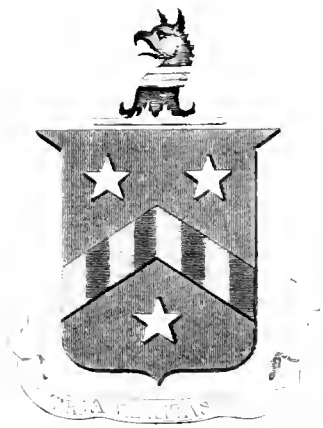
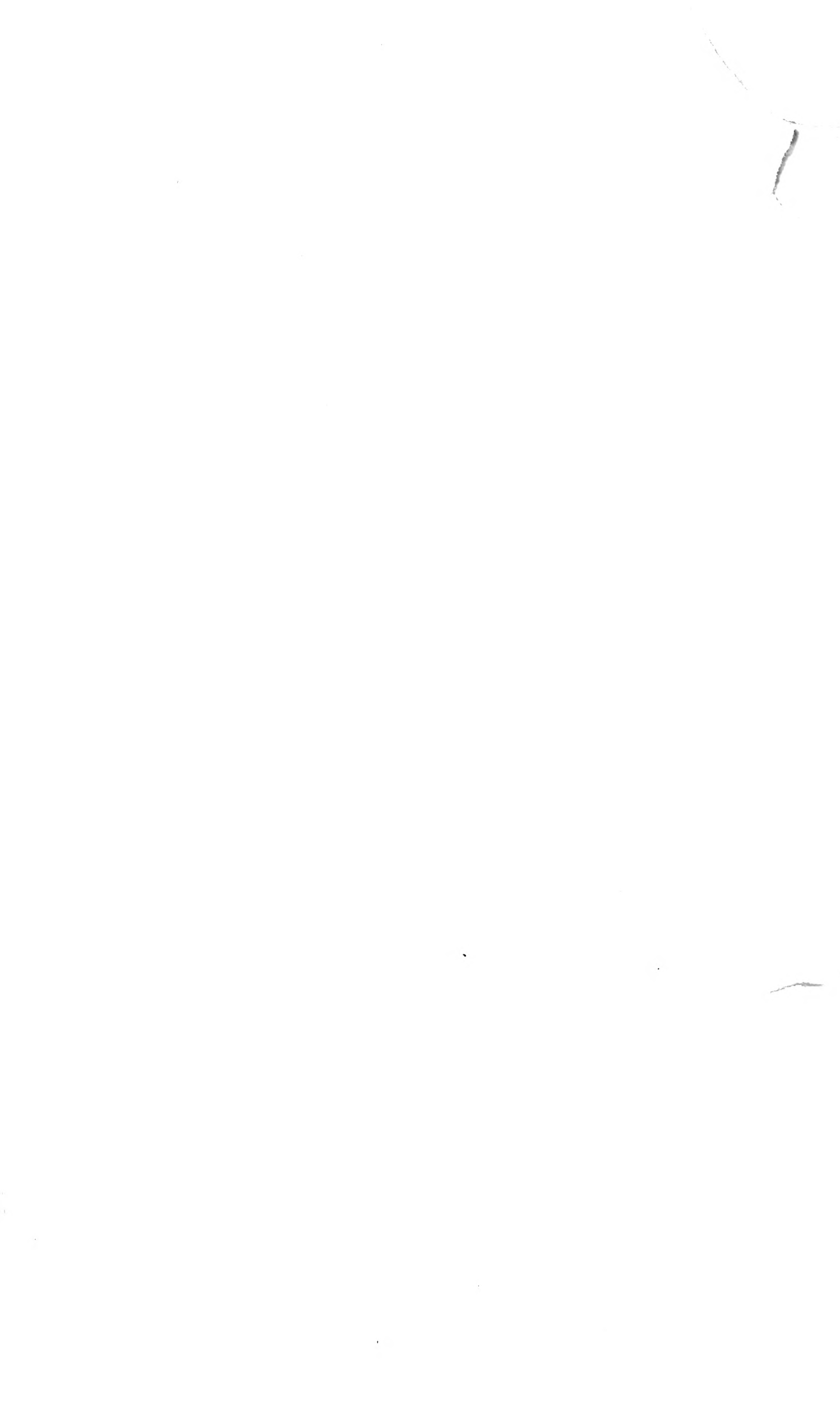


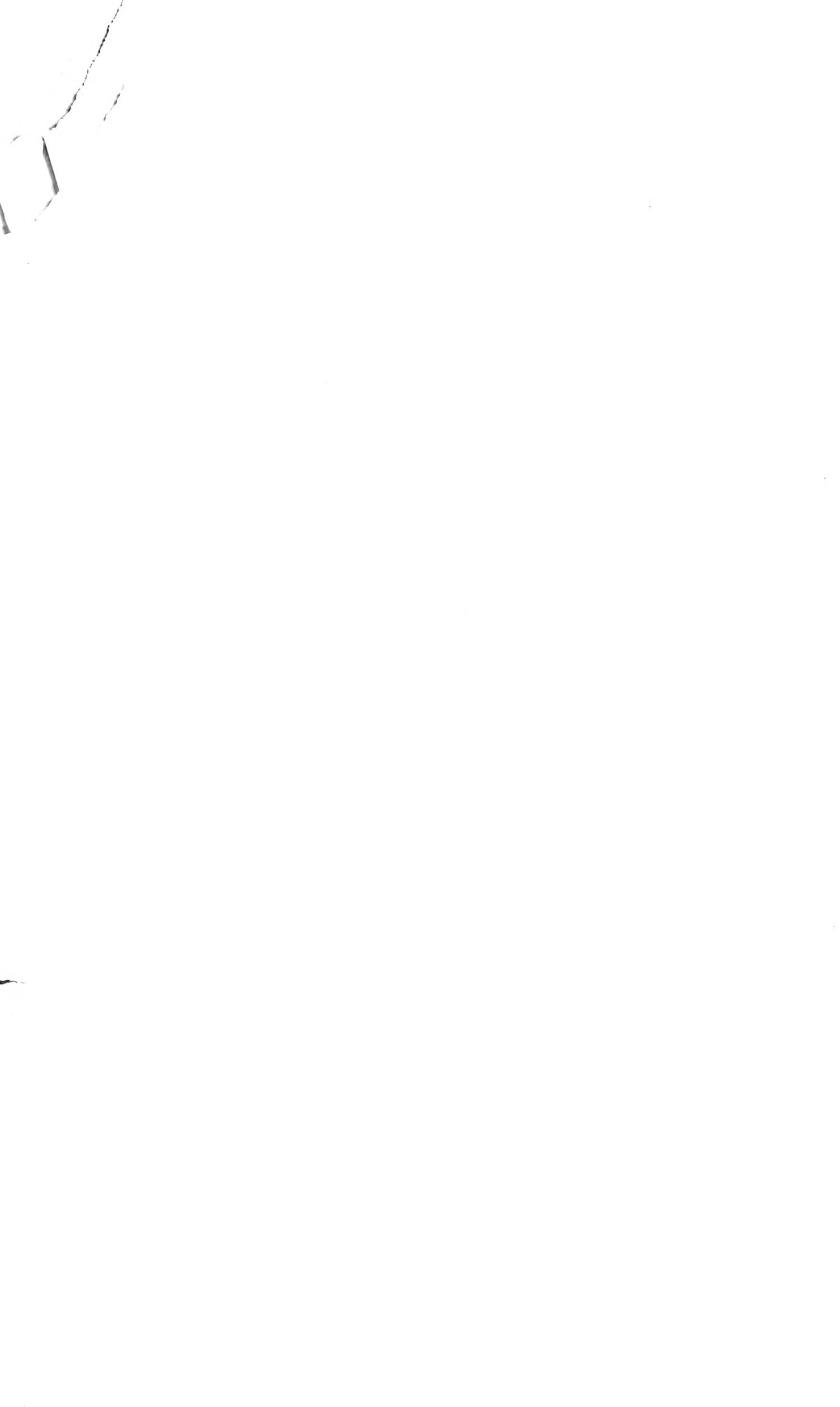
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Edward Everett





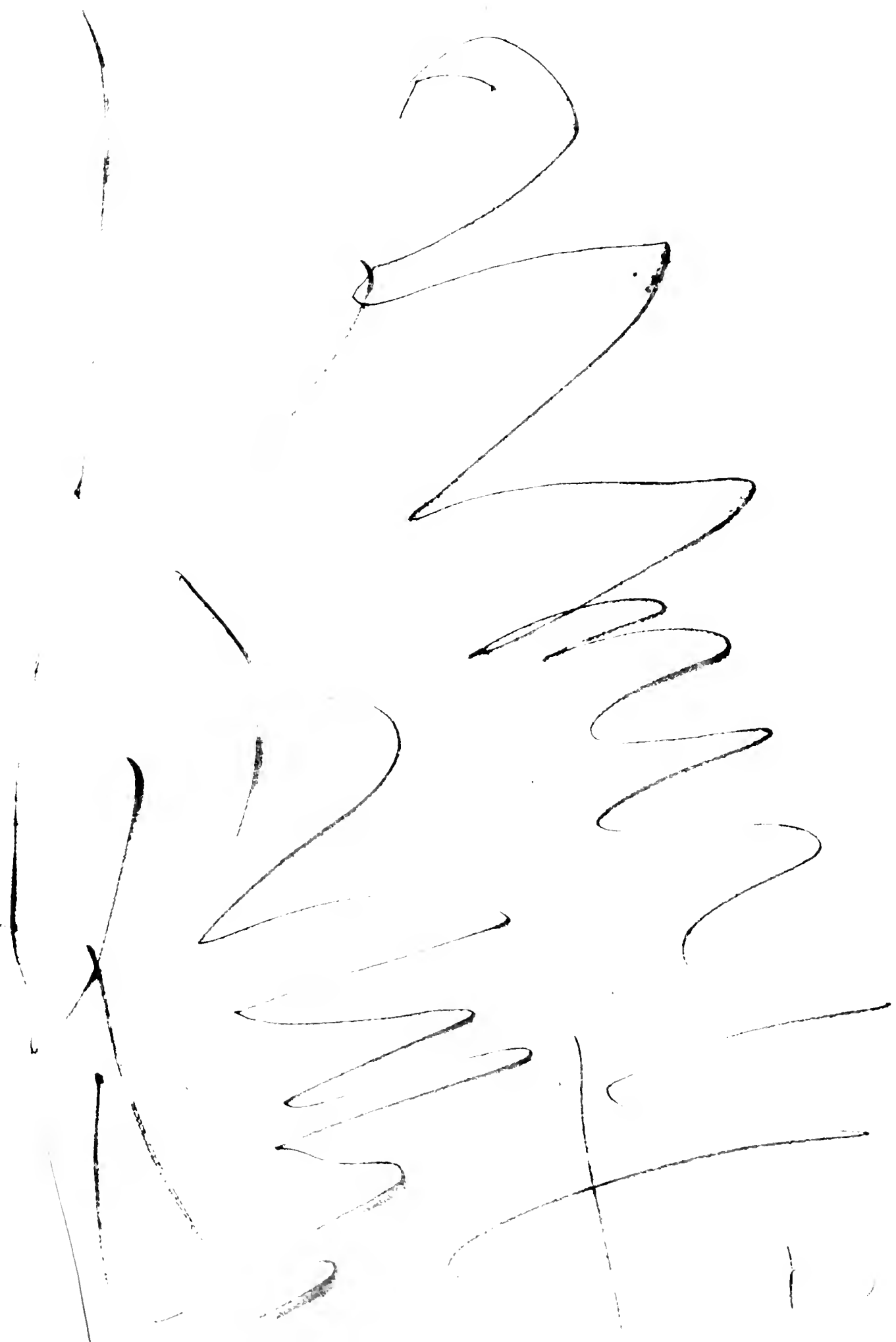




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D I C C I O N Á R I O,

ESP A Ñ Ó L è I N G L É S,

è

I N G L É S y E S P A Ñ Ó L,

QUE CONTIÈNE

La significacion de las voces, su etymologia, sus varios sentidos y acepciones propias y metaphóricas; los términos de las artes, ciencias, y del comercio; las construcciones y modos de hablar, de ambos idiomas, millares de palabras mas que en otro DICCIONARIO alguno; con su significacion propia, figurada, burlesca, y Germanesca. Todas las voces Castellanas accentuadas y correctamente escritas, según las observaciones modernas de la REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA de Madrid.

Por H^{TO} S^{AN} JOSEPH GIRÁL DELPINO,

Maestro de la LENGUA ESPAÑOLA en la Corte de LONDRE'S.

. *En los modos de hablar, con que se explican las cosas, no se debe buscar tanto la razón, como el uso, que, según el sentir de Horacio, es árbitro legítimo de los aciertos de la lengua, y pone ò quita como quiere, aquella congruencia que halla el oído, entre las voces y lo que significan.*

SOLIS, Conquista de la Nueva España, lib. 1. cap. 7.

L O N D R E S,

Impreso por A. MILLAR, J. NOURSE, y P. VAILLANT.

MDCCLXIII.

Diego A Goolb

D I C T I O N A R Y,

SPANISH and ENGLISH,

A N D

E N G L I S H and S P A N I S H:

C O N T A I N I N G

The signification of words, with their different uses; the terms of arts, sciences, and trades; the constructions, forms of speech, idioms used in both languages, and several thousand words more than any other **DICTIONARY**; with their proper, figurative, burlesque, and cant significations, &c. Also the Spanish words accented and spelled according to the modern observations of the **ROYAL SPANISH ACADEMY** of Madrid.

By **H^{TO} S^{AN} JOSEPH GIRAL DELPINO,**

Teacher of the **SPANISH LANGUAGE** in **LONDON.**

..... *Mortalia facta peribunt:*
Nedum sermonum stet bonos et gratia vivax.
Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentque,
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet usus
Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus et norma loquendi.

HOR. de Arte Poëtica.

L O N D O N,

Printed for **A. MILLAR, J. NOURSE, and P. VAILLANT,** in the Strand.

MDCCLXIII.





A E L

Mui Ilustre, mui Noble y Excellentissimo SEÑOR,
Dⁿ. PHELIPPE VICTORIO AMADEO,
FERRERO, FIESCHI,
PRINCIPE de MASSERANO,
Marquès de Crevecœur, Cassalvalone, Villata, y Ponsana,
Conde de Candel, Bena, Galianico, Lavaña, Roasio, y Boriána,
Gran Potestá de S. Dillano,
Grande de ESPAÑA de Primera Classe,
Cavallero del Insigne Orden del Toysón de Oro, y del
Real de S. Genaro,
Commendador de Almuradiel en el de Calatrava,
Gentilhombre de Camara de S. M. Catholica, con Exercicio,
Theniente General de Sus Reales Exercitos,
Capitán de la Compañia Italiana de Sus Reales Guardias
de Corps,
Y
Su Embaxador Extraordinario a S. M. Britanica ;

Esta DEDICADO este

D I C C I O N A R I O
E S P A Ñ O L è I N G L É S

CON EL

Debido Rendimiento y obsequio,

Por fu mas devoto,

fu mas humilde,

y fu mas obediente Servidor y Criado,

Que Befá las Manos de fu Excellencia,

Joseph Girál Delpino.

T O T H E

Most Noble and most Excellent LORD,

Don PHILIP VICTORIO AMADEO,
FERRERO, FIESCHI,

PRINCE OF MASSERANO,

Marquis of Crevecœur, Cassalvalone, Villata, and Ponfana,
Count of Candel, Bena, Galianico, Lavaña, Roasio, and Borigiana,

Great Potestá de Sⁿ. Dillano,

Grantee of SPAIN, of the First Class,

Knight of the illustrious Order of the Golden Fleece,
and of the Royal of St. Genaro,

Commander of Almuradiel in the Order of Calatrava,
Gentleman of the Chamber of his Most Catholick Majesty,
in Exercise,

Lieutenant-General of his Royal Armies,

Captain of the Italian Company of his Royal Life-Guards,

A N D

His Embassador Extraordinary to his Britannic Majesty ;

T H I S

D I C T I O N A R Y

O F T H E

SPANISH and *ENGLISH* LANGUAGE

Is with all Humility Inscribed,

By HIS EXCELLENCY'S

Most devoted,

most humble,

and most obedient Servant,

Joseph Girál Delpino.

P R E F A C E.

THE curious and profitable application of this nation, to learn the principal foreign languages of Europe, has encouraged the printing of several Dictionaries, necessary to facilitate the learning of the said tongues; of which the most useful and necessary, to an English young merchant is, I believe, the Spanish language, for the extensive and rich trade carried on with Spain, in Europe, and in the West-Indies. At the end of the last century, was published by one Minshew, a very imperfect and defective Vocabulary, in Spanish and English, without any explanation of the several meanings of words, neither of expressions; some years after, appeared the Dictionary of Captain Stephens, that ought to be called rather a faulty collection of the most witless consonances under the name of Proverbs, with ridiculous commentaries upon their true sense and origin.---Omitting these expressive adages, these short and admirable sentences multa paucis, these wise maxims expressed in few words, and admired by all the learned, in the Spanish language. At last, in 1740, appeared a Dictionary, whose ignorant, selfish, and obstinate writer, having before his eyes, the most learned and useful work upon the Castillian language of the Royal Spanish Academy of Madrid, followed an ortography quite contrary to the true etymology of words, to the common present use, and to reason. Instead of inserting a great many expressions and words that he omitted, as well as the explanation of them, he stuffed his Dictionary with silly tales and stories, with ample and useles descriptions of Cities, Villages, and Rivers of Spain and America; he added to this, pedantical declamations against the Pope, the King of Spain, and the Spanish nation, without any reason or motive; so he made a performance worse than any other of the same kind, and very unvendible for his Booksellers, as they have experienc'd it. This induc'd me

to undertake this work, and to lay down in it the new, modern and approved Ortography, established by the Royal Spanish Academy, whose observations I have followed, being admitted as rules by all the learned in Spain, and approved of by all the modern writers of that nation. It was high time, nay there was an absolute necessity to make a new Spanish and English Dictionary: for all languages alter by time and custom; and the Spanish has received so many alterations, that nobody can pretend to learn it in perfection as it is now spoken at court, and used by modern authors, without new instructions. The ç called cedilla, which was so much in use before, is now left off, and the reasons for it, the reader will find in my observations upon the z substituted in its place. Some of the Spanish words are softened, and others altered, as more conformable to their etymology from the latin; as instead of Coraçon, we say Corazón; for veces, dezír, hazér; veces, decír, hacér; instead of estoy, doy, Reyno; estói, dói, Reíno; for dava, iva, devo, escrivo; daba, iba, debo, escribo; for cavallo, gobierno; caballo, gobierno, &c.

All these alterations, and many others, have been made by the Academy of Madrid, in its Dictionary, which is the only standard for all those who aim at speaking and writing correctly the Spanish Language.

A NEW

D I C T I O N A R Y,

SPANISH and ENGLISH.

A, The first letter of the alphabet in all languages, and the first of the five vowels.

A is sometimes an article which marks the dative case either singular or plural; ex. *à Pedro, to Peter, à los hombres, to the men.*

A marks also the accusative case; ex. *amo a Pedro, I love Peter.*

A, in Spanish, sounds always like *a* in these English words, *tall, war, call*; ex. *cadaver, a corps; abanico, a fan.*

A, f. f. ex. *una buena A, a good A; una A bien hecha, an A well made.*

It is used likewise before the articles *el, la, and los*; ex. *à el hombre to the man; à los Ingleses, to the Englishmen.*

A is a preposition, which signifies to, into, at, &c. ex. *ir à Roma, to go to Rome; ir al campo, to go into the country; à las tres, at three o'clock; à veinte leguas de aquí, twenty leagues off; a dos dedos de tierra, within two inches of the ground; à razón de seis por ciento, at the rate of six per cent. a la derecha, on the right hand.*

A is also a particle which has several significations; sometimes it signifies the fashion; ex. *vestido a la Francesa, dressed after the French fashion.*

Sometimes the quality; ex. *a prueba de bombas, bomb-proof.*

Sometimes it is put for the adverb about; ex. *nueve à diez mil hombres, about nine or ten thousand men.*

A precedes many adverbs; ex. *poco a poco, softly; a trucco, by changing; a brazo partido, by strength of arms; a vista de ojos, evidently; a pecho descubierto, sincerely.*

It is also a particle of composition in many verbs, as from *deuda, lanza, palo*, are formed, *abudár, alancear, apalear, &c.*

R. These are the principal senses wherein this first letter is used; but there are some others besides, which can hardly be brought under the foregoing significations, or indeed under any particular rules; yet you will find them all in the series of this dictionary.

A, among the antients, was a numeral letter, that stood for five hundred, as it is plain by the following verse:

Possidet A numeros quingentos ordine recto.
But when they put a tittle, or little bar over A, (thus \bar{A}) then it signified five thousand.

AARON, (*barba de Avon*) f. f. the herb wake-robbin, or cuckow-pintle.

A B

ABA, f. f. a little space of ground, of about two yards.

ABABOL, f. m. (*amapola*) an herb called poppy or sleep-wort.

ABACA, f. f. a kind of flax that grows in America.

ABACERIA, f. f. an oil-shop.

ABACERO, R A, f. f. m. the master or mistress of an oil-shop, or any one who hath obliged himself to supply the town he lives in, with all the goods commonly

fold in an oil-shop, or chandler's shop.

ABACIAL, adj. belonging to an abbot.

ABACO, f. m. (a term of architecture) the uppermost member of a column.

ABAD, f. m. an abbot. The head of some principal churches in Spain.

Abád bendito, an abbot with a bishop's privileges.

Abad mitrado, a mitred abbot.

R. Antiently they called *abád,* the curate of a parish church.

Prov. *El abád de lo que canta junta,* every body must live by his own labour. *Cerv. Quix. Tom. 2. chap. 60.*

ABADA, f. f. the female of a rhinoceros, a beast of great bulk in the East-Indies cover'd with a sort of scales proof against any weapon.

ABADEJO, f. m. that sort of salt fish we call poor jack, the bird call'd a wag-tail, and the fly we call the Spanish fly, or *cantharis,* used for raising blisters. *Covarr.*

† **ABADENGO,** f. m. the territory and other things belonging to an abbot.

ABADENGO, GA, adj. belonging to an abbot.

ABADES, f. m. the fly call'd *cantharis.*

ABADESSA, f. f. an abbess of a monastery of religious women.

☞ **ABADESSA,** f. f. the last spark that remains in a bit of paper burnt to ashes.

ABADIA, f. f. the dignity of an abbot.

ABADIA, f. f. the church and monastery, the place where friars live.

ABAHAR, vid. AVAHAR.

ABAJAR, vid. ABAXAR.

ABAJARRON, f. m. a sort of locust that devours the leaves and buds of trees.

ABAJERA, f. f. the herb call'd balm-gentle or bee-wort.

ABAJO, vid. ABAXO.

† **ABALADO,** DA, adj. soft, spongy.

ABALANZADOR, f. m. one who thrusts forwards or hazards.

ABALANZAR, v. a. to hold or make the balance or scales even, from the subst. *balanza,* a pair of scales. *Covarr.*

ABALANZAR, v. a. to attack, to rush on suddenly. This verb is seldom used without the particle *se,* at the end of it; as, *abalanzarse,* a reciprocal verb of the same meaning.

ABALDONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABALDONAR, v. a. to taunt, to cast reproaches upon one, to give ill language; from *balón,* a reproachful word.

† **ABALGAR,** f. m. a sort of purge, a purging potion, (an old word.)

ABALLADO, DA, p. p. of

ABALLAR, v. a. to lead a flock hastily to some place or other.

Si tu no sabes mi querida esposa

hallar las mis ovejas de S. Pedro;

Aballa tu ganado presurosa

Y tus cabritos que pacer desbar. Quev.

† **ABALLAR,** v. a. to ruin or undo, to demolish.

ABALORIO, f. m. bugles. *No vale un abalorio,* it is not worth a ruff or a pin.

ABANDERADO, f. m. an ensign's servant, that carries the colours to him;

a compound word made of the particle *a,* and the subst. *bandera,* an ensign's colours.

ABANDERADOS, the name the people of Salamanca give those, that carry the colours, at the procession on Good-Friday and Easter Day, an employment looked upon as honourable to such who have it.

ABANDERAR, v. a. to hang or adorn a place with colours and streamers.

ABANDERIZAR, v. a. to raise a rebellion in a nation, to divide it into many parties; a compound word made of the particle *a,* and the subst. *bandera,* the chief of a sedition.

ABANDONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABANDONAMIENTO, f. m. the action of abandoning, (seldom us'd.)

ABANDONAR, v. a. to abandon, or forsake, to desert.

ABANDONARSE, v. r. to abandon oneself to despair, to want courage to support adversity.

ABANDONO, f. m. the same as *abandonamiento.*

ABANICADO, DA, p. p. of

ABANICAR, v. a. to fan, to cool with a fan.

ABANICARSE, v. r. to fan oneself.

ABANICO, f. m. a fan.

ABANICO, f. m. a curtain gathered in the form of a fan.

Abanicos de culpas, a buffoon expression, a nick-name given to the Alguacils or Spanish bailiffs, because they blow the fire, and excite men to commit crimes, that they may have an occasion to arrest them.

Quev.

ABANILLO, f. m. a little fan, dim. of *abano.*

ABANINO, f. m. a small sort of ruff or gorget, formerly worn by women in Spain.

ABANO, f. m. any sort of fan.

† **ABANTAL,** f. m. an apron.

ABANTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABANTAR, v. a. to row on, to pass forwards.

ABARATADO, DA, p. p. of *abaratár.*

ABARATAR, v. a. to sell cheap, also to cheapen, to beat down the price of a thing.

ABARCA, f. f. a sort of shoes worn by country people that live on mountains or rocky places, made of raw skins of wild boars, hares, cows, &c. and ty'd with strings.

ABARCADO, DA, adj. shod with *abarcas.*

ABARCADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABARCAR, v. a. to clasp in the arms, to rake together much wealth, to assume command, to aspire to honour. Hence the proverb, *Quien mucho abarca, poco aprieta,* he that grasps at much, holds fast but little. Or, all covet, all lose.

ABARCON, f. m. any thing whereby another is retained, as an anchor or chain, or any thing that holds another; as an iron circle that serves to fasten the pole of a coach.

ABARLOAR, v. n. to sail to windward, to gain upon a vessel, to seek from tide to tide.

ABARQUILLADO, DA, p. p. that is bent in the shape of a little boat.
 ABARQUILLAR, v. a. to bend any thing in the shape of a little boat.
 ABARRACAR, v. a. to put into barracks.
 ABARRACARSE, v. r. to cover from the inclemency of the weather, by entering into barracks.
 ABARRADO, DA, adj. (*paseo abarrado*) cloth ill dyed, with spots and bars.
 † ABARRAGANADA, f. f. a lewd woman, or mistress kept by one man, a whore that is in keeping. Vid. BARRAGAN.
 ABARRAGANADO, f. m. a man that keeps a wench.
 ABARRAGANADO, DA, p. p. from the verb *abarraganarse*.
 ABARRAGANAMIENTO, f. m. the lewd life of a man and woman who live together in fornication.
 ABARRAGANARSE, v. r. to give one self up to live in fornication.
 ABARRANCADERO, a steep downfall, a dangerous hill or rock, a precipice, also a great difficulty.
 ABARRANCADO, DA, p. p. of the same verb.
 ABARRANCADO, DA, adj. sticking in clefts, or craggy places, or in bogs between hills.
 ABARRANCAR, pref. *Abarranco*, pret. *Abarrancué*, to fall or throw down headlong, to tumble off precipices, to stick in bogs. *Met.* To run oneself into dangers, or troublesome business that is not to be got through.
 ABARRANCARSE, v. r. to put oneself into trouble.
 ABARRAZ, an herb called flavefacre, or lousebane.
 ABARRISCO, adv. confusedly, disorderly, inconsiderately.
 ABARROTADO, DA, p. p. from the verb
 ABARROTAR, v. a. to bind down, press hard.
 ABARROTÉS, by English sailors called dennage, being small parcels of goods to fill up the cavities in stowing of a ship.
 ABASTADAMENTE, adv. abundantly, copiously.
 ABASTADO, DA, adj. well furnish'd or provided. *Casa abastada*, a house well stor'd.
 ABASTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abastar*.
 † ABASTAMIENTO, f. m. the same as *abastanza*.
 † ABASTANZA, f. f. or *Abasto*, sufficiency, store, plenty.
 † ABASTAR, v. a. to store, furnish plentifully, or fully provide, to be sufficient.
 ABASTECEDOR, f. m. the provider.
 ABASTECER, v. a. to furnish, provide, supply or store with provisions, or otherwise.
 ABASTECIDO, DA, p. p. furnish'd, provided, supply'd.
 ABASTECIMIENTO, f. m. the care and action of providing.
 † ABASTIONADO, DA, p. p. in the shape of a bastion, or fortified with bastions.
 † ABASTIONAR, v. a. to fortify with bastions.
 ABASTO, f. m. plenty, abundance, sufficiency. Vid. ABASTAR, and ABASTANZA. *Dar abasto*, to give abundantly provisions; *tomar el abasto*, to furnish provisions, &c.
 ABATANADO, DA, p. p. full'd or mill'd, as cloth is thickened; from *batán*, a fulling-mill.
 ABATANADOR, f. m. a fuller of cloth.
 ABATANAR, v. a. to full or mill cloth.
 ABATE, f. m. an Italian word used now, to denote one dressed like a priest in a short cloak; *abate* interj. take, care.

‡ ABATEAR, v. a. to wash.
 ABATIDAMENTE, adv. meanly, basely, faintly, negligently, feebly, humbly.
 ABATIDISSIMO, MA, very humble.
 ABATIDO, DA, adj. mean, humble, discourag'd, dismay'd, low in spirit, cast down.
 ABATIDOR, f. m. a person that oppresses or casts down others, or discourages them.
 ABATIMIENTO, f. m. discouragement, disheartning, debasing, humbling, calling down; in the sea-man's phrase, backward way.
 ABATIMIENTO, f. m. humiliation, also meanness of birth.
 ABATIR, v. a. to beat down, to discourage or cast down, to debase, to humble.
 ABATIRSE, v. r. to humble or submit oneself.
Abatir la bandera, to strike the colours.
Abatir la bandera por guindamaina, to strike the colours and hoist them again as soon as run down.
 ABATIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abatir*, also abject, mean.
Abatirse el gerifalte, the gerfaulcon stoop'd.
 ABAXADERO, f. m. a place to descend or come down, as the side of a hill, or the like.
 ABAXADO, come down, or brought down, humbled, set lower, abased, lessen'd or diminish'd.
 ABAXADOR, f. m. he that takes down, humbles, lessens, or abates any thing.
 ABAXAMIENTO, f. m. an humbling, debasing, lessening, taking down or abating.
 ABAXAR, v. a. to come down, to stoop, to bring down, to humble, to lower, to descend.
Abaxar la cabeza, to hang down the head, that is, to submit or assent.
Abaxar los párpados, to wink.
Abaxar los bríos, to cool a man's courage.
Abaxar la maréa, to ebb, as the water does.
Abaxar las rentas, to lower the revenue.
Abaxar el balón, in falconry, to bring down a hawk's fat.
Abaxar el tono, to lower the voice, or set the tune lower.
Abaxo, adv. below.
De Dios abaxo, under God.

A B D

ABDICACION, f. f. abdication.
 ABDICADO, p. p. of the verb
 † ABDICAR, v. a. to abdicate, renounce the power once assum'd.
 AEDOMEN, f. m. the *peritonæum*, or inner rim of the belly covering the entrails.

A B E

ABECE, f. m. the alphabet, the A, B, C.
 ABECEDARIO, f. m. the first book in which children learn to read, like our primer, so call'd from the A, B, C.
 ABEJA, f. f. a bee.
 ABEJARUCO, vid. ABEJERUCO.
 ABEJERIA, f. f. a place where they keep many bees.
 ABEJERO, f. m. one who takes care of the bee-hives. Also any obscure mean person.
 ABEJERUCO, f. m. a bird that devours bees, call'd a witwall, or a woodwall, also an unknown man.
 ABEJILLA, a little bee.
 ABEJON, f. m. a bee that has lost its sting, a drone.
Abejon juego, a sort of play among children, at which one cries buz, and if the other is not watchful to pull away his head, he gives him a cuff on the

ear. Thence *Jugar con los abejones*, to make sport of, or make a jest of a man.
 ABEJONAZO, a great bee, or a wasp.
 ABEJORRO, ABEJARRON, f. m. a sort of fly that lives and breeds in the woods.
 ABEJARUCO, vid. ABEJERUCO.
 ABEJUELA, f. f. a little bee.
 ABEJURUCO, vid. ABEJERUCO.
 ABEMOLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ABEMOLAR, v. a. to soften, to fuddle.
 † ABENULAS, f. f. the eye-lashes, or the hair on the eye-lids.
 ABENUZ, f. m. the ebony-tree, a wood well known for its blackness; it bears no fruit. This name is Arabick, for the common Spanish name is *ébano*.
 ABERENGENADO, DA, adj. the colour of a fruit growing in Spain, called *berengéna*, which in the beginning is green, and afterwards changes to the colour of a violet.
 ABERIGUACION, vid. ABERIGUACION.
 ABERIGUADO, vid. ABERIGUADO.
 ABERIGUAR, vid. ABERIGUAR.
 † ABERNARDARSE, v. r. to be highly incens'd, to be rais'd into a passion beyond measure, spoken jeeringly to any one.
 ABERNUNCIO, interj. far be it from me. vid. *Don Q. V. II. cap. 35*.
 ABERTERO, DA, adj. a thing easy to be opened.
 ABERTURA, f. f. an opening, a chink, breach, or cleft; a yawning; a leak in a ship. In architecture, the doors and windows of a house are call'd *aberturas*; from *abrir*, to open.
Hablar con abertura, to speak freely.
 ABESO, bad, naught. Obf.
 ABESANA, f. f. a yoke of oxen.
 ABESTIALIZADO, DA, adj. become beastly, or brutal.
 ABESTIALIZAR, v. a. to make beastly, or brutal.
 ABETERNO, interj. from eternity.
 † ABETO, f. m. a fir-tree.
 ABETUNADO, DA, adj. dawbed over with any glutinous stuff.
 ABETUNAR, v. a. to dawb over with bitumen, or any glutinous matter; from *betún*.
 ABEZADAMENTE, adv. knowingly, customarily.
 ABEZADO, DA, p. p. accustomed, used.
 ABEZAMIENTO, f. m. accustoming, an inuring.
 ABEZAR, vid. AVEZAR.
 † ABEZA, f. m. vid. AVEZAMIENTO.

A B I

ABIERTAMENTE, adv. openly, plainly, manifestly, evidently.
 ABIERTO, TA, adj. open, clear, manifest, plain, conspicuous.
Crédito abierto, a term among the merchants, signifying full credit without any limitation.
 ABIGARRADO, DA, p. p. of
 ABIGARRAR, v. a. to paint in many colours.
 ABIGARRADO, (*vellido*) a garment of several colours.
 ABIGEATO, f. m. the thieving or stealing of cattle; a word used in law.
 ABIGEO, f. m. a driver of cattle, properly he who drives a whole flock or herd to kill them.
 ABIGOTADO, f. m. one with long whiskers.
 ABINICIO, interj. from the beginning.
 ABINTESTATO, adv. one that dies without making a will.
 ABIZCOCHADO, DA, adj. bread made in the form of a biscuit, and as hard.
 ABJURAR, v. a. to abjure, to forsake, renounce with oath.

ABJURACION, f. f. *Abjuration*, the act of abjuring.

A B L

ABLANDADO, DA, p. p. softened, smooth'd, pacified, appeas'd, asswag'd, made gentle.

ABLANDADOR, f. m. one that softens, smooths, or sooths, pacifies, appeases or asswages.

ABLANDADURA, f. f. a softning, soothing, smoothing, pacifying, or appeasing.

ABLANDAR, v. a. to soften, to sooth, flatter, appease, or pacify; from *blando*, soft.

Ablandar las piedras; ex. *si su desgracia es bastante para ablandar las piedras, que mucho, que ablande el humano cerazon?* if your misfortune is so great as to move even a stone, what wonder is it if it excite or raises the heart of man to compassion?

Ablanda bigos, a soft fellow that is to be moulded every way.

ABLANDADO, DA, p. p. of the same verb.

† ABLANDANTE, p. ac. of the verb *ablandar*.

ABLATIVO, f. m. the ablative case.

ABLENTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *ablentar*.

† ABLENTADO, fann'd or winnow'd like corn.

† ABLENTADOR, one that fans or winnows. *Cover*.

† ABLENTAR, v. a. to fan, or winnow corn, or the like.

A B N

ABNEGACION, f. f. *abnegation*, denial, or alienation.

A B O

ABOBADO, DA, p. p. foolish, amaz'd, one gaping or gazing as astonish'd.

ABOBAMIENTO, f. m. astonishment, gazing as if one were besides himself.

ABOBAR, v. a. to become foolish, or make one a fool, or to make a man gaze, as if he were beside himself; from *bobo* a fool.

ABOBAS, adv. foolishly, ignorantly.

ABOCADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abocar*.

ABOCAMIENTO, f. m. a congress, or meeting together.

ABOCAR, v. a. a term used by sportsmen, when a dog seizes a partridge; also to speak to a man, as

ABOCARSE, that is, for two to come mouth to mouth to confer; from *boca*, the mouth.

Abocar las vergas, to make fast the yards of a ship, particularly in time of battle, to seize them fast that they may not fall.

Abocar la artilleria, to point a gun, to aim, to direct the cannon; ex. *abocó la artilleria a la brecha*, he pointed the artillery to the breach.

ABOCARDADO, DA, da, adj. (*cañon abocardado*) a barrel of a gun, musket, or pistol, with a mouth like that of a trumpet.

ABOCHORNADO, DA, p. p. excessive close and hot, or overcome and faintly with excess of heat.

ABOCHORNAR, v. a. to overcome or stifle, to make faint with excessive heat; from *bocharno*, a vehement close heat.

ABOCHORNAR, to plague, to weary, to tire, to trouble.

ABOCHORNAR, to irritate, to provoke.

ABOCHORNAR, to ashamed, to disgrace.

ABOFETEADO, DA, p. p. cuff'd, box'd,

buffeted, beaten on the face, or about the face.

† ABOFETEADOR, f. m. one that cuffs, boxes, or buffets another.

† ABOFETEADURA, or ABOFETAMIENTO, a boxing, cuffing, or buffeting.

ABOFETEAR, v. a. to cuff, box, buffet, or strike on the face; from *bofetada*, a cuff, or box on the ear.

ABOGACIA, f. f. the office or duty of a counsellor at law; also the practice or art of pleading.

† ABOGACION, f. f. pleading, arguing, or defending a cause, as lawyers do.

ABOGADO, f. m. a counsellor at law, or advocate; also an intercessor, or mediator; from the Latin *advocatus*.

Abogado sin letras, an ignorant pettifogger.

† ABOGADOR, ORA, adj. an advocate.

† ABOGALLA, f. f. an oak-apple.

† ABOGAMIENTO, f. m. a plea at the bar.

ABOGAR, v. a. to plead as a counsellor or lawyer does.

ABOLENGO, vid. *AVOLENGO*.

ABOLICION, f. f. an abolishing, annulling, or making void.

ABOLIDO, DA, p. p. abolish'd, annull'd, or vacated.

ABOLIR, v. a. to abolish, to annul, to cancel or vacate. Lat. *abolire*, used in law.

ABOLLADURA, f. f. a bruise.

ABOLLADO, DA, adj. bruise'd, batter'd, crush'd; as things of metal that have bruises or dents beaten into them.

ABOLLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abollar*.

ABOLLADOR, f. m. one that bruises, batters, or makes dents in things.

ABOLLADOS, rais'd work, or embossing in embroidery.

ABOLLAR, v. a. to bruise, batter, or beat dents in things; from the Lat *bolus*, a morsel, or a lump, or an excrecence.

Abollar la cabeza de uno, to vex, to plague one.

† ABOLLONADO, DA, adj. full of bunches, ricking out, or knobs made with beating, as in vessels of metal that are batter'd out.

† ABOLLONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ABOLLONAR, v. a. to raise knobs, or risings on any thing with bruising or beating. Etym. the same as *abollar*.

ABOLSADO, DA, adj. any thing folded in the manner of a purse.

ABOMINABLE, adj. abominable, detestable, loathsome, execrable.

ABOMINABLEMENTE, adv. abominably.

ABOMINACION, f. f. abomination, detestation, loathing, abhorring.

ABOMINADO, DA, adj. abominated, abhorred, detested, loathed.

ABOMINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abominar*.

D. ABOMINADOR, f. m. an abominator, or one that abhors or detests any thing.

ABOMINAR, v. a. to abominate, to abhor, to detest, to loath; from the Lat. *abominor*.

ABONADO, f. m. one that has a good account given of him, or that has security or bail given for him.

ABONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abonar*.

ABONADOR, f. m. one that answers or speaks a good word for another; also a surety, or bail.

† ABONAMIENTO, f. m. speaking a good word, or giving a good character of another, or giving security or bail for him.

† ABONANZA, f. f. the clearing or

breaking up of the weather, and becoming fair.

ABONANZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABONANZAR, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair weather; from *bonanza*, fair weather.

ABONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ABONAR, v. a. to speak a good word for, or give a good character of another, to be bound for one, to bail a man; from *buena*, good, to make good.

Abonar mercaderias, to warrant goods, to answer for their goodness.

Abonar el tiempo, the weather mends.

† ABONDAR, v. a. to abound, to have plenty, to be well stor'd; from the Lat. *abundo*, to abound.

† ABONDO, adj. or *Abondoso*, obs. plentiful, abundant, copious.

ABONO, f. m. giving a man a good word, or character, being bound for him.

† ABORDADURA, f. f. boarding of a ship, or bringing a ship close to the shore.

ABORDAR, v. n. to lay a ship aboard, or to board her as in fight; also to bring her close to the shore; from *borde*, the edge of any thing.

ABORDO, f. m. a sea term, aboard, that is, in the ship; also boarding of a ship.

† ABORDONAR, &c. see *BORDONAR*.

† ABORRASCADO, DA, adj. grown blustering, stormy, foul weather.

† ABORRASCAR, v. n. to grow blustering, stormy, foul weather; from *borrasca*, a tempest or storm.

D. ABORRECEDERO, RA, adj. hateful, odious, abominable, despicable, contemptible.

ABORRECEDOR, f. m. one that hates, loaths, or abhors.

ABORRECER, v. a. *yo Aborresco*, to hate, abhor, loath or dislike; from the Lat. *abhorreo*.

† *Aborrecer los huevos*, to fall off from one's friendship; verbatim, to hate the eggs; because birds leave their eggs when they find they have been hatched.

ABORRECIBLE, adj. hateful, loathsome.

D. ABORRECIBLEMENTE, adv. hatefully.

ABORRECIDO, DA, p. p. hated, loathed, abhorred, disliked.

ABORRECIMIENTO, f. m. hatred, loathing, dislike.

† ABORRESCENCIA, f. f. abhorrence, hatred.

ABORRESCER, vid. *ABORRECER*.

ABORRESCIDO, vid. *ABORRECIDO*.

† ABORRIDO, p. p. vex'd, disgusted, weary of one's life.

† ABORRIR, v. r. to vex, torment, or disgust, to be vex'd at oneself or another.

ABORTADO, DA, p. p. which is born, or brought into the world before its time, abortive.

† ABORTADURA, f. f. an untimely birth, bringing into the world before time.

ABORTAR, v. a. to bring forth before the due time.

ABORTIVO, VA, adj. abortive, born before the time.

ABORTO, f. m. a miscarriage, bringing forth before time.

ABORTON, f. m. an abortive child, or other creature, born before its time.

ABOTINADO, DA, adj. any thing in form of a boot.

ABOTAGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abotagar*.

ABOTAGARSE, v. r. comp. of *a* and *beta*, to swell, or be distended.

ABOTONADO, DA, adj. button'd, as a man's coat, in trees it is budded.

ABOTONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abotonar*.

ABOTONADOR, f. m. an instrument of iron used to button cloaths with.

ABOTONADURA, f. f. buttoning, or the place on which the buttons are fastened.
 ABOTONAR, v. a. to button a garment, in trees to bud; from *botón*, a button, or a bud of a tree.
 ABOVEADADO, DA, p. p. vaulted, or arched.
 ABOVEADAR, v. a. to vault, or arch.

A B R

AERA, f. f. an opening, a creek of the sea, or an inlet into the land; from *abrir*, to open.
 † ABRACHJO, f. m. a sincere embrace.
 D. ABRASADAMENTE, adv. vigorously, fervently, ardently.
 ABRASADISSIMO, MA, superl. very fervent.
 ABRASADO, burnt, consum'd with fire.
 ABRASADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abrasar*.
 ABRASADOR, RA, adj. that burns or consumes with fire.
 D. ABRASAMIENTO, f. m. a burning, or consuming with fire.
 ABRASAR, v. a. to burn, to consume with fire; from *bráso*, a burning coal.
 ARASARSE, v. r. to be inflamed.
 ABRAZADERAS, f. f. cramping irons to hold fast stone or timber; from *abrazar*, to embrace, or clasp fast.
 ABRAZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abrazar*.
 ABRAZADOR, f. m. the person who embraces another; (in cant) the hangman.
 † ABRAZAMIENTO, f. m. an embracing.
 ABRAZAR, v. a. to embrace, to hug, to clasp in the arms, also to encompass, to hem in.
Abrazár la opinion de otro, to follow another's opinion.
 ABRAZARSE, v. r. to embrace mutually, or one with another.
 ABRAZO, f. m. an embrace, a hug, a close embrace; ex. *darle el ultimo abrazo*, to take leave.
 ABREGO, f. m. the south-west wind, corruptly so call'd from the Latin *africus*.
 ABREVEDERO, f. m. a watering place for cattle.
 ABREVADO, p. p. water'd, or carried to drink, as cattle are.
 D. ABREVADOR, f. m. one who waters cattle.
 ABREVAR, v. a. to water cattle.
 ABREVIACION, f. f. an abbreviation, epitome, compendium.
 ABREVIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abreviar*.
 ABREVIADO, DA, adj. abridg'd, shortened, made brief, cut off short.
 ABREVIADOR, f. m. an abridger, one that makes short; also an officer that dispatches the pope's briefs.
 ABREVIADOS, according to Quevedo, a jocosé expression, intimating that a person is illegitimate.
 † ABREVIADURA, f. f. an abridgment, retrenchment, cutting off, or shortning, or writing with abbreviations.
 ABREVIAR, v. a. to make short, to be brief, to abridge, to cut off short; from *breve*, short.
 ABREVIARSE, v. r. to be straitned, to be bound close.
 ABREVIATURA, f. f. an abridgment, a summary, a compendium; also an abbreviation.
 ABRIBONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abribonar*.
 ABRIBONARSE, v. r. to be a rogue, or to be abandon'd to vice.
 ABRIDERO, RA, adj. a thing easy to be opened.
 ABRIDOR, f. m. one that opens; also an iron used to starch bands on; also an engraver, or carver.
 ABRIGADO, p. p. kept warm, or warm clad, or close shelter'd from the wea-

ther. In the sea language, land-lock'd; that is, so enclos'd with land that no wind can hurt a ship.
 D. ABRIGADO, f. m. a sheltering place particularly us'd by shepherds as a cottage.
 ABRIGAR, v. a. to cover warm, to cloath warm, to shelter close from the weather; also to support, to defend, or protect.
 ABRIGO, f. m. covering, or cloathing, warm, any covert againit the weather, but more particularly against cold.
 ABRIL, f. m. the month of April. Lat. *Aprilis*. *Viene hecho un Abril*, or *está hecho un Abril*, he comes very handsome or beautiful.
 † ABRIMIENTO, f. m. an opening, a discovery.
 ABRIR, v. a. to open, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, to cleave asunder, to expound; from the Latin *aperire*, to open.
Abrir lo sellado, to unseal.
Abrir mano de una cosa, to desist from a thing.
Abrir portillo, to make a breach.
Abrir en cobre, to engrave on copper.
Abrir puerta, to give an opportunity, to make way.
Abrir tienda, to open shop; taken in a bad sense for women when they first expose themselves to be lewd.
Abrir el ojo, to stand upon one's guard, to be watchful.
Abrir el tiempo, is when the weather clears up, and clouds break away.
Abrir camino, to facilitate, to make way.
Abriose la pared, is when the wall cracks.
 ABRIRSE, v. r. to be opened, to be wide, or open.
Abrir los oidos, to hearken, to be attentive.
Abrir trincheras, to open the trenches.
Abrir el passo, to facilitate.
Abrir el puerto, to take off an embargo upon ships detain'd.
Abrir los ojos cuero, (*desfogarlos*) to undeceive, to disabuse one.
Abrir en canal, to battle, to joke, to offend one.
Abrir las ganas, to sharpen the stomach.
Abrir la mano, to be generous or liberal.
Abrir las manos, to let oneself be bribed or corrupted.
Abrir las piernas, to consent in a bad sense.
Abrir la puerta a los delitos, to give occasion to crimes.
En un abrir y cerrar de ojos, in a twinkling of the eyes, quickly.
 ABIERTO, TA, p. p. of the verb *abrir*.
Hombre abierto, an open, free, sincere man.
Campo abierto, an open field.
Canta à libro abierto, he sings at the opening of the book.
Credito abierto, a credit without limits, (in trade;) *guerra abierta*, an open war.
Lugar abierto, an open place.
Ver el cielo abierto, to find a favourable occasion to execute a project.
 ABROCHADO, p. p. of the verb *abrochar*, laced, buckled, fastned, but most properly clasp'd together.
 † ABROCHADURA, f. f. clasping, hooking, or drawing cloaths together.
 ABROCHAR, v. a. to hasp, or clasp cloaths together, but us'd sometimes for any way of making them fast; from *broche*, a clasp.
 ABROGACION, f. f. an abrogating, annulling, or making void (in law.)
 ABROGADO, DA, p. p. abrogated, annulled, abolish'd, or made void; of the verb
 ABROGAR, v. a. præf. *yo Abrogo*, præf. *yo Abrogué*, to abrogate, to annul, to abolish, to make void. Lat. *abrogare*.

ABROJOS, f. m. brambles, briars. Also suck as soldiers call calthrops, chussetrapes, or crowsfeet, being four-pointed irons, so made, that whatsoever way they fall, one point is always up; they are used to hinder the approach of cavalry, because they run into the horses feet and lame them.
 ABROJOS, the Spanish sailors gave that name to some places in the sea, full of shelves, or covered with shallow rocks.
 ABROMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ABROMARSE, v. r. to be eaten by worms.
 ABROQUELADO, p. p. covered with a shield or target, to ward off the enemies weapons.
 ABROQUELARSE, v. r. to cover ones body with a buckler or target against an enemy; to ward off a blow; from *broquel*, a buckler; also to be protected, defended, supported.
 ABROTANO, f. m. the herb southernwood. Latin *abrotanum*.
 ABRUMADOR, RA, adj. heavy, or depressed by weight.
 ABRUMADOR, troublesome, teizing, importunate, haranguing.
 ABRUMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ABRUMAR, v. a. to oppress, to afflict, to molest, trouble, or teize.

A B S

ABSCESO, f. m. an abscess, a fore, or swelling full of matter.
 † ABSCONDER, v. a. to hide or conceal, abscond.
 † ABSCONDIDO, vid. ESCONDIDO.
 † ABSENCIA, or AUSENCIA, f. f. absence. Lat. *absentia*.
 † ABSENTARSE, v. r. to be absent, vid. AUSENTARSE.
 † ABSENTE, adj. absent.
 ABSOLUCION, f. f. absolution, remission, forgiveness, or pardon of sins or offences.
 ABSOLUTAMENTE, adv. absolutely; also precisely, wholly, and truly.
 ABSUELTO, TA, p. p. of the verb
 ABSOLVER, v. a. præf. *yo Absuelvo*, præf. *Absolví*, to absolve, forgive, discharge sins, or offences; from the Latin *absolvere*.
 ABSOLUTO, absolute, Lat. *absolutus*.
 ABSORTAR, v. a. to suspend, to astonish.
 ABSORTO, p. p. wholly taken up, wrapp'd in imagination, amaz'd. Lat. *absortus*.
 ABSORVER, v. a. to sup up, or swallow, or suck up.
 † ABSTEMIO, abstemious, one that is abstinent or sparing in his meat, drink, and other things. Latin *abstemius*.
 ABSTENERSE, v. n. præf. *Abstengo*, *Abstienes*, *Abstienes*; præf. *Abstúno*, *Abstúno*, *Abstúno*; fut. *Abstendré*, *Abstendrás*, *Abstendrá*; to abstain, to refrain from meat, drink, pleasure, or any other thing; from the Latin *abstinere*; ex. *para que te abstengas y repories en el hablar demasado con migo*, that you abstain and keep from speaking too much with me. *Cerv. Quix. cap. 2.*
 ABSTENIDO, p. p. abstain'd, refrain'd, kept back.
 ABSTERSIVO, VA, adj. *Abstersivo*, that has the quality of cleansing.
 ABSTINENCIA, f. f. abstinence, refraining, or forbearing of meat, drink, pleasures, or the like. Lat. *abstinentia*.
Día de abstinecia, a day of abstinence, is that, which only obliges to abstain from eating of flesh, but is not a fast, which allows but one meal a day.
 ABSTINENTE, adj. abstinent, continent.
 ABSTINENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. in the most abstinent, and most continent manner.

ABSTRACCION, f. f. abstraction, or taking from.
 D. ABSTRACTISSIMO, MA, superl. of *abstracto*.
 D. ABSTRACTIVAMENTE, adv. abstractedly.
 ABSTRACTO, TA, adj. extatick, abstract, or who is in an extasy, trance, or rapture.
 ABSTRAHER, v. n. to separate one thing from another.
 ABSTRAHERSE, v. r. to abstain from doing a thing.
 ABSTRAHIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *abstraher*.
 † ABSTRUSO, abstruse, hidden, conceal'd, profound. Latin *abstrusus*.
 ABSTUVE, ABSTUVIERA, ABSTUVIESSE, vid. ABSTENER.
 ABSUELVA, ABSUELVO, vid. ABSOLVER.
 ABSURDAMENTE, adv. absurdly, preposterously.
 ABSURDIDAD, f. f. absurdity, that which is against reason.
 ABSURDO, f. m. absurdity, what is done or said against reason.
 ABSURDO, adj. absurd, preposterous.
 † ABSYNTHIO, f. m. the herb wormwood. Latin *absynthium*.

A B U

‡ ABUARSE, v. r. to be in the dark.
 † ABUBADO, one that has got the French pox; from *bubas*, the pox.
 ABUBILLA, f. f. a bird call'd a hoop, that has a crest from the bill to the neck, and delights in dung and filth.
 ABUCASTA, vid. AVUCASTA.
 † ABUCASTRO, f. m. a tirefome, disagreeable fellow.
 ABUCHORNAR, vid. ABOCHORNAR.
 ABUELA, f. f. a grandmother; better spelt *aguila*: see it there.
 ABUELO, a grandfather; better spelt *aguélo*: where see more of it.
Abuelas diffo, together with that. It is properly two words, *a bueltas*.
 ABUENAS, fairly, by fair means. Two words, like the last.
 ABUHADO, p. p. swollen, puffed up, bloated, also splenetick, morose, ill-natur'd.
 ABUHAMIENTO, f. m. a swelling, puffing up, bloating; also splenetickness, moroseness, or foppish ill-nature. *Nebrixa*.
 ABUHARSE, v. r. to swell, puff up, bloat; also to be splenetick, morose, or in the mumps; from *bubo*, an owl.
 † ABULLA, a bubble in the water; from the Latin *bulla*.
 ABULTADO, p. p. bulky, gross, that has a great body.
 ABULTAR, v. a. to make a great bulk, to have a large body; from *bulto*, a bulk.
 ABULTO, by the lump. As *tomar a bulto*, to take a thing upon content; *comprar a bulto*, to buy by the parcel without examining. But this is rather two words, *a bulto*, by the bulk.
 ABUNDANCIA, f. f. abundance, plenty, great store.
 ABUNDANTE, p. a. abounding, plentiful, well stor'd; of the verb *abundar*.
 ABUNDANTEMENTE, adv. abundantly, plentifully.
 ABUNDAR, v. n. to abound with, or in, to have in great plenty, also to be in great plenty, to have great store; from the Latin *abundare*.
 † ABUNDOSAMENTE, adv. as *abundantemente*, barbarous.
 † ABUNDOSIDAD, abundance, plenty, great store. A word little used.

‡ ABUNDOSO, adj. abounding, plentiful, well stor'd.
 † ABUÑUELADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ABUÑUELAR, v. a. to make any thing in the form of a fritter or pancake.
 † ABURADO, p. p. burnt, scorch'd; barbarous.
 † ABURAR, v. n. to burn, to scorch; barbarous.
 ABURELADO, DA, adj. dark red.
 ABURRIDO, p. p. vex'd, desperate, weary of one's life.
 ABURRIR, v. a. to vex, distract, or make a man weary of his life.
Aburrir los huevos la gallina, is for the hen to take a distaste to her eggs, not sit upon them any more.
 ABUSADO, p. p. abus'd, ill employ'd, mispent.
 ABUSAR, v. n. to abuse, misuse, misemploy; from the Latin *abusor*.
 ABUSION, f. f. abuse, misemploying, misapplying; also superstition.
 ABUSO, f. m. as *abusion*, the abuse of any thing.
 ABUTARDA, a buzzard, so call'd from the Latin *avis tarda*, a slow bird. Vid. AVUTARDA.
 ABUVADO, vid. ABUEADO.
 ABUVILLA, vid. ABUBILLA.

A B Y

ABYSMALES, adj. great nails, such as fastens the pole of a coach.
 ABYSMAR, v. a. to throw any thing into an abyss or deep place.
 ABYSMO, f. m. an abyss, or deep place; also hell.

A C A

ACA, adv. hither, here; ex. *ven acá menecato*, &c. come hither you foolish.
Quix. Cerv.
Por acá, hereabouts.
Acá y acullá, hither and thither.
 ACA, a note of calling, as in English, hey.
 ACA denotes the time in which a thing hath happened.
 Ex. *Desde un mes acá*, a month ago, or since.
Acá como allá, it is the same there as here.
Andar de acá, para allá ù de acá para acullá, to run backwards and forwards, or ramble here and there.
 Prov. *De quando acá Perico ò Marica con guantes?* how long is it since you have gone so fine?
 ACABABLE, adj. any thing that can be finished.
 † ACABADAMENTE, adv. compleatly, perfectly, absolutely.
 ACABADO, ended, finish'd, compleat, perfect, concluded, dead.
 ACABALADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACABALAR, v. a. to make equal, even.
 ACABALLADERO, f. m. the time and place where horses cover the mares.
 ACABALLADO, DA, adj. resembling, or like an horse; also poxed.
 ACABALLERADO, one endued with a noble and generous disposition, or gentleman like.
 ACABALLERADO, p. p. of the verb
 ACABALLERAR, v. a. to think oneself a knight, without being so.
 ACABAMIENTO, f. m. the end of any thing; also death.
Acaba ya, do it then.
Seria nunca acabar, a thing that never would be ended, finished, compleated, perfected.
Quien mal anda en mal acaba, a bad beginning, a bad ending.
 ACABADO, DA, adj. any thing compleated, or entirely finished; also any wife man.

Ex. *Es un hombre acabádo*, an accomplish'd man.
 ACABADO, DA, p. p. from the verb
 ACABAR, v. a. to make an end, to conclude, to finish, to perfect, to accomplish, to depart out of this life.
No puedo acabar con el, I cannot prevail with him.
 † ACABDILLADAMENTE, adv. orderly.
 † ACABDILLADOR, a general.
 † ACABDILLAMIENTO, f. m. a conducting, guiding, or leading on the soldiers.
 † ACABDILLAR, v. a. to conduct or guide soldiers.
Acabé áora de llegar, I am but just come this moment.
 ACABELLADO, DA, adj. chefnut colour.
 ACABDILLADO, DA, p. p. from the verb *acabdillar*.
 † ACABO, f. m. the end, the conclusion. Properly two words, *a cabo*.
 ACADEMIA, f. f. an academy. Plato's school in Athens was first call'd by this name; now it is in any place where arts or sciences are taught in, or where learned men meet.
 ACADEMICO, f. m. a member of an academy.
 ACADEMICO, CA, adj. belonging to an academy.
 ACAECER, v. imp. to happen, to chance, to fall out; from the Latin *accidere*.
 † ACAECERSE, v. r. to be present.
 † ACAECIDO, p. p. happen'd, chanc'd, fallen out.
 ACAECIMIENTO, f. m. an accident, event, incident.
 ACAIRELAR, v. a. to fringe.
 ACALLADO, p. p. still'd, quieted, appeas'd, silenc'd.
 ACALLAR, v. n. to still, quiet, appease, silence, to hush as they do children; from *callar*, to be silent.
 ACALMADO, calm'd or still'd.
 ACALMAR, v. n. to calm, or still; from *calma*, a calm.
 † ACALOÑAR, v. a. to calumniate, reproach.
 ACALORADO, p. p. warm'd, heated, made hot; also protected, encouraged.
 ACALORAR, v. a. to warm, heat, or make hot. Also to protect, or encourage; from *calor*, heat.
 ACALORARSE, v. r. to hurry oneself.
 ACAMPADO, p. p. encamp'd, lying in the field.
 ACAMPAMENTO, f. m. the place where an army is encamped.
 ACAMPAR, v. n. to encamp, to lie in the field; from *campo*, a field.
 ACAMPEAR, as ACAMPAR.
 † ACAMUZADO, DA, adj. buff-coloured. Vid. AGAMUZADO.
 ACANA, a sort of fine wood brought from the West-Indies of a very deep red; the name is Indian.
 ACANALADO, p. p. made with gutters, or channels, as pantiles or other things to carry off water. In columns or the like, where it is ornament, we call it fluted.
 ACANALAR, v. a. to cut in gutters or channels. In columns and carv'd work call'd fluting; from *canal*, a gutter.
 ACANALES, in gutters or channels, or a fluted column. Properly they are two words.
 ACANDILADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACANDILAR, v. a. to make any thing in the shape of candle.
 ACANELADO, of a cinnamon colour, or dress'd with cinnamon; from *canela*, cinnamon.
 ACANILLADO, interwoven canes, or reeds, like watling, or any thing done after that manner.
Pañó acanillado, a coarse sort of cloth, with great threads like reeds.

ACAÑAVEREADO, p. p. pierc'd, prick'd, or wounded with the points of canes, or reeds.
 †ACAÑAVEREADOR, f. m. one that pricks or wounds others with sharp canes or reeds.
 ACAÑAVEREAR, v. a. to pierce, prick, or wound with sharp canes or reeds, which was formerly us'd to make criminals confess, running sharp reeds between their nails and their flesh; from *caña*, a cane, or reed.
 ACAÑONEADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACAÑONEAR, v. a. to fire a gun, also to batter any place with cannon.
 ACANTARADO, measur'd out by pitchers; also struck with a pitcher.
 ACANTARAR, v. a. to measure out by pitchers; also to strike with a pitcher; from *cantaro*, a pitcher.
 ACANTHO, f. m. a sort of thistle call'd in English bears foot, or bears claw. Latin *acanthus*.
 ACANTILADO, freightned, hard press'd, drove to necessity.
 ACANTILAR, v. a. to strengthen, to press hard, to drive to necessity; from *canto*, a corner; as if a man was drove into a corner where he could not help himself.
 ACANTONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACANTONAR, v. a. to cantoon troops.
 †ACAPADO, muffled up in a cloak.
 †ACAPAR, to muffle up in a cloak; from *capa*, a cloak.
 †ACAPARADO, shrowded or shelter'd under another man's cloak, taken into another's protection.
 †ACAPARRAR, to shrowd or shelter under another's cloak, to put under another's protection; from *capa*, a cloak. A word not much us'd.
 ACAPAROSADO, DA, adj. a colour between blue and green.
 †ACAPIZARSE, v. r. to pluck one another by the hair.
 ACAPONADO, DA, adj. that is like an eunuch or a capon, as the Italian fingers are; also effeminate.
 †ACAPTAR, v. a. the same as *comprar*, to buy.
 ACAR, vid. AZAR.
 †ACARADO, p. p. confronted, brought face to face; also countenanc'd, as *bien acarado*, well countenanc'd, that is, one who has a good face.
 †ACARAR, v. a. to confront, to bring face to face; from *cara*, the face.
 ACARCON, vid. AZARCON.
 ACARDENALADO, p. p. full of scars, beaten or wounded so, that the scars remain.
 ACARDENALAR, v. a. to make scars, to beat or wound so, that the scars remain; from *cardenal*, a scar.
 ACARICIADO, p. p. much made of, treated tenderly.
 ACARICIADOR, f. m. a person that makes much of his guest or entertains his friends kindly.
 ACARICIAR, v. a. to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately; from *caricia*, loving and endearing usage.
 ACAROTE, or AZAROTE, the name of a tree in Persia, not unlike that which yields frankincense.
 ACARREADIZO, adj. that may be, or is brought, or carry'd.
 ACARREADO, p. p. brought, or carry'd.
 ACARREADOR, f. m. one that brings, and carries.
 ACARREADURA, f. f. bringing, or carrying.
 ACARREAR, v. a. to bring, or carry; from *carro*, a cart, as things brought or carry'd in a cart.
 ACARREO, f. m. carriage.
 ACARRETO, f. m. vid. ACARREO.
 ACARRILADO, p. p. put into the way.
 ACARRILAR, v. a. to put into the way, or into the track; from *carril*, the track parts leave in the road.

ACARRILLADO, adj. full cheek'd, plump fac'd, or that has great cheeks.
 ACARRILLAR, v. n. to grow full cheek'd plump fac'd; from *carilla*, a cheek.
 ACASO, adv. by chance, accidentally, casually; they are properly two words, *a caso*.
 ACASO, f. m. chance, hazard, accident.
 ACATADAMENTE, adv. reverently.
 ACATADO, p. p. respect'd, honour'd.
 †ACATADURA, f. f. the countenance, presence, aspect, or face.
 ACATAMIENTO, f. m. presence, aspect; also reverence, respect, honour.
 ACATAR, v. a. to respect, honour, reverence; also to behold, to look upon, to view; from *catadura*, the countenance.
 ACATARRADO, p. p. that has taken cold.
 ACATARRARSE, v. r. to take cold; from *catarro*, a cold.
 ACAVALLO, a horseback; properly two words, *a cavallo*.
 ACAVAR, vid. ACABAR.
 ACAUDALADO, p. p. rich, wealthy, well stock'd.
 †ACAUDALADOR, one that gathers wealth, or makes up a flock.
 ACAUDALAR, v. a. to grow rich, to gather wealth, to lay up a flock; from *caudal*, a flock.
 ACAUDILLADO, p. p. lead, conducted, as soldiers by an officer.
 †ACAUDILLADOR, f. m. one that leads, or conducts, as an officer does soldiers.
 †ACAUDILLADURA, or ACAUDILLAMIENTO, leading, conducting, as officers do their soldiers.
 ACAUDILLAR, v. a. to lead, conduct, or command, as an officer over soldiers; from *caudillo*, an officer, or commander.
 ACAUTELARSE, v. r. to be cautious, to be careful, or reserv'd.
 ACAYRELADO, adorn'd with square loops, or laces, or needlework.
 ACAYRELAR, v. a. to adorn with square loops, or laces, or needlework; from *cayrel*, a fine sort of loops put on the edges of cloaths, or made in needle-work.

ACC

ACCELERACION, f. f. swiftness, velocity.
 ACCELERADAMENTE, adv. swiftly, hastily, rashly, with precipitation.
 ACCELERAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ACCELERACION.
 ACCELERADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACCELERAR, v. a. to hasten, make speed.
 †ACCENDER, vid. ENCENDER.
 ACCENTO, f. m. accent, tone, pronunciation.
Accento musico, the sweetness of the voice, or softness of sound in music.
 ACCENTO, a note or mark upon words, that regulates their pronunciation, according to the Latins and others. There are three accents, viz. the acute (´), grave (`), and circumflex (^): the circumflex is not used in the Spanish language; the accent grave is only used upon the four vowels, à, è, ò, ù, when one of these vowels makes a word; the acute is the accent more made use of, and it is with this difference, when the pronunciation is long in the last vowel of a word, they put an acute upon that vowel, as in *arnés*, *refrán*, *azul*; but, when the last syllable but one is long in a sentence of more than two vowels, without being followed by two consonants, the acute must be put upon the vowel of the last syllable but one, as in the words, *amado*, *hermoso*, *agüelo*; because in

the words, where you find after the vowel two consonants or more, as in *madrastra*, *estrella*, *enigma*, no accent is necessary; likewise, when the last syllable but one is short, you must put the acute upon the last syllable but two, as in *cántaro*, *pífano*, &c.
 ACCENTUAR, v. a. to lay a true accent upon words; also to pronounce right the accents; and in music, to sing melodiously.
 ACCESSION, f. f. accession, increase, coming, or adding to; also the fit, or paroxysm of a fever, otherwise call'd *accidente*, the Spanish physicians using both terms indifferently; from the Latin *accessio*, an increase, or addition.
 ACCESO, f. m. an addition; also access, or an avenue, or way to a place; from the Latin *accessus*. Copula.
 ACCESSOR, f. m. one that adds, or consents to, an accessory.
 ACCESSORIAMENTE, adv. accessarily.
 ACCESSORIO, adj. accessory, or consenting, or assisting to.
 ACCIDENTADO, DA, adj. affected with an ill state of health.
 ACCIDENTAL, adj. accidental.
 ACCIDENTALMENTE, adv. accidentally, casually.
 ACCIDENTE, f. m. the fit of paroxysm of a fever, or any other fit of a disease; also an accident; from the Latin *accidit*, to happen.
 ACCION, f. f. a deed, an action; also the title or claim a man has to any thing; it is also an action at law, or an accusation laid against a man.
 ACCIONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACCIONAR, to adapt the action proper to the words spoken.
 ACCOMODADO, vid. ACOMODADO.
 ACCOMODAR, vid. ACOMODAR.
 ACCREDITADO, vid. ACREDITADO.
 ACCOSTUMBRADO, vid. ACOSTUMBRADO.

ACE

Accór de los Meyos, a Moorish ceremony, part of their devotions.
 ACEBADAMIENTO, f. m. a surfeit in horses, mules, &c. proceeding from eating too much barley, in Spain.
 ACEBADADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACEBADAR, to surfeit a beast, by giving him too much barley.
 ACECHADO, watch'd, ey'd, observ'd, spy'd, or peep'd on.
 ACECHADOR, RA, f. m. and f. one that is always watching, and prying, or observing, or peeping.
 ACECHAMIENTO, f. m. a watching, observing, or prying, or peeping.
 ACECHANZA, vid. ASSECHANZA.
 ACECHAR, v. a. to watch, pry, or peep into others actions.
 Prov. *Quien acecha por agujero vé su duelo*: Who peeps through a hole, sees something proper to trouble him; that is, he who is over-curious, often hurts himself.
 ACECHO, f. m. the act of watching, or spying, an observation.
 ACECHON, NA, f. m. and f. vid. ACECHADOR.
 ACECINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACECINAR, v. a. to salt and dry meat in the air or smoke.
 ACEDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACEDINARSE, v. r. to grow lean and dry like smoked meat.
Fantasma acecinadas Siglos, que andais por las calles, Muchachos de los finados, Y calaveras fiambres. Quev.
 ACEDAR, v. a. to make acid, to sour; also to trouble, to disgust.
Alguaciles y corchetas Nos acedaron los postres. Quev.

ACEDERA, f. f. the herb sorrel.
 ACEDIA, f. f. a sour taste; also metaphorically disgust; also a flat fish resembling a flounder.
 ACEDO, DA, adj. sour, acid; also harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish.
 ACEDURA, f. f. vid. ACEDIA.
 ACEFALO, vid. AZEFAIO.
 ACELGA, f. f. the herb call'd white beet. *Cara de acelga*, a pale, greenish, melancholy face.
 ACEMITE, vid. AZEMITE.
 ACENDRADO, p. p. pure from all dross, refin'd, excellent, perfect.
 † ACENDRADURA, the refining of gold or silver.
 ACENDRAR, v. a. to refine silver or gold, to cleanse, purify, or bring to perfection.
 ACEÑA, a water mill, vid. AZEÑA.
 ACEPCION, f. f. acceptation, or receiving any thing, reception, whether good or bad.
Acepcion de personas, the preference given to persons, without deserving it.
 ACEPHALO, any thing that wants a head or beginning; from the Greek ἀκεφαλος, headless; as,
Libro acéphalo, a book that wants the beginning.
Verfos acéphalos, a sort of heroicks, that begin with a short syllable; also fag ends of verses.
Hereges acéphalos, a sort of ancient heretics, so call'd, because it is not known who was the first that started their herefy; they asserted there was but one nature in the person of Christ.
 ACEPILLADO, p. p. planed.
 † ACEPILLADOR, f. m. one that planes, as joiners and carpenters do with a plane.
 ACEPILLADURÁS, f. f. shavings of wood, such as are taken off with a plane, when the wood is planed.
 ACEPILLAR, v. a. to smooth, or plane, as joiners do with a tool call'd a plane; from *cepillo*, a plan; also to brush cloths.
 ACCEPTABLE, adj. acceptable, pleasing.
 ACCEPTACION, f. f. vid. ACEPTION.
 ACEPTADOR, f. m. a receiver.
 ACEPTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACEPTAR, v. a. to accept.
Aceptar una letra, to accept a bill.
 ACEPTANTE, par. act. the person that accepts.
 ACEPTO, TA, adj. well received, or well taken, grateful.
 ACER, f. m. the maple tree.
 ACERA, f. f. the foot-path in the streets.
 ACERADO, DA, p. p. mixed with steel, steely.
 ACERAR, v. a. to steel, to steel arms or instruments.
 ACERBAMENTE, adv. harshly, bitterly, severely, austere.
 ACERBIDAD, f. f. cruelty, asperity.
 ACERBISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. of *acerbidad*.
 ACERBO, harsh, bitter, austere, severe; from the Latin *acerbus*.
 ACERCA, adv. near, or close by; also concerning.
 ACERCADO, p. p. drawn near, approach'd, come close at hand; of *acercar*.
 ACERCAMIENTO, f. m. drawing near, or approaching.
 ACERCAR, præf. *yo Acercar*, præf. *yo Acercar*, to approach, to draw near, to be close at hand; from *cerca*, near.
 ACERCARSE, v. r. to come near at hand. *Acercate me*, draw near to me, come closer, approach me.
 ACERCEN, properly two words, but often spoke and written as if but one, it signifies to cut off cleverly close to the root or mark; as,
Cortar las orejas a cercén, to cut off the ears close to the head; from the Latin *cercinus*, a compass, which marks out where workmen are to cut.

ACERICO, f. m. a small pillow; also a pin-cushion.
 ACERO, f. m. steel, a sort of metal; also a sword; also courage, spirit.
Tomar el acero, to drink a sort of potion mixed with steel.
La moréna que yo adoro,
Y mas que a mi vida quiero,
En verano toma acero,
Y en todos tiempos el oro. Quev.
 † ACEROSO, SA, adj. sharp.
 ACERRAVELAS, or ASERRAVELAS, the cords by which the sail is made fast to the yard, call'd by English sailors the robbins.
 ACERRIMAMENTE, adv. sharply, bitterly.
 ACERRIMO, MA, adj. very sharp, bitter.
 ACERTADAMENTE, adv. rightly, dextrously, cleverly.
 ACERTADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very right, very prudent.
 ACERTADO, that which is right, convenient, or proper.
 ACERTADOR, f. m. skilful in shooting, expert in guessing any thing.
 ACERTAMIENTO, f. m. or rather *Acieró*, the hitting the work, or doing a thing right.
 ACERTAR, v. a. præf. *Acierar*, præf. *Acerte*, to hit the nail on the head; to do or to take a thing right; to hit a mark; to give a true solution to a question; from the Latin *certus*, certain, that is, sure aim, or the like.
 ACERTAR, is us'd by taylors to express the putting and fitting together of the pieces they have cut out for a garment, to sew them together. This word is also us'd to signify what happened accidentally; as,
Acieró a passar por aquí à tal tiempo, he happen'd to pass this way at such a time.
Acertar errando, to happen right by going wrong.
 ACERTIJO, or ACERTAJO, f. m. a kind of enigma, or riddle.
 ACETABULO, f. m. a little measure used by apothecaries.
 † ACERTARSE, v. r. to find oneself.
 ACEIRE, a brass or copper bucket to carry water in, often us'd for that they carry the holy water in great churches; taken also for the sprinkler of the holy water.
 † ACETRERIA, f. f. the place or street where the brasiers live, a brasier's shop; also the place where hawks are kept, in this sense more commonly call'd *cetreria*.
 † ACETRERO, f. m. a brasier; also a falconer. Vid. HALCONERO.
 † ACEVILADO, mean, base, vile, and of no repute.
 † ACEVILARSE, v. r. to become mean, base, vile, and of no repute.
 ACEZAR, v. n. to draw one's breath short and hard, as one docs after running, or some fright, the word taken from the very found a man makes when he breaths so.
 ACEZO, f. m. drawing the breath short, and with difficulty.
 ACEZOSO, adj. one that draws his breath with difficulty, by reason of some obstruction.

A C H

† ACHACADIZO, ZA, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.
 ACHACADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ACHACAR, v. a. to make a pretence, to frame an excuse, to lay to another's charge.
 ACHACARSE, v. r. to claim to oneself another man's merit or deeds.
 ACHACHICA, a town in New-Spain where there are silver mines; it is 18

leagues north of Tlascala, and about the same distance north east from the city of Mexico.
 ACHACOSAMENTE, adv. sickly, ill.
 ACHACOSO, SA, adj. one that is full of excuses, or pretences; also a diseas'd person that is full of failings.
 ACHANCLETADO ZAPATO, a shoe put on with the heel down like a slipper, slipshod.
 † ACHANCLETAR, to put on the shoes with the heel down like slipper; the word taken from the noise shoes make in going when slipshod.
 ACHAPARRADO, DA, adj. belonging to shrubs.
 ACHAPARRARSE, v. r. to be short of growth.
 ACHAQUE, f. m. a pretence, and excuse; also a distemper, an ailment. *Arabick*.
 ACHAQUIAR, v. a. to accuse any one.
 ACHAQUIENTO, adj. valetudinarian. who is always taking care of his health.
 ACHAQUITO, diminutive of *achaque*.
 ACHICADO, DA, p. p. made less, diminish'd, taken into a less compass.
 ACHICADURA, lessening, diminishing, drawing into a less compass.
 ACHICAR, v. a. to lessen, to diminish, to bring into a less compass; from *chico*, little.
 ACHICHARRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACHICHARRAR, v. a. to toast, or fry too much.
 ACHICORIA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
 ACHINELADO, adj. one who wears slippers.
 ACHIOTE, f. m. a great tree growing in America, whose seed is used in dyeing.
 ACHOCADO, p. p. knock'd down, laid along, fell'd.
 ACHOCADOR, f. m. an unmerciful fellow that knocks down, or sells.
 ACHOCAR, v. a. præf. *Acobusco*, præf. *Acobuqué*, to knock down, to sell; also to hoard up money.
 ACHOTE, it has no other name in English, or any other language, this being the Indian name; it is a hard substance of a very deep red, formerly us'd to be put into chocolate to give it a good colour, and because it is an excellent pectoral. Ray in his history of plants gives this account of it: The *mau-cau*, or *rou-cau* tree, between a shrub and a tree, bears a fruit in a cod two or three fingers long, about as big as a plumb; in each cod there are thirty or forty seeds, or grains, each fastned to a little stalk, in the shape of a sharp cone, flattened on both sides; the colour of these seeds or grains is a bright scarlet; they are damp with a juice that dyes the hands if they touch it; these seeds new gather'd are soft like those of an apple, when dry they turn of a deep red. These ground with water, and made up into balls or cakes, are sent over into Europe. Thus far Ray, who calls it *achiot*; but the true name the Spaniards call it by, is *achioté*, this steep'd in urine dyes linnen, so that it never washes out.
 † ACUCHAR, v. a. to press, or squeeze close together; also to persuade, to convince.
 † ACHUCHARRAR, vid. ACUCHAR.
 † ACHUGAR, to bind, or press hard, to ram down, to thrust down in measuring, to wedge, to shore up.

A C I

ACIAL, f. m. a hair rope made fast to a strong stick, us'd by farriers in Spain to hold unruly horses by the nose, instead of our barnacle; some will have the word to be Arabick, other Hebrew.

Prov. *Mas puede acíal que fuérza de oficial*: The barnacle can do more than the strength of the farrier; that is, towards holding the horse. It is equivalent to, Policy goes beyond strength.

ACIBAR, f. m. the purging drug made of the juice of the plant aloes; it is call'd *aloes*, or *alou* in Greek, Latin, and English; *arcoa* by the people of *Deccan* and *Guzarat*; *catecomer* by the Canarines; *azevre* or *azevrar* by the Portuguese, who call the herb it is taken from *erva babosa*; much of it grows in *Cambaya* and *Bengala*, but the best in the island *Socotora*, near the Red Sea, whence it is called *aloes Socotorina*; the Arabs call it *cebar*. Thus far Acofta in his Natural History of the East-Indies. Covarrubias adds. that the name *acibar* is deriv'd from the Arabic *scabar*, signifying patience, to denote that the sick person who takes it, must have patience to bear with its extraordinary bitterness; but there is no need of fetching it so far, when the Arabick name of it, *cebar*, is a nearer and better etymology.

ACIBARADO, DA, p. p. bitter'd with *aloes*.

ACIBARAR, v. a. to make bitter with *aloes*; also to vex, to trouble, to disgust.

Acibarrar a la pared, to dash against a wall.

ACICALADO, DA, p. p. polish'd, burnish'd, or set out to the best advantage.

ACICALADOR, a polisher, a burnisher.

ACICALADURA, f. f. polishing, burnishing, or setting out to the best advantage.

ACICALAR, v. a. to polish, burnish, or set off to the best advantage; to sharpen the edge of a sword; from the Latin *acies*, an edge.

ACICATES, f. m. spurs which have a long broad point sticking out instead of rowels; us'd in Spain by gentlemen when they ride at bulls or the like sports.

† ACICATAZO, f. m. a stroke with such a spur as above.

ACICHE, f. m. a trowel, as bricklayers use.

† ACIDATES, f. m. vid. ACIRATES.

ACIDIA, f. f. sloth; from the Greek *ἀκίνητος*.

ACIDIOSO, sloathful.

ACIEGAS, blindfold. Properly two words, *a cigas*.

ACIERTO, f. m. the right doing or performing of any business, a good hit, a right method.

ACIGUATADO, DA, adj. a Mexican word us'd in *Andalusia*, and signifies one who has the yellow jaundice.

ACIMBOGA, f. f. a citron tree.

ACIMENTARSE, v. r. to settle in a neighbourhood.

ACION, f. f. a stirrup leather.

ACIPRES, f. f. the cypress tree.

ACIPRESTE, f. m. vid. ARCIPIRESTE.

ACIRATES, f. m. limits, or bounds.

ACITRON, f. m. a preserv'd citron.

ACIVILADO, DA, p. p. debafed.

ACIVILAR, v. a. to debafe.

ACL

ACLAMACION, f. f. acclamation.

ACLAMADO, DA, p. p. receiv'd with acclamations, cry'd up.

ACLAMADOR, f. m. the proclaimer.

ACLAMAR, v. a. to receive with acclamations, to shout by way of approbation. *Latin*.

ACLARACION, a clearing, or making plain.

ACLARADO, DA, p. p. made clear, plain, or manifest.

ACLARADOR, f. m. a clearer, or explainer of matters, one that lays things open.

ACLARAR, v. n. to clear, to cleanse, to explain, to lay things open; from *clare*, clear.

ACLARECIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ACLARECER, v. n. to explain, to clear up, to put a thing in a true light.

ACLAVILLA, an instrument dyers use for dipping the things they dye.

ACLOCARSE, v. r. to fet as a hen does on her eggs; also to be lazy.

ACO

† ACOBAR, to prop, support, uphold. Obf.

ACOBARDADO, p. p. cowardly, full of fear.

ACOBARDAR, v. a. to make one afraid, or cowardly, or to be afraid, or cowardly; from *cobardé*, a coward.

ACOBARDARSE, v. r. to be a coward.

ACOCÉADO, DA, p. p. kick'd, spurn'd.

ACOCÉADOR, adj. one that kicks or spurns.

ACOCÉAMIENTO, f. m. a kicking, a spurning.

ACOCÉAR, v. a. to kick, or spurn; from *cóz*, a kick.

ACODADO, p. p. bent, or bow'd like an elbow; also leaning on the elbow.

ACODADURA, f. f. a bending like that of an elbow; also the act of leaning on the elbow; also the pruning of vines, and their taking root.

ACODAR, v. a. to make a bending like an elbow; from *codo*, an elbow; also to lean on the elbow; it is also a term us'd by carpenters in measuring; and in trees it is to prune them, and their taking root in the ground.

† ACODICIADO, p. p. of the verb

† ACODICIAR, to covet; from *codicia*, covetousness.

† ACODICIARSE, an expression at play, when one thinks he has the game sure, and through eagerness loses it.

ACODO, f. m. a knot in a tree; (a word us'd by gardeners.)

† ACOGEDOR, one that receives or entertains others.

ACOGER, v. a. *praf. Acóje*, *praf. Acogé*, to entertain, to admit, to receive friendly; from *cogere*, to force one to stay with him by friendship.

ACOGÉRSE, v. r. to betake one's self to flight, to make an escape, to have recourse to.

† ACOGETA, f. f. an escape.

ACOGIDA, f. f. a place to betake one's self to, a place of refuge; also reception, or entertainment; as, *Me hizo buena acogida*, he received me friendly.

ACOGIDO, DA, p. p. receiv'd, entertain'd, escap'd, shelter'd; of *acoger*.

ACOGIMIENTO, f. m. reception, entertainment, an escape, protection.

ACOGOTADO, p. p. one that has a great neck; also that has been struck on the neck, or neck'd as we do rabbits.

ACOGOTAR, v. a. to grow thick neck'd; also to strike on the neck, or kill with a blow on the neck as we do rabbits; from *cogote*, the neck.

ACOHOMBRADO, made like a cucumber, or dress'd with cucumber.

ACOJI, ACOJO, vid. ACOGER.

† ACOITA, f. f. punishment, affliction.

† ACOITARSE, v. r. to be affected with trouble, to be perplexed.

ACOLYTO, f. m. an acolyte, one that serves the priest at the altar; from the Latin *acolytus*.

ACOLLADOR, f. m. a rope made use of by sailors to bind the mast.

ACOLLARADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ACOLLARAR, v. a. to yoke beast together.

ACOLLER, obf. vid. ACOGER.

† ACOLVADO, fill'd, heap'd up. Obf.

† ACOLVAR, obf. to fill, to heap up; corruptly for *acolmar*, from *colmo*, the top.

ACOMANDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ACOMANDAR, v. a. to recommend, to speak well of. Vid. ENCOMENDAR.

† ACOMBAR, vid. COMBAR.

ACOMETEDOR, f. m. one that assaults, attacks, or sets upon, or one that undertakes.

ACOMETER, v. a. to assault, to attack, to set upon; also to undertake; from the Latin *committere*, to put it to the hazard.

Acometer con dadas, to tempt a man with gifts.

ACOMETIDA, f. f. an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMETIDO, assaulted, attack'd, set upon; also undertaken.

ACOMETIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb *acometer*.

ACOMETIMIENTO, an assault, an attack; also an undertaking.

ACOMODABLE, adj. convenient, fit.

ACOMODACION, f. f. accommodation.

ACOMODADAMENTE, adv. conveniently, opportunely.

ACOMODADOR, f. m. he who adapts something to another; also the man who has the care to assign women their places at the play-house.

ACOMODADORA, f. f. a woman whose business is to look for nurses, in *Madrid*.

ACOMODADO, p. p. fitted, proper for the purpose, cheap, reasonable, well to pass; also settled, or provided for.

ACOMODAMIENTO, f. m. a fitting, making convenient, bringing to reason, a settlement or provision.

ACOMODAR, v. a. to make fit, or convenient, to compound a difference, to place a servant, to provide for another; from *comodo*, convenient.

ACOMODARSE, v. r. to provide for oneself, or to get an employment; also to conform, and settle one's self to the times or circumstances.

ACOMPANADO, p. p. accompanied, attended; it also signifies a lawyer join'd in commission with a judge to prevent partiality.

ACOMPANADOR, f. m. one that keeps company with, or follows another.

ACOMPANAMIENTO, f. m. a retinue, attendance, or keeping in company.

ACOMPANANTE, p. a. of

ACOMPANAR, to accompany, or be of a retinue; from *compañia*, a company.

Mus vale solo que mal acompañado, it is better to be alone, than in bad company.

ACOMPLEXIONADO, DA, adj. belonging to the complexion either good or bad.

ACONCHADILLO, f. m. any sort of ragoo.

ACOMPLIMIENTO, the complement, that which makes any thing compleat; from *complit*, to make compleat.

ACONCHADO, p. p. cover'd with shells, or laid together, to lie as a fish in its shell.

† ACONCHAR, v. a. to cover with shells, or to lay and fit together, that things may lie as a fish does in the shell; from *concha*, a shell.

Aconchar dinero, to hoard money.

ACONDICIONADO, adj. conditioned; as *bien acondicionado*, of things inanimate, signifies they are in good case, or well condition'd; of a man, that he is good condition'd, or of a good temper.

ACONDICIONAR, v. a. to put into good condition; from *condicion*, condition.

ACONGOJAR, v. a. to vex, fatigue, perplex, trouble, oppress.

ACONITO, f. m. a poisonous herb, of which there are two sorts, the one call'd libbards-bane, the other wolfs-bane; from the Latin *aconitum*.
 † ACONSEJADAMENTE, with advice, maturely, discreetly.
 ACONSEJADO, p. p. counsell'd, advis'd.
 ACONSEJADOR, f. m. a counsellor, an adviser.
 ACONSEJAR, v. a. to counsel, to advise; from *consejo*, counsel.
 † ACONSOLAR, v. a. to comfort. Vid. CONSOLAR.
 ACOTAGIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ACOTAGIAR, v. a. to infect. Vid. INFECCIONAR.
 ACOTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOTAR, v. a. vid. CONTAR. *Covarr.*
 ACONTECER, v. imp. præf. *Acontece*, to happen, to chance, to fall out.
No me acontecérá otra vez, it shall be so no more, I will not be serv'd so again.
 ACONTECIDO, DA, p. p. happen'd, chanc'd, fallen out.
 ACONTECIMIENTO, f. m. an accident, any thing that has happen'd.
 † ACONTENTARSE, v. r. vid. CONTENTARSE.
 † ACONTRASTAR, vid. CONTRASTAR.
 ACOPADO, adj. that is made round like a cup; as *arbol acopado*, a tree that has a round head like a cup.
 ACOPADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPAR, v. a. to make a thing have a round head like a cup; from *copa*, a cup.
 ACOPETADO, DA, adj. curl'd.
 ACOPIAMIENTO, f. m. an account or estimate taken at the disposing of any pastures or flocks of cattle.
 ACOPIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPIAR, v. a. to value or set a price on pasture grounds.
 ACOPLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACOPLAR, v. a. to join together as carpenters do boards.
 ACOPLARSE, v. r. to be joined together.
 ACOQUINAR, or rather ACOQUINARSE, v. r. to be frightened, to fear; from *coquin*, French.
 ACORDADAMENTE, adv. with common consent.
 † ACORDAMIENTO, f. m. vid. CONFORMIDAD.
 † ACORDANZA, vid. CONSONANICA.
 ACORALADO, adj. adorn'd with coral, or of the colour of coral.
 ACORDADO, p. p. remember'd; also discreet, wise; also agreed, or concerted; and in musick tun'd.
 ACORDAR, v. a. præf. *Acuerdo*, præf. *Acordé*, to remember, to awake from sleep; to put in mind, to agree together, to determine; in musick, to tune.
 ACORDE, adj. agreed, unanimous.
 ACORNEADO, p. p. butted with horns.
 ACORNEAR, v. a. to but with horns, as horned beasts do; from *cuerno*, a horn; also to abuse.
 ACORO, the plant we call English galingall.
 ACORRALADO, DA, p. p. driven up in a corner whence one cannot escape, or pent up, distress'd, brought to great streights.
 ACORRALAR, v. a. to fold cattle; also to drive up where one can't escape, to pen up, to distress, to bring into streights; from *corral*, a yard, or enclosure.
 ACORRALARSE, v. r. to be streightned, penn'd up.
 † ACORRER, v. a. to run to, to help, to relieve, to succour, or assist; from *correr*, to run.

ACORRIDO, p. p. succour'd, reliev'd, aided, assisted.
 † ACORRIMIENTO, f. m. aid, assistance, succour, relief, running to.
 † ACORRO, f. m. help, aid, assistance, succour, relief.
 ACORRADIZO, f. m. shred, fragments.
 ACORTAMIENTO, f. m. shortning, abridging, retrenching.
 ACORTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ACORTAR, v. a. to shorten, to abridge, to retrench; also to suspend, to detain.
 ACORTARSE, v. r. to be stopp'd short with fear or shame, to be out, to falter.
 D. ACORVADO, p. p. crooked, bent, bow'd, stooping as men do with age.
 D. ACORVAR, v. a. to crook, bend, or bow; from *cervo*, crooked. Vid. ENCORVAR.
 ACORZAR, v. a. vid. ACORTAR.
 ACOSADO, p. p. close pursu'd, persecuted, provok'd, molested, baited.
 ACOSADOR, f. m. one that pursues, persecutes, or molests, or baits others.
 † ACOSAMIENTO, close pursuit, persecuting, molesting, or vexing, baiting.
 ACOSAR, v. a. to pursue close, to persecute, molest, fret and vex, to bait.
 ACOSTADO, p. p. lain down, gone to bed; also leaning on, or depending.
 † ACOSTAMIENTO, f. m. vid. SUELDO.
 ACOSTAR, v. a. to put to bed, to lay one down; also to incline, to be in decay or ready to fall; also to enlist soldiers, or to follow the opinion or party of one.
 ACOSTARSE, v. r. to approach, to come near, or to draw and bring near.
Acostarse el peso, to incline the balance on one side.
Acostarse al parecer de otro, to incline to another man's opinion.
 ACOSTUMBRADO, p. p. accusom'd, usual.
 † ACOSTUMBRAMIENTO, f. m. accusoming, use.
 ACOSTUMBRAR, v. a. to accusom, to use.
 ACOSTUMBRARSE, v. r. to be in fashion.
Hijo de viuda à mal criado à mal acostumbrado, a widow's son is generally spoil'd by the love of his mother.
 ACOTACION, f. f. the action of putting bounds or limits; also a mark, an annotation they put in the margin of a writing or book.
 ACOTADO, p. p. quoted, alledg'd out of a book or author.
 ACOTAR, v. a. to bound, to limit; also to take notice, to mark, to make annotations.
 ACOTARSE, v. r. to put oneself in safety.
 † ACOYTAR, an old Spanish word, signifying to procure.
 † ACOYUNDADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ACOYUNDA, v. a. to yoke the oxen. Vid. ACCOPLAR.

A C R

ACRE, adj. four, sharp; (it is used in a proper and figurative sense.)
 ACRECENTADO, p. p. increas'd, augmented, enlarg'd, improv'd.
 D. ACRECENTADOR, f. m. one that increases, enlarges, augments, or improves.
 ACRECENTAMIENTO, f. m. increas'ing, enlarging, improvement.
 ACRECENTAR, v. a. præf. *Acrescenté*, præf. *Acrescenté*, to increase, enlarge, augment, or improve; from the Latin *creo*, to grow.
 ACRECIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ACRECER, v. a. to increase, to add to.
 † ACRECIMIENTO, f. m. increase, or augmentation. Vid. CIRCUMSTANCIA.
 ACREDITADO, DA, p. p. creditable, reputable, one that has a good reputation.
 ACREDITAR, v. a. to give credit, to put in esteem; also to be bound for.
Acreditar un opinion, to give credit to an opinion.
Acreditar en quenta, to credit in account.
 ACREDITARSE, v. r. to get into credit, to get a name.
 ACREEDOR, f. m. a creditor.
 † ACREER, v. n. to lend money upon goods, as the pawnbrokers do.
 ACREMENTE, adv. sharply.
 ACRIBADURA, f. f. the action of sifting.
 ACRIBADURAS, siftings.
 ACRIBAR, v. a. to sift; also to sift through and through.
Se majan, se machucan, se mortajan, se acriban, se puzan, y se sivan.
 ACRIBILLAR, v. a. to pierce full of holes; also to tire, to plague, to persecute, to molest.
 ACRIMINACION, f. f. the action of exaggerating a crime.
 ACRIMINADO, DA, p. p. criminal, or under any accusation of guilt.
 ACRIMINADOR, f. m. a prosecutor, an evidence.
 ACRIMINAR, v. a. to accuse, to lay crimes to one's charge, to prosecute rigorously.
 ACRIMONIA, f. f. sharpness, tartness; metaphorically, severity, asperity; also ardour, vehemence, energy.
 ACRIOLADO, DA, p. p. refin'd in a crucible as gold or silver; metaphorically, any thing that is cleans'd, or a man that has been thoroughly try'd.
 ACRIOLAR, v. a. to refine in a crucible; metaphorically, to cleanse, or purify; to try a man thoroughly; from *criol*, a crucible.
 ACROTERAS, f. f. *Acroteras*, or *Acroteria*, (in architecture) little pedestals without bases, placed at the middle and the two extremes of pediments.

A C T

ACTAS, f. f. publick acts, or records.
 ACTIVIDAD, f. f. activity, diligence, expedition, vivacity.
 ACTIVO, VA, adj. efficacious; active, diligent, expeditious. *Verbo activo*, a word used by grammarians.
 ACTO, f. m. act, action, deed.
 ACTOS, vid. ACTOS.
Actos de caballeria, deeds of noblemen.
Actos de comedia, acts of a play.
Actos de los apóstoles, the acts of the apostles.
Actos de posesion, (in law) a form of taking possession of an estate, employment, dignity, &c.
Actos de universidad, an act or solemn dispute in an university.
Actos publicos, public acts of justice, as those of the inquisition against criminals.
Tener estos posesiones, to deserve an employment.
 ACTOR, f. m. a performer, an actor; in law the plaintiff, or prosecutor.
 ACTUAL, adj. actual.
 ACTUALMENTE, adv. actually, truly, indeed.
 ACTUANTE, p. a. of the verb
 ACTUAR, v. a. to act, to perform, to operate.
El estomago a sua vez majan, y el entendimiento a su vez, the stomach digests the aliments, and the understanding prepares the ideas.
 ACTUOSO, SA, adj. diligent, careful

A C U

† ACUCHILLADIZO, adj. one that has been, or is expos'd to be slash'd and cut; a quarrelsome person, who is always flashing, a bully.

ACUCHILLADO, p. p. cut, slash'd, hew'd, wounded; also experienced, apt, able.

ACUCHILLADOR, f. m. a prize-fighter, a gladiator.

Mangas acuchilladas, slash'd sleeves.

† ACUCHILLADURA, or ACUCHILLAMIENTO, a cutting, flashing, or hewing.

ACUCHILLAR, v. a. to cut, slash, or hew; to wound; from *cuchillo*, a knife.

ACUCHILLARSE, v. r. to fight another both sword in hand.

† ACUCIA, f. f. sharpness of edge, or of wit; from the Latin *acutus*, sharp.

† ACUCIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ACUCIAR, v. a. to sharpen; also to hasten; little us'd at present, the proper word being *aguzar*.

† ACUCIOSAMENTE, adv. obf. sharply, or diligently.

† ACUCIOSO, adj. obf. sharp or diligent.

† ACUCLILLAS, setting on one's legs, with the weight of the body hanging on the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields.

† ACUDA, a great wheel to draw water with, out of wells, commonly us'd to water gardens; from the Arabick word *zud*, a waterer.

ACUDIDO, DA, p. p. repair'd to; also reliev'd or assist'd.

† ACUDIMIENTO, f. m. repairing to; also relief or assistance.

ACUDIR, v. n. to repair to, to come to a call; also to relieve or assist; also to apply to.

Acudir la tierra con frutos, to bring forth plenty of fruits.

† ACUERDADO, grown or made wiser.

† ACUERDAR, to grow or make wiser; from *cuervo*, discreet.

ACUERDO, vid. ACORDAR.

ACUERDO, f. m. an agreement, a resolution; also judgment, reason, knowledge, capacity.

Hacer acuerdo, to remember.

Acuerdo de assessor, the opinion of the counsellor to the jury.

Acuerdos del reyne, the resolution taken in the Spanish courts.

Estar fuera de su acuerdo, to loose one's senses, as in a fainting fit.

El libro d. acuerdo, the rolls.

Per ultimo acuerdo, by the last determination.

Quedar ò estar de acuerdo, to be unanimous, to agree together.

Tomar acuerdo, to consult, to ask advice.

Velver en su acuerdo, to recover the senses after a fit.

ACUESTAS, adv. upon a man's back, on his shoulders; from the old Spanish word *cesta*, or *cuestas*, the back.

Tener sesenta años acuestas, to be threescore years old. Verbatim, to have threescore years upon one's back.

Tomar un muchacho acuestas, to hoist up a boy as they do at school to be whipp'd.

Llevar a otro acuestas, verbatim, to carry another upon one's back; metaphorically, to maintain him.

ACUITADO, DA, p. p. afflicted, troubled, pin'd away.

ACUITARSE, v. r. to afflict or trouble oneself; to pine away; from *cuya*, trouble.

ACUITZEHUARIRA, a plant in the province of Mechoachan, in North-America, of admirable virtue, call'd by the Spaniards, *the energy of poison*.

ACULLA, adv. there, in that place. *Allá y acullá*, here and there.

† ACÚLLIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ACULLIR, v. a. to receive or entertain a guest.

ACUMBAR, vid. AZUMBAR.

† ACUMBRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ACUMBRAR, v. a. to raise up, to extol, elevate.

ACUMBRE, vid. AZUMBRE.

† ACUMEN, us'd when any thing is spoke wittily.

ACUMULACION, f. f. an heaping together.

ACUMULADO, DA, p. p. heap'd on; also charg'd with crimes.

ACUMULADOR, f. m. one that accumulates, or heaps together, one that lays faults to others, and magnifies them.

ACUMULAR, v. a. to accumulate, to heap on, to lay to one's charge. Latin *accumulare*. The lawyers particularly use it, when several offences are laid to the criminal's charge, and as it were heap'd one upon another.

† ACUNZADO, polish'd, refin'd, set off, or set in order.

† ACUNZADOR, a polisher, or refiner, one that adorns and set things in order.

† ACUNZAR, obf. to polish, refine, adorn, or set things in order. *Arabic*.

ACUÑADO, DA, p. p. coin'd as money is; also cloven with wedges.

ACUÑADOR, f. m. a coiner; also a cleaver that cleaves with wedges.

Acuñador de testigos falsos, a coiner; that is, a suborner of false witnesses.

ACUÑAR, f. a. to coin money; from *cuño*, the stamp for money; it is also to cleave with wedges, from *cuña*, a wedge.

Acuñar dinere, besides the literal sense of coining, signifies metaphorically, to heap or gather wealth, as if it were wedg'd together.

ACURRUCADO, DA, p. p. of

ACURRUCARSE, v. r. to cloath oneself well against cold weather.

ACURRULLAR, v. a. (a sea term) used in the galleys to express the action of furling the sails.

ACURTIDOR, vid. CURTIDOR.

ACURTIR, vid. CURTIR.

ACUSACION, f. f. an accusation. Latin *accusatio*.

ACUSADO, p. p. accus'd, charg'd.

ACUSADOR, f. m. an accuser, an evidence.

ACUSAMIENTO, f. m. an accusation.

ACCUSANTE, p. a. of the verb

ACUSAR, v. a. to accuse, to charge with offences. Latin *accusare*.

ACUSARSE, v. r. to accuse oneself.

ACUSATIVO, f. m. the accusative case.

ACUSATORIO, RIA, adj. accusatory.

ACUTANGULO ò OXIXONIO, f. m. an acute angled triangle.

† ACUTISSIMO, vid. AGUDISSIMO.

A D A

ADAFINA ò ADEFINA, f. f. a sort of ragoo used among Jews in Spain.

† AD, a preposition, Latin, formerly us'd in the Castillian tongue.

ADAGIO, f. m. an adage, a proverb; from the Latin *adagium*, a proverb.

ADAGUADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ADAGUAR, v. a. to water cattle.

† ADAHALA, f. f. vid. ADEHALA.

ADALA, a gutter, a nautical word.

ADALID, f. m. a guide, a conductor; from the Arabick *Jelid*, a guide. This word is generally us'd for those that conduct armies.

A D E

ADAMADILLO, LA, adj. sparkish, beautif, from *dama*, a lady.

ADAMADO, DA, p. p. belov'd, when deriv'd from *amar*, to love.

ADAMADO, DA, finical, fine, nice, dainty, or lady-like, when deriv'd from *dama*, a lady.

† ADAMADURA, f. f. effeminacy.

† ADAMAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ADAMADURA.

† ADAMAR, v. a. to love eagerly; from *amar*, to love.

ADAMARSE, v. a. to make, or become finical, nice, dainty, or lady-like; from *dama*, a lady.

ADAM, our first father.

ADANISMO, f. m. a meeting of naked men and women; or the sect called Adamites.

Dos picaras de frogónas,
Renuevan el adanismo,
Comptiendo sus pevalles,
Les balónes del tocino. Quev. Mus. 6.

† ADAPONER, v. a. to present; an ancient word us'd in *Aragon*.

ADAPTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ADAPTAR, v. a. to adapt, to fit, to make equal; from the Latin *adaptare*.

ADAPTADO, a person who is fit, or proper for any thing.

† ADARAGADANTE, f. m. one who covers himself with a target.

ADARGA, f. f. a short light target, or buckler, made of buffaloe's hide, or buff, used by the Spaniards and Africans; from the Arabick *aderraq*.

ADARGADO, p. p. arm'd with a target, one that carries a target.

ADARGAMA, f. f. the finest flour.

ADARGAR, v. a. to arm or cover with a target, or buckler, to stand upon one's guard.

ADARGARSE, v. r. to be covered with a target or buckler.

ADARME, f. m. a dram weight; also a small piece of money formerly so call'd in Spain; from the Latin *drachma*, a drachm, or such a piece of money.

† ADARMENTO, f. m. a herd of cows.

ADARVE, f. m. the space or breadth on the top of the walls of a fortify'd place, where the battlements are for the defendants to stand on. The etymology uncertain.

ADARVADO, stupify'd, benumb'd, or become motionless with a fright, like the statues they us'd formerly to set on the *adarves* or walls, to make the number of defendants seem the greater.

ADARVARSE, v. r. to be stupify'd, benumb'd, or become motionless, like a statue, with a fright, as above in *adarvado*.

Prov. A'áxanse los adarves, y levántanse los muladares, the high walls sloop, and the dunghills rise; us'd when persons of note humble themselves, or are cast down, and base fellows strive to look great, or rise high.

Adardán beber adautan, to drink to a pitch, to drink hard; from the French *autant*, as much; that is, to drink as much as another.

A D E

ADEFESIOS, f. m. *hablar adfesios*, it is a Spanish proverb, signifying to speak nothing to the purpose; or though it be to the purpose, to talk to those that will not mind, or at least will not admit of what is said. It is taken from the Ephesians banishing of Hermodorus, only because he was more virtuous than they; for they would give no ear to what he or his friends could say to dissuade them, or else thought it all to no purpose. Or from the same Ephesians persecuting the apostles, at the instigation of Alexander the copper-smith.

smith, without hearkening to reason, but drowning all with the cry of, *Great is Diana of Ephesus*. The ignorant people have made the two words into one, and chang'd the *ph* into an *f*, which has now prevail'd, and very many speak it without knowing what it means.

ADEHAT A, any thing taken or given over and above the bargain agreed on.

ADELANTADO, DA, p. p. gone before, advanc'd, or prefer'd; also a lord lieutenant of a province, who represents the king's person, and is supreme in his command.

ADELANTACION, f. f. vid. ADELANTAMIENTO.

ADELANTADAMENTE, adv. before time.

ADELANTADO, f. m. a president, one that is chief, or plac'd over others.

ADELANTAMIENTO, f. m. going before, advancing, rising to preferment; also the post and authority of the lord lieutenant of a province; and the province itself that is under such a governor.

ADELANTAR, ADELANTARSE, to go before, to advance, to rise to preferment, to excel, to outstrip others.

ADELANTARSE, v. r. to advance oneself, to go forwards.

ADELANTE, adv. before, beyond; also on, or go on, go forwards.

Mas adelante, farther yet.

De oy en adelante, from this time forward.

ADELFA, f. f. the plant orleander, or rose-bay-tree; in Latin *rododaphne*; the Spanish from the Arabick *delf*. Ray in his history of plants, p. 1667, says, it grows with a straight stalk, and straight solid branches, in Candia, big enough to use in small buildings. The flower and leaves of it, some say, are venomous to several beasts.

ADELGAZADO, p. p. made slender, or small.

ADELGAZADOR, one that makes things small and slender.

† ADELGAZAMIENTO, f. m. a lessening, decreasing, a diminution.

ADELGAZAR, v. a. to make small or slender, to grow slender; from *delgado*, slender; also to subtilize, to use subtilities, to refine.

Adelgazar la pluma, to make a pen write small.

Adelgazar un punto, ò questión, to canvas a point, to manage it nicely, to make the most of it. Arabick.

ADELGAZARSE, v. r. to grow thin.

ADEMAN, f. f. motion or gesture, by which we express our liking or dislike of any thing, or any other passion; from the interjection *a*, and *máno*, a hand; because the hands help to express our inward motions, as joining them when we pray, clasping them when we threaten, beckoning when we call, &c. yet the word *admán* is not confined to the motions of the hands, but extends to those of the head, or any other that express the inward sentiments.

ADEMAS, adv. moreover, over and above.

† ADENSAR, v. a. to condense, make thick. Vid. CONDENSAR.

ADENTELLADAS, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth; properly two words.

ADENTELLADO, p. p. bitten, gnaw'd, or mark'd with the teeth.

ADENTALLADOR, f. m. one that bites, snaps, or marks with his teeth.

ADENTALLADURA, f. f. a biting, snapping, or setting of the teeth in a thing.

ADENTALLAR, v. a. to bite, to snap, to set the teeth in a thing; from *dentar*, a tooth.

ADENTRO, adv. within.

Volver lo de adentro afuera, to turn the inside out.

ADEQUACION, f. f. adequation.

ADEQUADAMENTE, adv. adequately, compleatly.

ADEQUADO, adequate. Latin.

ADEQUADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ADEQUAR, v. a. to make equal.

ADEREZADO, DA, p. p. dress'd, made straight, setting in order, adorn'd.

† ADEREZAMIENTO, f. m. dressing, making straight, setting in order, adorning.

ADEREZAR, v. a. to dress, to make straight, prepare, furnish, make ready, set in order, adorn; from the Italian *adrezzare*, to make straight.

Aderezár la casa, to furnish, or set the house in order.

Aderezár las calles, to hang and adorn the streets.

Aderezár el camino, to repair the highway.

Aderezár la comida, to dress meat.

ADERECHAS, vid. DERECHO.

ADEREZO, f. m. dressing, order, ornament.

Aderezo de diamantes, a set of diamonds.

ADEREZARSE, v. r. to dress oneself; also to paint as women do.

ADESHORA, adv. out of time, out of season; also on a sudden, unexpected, unlook'd for; properly two words.

ADESTRADO, DA, p. p. guided, directed, instructed.

ADESTRADOR, f. m. one that guides, directs, or instructs.

ADESTRAR, v. a. to guide, direct, or instruct; from *diestro*, the rein by which a horse is led.

ADESTRARSE, v. a. to exercise oneself.

ADEUDADO, DA, p. p. indebted.

ADEUDARSE, v. r. to run in debt; from *deuda*, a debt.

† ADEVINACION, f. f. a divination. Vid. ADIVINACION.

† ADEVINANZA, f. f. foretelling; also guessing. Vid. ADEVINANZA.

A D H

ADHERENCIA, f. f. an adherence, a connexion.

Tener adherencias, to have friends to get a name.

ADHERENTE, p. a. of the verb ADHERER, v. n. to cleave, or to adhere to, to cling or keep close to.

ADHESION, f. f. adherence, adhesion.

A D I

ADIADO, appointed, a certain day, or that has a day set him; from *dia*, a day.

ADIAMANTADO, DA, adj. hard like a diamond.

ADICION, f. f. an addition. Lat. *aditio*.

ADICIONADOR, f. m. one who makes a new addition.

ADICIONADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ADICIONAR, v. a. to add.

ADIBES, in New-Spain, they call the wolves by this name; I suppose the Spaniards there took it from the Indians.

ADINTELADO, (*termino de arquitectura*) an arch ending in a right line.

ADITAMENTO, f. m. an addition, a supply; also a revenue.

ADITICIO, CIA, adj. added. Vid. *Covarr.*

ADIVA, ò ADIVE, f. m. a beast in Africa much resembling a dog, but with a fox's tail; he cries like a child.

ADIVAS, the disease in horses and other beasts call'd the *vices*; also crooked

pins put into dog's meat to kill them. Arabick.

ADIVES, a great sort of African mastiffs, that lie out and bark all the night.

ADIVINACION, f. f. divining, guessing at things to come.

ADIVINADOR, f. m. a diviner, a fortune-teller, a soothsayer.

ADIVINANZA, f. f. divining, guessing at what is to happen.

ADIVINAR, v. a. to divine, to guess at what is to happen; from the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

ADIVINO, f. m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, a diviner.

Adivina qui en tedó, guess who hit you; the play us'd by children, call'd hot cockles.

Prov. *Lo que con el ojo se vee, con el dedo se adivina*, what the eyes see the finger divines; that is, in things plain and visible there needs no art or conjuration to make them out.

ADJETIVACION, f. f. the art of joining nouns adjectives with substantives.

ADJETIVAR, v. a. to agree together like adjectives with substantives. *Adjetiva bien*, he writes elegantly.

ADJETIVO, (*termino de grammatica*) an adjective, (a term of grammar.)

ADJUDICACION, f. f. adjudging, giving by sentence of the court.

ADJUDICAR, v. a. to adjudge, to award, to give by sentence of the court.

ADJUDICARSE, v. r. to appropriate any thing to oneself.

A D M

† ADMINICULADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ADMINICULAR, v. a. to help or succour in trivial things.

ADMINICULO, f. m. a supply or succour in small things, vehicle.

ADMINISTRACION, f. f. administration, managing of affairs.

ADMINISTRADO, p. p. administer'd, manag'd, or provided.

ADMINISTRADOR, f. m. he that administers, a manager, a distributor.

Prov. *Administradoresillos comér en plata y morir en grillos*, guardians and administrators generally live well, but are frequently deficient in their accounts, and often perish in gaol.

ADMINISTRAR, v. a. to administer, to manage, to distribute. Latin *administrare*.

ADMIRABLE, adj. admirable, wonderful, excellent.

ADMIRABLEMENTE, adv. admirably, wonderfully, excellently.

ADMIRACION, f. f. admiration, wonder, astonishment, excellency.

ADMIRADO, adj. admir'd.

ADMIRAR, v. a. to admire, or be admir'd, to wonder, and to cause astonishment; from the Lat. *admirar*, to admire.

ADMIRARSE, v. r. to be astonished, to be amazed.

ADMISSION, f. f. admission, admittance, entrance.

ADMITIDO, DA, p. p. admitted, receiv'd, allow'd of.

ADMITIR, v. a. to admit, receive, or allow of; from the Lat. *admitto*, to admit.

ADMONICION, f. f. admonition, advice.

† ADMONITOR, f. m. an adviser.

A D N

ADNATA, the tunic covering the interior part of the eye.

A D O

† ADO, adv. where, or whither.

ADOBADO, DA, p. p. mended, patch'd or botch'd, daub'd, or platter'd.
Adobado, is also pork put into a pickle of water, salt, garlick, pepper and *origanum*; which is a species of sweet marjoram, whence, when well season'd, it is taken out and roasted.
 ADOBADOR, a botcher, a mender, or patcher.
 ADOBAR, v. a. to dress meat, to botch cloaths, to cobble shoes, to daub, to platter; in old Spanish to set right; also to put meat into the pickle, described under the word *adobado*, which they also call *cebar en adobo*.
Adobar cueros, to tan or dress hides, or skins.
 ADOBE, f. m. properly the clay which bricks are made of, that are not burnt, but only dry'd in the sun; thence us'd for other clay, or composition like it.
 ADOBERIA, f. f. the pickling place.
 ADOBIO, vid. ADOBO.
 ADOBO, f. m. mending, repairing, or daubing; also as *alebado*.
 ADOCENAR, v. a. to make into dozens; also to despise.
 † ADOCIR, obf. to bring; from the Lat. *aducere*.
 ADOLESCER, v. n. præf. *Adolesco*, præf. *Adoleci*, to fall sick, to be under any tedious distemper; from the Lat. *doleo*, to be in pain.
 D. ADOLECERSE, v. r. to condole, to pity.
 ADOLÉCIDO, fallen sick.
 † ADOLENTARSE, to grow sick, diseas'd, or in pain; from the Lat. *doler*, pain.
 ADOLESCENCIA, f. f. adolescence, youth, (the age from fourteen to twenty-five years.)
 ADONDE, adv. where, whither.
Adónde quiera, wheresoever, or whithersoever.
 ADOPCION, f. f. adoption, taking another for one's son and heir. Lat. *adoptio*, adoption.
 ADOPTADO, DA, p. p. adopted, taken in the place of one's own son.
 ADOPTADOR, f. m. he that adopts, or takes another in the place of his own son.
 ADOPTANTE, p. a. of the verb
 ADOPTAR, v. a. to adopt, to take another's child for one's own; Latin *adoptare*, to adopt; metaphorically, to graft trees.
 ADOPTIVO, adj. adoptive; also counterfeit.
 ADOR, f. m. a time appointed for watering gardens.
 ADORABLE, adj. one term, adorable.
 ADORACION, f. f. adoration.
 ADORADO, DA, p. p. ador'd, worshipp'd, reverenc'd.
 ADORADOR, f. m. an adorer, a worshipper.
 ADORAR, v. a. to adore, to worship, to reverence; also to be passionately in love. Lat. *adoro*, to adore.
Fulano quiere ser adorado, such a one is so proud, he would have a sort of adoration paid him.
 ADORATORIO, f. m. a temple of idols, so the Spaniards call the temple of the idols in New-Spain.
 ADORMECEDOR, f. m. a thing that causes sleep.
 ADORMECER, v. a. or ADORMECER, to nap, to nod, as when one is neither fast asleep, nor quite awake, to grow sleepy, to slumber; from the Lat. *dormio*, to sleep.
Adormecerse la pierna, ó brazo, is when a leg or arm is numb'd with being long in one posture; vulgarly call'd asleep.
 ADORMECERSE, v. r. to be nodding, or napping.
 ADORMECIDO, DA, p. p. slumber-

ing, nodding, as not fast asleep, nor quite awake.
 ADORMECIMIENTO, f. m. or ADORMIMIENTO, slumbering, nodding, growing sleepy.
 † ADORMIDERAS, f. f. white poppies, so called from *dormir*, to sleep, because they provoke sleep. Vid. DORMIDERA.
 ADORMIDO, DA, p. p. vid. ADORMECIDO.
 ADORMIR, v. a. vid. ADORMECER.
 ADORMIMIENTO, f. m. vid. ADORMECIMIENTO.
 ADORMIRSE, vid. ADORMECERSE.
 ADORNADO, DA, p. p. adorn'd, dress'd, set out to the best advantage.
 ADORNAR, v. a. to adorn, to trim up, to grace, beautify.
 ADORNADOR, one that adorns, dresses, or sets out to the best advantage.
 ADORNARSE, v. r. to be adorned, set out to the best advantage.
 ADORNO, f. m. ornament.

A D Q

ADQUIRIDO, DA, p. p. purchas'd, obtain'd, procur'd, gotten, acquir'd.
 ADQUIRIDOR, f. m. one that acquires, purchases, procures, obtains, or gets.
 ADQUIRIR, v. a. to acquire, to purchase, obtain, procure, get; from the Lat. *acquiro*, to acquire.
 ADQUISICION, f. f. acquisition.

A D R

ADREDANAS, adv. vid. ADREDE.
 ADREDE, purposely, designedly, premeditatedly.
 ADREDEMENTE, adv. vid. ADREDE.
 ADRIANES, f. m. corns, or hardness in the flesh growing in any part of the body; also magpies nests.
Abrizar la galera, to trim the galley.
 ADROLLA, vid. HADROLLA.
 † ADRUBADO, DA, adj. hump-back'd, round shoulder'd. Vid. ESTROPEADO.

A D S

ADSTRICCION, f. f. compression of pores.
 ADSTRINGIR, vid. ASTRINGIR.

A D U

ADUANA, f. f. the custom-house; also (in cant) a bawdy-house. *Arabick*.
 ADUANERO, f. m. a custom-house officer, one that receives the duty upon goods.
 ADUAR, f. m. a village of tents or huts, which is remov'd up and down; a street of booths or tents, shepherds cottages, properly a village of Arabs, who remove about. The name is Arabick.
 ADUCAR, f. f. a coarse silk stuff.
 † ADUCHO, CHA, adj. try'd, proved, experienc'd. Vid. DUCHO.
 † ADUCIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ADUCIR, v. a. to bring.
 ADUFE, f. m. or ADUFRE, a timbrel, or sort of taor. *Arabick*. It has the skin but at one end.
 ADUFERO, f. m. one that plays on a timbrel, or taber, or he that makes or sells them.
 ADULA, f. f. a place that is destitute of water, for want of a servant to supply it; from the Greek word, *adulas*.
 ADULACION, f. f. flattery.
 ADULADO, DA, p. p. flatter'd.
 ADULADOR, f. m. a flatterer, a sycophant.
 ADULAR, v. a. to flatter, to soothe, to play the sycophant; from the Lat. *adulo*, to flatter.
 ADULARSE, v. r. to flatter oneself.

ADULTERACION, f. f. adulteration.
 ADULTERADO, DA, p. p. adulterated, vitiated, corrupted, debauched.
 ADULTERADOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who adulterates, vitiates, or corrupts; also the person who commits adultery.
 ADULTERANTE, p. a. from the verb
 ADULTERAR, v. n. to adulterate, to vitiate, to corrupt, to commit adultery.
 ADULTERINAMENTE, adv. adulterately, corruptly.
 ADULTERINO, NA, adj. adulterate, counterfeit, vitiate, falsified; a child got in adultery.
 ADULTERIO, f. m. adultery.
 ADULTERO, f. m. f. an adulterer.
 ADULTO, adj. one that is grown up, or come to the age of man.
 ADULZAR, vid. ENDULZAR.
 ADUNADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ADUNAR, v. a. to meet together, to assemble.
 ADUNARSE, v. r. to be assembled.
 † ADUNIA, adv. enough, sufficient, plenty.
 ADUSTION, f. f. burning.
 ADUSTO, STA, adj. burn'd up, dried up, by the heat of the sun.
 ADVENA, f. m. a foreigner, stranger.
 ADVENEDIZO, RA, adj. one who settles in a foreign country.
 ADVENIDERO, RA, adj. that which is to come.
 ADVENIMIENTO, vid. VENIDA.
 ADVENTICIO, CIA, adj. adventitious, casual, accidental.
 ADVERBIO, f. m. an adverb; (a grammar term.)
 † ADVERSAMENTE, adv. unhappily, unluckily.
 ADVERSARIO, IA, adj. unfortunate, unlucky.
 ADVERSARIO, f. m. an adversary, an enemy.
 ADVERSARIOS, f. m. plur. a collection of notes, extracts.
 ADVERSATIVO, VA, adj. adverbative.
 ADVERSIDAD, f. f. adversity, ill-fortune.
 † ADVERSION, vid. ADVERTENCIA.
 ADVERSO, SA, adj. unhappy, adverse.
 ADVERTENCIA, f. f. advertency, attention, also advice, counsel.
 ADVERTIDAMENTE, adv. on purpose.
 ADVERTIMIENTO, vid. ADVERTENCIA.
 ADVERTIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ADVERTIR, v. a. to take into consideration, to reflect upon, also to counsel, to advise. *Un hombre advertido*, a cautious careful man.
 ADVIENTO, f. m. advent.
 ADVOCACION, f. f. the name given to a church.
 † ADVOCADO, vid. ABOGADO.
 † ADVOCAR, vid. ABOGAR, or ABOGAR.

A E C

AECHADERO, f. m. the place where corn is winnowed.
 AECHADOR, f. m. one who winnows corn.
 AECHADADURAS, f. f. plur. the siftings.
 AECHADO, DA, p. p. of
 AECHAR, v. a. to winnow, to fan; also to perfectionate.

A E R

AEREO, AEREA, adj. aerial, ethereal; also vain, useless. *Viento aereo*, a vain title.
AEROMANCIA, f. f. the art of divining, by observing the air.
AEROMANTICO, f. m. the person who foretels, or divines by the air.
AEROPHILACIOS, f. m. cavities in the earth full of air.

A E S

AESCONDIDAS, adv. hiddenly, privately; they are two words.
AESCONDIDILLAS, adv. privately, dim. Vid. *Cenar*.
AESCURAS, adv. in the dark; these are also two words. Also inconsiderately or conjecturally. *Decir a uno a escuras*, to baffle one, to deceive him.

A E X

† **AEXCUSO**, adv. privately.

A F A

AFABILIDAD, affability. *Lat.*
AFABILISSIMO, MA, most affable.
AFABLE, adj. affable, easy to be spoken with, and courteous in speech.
AFABLEMENTE, adv. affably, courteously, obligingly.
 † **AFALAGAR**, v. a. to fawn, coax, or wheedle.
AFAMADO, DA, p. p. famous, renown'd.
 † **AFAMADOR**, one that spreads abroad reports, or endeavours to make others famous.
AFAMAR, v. a. to make, or to become famous and renown'd; from *fama*, fame.
AFAMARSE, v. r. to be famous.
AFAN, f. m. labour, weariness, vexation, excessive care, or anxiety.
AFANADAMENTE, adv. laboriously, vexatiously.
AFANADO, DA, p. p. wearied, vex'd, over sollicitous, careful, or anxious.
 † **AFANADOR**, one that takes much pains, or rather that is always caring, over anxious, or sollicitous.
AFANAR, v. a. to toil, to labour, to be weary, to be over careful, anxious, or sollicitous.
AFANO, vid. *AFAN*.

A F E

AFE, faith, in truth, verily; two words, *afe*; that is, by my faith.
AFEADO, DA, p. p. made deform, grown ugly; also represented in its worst colours.
AFEADOR, f. m. he that deforms or makes any thing ugly; he that represents things in the worst manner.
AFEAMIENTO, f. m. defaming, deforming, making ugly, or representing things heinously.
AFEAR, v. a. to deform, or make any thing ugly; also to cry down, to represent any thing in the worst manner; from *feo*, deform.
Afear un delito, to represent a crime as black as may be.
AFECCION, f. f. affection, love, benevolence, good-will; also aggregation, union.
AFECCACION, f. f. affectation, overmuch niceness, in speaking, writing, dressing, or the like; from the Lat. *affectatio*.
AFFECTADAMENTE, adv. affectedly.
AFFECTADO, DA, p. p. an affected person, one that affects peculiar way-

or is singular in his dress, manner of speech, or the like.
AFFECTADOR, f. m. the person who affects.
AFFECTAR, v. a. to affect, or to use a pretension.
AFFECTILLO, f. m. diminut. of *affecto*.
AFFECTISSIMO, MA, super. of *affecto*.
AFFECTIVO, VA, adj. belonging to affection.
AFFECTO, f. m. subst. an affection of the mind; also affection or kindness.
AFFECTO, adj. affected, inclin'd, well dispos'd.
AFFECTUOSAMENTE, adv. amorously.
AFFECTUOSO, SA, adj. amorous.
AFFECTUOSISSIMAMENTE, very amorously.
AFEITADAMENE, adv. handsomely.
AFEITADOR, RA, f. m. a barber.
AFEITADO, DA, p. p. of
AFEITAR, v. a. to dress, to clean, to paint the face as women do; also to adorn, to beautify; also to shave.
AFEITE, f. m. paint, or dressing.
APELLADO, DA, adj. hairy.
AFEMINACION, f. f. effeminacy.
AFEMINADO, effeminate in carriage, habit, or otherwise; sometimes signifying a man that has a womanish shape or face, or is of a weak constitution, though otherwise manly enough; from the Lat. *effeminatus*, womanish.
AFEMINAR, v. a. to effeminate.
 † **AFERES**, f. m. affairs, business, generally taken for business of little consequence or moment; from the French *affaires*, business.
 † **AFERMOSEAR**, vid. *HERMOSEAR*.
AFERRADOR, f. m. the person who grapples.
AFERRAR, pref. *Aferro*, to grapple, to anchor as ships do, to hook together, to lay fast hold of, to cramp with iron; from *ferro*, formerly call'd *ferro*, iron.
AFERRARSE, v. r. to be grappled, or hook'd together with irons.
Aferrase en su parecer, to be positive in one's own opinion.
AFERRAVELAS, small lines rec'd into the eyelet-holes of the sails, under the head rope, to make fast the sail to the yard, call'd by our sailors the robbins.
 † **AFERVENTAR**, v. a. to make hot.
 † **AFERVORARSE**, v. r. vid. *ENFERVORISARSE*.
 † **AFERVORIZAR**, v. a. to raise into a heat.

A F F

AFAMADO, vid. *AFAMADO*.
AFAMAR, vid. *AFAMAR*.
AFAN, vid. *AFAN*.
AFANAR, vid. *AFANAR*.
APEAR, vid. *APEAR*.
AFFECTADO, vid. *AFFECTADO*.
AFFECTO, vid. *AFFECTO*.
AFTERRAR, vid. *AFERRAR*.
AFILEAR, vid. *AFILEAR*.
AFFIRMAR, vid. *AFFIRMAR*.
AFFORRAR, vid. *AFFORRAR*.

A F I

AFIANZADO, DA, p. p. bound for, also secured, tied.
AFIANZAR, v. a. to be bound for, to bail one; also to secure, to tie.
 † **AFICE**, f. m. an overseer, a master in any trade to examine work or wares. Vid. *VEEDOR*.
AFICION, f. f. affection, inclination, love; from the Latin *affectio*.
AFICIONADAMENTE, adv. affectionately.
AFICIONADISSIMO, super. very affectionate.

AFICIONADO, p. p. affectionate, inclin'd to, well affected to, in love with.
AFICIONAR, v. a. to gain the affection or love of others; from the Lat. *afficio*.
AFICIONARSE, to take an affection to any thing or person.
AFIERRO, vid. *AFERRAR*.
AFIJADO, DA, f. m. f. vid. *AHIJADO*.
AFIJAR, vid. *FIJAR*.
AFILEADO, p. p. sharpened, ground, whetted.
AFILEADOR, a sharper of tools, one that whets.
AFILEADURA, sharpening of tools, or whetting.
AFILEAR, v. a. to sharpen, to whet; from the word *file*, an edge; and that from *hilo*, a thread; signifying an edge as fine as the finest thread.
Afilear el ingenio, to sharpen the wit.
AFILEARSE, v. r. to be sharpened, to be whetted.
AFIN, to the end that; properly two words.
AFIN, f. m. a kinsman, a relation by affinity.
AFINACION, f. f. affinage, refining of metals.
AFINADAMENTE, adv. finally, perfectly.
AFINADO, p. p. brought to an end, or conclusion, finish'd; also dead, and finish'd.
AFINADOR, f. m. one that finishes, brings to perfection, or ends; a refiner.
AFINADURA, f. f. a perfecting, finishing, bringing to an end or conclusion; dying; also refining.
AFINAR, v. a. to perfect, finish, or bring to an end, or conclusion; to die, to refine; from *fin*, the end; but in the last sense from *fino*, fine; it is also to tune instruments nicely.
Afinar los metales, to refine metals.
 † **AFINCADAMENTE**, adv. vehemently, earnestly. Vid. *TENAZMENTE*.
 † **AFINCAMIENTO**, f. m. the force of a blow. Vid. *TENACIDAD*.
 † **AFINCADO**, DA, p. p. of the verb.
 † **AFINCAR**, v. a. to fasten, to be constant.
AFINCO, f. m. vid. *AHINCO*.
AFINIDAD, f. f. affinity, the kindred, that is contracted by marriage, without the tie of consanguinity. Lat. *affinitas*.
 † **AFINOJARSE**, v. r. to kneel down. Vid. *ARRODILLARSE*.
 † **AFINOJADO**, DA, p. p. of the verb *afinojar*.
AFIR, f. m. a liquor made of juniper berries.
AFIRMACION, f. f. an affirmation in discourse; also making fast, or strengthening.
AFIRMADAMENTE, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.
AFIRMADO, p. p. affirm'd with words; also made fast.
AFIRMADOR, f. m. one that affirms with words; or one that makes fast any thing.
AFIRMAMIENTO, f. m. the action of affirming.
AFIRMANTE, p. a. a deponent, one that affirms any thing, or avouches.
 † **AFIRMANZA**, f. f. stability. Vid. *FIRMEZA*.
AFIRMAR, v. a. to affirm, to rest upon, to avouch, to fix; in fencing, to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword; from the word *firmo*, firm, fast.
AFIRMARSE, v. r. to be certain, to be assur'd.
AFFIRMATIVA, the affirmative, opposite to the negative.
AFFIRMATIVAMENTE, adv. affirmatively; also strongly.

AFIRMATIVO, adj. that stands upon the affirmative, that fastens or makes sure.
 AFISTOLADO, DA, p. p. vulgarly us'd for any fore that is corrupted, running and mattery; but properly, that which is turn'd to a *fiſtula*, or a long callous fore that runs, and is difficult to be cured; sometimes taken for any thing that is made like a pipe, or that has many pipes.
 AFISTOLAR, v. a. vulgarly, as above, taken for any fore that grows full of corruption, or runs; but properly, to grow into a *fiſtula*, as above; verb *afistolado*; also sometimes to play on a pipe, or to make any thing in the shape of a pipe.
 AFIJADO, affix'd, made fast to.
 AFIJAMIENTO, f. m. the action of fixing any thing.
 AFIJAR, v. a. to affix, made fast to; from *fixo*, fast.

A F L

† AFLECHATES, f. m. the small ropes made fast across the shrouds, like ladders, for men to run up; call'd by our sailors, the ratlings of the shrouds. Vid. FLECHASTES.
 AFLETADO, freighted.
 AFLETADOR, f. m. a freighter of a ship.
 AFLETAMIENTO, f. m. the hiring, or freighting of a ship.
 AFLETAR, v. a. to hire, to freight a ship; from *flete*, freight.
 AFLICCION, f. f. affliction, sorrow, trouble. Lat. *afflictio*.
 AFLIGIDAMENTE, afflictedly.
 AFLIGIDO, DA, p. p. afflicted, sorrowful, troubled.
 † AFLIGIDOR, one that afflicts, troubles, or molests others.
 † AFLIGIMIENTO, f. m. affliction.
 AFLIGIR, v. a. præf. *Aſiſto*, to afflict, trouble, grieve. Lat. *affligo*.
 AFLOXADO, p. p. grown looser, mitigated, eas'd, weakned, slackned.
 AFLOXADOR, f. m. one that loosens, weakens, affwages, mitigates, slackens.
 AFLOXADURA, f. f. a loosening, a relaxation.
 AFLOXAR, v. a. to let loose, to slacken, to mitigate, to grow easy; from *floxa*, loose.
Aflexar el arco, to unbend the bow.
Aflexar el brío, to lose courage.
Aflexar el dolor, is for a pain to abate.
Aflexar las agujetas, to untie the points, to untruss a point.
 AFLUENCIA, f. f. affluence, abundance.
 AFLUENTE, adj. abundant, copious, fluent.

A F O

† AFO, f. m. a den, a cave. Vid. CAVERNA.
 † AFOGAR, v. a. vid. AHOGAR.
 † AFOLLADO, blown up, as we do the fire; also made in puffs, as was formerly us'd in garments to have great puffs of silk.
 AFOLLADO, adj. a pair of breeches made in large plaits.
 † AFOLLAR, v. a. to blow, to make puffs upon a thing to be worn, to make a garment very full; from *fuelles*, bellows. Also to abuse.
 AFONDAR, v. a. to sink down.
 AFORADO, that has got a privilege or charter, or one made free of a corporation that has a charter, and therefore subject to its laws; from *fuero*, a privilege or charter.
 AFORADOR, f. m. the person who gauges.

AFORAMIENTO, vid. AFUERO.
 AFORAR, v. a. to make free of a corporation, to grant a privilege or charter.
 † AFORISMA, a swelling, a distemper among beasts. Vid. APORISMA.
 AFORISMO, f. m. an aphorism, a succinct account, a short determinative sentence, a rule in physick. Lat. *apophisimus*.
 AFORO, f. m. the measurement, or the dimension of the casks.
 AFORRADO, lin'd. *Andar aforrado*, to be well lin'd, that is, warm clad.
 AFORRADOR, f. m. a liner.
 AFORRADURA, a lining.
 AFORRAR, v. a. to line; also to make a slave free.
 AFORRO, f. m. a lining; from the Gothic word *fōdra*, signifying the same.
 AFORTUNADAMENTE, adv. fortunately, luckily, successfully.
 † AFORTUNADO, DA, p. p. fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful.
 † AFORTUNAR, v. a. to make or become fortunate or lucky; from *fortuna*, fortune.

A F R

AFRECHADO, obf. sifted from the bran, or mix'd or strewed with bran.
 AFRECHADURA, obf. bran; also the mixing, or compound with bran.
 AFRECHAR, obf. to sift the bran out of the meal; also to mix any thing with bran.
 AFRECHO, f. m. obf. bran. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AFRENTA, f. f. an affront, a dishonour or disgrace; from *frente*, the forehead, because when a man is affronted it appears in his face.
 † AFRENTADOR, f. m. one that affronts, or dishonours another.
 AFRENTADO, DA, p. p. affronted, dishonour'd, disgrac'd; of the verb
 AFRENTAR, v. a. to affront, disgrace, or dishonour.
 AFRENTARSE, to be affronted, to be disgrac'd, dishonour'd.
 AFRENTOSAMENTE, adv. dishonourably, shamefully, after a disgraceful manner.
 AFRENTOSO, SA, adj. dishonourable, shameful, disgraceful.
 AFRETAR, v. a. to clean a ship.
 AFRICANO, f. m. an African, one born in Africk, or any thing belonging to Africk.
 AFRICO, f. m. the south-west wind. Latin *Africus*.
 AFRONTAMIENTO, f. m. the act of confronting or facing one another.
 AFRONTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † AFRONTAR, v. a. to confront, as was us'd with witnesses and criminals; in old Spanish it signified to require, and sometimes to affront.
 AFRONTARSE, v. r. to be brought face to face.
 † AFRUENTAR, v. a. to advise, admonish, or give counsel. Vid. REQUERIR.
 † AFUCIAR, v. a. to give security for another.

A F U

AFUER, adv. after the manner; from *fuero*, a custom or privilege; so it signifies according to the custom, privilege, or usage of place.
 AFUERA, adv. without; also a word of command, as make room.
 † AFUEROS, a word us'd among merchants signifying the rate put upon the goods at the custom-house, or the general valuation of them, in order to pay the king's duties; from *fuero*, the custom, law, or usage of the place; it is also in some place call'd *aforamientos*.
 † AFUFA, f. f. a flight, a running away.
 † AFUFAR, v. n. to scamper, to make way, to fly; a sort of cant word.

† AFUFON, f. m. an escape.
 † AFUMADO, DA, f. m. f. smoked. Vid. AHUMADO.
 † AFUMAR, v. a. to smook. Vid. AHUMAR.
 AFUSTE, f. m. the carriage for a gun by land, which are long and with high wheels, fit to be drawn by horses; for the carriages of guns at sea in Spanish are called *carreñas*.
 AFUIENTAR, vid. AHUYENTAR.
 † AFUZIA, obf. confidence, hope.
 † AFUZIADO, put in hope.
 † AFUZIAR, to put in hope, to assure; from *fuzia*, and that from the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A G A

AGA, f. m. an *Aga* or commander of the Janizaries in Turkey.
 AGACHADO, DA, p. p. squatted, lying close, or flat.
 AGACHAR, v. a. to lie squat or flat; from *gachas*, a sort of hasty pudding or batter, which wherever it lights falls flat; and we say as flat as a pancake.
 AGALANADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGALANAR, v. a. to deck, to make fine, to adorn.
 AGALLA, f. f. a gaul nut, such as ink is made of; a kernel in the flesh, the gill of a fish, the almonds of the ears.
Agallas de acipres, the cypress-nut.
Tenér caídas las agallas, to have the almonds of the ears down.
 AGALLONES, f. m. great hollow silver beads, like gauls, of which the country brides in Spain us'd to wear strings for ornament. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AGAMITAR, v. a. to imitate the cry of small game.
Hinnulorum vocem imitari, to imitate the bleating of a young hind, or fawn.
 AGARENO, a Moor, an Arab, any of the race of Ishmael the son of Hager.
 AGARICO, f. m. agarick, a sweet smelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the Larix.
 AGARRADO, DA, p. p. grasp'd, grip'd, laid fast hold of.
 AGARRADOR, f. m. f. one who gripes, or grasps.
 AGARRAR, v. a. to grasp, to gripe, to lay fast hold of, as birds of prey do with their talons, call'd *garras*, whence this word.
 AGARRO, f. m. the action of grasping any thing.
 AGARROCHADO, DA, p. p. prick'd, or stuck with those little darts they use in Spain, to throw at bulls to fret them.
 AGARROCHAR, to prick, or stick full of those small darts they use in Spain, call'd *garrochas*; to prick and fret the bulls at the bull feasts.
 AGARROTADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGARROTAR, v. a. to bind, or tie with cords.
 AGASAJADO, DA, p. p. much made of, kindly treated or entertain'd.
 AGASAJADOR, f. m. one who makes much of, or entertains his friends well.
 AGASAJAR, v. a. to make much of, to treat, or entertain lovingly.
 AGASAJO, f. m. kind and loving usage and entertainment; also a present, a gift.
 † AGASTAR, v. a. vid. GASTAR.
 AGATA, f. f. the stone call'd an agate.
 † AGATADO, creeping on all four.
 † AGATAR, v. n. to creep on all four, like a cat, from *gato*, a cat.
 AGATAS, adv. going on all four, like a cat.
 AGAVANZA, f. f. a bush like a bramble.
 AGAVILLADO, DA, p. p. truss'd or bundled up, ty'd up like a faggot.

AGAVILLAR, v. a. to trufs, or bundle up, to tie up like a faggot; from *gavilla*, a faggot.
 AGAZAPADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGAZAPAR, & AGAZAPARSE, to squat down, or squat oneself down like a hare. Vid. *Quix.*

A G E

† AGEGADO, obf. got together; for *agregado*.
 AGENCIA, f. f. diligence, application, care, agency.
 AGENCIADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGENCIAR, v. a. to procure any thing diligently.
 AGENTE, f. m. an agent.
 AGENUZ, f. m. cockle, the weed that grows among corn.
 AGERATO, a kind of agrimony; some call it maudlin and eupatory.
 AGESTADO, countenanc'd; as *bien agestado*, one that has a good face or countenance.

A G I

AGI, Guiney pepper; it grows in both the Indies, and in Africk, in long cods, first green, then red, full of flat round, white seeds; both they and the cod very biting; much us'd in Spain instead of common pepper, and when green, pickled as we do cucumbers. The word *agi* is Arabick, and the general and Spanish name *pimiento*, or *pimentón*.
 AGIGANTADO, DA, adj. giant like.
 AGIL, adj. nimble, active; from the Latin *agilis*.
 AGILIDAD, f. f. agility, nimbleness, levity.
 AGILITADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGILITAR, v. a. to facilitate or make easy.
 AGILMENTE, adv. nimbly, quickly.
 AGIRONADO, DA, p. p. a garment that has three corner'd pieces or gores in it.
 AGIRONAR, v. a. to put three corner'd pieces or gores into a garment; from *giron*, such a piece.
 AGITACION, f. f. agitation.
 AGITADO, DA, p. p. agitated, held in hand; also molested, vex'd.
 AGITAR, v. a. to agitate, to be about doing a thing; also to molest, to vex; from the Latin *agito*.
 AGITANTE, p. a. from *agitar*.
 AGITIDES, the veins under the tongue.

A G L

† AGLAYADO, DA, p. p. stupify'd, astonish'd, benumb'd with any accident or surprize.
 † AGLAYARSE, v. r. to be stupify'd, astonish'd, or amaz'd, with any sudden accident or surprize.
 † AGLAYO, obf. surprize, astonishment, stupefaction. Vid. *Cover*.

A G N

AGNACION, f. f. a relation by the father's side.
 AGNADO, f. m. a kinsman by the father's side. Lat. *agnatus*.
 AGNOCASTO, f. m. a sort of ozier call'd chaste tree, so call'd, because it suppresses imaginations of venery; it is also good against the spleen and dropfy; increases milk, and provokes urinc. See *Ray's Hist. of Plants*, and *Blanc Phys. Diet.* Latin *agnus, castus*.
 AGNUS DEI, f. m. a flat cake of wax, cast with a lamb on one side, and some other figure on the reverse; so call'd from the lamb on it, bless'd by the Pope, and kept as a relick. Latin. *agnus Dei*.

A G O

AGOBJADO, DA, p. p. bow'd, bending.
 AGOBIAR, v. a. to bow, to bend as old men do.
 † AGOLAR *la vela*, v. a. to hoise the sail as high as it will go.
 AGONALES, *juégos agonales*, sports or games celebrated formerly in Rome in honour of Janus, as Ovid has it, Fast. 1 ro according to *Festus*, in honour of the god *Agonius*. *Servius* says, they were instituted by *Augustus* after his victory over *Anthony*. They were call'd *agonalia*, or *agonalis ludii*, from the Greek *agon*, signifying sports and combats, or strifes, because there was wrestling, running, and other manly exercise.
 AGONIA, f. f. an agony, the great disorder a man is put into by any anguish, or passion, or the agony of death. Lat. *agonia*.
 AGONISTA, f. m. the person who is in an agony.
 AGONIZANTE, p. a. of
 AGONIZAR, v. a. to be in great anguish, to be giving up the ghost.
 AGORA, from *áora*, now, at this time.
 † AGORADOR, f. m. a fortuneteller, soothsayer. Vid. *AGORERO*.
 AGORAR, v. a. to divine, to tell fortunes, to guess; also to be superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens; from *aguero*, an omen.
 AGORERO, f. m. a soothsayer, a fortune teller; one that is superstitious in observing signs of what will happen, or omens.
 AGORERIA, f. f. foretelling of things to come, fortune-telling, or superstition in observing omens.
 AGOSTADERO, f. m. a summer-house, a cool place to keep cattle in the heat of summer; also any place to lay up the harvest.
 AGOSTADO, DA, p. p. dry'd, wither'd, parch'd with the heat of the sun.
 AGOSTADOR, f. m. one who lives in a summer-house, or in a cool place; metaph. one that spends another man's substance.
 AGOSTAR, v. a. to gather in the harvest; from *Agosto*, because August is the great harvest month; also to reside in some cool place in the heat of summer, which is most violent in August, to dry, wither, or parch in the heat of the sun; metaph. to spend, to consume.
 AGOSTERO, f. m. one that serves the reapers at harvest time.
 AGOSTIZO, f. m. born or brought forth in August; also parch'd, wither'd, or burnt up with the sun.
 AGOSTO, f. m. the month of August. Latin *Augustus*; it is also frequently us'd to signify the harvest, because August is the great harvest month.
 AGOTADO, DA, p. p. drain'd, drawn out to the last drop.
 AGOTADOR, f. m. one that empties or drains.
 AGOTADURA, f. f. emptying to the last drop, or draining.
 AGOTAR, v. a. to empty to the last drop, to drain, to exhaust; from *gota*, a drop. *Agotar la paciéncia*, to tire one's patience. *Agotar la haciénda*, to run out an estate. *Agotar un pozo*, to drain a well. *Agotar un jarro*, to drink up the liquor to the last drop.

A G R

AGRACERA, f. f. a vessel that contains verjuice.
 AGRACIADO, DA, p. p. well favour'd, or well behaved.
 AGRACIAR, v. a. to make things graceful, well shap'd, or well favour'd; from *gracia*, grace.

AGRAZONES, green gooseberries.
 AGRADABLE, adj. gratefully, acceptable, pleasing, of a courteous behaviour.
 AGRADABLEMENTE, adv. gratefully, acceptably, pleasingly, after a taking manner.
 AGRADADO, DA, p. p. pleas'd.
 AGRADAR, v. a. to please; from the Latin *gratus*, acceptable.
 AGRADECEER, v. a. [ref. to *Agradecer*], to give thanks; from *gracias*, thanks.
 AGRADECIDO, DA, adj. grateful, thankful; also thank'd.
 Prov. *Al agradecido mas de lo pedido*, to a grateful man more than is ask'd; that is, grant him more than he asks, because gratitude deserves it.
 AGRADECIMIENTO, f. m. thankfulness, gratitude.
 AGRADESCER, vid. *AGRADECEER*.
 AGRADO, f. m. pleasing, obliging behaviour.
 AGRAMADERA, f. f. an instrument to cut hemp with.
 AGRAMAR, v. a. to beat hemp. *Arabic*.
 AGRAMENTE, adv. sourly, sharply, severely.
 AGRAMIZA, f. f. the reeds in hemp growing.
 † AGRAMONIA, vid. *AGRIMONIA*.
 AGRANDADO, DA, p. p. of
 AGRANDAR, v. a. to magnify, aggrandize.
 AGRAVADO, DA, p. p. aggravated, made heavy, labouring under a burthen, as of years, or cares, or dilemmers.
 † AGRAVAMIENTO, f. m. heaviness, gravity.
 AGRAVADO, DA, p. p. of *agrar*.
 AGRAVANTE, p. a. of the verb
 AGRAVAR, v. a. to aggravate, to make heavy; as age or a dilemper bears a man down; from *grave*, heavy.
 AGRAVATORIO, A, adj. a writ in law obliging the person to appear; also as a warrant from a justice.
 AGRAVIADO, DA, p. p. wrong'd, injur'd.
 AGRAVIADOR, f. m. the offender.
 AGRAVIAR, v. a. to wrong, to injure; from the Latin *grave*, to burthen.
 AGRAVIARSE, v. r. to be affronted
 AGRAVIO, f. m. a wrong, an injury.
 Prov. *Un agravio consentido, otro vendido*, the taking of one wrong brings on another; because those that will do wrong grow upon our patience.
 AGRAZ, f. m. green four grapes.
 AGRAZEJO, f. m. the holm tree; from the Greek *agria*.
 AGRGACION, f. f. heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to one charge.
 AGRGADO, f. m. a heap.
 AGRGADO, DA, p. p. heap'd together, gather'd into one place; also accus'd, or laid to one's charge.
 † AGRGADOR, f. m. one that heaps together; also an accuser, one that lays things to another's charge.
 AGRGAMIENTO, f. m. heaping together, gathering into one place; also accusing or laying to another's charge.
 AGRGAR, v. a. to gather into one place, to heap together; accuse, or lay to one's charge; from the Latin *aggrego*, to gather.
 † AGRELLAS, the herb sorrel; a word little in use.
 AGRESSOR, f. m. the aggressor or offender.
 AGRESTE, adj. rustick, clownish, uncivil'd, country like. Lat. *agrestis*. Met.
 AGRESTE, adj. all things produced by nature herself without cultivation.
 AGRETE, f. m. any thing a little rustic.

AGRIAMENTE, adv. sourly, tartly, severely.
 AGRICULTOR, f. m. a husbandman.
 AGRICULTURA, f. f. husbandry, tillage; from the Latin *ager*, a field, and *colere*, to till.
 AGRIDULCE, adj. comp. of *agrio* and *dulce*, between sweet and sour.
 AGRIFOLIO, f. m. the holm or holly-tree. Lat. *agrifolium*.
 AGRILLADO, DA, adj. bound with fetters; from *grillos*, fetters.
 AGRILLO, fourth, sharpish; metaph. pettish, or froward.
 AGRIMONIA, f. f. the herb agrimony, or liver-wort.
 AGRIO, A, adj. sharp, sour, tart; metaph. peevish, ill natur'd, also steep; as
Subida agria, a steep ascent.
 AGRO, vid. *AGRIO*, sour; also among political writers, a field; from the Lat. *ager*.
 † AGROR, f. f. sourness, sharpness, tartness; metaph. harshness of temper.
 † AGRUADOR, f. m. obs. the person who offends. Vid. *AGRAFIADOR*.
 † AGRURA, f. f. sharpness, tartness, sourness; metaph. harshness of temper.

AGU

AGUA, f. f. water; from the Lat. *agua*.
Agua de angeles, angels water, a sort of sweet water extracted from several sweet flowers of a most delicious scent, and therefore so call'd.
Agua de azahar, f. f. orange-flower-water.
 † *Agua de ceapas*, wine.
Agua de cerrajas, the water of an herb called *cerrajas*; also they call *agua de cerrajas*, every thing that is uselefs.
Agua de espiritu santo, the water used in baptism.
Agua de pie, running water, or spring water.
Agua fuerte, aqua fortis.
Agua lluvia, rain water.
Camelote de aguas, water'd camlet; *cinta de aguas*, a water'd ribbon.
Aguas vivas, the spring of a well or fountain.
Aguas vertientes, water running from mountains, and from the tops of the houses.
Hacer aguas (meur), to make water, to piss.
Agua rosada, f. f. rose-water.
Agua de trebol, f. f. sweet trefoil-water.
Agua bendita, f. f. holy-water.
Agua cirfina, f. f. a water betwixt the skin and the flesh.
Agua ardiente, f. f. brandy, or any strong water.
Agua pie, f. f. a small liquor made of the grapes squeez'd a second time, with water among them, after the wine has been press'd out; so call'd, as it were the washings of feet.
Agua nieve, a sleet, half rain, half snow.
Agua acerada, f. f. chalybeate, or steel water.
Agua miel, f. f. water and honey, a small sort of hydromel, or mead.
Agua canilla, f. f. a sort of houseleek that grows on the tops of houses.
Agua llorvediza, f. f. rain-water.
Agua chirle, f. f. water bewitch'd, any poor liquor good for nothing.
Agua manas, f. f. water to wash the hands.
Agua de piss, f. f. a running water.
Agua viva, f. f. a spring water, or a flowing water.
Agua va, f. f. verbatim, it is water goes, the word us'd in Spain to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the street to avoid it.
Aguas vivas, f. f. the spring tide, which falls out with the full of the moon, when the water rises highest with the flood, and falls lowest with the ebb.

Aguas chieftes, f. f. the neap-tide, which happens when the moon is in the middle of the second and last quarter. It is the opposite to the spring, for in this the water never rises so high, nor falls so low as in the spring tide. The lowest neap-tide is four days before the full or change of the moon.
Aguas muertas, f. f. standing waters; also the low tides, or neap-tides; also the city *Aigues mortes* in Languedoc in France.
Aguas mayores y menores, f. f. a way of children expressing themselves at school, signifying to make water, and ease themselves both.
 AGUAS, f. f. it is also sometimes taken for urine, and for the waters in water'd silks or stuffs.
Hace agua el navio, the ship is leaky.
Mas claro que el agua, clearer than water; this they say of any matter that is easy, without any difficulty.
La lengua del agua, the edge of the water.
Echárse al agua, verbatim, to leap into the water; metaphorically, to launch out, to venture upon any thing that is difficult or dangerous.
Hay más deffo que de agua, there is more of that than of water; to express the great plenty of it, that nothing is more common.
No dar un jorro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water; that is, to give nothing, to be niggardly in the highest degree.
Faltarle la el agua, he will want water; to signify an idle lazy person that can get nothing, or one so unfortunate, that nothing succeeds with him.
Dále el agua à la boca, the water is up to his mouth, he is in the utmost danger.
No vale sus orejas llenas de agua, he is not worth his ears full of water; that is, worth nothing, since nothing is so cheap as water, and no less quantity than what a man can hold in his ears.
Baylar el agua delante, to dance with the water before one; that is, to be very nimble, or quick in performing one's duty, or pleasing another; taken from the maids watering the rooms and courts in Spain in hot weather against their masters come, doing it nimbly, as if they were dancing as they carry and scatter the water before them.
Llevar el agua à su molino, to carry the water in his own mill; that is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.
Tener el agua, a la garganta, to be up to the neck in water; to be in imminent danger.
Defeado como agua de Mayo, wish'd for like rain in May; this they say of any thing they earnestly desire or covet, because in Spain rain in May fills the corn, and prevents that scarcity, which often follows a dry May, and is good for the vineyards.
 AGUABRESA, f. f. a gutter.
 AGUACATE, f. m. a green precious stone, called emerald; also a sort of fruit growing in New-Spain, on a tree like a walnut-tree, but thicker; it is sometimes long like a pear, and sometimes round; the colour without is green, and green and white within, with a large kernel in the middle; it is of a most exquisite taste, and therefore eaten either raw with salt, or boil'd, being very unctuous and sweet; physicians count it hot, and therefore forbid it to nurses for fear they should lose their milk; all that have tasted it do allow it exceeds the best fruit in Europe; also a precious stone. Gemelli, vol. VI. lib. 2. cap. 10.
 AGUACERO, f. m. a violent shower, or storm of rain.
 † AGUACEVERA, f. f. a dry soil, which is water'd after it is sown.
 † AGUACHA, f. f. corrupted water.

† AGUACHINAR, v. a. to fill any spot of ground full of water.
 AGUADA, watering, or taking fresh water into a ship.
 † AGUADANA, f. f. more properly *guadana*, a scythe.
 AGUADERAS, f. f. in falconry, the flags which are four feather'd in each wing of the hawk, the next to the six principal feathers, call'd in Spanish *cuchillos*, and in English *foresl feathers*.
 AGUDERAS, f. f. a frame set on an horse or an ass, to hold the earthen vessels to carry water in.
 AGUADERO, f. m. a watering place, a place to take water; also a water carrier.
 AGUADOR, f. m. a water carrier, one that sells water.
 AGUADO, DA, p. p. water'd; also a water drinker; but
Caballo aguado, is a founder'd horse.
 AGUADUCHO, f. m. a conduit, or water course; properly a gutter made by a sudden rain.
 AGUAGE, f. m. the rapidity of currents in the sea.
 † AGUAITADO, DA, p. p. watch'd for, laying in wait for.
 † AGUAITADOR, f. m. one that watches, or lies in wait for another.
 † AGUAITAMIENTO, f. m. an ambush, or snare, watching and lying in wait for another.
 † AGUAITAR, v. a. to lie in wait, to lie in ambush, to wait to insnare another.
 AGUAMANIL, f. m. an ewer, to carry water to wash the hands.
 AGUAMANOS, f. m. water to wash the hands; properly two words.
 AGUAMEL, water and honey, hydromel mead; properly two words.
 AGUANOSIDAD, f. f. a watry humour in the body.
 AGUANOSO, SA, adj. watery, damp.
 AGUANTADO, DA, suffered, tolerated, endured, bare or bore with patience.
 AGUANTAR, v. a. to suffer, to tolerate, to endure, to bear patiently.
 AGUANTE, f. m. strength, force.
 AGUAR, v. a. to water.
Aguar vino, to mix wine and water.
Aguar placeres, to disturb, allay, or spoil pleasures.
 AGUARSE, v. r. to be benumbed; (speaking of horses and other beasts.)
 AGUADO, DA, p. p. mixed with water; met. disturbed; also benumbed.
Floris la fiesta passada,
Tan rica de cabaleros,
Si la hicieran taberneros,
Ne sabera mas aguada. Quev.
 AGUADO, so they call a man that does not drink wine.
 AGUARDADA, f. f. expectation.
 AGUARDADO, DA, p. p. expected, attended, stay'd, or waited for.
 AGUARDAR, v. a. to expect, to attend, to stay, to wait for.
 AGUARDAR, in musick is to make rests, or pauses.
Aguardar por la deuda, to forbear a debt, and not arrest the debtor.
No aguardar razones, to proceed without hearing reason.
 AGUARDENTERO, RA, f. m. f. a brandy merchant.
 AGUARRAS, f. f. spirit of turpentine prepar'd for varnishing.
 AGUATOCHO, i. f. the cock of a conduit, a tap, a syringe; also an engine to extinguish fire with.
 AGUAXAQUE, gum ammoniac. *Arabic.*
 AGUAYTADO, vid. *AGUAITADO*.
 AGUAYTADOR, vid. *AGUAITADOR*.
 AGUAYTAMIENTO, vid. *AGUAITAMIENTO*.
 AGUAYTAR, vid. *AGUAITAR*.
 AGUAZA, f. f. a watery humour between the skin and the flesh.

AGUAZAL, f. m. a marshy, fenny place.
 † AGUCIA, f. f. an earnest desire of obtaining, or doing any thing.
 † AGUCIADO, DA, p. p. desired earnestly.
 † AGUCIAR, v. a. to desire earnestly.
 † AGUCIOSAMENTE, adv. eagerly, greedily, covetously.
 AGUDAMENTE, adv. sharply, readily, wittily.
 AGUDEZA, f. f. sharpness, readiness, quickness of wit, piercing of sight; also the sharpness of the edge of a tool.
 AGUDILLO, sharpish; or a little sharp fellow; the diminutive of *agudo*.
 AGUDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very acutely.
 AGUDO, adj. sharp, that has a cutting edge; also one that has a quick ready wit; also a person that cannot stay long in a place.
 AGUELO, vid. AVUELO.
 † AGUERA, f. f. furrows in plough'd lands full of water.
 † AGUERAR, v. a. to divine, to prophesy.
 AGUERO, f. m. an omen, a superstitious observation, or sign of what is to happen.
 AGUJA, f. f. a needle; also an obelisk; also the sharp part of the loin of any creature.
Aguja de bossár, a stitching needle.
Aguja de salmar, a great packing needle.
Aguja de marcar, the sea compass.
Aguja marina, a fish with a long sharp beak like a needle; also an herb with a kind of blade shooting out sharp, call'd storks-bill.
 AGUJADA, f. f. a prick of a needle.
 AGUJERADO, bor'd, pierc'd full of holes.
 AGUJERAR, to bore, to pierce holes.
 AGUJERADO, as AGUJERADO.
 AGUJEREAR, as AGUJERAR.
 AGUJERILLO, a little hole.
 AGUJERO, f. m. a hole; also a needle maker. *Arabick*.
 AGUJETA, a point. *Arabick*.
 AGUJETERO, f. m. a point maker.
 AGUIJA, put on; imperative of *aguijar*.
 AGUIJADA, putting on; a prick with a goad.
 AGUIJADO, DA, p. p. put on, pricked forward.
 AGUIJADOR, f. m. one that pricks on, or puts forward.
 AGUIJADURA, f. f. putting on, or pricking forward.
 AGUIJAR, v. a. to put on, to prick forward, to hasten, to spur on.
 AGUIJEÑO, gravelly, or full of pebble stones; from *guija*, a pebble.
 AGUIJON, f. m. a goad, a prick, a sting.
 AGUIJON, f. m. a large needle.
 AGUIJONAZO, a prick with a goad, or sting.
 AGUIJONEADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AGUIJONEAR, v. a. to prick forward, to sting.
 AGUILA, f. f. an eagle.
Agua pescadera, an osprey.
Agua negra, the hawk call'd a faker.
Agua atabormá, a heron.
Agua de flores llanas, in cant, is a common plain thief.
 AGUILEÑADO, hook-nos'd, or hawk-nos'd.
 AGUILEÑO, ÑA, adj. of or belonging to an eagle, also hook or hawk-nos'd.
 AGUILUCHO, f. m. an eagle's chicken, a young eagle; in cant, it is one that has a share in stolen goods, tho' he is not at the stealing of them.
 AGUINALDO, a new-year's gift.

AGUISADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † AGUISAR, v. a. to put in order, to fit, to compose or prepare any thing.
Hacer aguisado, to do right, to do one a kindness.
Aguisados de acaballo, a sort of horse formerly us'd in Andaluzia, and Castile.
 AGUSTIN, the proper name Augustin; the Spaniards generally omitting the first *n*.
 AGUSTINOS, the religious order of the Augustin friars, who have taken this name, tho' it continues a dispute among the learned, whether St. Augustin was their founder, as they alledge, for all agree he instituted the regulars, which was only the reducing the priests to live in community, and under obedience; but whether ever he retir'd, as the friars say, and founded the Ercmites, is not decided; pope Alexander IV. in the year 1256. gather'd the Anchorites that liv'd dispers'd, and appointed them the rule of St. Augustin to live under, and this was the first appearance of the Augustin friars; from these come the *Agustinos descalzos*, that is, the barefoot friars of St. Augustin, which is only a reformation of the others to a stricter manner of life, and these last go barelegg'd, and wear only sandals on their feet; those that are shod wear a finer habit, and a very loose garment over their cassock, but all black, as are the barefoot, but their habit coarser, and over the cassock only a black short cloak; both wear a black leather girdle.
 AGUSTO, to one's mind, to one's liking; two words.
 AGUZADERA, f. f. a whetstone.
 AGUZADEROS, a place where wild boars sharpen their tusks.
 AGUZADOR, f. m. the person who provokes or aggravates another.
 AGUZADURA, f. f. a whetting.
 AGUZAMIENTO, f. m. whetting.
 AGUZANIEVE, the bird call'd a wagtail.
 AGUZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AGUZAR, to whet, to sharpen, to gnash one's teeth.
Aguzar las navajas el puérco, is for a boar to sharpen his tusks.

A H A

AHA, ho, interj. an adverb of calling.
 AHAJADO, DA, p. p. rumpled, disorder'd, sully'd.
Muger ahajada, a woman that has to do with many men, that has been too much handled, that has lost her reputation.
 AHAJAR, v. a. to rumple, to disorder, to sully.
 AHAO, interj. ho, a word of calling.
 AHASTA, adv. vid. HASTA.

A H E

AII, interj. alas! oh!
 AHECHAR, vid. AECHEAR.
 AHECHO, adv. indifferently.
 AHEDO, f. m. a steep rock.
 AHELEADO, p. p. bitter as gall, or mix'd with gall.
 AHELEAR, v. a. to imbitter, to mix with gall; from *biel*, gall.
 † AHELGADO, one that has bright teeth and parted from one another.
 AHEMBRADO, a man with a soft effeminate look.
 AHERROJAMIENTO, f. m. the action of fettering a person.
 AHERROJADO, DA, p. p. bolted, shackled, fetter'd, chain'd.

AHERROJAR, v. a. to bolt, to shackle, to fetter; from *hierro*, iron.
 AHERRUMBRADO, rully.
 AHERRUMBRADURA, or AHERRUMBRAMIENTO, rust, or rusting.
 AHERRUMBRAR, to rust.
 AHERRUMBRARSE, v. r. to be corrupted by rust.
 † AHERVORADAMENTE, adv. warmly.
 AHERVORADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHERVORARSE, v. r. to be burnt up with heat.

A H I

AII, there, signifying place, and also an exclamation when one does any thing amiss, or throws any thing down.
 † AHIDALGADAMENTE, adv. genteelly. Vid. HIDALGAMENTE.
 AHIDALGADO, DA, adj. genteel, gentleman like.
 AHIDALGAR, to grow genteel; from *hidalgos*, a gentleman.
 AHIGADADO, DA, adj. liver-coloured, also a valiant man.
 AHIJADA, f. f. a god-daughter.
 AHIJADO, f. m. a god-son, also protected.
 AHIJAMIENTO, f. m. an adoption, or taking another person's child for your own. Vid. NEBRINA.
 AHIJADO, DA, p. p. of
 AHIJAR, v. a. to beget spiritually, to take for one's god-son; from *hija*, a son.
 AHLADO, DA, p. p. ready to starve, pin'd away with hunger.
 AHLAMIENTO, starving, pining away with hunger.
 AHLARSE, v. r. to be starved, to be wore away with hunger; from *hila*, a small gut, which, when empty, puts a man to pain; also metaphorically, to be in amaze with fainting.
 AHILLO, f. m. a swoon.
 † AHILLO, a gang, a company, a society. *Ovalla*, p. 164.
 AHINCADAMENTE, adv. earnestly, pressingly.
 AHINCADO, DA, p. p. earnest, pressing.
 † AHINCANZA, f. f. diligence.
 AHINCAR, v. a. to be earnest, or pressing, to thrust, or stick in.
 AHINCO, f. m. earnestness, pressing, also thrusting in; from the Latin *figo*, to fix.
 † AHINOJADO, DA, p. p. kneeling.
 † AHINOJAR, v. a. to kneel; from *knjos*, the knees.
 † AHINOJARSE, v. r. to be upon one's knees. Vid. ARRODILLARSE.
 AHIRMADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHIRMAR, v. n. & AHIRMARSE, vid. AFIRMAR, & AFIRMARSE.
 AHITADO, DA, p. p. surfeited.
 AHITAR, v. a. to surfeit; from the Latin *figo*, to fix, because the meat does not digest.
 AHITARSE, v. r. to be surfeited.
Ahitarse con un piñon, to surfeit with eating a pine-apple kernel; that is, to have a very weak stomach and ill digestion, so that the least thing surfeits one.
 AHITERA, f. f. a great rawness of stomach, an ill digestion.
 AHITO, f. m. a surfeit, also digestion.
 AHITO, TA, adj. raw, undigested.

A H O

† AHO, interj. ho, come here. Vid. AHAO.
 AHOBACHONADO, DA, adj. given up to sloth and idleness.

AHOCINADO, DA, p. p. crooked like a hook, contracted.
 AHOCINARSE, v. r. to grow crooked as a river, to contract; from *hoz*, a hook, or sickle.
 AHOGADERO, f. m. the smallest of the two ropes us'd in hanging criminals in Spain; metaph. a great press or crowd; also a woman's neck-lace; also a crowd of people.
 AHOGADIZO, ZA, adj. apt to choke in swallowing.
 AHOGADO, DA, p. p. choked, drowned; in dressing of meat it signifies close stew'd.
Abogamiento (de orina), the strangury; also an affliction, anxiety.
 AHOGAR, v. a. to choke, to drown; to stew very close; from *buélgo*, the breath; that is, to stop the breath.
No me abogues, verbatim, do not choke me; metaphorically, do not press so hard upon me, be not so haughty.
 AHOGARSE, v. r. to be choak'd.
 Ex. *Se aboga con su mismo aliento*, he choak'd himself with his own breath.
 Prov. *Nadár, nadár y à la orilla abogár*, to eat an whole ox and faint at the tail, *todo devorato bове in caudal ficere*.
 This proverb is spoke, when any body falls short of a thing after having us'd all endeavours.
Abogarse en aprétara, to be throng'd to death.
Abogarse de calor, to be stifled with heat.
Dar mate abogado, to require things to be done with precipitation, with a breathing time; taken from a term at chess, signifying to give checkmate.
Carnéro abogado, mutton stew'd very close.
 Prov. *Abogarse en poca agua*, to be drowned in little water; that is, to be overcome with little labour or trouble, to be fit for little business; also an affliction or anxiety.
 AHOGUE, ò AHOGO, vid. AHOGAR.
 AHOGO, f. m. affliction, pain, trouble.
 AHOJAR, v. a. (*el ganado*) to feed cattle with leaves, (us'd in Arrágon.)
 AHOMBRADA, f. f. a masculine woman.
 AHOMBRO, vid. HOMBRO.
 AHONDADO, DA, p. p. made deep; also search'd, or discovered to the bottom.
 AHONDAMIENTO, f. m. deep'ning; also searching, or diving to the bottom.
 AHONDAR, v. a. to deepen; also to search, or dive to the bottom; from *hondo*, deep, or the bottom.
 AHORA, adv. now, this hour. *Abóra*, *abóra*, just now, in this instant.
Abóra bien, well then.
 AHORCADIZO, that may be hang'd.
 AHORCADO, DA, p. p. hang'd; from *horca*, a gallows.
 AHORCADOR, f. m. a hangman.
 AHORCAJADAS, adv. forked wife, astride, straddling.
 AHORCAJARSE, v. r. to set astride, as on horseback.
 AHORCAR, v. a. to hang; from *horca*, a gallows.
 AHORCARSE, v. r. to hang oneself.
 Phrase, *Que me ahorquen*, I'll be hang'd if it is not true.
Que se aborquen, go, and be hang'd.
 Phrase, *En casa del ahorcado no se ha de mentár, la fogá*, you should not mention a halter to any whose relations or friends have suffer'd by it; that is, no man should be hit in the teeth of his disgrace.
 AHORMADO, DA, p. p. stretched upon the last.

AHORMAR, v. a. to stretch upon a last; from *hórma*, a last.
 AHORMAR, metaph. to instruct or educate youth well.
 AHORNADO, DA, p. p. put into the oven.
 AHORNAGAMIENTO, f. m. a blasting by heat.
 AHORNAGARSE, v. r. to be blasted by heat.
 AHORNAR, v. a. to put into the oven; from *hórno*, an oven. Vid. ENHORNAR.
Abornarse la tierra, is for the land to be scorch'd, or burnt up.
 AHORQUE, vid. AHORCAR.
 AHORQUILLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHORQUILLAR, to place a little fork to support the branches of trees.
 AHORRADO, DA, p. p. sav'd, spar'd; also thin clad; also set free.
 AHORRADURA, f. f. saving, sparing; also setting free.
 AHORRAMIENTO, idem.
 AHORRAR, v. a. to save, to spare, to make a slave free; from *hórro*, free.
No aborrarse con su padre, not to abate one's own father.
 AHORRARSE, v. r. to redeem oneself from slavery.
 AHORRATIVO, VA, adj. too sparing.
 AHORRO, f. m. saving of expences, parsimony.
 AHOTADO, obf. bold, furly, daring.
 AHOTAR, v. a. obf. to make bold, furly, or daring.
 AHOYADO, made into holes, ditch'd.
 AHOYADOR, a ditcher, a digger.
 AHOYADURA, ditching, digging of holes.
 AHOYAR, v. a. to ditch, to dig holes; from *hóyo*, a dent or hollow.

A H U

AHUCHADO, DA, p. p. put into a box with a slit, such as they use for Christmas boxes; also hoarded.
 AHUCHAR, v. a. to put into such a box; to hoard money; from *húcha*, such a box.
 AHUCHADOR, f. m. the person who hoards up money in a box.
 AHUECA, AHUECO, vid. AHUECAR.
 AHUECAMIENTO, f. m. a hollowing, or boring an hole.
 AHUECADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AHUECAR, v. a. to make hollow.
 AHUECARSE, v. r. to be hollowed; metaph. spoken of a man when he is foolish or illiterate, as calling him an empty fellow.
 AHUELO, LA, f. m. f. vid. AVUELO.
 AHUETADO, DA, p. p. splic'd, as sailors do the end of ropes.
 AHUETAR, v. a. to splice, as sailors do ropes.
 AHULLAR, vid. AULLAR, to howl.
 AHUMADAS, f. f. smokings; smokes made in the day, as fires us'd at nights to alarm the country.
 AHUMADO, DA, p. p. smok'd.
 AHUMAR, v. n. to smoke; from *húmo*.
 AHUMO, *de pajas*, vid. HUMO.
 AHUN, vid. AUN.
 AHUNQUE, vid. AUNQUE.
 AHURTA CORDEL, vid. HURTAR.
 AHURTADAS, adv. or AHURTADILLAS, by stealth.
 AHUSADO, shap'd like a spindle.
 AHUSAR, to shape like a spindle; from *húso*, a spindle.
 AHUYENTADO, DA, p. p. put to flight, frighted away.
 AHUYENTADOR, f. m. one that puts to flight, one that frights away.

AHUYENTAR, v. a. to put to flight, to fright away; from *huir*, to fly.
 AHUZIADO, obf. trusted.
 AHUZIAMIENTO, obf. trusting; from the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A I D

AIDORO, f. m. help. Vid. AYUDA.

A I N

AINA, adv. quickly, suddenly; also sooner, rather.
 AINAS, adv. wanted little.

A I R

AIRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AIRARSE, v. r. to be angry.
 AIRE, f. m. the wind, or air.
Aire corrupto, a corrupt air.
Beber los aires, to desire any thing earnestly, or greedily.
Hender un cubello en el aire, so very acute, that he can split a hair; spoken of a man who is exceeding witty or satyrical in his expressions.
Cantar ò tañer con aire, to sing well, or to play well upon an instrument.
Creerse del aire, to believe easily every thing.
Dar aire a una cosa, to embellish, to beautify.
Dar de buen aire, to give a strong blow.
Dar a uno el aire, to suspect, to conjecture; to give an inkling of.
Darle un aire a otro, ò *tener el aire de otro*, to look like one.
Echarse el aire, to be calm, (speaking of wind.)
En el aire, quickly, suddenly.
Estar con un pie en el aire, to be unsettled, also to be on a voyage.
Esto es un poco de aire, that is, a trifling.
Hablar al aire, to beat the air, to speak foreign to the purpose.
Hacerse aire, to fan oneself.
Matarlas en el aire, to be a sagacious man.
Mudarse a qualquier aire, to be inconstant.
Mudarse el aire, to be changed, (speaking of weather and fortune.)
Quedarse en el aire, to lose an employment.
Tener buen aire, to look well.
Tener la cabeza llena de aire, to be an empty noddle.
Tomar el aire, to take a walk.
Tomar el aire a una res, to wind or scent game.
Tomar los aires naturales, to breath one's own country air.
 AIREARSE, v. r. to take the air.
 AIRECILLO, diminut. of *aire*.
 AIRONES, f. m. heron's feathers, or others like them; helmet-feathers.
 AIROSAMENTE, adv. elegantly, genteelly.
 AIROSIDAD, f. f. gracefulness, gentility.
 AIROSO, a place lying open to the wind; also elegant, nice, fine, genteel.

A I S

AISLADO, DA, p. p. encompass'd with water like an island.
Quedar uno aislado, metaph. to be so surrounded by misfortunes, as not to be able to extricate oneself.
 AISLAR, v. a. to encompass with water like an island; from *isla*, an island.
Aislarse una persona, to be so surpris'd or astonish'd, as not to know what one does.
 AIUDA, vid. AYUDA.
 AIUDADO, AIUDAR, vid. AYUDADO, AYUDAR.

A J A

- AJADA, f. f. a fauce made with garlick and falt.
- AJAMIENTO, f. m. the action of reproaching, injuring or degrading a man's reputation.
- AJADO, DA, p. p. of
- AJAR, v. a. to handle any thing so, as to spoil its beauty or make it fade.
- AJAR, metaph. to injure, reproach, or degrade any one's reputation.

A J E

- † AJENADOR, f. m. the person who delivers possession to another, or parts with an estate outright.
- † AJENAR, v. a. alienate, to pass away an estate, to deliver up possession to another.
- AJENO, NA, adj. belonging to another man, of another country, foreign, none of our kin or relation, alien, strange, inconvenient, unmeet, misbecoming, contrary, different, of another sort, absurd, beside the purpose, disagreeable, averse, unwholesome, hurtful, unkindly.
- AJETE, f. m. young garlick; also a fauce made with garlick.

A J I

- AJICOLA, f. f. a sort of glue, made by boiling pieces of leather with garlicks.
- AJO, f. m. garlick, (a strong smelling plant;) also paint used by women.
- AJILIMOGE, f. m. a sort of fauce.
- AJILLO, diminut. of *ajo*, f. m. garlick.

A J O

- Un májame un ajo*, a numpskull, a dunce.
- Fillano barto de ajos*, a stubborn, flinking clown.
- Dalle su ajo*, to season meat, to dress meat, or daub any thing, or to paint a woman's face.
- Prov. *Tiesso como un ajo*, as stiff as garlick; that is, a healthy, strong, robust person, because garlick is the food of strong, sturdy people.
- Prov. *Suspirar por los ajos y esbollar de Egipto*, to sigh after the garlick and onions of Egypt; to wish for the garlick and onions instead of the flesh-pots of Egypt; to desire to return to the past wicked life; to wish for filth and loathsomeness.
- Prov. *Hacer le morder el ajo*, to make him bite of the garlick; we say to hold a man's nose to the grindstone.
- Prov. *Ajo crudo y vino puro, pasan el puerto seguro*, raw garlick and pure wine pass the port safe; in Spain they call the passes of mountains dry ports; these mountains are generally very cold, and wine and garlick comfort the stomach, and keep out the cold; so it signifies they are a good defence for travellers who are to pass them.
- AJOBAR, v. a. to load, to carry upon the back.
- AJOBO, f. m. the action of loading.
- AJOLIO, f. m. a fauce made with oil and garlick.
- AJONGE, f. m. the juice of a thistle, with which they make birdlime.
- AJONJERA, f. f. the wild plant birdlime is made with. Lat. *chamaelion albus*.
- AJONJOLI, f. m. a very small bright seed little known in England, call'd in Lat. *sesamum*.

- † AJORADO, DA, p. p. forced or driven by violence.
- † AJORAR, v. a. to force or drive by violence.
- AJORCAS, vid. AXORCAS.
- AJORDAR, v. n. to cry out till one is hoarse.
- AJORNALADO, DA, p. p. hir'd by the day.
- AJORNALAR, v. a. to hire by the day.
- † AJORRO, adv. towing one boat after another.

A J U

- AJUAGAS, f. f. an ulcerous swelling among horses. Vid. ESPARABANES.
- AJUANETADO, DA, adj. full of corns. *Cara ajuanetada*, a lean face.
- AJUAR, vid. AXUAR.
- † AJUFAYNA, a deep basin without brims. *Arabick*.
- AJUICIADO, DA, p. p. of
- AJUICIAR, v. n. to grow ripe in judgment.
- † AJUNTADO, DA, p. p. put together, join'd.
- AJUNTAMIENTO, f. m. putting together, joining.
- † AJUNTAR, v. a. to put together, to join; from *junto*, close together. Vid. JUNTAR.
- AJUSTADAMENTE, adv. rightly, justly, truly.
- AJUSTADO, DA, p. p. made fit, put close together; also avaricious.
- AJUSTADOR, f. m. an under waistcoat.
- Ajustadme estas medidas*, this is said when a man speaks foreign to the purpose, and another should answer, agree this matter if you can.
- AJUSTAMIENTO, f. m. equality.
- AJUSTAR, v. a. to adjust, to make fit; also to reconcile differences, to make accounts even; from *justo*, just.
- AJUSTARSE, v. r. to agree in any bargain, or contract.
- Ajustarse al tiempo, o con el tiempo*, to conform to the times.
- Hombre ajustado, diámen ajustado*, a man of integrity and sincerity.
- AJUSTE, f. m. a contract, a bargain.
- AJUSTICIADO, DA, p. p. executed.
- AJUSTICIAR, v. a. to execute criminals; from *justicia*, justice.

A L A

- AL, in old Spanish, signifies another thing. Vid. *Quix*.
- Non fagades al*, do no other.
- AL, from *Algo*, something.
- AL, is also the article of the dative case, corruptly from *a el*; as, *al hombre*, to the man; *al momento*, this moment; sometimes it stands for the preposition in, as *al fin*, in fine; it is also an article of the Arabick language, which they use like *the* in English, before the words of both genders and numbers; the greatest part of Arabian words that are in the Spanish language are compounded with the article *al*, as in the words *almobada*, a cushion; *alacrán*, a scorpion, &c.
- ALA, f. f. a wing; also the bonnet of a sail. Latin *ala*.
- Ala de texáto*, the eves of a house.
- Alas de pez*, the fins of a fish.
- Ala de batalla*, the wing of a battle.
- Ala de gente de acabállo*, a squadron of horse.
- Ala yérva*, the herb *enula campana*.
- Alas de sombrero*, the rims of a hat.
- Ala de música*, in cant, is a cheating trick at cards.
- Alas de corcuilazo*, bats wings; me-

taph. any thing that has a false appearance; because a bat's wings have no feathers.

- Batir las alas*, to clap the wings; to make haste as birds do in their flight.
- Caérse las alas*, to hang the wings, to dismay, to lose courage.
- Dár alas*, to grow bold, proud.
- Quebrársi las alas*, to be cast down.
- Llevar alas en los corcuales*, to run as if one had wings at their heels.
- Cubrir con las alas*, to protect.
- Alá*, interj. Ex. *Alá que tengo un doblor*, oh! Lord, I have got a pistol in my pocket.

- ALABADISSIMO, MA, superl. very commendable, praise-worthy.
- ALABADO, DA, p. p. praised, commended.
- ALABADOR, f. m. one that praises.
- † ALABAMIENTO, f. m. the action of praising.
- † ALABANCERO, RA, f. m. f. a flatterer, a sycophant.
- † ALABANCIOSO, SA, f. m. f. a boaster.
- ALABANDINA, f. f. a red stone mixed with blue, provoking bleeding.
- ALABANZA, f. f. praise, commendation, applause.
- ALABAR, v. a. to praise, to commend. *Es para alabar a Dios*, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they say it is a subject to praise God.
- ALABARSE, v. r. to boast, to vaunt.
- ALABARDA, f. f. a halberd.
- ALABARDAZO, f. m. a stroke with a halberd.
- ALABARDERO, f. m. a halberdier, a yeoman of the guard.
- ALABARDILLA, f. f. a little halberd.
- ALABASTRINO, NA, the colour of alabaster.
- ALABASTRINAS, thin pieces of alabaster.
- ALABASTRO, alabaster. Latin *alabastrum*.
- ALABEAR, v. n. to bend any wood so as to make it crooked.
- ALABEGA, f. f. the herb call'd basil royal. *Arabick*.
- ALÁBEO, f. m. wood that is bent or twisted.
- Alábes de tejádes*, the spouts of houses. *Arabick*.
- ALABESA, f. f. the handle of an halbert.
- † ALABEZ, f. m. the sides of a target or shield.
- † ALACAYO, f. m. vid. LACAYO.
- † ALACAYUELO, f. m. diminut. of *Lacayo*.
- † ALÁCENA, vid. ALHACENA.
- † ALACER, a circle. *Arabick*.
- ALACHA, f. f. a little fish like a hering, taken for it. Vid. ALECHA.
- ALACRAN, f. m. a scorpion; also the rings which the reins of a bridle are fastned to.
- Alacrán marino*, f. m. a sea scorpion.
- ALCRANADO, DA, adj. bitten by scorpions.
- ALADAR, f. m. the hair on the temples; from the Latin *ad latera*, on the sides.
- ALADO, DA, adj. wing'd.
- ALADRADA, f. f. a furrow in ploughed land.
- ALADRO, f. m. vid. ARADO, a plough.
- A la fe*, in faith, in truth.
- † *A la ley*, idem.
- ALAFIA, f. f. the pardon of a fault.
- ALAGA, f. f. a sort of grain call'd in Latin *alica*. See more of it in Ray's *History of Plants*. Pliny, in his *Nat. Hist.* 18, says *alica genus fortissimum, ac pulch.* Vid. *Cesare*.

Ala gala, an exclamation, applauding, gallantry, or finery.
 ALAGADO, DA, p. p. much made of, footh'd.
 ALAGAR, v. a. to make much of, to footh.
 ALAGARERA, f. f. a talkative, prattling woman.
 ALAGARTADO, DA, adj. coloured like a lizard.
Medias, telas, cintas alagartadas, stockings, fluffs, ribbons of several colours.
 ALAUNA, f. f. vid. LAGUNA.
 † ALAHILCA, f. f. hangings to adorn the walls. *Arabick*.
 ALAICA, f. f. an ant that has got wings. Vid. ALUDA.
 ALAJU, f. m. a sort of sweet-meat, or composition made of flour, honey, pine-apple kernels, and spice. *Arabick*.
 ALAJUELA, vid. ALHAJA, ALHAJAR, &c.
 AL ALBA, at break of day.
 ALAMA, f. f. vid. LAMA.
Ala mano, at hand.
A las manos, as *venir a las manos*, to come to handy strokes.
 ALAMAR, f. m. silver or filken twill for cloaths.
 ALAMARES, f. m. great silk, or gold and silver loops to lace cloaths with. *Arabick*.
 ALAMARADO, a garment trimm'd with loops.
 ALAMBAR, f. m. vid. AMBAR.
 ALAMBICADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALAMBICAR, v. a. to distil.
 ADAMBIQUE, a limbeck. *Arabick*.
Traer por alambique, to bring through a limbeck; that is, the farthest way about.
Alambicarse el cerebro, to crack one's brain.
 ALAMBOR, f. m. the cavity of any thing. *Arabick*.
 ALAMBRE, f. m. wire; also copper.
 ALAMEDA, f. f. a poplar grove; also a walk planted with poplars.
 ALAMEDILLA, an inconsiderable town or village, not containing above sixty houses, three leagues from *Seville*, belonging to the earl of *Cantillana*.
 ALAMIN, f. m. a man of reputation, one that may safely be trusted. *Arabick*.
 ALAMINA, f. f. a tax laid upon potters anciently in *Seville*.
 ALAMIRE, f. f. a key or cliff in musick.
 ALAMO, f. m. a poplar tree.
Alamo blanco, the white poplar.
Alamo negro, the black poplar, or alder.
 ALAMON, a bird of a violet colour with red feet and beak.
 ALAMUD, f. m. the bolt of a spring lock, or other bolt or bar to fasten windows or doors with. *Arabick*.
 ALANCEADO, DA, p. p. wounded with a lance or spear.
 ALANCEADOR, f. m. the person who brandishes a spear.
 ALANCEAR, v. a. to wound with a lance; from *lanza*, a lance.
 ALANCEL, f. m. vid. ARANCEL.
 † ALANIA, f. f. a cupboard made in the wall. *Arabick*.
 ALANO, f. m. a mastiff dog, particularly a bull dog; also an *Alan*, one of that nation.
 ALANTOIDES, f. f. the name of one of three tunicks, wherein the fœtus is enclosed.
A la pár, even, equal.
A la póstre, at the end.
 ALANZADA, f. f. so much ground as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day (*Royal Academy of Madrid*) or

a measure of land as far as a man can throw a dart (according to *Cevarrubias*.)
 ALAQUEQUES, glass beads. *Arabick*. Vid. ALHAQUEQUES.
 ALAR, vid. HALAR.
 ALARA, f. f. an egg without a shell, only covered with a pelicle.
 ALARBE, f. m. an ignorant, cross, rustical man.
 ALARABE, a Moor, an Arab.
 ALARACAS, shouts, cries. *Arabick*.
 ALARDE, f. m. a muster, a review of forces. *Arabick*.
Hazer alarde, is properly to muster; metaph. to boast.
Ala redonda, round about.
 ALARDEAR, v. n. vid. ALARDE.
 ALARES, f. m. plur. a snare, gin, or springe.
 ALARGADO, DA, p. p. prolong'd, got far off, lengthened, stretch'd.
 † ALARGAMIENTO, f. m. prolonging, getting far off, lengthening, stretching.
 ALARGAR, v. a. to prolong, to lengthen, to stretch out; from *largo*, long.
Alargar la vela, to loose the sail, to spread it to the wind.
Alargar la rienda, to give a horse his head; metaph. to give one more liberty.
Alargar el tiempo, to drive off, or protract time.
Alargar el passo, mend your pace, go faster.
Alargar la bolsa, to have money at will.
 ALARGARSE, v. r. to get far off; to talk long upon a subject.
 ALARGAS, f. f. a delay.
 ALARGEZ, a plant not above a cubit high, very full of sprigs and shoots, and prickles or thorns pointing downwards; it is of a strengthening nature, in Latin call'd *asphaltus*. The English name I find not either in Ray, or elsewhere, only Goldman in his Dictionary calls it rose of Jerusalem, or our ladies rose; the Spanish name is Arabick.
 ALARGUE, vid. ALARGAR.
 ALARGUEZ, the seed, or thin rind of a kind of weed us'd to give hair a fair colour; or a sort of wood call'd rose-wood, because it smells like roses, which is doubtless the same as *alargéz* before explain'd.
 ALARIDO, f. m. a crying out.
 ALARIDOS, cries, shouts, shrieks.
 ALARIFAZGO, f. m. surveyorship. *Arabick*.
 ALARIFE, f. m. a surveyor, overseer, or master builder. *Arabick*.
 ALARIXES, f. f. a kind of grapes of a purple colour.
 ALARMA, to arms! to arms! a military expression.
 ALASTADO, DA, p. p. condemn'd to pay a fine.
 ALASTAR, v. a. to pay a fine or penalty.
 ALASTRADO, DA, p. p. ballasted.
 ALASTRADOR, f. m. one that carries ballast to ships.
 ALASTRAR, v. a. to ballast; from *lístre*, ballast.
 ALASTRARSE, v. r. to lay oneself flat on the ground, as birds do when they are pursued.
A las vueltas, by turns.
 ALATON, f. m. vid. LATON.
 ALATONADO, DA, p. p. plated with thin bras.
 ALATONAR, v. a. to plate with thin bras; from *laton*, bras.
 ALATONERO, vid. ALMEZ.
 ALATRON, salt-petre.
 ALAVAS, the teeth of a wheel in clock-work.

ALAVEO, the white, that is in some wood between the body and the bark.
A la vista, to the sight.
 ALAXEADO, pav'd with flag-stones.
 ALAXU, vid. ALAJU.
 ALAZAN, f. m. a sorrel horse.
Alazán claro, a bright sorrel.
Alazán drádo, betwixt roan and sorrel.
Alazán tostado, a dark sorrel.
 Prov. *Alazán tostado, antes muerto que cansado*, a dark sorrel horse will die before he'll jade; so good an opinion the Spaniards have of that colour.
 † ALAZO, f. m. a blow with the wing, as pigeons and cocks do. Vid. ALETAZO.
 ALAZOR, f. m. wild saffron. *Arabick*.

A L B

ALBA, the dawn or break of day; also an albe, such as priests wear at the altar, from *albus*, white.
El rair del alba, the first dawning of the day.
 † ALBACARA, f. f. a pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing by; some call it a windlace.
 ALBACEA, f. m. an executor, administrator, or assign left by will. *Arabick*.
 ALBACEAZGO, f. m. the office or charge of an executor.
 ALBACORA, f. f. in the kingdom of *Valencia*, they call the early or first figs by this name, the fig tree bearing twice in a year in hot countries; in *Cistile* they call them *brévas*.
 ALBAHACA, f. f. a very fragrant herb, by some in England call'd *majoricon*; but in reality no other than sweet garden basil, only what grows in Spain is much more fragrant than what England produces; the name *Arabick*.
 ALBAHAQUERO, f. m. a flower-pot, any such pots as are us'd in gardens; from *albahaca*, because that herb is kept in them.
 ALBAHAQUILLA, f. f. small basil.
Albahaquilla salvage, wild basil.
 ALBAICIN, a quarter in the city *Granada*.
 ALBAIDA, obs. whiteness; also formerly a small piece of money worth half a *maravedi*.
 ALBAIDA, vid. ALBAYDA.
 † ALBAIRE, f. m. an egg.
 ALBALA, f. m. a note, a receipt, a pass, an acquittance; also a licence. *Arabick*.
 † ALBANADO, DA, adj. asleep.
 ALBANEGA, f. f. a kind of net-work coif, that women wear to keep their hair up. *Arabick*. Vid. *Don Quixote*.
 ALBANEGUERO, f. m. a cant word for a gamester at dice.
 ALBAÑAR, f. m. a kennel, gutter, sink, or common-shore. *Arabick*.
 ALBAÑIL, f. m. a plasterer, or bricklayer. *Arabick*.
 ALBANILERIA, f. f. plasterers, or bricklayers work; or business.
 ALBAQUIA, the residue, the remains, to ballance the account. *Arabick*.
 ALBAR, adj. that which is soon ripe; also very white. *Arabick*.
 ALBARAZADO, DA, adj. affected with morphew.
 ALBARAZADA, a sort of grapes of jasper colour.
 ALBARAZO, f. m. a kind of morphew staining the skin.
 † ALBARADA, a dry stone wall without mortar; also a causeway. *Arabick*.

ALBARAN, f. m. a note, acquittance, receipt, or a pass. *Arabick.*
 ALBARDA, f. f. a pannel, or a pack-saddle. *Arabick.*
Bestia de albarda, a beast to carry burdens.
Fulano es una albarda, such a one is a pack-saddle; to avoid saying he is an ass.
 ALBARDADO, DA, p. p. pannel'd, that has a pack-saddle on.
 ALBARDADOR, f. m. one that puts the pack-saddles upon the beast, or that makes them.
 ALBARDAN, f. m. an impudent, merry fellow.
 ALBARDANIA, f. f. an impudent, bold jesting.
 ALBARDAR, v. a. to put on a pack-saddle, or pannel.
 ALBARDERIA, f. f. the street the pack-saddlers live in.
 ALBARDERO, f. m. a pannel, or pack-saddle maker.
 ALBARDILLA, f. f. a little pannel, or pack-saddle.
 ALBARDIN, small rushes, or mat-weed.
 ALBARDON, f. m. a beast of burthen, that carries a pack-saddle; a great pack-saddle.
 ALBARDONCILLO, diminut. of *albardon*.
 ALBAREJO, diminut. of *albar*.
 ALBARIGO, adj. a kind of corn to make bread very white.
 ALBARILLO, f. m. diminut. of *albarabique*.
 ALBARINO, z dun, swarthy colour.
 ALBARJON, vid. *ALVARJON*.
 ALBARRADA, f. f. a dry wall of stones without mortar; also a causeway. *Arabick.*
 ALBARRAN, f. m. a batchelor, or single man, a stranger, or that has no certain place of abode. *Arabick.*
 ALBARRANA, f. f. a watch tower standing by itself in the fields; also a wild onion.
 † ALBARRANEO, f. m. f. a foreigner or stranger.
 † ALBARRANIA, f. f. a single life, batchelorship.
 ALBARRAZ, f. m. the herb stavescacre, or loufe-bane, so call'd in English, because the powder of it kills lice.
 † ALBARTADA, a heap, a pile, a stack, a reek, any great mass.
 ALBATARAS, f. f. a part in the *pudendum muliebri*, about the size of the *uvula*, which is seated before, and whose substance consists of two spongy bodies, like those of the *penis*, the end of it being also call'd *præputium*, the clitoris.
 † ALBATOCHA, a small sort of cover'd vessel, or bark.
 ALBATOZA, f. f. a small boat cover'd over, of no use at present. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALBAYALDADO, DA, adj. daub'd with ceruse.
 ALBAYALDE, f. m. white ceruse, much us'd for women's faces. *Arabick bayal.*
 ALBAYRE, in cant signifies an egg.
 ALBAZANO, NA, adj. of a chestnut colour.
 ALBAZO, f. m. an assault made by the Spaniards at break of day.
 † ALBEDRIADOR, f. m. an arbitrator.
 ALBEDRIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ALBEDRIAR, v. a. to arbitrate or determine between two parties.
 ALBEDRIO, f. m. arbitrement, will, pleasure, advice, opinion.
 ALBEDRO, f. m. a crab tree, a wild-
 ing, fruit red like a strawberry. *Arabick.* Vid. *Madroño*.
 ALBEITAR, f. m. the person who

cures ditiempers in beasts, a farrier.
 ALBEITERIA, f. f. the art of curing sickness in beasts.
 ALBELION, f. m. vid. *ALBAÑAR*.
 ALBENDA, f. f. hangings made of white linen.
 ALBENDERA, f. f. the woman who weaves such hangings.
 ALBENDOLA, f. f. a net of the smallest size, to catch shrimps, or prawns, &c.
 ALBENGALA, f. f. a fine web woven in silk us'd by the Moors in Spain to adorn themselves.
 ALBERCA, a pool or pond; Hebrew *bereca*, a fish pond; also a town in the territory of the city Bejar, and another in the bishoprick of Cuenca in Spain.
 ALBERCHIGO, f. m. an apricot.
 ALBERGENA, f. f. vid. *BERENGENA*.
 ALBERGADA, f. f. a trench used in fortification.
 ALBERGADO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, harbour'd.
 ALBERGADOR, f. m. one that lodges, harbours, or entertains others.
 ALBERGA, v. a. to lodge, harbour, or entertain.
 ALBERGARSE, v. r. to be entertain'd, to be lodg'd. *Arabick.*
 ALBERGUE, f. m. a shelter, any safe place against bad weather; also a public house, and among the knights of Malta, the several quarters where the knights of different nations live.
 † ALBERGUERIA, f. f. a public house.
 † ALBERGUERO, f. m. an inn-keeper; an old word.
 ALBIHAR, f. m. the herb call'd daffodil, or Narcissus.
 ALBIHARES, the flower call'd Narcissus, or daffodil.
 ALBILLO, wine made from a sort of white grapes, call'd *alvilla*.
 ALBILLAS, adj. a sort of white grapes.
 ALBIN, f. m. a blood-stone.
 ALBINA, the beating of the water upon the shore.
 ALBINA, f. f. a place overflow'd with water, as a marsh or fen.
 ALBINO, NA, adj. born with very white hair, and a white skin.
 † ALBO, BA, adj. white. Latin *albus*.
 ALBOAIRE, f. m. a checker work, made with varnish'd tiles of different colours.
 ALBOGON, f. m. a concert flute. *Arabick.*
 ALBOGUE, f. m. a pipe or flute, according to some; yet in *Don Quixote* we find this word explain'd to be brass plates, like candlesticks; which being hollow and beaten one against another, make a sort of rustical musick; taken from the Moors, whose word it is also. *Arabick.*
 ALBOGUERO, f. m. a piper, or one that makes pipes, or one that plays, or makes such instruments as we have describ'd the *alboque*.
 ALBOHERA, f. m. vid. *ALBUFERA*.
 ALBOHOL, f. m. the white flower of the herb jarion.
 ALBONDIGAS, f. f. balls made of forc'd meat. *Arabick.* Vid. *Quix.*
 ALBONDIGUILLAS, f. f. little balls of forc'd meat.
 ALBOR, f. m. whiteness; also a town in the little kingdom of Algarve, in Spain, betwixt the mouth of the river Guadiana, and cape St. Vincent, not far from Lagos, containing about 35 houses, most poor fishermen and sailors.
 ALBORADA, musick play'd to one at the break of day; also the break of day itself.
 ALBOROLAS, f. f. a noise made for some trifling matter; from *berol*

lones, the bubbling of boiling water.
 ALBOROLEAR, to make a noise of rejoicing. Obf.
 ALBOREA, f. f. the dawn of the day.
 ALBOREAR, v. n. is for the day to break.
 ALBORECER, vid. *ALBOPTAR*.
 ALBORGA, f. f. shoes made of broom.
 ALBORNI, vid. *BORNI*.
 ALBORNIA, f. f. a great earthen pan, such as they use to put milk in; from the Arabick *albornia*, earthen.
 ALBORNOZ, f. m. a sort of upper garment close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a sort of stuff that turns off water, so that none goes through; it was formerly worn instead of a cloak, and most by the Moors, being invented by a wild sort of people among them, called *zenatas*, who live always in the field; it is also the name of a noble family in Spain, of which see more in Mariana's Hist. of Spain, lib. xvii. The name as well as the garment is Moorish.
 ALBORONIA, f. f. a kind of sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlick. *Arabick.*
 ALBOROQUE, f. m. a gratuity given to one that makes up a bargain between two, in the nature of brokerage; or to a workman above his hire; from the Hebrew *bereth*, to offer a gift; others say *alboroque* signifies, much good may it do you. A wish from a third person that drove the bargain, and then it is from *barack*, to bless; it is usual in the country to drink the *alboroque*, when a piece of land is sold; the ancient laws of Spain call it *ogus*, and forbid taylors and others to receive *ogus* of shopkeepers for carrying customers to their shops; from *ogus* it might come to *alborogues*.
 ALBOROTADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, tumultuously, seditiously.
 ALBOROTADO, DA, p. p. in disorder, tumultuous, mutinous.
 ALBOROTADOR, f. m. a mutinous, seditious fellow.
 ALBOROTAMIENTO, f. m. sedition, tumult, disorder, commotion.
 ALBOROTAR, v. a. to raise a tumult, or sedition, to put in disorder.
 ALBOROTO, f. m. a mutiny, tumult, or sedition, disorder, confusion. *Arabick.*
 ALBOROZADOR, f. m. the person who excites mirth in others.
 ALBOROZADO, DA, p. p. of
 ALBOROZAR, v. a. to rejoice, to be full of joy; also formerly, to raise a tumult.
 ALBOROZO, f. m. joy, a violent commotion of the heart, caused by any thing that is very pleasant to a man.
 ALBRICIAS, f. f. a reward or gratuity given to one that brings good news. *Arabick.*
 ALBUDECA, f. f. a sort of spongy, watry, and unfavoury melon; this word is most us'd in the kingdom of Valencia, and Catalonia, but sometimes in other parts, where they generally call such melons *batías*.
 ALBUFERA, f. f. a great lake that runs out into the sea, near the city Valencia, in Spain, a most delightful place, being full of all sorts of fish and fowl; the etymology very uncertain. *Arabick.*
 ALBUR, f. m. a fish call'd a gudgeon.
 ALBURA, whiteness; from the Latin *albus*.
 ALBUREJO, f. m. a little mullet, a fish. *Arabick.*

A L C

ALCABALA, f. f. a duty impos'd upon things sold. *Arabick.*
 ALCABALERO, f. m. a collector, or gatherer of that duty.
 ALCABOR, f. m. the flue of a chimney.
 ALCABUCO, f. m. a forest or thick wood.
 ALCABUZ, vid. ARCABUZ.
 ALCACEL, green barley cut for horses. *Arabick.*
 ALCACHOFA, f. f. an artichoke.
 ALCACHOFADO, DA, adj. belonging to an artichoke.
 ALCACHOFAL, f. m. the place where artichokes grow.
 ALCACIL, vid. ARCACIL.
 ALCAFAR, f. m. the trappings of an horse. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHAZ, f. m. a cage or coupe for birds made of cane. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHAZADA, f. f. a quantity of birds inclos'd in a cage, call'd *alcabaz*. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHAZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALCAHAZAR, v. a. to shut birds up in a cage, call'd *alcabaz*. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHOTAR, v. a. vid. ALCAHUEVAR.
 ALCAHOTERIA, f. f. vid. ALCAHUE-TERIA.
 ALCAHUETA, f. m. f. a bawd. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHUETE, a pimp, or pandar. *Arabick.*
 ALCAHUETEAR, v. a. to procure, to pimp, or bawd.
 ALCAHUETEJO, f. m. a little pimp.
 ALCAHUETERIA, f. f. bawding, or a bawdy-house.
 ALCAHUETILLO, f. f. a little pimp.
 ALCAICERIA, f. f. a quarter of the city of Granada, where all that trade in silks live, and in the Romans time paid a duty to the Emperors, whence it has the name; the Moors calling *Casars*, *Cayzars*, from this it has been taken to signify any place where there are many shops, as an exchange. *Arabick.*
 ALCAIDE, f. m. the governor of a fort, town, or castle; also a gaoler.
 † ALCAIDESA, f. f. the wife of a gaoler.
 ALCAIDIA, f. f. the government of a fort or town; also the keeping of a gaol.
 ALCALDADA, f. f. a blunder, a bull, a preposterous saying; from *alcalde*, because the *alcaldes* (who are like our mayors, or bailiffs of towns) of country places, being ignorant fellows, commit many absurdities, and talk ridiculously, as we tell stories of our country mayors.
 ALCALDE, f. m. a magistrate, of which there are these several sorts.
Alcalde de aldea, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.
Alcalde mayor de justicia, a lord chief justice.
Alcalde de corte, a justice belonging to the king's household.
Alcalde de alcaldas, a high commissioner over the justices.
Alcalde de las alzadas, a judge of appeals, a chief judge to whom appeals lie from inferior courts.
Alcalde de los bidalgos, a judge to try the case of gentility; that is, whether a man be really a gentleman, and consequently free from paying taxes, from arrests, &c.
 ALCALDIA, f. f. the jurisdiction, office, power, and territory, or district of the *alcalde*.

ALCALLER, f. m. a potter; also a potter's work-house.
 ALCAM, f. m. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called *coloquintida*. *Arabick.*
 ALCAMIZ, f. m. a review of soldiers, or the list of their names. *Arabick.*
 ALCAMONIAS, f. f. sweet spice.
 ALCAMPHOR, f. m. camphire, the gum of a tree in the East-Indies; from the *Arabick casur*.
 ALCAMPHORADO, DA, adj. belonging to camphire.
 ALCANA, an exchange, a place full of shops. *Arabick.*
 ALCANCE, f. m. the action of reaching a thing, or of coming up with a person.
Alcance de cuenta, the ballance of an account.
Alcance de un cañon, the reach of a gun.
 ALCANCE, a wound which horses receive by rubbing their feet one against another in running.
Despachar alcance, to send an express in order to reach the post.
Seguir el alcance, to pursue the enemies after an action.
 ALCANCIA, f. f. a little round earthen pot to keep money in, such as children play with.
Alcancia de fuego, a pot full of wild fire to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes.
 ALCANCIAR, v. a. to throw such pots of wild fire; it is also a sport us'd in Spain where they have thin pots made, and riding, throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.
 ALCANCIAZO, f. m. a blow with such a pot. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALCANCILLA, a reddish sort of dye.
 ALCANDARA, f. f. a perch for a hawk. *Arabick.*
 ALCANDIA, f. f. a kind of small grain, call'd millet, or hirfe.
 ALCANDIAL, f. m. the ground where such seed is sown.
 ALCANDIGA, vid. ALCANDIA.
 ALCANDORA, a beacon, to alarm the country; metaph. a shirt. *Arabick.*
 † ALCANTARA, f. f. a bridge.
 ALCANTARILLA, f. f. a little bridge.
 ALCANZADIZO, ZA, adj. that which may be reached.
 † ALCANZADOR, f. m. one that reaches, obtains, compasses, or overtakes.
 † ALCANZAMIENTO, f. m. the action of obtaining.
 ALCANZAR, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALCANZAR, v. a. to reach, to obtain, to compass, or overtake.
Alcanzar el techo, to reach to the ceiling.
Alcanzar lo que se desea, to obtain or compass one's wish.
Alcanzar al que huye, to overtake one that runs away.
Alcanzar a uno de cuenta, to prove an account is short; also to confute a man.
Alcanzarse la bestia, is when a horse over reaches.
No me alcanza la pretina, the girdle will not come about me.
No se es alcanza, you do not comprehend it.
No le alcanza un buelgo a otro, he is quite out of breath.
No le alcanza la sal al agua, he is so poor he hath not salt enough to season his water.
 ALCAPARRAS, f. f. capers; from the Greek *capparis*.
 ALCAPARRADO, DA, adj. like capers, or dress'd with capers.

ALCAPARRAL, f. m. a piece of ground where capers grow.
 ALCAPARILLA, a little caper.
 ALCAPARRON, f. m. a larger sort of caper; also the hilt of a sort of swords used anciently.
 ALCAPARRONAL, f. m. a place where capers grow.
 ALCAPARRO, f. m. the caper tree.
 ALCAPARROSO, full of capers, or that tastes of capers.
 ALCARAVAN, f. m. the fowl call'd a bitter. *Arabick.*
Piernas de alcaravan, long spindle shanks.
 ALCARAVEA, f. f. carraway seed. *Arabick.*
 ALCARCEÑA, f. f. dwarf elder.
 † ALCARCHOFA, an artichoke. *Arabick.*
 † ALCARCHOFADO, of an artichoke colour, or silk wrought with artichokes.
 ALCARCIL, f. m. a wild artichoke.
 ALCARRAZA, f. f. a sort of pitcher, commonly with four handles, made of white clay, that has something of salt-petre in it, and therefore keeps water very cool. *Arabick*, from the verb *carese*, to pinch, because these sort of pitchers are pinch'd in the making.
 ALCARRIA, f. f. a country full of villages and country houses, or cottages; also the country houses or cottages themselves. *Arabick.*
 † ALCARTAZ, f. m. a paper turn'd sharp at one end, and open at the other; such as confectioners use to wrap sweetmeats, or the like. *Arabick.*
 ALCATARA, f. f. vid. ALQUITARA.
 ALCATIFA, f. f. a carpet, a blanket for a bed, a bed in a garden. *Arabick.*
 ALCATIFE, in cant, signifies silk.
 ALCATIFERO, f. m. in the same language is a silk stealer.
 ALCATRAZ, a sea fowl, like a sea gull. *Arabick.*
 ALCAVIA, f. f. a Moorish carpet. *Arabick.*
 ALCAUCI, or ALCAUCIL, a kind of thistle, eaten in Spain; otherwise call'd *cardo*; we call them *cardoons*. *Alcauci* is *Arabick*.
 ALCAUDON, f. m. a sort of bird they keep in cages in Spain; it has a long tail, and therefore took its name from the Latin *cauda*, a tail.
 ALCAYATA, f. f. a pin or nail to hang cloaths, hats, or the like. *Arabick.*
 ALCAZABA, f. f. a strong castle. *Arabick.*
 ALCAZAR, f. m. a fortress, castle, or the king's palace. *Arabick.*
 ALCAZUZ, vid. ALCAZUCUZ.
 ALCE, f. m. an elk.
 ALCEDON, f. m. vid. HALCYON.
 ALCHERMES, f. m. a little worm of a red colour, which is generated in pease.
 ALCHIMIA, f. f. alchymy; also metal that is gilt and refin'd, pronounce *alquimia*.
 ALCHIMILLA, f. f. the herb startwort.
 ALCHIMISTA, f. m. an alchymist.
 ALCION, the bird call'd a king's fisher.
 ALCIONIO, or ALCYONIO, a hard, yet spongy sort of matter growing in the sea; see Ray's Hist. of Plants. Verb. *alcyonium*.
 ALCO, a little sort of beast the Spaniards found in the West-Indies, like a dog, for which reason the Indians, who had never seen dogs till the Spaniards carried them, call them by this name of *alco*. F. *Jes. Acos. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 33. pag. 277.*
 ALCO-

ALCOBA, f. f. an alcove, a separate part of the room where the bed stands; also the beam of a ballance.

ALCOBACA, a small town in Portugal, eight leagues from Santaren, but famous for the royal monastery of the order of St. Bernard, which is there, and is the burial place of several kings of Portugal.

ALCOCARRA, f. f. a mouth, a wry face, a grimace.

ALCOCADEN, a term in astrology us'd by the Arabs, to signify the lord of life, or that astrological figure, which shows how long a man has to live, according to the folly of astrologers.

ALCOFA, f. f. a basket. *Arabick.*

ALCOFOL, vid. ALCOHOL.

ALCOHELA, f. f. the herb endive. *Arabick.*

ALCOHOL, :ntimony, a mineral of a metallic nature; consisting, 1. Of a mineral sulphur. 2. Of a great quantity of mercury. 3. Of a terrestrial substance, and a little salt; found in Germany, Hungary, and Transylvania; it is good for the eyes, and is the stibium of the scripture, us'd by the women to black their eyebrows. *Arabick.*

ALCOHOLADO, DA, p. p. colour'd with antimony, black'd.

ALCOHOLADO (TORO) a bull with black eyes, as if black'd with antimony.

ALCOHOLAR, v. a. to colour with antimony.

ALCOHOLERO, one that sells the composition of antimony.

ALCOLLA, f. f. a little pot to preserve liquors in.

† ALCOMENIAS, f. f. all sorts of spice us'd in dressing meat; this word is most peculiar to the kingdom of Toledo. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALCON, vid. HALCON.

ALCONCILLA DE BRASIL, a sort of red us'd by women for their faces.

† ALCOR, f. m. a hill. Vid. CERRO.

ALCORAN, f. m. the Coran, vulgarly called the Alchoran, the book of the law of Mahomet. *Arabick.*

ALCORANISTA, f. m. one who professes the doctrine of the Alchoran.

ALCORCI, f. m. a sort of jewel us'd by women.

ALCORNOCAL, f. m. a grove or wood of cork trees.

ALCORNQUE, f. m. the cork tree. *Arabick* *aldorque*, naked, because it is stripp'd of the bark.

ALCORNQUEÑO, NA, adj. belonging to a cork tree.

ALCORQUE, f. m. a shoe or slipper with a cork sole. *Arabick.*

ALCORZA, f. f. a lozenge. *Arabick.*

ALCORZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALCORZAR, v. a. to cover any thing over with sugar mix'd with honey, or the white of an egg, as twelfth cakes are done.

ALCOTAN, f. m. a hawk called hobby. *Arabick.*

† ALCOTON, f. m. cotton. Vid. ALGODON.

† ALCOTONIA, f. f. cloth made with cotton. Vid. COTONIA.

ALCOVA, vid. ALCOBA.

† ALCREBITE, f. m. brimstone. *Arabick.*

† ALICRIEVITE, idem.

ALCUCERO, f. m. the person who makes and sells a sort of tin bottles, called

ALCUZAS, used to put oil in.

ALCUNA, f. f. or ALCURNIA, often taken for a family, or race, which is its true signification in the Arabick,

whence the Spanish borrowed it, but most frequently taken for a name of distinction, or an addition to a surname, obtain'd by some great action, notable virtue, excellent quality, or extraordinary mark; as *Guzman el bueno*, Guzman the good, given him for his brave defence of Tarifa, and so of many others.

ALCUZA, f. f. an oil tin bottle. *Arab.* Vid. *Quix.*

ALCUZADA, f. f. the quantity of oil that may be contain'd in the *alcuza*.

ALCUZAZO, f. m. a blow with an oil pot.

ALCUZCUZ, f. m. a paste made with fine flower and honey, and reduced into round pellets no bigger than seeds, good to eat, and brought into Spain by the Moors, whose name it is.

ALCUZCEUZA, a sort of pottage thickened with meal, eaten by the Indians.

ALCUZCUZA, f. m. vid. *Alcuzcuz*.

ALCUZILLA, a little oil pot.

ALCUZON, f. m. a great oil pot.

A L D

† ALDA, f. f. a skirt, a woman's coats. Vid. HALDA, and FALDA.

Poneraldas en cinta, to tuck up one's coats under their girdle; that is, to be in a readiness.

ALDABA, f. f. a handle, ring, or hasp to lift a thing, or to hold by; also the knocker of a door. *Arabick.*

ALDABADA, f. f. a stroke with a knocker or ring at a door.

ALDABAZO, f. m. augm. of *aldaba*.

ALDABEAR, v. a. to knock at a door, to clatter with a knocker.

ALDABILLA, f. f. a little knocker of a door, a little ring, handle or hasp.

ALDABON, f. m. a great knocker at a door, a great ring to hold by.

ALDEA, f. f. a village. *Arabick.*

ALDEANA, f. f. a country lass, or woman.

ALDEAÑEGO, DA, adj. mean, country like, ill bred.

ALDEANO, f. m. a country-man.

ALDEGUELA, f. f. a little village.

ALDEORIO, f. m. a contemptible name given to a village or little place, where the inhabitants are poor.

ALDERREDOR, adv. round about.

ALDICA, or ALDIZA, a sort of brushwood or heath they make brooms of, in the kingdom of Toledo in Spain. Vid. *Covarr.*

ALDUCAR, f. m. the silk of the second sort.

ALDUDO, DA, vid. HALDUDO.

A L E

ALEACION, f. f. allaying, mixture, or mixing of metals.

† ALEADA, a stroke with a wing.

† ALEAR, v. a. to mix metals; also to beat with the wings; metaph. to begin to show courage.

ALEAR, also to melt down silver and gold.

Aleármetales, to put alloy to metals.

ALEBRADO, DA, p. p. frightened like a hare.

ALEBRARSE, v. r. to be frighted, or in fear; from *liebre*, a hare.

ALEBRASTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEBRASTARSE, v. r. vid. ALEBRARSE.

ALEBRONARSE, v. r. vid. ALEBRARSE.

ALECHE, a herring.

ALECHUGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALECHUGAR, v. a. to plait or fold any thing in the form of a lettuce.

ALECTO, one of the three fames; signifies restles. *Greek.*

ALECTORIA, f. f. a stone found in the liver of a cock.

ALEDA, f. f. bee glew found at the entrance of the hive, &c.

ALEDAÑO, f. m. a boundary, or limit.

ALEFRIS, f. m. (a sea term) a concavity made, in building ships, to place the side planks.

ALEGACION, f. f. an allegation.

ALEGADO, DA, p. p. alledg'd.

ALEGADOR, f. m. one that alledges.

ALEGAMIENTO, f. m. alledging.

ALEGAR, v. a. to alledge, to plead, to quote law or authors for what one says. *Latin.*

ALEGATO, f. m. an allegation.

ALEGORIA, f. f. an allegory, a figurative expression. *Greek.*

ALEGORICAMENTE, adv. allegorically.

ALEGORIZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEGORIZAR, v. a. to speak allegories.

ALEGRADO, DA, p. p. rejoic'd, made merry.

ALEGRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEGRARSE, v. r. to be joyful or merry.

ALEGRAMIENTO, f. m. the act of rejoicing or making merry.

ALEGRAR, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.

ALEGRE, adj. joyful, merry, of a pleasant disposition.

ALEGREMENTE, adv. joyfully, merry.

† ALEGREZA, f. f. mirth, joy.

ALEGRIA, f. f. mirth, joy; also the seed called *ajonjolí*; of which see more in its place.

ALEGRÍSSIMO, MA, super. of *alegre*.

ALEGRON, f. m. a great sudden joy upon groundless news.

ALEGUE, ALEGO, vid. ALEGAR.

ALEGUSTRE, f. m. privet, or prime print; also white withy wind, or with wind.

ALEJADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

ALEJAR, v. a. to be afar off.

ALEJAMIENTO, f. m. the distance.

ALEJAR, v. a. to put at a distance, to remove.

ALEJU, a sort of sweetmeat made of honey, pine apple kernels, spice, &c. *Arabick.*

ALELI, or ALHELI, a violet, according to Nebrissenis; others say a clove-gilliflower.

ALELUYA, hallelujah, sung in churches. Hebrew, praise the Lord.

ALEMAN, f. m. a German.

LA ALEMANA, the alman, a heavier sort of dance than the galliard.

ALEMANADO, DA, adj. of, or like a German.

ALEMANISCO, CA, adj. a sort of German cloth.

ALEMANIA, f. f. or ALEMAÑA, Germany.

ALENDRO, the rose bay tree.

ALENTADAMENTE, adv. courageously, man-like.

ALENTADO, DA, p. p. bold, brisk, encourag'd.

ALENTAR, v. n. to breathe, to encourage, to grow bold.

ALERA, f. f. the right of feeding herd near another village.

ALERCE, f. m. the cedar tree.

ALERTA, adv. in a readiness, upon one's guard, watchful.

ALERO, the eyes of a house.

† ALERTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ALERTAR, v. a. to be quick, to be ready.

† ALERTARSE, v. r. to be watchful or vigilant.
 ALERTO, TA, adj. vigilant, watchful, diligent, careful.
 ALESNA, f. f. or ALEZNA, an awl.
 ALESNADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ALESNAR, v. a. to polish, burnish, or make bright.
Agudo como una alézna, as sharp as an awl, a man of a sharp wit; also an acting, stirring person.
 ALETÁ, f. f. a little wing, or fin of a fish.
 ALETO, f. m. a sparrow hawk, osprey, or falcon.
 ALETRIA, f. f. vermicelli, a sort of Italian paste made with flour and eggs.
 ALEVADADO, DA, p. p. leaven'd.
 ALEVADAR, v. a. to leaven bread.
 ALEVE, adj. a traitor; from *leve*, light.
 ALEVO, f. m. a godson; from the Latin, *allévo*, because the godfather takes him up in his arms; a word little us'd.
 ALEVOSAMENTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.
 ALEVOSIA, f. f. treachery, falsehood.
 ALEVOSO, adj. a traitor, or treacherous.
 ALEXIXA, f. f. a sort of *andouille*, or great sausage of swines flesh. *Arabick.*
 ALEXU, f. a sort of sweet-meet made of honey, pine-apple kernels, spice, &c. *Arabick.*

A L F

ALFABEGA, f. f. vid. ALBAHACA.
 † ALFADIA, f. f. a present, or gift.
 ALFAGEME, f. m. a barber.
 ALFAHAR, f. m. a potter's shop, or the place where he makes his pots. *Arabick.*
 ALFAHARERIA, f. f. the place where all the potters live, and work at their trade.
 ALFAHARERO, f. m. a potter.
 ALFAJOR, vid. ALEXU.
 ALFALFA, f. f. three leav'd, or clover grass. *Arabick.*
 ALFALFAR, f. m. a field of clover grass. *Ovalle relacion de Chili*, pag. 143.
 ALFALFES, f. m. vid. ALFALFA.
 ALFAMAR, f. m. more properly *albamár*, a coverlid, or red blanket. *Arabick.*
 ALFANA, f. f. a strong bold spirited horse. Vid. *Quix.*
 ALFANDEGA, a town of about 250 houses, four leagues from *Torre de Moncorvo*, in Portugal.
 ALFANEQUE, f. m. the hawk call'd a lanner.
 ALFANJAZO, f. m. a stroke of a cymetar.
 ALFANJE, f. m. a cymetar; from the Latin *falk*, a scythe.
 ALFAQUEQUE, f. m. one that is employ'd in the redemption of captives. *Arabick.*
 ALFAQUES, a small island on the coast of the kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, and a city on the coast of Africk.
 ALFAQUI, a great priest of the Moors. *Arabick.*
 ALFARACES, adj. the light horse.
 ALFARAME, f. m. a long gauze hood to cover the face. *Arabick.*
 ALFARDA, f. f. a tribute the Moors and Jews paid to christian princes, for liberty to live in their dominions. *Arabick farda*, land-tax.
 ALFARDA, a tribute paid for water, to water the lands. *Arabick.*
 ALFARDERO, f. m. a collector of the water tribute.
 ALFARDON, f. m. the axle-tree of a waggon, coach, or cart.

ALFARGE, f. m. an oil-mill; properly the understone of the oil-mill. *Arabick fargeck*, a bed.
 ALFARGIA, f. f. a very thin board. *Arabick.*
 ALFARMA, f. f. the herb rue, great-saint John's wort. *Arabick.*
 ALFAROBAS, the herb and seed call'd corobes.
 ALFAXEME, vid. ALFAJEME.
 ALFAXOR, vid. ALEXU.
 ALFAYA, f. f. household-stuff, implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.
 † ALFAYATA, obf. a woman taylor. *Arabick.*
 † ALFAYATE, f. m. obf. a taylor. *Arabick*; from *báyete*, to sew.
 ALFEIZA, f. m. an opening made in a wall for a window to be fix'd in.
 ALFELICHE, f. m. the epilepsy, or falling-sickness of children.
 ALFEÑA, f. f. vid. ALHEÑA.
 ALFEÑADO, DA, adj. vid. ALHEÑADO.
 ALFEÑICADO, DA, adj. soft, kind, sweet.
 ALFEÑIQUE, a paste made of sugar to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long slender rolls, to put into children's mouths for them to suck, whence it took its name; from the *Arabick fenicum*; that is, long and slender.
Hecho de afñique, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty and nice.
 ALFERAZGO, f. m. an ensign's employment.
 ALFERECIA, f. f. convulsions. *Arabick.*
 ALFEREZ, f. m. an ensign; from the *Arabick feresé*, to be a gentleman; or from the Latin *aquilifer*. At ches it is a bishop.
 ALFID, f. m. or ALFIL, obf. vid. AGUERO.
 ALFIDEL, obf. vid. ALFILER.
 ALFIL, f. m. an elephant, a term us'd in the game of ches. *Arabick.*
 ALFILER, f. m. a pin, such as are us'd about cloaths. *Arabick*, from *fele*, to thrust through.
Alfileres de las señoras, a certain sum of money allowed to ladies by their husbands, for their pleasure.
 ALFIN, at the end, or in fine.
 ALFITETE, f. m. a composition of seasoning things. *Arabick.*
 ALFOCIGO, vid. ALHOCIGO.
 ALFOLI, a granary for corn.
 ALFOMBRA, f. f. a carpet. *Arabick.*
 ALFOMBRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALFOMBRAR, v. a. to cover with carpets; from *alfrombra*, a carpet. See *Antonio de solis Hist. Mix.*
 ALFOMBRILLA, f. f. diminut. of *al-fúmbra*; also St Anthony's fire.
 ALFONDEGA, ò ALFONDIGA, vid. ALHONDIGA.
 † ALFONSANO, f. m. a charnel house where the skulls and bones of the dead are laid up.
 ALFONSI, vid. ALPHONSI.
 ALFONSIGO, f. m. a pistach nut.
 ALFONSINA, a very severe act they go through, who take their degrees in divinity at *Alcalá*, so call'd, because perform'd in the chapel of *St. Ildefonso*, which is the same with *Alfónfo*.
 ALFORJA, f. f. a wallet. *Arabick.* Metaph. a crook'd-back fellow.
Cazador de alforja, a poacher, that takes all game he can come at any rate.
 ALFORJADO, DA, adj. made in the shape of a wallet.
 ALFORJERO, f. m. a maker of wallets.
 ALFORJILLAS, a little wallet.
 ALIORNAS, the herb fenegreek. *Arabick.*
 ALFORRIA, or ALFORVA, vid. ALFORNAS.

ALFORXA, vid. ALFORJA.
 ALFORZA, f. f. a tuck in a garment. *Arabick.*
 † ALFOZ, f. m. obf. the limits, or bounds.

A L G

ALGAGIAS, a horse-man's equipage.
Alga marina, f. f. the sea weeds. Latin *alga*.
 ALGALABA, f. f. wild grapes.
 † ALGAIDA, f. f. obf. a thicket or wood, a place full of bushes. *Arabick.*
 ALGALIA, f. f. civet, the excrements of the civet cat; also a probe.
 † ALGALIERO, f. m. the person who sells civet or perfume; also perfumed with civet.
 † ALGANIA, darnel. *Arabick.*
 ALGAR, f. m. a cave. *Arabick.*
 ALGARA, f. f. a body of horse that goes out to pillage, or the incursion they make. *Arabick.* Also the name of a small town two leagues from Seville.
 ALGARABIA, f. f. the *Arabick* tongue; also any unintelligible words or writings.
 ALGARADA, f. f. a tumult, a hurly-burly; also the passing of an army several times before fires in the night, to make the enemy believe they are more than they are. *Arabick.*
 ALGAREAR, v. a. to cry out, to make a great noise.
 † ALGARERO, RA, adj. seditious, noisy.
 ALGARES, f. m. caves, dens, holes, or pits. *Arabick.*
 ALGARINO, NA, adj. conceal'd, hid in a cave.
 ALGARRADA, f. f. a warlike engine used by the ancients to shoot stones, darts, &c.
 ALGARROBA, f. f. the fruit call'd a carobe.
 ALGARROBO, f. m. the carobe tree.
 ALGAVA, or ALGAYDA, vid. ALGAIDA.
 ALGAZARA, f. f. properly the cry or shout of the Moors, when in battle. Thence us'd for any confus'd noise, cries or babbling.
 ALGEBENA, f. f. an earthen bason. *Arabick.*
 ALGEBRA, f. f. algebra; also the art of bone-setting.
 ALGEBRISTA, f. m. one that understands algebra; also a bone-setter.
 ALGECERIA, f. f. the place where chalk is made or sold.
 ALGECERO, f. m. the person who brings or sells chalk.
 ALGEDREZ, vid. ANEDREZ.
 ALGEMIFAO, f. m. a pedlar that goes from fair to fair, and from market to market.
 ALGER, or ALGEZ, plaster, such as is us'd on walls; also whitening.
 † ALGERIFE, f. m. a fisherman's net. *Arabick.*
 † ALGERIFERO, f. m. a fisherman. *Arabick.*
 ALGEZAR, f. m. the mine plaster is found in, or taken from.
 ALGEZON, f. m. a great piece of plaster.
 ALGIBE, a cistern, a vast great vessel to keep water, also a place where slaves were kept; from the *Arabick algitina*, a cave or den.
 ALGO, f. m. something; it was formerly taken for wealth, as appears by T. Pineda in his *Monarch. Eccles.* lib. III. cap. 26. § 4. where, speaking of David's taking the booty from the Amalechites, he says, *David ganó grande algo*, David got great wealth; and *bijo dalgo*, a gentleman, signifies a son of wealth, or estate.

Fulano es algo, such a one is a man of note, or of worth.
Hombre de algo, a man of substance.
Mas vale algo que nada, something is better than nothing.
 ALGODO'N, f. m. cotton. *Arabick.*
 ALGODONES, the cotton used in the ink-glass.
Tener a uno entre algodones, to bring up one with effeminacy.
 ALGODONADO, DA, p. p. cotton'd.
 ALGODONADOR, f. m. a cottoner.
 ALGODONADURA, f. f. cotton, the nap of cloth.
 ALGODONAL, f. m. the spot of ground where cotton grows.
 ALGODONERO, f. m. the person who deals in cotton.
 † ALGORFA, f. f. a corn loft, or a corn house.
 ALGORITHMO, f. m. arithmetick.
 ALGOSO, SA, adj. abundant of sea weeds.
 † ALGRINAL, f. m. a sort of cap used anciently by women.
 ALGUAQUIDA, a match to light fire with. *Arabick.*
 ALGUACIL, f. m. the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals, and malefactors.
Alguacil de corte, is equivalent to our sergeants at arms, and king's messengers; the common *alguaciles* are also the king's officers, or city officers, but not exactly answering to any in England, only as is said they are to apprehend all criminals; the etymology *Arabick*, from *alguazir*, a minister of justice, and originally from the Hebrew *gazal*, to lay hold of.
Alguacil de moscas, a great spider that catches flies in her web.
Cada uno tiene su alguacil, every one has his fault-finder, *liber ab insidiis, vivere nemo potest.*
 ALGUACILAZGO, f. m. the office of an *alguacil*.
 † ALGUARIN, f. m. a pantry.
 ALGUAZA, f. f. an hinge.
 ALGUIEN, pron. rel. somebody.
 † ALGUINIO, f. m. a large basket to gather fruit.
 ALGUIRNALDA, f. f. vid. GUIRNALDA.
 ALGUN, pron. some, (only used before substantives, never after;) as *algun hombre*, *algun soldado*, &c. some man, some soldier.
 ALGUINO, pron. somebody, or some one.
 Prov. *Algúno está en el escáño que a sí no aprovecha, y a otro hace daño*, you should do nothing that is a prejudice to others, and no benefit to yourself.

A L H

ALHA', God. *Arabick.*
 ALHACE'NA, vid. ALHAZENA.
 ALHADIDA, burnt brass; also a rule belonging to the astrolobe. *Arabick.*
 ALHAGAR, vid. HALAGAR.
 ALHAGO, vid. HALAGO.
 ALHATTE, f. m. a jewel.
 ALHAJA, all manner of furniture, household goods, or any other. *Arabick.*
 Prov. *Albája que tiene boca, nadie la toca*, no body will meddle with a piece of furniture that has a mouth; that is, none care for such things as are a constant charge.
 Prov. *Quién trabaja, tiene albája*, he that works has furniture; we must take pains if we expect to get any thing.
 ALHAJADO, DA, p. p. furnish'd.
 ALHAJAR, v. a. to furnish.
 ALHAJEME, f. m. obs. a barber. *Arabick.*

ALHAJIL, vid. ALHALLI.
 † ALHAMAR, f. m. a red blanket; from *abmar* red. *Arabick.*
 ALHAME'L, obs. a porter that carries burthens, or a packhorse. *Arabick.*
 ALHANDU'QUE, a quarter in the city Toledo, so call'd from the *Arabick*: *bandique*, signifying a gutter, because it lies in a hollow betwixt two hills.
 ALHANGE, vid. ALANGE.
 ALHANIA, f. f. an alcove, or place for a bed to stand; *Arabick*, signifying a bed. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALHAQUE'QUE, f. m. a herald at arms. *Arabick.*
 ALHAQUI, vid. ALFAQUI.
 ALHARACA, f. f. an out-cry. Hebrew *harab*, to be angry.
 ALHARAQUE'NTO, f. m. f. a noisy, bawling man or woman.
 ALHARGAMA, f. f. the herb wild rue.
 ALHAYARA, f. f. a tribute collected from the *afs-mills* in *Seville*.
 ALHAVE'GA, f. f. majericon, or sweet garden basil.
 ALHAXEME, vid. ALHAJEME.
 ALHAZENA, f. f. a cupboard. *Arabick.*
 ALHE'GA, f. f. or ALHE'LGA, the staple of a lock or bolt; also the space betwixt teeth that do not stand close. *Arabick.*
 ALHELLI, vid. ALELI.
 ALHE'NA, f. f. a plant call'd privet, or prim-prim; also a sort of ointment to dye the hair black. *Arabick.*
Molido como una alheña, tir'd or weary. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 Prov. *No este la tienda sin alheña*, this proverb is to ridicule those who fill their houses with things of little or no use, and neglect the more useful. Vid. *Malara*.
 ALHEÑADO, DA, p. p. dy'd black.
 ALHEÑAR, v. a. to dye the hair black.
 ALHEÑARSE, v. r. to be blasted.
 ALHE'RCE, a sort of cedar. *Arabick.*
 ALHOCIGO, the fistick nut or tree; the pistacho. *Arabick.*
 ALHÓJA, f. f. a lark.
 ALHOLBAS, f. f. fenigreek. *Arabick.*
 ALHOLI, a place to keep corn in, a barn, a granary, a bin. *Arabick.*
 ALHOLIA, or ALFOLLA, f. f. a weaving or texture of silk and gold.
 ALHOMBRA, f. f. vid. ALFOMBRA, a carpet, also the red spots in the face, proceeding from heat. Vid. *Don Quix.* *Arabick.*
 ALHOMBRA'R, v. a. vid. ALFOMBRA'R.
 ALHONDIGA, f. f. a shop, a warehouse, a granary. *Arabick.*
 ALHONDIGUERO, f. m. a shop-keeper, a warehouse or granary-keeper.
 ALHONDON, at the bottom.
 ALHORI, vid. ALHOLI.
 ALHORRE, f. m. a sort of troublesome running letter. *Arabick.*
 ALHORZA, vid. ALFORZA. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALHOSTIGA, the fistick nut, or pistacho.
 ALHOSTIGO, the pistacho tree, or fistick tree.
 ALHO'Z, f. m. vid. ALFOZ.
 ALHO'ZIGO, vid. ALMOZIGO.
 ALHUZEMA, f. f. or ALUZEM, lavender. *Arabick.*
 ALHURRE'CA, f. f. the salt foam that comes out of the roots of canes; also the foam of the sea. *Arabick.*

A L I

ALIACA'N, f. m. the jaundice.
 ALIACANADO, DA, adj. belonging to the jaundice.

ALIACRA'N, f. m. vid. ALIACA'N. *Arabick.*
 ALIADO, DA, p. p. ally'd, confederate.
 ALIAGA, f. f. broom.
 ALIANZA, an alliance, a confederacy.
 ALIAR, v. a. to ally, to confederate.
 ALIARA, f. f. jack of the hedge, or fauce alone, having a taste like garlick; ramsons.
 ALICA, f. f. a little wing.
 ALICADO, DA, adj. wing-fallen.
 ALICANTE, f. m. a sort of shaker well known at *Seville*.
 ALICATADO, f. m. chequer work of different colours.
 ALICATES, f. m. pliers, a tool like pincers, us'd by several trades for small work; also nippers to pull hair with; from the *Arabick* *leate*, to hold fast.
 ALICERES, the Dutch tiles, such as we use to adorn the sides of chimnies with. *Arabick.*
 ALICIONADO, DA, p. p. taught his lesson.
 ALICIONAR, v. a. to teach one's lesson, to instruct; from *licion*, a lesson.
 ALICOTA, an aliquot part, as two to six, and three to nine, being the third part, and so of other numbers. Latin *aliquot*.
 ALIDADA, f. f. an alhidada, a cross-staff, a transfom.
 ALIENACION, f. f. alienation.
 ALIENADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ALIENAR, v. a. to estrange, to alienate.
 ALIENTO, breath, spirit, courage. Latin *halitus*.
 † ALIER, f. m. a soldier plac'd at the sides of a ship to take care of it.
 ALIFAFE, f. m. any thing that is lined with skins.
 ALIFAFES, a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of beads. *Arabick.*
 ALIFAR, v. a. to polish.
 ALIFARA, f. f. over measure; over weight; also in *Dragon* a luncheon. *Arabick.*
 ALIGACION, f. f. allaying or mixture of metals.
 ALIGAMIENTO, f. m. the act of binding, or tying together.
 ALIGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ALIGAR, v. a. to bind, to tie; metaph. to lay under an obligation for a favour received.
 ALIGERADO, DA, p. p. made lighter, nimble, or active.
 ALIGERAR, v. a. to lighten, to be nimble, or quick.
 ALIJAR, v. a. to lighten a ship, taking out goods, either in a storm, or that she may draw less water, to pass over shoals; a sea term.
 ALIJO, f. m. the lightning a ship of her burden.
 ALILLA, f. f. a little wing.
 ALIMADO, DA, p. p. filed.
 ALIMADOR, f. m. filer.
 ALIMA'NA, a brute beast, more particularly tame cattle; most us'd by country people.
 ALIMAR, v. a. to file; metaph. to refine; from *lima*, a file.
 ALIMARA, a sign made by the beacons on the coast.
 ALIMENTADO, DA, p. p. nourish'd, fed, maintain'd. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 ALIMENTADOR, f. m. one that nourishes, feeds, or maintains.
 ALIMENTAR, v. a. to nourish, to feed, or maintain.
 ALIMENTO, f. m. nourishment, food, maintenance; from the Latin *alere*.

ALIMENTOS, a portion settled upon children.
 ALIMPIADE'RO, f. m. any thing that serves to make things clean.
 † ALIMPIA'DO, DA, p. p. made clean.
 † ALIMPIADO'R, f. m. a cleanser.
 † ALIMPIADU'RA, f. f. a cleansing.
 † ALIMPIADU'RAS, f. f. the dregs, scurf, parings, or any thing taken off to cleanse another thing.
 † ALIMPIA'R, v. a. to cleanse; from *limpio*, clean.
 ALINDA'DO, DA, p. p. limited, bounded, confin'd; also made fine or curious.
 ALINDA'R, v. n. to limit, set bounds, or confine; also to make fine or curious; in the first sense from *linda*, a limit or boundary; in the second from *linda*, fine, delicate.
 ALINDE, f. m. the bounds or limits of any place; also a magnifying glass, and the quicksilver behind a looking-glass.
 ALINA'DO, DA, p. p. set in order, dress'd, made fit; also a neat man; Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALLEADO'R, f. m. one that sets things in order, that dresses or fits. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALINA'R, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set in order, to make fit; from the Latin *linea*, as it were done by a line. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ALIÑO, f. m. neatness, dressing.
 † ALIÑO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to finery, dress, or ornament.
 † ALIÓ'X, obf. marble. *Arabick.*
 † ALIPE'TE, f. m. the servant who ointed, cleaned, and perfumed people in the bagnio.
 ALIQUIDA'R, v. a. to perform, or transact any thing diligently or expeditiously.
 ALISA'DO, DA, p. p. smooth'd.
 ALISADU'RA, f. f. smoothing, plaining and sliding.
 ALISA'R, v. a. to smooth, to make plain, and to slide; from *liso*, smooth.
 ALISMA, f. f. a sort of plantain.
 ALISO, a sort of willow. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 † ALISONGEADO'R, f. m. a sycophant, a flatterer. Vid. *LISONGERO.*
 ALI'SSA, vid. *Ali'sso.*
 ALISTA'DO, DA, p. p. enroll'd, listed.
 ALISTA'R, v. a. to enroll to list; from *lista*, a roll or list; also to be ready, to be prepared.
 ALISTA'RSE, v. r. to be enroll'd, to be enlisted.
 ALITERACIÓ'N, f. f. a figure in rhetoric signifying an allusion to any thing, by playing upon the word.
 ALIVIA'DISSIMO, adj. very easy. Vid. *Don Quix.*
 ALIVIA'DO, DA, p. p. eas'd.
 ALIVIA'DO'R, f. m. one that eases another.
 ALIVIANADO, DA, p. p. made light, slight, or giddy-headed.
 ALIVIANA'R, v. a. to make light, or slight, or giddy-headed; from *liviano*, light.
 ALIVIA'R, v. a. to ease.
 ALIVIO', f. m. ease.
Alas de luto, second mourning.
 ALIXARES, f. m. publick walks or places, for the people to divert themselves without the town. Vid. *ENIDOS.*
Alcazar de Granada, a country house the Moorish kings of Granada had on the river *Xenil*, signifying a stately structure.
 ALI'ZACE, f. m. a foundation. *Arabick.*

† ALIZAR, f. m. a row of Dutch tiles in a wall; also the tile itself. *Arabick.*
 ALIZA'R, f. m. a dial post fix'd against a wall whereon were several dials wrought with chequer work. Vid. *Covarr.*

A L J

ALJA'BA, f. f. a quiver. *Arabick.*
 † ALJABIBE, f. m. a person who sells cloaths ready made.
 ALJUFANA, a deep basin without brims; call'd also *ayafina*. *Arabick.*
 ALJAFERIA, the palace of the kings at *Zaragoza*; so call'd from *Jafir*, the Moorish king that built it.
 ALJAMIA, f. f. an assembly, a congregation; also a particular place where *Jews* and *Moslems* lived among the Christians. *Arabick.*
 ALJAMIA, s. m. a change, barbarous language made by the Moors, to make themselves understood by the Spaniards.
 ALJAMIA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to that language. Vid. *Quix.*
 ALJA'RFA, & ALJARFE, f. f. a sort of net us'd by the Moors in fishing. *Arabick.*
 ALJARA'Z, a small bell. *Arabick.*
 ALJEMIFA'O, a pedlar. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFANA, f. f. a basin. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFAR, f. m. seed pearl. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFARA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALJOFARA'R, v. a. to embroider, or adorn with seed-pearl.
 ALJOFIFA, f. f. a coarse cloth. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALJOFIFA'R, v. a. to dry or rub with a coarse cloth. *Arabick.*
 ALJOFIZA'R, a place laid with fine tile, or the tile itself. *Arabick.*
 ALJO'NGE, f. m. the juice of a thistle birdlime is made of. *Arabick.*
 ALJONGERA, f. f. a sow-thistle.
 ALJUBA, f. f. a Moorish garment like a short vest, after the eastern fashion. *Arabick.*
 ALKALI, f. m. a sort of plant called salt-wort or prickled kali.
 ALKANQUEGI, ALKAQUENGI, or ALKAKENGI, f. m. alkekengi, a medicinal fruit or berry, produced by a plant of the same name, popularly called *winter-cherry*.

A L L

ALLA', adv. thither; as *vey allá*, I go thither.
 ALLA', there; as *allá esta*, he is there.
 AL LADO, by the side, two words.
 ALLANA'DO, DA, p. p. made plain, or smooth, levell'd, made easy.
 ALLANADOR, f. m. one that plains, levels, or makes easy.
 ALLANADU'RA, f. f. plaining, levelling, making easy.
 ALLANA'R, v. a. to make plain, to level, to make easy; to quell difficulties, to quell rebels; from *llano*, plain.
 ALLANA'RSE, v. r. to be mitigated or appeas'd, to be submissive to any law.
 ALLEGADI'ZO, DA, adj. that is, or that may be brought together.
 ALLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gather'd, also of a party.
 ALLEGADO'R, f. m. one that gathers, or heaps.
Allegador de coniza, y derramador de larena, one that gathers alhes and

scatters sower; that is, one that saves at the spiggot, and lets it run out at the bung.
 ALLEGA'DOS, hangers on; also friends.
 ALLEGADU'RA, f. f. or ALLEGAMIENTO, f. m. a gathering, or heaping.
 ALLEGA'NZA, f. f. kindred.
 ALLEGA'R, v. a. pres. *y Allégo*, pret. *allegue*, to gather, to heap, to draw near, to take a party; from the Latin *lego*, to gather.
 Prov. *Allégate a los buenos, y serás uno d'ellos*, join with good men, and you will be one of them; that is, keep good company, and you'll learn their good customs, and be a good man, or at least you will not fail to be thought one; the contrary to evil communication corrupts good manners.
 ALLE'GO, ALLEGUE', vid. ALLEGARE.
 † ALLENA'DO, DA, p. p. fill'd.
 † ALLENA'R, v. a. to fill; from *lleno*, full.
 ALLENDE, adv. beyond, furthermore, or over and above, on the other side.
Allénde y aquíénde, on this side, and the other.
 ALLI', adv. there, in that place.
 ALLI'CO, f. f. a certain herb that comes up with the flax.
 ALLOMA'R, v. a. obf. to curse.
 † ALLOZA, f. f. a green almond. *Arabick.*
 ALLOZA'R, f. m. a grove of almond-trees.
 ALLOZO, f. m. the almond-tree.
 ALLUVION, a great sudden inundation that carries all before it.

A L M

ALMA, the soul; from the Latin *anima*.
Alma de cañon, the bore, or chamber of a cannon.
Alma de cántaro, a silly fellow. Vid. *Quix.*
Mi alma, my dear soul.
Alma en pena, a melancholly, dull soul.
En mi alma, upon my soul (an asseveration.)
Cuerpo, sin alma, a heavy lumpish person.
El alma de la ley, the reason, or ground of the law.
Esé el alma tras una cosa, to covet a thing passionately, as if one's soul earn'd after it.
Pesame en el alma, I am sorry at my heart.
Fecár en el alma, to touch to the quick.
Mi almas, a thousand souls, or men.
No háy un alma, there is not one soul, there is no body.
No tener alma, to have no soul, that is, no conscience.
Dar alma a una cosa, to make a thing lively.
Dár el alma a Dios, to give one's soul to God; that is, to die.
Dár el alma al diablo, to give one's soul to the devil, to stick at wickedness, or to curse oneself.
Dar el alma a un amigo, to give one's soul to a friend, to expose or hazard one's life for him.
Amigo del alma, a dear friend.
El alma me dá que es así, my soul, that is, my mind gives me it is so.
 Prov. *Por vuestra alma véyan esos pater-nos*, let those *pater-nos*, or prayers, be for your own soul; this they say to one that mutters, or curses.
 Prov. *Su alma en su palma*, you have your liberty, to do as you will, as you

brew even to bake; as the Spaniards also said *Allá se lo báyó*.
 Prov. *Un alma sola, ni llora, ni llora,* one soul alone, neither sings, nor weeps; that is, one person alone makes no harmony, wants society, and help.
 Prov. *Es como el alma de Garibay, que no la quiso Dios ni el diablo,* he is like the soul of Garibay, which neither God nor the devil would have; we have a saying, he hangs betwixt heaven and hell like Erasmus. What is the reason of this saying of Garibay, I have not found.
 ALMACAERO, f. m. a fisherman who goes to fish in a boat call'd *almacébes*, a skiff or smack.
 ALMACERÍA, f. f. a dry wall of stones or bricks without mortar, also any wall or fence about a ground.
 ALMACU'RRON, a castle in the kingdom of Murcia in Spain, near which there is abundance of alum.
 ALMACIGA, f. f. gum-mastick. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'CIGA, f. f. the beds in gardens where seeds are planted.
 ALMA'CIGAS, great pots, or boxes, or little beds, in which gardeners bring up plants from the seed to transplant.
 ALMACIGA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd, or stuck with gum-mastick.
 ALMACIGA'R, v. a. to stick, or mix with gum-mastick.
 ALMACIGO, f. m. seeds fit for transplanting.
 ALMADA'NA, f. f. a mattock, or spade, or a hoe. *Arabick*.
 ALMADE'N, f. m. a mine, or vein of metal. *Arabick*.
 ALMADENA, f. f. a great iron sledge, to break stones, or work in a forge, or the like. *Arabick*.
 ALMADIA, f. f. a low built vessel us'd in the Indies; also a float of several pieces of wood join'd together. *Indian*.
 ALMADRABA, f. f. the sitting of tunny.
 ALMADRA'QUE, f. m. a coarse quilt, flock, or straw bed for servants to lie down in their cloaths, when they must be ready at call. *Arabick*.
 ALMADRA'VAS, f. f. places on the fourth coast of Spain, into which the fishermen drive the tunny fish, as they pass along by the shore, and there catch great quantities; at these places abundance of the archest rogues in Spain are bred, and learn all sorts of wickedness of one another, so that they are afterwards fit for any villainy, and often come to the galleys, or galleys; it may be compar'd to our black-guard. Thence,
 ALMADRAVE'RO, is not only a fisherman of those places, but any vile fellow that has the education of them.
 ALMADRE'ÑAS, f. f. wooden shoes.
 ALMAGAZEN, f. m. vid. ALMAZE'N.
 ALMAGESTO, the title of one of Ptolemy's books, which treats of Astrology in general.
 ALMAGRA'DO, DA, p. p. mark'd or colour'd red.
 ALMAGRADOR, f. m. one that marks, or colours red.
 ALMAGRA'R, v. a. to mark, or colour with red.
 ALMAGRE, f. m. red oaker, or red lead. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'IAL, an herb, the ashes whereof are us'd with sand, for making of glass, and call'd glass-wort, or salt-wort, of which *sal alkali* is made; in Latin some call it *vitriaria*; see Ray's

Herb. Pl. m. 212. verb. *kalt*, where he further says, it grows by the seaside.
 ALMAIZAL, ALMAYZA'L, ALMAIZAR, a sort of veil, or head attire us'd by the Moorish women, made of thin silk, striped of several colours, and shagged at the ends, which hangs down on the back; also a hair cloth, such as they rub horses with. *Arabick*.
 ALMAIZALADO, or ALMAYZALADO, cover'd with, or made like such a veil.
 ALMAIZAR, f. m. vid. ALMAIZAL.
 ALMALLA, a town in the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, near the quicksilver mines.
 ALMALAFA, the same sort of veil as the *almazal*, only that is of silk, and this of linen; it is also a Moorish sort of upper garment, or vest. *Arabick*.
 ALMANACH, an almanack, a kalendar. *Arabick*.
 ALMANA'QUE, idem.
 ALMANDARAHE, obf. a harbour or road for ships. *Arabick*.
 ALMANTA, vid. ALMACIGA.
 ALMANZO'R, a Moorish proper name of a man, signifying, never conquer'd, or, according to others, defender.
 ALMARADA, f. f. a dagger or poniard with three edges.
 ALMARAX, obf. a bridge. *Arabick*.
 ALMARIA'LES, low lands, which receive all the rain which runs down from the hills, and are therefore generally wet. *Arabick*.
 ALMARIE'TE, obf. a little cupboard.
 ALMARÍO, f. m. or ARMARÍO, obf. a cupboard.
 ALMARJA'L, f. m. the place where the herb grows that glass is made of.
 ALMARJO, f. m. the herb that glass is made of.
 ALMARO, f. m. an herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell; the herb mastick.
 ALMARRA'XA, f. f. a glass bottle full of small holes, to sprinkle water with. *Arabick*.
 ALMARRE'GA, f. f. a kind of blanket, a cloth to cover horses.
 ALMARTAGA, a head-stall for a horse, or a rein to hold, or lead him by when the rider alights; also the scum of lead, or litharge; and a sort of medicinal herb. *Arabick*.
 ALMARTAXA, f. f. the scum, foam, or froth of silver. *Arabick*.
 ALMARTE'GA, } vid. ALMARTAGA.
 ALMARTIGA, } GA.
 ALMARZEN, f. m. vid. ALMAZE'N.
 ALMASTECH, f. m. vid. ALMASTIGA.
 ALMASTIGA, gum-mastick. *Arabick*.
 ALMA'TICA, vid. DALMA'TICA.
 ALMATRE'RO, f. m. the person who fishes for shads.
 ALMAXIA, a Moorish garment. *Arabick*.
 ALMAYZA'L, vid. ALMAIZAL.
 ALMAYZO'R, vid. ALMAIZO'R.
 ALMAZA'RA, f. f. an oil-mill.
 ALMAZEN, f. m. a storehouse, a warehouse, a magazine. *Arabick*.
Almazén de aguadúcho, the conduit head which serves the aqueduct with water.
 ALMAZENA'DO, DA, p. p. laid up in a warehouse.
 ALMAZENAR, v. a. to lay up in a warehouse.
 ALMAZIGA, vid. ALMA'CIGA.
 ALMEA, f. f. red storax; also daffodil flowers.
Almar de bono, a hay-loft. *Arabick*.

ALMEAR, ALMIA'R, f. m. an hay-rick. Vid. *Cevarr*.
 ALME'JA, f. f. the shell-fish call'd a muscle. *Arabick*.
 ALMEJE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells muscles.
 ALME'NA, f. f. a battlement or turret of a wall. *Arabick*. Vid. *Zaux*.
 ALMENA'DO, DA, adj. made with battlement, or turrets.
 ALMENA'RA, a beacon. *Arabick*.
Almenara de azofar, a brass candlestick with several sockets, or a brass lamp to hold several sconces, such as we call a branch. *Arabick*.
 ALMENA'RA, f. f. a piece of iron in which the poor among the Spaniards fix the tea, or heart of a pine-tree, which split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is us'd as such.
 ALME'NDOLA, f. f. vid. ALME'NDRA.
 ALMENDOLON, ð ALMENDON, f. m. vid. ALMIDON.
 ALME'NDRA, an almond; from the Latin *amygdalum*.
 ALME'NDRA de los andes, vid. *Cocos*.
 ALME'NDRAS de chachapoyas, a delicious and wholesome fruit in the Indies; they are less than those they call the almonds of the *Andes* (of which you may see in the word *coco*) and bigger than those of *Castile*; they are very tender, juicy and nourishing, oily and sweet; they grow on trees of a vast height, with great heads, and are inclos'd in a prickly husk, thicker set with pricks than those of the chestnuts; when these husks are dry, they open easily to take out the kernels. The monkeys, who are great lovers of them, to save hurting themselves, cast them from the tops of the trees down upon stones, and so they come at the kernels. *F. J. de Hist. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 26. p. 260.*
 ALMENDRA'DA, f. f. milk of sweet almonds, with the substance of melon and pomegranate seeds press'd out into it, and then boil'd with a little starch till it grows to a consistence.
 ALMENDRAL, f. m. an orchard of almond trees.
 ALMENDRE'RA, f. f. the almond tree.
 ALMENDRI'CA, f. f. a little almond.
 ALMENDRO, f. m. an almond tree. Prov. *Al almendro y al villano, el palo en la mano*, to deal with the almond tree, and with a clown, you must have a rick in your hand; that is, they both require threshing.
 ALMENDROLO'N, f. m. a great almond.
 ALMENDRO'NES, candy'd almonds.
 ALMENDRU'COS, f. m. a green almond.
 ALMENILLA, f. f. a little battlement of a wall.
 ALME'NOS, adv. at least.
 ALMERO'N, vid. ALMIRO'N.
 ALME'TE, f. m. a helmet.
 ALMETOLI, f. m. or rather ALMATOLI, obf. a tin oil-pot. *Arabick*.
 ALMENIA, f. f. a sort of silk us'd anciently by ladies.
 ALME'Z, the lote, or nettle tree. *Arabick*.
 ALME'S, monthly.
 ALME'ZA, vid. ALME'JA.
 ALMEZINA, the lote tree, and its fruit.
 ALME'ZOS, the fruit of the lote tree.
 ALMIAR, a hay-reeck; also a stone, or heap of earth rising, and ending in a point for a boundary, or land-mark. *Arabick*.

ALMIBAR, f. m. fugar melted and boiled to make sweet-meat with.
 ALMIBARADO, DA, p. p. of ALMIBARAR, v. a. to sweeten.
 ALMIDON, f. m. starch; from the Greek *aimilon*.
 ALMIDONADO, DA, p. p. starch'd.
 ALMIDONADORA, f. f. a starcher.
 ALMIDONAR, v. a. to starch.
 ALMIFOR, f. m. an horse so call'd in cant.
 ALMIFORA, in cant signifies a mule.
 ALMIFORERO, f. m. in the same language, a horse or mule stealer.
 ALMILLA, f. f. a waistcoat; from *armilla*, a little piece of armour formerly worn by soldiers; also the bridge of a fiddle, and a long slip of flesh they cut out of swine from head to tail, counted excellent meat; also a little foul.
 ALMINA, obs. a tower or turret.
 ALMIRANTA, f. f. the admiral ship of a fleet.
 ALMIRANTA'ZGO, f. m. the office of an admiral.
 ALMIRANTE, f. m. an admiral; properly in Spanish, it is the vice-admiral, for they call the admiral, general; it is also a sort of head dress, like the Roman, so call'd, because invented by an admiral's daughter.
 ALMIRANTE, General, the high-admiral.
Almirante de Castilla, the admiral of Castile; this honour is hereditary in the noble family of the dukes of *Medina de Rioseco*, who are also earls of *Melgar, Medina*, and *Calvera*; the name of the family *Hernandez y Calvera*. The present duke is the 35th Admiral of Castile since the first institution of the employment, and the eleventh of his family that has enjoy'd it by succession. They possess a vast estate, and are lineally descended from Frederick, bastard son to king Alonso of Castile, and brother to king Henry the bastard, who usurp'd the crown from his brother Peter. His arms the same as the earl of Alva de Liste, where see them.
 ALMIRANTA'ZGO, the court of admiralty, or the office of an admiral.
 ALMIRE'Z, f. m. a mortar of metal. *Arabick*.
 ALMIRO'N, f. m. white endive. *Arabick*.
 ALMISCLE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to musk.
 ALMISOR, RA, f. m. f. a horse or mare call'd so in cant.
 ALMISORE'RO, & ALMISOTE'RO, f. m. a horse or mare stealer.
 ALMISQUE, vid. ALMIZCLE.
 ALMISQUERA, a box, or place to keep musk.
 ALMIXAR, f. m. the place where figs are dry'd to keep. *Arabick*.
 ALMIZCLA'DO, DA, p. p. perfum'd with musk.
 ALMIZCLE, musk. *Arabick*.
 ALMIZCLE'RO, f. m. a sort of mouse that breeds in the water, whose skin smells of musk.
 † ALMO, MA, adj. kind, nourishing.
 ALMOCADEN, f. m. a captain of foot; from the Arabick *cadén*, to go before, and the common article *al*.
 ALMOCAFRE, a dibble to set herbs with. *Arabick*.
 ALMOCREBE, or ALMOCREVE, a carrier, a mule driver. *Arabick*. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † ALMODON, f. m. flour, fine meal or corn.
 ALMODROTE, f. m. a sort of sauce made of garlick, cheese, and other

ingredients, to dress the fruit called in Spain *berenjenas*.
 ALMOFALA, formerly one of the gates of the city *Toledo* was so call'd, but which of them is not known now. See *Mariana*, *lib. 11*.
 ALMOFAR, f. m. some covering for the head, whether cap, hood, or veil. *Covarrubias* says, he could never find out; some, he says, will have it to be part of the breast-plate.
 ALMOFARI'Z, f. m. vid. ALMIRE'Z.
 ALMOFE'X, vid. ALMOFRE'S.
 ALMOFIA, f. f. a basin. *Arabick*.
 ALMOFRE'Z, f. m. or ALMOFRE'X, a bag made like a pillow, properly a case to carry a travelling bed in. *Arabick*.
 ALMOGAMA, f. f. the narrow parts of a ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpning away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.
 ALMAGAVARES, & ALMOGAVARES, old experienc'd soldiers, that were formerly kept in garrison; also a party of horse sent out to reconnoitre the enemy. *Arabick*. Vid. *P. Guadix* and *Covarr*.
 † ALMOGOTE, f. m. a battalion of soldiers in battle array.
 ALMOHADA, f. f. a pillow, or a cushion; also the stones at the corner of a building which jet out beyond the rest of the wall. *Arabick*.
Consultar con el almohada, to consult one's pillow, to sleep upon a business.
 ALMOHADI'LLA, f. f. a little pillow, or cushion; a cushion women in Spain used to work on; also swellings on the males sides under the saddle. *Arabick*.
 ALMOHATRE, f. m. mercury sublimare.
 ALMOHAZA, f. f. a curry comb. *Arabick*.
 ALMOHAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALMOHAZA'R, v. a. to curry horses. *Arabick*.
 ALMOHAZEN, a Moorish proper name of a man, and signifies the good. *Arabick*.
 ALMOHINO, signifies a fretful man, or setting one on to vex or fret another; among knaves, to cheat him; it is two words.
 ALMOJAMA, f. f. the flesh of the tunny fish dried.
 ALMOJARRA, a sort of earthen pitcher with a great belly, and four or more handles; in other parts call'd *alcarráza*. *Arabick*.
 ALMOJATER, f. m. fal armoniac. *Arabick*.
 ALMOJAVANA, f. f. a sort of cheese-cake. *Arabick*.
 ALMONA, f. f. the place where soap is made.
 ALMONDIGA, vid. ALBONDIGA.
 ALMONEDA, f. f. a publick sale, an outcry. *Arabick*.
 Prov. *En el almenéda, ten la barba queda*, at a sale keep your beard on your chin still; that is, let not your beard wag too fast in bidding, lest you overbid and repent.
 ALMONELEAR, v. a. to have to do in sales.
 ALMORADUX, f. m. the herb sweet marjoram. *Arabick*.
 ALMORAFES, armour for the thighs. *Arabick*.
 ALMORRANA'DO, DA, adj. one that has the piles.
 ALMORRANAS, f. f. the piles or hemorrhoids; from the Greek *almorreas*. *Almorránas con sangre*, the bloody piles, or hemorrhoids.

Almorránas sin sangre, the dry piles.
Almorránas con vejuebrajadura, the fistula in ano.
Almorránas de los sodomitas, the pecky piles got by sodomy.
 ALMORRANIENTO, TA, adj. one that has the piles.
 ALMORTAS, f. f. a kind of pease which are square.
 ALMORZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALMORZADA, f. f. what may be contained in both hands.
 ALMORZAR, v. a. to breakfast.
 ALMOSNA, f. f. vid. LIMOS'NA.
 ALMOSTA, f. f. as much as a man can grasp with both hands.
 ALMOTACE'N, f. m. a clerk of the market; he is to see that none but good provisions are sold; also an officer to see the streets are kept clean. *Arabick*.
 ALMOTACENAZGO, f. m. the office of the clerk of the market, or of the officer that is to see the streets kept clean.
 ALMOTACENYA, idem.
 ALMOTALEFE, an officer where there are silk works to view them, and put seals to the silks before they are sold.
 ALMOXARIFA'ZGO, f. m. custom or duty upon commodities, and the office of a customer.
 ALMOXARIFE, f. m. a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported; the word Arabick, signifying the receiver of the king's duty; formerly the treasurers were so call'd, as may be seen in ancient histories. *Arabick*.
 ALMOZA'DA, vid. ALMOSTA.
 ALMU'CIO, a certain ornament of furs, worn by canons of churches.
 ALMU'D, f. m. a measure of half a bushel. *Arabick*.
 ALMUDA'DA, f. f. as much land as half a bushel of wheat will sow. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † ALMUDE'JO, f. m. vid. ALMU'D.
 ALMULENA, f. f. a publick storehouse for corn, a grange.
 ALMUDE'RO, f. m. the officer who inspects the dry measures, such as corn, &c.
 ALMUDY, f. m. the custom-house at *Valencia*, where all the corn is sold; so call'd, from the measure *almud*.
 ALMUE'DANO, f. m. obs. a cryer. *Arabick*.
 ALMUERZO, f. m. a breakfast.
 † ALMURCA, f. f. the lees or dregs of oil.
 ALMUTAZAFE, f. m. an officer that has the care of inspecting measures. *Arabick*.

A L N

ALNA, f. f. an ell. Latin *ulna*.
 ALNADI'LLO, f. m. f. diminut. of *almud*.
 ALNA'DO, f. m. a son-in-law; that is, a man's wife's son by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.
 ALNAFE, f. m. a close furnace to put fire in, and a pot over. *Arabick*.
 ALNO, f. m. an elder-tree.

A L O

ALO, f. m. the herb call'd comfrey, or camfrey.
 † ALOBADA'DO, DA, adj. cattl- that has been bit by wolves.
 † ALOBA'DO, DA, adj. vid. LOBADO.
 † ALOBUNA'DO, DA, adj. wolf-like, especially in the colour.
 ALOCA'DO, DA, adj. freakish, mad-dith.
 ALOE, f. m. vid. AZIBAR.

† ALOGADO, DA, p. p. obf. let out to hire, or hired.
 † ALOGADOR, f. m. obf. one that lets out houfes or lands to hire.
 † ALOGAMIENTO, f. m. the letting of a horfe, or letting to hire.
 † ALOGAR, v. a. obf. to let out to hire, or to hire.
 ALOGUER, vid.
 ALOGUERO, f. m. the rent for lodging or houfe-room, houfe-rent, or any rent.
 ALOJADO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, quarter'd.
 ALOJADOR, f. m. one that lodges, a harbinger, a quarter-master.
 ALOJAMIENTO, f. m. lodgings, quarters.
 ALOJAR, v. a. to lodge, to quarter; from *locare*, to place.
 ALOJARSE, v. r. to be lodg'd, or to be quarter'd.
Alo mas, at moft.
Alo menos, at leaft.
 ALON, f. m. a wing.
 ALONDRA, f. f. a lark.
 ALONDROAL, vid. ALANDROAL.
 ALONGADO, DA, p. p. prolonged, protracted, stretch'd out in length.
 † ALONGAMIENTO, f. m. prolonging, protracting, or stretching out.
 † ALONGAR, v. a. præf. y *Alungo*, præf. *Alogué*, obf. to prolong, to protract, to stretch out. Latin *longus*, long.
 ALUENGO, ALONGUE, vid. ALONGAR.
 ALONJOLI, vid. ALONJOLI.
 ALOPIADO, DA, adj. drowzy, fleepy, or mix'd with opium, whence the word.
 ALOQUE, f. m. a pale wine between white and red; from the Arabick *balaque*, to mix.
 ALOSA, f. m. the fifh call'd a shad.
 ALOTONES, f. m. the fruit of the lote tree.
 ALOXA, metheglin or mead. Arabick.
 ALOXADO, ALOXAR, vid. ALOJADO, ALOJAR.
 ALOXERIA, f. f. the houfe where metheglin or mead is fold.
 ALOXERO, f. m. the perfon who fells or make metheglin or mead.
 † ALOZNA, obf. wormwood. Arabick.
 † ALOZNA MARINA, wormfeed.

A L P

ALPARGATADO, DA, adj. one fhod with bufkins, made of packthread or rufhes.
 ALPARGATAR, v. a. to make fhoes of packthread, or rufhes.
 ALPARGATAZO, a ftroke with an *alpargata*.
 ALPARGATE, f. m. a fort of fhoe or bufkin made of packthread, and fometimes of rufhes, us'd by the Moors, and formerly by the poor mountain people in Spain.
 ALPARGATERO, f. m. one that makes or fells *alpargates*.
 ALPARTAZ, f. m. a coat of mail.
 ALPECHIN, the dregs or lees of oil.
 ALPHA, f. f. the firft letter in the Greek.
 ALPHABETICO, CA, adj. alphabetical, in order of the alphabet.
 ALPHABETO, f. m. the alphabet.
 ALPHON, f. m. vid. ALBARAZO.
 ALPICOCES, f. m. cucumbers; an Arabick word us'd in the kingdom of *Murcia*.
Al pic, at the foot.
Al pic de la léva, exactly, to a tittle.
 ALPINO, of, or belonging to the Alps.
 ALPISTE, f. m. an herb call'd fox-tail; alfo Canary feed, fuch as birds eat. Arabick.

ALPISTELA, ò ALPISTERA, a cake made with flour, eggs, and fugar.
 ALPIVRE, an herb call'd bishopswort.
Al presente, at prefent.
Al principio, at firft, in the beginning.

A L Q

ALQUAQUENGI, cockle. Arabick.
 ALQUEMISTA, f. m. vid. ALQUIMISTA.
 ALQUERIA, f. f. a farmer's houfe.
 ALQUERME, the grains of the fcarlet oak, of excellent ufe in phyfick; alfo the compofition made of them with fugar, powder of rofes, coral, pearl, and other cordial ingredients. Arabick.
 ALQUERQUE, f. m. the game of draughts. Arabick.
 ALQUETIFA, vid. ALCATIFA.
 ALQUETIZA, idem.
 ALQUEZ, f. m. a large meafure containing about eighty gallons.
 ALQUIBLA, f. f. the fouthern climate, coaft, part, or quarter of the world. Arabick.
 ALQUICEL, f. m. *Alquicér Morifco*, a Moorifh mantle, or covering. Arabick.
 ALQUILADIZO, DA, adj. that may be hired.
 ALQUILADO, DA, p. p. hired, or let to hire.
 ALQUILADOR, f. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire.
 ALQUILAMIENTO, f. m. letting out to hire.
 ALQUILAR, v. a. to hire, or let out to hire.
 ALQUILE, ò ALQUILER, hire. Arabick.
 ALQUILO, A, adj. any thing proper or capable to be hired.
 ALQUIMIA, alchymy, or the art of chymiftry. Arabick.
 Prov. *Alquimia probada, tener renta, y no gastar nada*, it is a try'd alchymy to have an eftate, and to fpend nothing; that is, it is the true philofopher's ftone, if you have a good revenue, to fpend none of it, for then you will be fure to be rich, which is the end of feeking the philofopher's ftone; and this is the true method.
 ALQUIMILLA, the herb ladies-mantle, excellent for curing wounds; it is hot, dry, and astringent, and ftops bleeding; the leaves, tops, and roots are us'd in vulnerary potions, powders, plaifters, and ointments.
 ALQUIMISTA, f. m. a chymift.
 Prov. *Alquimista certero, del hierro penfo hacer oro, y hizo del oro hierro*, a never-failing chymift, he thought to turn iron into gold, and turn'd the gold into iron; a jeer upon all chymifts, who thinking to make gold of bafe metals, turn a great deal of money, that is gold and filver, into dross and dirt.
 ALQUINAL MORISCO, f. m. a fort of Moorifh handkerchief. Arabick.
 ALQUITARA, f. f. a limbeck. Arabick.
 ALQUITIRA, f. f. gum dragacanth. Arabick.
 ALQUITRAN, f. m. naphtha, a liquid fubftance flowing out of the earth, in fome places like melted pitch, and therefore fometimes improperly taken for pitch, and burns fo fierce, that it is unquenchable; in fome places they ufe it about fhips, inftead of pitch and tar.
 ALQUITRANADO, DA, p. p. daub'd with *alquitran*.

ALQUITRANAR, v. a. to daub with *alquitran*.
Es un alquitran, a paffionate, hasty man.
 ALQUITRAVE, vid. ARCHITRAVE.

A L R

ALREDEDOR, adv. round about.
Al réir del alva, at the dawn of the day.
 ALREVE'S, adv. the wrong way.
Al romper el alva, vid. *Al réir del alva*.

A L S

ALSINE, f. f. the herb chick-weed.

A L T

ALTA, in cant is a tower, or a window.
 LA ALTA, f. f. an old Spanifh dance.
 ALTABAQUE, f. m. a great basket, a hamper, or panier.
 ALTAMAR, f. m. the main ocean.
 ALTAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, prodigioufly.
 ALTAMERON, f. m. in cant is a thief that gets in at the tops of houfes to rob.
 ALTAMIA, f. f. an earthen porringer.
 ALTAMIRA, a town and earldom in Spain, belonging to the marquis of Almafion, of the houfe of Mofcobo, the title given to his eldeft fon.
 ALTAMISA, vid. ARTEMISA.
 ALTANO, f. f. in cant a church.
 ALTANADO, DA, adj. in cant is marry'd.
 ALTANERIA, f. f. the fport of hawking; alfo pride, vanity, infolence, impudence.
 ALTANERO, a hawk, or any bird that foars high; thence, any conceited, or high-flying perfon; from *alto*, high. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ALTANTO, vid. TANTO.
 ALTAQUE, f. m. a wicker basket. Arabick.
 ALTAR, f. m. an altar.
 ALTARERO, f. m. the perfon who takes care to adorn the altar.
 ALTARICO, f. m. diminutive of *altar*.
 ALTERABLE, adj. alterable, changeable, mutable.
 ALTERACION, f. f. alteration, change; alfo paffion, or anger.
 ALTERADO, DA, p. p. alter'd, chang'd; alfo troubled, or angry; alfo thirly.
 ALTERADOR, f. m. one that often alters, or changes.
 ALTERAR, v. a. to alter, to change, to provoke, to anger.
Alterar la gente, to ftir up the people to commit any diforder.
 ALTERARSE, v. r. to be changed, to be provok'd.
 ALTERACION, f. f. a contention, a wrangle, a difpute.
 ALTERCADO, DA, p. p. difputed, bandy'd, quarrell'd about.
 ALTERCADOR, f. m. a wrangling fellow.
 ALTERCAR, v. a. præf. yo *Alterco*, præf. *Alterqué*, to wrangle, to difpute, to contend, to debate. Latin *alterco*.
 ALTERNACION, f. f. afting alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADAMENTE, adv. alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADO, DA, p. p. done alternately, or by turns.
 ALTERNADOR, f. m. one that does things by turns.
 ALTERNAR, v. a. to act alternately, or by turns; from the Latin *alternus*.
 ALTERNATIVA, f. f. a change, an alternative, choice, option.
 ALTERNATIVAMENTE, adv. alternately, fucceffively.

ALTERNATIVO, adj. alternate, reciprocal.
 ALTERNNO, NA, adj. done by turns.
 ALTERQUE, vid. ALTERCÁR.
 ALTEZA, f. f. highness, loftiness; the title of highness given to Princes.
 ALTIBA'XO, a downright stroke.
 ALTIBA'XOS, uneven places, up and down hill; thence the uneven carriage of a man.
 † ALTÍLOQUO, QUA, adj. eloquent.
 ALTISONANTE, adj. sonorous, founding, noisy. Vid. *Quis.* or ALTISONORO.
 † ALTISONO, NA, adj. highest, supreme.
 ALTISSIMO, MA, superl. of *alto*.
 ALTITU'D, f. f. loftiness, altitude, highness.
 ALTIVAMENTE, adv. loftily, proudly.
 † ALTIVECER, v. a. to grow proud.
 † ALTIVEDA'D, f. f. vid. ALTIVEZ.
 ALTIVEZ, f. f. pride, haughtiness.
 ALTIVO, VA, adj. proud, or lofty.
 ALTO, TA, high, lofty, tall, profound; a story of a house; the alt in music. Lat. *altus*.
Hacér alto, to halt in a march.
No passible por alto, he took notice of it.
Alto de aî, be gone.
Casa de tres altos, a house three stories high.
Brocado de tres altos, the richest brocade.
Alta mar, the deep sea, far out at sea.
El alto de veloz, a slight, scampering; it is a cant word, but whence deriv'd I do not find.
 ALTOBO'RDO, f. m. a ship of the largest size, a first rate.
 † ALTO'R, vid. ALTU'RA.
 ALTOZANILLO, f. m. diminutive of
 ALTOZANO, f. m. a little hill or mountain.
 ALTRAMU'Z, f. m. a lupin, or kidney-bean. *Arabic*.
 AL TRAVES, a cross.
Dar altraves, to run aground, to be ship-wreck'd.
 ALU'RA, f. f. height, altitude, and tallness; also the latitude of a place.

A L U

ALUBI'AS, f. f. a kind of pease.
 ALUDA, f. f. an ant that has wings.
 ALUDIR, v. n. to allude. Latin *alludo*.
 ALUDO, DA, adj. wing'd, that has wings; from *ala*, a wing. Latin.
 ALUMBRADO'R, f. m. one that lights.
 ALUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALUMBRA'R, v. a. to light, to give light, explain.
Alumbrár una persona, is either to light a man, or to inform his judgment.
Dios te alumbré con bien, God give you a happy hour, God send you a safe delivery; a prayer for women with child.
 ALUMBRE, f. m. alum. Lat. *alumen*.
 ALUMBRERA, f. f. an alum mine.
 ALUMINO'SO, SA, adj. mixed with alum.
 ALUMIXA, f. f. lavender. *Arabic*.
 † ALUMNO, f. m. a foster-child, one that is bred up under those that are not his parents, or he that breeds such a child.

ALUNADO, f. m. a lunatick.
 ALUNADO, DA, adj. any thing hurt, or damag'd by the influence of the moon, as bacon, &c. as ignorants believe.
 ALUNADO, is apply'd to a horse who suffers a contraction of his nerves all over his body, or in any part, so that he cannot move.
 ALUNAMIE'NTO, f. m. the madness that comes at full moon.
 ALUNARSE, v. r. and n. to become mad, to run mad.
 ALUQUETE, f. m. sometimes taken for a match to light fire with, but generally for a zest, that is, a round, thin bit of orange-peel, which some squeeze into drink, and rub the edges of the glass or cup with.
 ALUSIO'N, an allusion. Latin.
 ALUSIVO, VA, adj. allusive, alluding.
 ALUSTRADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ALUSTRAR, v. a. to give a lustre to a thing, to make it bright and shining.
 ALUTACIO'N, f. f. so the miners call the first gold found in the mines, about four feet deep.
 ALUZEMA, vid. ALHUZE'MA.
 † ALUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. made smooth, plain, bright, or glossy.
 † ALUZIA'R, v. a. to make smooth, plain, bright, or glossy.
 † ALUZINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ALUZINA'R, v. n. to guess at uncertainties, as one sees betwixt light and darkness; from the Latin *ballucinor*. A word little us'd but by poetical writers.

A L V

ALVA, vid. ALBA.

A L Y

ALYSO, an elder-tree.

A L Z

ALZA, f. f. a piece of leather plac'd between the last and upper leather to make the shoes a little wider.
 ALZA'DA, f. f. the conclusion of a controversy at law, a court of appeal, or an appeal.
 ALZA'DO, f. m. a curious description of any place, or edifice raised in the most advantageous position to the view.
 ALZADURA, f. f. the action of raising, or lifting up.
Alzadera parar saltar, a stone a man holds in his hand to leap with; also a pole which rope-dancers use.
 ALZAMIENTO, f. m. a revolt, a rebellion.
 ALZAPI'E, f. m. a gin or snare us'd by sportsmen.
 ALZAPRIMA, f. f. a crane to draw up weights.
Dar alzaprime, to entrap, to ensnare a man.
 ALZAPRIMAR, v. a. to crane up.
 ALZAR, v. a. to lift, to raise, to take up, also to lay up, or keep; in music, it is when the master lifts up his hand after setting the tone.
Alzar voz, to proclaim a king by a solemn and legal publication.
 ALZAR, to raise up the host, (at mass.)
 ALZAR, v. n. to stand, to raise up.
 ALZAR, to take away; also to lift up a burden.
Alzar un destierro, to recall a banish'd person.

Alzar los naipes, to cut the cards at play.
Alzar (en la imprenta) to put in order the printed leaves, (in printing.)
Alza Dios su ira, (phrase vulgar) they are in a great passion.
Alzar barbebe, to till, to plough an uncultivated ground.
Alzar cabeza, to recover, to restore from sickness or poverty, to lift up one's head.
Alzar de eras, to keep up the corn after harvest.
Alzar de obra, to interrupt a work.
Alzar el gallo, to speak with pride and arrogance.
Alzar el grito, to raise the voice.
Alzar el real, to decamp.
Alzar frigura, to cast a figure, (in astrology.)
Alzar hervor, to begin boiling.
Alzar la mano, to threaten to menace by action.
Alzar la mano de uno, to abandon a person or affair, to forsake it.
Alzar la mesa, to take away the table.
Alzar la tienda, to shut one's shop; also to shift the tent.
Alzar velas, to fail.
 ALZARSE, v. r. to rebel.
Alzarse en el jugo, to give over play, when one is a gainer.
Alzarse a mayores, to pretend superiority, among equal persons.

A M A

AMA, f. f. a mistress, not of scholars, but of servants, for she that teaches children is call'd *maestra*; also a nurse. *Gotick*.
 AMABILIDAD, f. f. a sweet, or amiable disposition, affability, &c.
 AMABLE, adj. lovely, amiable.
 AMABLEMENTE, adv. lovingly, amiably.
 AMA'CA, f. f. a hammock, such as they use in the Indies and aboard ships, being a hanging bed; the name Indian. Vid. HAMACA.
 AMACE'NAS, f. f. a sort of large plums.
 AMACHAMARTILLO, adv. firmly, solidly; from the verb *machar*, to drive in, and the noun *martillo*, a hammer; metaph. resolutely.
 AMADIZITOS, f. m. little favourite lap-dogs; also the nicest sort of fops or beans.
 AMADOR, f. m. a lover.
 AMADRIGADO, DA, p. p. of
 AMADRIGARSE, v. r. to take shelter as rabbits do by running into their burroughs; metaph. to fly for refuge or protection to a church, or a great man's house.
 AMADRINADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMADRINAR, v. a. to make horses or mules tame and gentle, which is done at the time of breaking, by tying one that is not broke with one that is, which last serves as a kind of *madrina* or example to the other.
 AMAESTRADURA, f. f. a contrivance, by which shopkeepers, as mercers, linen-drappers, &c. hinder their buyers from having a good fight of their goods.
 AMAESTRADO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed.
 AMAESTRAMIENTO, f. m. instructing, teaching, discipline.
 AMAESTRAR, v. a. to teach, to instruct; from *maestro*, a master.
 AMAESTRE'ADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAESTREAR, v. a. vid. AMAESTRAR.

AMAGADO, DA, p. p. offer'd at with a blow.
 AMAGADOR, f. m. one that offers to strike.
 AMAGAR, v. a. præf. *yo Amago*, præf. *Amaguc*, to make an offer, or lift up the hand, as if one were going to strike.
 AMAGARSE, v. r. to cringe oneself, to contract or draw oneself in a small compass.
 AMAGO, f. m. the action by which one offers, or threatens to strike.
 AMAINA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAINAR, v. a. to strike sail, to take in the sails; metaph. to cool, relent, &c.
 AMAITINA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAITINAR, v. a. to observe narrowly, to fix one's eye on any thing.
 AMAJADA R, v. n. to remain, or to be lodg'd in the sheep-fold; a word us'd in *Aragon*.
 AMALGAMACION f. f. a chymical composition, which silversmiths make use of for gilding.
 AMAMAR, vid. MAMAR.
 AMAMANTAMIENTO, f. m. giving suck, suckling.
 AMAMANTA DO, DA, p. p. suckled.
 AMAMENTA R, v. a. to suckle, to give suck; from the Latin *mamma*, a breast.
 AMANAR, v. a. to put a thing in readiness, so as it may be at hand; a word us'd in *Aragon*.
 AMANCEBAMIENTO, f. m. concubinage.
 AMANCEBA DO, f. m. one that keeps a mistress, a whoremaster.
 AMANCEBA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMANCEBARSE, v. r. to live in a state of fornication.
 AMANCILLA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMANCILLAR, v. a. to stain, to defile, pollute; from the word *man-cilla*, a little spot, or stain.
 AMANCILLADOR, f. m. one that stains, or defiles.
 AL AMANECE R, adv. of time, at the dawn or break of day.
 AMANDERE CHA, on the right hand.
 AMANECE R, v. n. to grow day; from the Latin *mané*, the morning.
 AMANECER, to be, or to arrive in a place at the dawn or break of day.
 AMANECIDO, the day broken.
 AMAÑADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMAÑARSE, v. r. to be handy, or dexterous at any thing.
 AMAÑOS, f. m. a preparation or readinefs.
 AMAÑO,
 AMAÑO ISQUIERDA, } vid. MANO.
 AMAÑO DERECHA, }
 AMANOJA DO, DA, p. p. ty'd up in bunches.
 AMANOJA R, v. a. to tie or make up in bunches or parcels; from *manojo*, a bunch.
 AMANSA DO, DA, p. p. tam'd, pacify'd, quell'd.
 AMANSADOR, f. m. a man that tames, pacifies, or quells.
 AMANSAMIENTO, f. m. taming, pacifying, or quelling.
 AMANSA R, v. a. to tame, pacify, or quell; from *manfo*, tame.
 AMANTE, f. m. f. a lover.
 AMANTE, p. a. who loves, or loving.
 AMANTENIENTE, adv. forcibly, vigorously, irresistibly.
 AMANTES, f. m. a sea term, a great rope us'd to unburden ships with.

AMANTILLA R, v. a. to top the lifts, so the seamen call it; that is, to make the arms of the yards hang higher or lower, as they think fit.
 AMANTILLOS, f. m. the lifts, so the seamen call certain ropes which belong to the yard-arms, and serve to top them; that is, to make them hang higher, or lower, or even as they please.
 AMANUENSE, f. m. an amanuensis, one that writes for another.
 AMANZILLADOR, RA, f. m. f. one that moves compassion, or that spots or defiles.
 AMANZILLA DO, DA, p. p. of
 AMANZILLAR, v. a. to move compassion; also to spot, or defile; from *manzilla*, compassion, or a spot or stain.
 AMAPO LA, f. f. a poppy.
 AMAPOLARSE, v. n. to blush.
 AMA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMARAR, v. a. to love. Latin *amare*.
 AMARACINO, f. m. a sort of unguent, made with oil of marjorum, &c.
 AMARACO, f. m. sweet marjorum; also feverfew; (an aromatiack herb.)
 AMARANTO, f. m. a plant bearing a flower, which when gather'd continues long before it withers, whence it has its name, signifying in the Greek, that does not perish or fade; it is known in English by the name of *amarant*, and also flower-gentle, whereof there are several sorts, as the purple, the crested velvet, the carnation, the white, the floramour, or spotted-flower-gentle, the perennial spik'd-flower-gentle of Sicily. *Rey, Hist. Plant.*
 AMARGA ZA, the herb pellitory of the wall.
 AMARGALE JAS, f. f. a sort of plums that have a harsh taste.
 AMARGAMENTE, adv. bitterly.
 AMARGA DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AMARGAR, præf. *yo Amargo*, præf. *Amargué*, to taste bitter, to be unpleasant; from the Latin *amarum*.
 AMARGO, GA, adj. bitter; any thing that is displeasing.
Al gusto estragado lo dulce le es amargo, the sweetest thing is unpleasant to a sick palate.
 AMARGO N, f. m. wild endive.
 AMARGOR, f. m. bitterness.
 AMARGOSO, SA, adv. bitter.
 AMARGUÍ LLO, bitterish, or a little bitter.
 AMARGUISSIMO, MA, superl. very bitter.
 AMARGURA, f. f. bitterness; metaph. sorrow.
 AMARICA DO, DA, adj. effeminate, woman-like.
 AMARILLEA R, v. n. to turn yellow, pale, or wan.
 AMARILLEJO, yellowish.
 AMARILLEZ, f. f. yellowness, paleness, wanness.
 AMARÍ LLO, adj. yellow; also pale, and wan.
 AMARRO, the herb St. John's wort; by poetical writers us'd for bitter; from the Latin *amarum*.
 AMARRA, f. f. a cable, cord, or rope to make any thing fast.
 AMARRADERO, f. m. the place for anchoring; also the place for mooring ships.
 AMARRADO, DA, p. p. made fast, anchor'd.
 AMARRAR, v. a. to make fast, to anchor; this word used by seamen, as ours do the word *to luff*; that is, to tie or make fast.

Amarrar el navio fargante y marces, to moor a ship, as the seamen call it; that is, either to moor alongt, which is to lay one anchor a-head, and the other a-stern in the middle of the stream; or to moor athwart, which is to lay one anchor on one side of the river, and another on the other, that both cables may bear together: there is a third mooring, call'd water-shot, which is neither across the tide, nor alongt it, but between both.

AMARRAZO N, f. m. a cable rope.

AMARRIDO, DA, adj. afflicted, grieved, perplex'd, sad, melancholly.

AMARTA GA, f. f. the litharge of metals.

AMARTELA DO, DA, p. p. fallen in love, smitten with beauty.

AMARTELAMIENTO, f. m. falling in love.

AMARTELARSE, v. r. to fall in love.

AMARTILLA DO, DA, p. p. hammer'd.

AMARTILLA R, v. a. to hammer; from *marrillo*, a hammer; also to cock a gun.

AMAS,

AMASCORRE R, } vid. MAS.

AMASTARDA R, }

AMASSADERA, a tub, or trough to knead dough in; or a woman that kneads, or makes bread, a baker woman.

AMASSA DO, DA, p. p. kneaded, as dough is.

AMASSADOR, f. m. one that kneads bread, or any such thing.

AMASSADURA, f. f. kneading of bread.

AMASSAR, v. a. to knead, to make bread.

AMASSIJO, a vessel to knead, or make bread in; also any quantity of dough.

AMATA DO, p. p. vid. MATA DO.

AMATA R, v. a. vid. MATA R.

AMATORIO, A, adj. belonging to love.

AMATHYSTE, f. m. a precious stone, called an amethyst.

AMAZONA, f. f. an Amazon, a masculine woman.

A M B

AMBA GES, f. m. a long circumstance of words, a tedious story to no purpose, a tale of Robin Hood, a compass or fetch about, preambles, impertinencies, intricate passages, turnings and windings.

AMBAR, ð AMBARGRIS, f. m. ambergrease; the wholesomest and most delicious of all perfumes, but what is not yet known, some affirming it to be the sperm of the whale, others the dung of some creature in the sea, or the foam condens'd; and others, that it flows from some source in the sea; and others, that it grows in the sea, as the fungi do on stones, or trees, and is cast up by the sea in stormy weather: the best amber is that which is light, and of a clear grey, or ash colour, and the blacker, the worse it is: the rich Moors and Indians use much amber, and the Chinese much more, esteeming it good for the brain and stomach, and as a provocative: it is hot and dry in the second degree: it strengthens the brain and heart, comforts weak limbs, sharpens the understanding, enlivens the senses, restores the memory, removes melancholly and obstructions in the matrix, is good against the palsy, falling sickness, and convulsions, corrects infectious air, and very much helps old people, and those

those that are of cold constitutions. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
AMBÁR, is also the yellow amber, of which we have beads, and other curiosities.
AMBARES, the fruit of a large tree in *India*, with long narrow leaves, which are of a light pleasant green, and full of veins that make it beautiful; the flower or blossom is white and small; the fruit as big as a green walnut, the colour a lighter green, and the taste harsh; but when ripe it turns yellow, has a better smell, and the taste is a pleasant tartness; the pulp of it is hard, consisting of many sinews knit in a mass; it serves to make sauce to meat, being tart; and when ripe is eaten with salt and vinegar, and will keep so a long time. It creates an appetite, and the Indians reckon it good against cholera. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
AMBARIÑO, NA. adj. belonging to amber.
AMBÉRES, the city Antwerp, in the Low Countries.
AMBIÁ, a liquor in Peru, which flows from a spring near the sea, of the colour and consistence of honey, and smelling like tacamahaca; it cures inveterate diseases proceeding from cold causes; and takes away all aches and pains of that nature; it seems hot in the third degree, and very viscous. *Morades*, fol. 108.
AMBICIÓN, f. f. ambition. *Latin.*
AMBICIONÁR, v. a. to seek for preferment, to sue or court another for a place.
AMBICIOSAMENTE, adv. ambitiously.
AMBICIOSO, SA, adj. ambitious, proud, vain-glorious.
AMBICIOSO, SA, adj. desirous of honour and promotion.
AMBIDEXTRO, TRA, adj. one that uses both hands equally. *Latin.*
AMBIENTE, f. m. the ambient air, that surrounds all the bodies. *Lat.*
AMBIGUAMENTE, adv. ambiguously, doubtfully.
AMBIGUIDAD, f. f. ambiguity, doubt. *Latin.*
AMBIGUO, A, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
AMBITO, f. m. the ambit, the compass or circuit of any thing.
AMBLA, the amble of a horse.
AMBLADOR, f. m. an ambler.
AMBLAR, v. n. to amble, to pace.
AMBOS, AS, adj. both.
Ambos a dos, both together.
AMBROLLA, f. f. a deceitful practice, intangling of matters; a new made word from the Italian *imbrogliare*.
AMBROLLADO, DA, p. p. of
AMBROLLADO, f. m. an intangler, an insnarer.
AMBROLAR, v. a. to trouble, perplex, or molest.
AMBROSIA, f. f. the meat the poets feign'd the gods did eat.
AMBROSIA, the herb oak of Jerusalem.
AMBROSIAÑO, NA, adj. belonging to *ambrosia*.
AMBROSIO, f. m. Ambrose, the proper name of a man.
AMBRUNESA, f. f. a sort of cherry.
AMBULANTE, p. a. of
AMBULAR, v. n. to walk. *Lat. ambulare.*
AMBULARIOS, ð **ANDULARIOS**, f. m. ragged cloaths, so call'd by *Quovado*; when the wind blows, the rags fly.

AMBULATIVO, VA, adj. vid. **AMBULAR**.

A M C

AMCALE, a fruit growing in the East-Indies, on a tree as big as a pear-tree, out of the thick part of the branches; its shape is like a golden pippin, with streaks like a melon on the outside, the substance within white, and has a stone; they make good sweetmeats of it; the natural taste being a pleasant tartness; they are ripe in February, March, and April. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 1. c. 8.

A M E

AMEBE'Ó, f. m. answering alternately, verses when one answereth another by course, as in some of Virgil's eclogues.
AMECE'R, v. n. to mix.
AMECHA'R, vid. **MECHA'R**.
AMEDRENTADO, DA, p. p. put into a fear.
AMEDRENTADO'R, f. m. one that frights or puts others into fear.
AMEDRENTA'R, v. a. to put into a fear, to make one afraid; from the Latin *metus*.
AMELECINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMELECINA'R, v. a. to cure, to give a medicine or a clyster; from *melécina*, a clyster, or a medicine.
AMELGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMELGA'R, v. a. to make holes in the ground, as is done when an estate is taken possession of, to know the limits.
AME'LLA, vid. **ALME'NDRA**.
AMELLO'N, vid. **ALMIDO'N**.
AME'LO, f. m. the herb star-wort, share-wort, or cod-wort.
AMELONA'DO, DA, adj. softened, mollified; also shap'd like a melon.
AMELONA'R, v. a. to soften or mollify; also to shape like a melon; from *melon*, a melon.
AMÉN, the same in all languages, originally Hebrew, being the conclusion of some prayers, and signifying, sometimes verily, and sometimes so be it; the Spaniards also sometimes say, *amén de effó*, besides that.
En un santi amén, in an instant, in a moment; that is, whilst you can pronounce the two last words of a prayer, as *santi amen*.
AMENAZA, f. f. a threat.
AMENAZADO, DA, p. p. threatned. *Prov. Los amenzados pan comen*, threatned folks eat bread; we say, threatned folks live long.
AMENAZADOR, f. m. who threatens.
AMENAZANTE, p. act. of *amenazar*.
AMENAZA'R, v. a. to threaten; from the Latin *minór*.
AMENGUADO, DA, p. p. vid. **MENGUA'DO**.
AMENGUADO'R, f. m. one who lessens.
AMENGUAMIENTO, f. m. a diminution, or lessening.
AMENGUA'R, vid. **MENGUA'R**.
AMENIDA'D, f. f. pleasantness, clearness of weather.
AMENÍSSIMO, MA, superl. of *amén*.
AMENO, NA, adj. pleasant, delightful. *Latin aménus*.
AMENTA'R, v. a. *praf. yo Amiéto*, to sling, or throw with a sling; also to tie with ropes.
AMÉNTO, f. m. vid. **AMÉNTO**.
AMENU'DO, adv. often.
AMÉOS, the herb ammy.

AMERA'R, v. a. to mix water with wine.
AMESNADO'RES, f. m. obs. for the king's guards; so call'd from *méz*, a month, either because they did duty, or were paid by the month.
AMESNA'R, v. a. obs. to be upon guard, or to do monthly duty.
AMESURA, v. a. to measure.
AMETALADO, DA, p. p. mix'd or cover'd with metal; also feign'd or counterfeit.
AMETALA'R, v. a. to mix, or cover with metal; also to feign or counterfeit.
AME'XA, or **AMI'XA**, obs. a plum, or prune. *Arabick.*

A M I

AMI'A, f. a kind of fish that keep company in shoals.
AMIANTO, f. m. earth, flax, or salamanders hairs; a kind of stone like alum, tozy like wool, whereof they make torches, because they never consume in the fire.
AMICI'CIA, f. f. friendship. *Latin.*
AMIDO, adv. unwillingly.
AMIDO'N, f. m. vid. **ALMIDO'N**.
AMIENTO, subst. a leather strap wound about a dart, which serves to sling it with the greater force. *Latin amicum. Vid. Covarr.*
AMIESGA'DO, f. m. or **AMIEZGA'DO**, a fruit like a strawberry.
AMI'GA, f. f. a female friend, when meant of a friend to a man; also taken in an ill sense.
AMIGABLE, adj. friendly.
AMIGABLEMENTE, adv. in a friendly manner.
AMIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
AMIGAR, v. a. to make, or become friends.
AMIGA'RSE, v. r. to lie together, with one another.
AMIGA'JAS, vid. **MIGA'JAS**.
AMI'GO, f. m. a friend, when meant of a woman's friend, taken in an ill sense. *Latin amicus.*
AMIGO, GA, adj. friendly, kind.
AMIGO'TE, f. m. a half friend.
AMIGUI'LLA f. f. a little she friend or mistress; the diminutive of *amíga*.
AMIGUISSIMO, MA, superl. of *amígo*.
AMILANA'DO, DA, p. p. scar'd, or frighted.
AMILANA'R, v. a. to frighten, scare.
AMILANA'RSE, v. r. to be daunted, or frighted, as birds are when they see the kite; from *milán*, a kite.
AMISTA'D, f. f. friendship. *Latin amicitia.*
Prov. Amistad de verano, sol de invierno. a son-in-law's friendship is like the winter sun; that is, but just warm, and not lasting.
AMISTA'D, f. f. whoredom, fornication, harlotry.
AMISTA'NZA, f. f. friendship.
AMISTADO, DA, p. p. of
AMISTA'R, v. a. to join in a league of friendship.
AMISTA'RSE, v. r. to be in conjunction with an harlot.
AMISTOSAMENTE, adv. friendly.
AMISTOSO, SA, adj. friendly, kindly.
AMITÓ, an amice; that is, a square linen cloth the priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the alb, when he vests to say mass.

A M M

AMMI, f. m. bishop's weed, a kind of herb that bears a great deal of seed, less than cummin.
AMMONIA'CO, f. m. gum ammoniac.

A M N

AMNESTIA, f. f. an amnesty, a free pardon, or forgetfulness of past injuries.

A M O

AMO, f. m. a preceptor or school-master.
AMO, f. m. a master; also the owner of one thing.
AMODITA, f. f. a kind of serpent like a viper, living in the sands, so near the colour of them, that it can hardly be distinguish'd.
AMODORRA'DO, DA, p. p. sick of a lethargy, or seiz'd with a drowsiness.
AMODORRA'RSE, v. n. to fall sick of a lethargy, or be seiz'd with a heaviness; from *módorra*, a lethargy.
AMODORRECE'RSE, idem.
AMODORRI'DO, vid. AMONORRA'DO.
† AMOHA'DO, DA, p. p. grown mouldy; also mossy.
† AMOHA'RSE, v. r. to grow mouldy; or be cover'd with moss; from *moho*, mouldiness, or moss.
† AMOHATRA'DO, DA, p. p. run in debt, laid in pawn, or one that suffers by extortion.
† AMOHATRA'R, v. a. to take up, or let out at extortion; from *mohátra*, extortion, or pawn-brokerly.
AMOHINA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of humour, anger'd, or fretted.
AMOHINAR, v. a. to put out of humour, to anger, or fret; from *mohina*, peevishness.
AMOJAMA'DO, DA, adj. very lean, thin, barren; also wrinkled with old age. Vid. *Quix*.
AMOJONA'DO, DA, p. p. bounded, or limited.
AMOJONADO'R, f. m. one who sets bounds or limits.
AMOJONAR, v. a. to limit or set bounds; from *mojón*, a land-mark.
AMOLA'DO, DA, p. p. ground or whetted.
AMOLADO'R, f. m. a grinder.
AMOLADU'RA, f. f. the dross that comes off iron in grinding.
AMOLAR, v. a. præf. *yo Amulo*, præf. *Amolé*, to grind, to whet, or sharpen; from *muéla*, a grindstone.
AMOLDADO, DA, p. p. cast in a mould, or fitted as if it had been cast in the same mould.
AMOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. conformable to the rule of reason.
AMOLDADOR, f. m. one that casts in a mould.
AMOLDA'R, v. a. to cast in a mould, or fit as if things were cast in the same mould; from *móilde*, a mould.
AMOLDA'R, metaph. to direct or correct any one's manners or life, to institute one's life according to the rule of reason.
† AMOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. soften'd, or slacken'd.
† AMOLLA'R, v. a. obf. to soften, or slacken; from the old word *muélla*, soft.
AMOLLENTA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. vid. AMOLLA'DO.
AMOLLENTADU'RA, f. f. obf. softening or slackening.

AMOLLENTA'R, v. a. obf. vid. AMOLLA'R.
AMO'MO, f. m. a plant bearing a sort of small fruit in clusters, of a very hot, astringent, and drying nature. See it in *Ray*, p. 1697. verb. *amomum*.
AMONDONGA'DO, DA, adj. gross, all of a heap, all belly; from *mondongo*, black-pudding.
Refró amondongado, a plumpy face.
† AMONEDA'R, v. a. to strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge, to coin or stamp money.
AMONESTACION, f. f. a warning, or admonition; also the bans bid in churches before matrimony, then used in the plural *amonestaciones*, corruptly call'd by some *municiones*.
AMONESTADO, DA, p. p. warn'd, admonish'd.
AMONESTADO'R, f. m. a warner, an admonisher.
† AMONESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. for *amonestación*, but little us'd.
AMONESTA'R, v. a. to warn, to admonish; from the Latin *monere*.
AMO'NIO, an herb call'd ammony.
AMONTA'DO, DA, p. p. amounted; also got into the mountains.
AMONTA'R, v. a. to amount; also to get up into the mountains.
AMONTARSE, v. r. to separate oneself from the society of men.
AMONTO'N, adv. by the heap.
AMONTONA'DO, DA, p. p. heap'd up.
AMONTONADAME'NTE, adv. by heaps.
AMONTONADO'R, f. m. a heaper.
AMONTONAMIE'NTO, f. m. a heaping.
AMONTONAR, v. a. to heap; from *montón*, a heap.
AMO'R, f. m. love. Latin *amor*.
AMO'R, a sort of small tree.
AMORES, commonly taken in the worst sense, for a lewd amorous passion; as also for common courtship, or making love.
Amor de Dios, charity.
Amor platónico, platonic love, a sincere, reasonable, and honest love.
Amor proprio, self-love, selfishness.
En buen amor y compañía, with unanimous consent. Vid. *Quix*.
Por amor de Dios, for God's sake.
Por amor demi, por amor de fulano, for my sake, or thy sake.
AMOR DE HORTELA'NO, f. m. the plant call'd burdocks.
† AMORDAZADO'R, f. m. a slanderer, an ill tongue.
† AMORDAZAMIE'NTO, f. m. slander, slandering, obloquy, detraction, back-biting.
AMORDAZA'DO, DA, p. p. detracted, backbited.
AMORDAZA'R, v. a. to slander, to vilify, to detract, to backbite.
† AMOREA'DO, DA, p. p. shown to the fire, or gently warm'd at the fire.
† AMOREA'R, v. a. to show to the fire, to warm gently; this word borrow'd from *amor*, because in Spanish, *al amor de la lumbre*, is at the air of the fire.
† AMO'RES SECOS, f. m. burdocks; so call'd, because they stick close.
AMORGA'DO, DA, adj. about to die, half dead.
† AMORGONA'R, v. a. to lay branches in such a manner, so as the branch from one vine is brought under the earth to the place design'd for another vine to grow. Vid. AMUGRONAR.

† AMORICO'NES, f. m. clownish, coarse love, as among peasants.
AMORTIOS, f. m. a clownish or jocose word for love. Vid. *Quix*.
AMORISCA'DO, after the Moorish fashion.
AMORMIOS, f. f. daffodil.
AMORMA'DO *caballo*, vid. CA'EA'LIO.
AMOROSAMENTE, adv. lovingly, kindly.
AMOROSISSI'MO, MA, superl. of *amor*, very loving.
AMOROSO, SA, adj. loving, kind.
AMORRA, a sport among children, when one holds up fingers, and the other blindfolded is to guess how many were held up.
AMORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
AMORRA'R, v. n. to be silent.
AMORTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a shroud.
AMORTAJAR, v. a. to put into a shroud for burial; from *mortaja*, a shroud.
AMORTECE'R, v. a. to swoon, or faint away; to be as it were dead; from *muerde*, death.
AMORTECIDO, DA, p. p. swoon'd, or fainted away; lying as if dead.
AMORTECE'RSE, v. r. to be in a swoon.
AMORTECIMIE'NTO, f. m. swooning, or fainting away.
AMORTIGUA'DO, p. p. mortify'd, or made as if dead.
AMORTIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. mortifying, or deadening.
AMORTIGUAR, v. a. to mortify, to deaden. In painting, to darken colours; from *muerde*, death.
AMORTIZACION, the falling of an estate to mortmain.
AMORTIZA'DO, DA, p. p. fallen to mortmain.
AMORTIZAR, v. a. to put an estate into such hands as it cannot be sold or dispos'd of again, as to the church, which the English law calls mortmain.
† AMOSCADO'R, f. m. a fan to drive the flies away; from *mosca*, a fly. Vid. MOSQUEADOR.
† AMOSQUEARSE, v. r. to be freed from flies by driving them away. Vid. MOSQUEARSE.
AMOSTAZA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd or dress'd with mustard; metaph. fretted, provok'd, or put into a passion.
AMOSTAZA'R, v. a. to mix, or season with mustard; metaphorically, to vex, fret, or put into a passion, from *mostaza*, mustard.
AMOSTAZARSE, to be mix'd or seasoned with mustard.
AMOSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. shown.
† AMOSTRAR, v. a. to show; from the Latin *monstra*. Vid. MOSTRAR.
AMOTINA'DO, DA, p. p. mutinous, factious.
AMOTINADO'R, f. m. one that raises mutinies.
AMOTINAR, v. a. to raise a mutiny, to stir up to sedition; from *mutin*, a mutiny.
AMOVER, to take away, to remove; Latin *amovere*.
AMOVIBLE, adj. moveable, or that can be moved.
AMOXAMADO, shrivel'd, shrink up.

A M P

AMPA, vid. HA'MPA.
AMPARA, f. t. sequestration.
AMPARA'DO, DA, p. p. protected, defended.

AMPARADO'R, f. m. a protector, a defender.
 AMPARAMIENTO, f. m. the act of protecting.
 † AMPARA'NZA, f. f. vid. AMPA'RO.
 AMPARA'R, v. a. to protect, defend, or support.
 AMPARA'RSE, v. r. to be protected, to defend oneself.
 AMPA'RO, f. m. protection, defence, support.
 AMPHIBIO, BIA, adj. amphibious, a creature that lives either on the land, or in the water. *Greek.*
 AMPHIBOLOGIA, f. f. a doubtful sentence that carries a double meaning. *Greek.*
 AMPHIBOLOGICO, CA, adj. ambiguous, doubtful.
 AMPHISBENA, f. f. a serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.
 AMPHISCIOS, f. m. the *amphiscii*, so called from their casting two shadows, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
 AMPHITEATRO, f. m. an amphitheatre; a round theatre for the people to sit about and see sports. *Lat.*
 AMPHORA, properly a Roman measure, but sometimes us'd by the Spaniards, especially poets, for any great pitcher. *Latin.*
 † AMPLIEXO, f. m. an embrace.
 AMPLIAMENTE, adv. fully, largely.
 AMPLIAR, v. a. to enlarge, to make wide.
 AMPLIFICACION, an enlargement.
 AMPLIFICADO, DA, p. p. of AMPLIFICAR, v. a. to enlarge, make wide, or ample.
 AMPLIO, A, adj. ample, extended, unlimited.
 AMPLISSIMO, MA, superl. of *amplio*, or *amplio*.
 AMPLITU'D, f. f. largeness, amplitude.
 AMPLO, adj. ample, large, wide. *Latin amplus.*
 AMPO, f. m. whiteness of snow. Vid. *Quix.*
Ampo de nieve, a flake of snow.
 AMPOLLA, a blister in the flesh, a bubble in the water, a glass viol, or bottle with a round belly. *Latin ampulla.*
 AMPOLLADO, DA, p. p. of AMPOLLARSE, v. r. is for the skin to rise in blisters.
 AMPOLLOSO, adj. full of blisters.
 † AMPRICIA, f. f. a brief that lawyers use to plead by.
 † AMPUTAR, v. a. to cut off.

A M U

AMUCHACHADO, DA, adj. boyish, boy-like.
 † AMUCHIGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † AMUCHIGARSE, v. r. to be increased, augmented.
 AMUELO, vid. AMOLAR.
 † AMUESTRO, vid. AMOSTRAR.
 AMUFAR, to attack any thing in a roaring, bellowing manner.
 AMUGERADO, DA, adj. imitating a woman in words or actions.
 AMUGERIEGAS, adv. the manner that women ride on horseback. Vid. *Don Quixote.*
 AMUGRONAR, v. a. vid. AMORGONAR.
 AMULAR, v. a. to mumble, as old women do their meat.
 AMULATADO, like a mulatto; that is, tawny, like one that is born of a black and a white.

AMULETO, f. m. an amulet, a ball like a pomander, good against infection.
 AMURA, the main-tack, which is a great rope in a ship seiz'd into the clew of the sail, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind; it is also taken for that part of the ship which is the midway from the broadest part to the head.
 AMURADAS, f. f. the high sides within the ships.
 AMURAR, v. a. to carry the extremities of the sails towards the prow.
 AMURAS, f. f. the ropes which tie the sails.
 AMURCA, f. f. the lees, or dregs of oil. *It.*
 AMUSCO, CA, adj. ash-coloured.
 AMUSGAR, v. a. to make an unlucky motion, as vicious beast, especially mules, do with their nose and ears, when they are bent upon mischief; also to stretch out the snout to bite; from the Italian *muso*, a snout.

A N A

ANA, f. f. a measure used in Spain, being about three quarters of an English yard; it is also sometimes taken for a fathom.
 ANABATISTAS, f. m. anabaptists, the sectaries so called.
 ANACALA, so they call the baker's maid in the city *Toledo*, who fetches the bread from private houses to the bake-house, and carries it home again baked. *Arabic.*
 ANACALES, the boards which the bread is set on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn. *Arabic.* Thence also
 ANACALO, a man that carries bread from the bake-house.
 ANACARDINA, f. f. the confection made with the fruit called *anacardo*, which renders the memory easy.
 ANACARDO, f. m. a sort of fruit very common in *India*, and like a bean; on the tree, or fresh gather'd, it is of a brightish green, but when dry, of a shining black; within it is a white substance, like an almond, and between the white nut and the black shell there is a very corroding oil. It is reckon'd venomous, yet when put into a sort of pickle, like that of the olives, it is sold in the markets and eaten. One of them held on the point of a knife over a candle, as it burns makes a wonderful cracking, and casts forth such abundance of sparks, that they look like rays, insomuch that they impose upon ignorant people, and make them believe they see spirits in them, and learn of them what they desire to know; this cheat is used by their fortune-tellers, who returning ambiguous answers to all questions, still preserve their reputation. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 ANACENOSIS, f. f. a figure used in rhetoric, signifying a repetition of any thing.
 ANACEPHALEOSIS, f. f. a recapitulation.
 ANACHORETICO, CA, diminut. of *anachoreta*.
 ANACHORETA, f. m. an anchorite or hermit, who leads a solitary life. *Greek.*
 ANACHRONISMO, a bad calculation in chronology.
 ANADE, a duck or drake; from the Latin *anas*.
 ANADEAR, v. n. to waddle like a duck.
 ANADINA, or ANADINO, a duck-
 lin, a small duck.

ANADIPLOSIS, a figure in rhetoric when the last word of a verse is repeated at the beginning of the next.
 ANADO; as *passar um rio anado*, to swim over a river; (two words.)
 ANADON, a little duck.
 ANAFALLA, a sort of cotton cloth.
 ANAFAYA, f. f. vid. ANAFALLA.
 ANAGALIDE, f. f. the herb calves-foot.
 ANAGLYPHOS, f. m. vessels or plate chased, imbossed or wrought with the hammer, not engraved.
 ANAGOGE, or ANAGOGIA, f. f. the subtle or lofty interpretation of scripture, or other mysterious book.
 ANAGOGICAMENTE, adv. mysteriously, mystically.
 ANAGOGICO, adj. sublime, subtle, lofty.
 ANAGRAMMA, f. m. an anagram.
 ANAGYRIS, bean-trefoil, an herb fair to look at, but of an ill scent.
 ANALEMMA, f. m. a term in dialling; a way to find out the course of the sun, and the increase of the shadow.
 ANALIPTICO, CA, belonging to a restorative medicine used in a consumption.
 ANALISTA, vid. ANNALISTA.
 ANALOGIA, f. f. analogy, proportion, like reason.
 ANALOGICAMENTE, proportionably, in like reason.
 ANALOGICO, CA, adj. proportionable.
 ANALOGO, f. m. any thing in proportion to another.
 ANALYSIS, f. f. a resolution, or unfolding a discourse.
 ANALYTICA, f. f. the art of resolving, or unfolding a discourse.
 ANANAS, this fruit was first carried into *India* from *Brazil*, and has throve well; it is as big as a small lemon, very yellow and odoriferous. When ripe it is very delicious to the taste, and juicy; only one grows upon a stalk, which is as tall as an arrichoak, with many small ones about it; which, when they gather the great one, they plant, and each of them produces a plant growing up in a year. This fruit is hot and moist, and is eaten dipp'd in wine. There is another sort which they call *ananas bravo*, or wild *ananas*, which grows as high as a horseman's spear, smooth, straight, round, and as thick as an orange tree, the leaves prickly, and a great knot of them at the foot of it, the roots of it are entangled under ground, and sprout up again, one tree producing another, so that they make hedges: On the boughs grows a fruit call'd the wild *ananas*, because like the other; it is as big as a melon, of a pleasant red, all divided like the Cyprus apple, but at a distance like the pine apple; it is not very pleasant to the taste, and therefore eaten by few. There comes a moisture from the trees and root which is of good use in physick. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 ANAPELO, f. m. wolfs-bane, a poisonous herb.
 ANAPESTICO, belonging to a foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long.
 ANAPESTO, f. m. a foot or measure in a verse, having the two first syllables short, the next long.
 ANAPHORA, f. f. a figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.
 ANAPHORICO, CA, belonging to

ANAQUEL, f. m. a sort of cupboard or hollow in a wall, to set glasses or other things; also a shelf. *Arabick.*
 ANARCHIA, f. f. anarchy, or confusion; pronounce *anarkia*.
 ANARCHICO, CA, adj. belonging to anarchy or confusion.
 ANASCOTE, f. m. a sort of Flanders stuff, which our merchants call hounscott, or rather says. Vid. *Quix*.
 ANASTOMOSIS, f. f. the orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet, also the bursting of those orifices, and the blood which comes by breaking a vein.
 ANASTOMOTICO, CA, adj. belonging to *anastomosis*.
 ANASTROPHE, f. f. an inversion, or setting that word foremost which should follow.
 ANATA, a year's revenue of a benefice, paid to the Pope by the person promoted to it.
 ANATHEMA, f. m. an anathema, a curse, or excommunication.
 ANATHEMATIZADO, DA, p. p. anathematiz'd, accursed.
 ANATHEMATIZAMIENTO, f. m. an anathematization, or cursing.
 ANATHEMATIZAR, v. a. to anathematize, or curse. *Greek.*
 ANATISTA, f. m. an officer that receives a year's revenue of benefices for the Pope.
 ANATOCSMO, f. m. ufury upon ufury.
 ANATOMIA, f. f. an anatomy; also a very lean man.
Hacer anatomia, to examine with the greatest care.
 ANATOMICAMENTE, adv. anatomically.
 ANATOMICO, CA, adj. belonging to anatomy.
 ANATOMISTA, f. m. an anatomist, he that makes an anatomy.
 ANATOMIZAR, v. a. to anatomize.

A N C

ANCA, f. f. the hip or buttock of a horse.
Cabalgár en las ancas, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another.
Caballo que no sufre ancas, a horse that will not carry double.
Ración que no sufre ancas, an allowance that will not admit of a supernumerary guest.
Anca de navío, the quarter of a ship.
 ANZAROTES, the gum of a tree in Persia, also a viscous matter growing sometimes about a man's testicles.
 ANCHA, f. f. in cant signifies a town or city.
 ANCHAMENTE, adv. widely, largely, loosely.
 ANCHARIA, f. f. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHEZA, vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHICORTO, TA, adj. short and wide.
 ANCHISSIMO, MA, superl. of ANCHO, A, adj. broad.
 ANCHOR, f. m. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHORA, f. f. vid. ANCHURA.
 ANCHOVA, f. f. an anchovy.
 ANCHOVETA, a little anchovy.
 ANCHURA, f. f. breath.
Phrase, *Vivir à andar a sus anchuras*, to live in a licentious manner.
 ANCHUROSO, SA, adj. very wide or broad; metaph. spoken of a person who leads an extravagant, unlimited life, as if he was wide from the intent and design of living.
 ANCHUSA, f. f. a kind of bugles, alchanet or orchanet.
 † ANCIANAMENTE, adv. anciently.
 † ANCIANIA, f. f. ancientness.

ANCIAÑO, adj. ancient, old.
 ANCIANIDAD, f. f. old age.
 ANCIANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ancient, old, antique.
 † ANCIOLA, f. f. a bond-woman, a fervant maid.
 ANCLA, f. f. an anchor.
 ANCLADO, DA, p. p. anchor'd.
 ANCLAGE, f. m. anchorage.
 ANCLAR, v. a. to cast anchor.
 ANCLAS, in cant signifies the hands.
 ANCOÑ, an harbour for ships.
 ANCOR, an anchor. *Latin.*
 ANCORADO, DA, p. p. anchor'd.
 ANCORAR, v. a. to anchor.
 ANCORAGE, f. m. the tribute that ships pay for anchoring.
 ANCORCA, f. f. a pale colour.
 ANCUZA, a sort of buglos.

A N D

ANDABATAS, f. m. gladiators, who blindfolded themselves before they engaged.
 ANDACA, come hither. Two words, *anda aca*.
 † ANDADA, f. f. a wandering.
 ANDADERA, f. f. a woman among the nuns to go of errands.
 ANDADERO, f. m. the man who goes on errands.
 ANDADO, DA, gone, walk'd over; also a son-in-law, the son of a man's wife, or a woman's husband in former wedlock; also a daughter-in-law.
 ANDADO, the common path, or highway.
 ANDADOR, f. m. a walker, also a beadle or such officer that goes about to warn people.
 ANDADORÉS, f. m. leading-frings, to teach children to walk.
 ANDADORISSIMO, MA, superl. of *andador*.
 ANDADURA, f. f. going, walking; gait, or way of going.
Caballo de andadura, a pacing horse.
 ANDALUZ, a native of the province of *Andaluzía*.
Prov. Al Andalúz bazerle la cruz, y al Ginoves tres, make one cross to an *Andaluzian*, and three to a *Genoese*; a saying of the *Castilians*, who have no good opinion of the *Andaluzians*, and much worse of the *Genoese*, and therefore direct to make the sign of the cross, as if they saw the devil.
 ANDALUZIA, a large province in the south of Spain, bounded on the north by *Estremadura* and *New-Castile*, on the south and east by the *Mediterranean*, and on the west by the Ocean. This is taking it in the largest acceptation, which includes the kingdom of *Granada*. It took this name from the *Vandals*, who inhabited it, only leaving out the V. By the Romans it was call'd *Betica*, and *Turdetania*. Also a province in *South-America*, between *Venezuela*, and *Guiana*, the chief city of it is *New Cordova*.
Prov. Quien fuere al Andaluzia ande la noche, y duermá el dia, let him that goes to *Andaluzia* travel by night, and sleep by day; because of the great heat.
 ANDAMIO, f. m. a scaffold. Vid. *Quix*.
 ANDAMIO, f. m. a sort of shoes, the soles of which are made with cork.
 ANDANA, *Navio de andana*, a ship well stow'd, and fit for sailing.
 ANDANA, f. f. any thing put in good order, as a fine row of houses or windows, or tear of guns.
 † ANDANCIA, f. f. going; also behaviour, or conduct of a person; also good luck, or bad luck, chance, fortune.

† ANDANCIA, a walking place.
 ANDANTE, used in romances, as *callero audiente*, a knight-errant.
 ANDAR, f. m. the action of walking.
 ANDAR, v. a. *præf. yo Ando, præf. Andáve, fut. Andaré, to go, to walk.*
Andar en zancos, to walk upon stilts.
Andar en carnes, to go naked.
Andar en cueros, idem.
Andar en cueros, to go without a cloak.
Andar del cuerpo, to go to school.
Andar a la mano, to be ready at hand.
Andar a gatas, to creep on all four.
Andar a orza, to fail with a side wind.
Andar a sesgo, to go sideling.
Andarse a las anchuras, to lead a loose life.
A mas andar, to go full speed.
 ANDARAYA, a sort of game like draughts.
Andar, andar, go on, go forwards.
 ANDARIEGA, f. f. a gadding gossip.
Prov. La mula buena, como la rizada, gorda y andariega, a good mule should be like a widow, fat, and a great walker; that is, because the woman being at her liberty, and living well, goes about business expeditiously.
 ANDARIEGO, f. m. a man that always is gadding.
 ANDARILLA, f. f. a little sedan, or chair to be carry'd in.
 ANDARIN, f. m. a running footman.
 ANDAS, f. f. a bier to carry the dead, or to carry images in procession, or the like.
Ande, let it go, or let him go.
Anden mis blancas recas, let my white head-cloaths come on again; that is, off with the mourning.
Ande la loca, let it rub, let the world rub, let us be merry.
 ANDÉN, f. m. a walk, or a gallery, or any place to walk in.
 ANDERO, f. m. the poles which chairmen carry their chairs with.
 ANDILLA, a saddle, with a frame standing up about it, for women to ride on, and be kept from falling, or to ease themselves against; also a little bier, or such like carriage.
 ANDIRA, vid. ANGELIN.
 ANDITO, a passage, or walk; from *andar*, to go.
 ANDOLINA, & ANDORINA, f. f. a swallow.
 † ANDORA, f. f. an ordinary, gossiping woman.
 † ANDORINA, obf. vid. GOLONDRINA.
 † ANDORREÑO, RA, adj. wandering, rambling.
 ANDRAJO, f. m. a rag, a clout.
 ANDRAJERO, f. m. a ragman.
 ANDRAJOSAMENTE, adv. nakedly, raggedly.
 ANDRAJOOSO, ragged, tatter'd.
 ANDROMEDA, f. f. one of the twenty two constellations.
 ANDROMINA, f. f. a banter or jest, commonly spoke to persons who make trivial excuses, and endeavour to impose on others, telling them it is an *andromina*.
 ANDRONA, vid. ENDRINA.
 ANDROGENO, an hermaphrodite; from the Greek *ἀνδρῆναιος*, half man, and woman.
 ANDROSACES, f. f. the white herb that grows in Syria, by the sea side, of great virtue for cures.
 ANDUARES, vid. ADUARES.
 ANDUARIOS, f. m. ragged cloaths.
 ANDULENCIA, f. f. a walking, rambling.
 ANDURRIALES, f. m. unfrequented ways and passages. Vid. *Quix*.

A N G

ANDU'VE, ANDUVESSE, AN-DUVIERA, vid. ANDA'R.

A N E

ANEAGE, f. m. measuring by ells, or a duty upon every ell of cloth; in arithmetick, the rule for reducing the ells of one country to the measure of another.

ANE'A, v. a. to measure by Dutch ells.

ANEBLADO, DA, p. p. of the verb

† ANEBLA'R, v. a. to cover, or overwhelm with darkness. Vid. ANUBLAR.

ANECIA'RSE, v. r. to make oneself foolish, or ignorant.

ANEGADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is subject to be drowned, flooded, or overflowed.

ANEGA'DO, DA, p. p. drowned, flooded, or overflowing.

ANEGADURA, f. f. or ANEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a drowning, flooding, or overflowing.

ANEGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Aniego*, præf. *Anegué*, to drown, flood, or overflow. Arabick.

ANEGA'RSE, v. r. to be drowned, to be overflowed.

ANEGUE', ANIE'GO, vid. ANEGA'R.

ANE'JO, vid. ANE'XO, and ANEJO.

ANELA'R, vid. ANHELA'R.

ANEMONE, f. f. the wind-flower, so call'd, because it opens and shuts with the wind. The name is Greek, signifying the same.

ANEXA'DO, DA, p. p. annex'd.

ANEXA'R, v. a. to annex. Lat. *annectere*.

ANE'XO, A, adj. annexed.

A N F

ANFIO'N, f. m. laudanum, given to make persons sleep.

ANFITEA'TRO, f. m. an amphitheatre, a place with seats round to see sports. Greek *ἀμφί*, about, and *θεῖον*, to see, or spy.

ANFRACTO, f. m. broken, rugged passage.

A N G

ANGARILLAS, f. f. a hand-barrow; also the frames which men have on their breasts to carry great pitchers, or jars of water on; also any hurdle to draw goods on.

ANGA'RO, f. m. a signal.

ANGEL, f. m. an angel; Latin *angelus*.

ANGELA, the name of a woman used in Spain.

ANGELICO, f. m. a little angel.

ANGELICO, CA, adj. angelical.

ANGELICA, the plant angelica; also the name of a woman.

ANGELICAL, adj. angelical.

ANGELICALME'NTE, adv. angel-like.

ANGELI'N, f. m. a tree in Brazil, bearing a nut of the shape and bigness of an egg, the powder of it, taken in a small quantity, expels worms in the belly. Ray, *Hist. Plant.* p. 1687. verb. *andira*.

ANGE'LO, f. m. an angel.

ANGELO'TE, f. m. augment. of *ángelo*.

ANGELI'NA, the proper name of a woman in Spain.

ANGENA, f. f. a disease of the throat, call'd the squinancy, squincy, or quincy, an inflammation of the jaws stopping the breath.

ANGE'O, f. m. canvas.

A N I

ANGOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. made narrow, or freight.

ANGOSTA'R, v. a. to make narrow, or freight.

ANGOSTA'RSE, v. r. to be made narrow, or freight.

ANGO'STO, TA, adj. narrow, or freight. Lat. *angustus*.

ANGOSTU'RA, f. f. narrowness, straightness.

ANGRA, f. f. a bay, or harbour.

ANGUE'LA, f. f. an eel.

ANGUILA, f. f. one of the Caribbee islands.

ANGUILA'ZO, f. m. a lash with a whip, because it winds about like an eel. Vid. *Covarr*.

ANGULA'R, adj. angular, that has many corners, or that belongs to the corner.

ANGULARME'NTE, adv. in a corner, in an angle.

ANGULE'MA, f. f. canvas, call'd so from a city of the same name in France.

Hucér Angulemas, to be very ceremonious, as the French are, is call'd so from the city *Anguléma*; spoken by the Spaniards, when they see a person too ceremonious, they say *no banga Angulemas*, don't be impertinent.

ANGULO, f. m. an angle, or geometrical term, being the meeting of two lines and touching one another in the same plane, yet not lying in the same straight line, but so that if prolonged they would cut one another, and so form another angle upon the back of the first.

Angulo recto, a right angle, is formed by a line falling perpendicular upon another, and the measure of this angle is always 90 degrees.

Angulo agudo, an acute angle, which is sharp, and less open than a right angle, in measure under 90 degrees.

Angulo obtuso, an obtuse angle, which is blunt, and more open than the right angle, in measure above 90 degrees.

Angulo refractado, an angle saillant, which thrusts out its point from the works in fortification.

† ANGURRIA, f. f. a water-melon. A word not in use.

ANGURRIA, f. f. the strangury, difficulty in making water.

† ANGU'STIA, f. f. anguish, pain, trouble. Latin.

ANGUSTIADAME'NTE, adv. anxiously, painfully.

ANGUSTIA'DO, DA, p. p. in anguish, in pain, or trouble.

ANGUSTIA'R, v. a. to trouble, vex, or afflict.

ANGUSTIOSI'MO, MA, superl. of *angustia*.

ANGUSTIO'SO, SA, adj. afflicted, troubled, painful.

A N H

ANHELA'NTE, p. a. of *anhelar*.

ANHELA'R, v. n. to breathe with difficulty; also to be eager after any thing, to covet a thing earnestly. Latin *anhelare*.

† ANHELI'TO, f. m. the breath. Latin.

ANHE'LO, f. m. desire, ambitious.

ANHO'RCA, the herb briony.

A N I

ANICHILA'DO, vid. ANIQUILA'DO.

ANICHILA'R, vid. ANIQUILA'R.

ANIDA'DO, DA, p. p. nested, lodged, or settled.

A N N

ANIDAMIE'NTO, f. m. nesting, lodging.

ANIDA'R, v. n. to nest, to lodge, to settle; from *nido*, a nest.

ANIE'BLA'RSE, v. r. to hurt oneself with the fog.

ANI'LLO, f. m. a ring. Latin *annulus*.

ANIMA, f. f. the soul. Latin.

ANIMABLE, adj. capable of receiving a soul.

ANIMACION, f. f. the infusion of the soul into the body.

ANIMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has receiv'd life, or soul.

ANIMADO'R, f. m. who gives the soul, or spirit.

ANIMADVERCION, f. f. animadversion, or taking notice, or observing.

ANIMAL, f. m. an animal, any living creature; commonly taken for a beast, or for a brutish man.

ANIMAL, adj. belonging to sensation.

ANIMALA'ZO, a great beast.

ANIMALE'JO, f. m. a little animal, or creature.

ANIMALES CEÑI'DOS, insects.

ANIMALIA, f. f. an animal.

ANIMALITO, a little animal.

ANIMALO'N, ANIMALOTE, augment. of *animal*.

ANIMANTE, f. m. one who lives, or gives life.

ANIMAR, v. a. to encourage, or give life.

ANIME, f. f. the sweet gum, call'd gum anime; it is rather a rozin of a large tree, white and drawing towards the colour of frankincense, and brought over in small pieces like it, but somewhat larger, of a very fragrant scent, and laid on the coals soon burns; it is brought both from the East, and West-Indies. *Mornar-des*, p. 3. It is good against headaches, proceeding from any cold cause, burning it, and airing headcloths with it.

ANIMERO, f. m. the person who begs or collects the alms to relieve souls from purgatory.

ANIMO, f. m. the mind; also courage. Latin *animus*.

ANIMOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very courageously, very boldly; superl.

ANIMO'SO, courageous, bold.

ANIMO'SO, SA, adj. stout, valiant, bold, daring, courageous.

ANIMOSIDAD, f. f. courage, boldness.

ANIMOSAME'NTE, adv. courageously, boldly.

ANIÑADAMENTE, adv. childishly.

ANIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. childish; from *niño*, a child.

ANIÑARSE, v. a. to be childish.

ANIQUILACION, f. f. annihilation, entire dissolution of any thing.

ANIQUILADO, DA, p. p. annihilated, reduced to nothing.

ANIQUILA'R, v. a. to annihilate, to reduce to nothing. Latin *annihilare*.

ANIQUILARSE, v. r. to be annihilated, to be entirely dissolved, or reduced to nothing.

ANI'S, f. m. anniseed.

ANISILLO, f. m. diminut. of *anis*.

A N N

ANNA'L, vid. ANNUA'L.

ANNA'LES, f. m. annals, histories of any thing.

ANNALISTA, f. m. one who composes annals.

ANNA'TA, f. f. the annual product or revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.

ANNEX-

ANNEXA'R, v. a. to join, to knit together.
 ANNEXIDA'D, a conjunction, a knitting together.
 ANNEXI'ON, f. f. an union, or conjunction.
 ANNE'XO, XA, adj. joined, or knit together.
 ANNE'XO, f. m. a small living that is annex'd to a great one.
 ANNIA'GA, f. f. a yearly payment to gardeners in *Murcia*.
 ANNIVERSA'RIO, f. m. anniversary.
 ANNO, f. m. vid. Año.
 ANNO'JO, vid. Año'jo.
 ANNOMINACI'ON, f. f. an allusion to the name of any thing.
 ANNOTACI'ON, f. f. annotation.
 ANNOTADO'R, f. m. one who makes annotations.
 ANNOTADO, DA, p. p. of ANNOTA'R, v. a. to remark, observe.
 ANNUA'L, adj. belonging to a year.
 ANNUALME'NTE, adv. annually, yearly, every year.
 ANNUO, A, adj. vid. ANNUA'L.

A N O

ANO, f. m. (*vóz de la cirugia*) the arse hole.
 ANOCHE, adv. last night.
 ANOCHECE'R, to grow night; from *noche*, night; also to be at night in a place.
Anocheció, y no amaneció, he was here at night and gone in the morning; meaning a tradesman that breaks, or other person that steals away privately.
Ab anochecer, at the dusk of the evening, or the night-fall.
 ANOCHECE'RSE, v. r. to become dark; also to hide oneself.
 ANOCHECIDO, DA, p. p. grown night; also black. *Quev.*
 ANODINO, NA, adj. anodyne, that which has the power of mitigating pain.
 ANOMALIA, f. f. irregularity, deviation from rule; anomaly, anomalism.
 ANOMA'LO, LA, adj. irregular. *Greek.*
 ANOMI'OS, hereticks in the time of the emperor Constantine, who among other errors affirm'd, they could comprehend the divine nature, and that the son was not equal to the father.
 ANONA, f. f. ð GUANA'VA'NA, a sort of fruit that grows in the continent of America, as big as a very large pear, tapering, and when open'd all the inside is soft as butter, white, sweet, and very pleasant, reckon'd by some one of the best sorts of fruit in the West-Indies; there are in it abundance of black seeds; the best of them are in New-Spain. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 25. cap. 258.*
 ANONADACI'ON, f. f. the contempt of oneself.
 ANONADA'R, v. r. to diminish, decrease, lessen.
 ANONADA'DO, DA, p. p. of ANONADA'RSE, v. r. to be diminished, lessened, decreased.
 ANONYMO, MA, adj. anonymous, without a name. *Greek.*
 ANORCA, the herb sweet briony.
 † ANORIA, f. f. a wheel at a well with buckets to draw up water. Vid. NORIA.
 ANOTOMIA, vid. ANATOMIA.

A N Q

ANQUILLA, f. f. a little hip, or buttock; the diminut. of *anca*.

A N S

AN'SAR, f. m. a goose. Latin *anser*.
 † ANSARERJA, f. f. or ANSARIA, a place where geese are kept.
 ANSARILLO, f. m. a goslin.
 ANSARINO, NA, adj. belonging to a goose.
 ANSARO'N, f. m. a little goose. *Prov. Es cómo el anser de Cantimpola, que salió al lobo al camino*, he is like *Cantimpola's* goose, that went out to meet the wolf; said of such as voluntarily run into places of danger, or where they may be ill used. The reason of the proverb I do not find.
 † ANSI, or ANSINA, adv. so.
 ANSIA, f. f. anguish, pain, grief, anxiety; also an ardent desire, torment, and agonies.
Las ansias de la muerte, the pangs of death.
Cantar en el ansia, to confess a crime in tortures and agonies; vid. *Quix.* an expression used in cant.
 ANSIADO, DA, p. p. of the verb ANSIAR, v. a. to long, to desire eagerly, earnestly.
 ANSIADO, DA, adj. covetous, greedy, niggard, avaricious.
 ANSINA, vid. Assi.
 ANSIOSAME'NTE, adv. anxiously, painfully, grievously; also covetously, avariciously.
 ANSIO'SO, SA, adj. full of anguish, anxiety, pain or grief.

A N T

ANTAGONISTA, f. m. an antagonist, a contrary; in anatomy, is that muscle which counteracts some other.
 ANTA, among architects, is the same as a pilaster, or a half column against a wall.
 ANTANO, the last year.
Prov. En los nidos de antano no hai paxáros egano, in last year's nest there are no birds this year; used to denote that a person is used coolly, or with indifference, when he was before caref'd, as birds neglect those nests they once were fond of.
 ANTANO'NA, adj. an old woman. *Response, sobre chapines Alma en pena con sopillo, Zarpa antanoña fiambre, Mancebita de abinico. Quev.*
 ANTARES, a great star, called the heart of the scorpion.
 ANTARTICO, antartick, or south, as the antartick pole, *Greek*, and signifies opposite to the artick, or north.
 ANTE, buff, the right is made of buffaloes hide; so call'd, because plac'd before the breast to defend it.
 ANTE, prep. before, in the presence of; as, *ante escriviano*, before a notary.
 ANTE, ð ANTES, adv. rather, before that.
 ANTE, f. m. the first dish served for dinner or supper.
 ANTEADO, DA, adj. buff colour.
 ANTEANTE NOCHE, adv. four nights before.
 ANTE AYER, adv. the day before yesterday.
 ANTECAMARA, f. f. an antichamber.
 ANTECEDENTE, adj. antecedent, going before.

ANTECEDENTE, f. m. the antecedent, preposition.
 ANTECEDENTEMENTE, adv. before, antecedent to.
 ANTECEDIDO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ANTECEDER, v. a. to precede, to go before. *Latin.*
 ANTECESSOR, f. m. an antecessor. *Latin.*
 ANTECHINOS, plate chased.
 ANTECHRISTO, f. m. antechrist.
 ANTECOGIDO, DA, p. p. of *Antecoger el ganado*, v. a. to drive cattle before one. Vid. *Quix.*
 ANTE'COS, f. m. plur. the inhabitants of the earth that live in the same meridian of the globe.
 ANTEDATA, f. f. antedating.
 ANTEFERIR, v. a. to place before.
 ANTEIGLESIA, f. f. the church porch.
 ANTELACION, f. f. the act of preferring one before another. *Latin.*
 ANTEMA'NO, f. m. a present made before hand; or before obtaining the favour that is expected.
 ANTEMANO, adv. previously, with a yearly notice.
 ANTEMERIDIANO, before noon.
 ANTEMULAS, the groom of the mules.
 ANTEMURAL, f. m. a fort or mountain that defends a place.
 ANTEMURO, f. m. a fausse-braye, a small mound of earth four fathoms wide, erected on the level, round the foot of the rampart.
 ANTE'NA, f. f. vid. ENTE'NA.
Antena de caracol, the upright post in the middle of a winding staircase.
 ANTENA'DO, or ANTENA'DA, a son, or daughter-in-law; that is, the son or daughter of a man's wife, or of a woman's husband, by another.
 ANTE'NO'CHE, adv. the night before last.
Ante omnia, before all things; it is plain Latin, but become a Spanish phrase in common use.
 ANTEO'JOS, f. m. spectacles.
 ANTEPASSADO, f. m. gone before; an ancestor, or predecessor.
 ANTEPE'CHO, f. m. any thing to lean one's breast against, to look over; a parapet of a wall, or the rail of a balcony, or the like; also the poptrel, or armour, for the breast of a horse.
 ANTEPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. premeditated, thought on before.
 ANTEPENSA'R, v. a. to premeditate, to think on before.
 ANTEPENU'LTIMO, MA, adj. the last but two.
 ANTEPUESTO, TA, p. p. irreg. of the verb
 ANTEPONER, præf. *Antepongo, Antepones, Antepone*, præf. *Antepuse, Antepusiste, Antepuso*, fut. *Antepondré, Antepondrás, Antepondrá*, to prefer, or set before. *Latin antepone.*
 ANTEPONERSE, v. r. to be preferred, to be set before.
 ANTEPONGA, ANTEPONGO, vid. ANTEPONER.
 ANTEPORTA'L, the space before the porch of a house.
 ANTEPUERTA, f. f. a piece of tapestry, or any other hanging before a door.
 ANTEPUSSE, ANTEPUSIERA, ANTEPUSIESSE, vid. ANTEPONER.
 ANTERIOR, adj. precedent, going before.

ANTERIORIDAD, f. f. precedency, preference.
 ANTES, prep. and adv. before, or rather.
 ANTESALA, f. f. an antichamber, an outward room before the room of state.
 ANTESALETA, a little antichamber.
 ANTERIORMENTE, adv. before, preceding to.
Antes que, before that.
 Prov. *Antes que te cajes mira lo que haces*, look before you leap, that is, consider and examine well the consequences of things before you engage. Vid. *Malara*.
 † ANTESIGNANO, f. m. an ensign. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ANTESTATURA, f. f. trenches made with expedition in great necessity.
 ANTETODO, adv. first of all, in chief.
 † ANTEVEDIMIENTO, f. m. providence, foresight.
 ANTEVER, v. a. to foresee. Latin *antevidere*.
 † ANTEVISO, adj. advised, admonished.
 ANTEVISPERA, f. f. the day before the vigil.
 ANTEVISTO, TA, p. p. foreseen. *Ante iglesia*, the church-yard, or space before the church.
 ANTHIA, f. f. a kind of fish, called also *socer piscis*.
 ANTHROPOLOGIA, the method among men to convey an idea of the attributes of God.
 ANTYPOPIORA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when the orator asks, and answers himself.
 ANTIBACCICIO, f. m. a measure in Latin verses, consisting of two syllables long, and one short.
 ANTHROPOPHAGO, f. m. a man-eater, a cannibal.
 † ANTIBO, the force or impulse of the water.
 ANTICIPACION, f. f. anticipation, prevention.
 ANTICIPADAMENTE, adv. before time.
 ANTICIPADOR, f. m. one that prevents, or anticipates.
 ANTICIPAR, v. a. to anticipate, or prevent. Latin *anticipo*.
 ANTICIPANTE, p. a. of the verb
 ANTICIPARSE, v. r. to be prevented, to be surprized.
 † ANTICUESCOS, large breeches formerly worn in Spain.
 ANTICOLAS, vid. ANTECOS.
 ANTIDOTARIO, f. m. the place where apothecaries put the cordials in their shop.
 ANTIDOTO, f. m. an antidote, a preservative against poison. Greek, from *ἀντι*, against, and *δίδωμι*, to give.
 ANTIFAX, f. m. any thing that is worn before the face, commonly taken for a fine transparent piece of silk people in Spain ride with, hanging before their face, to keep off the dust and sun.
 ANTIFONA, f. f. an antiphon. Greek *ἀντι*, and *φωνή*, voices one answering another.
 ANTIGUADO, DA, p. p. antiquated.
 ANTIGUALLAS, f. f. antiquities, pieces of antiquity.
 ANTIGUAMENTE, adv. anciently.
 ANTIGUAMENTO, f. m. antiquating, or abolishing.
 ANTIGUAR, v. n. to antique, to abolish.
 ANTIGUARIO, f. m. antiquary.

ANTIGUEDAD, f. f. antiquity. Latin *antiquitas*.
 ANTIGUO, A, adj. ancient.
 ANTIGUONES, pieces of antiquity.
 ANTIGUOR, obf. antiquity.
 ANTIGUOS, f. m. old or ancient authors.
 ANTILOGIA, a contradiction.
 ANTIMETABOLE, f. f. a figure, when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.
 ANTIMONIAL, adj. belonging to antimony.
 ANTIMONIO, f. m. antimony; from the Arabick *alcohol*.
 ANTINONCIA, f. f. a repugnancy, or contrariety between two laws.
 ANTIÑO, f. m. one of the twenty-two celestial constellations.
 ANTIPAPA, f. m. antipope.
 ANTIPARA, f. f. a screen.
 ANTIPARA, any covering to hang before things to preserve them; also a sort of buskins worn by harvest men, that the corn may not prick their legs; a leather apron.
 ANTIPERISTASIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, which granting what the adversary says, denies his inference.
 ANTIPATHIA, f. f. antipathy, a natural aversion to any Thing. Greek *ἀντι*, contrary, and *πάθος*, affection.
 ANTIPATHICO, CA, adj. antipathetical, having a natural contrariety to any thing.
 ANTIPIFONA, an antiphony, or words given out at the beginning of the psalm, to which both the choirs are to accommodate their singing.
 ANTIPHONARIO, f. m. the book which hath the *antiphone*.
 ANTIPHONERO, f. m. who begins the antiphon.
 ANTIPHRAISIS, f. f. (*figura ironica*) antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
 ANTIPOCA, f. f. a confession in writing, by which a man acknowledges himself liable to pay any fine, or demand.
 † ANTIPOCAR, v. a. to acknowledge oneself liable to pay any fine, or demand by a confession in writing.
 ANTIPODAS, f. m. the antipodes, or people that live in that part of the world which is directly under our feet. Greek *ἀντι*, and *πῶς*, opposite feet, because their feet are directly opposite to ours.
 ANTIQUADO, DA, adj. out of fashion.
 ANTIQUARIO, f. m. an antiquary, a man studious of antiquity.
 ANTIQUÍSSIMO, superl. very ancient, or most ancient.
 ANTISCIOS, f. m. the people who have their shadows, projected opposite ways. The people of the north are *antijiii* to those of the south; one projecting shadows at noon toward the north, the other toward the south. *Chamber*.
 ANTISPODIO, f. m. a kind of medicinal ashes made of certain herbs.
 ANTISTROPHE, a figure, when in one sentence a word is repeated, either in the same or divers cases.
 ANTI'THESIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when contraries are opposed to contraries.
 ANTITYPO, f. m. antitype; that which is resembled, or shadowed out by the type; also a copy drawn from an original.
 ANTOJADIZAMENTE, adv. incessantly.
 ANTOJADO, DA, p. p. longed for.

ANTOJADIZO, ZA, adj. one that longs for every thing he sees.
 ANTOJARSE, v. r. to long, to desire earnestly.
Antojarse le a uno alguna cosa, to judge ill of one thing.
Se le antojan verros, he does not understand what he says; (a vulgar expression.)
 ANTOJO, f. m. a longing, as a woman with child does; a fancy.
Antejo de larga vista, a prospective glass.
 ANTOJOS, spectacles; from *ante ojos*, before the eyes.
 ANTOJUELO, diminut. of *antejo*.
 ANTONOMASIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when another name is used instead of that which is proper to a man or thing, from the Greek *ἀντιονομασία*, for the name, or a contrary name.
 ANTOR, f. m. who sells stolen goods.
 ANTORCHA, f. f. a torch, or flambeau.
 ANTORCHADO, DA, adj. made like a torch, or drop'd with a torch; also wreath'd or twisted.
 † ANTORIA, f. f. the action of selling goods before they are stole.
 ANTRO, f. m. a den, a cave.
 † ANTRUJO, throveide; this word is obsolete, and now used at Salamanca.
 ANTUADIA, f. f. a blow, (in cant.)
 ANTUBION, or ANTUVION, preventing another, or being too quick for him; as, *jugar de antuición*, upon a falling out to give the first stroke, or wound another by surprize.
 ANTUVIAR, v. a. to prevent, to surprize; metaph. to strike first, (in cant.)
 ANTUVIO, vid. ANTUBION.
 ANTYER, adv. the day before yesterday.

A N U

ANUBIS, Mercury, worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of a dog, as the word *anubis* signifies in that language, because a dog was counted the cunningest of all creatures.
 ANUBLADO, DA, p. p. clouded; also blasted.
 ANUBLAR, v. a. to blast, or to be dark with clouds.
Anublarse el cielo, is for the sky to grow cloudy; from *nube*, a cloud.
Anublarse el trigo, is for the corn to be blasted.
 ANUDADO, DA, p. p. knotted.
 ANUDADOR, f. m. one that knots.
 ANUDADURA, f. f. knotting.
 ANUDAR, v. a. to knot; from *nudo*, a knot.
Anudarse la garganta, not to be able to speak for trouble or concern.
Anudar en los estudios, to make no progress in one's studies.
 ANULACION, f. f. abolition.
 ANULADO, DA, p. p. annull'd, made void.
 ANULAR, to annul, to make void; from the Latin *nullus*, void.
 ANULOSO, SA, adj. full of rings.
 † ANUMERADO, DA, p. p. added to the number.
 † ANUMERAR, v. a. to add to the number.
 ANUNCIACION, a declaration, or notification; and thence the feast of the annunciation of our lady, being the 25th of March.

ANUNCIA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a declaration, or making a thing known.
 ANUNCIA'DOR, RA, f. m. f. one who declares, or notifies; a messenger.
 ANUNCIAMIENTO, vid. ANUNCIACION.
 ANUNCIA'R, v. a. to declare, to notify, to make known; very often taken for ill news.
 ANUNCIO, f. m. a preface, or warning, of some ill to follow.
 ANXE'O, vid. ANJE'O.
 † ANZE'L, obf. a resolution, a decree, or decision of wife men. *Arabick.*
 † ANSOLA'DO, DA, p. p. caught with a fish-hook.
 † ANZOLA'R, v. a. to catch in a fish-hook.
 ANZOLE'JO, f. m. a small fish-hook.
 † ANZOLE'RO, f. m. the man who makes fish-hooks.
 ANZUELA'DO, vid. ANZOLA'DO.
 ANZUELA'R, vid. ANZOLA'R.
 ANZUE'LO, f. m. a fish-hook.
Tragar el anzuelo, to swallow the fish-hook; or, as we say, to swallow the bait, when a man greedily lays hold of what is laid to do him harm.
Roer el anzuelo, to know off the hook, that is, to escape the bait.
Picár en el anzuelo, to leap at the bait, to suffer oneself to be ensnar'd.

A ñ A

AÑA, f. f. a sort of fox in the West-Indies, the filthiest, stinking creature in the world.
 † A ñ A'DA, f. f. the space of one year.
 † AÑADIENCIA, f. f. or AÑADI-DURA, f. f. an addition, that which is given over in buying, or a small matter to make up weight.
 AÑADIMIENTO, f. m. addition.
 AÑADIDO, DA, p. p. of AÑADIR, v. a. to add, to put to.
 AÑADIR, to amplify, or exaggerate a thing.
 AÑADIR, a school term, to make an addition to what we are treating of.
 AÑAFIL, f. m. a haut-boy, or, according to *Covarrubias*, a sort of straight trumpet us'd by the Moors, and made of metal. *Arabick.*
 AÑAFILERO, f. m. one that plays on such a trumpet, or makes them.
 AÑAGA'ZA, f. f. a stale, or bird-call.
 AÑAGAZA, metaph. an inticement, allurement.
Hacer añagázas, to flatter one, in order to deceive him.
 AÑAL, adj. belonging to a year.
 AÑAL, f. m. a yearly offering.
 AÑASCAR, v. a. to trouble, or entangle affairs.
 † AÑASMES, an old Spanish word for bracelets.
 ANAZE'AS, f. f. days of pleasure.

A ñ E

AÑEJARSE, v. r. to grow old, or stale.
 AÑEJA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb AÑE'JO, adj. what is more than one, two, or more years old; speaking of wine, &c.

A ñ I

AÑI'COS, f. m. the smallest bits of any thing.
Hacer añicos, to cut in little bits, to pull to pieces.
Hacerse añicos, to be in the greatest fury.

AÑIL, f. m. (*planta de la America de cuyas hojas se hace una massa, que sirve para teñir en color azul*) indigo, or indico, a plant that grows in the East and West-Indies, whose leaves prepared are used in dyeing for a blue colour. *El añil de guatimá en Nueva España es el mejor. Ojalá se cultivára.*
 AÑILA'DO, DA, adj. dyed with añil.
 AÑINE'S, f. m. the coarse part of flax, tow-oakham to calk ships with.
 AÑINOS, f. m. the fine fleece of a lamb one year old.
 † AÑIR, vid. AÑIT.

A ñ O

AÑO, f. m. a year.
Mal año, God forbid.
Sacar el vientre de mal año, to be very well entertained.
 AÑO'JO, f. m. a yearling calf.
 AÑO'SO, SA, adj. ancient, old.
 † AÑOVE'Z, every other year, when the land yields a good crop one year, and a bad one the next.

A ñ U

AÑUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. of AÑUBLAR, v. a. vid. ANUBLAR.
 AÑUBLARSE, v. r. vid. ANUBLAR.
 AÑUBLA'DO, DA, adj. blindfold.
 AÑUBLO, f. m. blasting of corn, mildew.
 AÑUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb AÑUDAR, vid. ANUDAR.
 AÑUDADURA, vid. ANUDADURA.
Añudar los labios, metaph. be silent, hold your peace.
 AÑUSGA'DO, DA, p. p. of AÑUSGAR, v. a. to vex or trouble another.
 AÑUSGARSE, v. n. for a little morsel of any thing to flick in the throat.

A O A

AOA'O, an adverb of calling at a distance.

A O C

† AOCA'DO, DA, p. p. made hollow.
 † AOCAMIENTO, f. m. the action of making any thing hollow.
 † AOCA'R, v. a. *prat. yo Abuico*, *prat. Aoque*, to make hollow; from *buico*, hollow.
 † AOCA'NDO, or AHUECA'NDO, gerundive of the verb
 † AOCA'R, & AHUECA'R.
 † AOCHA'VO, vid. OCHA'VO.
 † AO'CHO, vid. OCHO.

A O J

AOJA'DO, DA, p. p. fascinated, look'd on with an ill eye, (as the ignorant vulgar believe.)
 AOJADOR, f. m. one that bewitches with his eyes. (*Aojadores no creo que los pueda haber, aojadoras si, todas las mugeres bermosas lo son.*)
 AOJADURA, bewitching, or fascinating, doing mischief with the looks.
 AOJAMIENTO, idem.
 AOJA'R, v. a. to bewitch, or do mischief with only looking; for *ojos*, the eyes; to look upon any one with an evil eye, which foolish and silly persons believe can do them harm.
 AO'JO, vid. OJO.

A O R

AO'RA, adv. now. Vid. AHORA.
Abra poco, a little while since.
 AORZA, vid. OFZA.
 AORMA'R, vid. AHORMA'P.
 AORTA, f. f. the great artery; the noblest of all the rest, having its rise in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch ascending and another descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits.

A O S

AOSA'DAS, adv. boldly, audaciously; also purposely. Vid. OSSADAMENTE.

A O V

AOVA'DO, DA, adj. any thing in form of an egg.
 AOVA'R, v. n. to lay eggs, as birds; and insects do.

A P A

APABILA'DO, DA, p. p. of APABILARSE, v. r. to consume oneself by degrees, as a candle does.
 † APACA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † APACAR, v. a. to pacify, to make easy, to mitigate.
 APACENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fed, graz'd, put into pasture.
 APACENNADOR, f. m. one that feeds, or that grazes, a herd-groom, or herdman.
 APACENTAMIENTO, f. m. feeding, grazing, putting into pasture; also pasture itself.
 APACENTAR, v. a. *prat. yo Apaciento*, *prat. Apacento*, to feed, to graze, to put into pasture; used also in a spiritual sense.
 APACIBILIDAD, f. f. lenity, ease, quiet, peace.
 APACIBILISSIMO, MA, very peaceable, very easy, quiet.
 APACIBLE, adj. meek, pleasing to all persons, calm. *Un dia apacible*, *un sitio apacible*, a fine day, a pleasant place.
 APACIBLEMENTE, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.
 APACIENTO, vid. APACENTAR.
 APACIGUADOR, f. m. a peacemaker, one who endeavours to reconcile differences.
 APACIGUAMIENTO, f. m. the action of pacifying, or appeasing.
 APACIGUADO, DA, p. p. of APACIGUAR, v. a. to pacify, &c.
 APADRINADOR, f. m. one who supports, or is second to another; a protector, a defender.
 APADRINA'DO, DA, p. p. of APADRINAR, v. a. to second, to back, to support; from *padrino*, a godfather, or a second.
 APAGA'BLE, adj. extinguishable, that may be quenched.
 APAGA'DO, DA, p. p. quenched, or appeas'd; also low-spirited.
 APAGADO'R, f. m. one that quenches, or extinguishes, or appeases; also an extinguisher, a hollow cone put upon a candle, to quench it.
 APAGAMIENTO, f. m. quenching, extinguishing, or appeasing.
 APAGAMIENTO, metaph. a dejection of mind.
 APAGAR, v. a. to quench, to extinguish, to appease, or pacify.
Apagar la sed, to quench one's thirst.

APAGARSE, v. r. to be extinguished, or to be quenched.
 Prov. *Aun que malicia obfcurézca verdád no la puede apagar*, deceit may perplex, but can never overthrow the truth; that is, let what artifices forever be made use of, the naked truth will still shine in its full lustre.
 APAGUE, vid. APAGAR.
 APAGULLA'DO, DA, p. p. of APAGULLAR, v. a. to strike any body unawares, and suddenly.
 APAISADO, DA, adj. (*pintura paisada*) a picture or landscape disposed in length.
 APALABRADO, DA, p. p. that has given his word, or is engaged; also spoken to.
 APALABRAR, v. a. to give one's word, to engage; also to speak to; from *palabra*, a word.
 APALAMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of APALAMBRA'RSE, v. r. to be very thirsty.
 APALANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of APALANCA'R, v. a. to raise, to move, to lift any weight with a lever; also to supplant, to force away by stratagem.
 APALEADO, DA, p. p. cudgelled, beaten with a stick.
Trás cornudo apaleado, first to cuckold a man, and then beat him; that is, to make bad worse.
 APALEADOR, f. m. one that beats with a cudgel; also one that ventilates corn.
Apaleador de sardinas, a cant word signifying a galley-slave; we call an element-beater.
 APALEAMIENTO, f. m. a cudgeling.
 APALEAR, v. a. to cudgel, or beat; from *palo*, a stick; also to ventilate grains.
 APALMA'DA, adj. the hand held up so, as the palm is seen, as in a coat of arms.
 † APALPA'DO, DA, p. p. of APALPAR, v. a. vid. PALPAR.
 APANCO'RA, f. f. a sort of shell growing by the sea side amongst rocks.
 APANDILLAR, v. n. to be divided in different parties, against each other; also (in cant) to cheat at cards.
 † APANIAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. maintain'd, kept, fed. Obsolete.
 † APANIAGUAR, v. a. to maintain, keep, or feed; from *pan y agua*, bread, and water, which denotes meat and drink. Obsolete.
 APAÑADO, DA, p. p. taken, or grasped.
 APAÑADOR, f. m. he that takes or grasps.
 APAÑAMIENTO, f. m. taking, or grasping.
 APAÑAR, v. a. to take, or grasp, to keep carefully; also to seize, to take by force, to lay hold on.
 APAÑAR, met. to act with consideration and prudence.
 APAÑEO, f. m. a taking up, or grasping; but more properly, handiness, dexterity.
 APAÑUSCADO'R, f. m. f. the person who grasps or takes hold.
 APAPAGAYADO, DA, adj. parrot-like.
 APAPAGAYARSE, v. r. to swell, or bridle, as a parrot does.
Nariz apapagayada, an aquiline, or hooked nose.
 † APAR, vid. PAR.
 APARADO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, made ready, catch'd in the hands.
 APARADOR, f. m. a side-board table, also a dresser in a kitchen; sometimes the place where workmen keep their tools or instruments.

APARAR, v. a. to prepare, provide, and make ready; also to hold up the hands or other thing to catch what is to's'd.
 APARADO, DA, adj. prepared, provided, ready.
 APARARSE, v. r. to be prepared, to be provided; also it is taken, for the female to be ready to receive the male.
 APARATADO, DA, adj. seldom used for prepared; *bien ó mal aparatado*, able bodied, or in bad health.
 APARATO, f. m. pomp, splendour, sumptuosity, expensiveness; also preparation, readiness.
 APARATOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, costly, expensive, splendid. Latin *apparatus*.
 APARCE'RIA, f. f. partnership in trade, or the like; from the Latin *pars*.
 APARCE'RO, f. m. a partner.
 APARCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of APARCIA'R, v. a. to partake, to share.
 APAREA'DO, DA, p. p. pair'd, coupled.
 APAREADOR, f. m. one that pairs or couples.
 † APAREADURA, f. f. or APAREAMIENTO, pairing, or coupling.
 APAREA'R, v. a. to pair, to couple; from *par*, a pair.
 APAREARSE, v. r. to go, or walk two by two.
 APARECEDOR, f. m. one that appears or comes in sight; or one that seems or has a resemblance. Obsolete.
 APARECE'R, v. a. to appear, to come into sight, to be found. Latin *apparere*.
 APARECIDO, DA, p. p. that has appeared, or is come in sight.
 APARECIMIENTO, f. m. an appearance, a resemblance, coming in sight.
Aparé en médio, the next house, which is only parted by a wall.
 APAREJADISSIMO, MA, adj. very ready, quick, disposed, provided. Vid. *Quix*.
 APAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. prepared, provided, dress'd, ready.
 APAREJADOR, f. m. one that prepares, provides, dresses or makes ready.
 APAREJAMIENTO, a provision, preparation, prevention.
 APAREJAR, v. a. to make ready, to prepare, provide, or dress; also amongst muletiers, to saddle, to pannel.
 APAREJAS, equally, alike, by pairs; two words, *a* and *parejar*.
 APAREJO, f. m. preparation, provision, necessities; also the saddle or pannel, bridle, &c. for a horse.
 APAREJOS, the tools or instruments of a workman; also the riggings, or tacklings of a ship.
Aparejo real, a sea term; our sailors call it the garnet; which is a tackle, wherewith they hoise in all casks and goods, if they be not too heavy, as great ordnance, or the like.
 APARELLA'R, v. a. obs. vid. APAREJAR.
 APAREN'CIA, f. f. vid. APAREN'CIAS.
 APAREN'CIAS, f. f. the scenes in a play-house, or other shows representing things, but without life, or motion.
 APARENTA'DO, vid. EMPARENTADO.
 APARENTA'R, vid. EMPARENTAR.
 APARENTE, adj. apparent, seeming, not real; also false, deceitful, or able, convenient, proper; also ap-

pearing true; *anciently*, elegant, handsome, beautiful, fair.
 APARENTEMENTE, adv. apparently, with semblance of truth.
 APARESCEDOR, vid. APARECEDOR.
 APARESCER, vid. APARECER.
 APARESCIDO, vid. APARECIDO.
 APARESCIMIENTO, vid. APARECIMIENTO.
 APARICION, f. f. apparition, appearance, visibility.
 APAREN'CIA, f. f. appearance, likelihood.
 APARIENCIAS, the decorations or scenes of a stage.
 † APARIR, v. a. to appear, to come in sight.
 † APARTADAMENTE, adv. separately, distinctly.
 APARTADIZO, or APARTADIZO, f. m. a place apart, a division, or separation, a bye place to lay things out of the way.
 † APARTADIZO, ZA, adj. peevish, cross, morose, man-hatter.
 APARTA'DO, DA, p. p. separate, remote, distant, set apart, or set far off.
 APARTADOR, f. m. one that parts, or separates, or puts away, but more peculiarly used among those that deal in wool, who separate four or five sorts of it.
 APARTADOS, the little boxes the printers letters lie in, for composing; or any other such boxes divided from one another.
 APARTAMIENTO, f. m. a separation, division; also a divorce, or legal separation of husband and wife.
 APARTAR, or APARTARSE, v. r. to part, to be divorced, to separate, to set aside.
Apartar la gente, to make room in a crowd.
Apartarse de la querrela, to let fall a suit.
Apartarse de lo concertado, to go from one's bargain.
 APARTAR, to dissuade, to dehort, to divert one by reason from any thing.
Apartar la mano de uno, ó de una cosa, to forsake one, or to set aside any business.
Apartar la vista, ó los ojos, to forget, to neglect.
Apartarse del dictamen de esro, to be of a contrary opinion.
Apartarse de si mismo, to lead a loose disorderly life.
 APARTE, adv. apart, aside.
Llamár uno aparte, to take any body aside; that is, when you impart some secret.
 † APARVA'DO, DA, p. p. of APARVAR, v. a. to make a heap, to accumulate. Vid. AMONTONAR.
 APASCENTAR, vid. APACENTAR.
 APASIONADAMENTE, adv. lovely, passionately, with great love.
 APASIONAR, v. a. to desire eagerly; also to vex, to plague, to give trouble.
 APASIONARSE, v. r. to be put into a passion, to be vex'd, to be passionately in love; also to be partial.
Hombre apasionado no quiere ser consolado, a passionate man is deaf to all advice.
 APASIONADO, DA, p. p. passionate, in pain, or trouble; also partial.
 APASTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb APASTAR, v. a. vid. APASCENTAR.
 † APASTO, f. m. food, nourishment.
 † APATUSCAR, v. a. to do work in a hurry, to make more haste than good speed; used in *Argen*.

APATUSCO, f. m. an ornament of several bawbles; also anything made in hurry.
 APAZOTE, f. m. a sort of herb brought from America, that grows abundantly near *Seville*.

A P E

APE', f. m. an *Indian* word for a great commander among them.
 APE'A, f. f. a fetter, fetlock, shackle.
 APEADERO, f. m. a horse-block, to mount or dismount a horse.
 APEADO, DA, p. p. alighted; also conceived, or comprehended.
 APEADORES, f. m. persons appointed to adjust the bounds of lands. *Apeamiento de una heredad*, the extremity, bounds, or limits of a field measured.
 APEAMIENTO, f. m. alighting, dismounting; also conceiving, or comprehending.
 APEAR, v. a. to alight, or dismount; also to conceive, or comprehend; as, *no puedo apéar para que se hizo tal cosa*, I cannot conceive what such a thing was done for; also to stop a cart, putting a stone under the wheels.
 APEARSE, v. r. to alight from a horse, &c. metaph. to fall from preferment.
Apéar el río, to be able to pass a river on foot, or to ford it.
Apéar heredades, to fix, or settle the bounds of lands.
 APECHOS, as, *tomár a péchos*, to take a thing upon one, to take charge of it, to take it into a man's own care.
 APECHUGADO, DA, adj. clasp'd, or press'd close to the breast; or that has hold of the wing of a fowl, or the like.
 APECHUGAR, v. n. to clasp, or grasp close breast to breast; from *pécho*, the breast; also to undertake with spirit and courage.
 APEDAZADO, DA, p. p. of
 † APEDAZAR, v. a. to break any thing in pieces. Vid. DESPEDAZAR.
 APEDAZOS, by piece-meal.
 APEDERNALADO, DA, adj. as hard as a flint-stone; from *pedernal*, a flint-stone.
 APEDREADERO, f. m. the place where boys throw stones at one another; a custom used in Spain, much like the boys going a processioning in England.
 APEDREA'DO, DA, p. p. stoned; also spoiled with the hail. *Rostro apedreado*, *ü empedrado*, a face marked by the small-pox.
 APEDREADOR, f. m. one that is always throwing stones.
 APEDRAMIENTO, f. m. the throwing of stones.
 APEDREAR, v. a. to stone, or sling stones; also to hail, or spoil with hail; from *piédra*, a stone. As, *Las viñas se apedrearon*, the vineyards were spoiled with a storm of hail.
 APEGADO, DA, p. p. stuck, cleav'd, or fastened to.
 APEGAMIENTO, f. m. sticking, cleaving, or fastening to; also inclination, propension of mind.
 † APEGAR, v. a. *præf. yo Apégo*, *præt. Apegue*, to stick, to cleave, to cling. Vid. PEGAR.
 † APEGARSE, v. r. to be close to another. Vid. PEGARSE.
 APEGO, f. m. vid. APEGAMIENTO.
 APEGUE', vid. APEGAR.
 APELACION, f. f. an appeal.
 APELADO, DA, p. p. of *apelár*.
 APELAMBRAR, v. a. to take the hair off skins, as tanners do with lime.
 APELANTE, p. a. he that appeals.
 APELAR, v. n. to appeal. Latin *apello*.

Apelár, el enfermo, when a sick man is given over by physicians, and recovers.
 APELATIVO, f. m. appellative, or a peculiar name given.
 APELDA'R, v. n. *obf.* to fly, to make an escape; from the Greek *ἀπελθεῖς*, departure.
 APELDE, f. m. an escape, in a hurry.
 † APELIGRADO, DA, adj. exposed to danger.
 APELLAR, v. a. to soften a skin with oil or fat, as tanners do.
 APELLIDADO, DA, p. p. call'd upon.
 APELLIDANTE, p. a. of
 APELLIDAR, v. a. to call upon, to call for assistance; to cry for such a party or faction.
 APELLIDO, f. m. a surname, taken either from the place where a gentleman's estate lay, as *Castro*, from the town of that name; or from a place taken from the enemy, as *Avila*, because that family took it from the Moors; or from the place where they were born, as *Galligo*, from being natives of *Gallicia*; or from being descended of kings, as *Callista*; from beasts, as *lebo*; from proper names, as *Lopez*, from *Lope*, &c. all these, except such as come from proper names and places of birth, have generally the article *de* prefixed, signifying of, as *D. Juan de Castro*, *D. Diego de Toledo*, &c. and these are all distinguished from those surnames they call *alcünas*, as may be seen by the word *alcuña*. *Apellido*, in a military sense, is sometimes taken for the word among soldiers.
 Prov. *El más ruido del apellido, de mayor voz por ser óydo*, the basest of the surname makes the greatest noise to be heard; that is, the worst people are always more noisy and loud.
 † APELLUCAR, v. a. to force, or compress many things into one, by squeezing them. *Obsoleto*.
 APELLUZADO, DA, p. p. moulded into a mass.
 APELLUZAR, v. a. or APELLUCAR, to mould into a mass; from *pella*, a mass.
 APELMAZADO, DA, p. p. squatted, squeeze'd, flatted together; also lazy.
 APELMAZAR, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together; to mould with the hands or feet; also to grow or make lazy; from the Greek *παλάμη*, the sole of the foot.
Aredo pelo, against the grain. Vid. *Quix*.
 APELO, adv. fit to a hair, exact, just, even.
Apelo ayúdo, down the hair, or with the hair.
Apelo arriba, up the hair, or against the hair.
 APEÑAS, adv. scarcely, hardly, barely.
 APEÑDICE, adv. an appendix, a supplement, an addition.
 † APEÑUSCADO, DA, p. p. of
 † APEÑUSCAR, vid. APELMAZAR.
 APEO, f. m. the settling the bounds of lands; also the act in justice by which the bounds are fixed.
 † APEONAR, v. n. to run on the ground; a term properly of sportsmen for birds, and especially partridges.
 APERADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † APERAR, v. a. to make any sort of carts or waggons.
 APERADOR, f. m. one that commands and directs labourers; also a cart-maker.

APERCEBIDO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, provided, warn'd.
 APERCEBIR, v. a. *yo Apercibe*, to prepare, provide, warn; also (in law) to advise one to appear before the judge, protesting against him in case of refusal.
Hombre apercibido, medio combatido, the man who is upon his guard is the least hurt; that is, the more cautious any one act, the less danger he exposes himself to. Vid. *Quix*.
 APERCEBIMIENTO, f. m. preparation, provision, warning; also an order.
 † APERCOLLADO, DA, p. p. of
 † APERCOLLAR, v. a. to take a man by the collar.
 APERCOLLAR, v. a. metaph. to take any thing clandestinely.
 † APERDIGADO, DA, p. p. broil'd; also a reproach cast upon those that have been in the inquisition, as if they had been scorch'd; that is, narrowly escap'd being burnt; also sing'd.
 APERDIGAR, v. a. to broil, to singe.
 APERITIVO, VA, adj. any medicine that is opening.
 APERNADO, DA, p. p. of
 APERNAR, v. a. to hold, or catch any one by the leg.
 APERO, a sheeptoote, a fold. Vid. *Quix*.
En casa del herrero seór apéro, a bad knife in a cutler's house; or, no body goes worie shod than the shoemaker's wife.
 APERO, f. m. all the furniture, or harness for beasts that work in the country; also the tools belonging to any trade; from the Latin *paris*, to prepare.
 APERREADO, DA, p. p. dogged, sharp, biting; also ill used, as we say, used like a dog.
 APERREADOR, A, adj. troublesome, importunate.
 APERREAR, v. a. to grow dogged, sharp, and biting; also to tire, to vex oneself; from *perre*, a dog.
 † APERROCHADO, DA, p. p. of
 APERROCHAR, v. a. to have good custom in selling; also to become a parishioner.
 APERSONADO, DA, p. p. as, *h. e. apersonado*, one that has a good presence.
 APERSONARSE, v. r. to be of a graceful comely mien, or presence.
 APESADUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APESADUMBRAR, v. a. to cause trouble or vexation to another.
 APESAR, in spite of; two words, *a*, and *pesar*, to one's sorrow. Vid. *Quix*.
 APESARADAMENTE, adv. grievously, vexatiously, anxiously.
 APESARADO, DA, p. p. sorrowful, griev'd.
 APESARAR, v. a. to grieve, to trouble; from *pesar*, grief.
 APESGADO, DA, p. p. squeeze'd, weigh'd, or press'd flat.
 APESGAMIENTO, f. m. squeezing, weighing, or pressing flat.
 APESGAR, v. a. *præf. yo Apésgo*, *præt. Apésgue*, to squeeze, weigh, or press flat.
 APESGARSE, v. r. to be weighty, heavy.
 APESGUE', vid. APESGAR.
 APETA'DO, DA, p. p. infected with the plague.
 APETAR, v. a. to infect with the plague, thence to poison with a stench; from *petá*, the plague.

APETECEDO'R, f. m. f. one who desires, or has an appetite for any thing.

APETECE'R, v. a. to have an appetite, or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for; from the Latin *appeto*.

APETECIBLE, adj. that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted, or desir'd.

APETIBLE, adj. vid. APETECIBLE.

APETECIDO, DA, p. p. of *apetecer*.

APETENCIA, f. f. the desire or coveting any thing.

APETITIVO, VA, adj. belonging to the desiring or coveting any thing.

APETITO, f. m. appetite, desire, covetousness.

APETITO'SO, SA, adj. to be coveted, or desir'd, a thing exciting the appetite; also one that has a fancy for every thing he sees.

A P H

APHACA, f. f. vetches or tares.

APHERESIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a letter or a syllable is taken from the beginning of a word.

APHORISMO, f. m. an aphorism, or general rule in physick.

A P I

APIADA'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken compassion, or pity, or become tender hearted.

APIADAR, v. a. to take pity, to have compassion, or to move pity, or compassion; from *piadad*, mercy.

APIADARSE, v. r. to be compassionate.

APIASTRO, f. m. the herb call'd crows-foot.

APICAR'A'DO, DA, adj. roguish, knavish.

APICE, a jot, a tittle, the least thing that may be.

APICE, the height, top, summit, perfection; also a very small object.

Estar en las apices, to have a perfect knowledge of an art or science.

APICO'S PARDOS, vid. PICO'S.

APIE JUNTILLAS, vid. PIE'.

APIERNA SUE'LT'A, vid. PIE'RNA.

APILADO, DA, p. p. heap'd, thrust, or moulded together.

APILAR, v. a. to heap, thrust, or mould together.

APILAR, v. a. to heap, thrust, or mould together; from the Greek *πιλω*, to condense, or straiten for room.

Apilarse la gente, is for people to run into a throng. Vid. *Covarr*.

APILASCO, gold cast into large ingots.

APIÑADO, DA, p. p. clung, or sticking close together.

APIÑADURA, f. f. or APIÑAMIENTO, f. m. a clinging or sticking close together.

APIÑAR, v. a. to cling, stick, or run close together, to close as hard as a pine apple; from *piña*, a pine apple.

APIO, f. m. smallage, or water parley.

APIO, f. m. celery, an herb much used in winter fallads, a species of parley.

APIOLADO, DA, p. p. ty'd, or held down by the foot.

APIOLAR, v. a. to tie, or hold down by the foot; from *pie*, the foot; (in cant) to hang one.

APIQUE, adv. upon the point, just ready, upon the brink; as, *apique de perderse*, upon the brink of perdi-

tion; *el navio se fue a pique*, the ship went to the bottom, or was sunk.

APISONA'DO, DA, p. p. of APISONAR, v. a. to rain down, to squeeze or compress.

APITON, f. m. the bud of a flower before it blossoms.

APITONA'DO, DA, p. p. budded; also passionate, hasty, or furious.

APITONAMIENTO, f. m. budding; also passion, hastiness, or fury. *Arbrixa*.

APITONARSE, v. r. to be so enrag'd as not to know what one does; from *pythonicus*, raving.

A P L

APLACABLE, adj. that may be appeas'd, asswaged, mitigated.

APLACA'DO, DA, p. p. appeas'd.

APLACADOR, f. m. a peacemaker.

APLACAMIENTO, f. m. the peace that is made.

APLACAR, *yo Aplaco*, *præt. Aplaqué*, to appease, or pacify; from the Latin *placare*.

Aplaca el tiempo, the storm is over.

† APLACENTA'R, v. a. to please, to delight.

† APLACER, to please. Latin *placere*.

A placér, or *a plazér*, when two words, at pleasure.

† APLACIBLE, adj. pleasing, delightful.

APLACIENTE, adj. affable, agreeable, pleasing.

APLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APLANAR, v. a. to smooth, or plane.

APLANARSE, v. r. to fall down; also to be astonished and stupefied.

APLANAMIENTO, f. m. the planing or smoothing any thing.

APLANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APLANCHAR, v. a. to make even, smooth, or plain.

APLAQUE', vid. APLACAR.

APLASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APLASTAR, v. a. to squat, squeeze, or flat together, to mould with the hands or feet.

APLAUDI'DO, DA, p. p. of

APLAUDIR, v. a. to rejoice, or clap hands, give praise; also to applaud.

APLA'USO, f. m. applause, approbation. Latin *applausus*, clapping of hands.

APLAYAR, v. n. to overflow.

APLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APLAZAR, v. a. to appoint a day, to warn to a day.

APLAZAMIENTO, f. m. an appointment, a set time.

APLICABLE, A, adj. applicable, fit, apt, proper.

APLICACION, f. f. application.

† APLICADERO, that may be apply'd.

APLICADO, DA, p. p. apply'd.

† APLICADOR, f. m. one that applies.

APLICAR, v. a. *præt. Aplico*, *præt. Apliqué*, to apply. Latin *aplico*.

APLICARSE, v. r. to be diligent, to be careful, industrious.

Aplicar a uno, a una cosa, to set one upon a thing.

Aplicar el oido, to yield attention.

APLOMA'DO, DA, adj. heavy as lead, leaded, like lead, dull, lumpish; also upright, or perpendicular.

APLOMA DO, DA, p. p. of

APLOMAR, v. a. to cover, or solder with lead; also to set upright, or perpendicular with a plummet; from *plomo*, lead.

APLOMARSE, v. r. to be at a stand, to know not what to say or do.

A P O

† APO'CA, an acquittance, or discharge; a word scarce used in *Castile*, but common in the kingdom of *Aragon*; from the Greek *ἀποχρη*, a receipt.

APOCADAMENTE, adv. meanly, abjectly, of little value.

APOCA'DO, DA, p. p. made little, or of small value, lessen'd, of little worth; also a mean-spirited man.

APOCADOR, f. m. the person who lessens or diminishes.

APOCALYPSIS, f. m. the apocalypse, or revelation of St. John. *Greek*.

APOCAMIENTO, f. m. lessening; also meanness of spirit.

APOCAR, *præt. yo Apoco*, *præt. Apoque*, to lessen, to make small account of, or undervalue; to become mean spirited; from *poco*, a little.

APOCARSE, v. r. to be lessened; also to despise oneself, to undervalue oneself.

APO'CEMA, f. f. a decoction, vulgarly used for any medicine. *Greek* *ἀποεμα*.

APO'COPE, f. f. a figure in poetry, which takes a syllable from the end of a word.

APOCRYPHO, PHA, adj. apocryphal, fabulous, uncertain.

APODAERO, f. m. a joke, a banter, or pun. Vid. *Quix*.

APODA'DO, DA, p. p. reflected on, jested at.

APODADOR, f. m. one that is full of jests, and biting words; a banterer, a jester.

APODAMIENTO, a reflection or jest.

APODAR, v. a. to reflect on, to jest upon another, to use witty sharp expressions.

APO'DO, f. m. a witty jest, or reflection upon another.

APODENCA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a setting dog.

APODERA'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken possession, possess'd of.

APODERAR, v. a. or APODERARSE, v. r. to take or give power, or possession, to enable, to possess; from *podér*, power.

APODO'SIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, called reddition.

APOGE'O, f. m. apogee, or apogeeum, a point in heaven, where the sun or planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth, in its whole revolution.

APOIAR, vid. APOYAR.

APOLLIDA'DO, DA, p. p. moth-eaten.

APOLLILADURA, f. f. the eating, or the hole made by a moth.

APOLLILARSE, v. r. to be moth-eaten; from *pollilla*, a moth.

APOLLAR, v. a. to set the hen upon her eggs.

APOLOGETICO, CA, adj. belonging to an apology.

APOLOGIA, an apology. *Greek*.

APOLOGISTA, f. m. the person who writes apologies.

APOLOGIZAR, v. a. to defend any one's cause by speaking or writing.

APOLOGO, GA, adj. belonging to a fable. Vid. *Quix*.

APO'LOGO, a fable, a tale, in which we make birds, beasts, and things inanimate to speak. *Greek*.

APOLTRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APOLTRONARSE, v. r. to grow lazy, and idle.

APOPHASIS, f. f. apophasis, a figure by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate.

APOPHISIS, f. f. apophysis, the prominent parts of some bones; the same as procefs.

APOPHTHEGMA, f. m. an apophthegm, a short and remarkable saying.

APOPLETICO, CA, adj. belonging to an apoplexy.

APOPLEXIA, f. f. an apoplexy, or stupifying distemper, which casts a man as it were into a dead sleep, quite out of all his senses, of which many die suddenly. *Greek.*

APOQUE, vid. APOCA'R.

† APOQUECIDO, DA, p. p. of

† APOQUECER, vid. APOCA'R.

APORCA'DO, DA, p. p. dug in ridges, or little hillocks, or made in trenches.

APORCADURA, f. f. raising ridges, or hillocks, or making little trenches.

APORCAR, v. a. *præs. yo Apúerco, pret. Aporqué,* to make little ridges, to throw up earth about plants to keep the roots warm, or make little furrows, to drain away the water.

APORFIA, f. f. contentiously, vying, striving to outdo one another.

APORISMA, f. f. an inflammation after being let blood.

APORQUE, vid. APOCA'R.

APORRE'ADO, DA, p. p. beaten.

APORREADURA, f. f. a beating.

APORREAMIENTO, f. m. a beating.

APORREAR, v. a. to beat; from *porra*, a club.

APORREARSE, v. r. to beat oneself; also to tire, to fail with weariness. *Aporrearse en la jaula, à aporrear la jaula,* to tire in vain.

APORRILLO, adv. abundantly, copiously, plentifully.

APORTADERAS, f. f. panniers or packs carried by horses or mules.

APORTADO, DA, p. p. arriv'd.

APORTAMIENTO, f. m. arriving.

APORTAR, v. n. to arrive, to come into a port; from *puerto*, a sea-port.

APORTELLADO, f. m. the name of an honourable, ancient dignity in Spain.

APORTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. broken, or batter'd.

APORTILLAR, v. a. to break open, or to batter down, to make a breach; from *portillo*, a breach.

APOSEMA, a physical potion, a decoction. *Greek.*

APOSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. lodg'd, quarter'd, billeted.

APOSENTADO'R, f. m. a harbinger.

APOSENTADO'R, f. m. *de ejército,* a quarter-master.

APOSENTAMIENTO, f. m. a lodging, or quartering.

APOSENTAR, *yo Aposiento,* to lodge, to quarter.

Aposentar árboles, to plant trees in rows.

APOSENTILLO, f. m. a little chamber.

APOSENTO, f. m. a chamber, lodging, or quarters.

Aposento de nao, a dock where ships are built; also a cabin in a ship.

APOSIOPE'SIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when one through anger or earnestness leaves out a part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.

APOSPE'LO, adv. oppositely, violently.

APOSSESSIONA'DO, DA, p. p. put into possession.

APOSSESSIONAMIENTO, f. m. putting into possession.

APOSSESSIONAR, v. a. to put into possession; from *possession*, a word little used.

APOSSESSIONARSE, v. r. to be in possession.

APOSTADAMENTE, adv. purposely, designedly.

APOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. lay'd, wager'd.

APOSTAL, f. m. a proper, or fit place to catch fish.

† APOSTAMIENTOS, f. m. obf. furniture, or ornaments.

APOSTAR, v. a. to lay a wager; also to post a sentinal, or body of men.

APOSTASIA, f. f. apostacy, departure from what a man has professed; (it is generally applied to religion.)

APOSTATA, f. m. f. an apostate, one that renounces his religion.

APOSTATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *apostatar*.

APOSTATAR, v. a. to apostatize, to renounce one's religion.

APOSTEMA, f. f. an apostume, aposteme, or impostume, an hollow swelling, an abscess. *Greek.*

APOSTEMACION, f. f. the gathering of a hollow purulent tumour, an apostematation.

APOSTEMAR, v. a. to apostemate, to swell and corrupt into matter.

APOSTEMARSE, v. r. to be apostemated.

† APOSTIA, f. f. calumny, falshood.

APOSTOL, f. m. an apostle. *Greek απόστολος,* a messenger, a person sent with mandates; particularly applied to them whom our Saviour deputed to preach the gospel.

APOSTOLA'DO, apostleship.

† APOSTOLA'ZGO, f. m. the Pope was formerly call'd so.

† APOSTOLICAL, adj. vid. APOSTOLICO.

APOSTOLICAMENTE, adv. apostolically.

APOSTOLICO, adj. apostolical, or belonging to the apostles, and taught by the apostles.

† APOSTOLO, vid. APO'STOL.

APOSTROFE, f. m. or APOSTROPHE, a figure when we turn our discourse from those we speak to, to the absent; also a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write *believ'd,* for *believed*. *Greek.*

† APOSTURA, f. f. handfomeness, comeliness.

† APOTHECA, f. f. an apothecary's shop.

† APOTHECARIO, f. m. an apothecary.

APOYA'DO, DA, p. p. maintained, supported, propped.

APOYAR, v. a. to maintain, to support, or prop.

APOYARSE, v. r. to be supported, maintained.

APOYO, f. m. support, a prop; also help, protection, favour.

APOYO'MAIL, a plant in *Florida*, which the *Indians* bruise and rub their bodies with, which they say strengthens their limbs, and both they and the Spaniards drink it powder'd in wine for the gripes.

A P R

† APRACAR, v. a. to appease, to swage, mitigate.

APRECIA'BLE, adj. praise worthy, commendable, laudable.

APRECIAMIENTE, adv. commendably, praise worthily.

APRECIA'DO, DA, p. p. prized, valued, rated.

APRECIADO'R, f. m. an appraiser, one that sets a rate or value on goods.

† APRECIADURA, f. f. pricing, valuing, or setting a rate.

† APRECIAMIENTO, f. m. pricing, valuing, or setting a rate.

APRECIA'R, v. a. to prize, to value, to set a rate; from *precia*, a price; also to esteem.

† APRECIATIVO, adj. commendable, laudable.

APRECIO, f. m. price, value, esteem.

APREGONA'DO, DA, p. p. cry'd. Vid. PREGONA'DO.

† APREGONAR, v. a. to cry. Vid. PREGONAR.

APREHENDER, v. a. to apprehend, to conceive; also to suspect, or be apprehensive, to lay hold of. *Latin apprehendere.*

† APREHENDEDOR, f. m. one that apprehends, conceives, or is apprehensive.

APREHENDIDO, DA, p. p. apprehended, conceiv'd, fear'd; also taken, laid hold of.

APREHENSION, f. f. apprehension, fear, suspicion of something.

APREHENSIVO, VA, adj. apprehensive, fearful, suspicious.

† APREMIADAMENTE, adv. violently, by compulsion, or force.

APREMIADO, DA, p. p. forc'd, constrain'd, compell'd.

APREMIADOR, f. m. one that forces or compels.

† APREMIADURA, f. f. force, compulsion; a barbarous word.

† APREMIAMIENTO, f. m. vid. APREMIO.

APREMIAR, v. a. to force, to compel; from the Latin *premere*, to press.

APREMIO, f. m. force, compulsion, violence.

APRENDER, v. a. to learn; from the Latin *prendere*, to lay hold.

APRENDIDO, DA, p. p. of *aprender*.

APRENDIZ, an apprentice.

† APRENDIZASGO, f. m. an apprenticeship.

APRENSA'DO, DA, p. p. press'd.

APRENSADOR, f. m. a presser.

APRENSAR, v. a. to press; from *presia*, a press; also to distress, to molest.

APRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

APRESENTAR, v. a. vid. PRESENTAR.

APRESA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb

APRESAR, v. a. to press one against his will; also to take him prisoner.

APRESTA'DO, DA, p. p. prepar'd, made ready.

APRESTADOR, f. m. one that prepares, or makes ready.

APRESTADURA, f. f. preparing, or making ready.

APRESTAR, v. a. to prepare, to make ready; from the Latin *preste*, ready.

APRESTO, f. m. a preparation.

APRESURACION, f. f. readines, dispatch, diligence; great celerity.

APRESURA'DO, DA, p. p. hasty, hurried, hastened.

APRESURADOR, f. m. one that hastens.

APRESURADAMENTE, adv. hastily.

APRESURAMIENTO, f. m. hastening.

APRESURAR, v. a. or APRESURAR, to hasten, or to make haste; from *presta*, haste.

APRESURARSE, v. r. to be expeditious, quick, or speedy.

APRETADAMENTE, adv. closely, pressingly, forcibly.

APRETA'DERAS, f. f. ropes that we use to bind any thing.

APRETADISSIMAMENTE, adv. rapel, very close, very tight.

APRETADO, DA, p. p. squeeze'd, press'd, straiten'd, forc'd; also a miser, one that is hard bound.
 † APRETADON, f. m. the cant word for a doubler.
 APRETADOR, f. m. a woman's girdle; also a silver or gold wire they wore on their head.
 APRETADOR, f. m. a rammer, such as pavours use to ram in the stones with.
 APRETADURA, f. f. or APRETAMIENTO, f. m. a squeezing, pressing, straightning; also affliction, sorrow, grief.
 APRETANTE, in cant is a sharper at play, who lets his cully win a while, and then squeezes him.
 APRETA'R, *yo Apreto*, v. a. to squeeze, press, straighten, or close; also to pursue and molest.
Apretar con uno, to hold, to seize one.
Apretar la mano, to confirm a promise.
Apretar las foletas, to run, to fly.
Apretar las cinchas, to girt a horse tight.
 APRETON, f. m. a sudden pressing exigency; also a short swift race; also affliction.
 † APRETURA, f. f. straightness; a throng, and pressing circumstance.
 APRIESSA, adv. hastily, quickly.
 APRIETO, verb, vid. APRETA'R.
 APRIETO, f. m. a danger, a pressing circumstance, a difficulty.
 APRIMAS, adv. chiefly, first of all.
 APRISAR, v. n. to catch fire, to take fire.
 APRISADO, DA, p. p. put into a sheepfold.
 APRISCAR, v. a. to put into a sheepfold.
 APRISCARO, f. m. *idem*.
 APRISCO, f. m. a sheepfold. Vid. *Quix*.
 APRISIONADO, DA, p. p. imprison'd, fetter'd.
 APRISIONAR, v. a. to imprison, to fetter; from *prison*, a prison, and *prisiones*, fetters.
 APRISO, obs. vid. APRISCO.
 † APRO, a boar. Latin *aper*, used only by poets.
 APROAR, v. a. to steer a ship.
 APROBACION, f. f. approbation, consent, liking.
 APROBADO, DA, p. p. approv'd, allow'd, lik'd.
 APROBADOR, f. m. the person who approves.
 APROBAR, v. a. *yo Aprobó*, to approve, to allow, to consent, to like. Latin *approbare*.
 APROCHES, f. m. the approaches at a siege, which are all the works carry'd on towards the place besieg'd, as the trenches, epaulments without trenches, redoubts, places of arms, fappe, galleries, and lodgments. *French*.
 APRONTADO, DA, p. p. of
 APRONTAR, v. a. to make ready, to put in order.
 APRONTO, vid. APRONTAMIENTO.
 † APROPINQUADO, DA, p. p. drawn near, approach'd.
 † APROPINQUAR, v. a. to approach, to draw near. Latin *appropinquare*.
 APROPOSITO, vid. PROPOSITO.
 APROPRIACION, f. f. appropriation, applying, adapting.
 APROPRIADO, DA, p. p. appropriated, apply'd, adapted, fitted.
 APROPIAR, v. a. to appropriate, apply, adapt, fit. Latin *appropriare*.
 APROPRIARSE, v. r. to adapt any thing to oneself.
 APROVACION, vid. APROBACION.
 APROVADO, DA, p. p. vid. APROBADO.

APROVA'R, vid. APROBA'R.
 APROVECE'R, vid. APROVECHAR.
 APROVECHADAMENTE, adv. profitably, usefully.
 APROVECHADO, DA, p. p. made use of, or put to some profitable use; also saving.
 APROVECHAMIENTO, f. m. profit, gain, advantage.
 APROVECHAR, v. n. to save, to improve, to put to good use, to profit; from *provecho*, profit.
 APROVECHARSE, v. r. to be put to good use, to be profitable. Vid. *Quix*.
 † APROVECHOSO, SA, adj. profitable, useful, beneficial.
 APROVECIMIENTO, f. m. vid. APROVECHAMIENTO.
 APROVEER, vid. PROVEER.
 AROXIMACION, f. f. approaching, or drawing near.
 APROXIMADO, DA, p. p. approach'd, drawn near.
 APROXIMAR, v. a. to approach, to draw near. Latin *approximare*.
 APRUEBE, or APRUEVE, APRUEBO, or APRUEVO, vid. APROBAR.
 APRUEVA, upon trial.
 APSIDES, f. m. apsidés, the higher apsis is called aphelion, or apogee, the lower perihelion, or perigee.
 APTAMENTE, adv. fitly, properly, aptly.

A P T

APTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fit, very proper, very apt.
 APTITUD, f. f. aptness, readiness, capacity, Latin *aptitudo*.
 APTO, TA, adj. apt, ready, capable. Latin *aptus*.
 † APTUNO, f. m. autumn. Vid. Otoño.

A P U

APUESTA, f. f. a wager.
 † APUESTAMENTE, adv. elegantly, delicately, nobly, gracefully.
 APUESTO, TA, adj. seasonable, opportune, in right time.
 † APUESTO, f. m. gracefulness, neatness.
 † APUNADA'R, v. a. to strike one with the fist.
 APUNADO, DA, p. p. of
 APUNAR, v. a. to grasp in the fist.
 † APUNADURA, f. f. a gripping of the fist.
 APUNEADO, DA, p. p. of *apunear*.
 APUNEADURA, f. f. a beating, or buffeting.
 APUNEAR, v. a. to beat and buffet.
 APUNETEADO, DA, p. p. of
 APUNETEAR, v. a. to beat with the fist.
 APUNTACION, f. f. annotation, note.
 APUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. pointed out, appointed, or mark'd.
 APUNTADOR, f. m. an observer, one that points out, or directs, or one that takes notice of faults.
 APUNTALADO, DA, p. p. propp'd, or shor'd up, underfet, supported.
 APUNTALAR, v. a. to prop, or shore up, to underfet, to support; from *puntal*, a prop.
 APUNTAMIENTO, f. m. an advice, remembrance; also pointing, and agreement.
 APUNTA'R, v. a. to appoint, to point out, to mark; from *punta*, a point; also to sharpen, to edge.
 APUNTA'RSE, v. r. to grow four.
 APUNTILLADO, DA, p. p. kick'd, spur'd.

APUNTILLAR, v. a. to kick, to spur; from *puntillas*, the extremities of the feet.
 APUNTO, adv. ready.
 APUNUSCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 APUNUSCAR, v. a. to gripe roughly in the fist, thence to rumple, or squeeze together.
 APURADAMENTE, adv. cleanly, absolutely, or of necessity.
 APURADERO, f. m. a clear or manifest proof of any thing.
 APURADO, DA, p. p. drained; also purify'd; also drove to extremities.
 APURADOR, f. m. one who drives another to extremity; also one that searches out the truth of any thing.
 APURAMIENTO, f. m. draining; also purifying, and driving to extremity.
 APURAR, v. a. to drain, to purify, to drive to extremity; also to examine, and to drain, and to provoke.
Apurar la paciencia, to try a man's patience.
Apurar un hombre, to press a man hard.

A Q U

AQUADRILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 AQUADRILLAR, v. a. to conduct a squadron of soldiers.
 † AQUANTIA'DO, DA, p. p. belonging to quantity, equalling in quantity.
 AQUARIO, f. m. the eleventh sign in the zodiac, call'd *aquarius*.
 AQUARTELA'DO, DA, p. p. quarter'd, or in quarters. Vid. Escudo
 AQUARTELA'DO.
 AQUARTELAMIENTO, f. m. the place where soldiers are quarter'd.
 AQUARTELAR, v. a. to quarter soldiers, to appoint them quarters.
 AQUATICO, adj. watry, or that belongs to the water. Latin *aquatius*.
 AQUATIL, adj. that lives in the water.
 † AQUATISMO, f. m. an ocean or congregation of waters.
 † AQUATO'CHO, vid. AGUATO'CHO.
 AQUE'DA; as, *tañer à quéda*, to ring the bell, which sets the watch at night.
 AQUE'DADO, DA, p. p. stay'd, stopp'd; also still'd.
 † AQUE'DADOR, one that stops, or stays; that stills or quiets.
 AQUE'DAR, v. a. to stay or stop, to still or quiet; from *quéda*, still. These three words are little used. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AQUE'DUCTO, f. m. an aqueduct.
 † AQUEJADAMENTE, adv. anxiously, vexatiously, hastily.
 AQUEJADO, DA, p. p.
 † AQUEJAMIENTO, f. m. hastiness, anxiety.
 AQUEJAR, v. a. to hasten, to press.
 AQUEJOSAMENTE, adv. anxiously.
 AQUE'L, pron. that man.
 AQUE'LLA, that woman.
 AQUE'LLO, that thing.
 AQUE'NDE, obs. on this side.
 AQUE'O, A, adj. watery, or belonging to water.
 † AQUE'SSO, adv. that
 † AQUE'STA, pron. that woman.
 † AQUE'STE, pron. this man.
 AQUE'STO, pron. this thing.
 AQUÍ, adv. here; also now.
 AQUIESCENCIA, f. f. agreement, confederation.
 AQUIETADO, DA, p. p. quieted, still'd, pacify'd.
 † AQUIETAMIENTO, f. m. quieting, stilling, pacifying.

AQUETA'R, v. a. to quiet, still, or pacify; from *quieto*, quiet.
 † AQUILA, vid. AGUILA.
 AQUILATA'DO, DA, p. p. of AQUILATA'R, v. a. to refine or purify gold.
 † AQUILE'ÑO, vid. AGUILÉ'ÑO.
 AQUILE'ÑO, a man apt or fit to be a thief. *Vulgar*.
 † AQUILIFE'RO, ð AQUILIFE'RO, an ancient ensign, cornet.
 † AQUILLA, f. f. the keel of a ship. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † AQUILLOTRA'DO, a clownish word, signifying desparately in love.
 AQUILON, f. m. the north. Latin *aquilo*.
 AQUILONA'R, adj. belonging to the north.
 AQUISTA'DO, DA, p. p. acquir'd, gotten, obtain'd.
 AQUISTA'R, v. a. to acquire, to get, to obtain. Latin *acquirō*.
 AQUOSO, SA, adj. full of water.

A R A

ARA, f. f. an altar, or an altar-stone laid on the altar where mas is said; also a constellation so call'd. Latin *ara*.
 ARADA, f. f. a plough'd field.
 ARADO, f. m. a plough.
 ARADO, DA, p. p. plough'd. Latin *aratum*.
 Arado comero, a crooked plough.
 ARADO'R, f. m. a plougher or plough-man; also a worm in the hand.
 † ARADRO, f. m. vid. ARADO.
 ARADURA, f. f. ploughing.
 ARAGAN, vid. HARAGAN.
 † ARAZ, vid. RA'IZ.
 † ARAJE'DA, the plough staff to cleanse the coulter with.
 ARALDO, vid. HERALDO.
 ARAMBE'L, f. m. a tatter'd cloth, a rag; sometimes taken for the hanging of a room. *Arabick*.
 ARAMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of a copper colour, or cover'd with copper.
 AMBRA'R, v. a. to paint or dye of a copper colour, or to cover with copper.
 ARAM, f. m. brads drawn or work'd out to a length, as brads wire. *Obf*.
 ARAMBRE, copper. *Arabick*.
 Hilo de arambre, brads or copper wire.
 ARAMI'A, f. f. a plough'd field.
 ARANA, f. f. deceit, craft.
 ARANCE'L, f. m. a regulation of rates of provisions; also setting the duties paid on goods in the custom-house; also a method, a rule.
 ARANDA'NO, f. m. the fruit of the service-tree.
 ARANDE'LA, f. f. a thing in the shape of a funnel, fastened to the thick end of a lance to defend the man's hand; it is also a sort of band worn by women, made after that fashion, and therefore so call'd. Others, with more probability, say the word is *Arabick*.
 ARANDES, strawberries.
 ARANE'A, f. f. the tunicle of the eye, that contains the crystalline humour.
 † ARANIE'GO, a hawk that has been taken in a net.
 ARANZA'DA, f. f. an acre, or about the same quantity of ground, or land.
 ARANA, a spider. Latin *aranea*. It is also a branch to hang in the middle of a room with many candles; and in some places a crab; also an industrious diligent man.
 Prov. *Si araña hurtó la rucá, el diáblo, porque juguó la tela del rábo*, the devil

sole the spider's distaff, that the might draw her thread through her tail; this they say to any that do things preposterously.
 ARANA'DO, DA, p. p. scratch'd, claw'd.
 ARANA'DO'R, f. m. one that scratches.
 ARANADURA, f. f. a scratching or clawing.
 ARANA'R, v. a. to scratch, to claw; also to be a miser, a scrape penny.
 ARANETA, f. f. a little spider.
 ARANENTO, full of spiders.
 ARANITA, f. f. a little spider.
 ARANO, f. m. a scratch.
 ARANUE'LA, f. f. diminut. of *arana*.
 ARANUE'LO, f. m. a snare, a net to catch birds in.
 ARANZEL, a scroll, a roll of paper, a muster roll, a list; also a proclamation settling the rates of provisions. *Arabick*.
 ARADO, DA, p. p. of
 ARA'R, v. a. to plough. Latin *arare*.
 Arar el mar, metaph. to plough the seas, to sail; it is also call'd ploughing, because the ship leaves a track behind her, as the plough does a furrow.
 ARASA'R, vid. ARRASA'R.
 ARASTRAR, vid. ARRASTRA'R.
 ARATOS, now and then, by fits, at several times.
 ARAVAL, vid. ARRABAL.

A R B

ARBE'JA, the tare or vetch, so *Ray* names them without distinction, p. 900. Verb. *aricia*.
 ARBITANA, vid. ALBITANA.
 ARBITRAL, A, adj. voluntarily left to one's own choice; arbitrary.
 ARBITRAMENTO, f. m. a judgment, decision, determination.
 ARBITRANTE, an arbitrator, an umpire.
 ARBITRADO'R, f. m. idem.
 ARBITRAR, v. a. to arbitrate, to decide.
 ARBITRARIAMENTE, adv. decisively, determinately, peremptorily.
 ARBITRARIO, A, adj. that is, or may be put to arbitration; also arbitrary.
 ARBITRE'RO, RA, adj. obstinate, stiff in opinion, froward, pertinacious.
 † ARBITRIANO, f. m. an arbitrator, an umpire.
 ARBITRIO, f. m. a man's will, opinion, or decision; also a project.
 ARBITRISTA, f. m. a projector.
 ARBITRO, f. m. an arbitrator, an umpire. Latin *arbitrator*.
 ARBOL, a tree, a mast of a ship. Latin *arbor*.
 Arbol del parayso, vid. ALHEÑA.
 Arbol triste, a tree growing in several parts of *India*, but chiefly on the Malabar coast, about the bigness, and not unlike a plum-tree; it puts out abundance of slender branches, equally divided at distances by knots, out of each of which grow two leaves, one on each side, about the bigness of a plum leaf, very smooth, cover'd with a white down on the outside, and green and rough within; from the stalks of the leaves shoot out flowers like the orange-flower, but more beautiful and fragrant; these flowers are fresh, and charmingly sweet all night, and as soon as the sun rises they drop off, and the tree looks as if it wither'd; it bears a fruit like a lupin, which

the *Indians* say is very cordial. *Obf*.
Arbol de la cruz, the main-mast of a ship.
Arbol de proa, ð *de trinquet*, the fore-mast.
Arbol de mesana, the mizzen-mast, the mast in the stern of a ship.
 R. The length of a mizzen-mast, is half that of the main-mast.
Arbol de la camisa, the body of a shirt, also a tool used by watchmakers.
 Prov. *Qui se a la sombra de un árbol, bu na sombra se le cae*, he that leans against a good tree, but a good shade over him; that is, he that relies on good worthy people reaps a benefit. *VID. Covarrantes*.
 ARBOLA'DO, in cant. a tall man.
 ARBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. set upright as a tree, raised or lifted up.
 ARBOLA'R, v. a. to mast a ship, to set upright.
Arbol'or vanderá, to set up, or to hoist, or hold up the colours, to display them.
 ARBOLARIO, vid. HEROLARIO.
 ARBOLAZO, f. m. a great tree.
 ARBOLECE'R, v. n. to grow up to a tree.
 ARBOLE'DA, f. f. a grove of trees.
 † ARBOLLE'DO, one that look to an orchard, or a wood.
 ARBOLE'TE, f. m. a line twig.
 ARBOLCILLO, or ARBOLILLO, a little tree, a shrub.
 ARBOLILLO, diminut. of *arbol*.
 ARBOLISTA, f. m. a gardener, a dresser or planter of trees.
 ARBOLLON, f. m. a drain to draw off water.
 † ARBORADO, DA, p. p. full of trees, or shaded with trees.
 † ARBORAR, v. a. to grow up to trees; also as *arborar*.
 ARBOSANTE, f. m. a short ladder, also a prop or shore, to support any building.
 ARBUSTO, f. m. a little tree, a shrub.

A R C

ARCA, f. f. a chest, a binn to keep bread or corn, a great cistern to keep water. Latin *arca*.
Arca del pan, a binn for bread; metaph. the belly.
Arca de Noé, Noah's ark; metaph. any place or chest that contains all sorts of things.
 Prov. *En arca de avaricia, el diáblo yace dentro*, the devil lies in a covetous man's chest; the devil of avarice, which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth.
 Prov. *En arca abierta el jhoño peca*, the just man sins in an open chest; that is, a chest left open is a temptation to a just man, to do what otherwise he would not think of; or as the Spaniards and we say, it is opportunity makes the thief.
Sangrar de uvo de la arca del arca, to trick any one out of his money.
 Prov. *Ni gó en la cámara, ni mano en el arca*, neither look into writing paper, nor put your hand into another man's purse; that is, be not impertinently curious to observe what does not belong to you.
 ARCABUCEA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ARCABUCEAR, v. a. to shoot.
 ARCABUCERIA, f. f. the infantry who made use of an engine to shoot darts or flores out of, used anciently.
 ARCABUCERO, f. m. an engineer; also the maker of the engine.

ARCABU'CO, f. m. a great thick wood of trees.
 ARCABU'Z, f. m. a musket.
 ARCABUZA'ZO, f. m. a musket-shot.
 ARCABUZERI'A, f. f. musketeers, a body of them, or their shot.
 ARCABUZE'RO, f. m. a musketeer.
 ARCACHO'FA, vid. ALCACHO'FA.
 ARCA'DA, f. f. straining or reaching to vomit.
Estar uvo dando arcadas, to be in the pangs of death.
 † ARCADE'RO, f. m. a chest-maker, a joiner.
 † ARCADO'R, f. m. vid. ARQUEADOR.
 ARCADUÇA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. ARCADUZA'DO.
 ARCADUÇAR, v. a. vid. ARCADUZA'R.
 ARCADU'CES, buckets fixed to the wheel of a water-mill to draw up water in.
 ARCADU'Z, a pipe, or conduit for water, an aqueduct, a pot, whereof they tie a great many to a rope set round a wheel to draw up water; it is a corruption from the Latin *aqueductus*.
 ARCADU'Z, metaph. a mark or token of the affections of the mind; also a busy-body; also a flatterer and pimp.
 † ARCADUZA'DO, DA, p. p. conveyed in pipes, or otherwise, like water.
 † ARCADUZA'R, v. a. to lay pipes, or other conveniences to carry water; metaph. to contrive and lay the method to carry on any business.
 ARCANIDA'D, f. f. a secret.
 ARCA'NO, NA, adj. secret, or concealed, hidden, undiscover'd.
 ARCAZ, f. m. a man's chest, or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs; also a great trunk or chest.
 ARCA'Z, f. m. a great chest.
 ARCE, the bladder-nut, as *Ray* calls it. Verb. *staphilodendron*.
 ARCE, f. m. a tower.
 † ARCE'A, f. f. a wood-cock, or a snipe.
 ARCEBI'SBE, f. m. or ARZEBISBE, an obs. vulgar word for *arcobispo*, an archbishop.
 ARCEDIANA'SGO, f. m. an archdeaconship.
 ARCEDIA'NO, f. m. an archdeacon.
 ARCE'N, vid. ARZE'N.
 ARCE'RO, vid. ARCHE'RO.
 ARCHA, f. f. the blade of the weapon used by archers anciently.
 ARCHANGEL, f. m. an archangel; pronounced *arcangel*.
 ARCHE'RO, f. m. an archer; also one of the King of Spain's guard, a yeoman of the guard.
 ARCHERUE'LO, f. m. a little archer, or small yeoman of the guard.
 ARCHE'TYPO, f. m. an original, a model, a pattern. *Greek*. Pronounced *arkétypo*.
 ARCHIBA'NCO, f. m. a table, or a seat with a drawer under it.
 ARCHIBO, vid. ARCHI'VO.
 ARCHIBRIMBO'N, f. m. a master beggar, the chief of the mumpers.
 ARCHIDIA'BLO, f. m. a grand or arch-devil; a word jocosely invented. *Quev.*
 ARCHIDUCA'DO, f. m. an archdukedom.
 ARCHIDU'QUE, f. m. an archduke.
 ARCHIDUQUE'SSA, f. f. an arch-dutchess.

ARCHIGA'TO, f. m. the chief among the cats, a word used jocosely.
 ARCHILA'UD, f. m. an harp; also a viol, lute, cittern, or guitar.
 ARCHIMANDRI'TA, f. m. a superior of religious men. *Greek*.
 ARCHIPIE'LAGO, the Archipelago, or that part of the Mediterranean-Sea, near Greece, which is full of islands.
 ARCHIPOE'TA, f. m. the prince of poets.
 ARCHIPOBRE, f. m. the chief of the beggars or mumpers.
 ARCHIPRE'ST'E, f. m. an arch-priest, or chief-priest.
 ARCHISYNAGOGO, f. m. the chief of the synagogue.
 ARCHITE'CTO, f. m. or ARCHITE'TO, an architect, a master-builder. *Greek*.
 ARCHITECTU'RA, f. f. architecture. *Vitruvius* defines it a science qualify'd with sundry other arts, and adorned with variety of learning, to whose judgment and approbation all other works of art submit themselves. The word is *Greek*, and is sometimes taken for the art itself, and sometimes for the work.
 ARCHITRA'VE, f. m. the architrave, that is, the master or principal beam in any structure. *Greek* and Latin *architrabis*, the principal beam; in stone work it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns, and supports the structure.
 ARCHITRICLI'NO, f. m. he that orders and takes care of a feast. Latin *architriclinus*.
 ARCHITYRA'NO, f. m. an arch-tyrant.
 ARCHIVA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARCHIVA'R, v. a. to have any thing recorded; to keep it in the archives.
 ARCHIVE'RO, f. m. the master of the records.
 ARCHIVISTA, f. m. a keeper of the records.
 ARCHI'VO, f. m. an archive, a place where records are kept.
 ARCHI'VO, metaph. the person who keeps a secret.
 ARCILLA, vid. ARZILLA, clay.
 ARCILLO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to clay.
 ARCIPRESTA'ZGO, f. m. the dignity or jurisdiction of the chief-priest.
 ARCIPRE'STE, vid. ARCHIPRE'STE.
 ARCO, f. m. a bow; also an arch. *Arco entero*, an arch that is a complete semicircle, whose chord is the whole diameter.
Arco diminuido, an arch that is less than a semicircle, and therefore its chord is less than a semidiameter.
Arco compuesto, an arch compos'd of two small arches, which meeting at the top cut one another there, and form an angle.
 ARCO'LA, f. f. a sort of coarse canvas.
 ARCO'N, augm. of *arca*, a great chest.
 ARCO'STYLOS, a term in architecture signifying the intercolumnation, or distance between pillar and pillar. This term belongs chiefly to the *Tuscan* order, where the intercolumnation is very wide, as at the entrance of cities, forts, &c. So *Evelyn*.
 ARCTI'CO, adj. belonging to the north pole.
 ARCTU'RO, a star in the heaven called *arcturus*.

A R D

ARDA, f. f. a squirrel.

ARDALEA'R, v. n. to grow thin; (speaking of grapes.)
 ARDENTIA; f. f. the light caused by the waves in a tempest; a sea term.
 ARDENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very ardently.
 ARDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ardent.
 ARDEO'LA, f. f. a little heron. Vid. *Covarr.*
 ARDER, v. n. to burn, to flame, to blaze. Latin *ardere*.
 ARDI'D, f. m. a stratagem and cunning contrivance.
 † ARDIDE'ZA, f. f. magnanimity, bravery; also cunning, craft.
 † ARDIDME'NTE, adv. bravely, courageously.
 ARDIDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. the same.
 † ARDI'DO, burnt, set on fire; also hot in temper, haughty.
 ARDIDO'SO, SA, adj. sagacious, acute, quick sighted; also stout, valiant, courageous.
 ARDI'ENTE, adj. burning hot; also passionate and bright.
 ARDIENSTEME'NTE, adv. hotly, fiercely.
 ARDIENSTEME'NTE, adv. bravely, courageously.
 ARDIENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. of *ardiente*.
 ARDI'LLA, f. f. vid. ARDA.
 ARDIME'NTO, f. m. heat, burning; also a fiery temper, boldness, courage, an earnest desire.
 ARDI'TE, f. m. a piece of copper money formerly in Spain, worth three maravedies.
No vale un ardite, no se me dá un ardite, no se estima en un ardite, not worth a doit, I don't value it a pin, it is not worth a pin.
 ARDO'R, f. m. heat, burning, a flame, or blaze; also eagerness, boldness. Lat. *ardor*.
 † ARDUAME'NTE, adv. difficultly.
 † ARDUIDA'D, f. f. difficulty, hard labour, great pains; an old word.
 ARDU'O, A, adj. difficult. Latin *arduus*.

A R E

ARE'A, f. f. the area, or superficial contents of any thing; also in geometry, the surface between any line.
 ARE'CA, vid. AVELLA'NA DE LA INDIA.
 ARECE'R, v. a. vid. SECAR.
 ARE'TTO, a dance among the West-Indians.
 ARE'NA, f. f. sand. Latin.
Dár calza de arena, to take a heavy revenge on a man.
Escribir en la arena, to write on sand, to set a thing down on the back-side of a book; to make slight of what one hears.
Sembrár en la arena, to sow on the sand; to labour in vain.
Contar las arenas, to count the sands; to undertake impossibilities.
Ay mas de tal cosa que de arena, there is more of such a thing than of sand; that is, there is great plenty.
Prov. Comér arena antes que hacer vil'za, to eat sand, rather than do a base action; that is, to suffer all extremities.
 ARENA'L, f. m. a sandy place, a sand pit, or the sands on the shore.
 ARENA'LILLO, diminut. of *arenal*.
 ARENCA'DO, DA, adj. like a herring, or tasting of herring; or as dry as a herring.
 ARENCO'N, augment. of *arenque*.
 ARE'NGA,

AREN'GA, f. f. a long speech, or a tale.
 ARENGA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a speech foolishly, or idly uttered.
 ARENGA'R, v. n. to make an oration.
 AREN'LLA, f. f. small sand.
 AREN'LLAS, f. f. a sort of dice that have no spots, but upon one side, or face; also gravel.
 AREN'ESCO, adj. or AREN'OSO, sandy.
 ARE'NQUE, f. m. a herring.
Arénque abumado, a red herring.
 AREQUI', f. the name of a liquor in Persia, distill'd from dates, and the liquorice leaves; from *areca*, signifying sweet, in that language. It is the strongest of liquors.
 ARENQUE'RO, f. m. one that sells herrings.
 ARE'STA, f. f. the coarsest sort of flax.
 ARESTI'N, f. m. a disease in a horse's pasterns, called the scratches; in children a scald head.

A R F

Arfár el navio, or *Arfa el navio*, the ship plunges sometimes a-head, and sometimes a-sterm.
 ARFA'R, v. n. to plunge, or roll as a ship does.
 ARFI'L, f. m. the bishop at chefs.
Arabick.

A R G

ARGA, f. a river in the kingdom of Navarre.
 ARGADI'JO, f. m. or ARGADI'LO, or ARGADI'XO, a reel, to reel thread or yarn on; or any such frame made of small sticks; also a busy body.
 ARGA'DO, f. m. a shuffle, a trick.
 Prov. *Argádo sobre argádo, y no miel sobre ojuelas*, reel upon reel, and no honey upon fritters, or puff paste; that is toil upon toil, or misfortune upon misfortune, and nothing to sweeten them.
 ARGALIA, f. f. obf. asyringe. *Arabick*.
 ARGAMANDI'JO, f. m. a reel, or any such frame made of small sticks.
 ARGAMANDE'L, f. m. a tatter'd rag.
 ARGAMA'SSA, f. f. a stiff clay; also strong lime and sand, cement, and mortar.
 ARGAMASSA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or plaster'd with cement, or mortar.
 ARGAMASSA'R, v. a. to cover with cement, or mortar.
 ARGANAS, f. f. a sort of panniers made of hemp, like a close net, to carry corn on beasts backs from the field, or any such use; also a crane to draw up stones. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † ARGANDIJO, f. a pair of yarn windles.
 ARGANE'O, f. m. a little iron or brass ring that boats are generally fix'd to.
 ARGANO, f. m. an engine of many arches, used formerly at the sieges of towns.
 ARGAVIE'SO, f. m. a stormy shower.
 ARGAYO, f. m. a great coat or cloak, which covers the rest of the cloaths.
 ARGEL, f. m. a horse with his off foot white, and no other white about him, which in Spain is look'd upon as an ill mark; also the city Algier on the coast of Afric.

ARGE'L, adj. unfortunate, unhappy, also flavish.
 ARGEMA, f. f. a film that grows over a horse's eye, either by the falling of humours, or caus'd by a blow.
 ARGEMONE, f. f. an herb very like wild poppy, good against the disease in the eye called *argema*, wild tanzy, silver herb.
 † ARGEN, f. m. a cant word for plate, or money. Obf.
Argén vivo, quicksilver; from the Latin *argentum vivum*; the common name *azogue*.
 ARGENT, f. m. obf. plate, silver. Latin *argentum*.
 † ARGENTA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or adorn'd with silver; silver'd over. Obf.
 † ARGENTADO'R, f. m. one that silvers over; or plates, or adorns with silver.
 ARGENTAR, v. a. to silver over, to plate, or adorn with silver.
 ARGENTERIA, f. f. any vessels of plate, or any garments adorn'd with plate.
 ARGENTIFO'DINA, f. f. a silver mine.
 ARGENTO VI'VO, f. m. vid. ARGEN VI'VO.
 ARGES, and ARGETE, two small towns in the kingdom of Toledo in Spain.
 ARGILITA, a small town in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain.
 † ARGILLA, f. f. clay. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ARGOLLA, a great iron ring to hold by, or for such use. Vid. *Covarr*.
Juego de argolla, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.
 ARGOLLA'DO, DA, adj. bound with rings.
 ARGOLLI'CA, f. f. or ARGOLLITA, a small iron ring.
 ARGOLLO'N, f. m. a very great massive iron ring.
 ARGOMA, f. f. a linden tree.
 ARGONAVE, f. m. one of the sixteen constellations.
 † ARGUCIA, f. f. subtilty, briftness, smartness. Vid. *Quix*.
 ARGUE, f. m. an instrument to draw up weights; a crane.
 ARGUELLA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARGUELLA'R, v. a. to lessen or diminish.
 † ARGUE'LLO, f. m. filth, uncleanness.
 ARGUE'NA, f. f. a budget, bag, or wallet.
 † ARGUEÑAS, vid. ANGARILLAS.
 ARGUI'DO, DA, p. p. argued, disputed, controverted; also convinc'd, accus'd, and reprov'd.
 ARGUI'R, v. n. to argue, to dispute; also to convince, and to accuse, and reprove. Latin *arguere*.
 ARGU'LLO, ARGULLO'SO, ARGULLOSAMENTE, vid. ORGULLO, ORGULLO'SO, ORGULLOSAMENTE.
 ARGUMENTA'DO, argued, disputed, controverted.
 † ARGUMENTACION, f. f. argumentation, disputation.
 ARGUMENTADO'R, f. m. one that argues or disputes.
 ARGUMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARGUMENTA'R, v. a. to argue, dispute, or reason.
 ARGUMENTO, f. m. an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book. Latin *argumentum*.
 ARGUMENTO'SO, SA, adj. diligent, ingenious.

† ARGU'TO, TA, adj. sharp, ready, quick-witted.
 ARGUYENTE, he that argues, or disputes.

A R I

ARIA, vid. ARIETA.
 † ARIBAR, v. a. to wind up thread or yarn upon a reel.
 ARIEO, f. m. a reel for thread or yarn.
 ARICAR, v. a. vid. ARREJACAR.
 ARIDEZ, f. f. dryness.
 ARIDO, DA, adj. dry, or wither'd. Latin *aridus*.
 ARIENZO, a little young ram.
 ARIES, f. m. the first sign in the zodiac, called *aries*, or the ram.
 ARIETA, f. f. a merry song.
 ARIETE, a battering ram, used in ancient times to batter the walls of places besieged. Latin *aries*, a ram.
 ARIJA, f. f. vid. HARIJA.
 ARI'LLOS, f. m. ear-rings.
 ARIOSO, adj. viscous, slimy.
 ARISARCO, f. m. obf. a great coat of coarse cloth.
 ARISCO, CA, adj. austere, rigid, intractable, ill-natur'd.
 † ARISTA, the beard of the ear of corn, call'd the awn. Latin *arista*.
 ARISTOCRA'CIA, f. f. an aristocracy, a commonwealth govern'd by the nobility, or better fort, as Venice. Greek, the government of the better fort.
 ARISTOCRA'CIO, A, adj. belonging to aristocracy.
 ARISTOCRATI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to aristocracy.
 ARISPOLOCHI'A, or ARISTOLOGIA, the herb call'd hartwort. Greek.
 ARITHMETICA, f. f. arithmetick; the art of numbering; from the Greek *ἀριθμῶν*, to number.
 ARITHMETICO, f. m. an arithmetician.
 ARITHMETICO, CA, adj. belonging to arithmetick.

A R L

ARLEQUIN, f. m. a harlequin, a jack-pudding.
Arlinga de vela, our seamen call it a bolt rope, and is the rope into which the sail is sew'd or made fast; that is, a three strand rope, made gentle, and not twisted so hard as the others, on purpose that it may be more pliant to the sail, and that they may sew the sail to it the better.
 ARLO, a shrub, whose root is like liquorish, brown without, and yellow within; women in Spain used it formerly to dye their hair yellow; Ray calls it white mullein, high taper, and cows lungwort. Vid. *Covarr*.

A R M

ARMA, f. f. a weapon, an alarm. Lat. *arma*, arms.
 ARMA'DA, a fleet of men of war; for a fleet of merchants is called *flota*; an army, from *armée*, French. *Dar armada*, or *armadilla*, in cant, is to furnish one with money to play with another.
 ARMADI'JO, f. m. a snare, a gin to catch birds, or any small creatures.
 ARMADILLA, f. f. a little fleet of fighting ships, a small squadron.
 ARMADILLO, f. m. a beast in the West-Indies, cover'd all over with shells, or scales like armour; whence it has the name. It is small, lives on the mountains, and covers itself with

its scales, or moves them at pleasure ; it is eaten, but the flesh is not very good. *F. Jof. Acofta, Nat. Hij. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.* The Indians call it *tafc*.

ARMA'DO, DA, p. p. arm'd.

ARMADO'R, f. m. one that fits out armed fhips againft enemies ; alfo an under-waiftcoat.

ARMADU'RA, f. f. armour, furniture ; alfo a bedstead, or any thing form'd in that nature.

ARMAME'NTO, f. m. an armament, or warlike preparation.

ARMANDI'JAS, vid. ARMADI'JO.

ARMA'R, v. a. to arm, &c. as follows.

Armar á los pájaros, to fet snares for birds.

Armar navio, to equip, or fit out fhips.

Armar una ballefta, to bend a crofs-bow.

Armar una cãsa, to fet up the wooden frame of a houfe.

Armar al que juéga, to furnifh a gamefter with money.

Armar en el juégo, to fharp, to cheat at play.

Armar un lázo, to lay a snare.

Armar bréga, or *pendencia*, to begin a quarrel.

Armar una cama, to fet up a bedstead.

Armar zancadilla, to trip up one's heels, or to lay a stumbling block in a man's way.

Armar una celãda, to lay an ambush.

ARMAR'IO, f. m. a cupboard, a prefs, a cheft of drawers.

ARMAS, arms, weapons, armour ; alfo the coat of arms of a family.

ARMATO'STE, f. m. a rack to bend a crofs-bow, commonly ufed for any piece of lumber ; alfo a snare.

ARMAZON, f. f. arming, or equipping ; alfo any frame work, as the timber work of a houfe, or the like. Oras,

Armazon de cama, a bedstead.

ARME'LLA, f. f. the little creature call'd an ermin.

ARME'LLA, f. f. an iron ftaple for a lock or bolt, or any fuch ufe ; alfo a ring, and a knocker of a door.

ARME'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *armella*.

† ARMENDON, f. m. ftarch.

ARMER'IA, f. f. an armoury.

ARME'RO, an armourer, one that makes or fells arms.

† ARMIFE'RO, RA, adj. armed, belonging to, or bearing arms.

† ARMIGE'RO, RA, adj. warlike, belonging to war.

† ARMI'LLA, f. f. the fhell-fifh, call'd a cockle.

ARMI'N, vid. ARMIÑO.

ARMIÑA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to an ermine.

Blanco como un armiño, white as an ermine. Vid. *Quix*.

ARMIÑO, ermine.

ARMIPOTENTE, adj. powerful in arms.

ARMISTI'CIO, f. m. an armiftice, a truce, a fufpenfion of arms.

ARMO'LES, or ARMUE'LLAS, an herb call'd orach, or golden flower.

ARMON'IA, f. f. harmony, a fweet confort, or agreement in mufical voices, or inftruments, pleafing to the ear. *Greek.* Vid. HARMONIA.

ARMONI'ACO, vid. AMMONI'ACO.

ARMONICO, vid. HARMONICO.

ARMONIOSO, vid. HARMONIOSO.

ARMUE'LLES, f. m. an herb called orach, or golden herb.

A R N

ARNA, f. f. a bee-hive made of cork ; alfo the belly.

ARNEQUIN, f. m. corruptly call'd *arlequin*, a figure of a man made with joints, to put into any pofture, us'd by painters and carvers ; thence taken for a tumbler, or a fellow that puts himfelf into all forts of poftures ; a harlequin.

ARNE'RO, a fieve ufed in Spain to fhake chopp'd ftraw for horfes to eat, like that we fift oats with.

ARNE'S, f. m. armour. *Echar mano a los arnefes*, to draw the fword.

A R O

ARO, f. m. a hoop, either of wood or iron, for casks, or any other ufe.

ARO'CA, f. f. a web of a fine texture.

AROCINA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. AROCINA'DO.

ARODILLA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. ARODILLA'DO.

ARO'MAS, f. f. fweet, or aromattick drugs.

AROMATI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to fweet fpices or drugs.

AROMATIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of AROMATIZA'R, v. a. to perfume or fcent with fweet fpices.

ARO'MO, f. m. a fpice tree.

ARO'ZA, f. m. the chief among the blackfmiths.

A R P

ARPA, vid. HARPA.

ARPE'LLA, f. f. a bird of prey.

ARPE'OS, our feamen call them grapnels, which are in the nature of anchors for gallies, or boats to ride by. They have four flocks, and never a flock, becaufe which way foever they fall, two of the flocks hold faft. They are alfo us'd to caft over into an enemy's fhip, made faft to a chain, to grapple together. This is alfo the name of the grappling irons, at the ends of the yard-arms in firefhips, for them to take faft hold of a fhip's rigging.

ARPI'A, vid. HARPIA.

ARPILLA'R, vid. HARPILLA'R.

ARPILLE'RA, f. f. a coarfe piece of canvas, or fuch cloth to wrap goods.

ARPON, vid. HARPON.

A R Q

ARQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. bow'd, or arch'd ; alfo gag'd.

ARQUEAD'OR, f. m. a gauger, an officer in Spain, whose bufinefs it is to gauge fhips, or take their dimensions, to know what burthen they will carry.

ARQUEA'GE, f. m. the gauging of a fhip to know its dimensions.

ARQUEAMIE'NTO, f. m. gauging, or taking the dimensions of fhips.

ARQUE'O, f. m. vid. ARQUEA'GE.

ARQUEA'R, v. a. to bow, or to arch ; alfo to gauge, to take the dimensions of fhips.

ARQUERI'A, f. f. arch'd work.

ARQUE'RO, f. m. a bow-maker, or a cheft-maker ; alfo he that keeps the key of a publick cheft.

ARQUE'TA, f. f. a fmall cheft. Vid. *Quix*.

ARQUETON, f. m. a great cheft, a binn for provinder.

ARQUETON-CILLO, a little cheft.

ARQUIBANCO, f. m. a chief or principal form or bench.

ARQUIETO, vid. ARCHI'ETO.

ARQUILLA, f. f. or ARQUITA, a little cheft.

ARQUILLO, f. m. or ARQUITO, a little bow.

ARQUIME'ZA, f. f. a cheft of draws ; alfo a buroe.

ARQUITETO, vid. ARCHITE'TO.

ARQUITETU'RA, vid. ARCHITETU'RA.

ARQUITRA'VE, vid. ARCHITRA'VE.

A R R

ARRA, f. f. an earnest given as a fecurity to fulfil the contract.

ARRA'X, or ARRA'X, or ERRA'X, the ftones of the olives, after they have been broken in the mill to take out the oil ; dry'd, they ferve like our fmall-coal, to burn in ladies fire pans, becaufe the ftream of it is not offenfive, like that of charcoal. *Arabick.* Vid. *Covarr*.

ARRABA'L, f. m. a fuburb. *Arabick.*

ARRABIADAME'NTE, adv. furiously, paffionately.

ARRACA'DAS, pendants for women to wear at the ears. *Arabick.*

† ARRA'CEA'R, v. a. to leffen, to diminish.

† ARRACI'FE, a caufe-way, thence taken for a ridge of rocks in the fea. *Arabick.*

ARRACIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARRACIMA'R, v. a. to heap up many things together, fufpending them like grapes.

ARRA'E'Z, f. m. a mafter of a vefel. *Arabick.*

ARRAIGA'DAS, f. f. the main beams belonging to any fhip or vefel.

ARRAIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARRAIGA'R, v. n. to produce roots as a tree when planted.

ARRAIGA'RSE, v. r. to fix or eftablifh one'self any where.

Prov. De hombre arraigado no te verás vengado, you fhall never be reveng'd of a rich man ; that is, might will overcome right. Vid. *Quix*.

ARRAI'GO, f. m. a fecurity, or bail for another.

ARRAMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. gravell'd or cover'd with fand, as a walk, or a place that has been flooded. *Arabick.*

ARRAMBLA'R, v. a. to gravel.

ARRANCA, f. f. a pulling or tearing violently, rooting up.

ARRANCA SIEGA, f. m. a plucking or tearing up any thing by the roots, which ought to be mow'd.

ARRANCA'DA, f. f. a precipitation, or running haftily.

ARRANCADERO, f. m. the butt end of a mufket, or gun.

ARRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd or torn up, rooted out, forc'd away violently.

ARRANCA'DOR, f. m. one that pulls or tears away violently, that roots up.

ARRANCADU'RA, f. f. pulling, or tearing away violently, rooting up. Vid. *Nebriffa*.

ARRANCA'R, v. a. praef. yo *Arranco*, praet. *Arranqué*, to pull, or tear away violently, to root up, to fnatch away. Lat. *averrunco*.

Arrancar el caballo, is for a horfe to ftart for a race, to fly out on a fudden.

Arrancarfe el alma, to die with much ftuggling, to be in great forrow or pain, as if one's foul were torn away.

Arrancar del pecho, to hawk up phlegm.

Arrancáte nabo, say the children in a play they have, when one sits on the ground, and the others strive to lift him. They say, *arrancáte nabo*; that is, come up turnip; and he answers, *no puedo de barto*, I am so full I cannot. They reply, *arrancáte cépa*, come up root; and he again, *no puedo de seca*, I am so dry I cannot.

ARRANQUE, *f. m.* pulling out, rooting up.

Caballo de grande arranque, a horse flying out on a sudden.

Carbon de arranque, charcoal made by burning the roots of trees

† **ARRAPÁR**, *v. a.* to snatch away, to take by force.

ARRAPIEZOS, the lowest hanging, part of any garment, so called from the Latin *r. po*, because it hangs or creeps on the ground; thence any tatters, or rags.

Llevar a uno de los arrapiézos, to tug a man away by his cloaths; that is, to arrest, to force him away.

ARRAPO, *vid.* **HARRAPO**.

ARRAQUIBE, or **ARREQUIVE**, a sort of narrow bordering worn for ornament about the bottom of a petticoat. *Arabick.*

ARRAS, the money a husband gives his wife when they are marry'd; also earnest money given to bind any bargain. *Greek* ἀρράβων.

ARRASADO, *DA*, *p. p.* smoothed, made plain, rais'd, levell'd; also reap'd, mow'd, or shorn; also struck, as they do the bushel in measuring corn, that the measure may be full to the brim.

ARRASADURA, *f. f.* smoothing, levelling, reaping, mowing, or shearing; also striking a measure that is over full.

ARRASAR, *v. a.* to smooth, to level, to raise; also to mow, reap, or shear, to fill to the brim, to strike a full measure; from *rájo*, smooth.

Arrasar una ciudad fortaleza casa o país, to level, or lay waste any thing.

Arrasarse los ojos de agua, is when the tears stand in the eyes ready to gush out, but do not run down.

Arrasarse el cielo, for the skies to clear themselves, as it were smooth; metaph.

ARRASTRADO, *DA*, *p. p.* drawn, dragg'd, trail'd along the ground, one that is drawn to execution.

† **ARRASTRADURA**, *f. f.* drawing, dragging, trailing along the ground.

ARRASTRAMIENTO, *f. m.* idem.

ARRASTRAR, *v. a.* to draw, drag, trail along the ground, to draw to execution; from the Latin *rastrum*, a rake.

Arrastra la honra, honour puts a man upon many things he would not do; verbatim, it drags him; taken from great persons dragging their robes along the ground for state.

Llevar la foga arrastrando, to drag a halter after one; that is, to be in danger.

Andar arrastrado, to be in a very mean condition, or full of troubles, or to be harass'd with too much business.

Ser arrastrado, to be drawn as malefactors to execution.

Arrastrar, to trump, to win with a trump card.

Arrastrar a uno, to tire one, to molest him. *Arrastrar lutos*, to be in a deep mourning.

Hacer una cosa arrastrando, to do a thing by force, unwillingly.

ARRASTRE, *f. m.* trumping at cards.

ARRATONADO, *vid.* **RATONADO**.

ARRATONAR, *vid.* **RATONAR**.

ARRAVÁL, *vid.* **ARRABÁL**.

ARRAX, *vid.* **ARRAX**.

ARRAXAQUE, *f. f.* an iron prong, or fork with three crooked points; also a sort of swallows call'd martlets, with very little feet, and their claws bent like those forks. *Arabick.* *vid.* *Covarr.*

ARRAYHAN, *f. m.* a myrtle-tree. *Arabick.*

ARRAYAHNAL, *f. m.* a myrtle grove.

ARRAZIFF, *vid.* **ARRACIFE**.

ARRE, the word carriers, and such people use to their horses, mules, or asses to make them go, as ours say, *baygee-boo*.

ARREA'DO, *DA*, *p. p.* dress'd, adorn'd.

ARREAR, *v. a.* to dress, to adorn; from *arra*, the jewels a bridegroom presents his bride with. *vid.* *Quixote*.

ARREBAÑADO, *DA*, *p. p.* rak'd, or scrap'd.

ARREBAÑADOR, *f. m.* one that rakes, or scrapes.

† **ARREBAÑADURA**, *f. f.* a raking, or scraping.

ARREBAÑAR, *v. a.* to rake, to scrape, to hoard, to fave; from *rebáñe*, a flock. *Arabick.*

ARREBATADAMENTE, *adv.* precipitately, hastily, inconsiderately, madly.

ARREBATA'DO, *DA*, *p. p.* snatch'd, hasty, precipitate; also violent, or passionate.

Arrebatado en espíritu, rapt in spirit, in an extasy.

ARREBATADOR, *A*, *adj.* one that snatches, or catches hastily.

ARREBATADORA, *f. f.* a buzzard.

ARREBATAMIENTO, *f. m.* snatching, or catching; also hastiness, passion.

ARREBATAR, to snatch, to pull away violently, to catch suddenly, to attract by violence.

ARREBATARSE, *v. r.* to be rapt in spirit.

Arrebata capas, a cloak stealer; also a foppish person.

ARREBATIÑA, *f. f.* a catching, or snatching, a fray.

ARREBENTADO, *vid.* **REBENTADO**.

ARREBENTAR, *vid.* **REBENTAR**.

Arrebenta buey, a great fly that vexes and hurts the cattle.

ARREBOCADO, muffled, cover'd with a veil, or cloak.

Carne arreboçada, meat dress'd with eggs and other ingredients which disguise it.

ARREBOL, *f. m.* the redness of clouds; also the red colour used by women to paint their face.

Arrebolada mugér, a woman painted red.

ARREBOLADO, *DA*, *p. p.* of **ARREBOLAR**, *v. a.* to colour, paint, or counterfeit.

ARREBOLARSE, *v. r.* to be coloured, or painted.

Arrebolarse la mugér, is for a woman to paint red.

ARREBOLERA, *f. f.* a little box of paint.

† **ARREBOILLARSE**, *v. r.* to throw oneself headlong from a precipice.

ARREBOLÉS, the red curdling clouds in fair weather, colour'd by the rising or setting sun, morning and evening; thence metaphorically the red paint in women's faces.

† **ARREBOLER**, *vid.* **REBOLER**.

ARREBOZADA, *f. f.* a company of bees.

ARREBOZADO, *DA*, *p. p.* muffled up, concealed.

ARREBOLARSE, to muffle oneself up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak; from *rebó*, muffling; also to counterfeit, to conceal.

ARREBUJADO, *DA*, *p. p.* of **ARREBUJAR**, *v. a.* to muffle, wrap, or cover up.

ARREBUJADURA, *f. f.* or **ARREBUJAMIENTO**, *f. m.* a wrapping up, covering, or muffling.

† **ARRECATES**, *f. m.* a kind of thistle very thorny.

ARRECHADO, *DA*, *p. p.* standing, stiff, erect, set up an end.

† **ARRECHADURA**, *f. f.* a stiffness or erection.

† **ARRECHAR**, *v. a.* to stand, to be stiff, or erect; commonly taken in an immodest sense; from the Latin *erectus*, upright.

ARRECHIO, standing, or set up an end.

ARRECIAR, *v. n.* to increase in health, or grow strong after sickness; also to augment.

ARRECIFE, *f. m.* a crevice; also a ridge of rocks in the sea, or a sandy place.

ARRECIDO, *DA*, *p. p.* of **ARRECISE**, *v. r.* to be numb'd, or grow stiff with cold.

† **ARRECOGER**, *vid.* **RECOGER**.

ARREDOMADO, *DA*, *p. p.* made in the fashion of a glass and; in cant it signifies assembled, or agreed; also one that has had a viol or nut thrown in his face.

ARREDOMAR, *v. a.* a cant word, signifying to assemble, or to agree; also to cast a viol full of ink against one's face, so that the glass breaks and cuts the face, and the ink runs about and gets into the glasses, which is troublesome to be cur'd, so as not to leave a scar; a villainous sort of revenge, practis'd among russians. The word from *redoma*, a glass viol.

ARREDOMARSE, *v. r.* to be offended. Cant word.

ARREDONDA'DO, *DA*, *p. p.* of **ARREDONDA'R**, *v. a.* to make round.

ARREDRADO, *DA*, *p. p.* put back, remov'd at a distance.

ARREDRADURA, *f. f.* putting back, forcing or removing back.

ARREDRAR, *v. a.* to put, force, or drive back; from the Latin *retrahere*, back.

ARREDRARSE, *v. a.* to give ground, to retire, to fall back.

ARREDRO, *adv.* as, *arredro espaldas conmigo malo*, go behind me, or avoid it.

Arredro pelo, against the hair, or the grain. *vid.* *Quixote* and *Covarr.*

ARREGAZADO, *DA*, *p. p.* tuck'd up as women do their petticoats, when they go in the dirt.

Navis arregazada, a note that turns up as if it were tuck'd up.

ARREGAZAR, *v. a.* to tuck up as women do their coats to keep them from the dirt; from the Hebrew *regaz*, to gather.

ARREGLA'DO, *DA*, *p. p.* of **ARREGLADAMENTE**, *adv.* orderly, with good order, and rule.

ARREGLAMIENTO, *f. m.* a regulation.

ARREGLAR, *v. a.* to give orders, rules, or directions, to do any thing.

ARREGLARSE, *v. r.* to be conformable to establish'd rules.

ARRECOSTADO, *DA*, *p. p.* that has tasted, and ple's himself with the taste; the dices of such as he has tasted.

† ARREGOSTARSE, v. r. to taste and please oneself with the relish; to desire of such things as one has tasted; from *re*, signifying a repetition, and *gusto*, taste.

Arregostase la vieja a los Uvedos, ni dexo verlos, ni fies, the gluttonous old woman, when she had tasted her beet-root, spared none in her garden; that is, the covetous person cannot be satisfied, the more he has, the more he desires. Vid. *Quix*.

† ARREHENES, f. m. vid. REHENES.

† ARREJACAR, v. a. to roll the ground, and so to break the clods, and cover the seed.

ARREJADA, f. f. the plough staff, or the iron in a plough staff, with which the coulter is scrap'd.

ARRE'LTE, a four pound weight. *Arabick*.

ARRE'LTE, f. m. a little bird.

ARRELLANA'DO, DA, p. p. sitting, spread in a lazy posture.

ARRELLANA'RSE, v. r. to squat, or sit down at one's full ease, or in a very lazy posture; from *llano*, smooth; that is, stretch'd out at ease.

ARREMANGA'DO, DA, p. p. truss'd up, or tuck'd up; meant of the sleeves, when one is to do any thing that is dirty. Vid. *Quix*.

ARREMANGADURA, f. f. or ARREMANGAMIENTO, trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

ARREMANGAR, v. a. præf. *yo Arremango*, præf. *Arremangué*, to tuck or truss up the sleeves; from *re*, back, and *manga*, a sleeve.

ARREMAN'GO, f. m. trussing or tucking up of sleeves.

ARREMAN'GLE, vid. ARREMANGAR.

ARREMEDA'DO, DA, p. p. mock'd. Vid. REMEDA'DO.

† ARREMEDAR, v. a. to mock. Vid. REMEDAR.

ARREMETE, f. m. a precipitation, or running hastily; also an attack.

ARREMETER, to assault, to set upon, to attack, to run at; from the Latin *remitto*, to send again.

ARREMETIDA, f. f. an assault, an attack, a setting upon, or running at.

ARREMETIDO, DA, p. p. assaulted, run at, set upon.

ARREMOLINA'DO, DA, adj. in the manner of a whirlpool.

ARREMOLINAR, v. a. to turn round like a whirlpool; from *remolino*, a whirlpool.

ARREMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of ARREMPUJAR, v. a. to push with violence.

ARREMUE'CO, f. m. motions, gesture.

ARRENDA'BLE, LA, adj. what is hired, or fit to be hired.

ARRENDACION, f. f. a hiring, or letting out to hire.

ARRENDA'DO, DA, p. p. bridled, curbed, or reined; also hir'd, or let to hire, or farm'd; also mimicked, or imitated.

ARRENDADOR, f. m. one that hires, or lets out to hire; a farmer; also a mimick, or one that acts another.

ARRENDADORZILLO, f. m. a little farmer.

Prov. *Arrendadorzillos comér en plata, morir en grillos*, little farmers eat in plate, and die in irons. The farmers of the revenue get much by their farms, but live high, and die in a gaol; apply'd to an extravagant person. *Mahara*.

ARRENDA'JO, f. m. a bird that imitates any voice it hears.

ARRENDA'JO, also the person who imitates any voice he hears, or any action he sees.

ARRENDAMIENTO, f. m. farming, hiring, or letting to hire.

ARRENDAR, v. a. præf. *yo Arriendo*, præf. *Arrendé*, to bridle, curb, or rein, to hire or let out to hire, or to farm; also to mimick or act another; but little used in this last sense. In the first, it comes from *vienda*, a rein; in the second, from *renta*, rent; and in the last, from *reddo*, to represent.

ARRENTA'DO, DA, adj. rich, wealthy.

ARRE'O, adv. one after another, successively.

ARRE'O, f. m. ornament or dress for a woman; furniture for a horse.

ARREPASSAR, v. a. to pass and re-pass.

ARREPASTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into pasture.

ARREPASTAR, v. a. to feed, graze, or put into pasture; from *past*, food, or pasture.

ARREPENTIDAS, women that have been lewd, and are retin'd to live in a religious life; there are monasteries of them in several parts of Christendom.

ARREPENTIDO, DA, p. p. penitent, sorry for one's fault.

ARREPENTIMIENTO, f. m. repentance, penitence, sorrow for what is past.

ARREPENTIR, præf. *yo Arrepiento*, præf. *Arrepentí*, to repent, to be sorry for what is done; from the Latin *penitet*.

ARREPIENTE, ARREPIENTO, vid. ARREPENTIR.

ARREPI'SO, SA, adj. penitent.

ARREQUI'VE, f. m. a sort of woman's dress.

ARRESTA'DO, DA, p. p. detained, stopped, or arrested; also bold and daring.

ARRESTAR, v. a. to stop, detain, or arrest; from the Latin *resto*, to stay.

ARRESTARSE, v. r. to be bold, or enterprising.

ARRESTO, f. m. rashness, boldness.

ARRESTO'S, f. m. the name of a book, signifying decrees; borrow'd from the French *arrests*.

ARREXA'QUE, f. f. a fork with three prongs, or any tool that has three teeth, as a trout spear, or a flesh hook; also the bird call'd a martlet. *Arabick*.

ARREYETO, f. a sort of dance among the West-Indians.

ARREZAFES, places full of briars and brambles. *Arabick*. See it in *Sandoval*, l. 1. § 31.

ARREZIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stronger.

ARREZIAR, to grow stonger; from *rezio*, strong.

ARREZIFE, vid. ARRECIFE.

† ARREZIL, an inundation, a flood that carries all before it.

† ARRIA'GA, a very strong place; this word is properly Basquish.

† ARRIAL, f. m. the hilt of a sword; very old.

ARRIAR, to fall back, as a ship does when they veer out cable; it is properly a sea term, and signifies to veer; that is, to put out more rope by hand, or to let more run out. But, *Arriar las velas*, is to strike sail; that is, to let the sail run down.

ARRIATE, a bed in a garden, or a hedge; also a cause-way, or a path. *Arabick*.

ARRIBA, adv. above.

ARRIBA, a sea term, bear up; used in conding the ships, when he that conds would have the steers-man bring the ship more before the wind. *De arriba abáxo*, from the head to the foot, from the top to the bottom.

ARRIBA'DA, f. f. an arrival; also putting into an harbour.

ARRIBA'DO, DA, p. p. arriv'd, come to the place intended; also put back, or into a wrong port. See in the next word.

ARRIBO, f. m. an arrival.

ARRIBAR, v. n. to arrive; metaph. to succeed; yet the proper signification of the word is, for a ship to be forc'd back into the harbour it set out from, or to be put by the port it was design'd for; as may be seen in *D. Jof. de Veitia, Norte de la Contratacion de las Indias*.

ARRICE'TE, a place in the sea full of rocks and sands. *Arabick*.

ARRICISES, f. m. an horse's girth; also the straps of stirrups.

ARRIEDRO, adv. backwards.

ARRIESGADAMENTE, adv. dangerously, with hazard.

ARRIENDE, ARRIENDO, vid. ARRENDA'R.

ARRIERO, f. m. a carrier.

ARRIESGADAMENTE, adv. dangerously, with hazard.

ARRIESGADO, DA, p. p. hazarded, or hazardous; also bold, or daring. *Hombre arriesgado*, a venturesome daring man.

ARRIESGAMIENTO, f. m. hazarding or venturing.

ARRIESGAR, v. a. to hazard, to venture; from *riesgo*, danger.

ARRIESTO, vid. ARRESTO.

ARRIMADERO, f. m. the thing that a man leans against, or a leaning place.

ARRIMADILLO, f. m. any thing plac'd against the walls, to prevent the white-wash coming off on them that lean against them, a sort of fine mats they nail and cover the wall with.

ARRIMADIZO, ZA, adj. a parasite, a flatterer.

ARRIMA'DO, DA, p. p. leaning against any thing, or supported by it.

ARRIMADOR, f. m. one that leans against any thing.

ARRIMADURA, f. f. the act of leaning against.

ARRIMAR, v. a. to lean, or set up one thing against another. *Arriar las espuelas*, to clap spurs to a horse.

Arriar a uno, to leave a man dead, or in a desperate condition, as it were leaning against a wall.

Arriar un delito, to add one crime more, or to accuse a man of one crime more; also to accuse falsely of a crime.

Arriar el clávo, to cheat; a metaphor taken from knavish farriers, who if they see a stranger upon a good horse, prick him that he may go lame, and then send some body after him, with another horse to sell.

ARRIMAR, is also a sea term, and signifies also to stow; that is, to place goods in order in the hold of a ship.

Arriar un testigo falso, to suborn a false witness.

Arriarse a la pared, to lean against the wall.

Arriarse a ruines, to keep ill company.

Arriarse al parecer de otro, to adhere to another man's opinion.

Prov. *Arriate a Luinos, y serás uno dello*, keep company with good men and you will be one of them; the

contrary to evil communications corrupt good manners. *Mulera*.
 ARRIMO, f. m. any thing to lean against or rely on, a leaning place, a support, prop, or stay.
 ARRIMON, a jocosé word, signifying the act of leaning.
 ARRINCYR, v. a. vid. ARRANCA'R.
 ARRINCONADO, DA, p. p. thrust into a corner, forsaken, solitary, obscure.
 ARRINCONADO'R, f. m. one that thrusts into corners.
 ARRINCONAMIENTO, f. m. thrusting into a corner, living obscure or in misery.
 ARRINCONAR, v. a. to mew up, to keep close, as it were in a corner, to deject or cast down; from *rincon*, a corner.
 ARRINCONARSE, v. r. to keep oneself up close, to live private.
 ARRIOGORRIACA, vid. ARRIUGURRIACA.
 ARRISCADAMENTE, adv. boldly, valiantly, courageously.
 ARRISCADO, DA, p. p. indangered, hazarded; also bold and venturefome.
 ARRISCADO'R, f. m. a person who gathers olives.
 ARRISCAR, v. a. præf. *yo Arrisco*, præf. *Arriqué*, to hazard, to endanger, to venture; from *risco*, craggy places, because he is in danger who hunts there.
 ARRISQUE', vid. ARRISCA'R.
 † ARRISQUE, f. m. danger, hazard.
 † ARRITRANCA, f. f. the crupper of beasts of burthen; of saddle-horics it is call'd *gruñera*; it is made up of the Latin word *retro*, behind, and the Spanish *anca*, the buttock. This word is made use of for any odd or unhandfome thing that holds up, or draws another.
 ARRIVA, vid. ARRIBA.
 ARRIVADO, vid. ARRIBADO.
 ARRIVAR, vid. ARRIBAR.
 † ARRIUGURRIACA, it signifies red stones in the Basquish language, and is the name of a town in Biscay, so call'd, because there the Biscayers fought a bloody battle, and overthrew *D. Ordoño*, son to king *Alonso* the Great, which died the stones red.
 ARRIXA'QUE, vid. ARREXA'QUE.
 † ARRIZATA, a royal garden. *Arabick*.
 ARRIZAR, v. a. to lash, baste, or cudgel; a word used only aboard the galleys.
 ARROBA, f. f. twenty five pounds, or a quarter of an hundred weight; in liquid measure eight *azumbres*, about twelve quarts English. *Arabick*.
 ARROBADO, DA, p. p. one in a rapture.
 ARROBADO'R, f. m. one who measures by the *arróba*.
 ARROBAL, adj. belonging to *arróba*. Vid. ARROBA.
 ARROBADO, DA, p. p. of
 ARROBAR, v. a. to sell by the *arróba*.
 ARROBAMIENTO, f. m. a rapture.
 ARROBARSE, v. r. to be in a rapture, from *robár*, to steal, or rob; that is, to be deprived of one's senses.
 ARROBERO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells by *arróba*, or a quarter of an hundred weight.
 ARROBINAR, v. a. metaph. to gather or scrape together.
 ARROBITA, f. f. diminutive of *arróba*.

ARROBO, f. m. a rapture, an ecstasy.
 ARROCA'DO, adj. raised high; also belonging to a distaff.
Mangas arrocahis, high sleeves tucked up.
 ARROCAR, to raise, tuck, or roll up.
 ARROCINADO (*caballo*) a common plain sort of horse; from *rocin*, an ordinary horse.
 ARROCINADO, DA, p. p. of
 ARROCINARSE, v. r. to be stupid, to be ignorant.
 ARRODAR, vid. RODAR.
 ARRODILLALO, DA, p. p. kneeling.
 † ARRODILLADURA, f. f. the act of kneeling.
 ARRODILLAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 ARRODILLAR, v. n. to kneel; from *rodilla*, the knee.
 ARRODILLARSE, v. r. to kneel down, to bend one's knees.
 ARROGANCIA, f. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness.
 ARROGANTE, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty; also valiant, courageous.
 ARROGANTEMENTE, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.
 ARROGAR, v. r. to arrogate, take more upon one than belongs to him. Latin *arrogare*, to arrogate.
 ARROJADAMENTE, adv. boldly, audaciously.
 ARROJADIZO, ZA, adj. missile, thrown with the hand; also bold, stout, brave.
 ARROJADO, DA, p. p. cast, thrown, cast away; also a bold, rash, or desperate man.
 ARROJADO'R, f. m. one that casts, or throws, or casts away.
 ARROJADOS, in cant, signifies breeches.
 ARROJAMIENTO, f. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.
 ARROJAR, v. a. to cast, to throw, to sling away. *Arabick*.
 ARROJARSE, v. r. to cast oneself violently, as from a high place; metaph. to do, or say any thing rashly, or without consideration.
 ARROJO, f. m. boldness, audacity, impudence.
 ARROLLADO, DA, p. p. rolled.
 ARROLLADO'R, f. m. a roller.
 ARROLLAR, v. r. to roll; from *rollo*, a roll.
 ARROLLAR, metaph. to be carried in a circle by the force of the air or water; as a whirl-pool.
 ARROMADIZADO, DA, p. p. one that has taken cold, that has a defluxion, or a rheum falling.
 ARROMADIZARSE, to take cold, to have a defluxion or a rheum falling.
 ARROMADIZO, vid. ROMADIZO.
Arrombada de galera, the bend or wale of a galley.
 ARROMPIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ARROMPE'R, v. a. to plough an untilled field.
 ARROMPIDOS, f. m. lands newly ploughed up, that were not sown before.
 ARRONDADO, DA, p. p. made round.
 ARRONDAR, v. a. to make round.
 ARRONJADO, vid. ARROJADO.
 ARRONJAR, vid. ARROJAR.
 ARRONZAR, v. n. to weigh anchor.
 ARROPADO, DA, p. p. warm clothed.
 ARROPAR, v. a. to cloath warm, to put on cloaths to keep out the cold; from *ropa*, cloaths.
Arropate que sudas, put on more cloaths for you sweat; the advice good, when

given seriously, but this is commonly spoke ironically, as when one pretends to be very weary with doing little or nothing.
 ARROPE, f. m. new wine boill'd thick, must. *Arabick*.
Arropéjesele, let him have it to himself.
 ARROPELIS, f. f. a sort of hand-cuff, with a bar going up from them to the collar, to hinder him that has them on from lifting his hand to his mouth.
 ARROPIA, f. f. vid. MALCOCENA.
 ARROSCADO, DA, p. p. made up like a roll of bread.
 ARROSCAR, v. a. to make up like a roll of bread; metaph. to wrap up.
 ARROSTRADO, DA, p. p. brought face to face.
 ARROSTRAR, v. r. to face or bring face to face; also to have a liking to a thing; from *rostra*, the face.
 ARROTULADO, set down in a roll, or made into a roll.
 ARROTULAR, v. a. to enroll, or to make up a roll, from *rotula*, a roll.
 ARROYA, vid. ARROBA.
 ARROVIRO, f. m. one that sells by the quarter of the hundred.
 † ARROVINADO, DA, p. p. obf. snatch'd, or catch'd hastily.
 † ARROVINAR, v. a. obf. to snatch, or catch hastily.
 ARROXADO, vid. ARROJADO; also to make red.
 ARROXAR, vid. ARROJAR; also to make red, from *roxo*, red.
 † ARROXAR, v. a. to heat an oven.
 ARROYADA, f. f. a torrent, a fierce running stream.
 ARROYADO, DA, p. p. cut in furrows, or trenches.
 ARROYAR, v. a. to cut furrows or trenches for water to run; from *arroyo*, a small stream.
Arroyarse el río, v. r. is for a river to divide itself into small channels.
 ARROYO, f. m. a brook, a little stream of water.
 ARROYUELO, f. m. a little brook; diminutive of *arroyo*.
 ARROZ, f. m. rice. *Arabick*.
 ARROZADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 ARROZAR, v. a. to freeze, or congeal, drinking.
 ARRUAR, v. n. to grunt as a wild bear does when he is hunted.
 † ARRUFADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ARRUFARSE, v. r. to be angry, to be in a passion.
 ARRUFALDADO, DA, adj. tucked up as women do their cloaths.
 ARRUFANADO, DA, adj. become a bully, pimp, or ruffian, or after the manner of one.
 ARRUFANAR, v. a. to become a bully, pimp, or ruffian; from *rufian*, a ruffian.
 ARRUGA, f. f. a wrinkle; Latin *rugæ*; also a fold, a plait.
 ARRUGADO, DA, p. p. wrinkled, or rump'd.
 ARRUGADURA, f. f. a wrinkling, or rump'ing.
 ARRUGAR, v. a. to wrinkle.
 ARRUGARSE, v. r. to be wrinkled; also to die.
 ARRUGIA, f. f. a gold mine in which they dig very deep for the metal.
 ARRUIADO, DA, p. p. ruin'd, destroy'd, undone.
 ARRUIAMIENTO, f. m. ruin, destruction, ruination.
 ARRUIAR, v. a. to ruin, destroy, undo; from *ruina*, ruin. ARRUI-

ARRUINARSE, v. r. to be ruined, or undone.
Arruinar la casa, to ruin one's house.
 ARRULLADO, DA, p. p. lull'd asleep.
 ARRULLADOR, f. m. who lulls to sleep.
Arrullar un niño, v. a. to lull a child to sleep.
 ARRULLARSE, v. r. to fall asleep.
Arrullar la paloma, is for pigeons to coo.
 ARRULLO, f. m. the cooing of pigeons or doves; also the nurse lulling or lulling a child to sleep.
 ARRUMACO, a coy disdainful look from a woman when displeas'd, twitching up the nose, and deriv'd from the word *rómo*, flat, or turn'd up nose; it is also catterwawling.
 ARRUMAJE, f. m. the stowing of goods on board a ship.
 ARRUMAR, v. a. to stow goods in a ship. *Qués, arrimar*, to lay one close to another.
 ARRUMAZÓN, f. m. the gathering of clouds in the horizon; sea term.
 ARRUMBADA, f. f. the place aboard the galley where the men go to ease themselves, at the head.
 ARRUMBADO, DA, p. p. headlong.
 ARRUMBAR, v. a. to cast headlong.
 ARRUMBARSE, v. r. to take a direction, or line according to the voyage.

ARS

ARSENAL, f. m. an arsenal, a place to build ships, and lay up all their stores.
 ARSENICO, f. m. a mineral call'd orpiment, or arsnick; it is a rank poison, and is vulgarly call'd in Spanish *rexalgár*, and *jenico*.
 ARSEÑIO, f. m. the proper name of a man; from the Greek *ἀρσεν*, masculine.

ART

ARTADEGUA, f. the herb call'd lousebane.
 ARTALETE, f. m. a little pye made with birds flesh minced.
 ARTAMUZ, vid. ALTRAMUZ.
 † ARTAR, v. a. to force, to compel any one.
 ARTE, f. f. art; also workmanship and sagacity.
Arte mayor, a sort of Spanish poetry, in which each verse consists of twelve syllables, or contains two verses of the lesser *redondilla*, each of which has six syllables; the rhyme in both alike.
 Prov. *Quien tiene arte, vá por toda parte*, he that has a trade may get his living every where.
 Prov. *Con arte, y engaña se vive el medio año; con engaña y arte se vive la otra parte*, man lives one half year by art and deceit, and the rest he lives by deceit and art; that is, by cunning, and cheating all his life-time, or all a man's life is a cheat.
 ARTEJO, f. m. a joint of a finger, or a toe.
 ARTEMISA, or ARTEMISIA, or ARTEMISSA, the herb mugwort. Latin *artemisa*.
 ARTEMÓN, f. m. the main-sail of a galley, or the mizzen-sail.
 ARTERAMENTE, adv. artificially.
 † ARTERIA, f. f. sagacity, craft, cunning.
 ARTERIA, f. f. an artery.
 ARTERIAL, adj. belonging to the artery

ARTERIOTOMIA, f. f. arteriotomy, letting blood from the artery.
 ARTERO, RA, adj. cunning, deceitful, crafty.
 Prov. *La mujer artera el marido por la delantera*, a subtle wife always observes her husband's commands; that is, a prudent woman will seldom run counter to her husband's inclinations.
 ARTESA, a tray, or a trough; sometimes a boat like a tray hew'd out of a tree. Vid. *Covarr*.
 ARTESA, f. a tray full.
 ARTESANO, f. m. a handicraft man.
 ARTESILLA, f. f. a little tray.
 ARTESONADO, DA, adj. a cieling that is made rounding like a tray, with the hollow part turn'd downwards.
 ARTESÓN, f. m. a vaulted roof of an house.
 ARTESONCILLO, diminutive of *arteson*. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ARTESONES, f. m. idem; also great trays, or troughs to knead bread in, or the like.
 ARTESUELA, f. f. diminutive of *artésilla*.
 ARTEXO, f. m. a small joint, as of a finger, or toe.
 ARTICA, & ARTIGA, f. f. a piece of ground newly cultivated.
 ARTICHOCA, vid. ARCHACÓFA.
 ARTICO POLO, f. the arctick, or north pole.
 ARTICULACION, f. f. articulation; also the springing or shooting of twigs from joint to joint.
 ARTICULADO, DA, p. p. articulated, as in speaking; also articulated, or conditioned, or covenanted.
 ARTICULAR, v. a. to articulate in speaking; also to article, capitulate, or condition.
 ARTICULO, f. m. an article; also a joint. Latin *articulus*.
 ARTIFARA, f. f. or ARTIFE, in cant signifies bread.
 ARTIFERO, f. m. in cant a baker.
 ARTIFICE, f. m. an artificer, a handicraft man. Latin *artifex*; also a forger or contriver.
 ARTIFICIAL, A, adj. artificial; also fictitious.
 ARTIFICIAMENTE, adv. vid. ARTIFICIOSAMENTE.
 ARTIFICIO, f. m. artifice; also art; also a trick, stratagem.
 ARTIFICIOSAMENTE, adv. artificially, and deceitfully, cunningly, craftily.
 ARTIFICIOSO, SA, adj. full of artifice, or deceit; also according to art.
 ARTILLADO, DA, p. p. planted or furnish'd with artillery.
 ARTILLAR, v. a. to furnish with artillery.
 ARTILLARSE, v. r. in cant signifies to be ready arm'd.
General de la artillería, general of the artillery.
 ARTILLERÍA, f. f. artillery, ordnance.
Poner toda la artillería, to apply all the artillery; that is, to leave no stone unmov'd.
 ARTILLERO, f. m. a gunner.
 ARTIMAÑA, f. f. art, cunning, sagacity, industry; also a snare.
 ARTIMAÑOSO, SA, adj. artful, cunning, deceitful.
 ARTIMÓN, f. m. the mizzen-mast of a ship, which is the mast next the stern.
 ARTISTA, f. m. an artist.
 ARTIZADO, DA, p. p. any thing done according to the rules of art.

† ARTOTROGO, f. m. a greedy gluttonous fellow; a barbarous word in *Minshew* and *Ouden*.

ARU

ARUDA, vid. RUDA.
 ARULA, f. f. diminutive of *ava*.
 † ARUAR, v. a. to scratch with the nails. Vid. *ARAÑAR*.
 † ARUÑO, f. m. the scratch made with the nails. Vid. *Don Quixote*, and *ARAÑO*.
 ARUÑÓN, f. m. the person who scratches with the nails; also, in cant, a pick-pocket.
 † ARUSPICE, f. m. a soothsayer, a diviner, by looking into the bowels of beasts; from the Latin *aruspex*.
 † ARUSPICINA, f. f. the art, or act of divining by bowels of beasts.
 ARUYNAR, vid. ARRUINAR.

ARV

† ARVA, a barbarous word for a field, used by *Minshew* and *Ouden*.
 ARVADILLO, f. m. a spinning wheel.
 ARVEJAS, f. f. some take them for peas, but they are rather a sort of pulse, like large vetches.
 ARVEJAL, f. m. a place sow'd with vetches.
 ARVEJALVA, a great wild sort of vetch.
 ARVEJÓN, f. m. a great vetch.
 ARVEOLA, f. the bird call'd a thrush.
 ARVOL, vid. AREOL.
 ARVOLAR, vid. AREOLAR.
 ARVOLEDA, vid. AREOLIDA.
 ARVOLEDERO, vid. AREOLADERO.
 ARVOLILLO, vid. AREOLILLO.

ARX

ARXONA, vid. ARJONA.

ARY

ARYTENA, f. f. the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.

ARZ

ARZA, f. f. a great rope made fast to the mast with a pulley, which serves to heave goods into the ship; our sailors call it the winding tackle.
 ARZE, vid. AZRE.
 ARZENAL, vid. ARCENAL.
 ARZEN, the shore or sea-side, a bank to keep out water, a dyke.
 ARZILLA, clay; also the name of a strong place on the coast of Africk.
 ARZILLOSO, full of clay.
 ARZOBISPADO, f. m. an archbishoprick; also the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop; also his dignity.
 ARZOBISPAL, A, adj. belonging to an archbishop.
 ARZOBISPO, f. m. an archbishop.
 ARZOLLA, f. f. vid. ALLOZA, a green almond.
 ARZÓN, f. m. either the fore, or the hind part of the saddle; as, *Arzón delantero*, the pommel of the saddle.
Arzón trasero, the hinder part of the saddle, from the Latin *arzo*, to bind, because they keep a man in the saddle.
Afir se al arzón, to take hold on the fore or hind part of the saddle.

AS

AS, f. m. an ass at card, or dice.

Son tres dos y as, there was three, two, and one, spoken to a person who enlarges or makes more of a thing than it really is, so in order to evade telling him he lyes, they tell him, *son tres dos y as*.

A S A

ASA, f. f. the ear, or handle to hold any thing by; also occasion, or opportunity; from the Latin *ansa*; in cant, the ear of a man.
Amigo del asa, a great friend.
Ser mui del asa, to be a great friend.
 ASABIENDAS, adv. knowingly, purposefully, designedly.
 ASABOREA'DO, DA, p. p. feason'd, or relish'd. Vid. SABOREA'DO.
 ASABOREA'R, v. a. to feason, or relish. Vid. SABOREA'R.
 ASACA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. plunder'd, debauch'd.
 ASACA'R, v. a. obf. to plunder, to debauch.
A saco; as, *metér a saco*, to plunder.
 ASADERIA, f. f. vid. ASSADERIA.
 ASAELEA'DO, shot with arrows.
 ASAELEAR, to shoot with arrows; from *saeta*, an arrow.
 ASALARIA'DO, DA, p. p. kept at wages, or one that receives wages.
 ASALARIA'R, v. a. to keep at wages, to pay wages; from *salario*, wages.
 ASALTA'DO, DA, p. p. set upon, assaulted.
 ASALTAR, v. a. to set upon, to assault; from *saltar*, to leap, as it were to leap upon.
 ASALTO, f. m. an attack, an assault.
 ASALTOS, by leaps.
 ASAONA, f. f. an assembly, or congregation of people.
 ASAR, vid. ASSARA, to roast.
 ASARABACARA, f. f. the herb asarabacca. *Arabick*.
 ASARRO, f. m. idem.
 ASASINAR, to assassinate, to murder.
 ASASINO, an assassin, or murderer. *Arabick*.
 ASAZ, adv. enough.

A S B

ASBESTINO, NA, belonging to a kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleans'd by burning in the fire, as tobacco pipes are.

A S C

† ASCALO'NIA, f. f. a sharlot.
 ASCENDENCIA, f. f. a genealogy, ancestry.
 ASCENDE'R, v. a. to ascend, to go up.
 ASCENDIE'NTE, f. m. a forefather, a progenitor.
 ASCENSION, f. f. the visible ascension of our Lord into heaven.
 ASCENSO, an ascent, or a rising up.
 ASCETICO, CA, adj. belonging to the practice and instruction of the Christian religion.
 ASCETICK, employed wholly in exercises of devotion, and mortification, according to the true Christian religion.
 ASCIOS, the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
 ASCO, f. m. a loathing.
 † ASCONDER, vid. ESCONDE'R.
 † ASCONDIDAME'NTE, vid. ESCONDIDAMENTE.
 † ASCOROSO, vid. ASQUEROSO.
 ASCOSIDA'D, f. f. filth, uncleanness.
 ASCUA, f. f. a burning coal of fire. *Arabick*.

† ASCURA'S, adv. for *asecurás*, in the dark.
 ASCU'SO, secretly, privately.
 ASCYRO, f. m. St. John's wort.

A S E

ASEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASEAR, v. a. to adorn or compose any thing neatly.
 ASEARSE, v. r. to adorn oneself neatly, cleanly.
 ASECAS, barely, drily; as, *comér pan a secas*, to eat dry bread.
 ASECHA'NZA, vid. ASSECHA'NZA.
 A EDIADAME'NTE, adv. furiously, neatly.
 ASEDIA'DO, p. p. besieg'd.
 ASEDIA'R, v. a. to besiege. *Afédendo*, from sitting before the place.
 ASEDIO, a siege.
 ASELGA, the herb call'd white beet.
 ASE'LGA BRA'VA, the herb pondweed.
 ASELE, take hold of him. Vid. ASI'R.
 ASEMEJA'NZA, to the likenefs.
 ASEN, they take hold. Vid. ASI'R.
 ASENDERE'A'LO, DA, beaten, or trodden to a path, or like a path.
 ASENDRA'DO, idem.
 ASEN'SIO, wormwood.
 ASENTA'DO, vid. ASSENTA'DO.
 ASENTA'R, vid. ASSENTA'R.
 ASENTI'R, vid. ASSENTI'R.
 ASE'O, f. m. vid. ASSE'O.
 ASERICO, vid. AZERICO.
 ASERRAVE'LAS, vid. AFERRAVE'LAS.
 ASERRA'DO, saw'd.
 ASERRA'R, to saw; from *sierra*, a saw.
 ASESADO, sober, discreet, judicious.
 ASESAR, to grow sober, or wise; from *seso*, the brain.
 ASESOR, an assessor, a lawyer join'd in commission with a judge. Latin *assessor*.
 ASESTA'DO, aim'd, or levell'd at, as with a gun.
 ASESTAR, to take aim, to level a piece.

A S G

ASGO, I take hold of. Vid. ASI'R.

A S I

ASIA'I, f. m. a barnacle to hold an unruly horse by the nose with.
 ASIATICO, CA, adj. belonging to Asia.
 ASIDERO, f. m. the ear or handle of any thing to take hold by.
 † ASIDIA'DO, besieg'd.
 † ASIDIA'R, to besiege; from the Latin *assidere*, to sit by.
 ASIDIO, a siege.
 ASIDO, DA, p. p. laid hold of, sticking fast.
 ASIEN'TE, ASIE'NTO, vid. ASSENTAR.
 ASIE'NTO, a seat, the situation of a place, settledness, sedateness, a settling at the bottom of any thing; also a contract.
 ASIERRE, ASIERRO, vid. ASERRA'R.
 ASIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. assigned, appointed.
 ASIGNAR, to assign, to appoint. Latin *assignare*.
 ASILLA, f. f. a little handle to hold any thing by; or a small occasion.

A S M

ASIMIENTO, f. m. the action of catching.

ASININO, NA, belonging to an afs.
 ASIO, f. m. a kind of owl with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl.
 ASIO'N, vid. AÇIO'NES.
 ASI'R, præf. *yo Afgo, tu Afes, el Afé, nosotros, &c. præf. Afí, Afífte, &c.* imp. *Afga*, to lay hold of, to stick to, to take a gripe.
 ASISTIDO, DA, p. p. assisted, aided, attended, waited on.
 ASISTI'R, to assist, to aid, to attend, to wait on. Latin *assistere*.
 ASMA, f. f. the disease call'd an *asthma*, which is a frequent respiration, join'd with a hissing and cough, especially in the night time. Greek *ἀσθμα*, a difficulty in breathing.
 ASMA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. thoughtful, absorpt, or wrapt in imagination.
 ASMADURA, f. f. discretion, judgment.
 † ASMA'R, v. a. to judge any thing by conjecture; also to dare to be bold, or to be thoughtful.
 ASMATICO, CA, adj. one that is troubled with an asthma.

A S N

ASNA, f. f. a she afs.
 ASNAS, little beans.
 ASNA'L, adj. belonging to an afs; also brute, bestial, rough, savage, ferocious.
Medias asnales, very coarse stockings.
 ASNALME'NTE, adv. ignorantly, foolishly, afs like. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASNA'R, vid. ASNA'L.
 ASNA'ZO, f. m. a great afs.
 ASNERIA, f. f. a drove of asses.
 ASNERI'ZO, f. m. an afs driver, or keeper.
 ASNE'RO, a keeper of asses.
 ASNICO, or ASNILLO, a little afs.
 ASNINO, NA, adj. belonging to an afs. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASNO, f. m. an afs. Latin *asinus*. *Asno campe'se*, or *campesino*, a wild afs.
Asno sardé'se, an afs of the Sardinian breed, which are very serviceable.

A S O

ASOBACA'DO, DA, p. p. trufs'd up under the arm.
 ASOBACA'R, v. a. to trufs up under the arm; from *sobaco*, the armpit.
 ASOBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASOBARCAR, v. a. to lift up a weight.
 ASOLA'DO, DA, p. p. overthrown, destroy'd, lay'd even with the ground; also funned.
 ASOLA'R, v. a. to overthrow, destroy, or lay level with the ground; from *suelo*, the ground; also to sun, and then, from *sol*, the sun. Little used in this last sense.
 ASO'LAS, adv. alone.
 ASOLDADA'DO, DA, p. p. like a soldier, or become a soldier.
 ASOLDADA'R, v. a. to grow like a soldier, or turn soldier; from *soldado*, a soldier.
 † ASOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. funned.
 † ASOLEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a funning.
 † ASOLEAR, v. a. to sun; from *sol*, the sun. These three words are not much used.
 ASOMA'DO, vid. ASSOMA'DO.
 ASOMAR, vid. ASSOMAR.
 ASOMERA'R, vid. ASSOMERA'R.

† ASONA'DA, f. f. an alarm, a sudden noise.

A S P

ASPA, f. f. a reel for thread, or yarn; also that we call a St. Andrew's cross.

Arabick.

Alpas de meline, the sweeps of a wind-mill.

Alpas de cervo, a stag's horns.

• *Castellero de aspa*, a knight of St. Andrew's cross; that is, one that has been in the inquisition, and recanted Judaism; because such are brought out in publick, with a red and yellow cross hanging before and behind them to be exposed to shame.

ASPA'DO, DA, p. p. reel'd; also made in the manner of a St. Andrew's cross.

ASPALA'TO, f. m. the rose of Jerusalem, or our Lady's rose; also rose-wood.

ASPA'R, v. a. to reel thread, or yarn; also to plague, to molest, to shame.

ASPA'IENTOS, the counterfeit hec-toring behaviour of a cowardly bully; thence apply'd to any counterfeit grimaces.

ASPE'CTO, f. m. the aspect, look, air, appearance; also the aspect of planets.

Alprimer aspeete, at the first sight.

ASPELUZA'DO, vid. ESPELUZA'DO.

ASPELUZA'R, vid. ESPELUZA'R.

ASPERAMENTE, adv. harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, austerely.

† ASPERANCIA, f. f. hope, trust, expectation. Vid. ESPERANZA.

ASPERE'SA, f. f. vid. ASPERE'ZA.

ASPEREA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† ASPEREAR, v. a. to make, or become harsh, sharp, bitter, rough, or austere.

ASPERE'ZA, f. f. harshness, roughness, austereness, severity.

ASPERGES, f. m. aspersion, scandal; also a sprinkling.

ASPERGULA, f. f. an herb called goosegrass.

ASPERIDA'D, f. f. sharpness, roughness, harshness, austerity.

ASPERIE'GA, f. f. a sort of apple of a pleasant taste, though somewhat sourish.

ASPERISSIMAMENTE, adv. roughly, severely, harshly, bitterly.

ASPERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most severe, most harsh, &c.

ASPERO, RA, adj. harsh, rough, austere, severe. Latin *asper*; also rugged, or craggy, as bad ways or mountains.

ASPERO'N, f. m. a whetstone; also the beak of a ship or galley.

ASPERSION, f. f. a sprinkling; also an aspersion, or detracting from another's character.

ASPERSORIO, the instrument with which the water is sprinkled.

ASPHALTO, f. m. a solid bituminous substance, found swimming on the surface of lakes.

ASPIDO, f. m. the venomous creature call'd an asp.

ASPIATE, f. f. a sparkling gem in Arabia, found in some birds nest, good for those that are troubled with the spleen.

ASPIRACION, f. f. aspiration, breathing.

ASPIRADO, DA, p. p. of

ASPIRAR, v. a. to aspire, to have high thoughts, or aim at great things; also to aspirate, to pronounce with full breath, a vowel.

ASPIRAMENTO, f. m. blowing, breathing, aspiration.

ASPIRANTE, one that aspires.

A S Q

ASQUEAR, v. a. to loath, or make nauseous, to nauseate.

ASQUEROSAMENTE, adv. nauseously, hatefully.

ASQUEROSIDA'D, f. f. a loathing, or nauseating; also a disgust.

ASQUEROSISSIMO, MA, superl. most nauseous, very loathsome, squeamish.

ASQUEROSITO, one that is nicely squeamish.

ASQUEROSO, SA, adj. loathsome; also loathing or squeamish.

A S R

ASRE, the maple tree.

A S S

ASSA, f. f. the liquor of an herb, the gum whereof is called laser, or master-wort.

† ASSACAR, v. a. to accuse falsely, to calumniate.

ASSADERIA, f. f. a roasting kitchen.

ASSADERO, f. m. meat that may be roasted; it is sometimes, but seldom, used for a spit, or for a turn-spit.

ASSADERILLO, diminutive of *assadero*.

ASSADO, f. m. roasted meat.

ASSADOR, f. m. a spit.

ASSADORA'ZO, f. m. a wound made by a spit.

ASSADORCILLO, f. m. a little spit.

ASSADURA, f. f. the pluck of a beast; also roasting; also the name of a duty upon beasts.

ASSADURILLA, f. f. a little pluck, such as a lamb's or kid's.

ASSAETEADO, DA, p. p. shot with arrows.

ASSAETEADO'R, f. m. one that shoots with arrows.

ASSAETEAR, v. a. to shoot with arrows; from *saeta*, an arrow.

ASSA FETIDA, the stinking gum call'd by some devil's dung, brought from the province of Chorasan in Persia to Ormuz, and thence distributed into all parts of the world. It is thought the proper name of this gum in its own country is laser, and thence corruptly *assa*. The tree it comes from is said to be like a hazle, both in bigness and leaves. The gum is preserv'd in oxes hides daub'd with blood, and mix'd with barley flower. There are two sorts of it, one clean and transparent, the other dark and dirty; the first is the best; though the scent is so loathsome to us, the Indians delight in it, and the Baneans season all they eat with it, affirming it is good for the stomach, helps digestion, and expels wind. Among us it is much used for women's distempers. *Christ. Acept. Nat. Hist. East. Ind.*

ASSALARIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSALARIAR, to allow a salary or wages.

ASSALTA'DO, DA, p. p. assaulted, attack'd, set upon.

ASSALTADO'R, f. m. the person who attacks another, or assaults.

ASSALTAR, v. a. to assault, attack, or set upon.

ASSALTO, f. m. an assault, an attack; from *salto*, a leap, as it were leaping upon.

ASSAMBLEA, f. f. an assembly. *French.*

ASSAMPA'JA, a sort of fruit growing in India, at the foot of the Indian

canes, good to pickle, as big as a walnut, of an earth colour without, and white within, with a stone in the middle. *Geneli*, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

ASSAÑARSE, v. r. to be provoked, to be made angry.

ASSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSAR, v. a. to roast. Latin *assare*.

ASSARSE, v. r. to be roasted; metaph. spoken of a man when he is sunburnt; also a common expression when a man is work'd into a passion designedly, they say he is roasted.

ASSARABA'CAR, the herb call'd afarabacca. *Arabick.*

ASSASINA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ASSASINAR, v. a. to kill any one by laying in wait or ambush for him.

ASSASINATO, f. m. the action of killing any body treacherously.

ASSASINO, f. m. an assassin, a murderer. Vid. *Corvayr*.

† ASSAYA'R, v. n. to endeavour to attempt to do any thing, to make a trial.

ASSAZI, adv. enough.

ASSEADICO, neatth; diminutive of *assado*.

ASSEADO, DA, p. p. neat, curious.

ASSEAR, v. a. to make neat, or curious.

ASSECHA'DO, DA, p. p. watch'd, observ'd, spy'd.

ASSECHADO'R, f. m. one that watches, observes, or spies.

ASSECHANZA, f. f. a snare, a wile, or contrivance to entrap another; spying, watching, or observing.

ASSECHAR, to watch, to observe, to spy, to peep.

ASSECLA, f. m. a page, a lacquey.

ASSEDA'DO, DA, adj. smooth, like silk.

ASSEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. besieg'd.

† ASSEDIA'R, v. a. to besiege; from the Latin *assedere*, to sit by. Vid. *SITTAR*.

ASSEDIO, f. m. a siege. Vid. *SITIO*.

ASSEGLARA'DO, DA, adj. a priest or churchman, layman like.

ASSEGUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. seconded.

ASSEGUNDA'R, v. a. to second; from *secundo*, second.

† ASSEGURACION, f. f. a security or hindrance.

† ASSEGURADAMENTE, adv. securely, assuredly, without doubt.

ASSEGURADO, DA, p. p. assured, secured, or insured.

ASSEGURADO'R, f. m. an assurer, securer, an insurer.

† ASSEGURAMIENTO, f. m. a security, insurance.

† ASSEGURANZA, f. f. assurance, security, or insuring.

ASSEGURAR, v. a. to assure, secure, or insure; from *seguro*, sure.

ASSEMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. liken'd to another thing.

† ASSEMEJANZA, f. f. likening to another; from *semeiante*, like.

ASSEMEJAR, v. a. to liken to another.

ASSEMEJARSE, v. r. to be like.

ASSENDERA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden, or beaten as a path; also one that is pursued, plagued, tormented, or fretted out of his life. Vid. *Quix*.

ASSENDEAR, v. a. to beat or tread a path; also to pursue, chase or follow, to perplex, vex or tire; from *sende*, a path.

† ASSENSIOS, f. m. wormwood. Vid. *Corvayr*.

ASSENSO, f. m. assent or consent. Latin *assenfus*.

ASSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. scated, fitting, settled, or stay'd.

ASSENTADE'RAS, f. f. the buttocks.
 ASSENTA'DA, all at once, altogether.
Assentador de real, f. m. a major general, that marks the ground for a camp, or one who quarters the troops.
 ASSENTAMIENTO, f. m. settling; also a contract.
 ASSENTA'R, *yo Assiento*, to place, to settle, to seat, to fit; also to assure, to confirm; also to agree or to anote, to write down.
Assentarse en cuclillas, to sit hanging on one's hams.
Assentar el real, to encamp.
Assentar piedras, to lay stones, as a mason does.
Assentar en libro, to book down.
Assentar la mano, ò el guante, to chastise, or punish.
Assentar, in fencing, to lay down the foiles.
Assentar a la guerra, to list for a soldier.
Assentar casar, to settle to house-keeping.
Assentar el licor, to settle liquor.
Assentar el pie, to live a settled, sober life.
Assentar a mercedes como gacilán, to take service under some great person without any certain wages, but only to be at the courtesy of the master, and be maintain'd on what is given.
 ASSENTI'R, v. n. to assent, or be of the same opinion. Latin *assentire*.
 ASSENTI'STIA, f. m. one that keeps a register; also an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue.
 ASSE'O, f. m. neatness. †
 † ASSERA'DO, DA, p. p. settled, grown wife. Obf.
 † ASSERA'R, v. a. to settle, to grow sober. Obf.
 ASSERRADE'RO, f. m. a saw-pit.
 ASSERRA'DO, DA, p. p. saw'd.
 ASSERRADO'R, f. m. a Sawyer.
 ASSERRADU'RAS, f. f. saw-dust.
 ASSERRA'R, v. a. to saw. Latin *ferrare*.
 ASSERTO, TA, adj. (in law) asserted, affirmed.
 † ASSERVA'DO, DA, p. p. kept, preserv'd.
 † ASSERVA'R, v. a. to keep, to preserve. Latin *asservare*.
 † ASSESA'DO, DA, p. p. grown steady, sober, or wise.
 † ASSESA'R, v. a. to grow steady, sober, or wise; from *sejo*, the brain.
 ASSESSO'R, f. m. an assessor, a lawyer commissioned to sit on the bench with a judge.
 ASSESSO'RIA, f. f. the setting on the bench with the judge, or the assessor's allowance.
 ASSESTADE'RO, f. m. the place where persons retire from the heat of the day.
 ASSESTA'DO, DA, p. p. aim'd, level'd at, propp'd, or supported.
 ASSESTADO'R, f. m. one that aims, levels, props or supports.
 ASSESTADU'RA, f. f. aiming, leveling, propping.
 ASSESTA'R, v. a. *yo Assieso*, to aim, to level, to prop, to support.
 ASSEVERACIO'N, f. f. an asseveration, an affirmation.
 ASSEVERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ASSEVERA'R, v. a. to affirm, to alledge carnally.
 ASSI', adv. so.
Así me estoy, I am in the same condition, or I am indifferent.
Así mismo, adv. even so; also moreover.
Así que, adv. so that.
 ASSIDE'RO, f. m. any handle to take

hold of; also an occasion or opportunity.
 ASSI'DO, DA, p. p. taken hold of, fastned.
 ASSIDU'O, A, adj. diligent, assiduous.
 ASSIEN'TE, ASSIEN'TO, vid. ASSENTA'R.
 ASSIEN'TO, f. m. a seat, a chair, a situation; also the settling of any liquor; also a contract, or bargain.
Assiento de muéla, the gums, or that part of them where the hind gums stick.
Assientos de puños, the edge of the fleeces to which the wrilbands are fow'd.
Assientos de los pies, the soles of the feet.
Assientos, they call pearls that are flat on one side, because they are grown flat by being settled to the shell; also the receipts of the king's revenue, or contracts for receiving it.
Assiento de edificio, the situation of a house.
Estár de assiente, to be settled.
Haécér assiento, to settle about the bottom of a vessel, as liquors that are not fine.
 ASSIERRRE, ASSIERRRO, vid. ASSERRA'R.
 ASSIESTE, ASSIESTO, vid. ASSESTA'R.
 ASSIGNACIO'N, f. f. appointment, assignment.
 ASSIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. appointed, assigned.
 ASSIGNA'R, v. a. to appoint, to assign. Latin *assignare*.
 ASSILLA, a little handle to hold by.
 ASSIME'SMO, ò ASSIMISMO, adv. also.
 ASSIMILACIO'N, f. f. a resemblance, or exact copying.
 ASSIMILA'DO, DA, p. p. grown or become like, or compar'd to.
 ASSIMILA'R, v. n. to grow, or to become like, or to compare to. Latin *assimilare*.
 ASSIMILATIVO, VA, adj. exactly copied, bearing a near resemblance.
 ASSIN, obf. for *así*.
 ASSI'R, vid. *Así*.
 † ASSISI'A, f. f. an evidence, affirmation, or deposition of witnesses taken in writing.
 ASSISTENCIA, f. f. being in presence, or at hand.
 ASSISTENCIA, f. f. a help or defence, safeguard, assistance.
 ASSISTENTA, f. f. a servant who waits on the maids of honour; also any maid servant.
 ASSISTENTE, f. f. an assistant, a helper; also one that is in presence.
Assistente de Sevilla, a governor for the king there, who is in the nature of a president, and supreme in the civil government; always a man of great quality.
 ASSISTI'DO, DA, p. p. of ASSISTI'R, v. n. to assist, to aid; also to be present. Latin *assistere*.
Assistir à alguno, to assist, or help any one.
Assistir la razon à alguno, for reason and justice to assist any one; that is, when reason and justice is on his side.
 ASSOCIACIO'N, f. f. association, a society; also the act of giving an assessor to a judge.
 ASSOCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ASSOCIA'RSE, v. r. to go in company, to take a partner in trade, to adopt as a friend.
 † ASSOLACIO'N, f. f. wasting, ruining or destroying; also sunning.
 ASSOLADO, DA, p. p. wasted, ruin-

ed, level'd with the ground; also sunned.
 † ASSOLADO'R, f. m. one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground.
 † ASSOLADU'RA, f. f. wasting, destroying, levelling with the ground.
 ASSOLAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 ASSOLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of ASSOLANARSE, v. r. to be scorch'd by the eastern wind, called *plano*.
 ASSOLA'R, v. a. *yo Assulo, Assole*, to waste, destroy, lay level with the ground; from *solco*, the ground; also to sun, from *sol*, the sun; but not so frequent in this last sense.
 ASSOLARSE, v. r. to refine, to purify, as waters do when the mud subsides, or sinks down.
 † ASSOLCA'DO, DA, p. p. cut in furrows, plough'd.
 † ASSOLCA'R, v. a. to make furrows, to plough, to cut through as a ship does in the sea; from *solco*, a furrow.
 ASSOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. kept in pay, or at wages.
 ASSOLDAMIENTO, f. m. pay, wages, hire.
 ASSOLDA'R, v. a. to keep in pay, to give wages; from *sol*, wages.
 ASSOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. sunned.
 ASSOLEA'R, v. a. to sun, from *sol*, the sun; (not much in use.)
 ASSOLTA'R, *yo Assolto*, obf. Vid. SOLTA'R.
 ASSOLVA'DO; as, *rio assolvado*, a river that is choak'd up with sand or mud.
 ASSOMA'DA, f. f. a short appearance.
 ASSOMA'DO, DA, p. p. looking out, or appearing at a window; also drunkish, as if drunkenness were looking out at his eyes.
 ASSOMARSE, v. r. to look out at a window, or the like.
 ASSOMBRADIZO, adj. that is easily frighted; as,
Caballo assombradizo, a starting horse.
 ASSOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. frighted, scared; also shadow'd.
 ASSOMBRADO'R, f. m. one that frights others.
 ASSOMBRAMIENTO, f. m. fear or terror.
 ASSOMBRA'R, v. a. to fright, or scare; also to shadow; from *ombra*, a shadow; because a shadow causes darkness, and that fear; also to astonish, to move admiration.
 ASSOMBRO, f. m. fright, terror; also a prodigy.
 ASSOMA'DA, or ASSO'MO, the looking out, or appearing of a man or other thing, as at a window, or such like place. Peeping out; as, *Assomó el dia*, the day peeps.
 Prov. *Mas vale un trapajudo que dos assomados*, once scampering is worth twice looking out, or peeping; that is, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.
Assomada de guerra, an appearance, and a warlike exploit.
Ni por assomarse en tal cosa, it never came into my mind, I never thought of it.
 ASSONA'DA, f. f. a sound, a noise, a rumour, a report, a commotion.
Assonada de guerra, a rumour of war, warlike preparations.
 † ASSONADO'R, f. m. one that sets tunes; also one that raises men. Obf.
 ASSONAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ASSONADA.
 ASSONANCIA, f. f. the sound or melody of an instrument, or the voice; also the consonance of Spanish verses;
 { *clásico*,
 { *lucro*.

ASSONA'NTE, f. m. an affonant, in Spanish verse, so call'd.
 † ASSONA'R, *yo Assuëno, Affone*, to tune, to sound, to raise, to cause commotions; from the Latin *sonus*, a sound. But little used.
 † ASSONA'R, v. a. to enlist soldiers.
 ASSOPLA'R, vid. SOPLA'R.
 ASSORDA'DO, DA, p. p. made deaf.
 ASSORDADU'RA, f. f. or ASSORDAMIE'NTO, making deaf.
 ASSORDA'R, v. a. to deafen, or make deaf; from *sordo*, deaf.
 ASSOSSEGA'DO, DA, p. p. pacify'd, quieted, appeas'd.
 ASSOSSËGADME'NTE, adv. quietly.
 † ASSOSSEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of making peace.
 ASSO'SSEGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Assesiego*, præf. *Assesigue*, to pacify, quiet, or appease; from *sesiego*, quietness.
 ASSOSSIE'GA, ASSOSSIE'GO, vid. ASSOSSIEGA'R.
 ASSOTANA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the lower part of an house.
 ASSUE'LE, ASSUE'LO, vid. ASSOPLA'R.
 ASSUE'NE, ASSUE'NO, vid. ASSOPLA'R.
 ASSUE'TO, f. m. a vacation day.
 ASSUE'TO, TA, adj. accustomed.
 † ASSULCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ASSULCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Assulca*, præf. *Assulque*, to make furrows, to plough up; from *sulco*, a furrow. Vid. ASSURCAR.
 ASSULQUE', vid. ASSULCA'R.
 ASSUMCIO'N, f. m. vid. ASSUMCIO'N.
 ASSUMI'R, v. a. to take.
 ASSUMPTO, vid. ASSUMTO.
 ASSUNCIO'N, f. f. assumption, taking up; the feast of the assumption of the blessed virgin, when she was taken up into heaven. Latin *assumptio*, the Spaniards sinking the *p*, and changing *m* into *n*.
 ASSUNTO, taken up, or added; also what is added, and the subject of a discourse.
 ASSURA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ASSURA'R, v. a. to burn as victuals do in the pot.
 ASSURCA'R, v. a. to furrow.
 ASSUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. frighted.
 ASSUSTA'R, v. a. to frighten; from *susto*, a fright.

A S T

ASTA, f. f. the staff of a lance, spear, or pike, any long staff. Latin *hasta*, a spear.
 ASTA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, is enlarg'd.
 ASTAR, v. a. in cant, to enlarge.
 ASTAS, f. f. a stag's horn.
 ASTERISCO, f. m. an asterisk, so *, (used in printing)
 ASTIL, the staff of a javelin, the handle of a spade, pick-ax, or any such utensil; the stalk of any herb; from the Latin *hastil*, a spear-staff.
Astil de columna, the body or shaft of a pillar, or column.
 ASTILLA, a ship, a splinter; also a piece of wood call'd a quarter, a lath, and a little stem or stalk of an herb; diminut. of *astil*.
 ASTILLA, in cant, signifies a small cheat, or a petty larceny.
Astilla muerta, in sea-terms, is as much of the ship's sides as is above the water.
 ASTILLADO, made chips, or splinters; also splinter'd together, and set upon a staff.
 ASTILLADU'RA, making of chips; also the chips themselves.

ASTILLA'R, to make chips; also to splinter a broken bone, and to set upon a staff.
Astillas de tabencos, in cant, is money spent or lost at the tavern.
 ASTILLE'JO, the constellation called *Orion*.
 ASTILLE'RA, the place where they laid up their spears or lances.
 ASTILLE'RO, a dock to build ships in; a rack to place arms on, or in any rack over a chimney.
 ASTINENCIA, f. f. abstinence. Lat. *abstinentia*.
 ASTINE'NTE, abstinent, temperate.
 ASTRAGALO, f. m. the *astragal*.
 ASTRAGAL, the astragal, being a rounding, joining immediately to the square or dye of a pillar, or column; also the ankle bone of the foot.
 ASTRA'L, adj. belonging to the stars.
 † ASTRE'NIR, to compel, to force.
 ASTRIC'TO, TA, p. p. of *astreñir*.
 ASTRINGE'NTE, p. act. binding.
 ASTRINGI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ASTRINGI'R, v. a. to bind together.
 ASTO, f. m. a constellation, or celestial sign. Latin *arum*.
 ASTROLA'BIO, f. m. an astrolabe, which is a mathematical instrument to observe the motion of the stars.
 † ASTROLO'GAL, adj. astrological.
 ASTROLOGI'A, f. f. astrology; it treats of the stars. *Greek*, signifying discourse or reasoning of the stars.
 ASTROLOGICO, CA, adj. astrological.
 ASTRO'LOGO, f. m. an astrologer.
 ASTRONOMI'A, f. f. astronomy is a science which treats of the motions of the stars, their light, magnitude, and distance. *Greek*, signifying the law of the stars.
 ASTRONOMI'CO, CA, adj. astronomical.
 ASTRONO'MO, f. m. an astronomer.
 ASTRO'SO, SA, adj. loathsome, poor, shabby, ragged, or dirty; also unlucky, or born under an ill planet; from *astro*, a constellation. Vid. *Quixote*.
 ASIROSAME'NTE, adv. loathsomely, shabbily, poorly; also unfortunately.
 ASTUCIA, f. f. subtilty, craft, cunning. Latin *astucia*.
 ASTURIO'N, a little horse, a small nag, or pad, so called, because those small horses are bred in *Austria*, as with us the little *Welsh* hobbies.
 ASTUTAME'NTE, adv. craftily, subtilly, cunningly.
 ASTUTISSIMO, MA, superl. of
 ASTUTO, TA, adj. subtle, cunning, crafty.

A S U

† ASUSO, adv. above; from the Latin *superum*. Vid. SUSO.

A S Y

ASYLO, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be punish'd.

A T A

ATA, f. f. a tree in *India*, as big as an apple tree, but with small leaves. Its fruit, call'd also *ata*, is like that of the pine-tree, green without, and within white and soft, with black seeds, so that it is eaten with a spoon. It is sweeter than the *a ana*, smelling both of amber and rose-water; and ripens in November and December. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 8. cap. 8.*
 ATA, prep. until. Vid. HASTA.

ATABACA'DO, DA, adj. snuff colour'd.
 ATABA'L, f. m. a kettle drum. *Arabick*.
 ATABALE'JO, f. m. a small kettle drum.
 ATABALE'RO, f. m. a kettle drummer.
 ATABALI'LLO, a little kettle drum.
 ATABARDILLADO, DA, adj. belonging to the spotted fever.
 ATABE, f. m. a breathing hole, a vent.
 † ATABLA'R, v. a. to smooth the earth with boards.
 ATA'CA, f. f. a ladle. *Obs.*
 ATACA'DO, DA, p. p. lac'd, as women's stays or bodice, fastned; also attack'd. In cant, it signifies stabb'd.
 ATACADO'R, f. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays. In martial affairs, a rammer of a gun. In cant, a dagger.
 † ATACADU'RA, f. f. lacing.
 ATACAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. ATACADU'RA.
 ATACA'R, præf. *yo Ataco*, præf. *Ataque*, to lace on stays, bodice, or the like; also in martial affairs to attack; also to teize, to ask with importunity.
Atacar calzas, to lace or tie up one's breeches.
Atacar un arcabuz, to ram down the charge in a musket.
Calzas atacadas, anciently, breeches and stockings in one piece, that they used to lace to the waistcoat.
Hombre de calzas atacadas, a man very ceremonious.
 ATADERO, f. m. a rope or cord.
 ATADEROS, f. f. garters.
 † ATADI'JO, f. m. a vulgar expression for a little bundle.
 ATADILLO, a small bundle or parcel tied up.
Atadillo de almíscle, a musk cod.
 ATA'DO, DA, p. p. tied; also a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied.
 ATADOR, f. m. one that binds, or ties; or the string or cord that ties.
 ATADU'RA, f. f. tying; also a band, or string.
 † ATAFAGA'R, v. a. to put one in a passion, to make angry.
 † ATAFAGARSE, v. r. to be in a passion, to be angry.
 † ATAFE'A, f. f. a furfeiting.
 † ATAHARRA'DO, DA, p. p. crupper'd; thence sometimes truss'd, or bound up.
 † ATAHARRADU'RA, f. f. cruppering; and thence trussing, or binding up.
 † ATAHARRA'R, v. a. to crupper a beast; thence to truss up, to bind up.
 ATAHARRRE, f. m. a crupper, but generally for a beast of burthen. *Arabick*.
 ATAHONA, f. f. an ass, or a horse mill. *Arabick*.
 † ATAHONA'R, v. a. to grind in a horse, or ass mill.
 ATAHONE'RO, f. m. a miller of a horse, or ass mill.
 ATAHORMA, f. f. or ATAHORNA, the great fowl call'd an of-prey.
 ATAJA'DO, DA, p. p. cut off, stopp'd, prevented, run down, or put out of countenance.
 ATAJADO'R, f. m. one that cuts off, stops, or prevents, that runs down, or puts others out of countenance.
Atajamiento de sangre, stopping of blood.
 ATAJA'R, v. a. to cut off, to stop away, to prevent, to take the short cut,

cut, to be brief, to put out of countenance.
Atajar ganado, to drive away cattle, to steal it.
Atajar camino, to stop a way, or to take the shortest way.
Atajar el enemigo, to cut off an enemy's retreat, or provisions.
Atajar pléyto, to withdraw one's plea.
Atajar razones, to make few words.
Atajarse un hombre, is for a man to be out of countenance, to be run down, to have nothing to say for himself.
 ATAJASOLA'ZES, a disturber of mirth, a messenger of ill news.
 † ATAIFOR, f. m. a deep dish for soup, or pottage; also a round table. *Arabick*.
 ATAJO, f. m. a short cut in the road; also a stop in the way, or a wear in a river, or a stile in a hedge; from *tajar*, to cut off.
Atajo de ganado, a number of cattle.
 Prov. *No ay atajo sin trabajo*, there is no short cut without some trouble; that is, there is no convenience without an inconveniency.
 ATAJUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *atajo*.
 ATAL, adv. so that.
 ATALADRA'DO, DA, p. p. bor'd through.
 ATALADRA'R, v. a. to bore; from *taladro*, a piercer, or wimble.
 ATALADO, DA, p. p. vid. TALA'DO.
 ATALAR, v. a. vid. TALAR.
 † ATALAYA, f. f. a watch tower, or a sentinel, or person that stands to discover, or watch. In cant, a thief. *Arabick*.
 ATALAYA'DO, DA, of the verb *atalayar*.
 ATALAYADOR, f. m. a sentinel, a watch, a spy in war.
 ATALAYAMIENTO, f. m. watching, or looking out to discover.
 ATALAYAR, v. a. to stand sentinel, or be upon the watch upon a high place, or aboard a ship.
 ATALAYAR, to observe studiously the actions of oneself, or another.
 ATALEAR, v. a. vid. ATALAYAR.
 ATALON, vid. TALON.
 † ATALVINA, f. f. a sort of hasty-pudding, made of almonds, milk, and flower; the word *Arabick*, signifying water and flower. Vid. TALVINA.
 † ATAMBO'R, f. m. a drum, or the drummer. *Arabick*.
 † ATAMBORCILLLO, a little drum.
 † ATAMBOREAR, v. a. to beat a drum.
 † ATAMIENTO, f. m. slothfulness, or a remissness of mind or spirits; also cowardice.
 ATAMIENTO, a tying, or binding; also unhandiness.
 ATANASIA, f. f. the name of a woman; also the herb *tansy*.
 ATANASIO, f. m. ATHANASIUS, the proper name of a man; from the Greek *athanasios*, immortal.
 † ATANCA'DO, DA, p. p. prefs'd, or squeeze'd.
 † ATANCAR, v. a. to prefs, or squeeze. *Arab*.
 † ATANCAR, to be fast, that one cannot get out, to stick.
 † ATANILERO, RA, adj. pertaining, or belonging to.
 † ATANER, v. imp. it belongeth, it appertaineth. Vid. PERTENECER.
 † ATANER, v. a. to detain, to keep back. Vid. COZAR.
 † ATANER, to belong, or appertain to; an ancient Spanish law term. In the country about Salamanca, they use it in another sense, saying,

Atáneme acá esta birra, stop that ale for me.
 † ATANES, adv. until. ATANQUIA, f. f. also a grosser sort of yarn spun by the silk worm.
 ATANOR, f. m. a conduit, or pipe to convey water, a water cock. *Arabick*.
 ATANQUIA, f. f. a plaster used to pull off hair, sometimes a pair of nippers to pull out hairs. *Arabick*.
 ATANTO, adv. so far as.
 † ATANTO, TA, adj. so great. Vid. TANTO.
 † ATAPADO, DA, p. p. stopp'd, or cover'd, or conceal'd.
 † ATAPADOR, f. m. a stopper, or coverer.
 † ATAPADURA, f. f. stopping, or covering.
 † ATAPAR, v. a. to stop, to cover; metaph. to conceal. Vid. TAPAR.
 ATAPIADO, DA, p. p. vid. TAPIADO.
 ATAPIAR, v. a. vid. TAPIAR.
 † ATAPIERNA, a garter; from *atár*, to tie, and *pierna*, a leg. Vulgar expression. Vid. LIGA.
 ATAQUE, vid. ATACAR.
 ATAQUES, f. m. an attack, being the assault, made upon a post, or body of troops; also the works besiegers carry on against the besieged, are called by this name.
 ATAQUIZA, f. f. a planting of new vines.
 ATAQUIZADOR, f. m. the man who plants the new vines.
 ATAQUIZAR, v. a. to plant new vines, where the old ones are either withered, or dead.
 ATAR, v. a. to tie, to bind; also to hinder.
Loco de atar, a madman, an enraged furious person.
 † ATARACEA, f. f. a well prepar'd mixture of two colours. Vid. TARACEA.
 ATARECEADO, DA, p. p. of ATARACEAR, v. a. to adorn with many colours.
 ATARANTADO, DA, adj. stung by the *tarantula*; apply'd to any one that moves frequently his head and body.
 ATARASCA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATARASCAR, v. a. to wound in the face with a sword.
 ATARAZANA, f. f. an arsenal, or place to build ships; also a storehouse, a magazine.
 ATARAZANA, in *Andaluzia*, signifies a wine cellar, and (in cant) the place where thieves conceal the things they have robbed.
 ATARAZANAL, vid. ATARAZANA.
 ATARAZAR, v. a. to pull in pieces, to tear away.
 ATARCE, f. f. the tamarisk-tree. Vid. TAMARIZ.
 ATAREAR, a task of work to be done.
 ATAREADO, DA, p. p. one that has a task set him.
 ATAREAR, v. a. to set a task.
 ATAREARSE, v. r. to set oneself a task.
 ATARRAGADO, DA, p. p. of ATARRAGAR, v. a. to fit horseshoes on the horse. *Arabick*.
 ATARRAGUE, vid. ATARRAGAR.
 ATARRAYA, f. f. a fishing, or fowling net. *Arabick*.
 ATARSE, v. r. to be beside oneself. *Ni áta ni desáta*, he neither ties, nor unties; that is, he says nothing to the purpose; or that thing is not to the purpose. As some say, it is neither here nor there.

Prov. *Quien tira áta, tira áta*, he that ties well, unties well; equivalent to full bind, full mad.
 ATARUGADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *atarugar*.
 ATARUGAMIENTO, f. m. a wedge; also a large frowl.
 ATARUGAR, v. a. to wedge any thing.
 ATASAJADO, DA, adj. broke or cut in pieces.
 ATASCADERO, f. m. a marshy place, metaph. an obstruction in doing any thing.
 ATASCADERO, a place where carriage or cattle stick in the mire.
 ATASCADO, DA, p. p. stuck in the mire.
 ATASCAR, v. a. to clog a vessel; that is, to stop up all the crannies with oil.
 ATASCARSE, v. r. to stick in the mire, to be fast that one cannot get out, to run oneself into straits, or difficulties.
 ATAVAL, vid. ATARAL.
 ATAVALERO, vid. ATAVALEAR.
 ATAVO, f. m. a coffin. *Arabick*.
 ATAVIADAMENTE, adv. finely.
 ATAVIADO, DA, p. p. dress'd, adorn'd, set out.
 ATAVIAR, v. a. to dress, to adorn, to set off.
 ATAVILLADO, DA, p. p. of ATAVILLAR, v. a. to fold together.
 ATAVO, f. m. apparel, ornament, dress.
 ATAVIXIA, f. f. damasking on metal; inlaying one metal with another; also the fine gilding we see on sword-blades, or the like.
 ATAYOR, vid. ATAIFOR.
 ATAYMADO, vid. TAYMADO.

A T E

ATE, vid. ANTE.
 ATEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATEDIARSE, v. r. to be weary, to be tired.
 ATEMER, v. a. vid. TEMER.
 ATEMORIZADO, DA, p. p. put into a fear, fear'd.
 ATEMORIZAR, v. a. to put into a fear, to make one afraid, to scare, to daunt; from *temer*, fear.
 ATEMPERADO, DA, p. p. of ATEMPERAR, v. a. to moderate, to appease.
 ATENACEADO, DA, p. p. of ATENACEAR, v. a. to nip, or pull piece-meal with pincers.
 ATENAZADAS, f. f. by nips of pincers.
 ATENAZADO, DA, p. p. or ATENAZEA'DO, nipp'd, or pull'd piece-meal with pincers.
 ATENAZAR, v. a. or ATENAZEAR, to nip, or pull in piece-meal with pincers; from *tenazar*, pincers.
 ATENCION, f. f. attention, application; also respect, politeness.
 ATENDADO, DA, p. p. a; *ejército atendado*, an army that has pitched its tents.
 ATENDAR, v. n. to pitch tents; from *tenda*, a tent.
 ATENDER, *yo atender atender*, to attend, to give ear; also to wait on, to use politely.
 ATENDIDO, DA, p. p. of atender.
 ATENIDOR, f. m. a party-man.
 ATENKSE, *praf. yo me atengo*, part. *atender*, to stick to a thing, to stand to it.
 ATENIDO, TA, p. p. fixed to.
 ATENTADAMENTE, adv. carefully, attentively, sedulously; also politely.
 Q.

ATENTA'DO, DA, adj. one that proceeds with caution; it is also the sentence or decree of a judge contrary to law; from the Latin *attentare*, to venture what may follow.

ATENTAMENTE, adv. attentively, carefully, respectfully, politely.

ATENTÁR, v. a. *po* *Aténto*, to attempt, but more properly to feel, or grope, as in the dark; from *tiénto*, caution, or care.

ATENTA'RSE, v. r. to do things with deliberation, to be solid, or stay'd.

ATENTÍSSIMO, MA, very attentive.

ATENTO, TA, adj. heedful, attentive, careful; also polite, courteous.

ATEN'TO, adv. about that, for which cause.

ATENUACI'ÓN, f. f. a wasting or consuming away; also shortness and growing thin.

ATENUA'DO, DA, p. p. attenuated, spent, wasted, grown thin.

ATENUA'R, v. r. to attenuate, to spend, to waste, to consume. Latin *attenuare*.

ATENUA'RSE, v. r. to be wasted, to be wore away.

ATERCIANA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the *terciana*, or third dayague.

† ATERFCE'RSE, to starve or grow stiff with cold. Vid. ATERIRSE.

ATERECÍDO, DA, adj. starved, or grown stiff with cold.

ATERECIMIE'NTO, starving, or growing stiff with cold.

ATERICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATERICIA'RSE, v. r. to be ill of the jaundice.

ATERÍDO, DA, p. p. starv'd, or stiff with cold; also slothful, lazy.

ATERIRSE, vid. ATERECE'RSE.

ATERITA'DO, stupidly'd.

ATERITA'RSE, to be stupid.

ATERONA'DO, DA, adj. cloddy, full of clods.

ATERRA'DO, DA, p. p. fill'd up with earth, cast down, level'd with the ground; also humbled.

ATERRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a destruction, a levelling to the ground.

ATERRAR, v. a. to pull down, to terrify, to fright.

ATERRARSE, v. r. to come near the land, (a sea term.)

ATERRERO; as, *tirár à terréro*, to shoot at a settled mark, or a sure mark, to shoot point blank.

ATERRORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATERRORIZA'R, v. a. to strike terror or fear into any one, to amaze, surprize.

ATESA'R, v. a. to make hard.

ATESTACI'ÓN, f. f. attesting, or witnessing.

ATESTA'DO, DA, p. p. crammed, stuffed full. Vid. *Quix*.

Villano apestado de ajos, a clown stuffed with garlick; that is, a surly, unmannerly clown.

ATESTADO'R, f. m. one that witnesses, or one that stuffs or crams.

ATESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of stuffing or ramming any thing down.

ATESTA'R, v. a. to stuff, to cram full, to ram down; also to testify, or bear witness. In this last sense, from the Latin *attestor*. In the first, from *tiésto*, stiff, because a thing is stiff when stuffed out.

ATESTIGUACI'ÓN, f. f. a deposition or charge.

ATESTIGUA'DO, DA, testified, witnessed.

ATESTIGUADO'R, f. m. one that testifies, affirms, or witnesses.

ATESTIGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. testifying, witnessing.

ATESTIGUA'R, v. a. to testify, to witness; from *testigo*, a witness.

ATETA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATETA'R, v. a. to give suck; (speaking of beasts.)

ATEZAMIE'NTO, f. m. the action of blacking the face, or dawbing it.

ATEZA'R, v. a. to black or dawb the face, or besmear it with foot, charcoal, &c.

ATEZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATEZA'RSE, v. r. to acquire blackness naturally, by reason of the heat of the climate.

A T H

ATHANASIA, f. f. the herb tanfy.

ATHEÍSMO, f. m. atheism.

ATHE'Ó, f. m. an atheist. *Greek*.

ATHEÍSTA, f. m. or ATHE'Ó, an atheist. *Greek* a privative, and *Θεός*, God.

ATHESORAR, v. a. to treasure up.

ATHLE'TA, f. m. a wrestler; thence any man that uses feats of arms, a champion. *Greek* *ἀθλῶν*, to contend.

A T I

ATIBIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *Atibiár*. Vid. ENTIBIDIA'DO, ENTIBIA'R.

ATIBORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATIBORRA'R, to fill any thing with lees or dross.

ATICO, adj. belonging to one of the orders in architecture.

ATIEMPO, adv. in time, in season.

ATIE'NDE, ATIE'NDO, vid. ATENDER.

ATIENTAS, adv. careless, without deliberation, without thought, groping in the dark.

ATIENTE, ATIENTO, vid. ATENTAR.

ATIENTO, adv. the same as ATIENTAS.

ATIERRE, ATIERRO, vid. ATERRAR.

ATIESSA'DO, stiffed.

ATIESSA'R, to stiffen; from *tiésto*, stiff.

ATIE'STE, f. m. ATIE'STO, vid. ATESTAR.

ATILADU'RA, or ATILDADU'RA, f. f. elegance, or finery in dress; also the filing, polishing, or refining of any thing.

ATILAR, or ATILDA'R, v. a. to file, polish, or refine any thing.

ATILDA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATILDA'R, v. a. to put any writing in perfect order, according to the strictest rules of orthography.

ATILDA'RSE, v. r. to be elegant, or fine in dress.

ATINADAMENTE, adv. judiciously, discreetly.

ATINA'DO, DA, p. p. guess'd, or hit upon by guess; also judicious, discreet.

ATINA'DO, DA, f. m. f. a prudent, deliberate, cautious, wise, man.

ATINAR, v. a. to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess; from *tiño*, good guess, or judgment.

ATINCAR, f. m. borace, a sort of gum used in foldering of gold.

ATINO, f. m. good guess, judgment, discretion, foresight.

ATIPLA'DA, (*voz*,) a treble, a voice that reaches high in music.

ATIPLAR, v. a. to sharpen the sound.

ATIRICIA'DO, yellow countenance'd, that has got the jaundice.

ATIRICIA'R, to grow yellow countenance'd, to fall into the jaundice; from *tiñista*, the jaundice.

ATISBA'DO, DA, p. p. perceiv'd, discover'd, understood, comprehended.

ATISBADO'R, f. m. the person who discovers, perceives.

ATISBADU'RA, f. f. a discovering, perception, knowledge.

ATISBA'R, v. a. to perceive, to discover, to understand, or comprehend; both these are cant words.

ATIZADO'R, f. m. one that stirs up or kindles fire; also one that provokes, or sets people to quarrel; also a poker.

ATIZAR, *una pendencia*, to heighten a quarrel; from *tizón*, a firebrand.

ATIZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATIZONA'R, to repair old walls with brick or stone.

A T L

ATLANTES, timbers, or stones in a building which sustain the beams and joists; so call'd from representing *Atlas*, who the poets feign supports the world.

ATLANTICO, one of the five orders in architecture.

ATLA'NTIDES, the stars call'd Pleiades, or seven stars.

ATLE'TA, vid. ATHLE'TA.

A T M

ATMOSPHE'RA, f. f. the atmosphere.

A T O

ATO, vid. HA'TO.

ATOA'DO, DA, p. p. of ATOA'R, v. a. to tow a great ship with a small vessel.

† ATOBAR, v. a. to fasten any one's mind; that is, to astonish, or surprize. Vid. CONFUNDIR.

ATOCHA, the outside of the plant call'd *espáto*, after the *espáto* is taken out, when it remains bruised and beaten so soft, that it serves to put into beds instead of straw, or, as in some parts of England, they make chaff beds; and to strow on floors in winter, to keep off the cold of the stones or tiles.

ATOCATEJA, adv. directly, immediately.

ATOCHA'DO, DA, adj. foolish, soft-pated, dull, stupid.

ATOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of *atochá*r.

ATOCHA'L, ò ATOCHA'R, f. m. a broom field, or clofe.

ATOCHAMIE'NTO, f. m. growing dull, or foolish.

ATOCHA'R, v. a. to stuff with broom.

ATOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. made bacon.

ATOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb *Atocinar*.

ATOCINA'R, v. a. to make bacon; from *tocino*, bacon.

ATOCINA'R, v. a. metaph. to kill.

ATOCINA'RSE, v. r. to be in a passion.

ATOLE, f. m. a certain draught used by the Mexicans, as Spanish corn, and water.

ATOLLADA'I, a bog, a quagmire, a slough, or dirty place, where cattle or carts stick.

ATOLLADERO, f. m. idem. This the better word.

ATOLLADERO, f. m. an obstacle, or rudiment.

ATOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck fast in the mire.

ATOLLADU'RA, f. f. sticking in the mire.

ATOLLAR, to stick in the mire, or otherwife, fo that one cannot stir without the help of another; from the Latin *atillo*, to lift.

ATOLLARSE, v. r. metaph. to labour under difficulties, to meet with obstructions, to be hindered.

ATOLONDRAR, v. a. to knock any one on the head with any thing.

ATOLONDRARSE, v. r. metaph. to be stupify'd, to be put beside oneself.

ATOLONDRONAR, v. a. to flupify, to put a man beside himself; from *tolondron*, a blow on the head which fluns a man.

ATO'MO, f. m. an atom, one of the motes we fee in the fun. Greek α , privative, and *τίμα*, to cut a thing fo small that it cannot be divided.

† ATONADO, DA, obf. astonish'd, amaz'd, beside himself.

† ATONARSE, v. r. obf. to be astonish'd, or amaz'd, or beside himself.

ATONITO, TA, adj. astonish'd, amaz'd.

ATONTADAMENTE, adv. rashly, inconsiderately, foolishly.

ATONTADO, DA, p. p. foolish, or filly.

ATONTAMIENTO, f. m. foolishness, rashness.

ATONTAR, v. a. to flupify, to grow foolish; from *tono*, a fool.

ATONTAS, adv. foolishly.

ATOPATOLO'NDRO, vid. TOLO'NDRON.

ATORADAMENTE, adv. entirely.

ATORADO, DA, p. p. prefs'd, or squeeze'd into another thing.

ATORAR, v. a. to prefs, or squeeze, or ram one thing into another; from the Latin *obturare*.

ATORGADO, DA, p. p. of

† ATORGAR, v. a. to grant, to permit.

† ATORMECE'R, vid. ADORMECE'R.

This and the two following rarely in use.

ATORMECIDO, vid. ADORMECIDO.

ATORMECIMIENTO, vid. ADORMECIMIENTO.

ATORDIDO, obf. vid. ATURDIDO.

ATORDIR, obf. vid. ATURDIR.

ATORMENTADO, DA, p. p. tormented, rack'd, or put to great pain.

ATORMENTADOR, f. m. a tormentor, an executioner; also a very troublesome, or offensive person.

ATORMENTAMIENTO, f. m. a tormenting, a vexing, troubling, perplexing.

ATORMENTAR, v. a. *yo Atermiento*, to torment, to rack, to put to great pain; also to vex, or fret; from the Latin *tormentum*.

ATORNADO, DA, p. p. enclos'd, or compass'd about.

ATORNAR, v. a. to enclose, or compass about; both words little used.

ATOROZONADO, DA, troubled with the gripes, or rather, the twisting of the guts.

ATOROZONAR, to give the gripes, or twisting of the guts; from *torcer*, to twist.

ATORTOLADO, DA, p. p. of

† ATORTOLAR, v. a. to strike terror or fear, to be frightned, or timorous as a dove.

ATORTUJADO, DA, p. p. squatted, or squeezed flat.

† ATORTUJAR, to squat, or squeeze a thing flat, as a tortoise; from *tor-tuga*. Vid. *Covarr.*

ATORZONADA, DA, p. p. of

ATORZONARSE, v. r. to be troubled or vexed with the gripes, as horses.

ATOSSIGADO, DA, p. p. intoxicated, poisoned.

ATOSSIGADOR, f. m. one who gives poison; also one that teazes with importunity.

ATOSSIGAMIENTO, f. m. the act of giving the poison.

ATOSSIGAR, v. a. *præf. yo Atossigo*, *præf. Atossigué*, to intoxicate, to poison; from *toffigo*, poison; also to vex with importunity.

A T R

ATRABANCAR, v. a. to hurry a work on, to make more haste than good speed.

ATRACADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRACAR, to throw the grappling irons aboard a ship.

ATRACARSE, v. n. to join ships together by grappling irons.

ATRACCION, f. f. attraction.

ATRATIVO, VA, adj. v. a. attractive, or drawing to.

TRACTYL, f. m. wild bastard saffron.

ATRAER, v. a. *præf. yo Atraigo*, *Atraés*, *Atraé*, *præf. Atraése*, or *Atraese*, *Atraixite*, or *Atraixite*, *Atraixo*, or *Atraixo*, fut. *Atraeré*, *Atraevas*, *Atraerá*, *sub. præf. Atraiga*, imperf. *Atraixere*, *Atraeria*, or *Atraixesse*, fut. *Atraixere*, to attract, to draw, to allure. Latin *attrahere*.

ATRAFAGAR, vid. ATAFAGAR.

ATRAGANTADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRAGANTARSE, v. r. to be choak'd by the victuals in the throat.

ATRA'GOS, adv. vid. TRA'GO.

ATRAIDO, DA, p. p. attracted, drawn, allur'd.

ATRAIDORAMENTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.

ATRAIDORADO, DA, adj. traitor like, treacherous.

ATRAILLADO, DA, p. p. drawn, led, or dragg'd in a slip.

ATRAILLAR, v. a. to draw, drag, or lead in a slip; from *trailla*, a slip. Vid. *Quix.*

ATRAIMIENTO, f. m. attracting, drawing, or alluring.

ATRA'AMPARALIZ, a thing quite pull'd, or torn up by the roots.

ATRAMUZES, f. m. vid. ALTRAMUZES.

ATRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. barr'd, or made fast with a bar.

ATRANCAR, v. a. *præf. yo Atranco*, *præf. Atranqué*, to bar, or make fast with a bar; also to take large steps, or to step over a ditch, or the like. The first from *tranco*, a bar, the latter from *tranco*, a slide. Vid. *Des-Quixote*.

ATRANQUE, vid. ATRANCAR.

ATRAPADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRAPAR, to seize, to catch, or surprize suddenly. It is a French word, newly introduc'd in the Spanish tongue.

ATRA'S, adv. behind.

De tiempos atrás, of former times.

Atrás mano, behind-hand.

ATRASADO, DA, p. p. one that is behind-hand with the world, or indebted; also behind, or short in the way.

Atrasado de medios, he is behind-hand now, spoken of a person whose substance is gone.

ATRASAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ATRASO.

ATRASAR, v. a. to put behind, to keep back.

ATRASARSE, v. r. to stay behind, to run in debt.

ATRASO, f. m. the loss of wealth, or any other thing.

ATRAVANCAR, obf. vid. ATRAVANSAR.

ATRAVESADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRAVESSADO, laid a cross.

ATRAVESAR, v. a. or ATRAVESAR, *præf. yo Atravieso*, *præf. Atravésé*, to cross or lay a-cross; from *traves*, a-cross; also to run a man through.

Atravesar à uno con la espada, to run a man through.

Atravesar el corazón, to grieve to the heart, to move to compassion.

Atravesar la calle, to cross the street.

Atravesar en el juego, to bar a cast at dice.

ATREVESIA, vid. TRAVESIA.

ATREVISSARSE, v. r. to interpose; also to interrupt, to break off, and to be contrary; also to mediate.

ATREVIE'SO, vid. ATRAVENSAR.

ATRAYDO, ATRAYGO, vid. ATRAIDO, ATARER.

ATRAYLLADO, ATRAYLLAR, vid. ATRAILLADO, ATRAILLAR.

ATRAZADERA, vid. ALCAHUFETA.

† ATRAZAR, v. a. to act cunningly, craftily, or slyly.

ATREGUADO, DA, adj. one that is mad by fits, that has lucid intervals; from *trégu*, a truce; as if his madness granted him a truce.

† ATREGUAMIENTO, f. m. the act of making a truce; an old word.

† ATREVENIDA, f. f. obf. vid. ATREVIMIENTO, f. m.

ATREVERSE, v. r. to dare, to be bold; also to be saucy.

ATREVIDA'D, f. f. vid. ATREVIMIENTO.

ATREVIDAMENTE, adv. boldly, daringly; also saucily.

ATREVIDILLO, f. m. a little bold, hot headed fellow.

ATREVIDO, DA, adj. bold, daring; also inconsiderate and saucy; from the Greek α privative, and *τίμα*, to fear; also courageous, bold.

ATREVIMIENTO, f. m. boldness, impudence.

AIRIACA, f. f. treacle. *Arabick*. Vid. *Covarr.*

ATRIANGULA, f. f. a plummet, hanging to a triangular board, used by workmen to try their work.

ATRIAJUERO, f. m. one that sells treacle; also a quack or mountebank.

ATRIBUCION, f. f. attribution, or assignation.

ATRIBUIDO, DA, p. p. attributed.

ATRIBUIR, v. a. to attribute, to lay to one. Latin *attribuere*.

ATRIBUIRSE, v. r. to arrogate.

† ATRIBULACION, f. f. tribulation, trouble. Vid. TRIBULACION.

ATRIBULADAMENTE, adv. in a sorrowful manner.

ATRIBULADO, DA, p. p. in tribulation, troubled, grieved.

ATRIBULAR, v. a. to trouble, to grieve. Latin *tribulare*.

ATRIBUTADO, DA, p. p. of

ATRIBUTAR, v. a. to impose a tribute.

ATRIBUTO, f. m. an attribute.

ATRICION, f. f. attrition.

ATRI'L, f. m. a stand, a desk to set a book on.

AKFILEJO, f. m. a little stand, or desk for a book.

ATRIERA, f. f. the cover of a stand or desk.

ATRINCA'DO, DA, vid. TRINCA'DO, DA.

ATRINCADU'RA, f. f. vid. TRIN-
CADU'RA.
ATRINCA'R, ATRINCARSE, vid.
TRINCA'R, OF ATRINCA'RSE.
ATRINCHERA'DO, DA, p. p. in-
trench'd.
ATRINCHERAMIE'NTO, f. m. the
act of making trenches.
ATRINCHERA'R, v. r. to intrench.
ATRI'O, f. m. a court-yard.
ATRI'IO, TA, adj. belonging to at-
trition.
‡ ATRO, adj. black.
ATROCHA'LO, DA, p. p. giddy-
headed, rattle-brained; also stopp'd,
or cross'd.
ATROCIIA'R, v. a. to stop a pas-
sage; also to strike out of the way,
or road.
Atroche y moche, a groundless vulgar
expression; signifying at random,
rashly, or as some say, hand over
head. Vid. *Quix.*
ATROCIDA'D, f. f. cruelty, inhu-
manity, fierceness.
ATROCISSIMO, MA, superl. most
heinous.
ATROMPETA'DO, DA, adj. shaped,
or made like a trumpet.
ATRONA'DO, DA, p. p. stunn'd
with thunder, or any other noise;
rash, foolish, or inconsiderate.
TRONA'DOR, f. m. the person
who thunders, or makes a noise;
also a fool, or silly fellow.
ATRONAMIE'NTO, f. m. stunning
with noise; also rashness, or folly.
Vid. *Nebrixa*.
ATRONA'R, pres. *yo Atrúeno*, prat.
Atróno, to thunder, to make a great
noise, to become a fool, as if thun-
der struck. Latin *intonare*. Vid.
Quix.
ATRONA'RSE, v. r. to be stunn'd
with noise, to be thunder-struck, to
be killed by the noise of thunder, as
it happens to the silk-worms.
ATRONERADO, DA, p. p. made
with loop holes to shoot out at.
ATRONERAR, v. a. to make loop
holes to shoot out at.
ATROPA'DO, DA, p. p. gather'd,
or close up, or in a troop.
Caballos atropádo, a truss horse.
ATROPA'R, v. a. to gather into a
troop, or body, to close up; from
trópa, a troop.
ATROPA'RSE, v. r. to be gather'd
into a troop, to be clos'd up.
ATROPELLADAMIE'NTE, adv. con-
fusedly, disorderly.
ATROPELLA'DO, DA, p. p. trod-
den under foot, born down, run
over.
ATROPELLADO'R, f. m. the person
who treads under foot.
ATROPELLAMIE'NTO, f. m. the
act of treading under foot.
ATROPELLA'R, v. a. to tread under
foot, to bear down, to run over; from
trópel, a throng.
ATROPELLARSE, v. r. to be trod
under foot, to be run over.
ATROPHIA, f. f. a kind of con-
sumption, when one pines away, and
the food he eats does not nourish.
ATROPHI'CO, CA, f. m. one that is
in a consumption.
ATROPOS, one of the three destinies,
feign'd by the poets to cut the thread
of man's life, when her sisters *Clotho*,
and *Lachesis*, have spun it out to its
length; the name *Greek*, signifying
unchangeable.
AIRO'Z, adj. heinous, cruel, or fierce.
Latin *atrox*.
ATROZA'R, v. a. to bind, or tic the
yard-arm to the mast.
AIROZMIE'NTE, adv. heinously,
cruelly, fiercely.

ATRUE'NA, ATRUE'NO, vid.
ATRONA'R.
ATRUENDO, f. m. pride, boasting,
ostentation.
ATRUQUE, adv. vid. TRUEQUE,
Vid. *Quixote*.
ATRU'XE, ATRUXE'RA,
ATRUXESSE, vid. ATRAE'R.

A T U

ATUE'NDO, vid. ATRUENDO.
ATUERTO, adv. wrongfully, un-
justly.
ATUFADAMIE'NTE, adv. peevishly,
passionately.
ATUFA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
taken pet, put into a fret.
ATUFA'R, v. a. to put into a fret, or
passion, or in a fume; from *ufó*, a
fume.
‡ ATUFA'RSE, to take pet.
‡ ATUJA'DO, obs. fit, handsome,
decent.
ATUMBO, *de dado*, vid. TU'MBO.
ATUN, f. m. a large fish call'd a
tunny. *Arabic*.
ATUNA'RA, f. f. the place where
tunny fish are caught.
ATUNE'RA, f. f. the hook to catch
tunny fish with.
ATUNE'RO, f. m. one that catches, or
sells tunny fish; metaph. a scoundrel,
or a blackguard boy. See it more
explain'd verb. ALMAORA'VAS.
‡ ATURADO'R, f. m. the person
that suffers labour.
‡ ATURA'R, v. a. to suffer with con-
stancy, to bear up against afflic-
tions.
ATURDIDAMIE'NTE, adv. done in
amaze; foolishly, madly.
ATURDI'DO, DA, p. p. stunn'd,
astonish'd; also frantick, mad, fool-
ish, or inconsiderate.
ATURDIEMIE'NTO, f. m. astonish-
ment, surprize.
ATURDI'R, v. a. to stun, astonish.
ATURDI'RSE, v. r. to be astonished.
ATURDIDO'S, fearful, timorous.
ATURRULLA'R, v. a. to confound
with fear or surprize. *Vulgar*.
ATUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, or cut
close.
ATUSADO'R, f. m. a person who
shears, or clips.
ATUSA'R, v. a. to shear, to clip close;
also to brouse as cattle do.
ATUTHIA, f. f. tutty. It is the foot
of brass, which sticks to the furnace,
in the fusion of metal; used in sur-
gery for old ulcers, to dry them,
and prepared by fire and exting-
uish'd; it cures inflammations and
ulcers in the eyes. Latin *tutia*.
‡ ATUTIPLE'N, adv. abundantly;
vulgar expression.

A U C

AUCA, f. f. a goose; used in Ara-
gon.
‡ AU'CTOR, f. m. the person who
sells any thing.

A U D

AUDA'CIA, f. f. magnanimity, cou-
rage, spirit; also impudence.
AUDACISSIMO, MA, superl. very
bold. Vid. *Quixote*. Also very im-
pudent.
AUDA'Z, adj. bold, audacious; also
impudent.
AUDIENCIA, f. f. audience, liberty
of speaking granted; also the court
of judicature, or the place where it
is kept.
AUDIENCIE'RO, f. m. an officer
belonging to a court of justice.

‡ AUDI'TO, f. m. hearing. Vid.
OÍDO.
AUDITOR, f. m. a king's officer, or
judge civil and criminal.
AUDITORIATO, f. m. the dignity
of such a judge.
AUDITORÍO, f. f. an auditory, an
audience.

A U G

AUGE, f. m. that point wherein the
sun or any other planet is farthest
from the center of the earth.
Auge, metaph. a man when he is in
his meridian height of glory; as,
Fulano está en su auge, such a one is
at the highest pitch, or summit of
glory.
AUGÜRES, f. m. the augurs, among
the Romans.
AUGUSTISSIMO, MA, superl. most
august, most venerable.
AUGUSTO, TA, adj. august, ve-
nerable.

A U L

AULA, f. f. a hall, sometimes taken
for a court or palace; also for a pub-
lick school at the universities.
AULA'GA, a sort of prickly broom.
Arabic. Vid. ALIAGA.
AULAGA'R, f. m. a place where such
broom grows.
AULI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to the
court. Vid. *Covarr*.
AULLADO'R, f. m. one that howls.
AULLAR, v. a. to howl as dogs or
wolves do. Latin *ululare*.
AULLI'DO, f. m. a howl, like a dog,
or a wolf.
AULLO, vid. AULLIDO.

A U M

AUMENTACION, f. f. augmenta-
tion, increase.
AUMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. in-
creased.
AUMENTADO'R, f. m. one that in-
creases, augments, adds to.
AUMENTAR, v. a. to increase, aug-
ment, add to.
AUMENTO, f. m. an increase, addi-
tion, augmentation.

A U N

AUN, adv. yet, *adlac*.
AUN, adv. also, *etiam*.
AUNA, adv. at once together. Vid.
Quixote.
AUNADO, DA, p. p. of *anárse*.
AUNA'DOS, f. m. confederates, per-
sons united, allied.
AUNAMIE'NTO, f. m. confederat-
ing, uniting, binding together.
AUNAR, v. a. to confederate, to
unite.
AUNARSE, v. r. to be united, to be
allied, or confederated.
AUNNO, adv. not yet.
AUNQUE, adv. although.

A U R

AURA, f. f. the gentle sweet air.
AURAS, or GALLINAZAS, a sort
of crows in the West-Indies, wonder-
ful swift, and sharp sighted, good to
keep a town clean, for they will
leave no dead thing in the streets;
they perch at night abroad upon the
trees or rocks, in the morning they
repair to towns, and stand watching
on the tops of the highest houses for
their prey; their young are white,
and afterwards turn black.

AURE'O, A, adj. golden. Latin *aurus*.
 AURICULAR, adj. belonging to the ear.
 AURIFERO, RA, adj. who bears gold, or gilt with gold.
 AURIGA, f. f. a coachman.
 AURO'RA, f. f. the break of day, the aurora, the morning.
Celer de aurera, a colour between white and light red.
 Prov. *Aurora rubra, è viento, è pluvia*, a red morning is a sign of wind or rain.

A U S

AUSE'NCIA, f. f. absence.
 Prov. *Ausencia enemiga de amor, quan léjos del ojo, tan léjos del corazón*, absence an enemy to love, as far as from the eyes, so far from the heart; in short, out of sight, out of mind.
 AUSENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AUSENTARSE, v. r. to absent oneself, to depart, or go away. Vid. *Quix*.
 AUSENTE, adj. absent, not present.
 AUSPICIO, f. m. an omen, a sign, or token of the event of things, shewed by flying of birds, good or bad success, conduct, management, government, command, advice, authority, one's fancy, will or pleasure; also good omen, and protection.
 AUSTERAMENTE, adv. severely, harshly, austerely.
 AUSTERIDAD, f. f. austerity, severity, rigour, harshness, and mortified life.
 AUSTERO, RA, adj. austere, harsh, severe, rigorous, ill-natured.
 AUSTRAL, adj. belonging to the south.
 AUSTRRO, f. m. the south wind. Latin.

A U T

† AUTA'N, adv. as much; from the French word *autant*; only used by the meaner sort when they have eaten or drank plentifully; as,
Beber a aután, to drink lustily, or to a pitch.
 AUTHENTICA, f. f. the constitutions, or the system of laws and customs, by the emperors.
 AUTHENTICAMENTE, adv. authentically, by publick authority.
Curvo.
 AUTHENTICADO, DA, p. p. of
 AUTHENTICAR, v. a. to make a writing authentick, to give it sufficient authority.
 AUTHENTICO, CA, adj. authentick.
 AUTILLO, f. m. a small sort of owl, or howlet.
 AUTILLO, diminutive of
 AUTO, f. m. a publick act, or decree of a court, or of a school, or a publick act, a representation of some devout play on Christmas-day, the like. Latin *autos*, all the papers relating to a suit in law.
Auto de fé, or *de inquisición*, the publick act of the inquisition, when they bring out all their prisoners, and read their offences in publick, at which time sentence is pass'd upon them.
 AUTO'R, f. m. an author, or inventor of any new thing.
 AUTORIDAD, f. f. authority, power, credit; also ostentation; and testimony, credibility.
 AUTORIZADAMENTE, adv. with authority, peremptorily.
 AUTORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *autorizar*.

AUTORIZADO'R, f. m. a person invested with authority; one that certifies and gives authority.
 AUTORIZANTE, p. act. one who authorizes.
 AUTORIZAR, v. a. to authorize, to make any thing legal; also to prove, justify, to give credit.
 AUTUMINAL, adj. belonging to autumn.

A U X

AUXILIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AUXILIAR, v. a. to help, to succour, relieve, protect, assist.
 AUXILIAR, adj. auxiliary, or giving help or assistance.
Verbo auxiliar, the auxiliary verb, as to have, *haber*, &c.
 AUXILIO, f. m. help, aid, relief, assistance, succour.

A V A

AVA, adv. take heed.
 AVADA'DO, DA, fordable.
 AVADA'RSE, v. r. to become fordable; from *vado*, a ford.
 AVAHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AVAHAR, v. a. to warm one's hand by the breath.
 AVALANZARSE, vid. *ABALANZARSE*.
 † AVALIA'DO, DA, p. p. valued, rated, or prized.
 † AVALIA'DOR, f. m. a prizer, or valuer.
 † AVALIAR, v. a. to value, to prize, to rate; from *valor*, value. Vid. *VALUAR*.
 † AVALLAR, v. a. to inclose, intrench about, to fortify, to raise a fence.
 † AVALORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † AVALORAR, v. a. to augment, increase, or raise the value, esteem, or credit of a thing.
 AVALORIOS, glass bugles.
 † AVALOTE, f. m. a tumult, noise, sedition.
 AVAMPIES, splatter-dashes, vulgarly so call'd; such as our chairmen, or dullmen, wear half way the leg.
 AVANCE, f. m. an attack, an assault.
 AVANDERADO, vid. *ABANDERADO*.
 † AVANGUARDIA, f. f. the van of an army. Vid. *VANGUARDIA*.
 AVANICO, a fan.
 AVANINO, a little gorget women wear about their necks.
 † AVA'NT, or AVANTE, adv. farther, beyond. Vid. *ADELANTE*.
 AVANTAL, f. m. an apron.
 AVANZAR, v. a. to go forward, to advance; also to attack; also to overbalance in an account current.
 AVANZADO, DA, p. p. advanced, &c.
 AVANZO, f. m. the ballance in accounts; also the benefit of a merchant.
 AV'OS, have a care, or stand off. A clownish sort of a word.
 AVARAMENTE, adv. covetously.
 AVARATA'R, vid. *ABARATA'R*.
 AVARICIA, f. f. avarice, covetousness. Latin *avaritia*.
 AVARICIOSO, SA, adj. covetous.
 AVARIENTO, adj. or AVARO, idem.
 Prov. *El aváro, quanto mas tiene está mas menguado*, the covetous man, the more he has, the more wretched he is; because he still covets, and is never satisfied.
 Prov. *El avariento do tiene el thesoro tien el entendimiento*, wherever a covetous man's treasure is, there is his heart also.
 AVARISIMO, MA, superl. of

AVARO, RA, adj. vid. *AVARIENTO*.
 AVARRAR, vid. *ABARRAR*.
 AVARRAZ, vid. *ABARRAZ*.
 AVARRISCO, vid. *ABARRISCO*.
 AVASALLA'DO, made a vassal, brought under subjection.
 AVASALLAR, to bring under subjection, to subdue; from *vassallo*, a subject, to conquer, to reduce under a new dominion.

A V E

AVE, f. f. a bird. Latin *avis*.
Ave de cubár, all birds that have broad beaks, as geese, ducks, &c.
 AVECHUCHO, f. m. a useless bird; also an ugly man.
 AVECI'CA, f. f. or AVECI'LLA, a little bird.
 AVECINADO, DA, p. p. of
 AVECINAR, v. a. to move near to, to arrive.
 AVECINARSE, v. r. to approach near.
 AVECINDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *avecindarse*.
 AVECINDAMIENTO, f. m. mansion, dwelling-place, an abode.
 AVECINDARSE, v. r. to settle, or take up one's abode in any place.
Ave fenix, the phoenix.
 AVEGADAS, vid. *VEGADA*.
 AVE'JA, f. f. a bee.
 AVEJARU'CO, or AVEJERU'CO, the bird call'd a witwall.
 AVEJENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AVEJENTARSE, v. r. to grow old, or to appear old.
 AVEJERA, f. f. the herb balm gentle.
 AVEJON, vid. *AVENON*.
 AVEIRO, vid. *AVEIRO*.
 AVELLACADO, knavish.
 AVELLACAR, to grow knavish; from *vellaco*, a knave.
 AVELLANA, f. f. a hazel-nut. Latin *Avellana de la India*, or *Avila*, the tree grows tall, straight, round, slender, and divided by knots from the foot to the top; its leaves longer and broader than those of the cocoa tree. The fruit as big as a walnut, but longish, and is cold and dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomiting, strengthens the gums and teeth, and if eaten does so stupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their sufferings. It is commonly chew'd with the herb betele. See more of it in *Christ. Accl. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.* See also *BEN*.
Avellanas purgativas, purging nuts. *Ray* calls them, *avellanas purgatives n. vi orbis*. And in English, Barbadoes nuts. *Monardes, fol. 26*, says the physicians call them *ben mergan*, that they purge violently by stool and vomit, and therefore they toast them, which renders their operation more gentle; that they purge phlegm and cholera, are an excellent medicine against the cholick, and expel wind. They are hot in the first point of the third degree, and dry in the second. The dose half a dram toasted; their shape triangular. See *Ray* and *M. nardes*.
 AVELLANADA, f. f. a sort of sauce made with pounded hazel-nuts.
 AVELLANADO, DA, p. p. like a hazel-nut, also a tough, spare old man; that is, as found as a nut.
 AVELLANAL, f. m. a grove of hazels.
 AVELLANARSE, v. r. to grow old, spare, and tough; to be as found as a nut.
 AVELLANEDO, a grove of hazels.
 AVELLANERA, f. f. the woman who sells hazel-nuts.
 AVELLANO, f. m. a grove of hazels.
 AVE'NA, f. f. oats. Latin *avena*, or *most una*, wild oats.
 R AVE-

AVENADO, DA, p. p. mix'd with oats; also mad, or half-brain'd.
 AVENAL, f. m. the field where oats are sowed.
 AVENENADO, DA, p. p. of AVENENAR, v. a. to poison.
 AVENEDI'ZO, f. m. a stranger, one that comes from another place.
 AVENENCIA, f. f. agreement; also a cane to take out wine at the bung of a cask.
 Prov. *Mas vale mala avenencia, que buena sentencia*, a bad composition, or agreement, is better than a good judgment; that is, it is better to agree at any rate than to go to law, because many times the charges of the suit amount to more than the value of the thing contended for.
 AVENTADA, f. f. a flood, an inundation; also an avenue.
 AVENTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *aventar*.
 AVENIMIENTO, vid. AVENENCIA.
 AVENTAR, v. a. præf. *Avengo, Avieno, Avieno, Avieno, Avieno, Avieno, Avieno, Avieno*, to come together, to agree; also to happen.
 AVENOLAS, the eye-lids. Obf.
 AVENQUA, a sort of fern growing in Brazil. *Ray, Hist. Plant. verb. edicitionum*.
 AVENTADERO, f. m. a fan to make wind with, or drive flies away.
 AVENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd, or winnow'd.
 AVENTADO'R, one that fans, or a fan; from *aviento*, wind.
 AVENTADU'RA, fanning, or winnowing.
 AVENTAJA, f. f. advantage; that which the husband or woman may give to the last living of both.
 AVENTAJADAMENTE, adv. advantageously.
 AVENTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. advantageous; also exceeding in goodness.
 AVENTAJA'R, v. a. to exceed, to excel; to surpass, to gain an advantage; from *ventaja*, advantage.
 AVENTAMIENTO, f. m. fanning.
 AVENTANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has many windows.
 AVENTANARSE, v. r. to stand expos'd, to view with open windows; from *ventana*, a window.
 AVENTAR, v. a. *yo Aviento*, to fan, to run headlong; as, *Avéntarse el ganado*, for the cattle to take a fright and run headlong, as it were before the wind; from *viesto*, the wind.
Avéntar trigo, or pan, to winnow corn.
 AVENTURA, f. f. an adventure, used much in romances. Vid. *Quix*.
 AVENTURA, adv. by chance, accidentally.
 AVENTURADO, DA, p. p. fortunate; also adventured.
 AVENTURAR, v. a. to venture, to hazard; from *ventura*, luck.
 Prov. *Quien no se aventura no há ventura*, he that does not venture has no luck; or, nothing venture nothing have.
 Prov. *Quien no se aventura no pássu la mar*, he that does not venture never crosses the sea. To the same effect as the former.
 AVENTURERO, an adventurer, one that ventures or hazards; also a chance comer.
 AVERAMIA, f. f. a sort of wild duck.
 AVERA'DO, DA, p. p. averr'd, affirm'd.
 † AVERAR, v. a. to aver, to affirm, to verify.
 AVERDUGA'DO, like a round fort of fardingale women once wore,

which consisted of several hoops growing smaller and smaller, till they came to the waist, and very wide at the feet. See *VERDUGA'DO*. It is also what we call carbuncles in the face, or any such fiery knobs; and the scars left after whipping, in which sense it is deriv'd from *verdugo*, an executioner.
 AVERGONZA'DO, put to the blush, made ashamed; also one that has been expos'd to publick shame, for some crime; as in the pillory, or as they use, carried about the streets on an ass, and a cryer declaring his offence.
 AVERGONZA'R, to put to the blush, to make ashamed; from *vergüenza*, shame.
 AVERGONZARSE, v. r. to be ashamed.
 AVERIA, f. f. an average, the waste or decay of wares or merchandizes.
 † AVERIGUABLE, adj. belonging to an examination, or making out of the truth.
 AVERIGUACION, f. f. making out of the truth, or examining the truth.
 AVERIGUADAMENTE, adv. according to truth.
 AVERIGUADO, DA, p. p. made out, examined, made clear.
 AVERIGUADOR, f. m. one that examines, or sifts out the truth.
 AVERIGUAMIENTO, f. m. averigation.
 AVERIGUAR, v. a. to examine, to sift out the truth.
No podéis averiguar con uno, not to be able to reduce a man to reason.
 AVERIGUARSE, v. r. to agree with.
 † AVERIO, f. m. a flock of birds.
 AVERNO, a lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, feign'd by the poets to be the entrance into hell; also hell itself.
 † AVERSA'R, v. a. to be averse, to oppose, or contradict.
 AVERSION, f. f. an aversion, repugnancy, opposition; also hatred.
 AVERSO, SA, adj. averse, opposite, contradictory, perverse.
 AVERTAMIA, f. f. a bird call'd a shoveler.
 AVERTURA, vid. ABERTURA.
 AVEZ, a small island on the coast of the province of *Venezuela*, in South-America.
 AVESTRU'Z, f. m. an ostrich.
 AVE'TO, vid. ABE'TO.
 AVE'TO, *Avéto*, an oil brought from the West-Indies, used by painters, and physicians, for plaisters and varnish. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 266*.
 AVEZA'DO, DA, p. p. used, inured, or accustomed.
 † AVEZADU'RA, f. f. custom, use.
 AVEZAR, v. a. to use, inure, or accustom.
 AVEZES, adv. sometimes, or by turns.
 AVEZILLA, f. f. a little bird.

AVI

AVIA'DO, DA, p. p. ready, dispatch'd.
La nao va aviada, the ship sails trimly.
 AVIADOR, f. m. a small piercer, or wimble that makes way for another.
 AVIAMIENTO, f. m. readiness, dispatching, setting forward.
 AVIAR, v. a. to make ready, to dispatch, to set forward, to put into the way.
 † AVICIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown vicious.
 † AVICIARSE, v. r. to become vicious; from *avice*, vice.

AVIDAMENTE, adv. covetously, and greedily.
 AVI'DO, DA, adj. covetous, greedy. Latin *avidus*.
 † AVIELDA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd, or winnow'd.
 † AVIELDAR, v. a. to fan or winnow; from *viello*, a fan for corn.
 AVIENTO, f. m. a sort of fork, used to put straw into a cart, &c.
 AVIERTAMENTE, AVIERTO, vid. ABIERTAMENTE, ABIE'RTO.
 AVIESSAMENTE, adv. out of the way, froward, crossly.
 AVIE'SSO, SA, adj. cross, out of the way, froward, untoward.
 † AVILENTE'ZA, f. f. baseness, vileness; from *vil*, base; also insolence, impudence.
 AVILITAR, vid. ABILITAR.
 AVILLANA'DO, DA, p. p. of AVILLANARSE, v. r. to become low, mean, abject, to degenerate from the actions of our ancestors.
 † AVILTACION, f. f. scorn, contempt, derision; also meanness. Vid. *MENOSPRECIO*.
 † AVILTADAMENTE, adv. contemptibly, despicably, meanly.
 † AVILTAMIENTO, f. m. vid. AVILTACION.
 † AVILTA'DO, DA, p. p. of AVILTAR, v. a. to despise, to scorn, contemn; also to make mean, or under-value.
 AVINAGRA'DO, DA, p. p. grown sour, or sharp, like vinegar; also ill-natured.
 AVINAGRAR, v. a. to grow sharp as vinegar, or to mix with vinegar; from *vinagre*, vinegar.
 AVINAGRARSE, v. r. to be sharp, or angry.
 † AVINAR, to mix or dress with wine; from *vino*, wine.
 † AVINENTE'ZA, conformity, agreement.
 † AVINIENT, adj. convenient, seasonable, *apropos*.
 AVIO, f. m. prevention, readiness, dispatch.
 AVION, f. m. a little bird without legs, or rather with very short ones, call'd a martlet.
 AVISADAMENTE, adv. discreetly, prudently, advisedly.
 AVISADO, DA, p. p. advertis'd, warn'd, admonish'd; also prudent and discreet.
 AVISA'DO, in cant, is a judge.
 AVISAR, v. a. to give notice, to advertise; also (in cant) to observe.
 AVISO, f. m. warning, notice given, intelligence, advice. *Aviso, u navio de aviso*, a king's packet boat. *Es un jobre aviso*, to be upon one's guard. Vid. *Quixote*.
 AVISAMIENTO, f. m. vid. AVISO.
 AVISON, adv. take care.
 AVISPA, f. f. a wasp, an insect greater than a bee.
 AVISPA'DO, DA, p. p. of AVISPAR, v. a. to prick, or to lash, or whip, or spur; in cant, to fright, and to examine with attention.
 AVISPO'N, f. m. in cant, the man who enquires, or looks out sharp, that he may steal any thing.
 AVISTA, vid. VISTA.
 AVISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of AVISTAR, v. a. to see at a distance before.
 AVISTARSE, v. r. besides the above signification, it is to speak mouth to mouth.
 AVITAR, v. a. to fasten a cable, a sea term.
 AVITALLA'DO, DA, victualled, stor'd with provisions.

AVITUALLA'R, v. a. to victual, to store with provisions; from *vitualia*, victuals.

AVIVA'DO, DA, p. p. reviv'd, quicken'd, cheer'd.

AVIVA'R, v. a. to revive, to quicken, to cheer; from *vida*, life.

AVIZO'R, f. m. a spy, or observer of other men's actions.

AVIZORA'R, v. a. to listen or pry into other people's discourse.

A V O

AVOCATION, f. f. AVOCAMIENTO, f. m. a calling away, or from.

AVOCA'R, v. a. to call away, divert.

AVOGACIA, f. f. the office of a counsellor; or advocate.

AVOGACION, f. f. pleading as a counsellor.

AVOGAMIENTO, vid. AVOGACION.

AVOGA'R, v. a. *præf. Avigo, præf. Avogué*, to plead as a counsellor.

AVOLENGO, f. m. a descendant of a grandfather; also it is taken for the estate of the grandfather.

† AVOLE'ZA, f. flight. *Obf.*

† AVO'LO, f. m. f. vid. AVU'LO.

† AVOLARIO, vid. AVOLENGO.

AVORTADO, DA, p. p. of the verb *avortar*, vid. ABORTA'R.

AVORTON, vid. ABORTON.

A V U

AVUGA'STA, f. f. a kind of duck. Vid. *Covarr.*

AVUE'LO, LA, f. m. f. grandfather and grandmother; also an old man, call'd so by the Spaniards, as we call any old man daddy.

AVUE'LOS, f. m. ancestors.

AVUTA'RDA, a slow, heavy bird with small legs, and of an ashen colour.

A X

AX, f. m. sickness, infirmity, an ill state of health.

AX, an interjection of complaint when a person is in pain.

A X A

† AXA'DA, f. f. vid. AZA'DA.

† AXADON, f. m. vid. AZADON.

AXADRE'A, the herb winter favoury.

† AXAMA'R, v. a. to call. *Arabick.* Vid. LLAMAR.

† AXANA'R, v. a. to smooth, or make plain; an old word.

AXAQUE'CA, f. f. a violent pain that seizeth one side of the head; so call'd from the Arabick *xacáque*, to split, or divide, because it seems to split the head.

AXAQUECARSE, v. r. to be seized with a violent pain on one side of the head.

† AXAQUECO'SO, one that is troubled with such pain in the head.

† AXAQUIEN'TO, TA, adj. troubled with small ailments.

† AXA'R, v. a. *obf.* to find.

† AXA'RABE, f. m. a syrup; also a physical potion. *Arabick.* Vid. *Covarr.*

AXARA'CA, f. f. a snare, a gin. *Arabick.*

† AXARA'FE, f. m. a high terras, a balcony on the top of a house, or the balcony round the top of a tower. *Arabick.*

AXARA'VE, vid. XARA'VE.

AXARQUI'A, a quarter or suburb of the city Cordova in Spain, so call'd,

because it is on the east side, which in Arabick is call'd *xarquía*.

A X E

† AXE, f. m. an imaginary line, drawn from one pole to another, round which the earth moves. Vid. EXE.

AXEDRE'A, f. f. the herb winter favoury.

AXEDRE'Z, f. m. the game of chefs. *Arabick.*

† AXEGA'R, v. a. to arrive, to come near to another.

† AXENGE, silver; an old word.

AXENJO, f. m. wormwood.

AXENTE, *obf.* for *argent* silver.

AXENU'Z, f. f. the plant *nigella*, or fennel flower. *Ray's Hist. Plant.*

Vid. NIGELLA.

AXERQUI'A, f. f. suburbs. *Arabick.* Vid. *Covarr.*

AXES, f. m. crab lice.

A X I

AXI, the natural pepper of the West-Indies, generally so call'd by the Spaniards, because this was the name of the islands where it was first discovered; for in the language of *Cuzco* in *Peru*, they call it *uchu*, and in *Mexico, chile*. It grows only in hot valleys which are water'd; there are several colours of it, green, red, and yellow. There is a strong sort which they call *caribe*, that bites very much; another sort is more mild, and somewhat sweet, which they eat by mouthfuls. A small sort of it smells in the mouth like musk, and is very good. It is only the little fibres and seeds of the *axi* that bite, the rest does not. It is eaten green, or dry; pounded or whole. It is the chief sauce, and the spice only of the West-Indies. Eaten moderately it helps digestion, but too much of it is very hurtful. *F. Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 21. pag. 246.*

AXIMEZ, f. m. a moorish fashion'd window.

AXIMENES, a warm sunny place. *Arabick.*

AXIOMAS, f. m. axioms, propositions so plain that they need no proving. *Greek.*

A X O

AXO'NIÑO, or AXO'TAITA, words of no signification, but used by mothers and nurses to quiet infants.

AXORCAS, f. f. bracelets. *Arabick.*

Axórcas de pies, ornaments worn about the ancles, resembling bracelets; sometimes, ironically, fetters, or irons on the feet. Vid. *Quix.*

AXOVA'R, f. m. vid. AXUA'R.

A X U

† AXUA'GAS, f. f. the spaven in a horse's leg. Vid. AJUAGAS.

AXUA'R, f. m. all manner of household stuff, or furniture, or any stock, or furniture for use, but more particularly, that which the bride carries with her when she is married. *Arabick. Refranes de Malára, F. 227. p. 2.*

† AXUFA'YNA, *obf.* a basin. Vid. JOFAINA.

AXU'NDIA, vid. ENXU'NDIA.

A Y

AY, monosyllable, exclamation of complaining of pain, or sorrow; as,

Ay de mi! alas for me!

A Y A

† AYA, verb, let there be, or may there be, or may we have. Vid. HAVE'R.

Dios áya misericórdia, del, God have mercy on him.

AYA, vid. HAYA.

† AYANTAR, *subst.* a dinner.

Ayantár de gorrión, a sparrow's dinner; that is, a very small one.

† AYANTA'R, verb, to dine; from the Latin *jejunare*, to breakfast.

† *Ayantár, como perro*, to dine like a dog; that is, to dine without drink, we say, to make a horse-meal.

A Y E

† AYEGA'R, v. a. to arrive, or draw near.

AYENO, NA, adj. vid. AJENO.

Ayer tarde, yesterday in the evening.

AYERES, f. m. days part.

AYERMA'DO, DA, adj. deserted, forsaken.

A Y M

† AYME, alas, woe is me.

A Y O

AYO, f. m. a tutor, a governor of youth.

† AYODO'RO, f. m. help, assistance, succour, relief.

A Y U

AYUDA, f. f. help, assistance, succour; also a clyster; also a subsidy granted a prince.

Ayuda de costa, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.

Ayuda de cámara, a groom of the bed chamber to a prince.

Perro de ayudo, a great dog that can defend or assist his master, or look to his house or cattle.

Dios, y ayuda, God, and good friends.

Con ayuda de vecinos, by the help of good friends.

AYUDADO, DA, p. p. helped, assisted, succoured.

AYUDADOR, f. m. a helper, one that relieves or assists.

AYUDANTE, f. m. an assistant; also the adjutant of a regiment.

AYUDA'R, v. a. to help, relieve, succour, or assist; corrupt from the Latin *adjuvare*.

AYUDARSE, v. r. to help or assist oneself.

AYUNADO, DA, p. p. fasted.

AYUNADOR, f. m. one that fasts much.

AYUNAR, v. a. to fast; from the Latin *jejunare*.

AYUNAS; as, *estar en ayuna*, to be fasting.

Estar en ayunas de una cosa, to know nothing of the matter.

AYUNANTE, f. m. the person who fasts.

AYUNO, f. m. a fast.

AYUNQUE, f. m. a smith's anvil.

AYUNTADAMENTE, adv. jointly.

AYUNTADO, DA, p. p. join'd, put together.

AYUNTADOR, f. m. one that joins, or puts together.

AYUNTAMIENTO, f. m. joining, putting together; also carnal copulation, any meeting, and particularly a city council, or court of aldermen.

† AYUN

† AYUNTA'R, v. a. to join, to put together, to couple; corrupt from the Latin *jungere*.
 † AYU'SO, adv. below, or beneath. *De Dios en ayuso*, under God.
 AYZA'R, vid. AYSA'R.

A Z

AZ, vid. HAZ.

A Z A

AZA, vid. HAZA.
 AZABACHYDO, DA, p. p. adj. belonging to jet.
 AZABA'CHE, jet. *Arabick*.
 AZABA'CHE, metaph. any thing that is very black.
 † AZABARA, f. f. vid. ZABILA.
 † AZABI'BE, f. f. a dry'd cherry.
 † AZABO'N, f. m. soap. Vid. XABO'N.
 AZABRA, a small sort of bark used in some parts of Spain.
 AZACA'N, f. m. a water-carrier. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZACA'N, metaph. is when any one works without profit.
Andar como un azacán, ò hecho un azacán, spoken of a man who works as it were incessantly, giving himself no time for rest.
 † AZACAY'A, or a bucket to draw water out of a well. *Arabick*.
 AZA'CHE, obi. silk. *Arabick*.
 AZA'DA, f. f. a spade.
Azada de dos dientes, a spade with two prongs or forks.
 AZADO'N, f. m. a spade.
 AZADONADA, f. f. a stroke of a spade, as much as a spade cuts at once.
 AZADONERO, f. m. a person who digs with the spade. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AZAFATA, f. f. a lady of the queen's wardrobe.
 AZAFATE, f. m. a woman's work-basket, made with ozier, or reeds; also a hamper.
 AZAFRA'N, saffron; from the Arabick *zabarjan*. *Covarrubias* says, it is from the Hebrew *saphér*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.
Azafrañ rous, bastard saffron.
Azafrañ de la India, a plant in *India*, so call'd by Europeans, because it has the qualities of saffron. Its stalk is compos'd of a mass of leaves. The root without is very like ginger, and yellow within, and is much used in *India*, to colour broth, for diseases in the eyes, and itch, mix'd with juice of oranges, lytharge, and oil of cocoa nuts. It is a great commodity in Arabia, Persia, and other parts. *Christ. Accl. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 AZAFRANADO, DA, p. p. colour'd with saffron, of a saffron colour.
 AZAFRANAI, f. m. a field where saffron grows.
 AZAFRANAR, v. a. to dye with saffron.
 AZAGAYA, a javelin. *Arabick*.
 AZAGUA'N, vid. ZAGUA'N.
 AZAHAR, f. m. orange or lemon-flower. *Arab.*
As sh'el balavo, a sort of lupins.
 AZAINADAMENTE, adv. treacherously, deceitfully.
 † AZALE'JA, a towel. *Arabick*.
 AZANO'RIA, f. f. vid. ZANAHORIA.
 AZANORIANTE, f. m. pickled carrots.
 AZAÑA, vid. HAZAÑA.
 AZAÑERIA, vid. HAZAÑERIA.
 AZAÑO'SO, vid. HAZAÑO'SO.
Tener azar con alguna cosa, to have an aversion or dislike to any thing. *Ex. Tengo azar con Juliano quando le encuentro.*

I have an aversion whenever I meet him.
 AZA'R, f. m. ill luck, a misfortune, an obstacle, an ace of dice.
 AZARA'R, v. a. to make unfortunate one who had hopes of being happy.
 AZARCON, f. m. asnes of a blue colour coming from burnt lead.
 AZARNE'FE, a sort of poison.
 AZAROLLA, f. f. vid. AZAROLA.
 AZAROSAME'NTE, adv. unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.
 AZARO'SO, SA, adj. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.
 AZAROTE, f. m. the gum call'd sarcocolla; said to be good for knitting of bones. *Arabick*.

A Z C

AZCONA, f. f. or AZCON, properly a small dart. *Arabick*; but frequently used for a sword.
 AZCONILLA, diminut. of *azcón*, or *azóna*.

A Z E

AZEBIDE, ò AZEBIU, f. f. a plum.
 ARE'BO, f. m. the holm, or holly-tree.
 AZEBUCHA'L, a grove of wild olive-trees.
 AZEBUCHE, f. m. a wild olive-tree. *Arabick*.
 AZECALA'R, vid. ACICALA'R.
 AZECHA'R, vid. ASSECHA'R.
 AZECHE, adj. a sort of black earth, or mineral.
 AZEDA, vid. AZEDIRA.
 AZEDA'R, v. a. to four, to make sharp, or eager.
 AZEDERA, f. f. the herb sorrel.
 AZEDERILLA, f. f. little sorrel.
 AZEDIA, fourness, sharpness; also peevishness and sloth.
Azelia de estomago, a crudity, or sharpness in the stomach.
Azelia pece, a fish like a foal, but very small.
 AZEDO, DA, adj. four, sharp, eager; from the Latin *acetum*, vinegar.
 AZEDURA, f. f. fourness, eagerness.
 AZEITADA, f. f. an effusion, or spilling of oil.
 AZEITADO, DA, p. p. of
 AZEITAR, v. a. to pour oil into any thing.
 AZEITE, f. m. oil.
 AZEITERA, f. f. an oil-bottle.
 AZEITERO, f. m. the man who sells oil.
 AZEITO'SO, SA, adj. oily.
 AZEITUNA, f. f. an olive.
 AZEITUNADO, DA, adj. belonging to olive colour.
 AZEITUNERO, f. m. who gathers the olives.
 AZELGA, f. f. the herb call'd a white beet.
Cora de azelga, a greenish, dirty complexion.
 AZEMILA, f. f. a baggage, or sumpture mule. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEMILAR, adj. belonging to the sumpture mule.
 AZEMILERIA, f. f. the place where mules are kept.
 AZEMILERO, a muletier, a sumpture man. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEMILON, a great booby, a fellow only fit to carry.
 AZEMITA, f. f. bread made with bran.
 AZEMITE, f. m. bran.
 AZEMIA, f. m. a water-mill. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZEÑERO, f. m. the miller of a water-mill.
 AZEQUIA DO, DA, adj. full of conduit-pipes or channels.

AZEQUIA, f. f. a channel for water.
 AZE'RA, vid. HAZE'RA.
 AZERA'DO, steel'd.
Agua azorada, chalybeate-water, that has had a red hot iron dipp'd, or steel steeped in it.
 AZERA'R, to steel, to cover, adorn, or strengthen with steel.
 AZERICO, a small pillow laid upon the great one in the bed, to rest the head on.
Azerico de olor, a sweet bag.
Azerico de alfileres, a pin-cushion.
 AZERO, steel. *Arabick*.
 AZERO'LA, f. f. a sort of fruit that has three stones in it, and is of a pleasant tartness, not unlike a little apple; some of them are red, and some yellow. There are those that will have them to be a sort of medlars.
 AZERO'LO, f. m. the tree which bears the *azerola*.
 AZERO'S, the point, or edge of a weapon, and thence metal in a man; as,
Hombre de buenos azeros, a man of metal.
 AZERRA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, an officer of justice.
 AZERRA'R, v. a. in cant, to seize, to lay hold of
 AZEVAR, the herb sea-houseleek.
 AZE'VO, vid. AZE'BO.
 AZEYTE, oil. *Arabick* *zeit*.
Azote de biguilla, a sort of oil in the West-Indies, of some tree there, whereof *F. Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. of W. Ind.* gives no further account, but the bare name, by which we may guess the tree in some particulars resembles the fig-tree.
Azote de la biguera del infierno, an oil made in New-Spain, of a plant like our sponge, which the Spaniards call *biguera del infierno*, it is hot in the first point of the third degree, and moist in the second, and is good against all distempers proceeding from cold and windy humours. *Monardes*, p. 6.

A Z I

AZIA, adv. towards.
 AZIAGO, GA, adj. unlucky. *Arab.*
 AZIAL, vid. ACIAL.
 AZIBAR, f. m. aloes. It is made of the juice of an herb call'd by the Portuguese *herba babosa*, whereof there is great store in Cambaya, Bengala, and other parts, but that of the island Socotora is most valued, and therefore call'd *aloes Succotrina*. This plant is not unlike our houseleek, and in Spain the common people will hang one of them with the root and all in their house. It has such a natural moisture, that it holds green all the year. The best aloes are those that are clearest, closest, and freest from sand or dirt, and of a liver colour, brittle, that dissolves soonest, and is bitterest. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the third. It stops bloody fluxes, dries up inveterate sores, fresh wounds, and brings flesh upon wounds, particularly in the privy parts. It is put to many other uses, which may be seen at large in *Acosta's Nat. Hist. of the East-Indies*.
 AZICATES, f. m. spurs, properly a sort of them used in Spain, which have a long sharp iron spike instead of rowels. *Arabick*.
 AZICALADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 AZICALAR, v. a. to polish, furbish, sharpen.
 AZIDIA, vid. ACIDIA, and AZEDIA.
 AZIGE, adj. a sort of black earth. *Arabick*.

AZIMO PAN, unleavened bread; from the Greek privative *a*, and ζῆμα, leaven.
 AZIO'N, f. a firrnp leather.
 AZIR, vid. ASO'R.
 AZITA'RA, f. f. vid. ACITA'RA.
 AZIVA'R, vid. AZIBA'R.

A Z O

AZOFA'FA, f. f. the fruit call'd a jujub. *Arabick*.
 AZOFA'FO, f. m. the jujub-tree.
 AZOFA'R, f. m. vid. LARO'N, and ALATO'N.
 AZOFÉ'IFA, and AZOFÉ'IFO, vid. AZOSA'IFA, and AZOFA'IFO.
 AZOGA'DO, DA, p. p. temper'd with quicksilver, or a man that is infected with the fumes of quicksilver; metaphorically, a restless person, one that cannot be still in a place; also a timorous fellow. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZOGA'JO, f. m. a little market-place. Vid. *Quix*.
 AZOGAR, v. a. to mix, rub, or temper with quicksilver, or to infect with quicksilver.
 AZOGARSE, v. r. to be mixed with quicksilver.
 AZO'GUE, f. m. quicksilver, or mercury; it is dug out of mines in stones, together with the vermilion, for those two are always found together. The stones are beaten small, and put into crucibles close stopp'd, where they are run with fire, the quicksilver ascending with the smoke, till it meets with some body, on which it consolidates, or if it meets with no body, it ascends till it grows cold, and then falls down again congeal'd. They do not uncover the crucibles to take out the metal till cold, because the steam of them would kill, or at least endanger those about it. In the West-Indies, the quicksilver is kept in skins. *Jos. Acosta's Nat. Hist. West-Indies, l. 4. c. 11. p. 220.* The word is *Arabick*. Vid. *Covarr*.
 AZO'GUE, is also a market-place, so call'd, because of the concourse of people always moving, like quicksilver. Not much used in Spain at present, in this sense; but in Portugal it continues.
 AZOGUE'RO, f. m. the person who buys or sells quicksilver.
 AZOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZOLA'R, v. a. to plane, as wood is planed.
 AZOLVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZOLVA'R, v. a. to obstruct or stop the passage of a conduit-pipe.
 AZOMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZOMA'R, v. a. to provoke, to instigate.
 AZO'R, f. m. a hawk. Vid. *Covarr*. Also in cant, a thief.
 AZORA'DO NAVIO, a ship that fails ill, because it is ill stow'd.
 AZORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZORA'R, v. a. to strike fear or terror into any one.
 AZORE'RO, f. m. a thief's companion.
 AZORRAMI'ENTO, f. m. the stuffing of the head; also heaviness.
 AZORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZORRA'RSE, to be heavy and dull in the head; also to be in liquor.
 AZOTACA'LLES, one who is always walking about the streets.
 AZOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of *azotar*.
 AZOTADO'R, f. m. the person who whips.
 AZOTAR, v. a. to whip, to strike with lashes.

AZOTAZO, f. m. the blow of a whip, or lashes.
 AZOTE, f. m. a lash, a whip.
 AZOTE'A, f. f. a gallery in a house where they walk to sun themselves.
 AZOTINA, or AZOTAINIA, f. f. a whipping.
 AZOTO'N, f. m. a great whip.

A Z R

AZRE, the maple-tree.

A Z U

AZU'CAR, sugar. Latin *saccharum*. *Azucar piedra*, or *azucar candi*, sugar-candy.
 AZUCARA'R, v. a. to sweeten any thing with sugar.
 AZUCARA'DO, DA, p. p.
 AZUCARA'R, metaph. to give a person fine sweet words.
 AZUCARE'RO, f. m. a vessel to hold sugar.
 AZUCE'NA, f. f. a lily. *Arabick*.
 AZU'D, f. f. the place where water begins to run into the channels.
 AZUDA, f. f. a large wheel used to draw water out of a river.
 AZUE'LA, f. f. a little axe, or hatchet. Latin *aciola*.
Azuéla de dos manos, a cooper's aze.
 AZUFA'IFA, f. f. jujubs.
 AZUFA'IFO, f. m. the jujub-tree.
 AZUFRADO, DA, p. p. smok'd with brimstone.
 AZUFRA'R, v. a. to smoke with brimstone.
 AZUFRE, f. m. brimstone.
 AZU'L, adj. blue.
Azúl celeste, sky colour.
Azúl claro, light blue.
Azúl obscuro, dark blue.
Azúl subido, a very dark blue.
Azúl turquí, dark blue.
Azúl verde, à *azúl de cofras*, sky blue.
 AZULA'DO, DA, p. p. of *azular*.
 AZULA'QUE, f. m. a sort of mortar, or cement, with which they join earthen-pipes, or conduits together. *Arabick*.
 AZULA'R, v. a. to colour blue.
 AZULA'R, v. a. to have a bluish cast, or look bluish.
 AZULE'JO, f. m. a Dutch tile glaz'd, such as we use to adorn the sides of the chimneys, or such places.
Darse un verde con dos azules, to be satisfied with joy or delight.
 AZUMBAR, red storax; also spike-nard, and daffodil flowers. *Arabick*.
 AZUMBRA'DO, DA, adj. fold and measur'd with a measure called *azumbre*.
 AZUMBRA'R, to measure out liquor by the measure call'd an *azumbre*.
 AZUMBRE, f. m. a measure in Spain for liquors, being about half a gallon.
 AZUT, f. m. a wall to keep the ditches in their bounds.
 AZUTE'A, f. f. a terrass.
 AZUTE'RO, f. m. the keeper of the terrass.
 AZUZA'DOR, RA, f. m. f. one who instigates or provokes.
 AZUZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 AZUZA'R, v. a. to instigate or provoke. Vid. *Quix*.

A Z Y

AZYMO, MA, adj. unleaven'd.

B.

B, f. f. the second letter of the alphabet, and the first conso-

nant; it is one of the mutes, and is pronounced shutting the lips, as in other languages; but as there is so little difference, in pronunciation in Spanish, between the B and V, that the ignorant indifferently use them in writing as they do in speaking, I believed it was proper to give the following rules.

- 1°. All the words that have a B, in their original or derivation, must be written with a B; as, *leber*, from *bibere*; *escribir*, from *scribere*; also a few words that have been constantly wrote with a B; as, *abogado*, *baluarte*, *borla*, *luzre*.
 - 2°. The original of a word being uncertain, it must be written with a B.
 - 3°. The P of some words, originally Latin or Greek, is often changed into B, in the Spanish language; therefore the following words, *obispo*, from *episcopus*; and *cabildo*, from *capillus*, are wrote with a B, excepting some words that have been constantly written with V; as, *Sevilla*.
 - 4°. Before the letters L and R, when they are liquid in pronunciation, it is proper and peculiar to the Spanish, to make use of the B; as in the words, *blando*, *doble*, *bravo*, *bronce*.
- B, among the ancients, was a numeral letter worth 300, according to this verse.
Et B trecentum per se retinere videtur.
 But when it had a title on the top (̄B) then it stood for 3000.
 B QUADRADO, f. m. a B sharp, in musick.
 B MOL, f. m. a B flat, in musick.

B A A

BAARA'Z, f. m. a sort of root which has a glittering in the dark, and is put to some uses by superstitious people.

B A B

BA'BA, f. f. drivel, flaver, as it runs from the mouths of children, or fools.
 BABADE'RO, or BABADO'R, f. m. a bib, as children or fools wear to keep the flaver from their cloaths.
 BABAHO'L, f. m. a sort of small red poppy.
 † BABA'NCA, f. m. for *Boto*, a fool. *Covarr*.
 BA'BARA, f. f. a sort of country dance, lately introduc'd in Spain; also a kind of a coach lately introduced there.
 BABATE'L, f. m. a flaving bib, or any thing that hangs about the neck, in a disorderly slovenly manner; metaph. a fool. *Covarr*.
 BABA'ZA, f. f. an augmentive of *Baba*; also a kind of snail. Vid. *Covarr*.
 † BABAZO'RRO, f. m. a name given in jest to those that are born in the province of Alaba. In Aragon it is taken for a fool, that sets up for a man of wit and penetration.
 BABEA'R, v. n. to drivel, to flaver.
 BABE'O, f. m. the act of spitting, a salivation.
 BABE'RA, f. f. that part of the helmet that covered the chin; also a fool.
 BABE'S, the beams in a ship, which are those great timbers that keep the sides of the ship asunder, and support the deck.
 BA'BIA, f. f. folly, stupidity. *Estar en bábia*, to be in a careless posture.
 BABIE'CA, f. m. the name of the horse on which the famous Spaniard *Alonso de Bizar* perform'd all his exploits. It is now generally used to signify a great lazy, foolish fellow, because it sounds something like *boto*, a fool.

BABI'L, or BABILA'DA, a woman's privities. In cant.
 BABILONIA, f. f. the city Babylon, whence the name is apply'd to signify any place where there is a great concourse of people, a confusion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place.
 BABO'R, or BABO'RDA, f. m. the left-hand side of the ship, by our seamen call'd the larboard side, but in steering, for fear the likeness might confound it with starboard, they call it port.
 BABO'SA, f. f. in cant, is silk; also the same as *bábaza*.
Hierba babósa, the herb of which aloes is made. See ALOES, and AZÍBAR.
 BABOSEAR, v. a. to flaver any thing.
 BABOSO, SA, adj. drivelly, or flavery.
 † BABU'JA, f. f. a bubble in the water, a stud, a nail with a great head. A word out of use. *Arabick*.

B A C

BACA, vid. VA'CA.
 BACA, f. f. a word used in Aragon, to signify a breach in a water-course, or ditch; it also denotes there, a man or a woman that are slothful, poor spirited, and good for little.
 BACALLA'O, f. m. the fish we call poor-jack, cod-fish, salt-fish.
 BACAS, a word generally used in the plural number, to signify all sorts of berries.
Bacás de leuvel, bay-berries.
 BACE'RA, f. f. a word commonly used to signify an obstruction, or disorder in the melt, occasioned by hard drinking; it is sometimes, by allusion, made to signify a swelling in the belly, but that is very seldom.
 BACE'TA, f. f. a game at cards call'd basset.
 BACHANA'L, adj. any thing belonging to the God Bacchus. It is sometimes made use of to signify a great fat belly'd man; and likewise a hard drinker and merry companion; pronunciation *Baccanal*.
 BACHARA, f. f. an herb and flower call'd Our ladies gloves.
 BACHILLER, f. m. a batchelor of arts, in divinity, canon, and civil law, or physick. The first degree taken in these sciences, and deriv'd from the Latin *baccalaureatus*.
Bachiller de tibi quoque, a batchelor that had his degree after all the ceremonies perform'd to another, when the doctor, who gives it, says to every one of the rest, *Tibi quoque*.
 BACHILLER, is also a talkative prating fellow.
 BACHILLEREA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble very much.
 BACHILLERIA, f. f. prating, babbling, talkativeness.
 BACIA, f. f. a bason, generally a barber's bason. *Arabick*. Vid. *Quix*.
 BACIAN, f. m. a wild sort of fruit growing in India, like the mango, and sharp, good for sauce. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 3. cap. 7.
 BACIAR, vid. VACIAR.
 BACIGA, f. f. a certain game at cards.
 BACILAR, v. n. to stagger, to waver, to be unsteddy.
 BACIN, f. m. a clofestoole pan. *Arabick*.
 BACINA, vid. BACIA.
 BACINA'DA, f. f. what is thrown out of a clofestoole-pan, or other filth.

BACINEJO, BACINICA, BACINICO, BACINILLA, and BACINILLO, a little bafon, or clofestoole-pan. All diminutives of *bácin*.
 BACINERO, f. m. a word used in Aragon, to signify the person that goes about with a box in the church, to receive charity for the great hospital of Zaragoza.
 BACINE'TE, f. m. a kind of head-piece or helmet, which the cuirassiers formerly used; also a cuirassier, but it is very seldom used in this last sense.
 BACULO, f. m. a staff; also support, comfort.
Baculo pasteral, a bishop's crozier.

B A D

BADA, f. f. the beast call'd a rhinoceros, more properly *abáda*.
 BADAJA'DA, f. f. the stroke of a clapper of a bell, and metaphorically, a foolish expression.
 BADAJEAR, v. n. to ring bells, to let the clack of the tongue run.
 BADAJILLO, f. m. a little clapper of a bell.
 BADAJO, f. m. the clapper of a bell; metaph. a dull fellow, a booby.
 BADAJUE'LO, f. m. a little clapper of a bell; metaph. a little prating fellow.
 † BADA'L, f. m. a thing they clap up to horses or other beasts mouths, like a little basket or bag, to hinder it from eating, as it goes along. *Covarr*. says, it comes from the Hebrew *badal*, to divide, because it separates the food from the beast's mouth. Vid. BOZAL.
Echár a uno badál a la boca, to take up a man so sharply, that he has nothing to say for himself.
 BADA'NA, f. f. leather dress'd very soft and pliable. *Arabick*.
Zurrar a uno la badána, to thrash a man's jacket, to beat him, abuse him.
 BADANA'DO, DA, adj. lin'd or cover'd with *badána*.
 BADA'RAS, f. f. a sea word, which signifies, the ropes by which the bonnets are lac'd to the sails.
 BADE'A, f. f. a watry, spungy, unfavoury melon; metaph. a worthless fellow. *Arabick*.
 BADELICO, f. m. in cant, signifies a shovel.
 BADE'N, f. m. a torrent.
 BAD'IL, f. m. a shovel; also the wooden thing they beat mortar with; from the Latin *batillum*.
 BADILA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a shovel.
 BADI'NA, f. f. a sort of pool made by the rains. *Arabick*.
 BA'DO, vid. VA'DO.
 BADULA'QUE, f. m. meat hash'd with thick sauce; thence applied to signify any gallimofrey, or slipstap; also a worthless man.

B A F

† BAFANEAR, v. a. to boast, or swell as it were, any thing beyond the truth.
 † BAFANERIA, f. f. a boasting.
 † BAFANERO, f. m. a boaster, a vain-glorious fellow.
 BA'FO, vid. BA'HO.

B A G

† BA'GA, f. f. a cord which ties the packs upon horses.
 BAGAGE, f. m. baggage; also a beast to carry baggage.
 BAGAGERO, f. m. a baggage car-

rier; also the beast which carries the baggage.
 BAGA'SA, f. f. one of the names that signify a lewd scandalous woman. The etymology very dubious. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BAGATE'LA, f. f. a trifling frivolous thing. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BAGUE'TA, f. f. a drum-stick.
Báguidos de cabeça, a swimming in the head.

B A H

BAHARA'DA, vid. VAHARA'DA.
 BA'HIA, f. f. a haven, or bay, for security of ships.
 BAHARI', f. m. a goshawk. *Arabick*. In cant, it is an underling, or novice at cheating.
 BAHEAR, to reek, to steem, to fume.
 BA'HO, the steem of any hot thing.
 BAHORRI'NA, f. f. a low, mean, trivial thing.
 BAHU'NA GENTE, the multitude, the mob.
 BAHURRE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher; also metaph. a man who speaks vainly and ignorantly.

B A I

BAI'A, vid. BAHIA.
 BAIBE'N, vid. VAIVE'N.
 BA'DOS de cabeça, vid. VA'GUIDOS.
 BAILA', a sea trout.
 BILADE'RA, a dancing woman.
 BAILADO'R, f. m. a dancer.
 BAILAR, v. n. to dance; from the Greek βαλλω; in cant, to steal.
 BAILARIN, f. m. f. a dancer.
 BAI'LE, f. m. a ball or entertainment of dancing; also a judge in Aragon.
 BAILIA, f. f. the authority or jurisdiction of any judge.
 BAILIAGE, f. m. a benefice among the knights of Malta.
 BAILIO, f. m. the name given to the knight of Malta that obtains such benefice.
 BAILITO, f. m. in cant, a little thief.
 BAILON, f. m. an old thief.
 BA'INA, vid. VA'INA.
 BAINICA, vid. VAINICA.
 BAINILLAS, a sort of long cods growing in New-Spain, on a plant that runs twining about a pole, or a tree, like ivy. This cod when gathered is green, but is dried in the sun, and stretched out now and then, that it may not split, and at last remains hard and blackish. The Spaniards, to make them the sweeter, use to sprinkle them with rich wine, in which a *lainilla* has been boiled, cut in pieces. They grow on the south coast of New-Spain. In Europe they are generally used to put in chocolate; but the Indians, of whom we first learn'd the use of chocolate, and the Spaniards that live among them, use no *banilla* at all, because they say it is not wholesome; but put in a reasonable quantity of cinnamon, which is now commonly rejected in Europe. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.
 BAÍO, vid. BA'YO.
 BAIVE'L, f. m. a stone cutter's square to see if their work is even.

B A L

BA'LA, f. f. a bullet; from the Greek βάλω, to cast.
Bála de viento, a football, or other that is full of wind.
Bála de mercadería, a bale of merchants goods.
Bálas enramadas, chain shot, such as is used at sea.

BALADA, f. f. in cant, an agreement.
 BALADI, adj. slight, a thing that is not strong or lasting.
 BALADRO, f. m. a bellowing.
 BALADRON, f. m. a noisy fellow, a bully. Latin *balatro*.
 BALADRONADA, f. f. the words, actions, or behaviour of a bully.
 BALADRONEAR, v. n. to prate, to make a noise, to boast.
 BALADRONERIA, f. f. prating, making a noise, boasting.
 BALAGAR, f. m. an hay-rick.
 BALAGO, f. m. the whole reed of corn that is not broke; sometimes taken for a sheaf of corn.
 BALAGUERO, f. m. an heap of straw.
 BALANCE, f. m. balancing; also danger.
Balanci, ò balanzo de cuenta, the balance of an account.
 BALANCEAR, v. a. to balance; also to hesitate, to fluctuate; also to settle an account.
 BALANCIÁ, f. f. obs. now only used in Portugal. A water melon.
 BALANCIÓN, f. m. a long pole with a weight at each end, such as ropedancers use to poise themselves. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BALANDRA, f. f. the vessel call'd a bilander, much used by the Dutch, small, but safe in bad weather.
 BALANDRAN, f. m. a cassock. Vid. *Quix.*
 BALANZA, f. f. a balance, a pair of scales; in cant, gallows, gibbet.
 BALANZAR, vid. BALANCEAR.
 BALANZARIO, f. m. one who weighs or balances, or makes equal any thing.
 BALAR, v. n. to bleat like sheep.
 † BALAUSTIAS, or BALAUSTRIA, the dried blossoms of pomegranates.
 BALAUSTRADA, f. f. the ballisters of a stair-case.
 BALAUSTRE, f. m. a balluster, a rail.
 BALAUSTRILLO, f. m. diminutive of *balaustre*.
 BALAX, f. m. a precious stone, like a ruby, though not so rich.
 BALAZO, f. m. a bullet shot.
 BALBUCIENTE, stuttering, or stammering. Latin.
 BALCON, f. m. a balcony.
 BALCONAJE, f. m. the number of balconies any house hath.
 BALDA, f. f. a thing of little or no value, good for nothing; from the Arabick *lah*, gratis; also idleness, laziness.
Andar a la baldá, to go idling about.
Vivir a la baldá, to live idly.
 BALDADO, DA, p. p. maimed.
 BALDADOÑ, f. m. a wither'd, or maim'd limb, or a man that has such a one.
 BALDACHINCO, f. m. or BALTAQUI, a canopy to carry over holy things. Italian *baldachino*.
 BALDAR, v. a. to maim, deface, or deprive of a limb.
 BALDE, f. m. obs. only used now in Portugal for a bucket.
 BALDE; as, *De baldé*, for nothing, free-cost.
Querer a uno mal de baldé, to bear a man an ill without cause.
 BALDEO, in cant, a sword.
 BALDIO, A, adj. idle; also void, waste, put to no use.
 BALDIO, f. m. a common, an open ground, equally used by cattle of several persons.
 BALDOÑ, f. m. a reproachful word, abusive language, an affront.
 † BALDONADA, f. f. a common

strumet; that is, common to all, for a small matter.
 BALLONADO, DA, p. p. reproach'd, that has had abusive language.
 BALDONADOR, f. m. one that reproaches, or gives abusive language.
 BALDONAR, v. a. to reproach, or give abusive language.
 BALDOÑA, f. f. a square tile.
 BALDRAQUE, f. m. a thing of no value.
 BALDRES, f. m. a sheep skin, or any slight leather tanned.
 BALENER, obs. a ship that is disabled.
 BALERIA, f. f. a great heap of bullets.
 BALERINA *hierba*, f. f. the herb valerian.
 BALET, a plant in the Philippine islands, growing among buildings, and so piercing them with its roots, that it overthrows palaces; it also grows on mountains, and because it comes there to an excessive bigness, is much honoured by the Indians. The root of it taken on the east side, and apply'd bruised to any wound, heals it in twenty-four hours, better than any balsam. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*
 BALHURRIA, in cant, the mob.
 BALIA, vid. VALIA.
 BALICA, a sort of boat with a flag on it.
 BALIDO, f. m. the bleating of a sheep. Vid. *Quix.*
 BALIJA, f. f. a cloak bag, a male, or portmanteau. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BALISTA, for BALLESTA.
 BALITAR, vid. BALAR.
 BALISA, a land-mark, or light-house on the shore, for ships to steer by; also a beacon.
 BALLENA, f. f. a whale; also the women's flays.
 BALLENATO, f. m. the young of a whale-fish.
 BALLENER, f. m. a ship so call'd.
 BALLESTA, f. f. a cross-bow; from the Greek *βελτας*, to cast.
 BALLESTAS, in cant, a wallet.
 BALLESTAZO, f. m. a shot of a steel-bow.
 BALLESTEADOR, f. m. vid. BALLESTERO.
 BALLESTEADO, DA, p. p. of
 BALLESTAR, v. a. to shoot with a cross-bow.
 BALLESTERA DE GALERA, f. f. the part of the galley on which the soldiers stand to fight.
 BALLESTERIA, f. f. the art of using the bow.
 BALLESTERO, f. m. a cross-bow man, or one that makes cross-bows.
 BALLESTILLA, f. f. the cross-staff used for taking the sun's altitude; also a steem to bleed horses with; and a little cross-bow.
 BALLFSTON, f. m. in cant, a trick, a cheat.
 BALLICO, f. m. a sort of weed growing amongst corn, darnel, or tares.
 BALMADU, a quarter, or ward, and gate in Madrid, formerly call'd by that Arabick name, which signifies the frontier, or next the enemy, then next the country of the Christians. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BALON, f. m. a great pack of goods. *Juego de balón*, the foot-ball game.
 BALONA, f. f. a band. Vid. *Quix.*
 BALONES CALZONES, wide breeches.
 BALOTA, f. f. the ballot, or a little ball, used in some places to give in votes with, there being black and white.

BALSA, a peck, or puddle of water so call'd from the Hebrew *bala*, to gather; it is also a float on the water, or flat boat.
 BALSAMAR, v. a. to embalm.
 BALSAMICO, CA, adj. balsamic, belonging to balsam.
 BALSAMINA, f. f. the herb balm.
 BALSAMO, balsam, of the Indies. It is famous for its delicate scent, and more for its wonderful effect in healing wounds, and cure of several distempers. The tree this balsam comes from, is as big as the pomegranate-tree, or somewhat bigger, and something like it. There is of it white, red, green, and black. It comes from the tree, cutting a gash in it, whence it flows in abundance. Some is pure, which they call *espobalivum*, and distils from the tree; the other, which is not so good, is extracted from the wood, bark, and leaves, boil'd and press'd, and this they call *xibbalivum*; besides some adulterate it, mixing other liquors with it. It is only plenty where it less valu'd, for it is no way inferior to the celebrated balsam of New-Spain, and the provinces of Guatimala, and Chiapa, but the best is that of the island of Tolu, not far from Carthagena; which is generally white, and the white is better than the red, that better than the green, and the black the worst. *F. J. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 28. p. 263.* Those that desire it, may see much more in *Munro's, fol. 9. and 84.*
Balsamo. To the account above out of *Acosta*, concerning that balsam of the West-Indies it is not amiss to add a word out of *Ray* concerning that of the East. He says it is a small shrubby tree, growing as high as priver, bearing very few leaves, like rue. The trees of this balsam grew in former ages in Palestine, and other eastern countries. At present there are great trees of natural balsam in several parts of America, but particularly in the province of Chili, p. 1755. verb. *boliamen*. Vid. *Quix.*
 BALSAR, v. a. to fill with water, to make a puddle.
 BALSILIA, f. f. a paddle of water
 BALTEA, a belt. Latin.
 BALTRUETO, a roguish rambling fellow. Cant.
 BALUARTE, f. m. a bulwark, a bastion, a great work generally advancing from an angle of a fortified place toward the campaign.
 BALASORES, f. m. the great ruling men in a nation.
 BALUMBA, f. f. the great bulk made by many things disorderly heaped together, and cover'd, and used to signify the great bulk one makes that wears many cloaths.
 BALUMF, or BALUMEN, idem.
 BALUZ, f. m. a small bar of gold.

BAM

BAMBA, the name of an ancient king of Spain; it now signifies a foolish fellow; it is also the name of a town, and its territory in the province of Quito, in the kingdom of Peru.
Tras bambas, to barter.
 BAMBASEAR, v. n. to stagger, to totter, to shake, to quiver. Greek.
 BAMBALINA, f. f. canvas, as us'd to make the scenes in theatres, on which are represented the *Ries*, &c.
 † BAMBAROTEAR, v. n. to cry out, to make a noise.
 † BAMBAROTERO, f. m. the person who bawls, or cries out, makes a noise.

BAMBARRYA, f. f. a name made for a fool, or idiot. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BAMBARRIA, or BAMBARRION, an accidental, yet successive operation of any thing.
 BAMBOLEAR, v. n. vid. BAMBALEAR.
 BAMBOCHE, f. m. a landscape.
 BAMBOLEO, f. m. a tottering, shaking, or staggering.
 BAMBOLLA, f. f. pride, ostentation, a vain boasting of oneself.
 BAMBONEAR, f. f. to play the fool.

B A N

BANA'NA, vid. HIGO de la India.
 † BANAR, f. m. a lord, or master.
 BANASTA, f. f. a great basket, or pannier.
 BANASTE'RO, f. m. in cant, a gaoler.
 BANA'STO, f. m. a porter that carries a basket; also a great basket. In cant, a gaol.
 BANCA, f. f. a bench.
 BANCA'L, f. m. a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.
 BANCA'L, f. m. heaps or banks of sand.
 BANCA'RIA, adj. belonging to the bank.
 BANCA'ROTO, f. f. a bankrupt.
 BANCO, f. m. a bench, or a stool; a bank of sand in the sea; a bank of money. In cant, a prison.
Banco de facistol, a bench with a desk before it to read, or write on.
Bancos de freno, the cheeks of the bridle, and the rings that holds the bit.
Razon de pie de banco, used to those who speak little or no reason.
Bancos de galera, our seamen call them the thoughts, which are the seats the men fit on to row in a galley, or in a boat.
 BANDA, f. f. a side, a band of men; also a scarf.
 BANDEAR, v. a. to bandy, to follow a faction; also to go from side to side; also to succour, protect, help, assist, relieve.
 BANDEADO, DA, p. p. of
 BANDEARSE, v. r. to help oneself, to relieve oneself, by diligence and industry.
 BANDEJA, f. f. a voider, a silver dish.
 † BANDE'O, fiding, following a faction.
 BANDE'RA, f. f. an ensign, flag or banner, the colours. Gothick *banner*.
 BANDERA'DO, vid. ABANDERA'DO. *Bandéras tendidas*, colours flying.
 BANDERE'TA, f. f. a pendant, a little flag.
 BANDERIA, f. f. rebellion.
 BANDERILLA, f. f. a little ensign, flag, or banner.
 † BANDERIZA'DO, DA, adj. factitious, quarrelsome, litigious.
 BANDERIZO, a factitious man.
 BANDE'RO, idem.
 BANDERO'LA, f. f. a little flag, streamer, or banner; metaph. any loose rag that hangs.
 BANDI'DO, DA, adj. banish'd; also a highwayman, a gentleman of the road.
 BANDINES, the lockers aboard a ship. Vid. *Quix.*
 † BANDI'R, to banish. *Italian.*
 BANDO, f. m. a faction; also a proclamation made to summons a criminal that is fled, to appear; or to declare a man a traitor. Gothick *band*.

BANDO'LA, f. f. a lute with four strings.
 BANDOLE'RAS, bandoliers, such as soldiers carry their powder in. *Sitio de Breda, p. 12.* Vid. *Quix.*
 BANDOLE'RO, f. m. properly a fe-ditious person, or one that has been proclaim'd, now generally used for a highwayman, or robber.
 † BANDU'JO, f. m. a pudding, or rather great sausage.
 BANDU'RRIA, f. f. an instrument like a little fiddle, made of only one piece hollow'd, and cover'd with parchment; they play on it with their fingers like a guitar. Its sound is very sharp; but does well enough in consort. Greek *παιδης*. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BANDU'XO, vid. BANDU'JO.
 BANGUA'R'DIA, vid. VANGUA'R-DIA.
 BANGUE', is a plant like hemp, growing in India, it rises an ell in height, with a square stem, of a lighter green than hemp, the leaf small, green on the upper side, and white and downy under. Its seed is smaller, and not so white as the hemp seed. The Indians eat these seeds and leaves to provoke venery, and get a stomach. They make a composition of it much in use among those people, who take it for several purposes, some to forget their troubles and sleep sound, others to have pleasing dreams in their sleep, others to be the merrier buffoons, others to have to do with women. See more in *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 BANIDO, DA, adj. banish'd.
 BANO'VA, f. f. a thin quilt to cover the bed.
 BANQUE'RA, f. f. a small bee-hive.
 BANQUE'RO, f. m. a money-banker.
 BANQUE'RO, in cant, is a gaol-keeper.
 BANQUETA, f. f. the banquet, or foot bank, which is a step raised with earth, under every parapet, or breast work, for men to stand to fire over.
 BANQUETE, f. m. a banquet, a feast, or entertainment.
 BANQUETEAR, v. a. to feast, or banquet. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BANQUILLO, f. m. a little stool.

B A ñ

BA'ñA, f. f. a pond for beasts to water at.
 BA'ñADE'RA, f. f. a scoop.
 BA'ñADO, DA, p. p. bath'd, or dipp'd.
 BA'ñADO'R, f. m. one that bathes or dips.
 BA'ñADU'RA, f. f. bathing, or dipping.
 BA'ñAR, v. a. to bathe, or dip.
Bañarse en agua rosada, to bathe in rose-water; that is, metaph. to be very well pleased.
Bañar con cera, to cover over with wax.
Bañar, vasijas de barro, to glaze earthen-ware.
 BA'ñIL, f. m. vid. BA'ñA.
 BA'ño, f. m. a place so call'd by the Moors, where their principal slaves were kept, who were expected to be ransom'd. Vid. *Quix.*
 BA'ño, f. m. a bath. Latin *balneum*.

B A O

BA'O, vid. BA'HO.
Bao de navio, the cradle, or frame of timber brought along the outside of a ship, to launch her more safely.

B A P

BAPTISMO, f. m. baptism.
 BAPTISTE'RIO, f. m. the font, or place of baptism.
 BAPTIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BAPTIZA'R, v. a. to baptize.
 BAPTISO, vid. BAPTISMO.

B A Q

BAQUE, a fall, a loss.
Prov. Chico baque, y gran caída, a little fall that makes a great noise, a great cry and little wool.
Dar el baque, to give one a fall.
 BAQUE'RO, vid. VAQUE'RO.
 BAQUE'TA, f. m. a rammer of a gun.
 BAQUE'TA, f. f. neats leather.
 BAQUETAS, the drum sticks.
Mandar a baqueta, to command imperiously.
Baquetear, or passer la baqueta, to run the gantlet, as soldiers who are whipp'd through their company, drawn up in files.

B A R

BA'RA, vid. VA'RA.
 BARACAN, a sort of coarse cam-blets, made in Flanders, whereof they send great quantities into Spain, and the West-Indies. The English merchants give them no other name.
 BARAGAN, a sort of fine carpet.
 BARA'HA, f. f. the Jewish prayers, or devotions, as *zala* is the Moorish; from the Hebrew *barach*, to bless. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BARAHUNDA, f. f. tumult, confusion, disorder.
 BARAHUSTADO, DA, p. p. of *barabustar*.
 BARAHUSTADO'R, f. m. in cant, a poniard.
 † BARAHUSTA'R, v. a. to rush in among weapons, and make way; also to cross weapons to keep out an enemy.
 BARAHUSTEA'R, idem.
 † BARAHUSTES, banniters for gal-leries, or stairs; and formerly a sort of great darts that were cast out of an engine.
 BARA'JA, f. f. a confusion, a fray, a quarrel; also a pack of cards. *Arabick.*
Echarse en la baraja, to desist from what one was about, to throw up the cards.
 BARAJADO'R, f. m. the dealer at cards, or he that shuffles.
 BARAJADU'RA, f. f. a blow given in a quarrel.
 BARAJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BARAJA'R, v. n. to confound, in-tangle, or mix together. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARAJA'R, v. n. to shuffle cards; also to quarrel, to embroil.
Paciencia y barajar, to bear patiently our misfortunes wherefoever we go.
 BARAJE'L, a provost of an army.
 BARA'L, vid. VARA'L.
 BARALLA'R, v. n. to be quarrel-some.
 BARA'NDA, a rail to lean the breast on. *Arabick.*
 BARANDI'LLA, f. f. diminutive of *baranda*.
 BARA'R, v. n. to lay a ship a-ground; also to launch a ship.
 BARA'TA, f. f. a deceitful barter, or bartering.
 BARATA'R, v. a. to sell cheap, to cheapen; also to cheat, and to bar-ter, or to truck.

BARATERIA, f. f. fraud, deceit, or a suborning, bribing of a judge.
 BARATHRO, f. m. an abyss, or bottomless pit.
 BARATIJAS, f. f. pedlars ware, or things of a small value. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARATILLO, f. m. a place in the market, where mean goods are sold for a small matter.
 BARATISTA, f. m. a broker; also a cheat. Vid. *Covarr.*
 BARATO, TA, adj. cheap.
 BARATO, is also money given to standers by at play, by the winner, which is so usual in Spain, wherever there is play, that there are many who live only by frequenting gaming-houses, and receiving the bounty of winners.
 Metér a baráto, to carry things by noise, to make a disturbance, to compass one's ends.
 BARATON, a cheap thing, or one that sells cheap, and a barterer.
 BARBA, f. f. the beard, or the chin; also the small strings of the root. *Latin.*
 Bárba cabrúna, an herb call'd goat's beard, or man's beard that looks like a goat's.
 Bárba de arón, vid. AARÓN.
 Bárba de ballena, whalebone.
 Bárba cabrúna, the herb goat's beard.
 Hombre de bárba, a man of reputation.
 Decírselo en sus bárbas, to say a thing to a man's face.
 Arremeter a la bárbas, to fly at a man's face.
 Pelárselo las bárbas, to tear a man's beard for anger. Vid. *Quix.*
 Llevar a uno de la bárba, to lead a man by the beard, we say by the nose.
 Efectar tanto por bárba, to pay so much a head, to club.
 Echár la buena bárba, to flatter a man out of his money.
 BARBACANERA PUTA, f. f. a whore that plies about the walls of towns, or a camp where.
 BARBACOA, f. a scaffold, or any such like place, raised above the ground.
 BARBADA, f. f. the water-chains of a bridle, or the rings that hold the bit to them.
 BARBADA, f. f. a kind of fish with a smooth skin, without scales, caught for the most part in the sea of Galicia.
 BARBADILLO, LLA, adj. bearded, or belonging to a beard.
 BARBADO, DA, p. p. bearded, that has a beard. In cant, a goat.
 BARBADURA, the beard.
 BARBANCA, f. f. a confusion or noise of a multitude.
 BARBAR, v. n. to begin to have a beard, to put on a beard.
 BARBARA, f. f. the proper name of a woman.
 BARBARAMENTE, adv. barbarously.
 BARBARERIA, f. f. vid. BARBARIDAD.
 BARBARESCO, SA, adj. vid. BARBARO.
 BARBARIA, f. f. or BARBARIDAD, barbarity.
 BARBARIDAD, f. f. barbarity.
 BARBARIEDAD, f. f. vid. BARBARIDAD.
 BARBARISMO, f. m. a barbarism in speaking, or writing; also all barbarous nations.
 BARBARISIMO, MA, superl. of bárbaro.
 BARBARO, RA, adj. barbarous. A barbarian.
 BARBAS DE GALLO, a cock's chal-lows, or gills, the red laps that hang under his beak.

BARBASCO, the herb mullein. *Latin* *verbascum.*
 BARBAZA, f. f. a great beard.
 BARBEAR, v. n. to reach any thing with the beard, or that is as high as the beard.
 BARBECHADO, DA, p. p. plough'd up.
 BARBECHAR, v. a. to plough, or break up the ground.
 BARBECHERA, f. f. a ploughing.
 BARBECHO, plough'd ground.
 BARBECELLA, f. m. a little beard.
 BARBEJONES, the footlock of a horse.
 BARBERIA, f. f. a barber's shop. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARBERILLO, f. m. diminut. of *barbero.*
 BARBERO, f. m. a barber.
 Barberote de galera, he that trims the galley slaves.
 BARBETA, f. f. the tackle aboard a ship, to hoist in the boat.
 BARBEZILLA, f. f. a little beard.
 BARBICHO, f. m. a stay, fillet, or ribbon that comes under the chin.
 BARBICANO, NA, adj. grey bearded.
 BARBICHO, adj. newly, or freshly shav'd.
 BARBIESPESO, thick bearded.
 BARBILINDO, adj. smooth fac'd, or close shav'd.
 BARBILLA, f. f. the chin, or a little beard.
 BARBILLERA, f. f. locks clipp'd off wool, shear wool, stocks such as clothworkers make in shearing, and is used in stuffing of bed ticks, &c.
 BARBILUCIO, adj. belonging to a smooth, or pretty beard. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARBINEGRO, adj. black bearded.
 BARBIPONIENTE, one that begins to have a beard. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARBIRUVIO, VA, adj. red-bearded.
 BARBITENIDO, DA, adj. a painted beard.
 BARBIZAEÑO, NA, adj. hairy, or rough bearded.
 BARBO, f. m. the fish called a barble.
 Bárbo de la mar, a mullet.
 BARBON, f. m. a great childish fellow, a booby.
 BARBONAZO, f. m. augm. of *barbón.*
 BARBOQUEJO, f. m. a muffler.
 BARBOTIE, f. m. the part of the helmet that covers the chin.
 BARBUDILLO, f. m. a little bearded fellow; also a water dog.
 BARBUDO, adj. one that has a great beard.
 BARBUDO, in cant, a goat.
 BARBUILLA, f. f. an undistinguishable noise or confusion.
 BARBULLAMIENTO, f. m. vid. BARBUILLA.
 BARBULLADO, DA, p. p. of BARBULLAR, v. a. to speak in a hurry, confusedly.
 BARBULLERIA, f. f. a noise, confusion, or hurry.
 BARBUTIJAS, the bubble in the water when it rains.
 BARCA, f. f. a bark, a great boat.
 BARCADA, f. f. a boat full. Vid. *Quix.*
 BARCAGE, f. m. passage money, a duty paid for things carry'd cross a river.
 BARCAZA, f. m. augm. of *barca.*
 BARCELONE'S FALDA'DO, in cant, a buckler.
 BARCIÑA, f. f. a net.
 BARCIÑO, NA, adj. belonging to a reddish colour.
 BARCO, f. m. a boat.
 Barco largo, a *larco longo*, which is a swift sort of vessel used in the Straights.
 Barco cogado, a sort of boat used in

Spain, between a *gabboard*, and a *barco longo.*
 Barco lleno y barco vacío, a boat sometimes empty, and sometimes full, spoken in respect to the instability or vicissitude of things.
 BARCON, f. m. augm. of *barco.*
 BARDA, f. f. a rough thick hedge. Vid. *Quix.*
 Bárda de caballo, f. f. armour for a horse.
 Bárda de muralla, the covering on the top of a wall, whether of board, stone, or any other.
 BARDADURA, idem.
 BARDAL, f. m. any enclosure.
 BARDANA, f. f. the great burr, the clot burr; also a coarse sort of cloth.
 BARDANZA, f. f. a hankering love, or unlawful lusting after women.
 BARDAR, v. a. to lay beards, timber, or stones on a wall, to keep the rain from soaking into it.
 Bardar las viñas, to prune the vines.
 BARDAXE, f. m. a sodomite.
 BARDAXO, vid. BARDAJO.
 BARDOMA, f. f. dirt, clay.
 BARETEADO, barry, streaky, strip'd.
 BARIILLA, vid. VARIILLA.
 BARJULETAZA, f. f. a large purse.
 BARTONO, a voice between a tenor and a base.
 BARJULETA, f. f. a purse, or rather a pouch, which does not draw together, but is shut with a flap folding over.
 BARLOAR, v. n. to grapple a ship, so as to stop her passage.
 BARLOAR, or BARLOVENTEAR, is to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruize about.
 BARLOVENTEAR, metaph. to wander up and down.
 BARLOVENTO, f. m. the windward.
 BARNIZ, f. m. varnish. *Latin* *vernix.*
 BARNIZADO, DA, p. p. varnish'd.
 BARNIZADOR, f. m. a varnisher.
 BARNIZAR, v. a. to varnish.
 BARO, RA, adj. rare, thin, loose.
 BAROMETRA, or BAROMETRO, a barometer.
 BARON, f. m. a baron; also a man. Vid. VARON.
 BARONESA, f. f. a baroness, or the lady of a baron.
 BARONIA, f. f. a barony.
 BARONIL, manly.
 BARQUEAR, v. a. to conduct, or guide a bark.
 BARQUERO, f. m. a waterman, a boatman.
 BARQUERO, L, idem.
 BARQUETA, a small boat.
 BARQUILLA, f. f. idem.
 Ducado de la barquilla, a ducat that had a boat stamp'd on it.
 BARQUILLERO, f. m. a boat-maker, or one who sells the boats.
 BARQUILLOS, large wafers, roll'd up, and sweet, to eat.
 BARQUINO, a bag for a clyster.
 BARRA, f. f. an iron, or a wooden bar, the bar at the entrance into an harbour, a gross spun thread in cloth, a bar of silver or gold, and a barrier. The silver bars that come from the West-Indies, Acosta says, weigh each sixty-four or sixty-five marks, each mark being full half a pound.
 Tirar la barra, to pitch the bar, an exercise used formerly. Vid. *Quix.*
 Barras de cabestrante, the capston bars, being small pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the capston, through square holes, by which men turn the capston to heave the anchor.
 Estirar la barra, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him.
 Espar en barras, to lie close to the ring at a game, where they strike a ball through a ring, as in the port at billiards.

liards, and thence to be upon the point of completing one's business.
De barra à barra, from end to end.
 BARRA'CA, f. f. a barrack, or hut, such as soldiers make to lie in, or fishermen on the sea side.
 BARRACHE'L, f. m. a provost in an army; also an officer to apprehend robbers. *Arabick*.
 BARRA'CO, f. m. a tame boar; also a small fort of cannon.
 BARRAGA'N, f. m. a great lusty fellow; also a batchelor. *Arabick*.
 BARRAGA'N, is also a hair cloth.
 BARRAGA'NA, f. f. a great ramping wench, a single woman; also a strumpet.
 † BARRAGANA'DA, f. f. is sometimes taken for a stout action, sometimes for whoredom.
 BARRAGANE'TE, f. m. a piece of wood on the outside of a ship, to fasten some of the tackling to.
 BARRAGANI'A, f. m. whoredom. *Vid. Quix*.
 † BARRA'JO, f. m. strife, contention.
 BARRA'L, f. m. a large bottle.
 BARRA'N, a clown, a rustical fellow.
 BARRA'NCA, *vid. BARRA'NCO*.
 BARRA'NCO, a slough in a road, a deep place, where the ground is broken up, a place where cattle are stuck; also a rub in a way.
 BARRANCO'SO, SA, adj. rugged, uneven, full of sloughs and ridges.
 BARRANQUEAR, v. n. to whip a top, such as boys play with.
 BARRAQUILLA, f. f. a little barrack; also a cabin in a ship.
 BARRAQUILLO, f. m. a little boat; also a small piece of cannon.
 BARRA'R, v. a. to barr, to make fast.
 BARRA'S, any forts of bars, and Barry in heraldry.
Juégó de barrás, a game with bowls, to be drove through an iron ring.
 BARREA'DO, DA, p. p. barr'd, or strengthened with bars, Barry in heraldry.
 BARREAR, v. a. to barr, to barricade.
 BARREDE'RA, RED, a drag-net.
 BARREDE'RA VELA, a sail that hangs so low that it sweeps the hatches.
 BARREDE'RO, f. m. a broom, or any thing to sweep with; an oven's broom.
 BARREDO'R, f. m. a sweeper.
 BARREDU'RAS, f. f. sweepings, the dirt that is swept together.
 BARRE'N, the rising part of a great saddle, which holds in the rider.
 BARRE'NA, f. f. the nail piercer, or augre. *Arabick*; also that part of the saddle, to which the stirrups hang.
 BARRENA'DO, DA, p. p. pierc'd, or bor'd.
Barrenádo de cáscos, that has had his skull bor'd, or has no brains.
 BARRENA'R, v. a. to pierce, or bore.
 BARRENDE'RO, f. m. a sweeper.
 BARRENYLLA, f. f. a small piercer, or augre.
 BARRENILLO, f. m. a surgeon's instrument to trepan a broken skull.
 BARRE'ÑA, f. f. or BARRE'ÑO, an earthen pan.
 BARRE'ÑÓN, f. m. a great earthen pan.
 BARRE'NO, f. m. a piercer, or augre, or the hole made with one.
 BARRE'R, v. r. to sweep. *Latin verro*. *Barrér todo lo que hay*, or *dexár la casa barrida*, to sweep away all.
 BARRE'RA, f. f. a barrier; also a clay pit. In the first, sense from *barra*, a bar; in the second, from *barre*, clay.
 BARRE'TA, f. f. a little bar.

BARRI'AL, f. m. a clayish spot of ground, a clay pit.
 BARRI'CA, f. f. a cask, hoghead.
 BARRICA'DA, f. f. a stoppage, obstruction, a barricade.
 BARRI'DO, DA, p. p. swept, of *barrér*.
 BARRIE'NTO, TA, full of clay.
 BARRI'GA, f. f. the belly, the paunch.
Trabér barriga, to be with child.
Hucér la pared barriga, is for the wall to belly out.
 BARRIGUDO, DA, adj. that has a great belly.
 BARRIGUE'LA, BARRIGUI'LLA, f. f. or BARRIGUI'TA, a little belly.
 BARRI'L, f. m. any fort of cask or barrel; as also an earthen vessel, with a great belly, and narrow neck, in which harvest men carry drink into the fields.
 BARRILE'JO, f. m. a little cask, or barrel.
 BARRILER'O, f. m. a cooper.
 BARRILILLO, f. m. a little cask or barrel.
 BARI'LLA, f. f. a little bar; also the herb glasswort; of which see more, verb. *almáid*, *Covarr*.
 BA'RRIO, is now a ward, or quarter in a town, but originally, it signified only a farm-house.
 BARRI'ONDO, DA, adj. sharp, or four.
El trigo náce a barrios, the corn grows by patches,
Barbas que crecen a barrios, a beard that grows by tufts, at a distance from one another, from the ancient signification of *barrios*, which were scatter'd and distant houses. Of such a beard we say, here a bush and there a thief.
 BARRISCA'R, v. a. to sell by the lump.
 BARRE'TO, so they call the noise the elephant makes, as that of a horse neighing, or of an ass braying, &c.
 BARRIZA'L, *vid. BARRIA'L*.
 BA'RRIO, f. m. clay; also mortar; also earthen pots, and pimples on the face.
 BARRO'N, a great earthen pan.
Barros de róstro, pimples, or carbuncles in the face.
 BARRO'SO, SA, adj. clayish; or a pimply face.
 BARRO'TE, f. m. a great bar.
 BARRO'TES, *see ABARRO'TES*.
 BARRU'CA, f. f. deceit, cunning, fraud.
 BARRUE'COS, f. m. so they call the pearl that is not round, but ill shap'd; from *herrugas*, warts.
 BARRUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. guess'd, imagin'd, presum'd.
 BARRUNTA'R, v. a. to guess at a thing by some sign, token, or symptom; to imagine, to presume upon some ground; from *barrera*, a boggy place, where the huntsman seeing the print of a boar's body, judges by it how big he is, and by the track, which way he is gone.
 BARRUNTES, *obli. spies*.
 BARRUNTO, f. m. guess, presumption, imagination.
 BARZ'ON, f. m. a ring to fix the plough-share in.

B A S

BA'SA, f. f. the base, or pedestal, on which a pillar, or statue, or any other thing stands; also the foundation or basis of any thing.
 BA'SAS, the cards won at play.

No dexár hacér básis, to talk all, without suffering the rest to put in a word, alluding to not let them win a trick at cards.
La señal del fondo bása prieta, a sea term in sounding; signifying the sand that comes up at the bottom of the lead is black.
 BA'SCAS, f. f. a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit, inward struggling, a qualm upon the stomach, a reaching. *Vid. Quixote*.
 BASCOSIDAD, f. f. filth, nastiness.
 BASCO'SO, SA, adj. one that is troubled with qualms or reachings.
 BASEMI'A, f. a qualm, or provocation to vomit. *Arabick*.
 BASI'JA, any fort of pot, or vessel. *Latin vas*.
 BASIL'CA, f. f. in cant, the gallows.
 BASI'LICA, f. f. now used in Spain, only for a church, though formerly it signified any royal house. *Greek*. *Vid. Covarr*.
Basilico de agua, water basil.
 BASILICÓN, f. m. an ointment used by surgeons. It is a good digestive, asswages pain, and incarns and heals.
Basilico de agua, the herb water basil.
 BASILISCO, f. m. a basilisk, a cockatrice a fabulous little beast, said by *Plinius*, &c. to kill by looking. (*Antigua patria*.)
 BASILLO, *vid. VASILLO*.
 BA'SIS, the base any thing rests on.
 BASQUEAR, v. n. to reach for vomiting. *Latin*.
 BASQUEN'CE, f. m. the language of the *Biscainos*.
 BASQUI'ÑA, f. f. a large upper petticoat, to wear over the rest.
 BA'SSA, *vid. BASA*.
 BA'SSALLA, *vid. VA'SSALLA*.
 BASTA, f. f. it is enough; also a stitch in a quilt, or mattress, with a lock of wool to hold it fast.
 BASTA'GE, f. m. or BASTA'JE, a porter to carry burthens. *Vid. Covarr*.
 BASTA'GO, *vid. VASTA'GO*.
 BASTAMENTE, grossly, coarsely.
 BASTANTE, adj. sufficient.
 BASTANTEME'NTE, adv. sufficiently.
 BASTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. of *bastante*.
 BASTA'R, v. n. to suffice.
 BASTARDA, f. f. a fail so call'd. *Vid. Covarr*.
 BASTARDEAR, v. n. to degenerate.
 BASTARDE'LO, f. m. books of memorandum, posting-books, journals that are to be transcribed into the ledger-book; a common-place-book.
 BASTARDI'A, f. f. bastardy.
 BASTARDO, a bastard; also wine made of raisins, or any thing that is irregular.
 BASTARDO, in fortification, a platform.
 BASTE, f. m. a pack-saddle finely worked.
 BASTEAR, v. a. to pack a saddle with wool.
 BASTECEDO'R, a purveyor.
 † BASTECE'R, *præf. Bastéce*, *præf. Bastécé*, or *Bastécé*, to victual, or furnish with provisions. *Vid. ABASTECE'R*.
 BASTECI'DO, DA, p. p. victualled, or furnish'd with provisions. *Vid. Quix*.
 † BASTECIMIENTO, f. m. necessary provision in plenty.
 BASTE'RO, f. m. the maker of pack-saddles.
 BASTI'DA, f. f. a wooden tower rais'd against a town besieg'd, made use of by the ancients.

BASTIDOR, f. m. a straining frame for a picture, or the like, or such a frame as embroiderers, or starchers, or other such trades use.
 BASTYLLA, f. f. a folding, or plaiting in cloth.
 BASTIME'NTO, f. m. victuals, provisions.
 BASTION, f. m. a bastion, in fortification, generally at the angle of a place, and consisting of two faces, two flanks, and two demigorges.
 BASTO, adj. coarse, gross, unpolished.
 BASTO, is also a sort of pannel, so call'd from the French *bast*.
 BASTO, vid. ABA'STO, and PESCÁ'RA.
 BASTON, f. m. a cane.
Bastón de general, a general's staff.
Echar el bastón, to interpose between friends that are ready to quarrel; taken from the Spanish fencing masters, who, when their scholars have fenced together till they begin to be angry, clap their staff between them, and all controversies cease.
 BASTONA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a club, or staff.
 BASTONA'ZO, f. m. a great cudgel, or staff, or a stroke with it.
 BASTONCÍ'LLO, f. m. a little staff. In architecture, it is a small round in a pillar, between the two great ones, call'd the *rouis*.
 BASTONERO, f. m. an officer that carries a staff.
 BASTO'S, is also the club at cards, so call'd, because the Spanish cards have those we call clubs, made in the shape of real clubs, call'd in Spanish *bastones*, and thence *bastos*.
 BASU'RA, f. f. ordure, excrement.
 BASURE'RO, f. m. the person who carries away the dirt, a scavenger.

B A T

BA'TA, f. f. a night gown.
 BATACA'ZO, f. m. the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls, or is struck down.
 BATADOR, a washing beetle.
 † BATAFALU'A, or BATAFALUGA, f. f. anniseed. *Arabick*.
 † BATAGUE'LA, f. f. a little kneading trough.
 BATAHO'LA, f. f. confusion, noise, tumult, rumour.
 BATA'LLA, f. f. a battle; metaph. an army.
Batalla campal, a pitch'd battle.
 BATALLADO'R, f. m. the person who fights, a gladiator.
 BATALLA'R, v. n. to fight, to contend.
 † BATALLERAME'NTE, adv. frequently.
 † BATA'LLO, f. m. any thing full of flesh, or plump. *Arabick*.
 BATALLO'LAS, f. f. the space in a gallery between the oars; also forked irons on the sides of the galley.
 BATALLO'N, f. m. a battalion, which is always foot, and consists of five, six, or seven hundred men.
 † BATALLO'SO, SA, adj. warlike, belonging to war.
 BATA'N, f. m. a fulling mill for cloth; from *batir*, to beat. Vid. *Quix*.
 BATA'NADO, DA, p. p. full'd, mill'd.
 BATA'NADO'R, f. m. a fuller of cloth.
 BATA'NAR, v. a. to full, to mill cloth, or the like; also to beat one.
 BATANEAR, v. a. vid. BATA'NAR.
 BATANERO, vid. BATA'NADO'R.
 BATA'PA, f. f. a potatoe-root.
 BATE'A, f. f. a painted hamper.

BATE'A, f. f. a kneading trough, a binn for bread.
 BATEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † BATEAR, v. a. to baptize; a corrupt word.
 BATE'L, f. m. a ship boat, a pinnace, or yawl.
 BATE'LES, in cant, is a gang of thieves or ruffians.
 BATELI'LLO, f. m. a little boat.
 † BATE'O, f. m. a chriftening; corrupt from *baptismo*.
 BATERIA, f. f. a battery, battering of a place; metaph. contention, or strife.
 BATICULO, f. m. a sort of white veil hanging on the shoulders, and full of plaits below.
 BATTIDA, f. f. a noise that hunters make to rouse up a deer, or wild boar.
 BATIDE'RA, f. f. a chissel, a hatchet, a large ax; also an instrument to beat lime with.
 BATIDE'RO, f. m. a place where there is much hammering or beating.
Batidero de agua, a great fall of water.
 BATI'DO, DA, p. p. beaten, or hammer'd.
 BATIDO'R, f. m. one that beats, or hammers.
 BATIDO'R, f. m. a spy in an army, a scout, or watch sentinell.
Batidor de oro, o plato, a gold beater.
 BATIDU'RA, f. f. a beating, or hammering.
Batiente de puerta, f. f. the jams of a door against which it beats.
 BATIFU'LLA, f. m. or BATHO'JA, vid. *Batidor de oro*.
 BATHO'JA, f. m. a gold beater.
 BATHIEM'NTO, f. m. beating.
 BATIR, v. a. to beat, to hammer, to batter.
Batir hoja, to beat metal into thin plates, or silver, or leaf gold.
Batir los dientes, to chatter the teeth.
Batir huevos, to beat eggs.
Batir el cobre, to hammer copper; metaph. to ply to business very assiduously.
Batir el estandarte, for *abatir*, to strike the colours.
Batir muros, to batter walls.
Batir en ruina, to batter quite down.
Batir moneda, to coin money.
Batir las alas, to clap the wings, to fly swiftly.
Batir las olas, to beat the waves, to row.
 BATOLOGIA, f. f. a sort of tautology, or foolish repetition of the same words. *Greek*.
 BATUCAR, v. a. to mix confusedly, without distinction.
 BATUE'CAS, a sort of wild mountains there were in Spain, on the mountains betwixt Sorio and Burgos.
 BATUE'CO, f. m. a clownish, brutal fellow.

B A U

BAU'L, f. m. a trunk; ironically, the belly.
 BAUPRES, f. m. the boltspirit of a ship.
 BAUSA'N, or BAUSA'NA, a figure made like a man, and stuffed with straw, used formerly to set on walls where the garrison was weak, to make it appear stronger; and from these inanimate statues, apply'd to signify a fool, or heavy, stupid person, or one that stands gazing at any thing, as if he were out of his senses. Vid. *Cocarr*.

BAUTISA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BAUTISA'R, v. a. to baptise.

B A X

BAXA, verb, come down; from *laxo*.
La Bixa, an old Spanish dance.
 BAXA, subst. an abatement.
 BAXA, a Turkish bathaw.
 BAXADA, f. f. a descent.
 BAXADO, DA, p. p. brought down, humbled, debas'd.
 BAXADU'RA, f. f. descending.
 BAXAMANE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief.
 BAXAMAR, f. f. low-water.
 BAXAMEN'TE, adv. lowly, humbly, basely.
 BAXAMIENTO, f. m. bringing down, descending.
 BAXAMO, adv. underhand, in a private clandestine manner.
 BAXAR, v. n. to bring, or come down, to dismount, to humble.
Baxar a precio, to lower the price.
Baxar de punto, to be humbled, to fall to a lower condition.
Baxar los brios, to bring down a man's stomach.
Baxa, sands in the sea.
 BAXEL, f. m. any sort of ship, or other vessel, but more particularly the smaller sort, and under three decks. *Arabick*.
 BAXELITO, f. m. diminutive of *baxel*.
 BAXERO, RA, adj. that which is below, the under lip.
 BAXE'ZA, f. f. lowness, meanness, vileness, baseness; a mean base action.
Baxeza de animo, lowness of spirit, a dejected mind.
 BAXI'LLA, f. f. all the plate, or other furniture for the table.
 BAXI'LLO, f. m. low, a little fellow.
 BAXI'O, f. m. a shoal, or sand in the sea; also lowering in price and value.
 BAXI'SSIMO, MA, superlative, very low, mean, despicable, contemptible.
 BAXO, A, adj. low, deep; in musick, the base; in a house, the lower floor.
Hombre baxo, a mean man.
Hablar baxo, to talk low.
Mar baxo, a shallow sea.
Pensamientos baxos, a mean spirit.
Precio baxo, a low price.
 BAXO'N, f. m. the base in musick, and the instrument call'd a bassoon.
 BAXISSIMO, MA, superlative, very low, mean, despicable.
 BAXONCÍ'LLO, f. m. diminutive of *baxón*.
Baxos de St. Antonio, shoals on the coast of Brazil, between the rivers St. Francisco, and Rio Grande.
Baxos de St. Roque, shoals on the coast of Brazil, somewhat to the northward of Rio Grande.
Baxos de Jalinos, shoals on the same coast, to the westward of those of St. Roque.
 BAXUE'LO f. m. a little low fellow.
 † BAXU'RA, f. f. barbarity, for *baxeza*.

B A Y

BA'YA, f. f. laughing at, ridiculing, bantering, mocking.
Bayas de laurel, laurel berries.
 BA'YA; as, *Dar bayá*, to put upon, to banter a man, to put him out of countenance, and then holloo after him, as the rabble does after a dog.

BAYE'TA, bayze, a kind of woollen stuff.
 BAYLADE'RA, f. f. a woman dancer.
 BAYO, a bay, or a bay horse.
 BAYONETA, f. f. a bayonet, a new invented weapon, being a short dagger, fixed at the end of a musket; so called, because the first bayonets were made in the city of Bayone in France.
 BAYONETAZO, f. m. a wound made with a bayonet.
Calar la bayoneta, to fix the bayonet in the musket.
 BAYO'SA, f. f. in cant, a sword.
 BAYU'CA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.
 BAYVE'N, a sea term, is a caburn, which is a small line to bind the cables, or to ease the winding tacks, or the like.

B A Z

BA'ZA, f. f. a trick at cards.
 BA'ZO, f. m. the spleen, the milt.
Cagar el bazo a uno, to molest, to plague one.
 BA'ZO, ZA, adj. brown coloured.
 BAZUCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BAZUCA'R, v. a. to mix together.

B D E

BDELIO, f. m. bdellium, or a black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree; also the gum of the same tree, transparent like to wax, sweet of favour, and in taste bitter.

B E

BE, the bleating of a sheep.

B E A

BEA'TA, f. f. a sort of religious woman, that lives not in a monastery, or in community, but by herself unmarried, employing herself in prayer, and works of charity; also any woman hypocrite, is called ironically by that name.
 BEATERIA, a religious action; also, ironically, hypocrisy.
 BEATERIO, f. m. a house where the religious women, called *beatas*, live.
 BEATIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. beatified.
 BEATIFICACIO'N, f. f. beatification.
 BEATIFICAR, v. a. to place among the faints.
 BEATIFICO, CA, adj. blessed.
 BEATY'LLA, f. f. a sort of linen wove in Spain, very thin, to make white veils for women, and something like a fine canvas.
 BEATISSIMO, MA, very happy, very blessed.
 BEATITU'D, f. f. beatitude, blessedness. One of the titles given to the pope. *Latin*.
 BEA'TO, TA, adj. blessed, or a religious man, that lives as the *beatas* above.

B E B

BEBEDE'RO, f. m. a trough for beasts to drink in.
 BEBEDI'ZOS, f. m. love potions, which foolish women give to men to make them love 'em.
 Prov. *Debáxo de una mala capa, bay un buen bebedor*, under a bad cloak may be a great drinker; that is, under a mean habit may be a rich man, teaching us to despise no man upon the account of drefs, since there is

no faith to be given to the outside.
 BEBEDO'R, f. m. f. a drinker, a toper.
 BEBER, v. a. to drink. *Latin* *bi- bere*.
Bebér al cábo, to drink all up.
Bebér hásta no mas poder, to drink as long as a man can hold.
Bebér hásta caer, to drink till one cannot stand.
Bebér los vientos, to drink up the wind; that is, to desire any thing immoderately, which makes a man anxious, and breathe quick.
Bebér la ciencia, to drink up a science, to become master of it with as much ease as a man can drink.
Deséar beber la sangre de otro, to desire to drink another man's blood, the utmost malice.
Bebér por calabaza, to drink out of a calabash; that is, to do any thing without consideration; because he that drinks out of a calabash, sees not what he drinks, as he does, who has an open cup.
Bebér de codos, to drink on one's elbows; that is, at leisure.
Bebér de aután, to drink as much as one's neighbour.
Bebér de brüces, to drink lying all along on the ground.
Bebér por ónzas, to drink by ounces, to be precise.
Bebérse el seso, to turn one's brain.
Bebér sobre tarja, to live high upon trust, without design to pay.
Bebér a dos manos, to drink holding the cup with both hands.
Bebér a tutti cuánti, to drink to all the company.
Dársela a beber, to give it a man to drink; that is, to do a man a diskindness, in revenge for another.
 BEBI'DA, f. f. drink; also a potion.
 BEBIDO, drink up; also a drunken man.
 † BEBIE'NDA, f. f. vid. BEBIDA.
 † BEBLA'DA, f. f. in Old-Castilian, signifies drunkenness.
 † BEBLA'DO, DA, adj. drunken.
 BEBORROTE'AR, v. n. to be always drinking, or sipping.
 BEBORROTO'N, f. m. one that is always drinking or sipping.
 BEBRA'GE, f. m. a draught; commonly a physical draught.

B E C

BE'CA, f. f. the dignity of entering on a fellowship, or any college preferment.
 BE'CA, f. f. a welt of cloth hanging about the neck, and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scarfs in England; formerly wore in Spain by dignified clergymen only, now left off by them, and worn by all students in colleges, who are distinguish'd and known by the several shapes and colours of them.
 BECA'DA, f. f. a woodcock.
 BECAFIGO, f. m. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker.
 BECERRI'LLO, LA, f. m. f. a young calf.
 BECE'RRO, A, f. m. f. an heifer or young calf.
 BECE'TO, the hanging part of the lip; also lip jewels worn by some Indians.
 † BE'CO, an alley.
 BECO'TE, a ring some Indians wear in their lip.

BECOQUIN, f. m. a little bonnet or cap that ties under the chin.

B E D

BEDE'L, an officer in the universities in Spain, being the same as the beadle among us, as may be seen in *Covarrubias*. So call'd from the Italian *bedello*.
 BEDE'N, f. m. a ribband, or ruban, a headband, fillet, or hair lace, to tie up the hair with; a wreath or cornish at the top of a pillar.
 BEDE'RRE, f. m. in cant, a hangerman.

B E F

BE'FA, f. f. a scoff, an abusive jest.
 BEFA'R, v. a. to scoff, to jeer, to deride. *Italian* *biffare*.
 BE'FO, adj. splay footed.
 BEFRE, the creature call'd a *caster*.

B E G

† BE'GE, or BE'JE, the beak of a ship.
 BEGIN, f. m. a fine sort of mushrooms.
Hacerse un begin, to be in a great passion, to be enraged.

B E H

BEHEMOTH, generally interpreted a great beast; but by some is made to comprehend all four footed beasts. *Hebrew*.
 BEHETRI'AS, are lordships, or liberties free from the subjection of any lord, but what they chuse at pleasure, and can discard at will. The law of Spain defines it thus. *Behetria*, signifies an inheritance belonging to itself, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord, whom it pleases. These are the words of the law literally translated. "There were two sorts of them, the one call'd *Behetrias de mar à mar*, or from sea to sea; to express, that they might chuse for their lord whom they pleased, from the ocean to the Mediterranean. The other sort was called *Behetrias de entre parientes*; that is, among kindred, which were oblig'd to chuse their lord of certain families, whose right it was." These are all suppress'd and incorporated into the crown of Spain, though they retain the name and some small privileges. The etymology so uncertain, that it is not worth mentioning: they that will, may see it in *Covarrubias*. But because these free places are generally full of noise and confusion for want of a sovereign power, therefore *behetria* is us'd to signify any tumultuous assembly, or confus'd disorderly noise; or as we say, Dover-Court, all talkers, and no hearers.

BEHO'RDO, the herb call'd cat-tail.

B E J

BEJUCO, f. m. a willow twig.

B E L

BELDA'D, f. f. beauty; also a beautiful person.
 BELE'ÑO, f. m. the herb henbane.
 BELFO, FA, adj. one who has a hanging under lip, as the house of Austria has been remarkable for.

BELHE'ZES, f. f. in cant, goods, moveables.
 BELIAL, wicked, incorrigible. Hebrew *beli*, and *bel*, that is, without a yoke, that does not submit to the yoke of the law of God. Hence *beliáce*, and by corruption *belláce*, and *velláce*, a knave.
 BELICO, CA, adj. warlike, as a thing belonging to war.
 BELICOSAMENTE, adv. warlike.
 BELICO'SO, SA, adj. warlike, as a warlike man.
 BELICOSISSIMO, MA, adj. very warlike.
 BELI'DA *Lierbe*, the herb called crow-foot.
 BELI'TRE, f. m. a beggar, a scoundrel, or inconsiderable fellow, a vagabond.
 BELLACA'DA, f. f. a bad and mean action.
 BELLACAMENTE, adv. basely, knavishly.
 BELLACÓN, augm. of *bellaco*.
 BELLA'CO, f. m. a knave, a villain; now us'd to signify an arch wag.
 BELLAMENTE, adv. fairly, beautifully, finely.
 BELLAQUÍRIA, f. f. disgrace; also villany.
 BELLAQUILLO, LLA, f. m. f. a little knave.
 BELLEQUIN, a bailiff's follower.
 BELLEZA, f. f. beauty; also a beautiful person or thing.
Decir bellezas, to speak with particular graces.
 † BELLIPO, DA, graceful, handsome, pretty.
 BELLIRÍFE, or BELLORÍFE, in cant, an officer, or justice.
 BELLISSIMO, m. a. superl. of BELLO, adj. fair, beautiful. Latin *bellus*. In old Spanish it was used to signify rich, and with good reason, for riches are the greatest beauty.
 BELLO'N, f. m. brass, or copper money.
 BELLOR'ITA, the primrose.
 BELLO'SA, in cant, a rough seaman's coat, or any coarse woollen.
 BELLO'TA, f. f. an acorn.
Cordones de bellóta, strings with tassels to them.
Estar un hombre de la bellóta, to be fat, and lusty as swine, after being well fed with acorns.
 BELLO'TE, f. m. a round headed nail.
 BELLOTE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells acorns; also the place where acorns are found.
Ha ido al bellotero, he has been fed with acorns as hogs; speaking of a very fat and lusty man.
 BELLOTE'RO, f. m. an acorn-tree.
 † *Bel ráto*, in old Spanish used for *gran rato*, a great while.
 BEN, or AVELLA'NA *de la India*, the nut ben, growing in Arabia, on a tree like the birch-tree, in cods a span long, much used by perfumers for its oil. See *Ray*, *Hist. Plant.* p. 1788.
 † BENALA'QUE, a farm-house upon a vineyard. *Arabic*.
 BENDICÍR, v. a. præf. *yo Bendigo*, *Bendices*, *Bendice*, præf. *Bend xe*, fut. *Bendiciré*, sub. præf. *Bendiga*, imperf. *Bendixera*, to bless. Latin *benedicere*.
 BENDICIO'N, f. f. a blessing.
 BENDITO, TA, p. p. of *bendicir* blessed.
 BENDITAMENTE, adv. blessedly.

BENDITISSIMO, MA, superl. of *bendito*.
 BENDUXE, BENDIXE'RA, BENDIXE'SSE, BENDIXO, vid. BENDICÍR.
 † BENEFACTO'R, f. m. a benefactor.
 BENEFICENCIA, f. f. beneficence, doing of good turns.
 BENEFICIA'DO, f. m. a priest that has a benefice, or lands, or other things improved.
 BENEFICIAL, adj. beneficial, belonging to a benefit, or benefice.
 BENEFICIA'R, v. a. to improve. Latin *beneficere*.
Beneficiár o'ro, è plata, to refine gold or silver.
Beneficiár la tierra, to manure, or improve land.
 BENEFICENTISSIMO, MA, superl. of *beneficere*.
 BENEFICIADO'R, f. m. a person who does good turns; also one that has the care of any thing, an administrator.
 BENEFICIA'R, v. a. to do good turns, to be kind, and beneficent.
 BENEFICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *beneficiár*.
 BENEFICIO, f. m. a benefice, a benefit; also improving, and an ecclesiastical benefice.
 BENEFICIO'SO, SA, adj. beneficent, kind; also profitable, beneficial.
 BENEFICO, adj. one that does good turns, or bestows benefits.
 BENEMERENCIA, f. f. good turns done to the commonwealth, service to one's country.
 BENEMERITO, TA, adj. worthy, well deserving.
 BENEPLACÍTO, f. m. permission, approbation.
 BENE'RA, vid. VENE'RA.
 BENEVOLENCIA, f. f. good-will. Latin.
 BENE'VOLO, adj. well-affected. Latin.
 BENGALA, a very slight sort of web first brought from the kingdom of Bengala in India; we call it gauze.
 BÉNIGNAMENTE, adv. kindly, lovingly.
 BÉNIGNIDA'D, f. f. goodness, kindness, bounty. Latin *benignitas*; also salubrity, wholesome quality.
 BÉNIGNISSIMAMENTE, adv. most bountifully.
 BÉNIGNÍSSIMO, adj. superl. most loving, kind, or bountiful.
 BÉNIGNO, NA, adj. courteous, loving, kind, beautiful; also wholesome, sweet, mild.
 BENI'NO, f. m. a bunch, or swelling.

B E O

† BEODE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.
 † BEO'DO, adj. drunk; from *belédo*.

B E Q

BEQUE, f. m. the beak of a ship, or galley; also an house of office.

B E R

BERBE'NA, vid. VERBE'NA.
 BERBERIS, f. m. the white thorn-tree.
 BERCE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells cabbage, salad, &c.
 BERDOLA'GA, vid. VERDOLA'GA.
 BEREDA, vid. VEREDA.
 BERENGENA, a kind of fruit growing like a cucumber, shaped like a pear, and about that bigness; eaten in Spain, boil'd with beef or mutton, or otherwise dress'd on fish days.

BERENGENA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to *berengena*.
 BERENGENA'L, f. m. a field where *berengenas* grow.
 BERENGENA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the *berengenas*.
 BERGAMO'TA, f. f. a bergamot pear, so called of *Bergamo* in Italy, whence first brought to us.
 BERGANTE, f. m. a rogue, a rascal.
 BERGANTIN, f. m. a small vessel, call'd a brigantine.
 BERGANTON, f. m. a great rogue.
 BERIL, a greenish precious stone, call'd a *Beryl*. Thence
 BERILES, two glasses to preferre the sight, or to set before reliques, or pictures in miniature.
 BERLAN, f. a sort of game at cards.
 BERME, f. f. a plain place at the lowest part of a wall.
 † BERME'JA, f. f. a fly trick; because red hair'd men are counted fly. Vid. *Cosmo*.
 BERMEJAR, v. n. to be reddish; also to blush.
 BERMEJITO, ruddily, reddish. A little red-hair'd boy.
 BERME'JO, adj. red; also a red-hair'd man. *Arabic*.
 BERMEJUE'LA, f. f. a reddish fish, call'd a rochet.
 BERMEJURA, f. f. redness.
 † BERMEJIZO, ZA, adj. reddish colour'd.
 BERMELLO'N, f. m. vermilion, a fine red.
 BERNARENAS, f. f. a proud and boasting speech.
 BERNEGA'L, f. m. a sort of varnish'd earthen vessel us'd in Spain to drink out of anciently; now it is a silver or golden cup.
 BERNIA, f. f. a coarse sort of cloth.
 BERNIZ, f. m. vid. BARNIZ.
 BERRAZAS, f. f. over-grown water-creffes.
 BERRA'CO, f. m. a bar-pig; also a nut with a green husk; and a short piece of canton with a wide bore. *Arabic*.
 BERRA'R, v. n. to cry like a calf, to bellow; also to quarrel and to fight.
 BÉRREGUETAR, v. n. to deceive by tricks at cards.
 BERRERAS, a place where water-creffes grow.
 BERRIDO, f. m. the bellowing of calves.
 BERRIN, the person who puts himself in a passion; call'd so from his muttering or grumbling.
 BERRIONDA LECHO'NA, a sow in brimming, or in her lust.
 BERRIONDE'Z, a sow's being in brimming, or a bitch proud, or deer rutting, or the like.
 BERRIONDO, in lust.
 BERRRO, f. m. the herb called a water-creffes.
 BERROCA'L, f. m. a place full of rocky hillocks.
 BERROQUEÑA (*piñón*), a sort of speckled coarse marble.
 BERRUE'CO, f. m. an uneven hillock; also a wart, but used generally us'd for mithapen pearl.
 † BERRU'GA, a wart; from the Latin *verruca*; also the top of a hill, or rock. Vid. VERUGA.
 BERRUGO'SO, adj. full of warts, or of hillocks.
 BERRUGUETA, f. f. in cant, a cheat at cards.
 BERYLO, f. m. a precious stone call'd a beryl, green colour'd.
 BERZA, f. f. cabbage.

Bérza ferrúna, wild mercury.
Bérza créspa, call'd cabbage.
Bérza coloráda, red cabbage.
Bezans floridus, colliflower.
 BERZERA, an herb-woman.
 BERZUELA, f. f. young cabbage.

B E S

BESADO, DA, p. p. kiss'd.
 BE'SA MANOS, f. m. a kissing of the hands, a ceremony performed by an inferior to a superior.
 BESA'R, v. a. to kiss.
Besár la rópa al suelo, is when a garment is so long, that it just touches the ground.
Besár el azóte, to kiss the rod.
No hay sino llegar y besár, it is touch and take.
 BESICOS DE MONJA, a sort of sweetmeats.
 BESITO, f. m. diminutive of *biso*.
Dar besos al jarro, to kiss the pot.
 BE'SO, f. m. a kiss.
 BESTEZUELA, f. f. a little beast.
 BE'STIA, f. f. a beast, metaph. a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow. *Latin*.
Bestia de albarda, a beast of burthen.
Condenár a bestias, to condemn a man to be torn in pieces by wild beasts.
 BESTIAL, adj. beastly, or belonging to beasts.
Pecádo bestial, the sin committed with a beast.
 BESTIALIDAD, f. f. beastliness.
 BESTIALISSIMO, MA, superl. of *bestial*.
 BESTIALMENTE, adv. brutishly.
 † BESTIAR, f. m. cattle. Vid. GANADO.

BESTIDO, DA, from *vestir*. Vid. VESTIR.
 BESTION, a great beast, a great booby fellow. In architecture, or painting, it is a sort of a half pillar, or tall pedestal, with some figure on it, some of which seem to bear up the structure. In fortification, as *castión*.
 BESUCA'R, v. a. to kiss often, or after a rude manner.
Ojo de besugo, to turn up the white of the eyes. Vid. *Quix*.
 BESUGO, f. m. a fish much valu'd, call'd a sea bream.
Eládo como un besugo, frozen like a bream, because this fish is taken in the depth of winter, and carry'd up the country in the night, when it freezes.
 BESUGUE'TE, f. m. a little ruddy fish, like a sea bream, so call'd in Spanish, by reason of its resemblance with the *besugo*.

B E T

BETAS, ropes us'd among sailors.
 BETARRAGA, & BETARRATA, f. f. a beet-root.
 BETELE', is a tender plant, that runs up a stick, and the leaf is the delight of the Asiatics; for men and women, from the prince to the peasant, have no greater pleasure than to chew it all day in company, and no visit begins or ends without this herb. Before it they always chew the *areca*, describ'd in its place, that the coolness of this, as they say, may temper the heat of the other; and they lay a little dissolv'd lime on the *betel*' leaf, to colour and soften its biting taste. It spends not so well in any part of Asia, as in the Philippine Islands, where the *areca* is soft and easy to chew. The Spaniards make a composition of

both herbs with lime, which they call *bays*, and carry it in curious boxes, to chew it every moment abroad and at home. The *betel* makes the lips so fine, red, and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they would purchase it for the weight in gold. *Comelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

BETIS, the ancient name of the famous river in Spain, now call'd *Guadaquivir*, which gives its name to the province of Betica.
 BETONICA, f. f. the herb betony.
Betón de calina, the coarse wax of the mouth of the bee-hive.
 BETUMAR, vid. BETUMINAR.
 BETUMEN, f. f. bitumen, a liquid thick substance found in the earth, us'd formerly instead of mortar for building, being very glutinous, and burnt in lamps, as being sulphurous. In Spain, they call any glutinous matter by this name. In the island of Cuba, in America, there is a sort of it flowing out of certain springs, by the sea-side, as black as pitch, which the Indians use in cold distempers: the Spaniards use it mix'd with tallow, to tar their ships. It is good against fits of the mother. *Monardes, sel. 7.* They also give this name to any daub, and to washes and paints for women's faces.
 BETUMINAR, v. a. to daub with *betumen*.
 BETUN, vid. BETUMEN.
 BETUNAR, to daub, to caress ships, to use washes to the face.

B E U

BE'UDO, vid. BORRACHO.
 BEUNA, f. f. a sort of reddish grape.

B E V

BEVANDA, vid. BEBANDA.
 BEVEDERO, vid. BEBEDERO.
 BEVEDIZOS, vid. BEBEDIZOS.
 BEVEDOR, vid. BEBEDOR.
 BEVER, vid. BEBER.
 BEVIDA, vid. BEBIDA.
 BEVIDO, vid. BEBIDO.

B E X

BEXIGA, a bladder. *Latin vesica*.
 BEXIGAZO, a blow with a bladder.
 BEXIGOS, the disease among horses call'd the scratches.
 BEXIGUILLA, f. f. a little bladder.
 BEXIN, the mushroom call'd puff-balls, or puffy mushroom, which when trod on, suaps, and gives a report, and casts a dusty smoke from it; metaph. a boy that swells with anger, and after making faces, bursts out in tears.
 BEXUCO, f. m. a withe.

B E Z

BEZAA'R, & PIEDRA BEZAA'R, the bezoar-stone. In the West-Indies these are found in the maw, or belly of the Indian sheep (of which you may see more, verb. *LAMAS*;) sometimes they find in a sheep but one, sometimes two, three, or four; some less than small nuts, others as big as pigeons eggs, and the author has seen some as big as an orange. In shape, some are round, some oval, others irregular. As to colour, there are black, white, greenish, and gold colour. They are made as it were of several layers, or crusts, one upon another. Several creatures are said to produce them besides the *Lamas*,

as the *vicuñas*, *tarugas*, and *cypréfi*. The *vicuñas* commonly yield the largest, and the *tarugas* the best. The stone is of excellent use in physick. The best bezoar stones are those brought from the East-Indies, the next to them, those of Peru, and the last in order, those of New-Spain. It has often been found that these stones grow in the beast's maw or belly, upon some bit of iron or stick, which the creature has swallow'd, these things being found in the middle of them, which makes some people believe they are counterfeits; but it is most certain they are not. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 42. p. 296. Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. East Ind. says*, the bezoar is found there in a creature somewhat resembling a goat, and a deer, very swift, which the Persians call *pazar*. The Persians, Arabs, and Corazans, call the stone *pazar*, from the beast. To know the true bezoar from the counterfeit, they take a little dust of lime, and wetting any part of the stone with the tip of the tongue, rub it upon that dust, which if true, it dyes of a fine green, if false, it either alters not the colour at all, or very little. It is good against all poisons, infections, melancholy, and inveterate distempers, to cherish the spirits, to drive any thing from the heart, to create an appetite, and many more diseases. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

BEZADO, DA, p. p. vid. BESADO; also accustomed.
 BEZAR, v. a. vid. BESA'R; also to accustom, to inure.
 BEZAR, vid. BEZAA'R.
 BEZERRO, vid. VEZERRO.
 BEZERRA, f. f. a cow calf; also the herb call'd calves-snout.
 BEZERRICO, f. m. a little calf.
 BEZERRIL, belonging to a calf; also the name of two towns in Spain, one of them for distinction call'd *Bezerril de campos*.
 BEZERRILLA, f. f. a little cow calf.
 BEZERRILLO, f. m. a little calf.
 BEZERRRO, f. m. a calf; also calves leather.
 BEZERRRO, is also a book containing the laws of corporations, bodies politick, and the common law in general, perhaps so call'd, because bound in calves leather.
 BEZERRRO MARINO, a sea calf, amphibious creature, living either in the sea, or on the land, where it brings forth its young like other beasts. *Covarr.*
 BEZO, use, custom; also a kiss, and a lip, and the swelling about a wound when it festers.
 BEZUGO, vid. BESUGO.

B I A

BIAZA, vid. BIZAZAS.

B I B

BIBA'RO, f. m. the castor, or beaver.
 BIBLIA, f. f. the Holy Bible. Greek *B. βλος*, a book, or paper.
 BIBLIOTHE'CA, f. f. a library, a large collection of books.
 BIBLIOTHECARIO, f. m. a librarian, or library keeper.
 BICERRA, f. f. a kind of wild goat.
 BICHO, & BICHA, f. m. f. a sort of figures half men or women, and half fish, or any other beast.

BICHOS, ð BICHAS, any venomous beast, or any insect in general.
Cara de licho, a great ugly face.
Un mal bicho, a malicious and mischievous fellow.

B I C

BICO'CA, a sentinell's box, according to the French call'd a *gueritte*, whence the Spaniards call it *garita*. The word *bicoca*, taken from the Greek *βασος*, a tub, because it is close as a tub; also a small bad fortified place, or a very little village.

BICO'RNE, NA, adj. belonging to any thing which has two horns; only used by poets.

BICORP'ORE'O, RA, adj. belonging to two bodies.

B I E

BIE'LDA, f. f. a van, or fan, to winnow corn with.

BIELDA'R, v. a. to fan, to winnow.

BIELDO, f. m. a fan, or a thing to cast up corn against the wind to winnow it.

BIEN, f. m. good; also prosperity, advancement.

BIEN, adv. good, well; also much, very. *Bien quis, si bien*, although.

† BIENANDA'NTE, adj. successful, or fortunate, a word us'd in romances, and a sort of cant.

BIENAVENTURADAMENTE, adv. blessedly, fortunately, luckily.

BIENAVENTURADO, DA, adj. happy fortunate, lucky.

BIENAVENTURANZA, f. f. bliss, happiness, good fortune.

BIENDEZIR, vid. BENDEZIR.

BIENES, goods.

Biénes raíces, an estate real.

Biénes muebles, moveables.

BIENGRANADA, f. f. the plant oak of Jerusalem.

BIENHADA'DO, adj. fortunate, lucky; more used now for roguish, mischievous.

BIENHABLA'DO, DA, p. p. well speaking.

BIENHECHO'R, f. m. a benefactor.

BIENNI'O, f. m. the space of two years.

BIENQUE, although.

† BIENQUERENCIA, or BIENQUERENCI'A, good will.

B I F

BIFOR'ME, adj. of two shapes, or forms. Latin *biformis*; used by poets.

BIFRONTE, adj. that has two faces. Latin *bifrons*; used by poets.

B I G

BIGAMIA, f. f. bigamy, or being married to two women, having two wives.

BIGAMO, f. m. one that has been twice married, or that has two wives at once. Latin *bigamus*.

BIGARDO, f. m. an abusive name given to religious men, but improperly; for it is deriv'd from the *Bigards*, friars of the third order of St. Francis, call'd in Italy *Fraticelli*, and in Latin *Frates de paupere vita*. These friars prov'd hereticks in the year 1314, and were condemn'd as such. Emcriens writes their errors, fol. 281. In those times, when they would put the greatest affront upon a religious man, they call'd him *Bigard*, and hence the word has descended to us. *Covarr.*

BIGARRA DO, DA, adj. of various colours.

BIGOR'DA, f. f. the herb bindweed.

BIGOR'NIA, a bickhorn, or an anvil that has a round point flicking out, to hammer things round on; also a smith's vice to hold fast any thing in. *Covarr.* The etymology uncertain.

Los de la bigornia, a cant word, signifying a parcel of bullies.

BIGOTA, a pulley to draw up weights.

BIGOTAZO, f. m. augmentative of *bigote*.

BIGOTE, f. m. a whisker, or moustache; the etymology uncertain; but *Covarr.* says, from the oath, *By God*; because the Germans and Goths, when they swore, took hold of their whiskers.

BIGOTE'RA, f. f. a little sheath, or bag, that Germans and Goths used to curl their whiskers with.

Tener buenas bigeteras, to be very pretty, speaking of women.

B I L

BILO'RTA, f. f. an iron ring, fix'd in the axle-tree of a cart, or coach.

BILLE'TE, f. m. a billet, a note; also a bill of exchange.

BILLE'ICO, f. m. a billet-doux, a love letter.

B I M

† BIMBRA'R, v. a. to shake, to brandish.

† BIMBRE'RA, f. f. a place where oziars grow, or an ozier-tree.

† BIME'STRE, adj. two months old. Latin *bimestris*.

B I N

BINA'R, v. a. to plough twice over; from *bis*, twice.

BINARIO, RIA, adj. what is consisting of two things, what belongs to two things.

BINO'CULO, a telescope with two bores.

BINZA, f. f. the pelicle of an egg or of an onion.

B I O

BIO'MBO, f. m. a screen.

B I R

BIRA'R, v. a. to tack about in a ship.

BIRIBIS, f. m. a kind of play or lottery.

BIRLADO, f. m. in cant, a bubble.

BIRLADO'R, f. m. in cant, a bubbler.

BIRLA'R, v. a. to play at nine-pins; in cant, to cheat, to impose upon.

BIRLE'SCA, in cant, an assembly of whores and rogues.

BIRLE'SCO, in cant, a ruffian. *Birulco*, *Birlecho*, a thief.

BIRLO'CHA, f. f. a kite as children play with, or fly in the air.

BIRLO'S, f. m. nine-pins to play with.

BIROTA'ZO, vid. VIROTA'ZO.

BIRO'TE, vid. VIRO'TE.

BIRO'LA, f. f. a little ring fix'd to the end of a stick, or walking cane.

BIRRE'TA, f. f. a cap presented by his holiness to the cardinals, a cardinal's cap.

BIRRE'TE, f. m. a round cap, of a reddish colour; formerly they were hairy, and used to keep off the sun or rain. So call'd from *lurra*, ruddy, any cap or bonnet.

BIRRETINA, f. f. a granadilla cap.
 † BIRRO, f. m. a sort of short clasp, formerly worn, which pass'd down only to the waist. Latin *birra*.

B I S

BIS'YGRA, vid. VIT'YGRA.

BISAVUE'LA, f. f. a great grandmother.

BISAVUE'LO, f. m. a great grandfather; from *bis* and *avuelo*, twice a grandfather.

BISAGRA, f. f. a birge.

BISALTO, f. m. green peas.

BISAGRA, f. f. a birge.

† BISARMA, f. f. a kind of weapon with two pikes; from *bis* and *arma*, a double weapon.

† BISCOCL'R, v. a. to cook over again, to dress a thing twice over.

† BISCOCHADO, DA, p. p. baked hard, like biscuit.

† BISCOCHE'RO, a biscuit-maker, or seller.

† BISCO'CHIO, biscuit. Latin *biscia*, double baked.

† BISCO'CIDO, DA, p. p. of *biscochar*.

† BISIE'STO, the additional day to the leap-year, which Julius Cæsar order'd to be insert'd at the end of April, which is the sixth before the calend. of March, and having that year two sixth days before the calends, it was call'd *sex dies ante kalendas*, whence the Spaniards took it; they also say, *añs bisie*, the leap-year; but not so properly, for it should be *añs bissexto*.

Mudar bisie, to take another course, because the dominical letter changes every leap-year.

† BISLUMBERE, f. f. twilight; also any twinkling light, or glittering, as of a glass in the sun, or the like, or a dazzling.

BISO'JO, adj. squint ey'd; from *bis* and *ojo*; that is, looking two ways at once.

BISOÑERIA, f. f. a thing inconsiderately and rashly done.

BISO'ÑO, adj. a new rais'd soldier; a name accidentally given on account of some Spanish troops that went into Italy, and not knowing the language, learned some odd words, and among the rest, *bisigno*; that is, I want, and therefore whatever they stood in need of, they went about saying, *bisigno carne, pan, &c.* I want meat, bread, &c. and thence the people came to call them *bisños*.

BISO'ÑO, also any one beginning to learn any art or science.

BISO'NTE, f. m. a fierce sort of beast with a long mane, and shap'd like a stag, but has only one horn. *Covarr.*

BISPE, f. m. vid. ORISPO.

BISPERA, vid. VISPERA.

BISPERAS, vid. VISPERAS.

BISSEXTIL, or AÑO BISSEXTIL, the leap-year.

BISSIE'STO, vid. BISESTO.

BISSYLA'EO, DA, adj. of two syllables.

BISTORTA, f. f. the herb bistort, or snake weed.

† BISTRAYER, v. a. to pay money before it is due; also to give earnest.

† BISTRE'FA, f. f. a payment before the money becomes due.

B I T

BITA'CORA, f. f. the bittacle; a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed on board a ship.

BITAS.

BITAS, f. f. the place where the anchor is fastened to in a ship.

B I Z

BIZARRAMENTE, adv. fairly, finely, very well.
BIZARRERÍA, v. n. to play the gallant, to be fine and gay.
BIZARRÍA, f. f. is either personal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel; the etymology some will have to be *Arabic*, some *Basquish*, some *French*.
BIZARRRO, RA, adj. either personally brave and gallant, or fine in apparel.
Hablar bizarrro, to talk fantastically and extravagantly.
Ropa bizarra, a rich costly garment.
BIZAZAS, f. f. leathern wallets, budgets, or bags.
BISCO, CA, adj. squint-eyed.
BIZCOCHADA, f. f. broth, or soup made with wine or milk, sugar, &c. with biscuit in it.
BIZCOCHO, f. m. biscuit, a kind of hard dry bread, made to be carried to sea.
Bizcocho de azúcar, a composition of fine flour, sugar, &c.
BIZCOCHUELO, f. m. a fine small sort of biscuit.
BIZCOTELA, f. f. a kind of biscuit covered with sugar, made by the nuns.
BIZMA, f. f. a cere-cloth, to keep together a broken bone that is set, or to strengthen a weak part, or the like.
BIZMA'DO, DA, p. p. cere-cloth'd.
BIZMAR, v. a. to wrap up in a cere-cloth.
BIZNA'GA, f. f. a sort of wild fennel, which in Spain they keep dry, and is used to make pick-tooths.
BIZNIETA, f. f. a great granddaughter.
BIZNIETO, f. m. a great grandson.
BIZUEJO, JA, adj. squint-eyed.

B L A

BLA'GO, a staff, or stick. Vid. BORDON.
BLANCA, f. f. a piece of money formerly in Spain, being the sixty-eighth part of a royal plate; that is, about the third part of a farthing; it is also the proper name of a woman, *Blanca*, and the feminine gender of *blanco*, white; also the name of an island near the coast of Venezuela, in South-America.
No tengo blanca, I have not one cross.
No vale una blanca, it is not worth a doit.
Pagar blanca a blanca, to pay by drivels.
Es cosa de tres a la blanca, a thing of a very inconsiderable value.
BLANCO, CA, white; also a mark to shoot at. Gothic *blanc*.
Dixár en blanco, to leave a blank in a writing; also to baulk, to disappoint.
Saír en blanco, to fail in an undertaking.
Quedar en blanco, to be left in the lurch.
Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head.
No se si saláno es blanco, ni negro, I know not whether such a one is black or white; that is, I know nothing of him.
Hazer lo blanco negro, y lo negro blanco, to make white black, and black white; to impose a falsehood, to oppose the known truth.

No me díxo blanco has el ojo, he did not say white is your eye; that is, he took so little notice of me, that he did not look me in the face.

Armádo de punta en blanco, arm'd at all points cap-a-pec. Vid. *Quix*.

D. xir à uno de punta en blanco que no es así, to tell a man point blank it is not so, it is next to giving him the lye.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, the son of the white hen; that is, a fortunate man who succeeds in all things.

El blanco del áve, the wings and breast, or the braven of a fowl.

Bláncor, f. m. whiteness.

Blancura, f. f. whiteness.

Prov. *La blancura mil tácbas difumula*, whiteness covers a thousand faults; that is, a delicate white skin in a woman.

BLANDA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

BLANDAMENTE, adv. softly, gently.

BLANDEAR, v. a. to brandish, to shake; also to fasten, and to waver in one's resolution.

BLANDEO, f. m. a stony hard ground, or soft and smooth ground, used in both senses.

BLANDICO, softish.

BLANDIR, v. a. as *blanclar*.

BLANDE'ZA, f. f. vid. **BLANDURA**, **BLANDICIA**, f. f. flattery.

BLANDISSIMO, MA, superlative of *blando*.

BLAN'DO, DA, adj. soft, tender, gentle, effeminate. Latin *blandus*. In cant, coward.

Blándo de corazón, tender-hearted.

Traer blánda la máno, to carry a gentle hand, to reprove a man lovingly.

BLAN'DON, f. m. a great flambeau; and also a great candlestick to set such a light on.

BLAN'DURA, f. f. softness, gentleness, tenderness; also negligence and laziness.

BLAN'DURILLA, f. f. paste, or such compositions women use to their hands or faces; also ointment, or poultices to ripen any swelling.

† **BLAN'DURO**, softish.

BLANQUEADO, DA, p. p. whiten'd.

BLANQUEADOR, f. m. a whitener; or a whitener.

BLANQUEADURA, f. f. whitening.

† **BLANQUEAMIENTO**, vid. **BLANQUEADURA**.

BLANQUEAR, v. a. to whiten, or to look white; from *blanco*, white.

BLANQUECEDOR, f. m. one that whitens new coin.

BLANQUECE'R, v. a. to whiten silver or new coin.

BLANQUECE'R, v. n. to grow white.

BLANQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown white.

BLANQUE'O, vid. **BLANQUEADURA**.

BLANQUERIA, f. f. a meadow where linen is whitened.

BLANQUERO, f. m. vid. **CURTIDOR**.

BLANQUEZINO, whitish.

† **BLANQUIBOL**, obv. refuse.

BLANQUILLA, f. f. the diminutive of *Blanca*, the proper name, that is; little blanch; also whitish in the feminine gender.

BLANQUILLO, adj. whitish.

BLANQUISCO, whitish.

BLANQUIZAL, f. m. a white field.

BLA'O, blue. See *Cozar*. Used in heraldry, we call it azure.

† **BLASMAR**, v. a. to reproach, injure, degrade, or retract from any one's reputation.

† **BLASMO**, f. m. an injury, reproach, disgrace, detraction.

BLASO'N, f. m. blazon, a coat of arms; also boasting.

BLASONAR, v. a. to blazon; also to boast. Greek *βλασειν*, boasting.

BLASONADOR, RA, adj. boasting, proud.

BLASPHEMADOR, f. m. a blasphemer.

BLASPHEMAR, v. a. to blaspheme.

BLASPHEMAMENTE, adv. impiously, blasphemously.

BLASPHEMIA, f. f. blasphemy.

BLASPHEMO, MA, adj. blasphemous.

† **BLATA**, vid. **POLILLA**.

B L E

BLE'DO, f. m. an herb call'd blite. Latin *blitum*.

No darse le un bleto, this phrase expresses the lowest value or estimation, as in English we say, I don't value it of a pin's point.

B L O

BLO'NDO, DA, adj. reddish, with a cast of white, a sort of sandy-colour'd.

BLOQUEADO, DA, p. p. of

BLOQUEAR, v. a. to blockade a town or city.

BLOQUE'O, f. m. a blockade.

B O A

BOALA'GE, f. m. a tribute paid for oxen in Aragón.

† **BOALAR**, f. m. an enclos'd and prohibited piece of ground.

† **BOARDA**, f. f. a garret-window, such as looks out upon the tiles, or top of the roof.

† **BOARRE'IE**, a storm or tempest; a barbarous word.

BOA'TO, f. m. the sound of a roaring noisy voice. Greek *βοω*, to cry out; also a fine appearance, a show.

B O B

BOBA'DA, f. f. a foolish expression, or action.

BOBALIAS, f. m. a silly fool, a mere dolt, a Jack Adams.

BOBALICON, f. m. augment. of *bobalias*; a blockhead, a stupid fellow.

BOBALISON, vid. **BOBALICON**.

BOBAMENTE, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly.

BOBARRIA, f. m. vid. **BOBARRON**.

BOBARKON, f. m. a great looby fool, a great blockhead.

BOBAS, an herb call'd sharewort.

A bobas, foolishly.

BOBATICAMENTE, adv. foolishly, ignorantly, stupidly, impudently.

BOBEAR, v. n. to play the fool.

BOBEDA, f. f. a vault. Vid. **BOVEDA**.

BOBEDA'D, f. f. folly.

BOBERIA, f. f. folly, foolishness, ignorance, stupidity.

BOBIBELLA'CO, f. m. a cunning, artful, subtle knave.

BOBICU'LTO, TA, adj. belonging to any thing wrong done by a foolish person, who thinks he has done it in a compleat manner.

BOBILLOS, a sort of thread-lace, much worn in Spain formerly by the women.

BOBILYS, **POBILIS**, when the words are spoke, *de* must be added. In vain, without pains, without deserving. Vid. *Quix*. tom. 2. *Para que yo lo communique con otro de bobillis, bobillis*;

lis; that is, to the end that I may communicate it to another without pain, without labour, without deserv-
ing it.
BOBILLO, f. m. a little fool; also a little belly'd mug with a handle.
BOBINA, f. m. vid. BOBO.
BOBITO, f. m. diminut. of *bobo*.
BO'BO, BA, f. m. f. a fool. It is also a sort of fish in the South-sea, not known in Europe, and a stiff hollow sort of ruff, formerly worn in Spain.
Carrillos de bóbo, great blown cheeks.
El bóbo de còria. Whence this expression came I do not know, and *Covarruvias* owns he could not find it; but to say, *parece el bobo de còria*, is in English, he is like a Jack Adams; though some will have it to signify, he is more knave than fool; but the first is the true sense.

BOC

BO'CA, f. f. the mouth, from the Latin *bucca*; also an opening, or great hole.
Bóca de calle, the end of, or entrance into a street.
Bócade costál, the mouth of, a sack; metaphorically, a wide, or an insatiable mouth.
Bóca de escotilla, a scuttle; that is, a square hole, as big as a man can conveniently go down through, in the hatches or deck of a ship; also the little windows or holes which are cut out aloft in the captain's or master's cabins, are called by the same name.
Bóca de espúerta róta, a sparrow-mouth.
Bóca del drágo, the streight between the island Trinidad, and the continent of Paria in South-America; so call'd, because it is a dangerous place.
Bóca de fuégo, any sort of fire-arms.
Bóca de noche, night-fall.
Bóca de rio, the mouth of a river.
Escúro cómo bóca de lóbo, as dark as a dungeon; literally, as a wolf's mouth, because their mouths are black.
Olér mal la bóca, to have a stinking breath; metaphorically, to have an ill tongue.
Bóca arriba, with the mouth up, any vessel standing so, or a man lying on his back.
Bóca abáxo, with the mouth down, a vessel so set, or a man lying on his face.
Regalár a úno a que quíeres bóca, to treat a man with all the varieties, his mouth can crave.
Quitárselo de la bóca para dárló a otro, to spare it out of one's own mouth, or belly, to give to another.
Atapár bocas, to stop mouths, to give or do something that may not speak ill.
Estar bóca con bóca, to be crowded up together mouth to mouth.
Dár cuenta de un negocio a bóca, to give account of a business face to face.
Sustentár muchas bocas, to feed many mouths.
No tomár a úno en la bóca, not to mention a man.
Pegár la bóca a la pared, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, not to have courage to discover one's wants.
No os salga de la bóca, do not speak a word of it.
No d'xo esta bóca es mía, he did not say, this mouth is mine; that is, he did not speak one word.
No tener bóca para desír que no, not to know how to give a refusal.
No tener bóca el caballo, is for a horse to be hard-mouth'd.
D'ír todo lo que se le viene a la bóca, to

say any thing that comes uppermost.
Guardár la bóca el enfermo, is for a sick person to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the physician orders.
Boca de horno, the mouth of an oven.
BOCACI, f. m. buckram. Vid. *Quix*.
BOCADA, ù BOCANADA, f. f. a mouthful.
BOCADEA'DO, p. p. bit, gnaw'd.
BOCADEA'R, v. a. to bite.
BOCADILLO, f. m. a small bit, or mouthful; also a sort of fine linen.
BOCA'DO, f. m. a morsel, a bit, a mouthful, a bite; the wadding of a gun, the bit of a bridle; from *boca*, a mouth.
Bocado sin hueso, a bit that has no bone; metaphorically, a convenience without an inconve-
nien-
Tomár un bocádo, to eat a bit to break one's fast.
Alcanzár un bocádo, give me a bit to eat.
Dar un bocádo, to give poison, to poison.
No hay un bocádo, there is not a morsel.
Comerjelo en un bocádo, to eat it at a mouthful.
Querréjelo comér a bocádos, to be in such a passion, as if one would eat a man.
Levantárfese con el bocádo en la bóca, to rise from table with one's mouth full; that is, not to allow oneself time to eat.
Sacár el bocádo redóndo, to bite out a mouthful.
BOCA'L, f. m. a pot, or mug with which they take wine out of great jars; it commonly holds an *azúmbre*, which is about three pints.
Bocál de pózo, the mouth of a well.
BOCAMANGA, f. f. the extremity of a sleeve.
BOCANADA, f. f. a mouthful of liquor.
Bocanada de gente, a crowd of people.
Bocanada de viento, a blast, or puff of wind; a gale.
BOCARA'N, f. m. fine buckram.
‡ BOCA'R, v. a. to rough hew, or cut out any work.
BOCAZA, f. f. a very large mouth.
‡ BOCE'L, f. m. the brims or lips of a cup, or other vessel, the edge of any ornament in carv'd work, or the like.
BOCELA'R, v. a. to make the brim or edge of any vessel either gold, silver, &c.
BOCELLA'R, obf. a kettle.
‡ BOCE'RO, an old word us'd in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying the same as *abogado*.
‡ BOCEZA'R, v. a. to gape, to yawn.
‡ BOCE'ZO, f. m. gaping or yawning.
BOCHA, f. f. the play at bowls, or balls.
BOCHE, ù BOCHIN, f. m. the hole children cut in the ground, to play at chuck; in cant, the hangman.
BOCHE'RO, f. m. in cant, the executioner's man.
BOCHORNA DO, wither'd, or dry'd up with heat, or fainting with heat.
BOCHO'RNO, f. m. sultry, close, hot weather; also flame or bluish.
BOC'INA, f. f. a hunter's cornet, so called *quasi buccina*. It is also the Spanish name of the northern constellation, call'd *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear, because the stars that form it are plac'd in the shape of a cornet; also a speaking trumpet they use at sea, and a sort of sea-snail.
BOCINE'RO, f. m. one that winds a cornet, or he that makes or sells them.
‡ BOCOLICA, f. f. eatables, any thing that is to be eat. Vid. *Quix*.

BOCON, f. m. a great mouth, also a mouthful of viſuals.
BOCU'DO, adj. that has a great mouth.

BOD

BO'DA, f. f. a wedding; the etymology not known. Vid. *Covarr*.
BO'DAS, the same as *boda*, being indifferently used, either in the singular or plural number.
Andárfese de bóda, en bóda, to go from wedding to wedding; that is, to live an idle spunging life, always running from one good house to another, or from feast to feast, without taking any pains, or minding any thing but mirth.
‡ BODAR, v. n. to marry.
BODE'GA, f. f. a cellar for wine. In a ship the hold, or hold, which is all the empty space below the first or lower deck, where provisions and stores, or goods are stow'd.
BODE'GA, f. m. vid. BODEGO'N.
BODEGO N, f. m. a place where the meaner sort of people go to eat, like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any fashion resort; also a tavern.
BODEGONEA'R, v. n. to ramble from one ordinary to another, or from one cook's shop to another.
BODEGONE'RA, f. f. and BODEGONE'RO, f. m. a man or woman that keeps a *bodega*, or such eating place.
BODEGUE'RO, f. m. a cellar-man, or he that has charge of the cellar.
BODEGUILLA, f. f. diminut. of *bodega*.
BODIA'N, a sea-fish, like a tench.
BODI'GO, f. m. a small cake, or roll of bread, which, in some villages in Spain, they offer in the church, and are also used as rolls with us. *Arabick*.
BODOCA'DO, f. f. vid. BODOCA'ZO.
BODOCA'ZO, f. m. the stroke of a pellet shot out of a cross-bow, a trunk, or the like.
BODO'LLO, f. m. a pruning knife, used by gardeners to cut branches of trees.
BODO'QUE, f. m. a pellet of clay, a clay bullet. *Arabick*.
Jugar al bódque, vid. JUGAR.
BODQUE'RA, f. f. the mould in which the pellets of clay are made.
BODERRI'O, f. m. a poor, mean, ridiculous, and ill concerted marriage.
B O E
‡ BOEMIA'NO, f. m. a fortune-teller.
BOEMIO, f. m. a short cloak, so call'd from the province of Bohemia, the place of its invention.
BOEZUE'LO, f. m. a stalking ox, or horse, made of canvas, or the like, to come within shot of fowl.
B O F
BOFA'DA, f. f. a dish of viſuals made of the entrails minc'd small, as the lights, &c.
BO'FES, f. m. the lungs or lights. *Arabick*.
Esbár los bófes, to vomit one's heart up; metaph. to be so anxious, that a man has not time to breathe.
BOFETA, ù BOFETA'N, f. m. a sort of fine linen.
BOFETA'DA, f. f. a cuff on the ear.
BOFETEA'R, v. a. to buffet.
X BOFE-

BOFETÓN, f. m. a cuff on the ear.
BOFFO, a bruise in the flesh; also a fine manchet of bread.
Bofones de jubón, the buckram and canvases, or inward part of a doublet.
BOFORDA'R, v. n. vid. BONO'RDA'R.
BOFORDO, f. m. vid. BONO'RDO.

B O G

BOGA, f. f. rowing with oars; also a sort of fish found in the lake Titicaca, in the kingdom of Peru, wholesome, but very bony.
BOGADA, f. f. a buck, or bucking; that is, soaking of linen in lye, which is done in a basket, or vessel of holes, that the water may drain from it as it is pour'd on; also rowing with oars.
BOGADOR, f. m. a rower, one that tugs at the oar.
BOGAR, v. n. to row, to tug at the oar.
A bogarancada, to row with all might and main.
BOGAVANTE, f. m. the foreman in rowing; from *bogar acañate*, to row before.
BOGETA, f. f. a kind of fish so call'd, like a herring.
BOGO, f. m. a sort of fish very white.

B O H

BOHORDA'R, v. a. to cast long stiff rushes, call'd *bohordas*, at one another, or instead of them small rods. See BOHORDO.
BOHORDO, f. m. any sort of rush, but particularly the great rush that has a long round head, like velvet; also small rods, which the gentry, riding abroad on Midsummer-day in the morning to divert themselves, dart up into the air; perhaps in some places they used these rushes.
BOHOR'DOS, the plunging of a horse, or his rising with all four upright from the ground.

B O I

BOITRINO, f. m. a kind of fishing net.

B O J

BOJA, f. f. compassing, or going about; also a little fore.
BOJA'R, to compass, or go about; to be so much about.

B O L

BOLA, f. f. any round bowl, but generally taken for such a bowl as is used at nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.
Bola de viento, a wind-ball, in the nature of our foot-ball.
Emlocar la bola, to strike the ball, or bowl into the mouth of the ring.
Tener la bola en el embóque, to lie in pass.
BOLADO, f. m. a cake made with sugar, &c.
BOLAZO, à BOLADA, f. m. a stroke of a bowl.
BOLANTIN, f. m. a fine thin pack-thread.
BOLEADO (*sembrero*), a hat that has a crown as round as a ball.
BOLEADOR, f. m. a thief that plies at fairs, in cant.
BOLEAR, v. n. to bowl.
BOLEO, f. m. a slight, or stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the slight of the ball.

Llevarse una cosa de boléo, to do a thing, or run away with it at a heat.
BOLERO, f. m. a child that flies from his house and parents.
BOLETA, f. f. a little billet, or thicket; a billet for quarters.
BOLETA'R, v. a. to sell any thing wrapp'd in small pieces of paper.
BOLETÍN, f. m. a soldier's billet for quarters formerly, now the order given to a treasurer for paying money.
BOLICHE, f. m. the small fish drawn in a net; also the whole draught, as it is often bought. Greek *βίχος*, a net. In cant, a gaming-house. Vid. *Covarr.*
BOLICHERO, f. m. in cant, a card-maker.
† BOLICIA, f. f. a company of riotous, tumultuous men.
BOLILLA, f. f. a little bowl, or ball.
BOLILLO, f. m. a little nine-pin, or a bobbin to make lace.
BOLINA, f. f. the bowline, a sea-term, and is a rope fastened to the middle part of the outside of the sail, to make the sail stand sharper, or closer by the wind.
BOLINAR, to sail upon a bowline.
BOLINETE, f. m. a capstan, or capstand of a ship.
† BOLISA, f. f. ashes.
BOLLA, a little light roll of bread; for *bollo*; also an impression.
BOLLA'DO, vid. ABOLLA'DO.
BOLLADURA, vid. ABOLLADURA.
BOLLAR, v. a. vid. ABOLLAR.
BOLLETA, vid. BOLETÍN.
BOLLICIADOR, f. m. BOLLICIA'R, vid. BULLICIA'DOR, BULLICIA'R.
BOLLICIO, f. m. BOLLICIOSO, vid. BULLICIO, BULLICIOSO.
BOLLIR, v. n. vid. BULLIR.
BOLLITO, f. m. diminut. of *bollo*.
Bollo de pan, f. m. a roll of bread.
Bollo de golpe, a bump, or swelling by a blow.
Bollo mán, a cake or roll full of sweetmeats.
BOLLON, f. m. a large sort of nails used to adorn coaches or chairs, called studs or knobs.
Bollón de cinta, a stud or boss on a girdle.
BOLLONADO, DA, p. p. studded, or bossed.
BOLLUELO, f. m. diminut. of *bollo*.
BOLLULLOS, vid. BOLLULLOS.
BOLLO, f. m. one of the nine-pins; also a cushion to make laces.
Juego de bolos, the play called nine-pins.
BOLONICO, f. m. an ignorant man.
BOLOS, nine-pins to play.
Estar en los bolos, to be within pins; metaph. to have the conveniency of managing one's business at pleasure.
BOLSA, f. f. a purse, a pouch. Latin *bursa*; also an exchange for merchants to meet.
Bolsa de camino, a pouch, or bags for a traveller to carry his necessities.
Bolsa de arcón, a hawking bag, or a bag to carry behind one a horseback.
Bolsa en costido, a pucker, or fold in a garment.
Bolsa natural, the natural purse in which the testicles are.
Bolsa rota, a torn purse; metaph. a man that cannot keep his money.
Bolsa de hierro, an iron purse; a man that will not part with his money.
Bolsa de Dios, God's purse; that is, alms for the poor.
Dar otro nudo a la bolsa, to give the purse another knot, to be proof

against all temptations of laying out money.
Fiarse a sacar de la bolsa, to trust till the money is taken out of the purse, to sell for ready money.
Llevar bien herrada la bolsa, to have the purse well lined. Vid. *Quix.*
Hacer bolsas la materia, when the matter of a wound does not evacuate, but sinks into the flesh and makes purses.
† BOLSA'R, to make purses, to pucker, or gather up, a garments ill made do.
† BOLSEAR, v. n. to pucker, or gather up, to wrinkle; also to fold or plait.
BOLSE'RO, f. m. a purse-maker.
BOLSI'CA, f. f. a little purse.
BOLSI'CO, f. m. a little purse, or pouch.
Prov. *Quién tiene quatro y gésfa cinco no ha niester bolsico*, he that hath four and spends five, has no need of a purse.
BOLSI'LLA, f. f. vid. BOLSI'CO.
BOLSI'LLO, f. m. a coat pocket.
BOLSON, f. m. a great purse or pouch.
BOLSONES, f. m. the foundation of an arch.
† BOLTA'RIO, adj. an unsteady person, that is not long in a mind.
† BOLTEADOR, a tumbler, a vaulter.
† BOLTEADURA, tumbling, vaulting.
† BOLTEAR, to tumble, to vault; rather *vultear*, from *vulco*.
BOLTEJADOR, BOLTEJA'R, vid. BOLTEADOR, BOLTEAR.
BOLTEZUE'LA, vid. BUELTEZUE'LA.
† BOLTÓN, a jewel like a heart, to hang about the neck.
Boltón de cinta, a stud, or boss on a girdle.

B O M

BOMBA, f. f. a pump; also a bomb.
Greek *βουβη*, to found.
Dar a la bomba, to pump; metaph. to vomit.
Bomba marina, à manga, a column of water that appears in the sea in stormy weather; it is very dangerous for ships.
BOMBARDA, f. f. a mortar-piece.
BOMBARDEADO, DA, p. p. of BOMBARDEAR, v. a. to bombard.
BOMBARDE'RO, f. m. a gunner, a bombardier.
BOMBASIA, f. m. sussian, a kind of cloth made of cotton and wool.
BOMBASÍ, f. f. a coarse sort of cloth of different colours, made of cotton and wool. *Arabic.*
BOMBEADO, DA, p. p. of BOMBEAR, v. a. to throw bombs.
BOMBA'LLA, f. f. a bomb.

B O N

BONANCIBLE, adj. fair, calm; (speaking of weather.)
BONANZA, f. f. a calm, fair weather at sea; metaph. prosperity.
BONANZA'R, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair, or calm.
BONAZO, ZA, adj. very good natur'd.
BONDA'D, f. f. goodness.
† BONDA'R, v. n. vid. BASTAR.
† BONDEJO, f. the cheese-press.
BONETA, f. f. a bonnet, which is an additional sail, added upon occasion to the other sail, to gather all the wind that may be.

† BONETA'DA, f. f. a pulling of the bonnet, or salutation.
 BONE'TE, f. m. a cap, a bonnet.
Un bravo bonete, a great fool, or ignorant.
 BONETERIA, f. f. the place where caps are sold; or made.
 BONETE'RO, f. m. a cap-maker.
 BONETI'LLO, f. m. a little cap, or a skull cap.
 BONICAME'NTE, & BONITAMENTE, adv. prettily, neatly, softly. Vid. *Quixote*.
 † BONICIA, f. f. vid. BONDAD.
 BONICO, CA, adj. pretty, neat.
 BONIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of BONIFICA'R, v. a. to do good, to approve any thing.
 BONI'LLO, LLA, diminut. of *buño*.
 BONINA, f. f. the herb camomile.
 BONITO, TA, adj. pretty; also a fish so called, which is a sort of tunny fish.
 BONI'NA, f. f. the herb call'd camomile.
 BONITA'LO, f. m. vid. BONITO.
 BONVARO'N, f. m. the herb groundswell.

B O ñ

BOÑIGA, f. f. a cow-turd; from *bos*, an ox, *quasi boñiga*.

B O O

BOOTES, a constellation by the lesser bear, call'd by another name, *arctophilax*, or the bearward.

B O Q

† BOQUE, f. m. an he goat.
 BOQUEA'DA, f. f. a gaping, or yawning, a gasp; as, *la ultima boqueada*, the last gasp.
 BOQUEADO, DA, p. p. of BOQUEAR, v. n. to gape, to yawn, to open the mouth, to gasp for breath; from *boca*, the mouth; also to die, to expire.
No osar boquear, not to dare to speak a word.
Boquear, or *Dar la peñer boqueada*, to breathe one's last.
 BOQUERETO'N, f. m. or BOQUERON, a great hole in a wall, a great opening, or yawning.
 BOQUETE, f. m. diminut. of *boqueron*.
Tomar boquete, to escape, to fly.
 BOQUIABIE'RTO, TA, adj. open-mouth'd.
 BOQUIAN'CHO, CHA, adj. belonging to a large mouth.
 BOQUIFRUNCI'DO, DA, adj. shrivel-mouth'd, that has the mouth drawn up like a purse; also belonging to the motion of the mouth.
 BOQUIHUNDI'DO, DA, adj. one that has his mouth sunk in.
 BOQUILLA, f. f. a little mouth.
 BOQUIMUE'LLE, adj. tender-mouth'd, (speaking of horses); also credulous.
 BOQUIY'N, f. m. the coarsest sort of bays, more narrow than the others.
 BOQUINE'GRO, f. m. a sort of a snail.
 BOQUINVELI, f. m. an unexperienc'd person, easy to be deceived.
 BOQUIRO'TO, TA, adj. wide-mouth'd; metaph. foul-mouth'd.
 BOQUIROXO, XA, adj. vid. BOQUIRUBIO.
 BOQUIRUBI'O, a young beau. In cant, a cully; also a credulous unexperienced person.

BOQUISE'CO, CA, adj. dry-mouth'd; metaph. a man that cannot speak one word of comfort.
Me dexaron f. lir boquise, they let me come away without wetting my lips.
 BOQUISUMI'DO, DA, adj. that has the mouth sunk in, like old people that have lost their teeth.
 BOQUITA, f. f. a little mouth.
 BOQUITUE'RTO, adj. wry-mouth'd.
 BOQUIVERDE, one that talks inconsiderately, idly.

B O R

BORBO'LLA, f. f. a little bubble upon the water.
 BORBOLLEAR, to bubble, to boil up.
 BORBOLLI'TA, a little bubble.
 BORBOLLO'N, the violent gushing of water out of a pipe, or other hole, which forcing out, makes a noise that sounds like *bor, bor*, whence the word is deriv'd; it is also the bubbling up of boiling water, or of a spring that gushes out of the ground.
 BORBOTA'R, v. n. for water to gush violently out of a pipe, or to boil very fast.
 BORBOTEAR, v. n. to mutter, or grumble.
 BORBU'JA, vid. BORBO'LLA.
 BORCEGUI, f. m. a buskin. *Arabic*. Vid. *Quixote*.
 BORCEGUINERIA, f. f. the place where buskins are sold. There is a place, with that name in Seville.
 BORCELLA' DE CA'XA, the edge, or rim of a box or chest.
 BORDA, f. f. the main-sail of a galley.
 BORDADO'R, f. m. f. an embroiderer.
 BORDADO, DA, p. p. embroider'd; also edg'd.
 BORDADU'RA, f. f. embroidery; also edging.
 BORDAR, v. a. to embroider; also to edge.
 BORDÉ, f. m. the edge, the brim, the side of a ship; also a bastard son.
Borde tajado, a shag'd, or jagg'd edge.
 BORDEAR, v. n. to tack forwards and backwards at sea; also to cruise.
 BORDONA, f. f. a whore, a common prostitute.
 BORDO, f. m. as, *ir al bordo*, to go aboard a ship.
Hacer otro bordo, to tack the ship, is to bring her head about to lie the other way.
 BORDONCICO, f. m. diminut. of *bordon*.
 BORDON, f. m. a staff to walk with, a pilgrim's staff, also the great or base string of an instrument.
 BORDONADORES, this word found in some authors, none of whom can give a positive account of what it is, but only guess they were some gentlemen who were used to cast wooden rods at a mark set up, instead of lances, to exercise their strength, and try whether they could strike them into it.
 BORDONCI'LLO, f. m. a little walking staff.
 BORDONE'ADO, DA, p. p. of BORDONEAR, v. a. to strike with a walking staff.
 BORDONERIA, f. f. the custom of going about like a pilgrim.
 BORDONERO, f. m. a counterfeit pilgrim, that goes about in that habit to live idly; thence any idle strolling fellow, or beggar.
 BOREAL, adj. belonging to the north wind.

BOREAS, the north wind. *Latin*.
 BOREO, A, adj. belonging to *boréal*.
 BORGONARSE, v. r. to boast or brag, as a *Borgon*; from whence this word is taken.
 BORLA, f. f. a tuft, or a tossel of silk, or other matter. Doctors wear a *borla*; that is, a silk tossel on their caps, to denote their degree.
 BORLADOR, f. m. a tossel-maker.
 BORLO'N, f. m. a great tuft, or tossel.
 BORLILLA, f. f. a little tuft, or tossel.
 BORLO'NES, a sort of fluff made in Holland and Flanders, which they send into Spain; there is of it plain and flowered.
 † BORNE, f. m. the end of the lance which is used in tilting; from the French *borne*, the extremity, or boundary. It is also a sort of oak, and the bending of any wood.
 BORNEADI'ZO, ZA, adj. easy to be turn'd or twisted.
 BORNE'ADO, DA, p. p. bent by heating at the fire, or otherwise.
 BORNEAR, v. a. to bend by heating at the fire, or otherwise.
 BORNE'O, f. m. the action of twisting or bending, by heating at the fire.
 BORNETO, RA, adj. belonging to the stone that mills the corn.
 BORNÍ, f. m. a sort of hawk.
 BORNÍ'DO, DA, adj. in cant, hang'd.
 BORONA, f. f. a sort of bread made with Indian corn or millet, very common in Austria and Galicia.
 BORRA, f. f. flocks of short wool, the nap of frize, or the like; any little tuft of wool; also the dross, or lees of wool.
 BORRACHA, f. f. a leather bottle, which when empty falls together like a purse; also a drunken woman.
 BORRACHADA, f. f. drunkenness, or a drunken action; also a club of drunkards; also a mad action.
 BORRACHEAR, to play the drunkard.
 BORRACHE'RA, f. f. drunkenness, a drunken bout, a drunken action.
 BORRACHE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.
 BORRACHERIA, f. f. the disorder or confusion caus'd by drunkenness.
 BORRACHO, CHA, adj. drunk, or a drunkard.
 BORRACHO'N, f. m. or BORRACHONAZO, a great drunkard.
 BORRACHUE'LO, f. m. f. a little drunkard.
 BORRADA, f. f. a blotting out.
 BORRADE'RO, f. m. that which may be blotted out.
 BORRA'DO, DA, p. p. blotted.
 BORRADOR, f. m. a blotting paper, a day book, or note book, where things are only set down for the present, to be writ out fair; also a rough draught.
 BORRADORCI'LLO, f. m. a little blotting paper, or a small note book for memorandums.
 BORRADURA, f. f. a blotting.
 BORRA'JA, f. f. the herb borragé.
 BORRAR, v. a. to blot, to blur, to strike out, to blench. *Arabic*.
 BORRAS, dregs, or lees of any liquor.
 BORRASCA, f. f. a tempest, a storm; metaph. a broil, a fray.
 BORRASCO'SO, SA, adj. tempestuous; metaph. quarrelsome.
 BORRASQUILLA, f. f. a little storm or tempest, a small scuffle, a little turbulent fellow.

BORRA'X, or BORRA'Z, borrece, used for foulder by goldsmiths.
 BORRA'XA, f. f. an herb called borrage.
 BORRE'GA, f. f. an ewe lamb.
 BORREGA'DA, f. f. a flock of lambs.
 BORRE'GO, f. m. a lamb; metaph. a good natur'd, quiet, fat child.
 BORREGO'N, f. m. the shepherd who takes care of a flock.
 BORREGUI'LLA, diminut. of *borrega*.
 BORRE'NAS, f. f. the high parts of a saddle before and behind.
 BORRI'CA, f. f. a she afs.
 BORRICA'DA, f. f. a drove of asses; also a foolishness.
 BORRICA'ZO, f. m. f. a great afs.
 BORRI'CO, f. m. an afs.
 BORRICO'N, f. m. a great afs, a great coxcomb.
 BORRICO'TE, f. m. vid. BORRICO'N.
 BORRIQUEN'IO, A, adj. belonging to an afs.
 BORRIQUE'TE VELA, the top-gallant-sail.
 BORRIQU'ILLO, a little afs.
 † BORRIVA, f. f. the wool of the lamb.
 BORRO, f. m. a lamb of a year old; also a stupid ignorant fellow.
 BORRO'N, f. m. a blot. *Arabick*.
 BORRO'N, f. m. metaph. a disgrace, a dishonour.
 BORRONCI'ILLO, f. m. diminut. of *borrón*.
 BORRONISTA, f. m. one who frequently blots in writing.
 BORRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to lees or dregs.
 BORRUFALLA, f. f. a trifle.
 BORRUMBA'DA, f. f. a rash, inconsiderate action.
 † BORU'JO, f. m. vid. ORU'JO.
 BORZEGUI, f. m. a buskin.
 BORZEGUINERIA, f. f. a buskin-maker's shop.
 BORZEGUINERO, f. m. a buskin-maker.

B O S

† BOSADILLA, f. f. a vomit.
 † BOSAR, v. a. to be brimful, or till the liquor stands above the brim; also to run over. Vid. REBOSAR.
 BOSCA'GE, f. m. a thick place, a woody place; also a landscape in painting.
 BOSCA'GE, f. m. a picture embellish'd with woods.
 BOSLADO, vid. BORDA'DO.
 BOSLADO'R, BOSLADU'RA, BOSLA'R, vid. BORDADO'R, BORDADU'RA, BORDA'R.
 BOS'QUE, f. m. a wood, a forest. Gothic *bysch*; also, in cant, a beard.
 BOSQUEJA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn rough, or only sketched.
 BOSQUEJA'R, v. a. to make a rough draught; to lay the first colours on a picture, which being confus'd do not well show the design; to sketch.
 BOSQUE'JO, f. m. a rough draught, a picture that has only the first colour, a sketch.
 BOSQUE'RO, f. m. a woodman.
 BOSQUEZILLO, a little wood.
 BOSSA'DA, BOSSADINA, or BOSSADURA, vomiting.
 BOSSA'L DE CABA'LLO, an ornament of silver, for a horse's head, with bells, and a point in the forehead.
 BOSSAR, to run over, to vomit.
 BOSTEZA'R, v. a. to gape, to yawn. Latin *ostiare*.
 BOSTE'ZO, f. m. a gaping, or yawning.

B O T

BO'TA, f. f. a boot; also a leather bottle. In some parts of Spain, a butt.
 BO'TA CUCHA'R, vid. CUCHA'RA.
 BOTA'CIO, f. m. that part of a column, or other stone, that is cut wreath'd like a rope.
 BOTADO'R, f. m. a punch, an iron to drive nails that cannot be drawn with pincers.
 BOTAFO'GO, f. m. a long stick with a match rope fix'd to the end, to fire off cannon.
 BOTAMEN, f. m. a great number of barrels for ships.
 BOTAME'NTE, adv. bluntly, dully.
 BOTANA, f. f. a round plug of wood to stop a leather bottle; also a patch upon a leather bottle; and thence a plaister upon a sore.
 BOTANICA, f. f. the knowledge of plants.
 BOTANICO, CA, adj. belonging to botany, skilled in herbs.
 BOTANOMANCIA, f. f. a superstitious divination, or prophecy by herbs.
 BOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BOTA'R, to throw, to cast out.
Botar al agua un navio, to launch a ship.
 BOTA'RA'TE, f. m. an ignorant senseless man.
 BOTARE'L, f. m. a prop, stay, or support; also what our workmen call a shore.
 BOTA'RGÁ, f. f. the dress of an harlequin, and the harlequin himself; also a ridiculous figure they put before the bulls at the feasts of bulls in Spain; also a sort of faufage.
 BOTARGEA'R, v. a. to butt with the horns; as bulls do; also to ill treat one, to abuse him as bulls do with the *botarga*.
 BOTASE'LA, f. f. the sound to horse for soldiers.
 BOTLE, f. m. in some parts is taken for any common boat, but more properly the long-boat of a ship.
 BOTTE, a gallipot, such as apothecaries use; also the end, or extremity.
Bote de lanza, a thrust of a lance.
Bote de pelota, the rebound of a ball.
Ir de bote, to go the ready way.
Estar lleno de bote en bote, to be as full as a thing can hold.
 BOTEQUIN, f. m. a little boat.
 BOTECA'RIO, f. m. a certain tribute rais'd for the support of the wars.
 BOTE'LLA, f. f. a bottle.
 BOTE'RO, f. m. a leather-bottle-maker.
 BOTEZILLO, a little gallipot.
 BOTIBOLE'O, the taking a ball, as soon as it has touch'd the ground, at half its rebound, and sending it back to the adversary.
 BOTI'CA, f. f. (*tienda donde se vende la muerte por adarnes y granos*) an apothecary's shop, sometimes taken for another shop.
 BOTICA'RIO, f. m. an apothecary; from *bote*, a gallipot. In cant, a pedlar.
 BOTI'JA, f. f. an earthen vessel with a great belly; metaph. a great unweildy fellow.
 BOTIJE'RO, f. m. an earthen-ware man.
 BOTIJO'N, f. m. a great vessel with a large belly; metaph. a punch belly.
 BOTIJUE'LA, f. f. a small belly'd vessel.

BOTILLA, f. f. a little boot, or a little leather bottle.
 BOTILLER, f. m. a butler.
 BOTILLERIA, f. f. a buttery formerly, but now a public house, where they sell frozen drinks.
 BOTILLE'RO, f. m. a butler formerly, but now one that sells frozen drinks.
 BOTILLO, f. m. a little leather bottle.
 BOTIN, f. m. a leather bottle.
 BOTIN, f. m. a buskin; also a booty taken in war.
 BOTINER'RO, f. m. a buskin-maker.
 BOTINES, gambados, spatter-dashes.
 BOTINILLO, f. m. a little short buskin.
 BOTIQUIN, f. m. a box that apothecaries make use of, to put their medicines in.
 BOTTO, TA, adj. blunt, or dull; also stupid, heavy.
 BOTON, f. m. a button, a bud of a tree, a pimple.
Botón de fuego, a searing-iron.
Botón de boca, a pocky sore.
Contarle los botones a uno, to give many pushes with a sword.
 BOTONADURA, f. f. the set of buttons on a suit of clothes.
 BOTONAR, v. a. to bud as trees do; also to cauterize.
 BOTONAZO, f. m. a thrust, or puff with a foil.
 BOTONCILLO, f. m. a little button, or a small bud of a tree.
 BOTONERO, RA, f. m. f. a button-maker.
 BOTOR, obs. an imposthume.
 BOTRYTE, f. m. foot.

B O V

BOVEAR, to play the fool.
 BOVEDA, f. f. a vault; a *vólvedo*, because it is arch'd.
Hablar de bóvedas, to talk big.
Bóveda de jardín, f. a walk in a garden that has the trees or greens bow'd over it like an arch. An arbour.
 BOVEDA'DO, DA, p. p. vaulted.
 BOVEDAR, v. a. to vault.
 BOVEDILLA, f. f. a little vault.
 † BOVINO, NA, belonging to oxen.

B O X

BOX, f. m. box, or the box-tree; also a compass taken about.
Box de zapatero, a small tool made of box, shoemakers use to smooth their seams with.
 BOXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BOXAR, or BOXEAR, to compass about, or surround.
 BOXEO, f. m. the mensuration of any kingdom.
Tener tantas léguas de box, to be so many leagues in compass.
Boxar tantas léguas, id. m.
 BOXEDA'L, a grove of box-trees.
 BOXIGANGA, vid. MEXICANGA.

B O Y

† BOY, f. m. for *buéy*, oxen.
 BOYA, f. f. a buoy, which is a piece of wood, or barrel, made fast to the hook of an anchor, by the buoy rope, and floating right over it, serving both to show where the anchor is, and to weigh the anchor with the boat.
 BOYA, in some places they give this name to the hangman.
Buena boyas, is one that is no slave, but rows voluntarily in the galley for pay.
 BOYA'DA, f. f. a herd of oxen.

BOYA'NTE, adj. a ship that is light laden, and sail swift; also happy.
 BOYAR, v. n. to buoy up, to raise up at the sides, to raise a ship or boat.
 BOYERA, f. f. a stable for oxen.
 BOYERO, f. m. or BOYERIZO, a neat-herd.
 BOYEZUELO, f. m. a little ox; also a stalking ox to kill partridges.
 BOYJA, the cork of a fishing-net.
 BOYUDA, in cant, a pack of cards.
 BOYUNO, adj. belonging to oxen.

B O Z

BOZA, a stopper, a sea term, it is a piece of rope, having a whale knot at one end, and a lanner solied to it, and the other end made fast to some part; the use of them to stop the cables, that they may go out by little and little.
 BOZAL, f. m. a muffer, a muzzle, a bag to hang at a beast's mouth, that it may not stop to eat.
 BOZAL, adj. ignorant, that cannot speak the language of the country, or can speak only his own tongue, unskillful.
Manchito bozal, a mere novice.
 † BOZAR, v. a. to read any thing attentively, to look diligently over any thing.
 BOZEADOR, a bawling fellow.
 BOZO, f. m. the down that grows on men's or women's faces, before the beard; also a halter for a beast.

B R A

BRABA'DA, or BRABA'TA, vid. BRAVA'TA.
 BRABANTE, the province of Brabant, in the Low-Countries.
 BRABANTE, f. m. a kind of linnen which comes from Brabant.
 BRABEAR, vid. BRAVEAR.
 BRABEO, f. m. the prize given to wrestlers by the ancients.
 BRACEADA, f. f. the motion of the arms.
 BRACEAJE, f. m. labour, or exercise of the arms.
 BRACEAR, v. n. to exercise the arms, to refit to; also to raise the sails of a ship.
 BRACERO, f. m. one that has a strong arm at casting a dart, a gentleman usher that leads a lady by the arm, as the custom was in Spain. A day labourer for any labour that requires strength of arms.
 BRACE'UTE, f. m. diminut. of *brázo*.
 BRACHYLOGIA, f. f. a short, concise, laconic expression. Pronounce *brakilogia*.
 BRACICO, BRACYLLO, or BRACYTO, a little arm.
 BRACYL, f. m. the upper part of the arm.
 BRACIO, f. m. in cant, the arm.
Bracio gódo y ládro, in cant, the right and left arm.
 BRACO, adj. a small sort of setting dog; also a dog that has short turn-up nose.
 BRAFONERAS, f. f. a roller or fillet to tie about the arm.
 BRAGADO, DA, adj. of several colours; (speaking of bealts.)
 BRAGADAS, f. f. the upper and inner part of the thigh, in men, and other animals.
Buey bragado, an ox that has legs of a different colour from his body.
 BRAGADURA, the twist of a man, or other creature, that part from whence he begins to be forked.

BRAGAS, f. f. breeches, properly a sort of short breeches used by women and friar, and working people.
 BRAGASAS, augm. of *bragas*; also metaph. a coward, an idle fellow.
 BRAGUERA, or BRAGUERO, a truss for a broken belly; the cod-piece.
 BRAGUETA, f. f. the cod-piece.
 BRAGUETON, f. m. a great cod-piece.
 BRAGUILLAS, f. f. a child in breeches, an ugly short man.
 BRACION, a sort of roll, or several folds of cloth, or other stuff worn on the shoulder, belonging to a sort of coat used in Spain, which had not sleeves to put the arms into, but hanging sleeves, and these rolls at the shoulder. Some have call'd them *braciones*.
 BRAHONERAS, the holes through which they put their arms with the *braciones*, or the *braciones* themselves, describ'd above.
 BRAMA, f. f. the bellowing of a stag at rutting time, any roaring.
 BRAMADERO, f. m. the place where deer and other creatures call their mate at rutting time, &c.
 BRAMADOR, a roarer.
 BRAMANTE, f. m. packthread, rightly *Brabant*, because great quantities of it are carried from that province to Spain.
 BRAMAR, v. a. to roar like a lion, or other wild beast; from the Greek *βραμίζω*, to be angry; also to fall in a great passion, to be enraged, furious; in cant, to cry out.
 BRAMANTE, p. act of *bramar*.
 BRAMAR, in cant, to bellow and make a noise.
 BRAMIDO, f. m. a bellow, or roar.
 BRAMO, f. m. vid. BRAMIDO.
 BRAMO, in cant, an information, a discovery.
 BRAMON, f. m. in cant, a discoverer, an evidence.
 † BRAMOSAMENTE, adv. furiously, desperately, outrageously.
 BRAMURA, vid. BRAMIDO.
 † BRANCA, f. f. a claw, paw, or foot of a wild beast; also a chain used in galleys and prisons to fetter slaves, or prisoners. Vid. RAMO.
 † *Branca urina*, the herb bears-foot.
 † BRANCYDA, f. f. a drag-net.
 † BRANCIAS, f. f. the gills of a fish.
 † BRANCO, CA, adj. white. Vid. BLANCO.
 BRANDAL, f. m. the ropes of which the shrouds are made in ships.
 BRANDALGAS, f. m. a tall and lean man. *Burl*.
 BRANDENBURG, f. m. a great coat, so call'd from the elector of Brandenburg, who invented it.
 BRANDIS, f. m. a great coat very close upon the breast.
 BRANDO, f. m. or BRANGENTIL, a sort of dance.
 † BRANDO, DA, adj. vid. BLANCO.
 † BRANDURA, f. f. vid. BLANCO.
 BRANAS, f. f. little mean villages are call'd so in Asturias; and in Galicia, the marshy, fenny places are call'd so.
 † BRANQUE, f. m. the stem of a ship, the utmost part of the head.
 BRANZA, f. f. the chain with which the slaves in the galleys are chain'd.
 BRASA, f. f. a burning coal; also an eager and vehement desire.
 BRASERICO, diminut. of *brasa*, a little pan to keep fire in, such as women use in Spain.

BRASERO, f. m. a fire-pan, such as they use in Spain to make fire in, instead of a chimney; they are of earth, copper, or silver; also the place where they burn malice for. (That word has never been used to signify a brewer, as *Brasero* is.)
 BRASILPA'LO, f. m. brasil wood, sufficiently known. The tree is tall, and so thick that three men can scarce fathom it, the bark of a dark brown, and all prick'd. It is used in dyeing, and in painting. *Brasil*, *Hist. Plant. verb. Brasilia*. The Indians call it *ilicium lignum*. *Brasero* gives no account of it.
 BRAVADA, vid. BRAVATA.
 BRAVAMENTE, adv. bravely.
 BRAVANTE, vid. BRAVANTE.
 BRAVATA, f. p. a redemantade, vain boasting.
 BRAVATERO, f. m. an ignorant babbler.
 BRAVATO, f. m. an arrogant boaster, a bully, a braggadocio, a pushing fellow.
 BRAVEAR, v. n. to brave, to boast, to talk big.
 † BRAVERA, f. f. a vent-hole, or small window to a cellar.
 BRAVERIA, vid. BRAVATA.
 BRAVEZA, f. f. fierceness, wildness, bravery; also courage, bravery, magnanimity; also magnificence.
 BRAVIO, A, adj. ferocious, savage, wild.
 BRAVISSIMAMENTE, adv. very brave.
 BRAVO, adj. fierce, wild, headstrong, perverse, high spirited; also fine, brave; also a Hector, a bully, a ruffian; ironically, foolish.
 BRAVONEL, f. m. a bully, a ruffian.
 BRAVOSAMENTE, adv. bravely, nobly.
 BRAVOSIDAD, f. f. bravery, magnanimity.
 BRAVO'SO, a bustling fellow. *Bravo'so*, in cant, a bully.
 BRAVOTE, f. m. in cant, the boiler.
 BRAVURA, vid. BRAVEZA.
 BRAZA, f. f. a fathom; in sea terms the brace: there are two to each yard, one to each arm; the use of it is to square and traverse the yards.
 BRAZADA, f. f. a fathom, as far as a man can reach, or as he can clasp in his arms.
 BRAZADO, fathom'd; also brace'd as the yards in a ship.
 BRAZAL, f. m. an ancient defensive weapon for the arm; also a bracelet, and sometimes a rivulet.
 BRAZILLETE, f. m. vid. BRAZAL.
 BRAZO, f. m. the arm, the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder.
 BRAZO, metaph. strength or power. *Bras de outens*, the yard-arm of a ship. *Bras de cruz*, the arm of a cross. *Bras de mar*, an arm of the sea. *Bras de saguna*, the clergy. *Bras de layta*, the laity. *Bras de militar*, the soldiery, but more properly the body of the orders of knighthood; these three terms properly used when the clergy, laity, and orders are assembled in the *cortes*.
Bras del reino, the arms of the kingdom; that is, the three states of the kingdom, the clergy, nobility, and laity, who assemble in the *cortes*.
Emerger al brazo layta, to deliver a man over to the laity; because when the clergy have found a man guilty of any offence against religion, which deserves death, they deliver him over to the laity to receive his sentence. It is also turning over a criminal to

the laity, upon his contempt of obeying the clergy.
Interceder auxilio del brazo seglar, to appeal to the judges and laity for redress.
Luchár a brazo partido, to contend upon equal terms.
Recibir a uno a brazos abiertos, to receive a man with open arms; that is, lovingly.
Acabar un negocio a fuerza de brazos, to compass a business by dint of labour.
Llevar en brazos, to carry in one's arms.
 BRAZOLE'S, BRAZALE'S.
 BRAZAL, the armour for the arms; also a sort of short sleeves, women formerly wore.
 BRAZOLETE, idem.
 BRAZOS, f. m. arms.
Brazos de cangrijo, the claws of a crab.
Brazos de las cortes, the estates in the cortes, or parliament; as in England, the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the commons; but in the cortes of the kingdom of Aragon they have *cuatro brazos*; that is, four estates, which are the clergy, or lords spiritual, the nobility, or lords temporal, the knights and gentlemen, and the commons, which are the representatives of such towns as have a right to send their deputies. Catalonia and Valencia in their cortes have but three *brazos*, or estates, ecclesiastic, or lords spiritual; the military, consisting of lords, knights, and gentlemen; and the royal, which are the representatives of towns, so call'd, because only the royal towns, and not those that belong to noblemen, can send them.

B R E

BREA, f. f. tar; also a sort of tarr'd canvas.
 BREADURA, f. f. a daubing with tar.
 BREADO, DA, p. p. tarr'd.
 BREA'R, v. a. to tar; also to abuse, to plague, to molest.
 BREBA'GE, f. m. or BREBA'JO, a drench for a beast; thence apply'd to any scurvy mixture, or drench; among sailors, it is wine, beer, or cyder.
 BRE'CA, f. f. a little white fish, a bleak, or blay.
 BRE'CHA, f. f. a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by a mine, or the like. In cant, a dye to play with.
 BRECHADO'R, f. m. in cant, a third man at play.
 BRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, cheated at dice.
 BRECHERO, f. m. in cant, one that cheats with false dice.
 BRECHA'R, v. n. to cheat with false dice.
 BRE'DO, vid. BLE'DO.
 BRE'GA, f. f. a fray, strife, contention, wrangling; from the Gothic *briga*, an assembly of people.
 BREGAR, v. n. to quarrel or contend.
Bregar el arco, to shoot with a bow.
 † BREGUE'RO, f. m. a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.
 BRE'NCA, f. f. the herb maiden-hair.
 BRE'ÑA, f. f. a place full of shrubs, thorns, or bushes; or a crag of a mountain.
 BRE'ÑAL, f. m. a craggy, or a bushy, or a thorny place.
 BRE'ÑAS, f. f. a thorny place, full of brambles.

BREÑO'SO, SA, adj. thorny, or cragg'd; or full of briars and brambles.
 † BRESCADILLO, f. m. pearl.
 † BRESCADO, DA, adj. embroider'd with pearl.
 BRE'TE, obl. a pair of stocks, or fetters, to lock up the feet; also a bolt, and a sort of rack used in Spain.
Bre'e del trigo, f. the beard of corn.
 BRETO'N, f. m. a young sprout of any thing; also a native of Brittany.
 BRE'VA, f. f. an early fig, a fruit.
 BREVA'GE, vid. BREBA'GE.
 BREVA'L, f. m. a fig-tree, or the place where they grow.
 BRE'VE, adj. short. Latin *brevis*.
Bre've apostolico, the Pope's brief, because compact in a body to distinguish it from the bull, which has the seals hanging down, whence it takes name.
 BREVEDA'D, f. f. brevity.
 BREVEMENTE, adv. briefly, shortly.
 BREVESITO, TA, adj. short, brief.
 BREVE'TE, f. m. a little bill, or note, or breviate.
 BREVIAR, v. n. in cant, to coax or wheedle any one to get the better opportunity of cheating him.
 BREVIARIO, f. m. an abridgment; also the book containing the daily service of the Roman church.
 BREVIÓN, f. m. in cant, the person who coaxes or wheedles another in order to cheat him.
 BREVISSIMAMENTE, adv. very shortly.
 BREZNA, f. f. a chip; also a lath.
 BREZO, f. m. brush-wood; also furze, heath, or gorse.

B R I

BRIAGA, f. f. a rope made with rushes.
 BRIAGUE'Z, vid. EMERAGUE'Z.
 BRIAL, f. m. a sort of garment formerly worn in Spain, by queens and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and close before.
 BRIBA, f. f. mumping, begging.
 BRIBAR, to beg, to go a mumping.
 BRIBIA, f. f. the canting tale of a beggar to move compassion.
 BRIBIA'TICO, CA, adj. the art or knack of begging.
 BRIBON, BRIVION, or BRIVON, f. m. a stroller, a fellow who will not work, but goes about begging.
 BRIBONERIA, f. f. beggary.
 BRIBONA'DA, f. f. a wandering or strolling about.
 BRIBONA'ZO, f. m. augmentative of *bribón*.
 BRIBONA'ZO, ironically, cunning, sly, subtle.
 BRIBONCILLO, diminutive of *bribón*.
 BRIBONEAR, v. n. vid. BRIBA'R.
 BRICHO, f. f. a welt, or lace, or border about a garment, work'd with silver lace.
 BRIDA, a bridle. *French*.
Andar a la brida, to ride long in the stirrups, contrary to *calabgar a la gine'ta*, to ride short.
 BRIDE'CU, f. m. a sword belt.
 BRIDO'N, f. m. one that rides long in the stirrups.
 † BRIENTO, TA, adj. forcible, violent. *Obs*.
 † BRIGA, f. f. the old Spanish word, before the coming of the Romans, for a town; as appears by many ancient names of places ending in it, as Juliobriga, Flaviobriga, &c.

BRIGADA, f. f. a brigade of soldiers.
 BRIGADIER, f. m. the officer of a brigade, or brigadier.
 BRIGOLA, f. f. an ancient military engine.
 BRILLADO'R, RA, adj. shining, sparkling, glittering.
 † BRILLADURA, f. f. splendor, brightness.
 BRILLANTE, adj. shining, glittering, sparkling, brilliant.
 BRILLANTE'Z, f. m. splendor, brightness, a shining.
 BRILLAR, v. n. to shine.
 BRILLO, f. m. brightness, splendor.
 BRIMBILLADA, vid. MERMLLA'DA.
 BRIMBON, vid. BRIVION.
 BRIN, or BRINO, f. m. a fibre of saffron.
 BRINCADO, DA, p. p. dandled, or tof'd, as nurses do children; leap'd, or skip'd.
 BRINCADO'R, f. m. f. one that is always leaping and skipping. *Vid. Quix*.
 BRINCA'R, v. n. *præf. yo Brinco*, *præf. Brinqué*, to leap, to skip, to dandle a child.
 BRINCO, f. m. a leap, a skip; also a little sort of jewels ladies in Spain used to wear hanging loose, so call'd, because hanging they are continually moving; also a plaything for a child, any pretty bauble.
 BRINDA'DO, DA, p. p. drank to.
 BRINDAR, v. n. to drink to; also to offer, to present; also to engage.
 BRINDELES DE CHAPINES, the bands or straps that hold on the *chapines*.
 BRINDIS, f. m. a health in drinking.
 BRINDONES, a sort of fruit at Goa in India, reddish without, and as red as blood within, and very sharp of taste. Dyers make use of it, and vinegar is made of the bark. *Ray*, p. 1851.
 BRINQUE, vid. BRINCA'R.
 BRINQUILLO, f. m. or BRINQUITO, a little leap, or skip; also a little toy.
 BRIO, f. m. bravery, valour, mettle, liveliness.
Hombre de brío, a man of mettle.
 BRIO'L, f. m. vid. BRIO'LES.
 BRIO'LES, the burnt-lines, a small line made fast to the bottom of the sail in the ship, in the middle part of the bolt-rope, the use of it to rise or draw up the sail to the yard.
 BRIONIA, f. f. the herb briony.
 BRIO'SO, adj. brave, mettlesome, lively.
Caballo brijo, a mettlesome horse.
 BRISA, the trade-wind which carries ships to the West-Indies, blowing always the same way between the Western-Islands and America, and in all parts of the torrid zone. It is continually easterly, varying only some small matter towards north or south. *F. Jof. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* 126. But it must be observed, that *brisa* is also taken for that we call a breeze, which is a wind that daily, in all seasonable weather, blows from the sea.
 † BRISCA, or BRISCO'R, f. m. a gentle breeze of air. *Obs*.
 BRITANICA, f. f. an herb call'd spoonwort, or scurvy-grass, very good against the quinsy.
 † BRIVIA, f. f. the Bible. *Vid. BIELIA*.
 BRISCA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the twisting of silver and gold.
 BRIZAR, obl. to rock a cradle.
 BRIZNA,

BRIZNA, or BRIZNILLA, a chip, a splinter; the roughness on boards that are not plan'd.
 † BRIZO, f. m. obf. a cradle; from the French *berceau*.

B R O

BROCA, f. f. a button of any sort; also a sort of bobbin used by embroiderers to roll their silk on, and a shoemaker's tack nail.
 BROCA'DO, f. m. cloth of gold or silver. Vid. *Quix*.
 BROCA'L DE PO'CO, a cover for a well, or the brink or mouth of a well.
 BROCA'L DE FLA'SCO, the mouth of a bottle.
 BROCAMANTO'N, f. m. a clasp fet upon garments, a little hook or loop.
 BROCATE'L, f. m. a sort of lindsey-woolsey, resembling to brocade, but made only of silk.
 BROCA'TO, f. m. vid. BROCA'OO.
 BRO'CHA, f. f. a clasp; also a loop on a coat.
 BRO'CHA, f. f. a little brush made of hogs bristles. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BROCHA'DO, p. p. clasp'd.
 BRO'CHE, f. m. a clasp.
 BROCHE'RO, f. m. a clasp-maker, and the surname of a family in Spain.
 BROCHO'N, f. m. a great clasp; also a painter's great brush or pencil.
 BRO'DIO, f. m. pottage, such as they give to beggars with the broken bread and scraps of the table, thence taken for any odd slop or confus'd mixture.

*Tan aliñada de brodios,
 La vez que mendongoniza,
 Que lo que en las tripas echa,
 Después hace echar las tripas.*

BRODI'STA, f. m. a poor scholar, who at noon repairs to the monasteries to dine upon pottage.
 BROLLA'R, v. n. to embroil; also to boil.
 BRO'MA, f. f. a worm that eats holes in ships; also a heavy lumpish thing of no value; the coarse mortar thrown in to fill up in building; also froth of soap-suds, or the like.
Es una broma, he is a stupid foolish fellow.
 BROMA'DO, DA, adj. heavy, weighty, ponderous.
Náve bromado, a ship that is eaten by the worms.
 BRO'MO, f. m. wild oats.
 BRO'NCE, f. m. a mix'd metal of pewter and copper, call'd brás; and metaph. lasting, durable; also a piece of ordnance.
 BRONCEA'R, v. a. to adorn with *bronce*.
 BRO'NCHA, f. f. a sort of silver clasp ill-shap'd, worn by country people for ornament.
 BRO'NCHA, f. f. a poinard, a small dagger.
 BRONCINE'O, A, adj. belonging to brás.
 BRO'NCO, CA, adj. coarse, rough, unpolish'd, hoarse.
 BRÓNQUEDA'D, f. f. hardness, roughness, hoarseness.
 BROQUE'L, f. m. a round target.
Prov. Tudo es dar en los broqués, it is all but clattering the targets; we say, it is beating the bush, to talk much and little to the purpose, like men that quarrel and make a noise on their targets, but none hurt.
Salir de broquel a cada repiqueté, to come out with a target at every trifle, to be quarrelsome.

BROQUELA'DO, adj. arm'd with a target.
 BROQUELE'JO, f. m. a little target.
 BROQUELE'RO, f. m. a target-maker; also a quarrelsome fellow that carries a target to take advantages.
 BROQUELE'TE, f. m. a little target.
 † BROSLA'DO, p. p. embroider'd.
 † BROSLADO'R, f. m. an embroider. *Covarrucias* says it is a vulgar corruption of *bordador*.
 † BROSLADU'RA, f. f. embroidery.
 BROSLA'R, v. a. to embroider. Vid. *BORDAR*.
 BROTA'NTE, a prop, a shore to support a house, or the like.
 BRO'TADO, DA, p. p. budded, or shot out in growing.
 BROTA'R, to bud, to shoot out in growing.
 BROTE, f. m. chips that carpenters make.
 BRO'TES, small sprouts of cabbages.
 BRO'TON, f. m. a branch, a twig of a tree.
 BRO'ZA, f. f. any small stuff of no value, small chips, the bits of stone that fly when they are hewing it, the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood.
Servir de toda bróza, to do all sorts of work.
 BROZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BROZA'R, v. a. to clean with a brush, as printers do.
 † BRO'ZNO, adj. rough, rugged, harsh.

B R U

BRUCHE'TE, a sort of small shell-fish.
 BRUE'TA, f. f. a wheel-barrow. French *brouette*.
 † BRUGO, f. m. a worm that gnaws trees. Vid. *PULGÓN*.
 BRU'JULA, vid. BRU'XULA.
 BRULLA'RSE, v. r. to turn milk to curds in boiling it.
 BRULO'TE, f. m. a fireship.
 BRUMA, f. f. raw cold winter weather, a hoary frost, a thick fog, a cold rind; also a bruise.
 BRUMA'DO, p. p. bruise'd, squeez'd, or flatted together. Vid. *Quix*.
 BRUMA'R, v. a. to bruise, to squeeze, or flat together.
 BRUME'TE, vid. GRUME'TE.
 BRUNE'TE, adj. a coarse sort of cloth of a dirty black. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BRUNETO, a dark colour almost black.
 BRUÑIDO, p. p. burnish'd.
 BRUÑIDO'R, f. m. a burnisher.
 BRUÑIDU'RA, f. f. burnishing.
 BRUÑI'R, v. a. to burnish.
 BRUSCA *hierba*, a plant call'd kneeholly, or butchers broom. See *Ray*, p. 664.
 BRUSCADO'R, one that uses or sells kneeholly.
 BRUSCO, is that which is lost as inconsiderable, or not worth looking after, as the loose grapes that drop at the vintage, or loose corn at harvest, or the like.
No hay brúsc, there is not a corn, not a grain, there is not the least thing.
 † BRUSE'LA, f. f. the peewinkle.
 BRUTA'L, adj. brutish, beastly.
 BRUTALIDA'D, f. f. brutishness, beastliness.
 BRUTALME'NTE, adv. brutally, beastly.
 BRUTEDA'D, f. f. vid. BRUTALIDA'D.

BRUTE'SCOS, grotesque, odd sort of landscapes; the word corrupt instead of *grutescos*, representing grottoes and caves.
 BRUTE'Z, or BRUTE'ZA, vid. BRUTALIDA'D.
 BRUTO', f. m. a brute beast, or a brutish man; also rough, coarse, unpolish'd.
 † BRUXA, f. f. a screech-owl, an unlucky bird, formerly; but now it signifies a witch, a hag.
Chupado de bruxas, lean and pale coloured.
 BRUXEAR, v. n. to walk all the night.
 BRUXERIA, f. f. witchcraft, incantment.
 BRUXULA, f. f. the mark on a cross-bow, or on the barrel of a gun to take aim by; also the sea-compass, or a small box to carry it in.
Mirar por brúxula, to take aim, to peep through a hole or cranny, to observe a thing by one part of it.
 BRUXULÉA'R, v. a. idem.
 BRUXULEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *bruxulear*. Vid. *Lor. Gracian*.
 BRU'ZA, f. f. a curry-comb.
 BRU'ZAS, the mouth downwards, or more properly the under-lip.
 † BRU'ZNO, NA, adj. dark, cloudy, obscure.
 BRU'ZOS; as, *De brúzos*, with the mouth downward.
Caer de brúzos, to fall upon one's face.
Bebér de brúzos, to drink lying along with one's mouth downwards.

B U

BU, f. m. a word of dread, used to children to frighten them.

B U A

BU'A, f. f. a border, a limit.
 BU'A, f. f. pimples.
 BU'A'R, v. a. to hedge or surround the borders or limits.
 BU'A'RO, f. m. or BU'A'RRO, an owl. Obf.
 BU'AS, vid. BU'BAS.

B U B

BUBACIO'N, f. f. a mineral found where the loadstone is.
 BU'BAS, f. f. the French pox.
 BUBON, f. m. a tumour, or swelling in the groin, a bubo.
 BUBO'SO, adj. one that has the French pox, poxed.

B U C

BUCARA'N, f. m. buckram.
 BUCARITO, diminut. of *bucaro*.
 BU'CARO, f. m. a sort of red cup made in Portugal and some parts of Spain, much used to drink water out of; they are not very hard, and therefore young women often eat them, as in England they do charcoal and other filth, which causes obstructions, and often proves very dangerous.
 BUCEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 BUCEA'R, v. a. to dive under the water.
 BUCENTA'URO, f. m. the finest galley the republick of Venice has to receive great princes, call'd the *Bucintaur*.
 BUCE'O, f. m. driving under water.
 BUCEPHALO, f. m. Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great. Vid. *Quix*.
 BU'CÉS, f. m. vid. BRU'ZOS.

BU'CHA,

BU'CHA, f. f. a box made of clay, such as our children have.
 BUCHIAR, v. a. to hide or conceal carefully.
 BU'CHE, f. m. the maw, or craw of any bird; also the stomach of a man and of any animal; also a mouthful of liquor.
Buche de almizcle, a little bag to put perfume in.
Hacer el buche, to eat and drink healthfully.
 BUCHE'TE, f. m. a cheek puffed up with wind, or a pop with the mouth.
 BUCHO'RNO, f. m. sultry hot stifling weather, so call'd *queji boca de horno*, the mouth of an oven. Vid. BOCHORNO.

BU'CO, any hollow thing, as a boat, or the like. Vid. BUQUE.
 BUCOLICA, f. f. belly-timber, food.
 BUCOLICA, f. f. a kind of pastoral poems, such as Virgil's bucolicks.

BUD

BUDEL, our sailors call it a fid or fiddler, being a wooden pin tapering to one end, to open the strands of cables to splice them together; this for cables, for the iron fids used to splice ropes are call'd *pasadores*.
 BUDIAN, vid. BODIAN.
 BUDION, f. m. a cod-fish; metaph. a dull joint-headed fellow.

BUE

BUE'N, adj. good; that word is only used before a masculine noun, only in the singular number, as you may see underneath.
Buen aire, fine appearance, gracefulness, elegance.
Buena alma, a virtuous man; iron. a malicious cunning fellow.
Buen porque, a reward; also a great quantity of any thing.
Buena gracia, a good grace, the beauty of a woman; also affability, a fine mien, behaviour.
Buena manderécha, good luck, good success in your undertakings. Vid. *Quix*.
 BUENAMENTE, adv. well or easily, without difficulty.
 BUENAVOYA, f. m. a voluntary rover in a galley, being hired and paid for; also a very easy and complaisant man.
 BUENO, NA, adj. good, honest; also virtuous, and noble.
 BUENO, useful, convenient; also in good health, and sometimes great.
Buenas artes, the liberal arts.
Ser bueno ó malo, to be a good man or a bad man.

Estar bueno, ó malo, to be in health, or to be sick.
Buenas letras, the belles lettres, or polite literature.
Buenos dias, good day.
Buenas noches, good night.
Buenas ganas, good stomach, sharp appetite.
Buena fé, faithfulness, honesty, veracity; also ingenuity.
A buena fé, indeed, certainly, truly.
De donde buéno? whence come you?
Buena cuchillada, a great cut of a sword.
Buena calentura, a violent fever.
Buén bellaco, a great knave.
Buén hombre, properly a good man; ironically, a cuckold.
Buena muger, properly a good woman; ironically, a whore.
 † BUEÑA, f. f. a sort of pudding

made of the blood of oxen. Vid. MORCILLA.
 BUERAS, f. f. little pimples or blisters breaking out about the mouth.
 BUESO, f. m. a man ridiculously dressed.
 † BUE'TAGOS, f. m. the lungs.
Darle a uno con un buétago de vaca por la cara, to strike a man across the face with a cow's lights; that is, to affront a man in the coarsest manner.

BUE'Y, f. m. an ox. Latin *bos*.
Ir al p'ño del buéy, to proceed with deliberation.
 BUEYAZO, f. m. a great ox; also a cuckold.
 BUEYERO, f. m. a neat-herd.
 BUEYEZILLO, f. m. a steer, a little ox.

BUF

BUF, interj. an expression when any one is angry, or rejects what another says or does.

† BU'FA, f. f. a jest, derision.
 † BUFALANDINA, f. m. a buffalo.
 BUFALO, f. m. a buffalo, a sort of wild ox.

BUFANO, f. m. vid. BUFALO.
 BUFANTE, p. act. of *bufar*.
 BUFAR, v. a. to puff, to blow, as a horse or an ox, or as a man in a passion.

BUFEO, a sort of large fish.
 BUFE'TE, a table, properly that we call a Spanish table.
 BUFETILLO, f. m. a toilet, or dressing table.

BUFFAR, vid. BUFA'R.
 BUFI, f. m. a sort of camblet water'd.
 BUFA, f. f. in cant, a leather bottle.

BUFIADOR, f. m. in cant, a vintner.
 BUFI'DO, f. m. puffing, blowing, like a horse, or ox, or like a man in a passion.

BUFON, f. m. a buffoon, a jester.
 BUFONADA, f. f. buffoonery, ridiculous jesting.
 BUFONEAR, v. n. to play the buffoon, or fool.

BUFONERIA, f. f. buffoonery.
 BUFONICISTA, f. m. who professes buffoonery.
 BUFONIZAR, v. n. vid. BUFONEAR.

† BU'FOS, f. m. a sort of ancient head-dress, sticking out hollow over the ears. Also the puffs that grow on the thistles, which fly away and almost vanish, when touched; therefore this word is used to signify any thing that is windy.

BUG

BUGA'DA, f. f. a buck, or washing of linen with lye. Vid. *Covarr*.
 BUGALLAS, f. f. the nuts call'd galls.

† BUGELLADAY, f. f. a fine lye used by women in Spain to wash their heads; thence any daub used by them.
 † BUGELLADOR, one that makes or sells sops for women's faces.

BUGIA, f. f. a small wax candle, such as we call book wax; so call'd from the Italian *bucc*, a hole, because it is drawn through a hole, that it may be even. There is also a town on the coast of Africa of this name.

BUGLOSA, f. f. the herb bugloss, or ox-tongue, (a medicinal herb.)
 BU'GRE, f. m. a buggerer, a sodomite.

BUH

BUHA'DO, p. p. in cant, discovered.
 BUHA'R, v. a. in cant, to discover, or to watch.
 BUHA'RDA, f. f. a sky-light.

BUHARDILLA, f. f. dim. of *buharda*.
 BUHEDA'L, f. f. a bog, a quagmire.
 BUHE'RA, f. f. a loop-hole to shoot through.

BUHIA, a river in the province of Santa Marta, in South-America.
 BUHI'AS, huts, or cottages.
 BUHIDO, vid. BU'BO.

BUHO, f. m. a skriech-owl. Latin *biho*.
 BUHO, f. m. an owl; also, in cant, the person who discovers or impeaches another.
 BUHONERIA, f. f. a shop of toys.

BUHONERO, f. m. a pedlar. Vid. BOHONERO.
 BUHURDA, f. f. a little window on the top of a house upon the tiles, so call'd from *bubo*, an owl, because it is like the windows they make in cages, into which they put an owl with his head out, for the other birds to flock about it.

BUI

BUIDADOR, f. m. a melter or founder.
 BUIDO, DA, p. p. polish'd, or burnish'd; also made very sharp.

BUIR, v. a. to polish, to burnish.
 BUITRE, f. m. a vulture, a large bird of prey, remarkable for voracity.
Come como un buitre, he eats like a vulture.

Prov. *Mas vale páxaro en mano que buitre volando*, corresponding to the English proverb, One bird in the hand is better than two in the bush.

BUIRE'RA, f. f. a little house with two loop holes, to shoot at vultures; also a very lean beast.
 BUITRERO, RA, adj. belonging to vultures.

BUITRE'RO, f. m. the person who takes, or catches vultures.
 BUITRON, f. m. a sort of net, like a wheel, to catch fish. Also the name of a small town, and of a good family in Spain; also a small oven to refine silver, or its ore.

BUJ

BUJA'CA, f. f. vid. BURJACA.
 BUJARASOL, f. m. a kind of red figs.
 BUJARRO'N, f. m. a sodomite.

BUJARRONEAR, v. a. to play the sodomite.

BUL

BUL'A, f. f. the pope's bull, so call'd from the Latin *bulia*, being the seal hanging to it.

BULA'DO, DA, adj. honoured or dignified by a Pope's bull.
 BULA'DO, DA, p. p. of *bular*.
 † BULAR *la frente*, to burn one on the forehead.

BULARCAMA, f. f. a great timber that strengthens the prow of a ship.
 BULARIO, f. m. the book of the Pope's bulls.

BU'LBO, f. m. a wild onion. Latin.
 BU' LDA, f. f. vid. BU' LA.
 BULDE'RO, f. m. or BULE'RO, one that publishes and carries about the Pope's bulls; also he who anciently published the croifado's bull.

BU'LLA,

BU'LLA, f. f. a confusion, a disorder, a bustle, a tumultuous commotion.

BULLADOR, f. m. a tricking, artful, cunning fellow, who maintains himself by cheating others.

BULLA'GE, f. m. a concourse, tumult.

‡ BULLA'R, v. a. to put a seal or mark, as merchants do on their goods.

BULLE BULLE, f. m. a busy-body.

BULLICIO, f. m. a stirring, a commotion, or confusion; also the humming noise made by a multitude of people; sedition, quarrel, tumult.

BULLICIOSAME'NTE, adv. tumultuously, disorderly, restlessly.

BULLICIOSO, adj. restless, turbulent, always in motion, contentions.

BULLIDO, DA, p. p. of *bullir*.

BULLIDOR, f. m. one that is always stirring.

BULLIDURA, f. f. stirring, moving; also boiling.

BULLIR, v. a. to boil up, from the Latin *bullire*, whence all the foregoing words; thence to move, to stir, to bubble up like boiling water.

Bullir, piójos, ò guzárros, is for lice or maggots to swarm.

Bullir la gente, is when there is a great concourse of people moving.

Bullir el ayre, when there is very little wind, that it just breathes.

No bullir pié ni mano, not to move hand nor foot.

† BULLON, f. m. a dagger, knife. Obs.

BULLON, f. m. a term of the dyers, signifying the dye when it is boiling.

BULTILLO, f. m. a diminutive from the word *bulto*.

BULTO, f. m. a bulk that is seen at a distance without discovering what it is, or a thing cover'd, so that only the bulk appears, and not what it is.

Mencar el bulto, to beat one.

Ver el bulto de una cosa, to see the bulk or bigness of a thing without perceiving what it is.

Juzgar una cosa à bulto, to judge of a thing by the bulk; metaph. to make a rash judgment.

Figura de bulto, a solid statue.

BULTO, is made use of in Aragon, to signify a pillow, or cushion stuff'd with coarse wool or straw.

Hablar à bulto, to speak confusedly, indistinctly, rashly.

BU'LULU, f. m. a word of derision, invented and only used by Quevedo, on account of its ridiculous sound.

B U N

BU'NIO, f. m. a kind of turnip that grows wild.

B U ñ

BUÑOLERIA, f. f. the place where they make or sell *buñuelos*.

BUÑOLERO, f. m. he that makes or sells *buñuelos*.

BUÑUELOS, f. m. a sort of fritters without apples, made of fine paste instead of batter, which in Spain they cut into small bits, and cast into a pan of boiling oil, where they presently puff up hollow and very big, then taking them out, eat them with honey or sugar. They are called *buñuelos de viento*, because they are so light and hollow.

Es buñuelos, f. is a phrase made use of to signify that a thing cannot be so easily done as one supposes.

B U P

BUPRESTE, f. m. a sort of Spanish fly.

B U Q

BU'QUE, f. m. the bulk, stowage, or content of a ship; also a ship.

BU'QUE, is metaphorically made use of to signify the size or capacity of any thing.

Ex. *Hombre de mucho buque*, a man of a great capacity.

Caja de mucho buque, a very large house.

BU'QUETA, f. f. that sort of grain which we call French wheat.

B U R

BURATO, f. m. a kind of light thin stuff used for women's veils in Spain, tiffany, or love; also a kind of silk made in the same manner.

BURBA, f. f. a kind of African coin of a low value.

BURBALUR, f. m. a kind of sea monster, sixty fathoms in length; they fish for it in the same manner as they do for the whale.

BURBUJEAR, v. n. to bubble, as water does.

BURBUJA, f. f. a little bubble on the water.

BURBUJITA, f. f. the diminutive of *turbuja*.

BURCHO, f. m. a kind of a large African pleasure boat.

† BURDA, f. f. the mainsail of a galley.

BURDA'LLA OVE'JA, a sheep that has coarse harsh wool.

BURDEGANO, f. m. a mule got by an horse and a she afs.

BURDEL, f. m. a bawdy-house.

BURDEL, is sometimes used as an adjective, and is the same as vicious, lewd, debauched.

BURDELEAR, v. n. to haunt bawdy-houses.

BURDELE'JO, or BURDELILLO, f. m. a little bawdy-house.

BURDO, DA, adj. coarse; metaph. degenerate, worthless.

Carnero burdo, a sheep whose wool is coarse; the contrary of *carnero merino*, whose fleece is very soft and fine.

† BURENGO, f. m. a mulatto slave; it is a word only used in the kingdom of Murcia.

BURE'O, f. m. the assembly of the officers for management of affairs of the king's household, like the board of green cloth; hence apply'd to any office for writing, or taking account. French *burcau*; also any meeting.

BURE'O, also signifies sometimes an entertainment, a merry-making, &c. and that generally in a bad sense.

BUR'GAS, f. f. the hot baths; as *Burgas de Oréñse*, the hot baths at Oréñse. *Covar*:

BURGE'S, f. m. a burges, or inhabitant of a borough.

BURGESI'A, f. f. signifies the same thing as the French word *bourgeoise*, the freedom of a city, or the citizens themselves. It is a word not much used.

BURGO, f. m. a borough, small town, or village; the word *Gothic*, and little used at present, only for a suburb.

BURGO-MAESTRE, f. m. a burgh-master; it is not properly a Castilian word, but is taken from the Dutch, to signify that kind of magistracy.

BURIEL, f. m. a very coarse cloth, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.

BURIL, f. m. a graver, to engrave in metal.

BURILADA, f. f. a stroke or touch with a graver.

BURILADURA, f. f. the engraving.

BURILADO, DA, p. p. of *burilar*, v. a. to engrave.

BURJA'CA, f. f. a great leather pouch, which pilgrims, or poor folks, carry hanging under their left-arm, to put in what is given them.

BURJA'CA, f. f. a knapsack, such as the soldiers or pilgrims carry.

BURJALE'TAS, f. f. a sort of late figs, small, but very sweet.

BUR'LA, f. f. a jest, mock, derision, ridicule.

BUR'LAS, jests, any thing ludicrous, meant to raise laughter.

Burla pejada, an offensive jest.

Hazer burla, to scoff, or jeer.

BURLADO, DA, p. p. of *burlar*, v. a. is sometimes taken in this sense, to despise.

BURLADOR, f. m. a jester, one that jests much.

BURLAR, to jest, to impose upon.

Dexádas la burlas, jesting aside.

No saber de burlas, to take no jest.

Echarlo a burlas, to pass off any thing for a jest.

BURLERIA, f. f. jesting, matter of jest.

BURLE'SCO, CA, adj. comic, facetious, burlesque.

BURLETA, vid. *BURLILLA*.

BURLILLA, f. f. a little jest.

BURLO'N, f. m. f. a merry jesting companion.

BURRA, f. f. a she afs.

Burra de palo, (ludicrously) a vessel, a ship.

Caer de su burra, to fall once from his afs, that is, for to know once his error.

BURRA'DA, f. f. a trick of an afs, speaking or acting like an afs; a foolish saying, or action, a blunder, a bull.

BURRA'DA, f. f. a company of asses.

BURRAGEAR, to scribble, or scrawl with a pen, to write unskilfully, or like notaries do.

BURRAGE'O, f. m. a confused or disorderly piece of writing.

BURRA'JO, f. m. trash, trumpery, filth; also a dunghill.

BURRA'SCA, vid. *BORRA'SCA*.

† BURRE'A, f. m. an hangman.

BURRO, f. m. a he afs; there is also a fish so call'd.

BURRO, a machine used by sawyers.

BURRU'CHO, f. m. a young afs following his mother.

BURRUMBA'DA, vid. *BORRUMBA'DA*.

BURU'JO, little knots in wool.

BURU'JO, f. m. the husks of grapes, after the wine is press'd out, or the like of any fruit that is press'd.

BURUJO'N, f. f. a hard swelling in any part of the body; also a handful of any thing.

B U S

BUSCA, f. f. a search, seeking; it is used with the particle *en* before it; as, *voy en busca de mi amigo*, I go in quest of my friend.

BUSCADO, DA, p. p. sought, search'd after.

BUSCADOR, f. m. f. a seeker, a searcher.

BUSCAMIENTO, f. m. a seeking, or a searching.

BUSCAPIE'S, f. m. a sort of squib that follows the people who fly before it.

BUSCAR, v. a. *pres. 3o Busco, pret. Busque.* to seek, to search.

Quen busca, halla, who carefully or diligently looks after any thing, finds it.

BUSCAVIDAS, f. m. who pries or looks into the life of others.

† BU'SCO, an obsolete, clownish word, signifying with you.

BUSCO'N, NA, f. m. f. a person who is curious to know others affairs; also one who steals any thing, a thief. *Vid. Quivido.*

BU'SILIS, a sort of cant word, signifying the mystery, or the contrivance, or the juggle. *Vid. Quiv.*

BUSQUE, *vid. BUSCAR.*

BUSTALMOS, f. m. an herb like camomile, but it grows more upright; May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

BUTILLO, LLA, adj. a kind of pale colour, yellow.

B U V

BU'VAS, *vid. BU'BAS.*

B U X

BUXEDA, f. f. a grove of box-tree.

BUXERIAS, f. f. toys, trifles.

BUXETA, f. f. a small perfume box.

B U Y

BUYDO, *vid. BU'BO.*

BUYES, in cant, a pack of cards.

B U Z

BU'Z, f. m. a kiss given out of respect, and by way of honour, as the kissing of holy things. Thence

Hazer el buz, to pay a respect, or do honour to another; most generally used ironically, for fawning, and playing the sycophant.

BUZA'CO, f. m. a sort of heavy cannon.

BUZA'NO, f. m. a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing; from the Greek *βυζιον*. It is also a sort of shell-fish, and in cant, a pickpocket, one that dives into pockets.

BUZE'S, f. m. *vid. BU'CES.*

BUZIO, *idem.*

BU'ZO, *vid. BUZA'NO,* an ancient sort of vessel; also a cunning artful thief.

BUZON, f. m. a conduit-pipe.

C.

C, f. f. is the third letter of the Spanish alphabet. This consonant has two different sounds; it sounds like a K, before the three vowels A, O, U; and like an S, before the vowels E, I, Y; and like a Z, before all the vowels when it has a kind of comma under it thus (ç); this is called in Spanish *cedilla*, or *C caudata*, which letter being useless, and having the same sound as the Z, has been taken off, from the Spanish alphabet, in the year 1726, by the Royal Academy of Madrid, with an universal approbation, for since that time the *cedilla* has never been used neither in writing nor in printing.

C is a Roman numeral letter, that stands for a hundred, according to this verse:

Non plus quam centum C littera fertur habere.

When it is marked with a tittle, then it stands for one hundred thousand.

C A

† CA', because, for, adv. and sometimes a conjunction, copulat. formerly used as a relative corresponding to our English relative, *which*.

C A B

CABA'CO, f. m. the remains or fragments of wood after it is cleav'd, or hewn down.

CABA'L, adj. just, exact, compleat, that wants nothing.

Hombre cabal, a man that is just and exact in his dealings; from *cabé*, the end or perfection of a thing.

CABA'LA, f. f. the cabal, a mystical science profess'd by the rabbins; also a party, confederacy, faction, intrigue.

CABA'LA, f. f. a secret, clandestine consultation, or negotiation of affairs.

CABALA'R, v. a. to make equal, even.

† CABALGADA, f. m. an excursion in the enemy's country; also the plunder and pillage of it.

† CABALGADO'R, f. m. one of the cavalry.

CABALGADU'RA, f. f. any beast who carries burdens; also a brutish fellow.

CABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CABALGAR, v. a. to mount an horse; also to ride.

CABALGA'NTE, p. act. of *cabalgár*.

CABALHU'STE, f. m. a saddle, such as the knights rode on.

CABALISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very just, very perfect.

CABALI'STA, f. m. one vers'd in the cabal; a cabalist.

CABALISTICO, adj. belonging to the cabal.

CABALLA, f. f. a mackerel, (a sea fish.)

CBALLADA, f. f. a drove of horses or mares.

CABALLA'R, adj. belonging to an horse.

CABALLE'JO, f. m. diminut. of *caballo*.

CABALLERE'SCO, CA, adj. belonging to a knight.

CABALLERETE, f. m. dimin. of *caballero*.

CABALLERÍA, f. f. any beast that carries burdens.

CABALLERÍA, f. f. the military order of knights, knights bannerets, or of *alcavara*; also cavalry, horse troops.

Libros de caballerias, books of knight errantry. *Vid. Quix. tom. 1. c. 1.*

CABALLERIL, adj. belonging to a knight, or their order.

CABALLERITO, f. m. diminut. of *caballero*.

CABALLERIZA, f. f. a stable.

CABALLERIZO, f. m. a master of the horse to a prince.

Caballerizo mayor, the chief querry to the king of Spain.

CABALLE'RO, a term in fortification, signifying a field appointed for engines.

CABALLE'RO, f. m. a knight.

Caballero andante, a fabulous hero, in-

tent upon performing great exploit. *Vid. Quix. tom. 1. c. 1.*

Caballeros de conquista, men remarkable for a warlike bravery.

Caballero de la espuela dorada, a knight of the golden spur.

Caballero de la mofrada del rey, a knight of the royal company.

Caballero de premio, a knight who has always an horse and arms in readiness at his own expence and charges.

Caballero párdó, a new upstart knight.

Armar a uno caballero, to install a knight. *Vid. Quix. tom. 1. c. 3.*

Metérse a caballero, to affect the dignity and office of a knight.

CABALLEROSAMENTE, adv. nobly, generously, bravely.

CABALLERO'SO, SA, adj. noble, generous, great, famous.

CABALLERO'TE, f. m. a rustick, rude, unpolish'd gentleman.

CABALLE'TA, f. f. an insect like a locust, though not so hurtful in its kind.

CABALLETE, f. m. an instrument of torture, used anciently, made like a horse.

Caballette de pintor, a painter's easel.

Caballette de imprenta, the gallows of a printer's press.

CABALLICO, COBALLILO, COBALLITO, sub. m. diminut. of *caballo*.

CABA'LLO, f. m. a horse.

CABA'LLOS, the horses, or cavalry.

Caballo (en los naipes) the queen (at cards) because in the Spanish cards, it represents a figure on horseback.

Caballe, a buboc in the groin.

Caballo de frisa, a cheval de frise, a warlike instrument, to keep off the horses.

Caballo marino, a sea-horse.

Caballos ligeros, light horses, troopers.

Huir a una de caballo, to run full speed.

Caballo aguade, a founder'd horse.

Caballo albardero, a pack horse.

Caballo amormado, a glander'd horse.

Caballe de axetre, a knight, (at chess.)

Caballo de caña, a hobby-horse, for a child.

Caballo de carro, a cart-horse.

Caballo de buena boca, a horse that has a good mouth.

Caballo de boca, a hard-mouthed horse.

Caballo de silla, a saddle-horse.

Caballo injerzade, a horse with all his furnitures.

Caballo arrenzinate, a worthless nag, a poor jade.

Caballe corredor, a fleet-horse.

Caballo Merico, a Moorish horse, a barb.

Caballo garcén, a stallion.

Caballo Frizon, a great Flanders horse.

Caballo entero, a stone-horse.

Caballo capredo, a gelding.

Caballo que da del leme, a trotting horse.

Caballo tropezador, a stumbling horse.

Caballo acoroso, a broken-winded horse.

Caballo de brida, a running fleet horse.

Caballo calzado, a horse that has one white foot.

Caballe arminado, a dappled horse like ermines.

Caballo alatanado, a flea-bitten horse.

Caballo bito, or *mercillo,* a black horse.

Caballe cuadrado, a horse that has four white feet.

Caballo picazo, a pied horse.

Caballe bicero, a cream-coloured horse.

Caballo rucio, a grey horse.

Caballe rucio redado, a dapple grey horse.

Caballe castaño, a chestnut coloured horse.

Caballo bayo, a bay horse.

Caballo bayo castaño, a chestnut bay.

Caballo bayo obscuro, a brown bay.
Caballo bayo dorado, a yellow dun.
Caballo alazán, a sorrel horse.
Caballo de color mirado, a flame colour horse.
Caballo alazán tizado, a burnt sorrel horse.
Caballo de color pajizo, a yellow and white horse.
CABALMENTE, adv. compleatly, justly.
CABANÁ, f. f. a cottage, a cabin, a hut. Italian *capanna*.
Cabaña de ganado, a flock of one hundred sheep, asses, &c.
CABAÑERO, f. m. one that builds, or lives in a cottage.
† CABANIL, adj. belonging to a cottage.
CABANUELA, f. f. a little cottage, cabin, or hut.
CABANUELAS, one of the suburbs of the city Toledo is so call'd, because the Jews formerly used to keep their feast of the tabernacles there, which in Spanish is call'd *fiesta de las cabañas*, because they built huts to live in for forty days, in memory of their forty years travel in the desert.
CABAR, vid. **CAVAR**.
CABAYA, a great cloak, or loose coat.
CABDA'L, adj. capital, principal, chief.
CABDEL, the standard carried by him that has an hundred horse of his own tenants, or vassals.
CABDELLA'DOR, **CABDELLA'R**, **CABDILLO**, vid. **CAUDILLADO'R**, **CAUDILLA'R**, **CAUDILLO**.
CABE, adj. præt. near to, hard by; also the distance between two balls, at the sport of striking them through a ring; or rather the lying within pass; from the verb *cabe*, it can go in.
CABE, it is held, or contain'd.
CABECEA'DO, **DA**, p. p. of
CABECEA'R, v. n. to nod, to shake the head, to toss it as some horses do, and some women, that are so wanton they don't know how to carry themselves.
Cabecear las vigas, is for beams to bow, or give way.
CABECE'O, f. m. the nodding of the head.
CABECE'RA, f. f. the upper end of the table, bed, &c.
Ciudad cabecera, the chief or metropolitan city of a kingdom.
CABECIÁNCHO, **CHA**, adj. large headed, as a nail, &c.
CABECIJUNTO, **TA**, adj. joining, or laying heads together.
CABECILLA, f. f. diminut. of *cabéza*, a little head; also a giddy brain'd, a shuttle-pate, a shallow brains.
CABELLA'DO, **DA**, adj. chestnut-colour'd.
† CABELLADU'RA, f. f. a head of hair.
† CABELLA'R, v. n. to have hair.
CABELLE'RA, f. f. a periwig; also long hairs.
CABELLERY'CA, diminut. of *cabellera*.
CABELLO, f. m. the hair. Latin *capillus*.
Cabellos de angel, is also a preserve made of carrots, which draws into fine threads like hairs.
Cabellos de carnero, some large sinews in mutton, which when much boil'd, split like hairs.
Cabellos de ángel, a sweetmeat made with eggs and sugar, in small threads, like yellow hair.
No falta un cabello, there wants not a hair.

No monta un cabello, it is not worth a hair, we say a straw.
Colgar de un cabello, to hang by a hair, to stand upon very ticklish circumstances.
Llevar a uno de un cabello, to lead a man by a hair; that is, when he is willing to follow.
Hender un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp in dealing, or precise in behaviour.
Andar en cabello, to go in one's hair; metaph. to go naked.
Tener mas años que cabellos, to have more years than hair; that is, to be very old and bald.
Horizarse el cabello, is for the hair to stand up an end, as with a fright.
Traer un texto, ó una citacion por los cabellos, to strain, or force a text or quotation to our sense, to bring it in by head and shoulders.
Arrancarse los cabellos, to tear one's hair, for anger, spight, &c.
CABELLO'SO, or **CABELLU'DO**, hairy.
CABELLU'DO, **DA**, adj. thick, or full of hairs.
CABER, v. n. præf. *Quépo*, *Cábes*, *Cábe*, præf. *Cápe*, *Cupiste*, *Cápo*, fut. *Cabré*, *Cabrás*, *Cabrá*, sub. præf. *Quépa*, imperf. *Cupiera*, *Cabría*, or *Cupiese*, fut. *Cupiere*, to be contain'd in another thing, or to be fit, or capable to be contain'd.
No cabe mi mano en su zapato, my hand will not go into his shoe; that is, it will not contain my hand; from the Latin *capere*, to contain.
No caber en si de gozo, not to be able to contain one's self for joy.
No cabe en su casa quando está enojado, the house is too little to hold him when he is angry.
Caberte á uno en juerte, to fall to one's lot.
Caberte por turno, to fall to one's turn.
No caber una partida, in arithmetic, is when the divisor is greater than the dividend.
CABERNA, vid. **CAVERNA**.
CABERO, f. m. the last, the utmost.
CABESTRA'GE, f. m. haltering.
CABESTRA'NTE, f. m. the captain of a ship, with which they weigh the anchor.
CABESTREA'R, v. n. to halter a beast; also to hunt with an ox going before, and accusum'd to it.
CABESTRERIA, f. f. the shop where the halters are sold.
CABESTRE'RO, f. m. a rope-maker, or halter-maker.
CABESTRILLO, f. m. a little halter; also a blood-hound, or other creature, that finds out game to hunt; also a scarf to hang a fore arm in. The ladies in Spain wear ribbons, or gold chains, or strings of pearls hanging before, which they call by this name; as we call the ribbons they wear hanging in England, bridles. Foppish men both in Spain and England have wore the like.
CABÉSTRO, f. m. a halter for a beast; from the Latin *capistrum*. Sometimes taken for the bell-weather that leads the flock.
Llevar a uno del cabestro, to guide and govern a man, as a beast is led by a halter; to lead a man by the nose.
CABÉZA, f. f. the head.
Cabéza de perro, a dog's head.
Cabéza de tornero, the herb call'd calve's snout, or snail-dragon.
Cabéza de vergüenza, the nut of a man's yard.
Cabéza de proceso, ó *resumen*, the beginning of a process, or will.

Cabéza de punta, the chief man in an assembly.
Cabéza de linage, the chief of a family.
Cabéza de wind, the head of a faction.
Cabéza de olla, the head of a pot; that is, either the best in the pot, or the master of the house.
Cabéza de ajo, a head of garlick.
Cabéza de ganado, a head of cattle.
Quererse á cabéza, a troublesome, importunate prating, or talking.
Dar á cabéza, to fall upon one's head.
Repartir por cabéza, to share out by the head.
Ponerse á la cabéza, to be persuaed to a thing, to conceit, to have it in one's head.
Dar con la cabéza por las paredes, to beat one's head about the wall; metaph. to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss.
No tiene piés ni cabéza, it has neither head nor tail.
De piés á cabéza, from head to foot.
Piés con cabéza, heads and points.
Apunta y cabéza, a play among children instead of push-pin, for they hold the pin cover'd with their fingers, and ask head or point, and the other is to guess.
Echar de cabéza, to throw down head-long.
Echar de cabéza vides, ó otras plantas, to bow down the branches of vines, or other plants, and stick in the ground till they have taken root, before they cut them.
Temer de cabéza, to learn by heart.
Mover la cabéza, to shake the head either in scorn or compassion.
Alzar cabéza, to lift up one's head; metaph. to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition.
Bolzar cabéza, to turn one's head; either to turn towards, to assist, or from a man, to forsake him.
No me bolví la cabéza, he would not so much as look at me.
Torcer la cabéza, al áve, to wring a fowl's neck.
Reclinár la cabéza, to bow one's head, or to rest it.
No tengo lugar de rasar la cabéza, I have not time to scratch my head.
Dolerle la cabéza, a un negocio, is for an affair to be in an ill posture.
Pasarse por la cabéza, he fancied it.
Poner a cortar la cabéza, to pawn one's head upon a thing.
Hacer de una cosa cabéza de lobo, to make a wolf's head of a thing; that is, to make the most of it, as men do that have kill'd a wolf, and carry the head about to the villages to get a reward for it.
CABEZADA, f. f. a blow with the head, the head-stall of a beast, the foot leather of a boot, and a nod when one is asleep.
CABEZAL, f. m. a pillow, or rather a bolster, reaching quite across the bed. It is also taken for a narrow quilt the countrymen use in Spain, to lie on the ground, or a broad bench like a couch.
CABEZALE'JO, a little couch.
CABEZALE'RO, f. m. chf. he that is at the dying man's bed's head; an executor.
CABEZAMIENTO, f. m. nodding; also counting of heads.
† CABEZO, f. m. a hillock; also the top of a mountain.
CABEZON, f. m. the neck-band of a shirt, the collar of a garment, a great head; also a head-stall to tame colts; also their halter.
Llevar á uno de la cabéza, to drag a man away by the collar.

Entrar por la boca manga y salir por el cabezón, to enter at the sleeve, and go out at the neck-band; this was an old ceremony in Spain, to adopt a son, the woman took a wide smock, and putting the man's head through one of the sleeves, brought it out at the neckband, and then own'd him as her son; thence metaph. to intrude.

CABEZUDO, DA, adj. headstrong, obstinate.

CABEZUELA, f. f. a little head; also a little bud.

CABEZCAÑA CORNEJA, the winter crow, call'd by some the royston crow, whose back and belly are of a dark ash colour.

CABIAL, f. m. an eating made of the spawn of fishes; (not gruel, as *Pineda* says.) Vid. *Quix.* tom. 2. c. 54.

CABIDA, f. f. admittance, reception, entertainment, room.

Tener cabida con una persona, to have access, or an interest with such a person.

CABIDO, adj. contain'd.

CABILDA'DA, f. f. a sentence, or judgment given by a chapter.

CABILDO, f. m. a chapter of a church; also a common-council, or court of aldermen of a town. Latin *capitulum*. The former the true sense of it.

CABILLO, a little end.

CABIMIENTO, f. m. vid. **CABIDA**.

CABITO, f. m. the extremity or end of any thing.

CABIZBAXAR, v. n. to hang down the head.

CABIZBAXO, XA, adj. hanging down the head, sorrowful, melancholy, full of grief.

CABIZTUERTO, TA, adj. having the head turned, an hypocrite, dissembling in morality or religion.

CABLE, f. m. a cable, which is a three strand rope, for a ship to ride at an anchor.

CABO, the end, the conclusion; also a cape, or head-land; from the Latin *caput*.

Cábo de esquadra de guzmanes, a head corporal used among the Spaniards, who has two crowns a month more than the others, and commands the *guzmanes*, who are a better sort of soldiers that have extraordinary pay.

Cábo de cuchillo, a knife haft.

Cábo de vela, a candle's end.

Cábo de año, an anniversary.

Cábo de agujeta, a tag.

Estar al cábo, to be at the last gasp.

Estar al cábo del cuento, to understand the matter thoroughly.

Llevar las cosas al cábo, to go through sitch with things.

Tener una materia tantos cábos, is to have so many several propositions.

Muger hermosa por el cábo, a most beautiful woman.

Echarlo a un cábo, to lay it aside.

Proseguir hasta el cábo, to hold on till the end.

Vistár el jarro hasta ver el cábo, to toss the pot till one sees the bottom.

Dar cábo, a sea phrase, to throw a rope for another to take hold of.

Cábos de labrar, a sea-term, signifying in general all the cordage belonging to a ship.

‡ **CABORAL**, f. m. a captain, leader, or general.

CABRA, f. f. a she goat; also the son of an Indian woman, and a *farbo*; also the fish call'd a gurnet; also three poles set up joining at the top, and forming a triangle at the bottom, to weigh things. Latin *cúpra*.

Cabra montéz, a wild goat.

CABRA, is also a town in the province of Andaluzia, in Spain, a league from Lucena, seated in a pleasant vale, water'd by a brook, with a good castle, the soil very fruitful, the inhabitants 2500 families, one parish, four monasteries of friars, and one of nuns. It is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes of Sessa.

CABRAHIGAL, f. m. the place where the wild figs grow.

CABRAHIGO, f. m. a wild fig-tree, or fig.

CABRAS SALTANTES, a sort of exhalations, which taking fire, go as it were skipping in the air, like goats.

CABREIA, f. f. an engine made to throw stones of a great size, said to be invented by Archimedes.

CABRERIZO, f. m. a goat-herd. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. c. 20.

CABRERO, f. m. idem. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. c. 27.

CABRESTANTE, f. m. vid. **CABESTRANTE**.

CABRIA, f. f. the axle-tree of a cart, or coach, &c. also an engine to raise up cannon, &c.

CABRIAL, f. m. a rafter, or quarter of wood set up an end to support, or hold up any thing.

CABRILLA, f. f. a little goat; also a sort of fish in the South-sea, somewhat like a trout.

CABRILLA, f. f. a kind of fish so call'd, like a trout.

CABRILLAS, the constellation call'd the Seven Stars, or the Pleiades. Vid. *Quix.*

CABRILLO, adj. vid. **CABRIAL**.

CABRIOLA, f. f. a caper, a skip.

CABRIOLAR, v. a. to caper, to skip.

CABRIOLO, f. m. vid. **CABRITO**.

CABRITA, f. f. a she kid, also kids leather.

CABRITEIRO, f. m. the person who dresses the skins of kids, also one who sells kids.

CABRITILLA, f. f. a flink kid's skin.

CABRITICO, f. m. or **CABRITILLO**, a little kid.

CABRITO, f. m. a kid.

CABRITUNO, adj. of or belonging to a kid.

CABRON, f. m. a he goat; metaph. a patient cuckold; also a man that is the pimp of his own wife.

CABRONADA, f. f. the infamous prostitution that a man makes of his own wife.

CABRONAZO, f. m. augm. of *cabron*.

Cabronzillo montéz, a wild he goat; also a roebuck; also an herb so call'd.

CABRUNA, a goat-skin.

CABRUNO, adj. goatish, rank.

CABSA, f. f. a case or reason. Obs.

CABUCADA, adj. belonging to the pommel of a saddle.

CABULLERO, f. m. a barren piece of ground.

CABUXON, a stone cut tapering.

CABUYA, f. f. a rope made of Indian thread.

C A C

CACA, f. f. ordure, filth, dirt, from the Latin *cacco*. Nurses use this word to children to persuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to say it when they want their chair.

La casa callarla, a man must conceal what is to his own dishonour, he must not bewray his own nest.

CACALIA, f. f. a lily of the vallies.

CACAO, f. m. the nut whereof chocolate is made: it is about the big-

ness of an almond, growing in North-America, but not in Peru, whether there are vast quantities carried every year. It once pass'd current for money. The tree it grows on is small and handsome, having a beautiful top, and so tender, that to defend it from being burnt up by the sun, they are fain to plant it close by a great tree, which only serves to shade it, which tree they call the mother of the *cacáo*. There are woods of it, or rather orchards, which are taken care of as the vineyards are in Spain. The greatest plenty is in the province of Guatimala; the name is Indian. *F. Jof. deff. Nat. Hist. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 22. pag. 230.*

CACAO'TAL, f. m. the place where the *cacáo* plants are sown.

CACAREADOR, f. m. f. one who cackles like a hen; also a tell-tale, a tattler.

CACAREADO, DA, p. p. of *cacarear*.

CACAREAMIENTO, f. m. a cackling.

CACAREAR, to cackle, like a hen.

Cacarear, y *no poner huevo*, to cackle, and to lay no egg; to boast much, and do little; to promise and not perform.

CACAREO, f. m. a cackling.

CACERCA, f. f. ditches or trenches dug for the water to flow in the ground.

CACERIA, f. f. a view or prospect of an hunting match; also the noise made at that time, and the hunting itself.

CACETA, f. f. a kind of vessel to receive homely things in, a tray, a ladel for a pot.

‡ **CACHA**, f. f. an hilt of a sword, or knife. *A abick*.

‡ **CACHADA**, f. f. a blow given with any thing that is broke.

CACHADO, DA, p. p. bruise'd, or crush'd flat, or to pieces.

CACHALACA, f. f. a fowl in New-Spain, like a hen, but the feathers of a murrey colour, and not so big as hens. *Gomelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

‡ **CACHAR**, v. a. to crush, or bruise flat, or to pieces.

CACHARRO, f. m. any piece of stuff, or vessels, as a pitcher, &c.

Cachas de cuchillo, a knife haft.

CACHAZA, f. f. a slow and easy manner of transacting business, dullness, heaviness.

CACHEA, vid. **CACHAS**.

Cachera espa, a coarse sort of gown made of blankets; so call'd from the French *caucher*, because it is made to lay on the bed to keep them warm.

CACHETA, f. f. little sort of teeth made in a lock, that shut into one another.

CACHETE, f. m. a cuff on the ear, so call'd, because the hand that strikes is shut together, which in Old-Spanish is call'd *mano cachá*.

CACHETEADO, cuff'd, box'd.

CACHETEERO, f. m. a short broad knife, such as butchers use.

CACHETES, the cheeks; also cuffs on the ear.

CACHETON, f. m. a cuff, or box on the ear.

CACHETUDO, one that has great cheeks.

CACHICAN, f. m. one who is set over others to inspect into their work, an intendant, or overseer.

CACHICUERNO, NA, adj. horn-hafted.

CACHIDIA'BLE, f. m. an hobgoblin, or Robin Goodfellow; also a man of bad inclination.

CACHIGOR'DAYE, f. m. a short squat man.

CACHIPORRA, f. f. a club, a cudgel.

CACHIVACUE, f. m. a man who is good for nothing, a despicable, contemptible fellow.

CACHIVACUES, old broken trumpets, that lie about in corner, and are of little use; so call'd from *cachos*, pieces; and *vajas*, vessels; that is, broken vessels.

CACHIZO, f. m. a rafter, or beam to hold up, or support any thing.

CACHO, f. m. a piece, a lump, a siver; from *gajo*, a cluster. Vid. GACHO. It is also a plant in the West-Indies, bearing a fruit like the Spanish *berengena*. It is found no where but in the mountains of Peru, and is of great virtue against the strangury, expels gravel, and dissolves the stone in the bladder. *Monardes, fol. 102.*

CACHON, f. m. vid. CACHO.

CACHONDA PE'RRRA, a bitch that is proud.

CACHONDAS, f. f. a sort of breeches made fine for show.

† CACHONDEZ, f. f. the pride, or lust of a bitch.

CACHOPINES, a name by which the Indians of Mexico call the Europeans.

CACHOPINITO, diminut. of *cachopin*, newly come into the world.

CACHOPO, f. m. a deep place in the sea between rocks.

CACHOPO, f. m. the trunk of a tree that is dry.

CACHORRICO, f. m. or CACHORRITO, a little whelp.

CACHORRO, f. m. a v. help; also a little chub child; also bow'd, or bent.

CACHUCHE'RO, f. m. in cant, the thief who steals gold in specie.

CACHUCHOS, f. m. small bags full of musket bullets, or old broken iron, to charge great guns with, to do execution among men; in cant, it is gold, and the thief that steals it.

CACHUELAS, f. f. among sportsmen signifies the heart, kidneys, and liver of a rabbit.

CACHULE'RA, f. f. a den, or cave under ground.

CACHUMBO, f. m. a kind of cocoa-nut tree.

CACHUNDE, f. f. a composition of civet and amber, a fine perfume.

CACHUPIN, f. m. the Spaniards who go to live in the kingdom of Peru, are call'd so.

CACIA, f. f. a sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon.

CACICAZGO, f. m. the dignity or authority the petty princes of the Indians are invest'd with.

CACIQUE, f. m. so the Indians call their petty princes.

CACO, f. m. a man easily made afraid, a coward.

CACHOCHYMIA, f. f. ill digestion.

CACOCHEMICO, CA, adj. belonging to ill digestion.

CACOCHEMIO, f. m. the person who has an ill digestion.

CACODEMON, f. m. an evil spirit. *Greek.*

CACOPHATON, f. m. an impudent, bold way of talking.

CACOPHONIA, f. f. a disagreeable sound made by the repetition of words.

CACOSYNTHETON, f. m. a vicious composition.

† CACUMEN, f. m. the top of a hill, &c.

† CACUMINADO, DA, adj. elevated, raised up to the top.

C A D

CADA, every.

Cada vez, every time.

Cada dia, every day.

Cada uno, every one.

Cada dos, *o cada tres dias*, every two or three days.

Cada y quando, whensoever.

Cada qual, every one.

CADAFALSO, vid. CADAHALSO.

CADAHALSO, f. m. a scaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other publick act perform'd. In architecture, it is the first part of the wall above the foundation. See *Leo Alberti*, or the *cordón* about it. Vid. *Quix. tom. 2. c. 56.*

CADALE'CHO, f. m. a bier, a coffin; a thing like a horse-litter to carry sick persons in; also a couch, and the side of a bed.

CADANE'RO, RA, adj. of every year, yearly.

CADANE'RA, f. f. a female that breeds every year.

CADARZO, f. m. coarse silk, the combings of the fine.

CADAVE'ER, f. m. a dead body.

CADAVE'ERICO, CA, adj. belonging to a dead body.

CADEJO, f. m. the portion of silk that is fit to be weav'd.

CADE'NA, f. f. a chain.

CADE'NA, a prison.

Cadena de galloes, a chain that galley slaves were fix'd by. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*

Balas encadenadas, chain'd balls, to fire out of a cannon.

CADENCIA, f. f. a cadence in musick, when coming to the close, two notes are bound together, and the following note descends. *Morley, p. 73.*

CADENCIO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to a cadence in musick.

CADENETA, f. f. a very fine sort of needle-work, like lace.

CADENILLA, f. f. a little chain.

CADE'NTE, adj. ready to fall.

CADE'RA, f. f. the hip; in Valencia, it is a chair, from the Greek *καθίζω*, a chair.

Hacer caderas, to dress out, so as to appear bigger than what you really are.

CADETE, f. m. a cadet, or one who enlists himself a soldier without receiving any pay, in expectation of preferment.

CADILLOS, f. m. the shagg'd end of any thing that is wove; so call'd from the Hebrew *galilim*, the ends of cloth. It is also a sort of knotty weed that grows among corn.

† CADIRA, f. f. an elbow-chair.

CADIZ, f. m. a sort of coarse linen which comes from France; and sometimes it is made of wool.

CADIZ, a famous city seated in an island of the same name on the southern coast of Spain, without the mouth of the Straights, and on the coast of the province of Andalezia, to which it is join'd by a bridge. The city is seated on the westernmost point of the island, and was built by the Phœnicians, who gave it the name of *Gadir*, signifying, in their tongue, enclos'd, or hemm'd in, either because the island was surrounded by the sea, or for the fortifications they

had rais'd about, having placed their principal trade there. The Romans likewise corruptly call'd it *Gades*, and the Spaniards *Cadix*. In the Phœnician and Roman times it was reckon'd one of the noblest cities, not only in Spain, but in Europe, but was afterward destroyed by the Moors. Here was once the celebrated temple of Hercules; at present it is a bishoprick, and principal port of Spain for the trade of the West-Indies, and on that account rebated to by all nations. It contains 500 families, but one parish, eight monasteries of nuns, and one of boys.

CADMI'A, f. f. a mineral stone found in making of brass.

CADOZO, f. m. a deep place or hole in a river, or lake; so call'd from the Hebrew *cad*, a pitcher. There is also a small town of this name in the bishoprick of *Guirca*, in Spain.

CADUCAMENTE, adv. slowly, doatnally.

CADUCANTE, p. act. of *caducár*.

CADUCADO, DA, p. p. of

CADUCAR, v. n. to dote, to rave.

CADUCEADOR, f. m. a person who proclaimed peace with a white wand in his hand.

CADUCEO, f. m. a white wand with two serpents, carried by messengers in token of peace.

CADUCO, adj. doating; also weak, frail, perishable. *Lotix.*

Mal caduco, the falling sickness, epilepsy.

CADUQUEZ, f. f. the infirmity, frailty, or weakness of age.

C A E

CAEDIZO, ZA, adj. ruinous, ready to fall; or that is fallen.

CAER, v. n. pres. 3o *Cáigo*, præter. *Cái*, to fall. Latin *cadere*.

Caer las alas del cielo, to rain, or hail violently.

Caer en el nástre, to light upon the track.

Caer el sol, the sun is setting.

Caer de golpe, to fall all at once with force.

Caer al fero del halcón, is for the hawk to come to the lure.

Caer de la memoria, to forget.

Caer enfermo, to fall sick.

Caer de su barra, to fall from his ass; that is, to be beaten out of an error.

No caer en las cosas, not to conceive, or comprehend things.

Caer en el garlito, *o en la red*, *o en el lízo*, to fall into the snare.

Caer en la cuenta, to perceive the mistake, or to bethink oneself, or to conceive.

Caer en omise, a law term, to fall within the reach of the law.

Caer como miasca, to drop like flies, when a distemper rages, or many men are kill'd in fight.

CAERSE, v. r. to fall down.

Caer de baxo de una cosa, to be upon an equal footing with another.

C A F

CAFE, f. m. a berry growing on a shrub in Arabia Felix, now generally known throughout all England. *Coffee.*

CAFETAN, f. f. a sort of cloaths wear'd by the Moors. *cafetá.*

CAFETE'RA, f. f. a coffee-pot.

CAFILIA, f. f. a caravan of travellers; also a fleet of merchants trading at set times to any certain place. *cafí.*

CAFILLA, a company of people without order.

CÁFRE, f. m. the people who live in Africa, towards the Cape of Good Hope.

C A G

CAGACHIN, f. m. a fly called so, that is, a kind of nut or midge.
 CAGADA, f. f. a fluting, a surreverence.
 CAGADO, DA, p. p. beshit, or a flitten fellow.
 CAGADERO, f. m. a place where any one shites. *Vulgar.*
 CAGADOR, f. m. a fish call'd a sea-hare.
 CAGAJÓN, turd of beasts.
 CAGALERA, f. f. a loofeness.
 CAGAMELOS, f. m. a sort of mushrooms so call'd.
 CAGAR, v. n. *praf. yo Cago, prat. Cagué, to shit. Latin caccare.*
Cagarólo de mar, a periwinkle.
 CAGARRACHE, f. m. a kind of bird like a thrush in colour and bigness; also the man who works in the oil mills.
 CAGARRUCHAS, or CAGARUTA, f. f. goats, or sheeps turd; thence iron, any little small bits of any thing.
 CAGATORIO, f. m. a necessary-house, a privy.
 CAGETIN, a little box, properly the little boxes in which printers put their letters.
 CAGUE, vid. CAGAR.
 CAGOÑ, f. m. one lax of body; also a coward.

C A H

CAHIZ, f. m. a measure in some places containing twelve, in others eight, and in others six *hanégas*, or Spanish bushels. *Arabic.*

C A I

CAIA'DO, vid. CAYA'DO.
 CAIDA, f. f. a fall; also the depth of hangings, cloaths, &c.
 CAIDA, metaph. the sudden fall of any from a good condition to a bad one.
 CAIGA, CAIGO, vid. CAER.
 CAIMAN, f. m. an amphibious creature, like a crocodile.
 CAIMAN, metaph. cunning, subtle, fly.
 CAIMIENTO, f. m. lowness of strength, dulness of spirits.
 CAIQUE, f. m. a little boat, or skiff.
 CAIRA, CAIRE, f. f. m. in cant, money got by whoring.
 CAIREL, f. m. a periwig made in imitation of a head of hair; also a sort of fringes.
 CAIREL, the black dirt under the nails.
 CAIRELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CAIRELAR, v. a. to adorn the edges of a garment with lace or fringe.
 CAIRO, RA, adj. belonging to a Turkey hen, or Guiney hen.

C A J

CAJU'S, the tree is not very tall, but thick of boughs and leaves, the fruit is like an apple, red, and yellow within. It is singular in this, that all other sorts of fruit have the stone within, and this has it at the top, raised like a green crest; breaking the stone, the kernel within it roasted, tastes like an almond, and raw, like a new nut. It ripens betwixt February and May. Cut in quarters,

steep'd in cold water, and chew'd, there comes from it a cold juice, good for all obstructions in the breast. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

C A L

† CAL, for CALLE, f. f. a path.
 CAL, f. f. lime. Latin *calx.*
Cal viva, unslack'd lime.
Cal por regar, idem.
Obra de cal y canto, substantial work of lime and stone.
 CALA, f. f. in cant, an hole.
 CALA, f. f. a suppositor, a surgeon's probe, a search, a creek in the sea, a scyon or graft for a tree; also the name of a small town in the territory of Seville.
Calá y cáta, a search.
 CALABACERIA, f. f. levity, vanity, pride.
 CALABACE'RO, f. m. the person who keeps the pumpkins; also one who sells them; also in cant, the thief who steals with an hook.
 CALABACI'CA, or CALABACI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of
 CALABA'ZA, f. f. a gourd, a pompion, a calabash.
Mas calabázas, more calabashes; is said when one talks on, nothing to the purpose, and great, because the calabash is large and full of wind, like a bladder.
Echar à uno calabáza, to throw to a man a calabash, to disappoint him of his expectation; because, as before, the empty calabash represents his being frustrated.
Cáscos de calabáza, calabash-skull; that is, rattle-headed, or empty skull.
 CALABAZA'DA, f. f. a blow with the head against the wall.
 CALABAZONA, winter pumpkins.
 CALABERA, vid. CALAVE'RA.
 CALABOBOS, f. m. a little rain.
 CALABOZAGE, f. m. gaol fees paid by prisoners.
 CALABOZO, f. m. a dangeon, at sea the bilboes; also a pruning knife, and a kind of fish so call'd.
 CALABRIADA, f. f. a mixture of wines, especially red and white.
 CALABRO'TE, f. m. a hawser, which is a three strand rope, and may be call'd a little cable, for that which is one ship's hawser will be another ship's cable.
 CALACANTO, f. m. a kind of an herb which kills fleas and mice.
 CALADA, f. f. the flight of an hawk, pursuing his prey.
 CALA'DO, DA, p. p. sunk through. *Caládo el sombrero, the hat set down close upon the head, and cock'd.*
 CALADOR, f. m. any tool to probe, or to thrust into any thing to search it.
 CALAFATE, f. m. a calker.
 CALAFETEADO, DA, p. p. calk'd.
 CALAFETEADOR, f. m. a calker.
 CALAFETEAR, v. n. to calk; that is, to drive oakum into the seams of ships to keep out the water.
 CALAFETERIA, f. f. the calking of ships.
 CALAFRAGA, f. f. a kind of saxifrage, good against the stone, hart's tongue.
 CALAGOZO, f. m. a large pruning hook; also a countryman's bill to cut wood.
 CALAGRAÑA, f. f. a kind of grape fit to eat, and not for wine.
 CALAHORRA, f. f. a storehouse where provision is laid up in time of war, or famine, from which every one receives a quantity in proportion to his family. *Arabic.*

CALAIN, S, f. m. a fictitious name given to any one in love.
 CALAMAYCO, f. m. calamanco, (a woollen stuff.)
 CALAMAR, f. m. the cuttle-fish; also an inkhorn.
 CALAMARE'JO, a fish call'd a calamary.
 CALAMBRE, f. m. the cramp.
 CALAMBU'CO, a very valuable sort of wood brought from the West-Indies, whereof they make beads.
 CALAMENIO, f. m. the herb camint.
 CALAMIDA'D, f. f. calamity. *Latin.*
 † CALAMIENTO, f. m. searching, or prying into.
 CALAMINA, f. f. the calamine stone, a kind of fossile bituminous earth, which being mixed with copper, changes it into brass.
 CALAMITA PIE'DRA, the loadstone; from the Greek *καλιμα*, a straw, because it attracts straw as well as iron.
 CALAMITO'SO, SA, adj. calamitous, unhappy, miserable, wretched.
 CALAMO, f. m. a pen, a reed, (in poetry.)
 CALAMOCA'NO, NA, adj. hot with wine.
 CALAMO CURRENTE, a thing wrote in haste.
 CALAMO'CO, f. m. icicles.
 CALAMO'N, f. m. a large bird like a heron, that lives in water, and when he drinks, snaps as if he bit the water; also a round headed nail.
 CALAMO'RRRA, f. f. a vulgar expression for the head.
 CALAMORRADA, f. f. a nod with the head. *Vulgar.*
 CALANDRA'JO, f. m. rags that hang on cloaths, or any old rag; also a ridiculous man.
 CALANDRA, f. f. a press for pressing of cloth.
 CALANDRIA, f. f. a lark.
 CALANDRIA, in cant, a cryer.
Calándria de aguar, this is vulgarly spoke when one hears another sing very bad.
Canta como una calándria, he sings like a lark.
 CALANIA, f. f. a similitude, or likeness of one thing to another, intimating the same qualities and properties in both.
 CALAR, v. a. to search, to pierce through, to soak through; also to strike fail.
 CALAR, adj. belonging to the lime.
 CALAR, metaph. to understand, or comprehend any thing that is spoken. *Vid. Quix. tom. 1. cap. 27.*
 CALARSE, v. r. to descend with velocity, to fly precipitately.
 CALARSE, in cant, to go into a house to rob.
Calar el sombrero, to press the hat on the head, and cock it.
Calar el melon, to cut a bit out of the melon to taste it, which is used in Spain before they buy.
Calar a una la condición, to dive into a man's disposition.
Calar tantas pis, to draw so many feet water; that is, a ship has so many feet of her under water.
Calar el cau del arcabuz, to cock the musket.
 CALARAHUEGA, a small town in the kingdom of Old-Castile, in Spain.
 CALATRA'VA, a city in the kingdom of New-Castile, in Spain, on the river Guadiana, fifteen leagues from Toledo, the country fruitful; here was founded, and from it took name,

name, the order of knighthood of *Calatrava*, instituted in the year 1158, by Sancho, king of Castile, son to Alphonso, call'd the emperor, who taking the town from the Moors, which before had belong'd to the knights templars, gave it to the Cistercian monks, who founded this order of knighthood for defence of it, which was confirm'd by pope Alexander the III. They had at first a mailer of their own; but this dignity, as well as of other orders, was annex'd to the crown in the year 1489. The order still continues in good repute. Their badge is a red-cross, fleury; and their arms the same cross in a field, or, with two fetters, azure, on the sides, because *travas*, are fetters.

CALAVE'RA, f. f. a skull. Latin *calvaria*.

Cara de calavera, a very ugly flat-nosed face.

CALAVERA'R, v. a. to cut the nose off.

CALAVERILLA, f. f. diminut. of *calavera*.

CALCA, f. f. in cant, the road, the way, or path.

CALCAÑAL, f. m. or **CALCAÑAR**, the heel. Latin *calcaneus*.

CALCA'ÑO, f. m. the heel.

CALCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Calco*, præf. *Calqué*, to tread under foot, to trample, to kick; also to press, or tread together. Latin *calcare*. In cant, it is to put irons on the legs.

CALCA'S, in cant, the footstep.

CALCATRITE, f. m. in cant, is a porter.

CALCEDONIA PIEDRA, a precious stone, call'd a chalcidony.

CALCE'S DE NAVIO, f. m. vid. **GABIA**.

CALCE'TAS, f. f. under stockings, of thread, or cotton.

CALCETE'RIA, f. f. the place where stockings are made; also a stocking-shop.

CALCETE'RO, f. m. a hosier.

CALCETE'RO, f. m. in cant, the person who puts the fetters on the prisoners.

CALCETO'N, f. m. a white stocking, wore generally under boots, and shew'd commonly at the knees.

CALCI'L, f. m. a bright grey colour.

CALCI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *calza*.

CALCI'NA, f. f. a mixture of lime and other ingredients for calcining.

CALCINACIO'N, f. f. calcination.

CALCINA'DO, DA, p. p. calcin'd.

CALCINA'R, v. a. to calcine.

CALCOREAR, v. a. or **CALCO-TEAR**, in cant, to run; also to anger.

CALCO'RROS, f. m. in cant, are shoes.

CALCULACIO'N, f. f. a calculation.

CALCULA'DO, DA, p. p. calculated.

CALCULADO'R, f. m. a numberer, a calculator, a computer.

CALCULA'R, v. a. to calculate. Latin.

CALCULO, f. m. calculation.

CALDA, f. f. the degree of heat of anything.

CALDAS, a hot bath, or the warm water to bathe in.

CALDAICA, f. f. a stone like the topaz, it comes from Germany.

CALDARIA, adj. a sort of ordeal used formerly in Spain, by making the criminal put his hand into boiling water, which if it came out unburnt, denoted the innocence, if not, the guilt of the criminal.

CALDEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *caldear*.

CALDEA'R HIE'RRO, v. a. to make iron hot to work it fo. *Caldear* signifies to inflame.

CALDE'RA, f. f. a kettle, or cauldron. In military affair, it is a low sunk battery for mortars.

La caldera de Péro Botero, Peter Botero's kettle. It signifies hell; the reason of the expression I could never meet with, and *Covarrubias* only supposes this Botero was some dyer, who had a vast great kettle or copper.

CALDE'RA'DA, f. f. a kettle full.

CALDERERIA, f. f. a brasier's shop, or the brasier's street.

CALDERE'RO, f. m. a brasier; also a tinker.

CALDERE'TA, f. f. or **CALDERILLA**, a little kettle; also a ragoe made with fish alive.

CALDERINO, a mountain near the city Confuegra, in Castile. The name *Arabic*, signifying the mountain of treason; and there is a tradition among the neighbouring people, that there count Julian, and the rest of the conspirators, who brought the Moors into Spain, contriv'd their treason.

CALDE'RO, f. m. a kettle, but generally used for the brass bucket to draw water out of a well; metaph. it is a great broth eater.

CALDE'RON, f. m. a great kettle; also the surname of a noble family in Spain.

CALDERUELA, f. f. a little kettle.

CALDIBA'LDO, f. m. poor, thin broth.

CALDI'LLO, f. m. small broth.

CALDO, f. m. broth, *quasi calidus*, because it is eaten hot.

Cáldo esforzado, strong broth.

Cáldo de vino, burnt wine to settle the brain in the morning, after hard drinking at night.

Cáldo de altramúze, lupin broth, the same as *cáldo de zorra*.

CALDU'CHO, f. m. bad broth.

CALEFACTO'RIO, f. m. a fire-place.

† **CALE'NDAS**, f. f. the kalends, the first day of the month. *Greek*. Vid. **KALENDA**.

Noche de la kalenda, the eve.

CALENDARIO, f. m. a calendar, an almanack. Vid. **KALENDARIO**.

CALENTA'DO, DA, p. p. warmed, heated.

CALENTADO'R, f. m. a heater, any thing that heats.

Calentador de cama, a warming-pan.

CALENTADU'RA, f. f. a heating.

CALENTAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

CALENTA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Caliento*, præf. *Calento*, to warm, to heat.

Calentarse la boca a uno, his mouth grows warm; we say, he grows warm, when he grows eager, and talks earnestly. The Spanish is taken from a horse heating his mouth with chafing, which when he has done, he feels not the bit, but runs away; so a man when he is heated, runs on without the check of reason.

CALENTO'N, f. m. a sudden, or quick heat.

CALENTURA, f. f. heat, or warmth; most properly a fever, or an ague.

Calentura quotidiana, a quotidian, or daily ague.

Calentura terciána, ò quartána, a tertian, or a quartan ague.

Calentura continua, a fever.

CALENTURIENTO, TA, adj. sick of a fever, or ague.

CALENTURILLA, f. f. a little fever, or ague.

CALENTURO'N, f. m. augment. of *calentura*, a great fever.

CALENTURO'SO, sick of a fever, or ague.

CALERA, f. f. a lime-kiln.

CALERO, f. m. one that make lime.

CALESA, f. f. a calash to ride in.

CALESERO, f. m. the driver of a calash.

CALESIN, f. m. a charriot.

CALE'TA, f. f. a suppositor; also a little creek in the sea; and a pick-pocket.

CALETTERO, f. m. a thief's companion.

CALETRE, f. m. a sort of cant word, signifying the middle. Vid. *Quæst. 3. cap. 36.*

CALFATEA'R, vid. **CALFATEA'P**.

CALIBRE, f. m. an instrument to measure the bigack of a bullet; also the weight of a bullet.

Calibre de cañon, the diameter of the mouth of a gun.

CALICHE, f. m. gravel mix'd with brick.

CALICU'T CALLICOE; so call'd from Calicut in the Indies, whence it was first brought; an Indian stuff.

CALIDA'D, f. f. quality. Latin *qualitas*.

CALIDA'D, f. f. quality, property, accident; also goodness, and rank; also superiority of birth; also condition.

CALIDA'DES, laws of play.

De calidad, adv. so that, upon condition that.

Dineros son calidad, money can do any thing.

† **CALIDE'Z**, f. f. heat.

CALIDI'SSIMO, MA, superlative of *calido*.

CALIDO, adj. hot.

CALIENTE, adj. warm, or hot.

A fuego caliente, upon the spot, directly.

Hierro caliente, hot iron.

Tener los brazos calientes, to grow hot by the heat of the blood.

CALIENTE, CALIENTO, vid. **CALENTAR**.

Espar caliente, *Ufia*, is for a beast to be in its last.

CALIFICACIO'N, f. f. the exact judgment or censure of any thing, or person.

CALIFICACION, an argument, a reason, a proof.

CALIFICADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most noble.

CALIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. qualified.

CALIFICADOR, RA, adj. qualifying, approving.

Calificador del santo oficio, an able and learned person named by the inquisition to examine the books.

CALIFICA'R, v. a. to qualify, to declare good or had; also to assure, to certain; also to make noble.

Calificar proposiciones, to decide whether propositions are orthodox, or erroneous.

CALIFICARSE, v. r. to make one's self reputable, or noble.

CALIDA, f. f. a spatterdash, a basin, an harees for the leg set full of nails, used by soldier.

† **CALIGINE**, f. f. darkness.

CALIGNO'SO, SA, adj. dusk, dark, misty, cloudy; also difficult, not easy to be understood.

CALILLA, f. f. a little suppositor; also a creek in the sea.

CALINA, f. f. a thick, sweltry air, rising like a fog in hot weather, which attends the heat; so call'd from *cal*, heat; also sand and lime made into mortar.

CALIPHA, a caliph; the title of the successors of Mahomet, in the sovereignty;

vereynty; the true name is Khalifáh, which in Arabick signifies vicar, or fuccellor, first taken from Abubeker, who being chosen by the Muselmén to succeed Mahomet, would take no title but Khalifáh Refsone Allah; the vicar to the prophet, or messenger of God; which title his successors continu'd. See *Herbolot. Biblioth. Orient.*

CALÍPEDES, f. m. a little beast who seems to run very quick, but seldom advances above two feet.

CALIXTO, f. m. a constellation call'd the Great Bear.

CALÍZ, f. m. a chalice, such as the priest uses at mass; also the mouth of an aqueduct, at which the water runs out.

CALÍZO, ZA, adj. belonging to line.

CALLA'DA, adv. secretly, without noise.

CALLADAME'NTE, adv. silently, stily, secretly, quietly, privately.

CALLA'DO, DA, p. p. secret, not spoken of, conceal'd; also a silent man, or one that keeps a secret well, *quasi callidus*, because a silent person is counted cunning and wise.

CALLADO'R, a man of few words, a silent person.

CALLANDI'CO, adv. silently, quietly, stily, secretly.

CALLANDRÍZ, f. f. a silent woman.

CALLA'O, vid. COLLA'O.

CALLA'R, to be silent, to hold one's peace, to keep secret.

Prov. *Al buen callar llaman santo*, good silence is call'd holiness; that is, to be moderate in talk is a sign of virtue, because he who talks little, is not given to detraction.

Quien calla órga, silence grants consent.

Callad que tenis porqué, you have reason to hold your peace.

CALLA'RSE, v. r. to be silent.

Callate y callémos, que faldas nos tenemos, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own; when two have reflected hard upon one another; that is, we have both got as good as we brought.

CALLE, f. f. a street; from the Latin *callis*, a path; also an alley, or walk in a garden.

Echar un negocio en la calle, to publish a business that ought to have been secret.

Calle abáxo y calle arriba, to saunter up street and down.

Desempedrar la calle, to unpave the street; metaph. to gallop horses along the street.

Desempedrar la calle, to unpave the street; metaph. to gallop horses along the street.

Azotar calles, to ramble about the streets.

Éoca de calle, the end of a street.

Alborotar la calle, to make an uproar, or noise, to disturb the neighbourhood.

Por las calles se dice, it is a common town talk.

CALLEJITA, f. f. a street where the houses are all along contiguous, without any interval.

CALLE'JA, f. f. a narrow street, or lane.

CALLE'JA, in cant, running away from justice.

CALLEJA'R, in cant, to escape from justice.

CALLEJEA'R, to gad about the streets.

CALLEJE'RA, & CALLEJE'RO, a woman or man that is always gadding in the street.

CALLEJO'N, f. m. or CALLEJUE'LA, a lane, or an alley.

† CALLECE'R, to grow hard skinn'd, like a corn; from *callo*, a corn.

CALLOSIDA'D, f. f. the hardness of a corn.

CALLO, f. m. a corn, or the hard skin growing on labourers hands. Latin *callum*.

Hazér callos en el trabajo, to be inur'd to labour.

Hazér callos en el vicio, to be harden'd in vice.

Callo de berradura, a piece of an old broken hoishoe.

Callos de vaca, tripes.

CALLO'SO, adj. full of corns, or hard skinn'd.

CALMA, f. f. a calm, still weather.

Prov. *Gran calma señal de agua*, a great calm is a sign of rain.

CALMA'DO, p. p. calm'd.

CALMA'R, v. n. to calm, or grow calm.

CALMAS, an uncultivated piece of ground without any tree or shrub.

CALMARI'A, f. f. a calm.

CALMO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to a calm; also peaceable, quiet, easy.

CALNA'DO, vid. CANDA'DO.

CALOFRIA'DO, DA, adj. chilly, cold.

CALOFRI'O, f. m. a fit of a fever and ague, hot and cold.

CALOFRI'O'SO, one subject to ague fits.

A CALOMA'R, the song or cry of sailors, when they hale at a rope altogether.

CALON, a thing that pierces or sinks through.

CALONA, a measure of half an *arrába*.

† CALOÑAR, v. a. to slander, calumniate, revile.

† CALONDRIGO, f. m. vid. CANONIGO.

† CALONDRO'N, hot pottage. *Barbarous*.

† CALON'GE, f. m. a canon of a church.

† CALONGIA, f. f. a canonship of a church.

† CALONIA, f. f. or CALOÑA, obf. for *calumnia*, a calumny, a slander.

† CALOÑOSAME'NTE, adv. reproachfully, disgracefully.

CALOR, f. m. heat, warmth. Latin.

CALOR, the strength, power, or natural heat of the mind or body.

CALOROSO, adj. hot, earnest, warm.

CALO'ZO, f. m. a metal brought from the West-Indies.

CALOSTRO, f. m. the first milk in the breasts, or dugs, after a birth, the beestings.

CALPIZQUE, f. m. the cant word for a catchpole.

CALPIZQUE, a gatherer of rents, a steward.

CALTHRA, a marigold, obf. also a sort of autumn violet.

CALUMBRI'ENTO, adj. mouldy, or rusty.

CALUMNIA, f. f. a calumny, a slander, a false accusation. Latin.

Juramento de calumnia, a law-term, being the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his suit out of malice.

CALUMNIADO, p. p. slandered.

CALUMNIADOR, f. m. a slanderer.

CALUMNIA'R, v. a. to slander.

CALUMNIOSAME'NTE, adv. falsely, slanderously.

CALUMNIO'SO, SA, adj. slanderous, deceitful, false and unjust.

CALU'ÑA, vid. CALUMNIA.

CALUÑA'DO, vid. CALUMNIA'DO.

CALUÑA'R, vid. CALUMNIA'R.

† CALU'RA, f. f. obf. vid. CALO'R.

CALUROSAME'NTE, adv. hotly, with heat.

CALURO'SO, adj. hot, ardent.

CALVA, f. f. the head of a man bald pated.

CALVA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CALVAR, v. a. to grow bald; also to cheat, to deceive.

CALVARIO, f. m. the place where dead bones are heaped up.

CALVATORIO, NIA, adj. belonging to the bald head.

CALVATRUENO, f. m. a total baldness; also a noisy prattling fellow.

CALVE'TE, diminut. of *calvo*.

CALVEZ, f. f. baldness, the loss of hair.

CALVINISTA, f. m. a man with a bald head.

CALVINO, vid. CALVO.

CALVO, VA, adj. bald, without hair.

CALYS, f. f. a kind of bugloss, alchanet, or orchanet.

CALZA, f. f. a hose.

CALZAS, hose, breeches.

Calzas de cortas, slash'd, or strip'd breeches.

Calzas à follada, wide breeches.

Calzas estrechas, freight-lac'd breeches.

Medias calzas, stockings; so call'd, because formerly the breeches and stockings were all of a piece, and so the stockings were but half the breeches, now they are only call'd *medias*.

Calza de arena, was a bag half fill'd with sand, wherewith they used to beat some malefactors to death without blood.

Echar a uno calzas, to fet a mark upon a man to avoid him.

Dixár a uno en calzas y jubón, to strip a man to his doublet and hose. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. p. 29.*

Caçarse en las calzas de miedo, to beslit one's hose with fear.

Prov. *Tomár las calzas de Villadiego*, to take *Villadiego's* hose; that is, to run away with all speed.

CALZA'DA, f. f. a causeway.

CALZA'DO, DA, adj. shod; also a horse that has white flanks; in cant, one that has iron upon his legs.

CALZA'DO, sub. m. hose or shoes, &c. any thing that covers the leg and foot.

CALZADO'R, f. m. a shoeing-leather, or horn.

CALZADURA, f. f. a shoeing, a present made to the boy who brings new shoes.

† CALZAR, f. m. shoes.

CALZA'DO, p. p. of

CALZA'R, v. a. to shoe, or put on the stockings.

Calzar una rueda, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not run.

Calzar herramientas, to put steel edges or points to tools.

Calzar zapatos guantes, & medias, to draw on shoes, gloves, or stockings.

Calzar tantos puntos, to wear a shoe of such a size.

Calzar una pared, to fortify a wall, to prop it.

CALZONES, f. m. breeches.

CALZONAZOS, f. m. great breeches; also a lumpish heavy fellow.

CALZONCILLOS, f. m. under breeches made of linen.

CALZUE'LAS, f. f. little hose.

CAM

CAMA, f. f. a bed.

Cama de arado, a furrow.

Cama de freno, the cheek of a bridle.

Cama de liebre, the form where a hare sits.

Cáma de melón, the bed a melon grows on.
Cáma de ropa, the pieces put to a cloak, or such like garment, to make it hang round.
Hacer cáma a un negocio, to contrive the compassing a business.
Hacer cama, to be sick, to be a bed.
CAMADA, f. f. young rabbits, or other small wild beasts new born; also a gang of thieves, hid in any place.
CAMAPHEO, f. m. a fine stone cut with figures rising, not deep, a seal.
CAMA'L, f. m. a halter for a horse, or other beast, made of hemp, from the Hebrew *gamal*, a rope, or cable. It sometimes signifies a chain they put upon run-a-way slaves.
CAMALEO'N, vid. *CHAMALEO'N*.
CAMANDULA, f. f. a sort of chaplet.
Embiár a vender camándulas, to send one away with contempt.
Tener muchas camándulas, to be very cunning.
CAMANDULERO, f. m. a sharper, an hypocrite.
CAM'ARA, a bed-chamber, Greek *καμάρα*, an arch'd room; sometimes it is ordure or excrement.
Cámara de arcabúz, ò *pieza de artilleria*, the chamber of a gun.
CAM'ARA, in country towns, is a publick granary.
Consejo de cámara, vid. *CONSE'JO*.
Penas de cámara, vid. *PE'NAS*.
CAMARA'DA, f. m. a companion, a camerade, a fellow soldier, a bed-fellow.
Tirár por camarada, to shoot volleys from several parts upon one mark.
CAMARA'GE, f. m. what the country people pay for putting their corn into the publick granary.
CAMARANCHO'N, f. m. a garret, a cockloft; a room without a cieling. Vid. *Quix*.
CAMARAS, a loofeness, a flux.
CAMARE'RO, f. m. a chamberlain; also a valet de chambre, and he that takes care of the corn in the publick granary.
CAMARE'RA, a lady of the bed-chamber to the queen; also a chamber-maid.
CAMARE'TA, f. f. a little chamber, a closet.
CAMARILLA, idem.
CAMARIE'NTO, TA, adj. lax of body, loose, with flux.
CAMARIN, f. m. a small withdrawing room, or a closet.
CAMARISTA, f. f. one that keeps no house, nor lives with any company, but only has a room in a house, and nothing to do with the rest of the family; a private lodger.
CAMARISTA, f. f. the woman who waits in the queen's chamber.
CAMARLE'NGO, vid. *CAMARE'RO*.
CAMARO'JA, a sort of endive.
CAMARO'N, f. m. a shrimp, a prawn. Latin *camarus*.
CAMARONE'RA, f. f. a net to catch shrimps or prawns.
CAMAROTE, f. m. the round-house, which is the uppermost room of the stern of a ship, and commonly the master's cabin; it is also the cabin in a ship.
CAMARRO'YA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
CAMARROYE'RO, f. m. the person who sells the herb dandelion.
CAMA'STRO, f. m. a poor mean bed, such as may be easily carried about, used by country people.
† **CAMASTRON**, f. m. a dissembling, deceitful man, who waits for an opportunity to cheat.

CAMATO'NES, f. m. the chains in a ship, to which the shrouds are made fast to the ship's side.
CAMBALA'CHE, f. m. barter, exchange of goods one for another.
CAMBALACHEA'R, v. a. to exchange, or barter goods.
CAMBALACHEA'DO, DA, p. p.
CAMBAS, f. f. the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round; the pieces that make the round of a wheel, call'd the fel-lies.
CAM'BIA, f. f. vid. *CA'MBIO*.
CAMBIA'BLE, adj. one term that can be exchanged or bartered.
CAMBIA'DO, p. p. exchange'd.
CAMBIADO'R, f. m. a money-changer, a banker; in cant, one that keeps a bawdy-house.
† **CAMBIA'DIZO**, ZA, adj. changeable, variable, inconstant.
† **CAMBIAMIE'NTO**, f. m. inconstancy, variableness.
CAMBIA'NTE, f. m. the reflection of the rays of light; also the bloom of flowers.
CAMBIA'R, v. a. to exchange, to return money by bills.
CAMBIJA, f. f. a line made by a rule, a straight line; also a water-house.
CAMBIO, f. m. exchange, return of money by bill; also a bank, or a banker.
Dar a cambio, to put out money to use.
Tomár a cambio, to take up money at interest.
Cambio fíco, usury, extortion.
CAMBISTA, f. m. one who exchanges or returns money by bills.
† **CAM'BRA**, f. f. a chamber.
CAMBRA'Y, f. m. cambrick, so call'd, because first brought from Cambray in the Low-Countries.
CAMBRAYA'DO, DA, adj. like or belonging to cambrick.
CAMBRAYO'N, f. a linen like cambrick, but coarser, and not so strong.
† **CAMBRE'RO**, f. m. obf. for *Camarero*.
CAMBRO'N, f. m. a hemp or flax-pit; a place to steep hemp in; also the common thorn.
CAMBRONE'RA CACHARTICA, f. f. buckthorn, or purging buckthorn.
CAMBU'X, f. m. a mask, or a vail to cover the face.
CAME'DROS, f. m. a little bush, the flower of which is purple-colour'd, and very bitter; called in Latin *trixago*.
Camedrys de agua, the germander that grows in marshes or fens.
† **CAMELEA**, vid. *CHAMELE'A*.
CAMELEO'N, a camelion, and an herb of the same name, growing on the rocks by the sea-side.
† **CAME'LLA**, f. f. a small piece of wood, or board, that hangs under the yolk, or the yolk itself, *quasi gemella*, from coupling; a word little used.
CAMELETE, f. m. a large brass cannon.
CAMELLERIA, f. f. the office of a camel-keeper, or a place to keep them.
CAMELLE'RO, f. m. a camel-keeper.
CAME'LLO, f. m. a camel. Latin *camelus*; also a cable.
Camello pardal, a monstrous creature, very tall before, and very low behind.
CAMELLO'N, f. m. a garden of curious flowers.

CAMELNO'NES, the ridges between the furrows in ploughing.
CAMELO, f. m. a thick short gun.
CAMELO'TE, f. m. camblet, so call'd, because made of camels hair.
† **CAMERAL**, adj. belonging to the office of a chamberlain, or treasurer of a city, call'd by the Romans *quæstor*.
CAME'RO, RA, adj. belonging to a bed.
CAME'RO, f. m. a person who hires beds.
CAMFO'R, vid. *ALCANFO'R*.
† **CAMIA'R**, v. a. vid. *CAMBIA'R*.
CAMI'CA, vid. *CAMISA*.
CAMICA'DA, vid. *CAMISA'DA*.
CAMICETE, vid. *CAMISE'TE*.
CAMI'LLA, f. f. a little bed.
CAMINA DA, f. f. the ground that is travell'd, or walk'd over.
CAMINADO'R, f. m. one that travels, or goes much.
CAMINA'NTE, f. m. a traveller.
CAMINA'R, v. n. to travel, to go, to walk.
Caminár con pies de plomo, to walk with leaden feet; that is, to be careful and deliberate in whatever you undertake.
† **CAMINE'RO**, RA, f. m. f. a traveller.
CAMINATA, f. f. a great walk.
CAMINI'LEO, f. m. a little narrow way, a lane, a path, an alley, or causeway.
CAMI'NO, f. m. a way, a road, a path.
Camino real, the king's highway, a great road.
Camino pisoneado, a common beaten way.
Camino de santiaño en el cielo, that part of the sky call'd the milky way.
Camino carretero, the cart way; that is, the great beaten road.
Camino de la plaza, a Roman way in Spain, between Merida and Salamanca, made by Marcus Crassus.
Ir fuera de camino, to be out of the way, either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods.
Tornár al camino, to return into the right way; metaph. to be reduc'd to reason.
No lleva esse camino, that is not likely.
No hallar camino, to find no means to compass one's design.
Irse por estos caminos adelante, to wander about without designing for any particular place.
Andár de camino, to be upon the point of setting out on a journey, or to wear travelling cloaths.
Poner a uno en quatro pãlos per los caminos, to put a man's quarters upon poles on the highways.
CAMI'S, an old Spanish word used in ceremonials, and signifying a white linen wide loose garment, down to the feet, like the alb, worn by priests at mass.
CAMI'SA, a shirt, or smock. *S. Iffiderus, lib. 19. cap. 22.* says, *Camistas vocatus quod in his dorminus in cami, id est, in stratis nostris.*
Camisa de pechos, a woman's smock that is cut open down the breasts.
Camisa de cera, a thin covering of wax.
Embiár a uno en camisa, to strip a man to his shirt.
Saltár en camisa, to jump out of bed, or run away in one's shirt.
Estar la muger con su camisa, is for a woman to have her courses, because she ought not to shift her smock, whilst she has them.
Estar el hombre con su camisa, is for a man to be drunk, not able to shift his shirt.

Tomar la muger en coniso, to take a woman in her smock; that is, without any portion.

‡ CAMISA'DA, f. f. a camifado, a sudden assault, or surprize upon an enemy; so call'd, because the soldiers that perform'd it, used to put on their shirts over their cloaths to know one another.

CAMISE'TA, f. f. a little shirt, or smock.

CAMISILLA, f. f. or CAMISI'TA, idem; also the pellicle of fruits.

CAMISO'LA, f. f. a fine shirt with ruffles; also a short waistcoat wore by galley-slaves.

CAMISO'N, f. m. a great shirt, or smock; also a frock.

‡ CAMISO'TE, f. m. obf. for armour; as also for an alb, a shirt, or smock.

CAMI'GA, f. f. a little bed.

CAMI'TO, f. m. a sort of fruit growing only in the island of Cuba: it is exactly like an orange on the outside, and within has a white and red pulp of a sweet taste; the tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the leaf on the one side is green, and on the other, of a cinnamon colour. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 7. cap. 8.*

CAMODADO'R, f. m. a juggler.

CAMODAMIE'NTO, juggling.

CAMODA'R, v. a. to sell, to exchange, and to juggle.

CAMO'N, f. m. a large beautiful bed.

CAMONES, large pieces of timber used to make carts, coaches, &c.

CAMO'GES, a root in the West-Indies, commonly eaten, which roasted, serves instead of pulse or fruit, or for a desert. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 18. p. 240.*

CAMPAL, adj. belonging to the field. *Batalla campal*, a pitch'd battle.

CAMPAME'NTO, f. m. a pitching of the tents; also the drawing up an army.

CAMPA'NA, f. f. a bell. *Latin*. Sometimes it is used to signify the church.

CAMPANA, in architecture, is the main body of the capital of a column.

Campaña de queda, the nine or ten o'clock bell, which warns all persons to be at home.

Tales diezmos se devien a la campana, those tithes are due to the bell; that is, to the church.

A campana herida, ò tañida, with great haste, hurry, and precipitation.

No ha oido campanas, he is a meer ignoramus, foolish.

Ponerse mas bucco que una campana, to be very proud, and arrogant.

CAMPANA'DA, f. f. the sound, or stroke of a bell.

CAMPANA'DA, metaph. scandal, ignominy.

CAMPANA'DO, adj. made in the shape of a bell; in cant, a buckler.

CAMPANA'RIO, f. m. the belfrey, or the place where bells are rung.

Parecer urraca en campanario, to prattle, to chatter, to talk lightly, to be trivially loquacious.

Subir se le a uno la colera al campanario, to fall in a great passion.

CAMPANE'A'R, v. n. to ring the bells.

CAMPANE'LA, f. f. the turning upon one leg, the other up, in dancing.

CAMPANE'LO, f. m. a ringing of bells.

CAMPANE'RO, f. m. a ringer; also a bell-founder.

CAMPANIL, adj. belonging to a bell.

CAMPANILLA, f. f. or CAMPANILLICA, a little bell; also a bubble in the water; also the herb

bind-weed; and the weasel of the throat.

CAMPANILLE'RO, f. m. he who rings the little bell.

CAMPANU'DO, DA, adj. bell-fashion'd, having the form of a bell; also, in cant, a shield, a buckler.

CAMPANA, f. f. the country, an open plain; also the field for armies. *Campaña rása*, an open plain, without any incumbrance.

Piezas de campaña, field-pieces.

CAMPAR, v. n. to encamp; also to shine, to be remarkable; also to presume to take any thing that does not belong to you.

CAMPEA'DO, f. f. a rally of an army.

CAMPEADO'R, f. m. a title of honour given to the famous Spanish commander, against the Moors, *Ruy Diaz*, signifying the scourer of the field, or he that exerts himself above others in the field; now it signifies, a courageous man.

CAMPEAR, v. n. to scour the field; also to encamp, and to shine; also to raise up.

CAMPE'CHE, f. m. a city, and a seaport in the province of Yucatan, in North-America, in 19 degrees of north latitude, and 50 leagues south-west of the city Merida. This place gives its name to the Campechy wood brought from thence, and is used in physick, and by dyers.

CAMPERO, RA, adj. exposed to the air and sun, as trees, plants, &c. anciently it signified a keeper of fields.

CAMPESI'NO, NA, adj. relating to the country, pleased in the country, wild, savage, rustic, rude.

CAMPE'STRE, adj. belonging to the field, rude, rustick, wild, savage.

CAMPILA'N, f. m. a kind of broad swords used by the Indians of Molucas.

CAMPILLO, f. m. a little field; also the name of a little town of only 8c houses, in the kingdom of Valencia, in Spain.

CAMPINA, f. f. a campaign, a flat open country, a plain.

CAMPION, ò CAMPE'ON, f. m. a champion.

CAMPO, f. m. a field; also a camp, or army, and the field in heraldry; also space, or room. *Latin campus*. In silks or stuffs it is the ground on which the flowers are.

Campo raso, a plain open field without hill or tree.

Campo franco, free liberty to fight a duel, or the like.

Campo travieso, a-cross the fields or ways, as they go that have lost themselves.

Campos elysios, the elysian fields, whether the poets feign'd the souls of good men went to rest.

Campo de la verdad, in Spain there is a small town of this name: it also signifies the place where the general judgment is to be; so call'd, because there truth will appear.

Bestias del campo, all cattle that live abroad in the fields.

Hombre del campo, a countryman.

Hacer campo, to make room, to clear the people out of the place, to fight a duel.

Descubrir campo, to find much matter to talk of.

Quedó por nosotros el campo, we gain'd the field, we got the day, or the victory.

CAMUE'SA, f. f. a pippin.

CAMUE'SO, f. f. the pippin-tree.

CAMUE'SO, metaph. an ignorant stupid fellow.

‡ CAMU'ZA, f. f. shamois-leather; also a wild goat, of whose skin that leather is made. *Vid. GAMUZA.*

C A N

‡ CAN, f. m. a dog. *Latin canis*; also an instrument to draw teeth; the name of a fish, and the ace upon the dice. In architecture, the end of timber or stone jutting out of a wall, on which in old buildings the beams used to rest, called *cantilevers*.

El can del creabúz, the cock of the musket.

El can de Tartaria, the cham of Tartary.

Can marino, a fish having a very rough skin.

CANA, f. f. a measure containing two eils.

Pignar canas, to be old and grey.

Respetar las canas, to honour old age.

‡ CANABALLA, f. f. a sort of boat made in former times of ozers and reeds cover'd with leather, and daub'd with pitch and rosin.

CANA'L, f. f. a channel, a canal, a gutter, a trough to convey water.

Corren las cañales, the spouts run, as when it rains.

Guiar una cosa por sus cañales, to carry on an affair in the proper channel or method.

CANALA'DO, DA, adj. wrought with round hollow channels as columns are; fluted.

CANALADO'R, f. m. an instrument to bore with, as wooden pipes are bored.

CANALE'TE, f. m. little oars which are used by the Indians in their canoes.

CANALLA, f. f. the rabble, the multitude, the mob; from *can*, a dog, as if no better than dogs.

CANALC'N, f. m. augm. of *canal*.

CANALU'CHO, f. m. a small sort of boat or canoe.

CANAPE', f. m. a sort of couch, or canopy bed.

CANARIO, f. m. a Canary-bird, or a native of the Canary Islands; also an old Spanish dance; and, in cant, a malefactor who confesses his crime.

CANASTA, f. f. a great basket, a pannier, a flasket. *Latin*. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. c. 28.*

CA'ASTI'LLO, f. m. or CANASTILLA, f. f. a little basket.

CANASTO, f. m. a great basket, pannier, or hamper.

‡ CANCABU'X, f. m. a veil to hide the face. *Arabick*.

CANCAMO, the distillation of a tree in *Arabia*, used to perfume, mix'd with myrrh and storax; also a sort of iron ring used on board the ships.

CANCAMU'SA, f. f. an hypocrite; a person who, under disguise of good words or actions, endeavours to deceive another.

CANCANA, f. f. an open bench plac'd in the middle of schools, to expose the scholar who has committed any fault.

CANCANILLA, f. f. a snare, a trick, a fraud.

‡ CANCANO, f. m. a louse; cant.

CANCE'L, f. m. a piece of wainscot to hide a chimney in summer, or set before a door that stands open, to hinder the light into the room: but most properly it is only an iron or wooden grate, consisting of pieces or bars, which hinder the access to the place, but not the light, as the grates of nunneries, lattice-windows, or doors

of iron bars used in gardens or the like; also rails or rows of bannisters, as before the altars in churches, &c. from the Latin *cancelli*, whence we call the chancel of the church.

CANCELACION, f. f. a cancelling, or annulling of any thing.

CANCELLADO, DA, p. p. cancell'd.

CANCELLADO'R, f. m. a cancellor.

CANCELLADU'RA, f. f. or CANCELLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a cancelling.

CANCELAR, v. a. to cancel.

CANCELLA'RIO, f. m. a cancellor.

CANCER, f. m. the cancer, the sign of the summer solstice; also a cancer, or virulent sore, or swelling.

CANCERA'DO, adj. that has a cancer.

CANCERA'RSE, v. a. to grow to a cancer.

CANCILLA, f. f. a gate made with bars across each other.

CANCILLE'R, or CHANCILLER, f. m. a chancellor, so call'd, because he sat within a cancel, or barrier to keep the people off and hear their causes: others say it comes from *cancellar*, to cancel, or blot out any thing he found amiss in grants that came to pass the seal.

CANCILLERIA, f. f. the court of chancery.

CANCION, f. f. a song.

Volver a la misma canción, to ask again a favour already refused.

Canción seguída, a long song, or ballad, which runs on telling a long story.

CANCIONCILLA, f. f. a little song, a ketch.

CONCIONEA'DOR, f. m. a singer or maker of ballads.

CANCIONEAR, v. n. to sing.

CANCIONE'RO, f. m. a music-book.

CANCIONE'TA, f. f. a little song, a ketch.

CANCIONISTA, f. m. the person who sings or composes a song.

† CANCRO, f. m. vid. CANCER.

CANDA'DO, f. m. a padlock.

Candados de los ojos, the eye-lids.

CANDALETÓN, f. m. the garnet, which is the tackle with which they hoise up all casks and other goods aboard ships, unless they be too heavy, as cannon or the like: it comes from the head of the main-mast, just over the hatch-way, to let goods into the hold.

CANDALIZA, f. f. a rope aboard ships to hoise sail.

CANDAMO, f. m. a sort of dance used in Spain.

‡ CANDA'R, v. a. to shut or lock with a key.

‡ CA'NDE, adj. one termin. white, fair, clean.

CANDEAL, vid. CANDIAL. Vid. *Quix. vel. 2. cap. 31.*

CANDE'DA, f. f. the flower of the chestnut-tree.

CANDE'LA, f. f. a candle. In some parts of Spain they call the fire by this name, and the bakers call the fire in their oven so. *Latin.*

Acabarse la candela, is for life to draw near an end.

Estar con la candela en la mano, to be at the last gasp, holding a candle in one's hand, as is used in other parts.

Acabose la candela, the candle is at an end; that is, the conclusion of the business draws near; taken from the sale by inch of candle, because when that is out, the bargain is concluded.

† CANDELA'BRO, f. m. a candlestick.

CANDELA'DA, f. f. a great light of candles, an illumination.

CANDELA'RIA, f. f. Candlemas, the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, February 2.

CANDELE'RA, f. f. a woman that sells candles at the church doors, for people to offer at the altars.

CANDELE'RA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a candlestick.

CANDELE'RIA, f. m. a tallow-chandler's shop.

CANDELE'RO, f. m. a candlestick.

Candélero de triángulo, a candlestick made of three pieces of wood set in a triangle, fix'd upon a high foot with the point of the triangle up, and down the two sides there are fourteen candles, and one on the top point, which burn at the tenebræ, or matins, sung in the churches in the evening, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the Holy Week.

CANDELITO'N, f. m. a tackle used on board ships, to load goods.

CANDELI'CA, f. f. diminutive, a little candle.

CANDELI'LLA, f. f. diminutive, the small wax-candle made up in books.

Hacer la candelilla, an expression used by boys, by which they mean standing on their hands, or heads, with their heels up.

CANDELIZAS, f. f. a cable-rope.

CANDE'NTE, adj. belonging to fire, or burning.

CANDIA'L, (*trigo*), f. m. the best wheat, which makes the finest bread.

CANDIA'L, (*pan*), the finest white bread.

CANDIDAME'NTE, adv. sincerely, candidly, in earnest.

CANDIDA'TO, f. m. a candidate, one who offers himself for preferment.

CANDIDE'Z, f. f. whiteness; also, metaph. sincerity, truth.

CANDIDI'SSIMO, MA, superl. of *candido*, metaph. very sincere.

CA'NDIDO, adj. white, pure, sincere. *Latin.* Also stupid, foolish.

CANDIE'L, f. m. a sort of sauce made of the yolk of an egg, white wine, sugar and spices, to season fowls.

CANDIL, f. m. a lamp, and particularly a little sort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which servants light themselves about the house, and when they do not go about, they hang it up by the same hook in the kitchen.

Escoger una cosa a méco de candil, to chuse a thing by lamp-light; that is, curiously, with much care. Taken from chusing of eggs against the light of a candle.

CANDILA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with such a lamp. Vid. *Quix.*

CANDILA'DA, f. f. a spot of lamp-oil.

CANDILE'JA DE JUDI'OS, little lights used by the Jews in some festivals.

CANDILE'JO, f. m. diminutive of *candil*.

CANDILE'RA, f. f. the herb mullein.

CANDILE'RO, f. m. one that makes lamps.

CANDILO'N, f. m. augmentative of *candil*.

CANDIOTA, f. f. a tun and butt, a great tub.

CANDIOTE'RO, f. m. a cooper.

† CANDO'NGA, f. f. a pretended, dissembled complaisance; metaph. an old mule which is past labour.

† CANDO'NGO, f. m. vid. CANDO'NGU'RO, f. m. a flatterer, one kill'd in the art of dissembling and deceiving.

CANDO'R, f. m. whiteness; also sincerity.

CANDU'XO, in cant, a padlock.

CANE'CKER, v. n. to grow grey hair'd.

CANE'CILLO, a bragget or corbel, a short piece of timber sticking out six or eight inches from a wall.

CANE'LA, f. f. cinnamon. This excellent bark, now so well known, is taken off a tree about as big as an orange-tree, with a leaf like that of a laurel, and a small fruit about as big as a wild olive. There are abundance of these trees on the coast of Malabar; but the best cinnamon is that of the island of Ceylon: the tree has two barks, and the cinnamon is the second, which being taken off and laid on the ground, turns round with the heat of the sun, and grows red; whereas at first it is of an ash-colour. Every three years there comes a new bark upon the trees. The Arabs call cinnamon, *salbaeka*, and *sch.ka*, and *quersaa*, and *quorseen*; the Chinese, *darchini*; the people of Ceylon, whence the best comes, *cuando*; those of Malaca, *c. iman*; the Malabars, *caniaap*; the Canines call the cinnamon, *yeche*, and the tree, *giacra*; and all together, *recligiacaia*. In Greek and Latin it is *casia*; in Spanish and Portuguese, *canéla*; in French, *cannelé*; in Hebrew, *cinnamon*; and in the Turkish language, *darchini*. Cinnamon is the true *cinnamomum* of the ancients, and there is no difference between it and the *casia lignea*; but that the former is better than the other, and comes from the island Ceylon, as hath been said, as the worst does from Java, and the coast of Malabar. The cinnamon which looks whitish is not well cur'd, and that which is blackish is over dry'd, and the true red is in perfection: it is hot and dry in the third degree. *Acessus, Nat. Hist. of the East-Indies*, where see more of this matter. p. 1, &c.

Canela de America, cinnamon of America; the tree is of a middling size, the leaf like laurel, green all the year. It bears a fruit in the shape of a little hat, the crown and brims no bigger than a crown piece, the colour deep purple both within and without, smooth within and rough without. On the top of the crown of the hat is a nib by which it hangs to the tree: the brim is about as thick as a crown piece, the upper part thicker. This fruit has exactly the taste and smell of cinnamon, and is put to the same uses; but the bark of the tree has neither smell nor taste of cinnamon. *Menardus, fol. 98.*

Agua de canela, the cinnamon water.

CANELA'DO, DA, adj. vid. ACANELA'DO.

CANELE'TE, f. m. a scoop, such as is used to throw up water with, and such as the Indians use instead of oars.

CANEI'ON, f. m. a great long comfit with pieces of cinnamon mixed in it.

CANEQUI, f. m. a thin sort of linen, like muslin, made of cotton. Vid. *Quix. vel. 2. cap. 38.*

CANE'S, in architecture, are the same we call modillions, being certain supports in form of corbes, cartouzes, or nutules.

CANE'Z, f. f. grey-head'dness.

CANEZILLO, f. m. a braggot, or corbel, which is a jutting-out of stone or timber fix'd in a wall to support the timbers of a structure.

CANTO'RA, vid. ALCANFO'R.

CAN'GE, f. m. exchange, as of prisoners in war.

CANGEA'R, v. a. to exchange prisoners of war.

CANGILO'N, f. m. a great earthen vessel to hold water; metaph. a great tun-belly'd fellow.

CANGRE'JA, f. f. a fort of crab, call'd a frill.

CANGRE'JO, f. m. a crab; also the dragging hook; also the cramp, and metaphorically a foolish fellow, or a creeping slow fellow.

CANGREJILLO, f. m. a little crab.

CANGREJUE'LO, f. m. diminutive of *cangrejo*.

CANGRE'NA, vid. GANGRE'NA.

CANGRENA'DO, vid. GANGRE'NA'DO.

CAN'ICULA, f. f. the dog-star; also the dog days.

Dias caniculares, adj. the dog days.

CANICU'LO, LA, adj. belonging to a dog.

CANIL, in some places they call bread made for dogs by this name.

CANILLA DEL BRA'ZO, the long bone of the arm.

Canilla de pierna, the shin-bone.

Canilla en paño, a fault in cloth of a thick thread, or a loose place.

Canilla de texedor, a weaver's quill.

Canilla de cúa, a tap.

CANILLA'ZO, f. m. a blow given upon the arm or shin-bone.

CANILLE'JA, a small slender shin-bone.

CANILLE'RAS, armour for the legs; also the hole of a tap out of which the drink runs.

CANILLE'RO, f. m. one that makes spigots and faucets.

CANINA, f. f. album græcum, dog's turd.

CANINAMENTE, adv. like a mad dog.

CANINO, NA, adj. canine, dog-like, relating to a dog.

Dientes caninos, the eye-teeth, or fangers.

Hambre canina, a canine appetite, the greedy worm.

CANIQUI, f. m. a sort of fine and thin muslin.

CANO, NA, adj. grey-haired; also judicious, wise.

CANO'A, f. f. a boat all of a piece, being hew'd of a tree, call'd a canoe.

Indian.

CANOE'RO, the person who makes or takes care of the canoes.

CANO'N, f. m. a canon of the church, from the Greek κανών, a rule; also the canon of the mass, which is the essential regular part that never varies.

CANONE'SA, f. f. the woman who lives according to the rules of the secular canons.

CANONGIA, f. f. a canonship, a prebendary.

CANONICAMENTE, adv. canonically, according to the canons of the church.

CANONICO, CA, adj. belonging to the canons. *Canonical*.

CANONICA'TO, f. m. a canonship, or prebendary.

CANO'NIGO, f. m. a canon, or prebend of a cathedral, or collegiate church.

CANONISTA, f. m. a canonist, a professor of the canon law.

CANONIZABLE, adj. very virtuous.

CANONIZACIO'N, f. f. a canonization, or declaring of a saint.

CANONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. canoniz'd, or declar'd a saint; also approved.

CANONIZANDO, f. m. a pretender of a canonship.

CANONIZA'R, v. a. to canonize, to declare a saint; so term'd, because it is done in form, according to the canons of the church; also to approve.

CANO'RO, RA, adj. loud, shrill, tuneable, well tun'd. Vid. GRA.

† CANO'SO, SA, adj. full of grey hairs.

CANOSO, old, ancient.

CANSADAME'NTE, adv. importunately, with trouble.

Ley cansada, vid. LEY.

Pélate cansada, a ball, or bullet that is spent.

CANSA'DO, DA, p. p. weary, tir'd; also troublesome.

CANSA'NCIO, f. m. weariness. Vid. *Quix*.

CANSA'R, v. a. to tire, to weary; from the Latin *quassare*, to shake.

CANSA'RSE, v. r. to be weary, to be tired; also metaph. to be careful, diligent, or watchful, in doing any thing.

CANSERA, f. f. weariness; also vexation, plaguing, harassing.

CANSO'SO, SA, adj. tedious, loathing, irksome.

CANTA'BLE, adj. any thing which may be sung.

CANTA'DA, f. f. a song, or tune; an Italian word, as well known among the Spaniards, as it is among the English.

CANTADE'RA, f. f. a woman who sings, being paid for, as Italian women in the operas.

Prov. *Quien canta sus males espanta*, the person who sings, makes easy his misfortunes; that is, singing causes him not to reflect on it so much as he otherwise would. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22*.

CANTA'DO, DA, p. p. sung.

CANTADO'R, f. m. a singer.

CANTALE'TA, f. f. a noise made with several untuned instruments, to mock and vex one.

Dar cantaleta, to mock and vex, to ridicule, to laugh at, to deride.

CANTANTE, f. m. a singer.

CANTA'R, v. a. to sing; also to crow as the cock. *Latin*.

Cantár el pátro, in cant, is to confess upon the rack.

Cantár de plano, to confess any thing is asked for being true.

Cantár en tinaja, to boast, to display one's own worth or actions.

Cantár la soria, id est, *la suaforía*, to flatter a man in order to obtain a favour.

CANTA'R, subst. a song.

CANTARES, f. f. songs, the plural number of *cantár*; but in scripture the canticles.

CANTARA, f. f. a pitcher with one handle, to carry wine, a measure for wine in Castilla, making about six English gallons.

CANTARCI'CO, f. m. or CANTARCI'LLO, a little song.

CANTARE'RA, f. f. a shelf to set pitchers on.

CANTARE'RO, f. m. one that makes pitchers, or that carries water or the like in a pitcher.

CANTARE'TAS, the little round windows in the cabin of a galley.

CANTA'RIDES, cantarides, or Spanish flies, applied to raise blisters,

and a great provocative to lust. *Greek*.

CANTARI'LLA, f. f. or CANTARILLO, f. m. a little pitcher.

Prov. *Cantarillo que muchas veces va a la fuente, véxela la ája, à la fuente*, the pitcher that goes often to the well, leaves either its handle, or mouth; that is, the pitcher that goes often to the well comes home broke at last.

CANTARO, f. m. a great pitcher to carry water. *Greek κρηρας*.

Alma de cantaro, a dull, heavy, stupid fellow.

Lluéve a cantaros, it rains by whole buckets.

Belver las nuezes al cantaro, to return the nuts to the urn; that is, to renew a controversy that has been decided. Taken from the beans used to be cast into an urn to decide matters.

CANTA'ZO, augment. of *canto*.

CANTEA'DO, DA, adj. placed obliquely.

CANTE'LES, f. m. a rope used among sailors.

CANTE'RA, f. f. a quarry of stones.

Levantar una cantera, to cause a great quarrel.

CANTE'RIA, f. f. masonry, the art of cutting stones to build with; also a stone building; also a quarry.

CANTERICO DE PAN, a little crust of bread.

CANTERO, f. m. a mason, a quarry man; also a corner of any hard thing; as,

Cantéro de jar, a crust of bread.

CANTERO'N, f. m. augmentative of *cantéro*.

CANTERUDO, that has thick hard corners, or is thick crusted.

CANTHARIDA, or CANTHARIO, vid. CANTA'RIDES.

CANTHE'NO, a sort of fish unknown to us.

CANTIA, vid. QUANTIA.

CANTICU, f. f. a song.

CANTICO, f. m. a little song; a canticle.

CANTICO, a little stone, rock, edge, or skirt.

CANTIDA'D, f. f. quantity. *Latin*. Also the poetical quantity, or length of a syllable.

† CANTIGA, f. f. a song.

CANTILE'NA, f. f. a song.

CANTILLO, f. m. diminut. a little stone; also the corner of a street. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 30*.

CANTIMPLO'RA, f. f. a bottle made of copper, with a long neck, to cool wine, or water, burying it in snow, and flacking it in a tub with it.

CANTINA, f. f. wine cellar.

CANTINE'RO, f. m. the butler.

CANTI'ÑA, f. f. common ballad singing.

CANTITATIVO, VA, adj. quantitative.

CANTO, f. m. a stone, a rock, a cliff. *Arabic*. Cant, a stone.

CANTO, the side of any thing, as of a bed, or the like; also the hem, or skirt of a garment.

CANTO, a song, singing, the singing of birds, the crowing of a cock; also the depth or thickness of any thing.

Duro cómo un canto, as hard as a stone.

Echár cantos, to throw the house out at the windows; to rave, to be mad.

Canto acordado, harmonious singing.

Canto llano, plain song in music; to sing upon plain song, says Holder, p. 70. is to know the distances of concords, and discords.

Canto cuadrado, or *canto cuadrado*, call'd by our musicians *quadrado*. It is one of the three properties in singing, where-in *re* is always sung *b. fa. b. m.*, and is always

always when you sing *ut*, in gamut. *Morley*, p. 4.

Canto proprio, proper chant in musick is one of the three properties in singing, wherein you may sing either *fa*, or *mi*, in *b fa*, *be mi*, according as it shall be mark'd, and is when *ut* is in *C fa ut*. *Morley*, p. 5.

Canto muélle, or *mólle*. *Mólle* is one of the three properties in singing, wherein *fa* must always be sung in *b fa*, *be mi*, and is when the *ut* is in *F fa ut*. *Morley*, p. 5.

Prov. *Del bien al mal no hay canto de real*, there is not the thickness of a fixpence betwixt good and evil; that is, fortune is so inconstant, that good and bad luck, is but crofs and pile.

CANTON, f. m. a corner, a nook; a canton. Gothic *cant*.

CANTONADA, f. f. a slippery trick at the corner of a street, a cheat, a knavish-prank.

Dar cantonada, to slip away after doing an ill action; to cheat, to play the knave.

CANTONEARSE, v. r. to walk proud, making many ridiculous gestures with the body.

CONTONEO, f. m. the ridiculous gestures made by affected persons in walking.

CANTONERA, f. f. an iron plate, such as is nail'd at the corners of chests, trunks, or the like, to strengthen them.

CANTONERA, (*pata*) f. f. a common whore that plies at the corners of streets.

Cantoneras del libro, the plates on the corners of books that are finely bound, and adorn'd with silver.

CANTONERO, RA, adj. lazy, idle, vagabond, wandring.

CANTONES, the Swiss cantons.

CANTOPEAN, f. m. a song of triumph among the ancients.

CANTOR, a singer. *Latin*.

CANTOR, in cant, is the person who confesses while he is under torment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22*. Also a singer.

CANTORA, f. f. a woman singer.

CANTORAL, f. m. a stony-place.

CANTUESSO, the herb cassidony, or French lavender; by some call'd sicadore. *Ray, Hist. Plant.*

† CANTUSAR, v. a. to deceive, to impose upon, to seduce.

CANUDO, DA, adj. vid. CANOSO.

C A ñ

CAÑA, f. f. a cane, a reed; and a measure used in some parts.

La caña del trigo, the stalk of corn.

La caña de la pierua, the shin, the fore part of the leg.

CAÑA, in cant, a stocking.

Caña de vaca, a marrow-bone, a shin of beef.

Caña de menestril, the reed for a hautboy, or any such to be put to the mouth of an instrument.

Caña con mázo, the reed call'd reed-mace.

Caña de colina, the scapus, shaft, or body of a column.

Caña del timón, the helm, which is that piece of timber, which the steersman holds in his hand, to govern the rudder.

Caña de pescar, a fishing-rod.

Caña dulce, a sugar-cane.

Caña de Bengala, a fine Indian cane.

Caña de la media, the stocking's leg.

CAÑADA, f. f. a place hemm'd in with reeds, a fence of rocks; also a conduit, or pipes to convey water; and the marrow in the bone,

CAÑAFISTOLA, f. f. purging cassia, or pudding-pipe tree. The tree is tall, and like the walnut in body, branches, and leaves, growing in most parts of the East-Indies. *Ray's Hist. Plant. p. 1746*. verb. *Cassia Fistula*. *F. Jesh. Acost.* in his *Nat. Hist. West. Ind.* only says, it is a large tree growing in Hispaniola, and other parts of the West-Indies, and bearing no fruit but these canes with their pulp. But *Christ. Acost.* in his *Nat. Hist.* of the *E. Ind.* says, the leaves are like those of the peach, the flower yellow, and of no unpleasent scent; when the flower or blossom falls, the cassia shoots out of a beautiful green, and as it ripens, soon turns black, and is found of several sizes, from two, to five spans long, and this without any help of art, but growing naturally very good about the fields and woods. It is so plentiful in Cambaya, that they sell about 500 pound weight of it for about three shillings. It is counted temperate, betwixt hot and cold, and moist in the first degree. The Indians use it to purge choler, and other humours; it cleanses the blood, purges phlegm and choler, tempers the heat of the reins, asswages scalding urine, and cleanses the uriners. Outwardly, it is applied in erisipela's, and inflammations. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CAÑAHEJA, f. f. or CAÑAHEXA, a cloven cane, or reed; a cane used by masters to strike boys, because it makes a noise, and hurts little. Any sort of reed, or cane; also an herb like fennel.

CAÑAHERA, the herb Hercules's all-heal.

CAÑAL, a place enclos'd with reeds, or where reed grows.

CAÑAMA, f. f. a company of tax-gatherers.

CAÑAMAR, f. m. a field where hemp grows; also the name of a town in the bishoprick of Cuenza, and the surname of a family in Spain.

CAÑAMAZO, f. m. coarse hemp, or hempen cloth.

† CAÑAMEÑO, ñA, adj. the coarsest part of the hemp, or cloth made of a coarse hemp.

CAÑAMERA, f. f. marsh-mallows.

CAÑAMEZ, f. m. a little ship, call'd a galliot, a galley that is both sail'd and row'd, a bark, a pinnace, a yaugh.

CAÑAMEZA, f. f. the reed which goes from the hemp when it is beaten.

CAÑAMO, f. m. the fibrous plant called hemp.

CAÑAMON, f. m. the fruit or seed of hemp.

CAÑAR, vid. CAÑAVERAL.

Cañas juego de cañas, a sport or exercise used in Spain, by gentlemen a horse-back, representing a fight, with reeds instead of lances.

CAÑAVEA, f. f. a cane, or reed.

CAÑAVERAL, f. m. a spot of ground where canes or reeds grow; also a very entangled affair.

CAÑAVEAZO, f. m. a blow with a cane.

CAÑAVEATE, f. m. the little knife that is join'd with a dagger; also a sort of locust.

CAÑAZO, f. m. a blow with a cane.

CAÑERIA, f. f. water-pipes, or troughs to convey water.

CAÑEJO, f. m. the person who fishes with a cane.

CAÑILAVADO, DA, adj. that has no calves to his legs.

CAÑILLA, vid. CAÑILLA

CAÑILLERA, or CANILETA, f. f. an ancient defensive armour, used to cover the fore part of the legs.

CAÑITA, a little cane, or reed.

CAÑIZO, f. m. a bed of reeds; or the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

CAÑO, f. m. a conduit, or pipe; the ipout through which a spring gushes out; a cock, or the spring itself.

CAÑON, in cant, a liar.

CAÑON, f. m. a quill, a barrel of a gun, a great bone of an arm, or leg; the reed of corn, the nozzle of a pair of bellows, a hollow fold in a garment, any long round hollow thing. A cannon, or a piece of artillery.

Cañón de batería, a cannon for battery.

Cañón de crucía, the great gun in a gallery, which lies in the middle, and fires just over the beak.

Cañón pedrero, a small piece, to shoot stones; à *p. d. r. o.*

Cañón real, a cannon royal, or of eight, which is the biggest, carrying a ball of fifty eight pounds.

Cañón doble, a double cannon.

Cañón ordinario, the ordinary sort of cannon.

Medio cañón, a demi-cannon.

Cañón tercio, a twenty-four-pounder.

Cañón quarto, a twelve-pounder.

Cañón de escalera, so architects call the well of the stairs; that is, the hollow from the top to the bottom.

CAÑONA'DA, f. f. the shot of a cannon.

CAÑONAZO, f. m. idem.

CAÑONCITO, the diminutive of *cañón* in all senses.

† CAÑONEAR, v. a. to cannonade.

CAÑONERA, f. f. the gap, or loophole left open in a parapet, for the cannon to fire through, call'd the embrasure.

CAÑONERO, f. m. a cannonier, a gunner.

CAÑOR, obf. a gutter, or channel.

CAÑUELA, f. f. a little cane or reed.

CAÑUELO, f. m. a little pipe, or conduit or cock.

CAÑUTERIA, f. f. work made with joints of reeds, as cages, &c. also embroidery with gold pearl.

CAÑUTERO, f. m. one that makes little cases, like needle, or pick-tooth cases.

CAÑUTILLO, f. m. a little joint of a reed, or cane, or a small case, as for needles, or pick-tooths, or the like.

CAÑUTO, a joint of a reed, or cane, or case for pens, pick-tooths, or the like; also the herb hemlock.

CAÑUTO, a story-teller, an inventor of lies; also an informer of offenders.

Dar cañuto o seple, to give intelligence of offenders.

C A O

CAOBA, f. f. or CAOBA'NA, f. f. a sort of red wood, brought out of the West-Indies, used in curious works; it is very hard.

CAOS, vid. CHAOS.

† CAOSTA, so the ignorant vulgar sort in the city Toledo, call the cloyster of the cathedral, it being only a gross corruption of *claystere*.

C A P

CAP, vid. JURA'DO EN CAP.

CAPA, a cloak. Gothic *capa*.

CAPA, in cant, the night; for as the cloak covers all the other cloths, so the night covers all roguery.

Capa de cura, a priest's cope.

Capa de camino, a riding cloak for all we there.

Ponerse a la capa, to lie by at sea, to back the sails.
Capa de yeso, the white-washing of a wall.
Capa de cera, the new dipping of wax candles that are grown yellow.
 Prov. *Viva el rey y viva la capa*, let the king live, and give me the cloak; that is spoken of persons who, under a pretence of authority, rob and plunder other people, and, at the same time, pretend they are doing justice to the power reposed in their hands.
Gente de capa prieta, the better sort of people; such as in Spain wear black cloaks.
Gente de capa parda, the meaner sort, such as wear sad colour'd cloaks.
 CATA, in the description of the Escorial, I find used in architecture for *capula*, where see more of it.
Echar la capa encima al amigo, to throw one's cloak over a friend, to hide or palliate his faults.
Trabér la capa en el hombro, to wear the cloak on the shoulder. It signifies a mean man, who wears his cloak undecently hanging upon one shoulder.
Echar la capa al toro, to throw one's cloak at the bull; that is, to venture all a man has to save his life. Taken from the custom in Spain, when a bull runs after a man, to throw his cloak over his horns, by which means the man escapes, but the cloak is often torn in pieces.
Reñir con capa y espada, to fight with sword and cloak; because the Spaniards in sudden quarrels, wrap their cloak about their hand, which serves them for a buckler.
Ir de capa caída, to go down the wind, to decline.
Hacer una cosa de socapa, to do any thing underhand, or in huggen-mugger.
Lanzóche es capa de pecadores, the night is a cloak to finners, it is the proper time for deeds of darkness.
Echar a uno capas, porque no le tóm: el toro, to throw cloaks on a man, that the bull may not catch him, is to screen or excuse him, that he may not be punished.
 CAPACE'TE, f. m. a head-piece, or helmet.
 CAPA'CHA, f. f. a basket used by porters in Spain, to carry burdens in.
 CAPACHE'TE, f. m. a little porter's basket.
 CAPA'CHO, f. m. a night crow; also a great porter's basket, a flasket, a hamper, or a fisherman's basket to keep his fish in alive; a frail to put up dried fruit, as figs, or raisins; also a sort of basket used at the oil mills, for the oil to run through, and to stop the dregs.
 CAPACIDAD, f. f. capacity, extent, or capaciousness; also opportunity, occasion, convenience.
 CAPACÍSSIMO, MA, adj. of *capaz*.
 CAPADARCI, a coarse sort of Hamburgh cloth.
 CAPADA, f. f. the lappet, or flap of a cloak full of any thing.
 CAPADELLA, f. f. the herb pennywort.
 CAPADÍLLO, f. m. a game at cards used in Spain, without the eights and nines, so they call it *gel*.
 CAPA'DO, DA, p. p. gelt, or splay'd; also an eunuch.
 CAPADO'R, f. m. a gelder.
 CAPADU'RA, f. f. a gelding.
 CAPADURAS, the stones cut off.
 CAPAPUE'RCAS, f. m. a sow-gelder; also a pipe of five or six reeds,

which he blows, running it along his mouth, instead of crying his trade, and is like that which Pan is painted with.
 CAPA'R, v. a. to geld, to splay. Hebrew *capár*, to cut out; metaph. to diminish.
 CAPARAZO'N, f. m. a caparison for a horse; also a cover for any thing.
 CAPARRO'SA, f. f. vitriol, or copperas, or the name given to three sorts of vitriol, the green, the bluish green, and the white.
 CAPATA'Z, f. m. an overseer, or bailiff of lands, a chief or warden of some company of mechanics; also an officer in the mines; from *caput*, the head. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28*.
 CAPAZ, adj. capable, capacious, that can contain much. Latin *capax*.
 CAPAZO, vid. CAPA'CHO.
 CAPAZO'N, f. m. a basket made of broom, to carry provision, or any thing else in.
 † CAPCÍOSO, SA, adj. captious, cunning, deceitful.
 CAPEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *capear*.
 CAPEADO'R, f. m. a thief that steals cloaks in the night.
 CAPEADU'RA, f. f. stealing of cloaks in the night.
 CAPEA'R, v. a. to steal cloaks in the night; also to wave the cloak; also to give signals with a cloak.
Capear el toro, to throw a cloak over a bull's head to blind him.
 CAPE'LA, f. f. a constellation.
 CAPELARDE'NTE, vid. CAPI'LLA ARDIENTE.
 CAPELE'TE, f. m. a cap wore by the Albanenses in war.
 CAPELLA'DA, f. f. a patch which a butcher or cobbler sets upon shoes.
 CAPELLA'N, f. m. a chaplain.
Capellán de honor, the king's chaplain.
Capellán de coro, the chaplains who attend at the service of the mass.
Capellán de altar, the chaplain who performs mass in the king's chapel.
Capellán mayor, the head, or chief chaplain.
Capellán mayor de los exércitos, the head chaplain of an army.
 CAPELLANI'A, f. f. a chaplain's place, or the maintenance for a chaplain.
 CAPELLA'R, f. m. a short loose Moorish garment, worn upon armour. *Arabic*.
 CAPELLI'NA, f. f. a little chapel; also a little hat, or hood; and a morion, or a head-piece. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9*.
 CAPE'LO, f. m. a cardinal's cap; also a hat.
 CAPE'O, f. m. the stealing of cloaks in the night; also the act of playing with the bull, moving a cloak before him.
 CAPE'RO, f. m. a priest who wears a cope in the church.
 CAPERÓLES, f. m. the uppermost part of the sides of a ship.
 CAPERUCE'TE, or CAPERUCIL-LA, diminut. of *caperuzza*.
 CAPERU'ZA, f. f. a capouch, a cap, or hood hanging behind to pull on the head; a mountier cap.
 CAPERUZO'N, f. m. augm. of *caperuzza*.
 CAPICHO'LA, f. f. a coarse sort of bombazine.
 CAPICHOLA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to *capichola*.
 † CAPIE'LLA, obs. for *capilla*.
 CAPIGORRÍSTA, f. m. a servitor in the university, one that lives and has his education by serving some gen-

lemen; so call'd, because they wore *capa y gorra*, a cloak and cap.
 CAPIGORRO'N, vid. CAPIGORRÍSTA.
 CAPI'LLA, f. f. a chapel, a friar's hood, or that which is fastened to any garment; also taken for the musick, or clergy that make the choir.
Capilla de un navio ó *de un exercito*, the altar and ornaments necessary to say mass in a ship, or in an army.
Capilla ardiente, the place where a dead person of the first quality lies in state.
 † CAPI'LLA'DO, DA, p. p. hooded.
 † CAPI'LLA'R, v. a. to hood.
 CAPI'LLE'JA, f. f. dimin. of *capilla*.
 CAPI'LLE'JO, f. m. or CAPI'LLI'TO, a little hood.
 CAPI'LLE'Z, or CAPI'LLE'RO, f. m. a domestick chaplain.
 CAPI'LLE'TA, f. f. or CAPI'LLI'TA, f. f. vid. CAPI'LLA.
 CAPI'LLO, f. m. the linen cap for little children; also what is given to the church when a child is christen'd.
Capillo del miembro viril, the prepuce or foreskin.
Capillo de una flor, the bud, or gem of a flower.
Seda de todo capillo, the coarsest sort of silk.
Capillo de fierro, the old word for a helmet.
 CAPI'LLU'DO, DA, adj. hood-like.
 CAPIROTA'DA, f. f. a sort of dish, or rather fauce made in Spain, with oil, cheefe, eggs, herbs, and other ingredients, which they lay upon some other meat, and therefore covers it like a *capiróte*.
 CAPIRO'TE, f. m. a hawk's hood, or a sort of hood worn by mourners; also a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree, and by penitents in Lent to cover their face.
Capiróte de colmena, a sort of basket they put upon bee-hives.
De capiróte, adv. inconsiderately, foolishly.
 CAPIROTE'RA, f. f. vid. CAPE-RU'ZA.
 CAPI SAYUE'LO, f. m. dimin. of CAPI SAYO, f. m. a sort of short garment, resembling a cloak behind, and a coat before; from *capa*, a cloak, and *sayo*, a coat.
 † CAPISCO'L, f. m. a chanter, or head of a choir. *Quasi caput chori*.
 † CAPISCOLÍ'A, f. f. the dignity of a chanter, or head of a choir.
 † CAPISTÉRIO, f. m. a sort of earthen vessel.
 CAPITACIO'N, f. f. a tax rais'd by paying so much for every head, or poll-tax.
 CAPITA'L, f. m. an inventory of any man's substance, when he is about marrying.
 CAPITA'L, adj. capital, chief; also what belongs to, or is useful for the head; also taken substantively, the capital city of any kingdom, and the capital stock.
 CAPITALME'NTE, adv. deadly, mortally.
 CAPITA'N, f. m. a captain, a chief, a commander, a leader. *Quasi caput tenens*.
Capitán de caballos, a captain of horse.
Capitán de infantería, a captain of foot.
Capitán de la guardiá, a captain of the guard.
Capitán de guarnición, the governor, or commander in chief of a garrison.
Capitán general, a general, or captain general.

Capitán de mar, a sea captain.
Capitana nao, f. f. the admiral's ship.
Capitana galera, the head, or chief galley.
 CAPITANAYZO, f. m. a great general.
 CAPITANEAR, v. a. to command, to lead, to go before.
 CAPITANIA, f. f. captainship, the dignity, or post of a captain, the military government of a province or region; also a company of soldiers.
 CAPITEL, f. m. the head of a still, the whole head of a column, call'd the capital, which reaches from the upper end of the shaft to the plinth, which bears up the architrave; also the spire of a steeple, or tower.
 † CAPICOL, f. m. the body of canons belonging to a church. Vid. CABILDO.
 CAPITOLIO, f. m. the capitol of Rome.
 CAPITOLIO, any high edifice, or tower, call'd so by similitude.
 CAPITOSO, SA, adj. wilful, obstinate, testy, positive.
 CAPITULA, f. f. a portion of scripture, read at the time of divine service.
 CAPITULACION, f. f. a capitulation, or covenant, articles of agreement.
 CAPITULACIONES, articles of marriage.
 CAPITULADO, DA, p. p. capitulated, articulated, brought under heads or chapters.
 CAPITULAR, f. m. the person who belongs to a chapter, either ecclesiastical, or secular.
 CAPITULANTE, p. act of *capitular*.
 CAPITULANTE, f. m. the person who has a vote in any community.
 CAPITULAR, v. a. to capitulate, to article, to covenant; also to surrender, on certain stipulations, a castle, a town, or country.
 CAPITULAR, v. a. to impeach, or accuse, or alledge articles of accusation against any one.
 CAPITULARMENTE, adv. according to the rules of the chapter.
 CAPITULO, a chapter in a book, or the chapter of a church; the chapter-house; also an article; from *caput*, the head.
Poner capítulos, to put in articles against one that stands trial.
Dar capítulos, to draw up articles of contract.
 CAPNITIS, the thinnest part of the brass ore, which sticks to the sides of the furnace, when the brass is extracted.
 CAPNOMANTE, f. m. the soothsayer who pretends to make a divination by smoke.
 † CAPOLAR, v. a. to cut off the head or limbs.
 CAPOLYES, f. m. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, like cherries, with a stone somewhat bigger, and has a pleasant taste, sweet, and tart. *F. Jos. Aost. lib. 4. cap. 25. pag. 258.* says, he saw them no where but in New-Spain.
 CAPON, f. m. a capon, an eunuch; also a sort of shell-fish; also a filip with the fingers, and in Old-Castile, a bundle of vine branches to burn.
Capón de leche, a young capon.
 CAPOÑES. *Dar capones de ceniza en la frente*, to smut the forehead, as some folks do at some sports.
 Prov. *Capón de ocho meses para mesa de rey*, a capon eight months old is fit for a king's table.
 Prov. *Al que da el capón, dále la pierna, y el alon*, give a leg and a wing to him

that gives the capon; that is, be grateful, and return what you can.
 CAPOÑA, f. f. a Spanish dance.
 CAPONADURA, f. f. gelding, making of capons.
 CAPONAR, v. a. to geld.
 CAPONAR, v. a. to tie, or bind up the branches of a vine.
 CAPONCILLO, a little capon.
 CAPONERA, f. f. a penn for fowls, also a hole in a wall to shoot through.
 CAPONZILLO, f. m. a little capon.
 CAPORAL, in cant, a cock.
 CAPORAL, f. m. a corporal, the lowest officer of the infantry.
 CAPOTE, f. m. an upper coat, or loose upper garment; also an austere looking, or air.
Dar capote, to capot a man at piquet; that is, to win all the cards, which is forty in reckoning, whereas to win all but one list, is but ten.
 CAOTILLO, f. m. a little loose upper coat.
Copitillo de dos baldas ò faldas, a little cloak or caslock open on each side. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28.*
 CAPOTIN, f. m. idem.
 CAPOTON, f. m. augm. of *capote*.
 CAPOTUDO, DA, adj. peevish, angry, ill-temper'd.
 CAPRICHOSO, f. m. a fancy, a positive conceit, or wilfulness.
Hombre de capricho, an ingenious and inventive man.
 CAPRICHOSAMENTE, adv. capriciously; also with invention and fancy.
 CAPRICHOSO, SA, adj. capricious, fanciful, positively, conceited.
 CAPRICHOSO, f. m. an ingenious, expert man.
 CAPRICORNIO, f. m. the sign in the zodiac, call'd Capricorn; metaph. a cuckold.
 CABRINO, NA, adj. belonging to a goat.
 CABRIOLA, vid. CABRIOLA.
 CAPSARIO, f. m. the person who guards the cloaths of them who go into the bath.
 CAPTADO, DA, p. p. of
 CAPTAR, v. a. to aim at, to endeavour, to pursue. Latin *captare*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 38.*
 † CAPTIVAMENTE, adv. in captivity.
 CAPTIVADO, DA, p. p. captivated, made a captive; also charmed.
 CAPTIVAR, v. a. to captivate, to make captive; also to charm, to subdue.
 CAPTIVERIO, f. m. or CAPTIVIDAD, f. f. captivity.
 CAPIVO, f. m. a captive; also one charmed by beauty.
 CAPUCHINOS, f. m. or CAPUCHOS, f. m. the Capuchin friars, a reform of the order of St. Francis, living in more poverty and austerity than the others, and going barefoot. Matthew Basci, a Franciscan, began this reformation in the year 1525. Pope Clement the VIIIth approved his rule, and Pope Paul the IIIrd confirm'd it, in the year 1535.
 CAPTURA, f. f. a capture, or seizure.
 † CAPTURAR, v. a. to make prisoner.
 CAPUCHILLO, f. m. diminut. of *capucho*.
 CAPULLO DE SEDA, f. m. the ball a silk-worm makes.
Seda de capullo, ferret or flurt silk; the coarsest silk.
Capullo de miembro viril, the nut of a man's yard.
Capulle de rísa, a rebe-bud.

Capullo de algodón, cotton in the film, as it grows; that is, not open'd.
 CAPUZ, f. m. a long mourning cloze down to the feet, loose before, with a hole to put the head through; formerly the common habit in Spain, for the better fort.
Capuz de gala, such a garment rich and gay.
Capuz abierto, the same garment, open before.

CAR

CAR, f. f. an old Spanish word out of use now, instead of *cara*.
 CARA, f. f. the face, the visage, the countenance. Greek *πάρος*. Also the presence of any one.
Cara de Dios, a vulgar expression, signifying bread.
Cara de pasqua ò de domingo, a joyful and shaved face.
Cara de palo, de celste, ò de angusta, a bold impudent face.
Cara de pocos amigos, a joyless and unpleasing face.
Cara de carton, a wrinkled face.
Cara de wernis, a very lean and woful face.
Dar en cara, to reproach.
Luzar la cara a uno, to scold at one, to snub, to reprimand him.
No sabe donde tiene la cara, he is a very great ignorant.
Sacar la cara por uno, (d'fenderle) to defend, to support one.
Cara a cara, face to face.
Cara añublada, a cloudy countenance.
Cara arriba, with the face upwards.
Cara abajo, with the face down.
Cara delante, facing forwards.
Cara atras, facing backwards.
Cara de rísa, a lovely face.
Hacer cara, to face, to withstand.
Decírsle en la cara, to say a thing to a man's face.
Cara con dos caras, a double face, a deceitful fellow.
De cara de la iglesia, over against the church.
No me volvió la cara, he did not so much as look at me.
No tener cara para hacer una cosa, not to have the face to do a thing, to be ashamed.
Mostrar buena cara, to show a good liking.
Recibir con buena cara, to receive with a pleasing countenance.
 Prov. *Despejar con buena cara, y casar en hora mala*, to be betroth'd to a fine face, and married in an ill hour; that is, if a man marries only for a fair face, and has not a fortune to maintain him, he is married in an ill hour. Or if he marries a beauty, and then is jealous, he is no less unhappy.
 CARABA, f. f. a large ship.
 CARABELA, f. f. a light, round, old fashioned ship, with a square poop, rigged like a galley, of about 100 tons burthen, formerly used in Spain and Portugal, and call'd a caravel, or carvel.
 CARABELOÑ, augm. of *caravela*.
 CARABINA, f. f. a warlike engine to shoot darts or bones, and the like, out of; a sling, a granada, a batterer; also the bolt or quarrel discharge'd out of the engine; also a carbine.
 CARABINAZO, f. m. the shooting of a carbine.
 CARABINERO, f. m. the dragoon, or horse grenadier, who carries a carbine.
 CARABO, f. m. a very large sort of ship used in the Levant.
 CARABO, f. m. a sea crab.

- CARACA, f. f. a carack, a great heavy sort of ship the Portuguese formerly failed in to the East-Indies; it was also used by the Genoeses.
- CARACOA, f. f. a sort of large Indian boat.
- CARACOL, f. m. a snail, a pair of winding stairs, that wind about like a snail's shell, the place where the men sit to row in a boat. Arabick *garagól*.
- CARACOL, a river in America, falling into the South-sea, near Panama.
- CARACOLA, f. f. the shell of a sea snail.
- CARACOLEAR, v. n. to wind round, to twirl, or twine.
- CARACOLILLO, f. m. a little snail, or his shell; also a flower, white, blue, and purple, resembling a snail.
- CARACOLILLOS, a sort of twisted golden, or silver wire.
- CARACTER, f. m. vid. CHARACTER.
- CARAJÓ, f. m. a man's privy member.
- CARAMAL, f. m. a fish call'd a calamary.
- CARAMANCHÓN, f. m. vid. CARAMARANCHÓN.
- CARAMBANADO, DA, adj. congealed, frozen, like ice.
- CARAMBANO, f. m. a flake of ice, an icicle. Arabick.
- CARAMBOLA, f. f. a trick, a cheat, a fraud, a trick to deceive.
- CARAMBOLA, a fruit growing in India, on a tree about the bigness of a quince-tree, the leaves like that of an apple, somewhat longer, of a dark green, and bitterish; the blossom small, white, and red, and very beautiful; consisting of five little leaves, without any smell, and tastes just like sorrel. The fruit is as big as a large hen egg, long, yellow, beautiful, divided into four parts by deep cavities, which make it the more sightly. Within it there are four small tender seeds; its taste is a pleasant tartness. It is commonly eaten, and used in physick, being given when ripe, in fevers, and prefer'd instead of sharp syrups. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARAMEL, f. m. a sort of small pilchard.
- CARAMELO, f. m. a sort of lozenge made with sugar and eggs; from the Arabick *carama*, a dainty.
- CARAMEÑTE, adv. dearly; also rigorously.
- CARAMEA'S, a fruit growing in India, on a tree whereof there are two sorts; the one as big as the medlar-tree, with the leaves of a light green, and like the pear-tree leaf. The fruit is like hazel nuts, very yellow, and divided in quarters, the taste like a four grape, pleasant, and commonly eaten fresh, ripe, or salted. The other sort is of the same bigness, and its leaf less than that of the apple, growing in the woods far from the sea; the fruit larger than the first, and this the Canarine physicians give with sandal, in fevers. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARAMILLO, f. m. a small pipe; from *cálaro*, a reed; diminutive *calamille*.
- CARAMILLO, metaph. a cheat, a trick, a fraud, a deceit. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 25.*
- CARAMÍO, f. m. a snail.
- CARAMO, f. m. in cant, wine.
- CARAMUZAL, f. m. a kind of ship used by the Moors to trade.
- CARANIA, a sort of rosin, in colour and qualities like that they call *ta-camabaca*. It distils from a large tree in the West-Indies. *Ro's Hist. Plant. p. 1847.* *Acosta* says no more of it, but that it is a medicinal gum. *Monardes* has much of its virtues and description.
- CARANTONA, f. f. an horrible and very ugly face; also an old ugly painted woman; also flattering, in order to cheat one.
- CARANTONERO, f. m. a flatterer.
- CARAPITO, f. m. a sort of sea fowl; I believe the sea gull; metaph. a stranger that haunts a place.
- CARAPUZÁ, barbarous for *caperúza*, but used in Portugal.
- CARATULA, a mask; also the character of buffoon, or fool, in farces, and the farce itself.
- CARATULERO, f. m. the person who makes or sells masks.
- CARAVA, f. f. an assembly, or company of peasants met together on a holiday, to divert themselves.
- CARAVANA, f. f. a sort of small ship; also a caravan of merchants in the East Indies. *Caravana de Malta*, the knights of Malta, named by the grand master to go to a sea expedition.
- CARAVANAS, the pains, or troubles in order to obtain any favour or employment.
- CARAVE, f. m. a Persian word, signifying the amber which comes from Persia.
- CARAVEIRA, f. f. an adulteress, witch, or enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves, and minglet the bodies of dead men. Vid. *Hist. Eccl.*
- CARAVERO, f. m. one who frequents all publick companies, and neglects his own business.
- CARAYO, vid. CARABO.
- CARAY, f. m. a tortoise's shell.
- CARAZA, f. f. augm. of *cara*.
- CARBASO, f. m. the linen that sails of ships are made of.
- CARBÓN, f. m. charcoal, half burnt wood. *Carbón de piedra ò de tierra*, sea coal, pit coal, the common fossile fuel.
- CARBONA'DA, f. f. a carbonado, or broiling meat on the coals.
- CARBONADILLA, f. f. diminut. of *carbonáda*.
- CARBONCILLO, f. m. a bit of charcoal to draw with, call'd black chalk.
- CARBONERA, f. f. a coal hole, or a woman that sells coals.
- CARBONERÍA, f. f. the shop where coals are sold by retail.
- CARBONERO, f. m. a collier.
- † CARBONIZADO, DA, p. p. of
- † CARBONIZAR, v. a. to make coals. Obf.
- † CARBU'NCO, f. m. a precious stone, call'd a carbuncle; also a carbuncle, or red pimple in the face; also a pocky, or a plague sore; sometimes a coal of fire.
- CARCAJADA, f. f. a fit of laughing, laughing out till one cackles.
- CARCAJE, f. m. a quiver of arrows.
- CACAJEAR, v. a. to laugh out.
- CARCAMO, f. m. in cant, the way, or the road.
- CARCAÑAL, f. m. or CALCAÑAL, the heel. Latin *calcaneus*. *No la ha del carcañal*, his distemper is not in his heels; that is, it is in his brains. He is mad, or foolish.
- CARCAÑO, or CALCAÑO, the heel. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*
- CARCAFULO, f. m. a large tall tree in India, bearing a sort of fruit like an orange, without the peel, all scor'd like it, but not divided. It is cover'd with a thin, smooth, shining rind, not very dry, of a pale colour, and turns to a gold colour when ripe. The taste is very harsh, with a pleasant biting. This fruit is eaten with meat, and the Indians use it much in physick, being of known virtue to stop all fluxes, and venereal runnings; it recovers the lost appetite, is good for several distempers in the eyes, and the midwives give it to bring away the afterbirth, and increase the milk in women, as also to help women in labour. It is carried from Malabar to other parts. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
- CARCA'SA, f. f. a carcass, a milchievous invention, thrown out of a mortar, like a bomb, and is an iron frame, made like a lanthorn, the top and bottom hollow, with iron bars that join them, bound together with iron hoops; this is fill'd with combustible matter, granada shells charg'd, and pistol bullets, to do mischief in a place besieg'd.
- CARCAVA, f. f. a grave, or rather a great pit, such as armies use to bury their dead in after battle.
- CARCAVEADO, DA, p. p. of
- CARCAVEAR, v. a. to dig pits, or graves.
- CARCAVEIRA PUTA, a strumpet that haunts church-yards.
- CARCAVO DEL VIENTRE, f. m. the bottom of the belly.
- CARCAVÓN, f. m. a great deep pit, such as are sometimes made by mighty falls of water, or otherwise.
- CARCAVUEZO, f. m. a deep pit, or ditch.
- CARCA'X, ò CARCA'XES, f. m. a bracelet, as the Moorish women put on their ankles for ornament. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 41.*
- CARCA'X, f. m. a quiver for arrows. Greek *καρχαριον*.
- CARCA'XADA, f. f. vid. CARCAJADA.
- CARCEL, f. f. a prison. Latin *carcer*. Carpenters give this name to a frame, in which they press together any frame-work, till they have pinn'd it together, or when it is glew'd, till the glew holds. *Dar a uno la casa por cárcel*, to confine a man to his own house.
- CARCELA'GE, f. m. the fees of the prison.
- CARCELERIA, f. f. confinement, imprisonment. *Guardar carcelaria*, to be confined to a city or town.
- CARCELERO, RA, f. m. f. a gaoler, or a gaoler's wife.
- CARCHE'SIO, f. m. a large, tall cup, or bowl with handles.
- CARCOA, f. f. a large canoe, used by the Indians.
- CARCO'LA, f. f. a weaver's treadle, which he presses down with his feet, in weaving, *quasi calcólas*, from *calcare*, to trample.
- CARCOLE'JO, f. m. a snail's shell.
- CARCOMA, f. f. the worm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-eaten wood; also a great trouble of mind.
- CARCOMA, one that spends by degrees all his money.
- CARCOME'R, v. a. to worm-eat.
- CARCOME'RSE, v. r. to be worm-eaten; metaph. to perplex or torment oneself, to be afflicted.

CARCOMIDO, DA, p. p. worn-eaten; also afflicted, grieved.
 † CARCOMIÉNTO, TA, adj. weakened by old age.
 CARDO, f. f. a sort of thistle used to raise the wool of cloth; also a card to card wool.
Gente de la corda, (*valentinos* & *rufians*) ruffians, rascals, bravo's, bragado-cio's.
Dar una carda, to reprimand, to reprehend, to chide.
 CARDAERA, f. f. a card, or teazle to card wool.
 CANDADO, DA, p. p. carded.
 CARDADOR, f. m. a carder of wool.
 CARDADURA, f. f. carding.
 CARDAMOMO, f. m. the seed cardamomum, well known, hot, but not unpleasent. It is sow'd as they do all sorts of grain with us, and the highest runs not above three spans high, the little cods, with each ten or a dozen seeds, hanging to the stem. There are two sorts, the greater, and the lesser, there being no other difference between them but the size. The Indians make much use of it in physick, and chew it with the leaf betele, and by itself, to dry up humours; it causes a good scent in the mouth, and strengthens the stomach. *Christ. Acct. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 CARDANTE, f. m. an idle loose companion.
 CARDAR, v. a. to card wool; metaph. to tear the hair.
Cardar la lana a uno, to cudgel one; also to take away by degrees any thing from another.
 CARDENAL, f. m. a cardinal, a prince of the Roman church.
 CARDENAL, f. m. a bird in New-Spain, that sings well, as big as a wood-lark, and has not only the feathers, but the beak scarlet, with a beautiful tuft on the head; so call'd by the Spaniards from his colour. It is taken from the temperate parts of New-Spain and Florida, where the Spaniards give eight or ten pieces of eight a bird for them, to send into Spain. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*
 CARDENAL, f. m. is also a scar, or the black and blue mark of a blow.
 CARDENALATO, f. m. the dignity of a cardinal.
 CARDENALAZGO, the dignity of a cardinal.
 CARDENALICIO, A, adj. belonging to a cardinal.
 CARDEÑCHA, f. f. the teazle, or thistle to raise the wool of cloth.
 CARDENCHA, f. f. the stay of a weaver's loom, having teeth like a comb; also a kind of herb call'd wild chervil.
 CARDENILLO, f. m. verdigrease, the rust of brass.
 CARDEÑO, adj. of a purple colour.
 CARDEÑO LIRIO, a flower-de-luce.
 CARDIACA, f. f. the herb motherwort.
 CARDIACO, CA, adj. cardiack, cordial.
 CARDILLEJO, f. m. diminut. of *cartillo*.
 CARDILLO, f. m. a little thistle.
 CARDINAL, adj. cardinal, principal, chief.
Vientos cardinales, the four principal winds, north, south, east, and west.
 † CARDINE, f. m. the lock of a door.
 CARDIZAL, f. m. the place where many thistles grow.
 CARDO, f. m. a thistle.

Cardo pára cardar, a thistle to card cloth with.
Cardo lechero, the white milky thistle.
Cardo alborjero negro, & *lepa caballo*, a sort of thistle, out of which, in Spain, they squeeze the juice, and it serves initial of runnet to turn milk, call'd black camelon thistle.
Cardo bendito, or *Cardo junto*, the lady thistle.
Cardo spinoso, our ladies thistle.
Cardo corredor, the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver.
Cardo pynador, the teazle.
Cardo pinto, a great whitish thistle, full of white spots.
Cardo biso, wild bastard saffron, or safflower. *Ray's Hist. Plant.*
 CARDON, f. m. a great thistle.
 CARDUCHA, f. f. a large card to comb wool.
 CARDUZA, f. f. a wooden card with iron points, used to card wool.
 CARDUZADO, DA, p. p. of
 CARDUZAR, v. a. to card wool; also to scratch, to tear with the nails.
 CAREADO, DA, p. p. brought face to face; also compared.
 CAREAR, v. a. to bring face to face, to confront; also to compare one thing with another.
 CAREARSE, v. r. besides the above-mentioned signification, it is to move the face or head from one side to the other; also to meet face to face.
 CAREAR, v. n. to want, to lack.
 CARECIDO, DA, p. p. of *carecer*.
 CARECIENTE, p. act. wanting, or who wants.
 CARENA, f. f. careen, or careening; also the keel of a ship, and all the part of her that lies under water.
Dar carina, to careen, which is to bring a ship, as she floats, to lie on a side, in order to cleanse, or calk what was before under water.
 CARENADO, DA, p. p. of
 CARENAR, v. a. to careen a ship.
 CARENCIA, f. f. want, necessity, poverty.
 † CARENERO, f. m. a convenient place to bring ships upon the careen; also a ship yard, or a dock.
 CAREO, f. m. the act of comparing one thing with another.
 CARESTIA, f. f. a dearth, a great scarcity.
 CARERO, RA, adj. selling at a dear price.
 CAREZA, f. f. scarcity, dearth.
 CARGA, f. f. a load, a burthen, a freight, a loading; also oppression, damage, vexation.
Carga emplee, a charge, an office, or employment.
Carga de granos, (*cuatro fanegas*) a load of corn, or four fanegas.
Carga de arma de fuego, the charge of a gun.
Carga cerrada, a discharge or volley of cannon and musket shot, all at once.
Carga real, a tax, a tribute.
A carga cerrada, inconsiderately.
A cargas, plentifully.
Llevar los soldados a la carga, to charge the enemy.
Navio de carga & *mercante*, a loading or trading ship.
Bestia de carga, a beast to carry burthens.
 CARGADAS, f. f. a kind of play at cards.
Echarse con la carga, to fall down under the burthen.
Dar con la carga en el jaleo, to let fall the burthen, to spoil the business.

Dar carga a enemigo, to charge the enemy.
Caja de cargo en carga, a thing of no value, whereof there is great plenty.
Eso a cargas, there are loads of that, it is common and plentiful.
 CARGADERA, f. f. the stay in a ship; of which, see ESTAYES.
 CARGADERO, f. m. the place where ships take in their goods, or loading, or where they discharge them.
 CARGADILLA, f. f. the increase of a debt.
 CARGADO, DA, p. p. loaded, burthened.
 CARGADOR, f. m. one that loads, or burdens; a merchant that loads ships; one that imposes burdens or taxes.
 CARGADURA, f. f. a loading, or burdening.
 CARGAR, v. a. *prof. se Carga*, *prof. Carga*, to load, to burden; to load a ship, to impose burdens or taxes; in cant, to load a dye.
Cargar censo sobre la hacienda, to burden the estate with an annuity.
Cargar de palos, to cudgel a man very much.
Cargarle la barra, to give a man ill language.
Cargar la cabeza de vino, to drink too much.
argar la barra, to lay a blemish upon one's honour.
 CARGA ON, f. f. a burden, lading for a ship, heaviness in the head.
 CARGO, f. m. a burden, a weight; the lading of a ship; also a charge, office, or employment.
Cargo de conciencia, a burden on the conscience.
Hacer cargo, to charge.
Tomar a cargo, to take charge of.
Dar cargo de un negocio, to give one an affair in charge.
Ser en cargo, to be beholden, or to be answerable.
 CARGOS, articles of impeachment.
 CARGOSO, SA, adj. heavy, grievous, afflictive, oppressive, (*¡No se dice de las operaciones del alma.*)
 CARGUIO, f. m. goods ready to ship or send abroad, by sea or by land.
 CARIACEDO, DA, adj. locking ghastly, or frightful, as if something strange had happened.
 CARIACONTECIDO, DA, adj. one that looks ghastly, in a fright, as if some strange thing had befallen him.
 CARIACUCHILLADO, DA, adj. one that has been wounded, cut over the face.
 CARIAGUIEÑO, NA, adj. long fac'd, with a hook nose.
 CARIAMPOLLADO, DA, adj. round fac'd, full cheek'd, like young fat boys; metaph. a young cully.
 CARIANCHO, CHA, adj. broad fac'd.
 CARIBANO, & CARIBE, f. m. a cruel, hard hearted, barbarous man.
 CARIBOEO, BA, adj. locking stupid, idiot like.
 CARICA, f. f. a kind of stony tree, like a fig-tree, very abundant in Syria.
 CARIAN, a town in the province of Veragua, near the straits of America.
 CARIATIDES, a term in architecture, signifying a sort of columns, the upper half whereof is like the bodies of women with cushions, or baskets, for the capitals of the columns on their heads. They are so call'd from the women of Caria, who, when their country was conquer'd, fled with burthen on their heads.

heads. They are call'd by the same name by English artists.

CARIBÉ, f. m. a cannibal, an Indian that eats man's flesh.

CARICIA, f. f. cherishing, making much of, kind reception, lovingness; from the Greek *χαρις*, bounty; in cant, a very dear thing.

CARICIOSAMENTE, adv. lovingly, kindly, affectionately.

CARICIOSO, SA, adj. loving, kind, full of affection.

CARICUÉRDO, adj. sober look'd.

CARIDA'D, f. f. charity; also dear-ness, or dearth. Latin *charitas*.

CARIDOLIENTE, adj. sorrowful, melancholy.

CARIGÓRDO, DA, adj. full, or plump fac'd.

CARILÁRGO, GA, adj. long visag'd.

CARILLA, f. m. diminut. of *cara*, the face of a child; also a mask, and a small silver coin in Aragon.

CARILLÁDA, vid. CARRILLA'DA.

CARILLE'JO, vid. CARRILLE'JO.

CARILLE'NO, NA, adj. full, plump fac'd.

CARILLO, vid. CARRILLO.

CARILUCIO, A, adj. having a shining face.

CARINÁNA, f. f. a sort of caps women wore formerly in Spain.

CARIÑO, f. m. kindness, affection, love; from *carus*, dear.

CARIÑOSAMENTE, adv. affectionately, kindly, lovingly, amorously.

CARIÑOSO, SA, adj. kind, affectionate, loving.

CARINYMPHO, A, adj. effeminate, womanish; vulgarly smock-fac'd.

CARIPO'NDO, DA, adj. foolish, idiot like.

CARIRAI'DO, DA, adj. brazen-fac'd, impudent, bold.

CARIREDO'NDO, DA, adj. round-visag'd.

CARISE'A, f. f. the cloth we call kersey, which they have out of England, and the name with it.

CARISMA, vid. CHARISMA.

CARÍSSIMO, MA, superl. of *cáro*.

CARITÁ, f. f. diminut. of *cára*.

CARITATIVO, adj. charitable.

CARLANCA, in cant, the neck of the shirt.

CARLANCAS, f. f. dog's collars full of points, sticking out to defend their necks against the biting of wolves, or other dogs; thence applied to signify a very high collar.

Tener carlanças, to be very cunning.

CARLEÁR, v. n. to make the noise a dog does, when he lies panting with his tongue out.

CARLIN, f. m. a sort of coin, used and coin'd in the time of Charles the Vth of Spain, which is now extinct in Spain, but current in Naples, about the value of five pence three farthings English.

CARLINA, vid. CÁRDO ALJONJE'RO.

CARLINGAS, f. f. the earlings, which are the timbers that lie along the ship from one beam to another, and do not only serve to strengthen the ship, but on them the ledges rest, to which the planks of the deck are fastned.

CARLO'SANTO, a plant growing in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America; it runs up like a kidney-bean, if it has any thing to climb upon, or else spreads along the ground; it is of a dark green, and bears neither fruit nor blossom. The root is thick, and spreads much; the bark or rind of it provokes vomiting, and is good against rheums, and defluxions, the pox, falling sick-

ness, head and tooth ach, and women's distempers. It is otherwise call'd *rayz*, or *radix India*. *Morades*, fol. 65, and 118.

CARME'L, a sort of plant, of which if scorpions eat they lose their sense.

CARME'LITAS, the religious order of Carmelite friars, begun in the twelfth century in Syria, where many Anchorites liv'd dispers'd, and expos'd to the cruelty of the barbarous nations. Almericus, patriarch of Antioch and legate apostolic, gather'd them into a body, and plac'd them on mount Carmelus, where the prophets Elias and Elisha had liv'd, whence they took the name of Carmelites, and even pretend to be successors of Elias, and of his institution. Albertus, patriarch of Jerusalem, in the year 1205, gave them their rule, and Pope Honorius the III. confirm'd it two years after. Their habit is a sad-colour loose garment down to their heels, like a cassock, girt about them, and over that a white cloak down to the ground. Pope Innocent the IVth mitigated the severity of their first institution; hence sprung afterwards the *Carmelitas descalzos*, that is, the barefoot Carmelites, for the order, as has been said, being fallen from its rigour, S. Teresa undertook a reformation, and reduc'd it to its primitive severity. The habit of these religious is coarser than that of the others, and their cloak less, and they go bare legg'd, wearing sandals on their feet, besides other hardships in their manner of living.

CÁRMEN, f. m. and *Nuestra Señora del Carmen*, are only the names for monasteries of Carmelites; also a verse.

CARME'N, f. m. in the kingdom of Granada, signifies a garden, or vineyard for gentry to go to divert themselves. *Arabick*; but corruptly from the Hebrew *querem*, a vineyard.

CARMENA'DO, DA, p. p. carded, teaz'd, pick'd, pluck'd, or torn.

CARMENADO'R, f. m. a carder.

CARMENADU'RA, f. f. carding, teasing, picking, or pulling.

CARMENÁR, v. a. to card, to teaze, to pick, to pull.

Carmenár a uno, to lug a man by the hair.

CARMESI', adj. crimson. Arabick *carme*.

CARMÍN, f. m. carmine, a bright red, or crimson colour; also a kind of wild rose.

CARMO'N, a sort of fruit growing in the Philippine islands, good, when boil'd, to sharpen the appetite. It is as large as an apple, and has a rind like an onion, the flesh within sharp and sweet. The tree is as big as an apple-tree, and thrives well on the banks of rivers. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

CARNA'DA, f. f. the baits made of flesh to catch fish.

CARNA'GE, f. m. a flesh market, or butchery; also the killing of cattle for victualling the ships; also the slaughter of men in a battle formerly.

CARNA'L, adj. carnal, one term.

CARNA'L, libidinous, lustful, fleshly given; that is, towards women; also, by allusion, a man who employs all his thoughts on earthly affairs.

Hermanos carnales, own brother's children, of the same father and mother.

CARNALIDA'D, f. f. carnality, fleshiness; alliance in blood.

CARNALMENTE, adv. carnally.

CARNAVAL, the carneval, shrove-tide; from *carne* and *val*, adieu to flesh.

CARNA'ZA, f. f. a great lump of flesh, a very fat man or woman, the fleshy side of leather.

CÁRNE, f. f. flesh, meat, flesh to be eaten.

Cárne humeada, smok'd flesh, like Martlemas beef.

Cárne salpresa, powder'd meat.

Cárne momia, mummy, such as the apothecaries use; therefore applied to signify any very lean, dry meat.

Cárne mola, a swelling, or fleshy substance in the belly.

Cárne de membrillo, marmelade, or preserv'd quinces.

Estar en carnes, to be stark naked.

Tomár la muger en carnes, to take a wife naked; we say, in her smock.

Comér de sus carnes, to devour or squander one's estate.

Querér comér a otro las carnes, to be so enrag'd, that one would eat another's flesh.

Día de cárne, a flesh day, any day that is not a fast, or abstinence from flesh.

Cárne de grejo, a very lean person.

Tiene carnes de perro, he is hardened, inured to hardships.

Cárne de luma, the food, or meat of any fowl.

Cárne sin bueff, a good employment without any trouble.

Abrir las carnes a uno, to beat one barbarously.

Echar carnes, to grow fat.

Hacerse cárne, to be very afflicted.

Ni es cárne ni pescado, he is a man useles, he is good for nothing.

Poner toda la carne al ajador, to hazard all the money at play.

Ser una y carne, to be a very great friend to one.

Temblarle las carnes a uno, to be frightened, to fear any thing.

Tener pan y carne, to have only necessaries.

† CARNECERÍA, f. f. a flesh market.

CARNECILLA, f. f. a pimple.

CARNERA'DA, f. f. a large flock of sheep.

CARNERÍL, adj. belonging to sheep.

CARNERERO, f. m. a shepherd.

CARNERO, f. m. mutton, or a sheep; also a net bag to carry flesh in, and a common burying place; also a silly fellow.

CARNERO, the sign of the zodiack, called Aries; also a ram, an instrument with an iron head, used by the ancients to batter walls.

Echarlo al carnero, to forget any thing, to put it in oblivion.

No há tales carneros, that is not true.

Cárnero de cinco quartos, a sheep of five quarters; they are so large that the tail makes one quarter; they come from Africa.

Cárnero castrado, a weather.

Cárnero morúco, a ram.

Cárnero cojudo, idem.

Cárnero desmochado, a ram without horns.

Cárnero verde, mutton cut in small pieces, and boil'd with salt, pepper, clove, parley, onion, and bacon, and then the broth thickened with grated bread, parsy, garlick and eggs.

CARNERU'NO, NA, adj. belonging to sheep.

CARNESTOLENDAS, f. f. shrove-tide. Latin *carnes tollendas*, flesh to be taken away.

CARNICERIA, f. f. the butcher's shambles, or the place where beasts are slaughter'd; also a slaughter of men.
 † CARNICERIL, adj. belonging to a flesh market.
 CARNICE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to flesh.
Libra carnicera, the weight of a pound in flesh, which is more than sixteen ounces, for in some provinces it is thirty-six, in some thirty-two, in others less.
 CARNICE'RO, f. m. a butcher, or slaughterman, or a hangman.
 CARNICO'L, f. m. a huckle-bone; also a play among boys with huckle-bones; also the hoof of a beast, being the hard horny substance of graminivorous animals, (according to the Royal Academy of Madrid.)
 † CARNIVO'RO, RA, adj. ravenous, a great devourer of flesh. *Latin.*
 † CARNI'ZA, f. f. cutting of flesh.
 CARNOSIDA'D, f. f. a carnosity, a fleshy excrescence, a caruncle; also fleshiness. *Latin.*
 CARNO'SO, SA, adj. fleshy, full of flesh, fat; also mucous, pulpous, (speaking of fruits.)
 CARNU'DO, DA, idem.
 CA'RO, RA, adj. dear, precious. *Latin carus.*
De lo caro, a vulgar expression, which signifies the best and dearest wine, used among drunkards. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 24.*
Hacer el caro, a sea phrase, to tack about.
Lo barato es caro, what is cheap is dear; because cheap things are seldom good; we say, the best is best cheap.
 CARO'BO, f. m. a sort of Turkish vessel; also the carob-tree.
 CARO'CA, f. f. an affected way of expression, with fine dissembling words, spoke with an intent to deceive another.
 CARO'NA, f. f. a horse's hide on the back and withers; in cant, a shirt.
Mala caróna, a horse's hide that is apt to gaul.
Blándo de caróna, tender skinn'd, lazy, unfit for labour; also very touchy or exceptionous.
 CAROQUERO, RA, adj. flattering, imposing upon.
 CAROTIDAS, & CAROTIDES, f. f. carotid, two arteries, which arise out of the ascending trunk of the aorta.
 CAROZO, f. m. the pellicle that covers the grains of a pomegranate.
 CA'RPA, f. f. carp; also a bunch of grapes, or part of it.
 CARPANEL, vid. APAINELADO.
 CA'RPE, f. m. a tree with a rugged black bark, by some call'd the yoke-tree.
 CARPEDA'L, f. f. a grove of such trees.
 † CARPENTE'A'R, v. a. to work upon an equal balance; that is, when the profit of any man's work will amount to no more than what he is paid for his labour. *Vid. ARREJACA'R.*
 CARPE'TA, f. f. a leather, cloth, or silk cover for a table; also a kind of blanket, at the door of taverns in Spain.
 CARPINTE'A'R, v. n. to work at the carpenter's business.
 CARPINTERI'A, f. f. the carpenter's trade.
 CARPINTE'RO, f. m. a carpenter. *Carpintero de carros, y carrétas*, a cartwright.
 CARPI'DO, DA, p. p. rent, torn, cloven, scratch'd.
 CARPI'R, v. a. to rent, to tear, to

cleave, to scratch. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 52.*
 CARPOBALSAMO, f. m. the fruit of the balsam-tree.
 CARRA'CA, f. f. a very heavy, large ship; also a rattle, a very noisy instrument.
 CARRA'CO, CA, adj. infirm, weak, old, heavy.
 CARRA'L, f. m. a cask, or large vessel, carried by a cart, from whence it takes its name.
 CARRALE'JA, f. f. a very thin small cane, call'd so in some parts of Spain.
 CARRANCU'DO, DA, adj. that has a precise, stiff, affected way of walking.
 CARRA'NQUE, f. m. a bird in Peru as big as a crane, with violet-colour feathers, and a great yellow coppel-crown.
 CARRA'SCA, f. f. the holm-tree.
 CARRASCA'L, f. m. a grove of holm-trees.
 CARRA'SCO, f. m. the holm-tree; also the surname of a family in Spain.
 CARRASPA'DA, f. f. a sort of drink made at Christmas, compos'd of honey, red wine, and spices.
 CARRASPANTE, adj. any thing sour, harsh.
 CARRASQUEÑO, adj. of, or belonging to, or like the holm-tree.
 CARRERA, f. f. a career, a course, a race; also the place where they run races, or tilt; in cant, a street.
Abrir carrera, to make a lane, to clear the way to run.
Pasar su carrera, to run over one's ground; metaph. to do one's duty, or play one's part.
Rehusar la carrera, is for a reffive horse not to answer the spur; metaph. to refuse what is required.
Pararse en medio de la carrera, to stop in full career; metaph. to dismay, to fall off one's heat.
No hará carrera a un ciego, he will not make way for a blind man; to express the height of ill nature, that one will not put a blind man in the way when he is out of it.
A carrera abierta & tendida, in a full speed.
Partir de carrera, to act inconsiderately, thoughtlessly.
 CARRERILLA, f. f. dim. of *carrera*.
 CARRERUE'LA, f. f. a little run, as children take; also notches in hair ill cut.
 CARRE'TA, f. f. a cart; from the *Latin carrus.*
Hále temádo la carréta, the cart has run over him; meant of one that is crippled with the pox, as if a cart had run over him.
Ir por mar en carréta, to go to sea in a cart; to express the impossibility of a thing.
 CARRETA'DA, f. f. a cart-load.
 CARRE'TE, f. m. a fishing-line.
Dar carréte, to procrastinate in business, to delay, to defer.
 CARRETEA'R, v. a. to carry any thing in a cart.
 CARRETERA, f. f. a highway for carts or coaches.
 CARRETERI'A, f. f. the place where they make carts, or they keep them; also a quantity of carts together.
 CARRETERIL, adj. belonging to a cart.
 CARRETERO, f. m. a carter; in cant, a cheater.
Pez de carrerete, a rude rough, and clownish voice.
Jurar como un carrerete, to swear like a carter; that is, very lowly.

CARRETI'LLA, f. m. diminut. a little cart.
Hacer carricilla, an expression used by boys, when, playing with their castles, one splits another.
Saber de carricilla, to know something by heart.
De carricilla, by custom, thoughtless.
 CARRETON, f. m. a little cart or wheel-barrow; also a child's go-cart, and a carriage for a cannon.
 CARRETONCILLO, f. m. a go-cart for little children.
 CARRICO'CHE, f. a covered cart; also a bad and old coach; in blunder, a dust-cart.
 CARRIL, f. m. a cart-wheel; also a cart-rut, or a cart-way.
 CARRILLA'DO, f. f. the cheeks; also the grease of a hog's cheeks.
Tendiar a carrilladas, to quake till the teeth chatter.
 CARRILLO, f. m. a cheek; also a little cart; also a pulley; it is also the surname of a family in Spain.
Tener buenas carrillos, to have good cheeks, to be fat and plump.
Comer a des carrillos, to eat with both jaws; that is, greedily; metaph. to please two parties.
Levar el levante de un carrillo a otro, to turn one's meat from one side to the other; that is, to eat without any appetite.
 CARRILLUDO, adj. one that has great cheeks.
 CARRIO'LA, f. f. a truckle-bed.
 CARRIRA'L, f. f. a sedge place.
 CARRI'ZO, f. m. sedge.
 CARRO, f. m. a cart, chariot, or wain. *Latin carrus.*
 CA'RRO, in cant, a play.
Carro falcato, a chariot used in former times, set with scythes and other cutting tools sticking out on each side, which they drove with all possible fury among the enemies in battle, to bear them down and break their ranks. *Latin currus falcatus.*
Carro, (*essa mayor*,) the greater bear, a constellation.
Carro de oro, Brussels camlet or camelote.
Carro largo & galero, a long four-wheeled cart.
Carro mato, a low cart, having two wheels.
 CARROCE'RO, f. m. vid. COCHERO.
 CARROCILLO, f. m. diminutive of CARO'ZA.
 CARROCIN, f. m. a charriot, a carriage of pleasure.
 CARROÑO, ÑA, adj. old, rotten, or corrupted.
 CARROZA, f. f. a great handsome coach.
Carroza de navío & barco, a shelter made in the stern of boats and ships.
 CARRUA'GE, f. m. or CARRUA'JE, loading for carts, carrying in cart, or a number of carts.
 CARRU'CHA, f. f. a pulley.
 CARRU'CO, f. m. a little cart used to carry salt and other things in the mountains.
 CARRUJA'DO, DA, adj. plaited, or gathered very small.
 CA'RTA, f. f. a letter, a leaf of a book, a card, a map or sea-chart. *Latin charta*, paper.
Carta de espéra, a letter of licence to give a man time to pay his debts.
Carta de venta, a bill of sale.
Carta de págo, an acquittance.
Carta de marcar, a sea-chart, being a geographical description of sea-coasts, with the true distance, heights and courses, or winds, laid down in it.
Carta de conje, a deed for an annuity.
Carta de mas, this is spoken when any one, under a pretence of recommend-

ing or doing service to another, does him an injury.
Cárta de birro, a discharge to a slave, by which he is made free.
Cárta misiva, or *familiar*, a familiar or missive letter.
Cárta de consijos, or *de chancilleria*, an order of council, or decree in chancery.
Cárta de descomuni6n, the instrument declaring any person excommunicated.
Cárta cu6nta, a bill or account.
Cárta n6va, so they call in the kingdom of Valencia any paper of news, or any strange accident, which is sold about the streets.
Cárta blanca, cart blanc, when a man has never a court card in his hand.
Cárta de gu6a, a note given to one that travels in a strange country, for all people to put him in his way, and not molest him.
Cárta de seguir, a safe conduct.
Cárta salva gu6rda, idem.
Cárta, playing cards.
Dar cártas, to deal the cards.
Pecár por cárta de mas, ò *por cárta de menos*, to be over or under.
Cárta de llamamiento, the same as our writs for parliament, being a summons for the members of the *cortes* to meet.
Raz6n de cárta r6ta, the reason or the sentence of a torn letter; that is, nonsense; because when a letter is torn and a piece wanting, all the sentences remain imperfect.
Háblen cártas, y *cállen bárbas*, let letters speak and tongues be silent; that is, let the matter be refer'd to writings, not to what men say.
Prov. No firmes cárta que no léas, ni bebás água que no veás, do not sign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not seen; that is, seen whether it be clear.
CARTABO'N, f. m. a carpenter's square.
CARTAPACIO, f. m. a stitch'd book, or any parcel of writing put together; a school-boy's theme or copy-book; or a scroll for memorandums.
Raz6n de cartapacio, an answer or saying long study'd and nothing to the purpose; because it looks as if it were taken out of some scholar's theme-book, or the like.
CARTAPAZUE'LO, f. m. dim. of *cartapacio*.
CARTAPE'L, f. m. a writing posted up or set upon gates, walls, &c. in order to notify any thing to the public; also any large writing, in a very small character.
CARTEARSE, v. r. to keep correspondence by alternate letters.
CARTE'L, f. m. any papers set up in corners of streets or in public places; a challenge, a defiance, a libel.
CARTE'L, a cartel, a regulation for redeeming or exchanging of prisoners of war.
CARTE'LA, f. f. a board, or stone in a wall, or other place, to write some inscription upon; any pane or pannel. In architecture it is the scroll of the Ionick order, call'd the *voluta*.
CARTE'RA, f. f. a letter-case; a pocket-book; also two paste-boards bound together in the shape of a folio book, and commonly covered with vellum; used to write upon, and to put papers in.
CARTE'RO, f. m. a letter carrier.
CARTE'TA, f. m. a Spanish game at cards.
CARTHA'MO, f. m. vid. *ALAZO'R*.
CARTIDO, a little cask or barrel to keep conserves in.

CARTILAGINE, f. m. a gristle, or cartilage, as of the ear or nose.
CARTILLA, f. f. the first book children in Spain learn to read in, like our primer.
Leer a uno la cartilla, to read the primer to one; that is, to deal very plainly with him.
CARTO'N, f. m. paste-board. In architecture, the scroll on the head of the column of the Ionic order call'd the *voluta*.
Parecer de cart6n, to appear very grave, stiff, and lumpish.
CARTUCHE'RA, the pouch to carry the cartridges in.
CARTU'CHO, f. m. a cartridge to charge any fire-arm with; a case of paper or parchment filled with gun-powder, used, for the greater expedition, in charging guns.
CARTULARIO, f. m. an original register-book of laws, privileges, grants, deeds, &c.
CARTULINA, f. f. a piece of paste-board cut into the shape of any flower, work'd in embroidery, to raise it.
CATU'XA, f. f. or **CARTU'XOS**, **CARTHUSIANS**, the religious order instituted by St. Bruno, in the year 1084, who retir'd to a desert mountain in Dauphiné, in a place call'd Chartruse, which gave name to the order, the French still calling it by that name, and all other nations with only so much difference, as commonly the corruption of different pronunciations causes. St. Bruno left them no positive rule; but Basil, their eighth general, made it out of the customs observed among them, which was approved by the see of Rome. They observe almost continual fast and silence, never eat flesh in the greatest extremities, never go abroad, and wear hair-cloth next them. This has always been so strictly observ'd, that the order has never been known to swerve from its first institution. Their habit is all white within, their scapular join'd on the sides by two pieces of the same stuff; but when they go abroad, they (that is, the prior and procurator of each monastery, who must look after the affairs of the house; for the others, as has been said, never stir out) wear a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood over the white, their hood not round, but tapering to a point.
CARTUXA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the Carthusian order.
CARUNCU'LA, f. f. a little piece of flesh, a kernel, a caruncle.
CARVA'LLO, f. m. a kind of small oak.
CARVI, f. m. carraway-seed, so call'd by apothecaries.
CARYATIDES, f. m. caryates or caryatides, columns or pilasters under the figures of women dressed in long robes.

C A S

CASA, f. f. a house, a family; it is sometimes used in the plural, *casas*, speaking of the house of some great man, as *las casas del duque*, the duke's house; from the Latin *casá*, a cottage; because the first houses were all such.
 † *Cáza de tia*, the prison.
Cáza fuerte, a country-house with fortifications, and works of defence.
Cáza santa, the sepulchre of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem.
Cáza de letras, an academy, university, or college.

Cáza de locos, an hospital for lunatics, or mad people.
Cáza del rey, ò *cáza real*, the king's household or servants.
Cáza de la moneda, the mint.
Cáza de Mecca, the temple at Mecca, where Mahomet was buried.
Cáza pagiza, a thatch'd-house.
Cáza real, a royal palace.
Cáza de oraci6n, a house of prayer, a church.
Cáza de religi6n, a monastery, or a religious-house.
Cáza de aprobaci6n, a novice-ship.
Cáza profes'a, a monastery of religious persons profess'd.
Cáza de contrataci6n, a house for managing of trade; so they call the India-house at Seville, where all the affairs relating to the trade of the West-Indies are transacted.
Cáza pública, a bawdy-house.
Cáza de posadas, a house that lets lodgings, which in Spain is a particular profession; there being no lodgings let, as with us, in every house, but only in these particular houses, which are a kind of inns, but that they furnish only lodging, and neither meat nor drink.
Cáza de campo, a country-house.
Cáza de juego, a gaming-house.
Cáza a la malicia, a house maliciously contriv'd; that is, which cannot be divided into apartments for several families to live in.
CASAS, are also the squares or chequers on a chess, or draught board.
Poner cáza, to set up house-keeping.
Apartar cáza, to part families.
No tener cáza ni c6ina, to have no estate real.
De cáza en cáza, from house to house, or from door to door.
Franquear la cáza, to give free liberty to view every corner of the house.
Guardar la cáza, to keep the house, not to stir abroad.
Tener la cáza por cárcel, to be confin'd to one's house.
No tener casa ni hogar, to be very poor.
CASA'CA, f. f. obi. a loose coat, or upper garment; also a sort of jacket, wore by women.
Volter casa, to be a turncoat; to forsake the party of one, and take that of his enemy; to turn cat in pan.
CASA'DA, f. f. a married woman, a wife.
CASA'DA, the original, or the rise of a family.
CASADÉ'RO, RA, adj. marriageable, of age to marry.
CASADO, adj. married; also a married man, a husband.
CASA'L, f. m. a small village with few houses.
CASAMATA, f. f. a cazemate, which is a platform in that part of the flank of the bastion next the curtain, somewhat retir'd and drawn back towards the capital of the bastion, on which guns are planted, loaded with small shot, to scour along the ditch, and cover'd from the enemies works with earth-works, call'd orillons, or epaulments.
 † **CASAMENTA'R**, v. n. to marry.
CASAMENTE'RO, f. m. f. a match-maker.
CASAMIENTO, f. m. a wedding; also a match.
CASAPUE'RTA, f. f. a porch, or entry of any house, &c.
CASQUILLA, f. f. diminut. of *casaca*.
CASAR, v. n. to marry, to wed. Hebrew *casár*, to bind.
CASAR, v. n. to join a man and a woman,

woman, to marry them; also to unite something to another, to mix with.

CASA'R, f. m. a farm-house, a village.

CASA'RSE, vid. CASA'R.

CASCA, f. f. the hulk of grapes after the wine is press'd out; from the Latin *causus*, empty. It is also the broken bark tanners put into their tan-pits.

CASCABEL, f. m. a hawk's bell; metaph. a rattle-headed fellow; a talker, a prattler.

Hombre de cascabel gordo, a very rustick clownish fellow.

Echar el cascabel a uno, to put the bell to one; that is, to give him any bad news.

Bi-vora de cascabel, a rattle-snake.

Prov. *Quien echará el cascabel al gato?* who will put the bell about the cat's neck? this they say when one advises doing any thing against another who is too powerful. Taken from the fable of the mice consulting how to avoid the continual danger they were in from the cat. One of them advis'd to hang a bell about the cat's neck, and then they should always hear her; the advice was lik'd, but then the question was put, who should hang the bell about her neck; which none daring to attempt, the project prov'd frivolous.

CASCABELA'DA, f. f. a jingling of hawks bells; also a ridiculous action publish'd.

Echar, or decir cascabeladas, to talk idly.

CASCABELEA'DO, DA, p. p. of CASCABELEA'R, to ring a hawk's bell; metaph. to talk, or act idly.

CASCABEL'LLO, f. m. a little hawk's bell; also a small plum.

CASCA'DA, f. f. a fall of water, a cascade; a word taken from the Italian.

CASCADAS, (*en la pintura los pliegues de la ropa*,) drapery; the plaits or folds of the dress in a picture or statue.

CASCA'DO, DA, p. p. crack'd.

CASCA'DO, by allusion, signifies the person who is wore out, or decay'd by old age, or infirmities.

Hombre cascado, a weak man.

CASCAJA'L, f. m. a gravel-pit; also the place where they throw out the hulk of the grapes after vintage.

CASCAJA'R, v. a. to throw stones; also to throw out the hulks of the grapes after vintage; a jocose word, invented by Quevedo.

CASCA'JO, f. m. gravel, pebble-stones; also the shivers that fly in cutting stones; broken earthen-ware; potsherds, and rubbish.

CASCAJO, (*la fruta seca en cascara*,) winter fruits, as nuts, chestnuts, &c. also any Spanish brass coin, because they look as bits.

CASCAJO'SO, SA, adj. gravelly, or full of rubbish.

CASCANUE'ZES, f. m. a nut-cracker.

CASCAPÍO'NES, f. m. boys that are employ'd to take out the kernels of pine-apples to sell; from *cascár*, to crack, and *piñón*, a pine-apple.

CASCA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Cascó*, præf. *Cásque*, to crack. Latin *quatio*.

CASCA'R, to give a blow with the fist, or stick, or any thing.

CASCA'RA, f. f. a shell, a husk, a paring; from the Latin *causus*, a head-piece, because it covers the fruit.

CASCARASÍ hol! a sudden admiration.

Hombre de la cascara amarga, a quarreller, a bully, a noisy fellow.

CASCARELA, f. f. (*juego de naipes*,) a sort of play at cards, in Spain.

CASCARILLA, f. f. a little shell, a thin husk; also the bark or Jesuit's powders.

CASCARITA, f. f. diminut. of *cascara*.

CASCARON, f. m. an egg-shell, or any other great shell.

CASCARÓ'JAS, f. a sort of worms that breed in ships.

CASCARON, NA, adj. coarse, rough, unpolish'd, disagreeable.

CASCARRU'DO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to a thick shell.

† CASCATRE'GUAS, f. m. a truce-breaker; a perfidious person.

† CA'SCAVANCÓ, f. m. an idle fellow, a vagabond.

CASCAVE'L, vid. CASCABE'L.

CA'SCO, f. m. a broken piece of any thing, pot, tile, shell, or the like; also a head-piece, or skull-cap; also the skull.

Cáscó de la cabeza, the skull.

Cáscó de casa, an empty house, that has nothing but bare walls.

Cáscó de navio, the ship without masts, ropes, and other riggings.

Cáscó de caballo, mulo, &c. the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, mule, ass, &c.

CA'SCOS, a sheep's head, without the brains and tongue.

Lavar y untar los cáscos, to flatter, to praise.

Quitar el racó del cáscó, to dissuade, to divert, by reason, from any thing.

Romper los cáscos, to break the skull; also to plague, to molest, to teize, to harass, by incessant solicitation, or a foolish talk.

Cáscó de cebolla, a flake of an onion.

Cáscó de tina, a cap for a scald head.

Cáscos luzios, little wit.

Cáscos de calabaza, a shatter-brain'd fellow.

Fulano tiene buenos cáscos, such a one has a good head, for the most part spoken ironically.

CASCO'TE, f. m. rubbish.

CASERAME'NTE, adv. sincerely, faithfully, with integrity, plainly, honestly, justly.

CASERÍA, f. f. a country farm; also female economy, housewifery.

CASERNA, f. f. a vault strongly made to resist the bombs.

CASE'RO, f. m. a landlord of a house; also a farmer, or a house-keeper.

CASE'RO, RA, adj. any thing that is homely, home-made, home-felt, private; also plain, home-spun; as, *Estilo casero*, a plain familiar style.

Pan casero, household bread.

Liénczo casero, home-spun cloth.

Muger casera, a woman that keeps her house, and is not a gadder.

CA'SI, adv. almost. Latin *quasi*.

CA'SIA, f. f. a small shrub in the Indies that bears a fruit, which tastes like cinnamon.

CASIA FISTU'LA, vid. CAÑAFISTO'LA.

CASILLA, f. f. a little house; also a necessary house.

Sacar a uno de sus casillas, to draw a man out of his little houses; that is, to anger, fret, or vex a man. Vid. *Quix*.

CASILLE'RO, f. m. the person whose business it is to empty and clean the closets, and such like vessels, in the king's palace.

CASILLO, f. m. diminut. of *casó*.

CASINA, f. f. as *casilla*, a cottage, a poor country-house.

CASITA, f. f. a little house, a cottage.

Casita de dios, a small red insect.

CASNE'RO, a river in the province of Guiana, in South-America.

CA'SO, f. m. an accident, a chance, fortune, destiny; a law case, a case in declining words; also esteem, regard.

A caso, by chance.

Cáso que, put the case, supposing, or admitting that.

De caso pensado, wilfully, designedly, with intent, and premeditation.

Es caso llano, the thing is plain, evident, manifest.

Vamos al caso, let us come to the point, speak to the thing in hand.

No estoy en el caso, I do not understand the case.

No háze al caso, is not to the purpose.

Hacer caso de una persona, to take notice of one.

Demos caso, supposing, or admitting.

Caso negado, a term in law, when a thing is propos'd, only to be refuted.

Caso acordado, a thing done with deliberation, premeditated.

CASOLE'TA, a little saucepan, or pipkin; also the touch-pan in fire-arms.

† CASORIO, f. m. a hasty, inconsiderate marriage.

CA'SPA, f. f. dandriff, or scurf in the head.

CASPE'RA, f. f. a small comb with teeth on both sides, used to comb the scurf of the head.

CASPO'SO, SA, adj. full of dandriff.

CASQUETA'DA, f. f. a rash, inconsiderate action, or expression.

CASQUETA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the head.

CASQUETE, f. m. a broken piece of any thing; also, sometimes, it signifies the skull.

CASQUETE, a leather or paper cap to cover the skull.

Casquete de tiñoso, a plaister for a scald head.

CASQUETE, a helmet or head-piece.

CASQUIJO, f. m. vid. CASCAJO.

CASQUILLO, f. m. a little head-piece, or steel cap; also any small broken piece of any thing.

Casquillo de saeta, the head of an arrow.

CASQUILUCIO, CIA, adj. merry, jocose, applied sometimes to a person who pretends to a great deal of sense, and has none.

CASSACIO'N, f. f. a cancelling, vacating, annulling, or cashiering.

CASSADO, DA, p. p. cancell'd, vacated, annulled, made void, or cashier'd.

CASSADO'R, f. m. one that cancels, vacates, annuls, makes void, or cashiers.

CASSADU'RA, f. f. cancelling, vacating, making void, or cashiering.

CASSAR, v. a. to cancel, vacate, annul, make void.

CA'STA, f. f. a race, a breed, a progeny, a stock.

CASTAMEN'TE, adv. chaffly, modestly.

CASTA'ÑA, f. f. a chestnut. Latin *castanea*.

Castaña enxerto, a chestnut of a tree that has been grafted.

Castaña regollada, a small wild chestnut.

Castaña apilada, a chestnut that has the shell taken off, and is so dried, used in Spain to make pottage, and call'd so from the Latin *operio*, to close up; because when dry they shrink, and close up.

Peinado en castaña, a fashion of curling used among women.

CASTAÑAL, f. m. a grove of chestnut-trees; there is also a small town of this name in Castile.

CASTAÑAR, f. m. idem.

CASTAÑAZO, f. m. a blow given with a chestnut.

CASTAÑERO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells chestnuts, already roasted or boiled.

CASTAÑETA, f. f. a castanet, such as they use in dancing; so call'd, because like a chestnut; it is also the snapping of the fingers, in imitation of which castanets were made.

CASTAÑITEAR, v. n. to play on the castanets, or to snap the fingers: it

also signifies the snapping of the knees, as some men walk.

CASTAÑETA'ZO, f. m. the noise made by the castanets, or by snapping the fingers.

CASTAÑO, f. m. a chestnut-tree.

CASTAÑO, adj. chestnut-colour.

Castano claro, light chestnut-colour.

Castano obscuro, dark chestnut-colour.

CASTELLANIA, f. f. castle-ward; the lordship and jurisdiction of a lord much like a baron-court.

CASTELLANO, f. m. a governour of a castle or fortress.

Castellano, (*moñeda de oro*) an ancient coin of gold.

Castellano, (*la quinquagesima parte de una marco de oro*) the fiftieth part of a mark of gold.

CASTELLANO, NA, adj. belonging to the kingdom of Castile.

EN CASTELLANO, adv. in Spanish.

Hablar Castellano, to speak Spanish.

CASTELO, vid. CASTILLO.

CASTIDA'D, f. f. chastity. Latin *castitas*.

CASTIFICA'R, v. a. to make chaste, to render chaste.

‡ CASTIGACION, f. f. chastisement.

† CASTIGADAMENTE, adv. correctly, accurately.

CASTIGADERA, f. f. a little string to tie the clapper of a bell they use to hang about the neck of cattle.

CASTIGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. severely corrected, chastised.

CASTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. chastis'd, punish'd, corrected.

CASTIGADOR, f. m. a chastiser, a punisher; also a severe and rigorous censor.

CASTIGA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Castigo*, præf. *Castigué*, to chastise, correct or punish. Latin *castigare*.

Castigar de cola, to make a horse carry his tail down that used to rear it up.

Prov. *Castiga al que no es bueno, y aborrecérte ha luego*, chastise one that is not good, and he'll presently hate you.

† CASTIGA'RSE, v. n. to amend, or correct oneself.

CASTIGO, f. m. chastisement, punishment, correction.

† CASTIL DE PRO'A, f. m. the fore-castle, or head of a ship.

† CASTIL DE PO'PA, the stern, the poop of a ship.

CASTILLA, the name of two kingdoms in Spain, the one call'd *Castilla la vieja*, Old-Castile, and the other *Castilla la nueva*, New-Castile. They lie in the heart of Spain, north and south of each other; and are bounded on the west by Portugal and Leon; on the south by Andaluzia and Murcia; on the east by Valencia, Aragon, and Navarre; and on the north by Asturias and Biscay, only there is one narrow slip of Old-Castile, which reaches to the Bay of Biscay, running between Biscay and Asturias; the capital city of Old-Castile is Burgos, that of the new is Toledo; though Madrid be in the latter, which is only a market-town, notwithstanding the court has settled its residence there. *Castilla* is also the surname of a noble family in Spain, originally descended from a bastard brother to king Henry II. of Castile.

Castilla del oro, a great tract of South-America was once call'd by this name, being bounded on the east by Guiana and Caribana; on the West by the South Sea; on the north by the North-Sea; and on the south by the kingdom of Peru, and that of the Amazons. It is now divided into the provinces of Panama, Carthagena, Uraba, Santa-Marta, Rio de la Hacha, Venezuela,

Cumana, Paria, New-Andaluzia, and New-Granada.

CASTILLERIA, f. f. a tribute paid by those who live within the district or verge of the castle.

CASTILLE'RO, f. m. a governour of a castle.

CASTILLE'TE, f. m. a little castle.

CASTILLO, f. m. a castle, or fortress; also the fore-castle of a ship. Latin *castellum*.

Castillo y león, castle and lion; the same as we call cross, or pile, because they formerly play'd at it in Spain, with a coin that had a castle on the one side, and a lion on the other.

Formar castillos en el aire, to build castles in the air; that is, to hope or expect things that in all probability are not likely to happen.

† CASTIMO'NIA, f. f. chastity.

CASTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. of *casto*.

CASTI'ZO, ZA, adj. of a good race or breed.

Estilo castizo, a pure, correct and polish'd style or manner of writing, with regard to language.

CASTI'ZO, sub. the son of a *mestizo* and *mestiza*.

CA'STO, adj. chaste. Latin *castus*.

CASTO'R, f. m. an amphibious animal, called a castor or beaver.

Castor y Polux, (*meteoró llamado por los marineros santelmo*) Castor and Pollux, a fiery meteor, which at sea seems, sometimes, sticking to a part of the ship, in form of balls.

CASTOREO, f. m. (*la materia liquida, que se halla en las bolsas del castor, que algunos tomaron, por error, por sus esticulos.*)

CASTOREUM, a liquid matter, inclosed in purses, near the anus of the castor, falsely taken for his testicles.

CASTRADERA, f. f. a gelding-knife.

CASTRADO, DA, p. p. gelt, an eunuch, a weather.

CASTRADO'R, f. m. a gelder.

CASTRADURA, f. f. gelding.

CASTRAPUE'RCAS, f. m. a fow-gelder.

CASTRAR, v. a. to geld, or to spay. Latin *castrare*.

Castrear colmenas, to take the honey of hives, leaving enough for the bees to feed on.

Castrear la sarna, to apply medicines to the itch to dry it up.

Castrear poetas, to castrate poets; that is, to cut off the immodest part of them.

CASTRAZON, f. m. gelding, or the season for gelding; or for taking the honey out of the hives.

CASTRE'NSE, adj. of or belonging to a camp.

† CA'STRO, a fort, a strong place; also a game boys play at in Spain, so call'd, because it has many lines on a board, resembling a fortification.

CASTRO, the reliques of a demolish'd house or building.

CASTRON, f. m. a gelt goat.

CASUAL, adj. casual, accidental, from the Latin *casus*, chance.

CASUALIDA'D, f. f. a casualty, mischance, or unforeseen event.

CASUALMENTE, adv. by chance, accidentally.

CASUA'RES, a sort of fowl in the island of Java in the East-Indies, all black, twice as big as a turkey-cock, with bones in the wings, like a whale-bone, and the beak and feet like an ostrich; its eggs are white and green. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

CASUISTA, f. m. a casuist.

CASU'LLA, f. f. a chasuble, the vestment a priest wears over his alb when

he says mass. *Quasi casula*, a little house, because it contains him all.

CASULLE'RO, the person who makes the vestment which a priest wears over his alb, when he says mass; also one who builds small houses or cottages.

CAT

CA'TA, behold, see, look; as, *Cata le aquí*, behold here he is.

CATA, sub. an essay, a taste, a view, a search; also a stick they lay a-cross upon two other forked ones in the vineyards to prop up the vines.

CATABULO, f. m. a stable, a beast-house, a place where beasts were kept, either to be made tame, or to fight with condemn'd malefactors.

CATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *catar*.

CATADO'R, f. m. the person who tastes the wines, to give his approbation of them.

CATADURA, f. f. the tasting or palating of wine, to judge of its worth.

CATADURA, f. f. the countenance, the aspect. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. c. 17.

CATAPRA'TES, men in complete armour. Latin *cataphractus*.

CATALINAS, f. f. the French-pox; a word jocosely used.

CATALOGO, f. m. a catalogue. Latin.

CATALU'FA, f. f. a sort of flower'd silk.

† CATAMITO, f. m. a sodomite.

CATAN, f. m. a large broad-sword used by the inhabitants of Japan.

CATANES, gentlemen, persons of note and quality, but below lords; a word only used in the ancient laws of Spain, call'd *Leyes de la partida*; by another name they were call'd *infanzones*.

CATAPHORA, f. f. any thing ready to fall.

CATAPLASMA, f. f. a plaister, a cataplasm; a poultice, a soft mollifying application.

CATAPOCIA, f. f. a pill, a medicine made into a small ball or mass.

CATAPUCIA MAYOR, f. f. a sort of an herb, called *palma Christi*.

CATAPUCIA MENOR, the herb called *spring*.

CATAPULTA, f. f. a catapult, an engine used formerly to throw stones, darts, &c.

CATAR, v. a. to see, to behold, to view, to taste, to search.

No le di cato, I did not take notice of it.

Quando menos me cato, when I least think of it.

Cata julano, take notice.

CATARA'ÑA, f. f. the bird call'd a shell-drake; also the herb snallage.

CATARATAS, f. f. a cataract, or great fall of water; from the Greek *καταρακτις*, to cast down headlong. It is also a flood-gate, and a cataract in the eyes.

Batir las cataratas, to cure the cataract on the eye.

CATARRA'L, adj. belonging to a catarrh or cold.

CATARRIBE'RA, f. m. an idle strolling fellow. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 21.

CATARRRO, f. m. a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek *καταρρα*, to flow down.

CATARROSO, adj. subject to a catarrh, or to cold.

CATASO'L, the daisy-flower.

CATA'STA, f. f. a cage or stall where, in they set slaves to file; also a strappado, or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented.

CATASTROPHE, f. f. a catastrophe, the conclusion or end of a thing, as the end of a play, where all the plot is unravell'd; a final event, generally unhappy.

CATAVIENTOS, f. m. two weather flags placed on the stern of a ship, which, by turning, shows the point from whence the wind blows.

CATAVINO, f. m. a cup used to taste wine.

CATAVINOS, drunkards.

CATECISMO, f. m. a catechism, instruction in matters of religion. Latin *catechismus*.

CATECHISTA, f. m. the person who instructs or teaches the principles of the Christian religion; pronounced *catekista*.

CATECHIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *catechizar*.

CATECHIZANTE, p. act. of the same verb.

CATECHIZA'R, v. a. to catechise, to instruct in religious matters.

CATECHUMENO, NA, f. m. f. a catechumen, one that is instructing, in order to receive baptism, as in the primitive church, when men and women were baptized, before infant baptism was so much in use; pronounced *catekumeno*.

CATEGORIA, a term used by logicians, signifying a predicament; also a class, a rank.

CATEGORICO, CA, adj. categorical, positive, adequate, absolute.

CATERVA, f. f. a crew, a rout, a shoal, a troop, a gang, a company. *Afuera pues, caterva dueñesca inutil para ningun humano regalo*. Cerv. Quix.

CATHEDRA, f. f. a pulpit for a preacher, or a professor, who teaches any science.

CATHEDRAL, f. f. a cathedral, the head church of a diocese.

CATHEDRALIDA'D, f. f. the right, dignity, and prerogative of the cathedral church.

CATHEDRA'R, v. n. to be a professor in an university, to teach any science.

CATHEDRATICO, f. m. a professor of a science in an university.

CATHE'TO, f. m. the cathetus, a term in architecture, signifying a line let fall across the eye, or center of the Ionic voluta, and intersecting the line of the collar. *Evelyn*.

CATHOLICAMENTE, adv. catholically, universally.

CATHOLICISMO, f. m. catholicism, adherence to the catholick church.

CATHOLICO, CA, adj. catholick, universal, general.

CATHOLICO, (*sano y caldi*) healthful, free from sickness, in good health.

EL REY CATHOLICO, the king of Spain, the title of catholick was given by pope Alexander VI. to Fernando V, and to Isabel de Castilla; and since all the kings of Spain have retained the same title.

† CATINO, f. m. a tub, or any such large vessel.

CATITE, f. m. a little lump of sugar, call'd so from its bearing the form of an acorn.

† CATIVEAR, vid. CAPTIVAR.

† CATIVERIO, vid. CAPTIVERIO.

† CATIVIDAD, vid. CAPTIVIDA'D.

† CATIVO, vid. CAPTIVO.

CATO, f. m. a sort of medicine, made by the Turks, with the juice of an herb, pretended to be very wholesome.

CATOPLEBA, f. f. a kind of beast that kills, only by looking at one. Fabulous. *Credite posteri!*

CATOPTRICA, f. f. catoptricks; that part of opticks, which treats of vision by reflection.

CATORZE, fourteen. Latin *quatuordecim*.

CATORZENNO, adj. the fourteenth. *Pañs catorzenos*, a sort of very coarse cloth, sold very cheap.

CATRE, f. m. a couch.

C A U

CAUCION, f. f. a caution, a surety, a bail, a bondsmen.

Pr. de caucion, to put in bail.

CAUCIONE RO, f. m. a bondsmen, a surety.

CAUCHIL, f. m. a reservoir, or conservatory for waters to supply other places.

† CAUDA, f. f. a tail.

CAUDAL, f. m. a stock, what a man is worth.

Haver caudal de una cosa, to value a thing, to make account of it.

Hombre de caudal, a man of substance.

CAUDALEJO, f. m. diminut. of *caudal*.

CAUDALOSAMENTE, adv. richly, abundant in wealth.

CAUDALOSO, SA, rich, wealthy, well stock'd.

Rio caudaloso, a mighty river.

CAUDATARIO, f. m. a bishop's servant, who bears up his train.

CAUDILLO, f. m. a captain, a leader.

CAULIFO MARINO, a strange fish in the sea all of a lump, without any figure of a fish.

CAUSA, f. f. a cause.

CAUSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CAUSAR, v. a. to cause.

CAUSIDICO, f. m. a lawyer.

CAUSON, f. m. a burning fever.

CAUSTICO, CA, adj. caustick, burning.

CAUSTO, TA, adj. burnt.

CAUTAMENTE, adv. cautiously, warily.

CAUTE'LA, f. f. caution, weariness; also a fraud or cheat; from the Latin *cauteo*, to take heed.

CAUTELADO, DA, p. p. of

CAUTELAR, v. a. to be cautious, weary, or circumspect.

CAUTELOSAMENTE, adv. cautiously, warily; also deceitfully.

CAUTELOSO, SA, adj. cautious; also crafty, deceitfully.

CAUTERIO, f. m. a cautery, or searing-iron, such as surgeons use.

CAUTERIZADO, DA, p. p. of

CAUTERIZAR, v. a. to sear, to cauterize.

CAUTERIZADO'R, f. m. the surgeon who sears, or cauterizes.

CAUTIVADO, DA, p. p. of

CAUTIVAR, v. a. to captivate, to take prisoner; also to charm, to subdue.

CAUTIVERIO, f. m. bondage, captivity.

CAUTIVIDA'D, f. f. captivity, bondage.

CAUTIVO, f. m. a slave, a captive.

CAUTO, TA, adj. cautious, circumspect.

Ya que no seas casto-se cauto, if not chaste, yet cautious; that is, though you are loose in your actions, yet manage so carefully as not to give offence to others.

C A V

CAVA, f. f. a ditch, or trench, a pit, a cellar, or vault.

La vena cava, the hollow vein.

CAVADIZO, that is, or may be dug, or hollow'd.

CAVADO, DA, p. p. dug, or hollow'd.

CAVADO'R, f. m. a digger, a ditcher, or delver, a ploughman; also the digger of graves or sepulchres.

Com mas que un cavado, he eats more than a ploughman.

CAVADURA, f. f. digging, making hollow, the twist of a man where he begins to be forked.

CAVAL, vid. CABAL.

CAVAR, v. a. to dig, to delve, to make hollow. Latin *cavare*, to make hollow.

Cavacion en el pensamiento, to make an impression on the mind, to be so fix'd that one cannot forget it.

Cavar la materia en la vida, is when the corruption eats down into the flesh.

CAVAS, depths, hollows.

CAVAZON, f. m. f. digging, hollowing.

CAVELLYDO, vid. CABELLYDO.

CAVELLO, vid. CABELLO.

CAVELLU DO, vid. CABELLUDO.

CAVER, vid. CAVER.

CAVERNA, f. f. a cavern, a den, a cave, a grot, a hole; in cant, a house.

† CAVERNOSIDA'D, f. f. deepness, concavity.

CAVERNOSO, SA, adj. full of caves, dens, or holes.

CAVESTRAR, vid. CAESTRAR.

CAVESTRO, vid. CABESTRO.

CAVETO, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the hollow between the two round, at the foot of a column; our architects call it the trochile.

CAVEZUDO, vid. CABEZUDO.

CAVI, a root in the West-Indies, of which Acosta gives no account, but only the name.

CAVIDA, vid. CABIDA.

CAVIDAD, f. f. a hollowness.

CAVIDO, vid. CABIDO.

CAVILACION, f. f. cavilling, contention.

CAVILAR, v. a. to cavil, to contend, to quarrel.

CAVILDA'DA, vid. CABILDA'DA.

CAVILDO, vid. CABIDO.

CAVILLAS, f. f. iron pins belonging to the building and rigging of a ship. *Cavillas de los brazos*, the small bones of the arms.

CAVILLADOR, f. m. a carpenter that drives the pins and bolts in ships.

CAVILLO, vid. CAVILACION.

CAVILOSAMENTE, adv. contentiously.

CAVILOSO, SA, adj. contentious, quarrelsome.

C A X

CAXA, f. f. a box, chest, desk, cofser, or coffin, a binn, the stock of a gun; also a drum.

Caxa de un coche, the box of a coach.

Caxa de difuntos, a coffin.

C. xc., the place where money is put.

Caxa de navaja, *navaja*, &c. a case for knives, razors, &c.

Caxa de arcabuz, the stock of a gun.

Caxa de las cartas, a general post-office.

Caxa de las muelas, the gums; also the internal part of the mouth.

Echar con caxas de desconfianza, to turn out with contempt and scorn.

Libro de caxa, the cash book among merchants.

CAXERO, f. m. a joiner, a box-maker; also a pedlar, and a cashier, or clerk.

CAXETA, CAXITA, or CAXILLA, f. f. a little box.

CAXO, obs. the jaw, or cheek.

CAXON, f. m. a great box, or chest, or a drawer.

Caxón de safire, the large chest under the table, wherein taylors put the remains of stuff, after having cut a garment; (they call that place the hell.)
CAXONCILLO, f. m. a little chest, or a little drawer.
CAXONES, the lockers aboard a ship, which are like little cupboards, or boxes made fast to the sides of the ships to lay up things.
CAXUELA, f. f. a little box.
CAXQUE'TE, vid. **CASQUE'TE**.
CAXQUILLO, vid. **CASQUILLO**.
CAXTARA'DA, f. f. in cant, a quarrel, or confusion.
CAXUELA, f. f. diminut. of *cáxa*.

C A Y

CAYA'DO, f. m. a shepherd's hook; also an old man's walking-staff. *Arabick*.
CAYGA, **CA'YGO**, vid. **CAE'R**.
CAYMA'N, f. m. a crocodile, or rather the allegator, found in the West-Indies, whence this name was brought.

C A Z

CA'Z, f. m. a channel made by letting out water, from a river in dry fields.
CA'ZA, all sorts of game or sports, as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. also the game itself; as fowl, deer.
CAZA, a fine cotton linen.
Cáza mayor, the chase of great beasts.
Cáza menor, hunting of hares, fowls, &c.
Levantar la cáza, to raise the game, making a noise.
Ponerse en cáza, is when a ship flies before another.
Dar cáza, to chase as ships do one another at sea.
Esfantar la cáza, to fright the game, to let slip offenders that might have been taken.
Andar a cáza de gángas, to spend one's time and labour in doing nothing; for *gángas* are a sort of water fowl, so cunning, that they suffer the fowler to come within shot of them; but before he can take aim they are gone, and so they serve him all the day.
Ir a cáza de grillos, to go a cricket hunting, to hunt after uncertainties; because when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the same or another a little further, and so lights on none.
CAZA'BE, f. m. a kind of bread, eaten by the Indians in America, and made of a root called *tucubia* or *yúca*.
CAZADERO, f. m. the place where they go to a hunting; an open ground full of such beasts as are hunted.
CAZA'DO, **DA**, p. p. of *cazár*.
CAZADOR, f. m. an hunter.
CAZADORA, f. f. an huntress.
CAZADORCILLO, f. m. diminut. a little hunter.
CAZADURA, f. f. hunting.
CAZAR, v. a. to hunt, to hawk, to fowl, to fish.
CAZCALEAR, v. a. to apply a great, but unprofitable diligence in doing any thing.
CAZCA'RRIAS, f. f. a draggled tail, the dirt on the borders of the garments.
CAZCARRIENTO, **TA**, adj. belonging to a draggled tail.
CAZICO, f. m. a little skillet, or saucepan.
CA'ZO, f. m. a skillet, a saucepan, or any such sort of vessel; also a great spoon.

CAZOLE'JA, or **CAZOLE'TA**, a little saucepan, or pipkin; also the fire-pan of a gun.
CAZOLILLA, f. f. a little saucepan, or pipkin.
CAZON, a seal-fish; a sea-lamprey; also a cuttlefish; also an eel-pout.
CAZONAL, f. m. all the necessary instruments to catch the *cazón*, as ships, nets, hooks, &c.
CAZUE'LA, f. f. a little skillet or saucepan, sometimes taken for the meat dress'd in it.
CAZUE'LA, (*en los corrales de comedias*) a separate place for women in the play-house.
Cazu'la mongi, or *moni*, it is in the nature of a tanzy, being boil'd spinage, squeeze'd from the water, then mix'd with eggs, and season'd with salt and pepper, and so baked over the fire in a pipkin, or saucepan, that it may come out.
CAZUMBRA'R, v. a. to splice the hoops of a cask, or vessel.
CAZUMBRE, f. m. the rope with which the cask or vessel is spliced.
CAZUMBRO'N, f. m. the person who splices the casks or vessels; also one who takes care of the hoops.
CAZURRO, **RA**, f. m. f. a silent, melancholly person, who avoids society, and loves solitude and retirement; also a clownish, unmannerly, lewd, and ugly person.

C E

CE, a soft way of calling, as we do with the hip; also an authoritative restraint of speech, as silence.

C E A

CE'A, f. f. beer barley, beer corn.
CEA'TICA, vid. **CIA'TICA**.

C E B

CE'BA, or **CE'BO**, f. f. a bait for fish, or any other thing.
CEBA'DA, f. f. barley.
Dar cebada à dar el pienso alas caballerias, to feed the horses with a measure of oats, such as our quartern peck, &c. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43*.
CEBADAZO, **ZA**, adj. belonging to barley, or oats.
CEBADE'RA, f. f. the sprit sail or yard in a ship.
CEBADE'RO, f. m. a place to fatten any creatures in; also who gives provender to them; also a picture of domestick birds.
CEBADILLA, f. f. a kind of herb call'd hellebore, call'd also lungwort, the root whereof is made into sneezing powder.
CEBA'DO, **DA**, p. p. of *cebar*.
CEBADOR, f. m. one who makes the baits for birds or beasts.
CEBA'R, to bait, to feed, to grease, to tallow.
CEBELLINA, f. f. the beast called a fable.
CEBELLINAS, (*mártas*) f. f. the rich furs call'd fables, the fable skins.
CEBI'CA, vid. **CIBI'CA**.
CEBI'L, vid. **CEVI'L**.
CEBO, f. m. the food or aliment; also a bait for animals.
CEBO, a bait, a charm, an attractive, or decoy.
Cebo de escopeta à otra boca de fuego, the prime, the powder put in the touch-hole or pan of a gun.
CEBOLLA, f. f. an onion; also any bulbous root.
Cebolla albarrána, a wild onion; also a squill, or sea onion.

Cebolla ascalónia, a scallion.
CEBOLLA, f. f. a sort of pottage made with onions.
CEBOLLAR, f. m. a place where onions grow.
CEBOLLE'RO, **RA**, adj. rustic, clownish.
CEBOLLE'TA, f. f. or **CEBOLLI'NO**, f. m. a young onion.
CEBOLLU'DO, **DA**, adj. belonging to an onion.
CEBO'N, f. m. a fatted hog; thence any fat beast.
Estar como un cebón, to grow very fat, (speaking of men.)
CE'BRA, f. f. a beast in Afric, shap'd like a horse, hard to be tam'd, wonderful fleet, and will hold its course all the day. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29*.
Fulana es como una cebra, such a woman is like the *cebra*; that is, high spirited, and ungovernable.
CEBRATA'NA, f. f. vid. **CERBATANA**.

C E C

CE'CA, f. f. a mint. *Arabick*. Also a place of devotion among the Moors, in the city Cordova, to which they used to go in pilgrimage from other places; thence the
Andar de Ceca en Mecca, to go from Ceca to Mecca; that is, to saunter about to no purpose, as the Moors did upon those two pilgrimages.
CECEA'DO, **DA**, p. p. called by a soft whistling.
CECEA'R, v. n. to lisp.
CECE'O, f. m. lisp; the act of lisping; also a soft whistling, made to call one.
CECEO'SO, **SA**, adj. one that lisps.
CECIA'L, f. m. a sort of cod dried up; also a thin and lean man.
CECILIA, f. f. a kind of serpent.
CECI'NA, f. f. hung beef, or mutton, meat salted, and then hung up to dry; in Spain they do it in the open air, and say it is best in the coldest parts; metaph. a very lean, thin man.
CECINA'DO, **DA**, p. p. salted, and hung to dry.
CECINA'R, v. a. to salt, and hang meat to dry.

C E D

CEDACERIA, f. f. the place where the sieves are made or sold.
CEDACE'RO, f. m. a sieve-maker.
CEDACILLO, f. m. a little sieve.
Prov. Cedacillo nuevo tres dias en estaca, a new sieve is three days on the pin; that is, for the first three days any thing is taken care of, and laid up, but afterwards neglected, and thrown down any where.
CEDA'ZO, f. m. a sieve. *Quos cedaxo*, of hair.
CEDAZUE'LO, a little sieve.
CEDAZILLO, **CEDA'ZO**, **CEDAZUE'LO**, vid. **CEDAZILLO**, **CEDA'ZO**, **CEDAZUE'LO**.
CEDE'R, v. a. to yield, to give way, to quit, to resign. Latin *cedere*.
CEDIENTE, p. act. of *ceder*.
CEDIDO, **DA**, p. p. of *ceder*.
† **CE'DO**, adv. soon, early, hastily, more used in Portuguese than in Spanish.
CEDRIA, f. f. the gum of the cedar-tree.
CEDRIS, f. m. the fruit of the cedar-tree.
CE'DRO, f. m. a cedar-tree; they grow in many parts of Asia; and mount Libanus is famous for them: there is also great plenty of them in the

the West-Indies, and *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 30. pag. 269.* says, there is great plenty of them, and very sweet, on the Andes, or mountains of Peru, on those of the firm land, in the islands of Nicaragua, and New-Spain.

CE'DULA, f. f. a schedule, a scroll, a bill, a note, a ticket, an obligation, a writ, a warrant. Greek *σχεδύλη*. Any short writing.

Cédula real, an order, grant, or warrant from the king.

Cédula de alquiler, a bill upon a house, to show it is to be let.

CE'DULLA, f. f. a little bill, note, or writing.

CE'DULO'N, f. m. a great bill, note, or writing; also a satire, or lampoon against a person.

Penar cedulones, to publish satires, or lampoons.

C E G

CEGA'DO, DA, p. p. blinded.

CEGAGES, purblindness, dimness of sight.

CEGAGEA'R, to be purblind, or dim-sighted.

CEGAJO'SO, SA, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

CEGA'L, adj. purblind, dim-sighted.

CEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. building; also stopping up of any place, or hole.

CEGA'R, v. a. to blind another person; also to darken, to obscure to the eye, or to the understanding.

CEGA'R, *præf. yo Ciego, præf. Cegué,* to blind, or to grow blind, to stop up any place, passage, or hole. Latin *excæcare*.

CEGARRAPO'SO, or CEGARRI-TA, so they call a man or woman that is short, or weak sighted, either in scorn, or in jest.

CEGARRI'TA, adj. short-sighted.

A cegarritas, with the eyes shut, blindfold, or blindly.

CEGATE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who sells any thing.

CEGA'TO, TA, adj. vid. CEGAJO'SO.

CEGATO'SO, SA, adj. vid. CEGAJO'SO.

CEGUEDA'D, f. f. blindness.

CEGUEDA'D, metaph. ignorance.

† CEGUEJA'R, to do any thing blindly, to act blindness.

CEGUE'RA, f. f. blindness.

CEGUEZUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *ciego*.

‡ CEGU'TA, f. f. hemlock. Latin *cutica*.

C E J

CEJA, f. f. the eye-brow. Latin *cilium*; it is also an edging to a garment, or any thing that is worn; and in musical instruments, the little thing that raises the strings at the neck, that they may not lie flat along it; also the edge of a mountain.

Enarcâr las cejas, to draw up the eye-brows, as when we gaze at any thing with admiration.

Pelârse las cejas, to lose the hair of the eye-brows; that is, to muse or study so hard till a man burns his hair; also to pull one's eye-brows for vexation.

Darle a uno entre ceja, y ceja, to hit a man betwixt the eye-brows; that is, to say or do any thing that touches him to the quick, because in shooting,

that is the best shot which hits the best between the eyes.

CEJADE'RO, f. m. a leather strap put behind a coach-box.

CEJA'R, v. n. to put back a coach, or cart, or the like, making the horses go backward; metaph. to resist, withstand.

CEJIJUNTO, TA, adj. that has his eye-brows joined.

CEJO, f. m. vid. CE'ño.

CEJU'DO, adj. beetle-brow'd, one that has bushy eye-brows.

C E L

CELA'DA, f. f. an ambush; also a helmet, and a place of ambush. *A celâdo*, covering, or hiding; also a treacherous trick, a fraud, a deceit.

Caerò dar en la celâda, to fall into an ambush.

Penarò armâr celâda, to lay an ambush.

CELADAME'NTE, adv. privily, clandestinely, secretly.

CELAD'LLA, f. f. diminut. *celâda*.

CELA'DO, DA, p. p. hidden; also jealously look'd after.

† CELADO'R, vid. ZELA'DOR.

CELAGE, f. m. the variety of colours in the clouds.

CELAGE, (*en la pintura*) the heaven painted in a picture.

CELAGE, a presage, a presension of futurity.

CELA'R, v. a. to conceal, to hide; also to be zealous, or jealous.

CE'LD A, f. f. a cell, properly of a religious man in a monastery; also any small and peaceable place of residence.

CELDI'LLA, or CELDITA, f. f. diminut. of *celda*.

CELEBERRIMO, MA, adj. very celebrated, famous.

CELEBRACIO'N, f. f. a celebration, a solemnity; also praise, applause, approbation.

CELEBRADI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very remarkable, celebrated.

CELEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. celebrated, solemniz'd; also famous, or renown'd.

CELEBRADO'R, f. m. one that celebrates, solemnizes, or applauds.

CELEBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a celebrating, or solemnizing, or applauding.

CELEBRA'NTE, f. m. the priest who celebrates the mass.

CELEBRA'R, v. a. to celebrate, to solemnize, to applaud, to extol. Latin.

Celebrâr las fiestas, to keep holidays.

Celebrâr la missa, to say mass.

CELE'BRE, adj. renowned, famous.

Fiesta célebre, a great holiday.

CELEBREMEN'TE, adv. famously, remarkably, nobly.

CELEBRIDA'D, f. f. a solemnity.

CELE'BRO, f. m. figurativ. signifies science, learning, wisdom, knowledge, experience. It is also taken for the head. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.

CELE'BRO, f. m. the brain. Latin *cerebrum*.

Caer de célebro, to fall down backwards.

CELEDO'NIA, f. f. the herb celandine, swallow-wort, tetterswort, or silken sisley.

CELE'MA, f. f. the fish call'd a shad, or sea raven; also as *salóna*.

CELEMI'N, f. m. a dry measure answerable to our peck, and not much differing from it in quantity.

† CELEMINA'DA, f. f. the quan-

tity of any thing which is contained in a peck.

CELEMINERO, RA, f. m. f. one that measures, or sells out by the peck, a retailer.

CELE'R, swift. Latin; scarce used in Spanish, though the following substantive is frequent.

CELERIDA'D, f. f. swiftness.

CELERA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CELERA'R, vid. ACELERA'R.

CELERARI'O, A, adj. that hastens, or makes speed.

CELE'STE, adj. one term, heavenly. *Azul celeste*, sky colour.

CELESTIA'L, adj. one term, heavenly, celestial.

CELESTIA'L, metaph. perfect, complete.

CELESTIALME'NTE, adv. after an heavenly manner.

† CEL'STRE, f. m. vid. CELE'STE.

CELIA, f. f. a sort of drink made almost like our beer.

CELIA'CO, CA, adj. sick of the belly-ach, grip'd in the guts, that one cannot go to stool, nor hardly fetch one's breath.

CELIBA'TO, f. m. celibacy, a single life. Latin.

CELI'BE, f. m. a batchelor.

† CELICIO, vid. CILICIO.

CELI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to heaven.

CE'LICOLA, f. m. an inhabitant of heaven, (used in poetry.)

CELIDONIA, f. f. the herb pilewort, orcelandine. See *Ray, Hist. Plant. pag. 579*.

CELITA, f. f. a kind of very great fish, very plentiful up the Streights.

CELLE'NCO, CA, adj. infirm, weak, worn out with age.

† CELLERIZO, f. m. an œconomist, or one who manages the domestick affairs.

CELLISCA, f. f. a tempest of rain and wind, &c.

CE'LO, zeal. Latin *zelus*. Vid. ZELO.

CELOSIAS, f. f. lattices for windows, doors, or the like, being small laths in chequers, which hang before the windows in Spain, that those within may see all that is done in the street, without being seen.

CELSITU'D, highness, loftiness. Latin. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30*.

† CE'LULA, f. f. diminut. *celia*.

C E M

CEMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. founded, the foundation laid; also cemented.

CEMENTADO'R, f. m. one that lay; a foundation, or that cements.

CEMENTA'R, *præf. Cemento, præf. Cemente*, to lay the foundation; also to cement.

CEMENTERIO, f. m. a church-yard. Latin *cæmeterium*.

C E N

CENA, f. f. a supper. Latin. It is sometimes writ corruptly for *seña*.

Céna a escorus, a covetous wretch, who will not allow himself so much as light to eat his supper by.

CENA'CHO, f. m. a pannier, or hamper.

CENACULO, f. m. a dining, or supping room. Latin.

CENADY'L, vid. CENAGA'L.

† CENADERO, f. m. a parlour, or supping room.

CENADO, DA, p. p. cf *cenar*.

CENADOR, f. m. a dining, or supping room, an arbour, or summer-house.

- house in a garden to sup in, in hot weather.
- CENAGA'L, f. m. a bog, a quagmire, a dirty, muddy place.
- CENAGO'SO, SA, adj. dirty, muddy, miry.
- CENA'R, v. a. to sup.
- CENCE'ÑO, ñA, adj. single, spare, lean, thin, dry.
- Pan cencéño*, unleaven'd bread.
- CENCE'RRÁ, vid. CENCE'RRÓ.
- CENCERREA'R, v. a. to ring a low bell; metaph. to faunter about.
- CENCERRI'L, adj. one term, belonging to *cencérrro*.
- CENCERRI'LLO, f. m. a little bell for a cow, or bell-weather.
- CENCE'RRÓ, f. m. a bell, such as is hung about a cow, or a bell-weather.
- Prov. *No quiero perro con cencérrro*, I will not have a dog with a bell; that is, I will not engage myself in any noisy or quarrelsome affair. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*
- Irse a concérrros tapádos*, to steal away privately, because carriers when they are to go through some place where they fear thieves, take off their bells, that they may not give notice of their approach. Hence,
- Levantár el campo a concérrros tapádos*, to raise a camp, and march away without beat of drum.
- Fuláno es un cencérrro*, such a one is a babbling, prating fellow.
- Prov. *Quien echará el cencérrro al gáto*. Vid. CASCABE'L.
- CENCERRO'N, f. m. a great horse bell; also a great cluster of any sort of fruit.
- CENCERRU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a little bell.
- CENCHRIS, f. f. a green serpent, all speckled on the belly.
- CENCI'DO, DA, adj. smooth, bald, bare, uncultivated.
- CENCRO', f. m. a kind of serpent with a spotted belly.
- CENDA'L, f. m. a fine linen, as lawn, or fine silk like tiffany. *Arabick.*
- † CENDALI'LLA, f. f. a restless little wench, that cannot be quiet in a place; from the Arabick *cendál*, a thin leaf which is carried about with every wind.
- CE'NDRA, f. f. metaph. a neat, clean, well dress'd person.
- CE'NDRA, f. f. the ashes goldsmiths use to clean plate, or refine silver.
- CENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. cleans'd, purg'd, refin'd; as, *pláta cendráda*, pure, fine silver.
- CE'NDRA'R, v. a. to cleanse, purify, or refine.
- CENEDA'L, vid. CENEGA'L.
- CENE'FA, f. f. the vallance of a bed, or any such thing hanging round a garment.
- CENICE'RO, f. m. the place where the ashes are put.
- CENICIENTO, TA, adj. the colour of ashes, or mixed with ashes; also pale coloured, (speaking of persons.)
- CENITH, f. m. the zenith, the point in heaven directly over our head, the vertical point, from which dropping an imaginary line through the earth, is form'd the opposite point on the other side the sphere call'd nadir.
- Cenid*, corruptly for *zenith*. Arabick.
- CENI'ZA, f. f. ashes. Latin *cinis*. *Micróles de ceniza*, Ash-wednesday.
- Prov. *Allegár ceniza, y desperdiçiar barina*, to gather ashes, and waste meal; to save what's worth nothing, and be lavish of what is valuable; to save at the spiggot, and let it run out at the bung.
- † CENIZA'R, v. a. to cover, or sprinkle with ashes.
- CENIZERO, f. m. the place under the oven, where they throw the ashes.
- CENIZIE'NTO, adj. full of ashes.
- CENIZO, f. m. an herb whereof there are three sorts, favoury, marjoram, with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.
- CENIZO'SO, vid. CENICIENTO.
- CENOBIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to celibacy, or to a monastery.
- † CENOBIO, f. m. a monastery.
- † CENOBITA, f. m. the person who professes a monk's life.
- CENOGI'L, f. m. a garter. Italian *ginocchio*, a knee.
- CENORIA, f. f. carrots.
- CENOTAPHIO, f. m. an empty tomb rais'd in honour of a dead person, whose body is in another place; from the Greek *κενός*, empty, and *τάφος*, a sepulcher.
- CENO'SO, SA, adj. full of mud, or dirt.
- CENSATA'RIO, f. m. he that is obliged to the payment of an annuity out of his estate.
- CENSE'RO, f. m. a farmer.
- CE'NSO, f. m. a charge upon a man's estate, as of an annuity, a revenue, a tax, the fessing, or rating a man's goods.
- Cénsa perpétuo*, a yearly income, or revenue upon an estate for ever, which the owner of the estate cannot buy off, unless he to whom it belongs pleases to sell.
- Cénsa al quitár*, an annuity payable out of an estate, for a valuable consideration given, till the owner of the estate pleases to refund the sum receiv'd, which he may do without asking consent of the person to whom it is due.
- Cénsa de por vida*, an annuity for life, a life-rent.
- CENSOR, f. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also a taxer, or fessor.
- CENSOR, one who censures and detracts from another's character.
- CENSUA'L, adj. the estate that is tied to pay an annuity, or charg'd with it.
- CENSUALISTA, f. m. the person who gathers annuities, or taxes.
- CENSUA'R, v. a. to gather taxes, or annuities.
- CENSURA, f. f. a censure; also fessing, or rating, blame, reproach.
- CENSURA'DO, DA, p. p. of *censurar*.
- CENSURADO'R, f. m. a censor, a reformer of manners; also one who detracts from another's character.
- † CENSURA'NTE, p. act. of the same.
- CENSURA'R, v. a. to censure, to reform manners; to detract from another's character.
- CENTA'URA, f. f. or CENTAURE'A, the herb centory. Latin *centaurium*. Ray.
- CENTA'URO, f. m. a centaur, a monster poets feign'd to be half horse, and half man; metaph. a whimsical man.
- CENTE'LLA, f. f. a spark of fire, a thunderbolt. Latin *scintilla*; metaph. a small motive, or occasion; also the herb wolf-bane, and a shell-fish that shines.
- Prov. *De pequéna centélla grán boguera*, a little spark raises a great fire; small causes sometimes produce great effects.
- CENTELLADU'RA, f. f. a sparkling.
- CENTELLA'NTE, p. act. sparkling.
- † CENTELLADO'R, RA, adj. sparkling.
- † CENTELLA'R, v. n. to sparkle.
- CENTILI'CA, or CENTE'LLITA, f. f. diminut. of *centélla*.
- CENTE'LLON, augm. of *centélla*.
- CENTE'LLUE'LA, f. f. a little spark of fire.
- CENTE'NA, f. f. the place of hundreds in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds.
- Una centéna*, an hundred.
- CENTENA'DA, f. f. the numbering by hundreds.
- CENTENA'L, f. m. a field of rye.
- CENTENA'R, f. m. an hundred, or the hundredth.
- CENTENA'RIO, f. m. the hundredth, an hundred, or belonging to an hundred.
- CENTE'NO, f. m. rye; so call'd, because in Spain it yields an hundred for one.
- Dar en una cosa como en centéno verde*, to fall on as it were on a green rye; to consume a thing in a very short time, because the cattle, they say, feeds very greedily on green rye.
- CENTE'SIMO, MA, adj. belonging to hundred, hundredth.
- CENTIMA'NO, adj. one term, that has an hundred hands, as the poets feign'd the giant Briareus.
- CENTINA, f. f. a term among architects, signifying a line drawn from the point of the upper and lower retraction of a column, to the point of the diameter, that marks out the middle part of the column.
- CENTINE'LA, f. f. a centinel; also one that observes curiously, and is peeping at.
- Centinela perdida*, a centinel lost; that is, one that is in some very dangerous post, near an enemy, in hazard of being lost.
- CENTINODIA, f. f. knot-grass.
- CENTO'LA, f. f. a crab.
- CENTO'LLA, a tortoise.
- CENTONES, a sort of poetry gather'd out of many authors.
- CENTOR'RIA, f. f. the herb centory.
- CENTRA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to the center.
- CENTRAL, adj. belonging to the center, or midst.
- CENTRICAL, idem.
- CENTRO, f. m. the center, the point whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal; also what is more distant from the surface.
- Estar en su centro*, to be at pleasure.
- CENTURIA, f. f. a century, a hundred years; also a company of an hundred men, or that number of any thing.
- CENTURIANA'ZGO, f. m. the office, or post of a captain, commanding a hundred men.
- CENTURION, f. m. a centurion, a captain that commands an hundred men.
- CENZA'YA, f. f. a girl kept to look after children.

- † CE'ÑA'R, v. a. to look angry, to ruffle the countenance, so as to seem in a passion.
- † CE'ÑIDE'RO, f. m. a girdle.
- CE'ÑIDO, DA, p. p. of *ceñir*.
- Animal ceñido*, an insect.
- CE'ÑIDO'R, f. m. a girdle, such as are worn by ministers.
- CENIDORCI'LLO, f. m. a little girdle.
- CE'ÑIDU'RA, f. f. girding.
- CE'ÑI'R, v. a. to gird, to encompass.
- Ceñirse en la oración*, to abridge one's discourse.

Cénir espada, to gird on a sword, to come to a man's estate, to wear a sword.
CENÓ, f. m. a lowering, frowning, or stern look.
 Prov. *Céno y cenño del mal hijo háze luéno*, frowns and teaching makes a bad son good; that is, severity and good instructions correct youth.
CENOSO, SA, adj. belonging to *céno*.
CENUDILLO, LLA, adj. diminut. of
CENUDO, DA, adj. one that looks angrily, frowning, or lowering.

CEP

CEPA, f. f. the body of the vine, whence the branches shoot out; the bottom or foot of any tree, the foundation of a house; also a hedge.
Cépa cabálla, the ground thistle.
De buéna cépa, of a good flock, or race.
CEPEA, f. f. an herb, purslane, or brookline.
CEPEJÓN, f. m. the thickest part of a branch lopt from a tree.
CEPHALICA, f. f. a large vein going from the arm to the head.
CEPHO, f. m. a beast found in Ethiopia, which has the hinder legs like a man.
CEPILLA, f. f. a little body of a vine.
CEPILLADO, DA, p. p. plan'd with a plane as joiners do.
CEPILLADURAS, f. f. shavings of wood, that come off in planing.
CEPILLAR, v. a. to plane as joiners do; also a brush.
CEPILLO, f. m. a plane, a joiner's tool.
CEPO, f. m. the stocks to put offenders into, a box for the poor, a clog, a gin to catch wolves or other wild beasts; from the Latin *capio*, to take.
Cépo de la ancla, the anchor stock, being a piece of timber fastned at the nuts of the anchor, crossing the flocks, to guide them, that one of the flocks may be sure to fasten in the ground.
CEPOLERIA, f. f. a cheat.
Cépos quéds, a familiar phrase, signifying, be careful and silent; spoken when any person makes a digression from the proper story he began. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*

CEQ

CEQUI, a gold coin the Moors had in Spain, so call'd from *ceca*, which, in Arabick, is money. Vid. *Zequi*.

CER

CERA, f. f. wax. *Latin.*
Céra hilada, the small wax-candle they make into books.
Céra de minéra, mummy.
Hacer de uno céra y pabil, to turn and wind with a man which way one pleases, as one does a small wax-candle.
Fulano es hécho de céra, such a one is made of wax; that is, he is good natur'd and tractable.
No le ha quedado siquiera céra en el oído, he has not so much as the wax in his ears left him; that is, he has lost all, he is come to nothing.
Céra píce, f. f. a sort of ointment made with wax and pitch, &c.
Céra de trigo, is always taken for surreverence.
CERASTA, f. f. a serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram; also another kind of serpent like a viper.

CERASTICO, CA, belonging to *cerasta*.
CERBAL, vid. **CERVA'L**.
CERBATANA, f. f. a trunk to shoot clay bullets; also a pop-gun, or any hollow place.
CERBATILLO, vid. **CERVATILLO**.
CERBELO, f. m. the brain. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
CERBERO, the dog Cerberus.
CERBIGUDO, vid. **CERVIGUDO**.
CERBIGUILLO, vid. **CERVIGUILLO**.
CERBI', vid. **CERVIZ**.
CERCA, a lv. about, from the Latin *circa*; also near.
CERCA, adv. near, nigh, close by. *Latin circa.*
CERCA, f. f. an enclosure, hedge, wall, rampier, or the like.
CERCA'DO, f. m. an enclosure.
CERCA'DO, p. p. inclos'd, beset, beseged, encompass'd.
CERCADO', f. m. he that encloses, besets, besieges, or encompasses.
CERCADURA, f. f. plate chased, or engraven, any turned or embossed work.
CERCANAMENTE, adv. nearly.
CERCANIA, f. f. nearness.
CERCANIDAD, f. f. idem; also kindred, or relations.
CERCA'NO, NA, adj. near at hand; also friend or parent.
CERCA'R, pref. *yo Cércio*, pret. *Cerqué*, to enclose, to beset, to besiege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, or fence.
CERCEGANILLO, f. m. a cold cutting north wind.
CERCE'N, adv. even with the root, close to the bottom; as, *certár las orejas a cercén*, to cut off the ears close to the head; from *circinus*, a pair of compasses, as if mark'd out with them.
CERCE'NA, f. f. a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing.
CERCENADO, DA, p. p. clip'd, diminish'd, cut round.
CERCENADOR, f. m. one who clips or cuts.
CERCENADURA, f. f. clipping, that which is clip'd, or cut off.
CERCENAR, v. a. to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench; metaph. to detract; that is, to clip a man's reputation.
CERCE'RA, f. f. a vent to let in air.
CERCE'TA, f. f. some say it is a moore-hen, some say a teal.
Cercéta de ciervo, the brow-antlers of a buck, or stag.
CERCHA, f. f. a wooden rule used by carpenters, &c.
CERCILLO, vid. **ZARCILLO**.
Cercillo de vid, the tendrel of a vine, which winds about any thing it meets with.
CERCIORAR, v. a. to assure, to make certain, manifest, clear, conspicuous.
CERCO, f. m. a hoop, a siege, a ring of men, a winding or compassing about.
Cérco de álba, a hoop.
Cérco de la luna, the round of the full moon.
Tómar un gran cérco, to take a great compass about.
Hacer un cérco con el compás, to strike a circle with the compasses.
Poner cérco a un lugar, to besiege a town.
Un cérco de 20 hombres, a ring of 20 men.
Entrár en cérco, to get into a circle to conjure, as witches do.

CERDA, in cant, a knife.
CERDA, f. f. a hog's bristle, or the strong hair of a horse's mane, or tail. It is also the surname of the most noble family of the duke of Medina Celi in Spain, lineally descended from D. Ferdinand de la Cerda, eldest son to D. Alonso the wife, king of Castile, from whom his uncle Sancho usurp'd the crown. He was call'd De la Cerda, because of a mole he had on his back with long harsh hair like bristles, and the surname descended to his posterity.
CERDAMEN, f. m. a handful of hogs bristles.
La cerdosa, a Spanish dance.
CERDO, f. m. an hog.
CERDO'N, a sort of fish on the coast of Spain, not known in England.
CERDOSO, SA, adj. bristly.
CERDUDO, f. m. an hog.
CEREBELO, f. m. the brain.
CEREBRO, f. m. vid. **CELE'BRO**.
CERCE'DA, f. f. the chain with which the galley-slaves are bound. *Cant.*
CERECITA, f. f. diminut. *ceréza*.
CEREMONIA, f. f. a ceremony. *Latin.*
CEREMONIAL, the book of ceremonies. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 7.*
CEREMONIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a ceremony.
CEREMONIATICAMENTE, adv. ceremoniously.
CEREMONIATICO, CA, or **CEREMONIOSO**, SA, adj. ceremonious, formal, full of ceremony.
CEREMONIOSAMENTE, adv. ceremoniously, formally.
CERERIA, f. f. a wax-chandler's shop, or the street where the wax-chandlers live.
CERERO, f. m. a wax-chandler.
CERES, f. f. the goddess of corn.
CERE'ZA, f. f. a cherry. *Latin ceráras.*
Céréza garrefal, the largest size of cherries.
CEREZAL, f. m. the place where the cherry-trees grow.
CEREZE'DA, f. f. in cant, a chain.
CEREZO, a cherry-tree.
CERGAZOS, the plant call'd the holly-hose.
CEREBONES, f. m. a word very much corrupted from *cedere bovis*, to deliver up all one has faithfully, without concealing any thing, to pay debts, so the person go free.
CERILLA, f. f. a little wax-candle.
CERILLA, f. f. a wax-tablet.
CERILLAS, lip-salve.
 † **CEREMONIA**, f. f. a ceremony, a form.
CERIMONIO'SO, adj. vid. **CEREMONIOSO**.
CERME'ÑA, f. f. a muscadine pear.
CERNA'DA, f. f. buck-ashes; also a sort of dance used in Catalonia.
CERNADE'RO, f. m. a coarse cloth through which they strain the lye to buck cloaths.
CERNEDE'RO, f. m. the place where they sift, or the cloth they put before them when they are sifting.
CERNEJAS, f. f. the foot-locks of a horse. *Qual se dejas*, short hairs.
CERNE'R, v. a. pref. *yo Cérrno*, pret. *Ceruí*, to sift. It is also when birds hang in the air without moving from one place, only beating their wings and tails; also to judge, to examine.
Cerrear los vides, is when the vines begin to blossom.
 Prov. *Cerrear, cerrear, y sacar poca harina*, the more you sift, the less you will find; the more disturbance you make, the

the less advantage you will reap ; more noise than work.

CERNICALO, f. m. a bird, or hawk, call'd a keltrel, or wind-whiffer ; so called, because it will hang in the air, only clapping its wings and tail, without moving out of the place, which in Spanish they call *cernér*, as was said above. In cant, it is a woman's mantle.

CERNIDO, p. p. sifted.

CERNIDOR, f. m. one that sifts.

CERNIDURA, f. f. sifting.

CERO, f. m. a cypher in arithmetick, which itself stands for nothing, but with a figure gives it ten times its own value.

CEROFERARIO, f. m. people hir'd to carry wax-flambeaux at a funeral, or in processions.

CERON, vid. SERON.

CEROSO, SA, adj. belonging to wax.

CEROTE, f. m. shoemakers wax.

CEROTO, f. m. a cere-cloth made with wax, rosin and gums.

CERQUILLO, f. m. a little circle, or ring.

CERQUITA, adv. near at hand.

CERQUITO, f. m. a little circle, or ring.

CERRADA, f. f. the thickest part of a skin of any beast.

CERRADAMENTE, adv. closely, secretly.

CERRADEROS, f. m. the strings of a purse to draw it up together ; also any impediment.

CERRADILLO, LA, adj. dim. of *cerrado*.

CERRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very close.

CERRADO, p. p. shut, lock'd, made fast, clos'd, stop'd up.

† CERRADOR, f. m. one who locks, shuts, or makes fast the door.

CERRADURA, f. f. a lock.

Cerradura de golpe, a spring lock.

Prov. *No hay cerradura donde es de oro la ganancia*, there is no lock proof against a golden picklock.

CERRADURILLA, dim. *cerradura*.

CERRAGERO, vid. CARRAJERO.

CERRAJA, f. f. a lock.

CERRAJAS, the sow-thistle, whereof there are many sorts, as the common, the smooth, the narrow leav'd, the mountain blue flower'd, the prickly with jagged leaves, the round leav'd prickly, the sea narrow leav'd, the tree, and the greatit marsh-tree sow-thistle. *Ray, Hist. Plant.*

Todo es agua de carrajas, it is all sow-thistle water. This they say when a man talks much and little to the purpose. Whence the parity I do not understand, unless because sow-thistle water is plentiful, and good for nothing.

‡ CERRAJE, f. m. vid. SERRALLO.

CERRAJERIA, f. f. the shop or street where locks are made and sold.

CERRAJERO, f. m. a lock-smith.

CERRALLAS, in cant, locks.

CERRALLE, f. m. so the Spaniards corruptly pronounce and write the seraglio.

CERRAMIENTO, f. m. a cloister, or other place where any living thing is enclos'd.

CERRAMIENTO, a partition-wall.

CERRAR, v. a. *yo Cierro*, præt. *Cerré*, to shut, to lock, to close up, to charge.

Cerrar con las picas, to come up to push off pike.

Cerrar la bestia, ò ser cerrada, when a beast's age cannot be known by his

teeth, when the mark is out of the horse's mouth.

Cerrarfe de campaña, to set up a resolution not to grant what is ask'd.

Cerrar con lo que se vende, to strike up a bargain without much haggling.

Cerrar los ojos a lo que se va a hacer, to go about a thing without considering, or looking before one.

Cerrarfe la mollera, is for the skull to close, to begin to have discretion.

Cerrar la cuenta, to close the account.

Cerrarfe las velaciones, is for the time when marriage is forbid to come on.

Cerrarfe las heridas, is for wounds to close and heal.

Cerrar puerto, to take away an opportunity, to deny positively.

Cerrar con el enemigo, to close with the enemy.

Cerrar con alguno, metaph. to run upon any one with violence or precipitation.

CERRADO, f. m. a silent man, one who speaks little.

Cerrado de barba, strong-bearded.

Cerrado de mollera, peevish, obstinate, strong-headed.

Cerradas los ojos, blindly ; also inconsiderately.

A puerta cerrada el diablo se vuelve, when the door is shut the devil will go back ; that is, when any one knows another to be cautious, the more difficulty he will find in completing his design.

Cierra España, the cry of the soldiers when they engage in battle, encouraging one another to close with the enemy, for it signifies, close Spain, that is, Spaniards close with your enemy.

CERRAZON, f. f. close, gloomy weather.

CERRERO, or CERRIL, adj. untam'd, wild. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

CERRIL, metaph. an unpolish'd intractable fellow.

CERRILLO, f. m. a little hill, or ridge.

CERRION, a great fleak of curdled milk, an icicle ; a drop hanging at the nose.

CERRO, f. m. a hill ; the ridge of a hill, the ridge of the back ; a task of wool, hemp, or flax, as much as is put on the rack at once to spin. In cant, it is the key, or the key-hole.

Cerro enrisado, a steep inaccessible ridge.

Traerle a uno la mano por el cerro, to stroke, to allure, to coax, to flatter.

Cabalgadura en cerro, a beast bare-back'd without a saddle.

Bebér en cerro, to drink fasting, because then the drink has nothing to feed on, and so runs like water off a ridge.

Tomar una cosa en cerro, to take a thing bare, or to take words in the plain sense.

Ir por los cerros de Ubeda, to run from one thing to another in discourse, and talk remote from the business. The certain reason I cannot find, but suppose there are many hills about Ubeda, and all out of the road or beaten way, so they allude by them to a man's being out of the way in his discourse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 23.*

CERROJO, f. m. a bolt.

CERRON, in cant, a key.

CERTA, in cant, a shirt, or smock.

CERTAMEN, f. m. a strife, a battle ; metaph. an argument.

CERTERA, f. f. dexterity in shooting at a mark.

CERTERO, f. m. a good markfman, or one that guesses right.

CERTEZA, f. f. certainty, surety.

CERTIDUMBRE, f. f. certainty.

CERTIFICACION, f. f. certification, or a certificate.

CERTIFICADAMENTE, adv. assuredly, certainly.

CERTIFICADO, p. p. certify'd.

CERTIFICADOR, f. m. the person who certifies.

CERTIFICAMIENTO, f. m. a certifying.

CERTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *yo Certifico*, præt. *Certifiqué*, to certify, to assure, to give, to understand, to ascertain.

CERTIFICARSE, to inform oneself thoroughly, to be certify'd of a thing.

‡ CERTIFICATORIA, f. f. a certificate.

† CERTINIDAD, f. f. certainty.

CERTISSIMAMENTE, adv. certainly.

CERTISSIMO, MA, adj. very certain, sure.

CERTITUDO, f. f. certainty, certitude.

CERVAL, adj. like or pertaining to a hart or buck.

Miedo cervál, a great fright.

CERVARIO, A, adj. belonging to an hart or buck.

CERVATILLO, or CERVATICO, f. m. a hind, the fawn of a red deer.

CERVATO, f. m. an hart call'd a spitter, having young horns without knags or tines.

CERVECERIA, f. f. a brewhouse, or a place where beer is sold.

CERVEZA, f. f. beer or ale.

CERVEZERO, f. m. a brewer.

CERUGIA, vid. CIRUGIA.

CERUJANO, vid. CIRUJANO.

CERVICABRA, f. f. a beast between a goat and a deer.

CERVICOSO, or CERVIGUDO, thick neck'd.

CERVIGUILLO, f. m. the nape of the neck.

CERVIZ, the neck, Latin *cervix*.

Hombre de dura cerviz, a stiff neck'd man, obstinate and perverse.

Abaxár la cerviz, to submit.

CERULEO, A, adj. sky-colour'd.

CERUSSA, f. f. ceruse, white lead.

CERVUNO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a hart or stag.

CERZENAR, vid. CERCENAR.

CERZETA, vid. CERCELA.

CERZILLO, vid. CERCILO.

CES

CESAR, the name of Julius Cæsar, the first Roman emperor, and from him convey'd to the succeeding emperors his successors, so that in speaking of the emperor the Spaniards now frequently say, *El Cæsar*.

O Cæsar ò nada, or, Cæsar or nothing.

Un espíritu grande mira a lo extremo, ò à ser Cæsar ò nada, ò à ser estrella ò ceniza, a great genius aims at the greatest things, at being Cæsar or nothing, a brilliant star or ashes.

CESAREO, A, imperial, belonging to the emperor.

CESGO, f. m. the cut, or sloping of a garment, or the like. Also demure.

CESON, adj. one term, one that is ript or cut out of his mother's belly.

CESPED, f. m. a turf, or sod.

CESSADO, p. p. ceas'd.

CESSAR, v. n. to cease, to give over. Latin *cessare*.

CESSASION, f. f. ceasing, giving over.

CESSION, f. f. resignation, delivering up one's right.

CESSIONARIO, f. m. the person in whose favour the cession is made.

CESTA,

CESTA, f. f. a basket.
 CESTAÑO, f. m. a little basket.
 CESTERIA, f. f. the street where they fell or make baskets.
 CESTERO, f. m. a basket-maker, or feller.
 CESTICA, CESTITA, CESTILLA, f. f. or CESTILLO, f. m. a little basket.
 CESTO, f. m. a great basket, a flask, a hamper, a pannier.
Fulano es un cestó, such a one is a basket, signifies he is a dunce, void of wisdom or capacity, for all instruction runs through him as water does through a basket.
Cóger agua en cestó, to take up water in a basket; to labour in vain.
 CESTON, f. m. any great basket.
 CESTONADA, f. f. a basket full; met. a bull, a piece of nonsense.
 CESTONEAR, to make baskets; met. to play the dunce.
 CESTREO, f. m. a mullet, a sea fish.
 CESURA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when the last syllable of a word is cut off.

C E T

CETACEO, adj. one term. belonging to a great sea fish.
 CETERAQUE, the herb spleenwort.
 † CETI, f. m. a fine sort of white silk, fit to make stockings.
 CETO, f. m. a whale, or any great sea fish.
 CETRA, f. f. a short square target or buckler us'd by the Spaniards and Moors, and made of the ounce or buffar's hide.
 CETRERIA, f. f. hawking, or the art of falconry. From the Latin, *accipiter*, a hawk.
 CETREO, f. m. a falconer.
Cetrero de iglesia, the vergier of a church.
 CETRINO, pale-yellow; also a sort of ointment women use for their faces, so call'd, because the decoction is made with citron peel.
 CETIRO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *sceptrum*.

C E V

CEVA DA, barley.
 † CEUY, a small fort of coin, us'd at Ceuta.
Ceúes limónes, lemons, the plants whereof were first brought from Ceuta.

C E X

CEXAR, vid. CEJAR.

C E Y

CEYVAS, large trees in the West-Indies, of which *Acofia* in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* gives no other account.

C E Z

CEZEAR, vid. CECEAR.
 CEZGO, vid. CESGO.

C H A

CHABACANERIA, f. f. a bad composition, without art or regularity.
 CHABACANO, NA, adj. done after a mean low manner, without rule or order.
 CHABRANA, f. f. the adornments of porches or doors wrought in timber or stones.
 CHABRO, a sea-crab.

CHACHARA, f. f. a discourse of trivial things, artfully managed with an intent to deceive another.
 CHACHAREO, f. m. the person who speaks much about trifles.
 CHACHARON, f. m. aug. a great talker and liar.
 CHACHARREAR, v. a. to chatter, to prattle.
 CHACOLI, f. m. a poor small wine.
 CHACOLTEAR, v. n. to crack or make a noise as an horse-shoe when it is loose.
Prov. Hrradura que chacoltea clavo le falta, the horse-shoe that makes a noise wants a nail; that is, he who boasts much of his birth and riches commonly wants it more than others.
 CHACOTA, f. f. a jest, a noise made by way of scoff or jest.
Hacer chacota de una persona, to make a jest of a man, to scoff at him. *Quasi, cacota*, from the Latin *cachinnus*, laughing.
 CHACOTEAR, v. n. to make a noise of jesting and merriment.
 CHACHOTERO, adj. a jesting, a merry companion.
 CHACRA, f. f. an house built without ornaments, or not according to the rules of architecture.
 CHACUACO, f. m. a ruffick, clownish, unpolish'd fellow.
 CHAFADO, DA, p. p. of *chafar*.
 CHAFALDETE, f. m. the main tack, which is a great rope fastned to the clew of the sail of a ship, which is to carry forward the clue of the sail to make it stand close by the wind.
 † CHAFALLAR, v. a. to patch or botch any thing.
 CHAFALLADO, DA, p. p. of the same.
 † CHAFALLO, f. m. a patch in old cloaths, an old rag, or patch'd garment. Hebrew *chafal*, to double.
 CHAFAR, v. a. to cut, or destroy.
 CHAFAROTE, a great broad crooked sword.
 CHAFARRINADA, f. f. the blot made with a pen.
 CHAFELETE, f. m. the clew garnet, is a rope made fast to the clew of a sail which serves to hale up the clew of the sail close to the middle part of the yard.
 CHALAN, f. m. a dealer and chapman.
 CHALCEDONIA, f. f. a precious stone.
 CHALCIDES, f. f. a fish like a pilchard.
 CHALCITES, f. f. a precious stone.
 CHALUPA, f. f. a shalop, or boat.
 CHAMA, f. f. in cant, is money.
 CHAMALEON, f. m. a chameleon, a little beast, like a lizard, which for the most part lives on flies, &c. he has four feet, and on each foot three claws; its tail is long; with this, as well as with his feet, it fastens itself to the branches of trees: some have asserted that he lives only on air; but it has been observed to feed on flies, catch'd with its tongue, which is about ten inches long, and three thick. This animal is said to assume the colours of those things to which it is applied; but our modern observers assure us, that its natural colour, when at rest, and in the shade, is a bluish grey; tho' some are yellow, and others green, but both of a smaller kind; also it signifies a flatterer and time-server; also a consellation; in cant, a boaler.
 CHAMARIZ, f. m. a bird call'd a witwal, or lariat, a yellow-hammer.

CHAMARRA, f. f. or CHAMARRO, a long coat, or garment, made of sheep's skins with the wool on, and properly call'd *zamorre*.
 CHAMBERGA, f. f. a great coat.
 CHAMBERGO, f. m. an officer call'd so from *chamberga*.
Chambrana de puerta, any ornament about the posts, or jamb of a door.
 CHAMEDYPHINE, f. f. the herb periwinkle.
 CHAMEDREOS, the herb germander.
 CHAMELEUCA, f. f. the colts-foot, or alls-foot, growing commonly with us in corn fields, with a leaf like a poplar.
 CHAMELETON, f. m. a stuff of wool, thicker than camblet.
 CHAMELOTE, f. m. camblet; also tabby.
 CHAMEPITEOS, the herb ground-pine.
 CHAMERLUCO, f. m. cloths wore by the Polanders, and the Hungarians, a sort of a long catlock girt in the middle.
 CHAMESYSE, f. f. a kind of herb.
 CHAMICEKA, f. f. a wood that is half burnt.
 HAMICEO, RA, idem.
 CHAMIZA, a sort of reed growing in lakes.
 CHAMIZO, f. m. vid. CHAMICEKA.
 CHAMORRA, f. f. the top of the head clipp'd, or shear'd, (speaking of beasts.)
 CHAMORRADA, f. f. a blow with *chamorra*.
 CHAMORRADO, DA, p. p. clipp'd.
 CHAMORRAR, v. a. to take off the hair, properly to clip asses, as they do in Spain, in March; from the Hebrew *chamar*, an ass; thence, CHAMORRO, adj. bald, without hair.
Trigo chamorro, corn that grows without beards, or aunes.
 † CHAMPION, f. m. the person who separates those that quarrel.
 † CHAMPURRADO, DA, p. p. of
 † CHAMPURRAR, v. a. to mix liquors one with another.
 CHAMUSCADO, DA, p. p. sing'd.
 CHAMUSCADURA, f. f. singeing.
 CHAMUSCAR, præf. *yo Chamusco*, præf. *Chamúsque*, to singe. *Quasi llamuscar*, to put to the flame; metaph. one who is fuddled.
 CHAMUSCO, singeing with fire.
 CHAMUSCON, f. m. augm. *chamúsque*.
 CHAMUSQUE, vid. CHAMUSCAR.
 CHAMUSQUINA, f. f. a singeing; also a quarrel between several persons.
 CHANCEAR, v. n. to jest merrily; also (in cant) to play at cards, dice, or any other game.
 CHANCELAR, vid. CANCELAR.
 CHANCERO, RA, adj. merry, festive; in cant, a cunning thief.
 CHANCHIA, f. f. a deceit, a lie.
 CHANCILLER, f. m. a chancellor. Vid. CANCELLER.
 CHANCILLERESCO, CA, adj. belonging to the chancery.
 CHANCILLERIA, f. f. the court of chancery; also the dignity of chancellor.
 CHANCLETAS, f. f. slippers to pull on without heels to pull up, so call'd, *quasi zambletas*, from *zamo*, the heel, which is left bare.
 CHANCLO, LA, f. m. f. a sort of shoes with soles made of wood.
 CHANCCS, f. m. clogs to wear in dirt.
 CHANFAYNIA, f. f. in cant, a bawd; it is also a thing of no worth,

worth, a meer jest, a thing of nothing; also a dish of lights.
 CHANFLON, N.A. adj. that is coarse, unpolish'd, made without art.
 CHANQUE'TA, vid. CHANCE'ETA.
 CHANSON'ETA, a song, a ballad.
 CHANTAR', v. a. to take a liberty in speaking, to talk boldly.
 CHA'NTRE, f. m. the chanter in a cathedral.
 CHANTRIA, f. f. the dignity or office of a chanter.
 CHANZA, f. f. a jest, or witty saying; in cant, subtilty, craft, cunning.
 CHANZONE'ETA, f. f. diminut. of *chánza*.
 CHAO, f. m. a kind of dogs, so call'd, from being mongrels of leopards.
 CHAOS, f. m. a confusion.
 CHAPA, f. f. a thin plate of any metal; also a rattle for a child, or any such thing that will make a noise.
Hombre de chápa, ò mugér de chápa, a man or woman of good qualifications and parts. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 16.
 CHAPA'DO, DA, p. p. plated.
 CHAPADANZA, f. f. vid. CHANZA.
 CHAPADO'R, f. m. one that plates, or studs.
 CHAPAR', v. a. to plate, to cover, to adorn with plates, to stud.
 CHAPARRA, f. f. vid. CHAPARRO.
 CHAPARRADA, f. f. vid. CHAPARRÓN.
 CHAPARRAL, the place where the small oak grows.
 CHAPARRO, f. m. a small tree like a small oak, and bearing acorns like it.
 CHAPARRO'N, f. m. a sudden and violent shower.
 CHAPAS *de color*, the red spots on the cheeks when one blushes, or rather the great spots of paint women put on.
 CHAPAS *de fróns*, the bosses of a bridle.
 CHAPATA'L, f. m. a low muddy place.
 CHAPEA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. CHAPEA'DO.
 CHAPEAR, v. a. vid. CHAPAR'; also to rattle or make a noise with plates.
 CHAPEAR', v. a. to adorn with gold or silver plate.
 † CHAPELE'TE, f. m. a little hat, or cap.
 ‡ CHAPE'O, f. m. a hat; from the French *chapeau*.
 CHAPERI'A, f. f. any thing adorn'd with plates, or studded, or that sort of work.
 CHAPERO'N, f. m. a sort of hood wore anciently instead of hat.
 CHAPERONADO, DA, adj. cover'd with a hood.
 CHAPE'TE, f. m. diminut. of *chápa*.
 CHAPETEA'DO, vid. CHAPA'DO.
 CHAPETON', f. m. a name given in Spanish America to an European newly arrived.
Da voces. Serán las de un Chapetón, que en alta mar, Decia; para baxél Porque quiero venir. Calderon.
 CHAPIDO, f. m. a noise of rattling of plates.
 CHAPILLA, f. f. a little plate of any metal.
 CHAPIN, f. m. a thing made of thick cork, bound about with tin, thin iron, or silver, which women in Spain used to wear under their shoes, in the nature of clogs or pat-

tens, only this raised them much higher, and they wore them in the house, as well as abroad, especially little women to appear taller. *Ara-Tick*.
 † CHAPINA, f. f. a shell of a tortoise, or any other shell-fish; a word used in Murcia.
 CHAPINAZO, f. m. a blow with a *chapin*.
 CHAPINERIA, f. f. the place where the *chapins* are sold.
 CHAPINERO, f. m. the mechanick that makes the *chapins*.
 CHAPINITO, f. m. diminut. *chapin*.
 CHAPIRON, f. m. vid. *chapirón*.
 CHAPITA, f. f. diminut. of *chápa*.
 CHAPITEL, f. m. a pinnacle of a tower; also vid. CAPITEL; in cant, the head.
 CHAPODAR', v. a. to prune the trees.
 CHAPOTEAR', v. a. to dabble, or sloop.
 CHAPUCERIA, f. f. a coarse, unpolish'd piece of work.
 CHAPUCERO, f. m. a dabbler, one that makes slops; also a smith that makes nails with broad flat heads.
 CHAPUZ, f. m. a diving, dipping, or sinking under water; also work ill done, unpolish'd.
 CHAPUZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CHAPUZAR', v. a. to sink, or dive under water.
 CHAQUETE, f. m. a game like draughts, the game at am's ace.
 CHAQUIRA, f. f. an ornament the Indians wear on their heads, as beads of glass, gold, &c.
 CHARA'CTER, f. m. a character; also a fine figure, or character in writing or printing; also the hand or manner of writing; also adventitious qualities impressed by a post or office; also a mark, a stamp.
 CHARACTERISTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a character.
 CHARCA, f. f. or CHARCO, f. m. a puddle of standing water.
Pasar el charco, is sometimes meant of crossing the sea; as we say, to go over the herring-pool.
Hacer bárcas en el estómago, to make puddles in one's stomach, to drink much water; as some say, to breed frogs in one's belly.
 CHARIDA'DO, f. f. charity, the theological virtue of universal love; also liberality, alms, relief given to the poor.
Es párode la charidad, a pall to lay over the dead, but particularly that for the poor, who are buried by charity.
 CHARISMA, f. m. a favour, a gift.
 CHARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very dear.
 CHARITATIVAMENTE, adv. charitably.
 CHARITATIVO, VA, adj. of, or belonging to charity, charitable.
 CHARLA, f. f. a prating, or babbling, a talking too much.
 CHARLADOR, RA, adj. talkative, babbling, prattling.
 CHARLAR', v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk too much.
 CHARLATA'N, f. m. a prating, talkative fellow; also a mountebank. *Italian*.
 CHARLATANAR', v. n. to prate, to talk by rote, without substance.
 CHARLATANEAR', idem.
 CHARLATANERIA, f. f. vid. CHARLA.
 CHARLATA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble, to tattle, to play the mountebank.
 CHARLERIA, f. f. prattle, babbling, tattle.

CHARLIDO' *de rana*, the croaking of a frog.
 CHARNE'CA, f. f. a kind of tree, turpentine-tree.
 CHARNECA L, f. m. the place where the turpentine-trees grow.
 CHARNE'L, f. m. in cant, two marriedies, in the plural number, *charnéles*, small money.
 CHARNIE'GOS, f. m. in cant, the stocks.
 CHARO, RA, adj. dear, kind, loving.
 CHARO'L, f. m. the varnish, or japan.
 CHAROLEAR', v. a. to japan, or varnish.
 CHARPA, f. f. a buff belt, worn by soldiers.
 CHARQUILLO, f. m. a little puddle of water.
Sáha charquillos, so they call one that trips along treading on his toes, like beaus who are afraid to touch the stones with their feet; a nice beau.
 CHARRADA, f. f. clownishness, rusticity.
 CHARRO, RRA, f. m. f. rustick, country like.
 CHARROS, f. m. in cant, the fetters.
 CHARUE'CO, a small tree like the turpentine-tree.
 CHARYBDIS, f. m. a dangerous stream, or rock in the sea; also any great danger or peril.
 CHASCO, f. a trick, a bite, an imposition, a fly flying.
 † CHASQU'L, f. m. a foot post, or letter carrier.
 CHASQUEADO'R, f. m. he who makes a noise with a whip.
 CHASQUEAR', v. a. to make a noise with a whip.
 CHASQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CHASQUEAR', v. a. to joke, or jest with another.
 CHASQU'DO, f. m. the sound or smack that the whip makes.
 CHASQUIS, foot posts among the Indians in Peru, who were posted at every two leagues, and when one had his message deliver'd him, he ran swiftly to the next, and gave it him, who did the same till they came to the Inga's court, and thus they would run 50 leagues, or 150 miles in twenty-four hours.
 CHASQUO, f. m. the end of a whip, or sling.
 CHATA, f. f. a flat-bottom'd boat.
 CHATAPUCIA, vid. AZE'YTE DE LA HIGUE'RA DEL INFIER'NO.
 CHATO, TA, adj. flat, flat-nosed.
 CHATON, f. m. a stud.
 CHATONADO, f. m. in cant, a riddle.
 CHAVACANA CIRUE'LA, a sort of ordinary plum of no value, which for that reason they also call *porcál*, or *barta puercos*; that is, fill swine, as reckon'd only fit for swine; thence,
 CHAVACANO, (*bómbre*) a clownish, troublesome fellow.

C H E

CHELIDRO, a great and venomous serpent.
 CHEREMIA, f. f. vid. CHIRIMIA.
 CHERINO'L, f. m. in cant, the chief pimp, bawd, or thief.
 CHERINO'LA, f. f. in cant, an assembly of bawds, thieves, and rustians.
 CHERIVA, or CHERIVIA, f. f. the root we call a skirret.
 CHERNA, f. f. a kind of sea fish, as big as a salmon.
 † CHERO.

† CHE'RO, a clownish, obsolete word, signifying a smell, or I smell; in Portuguese they say *cheiro*.
 CHERRIADOR, f. m. vid. CHIRRIADOR.
 CHERRIAR, vid. CHIRRIAR.
 CHERRIÓN, vid. CHIRRIÓN.
 CHERUBICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a cherub.
 CHERUBIN, f. m. a cherub. *H. brev.*
 CHERVA, f. f. the herb sperage; also the fruit.
 CHIA, f. f. a scrap, a shred, a small rag, a welt; also a sort of a head-dress women anciently wore in Spain.
 CHIAMPIN, an odoriferous white flower in India and China, which preserv'd, contrary to the nature of other flowers, grows hard, and is sweet and pleasant in the mouth. The tree is like a small plane-tree. There is another sort of *chiampins*, with two leaves straight, white and long, and as many red, winding about below: this grows not on a tree, but on a low plant on the ground. *Gemelli, vol. 3. cap. 8.*
 CHIAR, v. n. to chirrup as birds do.
 CHIBALETE, f. m. a bench chiefly used among printers.
 CHIBATO, f. m. a young kid, not one year old.
 CHIBETE'RO, f. m. a hut, or shelter made for the goats and kids.
 CHIBITAL, f. m. a flock of goats, or the place where they keep goats.
 CHIBO, f. m. a kid.
 CHIBON, f. m. a young pigeon.
 CHICHA, f. f. the name children in Spain, when they begin to talk, give to flesh; thence *salchicha*, a sausage; by this same name the generality of the American Indians call the drink, or beer they make of the Indian wheat. Vid. MAYZ.
 CHICHARRA, a grasshopper; metaph. a prating woman.
 CHICHARRADO, DA, p. p. of CHICHARRAR, v. a. to roast.
 CHICHARREAR, v. n. to cry like the grasshopper.
 CHICHARRE'RO, f. m. any hot place.
 CHICHARRO, f. m. a young tunny-fish.
 CHICHARRO'N, f. m. a hard nob left in frying of suet, or tallow; the graves.
 CHICHISVEO, f. m. an amorous courteous gallant, as in Genoa.
 CHICHON, f. m. the bump rais'd by a blow, that does not break the skin, but swells, and particularly on the head, or such place that is not fleshy. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*
 CHICO, CA, adj. little, small, a little boy.
Chico con grande, a great one with a small, a good and a bad; as we say, a fat rabbit, and a lean. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29.*
Chicos y grandes, great and small, all sorts of people.
 CHICOZAPOTES, a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, very sweet, and looks like marmalade, and some say, it exceeds all the fruit in Spain, though others deny it. They grow in the hottest parts of New-Spain, but not in Peru; they are called *zapotes*. *F. Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 25. p. 257.*
 CHICOLEAR, v. n. to joke or jest upon any one.
 CHICOLEO, f. m. a merry jest.
 CHICOTE, TA, f. m. f. a person who is short and thick; also the end of a rope or cable; a sea term.

CHICORIA, f. f. the herb dandelion.
 CHICOZAPOTE, f. m. a fruit that comes from the West-Indies, the bigness of a quince.
 CHICUELO, f. m. a young child.
 CHIFLA, f. f. the ace of spades at cards, otherwise call'd *espadilla*; also a whistle, a small wind instrument.
 CHIFLADURA, f. f. a whistling, or hissing.
 CHIFLAR, v. a. to whistle, or to hiss, as we do actors off the stage; also to drink wine immoderately.
 CHIFLE, f. m. a whistle.
Aguas chifles, vid. AGUA.
 CHIFLETE, f. m. a little whistle, or whistling.
 CHIFLIDO, f. m. a whistling, or hissing.
 CHIFLO, f. m. vid. CHIFLE.
 CHILACAYOTE, f. m. a kind of pumpkin, very big, and very light.
 CHILADA, f. f. a thousand. *Greek.* Used by some Spanish authors, especially poets.
 CHILIDONIA, f. f. the herb celandine.
 CHILINDRINA, f. f. a thing of no value, a frivolous, trifling thing; also a joke or jest.
 CHILINDRO'N, f. m. a game at cards in Spain; from the Greek *κρίβδον*, to rowl round, because they take in cards round.
 CHILLA, f. f. very thin boards, so call'd, *quasi chiquilla*, because lesser and thinner than the common sort.
 CHILLADURA, f. f. a shrill squeaking.
 CHILLADO'R, f. m. the person who squeaks, or makes a noise; also the hangman.
 CHILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 CHILLAR, v. n. to make a shrill cry, to squeak, to shriek, like a bird that does not sing, but cries, like a mouse, or the noise of a frying-pan, or the sizzling of a saw.
 CHILLERAS, f. f. lockers, or places on the sides of ships, boarded, to keep shot ready there, that it may not roll about.
 CHILLIDO, f. m. a squeak, a shriek, the squeaking of a bird, or mouse, or the like.
 CHILLO, f. m. idem.
 CHILLO'N, f. m. any squeaking noisy thing.
 CHILLONES, f. m. brads, sprigs, or such small nails used in wood that is thin, and apt to split.
 CHIMENE'A, f. f. a chimney.
Subióle el humo a la chimenea, the smoke got up his chimney; to take snuff at any thing, to take pet.
Prov. Chimenea sin fuego, Reyno sin guérra, a chimney without fire, is like a kingdom without a sea-port; both great wants.
Prov. Chimenea nueva presto se alumna, a new chimney is soon smok'd; ignorant persons soon take pet.
 CHIMERA, f. f. a chimera, a notion, a fancy.
 CHIMERA, metaph. strife, or contention.
 CHIMERICO, CA, adj. chimerical, fabulous, fictitious, fanciful.
 † CHIMERINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a chimera or fancy.
 CHIMERISTA, adj. one term. that is, seditious, troublesome.
 CHIMERIZAR, v. a. to raise chimeras in the mind, to be very fanciful.
 CHIMICA, f. f. chemistry.
 CHIMICO, f. m. a chemist.
 CHIMICO, CA, adj. belonging to chemistry.

CHIMPHONIA, f. m. an instrument of musick, either lute, or rebeck, a guitar, a fiddle.
 CHINA, a pebble; also a sort of China root, and China ware.
 CHINARRO, f. m. augmen. *China*, a pebble.
 CHINCHE, f. f. an insect breeding in wood, and particularly in bedsteads; we call them bugs.
 CHINCHERO, f. m. a bag-trap.
 CHINCHILLAS, f. f. little creatures in the West-Indies like squirrels, their hair is wonderful soft, and their skins are worn both as pleasant and wholesome, to keep the stomach, and other parts that require it, warm. There are also blankets made of their hair. They are on the mountains of Peru. *F. Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. p. 229.*
 CHINCHORRE'RO, f. m. a jesting, or lying fellow.
 CHINCHORRERIAS, f. f. idle, lying jests, or knavish tricks; from the Italian *ciencia*, a jest, or trick.
 CHINCHORRO, f. m. a sort of boat; also a sort of fishing-net.
 CHINILLA, f. f. or CHINITA, a little pebble.
 CHINELA, f. f. a slipper to wear in the house. Arabick *channa*.
 CHINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a dog that has no hair, so call'd, because they first came from China.
 CHIO, CHIO, f. m. the chirruping of sparrows, taken from the sound they make.
 CHIQUERO, f. m. a hogstye.
 CHIQUICHAQUE, f. m. the noise which is made by clashing two things together.
 CHIQUILLO, LA, adj. little, or very little. Diminutive of *chico*.
 CHIQUIRIBAYTE, in cant, a thief.
 CHIQUITICO, CA, adj. very little.
 CHIQUITO, vid. CHIQUILLO.
 CHIRAGRA, f. f. the gout in the hands.
 CHIRIBITIL, f. m. a little narrow passage, so small, as to oblige one to pass upon one's hands and knees.
 CHIRIMIAS, f. f. a sort of trumpet; also one who plays upon it.
 CHIRNOLA, f. m. a sort of play with little balls, among children.
 CHIRIVIA, f. f. the herb and root call'd skirret; it is also a bird call'd a wagtail.
 CHIRLA'DA, f. f. in cant, a beating with a cudgel, or the wound made so.
 CHIRLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CHIRLAR, v. n. to prate; also to sing untunably.
 CHILE, poor, mean, worth nothing; also wild grapes.
Barla chico, a foolish, impertinent jest.
Agua chico, water bewitch'd.
 CHIRLERIN, f. m. in cant, a little thief.
 CHIRLIDO, f. m. prating, babbling, chirping like a bird.
 CHIRLITO, f. m. a plover.
 CHIRLO, a snap of the fingers, or a flip.
 CHIRLO, f. m. a fear made in the face by a knife, or sword.
 CHIRLON, f. m. in cant, a great talker.
Chicos malos, a fram'd word, signifying chimeras, or things that are not in nature.
 CHIROGRAPHO, f. m. a manuscript, or hand writing.
 CHIROMANCIA, f. f. foretelling future events, by inspecting the hand.

CHIROMANTY'CO, CA, adj. be-
 longing to chiromancy; also one
 that pretends to foretel the events of
 life, by looking in the hand.

CHIRONE'O, A, adj. of, or belong-
 ing to an incurable wound.

CHIRONIO, f. m. centaur; also
 the herb gentian, or felwort.

CHIROTHE'CA, f. f. a glove; a
 burlesque word.

CHIRRIADO'R, A, adj. that chirps
 like a bird, or creaks like hinges.

CHIRRIAR, v. n. to chirp as birds
 do, or to creak like a door; the
 word taken from the likenefs of the
 found.

CHIRRICHOTE, f. m. a nickname
 given to poor French priests, that
 used to go pilgrimages into Spain,
 because they did not pronounce after
 the Spanish manner.

CHIRRIDO, f. m. the chirping of a
 bird, or creaking of a door.

CHIRRIO, f. m. the noise of a cart.

CHIRRIO'N, f. m. a common cart
 with two wheels, generally taken in
 Madrid for the dust carts, which
 carry away the filth of the town;
 so call'd from *chirriar*, because the
 wheels creak when they want greafe.

CHIRRIO'N-CILLA, a chirping, soft
 finging, or whistling.

CHIRRIO'NERO, f. m. a carter, one
 who drives the cart.

CHIRIVIA, vid. CHIRIBI'A.

CHIS, interj. *ho*.

CHIS-CHAS, f. f. an incessant knock-
 ing at the door, or any other place,
 taken from the found.

CHISGARAVIS, f. m. a person who
 meddles in other people's affairs, a
 busy body.

CHISMA'R, v. a. to make a schism,
 or confusion, to make mischief.

CHISME, f. m. a tale carried from
 one to another to do mischief.

CHISMEA'R, vid. CHISMAR.

CHISMERI'A, f. f. the practice of
 carrying tales to breed ill blood.

CHISME'RO, vid. CHISMO'SO.

CHISMO'SO, SA, adj. one addicted
 to carry tales to set people together
 by the ears; a tale-carrier, a mischief-
 maker, a pick-thank.

CHISPA, f. f. a spark, or flake of
 fire; also a man easily moved to
 anger, a little passionate man.
Echar chispas, to fly in a passion.

CHISPA'R, in cant, to tell tales.

CHISPA'ZO, f. m. the blow given
 by a spark of fire.

CHISPEAR, v. n. to sparkle as fire
 does.

CHISPE'RO, adj. belonging to a
 squib.

CHISPORRETEAR, v. n. to throw
 a multitude of squibs, or sparks.

CHISPO'SO, SA, adj. that throws
 many sparks of fire.

CHISQUE'TE, the flux, or dissen-
 try.

CHISTA'R, v. n. is for one to be
 silent, being afraid to speak.
Ni chistár, ni mistár, to be mute.

CHISTERA, f. f. a fisherman's trunk
 to keep his filh in.

Cállá no chister, peace, be not heard,
 whist.

CHISTE, f. m. a jest, a merry tale,
 an old woman's story.

CHISTO'SO, SA, adj. facetious.

CHITA, f. f. the longish bone in the
 sheep, or cow's foot, which boys play
 with.

CHITON, f. f. huff, whist, make no
 noise.

CHITICALLA, f. m. the person who
 observes others, and is silent him-
 self.

CHITICALLAR, v. n. to be silent.

CHITO, f. m. a flick, or bone, put
 for a signal, or mark.

CHO

CHO, interj. used by persons to stop
 their horses, as carmen, &c.

CHO'A, a chough, or jackdaw.

CHOCADO'R, f. m. he who runs, or
 aims violently at another.

CHOCALLAS, f. f. baubles to hang
 about children, bells for dogs, small
 jewels for women.

CHOCALLO, f. m. a jewel for the
 ears, long ear-rings.

CHOCANTE, p. act. bold, who vio-
 lently attacks one another.

CHOCAR, præf. *yo Chucó*, præf.
Choqué, to butt, or run as rams do,
 or men at tilt, to give a shock, to
 charge in fight.

CHOCARREAR, v. n. to jest, to
 play the buffoon.

CHOCARRERIA, f. f. jesting, play-
 ing the buffoon.

CHOCARRE'RO, f. m. a jester, a
 buffoon.

Chocarrero de passá passá, a juggler.

CHO'CO, a cuttle-fish.

CHO'CHA, f. f. a woodcock.

CHOCHEAR, v. n. to have the senses
 impair'd by age.

CHO'CHES, f. f. the decay of the
 memory, proceeding from age.

CHO'CHO, adj. doating, childish,
 filly, mopish; also any kernel.

CHO'CHO, f. m. hops.

CHOCILLA, f. f. diminut. of *chocita*.

CHOCITA, f. f. a little hut, or cot-
 tage.

CHOCLA'R, v. n. to bolt into a place,
 as a ball bolts through the port at
 billiards.

CHOCLO'N, f. m. the clever bolting
 of a bolt through the port at bil-
 liards, or through a ring; so call'd,
 from the found it makes when it hits
 full in.

CHOCOLATE, f. m. chocolate, so
 well known, and therefore needs no
 more to be said.

Chocolate de garapiña, vid. GARAPI'ÑA.

CHOCOLATE'RA, f. f. a chocolate-
 pot.

CHOCOLATE'RO, f. m. the person
 who makes chocolate.

† CHO'FES, f. m. the lungs.

CHOFISTA, f. m. the person who
 eats lungs.

CHO'LLA, f. f. the noddle, the head.

CHO'PA, f. f. a sea-fish.

CHO'PO, f. m. a sort of poplar-tree,
 growing near the water.

CHO'QUE, f. m. a shock, the meet-
 ing of two that run at one another;
 also a battle, a fight.

CHOQUEZUE'LA, the joint bone
 in the knee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*
cap. 53.

CHO'RCHA, f. f. vid. CHO'CHA.

CHORISTA, f. m. the moderator of
 the choir.

CHORIZO, f. m. a sort of large sau-
 sage they make in Spain, like the
 Bolonia sausage.

CHORLITO, f. m. the bird call'd a
 curlew.

CHORO, f. m. the choir of a church.

CHOROGRAPHIA, f. f. the de-
 scription of any province, kingdom,
 or country.

CHORREA'DO, DA, p. p. drivell'd,
 wet like the running of small spouts.

CHORREAR, v. n. to run in small
 threads as spouts do, or little streams.

CHORRE'RA, f. f. the place where
 the dropping, or drivelling of the
 water falls.

CHORRE'ADA, f. f. the impetuo-
 sity, or violence of a running stream.

CHO'RRO, f. m. a little stream, or
 very small running of water or other
 liquor.

CHO'RRO, the sound of the voice.

CHOTACA'BRAS, f. f. a sort of
 bird, like a gull, that sucks the
 goats in the night.

CHOTAR, v. a. to suck.

CHO'TO, f. m. a sucking kid.

CHOTU'NO, NA, adj. that is lean,
 weak, or fickle; a word applied
 chiefly to kids.

CHO'VA, f. f. a kind of jackdaw, a
 Cornish chough.

CHO'YA, a Cornish daw, a caw with
 red flanks.

CHO'Z, f. m. a blow given, call'd so
 from the found it gives when a blow
 is given.

CHO'ZA, f. f. a cottage, a hut.

CHO'ZA, f. f. a little, mean house.
 Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 13.*

CHO'ZNO, f. m. f. the great grand-
 father of one's grandfather; or the
 great grandfon of one's grandfon.

CHOZUE'LA, diminut. of *chóza*.

CHR

CHRISMA, f. m. an ointment made
 of oil of olives, and balsam mix'd,
 and blessed by the bishop, whose
 blessing is essential to the making of
 the chrism.

CHRISMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CHRISMA'R, v. a. to confirm any
 one in the Christian faith; also to
 give a blow in the forehead.

CHRISME'RA, f. f. the viol where
 the ointment of confirmation is put.

CHRISTIANA'DO, DA, p. p. christen'd,
 made a Christian, baptiz'd.

CHRISTIANAMENTE, adv. Chris-
 tian like, charitably.

CHRISTIANA'R, v. a. to christen,
 to make a Christian, to baptize.

CHRISTIANDA'D, f. f. Christianity;
 also Christendom.

CHRISTIANESCO, RA, adj. be-
 longing to a Christian.

CHRISTIANISMO, f. m. a christen-
 ing, baptizing; also Christendom.

CHRISTIANISSIMO, Most Chris-
 tian, the title given to the king of
 France.

CHRISTIA'NO, f. m. a Christian.
Christiano nuevo, a new Christian; that
 is, who is either himself a convert,
 or descended from the Moors or Jews.
Christiano viejo, an old Christian; that
 is, whose race has no mixture of
 Jewish or Moorish blood. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 1.

CHRISTO, f. m. our Lord and Savi-
 our Christ.

CHROMATY'CO, adj. CHROMA-
 TIC, or CHROMATICUM, one
 of the three kinds of practical mu-
 sical, and is that which rises by semi-
 tonium minus, or the less half note,
 the greater half note, and three half
 notes. *Morley, in Introd. p. 2. Fure-
 tierre*, in his Dictionary of Arts and Sci-
 ences, says, it was call'd *chromaticum*,
 because the Greeks mark'd it with
 characters of the colour they call
chróma. *Heller, pag. 129.* says, in
 this genus the degrees were hemi-
 tones and trihemitones.

CHRONICA, f. f. a chronicle.

CHRONICO'N, f. m. a chronicle, or
 history of any particular times.

CHRONISTA, f. m. the author of
 the annals, or chronicles.

CHRONOGRAPHIA, f. f. a descrip-
 tion of the annals, or chronicles.

CHRONOGRA'PHO, f. m. the per-
 son who writes chronicles, or annals.

CHRONOLOGIA, f. f. chronology,
 or history of the times.

CHRONOLOGICAMENTE, adv. chronologically.
 CHRONOLÓGICO, RA, adj. belonging to the annals, or history of the times. *Chronological.*
 CHRONOLOGO, f. m. a chronologer, or author of the history of the times.
 CHRYSANTEMO, f. m. crowfoot with yellow flowers, call'd gold knaps, golden flower, or yellow camomile; some take it for the marigold.
 CHRYSOCOLA, f. f. gold fodder, a kind of mineral found like sand, in veins of brass, silver, or gold.
 CHRYSOMELA, f. m. yellow quince, an orange.

C H U

CHUCERO, in cant, a thief.
 CHUCETO, in cant, a thief that steals meat.
 CHUCHE, f. m. in cant, the face.
 CHUCHERIA, f. f. the way of catching birds; also a trifle, a thing of little moment.
 CHUCHERIAS, f. f. trifles; little sweet bits for children, idle talk.
 CHUCHE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher.
 CHUCHO, f. m. a sort of night bird, but which of them I cannot find.
 CHUCHO, interj. an expression used to call dogs.
 CHUCHUMECO, f. m. a name given to an ugly man.
 CHUE'CA, f. f. the hollow of a joint where the bones play; also a sort of ball used in Spain, at a sport like our bandy. In cant, the back.
 CHUE'CO, vid. CHOCAR.
 CHU'FA, what name positively to give this I do not find. Covarrubias says, it is a small sort of fruit growing under ground, sticking to the root, much sought by children, who call it *cucas*. He adds, there are abundance of them in the kingdom of Valencia; and that Peter John Nuñez, a most learned man, told him the word *chufas* was derived from the Greek *χούφας*, (which Ray in his *Hist. Plant.* calls cyprus, or English galingale, p. 1299.) and this cyperos, he says differs from the *chufas* only in the nuts these latter produce; so it is not the same as the cyperos. Oudin in his Spanish and French dictionary gives them no particular name, but calls them chefnuts of the earth, that the children call them *chucas*, and that the field mice lay up their winter provision of them. Jerome Victor, in his French, Spanish, and Italian dictionary has no mention of it, but only turns the word *chufa*, a jest, a scoff; more of it I cannot find, but by what is said, make no difficulty to conclude, that these *chufas*, are no other than those we call pignuts.
 † CHUFAR, v. n. to mock, to ridicule.
 CHUFETA, f. f. a jest, a scoff; some say, from the Italian *trufa*, a jest; others from the Arabick *chufa*, a lip; because they that scoff at others put out their lip.
 CHUFLETA, f. f. a trifling, ridiculous expression. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 21.
 CHUFLETE'RO, RA, adj. jocular, jocosive, merry, facetious.
 CHULADA, f. f. an indecent action.
 CHULO, LA, f. m. f. one who is indecent, or immodest in his jests, or merriment.
 CHULLA, f. f. the ribs of mutton cut out two and two together, to sell

to poor people; the word peculiar to the kingdom of Valencia.
 CHULAMO, f. m. or CHULO, in cant, a lad.
 CHULAMA, f. f. CIU'LA, a wench; whence these two are vulgarly taken for a whore and a rogue.
 CHUNGA, f. f. the mirth, or laughter arising from the silly and impertinent discourse of another.
 CHUNO, so they call in the West-Indies the bread made of the root call'd *papas*. Vid. PA'PAS.
 CHUPA, f. f. the waistcoat.
 CHUPADO, DA, p. p. suck'd; also lean, gaunt, as if one had been suck'd.
 CHUPADO'R, f. m. a fucker.
 CHUPADU'RA, f. f. a fucking.
 CHUPAME'L, f. m. the herb bugloss.
 CHUPANTE, p. act. of
 CHUPAR, v. a. to suck.
Chupár a uno, metaph. to devour a man's substance.
 CHUPON, f. m. the extraction of any thing.
 CHUPONA, f. f. a whore who fucks; or, as we say, fleeces her gallant.
 CHURLA DE CANELA, is a bag of cinnamon, as it comes out of the East-Indies.
 CHURRE, the grease that runs from any meat with heat; from the Arabick *churi*, running.
 CHURRE'TE, a spurt of any liquor, as of a syringe, or the like.
 CHURRILLE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a prattling, talkative, silly person. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 45.
 CHURRILLE'RO, f. m. a prating fellow.
 CHURRUPEAR, v. n. to sip wine, in the manner women do tea.
 CHURUMBE'LA, a sort of bagpipe. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 27.
 CHURUMO, f. m. the juice of any thing. *Vulgar.*
 CHUS. Ex. *No decir chus, ni mas*, this phrase is made use of when any one says any thing in company, and none even speak a syllable in contradiction to him.
 CHUSMA, f. f. or CHUZMA, properly the whole company of slaves rowing in a galley; thence, the mob, the rabble; also a company of poor people.
 CHUZA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with the pike.
 CHUZO, f. m. a great half pike, with an iron spear to it.
Echar chuzos, to be a bully.
 CHUZON, f. m. a great half pike, with a large iron spear to it. Arabick *chuz*, to run through; they are used by country people, as bills in England.
 CHUZON, a cautious, prudent, careful man, who stands so much upon his guard, that it is difficult to deceive him; sometimes taken in a bad sense, as a fly, designing, subtle, crafty, knavish, and deceitful fellow.

C H Y

CHYLO, f. m. a white juice coming from meat digested in the stomach.

C I A

CIA, f. f. the hip-bone.
 CIABO'GA, f. f. the tacking about of a ship.
 CIAR, v. n. to put back, to make a beast go backwards; thence used at sea to put back a galley, or boat with oars, without bringing her head about.
 CIATICA, f. f. the sciatica, a distem-

per commonly in the hip, the hip gout.

C I B

† CIBDA'D, CIBDA'DE, CIBDA'T, a city. Obs.
 † CIBDADA'NO, f. m. a citizen.
 CIBERA, f. f. the dregs, dross, or refuse of any thing.
Meier come cibera, this is spoken of a man who has been beaten very much; we say, to beat a man to madding.
 CIBIL, vid. CIVIL.
 CIBORIO, the ciborium, or cover'd cup in which the blessed sacrament is kept in churches.

C I C

CICA, in cant, a purse.
 CICALA'DO, vid. ACICALAPO.
 CICATERIA, f. f. the art of cutting a purse; also misery, covetousness.
 CICATERILLO, f. m. diminut. of *cicatero*.
 CICATERO, f. m. a cut-purse; also a miser.
 CICATRIZ, f. f. a scar left by a wound. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.
 CICATRIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CICATRIZAR, v. a. to heal up, only leaving a scar; also to cicatrize, or to make a scar.
 CICION DE CALENTURA, f. f. a fit of an ague.
 CICLAN, f. m. he that has but one testicle.
 CICLAR, vid. ACICALAR.
 † CICLEOLA, f. f. a small wheel, or round; a term in architecture, from the Latin *cyclos*, a round.
 CICLOPES, the Cyclops, ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who first wrought in iron, feign'd by the poets to be giants working in mount Aetna, to make thunderbolts for Jove, and servants to Vulcan, the god of the blacksmiths.
 CICO'REA, f. f. or CICO'RIA, the herb dandillion.
 CICUTA, f. f. hemlock. *Latin.*

C I D

CID, in *Arabic*, signifies lord, or commander. This name the Moors gave the famous Spanish general, *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, who gain'd many victories over them, and the Spaniards ever after call'd him *El Cid Rey Diaz*. *Ruy* is the abbreviation of *Roderick*, and *Cid*, the corruption of *saydi*. Hence for ever after the Spaniards call'd him for brevity, *El Cid*; and to say of a man, *Es un Cid*, is the same as to say, *He is as brave as Hector*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.
Cid paxare, a sort of bird that devours bees.
 CIDRA, f. f. a citron; from the Greek *κιδριαιος*, so call'd by them, because, the leaves of the tree smell like cedar; an excellent sweet-meat is made of the green rind, another sort of it when ripe, and a jelly of the juice; also cyder.
 CIDRAL, f. m. a garden, or orchard of citron-trees.
 CIDRE'RA, vid. AETJERA.
 CIDRO, f. m. a citron-tree.
 CIDRONELA, f. f. an herb call'd balm-gentle.
 CIDRONE'RA, lemon-balm.

C I E

CIEBA, f. f. a sort of wild thorn-tree in the West-Indies; also a sea weed.

Ciegale Santanton, blind him St. Anthony; a phrase among the vulgar sort to wish a man blind when he goes about a thing they would not have him do.

CIEGAMENTE, adv. blindly.

A ciegas, blindfold.

CIEGO, adj. blind. Latin *cæcus*.

Noche ciega, a dark night.

Herida ciega, a wound made with a weapon, so small that it cannot be tented.

CIEGO, metaph. inconsiderate, rash, without deliberation.

El ciego no distingue de colores, the blind cannot distinguish colours; that is, an ignorant person cannot be a proper judge to distinguish any thing.

CIEGO, vid. CEGAR.

Antes ciegos que tal veas, may you be struck blind before you see it; an imprecation when a man wishes or hopes to see something that is against our inclination or interest.

CIELO, f. m. the heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed, or the roof of any place. Latin *cælum*.

Cielo sereno, a serene, clear sky.

Cielo turbio, cenúdo, triste, ò turbado, all terms signifying a cloudy sky, or foul weather.

Mudar cielo, to remove to another country.

Ni por el cielo, ni por la tierra, neither for heaven nor earth, on no account.

Venido del cielo, come from heaven; that is, very acceptable.

Ver los cielos abiertos, to see the heavens open; that is, to obtain what one earnestly desires, or have an happy opportunity.

Querér subir al cielo sin escalera, to attempt to get up to heaven without a ladder; to undertake any great matter without the proper means.

Esso será como dar una puñada en el cielo, that is as probable as it is to strike your fist against heaven; to declare the impossibility of a thing.

Escupir al cielo, to spit at heaven, to commit extravagancies in a rage, to defy heaven, to blaspheme.

Hacer al cielo cebolla, to make an onion of heaven; we say, to make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

CIEN, f. m. an hundred.

CIENAGA, f. f. a bog, a quagmire, any muddy place.

CIENAGA'L, f. m. idem.

CIENAGO, f. m. idem.

CIEN CABEZAS, a sort of thistle that has many heads.

CIENCIA, f. f. science, knowledge, any art, certainty grounded on demonstration.

CIEN NUDILLOS, knot grafs.

CIENO, f. m. mud, mire.

Rebolcarse en el ciéno, to wallow in the mire; metaph. to wallow in vice.

CIENOSO, SA, adj. muddy, miry.

CIENTA YERBA, the herb knot-grafs.

CIENTENA'L, an hundred years old.

CIENTIFICAMENTE, adv. knowingly, skilfully, wittingly, on set purpose.

CIENTIFICO, CA, adj. skilful, knowing.

CIENTO, f. m. an hundred.

CIENTOPIES, f. m. an insect that has abundance of feet. Vid. ESCOLOPENDRA.

CIENTOS, or JUEGO DE CIENTOS, the game of piquet at cards, so call'd, because an hundred is up.

CIERNE, f. f. the blossom of the vines.

Están las viñas en ciérne, the vines blossom.

CIERNE, CIERNO, vid. CERNE'R.

CIERRE, CIERRO, vid. CERRA'R.

CIERFAMENTE, adv. certainly, surely.

CIERTO, TA, adj. certain, sure. Latin *certus*.

Cierta persona, a certain person.

Decir lo cierto, to speak the truth.

Pedir lo cierto por una cosa, to ask the positive price for a thing.

No estar en lo cierto, to be in the wrong.

CIERTO, CIERTO, most certainly.

CIERVA, f. f. a hind.

CIERVATILLO, f. m. a fawn.

CIERVO, f. m. a stag, a hart, a red deer. Latin *ceruus*.

Ciervo cabrón, a creature between a deer and a goat.

CIERZO, f. m. the north wind, but more properly the north-east.

C I F

CIFAQUE, f. m. the inner rim of the belly covering the entrails; the peritonæum.

† CÍFO, f. m. a cup. Latin *scyphus*.

CÍFRA, f. f. a cypher. *Arabic*.

CIFRA'DO, DA, p. p. writ in cyphers, abridg'd.

CIFRAR, v. a. to make a cypher, to epitomize, to contract.

CIFRARSE, v. r. to be contracted, to be made concise.

C I G

CIGARRA, f. f. a grasshopper. Latin *cicula*.

CIGARRA'L, f. m. at Toledo they call *cigarrales*, certain farms on the hills, not far from the city, which are enclosed, and have some orchard, garden, vineyard, olive-garden, and so variety of all sorts, with a pretty sort of a country-house, for the owner to go thither to take his pleasure.

CIGARRO, f. m. leaves of tobacco folded in the manner of a small pipe.

CIGATE'RA, a cant word among bullies and ruffins, signifying one of their wenchers; from the Greek *ζυγος*, a yoke, because she submits to their yoke.

CIGONIA'L, a crane to draw up water, or any other weight, but most properly one pole hanging across another, over a well to draw up the water.

CIGONINO, f. m. a young stork.

CIGONUE'LA, f. f. diminutive of *ciguña*.

CIGUARE'GA, f. f. a grasshopper, or rather a cricket.

CIGUE'ÑA, a stork. Latin *ciconia*.

Pico de ciguëña, the herb stork-bill.

CIGUEÑAL, vid. CIGONIA'L.

CIGUEÑEAR, v. n. to mak a noise like a stork.

C I J

CIJA, f. f. a granary; also a prison; so call'd in Aragon.

C I L

CILANTRO, vid. CULA'NTRO.

CILICIO, f. m. a hair cloth.

CILINDRO, f. m. a cylinder, a roller, such as is used in gravel walks, &c. Greek *κυλινδρος*.

CÍLLA, a granary for corn, or a binn.

CILLA'ZGO, f. m. the duty that is paid for stowing corn in the granaries.

CILLE'RCA, a sort of mushroom.

† CILLERIZO, f. m. vid. CILLE'RO.

CILLE'RO, f. m. a granary, or store-keeper; also the granary, or store-house.

CILLERUE'DAS, small splints, ribs, or bones; also kernels in the throat.

CIMA, f. f. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place; it is also a great depth, an abyss, a bottomless pit; also that which our architects call the cyma; by vulgar workmen call'd an o-gee, being a moulding with a hollow above, and a round out-rising under it, such as we frequently see about our chimneys. *Eschyn*.

CIMARRON, NA, adj. wild, not tame.

CIMAZO, f. a term in architecture, the cymatium.

CIMBALISTA, one that plays on a cymbal.

CIMBALO, the musical instrument call'd a cymbal.

CIMBIA, in architecture, is a ring on the top of a pillar below the astragal, immediately above the contraction.

CIMBORO, f. m. a cupola, by the Spaniards otherwise call'd *capola*, and *tois*, under the first of which two words see more of it; sometimes, though not so properly, it is used for a vault, or wide arch.

CIMBRA, f. f. the curve, or arch in architecture.

CIMERA'DO, DA, p. p. of *cimbrar*.

CIMERAR, v. a. to bend, to lap about, as a wand does when shaken, or when a man is struck with it, that it girds about him.

CIMERE'ÑO, adj. pliable, flexible.

CIMBRIA, f. f. a wand, or rod that bends; also the wooden arch on which they build a vault, to support till finish'd, call'd by our workmen a center, or the centers in the plural.

CIMBRO, vid. ZIMERO.

CIMBRONAZO, f. m. a blow given with a file.

CIMENTADOR, f. m. a mason or bricklayer that lay foundations.

CIMENTADO, DA, p. p. of *cimentar*.

CIMENTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the foundation of any thing.

CIMENTAR, v. a. to lay foundations.

CIMENTERA, f. f. the art of laying a foundation.

CIMENTERIO, f. m. a church-yard.

CIME'RA, f. f. the crest of a helmet.

CIMIENTO, f. m. a foundation.

CÍMILLO, f. m. the stratagem sportsmen make use of by fixing one pigeon to allure or entice others into the snare; the stick which the pigeons is fix'd to is call'd *cimillo*.

CIMITARRA, f. f. a cimeter, a sort of sword, short and recurved.

† CIMORRA, f. f. a cold that takes beats in the head.

C I N

CINA'BRIO, f. m. a gum or liquor of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called *minium*, red-lead, vermilion, sanguinary, dragons blood.

CINAMO'MO, vid. CANELA.

CINCEL, f. m. a graver, but more properly a punch, such as goldsmiths use to chase silver, or the fine tools carvers use about their work, or a stone-cutter's chizzel.

CINCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CINCELAR, v. a. to engrave, to chase plate.

CINCHA, f. f. a girt for a horse, or other beast; also the iron that binds the wheel call'd the streaks. From the Latin *cingo*, to gird. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 4.
Apretar las cinchas, to draw the girts strait; metaph. to secure oneself from being disappointed.
Ir rompiendo cinchas, to ride so hard, as if a man would break the girts.
CINCHADO, DA, p. p. of *cinchar*.
CINCHADURA, f. f. girding.
CINCHAR, v. a. to gird.
CINCHO, f. m. the iron that binds a wheel together, call'd the streaks.
Cincho para queso, a cheese-fat, to make cheese in.
CINCHUELA, f. f. dim. of *cincha*.
CINCO, f. m. five. Latin *quinque*.
No sabe cuántas son cinco, he knows not how many make five; that is, he is so ignorant he can't tell five.
Dar cinco de calle, to run through the pins at play and strike down none.
Cinco en rama, f. f. cinque foile, or five-leav'd grass.
CINFONEA, f. f. the musical instrument call'd a symphony, which blind men play on. The Spanish name corrupted from the Greek *συμφωνία*.
CINCuenta, f. m. fifty.
CINGARO, f. m. a gipsy; this word of late years borrow'd from the Italians, the true Spanish being *gitano*.
CINGIR, obs. for *ceñir*, to gird. Latin *cingere*.
CINGLADURA, f. f. the way a ship makes in the sea.
CINGLAR, to make way in the sea.
CINGULO, f. m. a girdle. Latin *cingulum*; but in Spanish it is only us'd for that the priest girds his alb with when he vests to say mass.
CINICO, adj. a cynick philosopher, one of the dogged sect of Diogenes.
CINE, **CINNO**, vid. **CEÑIR**.
CINOCEPHALO, vid. **CYNOCEPHALO**.
CINOSURA, the northern constellation, call'd the *ursa minor*, or the lesser bear. Latin.
CINQUEPU'L de los Indios, some Jewish worship or ceremonies.
CINQUE'SMA, Whitsuntide, a name not in use, for they call it *pasqua de Espiritu santo*.
CINTA, f. f. any sort of ribbon; also a girdle; also a man or woman's waist.
Cinta de seda, silk ribbon.
Cinta de algodón, cotton ribbon.
Cinta de hilo, tape, or filleting.
Cinta de arracata, a sort of filleting.
Cintas encarnadillas, red tape.
Estar la muger en cinta, is for a woman to be with child.
CINTARAZO, f. m. a stroke with a leather girdle, or thong, or with a sword.
CINTAREA'R, v. a. to give a blow with a sword.
CINTERIA, f. f. a merchandize of all sort of ribbons.
CINTE'RO, f. m. a rope made with horse-hair.
CINTILLO, f. m. or **CINTILLA**, f. f. a hatband.
CINTO, f. m. a girdle for a man, as *cintas* a silk girdle for a woman.
CINTORIA, the herb centory. Vid. **RUYPONTICO** and **CENTAURA**.
CINTURA, f. f. the waist, and sometimes the girdle.
Estar una muger metida en cintura, is for a woman to be strait-lac'd.
CINTURILLA, f. f. dim. a little girdle.
CINTURON, f. m. a broad belt.

C I P

CIPIO'N, f. m. an old man's walking staff.
CIPRES, f. m. cypress, a cypress-tree. Latin *cupressus*.
CIPRESA'L, f. m. a grove of cypress-trees.

C I R

CIRCO, f. m. is not properly Spanish, but has of late years been introduc'd by some authors, being any round place. More properly the Circus at Rome, where the people saw the publick shows. Now Spanish poets use it for any such place any where.
CIRCUICION, f. f. a circuit, a compass, going about; also a preamble in discourse.
CIRCUIDO, DA, p. p. of
 † **CIRCUIR**, v. a. to go about. Latin *circuire*.
CIRCUITO, f. m. a circuit, a compass. Latin *circuitus*.
CIRCULACION, f. f. circulation.
CIRCULAR, v. a. to go about to make a circle.
CIRCULAR, adj. one term. circular, round.
CIRCULARMENTE, adv. circularly, roundly.
CIRCULO, f. m. a circle, a figure contain'd by one line, and the perfectest of all others.
CIRCUMAGIO, obs. a proverb.
CIRCUNCIDADO, p. p. circumcise'd.
CIRCUNCIDAR, v. a. to circumcise. Latin *circumcidere*.
CIRCUNCISION, f. f. circumcision.
CIRCUNDA'DO, p. p. compass'd round.
CIRCUNDA'R, v. a. to compass round.
CIRCUNDUCION, a word us'd in the cortes of Spain, signifying to bring them to sit sooner than the day they had been prorogued to, which is only done upon some very urgent occasion.
CIRCUNDUZIR, v. a. to bring the cortes to sit as in *circunducion*.
CIRCUMFERENCIA, f. f. the circumference. Latin.
CIRCUNFLEXO, XA, adj. circumflex, or bent round.
CIRCUNLOCUCION, f. f. a circumlocution, or round about way of talking.
CIRCUNLO'QUIO, f. m. a circumlocution. Latin.
CIRCUNSCRIPTO, TA, p. p. of
CIRCUNSCRIBIR, v. a. to circumscribe, or draw a circle or line about one, to limit, bound, determine.
CIRCUNSPECION, f. f. circumspection, or wariness of action or words.
CIRCUNSPECTO, circumspect, cautious. Latin.
CIRCUNSTANCIA, f. f. a circumstance. Latin.
CIRCUNSTANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
CIRCUNSTANCIA'R, v. a. to circumstance, or make a proof of any thing by accidents.
CIRCUNSTANTE, adj. one term. being present in company.
CIRCUNVALACION, f. f. circumvallation.
CIRCUNVALADO, DA, p. p. of
CIRCUNVALAR, v. a. to entrench round.
CIRCUNVEZINO, NA, adj. neighbouring.

CIRIAL, f. m. a candlestick.
CIRIO, f. m. a wax candle. Latin *cereus*.
Cirio paschal, a paschal candle, which is a very large one, standing by the side of the high altar from Saturday in holy week till Ascension, and lighted at high mass.
CIRRO, f. m. a hard swelling in the neck, or other part of the body, call'd in Greek *κίρρον*.
CIRUELA, f. f. a plum, so call'd from *cera*, wax, because those they most esteem in Spain are of the colour of wax, and therefore the name was extended to all others.
Ciruola pascha, a dry'd plum, a prune, or prunello.
Ciruola de invierno, a nickname for the snivel that hangs at any body's nose in winter.
Ciruola de jayale, a very large sort of plum.
CIRUELAS, or those they call plums in the West-Indies, are somewhat like our plums, and grow on trees. Those of Nicaragua are very red and small, and have very little besides skin and stone; but that little is very good, and a pleasanter tartness than that of a cherry. They look upon them as very wholesome, and give them to sick people to get them an appetite. There are others large with much pulp, and of a darkish colour, but they are coarse and unpleasant. Each of these has two or three little stones. *P. Jof. Acost. Nat. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 245.*
CIRUELO, f. m. a plum-tree.
CIRUGIA, f. f. surgery.
CIRUJANO, f. m. a surgeon.

C I S

CISCA'DO, p. p. frighted, put into a fear.
CISCA'R, v. a. to affright, to put into bodily fear. In cant, to bewray oneself.
CISCA'RSE, v. r. to bewray oneself for fear.
CISCO, f. m. small-coal, or rather charcoal-dust.
CISMA, f. m. a schism. Greek.
CISMA'TICO, adj. a schismatick.
CISMONTANO, NA, of this side of the mountain.
CISNE, a swan. Latin *cygnus*. In cant, a whore.
CISQUE'RO, f. m. a little linen-bag us'd among drawers to hold their small coal which they mark their work by.
CISSURA, f. f. a cleaving or cutting of any thing.
CISTEL, or **CISTER**, the religious order of the Cistercians, monks reform'd from the order of St. Benedict, in Burgundy, in the year 1098, by Aradignus Anglus, according to others, by Robertus Mofensis.
CISTERCIENSE, adj. one term. belonging to *cister*.
CISTERNA, f. f. a cistern. Latin.

C I T

CITA, f. f. a citation, or summons to appear; also an appointment.
CITACION, f. f. a summons, or citation.
CITADELA, f. a citadel.
CITADO, p. p. cited, summoned.
 † **CITANO**, such a one.
 † **CITANILLO**, diminut. of *citano*, us'd to a boy.
CITAR, v. a. to cite, to summon, to subpoena. Latin, *citare*. Also to quote an author. Vid. *Quix. proleg.*

CITATORIO, RIA, cited, summoned to appear, served with a subpoena.
 CÍTERIOR, adj. one term. belonging to this side.
 CÍTHARA, f. f. a lute.
 CITHARISTA, f. m. one who plays upon the lute.
 † CITHARIZAR, v. a. to play upon the lute.
 CITO, adv. the word us'd for calling a dog, holding out the hand and snapping the fingers to him. From the Latin *cito*, presently; that is, come presently. Vid. *EXE*.
 † CÍTOLA, f. f. the clapper of a mill; also a cittern.
 † CITOLE'RO, f. f. he that makes citterns, or plays on the lute.
 CITOTE, f. m. a summoner, or one who cites or serves others with a subpoena.

C I U

CIUDA'D, f. f. a city. Latin *ciuitas*.
 CIUDADA'NO, f. m. a citizen.
 CIUADA'ELA, f. f. a citadel.
 CIUADA'ETA, f. f. a little city.
 CIVE'RA, f. f. corn; also the grofs of the almonds, or such things, when the substance is squeeze'd out. Vid. *Quix*.
 CIVICO, CA, adj. belonging to a city, civick; as, *corona civica*, the civick crown, given anciently in Rome.
 CIVIL, adj. any thing belonging to the civil government; also civil, courteous.
Guerra civil, civil war.
 CIVILIDA'D, f. f. of the publick or civil government; also civility, courtesy; also misery, covetousness, avarice.
 CIVILME'NTE, adv. according to the civil government, civilly, courteously.

C I Z

CÍZA, vid. *SÍSA*.
 CIZA'DO, vid. *SISA'DO*.
 CIZALLA, f. f. the fragment or remaining part of the metal in coining.
 CIZA'ÑA, tares, cockle, darnel; also discord. Lat. *zizania*.
 CIZAÑADO'R, f. m. one that sows tares or cockle, or that breeds discord.
 CIZAÑA'R, v. a. to sow discord, tares, or cockle.
 CIZAÑE'RO, f. m. a sower of discord, or mischief-maker.
 CIZCUE'NTA, f. m. vid. *CINQUENTA*.
 CIZE'RCIA, f. f. or CIZERCHA, the pulse call'd chicklings, or flat pease.
 CÍZNE, vid. *CÍSNE*.
 CIZYLAO'N, f. m. the bitter vetch, a sort of pulse.

C L A

CLA'BA, vid. *CLA'VA*.
 CLABA'R, vid. *CLAVA'R*.
 CLA'BE, vid. *CLA'VE*.
 CLA'BO, vid. *CLA'VO*.
 † CLAMADO'R, f. m. one who cries out, or calls out.
 CLAMA'NTE, p. act. of
 CLAMA'R, v. n. to cry out, to make a clamour. Latin *clamare*. In cant, to avoid.
Clamar mercéd, obf. to ask a favour.
 CLAMID'O, vid. *CLAMOR*.
 CLAMISTA, f. m. the person who cries out, or makes a clamour.

CLA'MO, f. m. in cant, a tooth; also a distemper.
 CLAMO'R, f. m. a clamour, crying out, exclaiming. Latin.
 CLAMOREA'DA, f. f. a crying out, a making a clamour.
 CLAMOREA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CLAMOREA'R, v. n. to make a clamour, or cry out. Commonly it means to ring a peal for the dead.
 CLAMORE'O, f. m. a lamentation, or crying out; or ringing a peal.
 CLAMORO'SO, adj. clamorous, given to cry out.
 CLANDESTINAME'NTE, adv. clandestinely, privily.
 CLANDESTINO, adj. clandestine, secret, private. Latin.
 CLANGO'R, f. m. a found of a trumpet.
 CLA'RA, f. f. clearness, or light. *Clara de huevo*, the white of an egg.
 CLA'RA CLA'RE, the proper name of a woman.
 CLARABO'YA, f. f. a lantern, or light on the top of a house.
 CLARAME'NTE, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently.
 † CLARAME'NTE, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently.
 † CLARA'R, v. a. to give light.
 CLARAVO'YA, vid. *CLARABO'YA*.
 CLARE'A, f. f. a liquor made in Spain with white-wine, sugar, and spice. In cant, the day.
 CLAREA'R, v. n. to grow light.
 CLAREARSE, v. r. to be made light; also metaph. to clear oneself from any accusation.
 CLARECE'R, v. n. to grow clear, fair, or plain.
 CLARECÍ'DO, p. p. grown clear, fair, or plain.
 CLARESCER, vid. *CLARECE'R*.
 CLARE'TE, f. m. claret, red-wine.
 CLARE'ZA, f. f. vid.
 CLARIDA'D, f. f. clearness, brightness, plainness, perspicuity.
 CLARIFICA'DO, p. p. clarify'd, made clear, plain, or manifest.
 CLARIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *yo Clarifico*, præf. *Clarifiqué*, to clarify, to make bright, clear, or manifest.
 CLARIFICO, CA, adj. clear, manifest, plain, evident, (used among poets.)
 CLARIMA'NTES, f. m. or CLARIME'NTOS, gaudy paintings, bright colours.
 CLARIN, f. m. a shrill instrument, so call'd from its clear sound; now often taken for a trumpet.
 CLARINA'DO, DA, adj. of or belonging to a bell-weather.
 CLARINE'RO, f. m. the person who plays upon the *clarin*.
 CLARIO'N, a musical instrument call'd a clarion.
 CLARIO'SA, f. f. in cant, water.
 CLARISSAS, f. f. the nuns of Santa Clara, so call'd from their foundress's name.
 CLARISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very clearly, very evidently.
 CLARISSIMO, MA, adj. most manifest, very clear, very evident; also very clear or transparent; also very illustrious.
 CLA'RO, RA, adj. bright, clear, light, plain, easy, perspicuous, evident, shrill, illustrious. Latin. In cant, the sky.
Passar de claro en claro, to fly clear through a place without touching any where, to go by without speaking or calling. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Passar el dia à noche de claro en claro, to spend the whole night or day.
 † CLARO'R, f. m. brightness, clear-

CLA'ROS, the lights in a lantern, cupola, or the like.
 CLASSE, f. f. a class, a rank, or order of persons, a set of beings or things.
 CLA'SSE, f. f. a form, or bench, or degree in a school. Lat. *classis*.
 CLA'SSICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the classicks.
 † CLA'UCO, in cant, a hook.
 CLAUDICA'R, v. n. to go lame; also to speak or act craftily, subtilly.
 CLAUQUILLADO'R, f. m. an officer so call'd in the kingdom of Aragon, to search and to receive the duties of all goods.
 CLAUQUILLA'R, v. a. a word us'd throughout the dominions of the crown of Aragon, signifying a seal or mark the king's officers put upon any parcel of goods to shew it has been search'd, that no other officer need search it again. From the Latin *claudo*, to shut.
 CLAUSTRA', f. f. a cloister, or enclosed place.
 CLAUSTRA'L, adj. of or belonging to a cloister.
 CLAUSTRA'R, v. a. to shut up, to inclose with a wall.
 CLAUSTRO, f. m. a cloister.
 CLA'USULA, f. f. a sentence or period.
 CLAUSULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CLAUSULAR, to make periods.
 CLAUSURA, f. f. an enclosure.
 CLA'VA, f. f. a club with iron points at its head.
 CLAVA'DO, p. p. nail'd.
 CLAVADO'R, f. m. one that nails.
 CLAVADURA, f. f. nailing.
 CLAVA'R, v. a. to nail.
Clavar los ojos en el suelo, to nail the eyes on the ground; that is, to fix the eyes upon the ground, when a person is very thoughtful. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. c. 23.*
 CLAVAZO'N, f. f. nailing.
 CLA'VE, f. f. the stone on the top of a vault, which closes the whole work, call'd the key-stone. In architecture it is also the arch, or whole bent of the arch, or the part where it commences. In musick, it is the key or cliff a lesson is play'd in, shewing the height and lowness of every note. Lat. *clavis*, a key.
 CLAVE'L, f. m. a clovegilliflower; from *clavo*, a clove.
Clavéles de Indias, Indian pinks or clovegilliflowers, look like the finest purple and orange-flower velvet. They have no scent worth speaking of, but are only for fight. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 27. p. 260.*
 CLAVELLINA, f. f. a pink.
 CLAVELON, vid. *CLAVEL*.
 CLAVE'QUE, f. m. a stone like a diamond, but of less value.
 CLAVE'RA, f. f. the hole a nail makes; also a row of wooden pins to hang any thing on.
 CLAVE'RA, f. f. the place where the pinks or clovegilliflowers grow.
 CLAVERIA, f. f. a dignity of knighthood.
 CLAVE'RO, f. m. an officer of note in the orders of knighthood; the next to the great master is treasurer, and so call'd from keeping the keys; also a nail-maker, and any one that bears the keys.
 CLAVE'TA, f. f. any small iron or wooden pin; but particularly the pegs to wind up the strings of an instrument.
 CLAVETEADO, DA, p. p. of
 CLAVETEAR, to stud.
 CLAVETES, studs; also the clavos of the harpsichord.

CLAVIA, vid. CLAVIA.
 CLAVICIMBALO, f. m. an instrument much like the *clavicorgano*, but longer.
 CLAVICORDIO, f. m. a harpichord, or spinet.
 CLAVIJA, f. f. any wooden pin, or peg of any instrument; the key of a harpichord.
Apretar la clavija, to wind up the string of an instrument; met. to press or hasten an affair.
 CLAVILLA de cama, f. f. a bed-screw.
 CLAVILLOS, architects give this name to a sort of cramping-irons us'd to bind the upper stones in walls to those below them, that they may not slip away; for those us'd to cramp stones upon the same level they call in Spanish *alfas*. In common use this word signifies small nails; from *clávo*, a nail.
 CLAVICORGANO, f. m. a sort of instrument between a harpichord and an organ.
 CLAVITO, dim. of
 CLAVO, f. m. a nail, a sort of corn on the toes; also a mark burnt on a slave's face with a red-hot iron, that he may be known.
Clávo de governalle, the rudder of a ship.
Clávo de ojo, a spot in the white of the eye.
Clávo de hebilla, the tongue of a buckle.
Clávo de girójs, or *gerójs*, vid. *Clávo de espéca*.
Clávo de berradura a punta de diamante, a frost-nail for a horse-shoe.
Dar en el clávo, to hit the nail on the head.
Echar clávo, to clap a nail into one; that is, to over-reach or cheat him. Taken from a smith's pricking a good horse he fees a traveller ride, to oblige him to change with somebody he employs for a worse.
No vale un clávo, it is not worth a nail; we say a straw or pin.
Echar a una persona un S, y un clávo, to burn a man with an S and the shape of a nail on the face, which is the mark of a slave; met. it is to lay such obligations upon a man, as shall bind him to one for ever.
Un clávo saca otro, one nail drives out another.
Clávo de espéca, clove. The tree is like a bay-tree, with a very thick head, and the leaf smaller, neither very thick nor thin. This tree bears abundance of blossoms, which all turn into cloves. The flower is first white, then green, when it has the shape of the clove, and soon grows hard and turns ruffet, and when gathered and dried, black. It grows upon the very boughs of the tree, and fewest of them at the foot of the leaves; one, two, three, or four grow out of one stalk. When the trees are loaded, they smell fragrant at a distance. All the cloves brought into Europe come from the Molucco islands. The trees are wild and never planted nor grafted. The clove is gather'd from September till February, and that which is not gather'd one year grows bigger against the next. When gather'd, it is dry'd for some days in the sun. The green cloves are preserv'd, and others laid in pickle to eat. These trees the islanders say are eight years growing, and last an hundred. The clove in Latin is call'd *caupyllus*; in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, *coroyil*; in Molucco, *chivava*; in Spanish as above; in Portuguese, *cravos*; in

French, *clou de girofle*; in High Dutch, *negelin*. The clove and the nutmeg trees are nothing alike, as some people have conceited, and the reader may see under the word *nuez moscada*, or nutmeg. *Art. Nat. Hist. Ind.* where the curious may see more of it.

C L E

CLEMATIDE, f. f. the plant wild-climber, or travellers-joy, which runs up trees.
 CLEMENCIA, f. f. clemency, meekness, mercy. *Latin*.
 CLEMENTE, adj. meek, merciful, clement; also Clement, the proper name of a man.
 CLEMENTEMENTE, adv. clemently, meekly, mercifully.
 CLEMENTINAS, f. f. a collection of the canon-law, so call'd, because Pope Clement V. in the year 1305. added to it many apostolical constitutions.
 CLEMENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superlat. of *clementemente*.
 CLEMENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very merciful.
 † CLEMESIN, adj. one term. purple-colour'd.
 CLERECIA, f. f. the clergy.
 CLERICADO, f. m. vid. CLERICATO.
 CLERICAL, belonging to the clergy; as,
Hábito clerical, a clergyman's habit.
 CLERICALMENTE, adv. clergyman-like.
 CLERICATO, f. m. the office or function of a clergyman.
Clericato de camara, the dignity of a clergyman that is in the pope's palace.
 CLERIGO, f. m. a clergyman, a priest, from the Greek *κλέρικός*, a lot; because he has the good lot of being dedicated to the divine service.
 CLERIZON, f. m. a youth bred up in the service of the church, who wears a clergyman's habit, but is not in orders; an acolyte, a chorister.
 CLERO, f. m. the clergy.

C L I

CLY'IE, the sun-flower, or turn-sele, which they say always turns towards the sun. Corruptly so felt in Spanish from *Clyvia*, or *Clytie*, a nymph whom Apollo converted into this flower, because she discover'd to Orchamus that he had lain with his daughter. The name of the nymph given to the flower, us'd only among Spanish poets.
 CLIENTE, f. m. a client, one that is under the protection or direction of another. *Lat. cliens*.
 † CLIENTELA, f. f. clientship.
 CLIENTULO, f. m. a little client.
 CLIMA, f. f. a climate. *Greek*.
 CLIMATERICO, adj. climacterical. every seventh and ninth year is a climacterick, and 63, being seven times nine, is the great climacterick.
 † CLIMATICO, CA, adj. inconstant, various, unfettled.
 † CLIN, or CLINES, horse-hair, a horse's mane. *Lat. crinis*.
Tenerle a las clinas, to hold fast by the mane; met. to use all means to bear up in the world, as a man does that holds by the mane.
 CLINPO'DIO, f. m. the herb call'd publick mountain, or horse-thyme, or wild basil.
 † CLIPPEO, f. m. a buckler. *Lat. clypeus*.

† CLISTE'L, or CLYSTE'L, a clyster. *Greek*, from *κλύω*, to wash.

C L O

CLOACA, f. f. a privy, a necessary house. *Latin*.
 CLOACARIO, belonging to sinks or necessary houses.
 CLO'ULO, f. m. the clucking of a hen.
 CLO'QUE, a boat-hook, a grappling-iron, any hook to take hold with.
 CLOQUFAR, to cluck as a hen does; also to kill fish with a trout-hook.
 CLOQUE'RO, f. m. one that fishes with a spear or hook.

C L U

CLUE'CO, CA, adj. broody, one that stands very hollow, as if he fear'd any thing should touch him.
 CLUQUILLAS, vid. CUCULLAS.

C L Y

CLYME'NO, f. m. an herb with a stalk like a bean, water-butony, spewwort, tuttan, or park-leaves.
 CLYSTER, vid. CLISTE'L.
 CLYSTELE'RA, f. f. the woman who gives the clyster.

C O A

CO'A, obi. vid. CO'LA.
 COABITACION, f. f. cohabiting.
 COABITAR, v. a. to cohabit, to live together. *Latin*.
 † COACCION, f. f. force, violence, compulsion.
 † COACRVAR, v. a. to heap up together.
 COACTIVO, VA, adj. forcible, violent, urgent, cogent.
 COADJUVA'DO, DA, p. p. of *coadyuvare*.
 COADJUTO'R, f. m. or COAJUTO'R, a coadjutor. *Latin*.
 COADJUTORIA, f. f. the hopes or expectation to succeed another in his place or dignity.
 COADJUVAR, v. n. to help, to assist.
 COADJUTORIO, RIA, adj. that helps or assists another.
 COAGULACION, f. f. coagulation, curdling, or growing together.
 COAGULADO, DA, p. p. of
 COAGULAR, v. a. to coagulate, to curdle, or grow together.
 COAJALE'CHE, vid. CUAJALE'CHE.
 † COAYLLA, f. f. a quail; from the French *coille*.
 COANIMACION, f. f. a spiriting up of any thing, encouragement.
 COAPA TLI, a plant in New-Spain, whereof there are several sorts, and apply'd to divers medicinal uses.
 COAPTACION, f. f. the fitting one thing with another.
 COARTADO, DA, p. p. of
 COARTAR, v. a. to limit or place bounds.
 COATLI, a shrub growing in the West-Indies, with a thick lody face from knots, the wood like; ear-tree, the leaves like rue, but le's, with a length small fading flower: the weed is put to several medicinal uses. *Res. p. 1804*.
 COAVANA, a sort of tree in the West-Indies, whereof Acosta, in his natural history of those parts, gives no account but the name.

C O B

CO'BA, in cant. a royal.
 COBACHUE'LA, a little cave, or cellar.
 C O B A -

COBACHUE'LA, f. f. the secretary's office.
 COBA'DO, crooked.
 † COBA'R, v. a. to bow, to crook.
 COBARDA'DO, vid. ACOBARDA'DO.
 COBARDA'R, vid. ACOBARDA'R.
 COBARDE, f. m. f. a coward; from *cava*, a cave, because he hides himself.
 COBARDEAR, v. n. to fear, to be a coward, to be afraid.
 COBARDEMENTE, adv. cowardly.
 COBARDIA, f. f. cowardice.
 COBDI'CIA, f. f. vid. CODI'CIA.
 COBDICIA'R, v. a. vid. CODICIA'R.
 COBDICIO'SO, adj. vid. CODICIO'SO.
 COBDIZA, f. f. vid. COBDICIA.
 CO'BDO, f. m. vid. CO'DO.
 † COBEGE'RA, f. f. a bawd, a term us'd in the ancient laws of Spain.
 COBERTA'ZA, f. f. a great pot-lid.
 COBERTE'RA, f. f. a cover; met. a bawd.
 COBERTE'RAS, in falconry, are two large feathers in the hawk's tail, which covers the rest when she draws it up together.
 COBERTI'ZO, f. m. a penthouse; sometimes taken for a cover'd passage or gallery.
 COBERTO'R, f. m. a counterpane for a bed, any covering, a carpet.
 COBERTU'RA, f. f. a covering.
 COBIGE'RA, f. f. a bawd.
 COBIERTO, vid. CUBIERTO.
 COBI'JA, f. f. a covering of any sort, but particularly a short sort of mantle worn by servant maids in Spain.
 COBIJADE'RA, f. f. vid. COBIJERA.
 COBIJADO, p. p. cover'd.
 COBIJADU'RA, f. f. covering.
 COBIJAR, v. a. to cover. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
 COBRADO, p. p. receiv'd, recover'd, retriev'd.
 COBRADO'R, f. m. a receiver, a recoverer.
 COBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. profit, gain.
 COBRANZA, f. f. receiving, or recovering.
 COBRAR, v. a. to receive, to recover, to retrieve. Corrupt from the Latin *recuperare*, to recover.
Cobrar el balón, to retrieve the hawk.
Cobrar fuerza, to gather strength.
Cobrar ánimo, to take courage.
Cobrar salud, to recover one's health.
 CO'BRE, f. m. copper. Lat. *cuprum*.
 † *Cobre de cebollis*, a rope of onions.
Cibre de bestias, a herd of cattle.
Batir el cobre, to beat the copper; to make much noise, and be very eager about one's business; like the hammering of braziers.
 COBRIR, v. a. vid. CUBRIR.
 CO'BRO, f. m. recovery, receipt, safe-keeping.
Penar una cosa en cobro, to lay up a thing safe. Ironically, to waste or consume it; as we say, to lay up a thing so safe that a man cannot come at it himself.
 COBUJADA, vid. COGUADA.

C O C

CO'CA, f. f. is a small green leaf growing on little trees or bushes about a man's height, in excessive hot and very moist land. The tree bears this leaf every four months. It requires much care in cultivating, and much more to preserve it when

gather'd. They lay it very orderly into long narrow baskets, which they load on the sheep of the country, and they travel with this commodity in flocks carrying two or three thousand baskets. It generally grows in the country they call *Los Andes*, in bottoms which are intolerably hot, where it rains most part of the year; and it costs the Indians intolerable labour and many lives to look after it, because they go for it from the cold mountains. The use of it is only to chew and suck the juice of it, but not swallow the leaf. It doubtless is nourishing, for the Indians will travel great journeys, or do any other great labour without eating, with only a handful of *coca*. It has an unpleasant taste, and they powder it with ashes, or lime. *F. Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 22. p. 252.*

COCA, children in Spain call the head by this name; and it was so in o'd Spanish.

COCADO'R, f. m. one that makes faces and odd gestures like a monkey.

COCATRIZ, f. f. a cockatrice.

COCAÑA, f. good cheer. *Italian.*

COCA'R, præf. *Cuëco*, præf. *Coqué*, to make mouths or gestures like a monkey; to coax.

COCARA, v. n. to lay up corn in a granary.

COCCINEO, A, adj. red, purple-colour'd.

COCCIO'N, f. f. a boiling of water, or any thing else.

† CO'CE, f. m. vid. COZ.

COCEADO, p. p. kick'd, spurn'd.

COCEADO'R, f. m. a kicker, a spurner.

COCEADU'RA, f. f. kicking, spurning, or trampling on.

COCEAR, v. n. to kick, to spurn, to trample on.

COCE'DRA, f. f. a quilt, or mattress. *Cocédra de plumas*, a feather-bed.

COCEDRO'N, f. m. a great quilt, to lay under others.

COCEDU'RA, or COCIDU'RA, f. f. the act of sewing any thing.

COCELE'TE, a corset.

CO'CE, v. a. to boil, to bake.

CO'CESE, v. r. to fret oneself, to vex or torment oneself.

COCHA'MBRE, f. m. a greasy filthy smell, such as comes from dish-water, or greasy dirty cooks.

CO'CHE, f. m. a coach.

COCHEAR, v. n. to guide or govern, to drive a coach.

COCHE'RA, f. f. a coach-house.

COCHERIL, adj. one term. belonging to a coach.

COCHERILLO, f. m. dim. of

COCHERO, f. m. a coachman.

COCHINA, f. f. a sow.

COCHINERIA, f. f. sowiness, na-siness.

COCHINI'LLA, f. f. its first and proper signification is a wood-louse, but since the same name is given to the scarlet-dye, call'd *cocinilla*, which is the Spanish name given it, because it is made of small flies, which sprinkled with wine, or vinegar, roll up together like woodlice, and these are the rich scarlet-dye. *Cocinilla* is also a sow-pig.

COCHINI'LLO, a sucking pig.

COCHINO, f. m. a pig, a porker; met. a slovenly fellow.

Cochino lechón, a sucking pig.

COCHIO, that may be sodden, or boil'd.

Cochite hervite, a barbarous expression to express a thing is done in a hurry,

or hand over head, or meat but half boil'd.

CO'CHO, adj. sodden, boil'd, bak'd, or dress'd to eat.

COCHU'RA, f. f. a violent heat, or great sweat.

COCIDO, DA, p. p. of *cocer*.

COCIMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. COCCIO'N.

COCINA, f. f. the kitchen, where the provisions are cooked in a house.

COCINAR, v. a. to cook, to prepare victuals for the table.

† COCINERIA, f. f. the dressing of victuals.

COCINERO, RA, f. m. f. the cook, or cook-maid.

COCINI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *cocina*.

CO'CLE, f. m. a grapple, a hook to lay hold with.

COCLEAR, v. a. to grapple, or to lay hold with an hook.

COCLILLO, f. a sort of worm that gnaws the vines.

CO'CO, f. f. a worm that eats the vines, or other trees; or any such sort of worm or insect; also the word used to fright children, as we say, the bulbe-gar.

Guarda el coco, an expression used to deter children, as our English nurses through ignorance frighten the children, by bidding them take care of the bugabo.

Coco, ó palma de las Indias, the cocotree, otherwise call'd the palm-tree, because like the palm, being tall, hard, and putting out greater branches, the higher they rise. The fruit call'd also *cocos*, or coco-nuts by us, have a shell whereof they make drinking cups; the kernel tastes somewhat like a new almond, but when hanging on the tree, all within is water, which they drink as a great dainty, and to cool them in hot weather. They say the tree puts out a new cluster of coco-nuts every month, so that it produces twelve times in a year; they are commonly as big as a small musk-melon. There is another sort they call *coquiles*, or little coco-nuts, which is a better sort of fruit, and grows in the kingdom of Chile; they are somewhat less than walnuts, but rounder. There is yet another sort, which are in it like the seeds of a pomgranate; these almonds are three times as big as those of Castile, and taste like them, but are a little harder; they are also juicy and oily, they are pleasant to eat, and for want of the others serve to make marchpanes, and such like dainties: They call them almonds of the Andes, because abundance of them grow in the Andes of Peru, and they are so hard, that they require a great stroke with a stone to break them. *F. Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. pag. 259.* In the Maldivy islands they build, rig, and fit out ships from this tree alone, which furnishes all the timber, masts, yards, sails, and rigging, and when fit to sail, they load her with commodities from the same tree, as oil, wine, vinegar, black sugar, fruit and strong water. With this tree alone they build good houses, and cover them with the leaves. The body of the tree affords timber for building; of the leaves they make sails, of the outward shell of the nut all the cordage and rigging. The wine is made by cutting a branch of the tree, and putting a vessel under, into which that liquor distils, and is call'd *sara*; this fe-

veral times distill'd, becomes a strong water, whereof there are two sorts, the best call'd *fula*, and the second fort *arab*, or, as we call it, *rack*; the same *fula* set in the sun becomes vinegar. After the first running of the *fula* from the tree, they receive the last running in another vessel, which boil'd, becomes sugar, call'd there *jagra*. The inward hard shell serves to make cups and dishes, and is also used for firing by curious goldsmiths in those parts. Of the nut enough has been said; but in the East-Indies they dry it, and so keep it all the year, carrying it to several parts. Of this dried kernel they also make very good oil, and another sort of it green. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. of the East Ind.*

COCOBOLA, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies, the wood of a red colour.
COCODRILO, or **COCODRILLO**, metaph. a false deceitful man.
COCOLISTE, f. m. a sickness very frequently in New-Spain, like the *tabarillo* in Old-Spain, which is the spotted fever.
COCODRI'LO, f. m. a crocodile.
COCO'SO, SA, adj. full of worms.
CHOCOTE, vid. **COGOTE**.
COCUYO, f. m. a glow-worm.

C O D

CO' DA, f. f. obf. a tail. Latin *cauda*.
Coda de mula, the herb call'd horse-tail.
CODACO, vid. **COOAZO**.
CODADA, f. f. a blow with the club.
CODADURA, f. f. the twig of a vine, or little branch, sprouting up from the other part, which is under ground.
CODAL, f. m. a cubit long, or belonging to the elbow.
CODAL, the armour which covers the elbow.
Codal de capintero, a carpenter's square.
CODASTE, f. m. the stern-post, being the last timber in the stern of a ship, to which the rudder is made fast.
CODAZO, f. m. a blow with the elbow.
CODEAR, v. n. to beat about the elbows, or make room with them.
CODERA, f. f. the scab on the elbow, or a torn sleeve at the elbow.
CODICE, f. m. the body, or stump, or stock of a tree; a book, or volume, a manuscript.
CODICIA, f. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness.
CODICIA'BLE, adj. one term. to be coveted.
CODICIA'DO, DA, p. p. coveted.
CODICIADO'R, f. m. one that covets.
CODICIA'R, v. a. to covet.
‡ CODICILA'R, v. n. to make a codicil, or an addition to a last will and testament.
CODICILO, f. m. a codicil, or an addition a man makes before his death to his last will and testament. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 7.*
CODICIOSAME'NTE, adv. covetously, greedily; also anxiously.
CODICIOSISSIMO, MA, superl. very covetous.
CODICIO'SO, SA, adj. covetous, greedy; also eager, earnest, or anxious.
Muger codiciosa, is sometimes taken in a good sense for a good housewife.
CODIGO, f. m. a volume of the

civil law, so call'd from the Latin *codex*.
CODILLO, a little elbow; also a game at cards.
CO'DO, f. m. an elbow; also the measure we call a cubit, being a foot and a half.
Dar del codo, to give a private hint with the elbow; also to put away, to reject.
Bebér de codos, to drink leaning upon one's elbows; that is, leisurely, and at one's ease.
CODON, f. m. a bag to tie up an horse's tail in; also the tail of the horse.
‡ CODON, or **CODO'NO**, **CO'FO'N**, or **COTO'NO**, a quince; a word used in the kingdom of Valencia.
CODONERO, a quince-tree.
CODORNIZ, f. f. a quail. Latin *coturnix*.

C O E

COECHA'R, vid. **COHECHA'R**.
COEFICIENTE, adj. that which makes, causes, or brings to pass together with another; also in fluxions, is the quantity which arises by dividing that term by the generating quantity; also with algebraists, the known quantity that is multiplied into any one of the unknown terms of an equation.
COEPISCO'PO, f. m. a bishop's companion, or colleague.
COETANEO, NE' A, adj. of the same age.
COETE, a squib, cracker, or serpent made of gunpowder.
COETERNO, NA, adj. co-eternal.
COEXTENDERSE, v. a. to stretch out together, to extend equally.

C O F

CO'FIA, f. f. a woman's coif.
‡ COFIN, **COFINA**, f. f. a basket, pannier, or frail.
COFRA'DE, f. m. a brother, not by nature, but of a brotherhood, or confraternity, which is generally on some pious account.
Cofrades de pala, in cant, is an assembly of thieves.
COFRADIA, f. f. a brotherhood, or confraternity, a corporation; in cant, a multitude of robbers.
COFRE, f. m. a coffer, trunk, or chest.
Cofear las espaldas, to bow in the back as old men do.
COFRE'RO, f. m. a trunk-maker.
COFRE'FO, f. m. a little trunk, or coffer.

C O G

COGEAR, vid. **COXEAR**.
COGEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. that is, or may be gather'd.
COGEDOR, f. m. a gatherer.
COGEDURA, f. f. the act of catching, or gathering any thing.
COGE'R, v. a. *praf. yo Cogo*, *praf. Cogi*, to gather, to catch. Latin *colligere*. In sea terms, to quail a rope; that is, to lay it in rounds one over another as it is gather'd up, that it may lie together, and run without tangling. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 11.*
Coger los frutos de la tierra, to gather in harvest.
Coger agua el navio, is for a ship to leak, or take in water.
Coger el ladrón, to catch the thief.
Coger ropa, to fold linen.

Coger a uno a paladra, to entrap a man in his own words.
Coger agua en cesto, to take up water in a basket, to labour in vain.
COGIDA, f. f. a gathering of the harvest.
COGIDO, DA, p. p. gather'd, caught, taken; in the language of the sea it is quail'd; that is, a rope laid in rounds one upon another, as above.
COGIMIENTO, f. m. a gathering, catching, taki'g.
COGITABUNDO, thoughtful. Latin; seldom used.
‡ COGITAR, v. a. to think. Latin *cogitare*.
COGITATIVO, VA, adj. belonging to the power, or faculty of thinking.

COGNACION, f. f. relation.
COGNADO, DA, adj. related by father or mother.
‡ COGNICION, f. f. knowledge.
‡ COGNOMBRE, f. m. a surname. Latin *cognomen*.
COGNOMENTO, f. m. a nick-name, a by-name given to any person from their actions, as Judas the traitor, Dionysius the tyrant, &c.
COGNOCIBLE, adj. capable to be known.
COGOLLICO, f. m. diminut. of *cogollo*.
COGOLLO, f. m. the heart of a tree, the close part of a cabbage, or cabbage-lettice, or the like; also as *cogolla*.
COGOLMA'DO, heap'd up above the measure.
COGOLMADURA, heaping above the measure.
COGOLMAMIENTO, idem.
COGOLMAR, to heap up, to heap above the measure; from *colmo*, the top.
COGOLMO, vid. **CO'LMO**.
COGOMBRO, vid. **COHO'MERO**.
COGOME'LO, a mushroom. Obf.
‡ COGOTE, f. m. the pole of the head, the nape of the neck. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*
Dar de cogote, to fall down backwards.
COGU'CHO, f. m. the coarsest sort of sugar.
COGUJADA, f. f. a lark. Vid. *CUGUJADA*.
Cogujada copada, a cople-crown'd lark.
COGUJO'N, f. m. the corner of a feather-bed, or bolster, the corner of a quilt to lie on, because it rounds off like a monk's hood. In Latin *cusculus*.
COGU'LLA, f. f. a monk's cowl, or hood.
COGULLADA, f. f. the part that is full of kernels, in the neck of swine.

C O H

COHABITACION, f. f. a cohabiting, or living together.
COHABITA'R, v. n. to cohabit, to dwell with another, to live together.
COHECHA'DO, DA, p. p. brib'd, corrupted.
COHECHADO'R, f. m. one that gives bribes.
COHECHA'R, v. a. to bribe, to corrupt; also to plough, to till, to manure the ground.
COHECHAZO'N, f. m. bribing; also tilling, ploughing, or manuring.
COHE'CHO, f. m. a bribe.
COHEREDE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a coheir, or coheirs.
COHERENCIA, f. f. a coherence, or agreement.

COHERE'NTE, adj. one term. agreeing, correspondent, cohering.
 COHERMANA'R, v. a. to unite, to ally, to join like brothers.
 COHE'TE, f. m. a squib, cracker, or serpent made with gunpowder.
 COHETERIA, f. f. the throwing, or burning of squibs.
 COHETE'RO, f. m. the person who makes or sells squibs.
 † COHIBI'R, v. a. to restrain, keep back, prevent.
 COHI'TA *de casas*, obf. a quarter of a town, or any number of houses.
 COHOL, f. m. a stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes, antimony; also black lead, a kind of colouring stuff, which women covet to make them black brow'd.
 COHOMBRA'L, f. m. a garden, or bed of cucumbers.
 COHOMBRI'LLO *amargo*, the wild cucumber.
 COHO'MBRO, f. m. a cucumber.
 † COHONDER, v. a. to confound, to del.oy, to spot.
 † COHONDI'DO, DA, p. p. of *cohondir*.
 † COHONDIMIE'NTO, f. m. confounding, destroying.
 COHORTE, f. f. a cohort, a band, or company of soldiers.

COI

COIMA, f. f. in cant, a whore. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*
 COIME, f. m. the person who takes care of the gaming-house. In cant, the master.
 COIME'RO, f. m. vid. COIME.
 COINCIDENTE, adj. one term. coincident, or falling in together with any thing.
 COINQUINA'DO, DA, adj. spotted, defiled.
 † COITA, f. f. care, trouble, uneasiness, or any misfortune which may happen.
 COI'TO, f. m. carnal copulation.

COJ

CO'JA, CO'JO, vid. COGE'R.
 COJE'A'R, vid. COXE'A'R.
 COJECHA, vid. COSECHA.
 COJEDIZO, vid. COGEDI'ZO.
 COJE'R, vid. COGE'R.
 COJERA, lameness.
 COJIMIE'NTO, vid. COGIMIE'NTO.
 CO'JO, lame.
 COJO'N *de péro*, the herb ragwort.
 COJO'NDRA, or COJU'NDA, obf. vid. COYULDA.
 COJO'NES, the testicles of man or beast.
 COJU'DO, that has great testicles, a creature that is not gelt; a ram.

COL

COL, f. f. a colewort.
Entre col y col lechuga, f. f. betwixt every two coleworts a lettuce; that is, interlay your discourse with variety, as gardeners do, and let no ground or words be lost.
 COLA, f. f. a tail; also glew, or sizing, and a long note in musick.
Cóla del arado, the plow-tail, or handle.
Cóla de caballo, the herb call'd horse-tail, or shavegrafs.
Cóla de péce, an herb call'd fishtail.
Cóla de golondrina, properly a swallow's tail, but among workmen it is that which we call a dustail, or dovetail, because cut in the shape of a bird's tail, which makes it hold fast.
Llevar la cóla a ser cóla, to carry a tail, or to be a tail; that is, one who is

humbled or pull'd down, from what he esteem'd himself to be. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 19.*
Cóla muérdaga de roble, mistletoe of the oak.
Castigado de cóla, properly a horse that is made to carry his tail down; metaph. one that is humbled, pulled down backwards.
Rascarse la cóla, to scratch one's tail, to be confin'd to little compass, after being us'd to live at large, as the horse rubs down his tail, when the stable is short.
Cubriyse con la cóla, to cover oneself with one's tail; to alledge frivolous excuses, which is like no covering.
Llevar la cóla en votos, to be the last to give one's vote.
 COLACIO'N, f. f. a collation; that is, a repast of cold meat, or rather what is allow'd to be eaten on a fasting night; a bever, an evening meal; also the collation of a benefice; also comparison.
 COLACIONA'R, v. a. to compare a copy with the original.
 COLACTANEO, f. m. a sucking together, a foster brother.
 COLA'DA, f. f. buck, or lye for linen.
Echar a uno en la colada, to put a man into the buck; thus they say to a man that is very dirty.
Todo saldrá en la colada, it will all come out in the buck; though a man's faults be never so secret, they will out in time.
Todo saldrá en la colada, if you don't take care, you'll be paid off the old score altogether. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
 COLADE'RO, f. m. a strainer, a cullender, a basket to put linen into for the lye to run through them; a narrow passage where but one can pass.
 COLA'DO, DA, p. p. strain'd; also glew'd.
Hierro colado, cast iron, not hammer'd.
 COLADO'R, f. m. vid. COLADE'RO.
 COLADURA, f. f. straining; also bucking of linen.
 COLA'MBRE, a dicker of leather; in cant, it is thirst, or drinking.
 COLA'R, v. a. to strain through a strainer, to buck linen; also to glew, and to run out gently, as liquors do at a small hole, crack, or the like.
 COLA'STE, the rake of the ship aft; that is, as much of the stern as hangs over the keel.
 COLATERA'L, adj. collateral, as the collateral line, which is not the immediate line from father to son, but the next, as from an uncle, or the like; also that which is on the side of the other.
 COLATIVO, VA, adj. heaped up, clubb'd, or brought in by joint payment, mutual.
 COLAUDAR, v. a. to praise, to commend.
 COLAYNA, f. f. in cant, a draught of wine.
 COLCEDRA, f. f. a feather bed to lie on.
 COLCHA, f. f. a quilt to cover, or lay over a bed.
 COLCHA'DO, DA, p. p. quilted.
 COLCHA'R, v. a. to quilt.
 COLCHADURA, f. f. the quilting.
 COLCHE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells quilts to cover beds.
 COLCHICO, f. m. an herb call'd by apothecaries hermodactyl, lircumphancy, or as others, May lilies, lily of the valleys, meadow saffron; also a beast about the river Hypanis, which liveth but one day.
 COLCHO'N, f. m. a mattress, or feather bed. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

Colecion de bastidos, a quilt that has all the tackings, or baskings that keep it in form, dropp'd off; metaph. an unweildy gross fellow.
 COLCHONCICO, f. m. diminut. or COLCHONCILLO, a little mattress, or quilt to lie on.
 COLCHONE'RO, f. m. one who makes mattresses, or feather beds.
 CO'LE, vid. COL.
 COLEA'DA, f. f. a froke with the tail.
 COLEA'R, v. n. to wag the tail.
 COLECCIO'N, f. f. collection, or gathering together.
 COLE'CTA, f. f. vid. COLECCIO'N.
 COLECTANIA, f. f. vid. COLECTIO'N.
 COLECTA'R, v. a. to collect, or gather together.
 COLECTICIO, CIA, adj. of the common flock, or sort, ordinary, common.
 COLECTIVAMENTE, adv. gather'd together in heaps; also briefly, compendiously.
 COLECTO'R, RA, f. m. f. the person who gathers, a collector.
 COLE'GA, f. m. a colleague, a companion in office, or otherwife.
 COLEGACIO'N, f. f. gathering together, an assembly, a congregation.
 COLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gathered together, assembled, confederated, united.
 COLEGA'R, to gather together, to assemble, to confederate, to unite.
 COLEGIA'L, adj. a collegiate, or student in a college, or any thing belonging to a college.
 COLEGIALMENTE, adv. collegiate like.
 COLEGIA'TA, f. f. a collegiate church.
 COLEGI'O, f. m. a college. Latin *collegium*.
 COLEGI'R, præf. *o* *C* *l* *g* *e*, præf. *Co* *l* *e* *g* *i*, to gather; that is, to infer, to deduce by reason. Latin *colligere*.
 COLE'O, f. m. the motion of the tail in any beast; also the motion of the beard in a man.
 COLE'RA, f. f. choler, anger. Greek *χολη*.
 COLE'RA, f. f. a beautiful tail of any creature.
 COLERICO, CA, adj. choleric, hafty, passionate.
 COLÉ'TA, f. f. the hair of the head cut round, a small skull cap; also a sort of canvas to make doublets.
 † COLETA'NEO, f. m. a foster brother, one that sucks the same milk. Latin *collataneus*.
 COLETE'RO, f. m. a person who makes the buff coats.
 COLETTICO, f. m. a little buff, or leather jerkin.
 COLETI'LLA, f. f. a woman's kerchief.
 COLE'TO, f. m. a buff coat. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*
 COLGADE'RO, f. m. a thing to hang another by, or that which hangs.
 COLGADIZO, ZA, adj. that is, or may be hung.
 COLGADO, DA, p. p. hung.
 COLGADO'R, f. m. a hanger.
 COLGADURA, f. f. the hanging of a room; also hanging of any other thing.
 COLGA'JO, f. m. a thing that hangs dangling.
Colgajo de uvas, a bunch of grapes.
 COLGA'R, v. a. præf. *o* *C* *u* *e* *g* *a*, præf. *Co* *l* *g* *a*, to hang, to hang a room; to depend on another; to present on a man's birth-day, or the feast of the saint of his name; also to hang a man.

COLGAR *de la boca de qu habia*, v. n. to be wholly intent upon what one says.

COLICA, f. f. the cholick. Latin *colica puffed*.

COLICO, CA, adj. that has the cholick.

COLIFLOR, f. m. a colliflower.

COLIGACION, f. f. an union, a league, a confederacy, or alliance in any undertaking.

COLIGADO, DA, p. p. bound together, confederated, or allied.

† COLIGADURA, f. f. a connexion, or binding together.

COLIGARSE, v. r. to make an alliance, or confederacy.

COLIJA, COLIJO, vid. COLEGIAR.

COLIJILLA, f. f. diminut. of *cola*.

COLINA, f. f. cabbage feed; also a narrow hill betwixt two vales.

COLINO, f. m. a young cabbage, or sprout.

COLIQUAR, or COLIQUECEAR, v. a. to liquefy, to make liquid.

COLIRIO, f. m. a medicine for the eyes. Greek *καλλήριον*.

COLISSEO, f. m. a theatre; also any place where there are large statues.

COLLA DE VIENTO, a gale of wind.

COLLADO, f. m. a hillock. Latin *collis*.

COLLAR, f. m. a collar; from *collum*, the neck.

COLLAREJO, f. m. a little collar; also the cape of a cloak, or coat.

COLLARCILLO, or COLLARICO, vid. COLLAREJO.

COLLARIÑO, f. m. the collarine, a term among architects, which Leo Alberti says, is a small circle, or round that compasses the top and bottom of the column.

COLLATA'R, obs. vid. COLATERAL.

† COLLAZO, f. m. vid. COLAZO. In some parts of Old-Castile and Andaluzia, they call the servants they hire to plough and till, by this name.

COLLEJA, f. f. a little stalk, or stem.

COLLERA DE BESTIA, f. f. a collar for a horse, or other beast of draught.

COLLERA, the chains with which the galley-slaves were chain'd.

COLLETA, f. f. a cabbage plant.

COLMA, vid. COLMO.

COLMADAMENTE, adv. in heaps, perfectly, completely.

COLMADO, DA, p. p. heap'd up.

COLMADURA, f. f. heaping up.

COLMAR, v. a. to heap up.

COLMEAR, vid. COLMENAR.

COLMENA, f. f. a bee-hive.

Tener la casa como una colmena, to have a house like a bee-hive; that is, well stor'd.

COLMENAR, f. m. a place to keep bee-hives.

COLMENERO, f. m. one that keeps bee-hives.

COLMILLEJO, f. m. diminut. of *colmillo*.

COLMILLO, f. m. the tusk of a boar, or any other beast; also the four teeth of a man, which part the fore teeth from the hind teeth.

COLMILLUDO, adj. that has great tusks.

COLMO, f. m. the top of any thing, the heap'd part of a measure, that which rises above the edges of the measure.

No llegar a colmo, not to rise to the top, not come to perfection.

COLOBI, f. m. a short coat without sleeves, used in former ages by the

monks in Egypt, and by others, and afterwards by kings at their coronations, since chang'd into the garment call'd the *dalmatica*; from the Latin *colobium*. This word is used by Jeronimo Blancas, in his *Coronaciones de los reyes de Aragón*, and by many others on the like occasion.

COLOBRINA, vid. COLEBRINA.

COLOCACION, f. f. placing, or bestowing, settling.

COLOCA'DO, DA, p. p. placed, bestowed, settled.

COLOCAR, v. a. praes. *yo Coloco*, praes. *Coloque*, to place, to settle. Latin *collocare*.

COLOCHYNTIDA, f. f. a kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whercof is called *colochyntida*.

COLO'DRA, f. f. a horn to drench beasts; also a deep pan to milk sheep, or goats in.

COLODRILLO, f. m. the pole of the head, the nape of the neck. *Dar de colodrillo*, to tumble down backwards.

COLO'DRO, f. m. a sort of wooden shoes. *Andar de zócos en colodros*, to run out of one danger into another, to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire. Vid. *Quix*.

COLO'N, so the Spaniards call'd Columbus, the famous discoverer of the West-Indies; and so they still call his descendants, the chief of which is the duke of Veraguas, under which title see more of it.

COLO'NIA, f. f. a broad silk ribbon; also a colony, or number of people sent to settle in any place. It is likewise the Spanish name of the city and electorate of Cologne in Germany.

COLO'NO, f. m. a husbandman who cultivates the ground he has hired.

COLOPHONIA, f. f. fine rosin.

COLOQUE, vid. COLOCAR.

COLOQUINTIDA, f. f. the *colochyntida* plant and apples.

COLO'QUIO, f. m. a colloquy, a conference, discoursing together.

COLOQUUTO'R, the person who talks with another.

COLO'R, f. m. colour, a pretence, paint for women's faces. Latin. *Mudar la color del rostro*, to change the colour in the face, to blush. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 2. cap. 10.

Color cardeno, a black and blue colour.

Color llenc, a deep colour.

Color muerto, a faded colour.

Color vivo, a bright, lively colour.

Mudar color, to change colour, as a man does upon a surprize.

Bo'sarse en color, to blush.

COLORADO, adj. p. p. red; sometimes, but seldom taken for coloured.

Poner se colorado, to blush.

COLORAR, v. a. to colour, to palliate, to excuse.

Palabras coloradas, obscene words in conversation.

COLOREADO, DA, p. p. of

COLOREAR, v. n. to begin to recover a colour; also to colour, to palliate.

COLORIN, f. m. a linnnet.

COLORIDO, DA, p. p. of

COLORIR, v. a. to set out in colours.

COLO'SSO, f. m. any statue of an extraordinary bigness, so call'd from the Colossus of Rhodes, which was one of the seven wonders of the world.

COLOSTRO, beefings, which is the thick milk that comes soon after a cow has calv'd.

COLUDIR, to collude, to dissemble, to deceive.

COLUMBINO, NA, adj. dove like, dove colour.

COLUMBRADO, DA, p. p. of *colubrizar*.

COLUMBRADOR, f. m. in cant, a spy, an observer, or looker over.

COLUMBRAR, v. a. to discover something at a distance, so that a man can scarce discern what it is. Vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 21.

COLUMBRES, f. m. in cant, the eyes.

COLUMBRON, f. m. a glimpse of a thing, as far as one can see.

COLUMELA, f. f. a little column.

COLUMENA, vid. COLUNA.

COLUMPIADO, DA, p. p. of

COLUMPIARSE, v. r. to swing on a rope, as boys do.

COLUMPIO, f. m. a swing, or the act of swinging.

COLUNA, a column, or pillar; from the Latin *columna*.

Columna Dorica, Ionica, Corintia, Toscana, Composita, Gótica, a column of the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothic order.

Columna de media columna, a half pillar; that is, only the half round, as is used to stand against a wall.

Columna istriada, a fluted column.

COLUNACION, f. f. adorning with columns, or the placing and disposing of them.

COLUNARIO, f. m. a disposition, or placing of columns, a colonnade, any series or range of pillars.

COLUROS, f. m. the colures, being two great circles in the sphere cutting one another at right angles, at the poles of the world, and dividing the zodiac into four parts, as Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn, the first two making the equinoxes, and the latter two the solstices.

COLUSION, f. f. collusion, fraud, deceitful dealing, when two combine to cheat a third.

COLUSOR, f. m. one that colludes, dissembles, or joins with another to cheat.

COLYRIO, f. m. a medicine for the eyes, eye-salve; also a tent, a pessary made taller at one end, and smaller at the other like a mouse's tail, to dress fistula's with.

COM

† COMA, obs. the hair. Latin.

COMA, f. f. a stop call'd a comma, the point which notes the distinction of clauses, marked thus (,).

COMADRE, f. f. a midwife, or a gossip.

Jueves de comadres, gossips Thursday, Thursday seven-night before Shrove-Tuesday, for the Thursday before is called *Jueves de compadres*, the he-gossips Thursday, and that immediately before Shrove-Tuesday; *Para todos*, for all, both men and women.

COMADREJA, f. f. a wasel.

COMADRE'RA, f. f. a gossiping woman.

COMADRE'RO, f. m. a man that is always among the women, a John among the maids.

COMANDAMIENTO, f. m. the government of any province or kingdom.

COMANDANTE, f. m. a commandant, as a captain commandant of a regiment, which is the eldest captain, who commands in the absence of the colonel and lieutenant colonel.

COMANDA'R, v. a. to command.
 COMAN'DO, f. m. a command.
 COMA'RCA, f. f. a district, or territory, a liberty, or the country about a town; also the borders, or confines.
 COMARCA'NO, adj. neighbouring, near the borders, or within the liberties.
 COMARCA'R, v. n. to border, or be neighbouring.
 COMBA, f. f. a bump, or round swelling caus'd by a fall, or blow; also a felon on a finger.
 COMBA'DO, DA, p. p. bent, crooked, rounding.
 COMBADU'RA, f. f. a bending, or making crooked.
 COMBA'R, v. a. to bow, to bend, to turn into an arch.
 COMBA'TE, f. m. a combat, a battle, a conflict, an assault.
 COMBATI'BLE, adj. assaultable.
 COMBATI'DO, DA, p. p. assaulted, fought with, set upon.
Hombre apercebido médio combatido, a man that's upon his guard has half the battle over. *Fore-warn'd, fore-arm'd.*
 COMBATIDOR, f. m. a combater, a fighter, an assailant, a champion.
 COMBATI'ENTE, p. act. a combatant.
 † COMBATAMIE'NTO, f. m. fighting, combating.
 COMBATI'R, v. a. to combat, to fight, to assault.
 COMBE'S, f. m. the deck of a ship. Vid. CUBIERTA.
 COMBIDA'DO, DA, p. p. invited, or a guest.
 COMBIDADO'R, f. m. one that invites.
 COMBIDA'R, v. a. to invite.
 COMBIDON, f. m. the squire of the company, he that treats all.
 COMBINACIO'N, f. f. a combination.
 COMBINA'R, v. a. to combine, to plot, to devise, or to join together in a design.
 COMBI'TE, f. m. an invitation; also a feast, or treat.
Comíte con pórra, a feast with a club; that is, an invitation at which every one pays at last.
 † COMBLE'ZA, f. f. a concubine, a mistress kept by a married man; from the old Spanish word *blézo*, a bed; thence *combléza*, a she-bed-fellow.
 † COMBLE'ZO, f. m. f. a rival, a competitor; also one that is too familiar with another man's wife.
 COMBO'Y, f. m. a convoy, money, or provisions, or ammunition sent to a town or army, with a strong guard to secure it against the enemy; the same word is used at sea for a guard of men of war to secure merchants.
 COMBOYA'R, v. a. to convoy.
 COMBUSTIBLE, adj. one term. combustible, that can be burnt.
 COMEDE'RO, f. m. eatable; also a room to eat in, or a vessel for any creature to feed out of.
 COMEDIA, f. f. a comedy, a play. *Greek.*
 COMEDIA'NTE, f. m. f. a player, or actor.
 † COMEDI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a comedy.
 COMEDIDAME'NTE, adv. civilly, courteously. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 12.*
 COMEDI'DO, DA, adj. civil, courteous, well-bred, or behav'd; also moderate.

COMEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. civility, good breeding; also moderation.
 COME'DIO, f. m. an interval of time.
 COMEDI'R, v. a. to premeditate, to deliberate upon, or consult how any thing must be done.
 COMEDI'RSE, v. r. to be civil, to grow calm, to moderate.
 † COME'DO, f. m. vid. COMEDIA'NTE.
 COMEDOR, f. m. a great eater; also a dining-room.
 † COMENDA'BLE, adj. one term. commendable, praise-worthy.
 † COMENDA'DO, DA, p. p. recommended.
 COMENDADO'R, f. m. a commendary; that is, he who has a revenue in commendam, either priest, or knight of the military orders.
Comendadores de bóla, in cant, thieves that ply at fairs.
 † COMENDA'R, v. a. *præf. yo Comiendo*, *præf. Comendé*, to recommend; also to commend, or praise.
 COMENSA'L, a méis-mate, a companion at board, or at table.
 COMENDE'RO, f. m. as *comendador*; also he that commits any thing to one's charge.
 COMENDATA'RIO, f. m. one who has a benefice in commendam.
 COMENTADOR, f. m. one who makes comments or remarks.
 COMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COMENTA'R, v. a. to comment, to explain, to make remarks on.
 COMENTARIO, f. m. a commentary.
 COMEN'TO, f. m. a comment, or explanation.
 † COMENTUA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a comment.
 COMENZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *comenzár*.
 † COMENZADO'R, f. m. one who begins or commences.
 † COMENZAMIE'NTO, f. m. a commencement, or beginning.
 COMENZA'R, v. a. to begin, to commence.
 COME'R, to eat, to dine. *Latin comulare.*
Comér un bocádo sin assentarse, to eat a bit without sitting down.
Comér de górra, or *de mogollón*, to sponge one's victuals.
Comér mil ducados de renta, to spend a thousand ducats a year.
Tenér que comér, to be well to pass.
Comérse a ótro de un bocádo, to eat up a man at a morsel; to make nothing of him.
Comérse unos a ótros, to eat up one another; to be always quarrelling.
Comérse de púgos en una cárcel, to be eaten up by lice in a prison; to die miserably in it.
Comér de mogollón, to sponge a dinner.
Comér y callar, to eat on and say nothing.
 COMERCIA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be sold, saleable; also sociable, affable.
 COMERCIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to traffick.
 COMERCIA'NTE, f. m. who trafficks; a tradesman, a merchant.
 COMERCIA'R, v. n. to traffick or merchandize.
 COMER'CIO, f. m. commerce, trade.
 COME'RES, f. m. used always in the plural. Victuals or any eatables.
 COMESTI'BLE, adj. eatable.
 COME'TA, f. m. a comet, a blazing star. *Latin.*
 COMETEDOR, f. m. one that commits an affair to another, or that commits a crime.

COMETE'R, v. a. to commit, either to commit a thing to another, or to commit a crime.
 COMETI'DO, p. p. committed.
 COMETIDOR, vid. COMETEDOR.
 COMETIMIE'NTO, f. m. committing.
 COMEZO'N, f. m. itching; metaph. the sting of conscience.
 COMICAMENTE, adv. comically, very humourous.
 † COMICIO, f. m. an assembly of people for chusing officers or making of laws; also a parliament or common council may be so called; also a jury that sitteth on any man's life.
 COMICO, adj. a comick poet; also comical.
 COMIDA, f. f. meat, a dinner. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 22.*
 COMIDE, COMIDO, vid. COMEDI'R.
 COMIDILLA, f. f. dim. of *comida*.
 COMI'DO, p. p. eaten. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23.*
 COMIEN'ZE, COMIENZO, vid. COMENZAR.
 † COMIENZO, f. m. a beginning.
 COMIENDE, COMIENDO, vid. COMENDA'R.
 † COMI'GO, adv. with me. Vid. CONMIGO.
Estás conmigo? are you on my side, or do you understand me?
 COMILITON, f. m. a person who is given to gluttony.
 COMILON, f. m. a great eater, a greedy gut, a glutton. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
 COMILONEA'R, v. n. to play the glutton.
 COMI'NO, f. f. the plant and seed cummin. *Greek κuminum.*
Fuláno parte un comino, such a one splits a cummin seed; we say, he'll split a hair.
No monta un trápo arádo de cominos, it is not worth a rag full of cummin feeds; it is not worth a straw, or a button.
 COMISSARIA, f. m. the office of a commissary.
 COMISSA'RIO, f. m. a commissary.
 COMISSARIO, f. m. a person chose by any community, as our members of parliament.
 COMISSIO'N, f. f. a commission.
 COMISSONARIO, f. m. vid. COMISSARIO.
 COMISSO, f. m. the penalty laid on those who deal in contraband goods, or traffick against any law prescribed.
 COMISSU'RA, f. f. a joint, or place where boards or other things are join'd.
 COMITE, vid. COMITRE.
 COMITIVA, f. f. a company, a convoy; also a thing committed to another.
 COMITRE, f. m. the boatswain of a ship, or galley.
 COMMEMORACIO'N, f. f. a commemoration, or remembrance.
 COMMEMORADO, DA, p. p. of
 COMMEMORA'R, v. a. to commemorate, to remember.
 COMMENSAL, f. m. the person who lives gratis at other people's table.
 COMMENSURACIO'N, f. f. commensuration, measuring together.
 COMMENSURA'R, v. a. to proportion, or measure together. *Latin.*
 COMMILIO'N, f. m. a fellow-soldier.
 COMMINACIO'N, f. f. a threat.
 COMMINA'R, v. a. to threaten. *Latin.*
 COMMINATORIO, threatening.

COMMISERACIÓ'N, f. f. commiseration, compassion. *Latin.*
 COMMOCIO'N, f. f. a commotion, a disturbance. *Latin.*
 COMMOVE'R, v. a. to stir up, to incense, to provoke.
 COMMONITORIO, f. m. advice, or counsel.
 COMMUTACIO'N, f. f. a change.
 COMMUTAR, v. a. to change, alter, or truck.
 COMMUTATIVO, VA, adj. commutative.
 COMO, how, as, like, why, so, as, if, after that manner. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Hágo cómo tu háces, I do as you do.
Anda cómo un loco, he goes like a mad man.
Cómo eres tan málo? why are you so wicked?
Cómo éilo sea bueno, so it be good.
Cóm quíera, howsoever.
 COMAMEN'NTE, adv. commodiously, conveniently.
 COMODAR, v. a. in cant, to truck, to exchange.
 COMODIDAD, f. f. conveniency, opportunity; also profit, or gain.
 COMODISSIMAMEN'TE, adv. very commodiously, very conveniently.
 COMODISTA, f. m. a person who is studious of his own conveniency.
 COMODO, f. m. conveniency, opportunity; also convenient, commodious. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 42.*
 COMPADECER, v. a. *præf. yo Compadécete, præf. Compadécete,* to have compassion, to commiserate, to bear a part in others trouble. *Latin compatiór.*
 COMPADECIDO, p. p. compassionate, pitiful.
 COMPADRAR, v. n. to ally as gossips, to match.
 COMPADRAZGO, f. m. gossipship.
 COMPADRE, a man gossip, a compeer.
 † COMPAGE, f. f. a joint, or closure, a close joining or setting together.
 † COMPAÑA, f. f. *vid. COMPAÑIA.*
 † COMPAÑO, f. m. *vid. COMPAÑERO.*
 † COMPAÑA, f. f. *vid. COMPAÑIA.*
 † COMPAÑERO, f. m. a companion. *Gothick compan.*
 COMPañA, f. f. a company, a fellowship in trade, a society, a company of soldiers; also a wife. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*
 † COMPAÑÓN, f. m. a companion.
 COMPAÑONCINO, or COMPAÑONCILLO, f. m. dim. of *compañon.*
 COMPAÑONES, f. m. the testicles of a man, or beast.
 COMPAÑONES DE PE'RRRO, slandergrafs.
 COMPAÑUE'LA, f. f. a little company.
 COMPAR'ABLE, adj. comparable.
 COMPARACIO'N, f. f. comparison. *En comparación de ésto, in comparison of this; spoke adverbially.*
Toda comparación es odiosa, comparisons are odious.
 COMPARADO, p. p. compar'd.
 † COMPARADOR, f. m. a comparer.
 † COMPARANZA, f. f. *vid. COMPARACION.*
 COMPARAR, v. a. to compare. *Latin.*
 COMPARATIVAMENTE, adv. comparatively, in comparison.
 COMPARATIVO, VA, adj. comparative or belonging to comparison.
 COMPARECENCIA, f. f. an appearance before a judge at the time appointed, a recognizance or day of appearance.

COMPARECE'R, v. n. to appear.
 COMPARECIDO, p. p. that has appear'd.
 COMPARICIO'N, f. f. appearing.
 COMPARSA, f. f. a train or retinue of attendants or followers, a prince's court, a multitude, or company.
 COMPARTIDO, p. p. well distributed, or order'd.
 COMPARTIMIENTO, f. m. the distribution of the whole into parts.
 COMPARTIMENTOS, f. m. compartments in painting or drawing.
 COMPARTIR, v. a. to distribute, to divide; also to impart, to communicate.
 COMPAS, f. m. the motion of the feet in fencing. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 13.*
 COMPAS, f. m. a pair of compasses; from the Latin *compes*, because it has two legs. In musick it is the time that is kept, or the master's beating time.
Salir del compás, not to keep time; metaph. not to do things orderly.
 COMPASSADO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPASSAR, v. a. to measure with compasses, to compass.
 COMPASSIBLE, adj. one term. that is compassionate, or has pity.
 COMPASSION, f. f. compassion, pity, commiseration.
 COMPASSIVO, adj. compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.
 COMPATIA, f. f. sympathy.
 COMPATIBILIDAD, f. m. compatibility, consistency, the power of co-existing with something else.
 COMPATIBLE, adj. compatible, sympathetic, suffering with another, or that may be endur'd. *Latin.*
 COMPATRIOTA, f. m. a countryman; that is, one of the same country. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
 COMPATRO'N, f. m. one who has an equal right or privilege in any patrimonial estate; also a fellow guardian.
 COMPELER, v. a. to compel, to force. *Latin compelleré.*
 COMPELIDO, p. p. compell'd, forc'd.
 COMPENDENCIA, f. f. strife, debate.
 COMPENDIAR, v. a. to abridge, to shorten, or epitomize.
 COMPENDIARIAMENTE, adv. *vid. COMPENDIOSAMENTE.*
 COMPE'NDIO, f. m. a compendium, an abridgment. *Latin.*
 COMPENDIOSAMENTE, adv. briefly, concisely.
 COMPENDIOSO, SA, adj. brief, short, compendious.
 COMPENSÁ'BLE, adj. compensable, that which may be recompensed.
 COMPENSACIO'N, f. f. compensation, reward, something equivalent.
 COMPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPENSAR, v. a. *præf. yo Compensó, to requite, to reward, to recompense.*
 COMPETE'NCIA, f. f. competency, sufficiency; also contention, or rivalry.
 COMPETE'NTE, adj. one term. competent, suitable, meet. *Lat.*
 COMPETER, verb. imperf. to be competent, fit, or meet.
 COMPETICIO'N, f. f. competition, strife, contention, rivalry.
 COMPETIDO, DA, p. p. of *competir.*
 COMPETIDOR, f. m. a competitor, a rival, an opponent.
 COMPETIR, v. n. to stand in competition.
 COMPIENSE, COMPIENSO, *vid. COMPENSAR.*
 COMPILAR, v. a. to compile, to draw up, from various authors.

† COMPINCHE, f. m. a friend, or companion, or comrade.
 COMPITE, COMPITO, *vid. COMPITE'NTE, or COMPITIR.*
 COMPLACEDERO, RA, adj. pleasant, agreeable.
 COMPLACENCIA, f. f. complacency, pleasure, satisfaction.
 COMPLACER, v. a. to please, to satisfy, to content.
 COMPLACERSE, v. r. to be pleas'd, to be satisfied.
 COMPLACIDO, pleas'd, contented.
 COMPLACIMIENTO, f. m. *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLAZENCIA, *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLAZER, *vid. COMPLACER.*
 COMPLAZIDO, *vid. COMPLACIDO.*
 COMPLAZIMIENTO, *vid. COMPLACENCIA.*
 COMPLEMENTO, f. m. the completion, or perfection of any thing.
 COMPLESSIO'N, *vid. COMPLETION.*
 COMPLETAMENTE, adv. completely, perfectly.
 COMPLETAR, v. r. to perfect or complete any thing.
 COMPLETAS, f. f. compline, the lail of the seven parts of the divine office sung by priests and religious men, being recited at night before they go to bed. *Latin complinon, the completing of the whole day's prayers.*
 COMPLETO, TA, adj. full, complete.
 COMPLETORIO, f. m. *vid. COMPLETAS.*
 COMPLEXION, f. f. the constitution of the body.
 COMPLEXO, f. m. a complex, or joining two or many things together.
 COMPLICATION, f. f. a complication or confusion of many things one among another.
 COMPLICADO, DA, p. p. of
 COMPLICAR, v. a. to mix or confuse many things one with another.
 COMPLICE, f. m. an accomplice, one that is aiding or assisting to a fact, commonly to a crime.
 COMPLICIDAD, f. f. the keeping of company with, or being an accomplice in a crime with another.
 † COMPLIDAMENTE, adv. perfectly, completely.
 † COMPLIDO, *vid. CUMPLIDO.*
 † COMPLIMIE'NTO, f. m. *vid. CUMPLIMIENTO.*
 † COMPLIR, *vid. CUMPLIR.*
 † COMPLISCIÓ'N, *vid. COMPLEXIO'N.*
 COMPONEDOR, f. m. a composer, an adjuster, a reconciler, an adorer.
 COMPONER, v. a. *præf. indic. Componge, Compones, Componge; præf. Componge, Componge, Componge; fut. Compondré, Compondrás, Compondrá; sub. præf. Componga; imperf. Compongiera, Compongiera, o Compongiera; fut. Compongiera; to compose, to compound, to put together, to reconcile, to adjust, to dress, to adorn, to frame a lye, to compose as printer's do, to make verses, to write prose.*
Componer diferencias, to make up differences.
Componerse con la parte, v. r. to compound with the plaintiff.
Componerse una mujer, is for a woman to dress herself.
Componerle a un estado, to order things that were in confusion.
 COMPONGA, COMPO'NGO, *vid. COMPONER.*
 COMPOR'ABLE, adj. tolerable, that may be borne.

COMPORTA'R, v. a. to carry together with another; also to bear or sustain an injury.

COMPORTE, in cant. an inn-keeper.

COMPOSICION, f. f. composition, agreement, mixture; also the matter of which a copy of verses is composed. Vid. *Quir. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

COMPOSITO GARDEN, the composite order in architecture, so call'd, because compos'd of several of the other orders. See *Ecclia.*

COMPOSITO'R, f. m. literally a compositor, one who compounds; one who composes musick, forming a tune from the different musical notes.

COMPOSTURA, f. f. a composition; also decency, modesty, composedness.

COMPRÁ, f. f. buying, a purchase, a bargain.

COMPRÁBLE, that can be bought.

COMPRADIZO, adj. that is, or may be bought or purchas'd.

COMPRÁDO, DA, p. p. of *comprár.*

COMPRADO'R, f. m. a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.

Compradores de oro y plata, persons who make it their business at Sevil and Cadiz to buy up silver and gold as it comes from the Indies in wedges, or otherwise, to reduce it to the due standard for coining. *Vista norte de la contrat.*

COMPRANTE, p. act. of

COMPRAR, to buy, to purchase. Latin *comparare.*

COMPREHENDE'R, v. a. to comprehend, to conceive, to understand, to contain. Latin.

COMPREHENDIDO, p. p. comprehended, conceiv'd, understood, contain'd.

COMPREHENSIBLE, adj. one term that can be comprehended, or understood, comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

COMPREHENSION, f. f. comprehension, understanding, containing.

COMPREHENSIVO, VA, adj. comprehensive, having the power to comprehend or understand.

COMPREHENSOR, one that comprehends or understands.

COMPRESION, f. f. compression or binding together.

COMPRESSO, SA, adj. compress'd, confin'd in a small compass.

COMPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. of

COMPRIMIR, v. a. to compress, bind together, or confine in less compass.

‡ COMPRIR, v. a. vid. *CUMPLIR.*

COMPROBACION, f. f. probation, proof, attestation.

COMPROBADO, p. p. prov'd.

COMPROBA'R, v. a. to prove, to confirm, to assure. Latin.

COMPROBAR, COMPRUEBO, to prove, to make out; also to commend, to allow. Latin.

COMPROMETER, v. a. to compromise, to agree, to make a mutual promise. Latin.

COMPROMETIDO, DA, p. p. of *comprometer.*

COMPROMETIMIENTO, f. m. a mutual agreement.

COMPROMISSO, f. m. a compromise, a mutual promise, an agreement.

COMPROMISSO'R, f. m. one that is to see a compromise or agreement betwixt two perform'd; or one of the two parties that make the agreement.

COMPROVA'R, vid. *COMPROBA'R.*

COMPRUEBE, COMPRUEBO, or COMPRUEVE, COMPRUEVO, vid. *COMPROBA'R.*

COMPUESTA, f. f. a sluice or flood-gate; also a portcullis, herse, or sarracine of a fortress.

COMPUESTO, f. m. a work made up, or composed of many things; also the composite order in architecture, which is the last of the five orders; so named, because its capital is composed out of these of the other orders; it is also called the Roman and Italic order.

COMPUESTO, p. p. compounded; also dressed, adorned, settled. Latin *compositus.*

COMPU'LSA, f. f. the copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.

COMPULSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

COMPULSA'R, v. a. to take a copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.

COMPULSION, f. f. compulsion, force, violence.

COMPULSORIA, f. f. a subpoena.

COMPUNCION, f. f. compunction, a sting of conscience, sorrow for ill done.

COMPUNGIDO, p. p. penitent, repenting, sorrowful for his sins, touch'd in conscience, and with compunction.

COMPUNGI'R, v. a. to touch in conscience, to repent, to feel compunction, or sorrow for sins. Latin *compungere.*

COMPUNGI'RSE, v. r. to be penitent, sorrowful, to be touch'd in conscience for one's sins.

COMPUNGIDO, DA, adj. penitent, sorrowful, contrite; also sharp, acid.

COMPURGACION, f. f. a proof of any one's innocence.

COMPURGA'R, v. a. to be clear'd of any crime, to be acquitted from an accusation.

COMPUSSE, COMPUSIERA, COMPUSSESSE, COMPU'SO, vid. *COMPONER.*

COMPUTACION, f. f. computation, reckoning, calculation, casting of accounts.

COMPUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

COMPUTA'R, v. a. to compute, to reckon, to calculate. Latin *computo.*

COMPUTISTA, f. m. the person who calculates, an accountant, a computer.

COMPUTO, f. m. an account, or calculation.

COMVATIR, vid. *COMBATIR.*

COMU'VE, vid. *COMOVEDR.*

COMVIDA'R, vid. *COMBIDA'R.*

COMULACION, f. f. vid. *ACCUMULACION.*

COMULGA'DO, p. p. that has communicated, or receiv'd the holy communion.

COMULGADO'R, f. m. one that communicates, or receives the communion.

COMULGA'R, v. a. præf. *Comúlgo*, præf. *Comúgué*, to communicate, or receive the holy communion.

COMULGATORIO, f. m. the place where the sacrament is received.

COMULGUE, vid. *COMULGA'R.*

COMUN, adj. one term. common, vulgar, publick.

El común, the commonalty, the mob.

‡ COMUNA'L, adj. one term. vid. *COMUN.*

‡ COMUNALMENTE, adv. commonly, frequently.

COMUNER, f. m. a factious, mutinous fellow, one that would have all things in common, a leveller.

COMUNICA'BLE, adj. one term. communicable, that may be commu-

nicated to others; also fit to be convers'd with, tractable.

COMMUNICACION, f. f. communication, conversation.

COMMUNICA'DO, communicated, imparted to others.

COMUNICADO'R, f. m. one that communicates, or imparts things to others.

COMUNICA'R, v. a. præf. *Comunice*, præf. *Comuniqué*, to communicate, to impart, to converse. Latin.

COMMUNICARSE, v. r. to be in alliance, to have a secret correspondence with another.

COMMUNICATIVO, VA, adj. that may be communicated or imparted to another.

COMUNIDA'D, f. f. the commonalty; also a community; that is, a society that live in commons, as religious orders.

COMUNIDADES, f. they call the rebellion in Spain against the emperor Charles V. because it was rais'd and carry'd on by the commonalty, most of the nobility and gentry continuing loyal.

COMUNION, f. f. communion, fellowship; but generally the holy communion.

COMUNIQUE', vid. *COMUNICA'R.*

COMUNISSIMO, MA, adj. very common.

COMUNMENTE, adv. commonly, for the most part.

COMUTACION, f. f. commutation, exchange.

CON

CON, prep. with. Latin *cum.*

CONA'TO, f. m. an endeavour. Latin *conatus.*

CONBA'DO, vid. *COMBA'DO.*

CONBALECE'R, vid. *CONVALECE'R.*

CONBATIR, vid. *COMBATIR.*

CONBNCE'R, vid. *CONVENCE'R.*

CONBENIENTE, vid. *CONVENIENTE.*

CONBENTO, vid. *CONVENTO.*

CONBERSABLE, vid. *CONVERSA'BLE.*

CONBERSA'R, vid. *CONVERSA'R.*

CONBERTIDO, vid. *CONVERTIDO.*

CONBEZINO, vid. *CONVEZINO.*

CONBINACION, f. f. a combination. Latin *combinatio.*

CONBINA'DO, p. p. combin'd, agreed together upon some design.

CONBINAR, v. a. to combine, to unite together upon a design, to conspire.

CONBIDA'R, vid. *COMBIDA'R.*

CONBITE, vid. *COMBITE.*

CONBO'Y, vid. *COMBO'Y.*

CONCA, in cant. a porringer.

CONCAPTIVO, f. m. a fellow-slave, or captive.

CONCAVIDA'D, f. f. a concavity, a hollowness.

CONCAVO, f. m. vid. *CONCAVIDA'D.*

CONCA'VO, VA, adj. concave, hollow. Latin *concavus.*

CONCEBIDO, p. p. conceiv'd, either in the understanding, or in the womb.

CONCEBIMIENTO, f. m. a conception, or conceiving of a thing.

CONCEBI'R, v. a. to conceive, either in the mind, or in the womb. Latin *concipere.*

CONCEDE'R, v. a. to grant, to consent or assent to yield up, to resign. Latin *concedere.*

CONCECION, vid. *CONCEPCION.*

CONCEDIDO, p. p. granted, yielded.

CONCEGIL, adj. common, belonging to the publick.

- CONCEJA'L, adj. belonging to the publick.
- CONCEJE'RO, f. m. or CONSEJE'RO, a counsellor.
- CONCEJERAMENTE, adv. publickly, openly.
- CONCEJO, f. m. vid. CONSEJO.
- CONCENTO, f. m. a concert, or concord in musick. Latin *concertus*.
- CONCENTRA'DO, DA, adj. incorporated in the center of another thing, concentric.
- CONCEPCIO'N, f. f. a conception either of the mind or womb.
- CONCEPTISTA, f. m. a merry facetious man, one who conceives witty sayings.
- CONCEPTO, f. m. the idea conceived in the mind; also opinion or judgment upon any thing.
- CONCEPTUA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONCEPTUA'R, v. a. to express elegantly whatsoever is conceiv'd in the mind.
- CONCEPTUOSAMENTE, adv. elegantly, discreetly, acutely.
- CONCEPTUOSO, SA, adj. abounding in speech, or conceptions of mind.
- CONCERN'R, v. imperf. to belong to, to pertain to.
- CONCERNIENTE, p. act. of the same.
- CONCERTADAMENTE, adv. by agreement, or orderly.
- CONCERTADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very well concerted, agreed.
- CONCERTA'DO, DA, p. p. concerted, agreed, accorded, reconcil'd. *Hombre concertado*, a sober, staid man. *Ir concertados*, to go upon a business hand in hand, having agreed how to proceed.
- CONCERTADOR, f. m. a mediator, an adjuster, one that makes up or reconciles matters.
- CONCERTAR, v. a. *yo Concerto*, to agree, to adjust, to reconcile, to compose, to contract, to covenant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24.* *Concertar discordes*, to reconcile, or set people to right that were at variance.
- CONCERTARSE, v. r. to be agreed, to be adjusted, to be reconcil'd. *Concertóse para hoy*, it was concluded or appointed for this day.
- CONCESSION, f. f. a concession, a grant.
- CONCE'ITO, a conceit, or conception, a piece of wit, a fine fancy.
- CONCEVI'DO, vid. CONCEBI'DO.
- CONCEVIR, CONCEVI'VO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
- CONCHA, f. f. a shell of any shell-fish, thence us'd for a bowl, a basin, a flat porringer, or any such thing that is like a fish's shell. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 6.* *Concha de nácar*, mother of pearl. *Concha de galápagos*, a tortoise shell.
- CONCHA, in architecture, is sometimes taken for a niche in a wall to set a statue in.
- CONCHAVANZA, f. f. rucking together like a fish in its shell; or fastidying oneself in that narrow compass.
- CONCHAVARSE, v. r. to be united or allied, to be engag'd in a contract with another.
- CONCHETA, f. f. any little shell of a fish.
- CONCHILLIA, idem.
- CONCHUDO, DA, adj. full of shells, cover'd with shells; met. very cautious, circumspect, hard to be deceiv'd.
- CONCHUE'LA, any little shell of a fish.
- CONCI'BA, CONCI'BO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
- CONCIBDADA'NO, f. m. a fellow citizen.
- CONCIENCIA, f. f. the conscience. Latin *conscientia*. *No tener conciencia*, to be unconscionable. *No hacer conciencia*, to use no conscience. *Ancho de conciencia*, one that has a large conscience. *Encargar la conciencia*, to charge or burthen the conscience.
- CONCIENCIOSO, adj. or CONCIENZU'DO, conscientious, one that makes a conscience of what he does, scrupulous, exactly just.
- CONCIERTA, CONCIERTE, CONCIERTO, vid. CONCERTA'R.
- CONCIERTO, subst. m. a bargain, an agreement, a contract; also a concert, a symphony.
- CONCILIABULO, f. m. a council of bishops, or synod without legal authority, or heretical; also a meeting of men assembled to deliberate upon any wicked action.
- CONCILIACION, f. f. getting, procuring, or reconciling.
- CONCILIADO, DA, p. p. get, procur'd, obtain'd; also reconcil'd.
- CONCILIADOR, f. m. one that gets, procures, or obtains; or a reconciler.
- CONCILIAR, adj. one term. of or belonging to counsel.
- CONCILIAR, v. a. to get, to procure, to obtain; also to reconcile. Latin *conciliare*.
- CONCILIO, f. m. a council, properly a council of bishops, &c.
- CONCINIDAD, f. f. elegance, finery, neatness.
- CONCINO, NA, adj. neat, elegant, fine, pretty.
- CONCIO'N, f. f. a speech, oration, or sermon.
- CONCISAMENTE, adv. concisely, shortly, briefly.
- CONCISIO'N, f. f. shortness of speech, or writing, a concise method of expression.
- CONCISO, SA, adj. concise, short, compendious.
- CONCISTORIO, vid. CONSISTORIO.
- CONCITACION, f. f. a stirring up, an instigation.
- CONCITA'DO, p. p. stir'd up, instigated.
- CONCITADOR, f. m. one that stirs up, or instigates.
- CONCITAR, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to instigate. Latin *concitare*.
- CONCIUDADA'NO, f. m. a fellow citizen. Latin *conciuis*.
- CONCI'VE, CONCI'VO, vid. CONCEBI'R.
- CONCLAVE, f. m. the conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope. From *con* and *clavis*, because they are shut up together.
- CONCLAVISTA, f. m. the servant every cardinal takes with him into the conclave.
- CONCLUSIO'N, f. f. a conclusion, the end. Latin *conclusio*.
- CONCLUSO, adj. concluded, ended, finish'd.
- CONCLUYDO, p. p. idem.
- CONCLUYENTE, p. act. concluding, convincing.
- CONCLUYENTEMENTE, adv. evidently, clearly, conclusively.
- CONCLUYR, v. r. to conclude, to finish, to end; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.
- CONCOCCION, f. f. concoction.
- CONCOLE'GA, f. m. a fellow collegian.
- CONCOMERSE, v. r. to itch; also to shrug as one that is lowly, or has the itch.
- CONCOMIMIENTO, f. m. a rubbing of the body.
- CONCOMITANCIA, f. f. concomitancy, or a keeping company with, subsisting together with another thing.
- CONCOMITANTE, p. act. of CONCOMITAR, v. a. to keep company, to associate, to act with another.
- CONCORDABLE, adj. one term. agreeable; also that may be accorded.
- CONCORDABLEMENTE, adv. by agreement, unanimously.
- + CONCORDACION, f. f. an agreement, consent, concord.
- CONCORDADO, DA, p. p. of *concordar*.
- CONCORDANCIA, f. f. a concordance, an agreement, an accord; also the concordance of the Bible, where looking for any word, as in a dictionary, it presently refers to the texts where that word is used.
- CONCORDANTE, p. act. of CONCORDAR, v. a. *yo Concordo*, to agree, to accord, to reconcile; also to tune instruments of musick.
- CONCORDATA, f. f. or CONCORDATO, f. m. contracts made, articles agreed on, a treaty.
- CONCORDE, adj. one term. unanimous, agreeing, of one mind.
- CONCORDEMENTE, adv. unanimously.
- CONCORDIA, f. f. concord, unity, agreement. Latin.
- CONCORDIAS, in musick are concords, which *Helder, p. 50*, says, are harmonick sounds, which, being join'd, please and delight the ear. *Concordias simples*, simple concords in musick are the octave, or eighth, the fifth, the fourth (degraded from its place by later masters of musick) the third major, the third minor, the sixth major, the sixth minor. *Helder, p. 51.* *Concordias compuestas*, compound concords are such as may be compounded within the compass of any voice, or instrument beyond the octave, as the tenth, which is an eighth and a third, the twelfth, an eighth and a fifth, a fiteenth two eighths. *Helder, p. 51.* *Concordia unisona*, vid. UNISONA.
- CONCORPOREO, REA, adj. that partakes of the body of others.
- CONCORRE'R, obs. vid. CONCURRI'R.
- CONCRETO, f. m. the whole made up of the parts.
- CONCUBINA, f. f. a concubine; from *concubo*, to lie with him she should not.
- CONCUBINARIO, f. m. one that keeps a concubine.
- CONCUBINATO, f. m. the lying with a woman, not married.
- CONCUBITO, f. m. idem.
- CONCUE'RDIA, CONCUE'RDO, vid. CONCORDA'R.
- CONCULCA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONCULCAR, v. a. *pres. Concúlca*, *præt. Concúlcaus*, to trample under foot. Latin *concultare*.
- CONCUPISCENCIA, f. f. concupiscence, sensual, or carnal desires. Latin.
- CONCUPISCIBLE, adj. one term. concupiscible, to be coveted, or subject to carnal desires.
- CONCURRENCIA, f. f. concurrence, union, association; also assistance,

stance, help; also a combination of many agents, or circumstances.

CONCURRENTE, p. act of

CONCURRIR, v. n. to concur, to agree in opinion; also to run, or to flock together; also to help, to assist.

CONCURSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CONCURSA'R, v. a. to deliver up the goods of a debtor into the creditors hands in order to discharge his debts.

CONCURSO, f. m. a concurrence of people; also the contest betwixt several pretenders to a benefice.

CONCUSIO'N, f. f. concussion, a shaking. *Latin.*

CONDA'DO, f. m. a county, an earldom.

† **CONDADU'RA**, f. f. the dignity of a count or earl.

CONDE', f. m. a count, or earl. *Latin comes.*

Conde palatino, a count palatine.

Conde de los gitanos, earl of the gypsies; we call him king of the gypsies.

CO'NDE, vid. *VILLA DE CO'NDE.*

CONDECENDE'R, vid. **CONDESCENDE'R**.

CONDECORACIO'N, f. f. a decoration, or ornament.

CONDECORA'DO, DA, p. p. of

CONDECORA'R, v. a. to adorn, to make decorations.

CONDENA'BLE, adj. one term. that is to be condemned, rejected.

CONDENACIO'N, f. f. condemnation.

CONDENA'DO, p. p. condemn'd, cast, sentenc'd, damn'd.

CONDENADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who condemns another.

CONDENA'R, v. a. to condemn, to cast, to sentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment against a man.

CONDENARSE, v. r. to condemn oneself, to accuse oneself.

CONDENATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to the sentence of condemnation.

CONDENSA'DO, p. p. condens'd, thicken'd.

CONDENSA'R, v. a. to condense, to thicken.

CONDE'SA, f. f. a countess.

† **CONDESA'DO**, DA, p. p. of

† **CONDESA'R**, obf. to deposit, to give in trust, to lay up.

CONDESCENDENCIA, f. f. condescendence, compliance.

CONDESCENDER, v. n. to condescend, to comply. *Latin condescendo.*

CONDESI'L, adj. one term. belonging to the count or countess. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 5.*

† **CONDESI'JO**, adj. what is laid up or deposited.

CONDESTA'BLE *de Castilla*, the constable of Castile: this charge was first instituted in Spain, by king John I. of Castile, in the year 1382, and is the greatest in that kingdom, being generalissimo, or captain general of all its forces, and therefore set on foot at that time for the war in Portugal, though now it is not much more than the bare title, yet look'd upon as a great honour, being hereditary in the noble family of Velasco, dukes of Frias and earl of Haro. The present duke is the fourteenth constable of Castile since the institution, and the ninth of the Velasco's by succession. The family of Velasco is of great antiquity, they were created earls of Haro by king John II. of Castile, in the year 1430, before which they had for ages been lords of considerable lands: they were created dukes of Frias by Ferdinand

and Elizabeth, king and queen of Castile and Aragon. Their arms are, chequy of fifteen pieces, whereof eight Or, the other seven nebule, *Argent* and *Azure*; all within an orle of the arms of Castile and Leon. The duke's eldest son is call'd earl of Haro.

Conditable de Fernaléza, a constable, or governor of a strong place.

CONDESTA'BLE, f. m. is also a gunner.

† **CONDEXA'R**, v. a. to lay up, to leave, to keep. Obf.

CONDICION, f. f. condition, estate, quality, natural habit, or inclination of the mind, temper, temperament; also stipulation, terms of compact.

Poner en condicion, to bring into danger.

CONDICIONA'DO, DA, adj. that belongs to condition.

CONDICIONA'L, adj. one term. conditional.

CONDICIONALMENTE, adv. conditionally.

CONDICIONA'R, v. a. to imbibe, or infill good nature, or good qualities into another; also to make terms, to stipulate.

CONDIGNAME'NTE, adv. with condign punishment; also deservedly.

CONDIGNIDA'D, f. f. the true and just reward of any thing.

CONDIGNO, NA, adj. condign, worthy, deserv'd.

CONDIMENTO, f. m. or **CONDIMENTO**, the seasoning put to any thing; only used by physicians. *Latin condimentum.*

CONDISCIPU'LO, f. m. a school-fellow.

† **CONDISTINGUI'R**, v. a. to distinguish, to determine.

CONDITO, vid. **CONDIMIENTO.**

CONDOLENCIA, f. f. condolence, bearing part of another's grief.

CONDOLE'R, v. n. *praf. Conduelo*, *præt. Condelli*, to condole, to bear part of another's grief. *Latin condolere.*

CONDOLI'DO, p. p. compassionate, that bears part of another's pain.

CONDONACIO'N, f. f. pardon, forgiveness.

CONDONA'R, v. a. to pardon, to forgive. *Latin condonare.*

CONDORRES, birds in the West-Indies of a vast bigness, insomuch that they kill sheep and calves. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 37. pag. 284.*

CONDRI'LA, f. f. an herb in stalk and flower like to wild endive.

CONDUCCION, f. f. a conducting, or guiding of any thing.

CONDUCE'NTE, adj. one term. fit, proper, conducive to any end.

† **CONDU'CHO**, adj. obf. accustomed, habituated.

† **CONDU'CHO**, subst. obf. food, meat, provision.

CONDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of

CONDUCI'R, v. a. to conduct, convey, or carry in safety any thing.

CONDUCTA, f. f. a conduct, a convey of money; also management, œconomy; also a commission to raise men, and the art of leading troops.

CONDU'CTO, f. m. a conduit; a canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; also the manager of any affair.

CONDUCTOR, f. m. the person who conducts, convoys, or directs.

CONDU'MIO, f. m. a rustical word, signifying any thing to be eaten with bread; from the Latin *condire*, to season.

CONEGE'RA, vid. **CONEJE'RA.**

CONEGE'RO, vid. **CONEJE'RO.**

CONE'JA, f. f. a doe rabbit.

CONEJA'L, f. m. a coney borough.

CONEJE'RA, f. f. a coney-borough; also a woman that sells rabbits.

CONEJE'RO, f. m. a warrener, or one that sells rabbits; also a dog for a rabbit.

Muger conje, a woman that is a great breeder, like a rabbit.

CONEJILLO, or **CONEJUTO**, f. m. diminut. of

CONE'JO, f. m. a rabbit.

CONEJUE'LO, f. m. a little rabbit.

CONEJU'NO, adj. of, or belonging to a rabbit.

CONFABULACIO'N, f. f. a confabulation, or talking together.

CONFABULA'R, v. a. to discourse, to talk together.

† **CONFACCIO'N**, f. f. a confaction, a preserve; also a mixture.

CONFACCIONA'DO, DA, p. p. preserv'd; also mix'd.

† **CONFACCIONADO'R**, f. m. a confactioner.

CONFACCIONADU'RA, f. f. preserving; also mixing.

CONFACCIONA'R, v. a. to preserve; also to mix.

CONFACCION, f. f. a confaction, a composition or mixture.

† **CONFACCIONADOR**, f. m. vid. **CONFACCIONADOR.**

CONFACCIONA'DO, vid. **CONFACCIONA'DO.**

CONFACCIONADU'RA, f. f. vid. **CONFACCIONADU'RA.**

CONFACCIONA'R, vid. **CONFACCIONA'R.**

CONFEDERACION, f. f. a confederacy, a combination; a league, union, engagement.

CONFEDERA'DO, DA, p. p. an ally, a confederate.

CONFEDERA'R, v. a. to confederate, to ally.

CONFEDERA'RSE, v. r. to be allied, to be confederated.

CONFERENCIA, f. f. a conference, a discourse; an appointed meeting for discussing some point or question; anciently, comparison.

CONFERIDO, p. p. compar'd, match'd; also imparted, or bestow'd.

CONFERIR, v. a. **CONFIE'RO**, to compare, to match; also to bestow, to impart, to confer. *Latin confiro.*

CONFESSA'DO, p. p. confess'd.

CONFESSA'NTE, p. act. of

CONFESSA'R, v. a. to confess. *Latin confiteor, confitetur.*

CONFESSIO'N, f. f. confession. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 4.*

CONFESSIO'NAL, adj. one term. belonging to confession.

CONFESSIO'NARIO, f. m. the place where confession is made.

CONFESSO, adj. one that has confess'd; also a convert.

CONFESSOR, f. m. a confessor; either a saint that is no martyr; or a father confessor that hears confessions.

CONFIADAME'NTE, adv. confidently, boldly, with assurance.

CONFIADISSIMO. MA, adj. superl. most confident, very bold.

CONFIA'DO, p. p. trusted; also bold.

CONFIADO'R, f. m. one that trusts in others.

CONFIA'NZA, f. f. confidence, trust, assurance, boldness.

Tenér confianza, *en alguna persona*, to repose a trust, or confidence in any one, to rely on a person.

Hacér confianza, to trust, to rely, to depend upon another.

Dar en confianza, to give a man a thing upon trust, to entrust him with it.
CONFIA'R, v. n. to confide, to trust. *Lat. confidere.*
CONFICIENTE, adj. one term. acting in conjunction with another thing or person.
CONFICION, f. f. vid. **CONFACCION**.
CONFICIONA'DO, p. p. vid. **CONFACCIONA'DO**.
CONFICIONA'R, v. a. vid. **CONFACCIONA'R**.
CONFIDENCIA, f. f. confidence, trust.
CONFIDENTE, f. m. a friend or confident, to whom one trusts his secrets.
CONFIDENTEMENTE, adv. faithfully, honestly, justly, with integrity.
CONFIDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. very confident.
CONFIE'RE, CONFIE'RO, vid. **CONFERR**.
CONFIGURACION, f. f. a disposition of the parts which make up the shape or figure.
CONFIGURA'R, v. a. to give shape, or form, or figure to any thing.
CONFINANTE, adj. one term. bordering, belonging to the limits, or confines.
CONFINA'R, v. n. to confine, to border upon, to be adjoining to.
CONFINES, f. m. the confines, bounds, or borders of any place.
CONFIRMACION, f. f. confirmation; also a proof, or confirmation of any fact. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
CONFIRMA'DO, p. p. confirm'd.
CONFIRMADO'R, f. m. one that confirms.
CONFIRMADU'RA, f. f. a confirmation.
CONFIRMA'R, v. a. to confirm. *Latin.*
CONFIRMA'RSE, v. r. to confirm oneself.
CONFIRMATORIO, A, adj. belonging to a confirmation given from a superior judge, concerning the opinion of an inferior court.
CONFISCACION, f. f. confiscation, forfeiture.
CONFISCA'DO, p. p. confiscated, forfeited.
CONFISCA'DOR, f. m. one that takes forfeitures, or confiscations.
CONFISCA'R, v. a. præf. *Confisco*, præf. *Confisque*, to confiscate; from *fisco*, the exchequer.
CONFISQUE', vid. **CONFISCA'R**.
CONFITADO, p. p. candy'd, preserved.
CONFITA'R, v. a. to candy, to preserve.
CONFITE'RA, f. f. a woman confectioner, or a box in which comfits, or sweetmeats are kept.
CONFITURIA, f. f. a confectioner's shop, or the street where confectioners live.
CONFITE'RO, f. m. a confectioner.
CONFITES, f. m. comfits, sugar-plumbs.
CONFITON, f. m. augm. of *confite*.
CONFITURA, f. f. sweetmeats, confectioners ware.
CONFUSION, f. f. the melting, or casting of metal.
CONFLAGACION, f. f. a conflagration, a great fire. *Latin.*
CONFLICTO, f. m. a conflict, a battle, a fight; metaph. any trouble, or affliction. *Latin confictus.*
CONFLUENCIA, f. f. the meeting or flowing together of many waters.
CONFLUIR, v. a. to flow together.

† **CONFONDIMIENTO**, f. m. confusion.
CONFORMACION, f. f. conforming, suiting.
CONFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. conformed, suited.
CONFORMA'R, v. n. to conform, to suit, to agree with. *Latin.*
CONFORMARSE, v. r. to be conformable, to be submissive to the will of another.
CONFORMATRIZ, adj. one term. who makes one thing agreeable, or conformable to another, in figure, colour, and disposition.
CONFORME, adj. one term. conformable, suitable, agreeable.
CONFORMEMENTE, adv. conformably, agreeably, by consent.
CONFORMIDAD, f. f. conformity, agreeableness, likeness.
CONFORTACION, f. f. encouragement, comfort, relief.
CONFORTA'DO, DA, p. p. comforted, cherished, relieved, encouraged.
† **CONFORTAMIENTO**, f. m. encouragement, comfort.
CONFORTANTE, p. act. of **CONFORTA'R**, v. a. to comfort, to cherish, to relieve, to encourage. *Latin.*
† **CONFORTAS**, sluices, or flood-gates to let water in and out at.
CONFORTATIVO, v. a. that comforts, or cherishes.
CONFORTE, f. m. vid. **CONFORTATIVO**.
CONFRA'DE, vid. **CONFRA'DE**.
† **CONFRADIA**, vid. **CONFRA'DE**.
† **CONFRAGO'SO, SA**, adj. rugged, shaggy, rough.
† **CONFRATERNA'R**, v. n. to be one of the brotherhood.
CONFRATERNIDA'D, f. f. confraternity, or brotherhood.
CONFRONTACION, f. f. confronting, bringing face to face.
CONFRONTA'DO, DA, p. p. confronted, brought face to face.
CONFRONTA'R, v. n. to confront, to bring face to face.
CONFRONTARSE, v. r. is for two to be like one another, or confront one another; *frons*, the forehead, and figurativ. the whole face.
CONFUNDIDO, DA, p. p. confounded, disordered, destroyed, disturbed, perplexed.
CONFUNDI'R, v. a. to confound, to destroy, to disorder, to perplex. *Latin confundo.*
CONFUNDI'R, v. a. to mix liquors.
CONFUSAMENTE, adv. confusedly.
CONFUSION, f. f. confusion, trouble, perplexity, ruin. In cant, a prison; also an inn, or tavern.
CONFUSO, SA, adj. confused, confounded, troubled, perplexed.
CONFUTACION, f. f. confutation, confuting an argument.
CONFUTA'DO, DA, p. p. confuted, ran down as an argument.
CONFUTA'R, v. a. to confute, to run down an argument. *Latin.*
CONGELACION, f. f. congealing, freezing.
CONGELA'DO, DA, p. p. congeal'd, frozen.
CONGELA'R, v. a. to congeal, to freeze together. *Latin.*
CONGENIA'R, v. n. to be of the same disposition, genius, and inclination with another.
† **CONGERIE**, f. f. an heap of diverse things.
† **CONGLA'RIO**, f. m. a largess, which the Roman emperors used to bestow on the people with, a dole, or

gift in corn, or victuals, or money to be divided among them.
CONGLOBACION, f. f. the union of many things forming the shape and figure of a globe.
CONGLOBA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONGLOBARSE**, v. r. to make in the form of a globe.
CONGLUTINACION, f. f. conglutination, glewing, or sticking together.
CONGLUTINA'DO, DA, conglutinated, glew'd, or stuck together.
CONGLUTINA'R, v. a. to conglutinate, to glew, or stick together. *Latin.*
CONGLUTINOSO, SA, adj. belonging to glew, sticking together.
CONGOJA, f. f. anguish, trouble, pain, grief, affliction.
CONGOJADISSIMO, MA, superl.
CONGOJA'DO, in anguish, in trouble, in pain, sorrowful.
CONGOJA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONGOJA'R**, v. a. to trouble, to vex, to grieve, to put in pain, or anguish.
CONGOJOSAMENTE, adv. in a troublesome, or painful manner.
CONGOJO'SO, SA, adj. full of anguish, grief, trouble, or pain.
CONGORE'A, f. f. the herb snake-weed.
CONGOXA, CONGOXA'DO, CONGOXAR, CONGOXOSAMENTE, vid. **CONGOJA, CONGOJA'DO, CONGOJA'R, CONGOJOSAMENTE**, and **CONGOJO'SO**.
CONGRACIADO'R, f. m. who insinuates by flattery.
CONGRACIAMIENTO, f. m. an insinuation by flattery.
CONGRACIARSE, v. r. to ingratiate oneself, to insinuate into another's favour; from *gratia*, favour.
CONGRATULACION, f. f. congratulation, giving, or wishing joy.
CONGRATULADO, DA, p. p. congratulated, or that is wish'd joy.
CONGRATULADOR, f. m. he that congratulates, or wishes joy.
CONGRATULA'R, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy. *Latin.*
CONGRATULARSE, v. r. to be congratulated.
CONGRATULATORIO, RIA, adj. congratulatory.
CONGREGACION, f. f. a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.
CONGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. assembled, gather'd together.
CONGREGANTE, f. m. one belonging to the congregation.
CONGREGA'R, v. a. præf. *Congrego*, præf. *Congregué*, to congregate, to assemble, to gather together. *Latin.*
† **CONGREGATORIA**, f. f. a congregation, an assembly, a meeting.
CONGREGUE', vid. **CONGREGA'R**.
CONGRESO, f. m. a congress, or meeting.
CONGRETES, little long rolls of bread they make to please children, so call'd in the kingdom of Valencia, because they are like conger eels.
CONGRIFO, f. m. a conger eel. *Latin conger.*
CONGRU'A, f. f. the ecclesiastical revenue belonging to any priest.
CONGRUAMENTE, adv. agreeably, conveniently.
CONGRUENCIA, f. f. congruity, agreement, meetness, conveniency. *Latin.*
CONGRUENTE, adj. one term. agreeing, meet, convenient.
CONGRUMENTEMENTE, adv. vid. **CONGRUAMENTE**.
† **CONGRUIDAD**, f. f. vid. **CONGRUENCIA**.

CO'NGRUO, A, adj. congruous, meet, convenient, proper.
 CONHORTACION, f. f. vid. CONFORTACION.
 CONHORTA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. CONPORTA'DO.
 CONHORTA'R, v. a. vid. CONFORTA'R.
 † CONHORTE, f. m. help, relief, comfort.
 CONICO, CA, adj. conick, conical, having the form of a cone.
 CONJECTURA, f. f. a conjecture.
 CONJETURABLE, adj. one term. that may be conjectur'd.
 CONJETURA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONJETURA'R, v. a. to conject, to guess, to conjecture.
 CONJUDICE, f. m. a fellow judge.
 CONJUGACION, f. f. a conjugation; also coupling or yoking together.
 CONJUGAL, adv. conjugal, belonging to matrimony.
 CONJUGALME'NTE, in a conjugal manner.
 CONJUGA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONJUGA'R, v. a. to conjugate; to conjoin or yoke together. *Latin.*
 CONJUNCION, f. f. a conjunction, a joining, or coupling together.
 CONJUNTA'DO, p. p. conjoin'd, coupled, or put together.
 CONJUNTA'R, v. a. to conjoin, to couple, or put together. *Lat. conjungere.*
 CONJUNTIVO, v. a. adj. joining one thing to another.
 CONJUNTO, adj. join'd, or conjoin'd.
 † CONJUNTURA, f. f. a joint, or joining together.
 CONJURA, f. f. a conspiracy.
 CONJURACION, f. f. vid. CONJURA.
 CONJURADO, p. p. conjur'd; also a conspirator.
 CONJURADOR, f. m. a conspirer; also one who conjures, or summons in a sacred name.
 CONJURAMENTA'DO, f. m. one that is sworn with others to keep a secret, or to do any other thing.
 CONJURAMENTA'R, v. a. to swear several persons to one thing.
 CONJURAMENTARSE, v. r. vid. CONJURAMENTA'R.
 CONJURAMIENTO, f. m. a conspiracy, or swearing together to one thing.
 CONJURA'R, to conspire, to conjure, to swear together. *Latin conjurare.*
 CONJURARSE, v. r. to be confederated, or allied, to be in a conspiracy.
 CONJURAS, f. f. exorcisms, or prayers over persons possess'd.
 CONJURA, f. m. an exorcism; also the words used by enchanters.
 CONLLORA'R, v. n. to cry, or lament with another.
 † CONLOA'R, v. a. to praise or commend with others.
 CONMIGO, adv. with me.
 CONNATURA'L, adj. one term. connatural, suitable to nature, connected by nature.
 CONNATURALME'NTE, adv. connaturally, by the act of nature, originally.
 CONNATURALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CONNATURALIZA'RSE, v. r. to naturalize oneself.
 CONNEXION, f. f. connexion, union, junction.
 CONNEXO, XA, adj. connected.
 CONNIVENCIA, f. f. the act of conniving, winking.

CONNUBIAL, adj. connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, conjugal.
 † CONNUSCO, adv. with us.
 CONO, f. m. a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a fugar-loaf, a cone.
 CONOCEDOR, f. m. one that is grateful, or one that examines a cause; also a connoisseur, a judge, a critick.
 † CONOCENCIA, f. f. obf. vid. CONOCIMIENTO.
 CONOCER, v. a. præf. *Conosce*, præf. *Conoci*, to know, to acknowledge, to understand. *Latin cognoscere.*
Conocer su pecado, to be sensible of one's fault.
Conocer una muger carnalmente, to know a woman carnally.
Conocer de una causa, to hear a cause pleaded as judge.
 CONOCI'BLE, adj. that may be known.
 CONOCIDAME'NTE, adv. plainly, knowingly.
 CONOCIDO, p. p. known; also an acquaintance.
 CONOCIENTE, p. act. knowing, understanding; also grateful.
 CONOCIMIENTO, f. m. a knowledge, acquaintance, gratitude; sense in a dying person; also a note, a bill, or obligation under one's hand; also a bill of lading.
 CONORTACION, f. f. vid. CONFORTACION.
 CONORTA'DO, p. p. vid. CONFORTA'DO.
 CONORTA'R, v. a. vid. CONFORTA'R.
 CONORTE, f. m. comfort, encouragement.
 CONOSCE'R, v. a. vid. CONOCER.
 CONOSCEDOR, f. m. vid. CONOCEDOR.
 CONOSCIDO, p. p. vid. CONOCIDO.
 CONOSCIMIENTO, f. m. vid. CONOCIMIENTO.
 CONOXER, v. a. obf. for *conocer*.
 CONPUESTO, vid. COMPUESTO.
 CONPUNCION, f. f. vid. COMPUNCION.
 † CONQUERIDOR, RA, f. m. f. a conqueror.
 † CONQUERIR, v. a. to conquer.
 CONQUEZUE'LA, f. f. a little shell.
 CONQUISTA, f. f. a conquest.
 CONQUISTA'DO, p. p. conquer'd, subdu'd, brought under.
 CONQUISTADOR, f. m. a conqueror.
 CONQUISTAR, v. a. to conquer, to subdue, to bring under.
 CONSABIDOR, f. m. one who is conscious of any thing.
 CONSAGRACION, f. f. a consecration.
 CONSAGRA'DO, p. p. consecrated, dedicated to holy uses.
 CONSAGRAMIENTO, f. m. vid. CONSAGRACION.
 CONSAGRANTE, f. m. the priest that consecrates at the altar.
 CONSAGRA'R, v. a. to consecrate. *Latin.*
Consalmes de mar, a sort of roundish muscles.
 CONSANGUINIDA'D, f. f. consanguinity, kindred by blood. *Latin.*
 CONSANGUINEO, NEA, adj. belonging to kindred or relations.
 CONSCIENCIA, f. f. conscience. *Latin.* Vid. CONCIENCIA.
 CONSCRIPTO, TA, adj. written, enrolled, registred.
 CONSECUACION, f. f. the obtaining one's desires.
 CONSECUTIVAME'NTE, adv. consequently.

CONSECUTIVO, VA, adj. subsequent, that follows.
 CONSEGUI'DO, p. p. obtain'd, acquir'd.
 CONSEGUIENTE, consequent.
 CONSEGUIENTEMENTE, adv. consequently.
 † CONSEGUIMIENTO, f. m. consequence; also obtaining, compassing, or atchieving.
 CONSEGUIR, v. a. præf. *Consego*, præf. *Conseguí*, to obtain, to atchieve; also to follow. *Latin consequor.*
 CONFE'JA, f. f. a fable, an old woman's tale.
 CONSEJADOR, f. m. who gives council to others.
 CONSEJA'R, v. a. to advise, to counsel; also to advise counsel.
 CONSEJERAMENTE, adv. wisely, prudently.
 CONSEJERO, f. m. a counsellor.
 CONSEJIL, in cant, a public whore.
 CONSEJO, f. m. a council; also advice. *Latin consilium.*
Consejo de cámara, the privy council. In the court of Spain there are many councils for several affairs, and in this all grants and rewards for services pass.
Consejo de hacienda, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.
Consejo de estado, the council of state, in which all great affairs of government are debated.
Consejo de ordenes, the council for the affairs of the military orders.
 CONSENTIDO, p. p. consented to, tolerated, conniv'd at. They also give this name to a child, whose parents suffer it to have its will in all things; and to an husband, who suffers patiently the prostitution of his wife.
 CONSENTIDOR, f. m. he that consents.
 CONSENTIENTE, p. act. consenting; one that consents, or agrees.
 CONSENTIMIENTO, f. m. consent, agreement.
 CONSENTIR, v. a. præf. *yo Consiento*, præf. *Consenti*, to consent, to agree, to permit. *Latin consentio.*
 CONSEQUENCIA, f. f. a consequence, an inference; also importance, moment.
 CONSEQUENTEMENTE, adv. consequently.
 CONSERGE, f. m. the keeper of the king's palace.
 CONSERVA, f. f. conserve; any sweetmeat; also company, or a convoy of ships.
 CONSERVACION, f. f. preservation, security; also going in company, or under convoy.
 CONSERVA'DO, p. p. conserv'd, preserv'd, kept or laid up.
 CONSERVADOR, f. m. a preserver, a confectioner.
Juéz conservador, a conservator, a magistrate, or judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.
 CONSERVADURIA, f. f. the office and dignity of a conservator or judge, who preserves and secures the rights and immunities.
 CONSERVANTE, p. act. of
 CONSERVAR, v. a. to conserve, to preserve, to keep, to lay up.
 CONSERVARSE, v. r. to keep oneself in health, or in the same state.
 CONSERVATIVO, VA, adj. that is preserved, taken care of.
 CONSERVATORIA, f. f. a grant to preserve privileges.
 CONSERVATORIO, RIA, adj. vid. CONSERVATIVO.
 CONSERVERA, f. f. a woman confectioner;

fectioner; or a woman skilful in making sweetmeats.
CONSERVÉRO, f. m. a confessor.
CONSIDERA'BLE, adj. one term. considerable, to be considered; also any thing of moment.
CONSIDERACI'ON, f. f. consideration, forecast, premeditation; also of moment, also attention.
CONSIDERACI'ONCILLA, f. m. dim. of *consideración*.
CONSIDERADAME'NTE, adv. considerably, maturely, with deliberation.
CONSIDERA'DO, p. p. consider'd, weigh'd, thought on; also considerate, wary.
CONSIDERADO'R, f. m. one that considers, or deliberates.
CONSIDERA'R, v. a. to consider, to deliberate, to weigh. Latin *considero*.
CONSIÉNTA, **CONSIENTO**, vid. **CONSENTÍR**.
CONSIÉRVVO, f. m. a fellow-servant.
CONSI'GA, **CONSI'GO**, vid. **CONSEGUÍR**.
CONSIGNACI'ON, f. f. consigning, making over to another, or directing to be deliver'd to him.
CONSIGNA'DO, p. p. consign'd, made over to another, or directed to be deliver'd to him.
CONSIGNA'R, v. a. to consign, to make over to another, or to direct to be deliver'd to him. Latin *consigno*, to seal, to covenant.
CONSI'GO, adv. with himself. Lat. *cum seipso*.
CONSIGUIÉ'NTE, adj. one term. consequent.
CONSIGUIENTE'MENTE, adv. vid. **CONSIGUIÉ'NTE**.
CONSILIA'RIO, f. m. a counsellor. Latin *consiliarius*.
† CONSILIATIVO, VA, adj. giving, or bestowing counsel.
CONSINTIÉ'NTE, one that is consenting to a thing.
Consintientes y haciendo pena por yguál, they that consent, and they that act, deserve equal punishment.
† CONSINTÍR, vid. **CONSENTÍR**.
CONSISTE'NCIA, f. f. consistency, stability, a permanent or lasting state of any thing.
CONSISTE'NTE, adj. one term. durable, consistent, lasting.
CONSISTI'R, v. n. to consist. Lat. *confisto*.
CONSISTORIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the consistory, or place of council.
CONSISTORIALME'NTE, adv. by a majority of the consistory.
CONSISTO'RIO, f. m. a consistory, an assembly of clergy for ecclesiastical affairs. Latin.
CONSOLACI'ON, f. f. consolation, comfort. Latin.
CONSOLADISSIMO, MA, superl. of **CONSOLA'DO**, p. p. comforted.
CONSOLADO'R, f. m. a comforter.
CONSOLANTISSIMO, MA, superl. most comfortably.
CONSOLA'R, v. a. præf. *Consuolo*, præf. *Consolé*, to comfort. Latin *consolari*.
CONSOLA'RSE, v. r. to be comforted, relieved, recreated.
CONSOLATIVO, VA, adj. bringing assistance, comfort, help.
CONSOLATORIO, RIA, adj. giving comfort, or relief.
† CONSOLDAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. **SOLDADU'RA**.
CONSOLIDA, f. f. the herb wallwort, comfrey, or bugle.

CONSOLIDA'DO, p. p. consolidated, join'd into one body, made found.
CONSOLIDA'R, v. a. to consolidate, to unite into one body, to make found. Latin.
† CONSONAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. **CONSONANCIA**, f. f. consonance, agreement, harmony, accord in voices or sounds, agreement, concord, friendship.
CONSONA'NTE, adj. consonant, agreeable, convenient, agreeing in sound; also the letter call'd a consonant.
CONSONA'NTE, in poetry, is a word ending like another, which sometimes makes an English rhyme, but the Spanish admit of more variety in their consonants, allowing only a similitude in sound; that is, only the last syllable to have the same vowel, though the consonants differ, which makes a similitude of sounds; as thus, *Segun vuelan por el viento tres galeotas de Argel, un aquilon Africano, las engendrô a todas tres*. Here *Argel* and *Tres* are consonants to one another. There are many more sorts, which may be seen in the *Spanish Arte Poetica*.
CONSONA'R, v. n. præf. *Consuéno*, præf. *Consoné*, to consent, to agree, to sound together, or alike. Latin.
CONSONO, NA, adj. consonant.
CONSORCIO, f. m. a company.
CONSORTE, f. m. a consort, a companion, a mate.
CONSPICUO, CUA, adj. clear, conspicuous, manifest, evident.
CONSPIRACI'ON, f. f. a conspiracy, a plot, a concerted treason.
CONSPIRADO, DA, p. p. of *conspirar*.
CONSPIRADO'R, f. m. a conspirator, a plotter, a man engaged in a plot.
CONSPIRA'R, v. n. to conspire, to agree together.
CONSTA'NCIA, f. f. constancy, steadfastness. Latin. In poetry it is the keeping of the true measure of feet in every verse.
CONSTA'NTE, adj. constant, steadfast; also manifest, certain.
CONSTANTEME'NTE, adv. constantly, steadfastly; also manifestly, and certainly.
CONSTA'NTE, adj. one term. constant, true.
CONSTANTI, vid. **COSTANTI**.
CONSTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very constantly.
CONSTANTISSIMO, MA, superl. very constant.
CONSTA'R, v. n. to consist, to be composed of parts.
CONSPA'R, v. imp. to be certain, plain, evident. Latin.
CONSTELLACI'ON, f. f. a constellation. Latin.
CONSTERNACI'ON, f. f. surprize, consternation.
CONSTERNADO, DA, p. p. of **CONSTERNA'DO**, v. a. to surprize, to astonish, to put in fear.
CONSTIPACI'ON, f. f. a coming close together, a constipation, stoppage, obstruction by plenitude.
CONSTIPA'DO, DA, p. p. of **CONSTIPA'R**, v. a. to draw, or press close together.
CONSTITUCI'ON, f. f. a constitution, ordinance, or decree. Latin.
CONSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. of *constituir*.
CONSTITUTIVO, VA, adj. constituted, decreed, appointed.
CONSTITUIDOR, f. m. one that constitutes, or appoints.

CONSTITUÉ'NTE, p. act. the person constituting, or appointing.
CONSTITUIR, v. a. to constitute, ordain, decree, or appoint. Latin *constituo*.
CONSTRE'FIDO, p. p. constrain'd, forc'd, oblig'd, compell'd.
CONSTRE'NIMIE'NTO, f. m. force, violence, compulsion.
CONSTRE'NIR, v. a. præf. *Constrinjo*, præf. *Constrinjo*, to constrain, to compel, to force, to oblige. Latin *constringo*, to bind.
CONSTRICTIVO, VA, adj. binding, affringent.
CONSTRUCCI'ON, f. f. construction; building or erecting a fabric.
† CONSTRUPA'R, v. a. to ravish a woman.
CONSTRUIDO, p. p. construed; also built, erected.
CONSTRUIR, v. a. to construe; also to build, to erect. Latin *construo*.
CONSUBSTANCIAL, adj. one term. consubstantial.
CONSUBSTANCIALIDAD, f. f. consubstantiality.
CONSUE'GRA, the two mother of a marry'd couple are *consuegra*, that is, joint mothers in law.
CONSUEGRA'R, v. a. is for two parents to marry a son and a daughter, and by that means become joint fathers or mothers in law. From *con*, together, and *suegra*, or *suagra*, a father, or mother in law.
CONSUE'GRO, f. m. when two fathers marry their children together they are *consuegros*, that is, joint fathers in law.
CONSUE'LLA, the herb lark's foot.
Consuehla mayor, the herb comfrey, knit-back, or backwort.
CONSULE', **CONSUE'LO**, vid. **CONSOLA'R**.
CONSUE'LO, f. m. comfort.
CONSUE'NE, **CONSUE'NO**, vid. **CONSONA'R**.
CONSUE'TAS, f. m. memorandum.
CONSUE'TUDINARIO, RIA, adj. used, accustomed.
CONSUL, f. f. a consul, the chief magistrate of ancient Rome, after the expulsion of the kings. There are now two consuls of the corporation of West-india traders at Sevil, who, together with the prior, regulate all matters relating to that trade; also an officer commissioned in foreign parts, to maintain the immunities and rights of the merchants of his nation.
CONSULA'DO, f. m. consularship. It is also a court peculiar to the merchants at Sevil, to decide all matters relating to trade, govern'd by the consuls above mentioned.
CONSULAR, of, or belonging to the consul; or one that has been consul.
CONSULTA, f. f. a consultation, a debate in council.
CONSULTACI'ON, f. f. consulting or debating in council.
CONSULTA'DO, p. p. consulted; also debated in council.
CONSULTANTE, p. a. he that consults, or asks advice. In the council of Spain they call him by this name, who carries the business out of all matters resolv'd in council, because he carries the king to have his approbation.
CONSULTA'R, v. a. to consult, to ask advice, to debate in council. Latin *consulto*.
CONSULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very prudent, very wise.

CONSULTIVO, adj. one term. that has the faculty or power of advising.

CONSULTOR, f. m. he that gives advice.

CONSUMACIO'N, f. f. consummation, ending, finishing, concluding, consummation of matrimony.

CONSUMADAMENTE, adv. consummately, perfectly.

CONSUMADÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very perfectly, most consummately.

CONSUMADÍSSIMO, MA, adj. very perfect, most consummate.

CONSUMADO, p. p. consummate, or consummated, finish'd, perfect, compleat.

CONSUMADOR, f. m. the person who compleats or finishes any thing.

CONSUMAR, v. a. to consummate, to finish, to perfect, to compleat. *Latin consummare.*

CONSUMATIVO, VA, adj. that is finish'd, compleated, perfected.

CONSUMIDO, p. p. consum'd, spent, wasted; also very lean.

CONSUMIDOR, A, f. m. f. a consumer, a waster.

CONSUMIR, v. a. to consume, to spend, to waste, to fall away. In the mafs it fignifies the priests receiving the blessed facrament. *Latin consumo.*

CONSUMIRSE, v. r. to consume, or afflict oneself.

CONSUMO, f. m. consumption, the state of wasting or perishing.

† CONSUMPCION, f. f. consumption.

† CONSU'NO, adv. obf. jointly.

CONTABLE, adj. that may be counted.

CONTACTO, f. m. contact, the touching one thing with another. *Latin.*

CONTADE'RO, RA, adj. that is to be told or counted; or a place to cast accounts, a counting-house.

CONTA'DO, p. p. counted, reckoned, summed up; also told or reported.

CONTADOR, RA, f. m. f. an accountant, an auditor; also a counter to play with, and a desk, or escrutore.

CONTADORCITO, f. m. dim. of contador.

CONTADURÍA, f. f. the office of a teller, or of an auditor.

CONTAGIA'R, v. a. to infect.

CONTAGIO, f. m. infection, contagion.

CONTAGIO'N, f. f. contagion, infection. *Latin contagium.*

CONTAGIOSO, adj. contagious, infectious.

CONTAL DE CUENTAS, a set of counters to cast accounts with.

CONTAL QUE, fo that, upon condition, or provided that.

CONTAMINACIO'N, f. f. pollution, infection.

CONTAMINADO, p. p. contaminated, defil'd, polluted.

CONTAMINADOR, f. m. he that contaminates, defiles, or pollutes.

CONTAMINAR, v. a. to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.

CONTAMINARSE, v. a. to be defiled, to be corrupted.

CONTANTE, f. m. a counter. *Dinero contante,* ready money. *Ex. Le pagaré dinero contante,* I will pay you ready money. *Por sus pasos contados,* an adverbial phrase, gradually, step by step, applied to persons who are cautious and circumspect in their actions.

CONTAR, *ya CUENTO,* v. a. to count, to reckon, to tell, to cast

accounts; also to relate, to report.

Contar las vigas, to tell the rafters; that is, to look up, as one does who will not see what is doing about him.

CONTECE'R, vid. ACONTECE'R.

CONTEMPERA'R, v. a. to soften, to mitigate, alleviate, appease.

CONTEMPLACION, f. f. contemplation. *Latin.*

CONTEMPLADO, p. p. contemplated, consider'd, beheld; also pleas'd.

CONTEMPLADOR, f. m. one that is given to contemplate, or that studies to please another.

CONTEMPLAR, v. a. to contemplate, to behold, to meditate; also to please. *Latin.*

CONTEMPLATIVO, adj. contemplative, given to contemplation.

† CONTEMPLATORIO, f. m. the place of contemplation.

CONTEMPORANEO, A, adj. contemporary, of the same time.

CONTEMPORIZA'R, v. n. to conform oneself to the times.

CONTEMPTIBLE, adj. contemptible, despised, scorned, neglected.

CONTENCIO'N, f. f. contention, strife, debate, contest.

CONTENCIOSAMENTE, adv. contentiously.

CONTENCIOSO, adj. contentious, given to strife.

CONTENDE'R, præf. *Contiéndo,* præf. *Contendi,* to contend, to strive, to debate, to be litigious. *Latin.*

CONTENDOR, f. m. one that contends, or is litigious.

CONTENDOSO, SA, adj. contentious, litigious.

‡ CONTENENCIA, f. f. a strife, or contention; also falling back in dancing.

‡ CONTENENTE, f. m. a civil, courteous, complaisant behaviour.

CONTENER, v. a. præf. *Conténgo,* *Contiènes,* *Contiène,* *Contenimos,* *Contenéis,* *Contienen;* præf. *Conténgo,* *Contuviste,* *Contuvo;* fut. *Contendré;* sub. præf. *Conténga;* imp. *Contuviera,* or *Contuviesse;* fut. *Contuviere;* to contain, to hold, to curb, to moderate. *Latin continere.*

CONTENERSE, v. r. to be restrained, to moderate oneself. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*

CONTENIDO, p. p. contain'd, held.

CONTENTA, f. f. the content of any thing.

† CONTENTACION, f. f. joy, contentment, satisfaction.

CONTENTADIZO, ZA, adj. contented, satisfy'd, pleas'd.

CONTENTADO, p. p. contented, satisfy'd.

† CONTENTAMIENTO, f. m. contentment, satisfaction.

CONTENTA'R, v. a. to content, to satisfy, to please.

CONTENTA'RSE, v. r. to be contented, to be satisfy'd, to be pleas'd. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*

CONTENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very content, very easy. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*

CONTEN'TO, f. m. contentment, satisfaction; also a receipt given on payment of money.

A CONTE'NTO, adv. to the satisfaction of him that takes it. *Ser de mal contento,* to be hard to be pleas'd.

CONTENTO, TA, adj. easy, content, pleas'd, satisfied.

CONTE'RA, f. f. the small iron, or silver cone they use to put at the end of a sword's scabbard.

Echar la contra, to finish, to make an end.

Temblar la contra, to be frighten'd.

CONTERMINO, f. m. the borders, or confines.

CONTERRANEO, A, adj. of the same country. *Latin conterraneus.*

CONTEXTO, f. m. the contexture, disposition, or ordering of a thing.

CONTESTACION, f. f. taking to witness, proving by witness.

CONTESTADO, p. p. witnessed, made out by witnesses.

CONTESTAR, v. a. to make out any thing by witnesses; also to agree.

CONTESTE, f. m. a witness, declaring just the same as other witnesses have declared before. *Latin.*

CONTESTURA, or CONTEXTURA, f. f. the contexture, the disposition, or ordering of things. *Latin. Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43.*

CONTIENDA, f. f. a strife, a debate, a combat, a contention.

Prov. Dios me dé contienda con quien me entiénda, God grant me to contend with those that understand me. Said when one has to do with people who will not hear reason, or do not understand the language one speaks.

CONTIENDE, CONTIENDO, vid. CONTENDER.

CONTIGO, adv. with you.

CONTIGUAMENTE, adv. nearly, contiguously.

CONTIGUO, A, adj. contiguous, that joins to, or touches another thing. *Latin.*

CONTINENCIA, f. f. continence, chastity, temperance.

CONTINENTE, p. act. of *contenér.*

CONTINENTE, adj. continent, chaste, temperate; also the gesture, the mien, and that which contains another thing. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

CONTINENTEMENTE, adv. continently, chafly, temperately.

CONTINENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very continent.

CONTINGENCIA, f. f. a contingency, or casualty.

CONTINGENTE, adj. one term. carnal, contingent, accidental.

CONTINGENTEMENTE, adv. by chance, accidentally.

CONTINGIBLE, adj. one term. that may chance, or happen. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 24.*

CONTINNO, NA, adj. continual; also a servant.

CONTINUACIO'N, f. f. continuance.

CONTINUADAMENTE, adv. continually.

CONTINUADO, p. p. continued, lengthened.

CONTINUADOR, f. m. one who continues or perseveres.

CONTINUAMENTE, adv. continually, perpetually.

CONTINUAR, v. a. to continue, to lengthen. *Latin.*

CONTINUIDAD, f. f. perpetuity, uninterrupted length.

CONTINUO, adj. continual, perpetually; also a servant.

CONTONEAR, v. a. to walk affectedly, or make conceited gestures, to move after a proud manner.

CONTONEARSE, v. r. to move oneself affectedly.

CONTONEO, f. m. a proud conceited mien, or behaviour. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36.*

CONTORNO, f. m. the neighbourhood, the country round about. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18.*

CONTRA, præp. against. *Latin.*

CONTRAARMÍOS, f. m. colour contrary

contrary to the ermine; that is, black spotted with white.

CONTRAATAQUES, f. m. an attack made on the side contrary to the expectation of the enemy.

CONTRABA'JO, f. m. the voice call'd the alt in musick.

CONTRABANDISTA, f. m. a smuggler.

CONTRABA'NDO, f. m. contraband goods.

CONTRABATERIA, f. f. a counterbattery; that is, a battery which plays upon another.

CONTRACAMBIO, f. m. the loss which any person sustains by a second changing or bartering of goods; also a reciprocal or mutual recompence.

CONTRACCIO'N, f. f. contraction, or drawing in a small or narrow compass.

CONTRACE'DULA, f. f. a counter note, or that which makes void another.

CONTRACIFRA, f. f. counter cypher, or that which is the key to another.

CONTRACO'STA, f. f. the opposite side of a river, or canal.

CONTRACTO, f. m. a contract, or bargain, a covenant. *Latin.*

CONTRACU'LTOR, f. m. who speaks without affectation.

CONTRADA, f. f. a territory, a province.

CONTRADA'NZA, f. f. a counter dance.

CONTRADECIDOR, f. m. a contradicter.

CONTRADECIR, v. a. præf. *Contradigo, Contradices, Contradice*; præf. *Contradixi, Contradixisse, Contradixi*; fut. *Contradire, Contradirás, Contradirá*; subjunct. præf. *Contradiga*; imperf. *Contradixere, Contradiria, or Contradixesse*; fut. *Contradixere*; to contradict, to gainsay. *Latin contradico.*

CONTRADI'CHO, p. p. contradicted, gainsay'd.

CONTRADICIE'NTE, p. act. of *contradecir*.

CONTRADICCIO'N, f. f. contradiction.

CONTRADI'CTOR, f. m. who contradicts.

CONTRADICTORIO, A, adj. contradictory, inconsistent with.

CONTRADICTORIAME'NTE, adv. oppositely, in contradiction.

CONTRADI'GA, CONTRADI'GO, vid. CONTRADECIR.

CONTRADIQUE, f. m. a counter dyke.

CONTRADIXE, CONTRADIXERA, CONTRADIXESSE, CONTRADIXO, vid. CONTRADECIR.

CONTRADUE'LO, a breach, or a contradiction to the law of duel.

CONTRAESCARPA, f. f. vid. CONTRASCARPA.

CONTRAESCRITURA, f. f. an instrument of writing to reject a former writing; as the last will and testament of any man excludes all former ones.

CONTRAFOSO, f. m. the avant-fosse, or ditch of the counterescarp, which is a moat full of water, running round the counterescarp, on the outside next the compagne, at the foot of the glacis.

CONTRAFUERTE, f. m. a counterfort that covers another.

CONTRAGUARDAR, to counter-guard.

CONTRAGUARDIA, f. f. a counter-guard.

CONTRAHAGA, CONTRAHAGO, vid. CONTRAHACE'R.

CONTRAHACEDOR, f. m. a counterfeiter, a forger, one that imitates.

CONTRAHACE'R, v. a. præf. *Contrahago, Contrahaces, Contrahace*; præf. *Contrahize, Contrahizise, Contrahizo*; fut. *Contrahare*; subj. præf. *Contrahaga*; imperf. *Contrahiziera, Contraharia, Contrahiziese*; fut. *Contrahiziere*; to counterfeit, to imitate, to forge; also to act against.

CONTRAHACIMIENTO, f. m. counterfeiting, imitating, forging.

CONTRAHE'CHO, p. p. counterfeited, imitated, forg'd; also a misshapen crooked person, as it were made the wrong way.

CONTRAHE'R, v. a. *Contrahigo, præf. Contraxe, &c. fut. Contraheré*; subj. *Contrahiga*; imperf. *Contrahexera, Contrahexera*; fut. *Contrahexere*; to contract, to bargain, to covenant. *Contrahér deudas*, to run in debt. *Contrahér matrimonio*, to marry.

CONTRAHIENTE, p. act. one that contracts.

CONTRAHIDO, DA, p. p. contracted.

CONTRAHIE'NTE, p. act. of *contraher*.

CONTRAHERBA, f. f. an alexipharmick or preservative medicine against poison.

CONTRAHIZIE, CONTRAHIZIERA, CONTRAHIZIESSE, CONTRAHIZO, vid. CONTRAHACE'R.

† CONTRALOR, a comptroller. A word borrow'd from foreigners.

CONTRAMAE'STRE, f. m. the mate of a ship.

CONTRAMANDA'R, v. a. to countermand.

CONTRAMAR'CHA, f. f. a counter-march.

CONTRAMAR'CHAR, v. n. to counter-march.

CONTRAMEZA'NA, f. f. the fore-mast of a ship.

CONTRAMI'NA, f. f. a counter-mine, which is a mine sunk to find out the enemies mine, and disappoint it.

CONTRAMINA'DO, p. p. countermin'd.

CONTRAMINA'R, v. a. to counter-mine.

CONTRAMURA'LLA, f. f. a defence plac'd before the wall, a faulſe braye. A term us'd in war.

CONTRAMURO, f. m. is a low wall before the main wall of a fortress, which makes the *faulſe braye*, and is call'd the *basse enceinte*, or lower inclosure.

CONTRAORDEN, f. m. a counter order.

CONTRAPASSAR, v. n. to go over to the adverse party.

CONTRAPASSO, f. m. a cross step in dancing.

CONTRAPE'LO, adv. against the hair, or the grain.

CONTRAPESA'DO, DA, p. p. counterpois'd.

CONTRAPESA'R, v. a. to counterpoise; from *contra*, against, and *peso*, a weight.

CONTRAPESO, f. m. a counterpoise.

CONTRAPE'STE, f. m. a remedy against the plague so call'd.

CONTRAPONEDOR, f. m. an opposer.

CONTRAPONER, v. a. præf. *Contrapongo, Contraponeré, Contrapone*; præf. *Contrapuse, Contrapuse, Contrapuse*; fut. *Contraponere*; sub

præf. *Contraponga*; imperf. *Contrapusera, Contrapusera, or Contrapusera*; fut. *Contrapuseré*; to oppose, to set against, to resist; from *contra*, against, and *poner*, to put.

CONTRAPONGA, CONTRAPONGO, vid. CONTRAPONER.

CONTRAPOSICIO'N, f. f. opposition, setting against, contrariety.

CONTRAPUESTO, TA, p. p. oppos'd, set against.

CONTRAPUGNAR, v. a. to fight against, to oppose in battle.

CONTRAPUNTEAR, v. a. to counter-point.

CONTRAPUNTEARSE, v. r. to be criticised on.

CONTRAPUNTO, f. m. a counter point, a pause, or a rest in musick.

CONTRAPUSE, CONTRAPUSIERA, CONTRAPUSIESSE, CONTRAPUSO, vid. CONTRAPONER.

CONTRAQUILLA, f. f. a counter keel of a ship.

† CONTRARBA, f. f. contradiction.

CONTRA REPARO, f. m. a counter-prop, holdfast, or stay.

CONTRARESTAR, v. a. to stop, or stand, to make effectual opposition, or resistance, to stand against.

CONTRARIADO, DA, p. p. oppos'd, resisted, contradicted.

CONTRARIADOR, f. m. one that opposes, resists, or contradicts.

CONTRARIAME'NTE, adv. contrarily, in opposition.

CONTRARIAR, v. a. to oppose, resist, or contradict; from *contra*, against.

CONTRARIEDAD, f. f. contrariety, opposition, contradiction.

CONTRARIO, A, adj. contrary, opposite.

CONTRARIO, f. m. an adversary, an enemy.

† CONTRARIO'SO, SA, adj. contrary, opposite.

CONTRARONDA, f. f. a counter round, when one round goes one way, and the other comes another.

CONTRASCARPA, f. f. the counterescarp, which is properly the ditch, or slope of the side of the ditch, on the farther side from the piece, and facing it. But by this name is commonly meant, the cover'd-way and glacis.

CONTRASE'ÑA, f. f. a counter sign, a sign agreed on between two, to answer one another.

CONTRASTABLE, adj. one term, that may be oppos'd, resisted, or repell'd.

CONTRASTADO, DA, p. p. oppos'd, resisted, repell'd.

CONTRASTADOR, f. m. one that opposes, resists, repel, contends, or strives.

CONTRASTANIE, p. act. of *contrastar*.

CONTRASTAR, v. a. to oppose, to resist, to oppugn. *Latin contrasto.*

CONTRASTIE, f. m. contention, opposition, jarring; also trouble, vexation, obstruction by business.

CONTRASTE, f. m. is also an officer of the king's, who weighs gold, silver, pearls, &c. also a town-officer to see due weights.

CONTRATA, f. f. a contract, a bargain.

CONTRATACION, f. f. trade, commerce.

Casta de un año, vid. CASTA.

CONTRATAMIENTO, f. m. a negotiation, or transacting.

CONTRATATO, DA, p. p. of *contratar*.

CONTRATANTE, p. act. of

CONTRATA'R, v. a. to trade, to have dealings.
 CONTRATIE'MPO, f. m. a misfortune, a casualty, adversity.
 CONTRA'TO, f. m. a contract, a bargain; also trade, commerce.
 CONTRA'TO, f. m. in cant, butchers shambles.
 CONTRATRE'TA, f. f. a counter stratagem, a counter plot.
 CONTRAVALACIO'N, f. f. a contravallation, a term used in fortification.
 CONTRAVALA'DO, DA, p. p. of CONTRAVALA'R, v. a. to cut a trench, guarded with a parapet, round about a place, that the besiegers may secure themselves on that side, and stop the sallies of the garrison.
 CONTRAVENCIO'N, f. f. contravention.
 CONTRAVENE'NO, f. m. an antidote against poison.
 CONTRAVE'NGA, CONTRAVENGO, vid. CONTRAVENI'R.
 CONTRAVENIE'NTE, p. act. of *contravénir*.
 CONTRAVENI'R, v. n. præf. *Contravéngo, viénes, viéne*; præf. *Contravéne, veniste, vino*; fut. *Contravéndré, as, a*; sub. præf. *Contravénga*; imperf. *Contraviniéira, Contraviniéisse*; fut. *Contraviniéire*; to oppose, to withstand, to come against, to transgress; from *contra*, against, and *venír*, to come. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17*.
 CONTRAVENI'DO, DA, p. p. resisted, oppos'd, withstood; also transgress'd.
 CONTRAVENTO'R, f. m. who breaks any order, a transgressor.
 CONTRAVE'ROS, f. m. in garments it is an ornament wavy, and scollop'd.
 CONTRAVINE, CONTRAVINE'E'SSE, CONTRAVINIÉRE, vid. CONTRAVENI'R.
 CONTRA'XE, CONTRAXE'RE, vid. CONTRABE'R.
 CONTRA'Y, f. m. a sort of fine cloth made in Flanders.
 CONTRE'CHO, adj. mihapen, maim'd, crippled.
 CONTRIBUCIO'N, f. f. contribution.
 CONTRIBUÍDO, DA, p. p. contributed.
 CONTRIBUIDO'R, f. m. one that contributes, a contributor.
 CONTRIBUIE'NTE, p. act. of CONTRIBUIR, v. a. to contribute. Latin *contribuo*.
 CONTRICIO'N, f. f. contrition, penitence, sorrow for sins, repentance.
 CONTRISTA'DO, DA, p. p. contritified, troubled, afflicted. Latin.
 CONTRISTA'R, v. a. to contritify, to trouble, to afflict. Latin.
 CONTRI'TO, TA, adj. contrite, penitent, sorrowful for his sins.
 CONTROVER'SIA, f. f. a controversy. Latin.
 CON I ROVERSISTA, f. m. one who holds, or writes controversies.
 CONTROVER'SO, SA, adj. vid. CONTROVERTI'DO.
 CONTROVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. of CONTROVERTI'R, v. n. to controvert, to hold controversies.
 CONTUBE'RNIO, f. m. a company of soldiers that lodge in the same hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together; familiarity, or company, fellowship in one house; also marriage with a servant, or of servants one with another.
 CONTUMACIA, f. f. contumacy, obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness. Latin.

CONTUMA'Z, adj. one term. obstinate, wilful, stubborn, headstrong. Latin *contumax*.
 CONTUMAZME'NTE, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly.
 CONTUMELI'A, f. f. a contumely, a reproach, a slander. Latin.
 CONTUMELIOSAMENTE, adv. reproachfully, injuriously.
 CONTUMELIO'SO, SA, adj. contumelious, reproachful, slanderous.
 † CONTURBACION, f. f. conturbation, trouble, disquiet, perplexity. Latin.
 CONTURBA'DO, DA, p. p. troubled, disquieted, perplex'd.
 CONTURBADO'R, f. m. a troublesome person, a disturber of others.
 † CONTURBAMIE'NTO, f. m. trouble, perplexity, vexation, anxiety, disquiet.
 CONTURBA'R, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to perplex. Latin.
 CONTUSIO'N, f. f. a contusion, or swelling which proceeds from a blow when no blood is drawn.
 CONVALENCIA, f. f. recovery of health, and strength; also a place where persons upon recovery are sent to improve their health, apart from hospitals.
 CONVALECE'R, v. n. *Convalescer*, to recover health, to grow strong after sickness.
 CONVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. recover'd from a sickness.
 CONVALECIE'NTE, p. a. one that is upon recovery, or gathering strength, after a fit of sickness.
 CONVALECIMIE'NTO, f. m. recovery of health or strength after sickness.
 CONVECINO, NA, adj. neighbouring, near.
 CONVELE'RSE, to be moved, to be irritated, rais'd up in a passion.
 CONVENCEDO'R, f. m. f. who convinces.
 CONVENCE'R, v. a. præf. *Convénzo*, præf. *Convénzi*, to convince. Latin.
 CONVENCÍDO, DA, p. p. convinc'd.
 CONVENCIO'N, f. f. a bargain, an agreement, a covenant.
 CONVENCIONAL, adj. of, or belonging to a contract, or agreement.
 CONVENE'NCIA, f. f. agreement, unity.
 CONVE'NGA, CONVE'NGO, vid. CONVENI'R.
 CONVENIBLE, adj. one term. agreeable, expedient, fit; also a person that is easy to be contented.
 CONVENIBLEMENTE, adv. agreeably, conveniently, contentedly.
 CONVENI'DO, DA, p. p. agreed on, concluded on.
 CONVENIE'NCIA, f. f. conveniency, expediency.
 CONVENIE'NTE, adj. one term. convenient, expedient.
 CONVENIENTEMENTE, adv. conveniently.
 CONVENIENTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very convenient.
 CONVENI'NO, f. m. an agreement, contract, convention.
 CONVENI'R, præf. *Convéngo, Convéniés, Convéne*; præf. *Convéne, Convéniste, Convéno*; fut. *Convéndré*; subj. præf. *Convénga*; imperf. *Conviniéira, or Conviniéisse*; fut. *Conviniéire*; to be convenient, expedient, fit, or proper; also to come together, to meet, to agree in opinion; also to cite, or summon to appear.
Convénir a úno en júizio, to summon a man to appear in court.

No conviéne, it is not convenient, or proper to be done.
No conviénen entre sí, they do not agree among themselves.
Conviéne que se hága, it is expedient it be done.
 CONVENTICU'LO, f. m. a conventicle, a small meeting, always taken in an ill sense for people that meet to some ill end.
 CONVENTI'LLO, f. m. a little convent for women who have been prostitutes, but design to repent, and retire to a convent.
 CONVENTO, f. m. a convent, a monastery, a religious-house, a meeting-place; also an agreement, a compact; only used in the first sense.
 CONVENTUA'L, adj. belonging to the convent.
 CONVENTUA'L, the friar or monk living in any particular convent.
 CONVENTUALMENTE, adv. after the manner of a convent, or by the authority of a convent.
 CONVERGENCIES, f. m. a converging, or meeting of the rays of light in a point.
 CONVERSABLE, adj. sociable, affable, fit to converse with.
 CONVERSACIO'N, f. f. conversation, society, discourse.
 CONVERSÁDO, DA, p. p. discour'd, talk'd.
 CONVERSA'R, v. n. to discourse, to talk together, to keep company. Latin *conversor*.
 CONVERSION, f. f. conversion. Latin *converso*.
 CONVERSIVO, VA, adj. converted, changed.
 CONVERSO, SA, adj. converted.
 CONVERTIBLE, adj. one term. convertible, that may be changed.
 CONVERTIDA, f. f. commonly taken for a woman that has liv'd lewdly, and is retir'd to lead a religious life.
 CONVERTIDO, DA, p. p. converted.
 CONVERTIDO'R, f. m. one that converts others.
 CONVERTIDURA, f. m. or CONVERTIMIE'NTO, a converting.
 CONVERTI'R, v. a. to convert, to change, to alter. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 13*.
 CONVEXO, A, adj. convex, the contrary to concave. Latin *convexus*.
 † CONVE'Z, the deck of a ship. Vid. COMBEZ.
 CONVICIO, f. m. a reproach, a scandal, injury, affront.
 CONVICTO'RIO, f. m. a place so call'd by the Jesuits, where the scholars reside, some distance from the college.
 CONVICTORISTA, f. m. the scholar who lives in the *convictório*. Vid. CONVICTO'RIO.
 CONVIDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *convidar*.
 CONVIDADO'R, f. m. who invites another. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.
 CONVIDA'R, v. a. vid. CONVIDA'DO, Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31*.
 CONVIENE, it behoves, it is requisite, or convenient. Latin *convenit*.
 CONVINE, CONVINE'SSE, CONVINIÉRE, CONVINO, vid. CONVENI'R.
 CONVIERTE, vid. CONVERTI'R.
 CONVINCENTE, adj. one term. that convinces.
 CONVITE, f. m. vid. COMITE.
 CONVOCACION, f. f. a convocation, or calling together.

CONVOCA'DO, DA, p. p. call'd together.
 CONVOCADO'R, f. m. one that calls together.
 CONVOCA'R, v. a. to call together. *Latin.*
 CONVOCATO'RIA, f. f. a letter of invitation, or summons.
 CONVOLA'R, v. a. to fly, or flock together, to hasten to a place. *Lat.*
 CONVOY, f. m. a convoy.
 CONVOYA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 CONVOYA'R, v. a. to convoy, or guard in safety.
 CONVOYA'NTE, p. act. of *convoyár.*
 CONVULSIO'N, f. f. a convulsion. *Latin.*
 CONVULSI'VO, VA, adj. belonging to a convulsion.
 † CONVU'SCO, adj. obf. with you; used only by some peasants.
 † CONU'SCO, adj. obf. with us; used in some parts by peasants.
 † CONYECTO'R, f. m. a conjecturer, one who guesses.
 † CONYECTU'RA, f. f. a conjecture, a guess.

C O O

COOPERACION, f. f. co-operation.
 COOPERADO'R, DRA, f. m. f. one who co-operates, or helps with another.
 COOPERA'R, v. n. to co-operate, to help, or assist with others.
 COORDINACIO'N, f. f. co-ordination.
 COORDINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COORDINA'R, v. a. to place in order, to dispose regularly.

C O P

CO'PA, f. f. a cup, a goblet, a bowl to drink out of; also the hearts at cards; because in the Spanish cards, those we call hearts are painted like cups; also any round, hollow thing; from the Latin *cupa*, or the Gothic *cup*.
Copa de sombrero, the crown of a hat.
Copa de arbol, the round head of a tree that grows or is cut round.
Copa de broquel, the middle of the buckler.
Copa de una piedra, the collet of a ring, in which the stone is set.
 COPA'DA, f. f. vid. *COGUA'DA*.
 COPA'DO, adj. any thing that has a round head, like a cup.
 COPA'L, a very white transparent resin, used formerly by the Indians in the West Indies, to burn before their Gods. It is good against cold distempers in the head. *Copál*, in the Indian tongue signifies all sorts of resins distilling from any trees. So *Ray's Hist. Plant. pag. 1846. Monardes* says, it is hot in the second degree, and moist in the first; also laxative, as having some watry parts. *Acsft. in his Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* only says, it is very medicinal, and an excellent perfume burnt, *pag. 266.*
 † COPA'NO, f. m. a little boat.
 COPA'YVA. *Azeite de Copáyva*, the Spaniards call it oil, or balsam indifferently. It is certainly a most sovereign balsam, and used in most cases indifferently, as that of *Chile*.
 COPE'LA, f. f. a little cup; more properly a crucible.
 COPELA'R, vid. *CENRAR*.
 COPELLA'N, f. m. vid. *COPE'LA*.
 COPE'RA, f. m. a place to set cups and glasses.
 COPERILLO, f. m. diminut. of
 COPE'RO, f. m. a cup-bearer.

COPE'TE, f. m. the forelock on the forehead; a foretop.
Copete de caballo, the lock of hair that hangs on a horse's forehead.
Primero que lo alcánce le sudará el copete, his foretop will sweat before he gets it; to shew the difficulty of attaining.
 COPETU'DO, DA, adj. boasting of birth or nobility.
 COPEY, a bitumen that flows from a spring at the point of St. Helena, in Peru, which serves as well as tar for ships. *Acsft.*
 COPEY, a tree growing in Hispaniola, like the *guaibaro*, but taller, and the leaf twice as big, thicker and easier to write on with a pin or bodkin. The Spaniards used to make cards of them. The fruit of it is about the bigness of a plum, and good to eat. The tree yields pitch. *Oviédo* and *Niemburg* write of it.
 COPI'A, f. f. a copy; also abundance of plenty. *Latin.*
Hacer copia de si, to give access, to receive company; in a woman it is taken in an ill sense, to expose her body.
 COPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of *copiar*.
 COPIADOR, f. m. one who copies any thing.
 COPIA'NTE, p. act. of *copiar*.
 COPIA'R, v. a. to copy.
 COPICA, f. f. diminut. of *copa*.
 COPILACION, f. f. an abridgment, or extract.
 COPIA'DO, DA, p. p. compiled, gathered, collected.
 COPILADO'R, f. m. one who gathers, or collects.
 COPILA'R, v. a. to compile, to gather, to collect.
 COPI'LLA, f. f. a little cup; also a crucible.
 COPIOSAMENTE, adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.
 COPIOSIDA'D, f. f. abundance, plenty, copiousness.
 COPIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very abundant, or plentifully.
 COPIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. very plentiful, abundant, copious.
 COPIO'SO, adj. copious, plentiful, abundant.
 COPI'STA, f. m. one that copies writings, a copier.
 COP'LA, f. f. a catch, a song, a stanza, but in the plural *cóplas*, signifies more peculiarly those they call in Spanish by another name, *redondillas*, being short verses, in which the first and fourth, and the second and third rhyme; also any song; from the Latin *copula*, or the joining of several verses. They are also ballads, such as are sung about the streets.
 COPLEA'R, v. n. to verify, to make songs.
 COPLE'RO, f. m. one who makes songs.
 COP'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *cópla*.
 COPLI'STA, f. m. who makes verses, or couplets, taken in a bad sense.
 CO'PO, f. m. a tuft, or distaff full of silk, cotton, hemp, or flax ready for spinning; also a flake of snow, and a gin to catch birds. In the kingdom of Valencia, they call by this name a great pie, containing all sorts of meat, as pullets, pigeons, partridges, beef, mutton, bacon, &c. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
 COPO'N, f. m. any tall upright vessel to drink out of, like the upright mugs.
Copón de cuero, a leather jack.
 COPO'SO, full headed, as a tree, or full heap'd measure.
 COPREDE'RA, f. f. a cover for a cup, or the like.

COPU'LA, the joining together of any two things; carnal copulation; also a stone in an arch call'd the clavis, or key-stone, which finishes and holds together all the work. *Latin.* It is also a cupola; that is, a dome, or hemispherical concave representing the heavens, and admitting the light at top. See *Evlyn*.
 COPULATIVAMENTE, adv. in conjunction, jointly.
 COPULATI'VO, VA, adj. copulative, that joins together.

C O Q

COQUILLO, f. m. a little worm, also a little cocoa nut.
 COQUILLOS, vid. *CO'COS*.
 COQUINA, vid. *ALME'JA*.

C O R

CORA'CHA, f. f. a sack made of a bulp's or cow's hide.
 CORACI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *coráca*.
 † CORA'DA, f. f. the pluck, or entrails of a beast, taking its name from the heart, the principal part of it.
 † CORADE'LA, *idivn*.
 CORA'GE, f. m. courage; but more properly rage, excess of passion.
 CORA'OSO, vid. *CORAJU'DO*.
 CORAJOSAMENTE, adv. furiously, passionately, outrageously.
 CORAJU'DO, adj. violently passionate, furious, or outrageous.
 CORA'L, f. m. coral, a plant growing in the sea; when growing to the rocks, it is of an ash colour, but turns red, when the outward rind, answering to the bark of a tree, is taken off. There are several sorts of it, and of several colours. See more of it in *Ray's Hist. Plant.*
Fino como un corál, as fine as coral: this signifies an arch roguish boy; that is, refin'd, or of a finer sort.
Juégó de mástre corál, juggling tricks; so call'd, because the jugglers in Spain strip themselves to a red waistcoat, which is the colour of coral. So says *Covarr*.
Cabos de corál, hafts of knives made of coral.
 CORALA'DO, adj. of a coral colour, or adorn'd with coral.
 CORALI'NA, f. f. sea moss.
 CORA'MBRE, f. f. a dicker of leather.
 CORAMBRE'RO, f. m. the person who deals with *corambre*.
 CORAMVOBIS, f. m. a word, signifying a man's presence.
 CORA'ZA, f. f. a coat of mail, a cuirass, a breast-plate; *quasi coriacea*, because at first they were made of leather.
Testar a uno las corázcas, to feel whether a man has armour on; metaph. to make trial of his courage, to try his mettle.
 CORA'ZON, f. m. the heart, courage.
Corazón de arbol, the pith of a tree.
Corazón del mar, the depth of the sea.
Corazón de invierno, the depth of winter.
Hablar de corazón, to speak affectionately, or sincerely.
El corazón me da tal cosa, my heart tells me such a thing.
Hombre de corazón, a man of courage.
Mal de corazón, the falling sickness.
 CORACONZILLO, f. m. a little heart; also the herb call'd yarrow, or milfoil.

CORAZONA'DA, f. f. the palpitation, or beating of the heart.
 CORAZINÁ, a small cuirass, or piece of armour.
 CORAZNA'DA, f. f. the heart of the pine-tree.
 CORAZONA'ZO, f. m. augm. of *corazón*.
 CORBA'CHO, f. m. a wand, or bull's pizzle, the boatswain of a galley strikes the galley-slaves with. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
 CORBA'DO, DA, p. p. of *corbár*, to bow, to bend.
 CORBAS, f. f. small feathers in the hawk's wings, call'd also *mantónes*. See MANTONES.
 CORBA'TA, f. f. a cravat.
 CORBATIN, f. m. the stock, a close neckcloth.
 CORCEL, f. m. a courser, a fine horse.
 CORCHE'A, f. f. a note in musick call'd a crotchet.
 CORCHERA, f. f. a vessel made to keep ice in, to cool wine, call'd so from its first being made of cork.
 CORCHE'TE, f. m. a hook, such as is used within an eye, about cloaths; also a catch-pole, or sergeant, to apprehend people. Vid. *Quix.*
 CORCHO, f. m. cork.
 Prov. *Andár como el corcho, sobre el agua*, to float about, like a cork upon water; not to be settled to any thing, but saunter about idly.
Hundir el corcho, to sink the cork; to be in danger of being taken or surpriz'd, as the fish is when it snaps at the bait, and draws the cork under water.
Nadar sin corcho, to swim without corks, to stand in no need of the assistance of another.
 CORCÍLLO, f. m. a little roebuck, a fawn.
 CORCO'BA, f. f. a bunch in the back, crookedness.
 CORCOBA'DO, DA, p. p. crooked, hunch-back'd.
 CORCOBAR, to crook, to bow, to make crooked. *A curvando.*
 CORCOBEAR, v. n. to curvet, or prance as a horse does.
 CORCOBOS, f. m. the plunging of a horse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*
 CORCO'VA, vid. CORCO'BA.
 CORCOVA'DO, vid. CORCOBA'DO.
 CORCOVOS, vid. CORCOBOS.
 CORDA'JE, f. m. vid. XARCIA.
Cordal muéla cordal, the hindermost cheek tooth. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*
 CORDE'L, f. m. a rope, a halter, a string. Latin *corda*, a cord.
Apretar los cordéles, to draw the ropes straiter; that is, to wind up the rack, to make a criminal confess; thence, metaph. apply'd to signify the pressing a man hard to discover a secret, or to do any other action against his inclination.
Echar el cordel, to do impartial justice, taken from the Roman ediles drawing a line, to make a street straight, and all buildings that fell within it, they threw down, without respect of persons, paying the value of them.
 CORDELE'JO, f. m. a small cord, or rope.
Dar cordeléjo, to rack, to vex, to torment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
 CORDELLA'TE, f. m. a sort of coarse cloth that has the threads like packthread.
 CORDE'RA, f. f. a yew lamb.
 CORDERIA, f. f. cording, a place where cords are made or sold, from *cordel*; also a parcel of lambs, from *cordero*, a lamb.

CORDERI'CO, f. m. or CORDE-RI'LLO, a little lamb.
 CORDE'RO, f. m. a lamb.
 CORDERUE'LO, f. m. a little lamb.
 CORDERU'NA, f. f. lamb-skin.
 CORDEZUE'LA, f. f. a little rope, or cord.
Cardiaco mórbo, a pain in the heart, or suffocation.
 CORDIA'L, adj. one term. cordial.
 CORDIALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very cordially, heartily, sincerely.
 CORDIALISSIMO, MA, adj. cordial, hearty, sincere.
 CORDIALMENTE, adj. cordially.
 † CORDO'JO, f. m. obf. a great trouble, sorrow, grief, proceeding from the heart.
 CORDON, f. m. a lace, such as women use to their stays; any silk rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a friar's rope, the ridge in a wall that sticks out beyond the rest. In fortification, a line, or intrenchment before a town, or camp.
 CORDONA'DA, f. f. a stroke, or lash with a rope.
 CORDONA'DO, DA, p. p. corded, or lac'd.
 CORDONA'ZO, f. m. a stroke or lash with a cord; also a great cord, or lace.
 CORDONCÍLLO, f. m. a little cord, braid, or lace; in fortification, a small intrenchment.
 CORDONERIA, f. f. the place where lace is made or sold.
 CORDONE'RO, f. m. one that makes silk cords, twists, or laces.
 CORDONZÍLLO, f. m. vid. CORDONCÍLLO.
 CORDIVAN, or CORDOBAN, cordovan, Spanish leather; it is goats leather.
Andár a la cordovana, to go naked, a sort of cant word among beggars; that is, in their natural leather.
 CORDU'RA, f. f. discretion, steadiness, gravity, wisdom.
 CORDYLA, f. f. a young tunny-fish.
 CORDYLO, f. m. a beast like a crocodile, but less, of an amphibious nature.
 CORECICO, f. m. diminut. of *cuero*.
 CORI, f. m. St. John's wort, or ground-pine.
 CORISTA, f. m. a chorister, one that sings in the choir; in religious orders, it is a young friar pass'd his noviceship, but under age to receive holy orders.
 CORINTHIO, THIA, adj. of, or belonging to Corinth.
 CORITO, a name the Spaniards give to the people of the mountains of Old-Castile, Asturias, and the parts adjoining; from *corymbes*, arm'd, or *coritis*, rude; these and other etymologies uncertain.
 CORLADU'RA, f. f. a sort of gold lacker.
 CORMA, f. f. a log of wood, such as they put to beasts feet, or to boys that run away. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30.*
 CORMA'NO, NA, f. m. f. a brother or sister of a different father or mother.
 CORNA'CA, one that governs an elephant, the name is properly Indian.
 CORNA'DA, f. f. a push, or punch with a beast's horn.
 CORNADÍLLO, f. m. a very small piece of money. See CORNA'DO.
 CORNA'DO, f. m. a very small piece of money anciently us'd in Spain; so call'd, because it had a crown on it, *quasi corona'to*. It is also the name of a family in Spain.

CORNAME'NTA, f. f. the horn put to any thing, as tipping, edging, or pointing.
 CORNAMU'SA, f. f. a cornamuse, a horn-pipe, a bag-pipe.
 CORNARINA, f. f. the cornelian stone.
 CORNEA, f. f. one of the humors, or coats of the eye; call'd so from the being stiff as a horn.
 CORNEA'DO, p. p. tof'd, or butted with the horns.
 CORNEADOR, f. m. a beast that butts or tofles with the horns.
 CORNEAMIENTO, f. m. founding a horn, or butting with horns.
 CORNEAR, v. n. to horn, to butt with the horns, to blow a horn; also to cuckold.
 CORNEJA, f. f. a daw.
 CORNEJA'L, f. m. the corner or angle of any thing.
 CORNE'JO, the wild cherry-tree.
 CORNERINA, f. f. the cornelian stone.
 CORNETA, f. f. the cornet, the wind instrument so call'd; also the standard or cornet of a troop of horse. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 47.*
 CORNETICA, f. f. a little cornet.
 CORNEZUE'LO, f. m. a little horn, or bugle.
 CORNICATRA, f. f. the turpentine-tree; also small olives, so call'd, because they are pointed like a little horn.
 CORNICULARIO, f. m. an officer or clerk under the tribunes, a cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier.
 CORNICULATA, adj. belonging to the new moon.
 CORNIFERO, adj. that wears, or carries horns.
 CORNIGERO, adj. idem.
 CORNIJA, f. f. a cornish, either in masons, or in joiners work.
 CORNIJA'L, f. m. a sharp angle, or corner in a building, or other thing.
 CORNIJAMIENTO, f. m. vid. CORNISAMIENTO.
 CORNISA, f. f. vid. CORNIJA.
 CORNISAMIENTO, the cornishing in masons or joiners work.
 CORNIZO, vid. CORNE'JO.
 CORNIZOLAS, haws, or haw-berries.
 CORNUCOPIA, f. f. the cornucopia is an emblem of plenty, which poets feign Hercules took from Achelous, being a horn fill'd by the fates with plenty of all things. Poetical writers often use this word.
 CORNUDA'DO, p. p. cuckolded.
 CORNUDADOR, f. m. a cuckold-maker.
 CORNUDAR, v. a. to be made, or to make a cuckold.
 CORNUDERIA, f. f. cuckoldom.
 CORNU'DO, adj. horned, a cuckold; also a sort of fish.
 CO'RO, f. m. the choir of a church, being either that part of the church so call'd, or the clergy or musicians that sing. Latin *chorus*.
 † CO'RO, f. m. the wind which blows from the place where the sun sets. *De coro*, by heart.
 † CORO'CHA, f. f. a tunick or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet; a woman's gown, or petticoat, or mantle.
 COROGRAPHIA, f. f. the description of a particular place. Greek *γραφία*, vid. CHOROGRAPHIA.
 COROLARIO, f. m. a furplus, an overplus, a corollary.
 CORONA, f. f. a crown, a garland, the crown of the head; also an ancient gold coin.

Coróna de luna, the circle that appears sometimes about the moon.
Coróna de rey, the herb melilot.
Coróna de religiése, the crown that is shav'd on a religious man's head.
Coróna cívica, a garland of oak given to him that saved a citizen, by him that was saved.
CORONA, in architecture, is the last considerable member in the entablature, which, regularly plac'd on the uppermost ovolo, serves to defend all the rest of the edifice from the weather. It is sometimes taken for the entire cornice with all its ornaments, but strictly for the superior part. Vid. *Evelyn*.
CORONACION, f. f. a coronation.
CORONADO, p. p. crown'd.
CORONADOR, f. m. one that crowns another.
CORONAMIENTO, f. m. a crowning.
CORONAR, v. a. to crown. *Latín*.
Coronar la muralla, to crown the walls of a city; that is, to place many soldiers round upon them.
CORONARIO, adj. belonging to purify'd gold.
CORONDEL, f. m. the partition wherewith the kernel of a walnut is divided, or the division of columns made by printers.
CORONEL, f. m. a colonel. It is also a nobleman's coronet, says *Cervarrubias*, verb. *Diadema*, and many others.
† **CORONELIA**, f. f. colonelship, the office or post of a colonel.
CORONICA, f. f. a chronicle; corruptly for *chronica*.
CORONILLA, f. f. dim. a little crown, or garland.
Coronilla de la cabeza, the crown of the head.
Coronilla hierba, the blue-bottle herb and flower.
Coronilla de monte, the top of a mountain.
Coronilla de edificio, the top of a structure.
CORONISTA, f. m. an historiographer.
CORONITA, f. f. a little crown.
COROZA, f. f. a painted cap like a mitre, made of pasteboard, very high, and set on the head of a bawd, or a witch that is carried about the streets on an ass, either to be whipp'd, or only expos'd to publick shame, like our carting.
† **COROZADO**, DA, p. p. one that has wore such a cap about the streets.
† **COROZAR**, v. a. to put on such a cap.
CORPANCHON *de ave*, the carcass of a fowl, a great body.
CORPAZO, a great body.
CORPECITO, f. m. dim. of *cuérpo*.
CORPEZUELO, f. m. a doublet or waistcoat without sleeves. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 50*.
CORPIÑO, f. m. a little doublet or waistcoat worn by women. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 27*.
CORPORAL, adj. corporal, belonging to the body; also the linen cloth on which the host, or blessed sacrament, is laid.
CORPORALIDAD, f. f. corporality.
CORPORALMENTE, adv. bodily, corporally.
CORPOREO, A, adj. corporeal, that has a body.
† **CORPUDO**, DA, adj. corpulent, of great bulk.
CORPULENCIA, f. f. corpulency, bulkiness.

CORPULENTO, TA, adj. corpulent, big of body.
CORPUSCULO, f. m. a corpuscle, or little body, an atom.
CORRAGE'RO, f. m. in Valencia is a harness-maker.
CORRAL, f. m. a yard, a court, the backside of a house, any piece of ground next a house.
CORRALE'RO, f. m. one who breeds and sells fowls, a biggler.
CORRALILLO, f. m. a little court, or yard, or backside to a house.
CORRAMBRE, vid. *CORAMBRE*.
CORREA, f. f. a leather strap, or thong.
Tener una correa, is to be patient, or pliable like a thong.
Hacer correa el licor, is for liquor to grow rosy.
Del cuero salen las correas, the thongs come out of the hide; that is, the parts come from the whole.
CORREA'GE, f. f. a heap of straps, thongs, or harness.
CORRECCION, f. f. punishment, correction, reproof.
CORRECTIVO, f. m. an impediment, a hindrance, obstruction.
CORRECTO, TA, adj. correct, free from error, or mistake.
CORRECTOR, f. m. a corrector.
CORRENTOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who with another helps a third.
CORREDE'RA, f. f. a place for horses to run, but more properly *carrera*; for the proper sense of *corredera* is a woman that runs about with things to sell, as old cloaths, or the like. At sea it is a log-line, which is a line, at the end of which is a bit of board with a little lead at the end, which one casts into the sea, and lets run out as long as the sand of a minute glass is running, and by the fathoms run out, they compute how many leagues they sail in a watch.
CORREDE'RA, f. f. the upper stone of any mill.
CORREDIZO, ZA, adj. a slip knot, or any other thing that is apt to slip, or run.
CORREDOR, f. m. a gallery on a house, or about it, or pillars about a yard; also a curtain; also a broker, and any sort of runner. In a military sense, one that goes out to discover, or to scour the country. In cant, a catch-pole.
Corredor de lon.a, an exchange-broker. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22*.
Corredor de ferias, a broker who drives bargains at fairs.
Corredor de orija, a pimp.
CORREDOCRILLO, f. m. dim. of *corredor*.
CORREDURA, f. f. warlike incursions.
CORREDURIA, f. f. running about; also brokerage; also
Salir a correrurias, to go out in parties to scour the country.
CORREGIBILIDAD, f. f. docility, aptness to be taught.
CORREGIBLE, adj. one term. that may be corrected or mended.
CORREGIDO, p. p. corrected, amended.
CORREGIDOR, f. m. a corrector; also an officer in Spain, being the chief civil magistrate in every city or town of note, appointed by the king.
Corregidora de ajetes, f. f. a sort of cant word for a chamber-maid.
CORREGIMIENTO, f. m. the office or dignity of a *corregidor*.
CORREGIR, v. a. to correct, to amend, to punish, to chastise. *Latín corrigere*.

CORREGUE'LA, f. m. d. m. of *correa*; also bloodwort.
CORREGUE'LA, f. f. dim. of *correa*, a little leather strap, or thong.
Correguela hielta, knotgrass.
Correguela mayor, the great bindweed, or ropeweed.
Correguela macho, the water willow.
CORREJUE'LA, vid. *CORREJUE'LA*.
CORRELACION, f. f. comparison, or similitude.
CORRELATIVO, VA, adj. related to.
CORRENCIA, f. f. a flux, or looseness.
† **CORRENDILLA**, f. f. a place to run horses. Vid. *CARRERA*.
CORRENTON, NA, f. m. f. the person that takes a joke without being offended at it.
CORREO, f. m. a post, a letter-carrier; most properly it was a foot post, from *correr*, to run, but now us'd for the common post; also the post-office.
CORREON, a great leather strap, or thong.
CORREOSO, SA, adj. any thing that stretches like a leather thong, rosy, tough.
CORRE'ER, v. n. to run, to flow like liquor, to put one out of countenance, and to bait a bull.
Correr o las piernas, to run hand in hand.
Correr jineta, to run at the ring.
Correr toro, to ride at the bulls, as gentlemen do in Spain, with spears, and on horseback.
Heyr a todo correr, to fly upon a full speed.
Correr la posta, to ride post.
Correr el falo, to lay open, to draw the curtain, to uncover.
Correr riesgo, to run a hazard.
Correr tal viento, is for such a wind to blow.
Correr pingue, is for grease to run.
Correr la sangre, to bleed.
Correr la moneda, is for coin to be current.
CORRE'ERSE, v. r. to be out of countenance.
CORRERIA, f. f. running; an exertion of soldiers.
CORRE'SCA, f. f. a sort of weapon like a halbert.
CORRESPONDENCIA, f. f. correspondence, as by letters, a return for a kindness receiv'd; uniformity in building. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 16*.
CORRESPONDIENTE, adj. one term. a correspondent; any thing that answers to another, or is uniform to it.
CORRESPONDE'ER, v. a. to keep correspondence; to make a return for a kindness receiv'd; to be uniform to another.
CORRESPONDE'ERSE, v. r. to hold a correspondence one with another.
CORRESPONDIDO, DA, p. p. of *correspondér*.
CORRESPONSAL, f. m. correspondent, he who corresponds with another.
CORRETA'GE, f. m. running about; also brokerage.
CORRETO'R, f. m. a corrector.
CORREVEDILE, f. m. the person who carries news to make a disturbance; also a pimp.
CORRIDA, f. f. a run; also putting any thing out of countenance.
De corrida, hastily, running.
CORRIDAMENTE, adv. currently.
CORRIDICA, f. f. dim. of *corrida*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10*.
CORRIDISSIMO, MA, superl. very bathful

CORRIDO, p. p. aham'd, out of countenance.

CORRIENTE, f. m. running; current; a small brook; a channel; the current of a river, or of the sea. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*

Monéda corriente, current coin.

Cósa corriente, a thing that passes without contradiction, generally received.

Irse tras la corriente, to run along with the stream.

CORRIENTEMENTE, adv. plainly, or expeditiously.

CORRILLE'RO, f. m. one who goes from the ring of one company to another to talk.

CORRILLO, f. m. a knot of people, a company standing in a ring to talk.

CORRIOLA, f. f. knot-grass, or swine's grass; also the greater bindweed, or ropeweed.

CORRIMIENTO, f. m. a running; also a putting out of countenance.

CORRINCHO, f. m. in cant, a court, or yard; also a company of mean people.

† **CORRIVACION**, f. f. the running of waters together into one stream.

CORRO, f. m. a knot of people; a company standing in a ring to talk; also a place to bait bulls.

CORROBORACION, f. f. a corroboration or strengthening.

CORROBORADO, p. p. corroborated, strengthened.

CORROBJAR, v. a. to corroborate, to strengthen. *Latin.*

CORROBRA, f. f. a reward given to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his pains.

CORROER, v. a. to gnaw.

CORROIDO, DA, p. p. of *corroer*.

COROLA'RIO, vid. **COROLA'RIO**.

CORROMPEDOR, RA, f. m. a corrupter; also a briber.

CORROMPER, v. a. to spoil, to putrefy, to corrupt, to bribe. *Latin corrupere.*

Corrompér buenas costumbres, to debauch, to corrupt good manners.

Corrompér los juéces, to bribe judges.

Corrompér las letras, to forge letters.

Corrompér la doncella, to debauch a maid.

Corrompérse el liquor, v. r. is for liquor to decay.

CORROMPIDAMENTE, adv. viciously, corruptly.

CORROMPIDO, p. p. corrupted, spoil'd, brib'd, rotten.

CORROMPIMIENTO, f. m. corrupting, spoiling; also bribing.

CORROSION, f. f. a gnawing.

CORROSIVO, VA, adj. corrosive. *Latin.*

CORRU'CA, f. f. the bird that hatches the cuckow's eggs. Whence a cuckow is call'd by the same name, because he breeds other men's children.

CORRUGACION, f. f. a wrinkling of the body, contraction into wrinkles.

CORRUGO, f. m. an ewer to wash hands.

† **CORRUMPIR**, v. a. to corrupt, defile, debauch; also to bribe.

CORRUPCION, f. f. corruption, putrefaction, rottenness; also bribery.

CORRUPTAMENTE, adv. corruptly, viciously.

CORRUPTELA, f. f. us'd among lawyers for bribery.

CORRUPTELA, f. f. corruption in practice, or in a judge or witness.

CORRUPTIBILIDAD, f. f. corruptibility.

CORRUPTIBLE, adj. one term corruptible, or that may be brib'd.

CORRUPTIVO, VA, adj. that can be corrupted.

CORRUPTO, TA, adj. corrupted, brib'd, rotten, decay'd, spoil'd.

CORRUPTOR, f. m. a corrupter of other persons.

CORSA, f. f. a race, a course or sailing of ships.

CORSIA, f. f. the orlope, or deck of a ship. In a galley, the gang-way betwixt the slaves that row; as also the great gun on the prow.

CORSO, f. m. privateering, piracy; as, *Andar à corso*, to be out a pirating or privateering.

CORTA, f. f. the felling of timber for building; also a provision of timber-wood for use and service in war; timber-work.

CORTABOLASAS, f. m. a cut-purse.

CORTADERO, f. m. a cutting-room; also a place where people rail and backbite.

CORTADILLO, f. m. in cant, a cheat at cards.

CORTADO, DA, p. p. cut; also surpriz'd, in a consternation. *Ejército cortado*, vid. *Cortarse el ejército*.

CORTADOR, A, f. m. f. a cutter; generally taken for a butcher. *Espada cortadora*, a sharp cutting sword. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 9.*

CORTADURA, f. f. a cut, a jag.

CORTADURAS, open works with flowers, or figures.

CORTAMENTE, adv. shortly, quickly.

CORTAMENTO, f. m. the act of cutting.

CORTANTE, cutting.

CORTAPIES, f. m. a cut upon the legs with a sword.

CORTAPISA, f. f. a border about the skirt of a garment.

CORTAR, v. a. to cut.

Cortar largo, a sea term, to sail away large.

Cortar mas a la mar, to stand out to sea.

Cortar el hilo, to stop proceedings, to interrupt.

Cortar a uno de vestir, to cut out a suit of cloaths; met. to speak ill of a man.

CORTARSE, v. r. to be daunted, or surpriz'd, to be in a consternation; also to fall into a swoon.

Cortarse el ejército, v. r. is for a slave to contract with his master for so much a day, to be at liberty to work for himself, and earn what he can. The reason of the expression, because he cuts himself off from the continual service of his master by means of this contract.

CORTE, f. m. the edge of a cutting instrument, like a knife, a sword, &c. also the terms of the composition of a difference; also the quantity of stuff necessary to make a garment, and the cut or shape of it; also a yard.

CORTE, f. f. the court of a prince, the place where the prince resides, the palace; also the retinue of a prince; and the art of pleasing; as, *Hacer corte*, to flatter, to court, to endeavour to please.

CORTECICA, or **CORTECILLA**, f. f. the bark of a tree, a small bit of bread.

CORTEDAD, f. f. shortness, brevity; also niggardliness, and bashfulness.

† **CORTEJA**, f. f. retinue, attendance, courtship.

CORTEJADOR, f. m. one who courts, or attends, or waits upon another, a courtier.

CORTEJADO, DA, p. p. of **CORTEJAR**, v. a. to court, to at-

rend, to wait upon; also to woo, to solicit a woman, to flatter.

CORTEJO, f. m. courtship, flattery; also a present, a little gift.

CORTES, f. f. the assembly of the states of Spain, like the parliament of England, but their nobility and clergy are much more numerous, and the commons much fewer than in England; for there are generally but sixteen cities and one market town that send their representatives to the *cortes* of Castile, each of them least two, and they are these: Barga, Soria, Segovia, Avila, Valladolid, in Old-Castile; Leon, Salamanca, Zamora, Toro, in the kingdom of Leon; Toledo, Canéca, Guadalajara, Madrid, in New-Castile; Sevil, Granada, Cordova, Murcia, for Andalusia; this, as was said, for Castile; for Aragon, Valencia, and Catalonia have their *cortes* apart, but resembling one another in the main, though differing in some particulars; and Biscaia is a lordship of itself, independent of Castile.

CORTES, adj. courteous, civil; also the name of the great conqueror of Mexico, Ferdinand Cortes.

CORTESANA, f. f. a female courtier; taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman; and a prostitute, or woman of the town.

CORTESANAMENTE, adv. courteously, civilly, after the court manner.

CORTESANIA, f. f. courtinefs, civility, courtesy.

CORTESANO, NA, adj. a courtier; also courteous, civil, well bred. *Letra cortesana*, a very small writing.

CORTESIA, f. f. civility, courtesy, good manners; also a bow, a reverence made by men or women.

CORTESISSIMAMENTE, adv. very civilly, very courteously.

CORTESISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very humane, courteous, or civil. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 8.*

CORTESMENTE, adv. civilly, courteously.

CORTEZA, f. f. the bark of a tree; a crust of bread; the rind of any thing; *Latin cortex*; met. it is taken for the surface of any thing. In architecture, it is the shell or two faces of a wall, which is fill'd in the middle with small stones, or rubbish.

CORTEZAS, in cant, gloves.

CORTEZILLA, or **CORTEZITA**, f. f. a little crust, bark, or rind.

CORTEZON, f. m. a great crust, or bark.

CORTEZUDO, DA, adj. that has a great bark.

CORTIJO, f. m. a farm, a country-house, a hut, or cabin; also a field of arable land. In cant, a bawdy-house.

CORTINA, f. f. a curtain of a bed, or window. In fortification, a curtain; that is, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bastion to another.

CORTINA'GE, f. m. a set of curtains.

CORTINAL, f. m. a piece of ground not far from a town or village.

CORTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very short, very little.

CORTO, TA, adj. short, scanty; also bashful, niggardly, and fearful; also covetous, miser.

Corto de entendimiento, half-witted.

Corto de razones, brief in words.

Corto de corazón, cow-hearted.

Corto de vista, short of sight.

A la corta o a la larga, or soon or late.

CORTO'N, f. m. a dog or horse that has his tail cut short.
 CONTRA'YES, linen made at Courtray, in Flanders, whence it takes its name.
 CORU'SCANTE, adj. one term. shining, bright, glittering; us'd in poetry.
 CORU'SCO, CA, adj. shining, glittering; us'd by poets.
 CORU'JA, AVE, a howlet.
 CORU'LLA, f. f. the bench in a galley.
 CORULLE'RO, f. m. a galley-slave that rows in a galley.
 CORU'ÑA, f. f. a city and sea-port in the kingdom of Galicia; call'd the Groyne by Englishmen.
 CO'RVA de piérna, f. f. the ham; from the Latin *curvus*, because it bends.
 CO'RVAS, in falconry, are the feathers in a hawk's wings, next to the principal feathers, call'd flags.
 CO'RVA'DO, p. p. bent, bow'd, crooked.
 CORVADU'RA, f. f. the place where any thing bows, or bends.
 CORVA'R, v. a. to bow, to bend, to make crooked. Latin *curvare*.
 CORVATA, f. f. a cravat.
 CORVA'TO, a young crow.
 CORVE'CI'TO, f. m. diminut. of *cuervo*.
 CORVEJO'N, f. m. the joint which bows the foot of any beast.
 CORVEÑA *rása*, the plain ground.
 CORVETA, f. f. the curvet, or curvetting of a horse.
 CORVI'LLO, f. m. a little crow, diminut. of *cuervo*, a crow.
Miércoles corvillo, Ash-wednesday, so called, because on that day men humble and bow themselves down. *A curvando*.
 CORVINA, f. f. a sort of sea-fish; so called, because its fins are as black as a crow.
 CORVO', VA, adj. crooked. Latin *curvus*.
 CORVU'RA, f. f. crookedness.
 CORYPHE'O, f. m. a head, or chief. A word us'd only in schools. Greek *κορυφαίος*.
 CO'RZA, f. f. a roebuck.
 CORZO, f. m. a roebuck; also a native of the island of Corfica.

COS

CO'SA, f. f. a thing.
 CO'SA CO'SA, or CO'SI CO'SA, a riddle, such as children learn to puzzle one another.
No vale cosa, it is worth nothing.
No es cosa, it is no matter of moment, or it is not proper.
No hay cosa con cosa, all is in confusion, or out of order.
 Prov. *Quatro cosas sacan al hombre de tino; la muger, el tabáco, náipes, y vino*: four things put a man besides himself; a woman, snuff, cards, and wine.
 † CO'SCA, f. f. obj. for the head.
 COSCOGITA, vid. COSCO'ITA.
 COSCO'JA, or COSCO'JO, a small sort of oak, on which the scarlet dye in Spain grows, us'd before cochineal came from the West-Indies; also the dry prickly leaves of the oak; and the prickly wheels put to bridles, to curb hard-mouth'd horses. *Mariana, Hist. de Esp. lib. 1. c. 5.* says, it is an ancient Spanish word, and *Cowarr.* says, it is deriv'd from the Hebrew *cus*, which signifies to prick and torment.
 COSCOJA'L, or COSCOJA'R, f. m. a grove of such oak-trees.
 COSCOJIA, a hop upon one leg.

Jugar a cofejita, a play among boys in Spain, hopping upon one foot, and he that touches the ground with the other, loses; or another boy that is touch'd by the foot that is held up, loses, and then the other boys beat him on the sole of the foot so held up, till he gets to a place appointed, where he is free.
 COSCORRO'N, f. m. a knock on the pate which raises a bump, but does not draw blood. So call'd from *céfca*, the head, in old Spanish.
 COSE'CHA, f. f. harvest.
 COSECHERO, f. m. one who has a vineyard, and makes and sells the wine himself.
 COSEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. fit to be dress'd for eating.
 COSEDU'RA, f. f. sewing together.
 COSELE'TE, f. m. a corselet, armour; from the French *corselet*.
 COSE'R, v. a. to sew as a taylor, or seamstress; from the Latin *confuere*.
Coférsé la boca, to be silent.
Coférsé con la tierra, to lie flat upon the ground; metaph. to humble oneself down to the ground.
Cofér a dos cátes, to sew with both ends as shoemakers do; metaph. to play Jack on both sides; to hold with the hound and run with the hare.
 COS'IDO, DA, p. p. sew'd with a needle.
 COSIDU'RA, f. f. sewing with a needle.
 COSI'LLA, f. f. or COSI'TA, a little thing.
 COSMI'CO, f. m. in astronomy, the rising or setting of a star with the sun.
 COSMOGRAPHIA, f. f. cosmography, a description of the world. Greek.
 COSMOGRAPHO, f. m. a cosmographer, one that describes or understands the description of the world.
 COSQUILLAS, f. f. tickling, because it pricks the body.
Hacer cosquillas, to tickle.
No sufrir, ò no consiente cosquillas, he does not suffer, or consent to be tickled; that is, every man shows a proper resentment to those who offer to jest upon him in a scurrilous manner. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10.*
 COSQUILLA'R, v. n. to tickle.
 COSQUILLO'SO, SA, adj. ticklish, skittish.
 COSQUILLO'SO, one who can't take a jest, ill-natur'd, impatient.
 CO'SSA, vid. CO'SA.
 COSSA'RIO, f. m. a pirate, a sea rover.
 COSSA'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a pirate.
 COSSELE'FTE, vid. COSELE'FTE.
 COSSO, f. m. the place for the bull-seals; also a sort of great worm, growing in the trunk of fruit-trees.
 CO'STA, f. f. cost, charge, expence; also the sea-coast; also the wedge shoemakers drive in upon the last to raise the shoe on the instep. It is likewise the name of a good family in Portugal, its first rise in the reign of king Emanuel.
Ir costa, a *costá*, to coast along, to sail close by the shore.
Hombre de la costa, one that lives near the sea-coast.
 COSTA'DO, f. m. the side, the flank; from the Latin *costa*, a rib.
Dolór de castádo, a plurality.
 COSTA'L, f. m. a sack, a great bag. Prov. *Como costál de carbouero, malo de fuera peor de dentro*; like a collier's sack, bad without, and worse within.
 COSTALA'DA, f. f. a fall upon the back.

COSTALAZO, f. m. augm. of *costál*.
 COSTALEJO, f. m. a little sack.
 COSTALERO, f. m. a porter, or labouring man.
 COSTALI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *costál*.
 COSTANERA, f. f. vid. COSTA'DO.
 COSTANERO, RA, adj. hilly, rising like a hill; from *costa*, a hill.
 COSTANI'LLA, f. f. a little side of a hill; thence a high-street, which is on a rising ground in Seville, and such another in Valladolid, are call'd by this name.
 COSTAR, v. n. prof. *Costa*, pret. *Costé*, to cost.
 COSTE, f. m. for *costa*, cost, expence, charges.
 COSTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 COSTEAR, v. a. to coast along the shore; also to bear a man's charges, or pay the cost of any thing.
 COSTERA, f. f. vid. COSTA'DO.
 COSTERO, f. m. a quarter of wood, a pile like a rafter.
 COSTILLA, f. f. a rib. Latin *costa*.
 COSTILLAS, all the back. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 3.*
 COSTILLAGE, f. m. the structure of the ribs.
 COSTILLER, f. m. an officer of the king of Spain's household, like cur squire of the body.
 COSTILLUDO, DA, adj. that has great ribs, a robust, rough hewn fellow.
 COSTO, f. m. an Indian tree not unlike the elder, its flowers well scented; the wood is used, having a strong smell, and biting taste, like spice. At first it is white; as it declines, grows yellow, and when quite decay'd, black. It is hot, provokes urine, and the menstruum, and good for diseases in the womb; it kills worms in the body, and is put to many other uses in physick. *Corist. sect. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 COSTOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, costlily, expensively, chargeably.
 COSTOSO, SA, adj. costly, expensive, chargeable.
 COSTOSISIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very costly, very expensively.
 COSTRA, f. f. a crust, or any thing that is crusted and hardened together, as on a fore, or any liquid, or wet substance, or the like; also the face or outside of a wall; from the Latin *crusta*.
 COSTRADA, f. f. a glaz'd cake; that is, which is crusted over with sugar.
 COSTRENI'DO, vid. CONSTRENI'DO.
 COSTRENI'R, vid. CONSTRENI'R.
 COSTUMBRE, f. f. custom.
Costumbre de la muger, a woman's courtes.
Costumbre hace ley, custom becomes law; it is what we call prescription.
 COSTURA, f. f. a seam; also the joint of two boards.
 COSTURERA, f. f. a seamstress.
 Prov. *Costurera mala la bétora de a brasa*, a bad seamstress uses a needle full of thread a fathom long.
 COSTURE'RO, f. m. a seamster.
 COSTURO'N, f. m. a great coarse seam; also a great fear of a wound.

COT

COTA, f. f. a coat of mail; also a long sort of coat used formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the middle of the leg, like a short cassock, very full of plaits, with wide sleeves and
 wets.

welts. It is also a quotation of an author; and a quota, or that part that falls to a man's share.

COTARRERO, in cant, a mean fellow, or one that has been in an hospital.

COTARRERA, f. f. a mean woman

COTARRO, f. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house.

COTEADO, DA, p. p. of

COTEAR, v. a. to fet bounds, to limit.

COTEJADO, DA, p. p. compar'd.

COTEJADOR, f. m. a comparer.

COTEJAR, v. a. to compare two things together.

COTEJO, f. m. the comparing of two things together.

COTHURNO, f. m. buskins used by tragedians in acting with an high heel, that they may seem taller.

COTIDIANAMENTE, vid. QUOTIDIANAMENTE.

COTIDIANO, NA, vid. QUOTIDIANO.

COTILLA, f. f. the flays or bodice worn by women.

COTIN, f. m. a back stroke, given to a ball at tennis; from the Greek κότις, to strike.

COTO, f. m. a park, or a warren; also the price set upon any commodity; the hand's breadth, when the four fingers are clinched, and the thumb raised up.

COTON, f. m. cotton printed with many colours.

COTON, in cant, a doublet.

Cotón colorado, in cant, a whipping.

Cotón doble, in cant, a coat of mail.

COTONIA, f. f. a sort of fine cloth made of cotton; dimity.

COTORERA, f. f. a babbler; also a fine sort of bird in North-America. Some of them have black and green feathers, and others blue, others black and green wings, their breasts red, and half the head white; they are not amifs to eat. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.*

COTORRO, a sink of filth.

COTRAL, f. m. a beast separated from the herd, or put aside, as of less value.

COTUFAS, f. f. a sort of roots, otherwise call'd *criadillas de tierra*. Vid. CRIADILLAS.

Pedir cotufas en el gólfó, to ask for cotufas, that is, the root we call tartuffles, in the main sea; that is, to require impossibilities, as it is to expect dainties, which only the earth affords, in the midst of the ocean.

COTURNO, f. m. a sort of buskin; also a tragedy used only by poets; from the Latin *coturnus*.

COV

COVACHA, f. f. a little cellar, cave, or den; diminutive of *cueva*.

COVACHUELA, f. f. a little cave, or den; also the office of a secretary of state in the palace.

COVANILLO, f. m. a little basket, such as they use at the vintage to gather grapes in; diminutive of *cuvano*.

COVARDE, vid. COBARDE.

COVARDIA, vid. COBARDIA.

COVEZUELA, f. f. diminut. of *cueva*.

COX

COXAR, vid. COXEAR.

COXCORRON, vid. COSCORRON.

† COXEADOR, f. m. one that halts.

COXEAR, v. a. to halt, to go lame. *Yo coxea de mi pié, he does not halt with*

that foot, it is not that which troubles him, the fault lies not there.

† COXEDA'D, f. f. or COXE'RA, lameness.

COXENDICO, f. m. the hip-bone.

† COXE'S, f. f. vid. COXE'RA.

COXIJO, f. m. pain, grief, trouble; also vermin.

COXIJO'SO, SA, adj. one that is very troublesome, or one that is very uneasy at every thing.

COXIN, f. m. a cushion, a pillow.

COXINETE, f. m. a little cushion. *Coxinete de áncas, a small pillion, or a pillion for a woman to ride on.*

COXINILLO, f. m. a little cushion.

COXITRANCA, f. m. a hopping fellow, that is never still.

COXO, XA, f. m. f. one who has one leg shorter than another.

COXORRON, vid. COSCORRON.

† COXQUEAR, v. a. vid. COXEAR.

Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

† COXQUILLAS, vid. COSQUILLAS.

COY

COYMA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

COYME'RO, f. m. one that keeps a publick gaming-house. In cant, a pimp.

COYUNDA, f. f. a yoke for oxen, or the thong belonging to the yoke.

COYUNDA'DO, DA, adj. tied to the yoke.

COYUNTURA, f. f. a joint in a man's body, or any other thing; also an opportunity.

COZ

COZ, f. f. a kick, or spurn.

Coz de arcabúz, the butt end of a musket; also the recoiling of it.

Entráñe de coz y de hoz, to come in without saying by your leave, or with your leave.

Dar cozs contra el aguijon, to spurn against the prick; to go on in a thing that is hurtful to oneself.

CRA

CRABRON, f. m. a kind of great wasp, an hornet.

CRANE'O, f. m. the brain pan. Latin *cranium*.

† CRA'S, us'd anciently for to-morrow, now out of date. Latin.

CRASCITAR, v. n. to resemble the voice of a crow.

CRASSISSIMO, DA, adj. superl. very thick, very fat; also very ignorant.

CRASSITUD, f. f. fatness, and thickness.

CRA'SSO, SA, adj. thick, fat.

CRE

CRE'A, f. f. a sort of linen cloth made in France, in the neighbourhood of the city called Morlaix in Britany.

CREABLE, adj. one term. that can be created.

CREACION, f. f. the creation.

CREADO, p. p. vid. CRIADO.

CREAR, v. a. to create.

CREATURA, f. f. a creature.

CRECEDE'RO, RA, adj. apt to grow, or increase.

CRECE'R, v. n. præf. *Crezco*, præf. *Crezci*, to grow, to increase. Latin *crezco*.

Crece la mar, the sea flows.

Crece el edificio, the structure rises.

Crece la luna, the moon is in the increase.

Crece el precio, the price rises.

† CRE'CES, the overplus in measures of corn, or weight of bread.

† CRECIDA, f. f. an augmentation, or increase.

CRECIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very much augmented, or increased.

CRECIDO, p. p. grown, increased.

CRECIENTE, f. f. the increase of rivers by rain.

CRECIENTE, p. act. the flood, and the increase of the moon.

CRECIMIENTO, f. m. the fit of a fever, and the rising of taxes, or increase.

CREDE'NCIA, f. f. the credit that is given to any person; also the table which is cover'd by the altar, on which stands the wine and water when the bishop says mass.

CREDECIENTE, f. m. he that has charge of the *credencia*.

CREDIBILIDAD, f. f. credibility.

CRE'DITO, f. m. credit; also faith, testimony; also esteem, good opinion; also a promissory note, or any promise given; trust reposed.

CRE'DO, f. m. the belief, the creed; so call'd, because the first word of it in Latin is *credo*, I believe. *En ménos de un credo, in less time than a man will be saying his creed; that is, in a trice, in a moment.*

CRE'DULIDAD, f. f. credulity, easiness in believing, or giving credit.

CRE'DULO, LA, adj. credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.

CRE'DULOSO, SA, adj. credulous, believing, crediting.

CREDE'RO, RA, adj. fit to be believ'd, probable, credible.

CRE'NCIA, f. f. belief, credit. In old Spanish it was the assay taken by the king's taster of his meat and drink.

CREER, v. a. to believe.

CREHE'NCIA, vid. CRE'NCIA.

CREHE'R, vid. CREER.

CREIBLE, adj. one term. credible.

CREI'DO, p. p. believ'd.

CRENCHA, f. f. the partition of the hair, or the hair curiously parted on the forehead.

CREPUSCULINO, adj. one term. belonging to the dawn of day.

CREPUSCULO, f. m. the dawning of the day, morning and evening. Latin.

CRECE'R, vid. CRECE'R.

CRESCIDO, vid. CRECIDO.

CRESCIMIENTO, vid. CRECIMIENTO.

CRE'SPA, f. f. curling of hair, or feathers, or the like.

CRESPADO, p. p. curl'd.

CRESPADURA, f. f. a curling.

CRESPAR, v. a. to curl.

CRESPINO, f. f. a sort of coif, or head dress made of curl'd silk; also a gooseberry.

CRE'SPO, adj. curl'd; also the surname of a family in Spain.

CRESPUDIANA, f. f. the stone che-lonites, or the toad-stone.

CRE'STA, f. f. the crest of a helmet, or of a coat of arms; a cople crown in a fowl, and a cock's comb.

CRESTA'DO, p. p. crested, that has a crest.

CRESTILLA, f. f. a little crest, cock's comb, or cople crown.

CRESTON, f. m. the crest of a helmet, or of a coat of arms.

CRE'TA, f. f. a chop in the hand, or in the ear.

CREYENTE, p. act. of *creer*.

En justos y en creyentes, a vulgar expression, us'd when any one endeavours to persuade another of his sincerity and truth, as we say in English, It is true, as I hope to be sav'd.

C R I

CRI'A, f. f. a breed, an offspring; also the young of any animal.
CRACION, f. f. the creation.
CRIADA, f. f. a woman, or maid servant.
CRIADERO, RA, adj. that may be created.
CRIDADILLA, f. f. a little servant wench.
Criadillas de tierra, a sort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a brownish colour, from the Italian name call'd in England tartuffles, and sold very dear to put into rich soups; they are really no other than what in England are commonly call'd pignuts, because the swine dig them up, and shew where they are. In Spain they grow very large, and much sweeter than ours. You may see more of them in *Ray*, verb. *Tubera terræ*.
Criadillas de cordero, f. f. lamb stones.
CRIADO, DA, adj. bred, brought up; also created; as,
Bien criado, well bred.
Mal criado, ill bred.
Nacido y criado en Roma, born and bred at Rome.
CRIADO, f. m. a servant.
CRADOR, f. f. a creator; also one that educates, or breeds up another.
CRIAMIENTO, f. m. creation.
CRIANZA, f. f. breeding, good manners, education; also urbanity, humanity, courtesy. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 12*.
CRIAR, v. a. to breed up, to educate, to nurse, to breed; also to create. From the Latin *creare*.
CRATURA, f. f. a creature; also a child.
CRATURILLA, f. f. dim. of *cratura*.
CRIZON, f. m. all the persons belonging to one and the same family.
CRIBA, f. f. a sieve with large holes, us'd in Spain to sift and cleanse chopp'd straw.
CRIBAR, v. a. to sift. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 50*.
CRIBO, f. m. a sieve, to cleanse corn, with less holes than the *criba*. Latin.
CRIBERO, f. m. a sifter.
Crica de muger, the pterygium, or the nymphæ, being two laps or wings within the privy parts of a woman.
CRIDAR, v. n. to cry out.
CRIE'TA, f. f. vid. **GRIE'TA**.
CRIMEN, f. m. a crime; generally taken for that which is heinous, or capital. Latin.
Crimen de lesa majestad, high treason.
Escribano del crimen, a clerk, or register of a criminal court.
Jués del crimen, a judge in criminal causes.
CRIMINACION, f. f. an accusation.
CRIMINADO, p. p. accus'd.
CRIMINADOR, f. m. an accuser, an evidence.
CRIMINAL, adj. one term. criminal.
CRIMINALIDAD, f. f. the circumstances of a crime.
CRIMINALMENTE, adv. criminally.
CRIMINAR, v. a. to accuse any one of a crime.
CRIMINOSAMENTE, adv. criminally.
CRIMINOSO, adj. full of crimes.
CRIMNO, f. m. the coarsest sort of flour.
CRIN, f. f. the hair of a horse's main.
CRINA'DO, adj. that has a mane, or

hair like it; also a woman's hair dress'd.
CRINA'R, v. a. to breed a mane; also to dress in the hair.
Crines de caballo encrizojadas, the mane of a stone horse, which rises, and stands hollow like a plume of feathers.
CRINITA'R, v. a. to foretel misfortunes.
CRINITO, TA, that has long hairs.
CRIO'JA, f. f. in cant, flesh.
CRIOJE'RO, f. m. in cant, a butcher.
CRIO'LO, f. m. the son of a Spaniard and a West-India woman.
CRISIS, f. f. the crisis of a distemper. Greek *κρίσις*. Also judgment.
CRISMA, f. f. vid. **CHRISMA**.
CRISMA'DO, p. p. anointed with chrism, or holy oil; properly, confirm'd.
CRISMA'R, v. a. to anoint with chrism, or holy oil, to confirm.
CRISMERAS, f. f. the little bottles in which the chrism, or holy oil, is kept.
CRISNEJA'S, vid. **CRIZNEJA'S**.
CRISO'L, f. m. a goldsmith's melting pot, a crucible; from the Greek *χρυσός*, golden.
Passar por el crisol, to be refin'd, to stand trial.
CRISOLITO, f. m. a chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden colour; so call'd from the Greek *χρυσός*, gold, and *λίθος*, a stone.
CRISPADU'RA, vid. **CRESPADU'RA**.
CRISPA'R, vid. **CRESPA'R**.
CRISTA, f. f. a crest of an helmet, a cock's comb.
CRISTAL, adj. crystal. Latin.
CRISTAL'NO, adj. crystalline, very clear, or transparent.
CRISTE'L, f. m. a clyster.
CRISTIANA'DO, p. p. christen'd, made a Christian, baptiz'd.
CHRISTIANA'R, v. a. to christen, to make a Christian, to baptize.
CHRISTIANDA'D, f. f. Christianity, or Christendom.
CHRISTIANISIMO, adj. a christening, or baptizing; also Christendom.
CHRISTIANISIMO, most christian, the title given to the king of France.
CHRISTIA'NA, f. m. a Christian.
Christiano nuevo, a new Christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from Moors, or Jews.
Christiano viejo, an old Christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewish or Moorish blood. Vid. *Quix.*
CRISTO, f. m. Christ. Vid. **CHRISTO**.
CRISUE'LA, f. f. a lamp, a candle, a light, a link.
CRITICA, f. f. criticism.
CRITICA'L, adj. critical.
CRITICA'R, v. a. to criticize.
CRITICO, adj. critical; from the Greek *κρίσις*, to judge.
Días críticos, the days when a distemper comes to its crisis.
CRITQUIZAR, v. a. vid. **CRITICAR**.
CRIVADO, sifted.
CRIZNEJAS, high plumes of feathers standing upright, as were formerly worn in helmets, or the like; also wattles or hurdles.

C R O

CROCI'NO, f. m. a kind of ointment made with saffron.
CROCODILLO, f. m. an herb like a thistle, call'd *chameleon niger*.
CROCODILO, f. m. an amphibious voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard, and found in Egypt and the Indies; it is covered with very hard scales which cannot be pierced, except under the belly; it

rans with great swiftness, but does not easily turn itself.
CROCOMA'GNA, f. m. dregs of the oil of saffron, and other spices, made into balls, and kept for use.
CROCUTA, f. f. a mongrel beast of a dog and wolf, or lion.
CROMATICO, vid. **CHROMATICO**.
CRONICA, a chronicle. Greek *χρονία*, commentaries of the times.
CRONICADOR, or **CRONISTA**, vid. **CORONISTA**.
CRONOGRAPHIA, chronography; an account of the times. Greek *χρονία*, time, and *γραφία*, to write.
CRO'TO, a fowl call'd a bittern.

C R U

CRUAME'NTE, adv. cruelly.
CRUCE'RIA, f. f. a barbarous or Gothick structure.
CRUCE'RO, f. m. the cross form'd by a cathedral church; also a cross-beam in any building; also a celestial sign composed of six stars; also a cross way.
CRUCIATA, f. f. the herb crosswort, dwarf gentian juston mug-weed.
CRUCIFERO, f. m. a cross bearer, or carrier, he that carries a cross before an archbishop; also a religious order, who always carries crosses in their hands.
CRUCIFICA'DO, p. p. crucify'd.
CRUCIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Crucifico*, præf. *Crucifiqué*, to crucify, to nail to a cross. Latin *crucifigo*.
CRUCIFIXION, f. f. crucifixion.
CRUCIFIXO, f. m. the image of Christ on the cross.
CRUCIFIXO'R, f. m. who crucifies.
CRUCIFERO, vid. **CRUCIFERO**.
CRUDAME'NTE, adv. cruelly, rawly, bloodily.
CRUDE'CA, or **CRUDE'ZA**, f. f. cruelty, rawness, bloodiness.
CRUDELISSIMAMENTE, adv. very cruelly, barbarously.
CRUDELISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cruel, very barbarous.
CRUDE'ZA, f. f. arrogance, boasting.
CRUDFO, adj. harsh, rough.
Sombras crudas, so painters call the deep shadows.
CRUDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cruel.
CRUDO, DA, adj. raw; met. rude, unpolish'd.
Al punto crudo, a seasonable time.
CRUEL, adj. cruel, fierce, bloody. Latin *crudelis*.
CRUELDA'D, f. f. cruelty.
CRUELE'ZA, f. f. vid. **CRUELDA'D**.
CRUELISSIMAMENTE, adv. most cruelly.
CRUELISSIMO, MA, very cruel.
CRUELMENTE, adv. cruelly.
CRUENTAMENTE, adv. cruelly.
CRUENTAR, v. a. to make bloody.
CRUENTO, TA, adj. cruel, sanguinary.
CRUE'RO, vid. **RECUE'RO**.
CRUE'ZA, f. f. cruelty.
CRUGIA, vid. **CRUGIA**.
CRUGIR, vid. **CRUGIR**.
CRUO'R, f. m. blood; only made use of by poets.
CRURA'L, adj. belonging to the leg.
CRUS, vid. **CAUZ**.
CRUSTA, f. f. a scab growing on a tree. Latin.
CRUSTULA, f. f. the cream that rises on milk, or the like. Latin.
CRUNA, f. f. the walk or gang-way in a galley from the poop to the prow, in the middle between the slaves that row. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 63*.
Passar cruna, to run the gauntlet.

Cañón de crúxia, the middle great gun of a galley.

CRUXÍDA, f. f. vid. CRUXÍ'A.

CRUXIDO, f. m. a crack, or crackling.

CRUXIENDO, cracking, or crackling.

CRUXIR, v. n. to crackle, to ruffle as filks do, to crack as the bones do, to gnash the teeth.

CRUZ, f. f. a cross. Latin *crux*.

La cruz del caballo, a horse's withers.

Hacérsé crúzes, to blefs oneself.

Andár con las crúzes acústas, to carry crosses; that is, to be always at prayers and devotions.

CRUZADA, f. f. the crusade, or croisade as some write it, being indulgences formerly granted by popes to those who went to the wars against infidels, so call'd, from the cross they wore. Also a bull now granting such privileges to those that give a small alms for carrying on the war against infidels.

CRUZADO, p. p. cross'd; also a piece of money in Portugal, so call'd, because of the cross on it, and worth two shillings and eight pence. In cant, the highway.

CRUZAR, v. a. to cross; also to cruise at sea.

Cruzar la cara, to cross the face. A villainous practice of some malicious persons; who, to be reveng'd of others, hired ruffians to give them two cuts in the face, one across the other. But these villains have been quite abolish'd by severity.

CRUZARSE, v. r. to cross one thing upon another.

CRUZERO DEL CABALLO, f. f. a horse's withers.

CRUZERO, f. m. the crossing of two streets; also a cross in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like; also the crossiers, a constellation of four stars towards the south-pole.

CRUZEZITA, f. f. a little cross.

CRUZIJADA, f. f. the meeting or crossing of several roads. Vid. *Quix*.

C R Y

CRYPTA, f. f. a grotto.

CRYSTAL, f. m. crystal.

CRYSTALINO, NA, of crystal, bright, clear, transparent.

Humor cristalino, the crystalline humour, the second humour of the eye, that lies immediately next to the aqueous, behind the *uvva*.

C U A

CUADERNADO, vid. ENQUADERNADO.

CUADERNADOR, vid. ENQUADERNADOR.

CUADERNAR, vid. ENQUADERNAR.

CUADERNO, vid. QUADERNO.

CUAJADILLO, f. m. a woven piece of silk intermixt with flowers.

CUAJADO, DA, p. p. coagulated.

† CUAJAMIENTO, f. m. coagulation, concretion, congelation.

CUAJAR, to coagulate, to force into concretions.

CUAJARSE, v. r. to coagulate, to run into concretions.

CUAJARON, f. m. the quantity of liquor congeal'd.

CUAJO, f. m. the milk curded found in the stomach of young sucking animals; also the root of any plant.

Hierba de cuajo, the herb cheese-wort that turns milk.

Enlanchar el cuajo, is for a child to cry; also *tonar cuajo*.

CUANDO, vid. QUANDO.

CUANTO, vid. QUANTO.

CUARENTA, vid. QUARENTA.

CUARTO, vid. QUARTO.

CUATEQUIL, f. m. the millet that is to be sown; it is a word used in Mexico.

CUATRO, vid. QUATRO.

C U B

CUBA, a cask, tun, pike, or hog-head. Metaph. this name is given to a great drinker; or to a paunch-belly.

Cuba de vendimiár, the fat into which the wine runs from the press.

Cuba de San Segundo, corruptly call'd *Cuba de Sabagún*, a vast tun or cask in that town, famous as that of Heidelberg, first kept full of wine; but afterwards, when decay'd, is said to have serv'd for corn.

CUBAZO, f. m. a blow given by a cask, or against one.

CUBEBAS, f. f. a sort of small Indian fruit or berry growing on a tree as big as an indifferent apple-tree, whose leaves twine and wrap like the ivy, and are not unlike those, but smaller.

The cubebes grow in clusters, but every one upon a particular stalk. They are so much valued where they grow, that they boil them before they are exported, to the end they may not grow elsewhere. They have a pleasant smell, and no seed in them, but to the taste are sharp. The Indian physicians use cubebes to comfort the stomach, and reduce the milt, when overgrown, to expel wind, and for coldness in the matrix; but above all they use them as provocatives to lust. *Cbr. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

CUBERO, f. m. a cooper, one that makes fats for the vintage.

† CUBERTA, DA, adj. covered.

† CUBERTURA, f. f. a covering.

† CUBERTIZO, vid. COBERTIZO.

CUBETA, f. f. a small fat for wine, or a small cask; diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBETILLA, f. f. a smaller fat or cask; diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBETO, f. m. diminut. of *cuba*.

CUBICO, CA, adj. cubical, solid, square every way.

CUBICULARIO, f. m. the person who serves in the bedchamber.

† CUBICULO, f. m. a bedchamber.

CUBIERTA, f. f. any covering; also the deck of a ship. In cant, a petticoat.

Cubierta corrida, a deck that is flush; that is, which runs the length of the ship upon the level, without quarter deck, half deck, or the like.

CUBIERTO, TA, adj. cover'd.

CUBIERTO, f. m. the plate, spoon, fork and knife, they use to put upon the table-cloth, for each person; also lodging, roof.

CUBIJA, f. f. vid. COBIJA.

† CUBIJADERA, f. f. a pimp, or a procurer, a bawd.

† CUBIJAADO, CUBIJAAR, vid. COBIJADO, COBIJAR.

CUBIL, f. m. the hole or the cell of any wild animal.

Cubil de javali, the couch of a wild boar.

CUBILETE, f. m. a sort of drinking cup, or such a cup as jugglers use to play their tricks; a pattee-pan to make little pies in, and thence the pies themselves; a box to throw dice in.

CUBILETERO, f. m. vid. CUBILETE.

CUBILLO, f. m. a little tub, barrel, or cask; also the cantharides, or

Spanish fly; also a round turret, or an upright cup or dish.

CUBITO, f. m. the elbow; used in anatomy.

CUBO, f. m. a tub, pail, or bucket; also the nave, or round stock of a wheel in which the spokes are fastened; a round tower.

Cubo geométrico, a geometrical cube, or solid square.

CUBRIR, v. a. to cover, to shelter; from the Latin *cooperire*.

CUBRIRSE *el cielo de nubes*, v. r. is for the sky to grow cloudy.

Cubrirse el caballo de agua, is for a horse to sweat much.

Cubrir faltas, to conceal faults.

Cubrir el caballo a la yegua, is for a horse to cover a mare.

Prov. *Quién te cubre te descubre*, who covers you discovers you; that is, men's dress generally distinguish what they are.

CUBIERTO, TA, p. p. of *cubrir*.

C U C

CUCA, f. f. or CUCAS. They tell the children in Spain to hush them, that they will give them *cucas*; that is, a small sort of nuts growing underground, call'd *chúgas*; of which see more verb. *chúgas*, but the children call them *cucas*.

Mala cuca, a nickname for an ill woman; from the Greek *κακα*, evil; so it is calling her doubly bad.

CUCANEA, f. f. the profit that is gain'd by another's cost.

CUCANEERO, f. m. the person who waits an opportunity of gaining at another's cost.

CUCARACHA, f. f. a small longish insect, less than a beetle, breeding under cisterns of water, or stones in damp places.

Cucaracha martin, this is a by-word they say to a brown woman; the reason I cannot find, unless it be, because the *cucarachas* are brown.

CUCAZ, f. a sort of scurf in a man, or the scurf in a horse.

CUCHAR, f. f. a spoon.

Ave de cuchar, any broad-bill'd bird, as a duck, goose, &c.

Bóta cuchar, a sport among shepherds, and other country people, when they are eating milk, or other spoon meat, to strike the spoons out of one another's hands, and the others to eat as fast as they can whilst they fetch them.

CUCHARA, f. f. a spoon. Latin *cochlear*. It is also the ladle us'd to charge great guns with, when they have no cartridges, but use loose powder out of the barrel.

Prov. *Dáve lo que darás, cómo cuchar de pan*, let it last as long as it will, like a bread-spoon; that is, very little, and therefore it is said of things they expect little service from; because when a man makes a spoon of a crust, as soon as he has sup'd his broth he eats his spoon.

CUCHARADA, f. f. a spoonful.

Métér su cucharada, verbatim, to put in one's spoonful; that is, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle, or put in one's word. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 23.*

CUCHARAZO, f. m. a blow with a spoon.

CUCHARETA, or CUCHARITA, f. f. a little spoon.

CUCHARETEAR, to intermeddle with other persons matters.

CUCHARETERO, f. m. the person who makes spoons.

CUCHARO'N, f. m. a ladle. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
 CUCHICHA'R, v. a. to make a sound like the partridges.
 CUCHILLA, f. f. a cleaver, a chopping knife; a bookbinder's knife to cut the leaves with.
Cuchilla de montaña, the ridge of a mountain.
Señor de borca y cuchilla, a lord who has power of life and death, that is, can behead; as is imply'd by *borca y cuchilla*, that is, gallows and axe.
 CUCHILLADA, f. f. a slash, a gash, a cut with a sword or knife.
 CUCHILLADICA, f. f. dim. of *cuchilla*.
 CUCHILLADO, p. p. slash'd, hack'd, cut.
 CUCHILLADO'R, f. m. one that cuts, or slashes.
 CUCHILLAR, v. a. to slash, hack, or cut.
 CUCHILLAZO, f. m. a great knife, or any great weapon.
 CUCHILLEGO, f. m. a little knife.
 CUCHILLERO, f. m. a cutler.
 CUCHILLICO, or CUCHILLITO, a little knife.
 CUCHILLO, f. m. a knife.
 CUCHILLOS, in falconry, are the six principal feathers in each of the hawk's wings, call'd the farcel feathers.
 CUCHILLOS, what the taylors call gores to put into garments to make out the breadth.
Havér tenido el cuchillo a la garganta, to have been in imminent danger of death.
 CUCHILLON, f. m. a great knife.
 CUCHUCHEAR, v. n. to speak low, to whisper.
 CUCIO'SO, SA, adj. vid. *Acucio'so*.
 CUCITA, f. f. an expression us'd when they call a dog.
 CUCILLAS, f. f. as, *sentarse en cuclillas*, to sit on one's legs, with the body hanging in the air by the hams, as people do to ease themselves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy-bread, so call'd from *chueca*, a broody hen, because she sits over her eggs, for fear of breaking them.
 CUCLILLO, f. m. a cuckow; also a cuckold.
Por vos cantó el cuclillo, the cuckow sung for you. This is said when two differing about any thing, a third makes his advantage of it. The ground of it is, that two jealous husbands walking abroad heard the cuckow sing, and each said it was for the other. They appointed a third to decide the controversy, and each made the umpire a present to bribe him to say the bird sung for the other. He reprov'd them both for their folly, and said the cuckow's singing was a good omen, and that he had sung for him, since he had got both their presents. Therefore when a third man runs away with the profit, they say, the cuckow sung for him.
 CUCO, f. m. a caterpillar; a worm sustained by fruits and leaves.
 CUCULLA, f. f. a hood us'd to be put over the head.
 CUCURUCHO, f. m. a cornet of paper used in shops.

C U D

CUDICIA, f. f. vid. *CODICIA*.
 CUDICIA'R, v. a. vid. *CODICIA'R*.
 CUDICIO'SO, adj. vid. *CODICIO'SO*.
 CUDRIA, f. f. a rope made with reeds.

C U E

CUE'BA, f. f. vid. *CUE'VA*.

CUE'BANO, f. m. a great and deep basket, made use of for vintage.
 CUE'CA del ojo, vid. *CUE'NECA del ojo*.
 CUE'LGA, f. f. subst. a present given on one's birthday, or the festival of the faint of one's name, as is us'd in Spain.
 CUELLIERGUIDO, DA, adj. haughty, stiff-necked.
 CUE'LLO, f. m. the neck; the collar of a garment, or cape of a cloak. Latin *collum*. Also a ruff or band.
 † CUEMO, adv. vid. *Como*.
 CUE'NECA, f. f. a round wooden dish.
Cuénca del ojo, the round hollowness in which the eye is plac'd.
 CUENCO, f. m. a great pot, or earthen vessel.
 CUENDA, f. f. the end of a skein of thread, silk, &c. which is wound about to keep it from tangling, or the two ends knotted together, by which they begin to wind it off.
 CUENQUEZILLA, f. f. a little wooden dish, or any thing of that nature, which is deep and hollow'd.
 CUENTA, f. f. an account; also a bead.
Dar en la cuenta, or *caer en la cuenta*, to understand the matter, to conceive, to hit upon it.
Tenér cuenta con mugér, to have to do with a woman.
A cuenta mía, on my account, or on my security.
A esa cuenta, if so, after that rate.
Tenér cuenta, to observe, to take notice.
Cuenta con págo, when the receipt and the expence balance.
A Dios he de dar la cuenta, I shall answer it to God. An answer of wicked people when they are reprov'd.
 Prov. *Hacér la cuenta sin la balança*, to reckon without the hostels, or as we say, the host.
 Prov. *Al dar la cuenta me lo diréis*, you'll tell me more of it when you are call'd to account. Said to lowd people who live licentiously, and will not hear advice.
 Prov. *Haya buena cuenta, y no parezca blanca*, let there be an exact account, though we never see a cross. To those who reckon well, but never pay their debts.
 Prov. *Reniego de cuentas con deudos, y deudas*, a curse on accounts with kinsmen, or kinswomen, or with kindred and debts; or it bears both senses. To expres that reckonings among kindred breed discontent, because both sides expect to be favour'd on the account of kindred, and being disappointed, there follow animosities; and if there be any debt, it still adds to the falling out.
 Prov. *A cuentas viejas barajas nuevas*, old reckonings make new quarrels; because they are intricate, some things are forgot, and by that means the parties seldom agree.
 Prov. *Cuenta y razón sustentan amistad*, even reckoning makes long friends.
 CUENTAS, a pair of beads; also accounts.
Cuentas de Santa Elena, a sort of roots brought from the West-Indies, so call'd, because they come from the port of St. Helena, and are round, but at first a long root naturally divided into such pieces, which are cut asunder, and they make beads of them. Dry'd, they grow as hard as bone. They are of an aromatiek taste, about as thick as a man's thumb. The plant spreads upon the ground. They are hot to the ex-

tremity of the second degree, and dry above the first, and are us'd against pain in the stomach, cholick, and strangury. *Morand's, fol. 74.*
Cuentis xibonacae. In the West-Indies there is a small tree, that does not grow upright, but like the holm, and the leaf like fern; it bears a round fruit, as big as a walnut, cover'd with a glutinous carnosity, which being taken off, there remains as it were a bead, as round as possible, black, and so hard, it cannot be broke but with a hammer. This fruit, as it comes off the tree, serves instead of soap, whence it has the name, and three or four of them will go farther in washing of linen than a pound of soap, having the same properties, and washes till nothing is left but the hard beads, which they make strings of, and they look as fine as ebony. *Morand's, fol. 105.*
 CUENTE, CUENTO, vid. *CON-TAR*.
 CUENTECILLO, f. m. dim. of *cuénto*.
 CUENTECITA, f. f. dim. of *cuénta*.
 CUENTO, f. m. a tale, or story; a million or ten hundred thousand; a prop, or shore to support a house, wall, or the like; the butt end of a staff, spear, or spike; also a quarrel, a dispute.
 † CUER, f. m. vid. *CORAZO'N*.
 CUERA, f. f. a leather jerkin; or a buff-coat.
 CUERDA, vid. *CUE'RVO*.
 CUERDA, f. f. a cord, a rope; the string of an instrument, a fishing-line; a soldier's match; a finew. In mathematicks, that we call a chord; that is, a line drawn between the two extremities of an arch. Latin *chorda*.
Apretar la cuerda, to wind up the rack; metaph. to press a man hard in any business.
Dar cuerda, to veer out a line; that is, to give a man a scope, not to be too pressing upon him.
Dar cuerda al reloj, to wind up a clock, or watch.
 CUERDAMENTE, adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently.
 CUERDERO, a rope-maker.
 CUERDEZUE'LA, f. f. dim. of *cuérda*.
 CUERDISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very wise, very prudent.
 CUERDO, DA, adj. discreet, wise, said.
 CUERECICO, f. m. a little skin.
 CUEREZUE'LO, f. m. diminut. of *cuéro*.
 CUERNA, f. f. a stag's horn.
 CUERNAR, v. a. to commit adultery, by consent of the husband.
 CUERNECICO, CUERNECILLO, or CUERNEZUELO, f. m. dim. of *cuérno*.
 † CUERNE'RO, f. m. a horner, one that makes, or sells things of horn.
 CUERNO, f. m. a horn. Latin *cornu*.
Cuernos de la luna, the horns of the moon, the sharp points of it when new.
Cuernos de antenas, the two ends of poles that stick out beyond the ends of the yard-arms, call'd *boomers*. They serve to fasten the sliding sails to.
Cuernos de altar, the corners of the altar.
Cuernos de la batalla, the wings of the battle.

Quebrantar los cuernos, to break the horns; that is, to pull down, to humble one.

Levantarse a subir a uno sobre el cuerno de la luna, to raise one upon the horn of the moon; that is, to praise, to celebrate one, excessively.

Poner los cuernos, to cuckold one.

Vivir en los cuernos del toro, to be in a great danger of losing one's life.

CUE'RO, f. m. a hide, a skin; any leather, a hog's skin sew'd up and dress'd to hold wine; met. a drunkard. Latin *corium*. In architecture it is either the face, or outside of a wall.

Cuero adobado, dress'd leather.

Estrivar el cuero, to stretch the leather; met. to strain a thing to make it appear justifiable.

Rompér sólo el cuero, to give a slight wound, which only breaks the skin.

Estar en cueros, to be stark naked.

CUE'ROS, gilt leather hangings.

CUERPEZICO, CUERPEZITO, or CUERPEZUELO, f. m. a little body; diminutives of

CUE'RPO, f. m. a body, a volume, a corporation, or body politick. Latin *corpus*.

Cuerpo de guardia, the corps de guard.

Cuerpo de iglesia, the body of the church, the middle of it.

Cuerpo à cuerpo, body to body, man to man. In fight, hand to hand.

En cuerpo, a man without a cloak, or a woman without a veil, or a scarf.

Tenér cuerpo, to have a body, or substance.

Huyr el cuerpo, to shun a danger, or trouble.

Hombre de buen cuerpo, a well-body'd man, well shap'd.

Hacer del cuerpo, to ease oneself.

CUE'RVA, f. f. the hen crow, which well mann'd, the Spaniards say is as good as a hawk.

CUERVA'TO, a young crow.

CUERVECITO, f. m. diminut. of

CUERVO, f. m. a crow. Latin *corvus*.

Cuervo marino, a cormorant.

Prov. *La ida del cuervo*, the departure of the crow. This they say when they tell them of any body that is gone, whom they never desire to see again; as we say, a fair wind after them.

CUE'SCO, f. m. the stone, or core of any fruit; also a fart.

CUESQUILLO, f. m. diminut. of *cuéscó*.

CUE'STA, f. f. a hill.

Irse cuesta abajo, to go down hill; metaph. to decline in age, or fortune.

Hacerse a uno la cosa, cuesta arriba, is to do a thing against one's inclination.

A cuéscas, on one's shoulders, or back.

CUESTECICA, CUESTECILLA, f. f. a little hill.

CUE'VA, f. f. a cellar, a cave, a den; also the fat the wine runs into from the press. Latin *cava*.

Cueva de ladrones, a house of thieves, or where they meet.

CUEVANO, f. m. a great basket to gather the grapes in at the vintage.

CUVECITA, f. f. dim. of *cuéva*.

CUEVERO, f. m. the man who makes caves.

CUE'XCA, f. f. in cant, a house.

CUE'ZO, f. m. a bricklayer's hod.

CUG

CUGUJADA, f. f. a small bird called a lark.

CUGULLA, f. f. vid. COGULLA.

CUI

CUIDADISSIMO, MA, adj. very careful, diligent.

CUIDADITO, f. m. dim. of

CUIDADO, f. m. study, diligence, care.

CUIDADOSAMENTE, adv. carefully.

CUIDADO'SO, SA, adj. diligent, careful.

† CUIDANZA, f. f. care, diligence.

CUIDAR, v. a. to take care, to be diligent.

† CUIDOSO, SA, adj. diligent, careful.

CUINO, f. m. a wedge, or battalia, or company of foot drawn up wedge-wise, sharp before, broad behind.

† CUITA, f. f. anguish, anxiety, misery. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.

Contar las cuítas, to tell one's troubles.

CUIRLACO'CHE, f. m. a bird in New-Spain, it is somewhat less than a thrush, but has a longer beak, red eyes, and dark colour'd feathers. When kept in a cage it must have a pumice-stone by to grind its beak as it grows, that the length may not hinder its eating. *G. Mellis, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.*

CUITADILLO, f. m. poor little creature.

CUITA'DO, DA, adj. miserable, full of care, wretched, poor creature.

CUITAMIENTO, f. m. cowardice, or pusillanimity.

CUITA'R, v. a. or CUITARSE, v. r. to afflict, or be afflicted.

CUI

† CUJA, f. f. a couch.

CUL

CULADA, f. f. a fall on the backside.

CULANTRILLO *de las Indias*, f. m. black maiden-hair of America.

Culantrillo de pózo, the herb maiden-hair, us'd in physick. It cleanses the blood, purges cholera, and has many other good qualities. It scarce grows in England, or other cold countries, but in Italy, and the parts of France adjoining to it. *Ray, verb. Capillus veneris.*

CULANTRO, f. m. coriander plant and seed.

CULAR, f. m. the gut of the fundament.

CULATA, f. f. the butt end of a musket, or the breech of a cannon.

CULAZO, f. m. a great breech.

CULCUSIDO, f. m. that is botch'd up.

CULEBRA, f. f. a snake. Latin *coluber*. Also a girdle with money sew'd up in it; in cant; a file.

Dar culébra, to torment, to plague, to vex one.

Sabe mas que las culébras, he is more cunning than snakes.

Dar culébras, to strap one another, as footmen and pages do in dark nights with their girdles in Spain.

CULEBRAZO, f. m. a whipping, as the old prisoners give to a new comer.

CULEBREA'R, v. n. to move from one side to another, as the snake does.

CULEBRI'LLA, f. f. a little snake; also a tetter, a ringworm.

CULEBRINA, f. f. a piece of cannon, call'd a culverin.

Culebrina real, the largest culverin, carrying a twenty pound ball.

Culebrina ordinario, the ordinary culverin, carrying a seventeen pound ball.

Culebrina média, the demi-culverin, carrying a ball of ten pounds.

† CULEBRINAR, to creep along the ground like a snake.

CULEBRON, f. m. augm. of *culébra*; also a cunning, crafty man.

CULEBRUNO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a snake.

CULE'RA, f. f. a foul clout, such as are laid to a child's breech.

CULICO, or CULITO, f. m. a little breech.

CULO, f. m. the breech, the fundament.

CULON, f. m. a great breech, a great pair of buttocks.

CULPA, f. f. a fault. Latin.

CULPABLE, adj. blameable, faulty, culpable.

CULPABLEMENTE, adv. faultily, blameably.

CULPADAMENTE, adv. blameably.

CULPA'DO, p. p. blam'd.

CULPANTE, p. act. of

CULPAR, v. a. to blame.

CULTAMENTE, adv. neatly, elegantly, finely.

CULTAD, f. f. an affected manner of speaking.

CULTERANO, NA, adj. belonging to affectation in speech.

CULTERO, RA, adj. spoken with affectation.

† CULTIELLO, obf. for *cuchillo*.

CULTIPARLAR, v. n. to speak with affectation.

CULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very neat, very elegant.

CULTIVABLE, adj. that may be cultivated, or manur'd.

CULTIVACION, f. f. cultivation. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 12.*

CULTIVADO, p. p. cultivated, manur'd, till'd.

CULTIVADOR, f. m. a tiller, a manurer.

CULTIVAR, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure. Latin.

Cultivar el ingenio, to improve one's wit.

CULTIVO, f. m. the manuring or tilling of the ground.

CULTO, TA, adj. adorn'd, dress'd. Thence

Lenguage culto, in the best sense formerly taken for refin'd language, now generally understood in the worst sense, for bombast, formal speaking, or writing.

Culto divino, f. m. divine worship.

CULTOR, f. m. a labourer or husbandman who cultivates the ground.

CULTURA, f. f. tillage. In speaking or writing it is pedantick, or formal expression, bombast; also culture, improvement in general, melioration.

† CULTURAR, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.

CUM

CUMBA, f. m. in cant, a tomb.

CUMBI, a fine sort of cloth made in the West-Indies of the wool of the *llinas*, or Indian sheep. Vid. *LLANAS*.

CUMBRE, f. f. the top. Latin *culmen*.

CUMBRE'RA, f. f. vid. *CUMBRE*.

CUMPLIDERO, RA, adj. that is to be, or may be perform'd.

CUMPLIDAMENTE, adv. completely, fully.

CUMPLIDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very compleatly, nicely.
 CUMPLIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very elegant, compleat.
 CUMPLIDO, p. p. compleat, accomplish'd, perfect; also perform'd, done.
Hombre cumplido, a man that performs all he is oblig'd to in honour.
 CUMPLIDOR, f. m. the person who is oblig'd to fulfil any promise.
 CUMPLIMENTAR, v. a. to compliment.
 CUMPLIMENTERO, RA, f. m. f. who makes compliments, or ceremonies.
 CUMPLIMIENTO, f. m. performance; also a compliment: which a Spaniard said was deriv'd from *cumplio*, I play my part, and *miénto*, I lye. In mathematicks, it is the complement. In architecture, the wall betwixt two buttresses, or the lath and plaster betwixt two rafters, or the like.
 CUMPLIR, v. a. to accomplish, to perform, to do one's duty; also to be convenient. Latin *complio*.
Cumplir de palabra, to be obliging as far as good words will go.
Cumplir promesa, to perform a promise.
Cumplir años, to be come to one's birth-day when so many years are up.
No cumple se hága, it is not fit to be done.
 CUMULADOR, f. m. vid. ACUMULADOR.
 CUMULAR, v. a. to heap up.
 CUMULATIVAMENTE, adv. in heaps.
 CUMULO, f. m. an heap.
 † CUMUNALMENTE, adv. commonly, promiscuously.

C U N

CUNNA, f. f. a cradle. Latin *cunæ*.
Conocer a uno desde la cuna, to know a man from his cradle, or infancy.
 CUNDE AMOR, f. m. a sweet herb in Spain, which spreads much.
 CUNDIDO, p. p. that has spread, or increas'd.
 CUNDIR, v. n. to spread, to increase, to thrive.
Cunde cómo mancha de azéyte, it spreads like a spot of oil.
 CUNERA, f. f. the woman who rocks the cradle.
 CUNETTA, f. f. a term in fortification, signifying a little trench, moat, or ditch.

C U ñ

CUNIA, f. f. a wedge. Latin *cuneus*. Also the surname of a family, of which see more verb. ACUNIA.
 CUNIA DA, f. f. a sister-in-law; that is, a brother's wife, or the sister to a man's wife, or to a woman's husband.
 † CUNADERIA, f. f. the spiritual affinity contracted by one when he is godfather to a child.
 CUNADO, f. m. a brother-in-law; that is, a sister's husband, or a man's wife's brother, or the woman's husband's brother.
 CUNADO, adj. coin'd, or wedg'd.
 † CUNAR, to coin, or to wedg. Vid. ACUNAR.
 CUNO, f. m. a stamp to coin money with; a great hammer; also a key stone, as they use to shut up the top of an arch, being wide above and narrow below, to bind up all the rest.
 CUNUELA, f. f. a little wedge.

C U P

CUPE, f. m. a chariot, a carriage of pleasure.
 CUPE, CUPIERA, CUPIESSE, CUPO, vid. CA'BER.
 CUPULA, f. f. a cupola, as of St. Paul's church.

C U Q

† CUQUILLERO, f. m. a baker's servant.
 CUQUILLO, f. m. the bird call'd a cuckow.

C U R

CURA, f. f. a cure; also a curate of a parish.
 CURABLE, adj. one term. curable, that may be cur'd.
 CURACION, f. f. the application of medicines.
 CURADERIA, f. f. tutorship, or guardianship.
 CURADILLO, f. m. the fifth call'd poor Jack. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*
 CURADO, p. p. cur'd, or heal'd.
 CURADOR, f. m. a governor, guardian or tutor; also a physician.
 CURADURA, f. f. a maiming, or cutting.
 CURADURIA, f. f. guardianship, tutorship.
 CURALLE, f. m. a term in falconry, being the feathers given a hawk to make her cast, call'd plumage.
 CURANDERO, f. m. a bleaching place, or a place to dress cloth; also a whitener, or dresser of cloth; also a quack in physick.
 CURAR, v. a. to cure, to dress.
Curar el enfermo, to cure a sick man.
Curar la herida, to dress a wound.
 † *Curar de su negocio*, to take care of business.
 † *No curar de lo que se dize*, not to value what is said.
Curar lienzo, to whiten linen.
Curar cuero, to dress leather.
 CURATIVO, VA, adj. that has the virtue of curing.
 CURATO, or CURAZGO, f. m. the parsonage of a parish.
 CURBAS, f. f. crooked timbers, the ribs of a ship.
 CUREÑA, f. f. a carriage for cannon.
Ponérse a cureña rásá, to expose oneself to the ordnance without any shelter.
Tirar a cureña rásá, to shoot at random, without taking aim.
 † CURIA, f. f. a court of justice. Latin.
 CURIAL, adj. of or belonging to a court of judicature.
 CURIANAS, f. f. small brush wood, or the small chips where wood has been hew'd.
 CURIOSAMENTE, adv. curiously, neatly.
 CURIOSAMENTE, adv. carefully.
 CURIOSIDAD, f. f. curiosity.
 CURIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very curiously.
 CURIOSISMO, MA, adj. superl. very curious.
 CURIOSO, SA, adj. curious, neat, nice.
 CURRUCA, f. f. an hedge-sparrow or sitling, the bird that hatcheth the cuckow's eggs.
 CURSADO, p. p. commonly us'd; also expert.
 CURSANTE, p. act. of
 CURSAR, v. a. to frequent, to follow the schools.
 CURSILLO, f. m. a short term in the

year when the schools are open in the universities, distinct from the great one.

CURSO, f. m. a course, a race, a space of time; the time when the school are open every year in the university; also a stool, or going to stool.
Los humores háen curso a la parte más flaca, humours flow to the weakest part.
Tener tantos cursos con la fúrga, to have so many stools with a purge.
Ha peffeso tantos cursos, he has been at the school so many years.
 † CURSOR, f. m. a tipstaff, a messenger to a court of justice.
 CURTIDO, p. p. tann'd.
 CURTIDOR, f. m. a tanner.
 CURTIDURA, f. f. tanning.
 CURTIR, v. a. to tan.
 † CURTO, obs. for *corto*.
 CURVAS, f. f. any crooked timbers belonging to a ship; the ribs of a ship; from the Latin *curvus*, crooked.
 CURVACION, f. m. dim. of *curva*.
 CURVATURA, f. f. a bending.
 CURVILINEO, A, adj. curvilinear, that consists of crooked lines.
 CURVO, VA, adj. crooked.
 CURULLA, f. f. the headmost bench of a galley.
 CURULLERO, f. m. a slave that rows at the headmost bench of a galley, and gives oakam to those that go to ease themselves.
 CURUXA, f. f. an owl.

C U S

CUSCUTA, f. f. a weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs call'd dodder, or withwind.
 CUSIR, v. a. vid. COSE'R.
 CUSTODIA, f. f. custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the blessed sacrament is kept on the altar.

C U T

CUTANEA, A, adj. belonging to the skin.
 CUTICULA, f. f. a little thin skin, which covers the main skin of man or beast, extending all over like a membrane, and is void of sense. *Blanc. Phys. Di. 3.*
 CUTICULAR, adj. one term. belonging to the skin.
 † CUTIDERO, f. m. a battle, a strife, a fighting.
 † CUTIO, f. m. as, *dia cutio*, a working day, that is, neither Sunday nor holiday. Obs.
 † CUTIR, v. a. to shake, to knock one against another; from the Latin *quatio*, to shake.
 CUTIS, f. f. the skin; an affected term in some writers, borrow'd from the Latin.

C U X

CUXA, f. f. little case to support the end of the lance, in which it was us'd to be fix'd; also a bedstead.
 CUXIXO, vid. CONIXO.
 CUXO, a carder of wool.
 CUXOTES, armour for the thighs.

C U Y

CUY, or CUYO, f. m. a little sort of creature in the West-Indies, which the Indians reckon very good meat, and us'd formerly to offer them in sacrifice. They are like young rabbits, and have burroughs under ground, inasmuch, that some parts are undermined by them. Some of them

them are white, others grey, and of other colours. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 288.*
 CU'YO, A, pron. relat. whose.

C U Z

CUZCUZ, f. m. an expression us'd to call dogs by.

C Y C

CYCLADA, f. f. a kind of woman's gown with a long trail.
 CYCLA'N, f. m. a rig, he that has but one testicle.
 CYCLO, cycle, a table to find out Easter day.
 CYCLOPES, vid. CI'CLOSES.

C Y L

CYLINDRICO, CA, of, or belonging to a roller.
 CYLINDRO, f. m. a roller, a cylinder, a figure in geometry.

C Y M

CYMA, f. f. a sprout; also a wave; also the heart of a thistle.
 CYMACIO, f. m. a kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the water.
 CYMBALILLO, f. m. a little bell.
 CYMBALO, f. m. a cymbal, an instrument of musick.

C Y N

CYNOCE'PHALO, f. m. a beast so call'd, or rather a poetical fiction of such a beast, with a dog's head. Greek *κύων, κυνός*, a dog, and *κεφαλή*, a head.
 CYNOMORRIO'N, f. m. a weed that grows amongst corn, and choaks it.
 CYNOSURA, f. f. a star in the tail of the lesser bear.

C Y P

CYPRES, f. m. the cypress tree.
 CYPRESA'L, the place where the cypress tree grows.
 CYPRI'S, a sort of wild goats in Peru.

C Y S

CYSNE, f. m. a swan; also one of the 22 constellations; met. a poet; also all that is white is so call'd.
 Ex. *Es blanco como un cyfne*, as white as a swan.

D.

D, Is one of the letters call'd mutes, and the mean between T, and Th. In numbers it stands for 500, being the half of the old M, formed thus CIO, which stood for a thousand. In Spanish, D before a proper name signifies Don.

D A B

DA'BLE, adj. one term. easy to be done, that may be done, possible.

D A C

DACA, that is, DA'ACA', give hither.

En dáca las pñas, a phrase to express the easiness any thing may be done with. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18. No se me da nada*, I care not.
 DA'CIO, f. m. tax, custom, duty. *A dando*.
 † DACIO'N, f. f. the act of giving any thing; used in law.
 DA'CTYLO, f. m. a dactyl, a foot in poetry consisting of one long, and two short syllables.

D A D

† DA'DA, f. f. the enjoyment, or possession of any thing given.
 DA'DIVA, f. f. a gift.
 Prov. *Dádivas quebrantan pñas*, gifts break rocks; that is, kindness overcomes the hardest hearts, and bribes, or presents, corrupt the most resolv'd.
 † DADIVA'DO, DA, adj. brib'd, suborn'd.
 DADIVOSAME'NTE, adv. liberally, bountifully.
 † DADIVOSIDA'D, f. f. liberality, bounty.
 DADIVO'SO, SA, adj. liberal, bountiful.
 DA'DO, DA, p. p. given.
 DA'DO, f. m. a dye to play with. In architecture, it is the same we call the plynth, which is the very first and lowest member of the base of a column.
Correr el dádo, to have good fortune, or good luck, or good success. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
Echar dádo falso, to deceive, to cheat.
 DADO'R, A, f. m. f. a giver; this word is seldom applied to any but to God; among merchants, is the drawer of a bill of exchange.

D A G

DA'GA, f. f. a dagger. Gothic *dogat*.
 DAGO'N, f. m. augm. of *dága*.

D A I

DA'IFA, f. f. a landlady, the mistress of a house, a lady. It is a woman that entertains friends *gratis*, not an hostess. Arabick *agife*, to entertain, to make much of. Vid. *Covar*.

D A L

DA'LA, f. f. a gutter, or pipe to convey the water out of the ship into the sea.
 DA'LGO, for *de álgo*, of something; as, *hijo dálgo*, a gentleman; that is, a man of some note, or of some estate.
 DALLADO'R, f. m. one who mows grass, so call'd from *dálla*, a scythe.
 DA'LE, f. m. a staff with a dagger at the end of it, so call'd corruptly from the *Dacæ*, or *Dacians*, who are said to have used such weapons.
 DALMATI'CA, f. f. the vestment used by deacons, when they officiate at the altar.
 DALPHI'N, vid. DELFI'N.
 DALTI'BA'XO, for *de alto abáxo*, from the top to the bottom, a downright stroke.

D A M

DA'MA, f. f. a lady; at chess, the queen; also a doe; metaph. a concubine.
Juégó de dámas, the game of draughts.
 † DAMASCA'DO, damask'd.
 DAMASCA'R, v. a. to damask.
 DAMASCE'NAS, f. f. a sort of plum,

so call'd, because first brought from Damascus.
 DAMA'SCO, f. m. damask; also a sort of apricots so call'd.
 DAMASQUILLO, f. m. worsted damask, or half thread, half worsted.
Damosquillo de la India, India damask.
 DAMASQUINO'NA, adj. damask'd, as swords, or knives from the city Damascus.
 DAMA'ZA, augm. of *dáma*.
 DAMERIA, f. f. delicacy, niceness.
 DAME'RO, f. a draught board, to play at that game.
 DAMISE'LA, f. f. a damsel, or young lady. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
 DAMNABLE, adj. damnable.
 DAMNACIO'N, f. f. damnation.
 DAMNIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of DAMNIFICA'R, y. a. to damnify, or prejudice, to damage.

D A N

DA'NZA, f. f. a dance. Gothic *danse*.
Danza hablada, a dance compos'd of many persons, with dresses suitable to represent any passage in history. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
Danza de matachines, a mimick, or at-tick dance.
Danza de espadas, a sword dance; also a quarrel, a fighting.
La danza de orgáz, used to express some disorderly proceeding, but whence deriv'd I do not find.
Por dónde vá la danza, which way goes the dance? said when a man asks for a thing that is quite over, or out of date; taken from a dancer, who dancing in the street on a holiday, slept into a tavern, and made himself so drunk, that he fell asleep, and never awak'd till the next day, when thinking he had slept but a short time, he came out asking, which way goes the dance?
 DANZA'DO, DA, p. p. danced.
 DANZADO'R, f. m. a dancer. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
 DANZANTE, p. act. idem. Vid. *vol. 2. cap. 20.*
 DANZARIN, f. m. one who dances politely, genteelly.
 DANZAR, v. n. to dance. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*
 DAN'TAS, beasts in the West-Indies, like little cows, but without horns; their hides much valued to make buff coats, because proof against any sword, or pistol shot. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 288.*

D A ñ

DAÑADAME'NTE, adv. evilly, with an ill intention, corruptly.
 DAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. damaged; also ill minded.
 DAÑADO'R, f. m. one that damages, or does hurt.
 DAÑAR, v. a. to damage, to hurt.
 DAÑI'NO, NA, adj. hurtful, mischievous.
 DA'ÑO, f. m. detriment, loss, hurt, damage. Latin *damnum*.
Sin daño de barras, without prejudice to a third person.
 DAÑOSAME'NTE, adv. hurtfully, prejudicially.
 DAÑOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hurtful, very prejudicial.
 DAÑOSO, SA, adj. mischievous, hurtful.

D A R

DAR, præf. *Doy, Das, Da*; præf. *Di, Diste, Dio*; fut. *Daré, Darás, Dará*; sub.

sub. præf. *De*; imperf. *Diſſe*, *Daria*, *Diéra*; fut. *Diere*; to give, to ſtrike, to yield, to light upon. Latin *dare*.
Dar un regalo, to give a preſent.
Dar una cuchillada, to cut with a ſword.
Dar per ningún, to make void.
Dar de pálos, to cudgel.
Dar de nálgas, to fall upon one's breech.
Dar al través, to run a ſhip a-ground, to periſh.
Dar el reloj, is for the clock to ſtrike.
Dar el alma, to give up the goſt, to die.
Dar en el caſo, to apprehend the matter, to hit upon it.
Dar un dolor a una perſona, is to be taken with a pain.
Dar en el blanco, to hit the mark.
Dar fe, to credit, to believe.
Dar ſu fe, to engage one's faith.
Dar lección, to teach as a maſter does his leſſon, or to read one's leſſon.
Dar conſigo en una parte, to caſt oneſelf into a place.
Dar léche, to fuckle.
Dar caréna, to careen a ſhip.
Dar garróte, to ſtrangle.
Dar parte de un negocio, to impart a buſineſs.
Dar cen una perſona, to light upon a perſon.
Dar voces, to cry out, to bawl.
Dar en cara, to upbraid, to caſt in the teeth.
Dar en los enemigos, to fall upon the enemies.
Dar de máno, to quit, to abandon, or to put aſide with the hand.
Dar del pié, to kick, or ſpurn.
DARLE buelta, a ſea term, to belay; that is, to make faſt a rope.
DARSE, v. r. to ſubmit, to ſurrender oneſelf a priſoner, or to yield a point.
Darſe a las létras, to apply oneſelf to learning.
Darſe por contento, to reſt ſatisfied.
 † *DARAGANCIA*, f. f. the herb taragon.
 † *DARCEÑAS*, docks, to lay up ſhips.
DARDAZO, f. m. a ſtroke, or wound of a dart.
DARDILLO, f. m. a little dart.
DARDO, f. m. a dart.
DARES; as, *andar en dáres y tomáres*, to differ, to be at variance.

D A S

DASEME poco, I care but little.

D A T

DATTA, f. f. the date of any writing.
DATARIÁ, f. f. the chancery of Rome.
DATARIO, f. m. the preſident of the chancery of Rome, called datary.
DATIL, f. m. a date, the fruit of the palm-tree. Greek *δατὶς*.
DATILADO, DA, adj. ſhap'd like a date, or of the colour of a date. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18*.
DATILILLO, f. m. diminut. of *datil*.
DATIVO caſo, f. m. the dative caſe.
DAIURA, f. f. There are three ſort of this plant in India, the moſt commonly uſed is about the bignefs of the malow, the leaves like thoſe of the thorn apple thistle, the flowers white like thoſe of the bind-weed; the root white, bitteriſh, and harſh, and the ſtalk and ſhoots bitterer than the root. It ſmells like turnips; and long ſmelt to, cauſes ſneezing. The fruit is like the thorn apple, round, and as big as a walnut, green, thorny,

but not ſharp to prick. The fruit is full of ſmall feeds as big as lentils, of the ſame colour, and ſhap'd like a heart, which taſte like the rind of the plant. Lewd women give an infuſion of it to their gallants, which puts them altogether beſides their reaſon, working various effects like drunkenneſs. An infuſion of it in vinegar takes away ringworms, and cures the running of the eyes, bathing the place with it. See more of it, and the other two ſorts, in *Chriſt. Acceſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

D A U

DAUCO, f. m. a ſort of carrots in taſte and colour.

D A Z

DAZA, f. f. a ſort of ſmall reed bearing feed, which in the kingdom of Valencia they cut green to feed cattle early in the ſpring; ſome pronounce it *daxxa*; in Valencia they call the Indian wheat *daxca de las Indias*. Covarr.

D E

DE, præp. gen. dat. of, from, out of, to.
DE, is uſed ſometimes for *per*. Ex. *C mo de miedo no pudo reſponder*, or *per miedo no pudo reſponder*, he could not anſwer for fear.
De arriba abaxo, from top to bottom.
De acá, from hence.
De buena ána, with a good will.
De acullá, from thence.
De hecho, actually.
De aquí adelante, from henceforward.
De brázes, lying flat with the face down. Vid. *BRUZOS*.
De aquí a poco, a ſhort while hence.
De noche, or *de día*, by night, or by day.
De corrida, in haſte, running.
De lleno, full; as, *golpe de lleno*, a full ſtroke.
Hora de comer, time to dine.
De parte de afuera, on the outſide.
No parecer de vergüenza, not to appear for ſhame.
De parte a parte, from ſide to ſide; that is, quite through.
De lalá, for nothing, in vain.

D E A

† *DEA*, for *dioſa*, f. f. a goddeſs.
DEAN, f. m. a dean.
DEANA'SGO, f. m. a deanery.

D E B

DEBASTAR, vid. *DESBASTAR*.
DEBASTIA, a generation, or race.
DEBATE, f. m. a debate, contention, ſtriſe.
DEBATIDO, DA, p. p. of *DEBATIR*, v. a. to contend, to debate.
DEBAXO, adv. under.
DEBELACION, f. f. a vanquiſhing, or overthrow.
D BELADO, DA, p. p. of *DEBELAR*, v. a. to vanquiſh, to overthrow, to demolish.
DEBER, v. a. to owe.
Hacer ſu deber, is for one to do his duty.
DEBIDO, DA, p. p. of *DEBER*.
Hacer ſu debido, a phraſe to expreſs a man ſhould do his endeavour, or perform his duty.
DEBIDAMENTE, adv. deſervedly, meritoriouſly; alſo completely.
DEBIT, adj. weak, feeble. Latin *debilis*.

DEBILIDAD, f. f. weakneſs, feeble- neſs.
DEBILITACION, f. f. weakneſs, infirmity, feebleneſs.
DEBILITADAMENTE, weakly, feebly.
DEBILITADISSIMO, MA, adj. ſuperl. very infirm, very weak.
DEBLITADO, DA, p. p. weaken- ed, enfebled.
DEBLITAMIENTO, f. m. weaken- ing, enfeebling.
DEBLITAR, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.
DEBLIMENTE, adv. feebly, weak- ly.
DEBITO, f. m. a debt.
DEBITO, conjugal, a mutual obli- gation in marriage.
DEBRUCES, flat on the ground, with the mouth down.
DEBUJADO, or *DEBUXADO*, vid. *DEBUXADO*.
DEBJADOR, or *DEBUXADOR*, vid. *DEBUXADOR*.
DEBUJAR; or *DEBUXAR*, vid. *DEBUXAR*.
DEBUJO, or *DEBUJO*, vid. *DEBUJO*.

D E C

DECADENCIA, f. f. decay, fall.
DECAER, v. n. vid. *DESCAER*.
 † *DECAIMIENTO*, f. m. vid. *DESCALCIMIENTO*.
DECALOGO, f. m. the decalogue, the ten commandments.
DECANATO, f. m. deaconry.
DECANO, f. m. a deacon.
DECANTADO, DA, p. p. fung.
DECANTADO, not far from the place. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29*.
DECANTAR, v. a. to ſing; alſo to magnify, or augment, to exaggerate.
 † *DECEBIMIENTO*, f. m. a deceit, a trick, a fraud.
DECEÑA, vid. *DEZENA*.
DECENAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the number ten.
DECENARIO, vid. *DIZENARIO*.
DECENCIA, f. f. decency; alſo ſuitableneſs to character; alſo modeſty.
DECENIO, f. m. the ſpace of ten years.
DECENDENCIA, f. f. deſcent, poſterity, ſucceſſion.
DESCENDER, to deſcend, to come down, to proceed from. Latin *deſcende*.
Descender de tal caſa, to be deſcended from ſuch a family.
DESCENDIDO, DA, p. p. deſcended.
DECENDIENTE, a ſucceſſor, one that is deſcended from another.
DECENDIMIENTO, f. m. deſcent; this word is peculiarly applied to the taking down of our Saviour from the croſs.
Decendimiento de manos, laying hands on another, beating him.
 † *DECENDIR*, præf. *Deciende*, to deſcend.
DECENSO, f. m. a deſluxion, the running of a cold.
DECENTA, f. f. a deſcent. Latin.
DECENTADO, DA, p. p. pierced, or broached.
DECENTAR, v. a. to pierce, to broach.
DECENTARSE, v. r. to gaul, fret, or exulcerate, to make ſore.
DECENTI, adj. one term. decent, becoming, fit, ſuitable.
DECENTEMENTE, adv. decently, juſtly.
DECENTISSIMO, MA, adj. ſuperl. very decently, very juſt, very hon- est.

† DECEPCIO'N, f. f. a deception, a fraud, a deceit.
 † DECEPTA'R, v. a. to cut down to level, to make plain.
De cerca, from a small distance.
 † DECERNI'R, præf. *Decerno*, to determine, to decree, to resolve. *Latin*.
 † DECESSIO'N, departure, yielding, giving way.
 † DECESSO'R, a predecessor, one that went before.
 DECHA'DO, f. m. a pattern, an example, a copy.
 DECIBLE, adj. one term. that can be said; from *decir*, to say.
 DÍCIDE'RO, RA, adj. modest to be said.
 DECIDERA'S, elegance in expression, an eloquent or discreet oration, or speech.
 DECIDI'DO, DA, p. p. decided.
 DECIDI'R, v. a. to decide, to determine, resolve.
 DECIDO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who speaks gracefully and elegantly.
 DECIE'MBRE, f. m. the month December.
 DECIFRA'DO, DA, p. p. decipher'd.
 DECIFRADO'R, f. m. one that decipheres.
 DECIFRA'R, v. a. to decipher.
 DECIMA, f. f. a copy of verses consisting of ten.
 DECIMAL, adj. one term. the tenth, or decimal part.
 DECIMAS, the tithes.
 DECIMO, the tenth.
Decimo quarto, the fourteenth.
Decimo quinto, the fifteenth.
Decimo sexto, or *sexto*, the sixteenth.
Decimo séptimo, the seventeenth.
Decimo oçtavo, the eighteenth.
Decimo nono, the nineteenth.
 DECIR, v. a. to say, to speak, to utter.
Decir de una hasta ciento, to tell injuries to a man.
Decir nones, to deny.
Decir por decir, to talk lightly, to chatter.
Decir tixeretas, to be obstinate in a wrong opinion.
Decir y hacer, to say and to act; that is, to act in the same time as one speaks.
 DÍCHO, CHA, p. p. of the verb *decir*.
 DECISIO'N, f. f. decision, resolution, determination, conclusion; also a sentence.
 DECISIVAMENTE, adv. decisively, determinately, resolutely.
 DECISIVO, VA, adj. decisive, determinate, conclusive.
 DECISO, SA, p. p. decided, determined.
 DECISORIO, A, adj. decisory, decisive.
 DECLAMACIO'N, f. f. a declamation, a speech. *Latin*.
 DECLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. declaim'd, harangu'd.
 DECLAMADO'R, f. m. a declaimer, an orator, a declamator.
 DECLAMA'R, v. n. to declaim, to make a speech or declaration with elegance.
 DECLAMATO'RIO, DA, adj. pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.
 DECLARACIO'N, f. f. a declaration, manifestation, explanation, exposition; also a deposition in law.
 DECLARADAMENTE, adv. openly, clearly, evidently.
 DECLARA'DO, DA, p. p. declar'd.
 DECLARADO'R, f. m. he that declares, manifests.

DECLARA'NTE, p. act. he that makes a declaration before a judge.
 DECLARA'R, v. a. to declare, to manifest. *Latin*.
 † DECLARATIVA, f. f. an easy and expeditious manner of expressing any thing elegantly.
 DECLINA'BLE, adj. a word that is declinable.
 DECLINACIO'N, f. f. declination of words according to grammar, the declination of stars in astronomy, the declining of a distemper, diminution, decay.
 DECLINA'DO, DA, p. p. declin'd.
 DECLINADO'R, f. m. he that declines.
 DECLINA'R, v. a. to decline grammatically, or otherwise; also to adhere to.
Declinar jurisdicción, to remove a cause from one court to another.
Declinar el sol, is for the sun to be going down.
 DECLINATORIO, RIA, f. m. f. the person who takes a solemn oath in the court.
 DECLIVE, f. m. a declivity, or descent.
 DECOCCIO'N, f. f. decoction.
 DECORA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd; also learn'd by heart.
 DECORA'R, v. a. to adorn; also to learn by heart.
De corrillo en corrillo, from one company to another.
 DE CO'RO, without book, by heart.
 DECORO, f. m. the respect or decorum to be observ'd before women, or persons of worth; decency.
 DECOROSAMENTE, adv. decently, respectfully.
 DECORO'SO, SA, adj. decent, respectful.
 DECOSTR'A'DO, p. p. that has the rind, crust, or bark taken off it.
 DECOSTRADO'R, f. m. he that takes the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTRADURA, f. f. the taking the rind, crust, or bark off any thing.
 DECOSTR'A'R, v. a. to take the rind, crust, or bark off any thing; from *costra*, a rind, crust, or bark.
 DECRECE'R, or DECRESCER, vid. *DESCRECE'R*.
 DECREMENTO, f. m. a decrease, a diminution, or lessening.
 DECREPITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DECREPITA'R, v. a. to dry any thing by the fire.
 DECREPITO, TA, adj. decrepit. *Latin*.
 DECREPITU'D, f. f. decrepitude, old age.
 DECRESCIENTE *de la mar*, the ebbing of the sea.
 DECRETA'DO, DA, p. p. decreed, resolv'd.
 DECRETA'L, f. m. the collection of the pope's decrees.
 DECRETA'LES, f. m. a book of canon law, compos'd by pope Gregory IXth.
 DECRETA'R, v. a. to decree, to resolve, determine.
 DECRETI'STA, f. m. the person who studies the decretal, or decretist.
 DECRE'TO, f. m. a decree, an edict, a law; also the determination of a suit; also a volume of the canon law. *Latin decretum*.
 DECUMA'NA, f. f. the tenth thing in the numerical order.
 DE'CUPLA, ten fold, ten times as much as another. *Latin decuplum*.
 DECU'RIA, f. f. a decury, or command of ten men.

DECURIO'N, f. m. a commander over ten men. *Latin decurio*.
 DECURSAS, f. f. the arrears due.
 DECURSO, f. m. a course.

D E D

DEDA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a finger, or a finger's length.
 DEDA'L, a thimble; from *dedo*, a finger.
 DEDA'LO, Dedalus, a famous artificer of Athens. *Ovid's Met. lib. 8*.
 DE DENTRO, from within.
 DEDICACIO'N, f. f. a dedication. *Latin*.
 DEDICA'DO, DA, p. p. dedicated.
 DEDICADO'R, f. m. he that dedicates; a dedicator.
 DEDICANTE, p. act. of
 DEDICA'R, præf. *Dedico*, præf. *Dedique*, to dedicate; also to appoint.
 DEDICARSE, v. r. to apply, to fix the mind upon.
 DEDICATORIA, f. f. an epistle dedicatory.
 DEDIGNA'R, v. a. to contemn, to despise, reject, to disesteem.
 DEDIGNARSE, v. r. to disdain, to scorn.
 DEDI'L, f. m. a thimble, but more properly a case of silk, linen, or leather to put over a finger that is hurt. In cant, a ring.
 DEDILLO, f. m. a little finger; diminut. of *dedo*.
 DEDIQUE', vid. *DEDI'CO*.
 DE'DO, f. m. a finger. *Latin digitus*.
Dedo pulgár, a thumb.
Dedo índice, a fore finger.
Dedo de en medio, the middle finger.
Dedo del anillo, or *dedo tercero*, or *dédo del corazon*, the ring finger.
Dedo meñique, the little finger.
Dedo del pie, a toe.
Medir a dedos, to measure exactly to an inch.
Alzar el dedo, to assure the performance of what one undertakes.
No desviépár un dedo, not to deviate the least.
Señalar con el dedo, to point at with the finger.
Contar por los dedos, to reckon by the fingers.
Comérse los dedos tras una cosa, to be ready to eat one's fingers after a thing, to be very fond and eager after it. *Vid. Quix*.
No se dexa meter el dedo en la boca, he will not suffer one to put his finger into his mouth; that is, he is no fool.
Atar bien su dedo, to bind his finger well; that is, to understand, and take care of his business, to be sharp. *Vid. Quix*.
De dónde, adv. from whence.
 DEDUCCIO'N, f. f. a deduction, derivation.
 DEDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. deduc'd.
 DEDUZIENTE, p. act. of
 DEDUCI'R, v. a. præf. *Deduzgo*, præf. *Dedúxe*, or *Deducí*, to deduce, to infer. *Latin deduco*.

D E E

† DEESA, f. f. a goddess, used in romances, and pedantick poems.
 DE ESPA'CIO, at leisure, slowly.

D E F

DEFALCA'DO, DA, p. p. defalcated, cut off.
 DEFALCA'R, v. n. to defalcate, to cut off.
A falce, as it were mowing off.
 DEFALLIMIENTO, f. m. a failure. *Obf.*

D FALTA'R, ob. to fail.
 † DEFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DEFAMA'R, v. a. to defame, to
 detract from one's reputation.
 DEFECCIO'N, f. f. a defection, a re-
 volt.
 DEFECTI'BLE, adj. one term. im-
 perfect, deficient.
 DEFECTIVO, VA, adj. maimed, de-
 fective.
 DEFECTO, f. m. defect, fault, mi-
 stake, error.
 DEFECTUOSAME'NTE, adv. im-
 perfectly, deficiently.
 DEFECTUOSO, SA, adj. imperfect,
 deficient.
 DEFENDEDE'RO, RA, adj. that
 can defend, or is capable of resisting.
 DEFENDEDO'R, f. m. a defender.
 DEFENDE'R, praef. *Defiendo*, prat.
Defendi, to defend, to protect, to
 aid, to relieve. *Latin*.
 DEFENDI'DO, DA, p. p. defended.
 DEFENDIEN'TE, p. act. of *defend*.
 DEFENDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a de-
 fence.
 DEFENSA, f. f. defence, prohibi-
 tion.
 DEFENSABLE, adj. one term, that
 can defend, is capable of resisting.
 † DEFENSA'R, v. a. to defend.
 DEFENSAS, by English sailors call'd
 fenders, being pieces of old cables,
 ropes, or wooden billets, hung over
 the ship's side, that the may not rub
 against any thing. In boats they
 have short staves, which the men use
 to bear off the boat from beating
 against the ship's side.
 DEFENSIO'N, f. f. a discharge.
 DEFENSIVO, f. m. a defence, a
 safeguard.
 DEFENSOR, A, f. m. f. a defender.
 DEFERIR, v. n. praef. *Defiero*,
 to give way to another; also to put off,
 to delay.
 DEFESO, SA, adj. defended, pro-
 tected.
 DEFICIENTE, adj. one term. defi-
 cient.
 DEFIERE, DEFIE'RO, vid. DEFE-
 RIR.
 DEFINICIO'N, f. f. a definition.
 DEFINIDO'R, f. m. one who defines,
 or determines.
 DEFINIDO, DA, p. p. of *definir*.
 DEFINITIVAME'NTE, adv. deci-
 sively, determinately, conclusively.
 DEFINI'R, v. a. to explain, to de-
 fine.
 DEFINITIVO, VA, adj. definitive,
 conclusive.
 DEFORMACIO'N, f. f. alteration,
 or destruction.
 DEFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEFORMA'R, v. a. to deform, to
 misshape.
 DEFORME, adj. mis-shapen, ugly,
 deformed.
 DEFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity.
Latin.
 DEFRAUDACIO'N, f. f. cheating,
 defrauding.
 DEFRAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. de-
 frauded, cheated.
 DEFRAUDADOR, f. m. who cheats,
 or deceives.
 DEFRAUDA'R, v. a. to defraud, to
 deceive, to cheat. *Latin*.
 DEFREN'TE, over-against.
 DEFUE'RA, adv. without, or from
 without.
 DEFUNCIO'N, f. f. a funeral.

DEG

DEGENERACIO'N, f. f. degenerat-
 ing.
 DEGENERA'DO, DA, p. p. dege-
 nerated.

DEGENERA'NTE, p. act. of
 DEGENERA'R, v. n. to degenerate.
Latin.
 DEGOLLACIO'N, f. f. the act of
 beheading.
La degollata, in dancing is, when in
 the sword dance they all lay their
 swords about one of the dancers, as
 if they were going to cut off his
 head, and he slips away.
 DEGOLLADE'RO, f. m. the place
 where criminals are beheaded, or
 where beasts are slaughter'd.
Llevar al degolladero, to put one in dan-
 ger of losing his life.
 DEGOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. beheaded,
 kill'd.
 DEGOLLADO'R, f. m. a beheader,
 a slaughterman, a hangman.
 DEGOLLADU'RA, f. f. the wound
 made in beheading.
 DEGOLLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a be-
 heading, or killing.
 DEGOLLAR, praef. *Deguello*, prat.
Degollé, to behead properly, but tak-
 en in general for any killing or slay-
 ing. *Latin decollare*.
 DE GO'LPE, at a stroke.
Caeer de golpe, to fall down plum all at
 once.
 DEGRADACIO'N, f. f. a degrading.
 DEGRADA'DO, DA, p. p. de-
 graded.
 DEGRADAMIE'NTO, f. m. de-
 grading.
 DEGRADA'R, v. a. to degrade, to
 lessen, to diminish the value.
 † DEGRE'DO, f. m. a decree.
 † DEGRESSIO'N, f. f. vid. DIGRES-
 SIO'N.
 DEGUELLE, DEGUE'LO, vid.
 DEGOLLAR.
 DEGUE'LO, f. m. the beheading.

DEH

DEHE'CHO, actually, in fact.
 † DEHENDER, v. a. praef. *Debi-*
endi, prat. *Debendi*, to cleave asun-
 der.
 † DEHENDI'DO, DA, p. p. cloven
 asunder.
 † DEHENDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a
 cleaving asunder.
 DEHE'SA, f. f. a pasture ground.
Dehesa concegil, a common pasture.
 DEHESA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEHESA'R, v. a. to fix upon, or ap-
 point, or convert a piece of ground
 to a pasture.
 DEHESERO, f. m. the keeper of the
 pasture.
 DEHENDE, DEHEN'DO, vid.
 DEHENDER.

DEI

DEIANI'RA, wife to Hercules, &c.
 See *Ovid's Met. lib. 9*.
 DEICIDA, f. m. a decide.
 DEICIDIO, f. m. vid. DEICIDA.
 DEIDAD, f. f. a deity, a godhead.
Latin deitas.
 DEIFERO, f. m. one who carries God
 with him; that is, the grace of God
 in his heart.
 DEIFICACIO'N, f. f. the infusion of
 the grace of God into the soul.
 DEIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DEIFICA'R, v. a. to deify.
 DEIFICO, CA, adj. that belongs to
 God.
 DEIM ROY'SO, on a sudden, un-
 awares, unexpectedly.

DEJ

DEJA'R, vid. DENA'R.
 DEJARRETA'DO, DA, p. p.
 hough'd, hamstring; also one that

is so weakened by sickness, that his
 legs cannot bear him.
 DEJARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, to
 hamstring.
 DEJENEA'DO, DEJENERA'R,
 vid. DEGENERA'DO, DEGENERA'R.

DEL

DEI, or DE FL, of him, or of it.
 † DEL, DELLA, DELLO, of him,
 of her, of it.
Del todo, a together, wholly.
 DELACIO'N, f. f. accusation.
 DELAN'FAL, f. m. an apron.
 DELANTE, adv. before. *Latin ante*.
 DELANTE'RA, f. f. the fore part,
 the front, any thing to hang before.
 DELANTE'RO, RA, adj. that is be-
 fore another.
Relox delantero, a clock, or watch that
 goes too fast.
 DELATA'BLE, adj. one term. wor-
 thy of accusation.
 DELATA'DO, DA, p. p. of *delatar*.
 DELATA'NTE, p. act. of
 DELATA'R, v. a. to inform, to ac-
 cuse, to impeach.
 † DELATE, f. m. a highwayman;
 from *latando*, because he lies hid.
 DELATOR, f. m. an informer, an
 evidence, an accusr. *Latin*.
 † DELECTA'BLE, adj. one term.
 delightful, pleasant.
 DELECTACIO'N, f. f. a delight,
 pleasure, enjoyment.
 † DELECTA'N, v. a. to delight.
 DELECTO, f. m. an election, choice,
 or picking out, a muster.
 DELEGACIO'N, f. f. delegating,
 appointing, substituting.
 DELEGA'DO, DA, p. p. delegated,
 appointed, substituted; also a dele-
 gate.
 DELEGANTE, p. act. of
 DELEGA'R, v. a. praef. *Delego*, prat.
Delego, to delegate, to appoint, to
 substitute. *Latin*.
 DELEGUE', vid. DELEGA'R.
 DELIBATA'BLE, adj. one term. de-
 lightful, pleasant, charming.
 DELIBACIO'N, f. f. the enjoy-
 ment, satisfaction, pleasure.
 DELIBADA DO, DA, p. p. delighted.
 DELIBANTE, p. act. of
 DELIBAR, v. a. to delight. *L. in*
delectare.
 DELIBATE, f. m. delight, pleasure.
 DELETES, in the plural number, al-
 ways taken in an ill sense for vicious
 pleasures.
 DELETCOSAME'NTE, adv. delight-
 fully.
 DELETCOSISSIMO, MA, adj. su-
 perl. very delightful.
 DELI'OSO, SA, adj. delightful.
 DELETREADO, DA, p. p. spelt
 DELETREAR, v. a. to spelt; also
 to guess at.
 DELUXOS, from afar off.
 DELEZN'A'BLE, adj. slippery,
 frail, unstable; from *lizo*, smooth,
 or slippery.
 DELEZNADE'RO, f. m. a slippery,
 or unsteady place.
 † DELEZNADIZO, ZA, adj. slip-
 pery.
 † DELEZNAMIE'NTO, f. m. slip-
 ping, instability, uncertainty.
 † DELEZNA'RSÉ, v. r. to slip, slide,
 or be unsteady.
 DELEZA'RSÉ, vid. DELEZNA'R.
 DELFA, the plant rose laurel.
 DELFIN, f. m. a dolphin. *Latin*
delphinus.
 DELGADAME'NTE, adv. thinly,
 slenderly; also ingeniously, subtly.
 DELGADIZO, or DELGADE'ZA,
 f. f. thinness, slenderness.
 DELGADILLO, A, adj. thinnish,
 slenderish;

slenderish; also the surname of a family in Spain.

DELGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thin, very slender.

DELGADITO, TA, adj. diminut. of *delgado*.

DELGA'DO, DA, adj. thin, slender; *quasi delicado*, tender; it is also the surname of a family.

DELGAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of † DELGAZAR, v. a. to grow thin.

DELIA, one of the names of Diana, or the moon, so call'd from the island Delos, where the poets say she was born.

DELIBERACION, f. f. deliberation; also resolution, determination.

DELIBERADAMENTE, adv. deliberately.

DELIBERA'DO, DA, p. p. deliberated, consider'd, resolv'd; also a deliberate person.

† DELIBERADOR, f. m. one that deliberates, or considers.

† DELIBERAMIENTO, f. m. deliberation.

DELIBERAR, v. a. to deliberate, to consider, to advise; also to purpose, or resolve.

DELIBERATIVO, VA, adj. belonging to deliberation.

DELIBRA'DO, DELIBRAMIENTO, DELIBRAR, vid. LIBRA'DO, LIBRAMIENTO, LIBRAR.

DELICADAMENTE, adv. daintily, finely, delicately.

DELICADE'ZA, f. f. daintiness, delicacy, niceness; also slenderness.

DELICADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very delicate, very nice.

DELICA'DO, A, adj. dainty, delicate, nice, tender; also slender, and of a weak constitution. Latin *delicatus*.

† DELICADURA, barbarous, vid. DELICADE'ZA.

DELICAMIENTO, f. m. vid. DELICADE'ZA.

DELICARSE, v. r. to be delighted.

DELICIAS, f. f. delights, things very agreeable and pleasant.

DELICIOSAMENTE, adv. deliciously, sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully.

DELICIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very delightful.

DELICIOSO, SA, adj. delightful, delicious, sweet, agreeable.

DELICTO, vid. DELITO.

DE LIGERO, lightly.

DELINEACION, f. f. a delineation, or drawing out in lines.

DELINEA'DO, DA, p. p. delineated, drawn out in lines.

DELINEAMIENTO, f. m. or DELINEAMIENTO, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.

DELINEAR, v. a. to delineate, to draw out in lines; thence metaph. to describe. Latin *delineare*.

DELINADO, DA, p. p. of DELINAR, v. a. to adorn, to dress fine, to bedeck. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 37.*

DELINQUENTE, p. act. a delinquent, an offender.

DELINQUIR, v. n. to transgress, to offend, to commit a crime. Latin *delinquo*.

DELIQUIO, f. m. a fainting, or swooning. *Palafox, carta pastoral, pag. 200.* Latin *deliquium*.

† DELIRAMIENTO, f. m. a phrensy, a madness, doating.

DELIRANTE, p. act. one that doats, is light-headed, or delirious. Latin *delirare*.

DELIRAR, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.

DELIRIO, f. m. doating, lightness of head, frenzy, madness.

DELITO, f. m. a crime. Latin *delictum*.

DE LLE'NO, full; as, *dar de llenos*, to strike full upon a thing.

† DELLAS, for *de ellas*, of them.

† DE'LLLO, for *de ello*, of it.

DELPHIN, vid. DELFIN; also a river in the province of Florida, in North-America.

DELPHIN, f. m. a dolphin; also the dauphin of France; that is, the title belonging to the king's eldest son.

DELPHINIO, f. m. a violet, a purple-colour'd flower; the hyacinth

† DELUSOR, f. m. one who deludes, imposes on, cheats.

DELUSTRADO, DA, p. p. that has lost its beauty, or lustre.

DELUSTRAR, v. a. to take away the beauty, or lustre.

DEM

DE MADRUGADA, early in the morning.

DE MANANA, in the morning.

DE MANCOMUN, with publick concurrence, or assistance.

DEMANDA, f. f. a demand, a suit, asking, or begging, a supplication; also an enterprise, an arduous attempt; as,

Morir en la demanda, to die in the quarrel.

DEMANDADERA, f. f. a woman the nuns keep out of the monastery to run about of their errands.

DEMANDADERO, f. m. one that goes about begging for some pious uses.

DEMANDA'DO, DA, p. p. demanded, sued for, ask'd.

DEMANDADOR, f. m. a demander, a suitor, a plaintiff; also a beggar.

DEMANDANTE, p. act. of DEMANDAR, v. a. to require, to demand, to ask, to sue for, or to beg.

DE MANERA, so that.

DE MARCACION, f. f. the marking out, or dividing of provinces.

DE MARCA'DO, DA, p. p. mark'd out.

DE MARCAR, v. a. præf. *Demarco*, præf. *Demarqué*, to mark out.

DE MARQUE', vid. DE MARCAR.

DE MAS, adv. besides, moreover, over and above.

Es por demás, it is to no purpose.

Pedro por demás, an insignificant, or useless person.

DEMASIA, f. f. overplus, superfluity; also an affront, wrong, rudeness.

DEMASIADAMENTE, adv. excessively.

DEMASIADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. excessive, most immoderate.

DEMASIADO, DA, adj. overmuch, excessive; also rude, unmannerly.

DE MEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. halv'd, divided into two equal parts.

DE MEDIA'R, v. a. to divide into halves; from *medio*, half.

DEME'NCIA, f. f. madness. Latin.

DEMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DEMENTAR, v. a. to be mad.

DEME'NTE, adj. one term. mad.

DEMERITO, f. m. want of merit, or desert.

DEMIAS, in cant, stockings.

DEMI'DE, DEMI'DO, vid. DEMEDIR.

† DEMISSION, f. f. humility, submission.

DEMOCRACIA, f. f. a democracy, a popular state, such as Holland. *Greek.*

DEMOCRATICO, adj. democratick, popular.

DEMOCRITO, Democritus the philosopher, who laugh'd at all the

things of this world, as Heraclitus wept.

DE MO'DO, after that manner, in such a manner.

DEMOLE'R, v. a. to demolish, ruin, or destroy.

DEMOLICION, f. f. a destruction, a demolition, ruin.

DEMOLIDO, DA, p. p. of *demoler*.

DEMONIA'CO, CA, adj. possess'd by the devil, demoniack, devilish.

DEMONIA'DO, *idem*.

DEMONIO, f. m. the devil. Latin *dæmon*.

DEMONOS, for *demos nos*, let us surrender ourselves.

DEMONSTRABLE, adj. one term. demonstrable, that can be demonstrated.

DEMONSTRACION, f. f. demonstration.

Hacer una demonstracion, to do some noted act, to express one's thoughts, or resentment, by gestures.

DEMONSTRADO, DA, p. p. demonstrated.

DEMONSTRADOR, f. m. one that demonstrates, or shews things plain.

DEMONSTRAR, v. a. to demonstrate, to show a thing plainly. Latin.

DEMONSTRATIVO, VA, adj. demonstrative.

DEMONSTRATIVO, f. m. a demonstration.

DE MONTO'N, in a heap.

DEMORA, f. f. delay.

DEMORAR, v. n. to delay, to keep back, to hinder.

DEMOSTHENES, the famous orator of Athens.

DEMOSTRACION, DEMOSTRADO, DEMOSTRADOR, DEMOSTRARA, DEMOSTRATIVO, vid. DEMONSTRACION, DEMONSTRADO, DEMONSTRADOR, DEMONSTRAR, DEMONSTRATIVO.

† DEMUDACION, f. f. changing countenance, turning pale.

DEMUDA'DO, DA, p. p. that has chang'd countenance, turn'd pale.

† DEMUDAMIENTO, f. m. a change, or alteration.

DEMUDAR, v. a. to change, to alter.

DEMUDARSE, v. r. to change countenance, to turn pale; from *mudar*, to change.

DEMUE'STRA, f. f. shewing, or pointing out.

DEMUE'STRE, DEMUE'STRO, vid. DEMOSTRAR.

DEN

DENANTES, adv. before now, awhile ago. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*

DENARIO, f. m. the tenth in number, tens in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds, &c. also the Roman coin call'd *denarius*, worth ten asses, whence it took its name.

† DENDE, adv. from, since; as, *dende en adelante*, from this time forwards.

Dende entonces, since then.

Dende la calle, from the street.

DENEGACION, f. f. denial, refusal.

DENEGADO, DA, p. p. denied, refused.

† DENEGAMIENTO, f. m. denial, refusal.

DENEGAR, v. a. præf. *Deniego*, præf. *Denegué*, to deny, to refuse. Latin.

DENEGRECIDO, DA, p. p. of DENEGRECE'R, v. a. to make black.

DENEGRIDO, DA, p. p. black'd, or turn'd black.

DENEGRIMIENTO, blacking.
 DENEGRIR, v. a. to blacken; from *negro*, black.
 DENGOSA, f. f. a coy, or affected person.
 DENGUE, f. m. a coyness, or affectation.
 DENGUEIRA, f. f. a coy, or affected person.
 DENIEGUE, DENIEGO, vid. DENEGAR.
 DENIGRADO, DA, p. p. of DENIGRAR, v. a. to defame, blacken, to stain the reputation.
 DENIGRATIVO, VA, adj. stain'd, spotted, blacken'd, defam'd.
 † DENIAR, to deign, to vouchsafe. Latin *dignare*.
 † DENIARSE, v. r. to be pleas'd.
 DENODADAMENTE, adv. boldly, resolutely.
 DENODADO, adj. bold, resolute, intrepid.
 DENOMINACION, f. f. a denomination.
 DENOMINADOR, f. m. one who denominates, or a denominator; also the denominator of a fraction, or the number below the line, shewing the nature and quality of the parts, which any integer is supposed to be divided into.
 DENOMINADO, DA, p. p. of DENOMINAR, v. a. to denominate.
 DENONADA, a thing next to nothing.
 DENOSTADO, DA, p. p. revil'd.
 DENOSTAR, v. a. præf. *Denuésto*, præf. *Denuéste*, to revile, to affront; corrupt from *dehonestare*.
 DENOTADO, DA, p. p. noted.
 DENOTAR, v. a. to note, to shew, to signify; also to explain.
 DENSAMENTE, adv. thickly, obscurely.
 † DENSAADO, DA, p. p. of DENSAR, v. a. to thicken, to condense.
 DENSIDAD, f. f. thicknes, obscurity.
 DENSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, very obscure.
 DENSO, SA, adj. thick, close, compact.
 DENTAADO, DA, p. p. that has teeth.
 DENTADURA, f. f. the whole set of teeth, and their order.
 DENTAL, f. m. the beam of the plough, to which the ploughshare is fastned; also a great fork.
 † DENTAR, v. a. præf. *Dénto*, præf. *Denté*, to make teeth to any thing, or a child's breeding teeth.
 DENTARADA, a mark, or bite of a tooth.
 DENTIAR, v. a. to move the teeth.
 DENTECEAR, v. n. præf. *Dentéscio*, præf. *Dentésci*, to breed teeth.
 DENTELLADA, f. f. the noise made by clapping the teeth together, or the impression made with the teeth in any thing.
 DENTELLADO, DA, p. p. of DENTELLAR, v. a. to snap like a dog, to bite, to gnaw, to make an impression with the teeth, to chatter with the teeth. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 19*.
 DENTELO, a term in architecture, signifying those pieces jutting out under the cornice, or on the frize, at small distances, call'd by the English architect, *dentelli*.
 DENTELO'NES, biting, snapping like a dog, the impressions of the teeth.
 DENTERA, f. f. the teeth being an edge.
 DENTEZUELO, f. m. a little tooth.

DENTICULAR, adj. one term. of the form or shape of teeth.
 DENTON, f. m. he that has great teeth; also a sort of sea bream, that has large teeth.
 DENTONES, in cant, pincers.
 DENTRO, adv. within.
 DENTUDO, DA, adj. that has great teeth.
 DENUEDO, f. m. boldness, courage, resolution. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3*.
 DENUESTE, DENUESTO, vid. DENOSTAR.
 DENUESTO, f. m. an affront, a reproach.
 DENUEVO, adv. afresh, anew.
 DENUNCIACION, f. f. a denunciation. Latin.
 DENUNCIADO, DA, p. p. denounc'd, declar'd, accus'd.
 DENUNCIADOR, f. m. a denouncer, a witness, an informer, an evidence.
 DENUNCIANTE, p. act. of DENUNCIAR, v. a. to denounce, to depose, to accuse. Latin.
 DENUNCIATORIA, f. f. a deposition, accusation in writing.

D E O

DEO GRACIAS, thanks to God.

D E P

DEPARADO, DA, p. p. found, met withal.
 DEPARAR, v. a. to find, to meet with, or light on.
Dios me lo depare bueno, God send it be good to me.
 DEPARTADAMENTE, adv. distinctly, separately.
 † DEPARTADO, p. p. divided, distributed, debas'd, or discours'd.
 † DEPARTAR, v. a. to divide, to distribute, to debate, to discourse together.
 † DEPAUPERADO, DA, p. p. of DEPAUPERAR, v. a. to make poor.
 DEPENENCIA, f. f. dependence; also an affair, business.
 DEPENENTE, p. act. depending.
 DEPENDER, v. n. præf. *Depiendo*, præf. *Depéndi*, to depend. Latin.
 DEPENENTE, depending.
 DEPLORABLE, adj. one term. deplorable, lamentable, sad, calamitous, miserable; hopeless.
 DEPLORADO, DA, p. p. deplor'd, bewail'd, lamented.
 DEPLORAR, v. a. to deplore, to bewail, to lament. Latin.
 DEPONENTE, p. act. a deponent; that is, he who deposes, or a verb deponent.
 DEPONER, præf. *Depongo*, *Depones*, *Depone*; præf. *Depúse*, *Depúste*, *Depúso*; fut. *Deporne*, or *Depondré*, *ras*, *ra*; sub. præf. *Deponga*; imperf. *Depondría*, *Depusiera*, or *Depusiera*; fut. *Depusiere*; to lay down, to give in trust, to depose. Latin.
 DEPONGA, DEPONGO, vid. DEPONER.
 DE POR SI, by itself.
 DEPORTACION, f. f. a banishment, or transportation.
 DEPORTADO, DA, p. p. of DEPORTAR, v. a. to banish, or transport.
 DEPORTE, f. m. a diversion, pastime.
 † DEPOS, adv. after.
 † DEPOSAR, v. a. vid. DEPONER.
 DEPOSICION, f. f. a deposition, or depositing one from his dignity; also a depositum, or thing left in trust,

and the act of giving publick testimony.
 DEPOSITADO, DA, p. p. deposited, left in trust.
 DEPOSITADOR, f. m. one who deposits, or leaves in trust.
 DEPOSITANTE, p. act. of DEPOSITAR, v. a. to deposit, to leave in trust.
 DEPOSITARIO, f. m. the person with whom any thing is deposited, or left in trust; a depositary.
 DEPOSITO, f. m. the thing deposited, or left in trust.
 DEPRACION, f. f. depravation, corruption. Latin.
 DEPRADAMENTE, adv. corruptly, viciously.
 DEPRADADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very depraved, very vicious.
 DEPRADO, DA, p. p. depraved, corrupted.
 DEPRADOOR, f. m. one who depraves, or corrupts, a corrupter.
 DEPRAVAR, v. a. to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil. Latin.
 DEPREACION, f. f. a deprecation.
 DEPREADO, DA, p. p. of DEPRECAR, v. a. to deprecate, or intreat earnestly.
 DEPREATIVO, VA, adj. beseeching, suppliant.
 † DEPREHENSO, SA, adj. apprehended, taken unawares.
 † DEPRENDADOOR, f. m. a thief.
 † DEPRENDER, v. a. to learn.
 DEPRENDIDO, DA, p. p. learnt.
 DEPRESSION, f. f. depression.
 DEPRESSO, deprest'd, born down.
 DEPRESTO, quickly.
 † DEPRETERICION, f. f. any thing past.
 DEPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. of DEPRIMIR, v. a. to depress. Latin.
 DEPUESTO, p. p. depos'd, put down.
 DE PUNTA, with the point forwards.
 DE PUNTO, stitch work, or knit.
 DEPURADISSIMO, MA, superl. of DEPURADO, vid. APURADO.
 DEPUSE, DEPUSEIRA, DEPUSESSE, DEPUSEO, vid. DEPONER.
 DEPUTADO, vid. DIPUTADO.
 DEPUTAR, vid. DIPUTAR.

D E R

† DERAIGADO, DA, p. p. of DERAIGAR, v. a. to pluck from the root.
 † DERANCHADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, precipitately.
 DERAYZ, from the root.
 DERECHAMENTE, adv. rightly, straightly.
 DERECHAS; as, *Hacer las cosas a derechas*, to do things the right way.
 † DERECHERO JUZ, an upright judge, one that judges according to law.
 DERECHIZ, f. f. a rectitude, fitness, aptness.
 DERECHISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very right.
 DERECHO, A, adj. right, straight, just, even, a man's due in law; also right-handed.
Derecho natural, the law of nature.
Derecho civil, or de las gentes, the civil law.
Derecho canónico, the canon law.
Derecho divino, y humano, divine and human law.
Derecho de aduana, custom for goods imported, or exported.
Derechos de clerobanos, o letrados, the fees of clerks or lawyers.

Hacer deréchos, in the kingdom of Valencia, signifies to pay duties, and take an acquittance.

Estar derécho, to stand trial.

Jugar en derécho de su dedo, to judge partially, for one's own interest.

Ir por camino derécho, to go the straight way; metaph. to do justice.

Derécho de entrambas manos, one that can use both hands, as well as the right.

Prov. *Ni perder derécho, ni llevar cobécho*, neither to lose any due, or take any bribe; to be just to oneself, and others. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*

DERECHU'RA, f. f. straightness, uprightness.

DERECHU'RAS, in Old Castile, is a due to a maid's servant at the year's end; being shoes, a white veil to wear in the house, and a black one abroad. *Covar.*

DE REPE'NTE, on a sudden. Latin *repente.*

DERISIO'N, f. f. derision. Latin.

DERIVACIO'N, f. f. derivation.

DERIVADO, DA, p. p. deriv'd.

DERIVAR, v. a. to derive. Latin.

DERIVATIVO, VA, adj. derivative; that is, deriv'd from another.

DEROGACIO'N, f. f. derogation, lessening, taking from another.

DEROGADO, DA, p. p. derogated from another.

DEROGAR, v. a. to derogate, to lessen, to take from. Latin.

DEROGATORIO, RIA, adj. derogatory, that lessens, or takes away.

† DERRABADO, DA, p. p. curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.

† DERRABADU'RA, f. f. curtailing, cutting off the tail.

† DERRABAR, v. a. to curtail, to cut off the tail; from *rábo*, a tail.

DERRAMA, f. m. contribution, tax.

DERRAMADAMENTE, adv. loosely, scatteringly.

DERRAMADERO, f. m. a scattering, or spilling place.

DERRAMADO, DA, p. p. spilt, scatter'd, shed; also a wild, or extravagant person.

DERRAMADOR, f. m. one that scatters, spils or wastes.

DERRAMADU'RA, or DERRAMAMIENTO, a spilling, or scattering, or wasting.

DERRAMAMIENTO, f. m. a spilling, or scattering.

DERRAMAR, v. a. to scatter, to spill, to waste; from *rama*, a branch, as it were to scatter branches of a thing.

Derramar moneda, to scatter money, as at a coronation, &c.

Derramar la hacienda, to be profuse, to waste an estate.

Derramar sangre, to shed blood.

DERRAMARSE, v. r. to be scatter'd, or spilt.

DERRAMAS, an old Spanish word, signifying taxes laid on the people; corruptly from *garramas*, in Arabic, to receive the tax; or from *derramar*, because it is spread among all the people.

Derrama solaces, a disturber of mirth.

DERRAMO, f. m. a scattering, or spilling.

† DERRANCA'R, v. a. to attack, to assault furiously.

† DERRANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† DERRANCHA'R, v. a. to attack, to assault.

DERREDOR, adv. about.

Andar al derredor, to turn round, or go about.

† DERRENEGA'R, v. n. to abhor, detest, loath.

DERRENGADO, DA, p. p. broken back'd, or weak in the hips, or awry.

DERRENGADU'RA, f. f. or DERRENGAMIENTO, breaking the back, weakening the hips, forcing awry.

DERRENGA'R, v. a. præf. *Derrienge*, præf. *Derriengué*, to break the back, to weaken; *quasi disjengár*, to dissolve the reins.

DERRENGUE', vid. DERRENGA'R.

† DERRENIE'GO, f. m. detestation, abhorrence, loathing.

DERRETIDO, DA, p. p. melted.

DERRETIDOR, f. m. a melter.

DERRETIDU'RA, f. f. a melting.

DERRETIMIENTO, f. m. idem.

DERRETIR, v. a. præf. *Derreto*, præf. *Derretí*, to melt, to thaw. Greek *éio*, to flow.

DERRETIRSE, v. r. to melt, to waste, to consume, to pine.

DERRIBADO, DA, p. p. thrown down.

DERRIBADOR, f. m. one that throws down.

DERRIBADU'RA, f. f. or DERRIBAMIENTO, throwing down.

DERRIBAR, v. a. to throw down; from *de* and *arriba*, from above.

Derribar cabezas, to mow down heads, to make a slaughter.

Derribar la capa, to throw the cloak off the shoulders, in order to draw the sword.

Derribar a uno la fortuna, is for fortune to bring a man low.

Derribar a uno la calentura, is for a fever to make a man keep his bed.

DERRIBO, f. m. a demolition, or throwing down.

DERRIENGUE', vid. DERRENGA'R.

DERRIETE, DERRITO, vid. DERRETIR.

DERRIVAR, vid. DERRIBAR.

DERROCADE'RO, f. m. a precipice.

DERROCA'DO, DA, p. p. thrown down.

DERROCADOR, f. m. one that throws down.

DERROCAMIENTO, f. m. throwing down.

DERROCAR, v. a. præf. *Derrocco*, præf. *Derroqué*, to throw down; from *roca*, a rock; as it were cast from a rock.

DERROQUE', vid. DERROCA'R.

DERROSTRADO, vid. DESROSTRADO.

DERROSTRARSE, to hurt by a blow the face.

DERROTA, f. f. a course, a way; properly a sea phrase; also a rout, or defeat of an army.

DERROTA'DO, DA, p. p. routed, defeated.

DERROTA'R, v. a. to rout, to defeat; from *roto*, torn in pieces.

DERROTA'RSE, v. r. to part company, to scatter, to disperse.

DERROTE'RO, f. m. a sea chart.

DERRUE'CA, DERRUE'CO, vid. DERROCA'R.

† DERRUÍ'DO, DA, p. p. of

† DERRUÍ'R, v. a. to pull down, demolish, destroy.

DERRUMBADE'RO, f. m. a precipice, a steep place. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28.*

DERRUMBA'DO, DA, p. p. thrown down.

DERRUMBAMIENTO, f. m. a precipitation, throwing headlong.

DERRUMBAR, v. a. to throw down.

DERRUVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DERRUVIA'R, v. a. to flow conti-

nually as water does, when it washes away the foundation of any edifice.

DES

DES, is answerable to the Latin particle *dis*, and is never found but in composition, being very often the negative particle, as will appear by the sequel.

DESABAFADO, DESABAFAR, vid. DESABAHADO, DESABAHAR.

† DESABAHADO, DA, p. p. uncover'd, or laid open, that the steam may go out.

Lugar desahabado, an open, airy place.

Hombre desahabado, a bold man, who is not out of countenance at any thing.

† DESABAHAMIENTO, f. m. letting out the steam; metaph. ridding oneself of trouble, breathing with more ease.

† DESABAHAR, v. a. to let out the steam of any thing, to open that which was close cover'd; metaph. to rid oneself of too much business, to breathe more freely.

† DESABEZA'DO, difus'd, uncustom'd.

† DESABEZA'R, v. a. to diffuse, to break a custom.

DESABIDO, adj. ignorant.

DESABIMIENTO, f. m. ignorance.

DESABITUACION, f. f. breaking of a habit, or custom.

DESABITUADO, p. p. broken of a habit, or custom.

DESABITUAR, v. a. to break a habit, or custom; from the Latin *habitus*, a habit.

DESABOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. unbat-ter'd, or that has bruises or batterings taken out.

DESABOLLA'R, v. a. to take bruises out of metal; from *abollar*, to bruise.

DESABONO, f. m. prejudice.

DESABOTONADO, DA, p. p. unbuttoned.

DESABOTONADU'RA, f. f. an unbuttoning.

DESABOTONAR, v. a. to unbutton; from *botón*, a button.

DESABRAZA'R, v. a. to quit an embrace, to put away; from *abrázco*, an embrace.

DESABRIDO, adj. unfavoury, ill-relish'd; metaph. an ill temper'd person.

Hombre desabrido, an ill temper'd man.

DESABRIGADO, DA, p. p. coldly clad, ill provided against cold.

DESABRIGAR, v. n. præf. *Desabrigo*, præf. *Desabrigué*, to be naked, to be stripped, to take off the cloaths. In a martial sense, is to lay open, or exposed to the enemy without any defence of works; from *abrigo*, warmth.

DESABRIGO, f. m. nakedness, want of shelter, or covering.

DESABRIGUE', vid. DESABRIGAR.

DESABRIMIENTO, f. m. unfavouriness; also distaste, trouble, vexation.

DESABRIR, v. a. to make a thing unfavoury; also to disgust, to displease, to offend.

DESABROCHA'DO, DA, p. p. unclasp'd, loose.

DESABROCHA'R, v. a. to unclasp, to let loose; from *broche*, a clasp.

DESACALORARSE, v. r. to be made cool.

DESACATADAMENTE, adv. disrespectfully, unmannerly.

DESACATADO, DA, p. p. disrespected, or unmannerly.

DESACATAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. DESACA'TO.
 DESACATA'R, v. a. to disrespect, to be unmannerly.
 DESACA'TO, f. m. disrespect, unmannerliness.
 DESACERBA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACERBA'R, v. a. to mitigate, to temperate the frowns of any thing.
 DESACERTADAME'NTE, adv. unadvisedly, imprudently.
 DESACERTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACERTA'R, v. a. to err, to mistake.
 DESACIE'RTO, f. m. a fault, a mistake.
 DESACOBARDA'R, v. a. to raise the courage, to lay aside fear.
 DESACCOMODA'DO, DA, p. p. unprovided of conveniences.
 DESACCOMODAME'NTE, adv. inconveniently.
 DESACCOMODA'R, v. a. to incommode, to put from one's convenience.
 DESACOMPAA'DO, DA, p. p. alone, unaccompanied.
 † DESACOMPAA'AMIENTO, f. m. loneliness, want of company.
 † DESACOMPAA'AR, v. n. to leave alone, to take away a man's company.
 DESACONSEJA'DO, DA, p. p. dissuaded.
 DESACONSEJA'R, v. a. to dissuade.
 DESACONCHA'DO, vid. DESCONCHA'DO.
 DESACONCHA'R, vid. DESCONCHA'R.
 DESACORDADAME'NTE, adv. inconsiderately, without deliberation, forgetfully; also disagreeingly.
 DESACORDA'DO, DA, p. p. forgot, or forgetful; also disagreeing.
 † DESACORDAMIE'NTO, f. m. forgetfulness, oblivion.
 DESACORDA'RSE, v. r. *praf. Desacuerdo, præt. Desacordé,* to forget; also to disagree.
 DESACORDA'R, v. a. to be out of tune.
 DESACOR'DE, adj. disagreeing, out of tune.
 DESACORRALA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACORRALA'R, v. a. to take sheep or other cattle out of the fold, to turn 'em to pasture.
 DESACOSTUMBRADAME'NTE, adv. unaccustomedly.
 DESACOSTUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. disus'd, unaccustomed.
 DESACOSTUMBRA'R, v. a. to disuse, to unaccustom.
 DESACOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESACOTA'R, v. a. to take away the enclosures or fences of any grounds.
 DESACREDITA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost his credit.
 DESACREDITADO'R, f. m. one that discredits another.
 DESACREDITA'R, v. a. to discredit, to take away one's reputation.
 DESACUE'RDE, DESACUE'RDO, vid. DESACORDA'R.
 DESACUE'RDO, f. m. forgetfulness; also disagreement; also an error or mistake.
 DESADEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESADEREZA'R, v. a. to undress.
 DESADEUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESADEUDA'R, v. a. to free a person from debt.
 DESADORMECEDO'R, f. m. one that wakes or rouses another.
 DESADORMECIMIE'NTO, f. m. waking, rousing.
 DESADORMECE'R, v. a. to awake, to rouse from sleep.

DESADORMECI'DO, DA, p. p. awak'd, rous'd from sleep.
 DESADORNADO, DA, p. p. stripp'd of ornaments, unadorn'd.
 DESADORNAR, v. a. to unadorn, to strip of ornaments.
 DESADORNADO, f. m. an undress.
 DESADVERTIDAME'NTE, adv. inadvertently, inconsiderately.
 DESADVERTIMIE'NTO, f. m. inadvertency.
 DESADVERTIDO, DA, p. p. of DESADVERTIR, v. a. to act inconsiderately, without deliberation.
 DESAFE'A'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFEAR, v. a. to deform, or make ugly.
 DESAFECTACIO'N, f. f. without affectation.
 DESAFE'CTO, f. m. indifference, without love, disaffection.
 DESAFE'CTO, TA, adj. disaffected.
 DESAFEITA'DO, DA, p. p. of † DESAFEITA'R, v. a. to be undress'd; also to be rude and unpolish'd.
 DESAFERRA'DO, DA, p. p. unfastned, let loose.
 DESAFERRA'R, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose, to weigh the anchor in a ship, to fail.
 DESAFIADERO, f. m. the place where the challenge is to be decided.
 DESAFIA'DO, DA, p. p. challeng'd, defy'd.
 DESAFIADO'R, f. m. a challenger.
 DESAFIA'R, v. a. to challenge.
 DESAFICIO'N, f. f. disaffection.
 DESAFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFICIONA'R, v. a. to be disaffected, or to lose the affection.
 DESAFINA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAFINA'R, v. n. to untune an instrument, or to break as the voice does.
 DESAFI'O, f. m. a challenge.
 DESAFORA'DO, DA, p. p. lawless, unruly, rash, inconsiderate, outrageous.
 DESAFORADAME'NTE, adv. rashly, outrageously.
 DESAFORA'RSE, v. r. to deprive oneself of the privileges.
 DESAFORRA'DO, DA, p. p. unlin'd; also ill clad.
 DESAFORRA'R, v. a. to unline.
 DESAFORTUNA'DO, DA, adj. unhappy.
 DESAFUE'RO, f. m. an outrage, an injury, a wrong. *Quasi, contra l. s. fuéres.*
 † DESAFUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of hopes, given over, despairing.
 † DESAFUZIA'R, v. a. to put out of hopes, to give over; also to despair.
 DESAGARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGARRA'R, v. a. to let go the hold, to loosen, untie, unbind.
 DESAGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd.
 DESAGOTA'R, v. a. to drain.
 DESAGRACIADAME'NTE, adv. disagreeably, unhandfomely.
 DESAGRACIA'DO, DA, p. p. disagreeable, unhandfome.
 DESAGRACIA'R, v. a. to make any thing disagreeable, or unhandfome.
 DESAGRADA'BLE, A, adj. disagreeable, unpleasant.
 DESAGRADABLEME'NTE, adv. disagreeably, unpleasantly.
 DESAGRADA'R, v. a. to displease.
 DESAGRADECER, v. a. *praf. Desagradé, præt. Desagradé,* to be unthankful. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 58.*
 DESAGRADECIDAME'NTE, adv. unthankfully.

DESAGRADECI'DO, DA, p. p. unthankful, ungrateful.
 DESAGRADECIMIE'NTO, f. m. unthankfulness, ingratitude. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 58.*
 DESAGRA'DO, f. m. disagreeableness; also unthankfulness.
 DESAGRAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. righted.
 DESAGRAVIADO'R, f. m. a righter of wrongs.
 DESAGRAVIA'R, v. a. to right, to redress wrongs.
 DESAGRAVIO, f. m. righting of wrongs.
 DESAGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGREGA'R, v. a. to separate, disjoin.
 DESAGUADE'RO, f. m. a drain, a channel, pipe, or the like, to draw off water; also a way of lavishing of wealth.
 DESAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGUA'R, v. a. to draw off water, to drain.
 DESAGUISA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAGUISA'R, v. a. to do wrong, an injury. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 55.*
 DESAHIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAHIJA'R, v. a. to wean.
 DESAHOGADAME'NTE, adv. clearly, freely, without let, or obstruction.
 DESAHOGA'DO, DA, p. p. free, clear, without let, open, airy.
 DESAHOGA'R, v. a. to free, to clear, to give liberty, or air. *Desahogar el corazón,* to ease the heart.
 DESAHOGARSE, v. r. to communicate one's trouble or affliction to another, to unload one's heart, to relieve oneself, by unclofing the mind.
 DESAHO'GO, f. m. relief in unclofing the mind.
 DESAHUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAHUMA'R, v. a. to free from smoke.
 DESAHUZIADAME'NTE, adv. desperately, without hopes.
 DESAHUZIA'DO, DA, p. p. given over by the physicians, told his doom.
 DESAHUZIA'R, to give over, to undeceive, to let a man know his doom.
 DESAIRADAME'NTE, without elegance.
 DESAIRA'DO, DA, p. p. despised, affronted.
 DESAIRAR, v. a. to despise, to affront.
 DESAI'RE, f. m. scorn, contempt.
 DESAIUDA'R, vid. DESAYUDA'R.
 DESAJUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAJUSTA'R, v. a. to make any thing disproportionate, uneven, unequal.
 DESALABA'DO, DA, p. p. disprais'd.
 † DESALABANZA, dispraise.
 DESALABA'R, v. a. to dispraise.
 DESALBARBA'DO, DA, p. p. unpanell'd.
 DESALBARDA'R, v. a. to unpannel a beast.
 † DESALA'DO, DA, p. p. out of breath, or with open arms.
 † DESALARSE, v. r. to run oneself out of breath, to run with open arms. In birds, to fly with the wings at full stretch; from *ala*, a wing.
 DESALAVA'R, vid. DESALABA'R.
 DESALAVEA'DO, DA, p. p. made plain, or smooth.
 DESALABA'R, v. a. to smooth, to make plain.

DESALVARDA'DO, DESALVAR-
DA'R, vid. DESALBARDA'DO, DE-
SALBARDA'R.
DESALENTA'DO, DA, p. p. breath-
less; also discouraged.
DESALENTA'R, v. a. to put out of
breath; also to discourage.
DESALFORA'DO, DA, p. p. taken
out of a wallet; also with the cloaths
hanging loose.
DESALFORJA'R, to take out of a
wallet; also to untruss, to let the
cloaths hang loose.
DESALIE'NTO, f. m. a fainting, or
decay of spirits, or courage.
DESALIE'ADAME'NTE, adv. flov-
ingly, ungenteelly.
DESALIE'ADO, DA, p. p. fluttish,
flovingly, ungenteel, not neat.
DESALIE'A'R, v. a. to put out of or-
der, to discompose.
DESALIE'NO, f. m. slovenliness, or
fluttishness, ungenteelness, want of
neatness.
DESALMADAMENTE, adv. impi-
ously, cruelly, without conscience.
DESALMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESALMA'R, v. a. to take away the
life of another violently.
DESALMA'DO, f. m. one that has no
regard to his soul, a wicked, lewd
person, one that uses no conscience.
DESALMALO, or DESALMA'DLO,
in cant, is kill him, take away his
soul.
DESALMAMIE'NTO, f. m. wicked-
ness, want of conscience.
DESALOJA'DO, DA, p. p. dislodg'd.
DESALOJAMIE'NTO, f. m. dislodg-
ing.
DESALOJA'R, v. a. to dislodge.
Desaljar la artillería, to dismount the
cannon.
DESALOXAR, idem.
DELALUMBRADAME'NTE, adv.
erroneously, blindly, without judge-
ment or direction.
DESALUMBRA'DO, DA, adj. that
has the light taken from it, dazzled.
DESALUMBRA'R, v. a. to take away
the light.
DESAMA'BLE, adj. one term. un-
worthy of love, disesteem'd.
DESAMA'DO, DA, p. p. hated.
† DESAMANZILLA'DO, DA, p. p.
that has the stains taken off; also
eas'd of grief.
† DESAMANZILLA'R, v. a. to take
out stains; also to ease of pain.
DESAMAR, v. a. to hate.
DESAMARRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
bound, let loose; also a ship that
has weigh'd anchor.
DESAMARRA'R, v. a. to unbind, to
let loose, to weigh anchor.
DESAMISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMISTA'RSE, v. r. to hate a per-
son that was once belov'd, to break
off friendship.
DESAMODORRA'DO, DA, p. p.
cur'd of a lethargy.
DESAMODORRA'R, v. a. to cure of
a lethargy.
DESAMOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMOLDA'R, v. a. to un mould,
or disfigure the form of the mould.
DESAMO'R, f. m. hatred, aver-
sion.
DESAMORADAME'NTE, adv. with
hatred, or aversion.
DESAMORA'DO, DA, adj. free from
love, one that does not return love
for love.
DESAMOROSO, SA, adj. that is not
amorous, disagreeable.
DESAMORA'R, v. a. to bid one lift
up the head.
DESAMOTINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAMOTINA'R, v. a. to lay aside,
or renounce sedition, or rebellion.

DESAMPARA'DO, DA, p. p. for-
saken, abandoned.
DESAMPARADO'R, f. m. one that
forsakes, or abandons.
DESAMPARAMIE'NTO, f. m. a re-
lising, or abandoning.
DESAMPARA'R, v. a. to forsake, or
abandon.
DESAMPARO, f. m. distress, an a-
bandoning.
DESANCOJA'R, v. a. to weigh an-
chor.
DESANDA'DO, DA, p. p. gone over
again.
DESANDA'R, v. a. to go the same
way over again, as when a man has
gone out of his way, and is forc'd
to turn back.
DESANDRAJA'DO, DA, p. p. rag-
ged, tatter'd.
DESANDRAJA'R, v. a. to tear to
rags, or tatters.
DESANGRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
bled very much, or bloodless.
DESANGRA'R, v. a. to bleed one
dry, to drain all the blood out of the
body.
DESANIDA'DO, DA, p. p. turn'd
out of the nest.
DESANIDAR, v. n. to turn out of
the nest.
DESANIMA'DO, DA, p. p. dif-
courag'd.
DESANIMADO'R, f. m. a discour-
ager.
DESANIMA'R, v. a. to discourage.
DESANUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
clouded.
DESANUBLA'R, v. a. to uncloud,
to grow fair weather.
DESANTAÑARSE, v. r. to make
oneself young, by lessening one-
self.
DESANUDA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
knotted.
DESANUDADURA, f. f. an un-
knotting.
DESANUDA'R, v. a. to unknot.
DESAPACIBILIDAD, f. f. sharp-
ness, severity in actions, or words.
DESAPACIBLE, adj. one term. fe-
vere, sharp, rough.
DESAPACIBLEME'NTE, adv. fe-
verely, sharply, roughly.
DESAPAREA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
pair'd.
DESAPAREA'R, v. a. to unpair.
DESAPARECE'R, v. n. to vanish, dis-
appear.
DESAPARECIDO, DA, p. p. van-
ish'd.
DESAPARECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a dis-
appearing, or vanishing.
DESAPAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
prepar'd.
DESAPAREJADO'R, f. m. one that
puts things out of order.
DESAPAREJA'R, v. n. to put things
out of readiness.
† DESAPARTA'R, v. a. to separate,
to take away, remove; a barbarous
word.
DESAPASSIONADAME'NTE, adv.
without passion, affection, or impar-
tiality.
DESAPASSIONA'DO, impartial,
calm, quiet.
DESAPASSIONA'R, v. a. to remove
partiality, to calm, to quiet.
DESAPAZIBLE, adj. displeasing;
also restless.
DESAPEGA'DO, p. p. unfastned,
unflick, loosened; also free from
love, disdainful.
DESAPEGA'R, v. a. to unfasten, to
unflick, to loosen.
DESAPEGO, f. m. disaffection, alie-
nation.
DESAPERCEBIDAME'NTE, adv.
unprovidedly.

DESAPERCEBIMIE'NTO, f. m. the
want of provision.
DESAPERCEBIDO, adj. unprepared,
unprovided.
DESAPERCEVIDO, idem.
DESAPESTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPESTA'R, v. a. to be clear, or
free from infection.
DESAPIADAME'NTE, adv. cruelly,
inhumanly, unmannerly.
DESAPIADADAME'NTE, adv.
cruelly, inhumanly, unmannerly.
DESAPIADA'DO, DA, adj. merci-
less, cruel.
DESAPIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. loos'd,
or deliver'd from snares.
DESAPIOLA'R, v. a. to loose, or de-
liver from snares.
DESAPLICACION, f. f. misapplica-
tion, want of application.
DESAPLICA'DO, DA, adj. slothful,
idle.
DESAPODERADAME'NTE, adv.
impetuously, violently, furiously.
DESAPOLERA'DO, DA, p. p. with-
out power, unable.
DESAPOLERA'R, v. a. to put out
of power, or out of possession.
DESAPOLILLA'DO, DA, p. p.
dusted, clear of moths.
DESAPOLILLA'R, v. a. to clean, to
clear from moths.
DESAPOLIENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPOLIENTA'R, v. a. to turn one
out of his lodging.
DESAPOSSESIONA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
DESAPOSSESIONA'R, v. a. to dif-
possess, to deprive of possession.
† DESAPOSTURA, f. f. indecency;
also ill contrivance.
DESAPOYA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPOYA'R, v. a. to take away the
support.
DESAPRECIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPRECIA'R, v. a. to despise,
contemn, or scorn.
DESAPRENDIDO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPRENDE'R, v. a. to forget what
was once learn'd.
DESAPRENSADO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPRENSA'R, v. a. to take away,
or disfigure the form which was made
by the press.
DESAPRETA'DO, DA, p. p. loos-
ened.
DESAPRETA'R, v. a. *præf. Disa-
prête*, *præf. Desaprête*, to loosen, to
slacken.
DESAPRIETE, DESAPRIETO,
vid. DESAPRETA'R.
DESAPRISCA'DO, p. p. turn'd out
of shelter.
DESAPRISCA'R, v. a. to turn out of
shelter.
DESAPRISIONA'DO, DA, p. p. de-
liver'd out of prison, or eas'd from
fettlers.
DESAPRISIONA'R, v. a. to unfetter,
or deliver out of prison.
DESAPROBACION, f. f. a disappre-
bation.
DESAPROBADO, DA, p. p. of
DESAPROBA'R, v. a. to disapprove.
DESAPROPIA'DO, DA, p. p. alie-
nated.
DESAPROPIA'R, v. a. to alienate.
DESAPROPIAMIE'NTO, f. m. alie-
nation.
DESAPROVECHADAME'NTE,
adv. unprofitably, or profusely.
DESAPROVECHA'DO, DA, p. p.
unprovident, lavish, not put to any
use.
DESAPROVECHAMIE'NTO, f. m.
lavishing, not putting to good use.
DESAPROVECHA'R, v. a. to lavish,
to put to no use.
† DESAPUESTO, STA, adj. ill
disposed, ugly, ill looked.

DESAPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. unfitch'd, unpointed.
 DESAPUNTALA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAPUNTALA'R, v. a. to take down the props or shoars.
 DESAPUNTA'R, v. a. to unfitch, to unpoint.
 DESARBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESARBOLA'R, v. a. to cut down the masts.
 DESARENA'R, v. a. to clear a place from sand.
 DESARMA'DO, DA, p. p. difarm'd.
 DESARMAD'URA, f. f. difarming.
 DESARMA'R, v. a. to difarm.
 DESARRAIGA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd up by the roots, loosened, pull'd up.
 DESARRAIGADO'R, f. f. one who pulls up by the roots, or loosens.
 DESARRAIGADU'RA, f. f. pulling up by the roots, loosening.
 DESARRAIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 DESARRAIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desarraigo*, præf. *Desarraigué*, to pull up by the roots, to loosen; also to banish.
 DESSARRAPA'DO, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in tatters; from *harapo*, a hanging garment.
 DESARRAIGUE', vid. DESARRAIGAR.
 DESARREBAÑAR, v. a. to break up, and scatter the flock.
 DESARREBOLVER, præf. *Desarrebólvo*, præf. *Desarrebólvi*, to undo, to unwind, or unroll; metaph. to bring out of some difficulty.
 DESARREBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESARREBOZA'R, v. a. to un-muffle.
 DESARREBUE'LTO, unwounded, unroll'd; metaph. brought out of some difficulty.
 DESARREBUE'LVA, DESARREBUE'LVO, vid. DESARREBO'LVER.
 DESARREBUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESARREBUJA'R, v. a. to unfold, to disjoin.
 DESARRIMA'DO, DA, p. p. remov'd from leaning against any thing; at sea, rummag'd.
 DESARRIMA'R, v. a. to remove from leaning against any thing; at sea, to rummage; that is, to remove and stow the goods in the ship.
 DESARRIMO, f. m. any thing that wants a support, or prop.
 DESARRODILLA'RSE, v. r. to get up from kneeling.
 DESARROLLA'DO, DA, p. p. unroll'd.
 DESARROLLA'R, v. a. to unroll.
 DESARROPA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESARROPA'R, v. a. to pull off the cloaths, to dismantle, to unrobe.
 DESARRUGA'DO, DA, p. p. unrumpled, made smooth.
 DESARRUGADU'RA, f. f. unrumpling, making smooth.
 DESARRUGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desarrugo*, præf. *Desarrugué*, to unrumple, to make smooth.
 DESARRUGUE', vid. DESARRUGAR.
 DESASA'DO, DA, adj. in cant, one that has lost his ears; also without handles.
 DESASEADAME'NTE, adv. without ornament, inelegantly.
 DESASEA'DO, difcompos'd, disorderly, not neat.
 DESASE'O, f. m. an undress, a dishabill.
 DESASIDO, DA, p. p. unfastned, loosened.
 DESASIMIE'NTO, f. m. a loosening, or letting go of thing that cling together.

DESASIR, v. a. to let go one's hold, to loosen, to separate things that cling together.
 DESASNA'DO, DA, p. p. grown wiser, improv'd in knowledge.
 DESASNA'R, v. a. to improve in knowledge.
 DESASOCIA'BLE, adj. one term. unfociable.
 DESASOSSEGA'DO, DA, p. p. unquiet, restless.
 DESASOSSEGADAME'NTE, adv. unquietly, restlessly.
 DESASOSSEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desasosfiego*, præf. *Desasosfigué*, to disquiet, to trouble, to perplex.
 DESASOSSIE'GO, f. m. unquietness, restlessness.
 DESASOSSIE'GO, DESASOSSEGUE', vid. DESASOSSEGAR.
 DESASSEA'DO, not neat.
 DESASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. clear'd of chips.
 DESASTILLA'R, v. a. to clear of chips.
 DESASTRADAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately, wretchedly.
 DESASTRA'DO; DA, adj. unfortunate, wretched.
 DESASTRE, f. m. a disaster, a misfortune.
 DESATACA'DO, DA, p. p. unlaced, loosened.
 DESATACAR, v. a. præf. *Desacáto*, præf. *Desatáque*, to unlace, to loosen. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 3. cap. 60.
 DESATADAME'NTE, adv. separately, disjointly.
 DESATA'DO; DA, p. p. untied.
 † DESATADO'R; f. m. one who loosens, or unties.
 DESATADU'RA, f. f. untying.
 DESATAMIE'NTO, f. m. an untying, or loosening.
 DESATANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATANCAR, v. a. to clean the sewers, and conduit pipes.
 ‡ DESATAPA'DO, DA, p. p. uncover'd, unstopp'd.
 ‡ DESATAPADU'RA, f. f. uncovering, untopping.
 ‡ DESATAPA'R, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.
 DESATA'R, v. a. to untie.
 DESATASCA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATASCAR, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.
 DESATAVIADAME'NTE, adv. unhandfomely.
 DESATAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. unhandfome, without ornament.
 DESATAVIA'R, v. a. to unrig, to take off the ornament, to undress.
 DESATAVIO, f. m. want of ornament.
 DESATENCIO'N, f. f. want of attention; also disregard, negligence.
 DESATENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATENDER, v. a. to be inattentive; also to neglect one.
 DESATENTADAME'NTE, adv. unadvisedly, rashly.
 DESATENTAME'NTE, adv. uncivilly.
 DESATENTA'R, v. a. to trouble, to perplex.
 DESATENTO, TA, adj. without attention; also uncivil.
 DESATESA'DO, DA, adj. loose, untied.
 DESATIENTO, f. m. trouble, perplexity, inconsiderateness.
 DESATINADAME'NTE, adv. madly, rashly, extravagantly.
 DESATINA'DO, DA, p. p. rash, mad, extravagant.
 DESATINA'R, v. a. to distract, to make mad; also to grow mad; also to err, to mistake.
 DESATINO, f. m. madness, extra-

vagancy, folly, rashness; also an error, a mistake.
 DESATOLLA'R, v. a. to draw any thing out of muddy places.
 DESATOLONDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATOLONDRA'RSE, v. r. to come to oneself.
 DESATRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATRAHER, v. a. to go out of the way, to separate.
 DESATRAHILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATRAHILLA'R, v. a. to un-couple dogs.
 DESATRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESATRANCAR, v. a. to unbolt, or take the bar from the door.
 DESATRAVESSA'DO, DA, p. p. remov'd from lying across.
 DESATRAVESSA'R, præf. *Desatravésfo*, præf. *Desatravésfi*, to remove from lying across.
 DESATRAVIESSE, DESATRAVIESSO, vid. DESATRAVESSA'R.
 DESATAFARSE, v. r. to appease one's anger.
 DESATURDI'DO, p. p. recover'd after being stunned.
 DESATURDI'R, v. a. to recover from being stunn'd.
 DESAVAHA'DO, vid. DESABAHA'DO.
 DESAVAHA'R, vid. DESABAHA'R.
 DESAVENENCIA, f. f. disagreement, discord.
 DESAVE'NGA, DESAVE'NGO, vid. DESAVENIR.
 DESAVENI'DO, disagreeing, at variance.
 DESAVENIR, præf. *Desavéngo*, *Desavienes*, *Desaviene*; præf. *Desavénte*, *Desavéniste*, *Desavéno*; fut. *Desavendré*, *ras*, *ra*; sub. præf. *Desavénga*; imperf. *Desaviniéra*, or *Desaviniéste*; fut. *Desaviniére*; to disagree.
 DESAVENTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. disadvantageous, or disadvantage'd.
 DESAVENTAJOSO, adj. disadvantageous.
 DESAVEZINDA'DO, left by the inhabitants, a place abandoned.
 DESAVEZINDA'R, v. a. to break up neighbourhood, to abandon a place.
 DESAVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAVIAR, v. a. to lead out of the way.
 DESAVINE, DESAVINIESSE, DESAVINO, vid. DESAVENIR.
 DESAVIO, f. m. a wandering out of the way, straying; also the want of any thing necessary.
 DESAVITUE'R, vid. DESABITUA'R.
 DESAVISADO, DA, p. p. of DESAVISAR, v. a. to dissuade from.
 DESAUCIAR, or DESAUZIA'R, v. a. to give over a sick person, to put out of all hope.
 DESAUTORISA'DO, without authority, or put out of authority.
 DESAUTORISAR, v. a. to put out of authority, to lessen.
 DESAYUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESAYUDAR, v. a. to forbear assisting, or to do harm instead of good.
 DESAYUNADO, DA, p. p. breakfasted.
 DESAYUNA'R, v. a. to breakfast.
 DESAYUNO, f. m. a breakfast.
 DESAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. unseasoned, unrelished; metaph. disagreeable.
 DESAZONA'R, v. a. to unseason, to unrelish; metaph. to displeas, to disgust.
 DESBABA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESBABAR, v. n. to drivel, to slaver. *Cervar.*
 DESBALIJAR, v. a. to steal, to rob, to take away.
 DESBALLESTAR, v. a. to discharge a cross-bow.

DESBANDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESBANDA'RSE, v. a. to fly from
 one's colours, to desert.
 † DESBARAHUSTA'R, v. a. to lay
 about one in a croud, beating down
 weapons, to cast javelins out of an
 engine; metaph. to talk extrava-
 gantly.
 DESBARATADAME'NTE, adv. dif-
 orderly, madly, confusedly.
 DESBARATA'DO, DA, disorderly,
 confus'd, put to the rout; also a
 mad, disorderly fellow.
 DESBARATADOR, f. m. one that
 disorders, pulls to pieces, or puts to
 flight.
 DESBARATA'R, v. a. to disorder, to
 pull to pieces, put to the rout.
 DESBARATE, f. m. or DESBARA'-
 TO, disorder, confusion, a rout.
 DESBARBA'DO, DA, p. p. beard-
 less.
 DESBARBAR, v. a. to shave the
 beard.
 DESBARBAR, v. a. to be wide of
 the mark, to throw beyond the bars,
 to throw out of play; metaph. to
 talk nonsense.
 DESBARRIGA'DO, DA, p. p.
 paunch'd, that has lost the belly.
 DESBARRIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desbar-
 rigo*, præf. *Desbarrigué*, to paunch,
 to pull out the guts, to cut off the
 belly.
 DESBARRIGUE', vid. DESBARRI-
 GA'R.
 DESBASTA'DO, DA, p. p. hewed,
 pared, or shaved into shape, the
 roughness taken off; metaph. civili-
 zed.
Colchón desbastado, a quilt which has the
 stitches, which hold it, at distances
 broken off.
 DESBASTADU'RA, f. f. hewing,
 paring, or shaving into shape; me-
 taph. civilizing.
 DESBASTA'R, to hew, pare, or
 shave into shape; metaph. to civili-
 ze.
 DESBASTECE'R, v. a. to unfurnish,
 to take away the provisions.
 DESBASTECE'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 provided.
 DESBOCA'RSE, v. r. to be head-
 strong, or hard-mouth'd.
 DESBONETA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESBONETA'RSE, v. r. to take off
 the cap.
 DESBORDA'DO, haughty, presump-
 tuous; also that which has the edges
 broken or torne off.
 DESBORDA'R, v. n. to exceed the
 limits, as rivers when they overflow.
 DESBORONA'DO, DESBORO-
 NA'R, vid. DESMORONA'DO, DES-
 MORONA'R.
 DESBRAVA'DO, DA, p. p. tamed.
 DESBRAVA'R, v. a. to tame, to ap-
 pease.
 DESBRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESBRAZA'RSE, v. r. to extend the
 arms.
 DESBRIZNA'R, v. a. to mince meat
 small.
 DESBUCHA'DO, DA, p. p. cast out
 of the maw.
 DESBUCHA'R, v. a. to clear the
 maw, to disgorge; metaph. to re-
 veal secrets.
 DESCA, f. f. a great pitch pot, such
 as they use aboard ships.
 DESCABALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCABALA'R, v. a. to render any
 thing unequal, or disproportionable
 by analogy, to discompose, or put
 out of countenance. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 2. cap. 44.
 DESCABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCABALGA'R, v. n. to dis-
 mount from an horse.

Descabalgár la artillería, to dismount a
 cannon, to take it off from its car-
 riage.
 DESCABEZA'DO, DA, p. p. be-
 headed.
 DESCABEZADU'RA, f. f. or DES-
 CABEZAMIE'NTO, beheading.
 DESCABEZA'R, v. a. to behead.
Descabezár el sueño, to take a little nap,
 to nod a little.
 DESCABELLA'DO, adj. bald, with-
 out hair.
 DESCABELLADU'RA, f. f. taking
 off the hair.
 DESCABELLA'R, v. a. to take off
 the hair.
 DESCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 halter'd.
 DESCABESTRA'R, v. a. to unhalter.
 DESCABULLI'DO, DA, p. p. slipp'd
 away.
 DESCABULLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a
 slipping away, or scampering.
 DESCABULLIRSE, v. r. to scamper,
 to slip away.
 DESCADENA'R, vid. DESENCADE-
 NA'R.
 DESCADERA'DO, adj. a slim body
 that has no hips.
 DESCAECE'R, v. a. præf. *Descaéscó*,
 præf. *Descaésci*, to fall away, to lose
 strength, to decay.
 DESCAECI'DO, DA, p. p. decay'd,
 fallen away.
 DESCAECIE'NTE, p. act. of *desca-
 écér*.
 DESCAECIMIE'NTO, f. decay,
 falling away.
 DESCAJAMIE'NTO, vid. DESCAJ-
 AMIE'NTO.
 DESCALABAZA'DO, foolish, fran-
 tick.
 DESCALABRA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has the head broken; metaph.
 crack brain'd.
 DESCALABRADOR, f. m. one that
 breaks the head of another.
 DESCALABRADU'RA, f. f. a broken
 head.
 DESCALABRA'R, v. a. to break the
 head, to break the skull.
 DESCALABRO, f. m. a loss, a de-
 triment, a misfortune.
 DESCALANDRAJA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESCALANDRAJA'R, v. a. to tear
 the cloaths.
 DESCALCE'Z, f. f. nakedness of the
 feet.
 DESCALZA'DO, DA, p. p. unshod,
 that has the shoes or stockings taken
 off.
 DESCALZADU'RA, f. f. or DE-
 SCALZAMIE'NTO, f. m. unshoe-
 ing, taking off the shoes, or stock-
 ings.
 DESCALZA'R, v. a. to unshoe, to
 pull off shoes, or stockings.
Descalzárse de risa, to laugh till one's
 shoes drop off; that is, till a man is
 so insensible, that he could not feel
 if they did drop off: we say, to
 break one's sides with laughing; and
 some laugh till they bepiss themselves,
 which shows the insensibility men-
 tion'd in the Spanish.
 DESCALZO, ZA, adj. bare foot, or
 bare legg'd.
 DESCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. out of
 the way.
 DESCAMINA'R, v. a. to put out of
 the way; also to seize contraband or
 prohibited goods.
 DESCAMI'NO, f. m. straying, going
 out of the way.
Descamino de plata, ó de ótra hacienda,
 the carrying of plate or other goods
 to the wrong ports; also to run goods,
 as merchants call it; that is, to steal
 the custom.

DESCAMISA'DO, DA, adj. necessi-
 tous, that wants.
 DESCAMPA'DO, DA, adj. free,
 clear, open, plain.
 DESCAMPA'R, v. a. to decamp.
Descampár la lluvia, is for the rain to
 blow over.
 DESCANSADAME'NTE, adv. easi-
 ly.
 DESCANSADE'RO, f. m. a resting
 place.
 DESCANSA'DO, DA, p. p. easy,
 quiet, at rest, or that has rested.
Ver descansado, to be well to pass, to
 live at one's ease.
 DESCANSAR, v. a. to rest.
 DESCANSO, f. m. rest, ease, quiet-
 ness; it is also a sling to hang a fore
 arm in.
Descanso de escalera, the half pace in the
 middle of a pair of stairs.
 DESCANTERA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has the corners broke off, that is bat-
 ter'd round, a loaf that has the crust
 cut off.
 DESCANTERA'R, v. a. to break off
 the corners of a thing, to batter it
 round, to cut off the crust about a
 loaf.
 DESCANONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCANONAR, v. a. to pluck out
 the feathers.
 DESCANTILLA'DO, DESCAN-
 TILLA'R, vid. DESCANTERA'DO,
 DESCANTERA'R.
 DESCAPA'R, v. a. to take away
 from, or deprive any one of his
 cloak.
 DESCAPERUZA'DO, DA, p. p.
 bare-headed, that has the cap taken
 off.
 DESCAPERUZA'R, v. a. to take off
 the cap.
 DESCAPERUZO, f. m. the act of
 uncovering the head in saluting ano-
 ther.
 DESCAPILLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 hooded, the hood taken off.
 DESCAPILLAR, v. a. to unhood,
 to take off the hood.
 DESCAPIROTA'DO, DA, p. p.
 uncap'd; that is, the cap, or upper
 shell taken off.
 DESCAPIROTA'R, v. a. to uncap,
 to take off the cap, or upper shell.
 DESCARADAME'NTE, adv. impu-
 dently, shamelessly.
 DESCARADO, DA, p. p. shame-
 less, impudent.
 DESCARAMIE'NTO, f. m. impu-
 dence.
 DESCARARSE, v. r. to grow shame-
 less, or impudent.
 DESCARCARILLA'R, v. n. a vul-
 gar word, signifying to talk much
 and little to the purpose, to prate, to
 babble.
 DESCARGA, f. f. the unlading, or
 disburthening.
 DESCARGADE'RO, f. m. the place
 where the burthen is laid down.
 DESCARGA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 loaded, discharg'd, unburthen'd.
 DESCARGADOR, f. m. one that
 discharges, or unburthens.
 DESCARGA'R, v. a. præf. *Descárgo*,
 præf. *Descárgué*, to unload, to dis-
 charge, to unburthen.
Descárgar el cielo, is for the sky to dis-
 burthen itself, pouring down rain.
Descárgar la conciencia, to unburthen
 the conscience, to make satisfaction
 for wrongs done.
Descárgar los ríos en la mar, is for rivers
 to empty themselves into the sea.
 DESCARGARSE, to unload oneself:
 met. to clear oneself of what is laid
 to one's charge.
Descárgarse con otro, to lay the blame
 upon another.

DESCAR'GO, f. m. a discharge.
 DESCARGUE', vid. DESCARGA'R.
 DESCARINADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCARINAR, v. a. to withdraw
 the affection or esteem.
 DESCARINÓ, f. m. the withdrawing
 the affection.
 DESCARNA'DO, DA, p. p. discar-
 nate, the flesh taken off.
 DESCARNA'R, v. a. to take off the
 flesh, to separate it from the bones.
 DESCARÓ, f. m. boldness, insolence.
 DESCARRIADO, DA, p. p. astray,
 in distress.
 DESCARRIAMIENTO, f. m. stray-
 ing, wandering.
 DESCARRIAR, v. a. to go astray,
 to wander.
 DESCARRILLADO, DA, p. p.
 that has the cheeks or jaws torne
 away.
 DESCARRILLADURA, f. f. tear-
 ing of the cheeks.
 DESCARRILLAR, v. a. to tear
 away the cheeks.
Descarrillar leones, to tear lion's jaws
 asunder; met. to be fierce, to bully.
 DESCARTADO, DA, p. p. dis-
 carded.
 DESCARTAR, v. a. to discard; also
 to discharge, or eject from service or
 employment.
 DESCARTE, f. m. the discarding of
 cards.
 DESCASADO, DA, p. p. divorc'd.
 DESCASAR, v. a. to divorce, to
 part married people.
 † DESCASAMIENTO, f. m. a
 divorce.
 DESCASCAR, v. a. to talk and boast
 to no purpose, to make such a noise,
 as empty shells do.
 DESCASCARADO, DA, p. p.
 shell'd, the shell, rind, or skin taken off.
 DESCASCARAR, v. a. to shell, to
 take off the shell, rind, or skin.
 † DESCAUDILLADAMENTE, adv.
 disorderly, confusedly, for want
 of a chief.
 † DESCAXADO, DA, p. p. taken
 out of the box, or shell.
 † DESCAXAMIENTO, f. m. taking
 out of a box, or shell; met. folly.
 † DESCAXAR, v. a. to take out of a
 box, or shell; met. to play the fool.
 DESCENDE'R, v. a. to descend.
Latin.
 DESCENDENCIA, f. f. the descent,
 as of a family.
 DESCENDIDO, DA, p. p. de-
 scended.
 DESCENDIENTE, p. act. of *de-*
scender.
 DESCENDIDA, f. f. a descent, as
 from a hill, or precipice.
 DESCENDIMIENTO, f. m. a de-
 scent, or going down.
 DESCENCION, f. f. the act of de-
 scending, descent, or going down.
Descencion recta, in astronomy, the right
 descension, which is the arch of the
 equator, that descends with the
 sign, or star, below the horizon of a
 direct sphere.
Descencion obliqua, oblique descension;
 which is the arch of the equator,
 that descends with the sign below the
 horizon of an oblique sphere.
 DESCENCIONAL, adj. in astronomy,
 belonging to the descension of stars,
 descensional.
 DESCENSO, f. m. a descent, or go-
 ing down.
 DESCENSO, p. act. ungirt.
 DESCENIR, v. a. præf. *Descenir*, præf.
Descenir, to ungird. *Latin discingo.*
 DESCEPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCEPAR, v. a. to cut, or pull up
 by the roots; also to destroy, to pull
 down.

DESCERBIGAR, vid. DESCERVI-
 GAR.
 DESCERCA'DO, DA, p. p. the siege
 rais'd.
 DESCERCADO'R, f. m. one that
 raises a siege.
 DESCERCAR, v. a. præf. *Descerco*,
 præf. *Descerqué*, to raise a siege.
 DESCERQUE', f. m. raising of a siege.
 DESCERQUE', vid. DESCERCA'R.
 DESCERRAJA'DO, DA, p. p. that
 has the lock broke open.
 DESCERRAJADO'R, f. m. one that
 breaks open locks.
 DESCERRAJAR, v. a. to break
 open locks.
 DESCERVIGADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the neck struck off; also wry
 neck'd, or hurt in the neck.
 DESCERVIGAR, v. a. præf. *Descer-
 vigo*, præf. *Descervigué*, to cut off
 the neck, or to hurt the neck lying
 uneasily.
 DESCERVIGUE', vid. DESCERVI-
 GAR.
 DESCETRANAR, v. a. to eat, or
 gnaw the wood, as worms do.
 DESCHANZA'DO, in cant, lost.
 DESCHANZAR, in cant, to lose.
 DESCHRISMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCHRISMAR, v. a. to raise into
 a violent passion.
 DESCHRISTIANA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESCHRISTIANAR, v. a. to raise
 into a violent passion.
 DESCIFRADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCIFRAR, v. a. to decipher.
 DESCIMENTADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the foundation taken away.
 DESCIMENTAR, v. a. to take away
 the foundation.
 DESCINGIDO, DESCINGIR, obf.
 vid. *Descenir*, *Descenir*.
 DESCINE, vid. *Descenir*.
 DESCLAVADO, DA, p. p. unnailed.
 DESCLAVAR, v. a. to unnailed.
 DESCOAGULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOAGULAR, v. a. to make li-
 quid.
 DESCOBIJA'DO, DA, p. p. unco-
 ver'd.
 DESCOBIJAR, v. a. to uncover.
 DESCOCADAMENTE, adv. boldly,
 impudently.
 DESCOCADO, DA, p. p. cleans'd
 from worms; also bold, impudent.
 DESCOCAR, v. a. to cleanse or
 prune trees.
 DESCOCARSE, v. r. to be impu-
 dent, bold, insolent.
 DESCOCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOCER, v. a. to digest food.
 DESCO'CO, f. m. impudence, auda-
 city.
 DESCODADO, DA, p. p. of
 † DESCODAR, v. a. vid. *Desa-*
puntar.
 DESCOGER, v. a. præf. *Descogjo*,
 præf. *Descogí*, to lay open, to unfold.
 DESCOGIDO, DA, p. p. laid open,
 unfolded.
 DESCOGOTADO, DA, p. p. that
 has no neck, or kill'd with a blow
 on the neck, or a knife struck into
 the neck.
 DESCOGOTAR, v. a. to kill with
 a blow on the neck, or sticking a
 knife into the neck.
 DESCO'JA, DESCO'JO, vid. *Des-*
coger.
 DESCOLADO, DA, p. p. curtail'd,
 that has the tail cut off.
 DESCOLAR, v. a. to curtail, to cut
 off the tail.
 DELCOLGADO, DA, p. p. unhang,
 taken down.
 DESCOLGAR, v. a. præf. *Descolgo*,
 præf. *Descolgué*, to unhang, to take
 down what was hanging.

DESCOLGARSE, v. r. to slip down
 by a rope.
 DESCOLGUE', vid. DESCOLGAR.
 DESCOLIGADO, DA, adj. break-
 ing off an alliance.
 DESCOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. haughty,
 stiffneck'd, bold; also rising, or
 reaching above another.
 DESCOLLAMIENTO, f. m. haugh-
 tiness, boldness.
 DESCOLLARSE, v. n. to be haughty,
 or bold; also to rise, or reach above
 another.
 DESCOLMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOLMAR, v. a. to make even
 with the top of the measure.
 DESCOLMILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESCOLMILLAR, v. a. to cut off,
 or pull out the tufts.
 DESCOLORADO, DA, p. p. dis-
 colour'd.
 DESCOLORAMIENTO, f. m. dis-
 colouring.
 DESCOLORAR, v. a. to discolour,
 to lose colour.
 DESCOLORIDO, DA, p. p. pale,
 wan.
 DESCOLORIR, v. a. to wax pale or
 wan.
 DESCOMBRADO, DA, p. p. laid
 open, made plain, cleansed.
 DESCOMBRAR, v. a. to lay open,
 to make plain, to cleanse.
 DESCOMEDIDAMENTE, adv. un-
 civilly, unpolitely.
 DESCOMEDIDO, DA, p. p. rude,
 unmannerly; also very high, or too
 great.
 DESCOMEDIMIENTO, f. m. rude-
 ness, incivility.
 DESCOMEDIRSE, v. r. to be rude,
 or unmannerly.
 DESCOMIDE, vid. *DESCOMEDIRSE*.
 DESCOMODIDAD, f. f. inconve-
 niency.
 DESCOMPADRA'DO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESCOMPADRAR, v. n. to break
 gossipship, to vary, to disagree, to
 let at variance.
 DESCOMPASSADAMENTE, adv.
 without measure, beyond compass.
 DESCOMPASSADO, unpropor-
 tionable, out of measure, immoderately
 great; that is beyond compass, or
 rule.
 DESCOMPASSARSE, v. r. to be
 out of measure, or proportion, be-
 yond compass or rule.
 DESCOMPONER, v. a. præf. *Des-*
compango, *Descompones*, *Descompone*;
 præf. *Descompise*, *Descompusise*, *Des-*
compiso; fut. *Descompondré*, or *Des-*
comporné; sub. præf. *Descomponga*; im-
 perf. *Descompusera*, *Descompordia*, or
Descompusiere; fut. *Descompusiere*; to
 discompose, to disorder; metaph. to
 affront.
 DESCOMPONERSE, v. r. to be un-
 civil, or disorderly, indecent.
 DESCOMPONGA, DESCOMPON-
 GO, vid. *DESCOMPONER*.
 DESCOMPOSICION, f. f. disorder,
 irregularity.
 DESCOMPOSTURA, f. f. immo-
 delity, indecency, disorderliness.
 DESCOMPUESTAMENTE, adv.
 uncivilly, indecently, immodestly.
 DESCOMPUESTO, TA, p. p. dis-
 order'd, immodest, undecent; also
 affronted.
 DESCOMPUSSE, DESCOMPUSI-
 ESSE, DESCOMPUSO, vid.
DESCOMPONER.
 † DESCOMULGADO, DA, p. p.
 excoriated.
 † DESCOMULGAR, v. a. præf.
Desculgo, præf. *Desculgué*, to ex-
 communicate.

DESCOMULGUE', vid. DESCOMULGA'R.
 DESCOMUNA'L, adj. one term. unmeasurable, monstrous. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
 DESCOMMUNIO'N, f. f. excommunication.
 DESCERTADAMENTE, adv. disagreeingly, disorderly.
 DESCERTADO, DA, p. p. disagreeing, disorderly; also out of joint.
 DESCERTAR, v. a. præf. *Descertierto*, præf. *Descierte*, to disagree, to break a bargain, to set at variance.
 DESCERTARSE *un pié, ó mano*, v. r. to put a hand or foot out of joint.
 DESCONCHA DO, DA, p. p. taken out of the shell; also put out of order.
 DESCONCHAR, v. a. to take out of the shell; also to put out of order.
 DESCONCIERTE, DESCONCIERTO, vid. DESCERTAR.
 DESCONCIERTO, f. m. disagreement, disorder, confusion; also a loosefess.
 DESCONCORDIA, f. f. discord, disagreeing.
 DESCONFIA'DO, DA, p. p. mistrustful.
 DESCONFIA'NZA, f. f. distrust, diffidence, suspicion.
 DESCONFIA'R, v. n. to distrust, to despair of a thing.
 DESCONFORMA'R, v. n. to disagree.
 DESCONFORME, adj. one term. disagreeing; also unequal.
 DESCONFORMIDA'D, f. f. variance, disagreement.
 DESCONFORTADO, DA, p. p. discomfited, put out of heart.
 DESCONFORTAR, v. a. to discomfite, to put out of heart.
 DESCONHORTADO, DA, p. p. of DESCONHORTAR, v. a. to discomfite, or make sorrowful, to put out of heart.
 DESCONOCER, v. a. præf. *Descónosco*, præf. *Descónoci*, not to know what one was acquainted with, to be ungrateful.
 DESCONOCIDAMENTE, adv. ungratefully.
 DESCONOCIDO, DA, p. p. ungrateful; also not known.
 DESCONOCIMIENTO, f. m. ingratitude, oblivion.
 DESCONOSCE'R, vid. DESCONOCER.
 DESCONOSCIDAMENTE, DESCONOSCIDO, DESCONOSCIMIENTO, vid. DESCONOCIMIENTO.
 DESCONSOLACION, f. f. a discomfiting, affliction.
 DESCONSOLADO, DA, p. p. discomfited.
 DESCONSOLAR, v. a. præf. *Descónsuelo*, præf. *Descónsolé*, to discomfite.
 DESCONTA'DO, DA, p. p. discounted.
 DESCONTA'R, v. a. præf. *Descuento*, præf. *Desconté*, to discount.
 DESCONTENTADIZO, ZA, adj. that is displeased with every thing.
 DESCONTENTADO, DA, p. p. of DESCONTENTAR, v. a. to displease.
 DESCONTENUTO, f. m. discontent.
 DESCONTINUA'R, v. a. to discontinue.
 DESCONVENGA, vid. DESCONVENIR.
 DESCONVENIBLE, adj. one term. that will not agree, disagreeable.

DESCONVENIBLEMENTE, adv. disagreeably.
 DESCONVENIENCIA, f. f. inconvenience, disagreement.
 DESCONVENIENTE, p. act. inconvenient, disagreeing.
 DESCONVENIR, v. n. præf. *Descónvengo*, *Descónviénes*, *Descónviéne*; præf. *Descónvine*, *Descónvinieste*, *Descónvino*; fut. *Descónvendré*, or *Descónverné*, *ras*, *ra*; sub. præf. *Descónvenga*; imperf. *Descónviniéna*, *Descónviniéna*, or *Descónviniéste*; fut. *Descónviniéne*; to disagree, to be unfit, to be at variance.
 DESCONVIENE, DESCONVINIERA, DESCONVINO, vid. DESCONVENIR.
 DESCONVERSA'BLE, adj. one term. untractable, unfit for conversation.
 DESCONVERSA'R, v. n. to leave company.
 DESCORAZONADO, DA, p. p. heartless, sluggish, poor spirited.
 DESCORAZONAMIENTO, f. m. heartlessness, sluggishness, faint-heartedness.
 DESCORAZONAR, v. a. to be, or make another heartless, or faint-hearted.
 DESCORCHADO, DA, p. p. that has the cork, or the bark taken off, left naked.
 DESCORCHADO'R, f. m. one that takes off the cork, or bark.
 DESCORCHAR, v. a. to pull off the cork, or bark.
 DESCORCHETA'DO, DA, p. p. unhook'd.
 DESCORCHETA'R, v. a. to unhook.
 DESCORDERAR, v. a. to separate the young lambs from the old ones.
 DESCORIDO, DA, p. p. of DESCORER, v. n. to run, or flow.
 DESCORNA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the horns taken away.
 DESCORNAR, v. a. to take off the horns; met. to humble, to pull down those that swell too much.
Descornár lédas, in cant, is to discover their secrets, or their tricks and frauds.
 DESCORONADO, DA, p. p. uncrown'd.
 DESCORONAR, v. a. to uncrown.
 DESCORTE'S, adj. unmannerly, illbred.
 DESCORTESIA, f. f. incivility, discourtesy.
 DESCORTESMENTE, adv. uncivilly.
 DESCORTEZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the bark, or rind, shell, or skin taken off.
 DESCORTEZADO'R, f. m. one who takes off the bark, or rind of trees.
 DESCORTEZAR, v. a. to take off the bark, rind, shell, or skin.
 DESCOSEDURA, f. f. ripping, unsewing.
 DESCOSER, v. a. to rip, to unsew.
 DESCOSERSE, v. r. to take a great liberty in talking and lying.
Descóserse de risa, to be ready to burst with laughing.
 DESCOSIDAMENTE, adv. immoderately, intemperately.
 DESCOSÍDO, DA, p. p. ripp'd, unsew'd.
 DESCOSTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the ribs broke off.
 DESCOSTILLAR, v. a. to break the ribs.
 DESCOSTRADO, DA, p. p. that has the crust or rind broke off.
 DESCOSTRAR, v. a. to break off the crust, or rind.
 DESCOSTUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. diffus'd.

DESCOSTUMBRA'R, v. a. to diffuse.
 DESCOSTUMBRE, f. f. diffuse.
 DESCOYUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. disjointed, put out of joint.
 DESCOYUNTAMIENTO, f. m. a disjointing, or putting out of joint.
 DESCOYUNTA'R, v. a. to disjoint, to put out of joint.
 DESCRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Descréfeco*, to decrease, to grow less.
 DESCRECIDO, DA, p. p. decreased, grown less.
 DESCRECIMIENTO, f. m. diminut. decrease.
 DESCRE'DITO, f. m. discredit, reproach, disgrace.
 DESCRE'ER, v. a. to disbelieve, not to believe what one believ'd before.
 DESCREENCIA, f. f. disbelief.
 DESCREI'DO, DA, p. p. disbeliev'd, or one that will not believe what he believ'd before.
 DESCREPUSCULAR, v. a. to diffuse light as the sun does at its rising.
 DESCREYENTE, an unbeliever.
 DESCRIBIR, to describe.
 DESCRINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair taken off.
 DESCRINAR, v. a. to take off the hair.
 DESCRIPCIO'N, f. f. a description.
 DESCRIPTIVO, VA, adj. of, or belonging to a description, or that can be described.
 DESCRITO, TA, p. p. describ'd.
 DESCRUZADO, DA, p. p. uncross'd.
 DESCRUZAR, v. a. to uncross.
 DESCUBIERTAMENTE, adv. openly, plainly, evidently.
 DESCUBIERTO, TA, adj. uncovered, discover'd.
 † DESCUBRIDERO, f. m. a rising piece of ground, from whence there is a view of the country.
 DESCUBRIDOR, f. m. an uncoverer, or discoverer.
 DESCUBRIDURA, or DESCUBRIMIENTO, f. m. a discovery.
 DESCUBRIR, v. a. to uncover, or discover.
 DESCUE'LLO, f. m. any thing that exceeds another in height; also pride, vanity.
 DESCUE'NTE, DESCUE'NTO, vid. DESCONTAR.
 DESCUE'NTO, f. m. satisfaction, abatement, discount.
 DESCUE'RNA, *padrastrós*, a cutlafs, a hanger.
 DESCUIDADAMENTE, adv. negligently, carelessly.
 DESCUIDADO, DA, p. p. of DESCUIDAR, v. a. to neglect, to be uncareful.
 DESCUIDO, f. m. negligence, carelessness, neglect.
 DESCULPA, an excuse.
 DESCULPA'DO, DA, p. p. excus'd.
 DESCULPAR, v. a. to excuse.
 DESCURRIR, vid. DISCURRIR.
 DESCUVIERTO, vid. DESCUBIERTO.
 DESCUYDA'DO, careless, negligent.
 DESCUYDADAMENTE, adv. carelessly, negligently.
 DESCUYDAR, v. a. to be careless, or negligent; to take no care.
 DESCUYDO, f. m. carelessness, negligence.
 DESCUYTA'DO, put out of ~~order~~.
 DESCUYTAR, to put out of misery.
 DESDAR, v. a. to give back.
 DESDE, adv. from such a time, or place.
Desde ayer, since yesterday.
Desde niño, from one's childhood.
Desde aquí, from this place.
 DESDEN, f. m. disdain, scornfulness.

DESDEÑABLE, adj. one term. to be disdain'd, worthy to be scorn'd.
 DESDEÑADO, p. p. disdain'd, scorn'd.
 DESDEÑADOR, f. m. one that scorns, or disdains.
 DESDEÑAR, v. a. to scorn, or disdain. Latin *designari*.
 DESDEÑO, f. m. disdain.
 DESDEÑOSO, adj. disdainful.
 DESDENTADO, DA, p. p. toothless.
 DESDENTAR, v. a. præf. *Desdiento*, præf. *Desdienté*, to make toothless.
 DESDEVANAR, v. a. to unwind thread, or filk; to un reel.
 DESDECIR, præf. *Desdigo*, *Desdices*, *Desdice*; præf. *Desdixe*, *Desdixiste*, *Desdixo*; tut. *Desdírre*, *Desdírás*, *Desdírre*; sub. præf. *Desdiga*; imperf. *Desdixérra*, *Desdírre*, or *Desdixérra*; fut. *Desdixérra*; to unsay, to gain say, to contradict.
 DESDÍCHA, f. f. a misfortune.
 DESDICHADAMENTE, adv. unfortunately.
 DESDICHADO, adj. unfortunate.
 Prov. *Al desdichado poco le vale ser esforzado*, it little avails an unfortunate man to be brave. Courage without fortune is of little use.
 DESDICHOSO, CHA, p. p. unsay'd, or gain say'd.
 DESDIENTE, DESDIENTO, vid. DESDENTAR.
 DESDÍGA, DESDÍGO, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDIRE, DESDIRÍA, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDIXERA, DESDIXESSE, DESDIXO, vid. DESDECIR.
 DESDOBLADO, DA, p. p. unfolded.
 DESDOBLAR, v. a. to unfold.
 † DESDON, f. m. folly, incivility, indecency, clownishness.
 † DESDONADAMENTE, adv. undecently, uncivilly, clownishly.
 DESDONADO, adj. indecent, uncivil, clownish, unpleasant.
 DESDONAR, v. a. to take back what was given.
 DESDORADO, DA, p. p. that from which the gilding is taken off; met. blemish'd.
 DESDORAR, v. n. to take off the gilding; met. to blemish.
 DESDORRO, f. m. a spot or blemish on the reputation.
 DESEA'BLE, adj. one term. desirable.
 DESEADO, DA, p. p. of *desear*.
 DESEADOR, f. m. a person who desires or wishes.
 DESEAR, v. a. to desire, wish for.
 DESECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESECAR, v. a. to dry up.
 DESECANTE, p. act. of *desecar*.
 DESECHA, f. f. the burden of a song; a civil farewell, or taking leave, dissembling or concealing an ill action; also a break in a mountain, or a pass.
 DESECHADO, DA, p. p. cast off, despis'd, contemn'd.
 DESECHAR, v. a. to cast off, to despise, to contemn.
 Prov. *Lo que uno desecha otro lo ruega*, what one man despises, another sues for. One man's meat is another man's poison.
 DESECHO, f. m. the off-cast, what is thrown away.
 DESEDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEDIFICAR, v. a. to destroy, or demolish any edifice.
 DESEMBAINADO, DESEMBAINAR, vid. DESEMBAYNADO, DESEMBAYNAR.
 DESEMBALADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBALAR, v. n. to unpack.

DESEMBANASTADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBANASTAR, v. a. to take any thing out of a basket.
 DESEMBANASTARSE, v. r. to free oneself from a cage, or basket. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17*.
 DESEMBARAZADO, disencumbered.
 DESEMBARAZAR, v. a. to disencumber, to remove obstacles, or put things out of the way.
 DESEMBARAZO, f. m. clearness from encumbrance, easiness, freedom.
 DESEMBARCACION, f. f. the action of landing.
 DESEMBARCADORO, f. m. a landing place.
 DESEMBARCA DO, DA, p. p. landed, unhipp'd.
 DESEMBARCAR, v. a. præf. *Desembárcar*, præf. *Desembárcar*, to land, to unship, to disembark.
 † DESEMBARGAMENTE, adv. freely, without obstruction.
 DESEMBARGADO, DA, p. p. free, set at liberty, freed from arrest, stop, or attachment.
 DESEMBARGAR, v. a. præf. *Desembárgar*, præf. *Desembárgar*, to take off an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attach'd, stopp'd, or detain'd.
 DESEMBARGO, f. m. a deliverance, discharge, or dismissing; taking off the embargo.
 DESEMBARGUE, vid. DESEMBARGAR.
 DESEMBARRADO, DA, p. p. unclay'd, undaub'd.
 DESEMBARRAR, v. a. to unclay, to undaub.
 DESEMBAULADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBAULAR, v. a. to take any thing out of a chest; also to declare something.
 DESEMBAYNADO, DA, p. p. drawn out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESEMBAYNAR, v. a. to draw out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESEMBELECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBELECE'ARSE, v. r. to recover oneself from a surprize.
 DESEMBELESADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBELESARSE, vid. DESEMBELECE'ARSE.
 DESEMBOCA'DO, DA, p. p. of *desembocar*.
 DESEMBOCADURA, f. f. a disemboguing, or coming out of the mouth of a gulph, or river.
 DESEMBOCAR, v. n. præf. *Desembócar*, præf. *Desembócar*, to disembogue, to come out of the mouth of a gulph, or river.
 DESEMBOLSA'DO, DA, p. p. disburs'd, laid out.
 DESEMBOLSAR, v. a. to disburse, to lay out.
 DESEMBOLSO, f. m. a disbursing of money.
 DESEMBOLTURA, f. f. airiness, impudence, confidence.
 DESEMBOLVER, v. a. præf. *Desembólver*, præf. *Desembólver*, to unfold, to unwrap.
 DESEMBOLVERSE, v. r. to take courage, to grow airy, to grow free in behaviour, to grow impudent.
 DESEMBOLQUE, vid. DESEMBOLCAR.
 DESEMBORRACHADO, DA, p. p. grown sober, recover'd from drunkenness.
 DESEMBORRACHAR, v. a. to make sober, to recover from drunkenness.
 DESEMBOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMBOSAR, v. a. to unmuffle, or take off the cloak, or masque; also to explain a difficulty.

DESEMBOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. got out of a wood.
 DESEMBOSCARSE, v. r. præf. *Desembósca*, præf. *Desembósca*, to get out of a wood.
 DESEMBOSQUE, vid. DESEMBOSCAR.
 DESEMBOTADO, DA, p. p. made sharp.
 DESEMBOTAR, v. a. to make sharp.
 DESEMBRAVECFR, v. a. to tame.
 DESEMBRAVECIDO, DA, p. p. tamed.
 DESEMBRAVECIMIENTO, f. m. a making tame.
 DESEMBRIZO, f. m. uncovering; also freedom.
 DESEMBRAZADO, DA, p. p. let loose from the arms.
 DESEMBRAZAR, v. a. to let go from the arms, to cast the cane at the port call'd *juégo de cañas*, in which gentlemen ride, and represent a skirmish, throwing canes at one another instead of darts.
 DESEMBRIAGADO, DA, p. p. made sober.
 DESEMBRIAGAR, v. a. to make sober.
 DESEMBUCHADO, DA, p. p. disgorg'd, turn'd out of the maw.
 DESEMBUCHAR, v. a. to disgorge, to turn out of the maw; metaph. to speak every thing that comes up permost.
 DESEMBULAR, v. a. to draw out any thing, as it were through a funnel.
 DESEMBUELTAMENTE, adv. airy, boldly, impudently.
 DESEMBUELTO, TA, adj. airy, bold, impudent.
 DESEMBUELVIA, DESEMBUELVO, vid. DESEMBOLVER.
 DESEMMARAÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMMARAÑAR, v. a. to make manifest, to clear up, or render conspicuous any obscure, or intricate matter.
 DESEMMOHECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMMOHECER, v. a. to clean any thing from the rust or mould.
 DESEMMUDECER, v. a. to be cur'd of dumbness, to recover the speech lost.
 DESEMMUDECIDO, DA, p. p.
 DESEMPACHADO, DA, p. p. free from bashfulness.
 DESEMPACHAR, v. a. to put away bashfulness.
 DESEMPACHO, f. m. want of bashfulness, confidence.
 DESEMPALAGADO, DA, p. p. free from loathing, or nauseousness of stomach.
 DESEMPALAGAR, v. a. præf. *Desempalágar*, præf. *Desempalágar*, to take away loathing, to bring the stomach to an appetite.
 DESEMPALAGUE, vid. DESEMPALAGAR.
 DESEMPAÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMPAÑAR, v. a. to undress young children.
 DESEMPAPELAR, v. a. to unfold any thing covered with paper.
 DESEMPAREJADO, DA, p. p. remov'd from leaning or joining together.
 DESEMPAREJAR, v. a. to remove from leaning, or joining to another; also to make uneven.
 DESEMPARVAR, v. a. to gather into heaps the corn that is thrilled.
 DESEMPATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESEMPATAR, v. a. to make unequal what was before even.

- DESEMPEÐRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
pav'd.
- DESEMPEÐRADO'R, f. m. an un-
paver, one that rides about the streets
as if he would tear up the pave-
ment.
- DESEMPEGA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
stuck, unjoin'd.
- DESEMPEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Desem-
péga*, præf. *Desempégue*, to unstick,
unglew, to separate what is stuck.
- DESEMPEGUE', vid. DESEMPEGA'R.
- DESEMPEÑA'DO, DA, p. p. re-
deem'd out of pawn, disengag'd;
also out of debt.
- DESEMPEÑA'R, v. a. to redeem out
of pawn, to disengage.
Desempénar la palabra, to perform one's
promise.
- DESEMPEÑARSE, v. r. to pay one's
debts, or to get rid of one's engage-
ments.
- DESEMPEÑO, f. m. a freeing, or re-
deeming a pledge.
- DESEMPEORA'R, v. a. to mend, to
grow better.
- DESEMPEREZA, f. f. shaking off
sloth.
- DESEMPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. one
that has shaken off sloth.
- DESEMPEREZAR, v. n. to shake
off sloth.
- † DESEMPEZGA'DO, DA, p. p.
unstopp'd, open'd.
- † DESEMPEZGAR, v. a. to unstop,
to open.
- DESEMPLUMA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
feather'd.
- DESEMPLUMAR, v. a. to unfea-
ther.
- † DESEMPOLVORA'DO, DA, p. p.
clean'd from the dust.
- DESEMPOLVORAR, v. a. obs. to
clean from dust.
- DESEMPOÑZA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
- DESEMPOÑZAR, v. a. to free,
cure, or heal one that is poisoned;
metaph. to drive out, or expel any
violent disorder, or affection of the
soul.
- DESEMPREÑA'DO, DA, p. p. deli-
ver'd of a big belly.
- DESEMPREÑAR, v. a. to deliver of
a big belly.
- DESEMPULGA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
bent, as a bow.
- DESEMPULGADURA, f. f. unbend-
ing a bow.
- DESEMPULGAR, v. a. to unbend a
bow.
- DESEMVAYNA'DO, DESEMVAY-
NA'R, vid. DESEMBAYNA'DO, DE-
SEMBAYNA'R.
- DESEMOLVE'R, vid. DESEM-
BOLVE'R.
- DESENALBARDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENALBARDA'R, to pull off the
pack-saddle. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap.*
59.
- DESENAMORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENAMORAR, v. a. to extin-
guish, or lose the love.
- DESENBAYNA'R, vid. DESENVAY-
NA'R.
- DESENBOLVE'R, vid. DESENVOL-
VE'R.
- DESENCABALGA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
- DESENCABALGAR, v. a. to dis-
mount the cannon.
- DESENCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p.
unhalter'd.
- DESENCABESTRAR, v. a. to un-
halter.
- DESENCADENA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
chain'd.
- DESENCADENAR, v. a. to unchain.
- DESENCALABRINA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
- DESENCALABRINAR, v. a. to put
in order, to fettle the head.
- DESENCALCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCALCAR, v. a. to loosen
any thing that was made fast.
- DESENCALLA'DO, DA, p. p. a
vessel fet a-float, that was aground.
- DESENCALLADURA, f. f. setting
a vessel a-float, that was run aground.
- DESENCALLAR, v. a. to get off a
vessel that was run aground.
- DESENCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCAMINAR, vid. DESCAMI-
NA'DO, DESCAMINAR.
- † DESENCANDILA'DO, DA, p. p.
that has the dazzling, or glimmer-
ing light taken from it.
- † DESENCANDILAR, v. a. to take
away the dazzling, or glimmering
light that affects the eyes.
- DESENCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. dif-
enchanted.
- DESENCANTAR, v. a. to disen-
chant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59.*
- DESENCANTO, f. m. a disenchant-
ing. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59.*
- DESENCAPOTA'DO, DA, p. p.
clear from frowns or lowering.
- DESENCAPOTADURA, f. f. the
taking off a cloak.
- DESENCAPOTAR, v. a. to take, or
pull off the cloak.
- DESENCAPOTARSE, v. r. to clear
up one's looks from frowns, or low-
ring.
- DESENCAPRICHA'DO, DA, p. p.
of
- DESENCAPRICHAR, v. a. to sub-
due the caprice, or fancy.
- DESENCARCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCARCELAR, v. a. to free
one from a prison.
- DESENCARECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCARECER, v. a. to lower,
or lessen the price, or value.
- DESENCARNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCARNAR, vid. DESCAR-
NAR.
- DESENCASA'DO, DESENCASA'R,
vid. DESENCAXA'DO, DESENCAX-
AR.
- DESENCASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p.
beaten out of a castle.
- DESENCASTILLAR, v. a. to beat
out of a castle.
- DESENCALVALGA'R, præf. *Defenca-
valge*, præf. *Defencavalgué*, to dis-
mount from horseback, to dismount
a piece of ordnance from its carriage,
to unbend a cross-bow.
- DESENCALVALGUE', vid. DESENCAL-
VALGAR.
- DESENCAVESTRA'DO, DESEN-
CAVESTRAR, vid. DESENCABE-
STRA'DO, DESENCABESTRAR.
- DESENCAXA'DO, p. p. unjointed,
unfastned, pull'd from the place
where it was fix'd.
- DESENCAXADO'R, f. m. one that
unjoins, or pulls up things from
where they were fastned.
- DESENCAXADURA, f. f. unjoint-
ing, separating.
- DESENCAXAMIENTO, f. m. a dis-
jointing, or putting out of the place
where it was fix'd.
- DESENCAXAR, v. a. to unjoint,
to separate, to pull from the place
where it was fastned.
- DESENCERRADO, DA, p. p. let
loose, or turn'd out after having been
lock'd up.
- DESENCERRAR, v. a. præf. *Defen-
cierra*, præf. *Defencierra*, to let loose,
or turn out what has been lock'd up;
to turn out the bulls for the bull
feast.
- DESENCIERRO, vid. DESENCER-
RAR.
- DESENCINTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCINTAR, v. a. to unbind,
to untie. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 60.*
- DESENCILAVA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
nail'd.
- DESENCILAVAR, v. a. to un-
nail.
- DESENCILAVIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCILAVIJAR, v. a. to take
down, or lower the keys of any mu-
sical instrument.
- DESENCOGER, v. a. to extend, to
dilate, stretch out.
- DESENCOGERSE, v. r. to lay aside
bashfulness.
- DESENCOGI'DO, DA, p. p. of *de-
fencoger*.
- DESENCOGIMIENTO, f. m. a free-
dom, or easiness of expression.
- DESENCOLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
glew'd.
- DESENCOLAR, v. a. to unglew.
- DESENCOLERIZADO, DA, p. p.
of
- DESENCOLERIZARSE, v. a. to ap-
pease, or assuage one's anger.
- DESENCONA'DO, DA, p. p. a wound
or sore that has the rankling heal'd.
- DESENCONAR, v. a. to take away
the rankling of a sore; metaph. to
appease one's anger.
- DESENCONO, f. m. an appeasing of
anger.
- DESENCORDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCORDAR, v. a. to uncord,
or unstring an instrument.
- DESENCORDELA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCORDELAR, v. a. to untie,
or loosen any thing tied with a rope.
- DESENCORVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCORVAR, v. a. to make
straight, or unbend.
- DESENCRESPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENCRESPAR, v. a. to uncurl.
- DESENCUADERNA'DO, DESEN-
CUADERNAR, vid. DESENQUA-
DERNA'DO, DESENQUADERNAR.
- DESENDEMONIA'DO, DA, p. p.
dispossess'd of the devil.
- DESENDEMONIAR, v. a. to cast
out devils.
- DESENDIABLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENDIABLAR, v. a. to cast out
devils.
- DESENDIABLARSE, v. r. to lay
aside wrath or anger.
- DESENDIOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENDIOSAR, v. a. to depress,
or pull down vain glory.
- DESENDUEÑARSE, v. a. to be free
from a *dueña*. Vid. *DUEÑA*.
- DESENFADA'DO, DA, p. p. pleas'd,
eas'd of vexation; also confident.
- DESENFADAR, v. a. to please, to
ease of vexation.
- DESENFADARSE, v. r. to be pleas'd,
delighted.
- DESENFADO, f. m. pleasure, that
which eases from vexation, diver-
sion.
- DESENFALDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESENFALDARSE, v. r. to unfold,
or let down the lappet of a gown.
- † DESENFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. in-
famous. *Barb.*
- † DESENFAMAR, v. a. to defame.
Barb.
- DESENFARDELA'DO, DA, p. p.
unpack'd.
- DESENFARDELAR, v. a. to un-
pack, to open a pack.
- DESENFAXA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
roll'd, unswaith'd, unbound.
- DESENFAXAR, v. a. to unroll, to
unswaith, to unbind.
- DESENFRENADAMENTE, adv.
disorderly, ungovernably.
- DESENFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
bridled, unruly; a lewd, disorderly
person.
- DESENFRENAMIENTO, f. m. un-
bridledness, unruliness.

DESENFRENA'R, v. a. to unbridle.
 DESENFRENA'RSE, v. r. to grow unruly in talk, or actions.
 DESENFRE'NO, f. m. unruliness.
 DESENFUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENFUNDA'R, to pull out of the hollers, as when a pitol is taken out.
 DESENFURECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENFURECE'RSE, v. r. to lay aside rage, or anger.
 DESENGAÑADAME'NTE, adv. ingenuously, without dissimulation, freely, frankly.
 DESENGAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. undeceiv'd.
 DESENGAÑA'DOR, f. m. who undeceives another.
 DESENGAÑA'R, v. a. to undeceive, to show a man his mistake, to deal plainly.
 DESENGAÑA'RSE, v. r. to discover the truth of a matter one was deceiv'd in, to be satisfied in a point, to be undeceiv'd.
 DESENGAÑIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENGAÑIFA'R, v. a. to free, or pluck out of the hands, or claws.
 DESENGAÑO, f. m. discovery of a deceit plain dealing.
 DESENGARRAFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENGARRAFA'R, v. a. to free from the hands.
 DESENGARZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENGARZA'R, v. a. to disjoin things that were join'd.
 DESENGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENGASTA'R, v. a. to take a stone out of a ring.
 DESENGRASSA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the fat taken away, made lean.
 DESENGRASSA'R, v. a. to take away the fat, to make lean.
 DESENGRUDA'DO, DA, p. p. un-pafted.
 DESENGRUDA'R, v. a. to un-paste.
 DESENGRUPA'DO, DA, p. p. un-crupper'd.
 DESENGRUPA'R, v. a. to un-crupper.
 DESENHADA'R, DESENHA'DO, obf. vid. DESENFADA'R, DESENFADA'DO.
 DESENHASTIA'DO, DA, p. p. restor'd to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away.
 DESENHASTIA'R, v. a. to restore to an appetite, to take away a loathing.
 DESENHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENHEBRA'R, v. a. to unthread a needle.
 DESENHETRA'DO, DA, p. p. dif-entangled, extricated.
 DESENHETRA'R, v. a. to difentangle, to unravel, to extricate, to deliver out of perplexity.
 DESENJAEZA'DO, DA, p. p. un-harnes'd.
 DESENJAEZA'R, v. a. to un-harnes.
 DESENJAULA'DO, DA, p. p. taken out of a cage.
 DESENJAULA'R, v. a. to take out of a cage. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*
 DESENLADRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENLADRILLA'R, v. a. to pull down the bricks.
 DESENLA'VONA'DO, DA, p. p. un-link'd.
 DESENLA'VONA'R, v. a. to un-link.
 DESENLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. loofed, untied, unfnar'd.
 DESENLAZA'R, v. a. to unloofe, to untie, to enfnare.
 DESENLOSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENLOSA'R, v. a. to unpave.
 DESENLUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DESENLUSTRA'R, v. a. to take away the lustre, to obscure.
 DESENLUTADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENLUTA'R, v. a. to go out of mourning.
 DESENMARAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. difentangled, extricated.
 DESENMARAÑA'R, v. a. to difentangle, to extricate, to lay open a piece of knavery.
 DESENMUDECE'R, v. a. *præf. Desennudéjcs, præf. Desennudécí,* to cease to be dumb, to talk.
 DESENMUDECI'DO, DA, p. p. that has ceas'd to be dumb, that speaks.
 DESENOJA'DO, DA, p. p. appeas'd.
 DESENOJA'R, v. a. to appease, to qualify, or to abate anger.
 DESENOJO, f. m. the mitigation, or appeasing of anger.
 DESEÑO, f. m. a design.
 DESENQUADERNA'DO, DA, p. p. unbound, as papers, or books.
 DESENQUADERNA'R, v. a. to unbind papers, or books.
 DESENREDA'DO, DA, p. p. difentangled.
 DESENREDA'R, v. a. to difentangle, to extricate, to rid out of trouble.
 DESENREDA'RSE, v. r. to difentangle oneself.
 DESENSABANA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENSABANA'R, v. a. to unheet a bed.
 DESENSAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. appeas'd, unanger'd.
 DESENSAÑA'R, v. a. to appease, to difenrage.
 DESENSARTADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENSARTA'R, v. a. to unthread.
 DESENSAYA'DO, DA, p. p. un-essay'd, or that has taken off a coat.
 DESENSEÑADO, untaught, that has forgot what was learnt.
 DESENSEÑA'R, v. a. to take out of the bosom.
 DESENSEÑA'R, v. a. to forget what was learnt.
 DESENSILLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-faddled.
 DESENSILLA'R, v. a. to un-faddle.
 DESENSOBERBECE'RSE, v. r. to humble oneself, to lay aside pride.
 DESENSORDECE'R, v. n. to cease to be deaf, to recover one's hearing.
 DESENSORDECI'DO, that has ceas'd to be deaf, or recover'd hearing.
 DESENTABLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENTABLA'R, v. a. to unboard; also to destroy, to put in confusion, to undo.
 DESENTENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENTENDE'R, v. n. to feign oneself ignorant.
 DESENTERRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-buried, dug out of the grave or earth.
 DESENTERRA'R, v. a. *præf. Desentierre, præf. Desenterré,* to unbury, to dig out of the grave, or earth.
Desenterrar los muertos, to unbury the dead; metaph. to talk ill of them.
 DESENTERRA'R, vid. DESENTERRA'R.
 DESENTOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESENTOLDA'R, v. a. to take down a canopy.
 DESENTOMECE'R, vid. DESENTUMECE'R.
 DESENTONADAME'NTE, adv. out of tune.
 DESENTONA'DO, DA, p. p. out of tune; also rudely loud.
 DESENTONAMIE'NTO, f. m. being out of tune, or rudely loud.
 DESENTONA'R, v. a. to be, or to be put out of tune, or to be rudely loud.

DESENTONARSE, v. r. to be out of tune; also to be imprudent.
 DESENTONO, f. m. vid. DESENTONAMIE'NTO.
 DESENTORPECE'R, v. a. to un-benumb.
 DESENTORPECI'DO, DA, p. p. un-benumb'd.
 DESENTRAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. un-bowell'd.
 DESENTRAÑA'R, v. a. to un-bowel. *Desentrañar un negocio,* to extricate an affair, to make it easy.
Desentranarse por boca, to bestow all one has on another.
 DESENTUMECE'R, v. r. to un-benumb.
 DESENTUMECI'DO, DA, p. p. un-benumb'd.
 DESENVAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESENVAYNA'R, v. a. to draw out of the sheath, or scabbard.
 DESENVIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. expiated.
 DESENVIOLA'R, v. a. to expiate.
 DESENVOLVEDO'R, f. m. who enquires, or searches into any thing.
 DESENVOLVE'R, v. a. to unroll.
 DESENVUELTAME'NTE, adv. impudently, boldly, audaciously.
 DESENXALMA'DO, DA, p. p. un-harnes'd, that has the pannel taken off.
 DESENXALMA'R, v. a. to un-harnes, to take the pannel off a beast.
 DESE'NO, f. m. desire, wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy.
A medida del deseo, according to wish, or desire.
 DESEOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very desirous, longing after.
 DESEOSO, SA, adj. desirous.
 DESEQUI'DO, DA, adj. dry.
 DESERCION, f. f. desertion.
 DESERRA'DO, DA, adj. erroneous, out of the way.
 DESERTA'R, v. n. to desert.
 DESERTOR, f. m. a deserter.
 DESECURECE'R, v. a. to illustrate, to make plain.
 DESESPERACION, f. f. despair; also wrath, anger, fury.
 DESESPERADAMENTE, adv. desperately, furiously, madly.
 DESESPERA'DO, DA, p. p. de-spaired.
 DESESPERAMIE'NTO, f. m. de-spair.
 DESESPERA'R, v. n. to despair.
 DESESPERARSE, v. r. to kill oneself; also to be furious, mad with anger.
 DESESTERA'DO, DA, p. p. un-matted.
 DESESTERA'R, v. a. to unmat, to take off the mats.
 DESESTERO, f. m. the taking off mats.
 DESESTIMA, f. f. difesteem.
 DESESTIMACION, f. f. difesteem, slight regard.
 DESESTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. de-spised, not valued.
 DESESTIMADO'R, RA, f. m. f. one who difesteems.
 DESESTIMA'R, v. a. to undervalue, to despise.
 DESFALCACION, f. f. defalcation.
 DESFALCA'DO, DA, p. p. defalk'd.
 DESFALCA'R, v. a. to defalk, to take away some part of the principal.
 DESFALLECE'R, v. v. *præf. Desfallécie, præf. Desfallécí,* to faint, to swoon, to waste away, to lose courage.
 DESFALLECI'DO, DA, p. p. faint-ed, swooned, wasted away, discourag'd.

- DESFALLECIE'NTE, p. act. of *defallecer*.
- DESFALLECIMIE'NTO, f. m. fainting, swooning, waiving away, discouragement.
- DESFALLESCE'R, vid. DESFALLECE'R.
- † DESFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. defam'd.
- † DESFAMAMIE'NTO, f. m. defamation.
- † DESFAMA'R, v. a. to defame.
- † DESFAVOR, f. m. disfavour.
- DESFAVORECE'R, v. a. to discountenance, not to favour.
- DESFAVORECIDO, DA, p. p. discountenanc'd, that is not favour'd. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*
- DESFAVORECEDO'R, f. m. one who disfavours.
- DESFAXA'DO, DA, p. p. ungirded.
- DESFAXA'R, v. a. to ungird.
- † DESFEA'R, v. a. to disfigure, to deform, to mangle.
- DESFIGURA'DO, DA, p. p. disfigur'd.
- DESFIGURA'R, v. a. to disfigure, to deform.
- DESFIGURA'RSE, v. r. to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, features, or complexion.
- DESFILADE'RO, f. m. a narrow passage, a defile.
- DESFILA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESFILA'R, v. a. to march in order, to defile.
- DESFLAQUECE'R, v. a. *præf. Desflaqueço, præf. Desflaquecí,* to lose strength, or courage.
- DESFLAQUECIDO, DA, p. p. that has lost strength, or courage.
- DESFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, f. m. loss of strength, or courage.
- DESFLEMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the phlegm purg'd off.
- DESFLEMA'R, v. n. to expectorate, to bring away, or purge off phlegm.
- DESFLOCA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the ends ravel'd out like fringes.
- DESFLOCA'R, v. a. to ravel out the ends of any thing like fringes.
- DESFLORA'DO, DA, p. p. deflowered.
- DESFLORAMIE'NTO, f. m. a deflouring.
- DESFLORA'R, v. a. to deflour.
- DESFLORECE'R, v. a. *præf. Desfloréço, præf. Desflorécí,* to lose the flower.
- DESFLORECIDO, p. p. that has lost the flower.
- DESFOGA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the heat, or fire taken out, cool'd.
- DESFOGA'R, v. a. *præf. Desfoguó,* *præf. Desfogué,* to take away the heat, or fire, to cool.
- DESFOGUE', vid. DESFOGA'R.
- DESFORME, DESFORMIDA'DO, vid. DISFORME, DISFORMIDA'DO.
- DESFRENA'DO, DESFRENAMIE'NTO, DESFRENA'R, vid. DESENFRENA'DO, DESENFRENAMIE'NTO, DESENFRENA'R.
- DESFORTALECIDO, DA, p. p. of
- DESFORTALECE'R, v. a. to ruin, or destroy any fortrefs.
- DEFRUTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had all the fruit, or the beauty taken from it.
- DEFRUTA'R, v. a. to gather all the fruit, or take away the beauty of a thing.
- DESFU'CIA, f. f. mistrust.
- DESFUEGA, DESFUE'GO, vid. DESFOGA'R.
- DEFUNDA'R, v. a. to beat out the head out of a vessel.
- DESGAIRE, f. m. inelegancy, unpoliteness in dress, or speech.
- DESGAJA'DO, DA, p. p. torn, rent, forc'd asunder.
- DESGAJA'R, v. a. to tear off, as the branch of a tree, to rend, to force asunder.
- Desgajarse, de la amistad de otro,* to break off friendship.
- DESGAJADU'RA, f. f. a tearing, or rending.
- DESGA'JO, idem.
- DESGALANA'DO, DA, p. p. stripped of its finery.
- DESGALANA'R, v. a. to strip of its finery, to unrig.
- DESGALGADERO, f. m. an uncouth place where dogs cannot run.
- DESGALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGALGA'R, v. a. to precipitate, to throw headlong.
- DESGALGA'DO, DA, p. p. slim, slender; also one that is run where the dogs cannot follow.
- DESGALGARSE, v. r. to run over uncouth places, where dogs cannot follow.
- DESGANA, f. f. the nauseousness of food; also dislike.
- DESGANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost his stomach, or appetite.
- DESGANA'RSE, v. r. to lose one's stomach, or appetite.
- DESGANCHA'R, v. a. to pull the boughs from the trees.
- DESGAÑIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGAÑIFA'R, v. a. to halloo, or cry out till a man tears his throat, or grows hoarse.
- DESGARGOLA'DO, DA, p. p. flax, or hemp, that has the bark beaten out of it.
- DESGARGOLADU'RA, f. f. beating the bark out of hemp, or flax.
- DESGARGOLA'R, v. a. to beat the bark out of hemp, or flax.
- DESGARRA'DO, DA, p. p. rent, torn; metaph. lewd, impudent.
- DESGARRA'R, v. a. to rend, to tear; metaph. to boast.
- DESGARRARSE, v. r. to escape leaving a piece of one's coat behind, to break loose; also to grow impudent.
- DESGARRO, f. m. a rent; also a bravado, or boasting; also impudence.
- DESGARRO'N, f. m. idem; also a boasting fellow.
- † DESGASNATA'DO, DA, p. p. hoarse with roaring, or making a noise.
- † DESGASNATARSE, v. r. to tear one's throat with roaring, or making a noise.
- † DESGASTADO'R, f. m. one who spends much, a spendthrift.
- DESGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGASTA'R, v. a. to lessen any thing by degrees.
- DESGATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGATA'R, v. a. to pursue, or kill cats.
- DESGA'YRE, f. m. negligence, idleness; a slothful way, or temper; a want of vivacity; also contempt.
- DESGLOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGLOSSA'R, v. a. to take away, or blot out remarks, or glosses.
- DESGOBIERNO, f. m. disorder, confusion.
- DESGORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGORRARSE, v. r. to pull off the hat, or cap.
- DESGOSNA'DO, DESGOSNA'R, vid. DESGOZNA'DO, DESGOZNA'R.
- DESGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESGOTA'R, v. a. to dry up any thing to the last drop.
- DESGOBERNA'DO, DA, p. p. misgovern'd, disorder'd.
- DESGOBERNA'R, v. a. to misgovern, to disorder; also to put bones out of joint; among farriers, to drench a horse, or to burn certain
- veins in his pasterns. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36.*
- DESGOZNA'DO, DA, p. p. un-hing'd.
- DESGOZNA'R, v. a. to unhinge.
- DESGRACIA, f. f. a misfortune; also disgrace.
- Correr con desgracia,* to be unlucky, unhappy.
- Que desgracia!* what a misfortune!
- DESGRACIADAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately; also ungentlely.
- DESGRACIA'DO, DA, p. p. unfortunate; also mishapen, ungain'd, ill-carriag'd, and one that sings without air, or grace; sometimes not well in health.
- DESGRACIARSE, v. r. to disagree; also to be not well in health.
- DESGRADUA'DO, DA, p. p. degraded, that has his degree taken from him.
- DESGRADUA'R, v. a. to degrade, to take away one's degrees.
- DESGRAMA'R, v. a. to pluck up the grass.
- DESGRANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the grain, or kernel taken out.
- DESGRANAMIE'NTO, f. m. taking away the grain, or kernel.
- DESGRANA'R, v. a. to take away the grain, or kernel, to diminish the beauty, or value of a thing.
- DESGREÑA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair torn off; also that has the hair dishevell'd, or hanging in disorder.
- DESGREÑADO'R, f. m. one that pulls off the hair, or that dishevels the hair.
- DESGREÑADU'RA, f. f. a pulling off, or disheveling the hair.
- DESGREÑA'R, v. a. to pull off, or dishevel the hair. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 73.*
- DESGUARNECE'R, v. a. *præf. Desguarneço, præf. Desguarnecí,* to ungarnish, to unfurnish, to pull off a lace, or other ornament.
- Desguardecér la espada,* v. a. to take the sword from the hilt.
- DESGUARNECIDO, DA, p. p. ungarnish'd, unfurnish'd, that has the lace, or other ornament taken off.
- DESGUSTA'DO, DESGUSTAR, DESGUSTO, vid. DISGUSTA'DO, DISGUSTAR, DISGUSTO.
- DESHABITA'DO, DA, p. p. not inhabited, deserted, forsaken.
- DESHABITUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- DESHABITUA'R, v. a. to lose a custom, or habit.
- DESHACE'R, v. a. to undo, to destroy; also to annihilate.
- Desfacér agravios,* to revenge injuries.
- DESHACERSE, v. r. to afflict oneself.
- Desfacerse de una cosa,* to part with one thing.
- DESHAMBRI'DO, DA, adj. necessitous, indigent, poor, needy.
- DESHANDRAJA'DO, DESHANDRAJA'R, vid. DESANDRAJA'DO, DESANDRAJA'R.
- DESHARRAPA'DO, adj. shabby, ragged, hanging in rags.
- DESHEBILLAR, v. a. to unbuckle.
- DESHAZENDA'DO, adv. idle, without business; also that has no estate or goods.
- DESHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the threads drawn out.
- DESHEBRA'R, v. a. to draw out the threads.
- DESHE'CHA, f. f. dissembling, dissimulation; also a pass in a road; also a civil farewell.
- DESHECHA'DO, DESHECHA'R, vid. DESECHA'DO, DESECHA'R.

DESHECHIZADO, DA, p. p. unbewitched.
 DESHECHIZADO'R, f. m. one that unbewitches.
 DESHECHIZAMIE'NTO, f. m. an unbewitching.
 DESHECHIZA'R, v. a. to unbewitch.
 DESHECHO, CHA, p. p. undone.
 DESHELA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESHELA'R, to liquefy.
 DESHEREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a disinheriting.
 DESHEREDACIO'N, f. f. a disinheriting.
 DESHEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. disinherited.
 DESHEREDA'R, v. a. to disinherit.
 DESHERMANA'DO, DA, p. p. that has broke brotherly friendship; also unpair'd.
 DESHERMANA'R, v. a. to break brotherly friendship; also to unpair.
 DESHERRA'DO, DA, p. p. unshod, as a horse, or other beast.
 DESHERRA'R, v. a. *præf. Desherrero*, *præt. Desherré*, to unshoe a horse, or other beast.
 † DESHERRUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the rust clean'd off.
 † DESHERRUMBRA'R, v. a. to take off the rust.
 DESHERRRE, vid. DESHERRA'R.
 DESHILA'DA, f. f. going out of rank, or out of order.
A la deshilada, out of rank, or out of order.
 DESHILA'DO, DA, p. p. untwisted, unspun; also that has threads drawn out.
 DESHILADURA, f. f. untwisting, unspinning; also drawing out of threads.
 DESHILAR, v. a. to untwist, to unspin; also to draw out threads.
 DESHINCA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd out from the place it stuck in.
 DESHINCAR, v. a. *præf. Deshinco*, *præt. Deshinqué*, to pull out from the place where a thing was thrust in.
 DESHINCHA'DO, DA, p. p. unswollen.
 DESHINCHADURA, f. f. unswelling.
 DESHINCHA'R, v. a. to unswell, to assuage the swelling.
 DESHINCHAZO'N, f. m. unswelling.
 DESHINQUE', vid. DESHINCAR.
 DESHOGADAMENTE, DESHOGA'DO, DESHOGA'R, vid. DESAHOADAMENTE, DESAHOGA'DO, DESAHOGA'R.
 DESHOJA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the leaves torn off.
 DESHOJADO'R, f. m. one that tears away the leaves.
 DESHOJADURA, f. f. tearing off the leaves.
 DESHOJAR, v. a. to pull off the leaves.
 DESHOLLEJA'DO, par'd, that has the skin or rind taken off.
 DESHOLLEJAR, v. a. to pare, to take off the skin, or rind.
 DESHOLLINA'DO, DA, p. p. clean'd from foot.
 DESHOLLINADO'R, f. m. one that cleans away the foot.
 DESHOLLINAR, v. a. to clean away foot.
 DESHONESTAMENTE, adv. immodestly, indecently.
 DESHONESTA'R, v. a. to disgrace.
 DESHONESTIDA'D, f. f. dishonesty, immodesty.
 DESHONESTO, TA, adj. immodest, indecent.
 DESHONOR, f. m. dishonour.

DESHONRA, f. f. dishonour, disgrace.
Desbórra buéno, a scandalous person, that talks ill of others.
 DESHONRA'DO, DA, p. p. dishonour'd, disgrac'd, affronted.
 DESHONRADO'R, f. m. one that disgraces, or dishonours another.
 DESHONRAR, v. a. to disgrace, to dishonour.
 DESHORA, f. f. out of season.
A deshora, is also on a sudden, unseasonably.
 DESHORA'DO, DA, adj. unseasonable, unhappy.
 DESHORNADO, DA, p. p. of DESHORNAR, v. a. to draw out of the oven.
 DESHOSPEDA'DO, DA, adj. inhospitable.
 DESHUESSE, DESHUE'SSO, vid. DESOSSA'R.
 † DESHUZA, f. f. despair, giving over a sick man. *Obf.*
 DESJARRETA'DO, DA, p. p. hough'd, hamstring.
 DESJARRETADO'R, f. m. one that houghs, or hamstringing.
 DESJARRETADURA, f. f. houghing, or hamstringing.
 DESJARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, or hamstring.
 † DESIDE, adj. one term. slothful.
 † DESIDERABLE, adj. one term. desirable.
 DESIDIA, f. f. sloth, negligence, idleness.
 DESIDIOSO, SA, adj. slothful, negligent, idle.
 DESIERTO, TA, adj. forsaken, abandoned, left.
 DESIERTO, f. m. a desert, a wilderness. *Latin desertum.*
Predicar en desierto, v. a. to preach in a desert; that is, to talk to those that will not give ear, to talk in vain.
Cosa desierta, a thing that belongs to no body.
Apelación dada por desierta, when a time is allotted to carry up an appeal, and the party lets it slip, so that the appeal will not afterwards be allow'd.
 DESIGNACIO'N, f. f. a designation, an appointment.
 DESIGNADO, DA, p. p. design'd, appointed, allotted.
 DESIGNAR, v. a. to design, to appoint, to allot.
 DESIGNIO, f. m. design, intention.
 DESIGUAL, adj. one term. unequal; also fickle, inconstant.
 DESIGUALA'DO, DA, p. p. made uneven.
 DESIGUALAR, v. a. to make uneven.
 DESIGUALARSE, v. r. to excel another, to be unequal.
 DESIGUALDA'D, f. f. inequality.
 DESIGUALMENTE, adv. unequally.
 DESIMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESIMAGINAR, v. a. to blot out of the imagination.
 DESINCLINA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESINCLINAR, v. a. to take away, or withdraw the inclination.
 DESINDICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of † DESINDICIAR, v. a. to blot out the suspicion of any thing.
 DESINFICIONADO, DA, p. p. of DESINFICIONAR, v. a. to take away the infection.
 DESINFLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESINFLAMAR, v. a. to take away the inflammation.
 DESINTERE'S, f. m. disinterest, indifference to profit.
 DESINTERESSABLE, adj. one term

that can have no interest in a thing; or one that does not seek interest.
 DESINIERESSADAMENTE, adv. without design of interest.
 DESINIERESSA'O, DA, p. p. disinterested.
 DESINTERESSA'R, v. a. to remove all interest.
 DESSENCIA, f. f. a defacing, a leaving off, a clearing.
 DESISTIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 DESISTO, O, DA, p. p. of DESISITR, v. a. to desist, to leave off, to cease. *Latin desisto.*
 DESLABONADO, DA, p. p. of DESLABONAR, v. a. to unlink a chain.
 DESLADRILLA'LO, DA, p. p. the brick taken away.
 DESLADRILLAR, v. a. to take away the bricks.
 DESLAIDA'DO, DA, p. p. obf. deform'd.
 DESLAIDA'R, v. a. obf. to deform.
 DESLANGUI'DO, DA, adj. weak, slender, exhausted.
 DESLASTRA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESLASTRAR, v. a. to take away the ballast of a ship.
 DESLATA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESLATAR, to take away the rafters of joists.
 DESLATE, f. m. a throwing or casting any thing.
 DESLAVA'DO, DA, p. p. that which has lost its taste or beauty by being in the water; also impudent; or, as *Cara deslavada*, a puny, pale, sickly countenance.
 DE LAVADURA, or DESLAVAMIE'NTO, f. f. impudence.
 DESLAVAR, v. a. to spoil any thing by wetting it.
 DESLAVONAR, vid. DESENLAVONAR.
 DESLAYADO, p. p. DESLAYDA'R, obf. Vid. DESLAIDA'DO, DESLAIDA'R.
 DESLAZAMIE'NTO, f. m. an untying or unbinding a solution.
 DESLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESLAZAR, v. a. to untie a knot.
 DESLEAL, adj. one term. disloyal, false, unfaithful.
 DESLEALMENTE, adv. disloyally, unfaithfully.
 DESLEALTA'D, f. f. disloyalty, falsehood, unfaithfulness.
 DESLECHUGA'DO, p. p. pruned.
 DESLECHUGADO'R, f. m. a pruner.
 DESLECHUGAR, v. a. to prune.
 DESLENGUARSE, v. r. to speak impudently, abusively.
 DESLEYDO, DA, p. p. dissolv'd, digested.
 DESLEYDURA, f. f. dissolving, digesting.
 DESLEYR, v. a. to dissolve, to digest.
 DESLENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. clear'd from nits.
 DESLENDRAR, v. a. to clear from nits.
 DESLENGUA'DO, adj. that has lost the tongue; also one that has an ill tongue.
 DESLENGUAMIE'NTO, f. m. lewdness of the tongue.
 DESLIA'DO, DA, p. p. unbound, unty'd.
 DESLIAR, v. a. to unbind, to untie.
 DESLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESLIGAR, v. a. *præf. Deslige*, *præt. Desligué*, obf. to unbind.
 DESLIGUE', vid. DESLIGAR.
 DESLINDADO, DA, p. p. bounded, that has the bounds mark'd out.
 DESLINDADO'R, f. m. one that marks out the bounds.
 DESLINDADURA, f. f. marking out bounds.

DESLINDA'R, v. a. to mark out the bounds; also to clear any business.

DESLIZ, f. m. a slip, or sliding; as, *un deslíz de lengua*, a slip of the tongue.

DESLIZADERO, f. m. a slippery place.

DESLIZADIZO, /ZA, adj. slippery.

DESLIZADO, DA, p. p. slipp'd.

DESLIZADURA, f. f. or DESLIZAMIENTO, slipping.

DESLIZAR, v. n. to slip, to slide.

DESLOA'DO, DA, p. p. disprais'd.

DESLOADOR, f. m. a dispraiser.

DESLOAR, v. a. to dispraise, to commend.

DESLOMA'DO, DA, p. p. broken back'd.

DESLOMADURA, f. f. breaking the back.

DESLOMAR, v. a. to break the back.

DESLUCIDAMIENTE, adv. inelegantly.

DESLUCIMIENTO, f. m. disgrace, or obscurity.

DESLUCIDO, DA, p. p. of

DESLUCIR, v. a. to obscure, darken, to take away the brightness.

DESLUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. shadow'd, darkned, dazzled; thence, metaph. one who does things disorderly, or hand over head.

DESLUMBRAMIENTO, f. m. the blindness and confusion passion puts a man into; also the dazzling of the sun.

DESLUMBRAR, v. a. to dazzle, to darken, to shadow.

DESLUSTRADAMIENTE, adv. dully, without beauty, or lustre.

DESLUSTRADO, DA, p. p. that has lost its beauty, or lustre.

DESLUSTRAR, v. a. to take away the beauty, or lustre.

DESLUSTRADOR, f. m. one that has lost his beauty, or lustre.

DESLUSTRE, f. m. the privation of the splendour, or lustre.

DESLUZIDO, DA, p. p. darkened, fully'd; also one that makes no good show with what he has.

DESLUZIR, v. a. to take away the gloss or beauty of a thing, to darken, to dishonour, to dazzle the eyes.

DESMADEXA'DO, adj. a skein of thread, or silk that is all ravell'd; thence, metaph. any thing that is disorderly; also lazy, slovenly, not genteel.

DESMADEXAMIENTO, f. m. a lowness of spirits.

DESMADEXAR, v. a. to ravel a skein.

DESMAJA'DO, DA, p. p. or DESMAJOLA'DO, loose, untied.

DESMALLA'DO, DA, p. p. un-mall'd.

DESMALLADOR, f. m. in cant, a poinard, or dagger.

DESMALLAR, v. a. to un-mall, to cut down the armour a man wears.

DESMA'N, f. m. a misfortune; also misbehaviour.

DESMANAR, v. a. to go astray.

DESMANCEBAR, v. a. to hinder, or obstruct the living with another woman.

DESMANDA'DO, DA, p. p. disorderly, ungovernable, unruly.

DESMANDAR, v. a. to revoke, repeal, or recall any order, or command.

DESMANDARSE, v. r. to be disorder'd, to go astray.

DESMANEA'DA BÉSTIA, a beast without fetters.

DESMANEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

DESMANEARSE, v. r. to shake off the fetters.

DESMANGOREADO, DA, p. p. un-

haft.

DESMANGOREAR, v. a. to un-

haft.

DESMA'ÑA, f. f. laziness, slothfulness.

DESMAÑADO, DA, adj. slothful, lazy, inexpert.

DESMANOTA'DO, DA, adj. unhandy, awkwardly.

DESMANTELA'DO, DA, p. p. dismantled, that has the walls, or works about it thrown down.

DESMANTELAR, v. a. to dismantle, to throw down walls, or works, to abandon.

DESMARAÑADO, DA, p. p. unravell'd, disentangled.

DESMARAÑAR, v. a. to unravel, to disentangle.

DESMARRIDO, DA, adj. weakly, fallen away, decay'd; from the Italian *smarrito*, weak in understanding.

† DESMARROJA'DO, DA, p. p. pruned.

† DESMARROJAR, v. a. to prune.

DESMAYADAMIENTE, adv. faintly.

DESMAYADIZO, adj. subject to faint, or swoon.

DESMAYA'DO, DA, p. p. fainted, swoon'd; also faint-hearted.

DESMAYAR, v. n. to faint, to swoon, to lose courage, to dismay.

DESMAYARSE, v. r. to lose one's senses, to faint, to swoon away.

DESMA'YO, f. m. a swoon, fainting, discouragement.

DESMAZADA'DO, DA, adj. flatly, slovenly, loose, and out of order; from *máza*, a bundle, or parcel, and *des*, the negative particle; so that it signifies, unbundled, loose, and disorder'd, as parcels broken up, and not bound together.

DESMEDIDAMIENTE, adv. disproportionably.

DESMEDIDO, DA, adj. unmeasur'd; metaph. unmannerly.

DESMEDRA'DO, DA, p. p. that does not thrive, but goes backward.

DESMEDRAR, v. n. to go backward, to decay instead of thriving.

DESMEDRO, f. m. going backward, decaying, instead of thriving.

DESMEJORA'DO, DA, p. p. made worse.

DESMEJORAR, v. a. to make worse.

DESMELANCOLIZAR, v. a. to lay aside melancholy, to be cheerful, to rejoice.

DESMELENADO, DA, p. p. without hair; also with the hair dishevell'd.

DESMELENAR, v. a. to take off the hair; also to dishevel the hair.

DESMEMBRACION, f. f. dismembering.

DESMEMBRADO, DA, p. p. dismembered.

DESMEMBRADOR, f. m. a dismemberer.

DESMEMBRADURA, f. f. or DESMEMBRAMIENTO, a dismembering.

DESMEMBRA'R, v. a. præf. *Desmiembro*, præf. *Desmiembro*, to dismember, to divide member from member.

DESMEMORIA'DO, DA, p. p. forgetful.

DESMEMORIARSE, v. r. to be forgetful.

DESMENGUA'DO, DA, p. p. diminished.

DESMENGUAR, v. a. to diminish.

DESMENTI'DA, f. f. the action of making another man a liar.

DESMENTI'DO, DA, p. p. one that has had the lye given him; also that which is not equal with another.

DESMENTIDOR, f. m. one that

gives the lye, or one that makes things uneven.

DESMENTIR, v. a. præf. *Desmiento*, præf. *Desmientí*, to give the lye; also to make, or place things unqually; also to counterfeit; to falsify.

Desmentir el camino, to go out of the road, in order to deceive a pursuer.

Desmentir las espías, to impose upon spies, making them believe another thing is meant, than what is really in agitation.

DESMENUZABLE, adj. one term. that may be made into small bits.

DESMENUZADO, DA, p. p. crumbled, broke small, or into bits.

DESMENUZADOR, f. m. f. one that crumbles, or breaks into small bits.

DESMENUZADURA, f. f. or DESMENUZAMIENTO, crumbling, or breaking into small bits.

DESMENUZAR, v. a. to crumble, to break into small bits; also to examine with great attention.

DESMEOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the kernel, or the brain taken out.

DESMEOLLADURA, f. f. or DESMEOLLAMIENTO, f. m. taking out the kernel, or brain.

DESMEOLLAR, v. a. to take out the kernel, or the brain, or the marrow.

DESMERECER, v. a. to undeserve.

DESMERECIDO, DA, p. p. undeserv'd.

DESMERECIMIENTO, f. m. undeserving.

DESMEROJO'N, a sparrow hawk.

DESMESURA, f. f. want of manners.

DESMESURADAMIENTE, adv. unmannerly.

DESMESURA'DO, DA, p. p. unmannerly.

DESMESURARSE, v. r. to be rude, or unmannerly.

DESMICADOR, f. m. in cant, one that looks on.

DESMICAR, v. a. in cant, to look upon.

DESMIE'MBRE, DESMIE'MBRO, vid. DESMEMBRAR.

DESMIENTE, DESMIENTO, vid. DESMENTIR.

DESMIGAJA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd in small bits, crumbled.

DESMIGAJADOR, f. m. one that pulls any thing into bits, or crumbles.

DESMIGAJADURA, f. f. pulling, or breaking into bits, crumbling.

DESMIGAJAR, v. a. to pull, or break in bits, to crumble.

DESMINUI'R, DESMINUIDO, vid. DISMINUI'R, DISMINUIDO.

† DESMIRA'DO, adj. unmannerly.

† DESMIRAMIENTO, f. m., unmannerliness.

DESMIRLA'DO, DA, adj. that has no ears.

DESMIRRIA'DO, DA, adj. weak, feeble, exhausted, consumed, infirm.

DESMO'CHA, f. f. a lopping, maiming, or pruning; also diminution, great alteration.

DESMOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost the horns; also maimed, lopped, cropped, or cut bare, pruned.

DESMOCHADURA, f. f. cutting off the horns, maiming, lopping, cropping, or cutting bare, pruning.

DESMOCHAR, v. a. to cut off the horns, to maim, to lop, to crop, to cut bare, to prune trees.

DESMO'CHO, f. m. the loppings, or prunings; of trees.

DESMOLA'DO, DA, adj. that has no great teeth.

DESMOLÍDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESMOLÉ'R, v. a. *præf. Desmuelo,*
præf. Desmoli, to digest.
 DESMONTADO, DA, p. p. dif-
 mounted; also unwooded, and grub-
 bed up.
 DESMONTADURA, f. f. dif-
 mounting; also unwooding, and
 grubbing up.
 DESMONTAR, v. a. to dismount;
 also to unwood, to grub up trees.
 DESMONTÉ, f. m. unwooding,
 grubbing up.
 DESMONTES, so they call the poor
 silver ore in the West-Indies, which
 cannot be fired by fire, but by quick-
 silver.
 DESMORONADO, DA, p. p.
 mouldered away.
 DESMORONADURA, f. f. mould-
 ring away.
 DESMORONAR, v. a. to moulder
 away.
 DESMOTADERA, f. f. a woman
 that cleans the cloth, by taking
 away that part of the nap that is
 bad.
 DESMOTADO, DA, p. p. that has
 the tufts pull'd off, burl'd; in cant,
 robb'd.
 DESMOTADOR, f. m. in cant, a
 thief, a robber.
 DESMOTAR, v. a. to pull off the
 tufts, or knots, to burl.
 DESMUELE, *vid. DESMOLÉ'R.*
 DESNARIGADO, DA, p. p. that
 has lost the nose.
 DESNARIGAR, v. a. *præf. Desnarigo,*
præf. Desnarigué, to cut off the
 nose. *Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 26.*
 DESNARIGUÉ, *vid. DESNARIGAR.*
 DESNATADO, DA, p. p. that has
 had the cream, or the best taken off.
 DESNATAR, v. a. to skim off
 the cream, to take the best of a thing.
 DESNATURALIZADO, DA, p. p.
 unnaturaliz'd, that has renounc'd his
 country.
 DESNATURALIZAR, v. a. to un-
 naturalize, to take away a man's
 privilege, as native of a county.
 DESNECESSARIO, RIA, adj. un-
 necessary, superfluous.
 DESNEGAMIENTO, f. m. recant-
 ing that which was denied.
 DESNEGAR, v. a. *præf. Desniego,*
præf. Desniegué, to recant what one
 denied.
 DESNEGRA'DO, DA, p. p. un-
 black'd.
 DESNEGRAR, v. a. to unblack, to
 take off the black.
 † DESNERVADO, DA, p. p. that
 has the sinews cut off.
 † DESNERVAR, v. a. *præf. Desniervo,*
præf. Desniervé, to cut off the
 sinews.
 DESNIVEL, f. m. the oblique incli-
 nation, or tendency of any thing.
 DESNOVIAR, v. a. to separate new
 married people.
 DESNUCADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESNUCAR, v. a. to cut off at the
 nape of the neck.
 DESNUDADO, DA, p. p. uncloth'd,
 stripp'd naked.
 DESNUDAMENTE, adv. nakedly,
 clearly.
 DESNUDAR, v. a. to uncloth, to
 strip naked.
 DESNUDEZ, f. f. nakedness.
 DESNUDO, DA, adj. naked.
Prov. Desnúdo nació, desnúdo me bállo, ni
piérdo ni gano, naked I was born,
and naked am I still, I neither get,
nor lose any thing: this is spoken of
those who despise the riches which
fortune has thrown in their way, and
rest contented with the necessaries of
life. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 53.

DESOBEDECE'R, v. a. *præf. Desobede-
 deço,* *præf. Desobedeci,* to disobey.
 DESOBEDECIDO, DA, p. p. dis-
 obey'd.
 DESOBEDIENCIA, f. f. disobedi-
 ence.
 DESOBEDIENTE, adj. one term.
 disobedient.
 DESOBEDIENTEMENTE, adv.
 disobediently.
 DESOBLIGADO, DA, p. p. dis-
 oblig'd.
 DESOBLIGAR, v. a. to disoblige, to
 offend, to disgust, to give offence to.
 DESOCASIONADO, DA, adj. un-
 seasonable, not opportunely.
 DESOCUPACION, f. f. leisure, idle-
 ness, want of employment.
 DESOCUPADAMENTE, adv. at
 leisure, idly.
 DESOCUPADO, DA, p. p. at lei-
 sure, idle, without business.
 DESOCUPAR, v. a. to void a place,
 to quit it, to ease of business.
 DESOJADO, DA, p. p. that has
 worn out his eyes.
 DESOJARSE, v. r. to wear out one's
 eyes.
 DESOLACION, f. f. desolation, de-
 struction, ruin. *Latin desolatio.*
 DESOLADO, DA, p. p. ruin'd, de-
 stroy'd, made desolate.
 DESOLADOR, f. m. a destroyer.
 DESOLAR, v. a. to ruin, to destroy,
 to make desolate.
 DESOLLADAMENTE, adv. pee-
 vishly; also insolently, boldly.
 DESOLLADO, DA, p. p. flayed;
 metaph. impudent.
 DESOLLADOR, f. m. one who
 skins, or flays; also an exacter, or
 extortioner.
 DESOLLADURA, f. f. a flaying, or
 skinning.
 DESOLLAR, v. a. *præf. Desullo,*
præf. Desollé, to flay, to take off the
 skin; metaph. to exact, to practise
 extortion
Desollar la zorra, à el lobo, is to go to bed
 when one is drunk; they say also
 only, *desollarla.*
Desuella caras, an impudent fellow.
 DESOLLINADO, DESOLLINAR,
vid. DESHOLLINADO, DESHOLLI-
NA'R.
 DESONESTAMENTE, adv. DESO-
 NESTIDA'D, DESONE'STO, *vid.*
DESHONESTAMENTE, DESHONES-
TIDA'D, DESHONESTO.
 DESONRA, DESONRADO, DE-
 SONRAR, *vid. DESHONRA, DE-*
SHONRADO, DESHONRAR.
 DESOPILACION, f. f. clearing of
 stoppage, or curing the green sick-
 nesses.
 DESOPILADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESOPILAR, v. a. to remove ob-
 structions, to cure the green sickness.
 † DESOPINAR, v. a. to discredit,
 to defame, to detract from, or tra-
 duce a man's reputation.
 DESOPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESOPRIMIR, v. a. to free from op-
 pression.
 DESORDEN, f. m. disorder, confu-
 sion.
 † DESORDENACION, f. f. disor-
 der.
 DESORDENAMENTE, adv. disor-
 derly.
 DESORDENADO, DA, p. p. disor-
 der'd.
 DESORDENAR, v. a. to disorder,
 confound.
 DESORDENARSE, v. r. to be dis-
 order'd, to be confounded.
 DESOREJADO, DA, p. p. without
 ears.
 DESOREJAR, v. a. to cut off the
 ears.

DESOSADAMENTE, adv. fearfully.
 DESOSADO, adj. timorous, fear-
 ful.
 DESOSPEDADO, DA, p. p. that
 has no guests.
 DESOSPEDAMIENTO, f. m. want
 of guests.
 DESOSPEDAR, v. a. to remove
 guests.
 DESOSSA DO, DA, p. p. boned.
 DESOSSAR, v. a. *præf. Desossé,*
præf. Desossé, to bone.
 DESOVA DA gallina, a hen that has
 laid all her eggs.
 DESOVAR, v. a. to spawn, as fish
 do.
 DESVILLADO, DA, p. p. wound
 off from a bottom.
 DESOVILLAR, v. a. to wind off
 bottoms.
 DESPABILADERAS, f. f. snuffers.
 DESPABILADOR, f. m. one who
 snuffs the candles.
 DESPABILADURA, f. f. snuffing of
 candles.
 DESPABILAR, v. a. to snuff, to
 crop the candles; also to waste, to
 spend, to consume shortly.
Despabil: el ingenio, to sharpen the wit,
 or judgment.
Despabil: los ojos, to be very careful.
 DESPACHADAMENTE, adv.
 despatchably, expeditiously.
 DESPACHADO, DA, p. p. des-
 patch'd.
 DESPACHADOR, f. m. one who
 despatches, or is expeditious.
 DESPACHAR, v. a. to despatch, to
 rid; metaph. to kill; also to fend,
 and to fell; as,
Despachár un correo, to send an express.
Despachár meraderias, to sell goods.
 DESPACHO, f. m. expedition, des-
 patch.
 DESPACHURRADO, DA, p. p.
 of
 DESPACHURRAR, v. a. to squeeze
 things in one against another, by be-
 ing too strait.
 DESPACIO, adv. id est. *De espacio,*
 leisurely; also softly.
 DESPAGADO, DA, p. p. displeas'd.
 DESPAGAMIENTO, f. m. displea-
 sure.
 DESPAGAR, v. a. to displease.
 DESPAJADO, DA, p. p. clear'd
 from straws, thrash'd, or winnow'd.
 DESPAJADOR, f. m. he that cleans
 from the straw, or winnows, or
 thrashes.
 DESPAJADURA, f. f. thrashing,
 winnowing, cleaning from straws.
 DESPAJAR, v. a. to thrash, to win-
 now, to clear from straw.
 DESPALDAS, id est, *De espaldas,* on
 the back.
 DESPALDADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPALDARSE, v. r. to disjoint the
 shoulder bone.
 DESPALMADA, p. p. wash'd and
 tallow'd, as a ship.
 DESPALMADOR, f. m. the place
 where ships are careen'd.
 DESPALMADURA, f. f. washing,
 and tallowing a ship.
 DESPALMANTES, in cant, thieves,
 robbers.
 DESPALMAR, v. a. to mash, and
 tallow a ship; also to pare horses
 hoofs. In cant, to take away by
 force.
 DESPAMPANADO, p. p. prun'd,
 that has the spareleaves, or branches
 cut off.
 DESPAMPANADOR, f. m. a pruner
 of vines.
 DESPAMPANADURA, f. m. prun-
 ing of vines.
 DESPAMPANAR, v. a. to prune
 vines.

DESPAMPLONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPAMPLONA'R, v. a. to trim, or prune a vine, when the shoots are too close.
 DESPANA'DO, DA, adj. that has not bread to eat.
 DESPANCIA'R, v. a. to be bursten.
 DESPARA'R, vid. DISPARA'R.
 DESPARATE, vid. DISPARATE.
 DESPARCI'DO, DA, p. p. scatter'd, dispersed.
 DESPARECE'RSE, v. r. to be unlike.
 DESPARCI'R, v. a. to scatter, to disperse.
 DESPAREJA'DO, DA, p. p. made unequal, or unlike.
 DESPAREJA'R, v. a. to make things that were alike unequal, or unlike.
 DESPARECE'R, v. a. præf. *Desparécio*, præf. *Desparécí*, vid. DESAPARECE'R.
 DESPARECI'DO, DA, p. p. vid. DESAPARECI'DO.
 DESPARPAJA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of joint, or out of place, bruised, scattered.
 DESPARPAJA'R, v. a. to put out of joint, or place, to bruise, to scatter; also to prattle, to chatter.
 DESPARRAMA'DO, DA, p. p. scattered.
 DESPARRAMADU'RA, f. f. a scattering.
 DESPARRAMA'R, v. a. to scatter.
 DESPARRANCA'DO, DA, adj. straddling very wide.
 DESPARTI'DO, DA, p. p. parted.
 DESPARTIDO'R *de ruydos*, f. m. a parter of frays.
 DESPARTI'R, v. a. to part.
 DESPARZI'R, vid. ESPARCI'R.
 DESPARVA'R, to lay open the sheaves of corn to thresh them.
 DESPATARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPATARRA'RSE, v. r. to fall down, by slipping of the feet.
 DESPAVESADU'RA, f. f. snuffing the candles.
 DESPAVE A'R, v. a. to snuff the candles; also to blow off the light white ashes that lie on coals.
 DESPAVIL'DERAS, f. f. a pair of snuffers for candles.
 DESPAVILA'DO, DA, p. p. snuff'd; metaph. vanish'd.
 DESPAVILADU'R, f. m. a snuffer of candles.
 DESPAVILADU'RA, f. f. snuffing of candles.
 DESPAVILA'R, v. a. to snuff candles.
 DESPAVORI'DO, DA, p. p. in a fright, beside himself with fear.
 DESPAVORI'RSE, v. r. to be frighten'd.
 DESPEA'DO, DA, p. p. founder'd.
 DESPEADU'RA, f. f. foundering.
 DESPEA'R, v. a. to founder with much going.
 DESPEA'RSE, v. r. to be founder'd with much going.
 DESPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. despited, vexed, enraged.
 DESPECHADO'R, f. m. one who vexes or enrages another.
 DESPECHA'R, to despise, to vex, to enrage. Vid. *Quix. vel. 2. cap. 46.*
 DESPECHA'RSE, v. r. to despair, to be without hope, to be furious.
 DESPE'CHO, f. m. despite, rage, vexation.
 DESPECHUGA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the wings taken off, or the flesh from the breast.
 DESPECHUGADU'RA, f. f. taking off the wings, or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.
 DESPECHUGA'R, v. a. præf. *Despe-*

chugo, præf. *Despechugué*, to take off the wings, or the flesh from the breast of a fowl.
 DESPECHUGA'RSE, v. r. to discover the breast.
 DESPEDAZA'DO, DA, p. p. torn in pieces.
 DESPEDAZADO'R, f. m. one that tears in pieces.
 DESPEDAZA'R, v. a. to tear in pieces.
 † DESPEDAZADU'RA, f. f. tearing in pieces.
 DESPEDI'DA, f. f. a farewell, taking leave, turning away.
 DESPEDI'DO, DA, p. p. that has taken leave; also turn'd away, or dismiss'd.
 DESPEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a farewell, or taking leave.
 DESPEDI'R, v. a. to dismiss, to turn away, to deny.
Despedir al pobre, to refuse a poor body an alms.
Despedir al criado, to turn off a servant.
Despedir de sí mal olór, to send out an ill favour.
 DESPEDI'RSE, v. r. to take leave.
 DESPEDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEDRA'R, v. a. præf. *Despiédro*, præf. *Despiéde*, to take away stones.
 DESPEDREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEDREGA'R, v. a. to take away stones.
 DESPEGADO, DA, p. p. unstuck, sever'd, disjoin'd; metaph. discourteous.
 DESPEGADU'RA, f. f. unsticking, severing, disjoining.
 DESPEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. DESPEGADU'RA.
 DESPEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Despégo*, præf. *Despégue*, to untick, to sever, to disjoin.
 DESPEGA'RSE, v. r. to be harsh, or uncivil to another.
 DESPEGO, f. m. unfriendly, discourteous behaviour, coyness, scornfulness.
 DESPEGUE', vid. DESPEGA'R.
 DESPEINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEINA'R, v. r. to spread the hair disorderly.
 DESPEJADAME'NTE, adv. quickly, expeditiously. Vid. *Ant. de Solis, Hist. of Mexico.*
 DESPEJA'DO, DA, p. p. *hombre despejado*, a forward, a bold, or an airy man.
Lugar despejado, a place that is clear'd, or voided.
 DESPEJA'R, v. a. to clear, or void a place.
 DESPEJO, f. m. airiness, gaiety; a free open carriage.
 DESPELOTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has all the hair tangled.
 DESPELOTA'R, v. a. to tangle the hair.
 DESPELUZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair standing an end in a fright.
 DESPELUZA'R, v. a. to have the hair stand an end, as in a fright; also to pick hairs off a garment.
 DESPELUZO, f. m. the standing of the hair an end in a fright.
 DESPENADO, DA, p. p. put out of pain.
 DESPENAR, v. a. to put out of pain.
 DESPENDEDO'R, f. m. a spender.
 DESPENDE'R, v. a. to spend.
 DESPENI'DO, DA, p. p. spent.
 DESPEÑADERO, f. m. a precipice.
 DESPEÑA'DO, DA, p. p. cast down headlong.
 DESPEÑA'R, v. a. to cast down head-

long.
 DESPEÑARSE, v. r. to cast oneself down headlong; metaph. to attempt some desperate business, that will be a man's ruin.
 DESPEÑO, f. m. falling from a high place; also ruin; also icoseness, flux of the belly.
 DESPENSA, f. f. expence; also a buttery.
 DESPENSA'DO, DA, adj. that has not the common allowance.
 DESPENSA'R, v. a. to forget, or repent of one's thoughts, or actions, or words.
 DESPENSE'RO, f. m. a butler, the purser of a ship.
 DESPE'O, f. m. foundering.
 DESPEPITA'DO, DA, p. p. rash, fiery, choleric, inconsiderate; also that has the seeds taken out.
 DESPEPITA'RSE, v. r. to go rashly, or madly about a thing.
Despepitarse con llorar una criatura, is for a child to cry till it is ready to burst, as they will do in a fret.
 DESPERACIO'N, vid. DESPERACIO'N.
 DESPERA'R, v. n. vid. DESPERA'R.
 DESPERCUDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPERCUDI'R, v. a. to clean, or wash any thing that is dirty.
 DESPERDICADAME'NTE, adv. profusely, lavishly.
 DESPERDICIADO, DA, p. p. lavish'd; also an extravagant spender.
 DESPERDICIADOR, f. m. a spender.
 DESPERDICIADU'RA, f. f. lavishing.
 DESPERDICIAR, v. a. to lavish.
 DESPERDICIO, f. m. lavishness.
 DESPERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPERDIGA'R, v. a. to disperse, to separate.
 DESPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. that has shaken off sloth, that has reach'd or yawn'd after sleeping.
 DESPEREZA'R, v. a. to shake off sloth, to reach and yawn after sleeping.
 DESPEREZO, f. m. shaking off sloth, or reaching after sleep.
 DESPERNA'DA, f. f. a motion of the legs in a country dance.
 DESPERNA'DO, DA, p. p. that has lost the legs, or has them broke, or disabled.
 DESPERNA'R, v. a. præf. *Despierno*, præf. *Desperné*, to cut off the legs, to break, or disable them.
 DESPERTADO, DA, p. p. awak'd.
 DESPERTADO'R, f. m. he that wakes others, the alarm of a clock to wake by.
 DESPERTAMIE'NTO, f. m. an awaking, or rising from sleep.
 DESPERTA'R, v. a. præf. *Despierto*, præf. *Desperité*, to awake.
 DESPESA'R, f. m. displeasure.
 DESPESTAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the eye-brows pull'd off.
 DESPESTAÑA'R, v. a. to pull off the eye-brows.
 DESPESTAÑA'RSE, v. r. to look steadfastly.
 DESPEZO, f. m. diminution.
 DESPEZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESPEZONA'R, v. a. to take off the nib to which the stalk grows, or the nipple of the breast.
 DESPIADA'DO, DA, p. p. mercilefs, pitiless.
 DESPIADA'R, v. a. to grow mercilefs, or pitiless.
 DESPICA'DO, DA, p. p. eas'd of some trouble, or that has taken revenge, or retriev'd his honour.
 DESPICA'R, v. a. to ease of a trouble,

ble, to take revenge, to recover health.
 DESPI'DA, f. f. DESPI'DE, DESPI'DO, vid. DESPE'DR.
 DESPIDI'DA, f. f. a sink, or common sewer.
 DESPIDIENTE, p. act. one that turns off, or takes leave.
 DESPIE'DRO, vid. DESPE'DR.
 DESPIERTAMENTE, adv. wisely, with sagacity.
 DESPIERTE, DESPIERTO, vid. DESPERTAR.
 DESPIERTO, adj. awake; also lively, brisk.
 DESPIFARRA'DO, DA, adj. one that wears his cloaths all in rags, like the slips and narrow cuts, the German pipers in Spain used to wear, who are call'd *pipares*.
 DESPINCE, f. m. burling, picking off the knots of cloth with pincers.
 † DESPINSADERA, f. f. a woman that picks the knots or tufts off from cloth with pincers; a butler.
 † DESPINSA'DO, DA, p. p. burl'd, that has the knots pick'd off with pincers.
 † DESPINSA'R, v. a. to burl, to pick off the knots of cloth with pincers.
 DESPINTA'DO, DA, p. p. painting blotted out, disappointment of one's expectation.
 DESPINTAR, v. a. to blot out painting, to disappoint of one's expectation.
 DESPIOJA'DO, DA, clean'd from lice.
 DESPIOJAR, v. a. to pick lice, to louse.
 DESPIQUE, f. m. satisfaction, or revenge taken.
 DESPIZCA'DO, DA, p. p. of DESPIZCAR, v. a. to cut in pieces, to mince, to crumble.
 DESPLACE'R, vid. DESPLAZAR.
 DESPLACER, v. a. præf. *Displacé*, præf. *Displacé*, to displease.
 DESPLACER, subst. m. a displeasure.
 DESPLACIBLE, adj. vid. DESPLACIBLE.
 DESPLACIENTE, p. act. of *displacér*.
 DESPLATA'R, v. a. to separate silver from other metals.
 DESPLATE, f. m. a separating of silver from other metals.
 DESPLEGADAMENTE, adv. openly, with propriety and knowledge.
 DESPLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. unfolded, ungathered, unplaited.
Bandéras desplegadas, colours flying, or display'd.
 DESPLEGADURA, f. f. unfolding, unplaiting, or ungathered.
 DESPLEGAR, v. a. præf. *Displégá*, præf. *Displégá*, to unfold, to unplait, to ungather.
Desplegar las velas, to spread the sails.
No desplegar la boca, not to open one's mouth, to be hush'd. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 12.
 DESPLEGARSE, v. r. to lay oneself open, to discover one's secrets.
 DESPLEGUE, vid. DESPLEGAR.
 DESPLEGO, f. m. explication, explanation, manifestation.
 DESPLIEGA, DESPLIEGO, vid. DESPLEGAR.
 DESPLOMA'DO, DA, p. p. without lead, or a wall that does not stand perpendicular, by a plummet.
 DESPLOMAR, v. a. to unlead, or to lean, and not stand upright by a plummet.
 DESPLUMA'DO, DA, p. p. unfeather'd.
 DESPLUMADURA, f. f. pulling off feathers.

DESPLUMAR, v. a. to pull feathers.
 DESPLUMARSE, v. r. to moult, as bird: do.
 DESPOBLACION, f. f. unpeopling.
 DESPOBLA'DO, DA, p. p. unpeopled, a desert place. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. c. p. 18.
 † DESPOBLAMIENTO, f. m. a dispeopling.
 DESPOBLAR, v. a. to unpeople, to depopulate.
 DESPOBLARSE, v. r. *Emigrar a r. d. r. e. p.* is when all the people throng out of town to see the king.
 DESPODERADAMENTE, adv. without power.
 DESPODERAR, v. a. to put one out of power.
 DESPOJA'DO, DA, p. p. stripp'd, spoil'd, robb'd.
 DESPOJADOR, f. m. who strips, or plunders.
 DESPOJAR, v. a. to strip, to spoil, to rob, to plunder.
 DESPOJOS, f. m. spoils, plunder, booty.
 DESPOLVOREA'DO, DA, p. p. clean'd from dust.
 DESPOLVORANTE, p. act. of *despolvorar*. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. c. p. 14.
 DESPOLVOREAR, v. a. to beat, or shake off dust; metaph. to be quick at work.
 DESPOLVORIZADO, DA, p. p. beaten to dust.
 DESPOLVORIZAR, v. a. to beat, or reduce to dust, or powder.
 DESPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the door taken away.
 DESPORTAR, v. a. to take away the door.
 DESPORTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. broke open, broke down.
 DESPORTILLAR, v. a. to break open, to break down.
 DESPOSA'DA, f. f. a woman betroth'd to a man, a bride, a spouse.
 DESPOSA'DO, DA, p. p. a man betroth'd to a woman, a bridegroom, a spouse.
 DESPOSAJAS, obf. for *desposorio*.
 DESPOSARSE, v. r. to betroth. Latin *sponsare*.
 DESPOSORIO, f. m. the betrothing a man and woman, which in Spain is actually marrying of them; for from that time they cohabit, though afterwards, and perhaps when they have several children, they go to church and are publicly married.
 DESPOSSEER, v. a. to dispossess.
 DESOSSE'DO, DA, p. p. dispossess'd.
 DESPOTICAMENTE, adv. despotically, absolutely.
 DESPOTICO, CA, adj. despotical, absolute, independent.
 DESPOTO, f. m. a despot, as the despot of Servia. It is no Spanish name, but used in speaking of this, or such other princes who use the name. *Grec;* from *despotis*, lord, or master.
 DESPOTICAR, v. n. to speak rashly, without any fear of the consequence. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 25.
 DESPOXA'R, vid. DESPOJAR.
 DESPRECIABLE, adj. one term. contemptible, mean, despicable.
 DESPRECIADAMENTE, adv. contemptibly, in despiteful manner.
 DESPRECIADO, DA, p. p. despis'd.
 DESPRECIADOR, f. m. he that despises.
 DESPRECIAR, v. a. to despise, to contemn.

DESPRECIARSE, v. r. to be despis'd, to be scorn'd.
 DESPRECIO, f. m. a contempt.
 DESRENDE'R, v. a. to unfasten, to let loose.
 DESRINDIDO, DA, p. p. unpinned, unfastened.
 DESRINIR, f. m. obf. for *desrindido*.
 DESRINIRSE, f. m. obf. for *desrindido*.
 DESRINIRSE, f. m. want of propriety.
 DESRINIRSE, DA, adj. unbecomingly unfasten'd.
 DESRINIRSE, DA, p. p. that has lost favour.
 DESRINIRSE, f. f. a loss of favour or esteem, a privation of honour.
 DESRIVAR, v. a. to lose favour.
 DESRIVACION, f. f. disreputation.
 DESRIVACIONAMENTE, adv. disreputably.
 DESRIVACIONADO, DA, p. p. disreputable.
 DESRIVACIONAMIENTO, f. m. disreputation.
 DESRIVACIONAR, v. a. to disreputation.
 DESRIVADO, DA, adj. nothing to the purpose; and a foolish fellow.
 DESROFOSITO, f. m. folly, extravagance, talking to the purpose.
 DESROFOSER, v. a. to unfurnish, to unprovide.
 DESROFOSAMENTE, adv. unawares, unexpectedly.
 DESROFOSADO, DA, p. p. unfurnished, unprovided.
 DESRUÉLO, f. m. vid. DESPOBLACION.
 DESRUÉS, adv. afterwards.
 DESPULSAR, v. a. to stupify, to benumb, to take away the pain.
 DESPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the point taken off.
 DESPUNTAR, v. a. to take off the point; also to touch upon, to give hints.
Dispartir el día, is the break of day, the first dawning of the light.
Dispartir la barba, is for the beard to begin to bud out.
Dispartir el godo, to shew wit.
Dispartir un calce, to press a cape at sea.
 DESQUADERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESQUADERNAR, v. a. to unbind an thing join'd together.
 DESQUADRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESQUADRILLARSE, v. r. to break one's back, to weaken, or enfeeble, to hiphot a beast.
 DESQUAJAMIENTO, f. m. or DESQUAJAMIENTO, uncurdling, dissolving.
 DESQUAJAR, v. a. or DESQUAJAR, to uncurd, to dissolve.
 DESQUARTIZADO, DA, p. p. quarter'd.
 DESQUARTIZAR, v. a. to quarter.
 DESQUAXA'DO, DESQUAXAMIENTO, DESQUAXAR, vid. DESQUAJA'DO, DESQUAJAMIENTO, DESQUAJAR.
 DESQUE, adv. since, from that time.
 DESQUERER, v. a. to disesteem.
 DESQUICADO, DA, p. p. unshing'd.
 DESQUICAR, v. a. to unshinge, to force any thing from its proper place, to unshin bene's.
 DESQUILAR, v. a. to lower the value of gold, or any other thing.
 DESQUILLO, f. m. shearing.

DESQUITA'DO, DA, p. p. quitted, made even.
 DESQUITA'R, v. a. to recover what was lost, to quit, make even.
 DESQUITE, f. m. a recovering what was lost, quitting, making even.
 DESQUIXARA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the jaws torn.
 DESQUIXARA'R, v. a. to tear the jaws.
 DESRABOTA'R, v. a. to cut off the tail.
 DESRANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. dislodg'd.
 DESRANCHA'R, v. n. to dislodge.
 DESRAZONA'BLE, adj. one term. unreasonableness.
 DESREDONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the roundness taken away.
 DESREDONDEA'R, v. a. to break the roundness of a thing.
 DESREGLADAME'NTE, adv. disorderly, unruly.
 DESREGLA'DO, DA, p. p. disorderly, unruly.
 DESREGLAME'NTO, f. m. unru- lines, disorderliness.
 DESREGLA'R, v. a. to disorder, to break rule.
 DESREGLAR'SE, v. r. to exceed in eating, or drinking, &c. not to observe the rules prescrib'd by the physician.
 DESREPUTACIO'N, f. f. discredit, dishonour.
 DESREVERENCIA, f. f. irreverence.
 DESRISCAR'SE, v. r. to fall down from a precipice.
 DESRIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESRIZA'R, v. a. to uncurl.
 DESRONCHA'DO, DA, p. p. wheals, or risings in the flesh taken off; also boughs torn from a tree.
 DESRONCHA'R, v. a. to take off, or lay wheals, or risings in the flesh, to tear off boughs from trees.
 DESROSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the face broken.
 DESROSTRA'R, v. a. to break the face.
 DESSABO'R, f. m. want of taste, or relish; met. a cloathing, irksome-ness.
 DESSABRIDAME'NTE, adv. unfavourably, unpleasantly, disgustfully.
 DESSABRI'DO, DA, p. p. unfavourable, ill tasted, unpleasant, dis- gustful.
 DESSABRIR, v. a. to make unfavourable, to disgust, to put out of humour.
 DESSAFIA'DO, DESSAFIA'R, DESSAFIO', vid. DESAFIA'DO, DESAFIA'R, DESAFIO'.
 DESSAINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the greafe or fat taken away.
 DESSAINADU'RA, f. f. an humour belonging to an horse, which comes for want of exercise, and too much feeding.
 DESSAINA'R, v. a. to take away the greafe or fat.
 DESSALA'DO, DA, p. p. unfalted, made fresh.
 DESSALA'R, v. a. to unfalt, to make fresh, to water falt meat.
 DESSANGRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESSANGRA'R, v. a. to take a great quantity of blood, so as almost to de- prive of life.
 DESSARRAIGA'DO, DESSARRAI- GA'R, vid. DESARRAIGA'DO, DE- SARRAIGA'R.
 DESSAZO'N, f. m. disgust, distaste, vexation.
 DESSAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESSAZONA'R, v. a. to take away the taste, to render insipid; met. to exasperate, to vex.
 DESSÉ, for *de esse*, for him.

DESSEA'BLE, adj. one term. defira- ble.
 DESSEABLEME'NTE, adv. defi- rously.
 DESSEA'DO, DA, p. p. desired.
 DESSEAR, v. a. to desire, to covet, to wish.
 DESSELLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESSELLA'R, v. a. to unfeal.
 DESSEMEJA'BLE, adj. one term. un- like, unequal, different.
 DESSEMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made unlike, or unlike.
 DESSEMEJA'NZA, f. f. unlike- ness.
 DESSEMEJA'NTE, adj. one term. unlike.
 DESSEMEJA'R, v. n. to be, or make unlike.
 DESSE'O, f. m. desire.
 DESSEOSAMENTE, adv. with an earnest desire.
 DESSO'SO, adj. desirous.
 DESSERVICIO, f. m. disservice, an ill turn.
 DESSERVIDO, DA, p. p. disserv'd, offended.
 DESSERVIDO'R, f. m. one who does an ill turn, or disservice.
 DESSERVIR, v. a. præf. *Desfervir*, præf. *Desferví*, to disserve, to do an ill turn.
 DESSERVE, DESSIRVO, vid. DESSERVIR.
 † DESSO, for *de esse*, of that.
 DESSOTERRA'R, v. a. to dig out of the earth.
 DESSO'TRO, for *de esse ótro*, of the other.
 DESSUBSTANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESSUBSTANCIA'R, v. a. to take away the substance of any thing.
 DESSUDA'R, v. a. to assuage the sweating, or dry it up.
 DESSUE'LLA *caras*, a ruffian, one that slashes people's faces for hire, an impudent villainous scoundrel.
 DESSURCA'R, v. a. to turn over into furrows, as in ploughing.
 DESTACA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTACA'R, v. a. to fend out a de- tachment.
 DESTACAME'NTO, f. m. a detach- ment; that is, men drawn out of fe- veral companies, or regiments, to mount guard, or to go upon service, or the like.
 † DESTAJA'DO, DA, p. p. set out by the great; also cut into parcels.
 † DESTAJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a changing or reverting the natural course, as of water, &c.
 DESTAJA'R, v. a. to lay out, or compute, or undertake work by the great; also to cut at cards.
 DESTAJERO, f. m. one that under- takes work by the great.
 DESTA'JO, f. m. as, *romár a destájo*, to take by the great.
 DESTAPA'DO, DA, p. p. uncover- ed, unstopped.
 DESTAPADO'R, f. m. he that unco- vers, or unstops.
 DESTAPADU'RA, f. f. uncovering, or unstopping.
 DESTAPAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 DESTAPA'R, v. a. to uncover, to unstop.
 DESTAPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTAPIA'R, v. a. to pull down, or undo a mud wall.
 DESTAZA'DO, DA, p. p. torn in pieces.
 DESTAZA'R, v. a. to tear in pieces; from the Hebrew *tarás*, to cut off. *C. varr.*
 DE'STE, pron. i. e. *De este*, of this.
 DESTECHA'DO, DA, p. p. unco- ver'd, that has the roof taken off.

DESTECHADO'R, f. m. he that takes off the roof.
 DESTECHADU'RA, f. f. taking off the roof.
 DESTECHA'R, v. a. to take off the roof.
 DESTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. until'd.
 DESTEJADU'RA, f. f. untiling.
 DESTEJA'R, v. a. to untile.
 † DESTELLADU'RA, f. f. drop- ping, distilling.
 † DESTELLA'R, v. a. to drop, to distil.
 DESTE'LLO, f. m. the dropping of any liquor; met. a sparkling, or flaming.
 DESTEMPLADAME'NTE, adv. in- temperately; also out of tune in mu- sicc.
 DESTEMPLA'DO, DA, p. p. intem- perate; also an instrument out of time.
 DESTEMPLA'NZA, f. f. intempe- rance.
 DESTEMPLA'R, v. a. præf. *Destém- plo*, præf. *Destemplé*, to distemper; also to put out of tune.
 DESTEMPLAR'SE *el hombre*, v. r. to put himself out of order, so as to for- feit his reason, by drink, or passion.
 DESTEMPLE, f. m. untunableness.
 DESTENTA'R, v. a. to take away the temptation.
 DESTENI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTENIR, v. a. to blot out, or ex- tinguish the colour.
 DESTERRADERA, f. m. the place appointed for banishment.
 DESTERRA'DO, DA, p. p. banish'd.
 † DESTERRAMIE'NTO, f. m. ba- nishment, exile.
 DESTERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Destierre*, præf. *Desterré*, to banish.
 DESTERRONA'DO, DA, p. p. ground that has all the clods broken.
 DESTERRONA'R, v. a. to break the clods in ground by rolling, or other- wise.
 DESTETA'DO, DA, p. p. wean'd from sucking; metaph. broke of any vice, or ill habit.
 DESTETA'R, v. a. to wean from suck; metaph. to fend great children abroad from under their parents wing, to break ill habits.
 DESTETE, f. m. the weaning of a child.
 DESTEXA'DO, DESTEXA'R, vid. DESTEJA'DO, DESTEJA'R.
 DESTEXE'R, v. a. to unweave.
 DESTEXI'DO, DA, p. p. unwove.
 DESTEXIMIE'NTO, f. m. unweav- ing.
 DESTEXIDU'RA, f. f. idem.
 DESTHRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTHRONA'R, v. a. to dethrone.
 DESTIEMPLE, DESTIEMPLO, vid. DESTEMPLA'R.
 DESTIERRE, DESTIERRO, vid. DESTERRA'R.
 DESTIERRO, f. m. banishment.
 DESTILACIO'N, f. f. a distilling.
 DESTILADERA, f. f. a limbeck, or any still.
 DESTILADERO, f. m. any thing that drops.
 DESTILÁ'DO, DA, p. p. distill'd.
 DESTILADO'R, f. m. a distiller.
 DESTILAMIE'NTO, f. m. a distil- ling.
 † DESTILADU'RA, f. f. idem.
 DESTILA'R, v. a. to distil.
 DESTILATORIO, f. m. a place to distil in, a still-house.
 DESTINACIO'N, f. f. a purpose, a design, an appointment.
 DESTINA'DO, DA, p. p. design'd, purpos'd, appointed.
 DESTINA'R, v. a. to purpose, to de- termine, to appoint.

DESTINO, f. m. destiny, fate.
 DESTITUCIÓ'N, f. f. a forsaking, an abandoning.
 DESTITUI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTITUI'R, v. a. to make destitute, void, or desolate, to abandon, forsake, relinquish.
 DESTITU'TO, adj. destitute, forsaken, desolate.
 DE'STO, i. e. *De esto*, of this.
 DESTOCADO, DA, p. p. undress'd.
 DESTOCAR, v. a. *praf. Destoco*, *praf. Destoqué*, to undress the head.
 DESTOQUE', vid. DESTOCAR.
 DESTORCEDOR, f. m. one that untwists.
 DESTORCEDURA, f. f. an untwisting.
 DESTORCER, v. a. to untwist.
 DESTORCIDO, DA, p. p. untwisted.
 DESTORCIMIENTO, f. m. an untwisting.
 DESTORVADO, DESTORVAR, vid. ESTORVADO, ESTORVAR.
 DESTRABADO, DESTRABAR, vid. DESTRAVADO, DESTRAVAR.
 DESTOTRO, TRA, the other.
 DESTRAL, f. m. an axe; also an halter; from *dextra*, the right-hand which governs it.
 DESTRALEJA, f. f. a hatchet; also a small halter. Diminutive of *destral*.
 DESTRALE'RO, f. m. one that makes, or sells hatchets, or that works out work with a hatchet.
 DESTRAMADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRAMAR, v. a. to unravel.
 DESTRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. unbar'd.
 DESTRANCAR, v. a. to unbar.
 DESTRAVADO, DA, p. p. unbound, unhitch'd, let loose, unfastned, that has the fetters taken off.
 DESTRAVAR, v. a. to unhitch, to unfasten, to unbind, to let loose; also to take off fetters.
 DESTREBUCHADOR, f. m. in cant, an interpreter.
 DESTREBUCHAR, v. a. in cant, to interpret.
 DESTRENZADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRENZAR, v. a. to unravel.
 DESTREZA, f. f. dexterity; from *dextra*, the right-hand.
 DESTRI'PADO, DA, p. p. gutted, paunch'd, the guts pull'd out.
 DESTRI'PADURA, f. f. a gutting, paunching, or pulling out the guts.
 DESTRI'PAR, v. a. to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.
 Un DESTRI'PATERRO'NES, a clod beater, a country bumkin.
 DESTRIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESTRIZAR, v. a. to cut in small pieces, to mince.
 DESTROCADO, DA, p. p. that has been chang'd again after the first time, so that every one has his own again.
 DESTROCADOR, f. m. he that changes things again, that were changed before.
 DESTROCAR, v. a. to change again what was changed before.
 DESTRON, f. m. he that leads a blind man; from *adestrar*, to lead.
 DESTRONCADO, DA, p. p. broken off from the trunk, or body.
 DESTRONCAMIENTO, f. m. a breaking, or cutting off from the body, trunk, or stock.
 DESTRONCAR, v. a. *praf. Destronco*, *praf. Destronqué*, to break off from the body, trunk, or stock.
 DESTRONQUE, vid. DESTRONCAR.
 DESTROZADO, DA, p. p. put to flight, scatter'd, routed, dispers'd, broken in pieces.
 DESTROZADOR, f. m. a destroyer,

one that makes havock, and puts to flight.
 DESTROZAR, v. a. to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces, to disperse, to scatter.
 DESTROZO, f. m. a havock, slaughter, spoil, a defeat, a rout, a rending, or tearing.
 DESTRUCCIO'N, f. f. destruction.
 DESTRUCTIVO, VA, adj. destructive.
 DESTRUIDO, DA, p. p. destroy'd.
 DESTRUIDOR, f. m. a destroyer.
 DESTRUI'R, v. a. *praf. Destruigo*, *praf. Destruí*, to destroy.
 DESTUERZO, vid. DESTORCER.
 DESTURBAR, v. a. to perplex, or trouble, torment, harass, or disturb.
 DESUBITO, on a sudden.
 DESUELLO, f. m. a slaying, or skinning.
 DESUNCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUNCI'R, v. a. to unyoke.
 DESUNIDAMENTE, adv. separately, disjointly.
 DESUNIDO, DA, p. p. of *desunir*.
 DESUNIMIENTO, f. m. disuniting, separating.
 DESUNION, f. f. disunion.
 DESUNIR, v. a. to disunite, separate, divide.
 DESUÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUÑAR, v. a. to pluck off the nails.
 DESUSADAMENTE, adv. unaccountedly, unusually.
 DESUSADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESUSAR, v. a. to disuse, to go out of the fashion.
 DESUSO, f. m. disuse.
 DESUSO, adv. *afore said*, *abovemention'd*.
 DESVAIDO, DA, adj. languid, dull, without spirit, or life.
 DESVAINADURA, f. f. the unsheathing, or drawing a sword out of the scabbord.
 DESVAINADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVAINAR, v. a. to unsheath, or draw out any weapon.
 DESVALE'R, v. a. to forsake, not to assist, or support; also to be out of favour.
 † DESVALIER, f. f. the forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing.
 DESVALIDO, DA, p. p. forsaken, not assisted; also out of favour.
 DESVALI'JADO, DA, p. p. loose, out of order; also robbed, and put out of a portmanteau; also an ungain, lubberly fellow.
 † DESVALIJAMIENTO, f. m. putting out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.
 † DESVALIJA'R, v. a. to put out of order, or loosely; also robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 19.*
 DESVALIMIENTO, f. m. a forsaking, or abandoning.
 DESVALOR, f. m. cowardise, want of valour.
 DESVAN, f. m. a garret.
 DESVANECER, v. a. *praf. Desvanesco*, *praf. Desvaneci*, to puff up with pride, to fill with vanity; also to faint.
Desvanecerse la cabeza, to be troubled with a megrim in the head.
 DESVANECIDAMENTE, adv. vainly, proudly, presumptuously.
 DESVANECIDO, DA, p. p. vain, proud; also in a megrim.
 DESVANECIMIENTO, f. m. pride, vanity; also fainting.
 DESVARAHUSTAR, vid. DESBARAHUSTAR.
 DESVARADO, DA, p. p. flipp'd, slid, grown lewd.

DESVARAR, v. a. to slip, to slide, to grow lewd.
 DESVARATAR, vid. DESBARATAR.
 DESVARIADAMENTE, adv. ravingly, senselessly.
 DESVARIADO, DA, p. p. one that raves or talks idly.
 DESVARIAR, v. n. to rave, to talk idly.
 DESVARIO, f. m. dotage, folly, madness. Vid. *Quix.*
 DESVAYDO, faint, heartless; also feeble, and weak in the brain.
 DESVAYNADO, DESVAYNAR, vid. DESVAINDO, DESVAINDAR.
 DESVELADAMENTE, adv. watchfully, vigilantly.
 DESVELADO, DA, p. p. over-watch'd.
 DESVELAMIENTO, f. m. an overwatching.
 DESVELAR, v. a. to over-watch; also to obstruct, or hinder another person's sleep.
 DESVELLACARAS, f. m. an impudent fellow, a scoundrel, a ruffian that hacks people's faces for hire.
 DESVELLADO, DA, p. p. that has the down taken off.
 DESVELLADURA, f. f. taking off the down.
 DESVELLAR, v. a. to take off down.
 DELVELO, f. m. watchfulness, care, diligence.
 DESVENAR, v. a. to cut the veins.
 DESVENCI'JADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVENCI'JAR, v. a. to burst.
 DESVENDADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVENDAR, v. v. to pull of the bandage, to unroll.
 DESVENTAJA, f. f. disadvantage.
 DESVENTAR, v. a. to extract the wind out of any thing.
 DESVENTURA, f. f. misfortune.
 DESVENTURADAMENTE, adv. unfortunately.
 DESVENTURADO, DA, adj. unfortunate; also covetous, wretched.
 DESVERGONZADAMENTE, adv. shamelessly, impudently.
 DESVERGONZADO, DA, p. p. shameless, impudent.
 DESVERGONZARSE, v. r. *praf. Desverguenze*, *praf. Desverguenzi*, to grow shameless, to be impudent.
 DESVERGUENZA, f. f. impudence, shamelessness.
 DESVERGUENZE, DESVERGUENZO, vid. DESVERGONZARSE.
 DESUESSE, DESUESO, vid. DESHOSSAR.
 DESVIADO, DA, p. p. set by, put out of the way.
 DESVIAR, v. a. to set, or stand aside, to put by. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 60.*
 DESVIO, f. m. coyness, shyness, a repulse.
 DESVITOS, f. m. by-ways, or wrong ways.
 DESVIRADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESVIRAR, v. a. to cut even shoes.
 DESVIRGADO, DA, p. p. deflower'd, that has lost its maidenhead.
 DESVIRGAMIENTO, f. m. deflowering.
 DESVIRGAR, v. a. *praf. Desvirgo*, *praf. Desvirgué*, to deflower, to take the maidenhead.
 DESVIRGU'F, vid. DESVIRGAR.
 DESVIZNAR, vid. DESBIZNAR.
 DESXUGADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESXUGAR, v. a. to squeeze, or press close any thing.
 DESYEMADO, DA, p. p. that has the yolk taken away, or a vine that has the buds taken off.

DESYEMAR, v. a. to take away the yolks, to take the buds of the vine.
 DEZOCADO, DA, p. p. of
 DEZOCAR, v. a. to hurt the feet, to cripple one.
 DESZUADO, DA, p. p. of
 DESZUMAR, v. a. to squeeze, or press any thing close, so as to take the substance out of it.

DET

DETENCION, f. f. delay, holding back, or detaining.
 † DETENENCIA, f. f. vid. DETENCION.
 DETENER, v. a. præf. *Detengo, Detienes, Detiene*; præf. *Detengo, Detienes, Detiene*; fut. *Detendrá, Detendrá, Detendrá*; sub. præf. *Detenga, Detenga*; imperf. *Detiene, Detiene*; or *Detiene*; fut. *Detendrá*; to keep back, to detain, to withhold.
 DETENERSE, v. r. to retard, to delay, to put off.
 DETENIDAMENTE, adv. slowly, soft, and fair, leisurely.
 DETENIDO, DA, p. p. stopp'd, stay'd, kept back, withheld; metaph. stinking; as, *agua detenida*, water that stinks with keeping, &c.
 DETENIMIENTO, f. m. stopping, staying, keeping back.
 DETENTACION, f. f. an imbez-zling, or detaining what is not your own.
 DETENTADO, DA, p. p. imbez-zled, turn'd aside.
 DETENTADOR, f. m. who imbez-zles, or detains what is not his own.
 DETENTAR, v. a. to imbezzle, to turn aside.
 DETERIOR, adj. worse.
 DETERIORACION, f. f. the making a thing worse, deterioration.
 DETERIORADO, DA, p. p. made worse.
 DETERIORAR, v. a. to corrupt, to make worse. *Latin*.
 DETERMINACION, f. f. determination, resolution.
 DETERMINADAMENTE, adv. resolutely, peremptorily, boldly.
 DETERMINADO, DA, p. p. determin'd, resolv'd; also a resolute man.
 DETERMINANTE, p. act. of
 DETERMINAR, v. a. to determine, to resolve, to decide a cause.
 Prov. *Quien presto se determina, después se arrepiente*, he who resolves hastily, repents at leisure; do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure.
 DETERMINATIVO, VA, adj. that can be determined, or limited.
 DETESTABLE, adj. one term. detestable, abominable.
 DETESTACION, f. f. detestation, abhorrence, hatred.
 DETESTADO, DA, p. p. detested.
 DETESTAR, v. a. to detest, to abhor.
 DETIENE, vid. DETENER.
 DETIENE BUEY, f. m. the herb cammock, or restharrow.
 DETO'DO PUNTO, quite, altogether.
 DETRACCION, f. f. detraction. *Latin*.
 DETRACTADO, p. p. detracted, backbitten, ill spoken of.
 DETRACTAR, v. a. to detract, to backbite, to speak ill off.
 DETRACTOR, f. m. a backbiter, a slanderer, a detractor.
 DETRAER, v. a. to detract, to slander, to backbite.
 DETRAHIDO, DA, p. p. cf
 DETRAHER, v. a. to draw back.
 DETRAS, adv. behind.

DE TRAVES, adv. adwart, across.
 DETRIMENTO, f. m. detriment, damage, loss. *Latin*.
 DETURPADO, DA, p. p. of
 DETURPAR, v. a. to make ugly, to dirty, or to deform any thing.
 DETUVE, vid. DETENER.
 DETUVIERA, DETUVIESSE, vid. DETENER.
 DETUVO, vid. DETENER.

DEU

DEUDA, f. f. a debt.
 DEUDO, f. m. f. a kinsman, or kinswoman.
 DEUDOR, f. m. a debtor.

DEV

DEVALAR, v. n. to be turned out of one's course by the violence of the stream, to drive away by the force of the water.
 DE VALDE, adv. for nothing.
 DEVANADERA, f. f. a reel to wind skeins of thread, or silk, on or off.
 DEVANADOR, f. m. one who winds skeins of thread on, or off a reel.
 DEVANAR, v. a. to wind thread, silk, &c. into bottoms; also to reel them.
 DEVANDI'CHO, obf. aforesaid.
 DEVANEAR, v. n. to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.
 DEVANE'O, f. m. raving, lightness of head, idle talk.
 DEVARAR, vid. DESVARAR.
 DEVANTE, adv. obf. before; from the French *devant*.
 DEVANTAL, f. m. an apron; from *delante*, before.
 DEVASTACION, f. f. destruction, devastation, laying waste.
 DEVASTADO, DA, p. p. of
 DEVASTAR, v. a. to destroy, to ruin, to lay waste.
Devastar y recoger quinientos sueldos, and to revenge five hundred pence: this is an expression to signify a person's being a gentleman, and took its rise from the following occasion. The Spaniards of Old Castile being oblig'd to pay a yearly tribute of 500 virgins to the Moors; after several battles in which the Spaniards succeeded, the tribute was changed from 500 virgins, to 500 sueldos, or pieces of Spanish coin. But in process of time, the Spaniards wisely resenting the injury offered them, made war upon the Moors, and by force of arms deliver'd themselves from that gross imposition. This heroic action being perform'd by men of figure and fortune, they characterise it by this expression: a man of bravery, honour, resolution, and a true lover of his country.
 † DEVEDADO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
 † DEVEDAR, v. a. to forbid; an old word.
 DEVENGADO, DA, p. p. reveng'd; also earn'd.
 DEVENGAR, v. a. præf. *Devengo*, præf. *Devengas*, to revenge; also to earn, to be in the king's pay.
 DEVENGUE, vid. DEVENGAR.
 DEVER, præf. *Devo*, præf. *Devo*, to owe, to be in debt; to be oblig'd in duty.
 DE VERAS, in earnest, truly, indeed.
 DEVIADO, DA, p. p. gone out of the way.
 DEVIAR, v. n. to go out of the way.
 DEVIDAMENTE, adv. duly.

DEVIDO, due. *Latin dubitus*.
 † DEVIADO, f. m. forbidding; also a fine for an offence.
 † DEVISA, f. f. vid. DIVISA; also the land of inheritance, that descends from father to son.
 DEVISADO, DEVISAR, vid. DIVISADO, DIVISAR.
 DEVOCION, f. f. devotion. *Latin*.
 DEVOCIONARIO, f. m. a place of devotion; also a book of devotion.
 DEVOLUCION, f. f. a restitution, a restoring any thing to its former state, or condition.
 DEVOLUTIVO, adj. one term. that happens from one to another, that devolves. *Latin*.
 DEVOLVER, v. a. to happen from one thing to another, to devolve.
 DEVORADO, DA, p. p. devour'd.
 DEVORADOR, f. m. a devourer.
 DEVORAMIENTO, f. m. a devouring.
 DEVORAR, v. a. to devour. *Latin devorare*.
 DEVOTAMENTE, adv. devoutly.
 DEVOTO, f. m. f. devout, religious.
 † DEVORAS, adj. one term. voracious, devouring.
 DEVOTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very devoutly, very piously.
 DEVOTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pious, very devout.
 DEVUELTO, TA, p. p. of *desolver*.

DEX

DEXACION, f. f. resignation, giving up one's right.
 DEXADO, DA, p. p. left, forsaken, quitted; also a careless, idle person, given to laziness.
 DEXAMIENTO, f. m. as *dexacion*; also abdication, cession; also idleness.
 DEXAR, v. a. to leave, to forsake, to quit.
Dexar el pellejo, to leave one's skin, to leave all, to die.
Dexar el siglo, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life.
Dexarse de voces, to leave making a noise, to be silent.
 DEXARSE, v. r. to neglect oneself.
Dexar a buenas noches, to leave in the dark; also to baffle one's expectation; among gamesters, it is to win all the money of one.
Dexar a la luna, o en blanco, to abandon, to forsake.
Dexar através los vientos, to run with great velocity.
Dexar con la palabra en la boca, to leave one, without hearing what he says.
Dexar con un palmo de nariz, to deceive one's hopes.
Dexar con la miel en los labios, to take away from one, that he is pleased with.
Dexar en cueros, to rob one of every thing he has.
Dexar en el tintero, to omit, to leave out; not to mention.
Dexar hecho una mona, to shame one, to make him ashamed; to fill him with shame.
Dexarse en manos de otro, to trust upon another.
No dexar lo de la mano, to insist upon one thing.
 DEXATIVO, VA, adj. idle, slothful, dull, heavy, stupid.
 † DEXEMPLAR, v. a. to dishonour, or give an ill name to one that has a good reputation. *Obf.* See it in *Covarr*.

† DEXE'NSO, or DESCE'NSO, a rheum. *Obf. Covarr.*
 DE'XO, f. f. the last relish, or smack, any thing eaten or drank leaves in the mouth; also the manner of speaking or pronouncing.

D E Y

DEYDA'D, f. f. *deidad.*
 † DEYUSO, id est, *De yuso*, below.

D E Z

DEZENA, f. f. half a score, or the place of tens in numeration. In musick, it is compos'd of an octave and a tierce.
 DEZENA'RIO, f. m. the number ten.
 DEZE'NO, the tenth.
 DEZIDO'R, f. m. a talkative person, one that is full of jests.
 DEZIR, *præf. Digo, Díces, Dícé;* *præf. Díxe, Dixiste, Díxo;* *fut. Díré, Dírás, Dírá;* *sub. præf. Dígá;* *imperf. Díxéssé, Díxera, or Díria;* *fut. Díxére;* *to say. Latin dicere.*
 DEZIR, in old Spanish, was to descend.
Dezir una cosa por otra, to speak an untruth.
Dezir en una causa, to testify, or to plead.
Dezírle a uno en el juégo, is to have good cards come into one's hand at play.
Dezírle al compañéro, to tell one's partner what he is to play.
Prov. Díle que es hermosa, y tornárse ha loca, tell a woman she is a beauty, and she'll run mad; that is, with pride and vanity, believing it to be true, though never so false.
Prov. Díme con quien ándas, díréte quien éres, tell me your company, and I'll tell you who you are; that is, by the company you keep, I can tell what life you lead: for birds of a feather flock together.
Prov. Díme con quien páces, dezárte he que házes, the same as the last.
Prov. Díselo tu una vez, que el diáblo felo dirá diez, do you tell it her once, and the devil will tell her ten times; that is, tell a woman you love her but once, and the devil will always put her in mind of it.
 DEZMA'DO, DA, p. p. tythed.
 DEZMA'R, v. a. *præf. Dízmo,* *præf. Dezme,* to tythe, to take the tenth.
 DEZME'RO, f. m. a tyther, one that gathers tythes.

D I

DI, I gave. *Vid. DAR.*
 DI, say. *Vid. DEZIR.*

D I A

DI'A, f. m. the day. *Latin dies.*
Dia natural, the natural day; the time from noon, to noon.
Dia artificial, the artificial day, the time between the rising and setting of the sun.
Dia claro, a fine day; also a happy day.
Dia de años, the birth day.
Dia de junction, the day of a battle.
Dia de festa, a holiday.
Dia cûto a week day, a working day, neither Sunday, nor holiday. *Covarr.*
Dia aziágo, an unlucky day.
Dia de juicio, the day of judgment; metaph. any day in which there is great confusion.
Dia feriádo, the day in which the com-

mon office *de feria* is said by the clergy.
Dia diádo, a day appointed, or prefix'd for any purpose.
Dia y viéto, daily sustenance.
Dias ha, some days since.
Algún dia, some time or other.
El dia de oy, at present.
Véndo dias, y viniéndo dias, in process of time. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
Al cabo de muchos dias, a long time after.
Entrádo en dias, ancient.
No en mis dias, never, as long as I live.
En dias de años, is either, as long as those that are now born shall live, or as long as the world lasts.
De dia en dia, from day to day.
Buenos dias, good-morrow.
De dia, in the day time.
San Juan y Corpus Christi todo en un dia, the feasts of St. John, and Corpus Christi, all in one day; this they say, when two great occasions of joy come together.
Prov. Mas dias hay que longánizas, there are more days than sausages; this they say to one that spends what he has lavishly, to signify he may outlive his estate.
 DIABETICA, f. f. diabetes; a morbid copiousness of urine.
 DIABLA, f. f. a she devil.
 DIABLA'R, v. a. to infuse diabolical notions.
 DIABLEDAD, & DIABLENCIA, f. f. the quality of the devil.
 DIABLESA, f. f. a she devil.
 DIABILLO, f. m. a little devil.
 DIABLISSIMO, f. m. a very great devil.
 DIABLO, f. m. the devil. *Latin diabolus.*
El diáblo predicador, so they call a man, when he gives good advices, though he is wicked.
 DIABLU'RA, f. f. a devilish trick, or prank.
 DIABOLICAMENTE, adv. diabolically, devilishly, devil like.
 DIABOLICO, CA, adj. devilish.
 DIACATALI'CON, *vid. CATOLI'CON.*
 DIACE'NE, a sort of thorn.
 DIACITRON, f. m. preserv'd citron.
 DIACODION, f. m. syrup of white poppies.
 † DIACODO, f. m. a stone used by conjurers in their charms. *Credite posteri.*
 DIACONA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a deacon.
 DIACONA'SGO, f. m. deaconship.
 DIACONA'TO, f. m. the order of deacons.
 DIACON'A, f. f. a deaconry.
 DIACONISA, f. f. a deaconness, a female deacon in the ancient church.
 DIACONO, f. m. a deacon. *Latin.*
 DIACORION, f. m. a medicine made of onions.
 DIADEMA, f. m. f. a diadem, a kingly crown.
 DIADEMA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a diadem.
 DIADO'CHOS, f. m. a stone like a beryl.
 DIAERE'SIS, a figure in rhetorick, so call'd from the Greek *διαίρεσις*, division, or distribution, because it divides a thing into its parts, as *Virgil's Aeneid: Hæ Dolopum manus, hic sævus tendebat Achilles, clausibus hæc,* &c.
 DIAFANO, adj. or DIAPHA'NO, transparent. *Greek.*
 DIAFRAGMA, f. f. the midriff, a transverse muscle, which separates the thorax, or chest, from the abdomen. *Greek.*

DIAGARGANTA, *vid. ALQUITIRA.*
 DIAGONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a diagonal, a line in geometry from one corner to another.
 DIALECTICA, f. f. the art of logic, or of reasoning. *Greek.*
 DIALECTICO, f. m. a logician
 DIALECTICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a dialect.
 DIALECTO, f. m. a dialect, that which is peculiar to every language, or to every province speaking the same language, by which a north countryman, for instance is known from a west countryman, &c. *Greek διαλεκτῆς*, propriety.
 DIALOGA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a dialogue.
 † DIALOGA'R, v. a. to hold a dialogue, to compose by way of dialogue.
 DIALOGIA, f. f. a figure, when as one discussing a thing by himself, as if it were talking of another, both makes the question, and gives the answer.
 DIALOGIZA'R, v. a. to hold a dialogue together.
 DIALOGISMO, f. m. a figure in rhetorick, when a man argues by himself, as if he had another with him.
 DIALO'GO, f. m. a dialogue. *Greek.*
 DIALOGU'ITO, f. m. diminut. of *dialogo.*
 DIA'LTEA, f. f. an ointment of marshmallows; from the Greek *ἀλλυαία*, a marshmallow.
 DIAMANTA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to a diamond, or like a diamond.
 DIAMANTA'ZO, augm. of
 DIAMA'NTE, f. m. a diamond. *Latin adamant.*
 DIAMANTI'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a diamond, so hard as a diamond.
 DIAMETRA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a diameter.
 DIAMETRALMENTE, adv. diametrically.
 DIAMETRO, f. m. the diameter, a line dividing a circle into two equal parts, as drawn through the center of it. *Greek.*
 DIAMORON, f. m. a medicinal composition of blackberries, mulberries, honey and treacle; applied to an inflammation of the mouth, or throat.
 DIA'NCHE, or DIA'NTRE, f. m. the devil.
 DIAPA'SON, f. m. a diapason in musick, which is the system of an eighth, containing seven intervals, or spaces, or degrees, and eight notes, and reckoned inclusively, as express'd by eight chords. So defin'd by *Holder*, in his natural grounds and principles of harmony, pag. 52.
 DIAPA'SON DIAPE'NTE, is a treble measure in musick. *Leo Alberti*, in Spanish, pag. 284.
 DIAPE'NTE, f. m. a diapent in musick; that is, a fifth, which is the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one note to another; that is, five notes above it. *Holder*, pag. 135.
 DIAPHANIDA'D, f. f. transparency, clearness.
 DIAPHA'NO, *vid. DIAFA'NO.*
 DIAPHORETICO, CA, adj. that dissolves, and sends forth humours by transpiration.
 DIAPHRA'GMA, f. m. a midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lungs from the other entrails.
 DIAQUILON, DIACHY'LO'N, a plaister made of juices and gum. *Pliny. D. 11.*

DIARIAMENTE, adv. daily, day by day.

DIÁRIO, f. m. a diary, a relation of what happens day by day, a journal.

DIARODÓN, f. m. a syrup to mitigate pains in the belly.

DIARRREA, f. f. a loofeness in the belly, which ejects bilious, pituitous, and feculent excrements. Greek *διάρρεια*. to flow away.

DIASPERO, the jasper stone.

DIÁSTILOS, a term in architecture, sometimes improperly taken for any intercolumnation. It is most natural to the Doric order, and may have three or four diameters, and sometimes six in the Ionic. Evelyn.

DIÁSTOLE, f. m. a figure, whereby a syllable short by nature is made long; also the dilating of the heart and breast, when we fetch breath, as systole is the contraction of them, when the breath goes out.

DIATESSARÓN, f. m. a concord of four notes.

DIATISSERÓN, so call'd by the English musicians; it contains thirty of those parts, whereof twelve make a tone. Holder, pag. 135. It is a fourth, as the *diapente* is the fifth.

DIATÓNICO, diatonic, or diatonicum, it is one of the three kinds of practical musick, and that which is now in use, and rises throughout the scale by a whole, not by a whole note, and a less half note. So Morley, in his annotations, pag. 2. Holder, pag. 129. says, in this genius, the degrees were tone and semitone.

D I B

DIBUJAR, vid. **DIBUJAR**.

DIBUJO, vid. **DIBUJO**.

DIBUXADO, DA, p. p. drawn in black and white, as with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like.

† **DIBUXADOR**, f. m. one that draws in black and white.

DIBUXANTE, p. act. of

DIBUXAR, v. a. to draw in black and white, with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like.

DIBUXO, f. m. a draught, drawn by hand with pen and ink, pencil, or the like.

No te metas en dibujo, meddle not with what does not concern you. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 26.

D I C

DICACIDAD, f. f. drollery, buffoonery, talking, and prating.

DICERNIR, v. a. præf. *Dicerno*, præf. *Dicerni*, to discern, to distinguish, to separate one thing from another, to avoid confusion, to give judgment. Latin *discerno*. Not much in use.

DICHARÓCHO, f. m. a loofe, and indecent expression.

DÍCHO, said, participle.

DÍCHO, subst. m. a saying.

Prov. *Del dicho al hecho hay gran trecho*, there is a great distance between saying and doing; or, saying and doing are two things. Vid. Quix.

DICHOSAMENTE, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately.

DICHOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very happy, very fortunate.

DICHOSO, SA, adj. happy, fortunate. Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.

DICHOSOS, in cant, women's buffoons.

DICIEMBRE, f. m. December.

DICCION, f. f. diction, stile, language.

DICCIONARIO, f. m. a dictionary. Latin.

DICIPLINA, f. f. or **DISCIPLINA**, discipline, order; also correction, and the scourge call'd a discipline. Latin.

DICIPLINABLE, adj. one term. or **DISCIPLINABLE**, one that is susceptible of learning, or instruction, apt to learn.

DICIPLINANTE, one that whips himself in the processions.

DICLINAR, v. a. to discipline, to teach, to instruct, to form; also to scourge. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 68.

DICTADO, DA, p. p. dictated.

DICTADO, f. m. the dignity, or honour of a dictator.

DICTADOR, f. m. a dictator, the greatest in power formerly in Rome, or he that dictates.

DICTADURA, f. f. the dictatorship; also a dictating.

DICTAMEN, f. m. that has been dictated; also a man's opinion, his conceit of a thing, his mind.

DICTAMO, f. m. dittander, or dittany, garden ginger, an herb in Crete, which the goats, when they are shot, feed upon, and which causes the arrow to fall out.

DICTAR, v. a. to dictate.

DICTERIO, f. m. a taunt, or scoff, a jest.

D I D

DIDASCALICO, CA, adj. belonging to an usher, or teacher, or that is fit to teach.

DIDIMO, a twin, of the two born at a birth. Latin *didymus*.

D I E

DIÉNTE, **DIÉNTO**, vid. **DENTAR**.

DIÉNTE, f. m. a tooth. Latin *dens*. *Dientes*, in Spanish, are properly only the fore teeth, for the Spaniards distinguish between the several sorts; this name being proper only to four upper, and four lower teeth just before. The next four, that is, one on each side above and below, they call *colmillos*; that is, tusks, because they are in the place where the tusks of beasts stand; and all the rest backwards *muélas*, that is, grinders. The last four teeth they call *muélas del sese*, the brains grinder, because they grow after a man is come to years of maturity.

Diénte de ajo, a clove of garlick.

Diénte de sierra, the ridge of a mountain.

Dar diénte, *con diénte*, to chatter the teeth with cold. Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 19.

Mostrar los diéntes, to shew one's teeth as a dog does, discovering an inclination to do harm.

No poder hincar el diénte, when a thing is so hard, that a man cannot set his teeth in it.

Tener diénte una escritura, when a matter, or writing is very intricate, or hard.

No entrar de los diénte adentro, to bear an ill will.

Valiente por el diénte, one that can eat more than he can act.

Aquí me nació los diénte, here my teeth grew; that is, here I was bred in my infancy.

Es la bebida que quiebra los diénte, the drink is so cold, it makes the teeth ach.

Es la a diénte, to have a good appetite.

Hincar el diénte, to bite, to pierce with the teeth; also to defame, to slander.

Tener buen diénte, to have a good stomach.

DIÉNTECILLO, f. m. a little tooth.

DIÉNTILLO, f. m. idem.

DIÉRA, **DIÉSSE**, vid. **DAR**.

DIÉRON, **DÍMOS**, vid. **DAR**.

DIÉSI *quadrantal*, *diefis quadrantulis*, is the fourth part of a tone major, or three parts of twelve, into which it is divided. Holder, pag. 130.

DIÉSTRA, f. f. the right hand. Latin *dextra*.

DIESTRAMENTE, adv. dexterously, handily, artificially.

† **DIÉSTREZA**, f. f. vid. **DESTREZA**.

DIESTRÍSSIMO, MA, superl. of

DIÉSTRO, RA, adj. dexterous, skilful, ready at his business; also the reins, or halter of a beast.

Diéstro de ambas manos, one that can use both hands alike.

Diéstro en las armas, skilful at his weapon.

Llevar una bestia del diéstro, to lead any beast by a halter, or the reins.

Dar a diéstro y a siniéstro, to lay about one on every side.

DIÉTA, f. f. regular diet in eating, prescrib'd to the sick; also a diet, or assembly, as those of Germany, Poland, &c. also a day's journey. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 51.

No se ha de citar ultra tres diétes, an expression among civil lawyers, that a man shall not be summon'd above three days journey; that is, thirty leagues.

DIÉTEUTICA, f. f. a diet, prescrib'd by physicians.

DIÉZ, f. m. ten.

Diéx de lólos, a tenth pin they use in Spain, and other parts, which stands by itself, from the nine-pins we play with; also the middle pin.

DIÉZCUPLO, vid. **DECUPLO**.

DIÉZES, the tens in the beads, or the great beads after the ten final ones, or a pair of beads that has but ten, and a great one.

DIÉZYSEYS, sixteen.

DIÉZYSIETE, seventeen.

DIÉZYÓCHO, eighteen.

DIÉZYNUEVE, nineteen.

DIÉZMA, f. f. a tenth.

DIÉZMA DO, DA, p. p. tythed.

DIÉZMA R, vid. **DEZMA R**.

DIÉZME, **DIÉZMO**, vid. **DEZMA R**.

DIÉZMERO, a tyther.

DIÉZ MIL, ten thousand.

DIÉZMOS, f. m. the tythes due to the clergy.

Prov. *Los diezmos de Dios de tres blancas fiar dos*, out of God's tythes pinch two parts in three; a proverb among ill Christians who grudge the Church its dues.

D I F

DIFAMACION, f. f. defamation.

DIFAMADO, DA, p. p. defam'd.

DIFAMADOR, f. m. a defamer.

DIFAMAR, v. a. to defame, to take away one's good name.

† **DIFERENCIAR**, v. n. vid. **DIFERENCIAR**.

DIFERENCIA, f. f. difference; also dispute, quarrel, debate.

DIFERENCIA DO, DA, p. p. of

DIFERENCIAR, v. a. to be different to distinguish.

DIFERENCIARSE, v. r. to be distinguished, to be disliked.

DIFERENTE, adj. one term. different.

DIFERENTEMENTE, adv. differently.

DIFERENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very different, unlike, dissimilar.

DIFERIDO, DA, p. p. deferr'd, delay'd, put off.

DIFERIR, *præf. Diferre, præf. Diferri*, to defer, to delay, to put off; also to differ, to be different from.

DIFICIL, *adj.* one term. difficult. *Latin.*

DIFICILÍMO, *MA, adj.* superl. very difficult.

DIFICILMENTE, *adv.* difficultly. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 42.*

DIFICULTAD, *f. f.* difficulty.

DIFICULTADO, *DA, p. p.* made difficult.

DIFICULTADOR, *f. m.* one who raises difficulties.

DIFICULTAR, *v. a.* to make difficult, to raise difficulties.

DIFICULTOSAMENTE, *adv.* difficultly.

DIFICULTOSÍSSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl. very difficult.

DIFÍCULTOSO, *SA, adj.* difficult.

DIFIDACION, *f. f.* a manifesto, or declaration, in which are included the reasons for engaging in a war.

DIFIDENCIA, *f. f.* diffidence, mistrust.

DIFIDENTE, *adj.* one term. diffident, mistrusting.

DIFIERE, DIFIERO, *vid. DIFERIR.*

DIFINICION, *f. f.* a definition. *Latin.*

DIFINIDO, *DA, p. p.* defin'd.

DIFINIDOR, *f. m.* one that is to define difficult cases; it is a dignity among religious orders, and in the inquisition.

DIFINIR, *v. a.* to define.

DIFINITIVO, *VA, adj.* definitive, decisive.

Sentencia difinitiva, final judgment.

DIFORME, DIFORMIDAD, *vid. DEFORME, DEFORMIDAD.*

DIFUGIO, *f. m.* a flight, a running away; also an evasion in discourse, by which a person endeavours to prevent any reasons alledg'd.

DIFUNDIDO, *DA, p. p.* diffus'd, spread abroad.

DIFUNDIR, *v. a.* to diffuse, to spread abroad.

DIFUNTO, *TA, adj.* deceas'd, dead, departed this life. *Latin defunctus.*

Ponerse como un difunto, to turn as pale as a dead man.

Oficio de difuntos, the office of the dead, the set form of prayers used in the church for the dead.

DIFUSAMENTE, *adv.* diffusely, stretching forth abroad.

DIFUSION, *f. f.* diffusion, spreading abroad.

DIFUSIVO, *VA, adj.* diffusive.

DIFUSO, *SA, adj.* diffused, spread abroad; also copious, not concise.

DIG

DIGA, *vid. DEZIR.*

DIGAMMA, *f. m.* the letter F, a farm or summer-house of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, *Formianum*, which he calls *delicium digamma.*

DIGERIDO, *DA, p. p.* digested.

DIGERIR, *v. a.* to digest, to suffer, to bear patiently; also to range methodically in the mind; also to soften by heat, as in a boiler. A chymical term.

Digerir el vino, to digest the wine; that is, to grow sober after drunkenness.

Digerir un negocio, to digest, or order an affair.

DIGES, *f. m.* toys.

DIGESTION, *f. f.* digestion; also the preparation of a matter by a chymical heat.

Hombre de mala digestión, one that does

not digest his meat well; but metaph. an ill-natur'd man.

Negocio de mala digestión, a troublesome affair, hard to manage.

DIGESTIVO, *VA, adj.* that is capable of helping digestion.

DIGESTO, *TA, p. p.* digested, ordered.

DIGESTOS, books of the civil law, so call'd, because methodically digested, by order of the Emperor Justinian.

DIGESTIVO, *VA, adj.* digestive.

DIGESTIVOS, *f. m.* an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

DIGITO, *f. m.* a finger, or a digit in arithmetick, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.

DIGNACION, *f. f.* reputation, honour, worship, esteem, credit, request, favour, dignity, reverence.

DIGNAMENTE, *adv.* worthily.

DIGNADO, *DA, p. p.* of

DIGNARSE, *v. r.* to vouchsafe, to deign, to condescend, to yield.

DIGNIDAD, *f. f.* dignity. *Latin.*

DIGNIFICADO, *DA, p. p.* of

DIGNIFICAR, *v. a.* to make worthy, to dignify, to advance, to prefer, to exalt.

DIGNIFICANTE, *p. act.* he that dignifies.

DIGNÍSSIMAMENTE, *adv.* most worthily.

DIGNÍSSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl. of DIGNO, *adj.* worthy. *Latin.*

DIGO, *vid. DEZIR.*

DIGOLE, at dice signifies, I am at you.

DIGRESSION, *f. f.* a digression, going out of the way, or deviating from the business, a passage deviating from the main tenour.

DIL

DILACION, *f. f.* delay.

DILATABLE, *adj.* one term. that may be delay'd, or put off.

DILATACION, *f. f.* dilatation, extension.

DILATADAMENTE, *adv.* extensively, widely.

DILATADÍSSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl. very broad, wide, extensive.

DILATADO, *DA, p. p.* delayed, put off; also great, spacious, dilated, extended, spread abroad, numerous.

DILATAR, *v. a.* to delay, to prolong, to put off; also to dilate, to extend, to spread abroad; from the *Latin dilato*, to dilate; and in the other sense, from *dilatatus*, delayed.

DILATARSE, *v. r.* to be prolix in writing, or speaking; to be copious, not concise.

DILATORIO, *RIA, adj.* dilatory, delaying, prolonging.

DILECCION, *f. f.* love, affection. *Latin dilectio.*

DILECTÍSSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl. very much beloved.

DILECTO, *TA, adj.* beloved; used in poets.

DILEMA, *f. m.* a dilemma, an argument which drives the adversary to a nonplus, because it concludes him, take it which way he will. *Greek διλημμα.*

DILIGENCIA, *f. f.* diligence, industry, assiduity; also an affair.

Prov. La diligencia, es madre de la buena ventura, diligence is the mother of good luck; that is, care and industry are the means to make business succeed well.

DILIGENCIAR, *v. a.* to solicit, to be diligent in the prosecution of affairs.

DILIGENCIE'RO, *f. m.* an agent.

DILIGENCIE'RO de fiscal, *f. m. 2* solicitor.

DILIGENTE, *adj.* one term. diligent.

DILIGENTEMENTE, *adv.* diligently.

DILIGENTÍSSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl. very diligent.

DILUCIDACION, *f. f.* an explanation, or illustration.

DILUCIDADO, *DA, p. p.* of

DILUCIDAR, *v. a.* to explain, or illustrate.

DILUSIVO, *VA, adj.* delusive, that can deceive.

DILUVIO, *f. m.* a deluge, a flood. *Latin diluvium.*

DIM

DIMANADO, *DA, p. p.* of

DIMANAR, *v. a.* to spring, or flow from.

DÍME, tell me. *Vid. DEZIR.*

DÍMELO, tell it me.

DIMENSION, *f. f.* dimension, measure.

DÍMES, y dirétes, arguing, *pro and con*, contending.

DIMINUCION, *f. f.* diminution. *Ir en diminucion, to grow less; also to fall in discredit.*

DIMINUIDO, *DA, p. p.* diminished.

DIMINUIR, *v. a.* to diminish. *Latin.*

DIMINUTIVO, *adj.* diminutive.

DIMINUTO, *TA, adj.* diminished.

DIMISION, *f. f.* a dismissal.

DIMISORIAS, *f. f.* letters so call'd, from an inferior to a superior judge, sending up the party that has appeal'd to him.

DIMITIR, *v. a.* to dismiss.

DIN

† DINAMENTE, *vid. DIGNAMENTE.*

† DINERADA, *f. f.* a great quantity of money.

DINERAL, *f. m.* one that pays workmen and labourers their hire.

DINERILLO, *f. m.* little money; also the small coin in the kingdom of Valencia, mentioned under the word *dinero.*

DINERISTA, *f. m.* one who follows the sect of money-hunters, if such there be.

DINERO, *f. m.* money, any sort of coin, so call'd from the particular Roman coin, *denarius*. In the kingdom of Valencia, *dinero* signifies only a small coin for change, like our farthings, but not worth so much.

Dinero contante ò de contado, ready money.

Dinero cortado, clipped money.

Dinero cortado, idem.

Dinero contado, ready money.

DINEROSO, *SA, adj.* rich, abounding in money.

DINERUELO, *f. m.* diminut. of *dinero.*

† DÍNO, *vid. DIGNO.*

DÍNOS, tell us.

DINOSIS, a figure in rhetoric, being the stress laid upon the latter part of the oration. *Greek δινοσις.*

DINTEL, *f. m.* the threshold of a door.

DIO

DIO, *vid. DAR, he gave.*

DIOCESANO, *adj.* a diocesan, the bishop of the diocese.

DIOCESIS, *f. f.* a diocese. *Greek.*

DIONYSIA, f. f. a precious black stone with red spots.
 DIOPTRA, f. f. a quadrate, or geometrical instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is known afar off.
 DIOPTRICA, f. f. dioptricks; a part of opticks treating of the different refractions of light.
 DIOPTRICO, CA, adj. dioptrical, belonging to dioptricks.
 DIOS, f. m. God. Latin *Deus*.
Dios y ayuda, God and good friends; worldly means forward the work of God.
No hizo Dios a quien desamparar, God made no body to forsake him, he provides for all the creatures he makes.
Qual Dios te traxo por acá? what good luck brought you hither? when we are surpriz'd to see one where we did not expect.
A Dios que me mudo, farewell, for I remove my quarters; when a man has been civilly entertain'd in a house, he must not go away without taking leave.
Quedar a pedir por Dios, to be reduc'd to beggary.
De Dios en ayuso, under God.
De Dios lo haya, God reward you, says he who is not able to make a return himself.
 DIO'SA, f. f. a goddess.
 DIO'SO, SA, adj. ancient, of many days.

D I P

DIPHRIGE, f. m. the drops of metal when it is refin'd.
 DIPHTONGO, f. m. a diphthong; a coalition of two vowels to form one sound, as, vain, leaf.
 DIPHTONGAR, v. a. to make one syllable with two vowels; also to unite several things together.
 DIPLOE, f. m. in anatomy, the diploe; the inner lamina, or plate of the skull.
 DIPLO'MA, f. m. a diploma, a charter, or a prince's letters patent, a writ, a mandamus.
 DIPSAS, f. f. a kind of viper or adder, which having stung a man, sets him in a great thirst, a fiery serpent.
 DIPSA'CO, f. m. fuller's weed, or teazle.
 DIPTYCHO, f. m. diptychs were certain tables or church regillers, in which the Greek church enrolled the names of persons that were alive on one side, and the dead on the other; from which registers a custom prevail'd to rehearse the names of famous men at the altar. In Spain it is a register of bishops.
 DIPUTACION, f. f. a deputation, or the place where deputies meet.
 DIPUTA'DO, p. p. a deputy, a representative of a town in the *cortes*; as a member of the house of commons in England; also appointed, deputed.
 DIPUTAR, v. a. to depute, to appoint.

D I Q

DIQUE, f. m. a dike, a bank to oppose the fury of the water. It is also sometimes taken for a dock, to build or repair ships in.
 DIQUEC'ILLO, f. m. dim. of *dique*.

D I R

† DIR, obf. for *desir*.
 DIRA', DIRA'S, DIRE', vid. DEZIR.
 DIRECCIO'N, f. f. direction. Latin.

DIRECTAME'NTE, adv. directly.
 DIRE'CTE, adv. directly, orderly.
 DIRECTI'VO, VA, adj. that may be directed, ordered.
 DIRE'CTO, TA, adj. direct, straight, orderly; also open, not ambiguous.
 DIRECTO'R, f. m. a director.
 DIRECTO'RIO, RIA, adj. directed.
 DIRI'A, vid. DEZIR.
 DIRIGI'DO, DA, p. p. directed.
 DIRIGI'R, præf. *Dirigo*, præf. *Dirigi*, v. a. to direct. Latin *dirigo*.
 DIRI'JA, DIRI'JO, vid. DIRIGI'R.
 DIRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DIRIMI'R, v. a. to take away, or abolish, or destroy.
 DIRIME'NTE, p. act. of *dirimir*.
 † DIRUI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † DIRUIR, v. a. to destroy, to abolish, to undo.

D I S

DIS, a negative preposition, rendering the sense opposite to the word it is join'd to.
 † DISA'NTO, i. e. *Dia santo*, a holy day.
 DISAPROPRIA'R, v. a. to alienate, to turn to another use.
 DISCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. much talked of, descanted on.
 DISCANTAMIENTO, f. m. discanting, talking much of a thing.
 DISCANTA'R, v. a. to descant, to discourse about a matter. In musick, to descant; as in
 DISCANTE, f. m. descant in musick. It is used by musicians in several significations; sometimes they take it for the whole harmony of many voices, sometimes for one of the voices, or parts, when the whole song is not passing three voices; and lastly, they take it for singing a part *extempore* upon a plain song, in which sense it is commonly used; so that when a man talks of a descanter, it must be understood of one that can *extempore* sing a part upon a plain song. *Morley's Introd. to Musick*, p. 70.
 DISCEPTACIO'N, f. f. a dispute, a controversy. Latin.
 † DISCEPTA'DO, DA, p. p. disputed, controverted.
 † DISCEPTADO'R, f. m. a disputant.
 † DISCEPTA'R, v. a. to dispute, to controvert.
 † DISCEPTATRI'Z, f. f. a woman that will dispute.
 DISCERNIMIE'NTO, f. m. discernment, judgment, discretion.
 DISCERNI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DISCERNI'R, v. a. præf. *Disciérno*, præf. *Discerni*, to discern, to distinguish. Latin.
 DISCIFRA'DO, DISCIFRADO'R, DISCIFRA'R, vid. DECIFRA'DO, DECIFRADO'R, DECIFRA'R.
 DISCIPLINA, DISCIPLINA'BLE, DISCIPLINA'NTE, DISCIPLINA'R, vid. DICIPLI'NA, DICIPLI'NA'BLE, DICIPLI'NA'NTE, DICIPLI'NA'R.
 DISCIPLINA'R, v. a. to scourge, to chastise, to whip. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 68*.
 DISCIPULA'DO, f. m. a company, or assembly of scholars.
 DISCIPULO, f. m. a disciple, a scholar. Latin.
 DISCO, f. m. a quoit to play with. Latin.
 DISCO'LO, LA, adj. froward, wayward, peevish.
 DISCOLO'R, adj. one term. of many colours.
 DISCORDA'NCIA, f. f. disagreement, opposition, inconsistency.

DISCORDA'R, v. n. præf. *Discuerdo*, præf. *Discordé*, to disagree. Greek.
 DISCO'RDE, adj. one term. disagreeing.
 DISCORDAMENTE, adv. disagreeingly.
 DISCO'RDIS, f. f. discord. Latin. A discord in musick, being a mix'd sound, compact of divers sounds naturally offending the ear; yet discords mingled with concords are not only tolerable, but make the descant more pleasing, if they be well taken. *Morley, p. 71, & 73*.
 DISCOYUNTA'DO, DISCOYUNTA'R, vid. DESCOYUNTA'DO, DESCOYUNTA'R.
 DISCRECIO'N, f. f. discretion, judgment, prudence. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 34*.
 DISCRECIO'N, f. f. ready wit, mirth, a smart repartee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24*.
Darse à rendirse a discreción, to surrender at discretion.
 DISCRE'DITO, f. m. discredit.
 DISCREPA'NCIA, f. f. disagreement, difference, contrariety.
 DISCREPA'NTE, p. act. of
 DISCREPA'R, v. n. to disagree.
 DISCRETAMENTE, adv. discreetly, prudently, ingeniously, wittily.
 DISCRETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very discreet.
 DISCRE'TO, TA, adj. discreet, judicious.
 DISCRIMEN, f. f. difference, diversity, debate, controversy, or doubt, danger, hazard, peril, battle, a space, or distance.
 DISCUE'RDA, DISCUE'RDO, vid. DISCORDA'R.
 DISCULPA, f. f. an excuse.
 DISCULPA'BLE, adj. one term. excusable.
 DISCULPACIO'N, f. f. an excuse.
 DISCULPADAMENTE, adv. with excuse.
 DISCULPA'DO, DA, p. p. excus'd.
 DISCULPA'R, v. a. to excuse.
 † DISCURRIMIE'NTO, f. m. a discourse, a reasoning, an argument. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 59*.
 DISCURRI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DISCURRI'R, v. n. to discourse; also to run about, to wander up and down.
 † DISCURSA'NTE, p. act. of
 † DISCURSA'R, v. a. to discourse.
 DISCURSISTA, f. m. one who discourses.
 DISCURSI'VO, adj. that may be discoursed of, or a man that discourses well.
 DISCU'RSO, f. m. reason, judgment; also discourse, and space, or quantity of time.
 DISCUSSION, f. f. a determination, or decision, a discussion.
 DISCUTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DISCUTI'R, v. a. to discuss, examine, to decide, or determine.
 DISDIAPASON, f. m. a term in musick, signifying two octaves, or eights. *Holder, p. 52*.
 DISENTERI'A, f. f. a flux, a looseness. Greek.
 DISERTAMENTE, adv. eloquently.
 DISERTO, adj. well spoken, eloquent. Latin.
 DISFAMACIO'N, f. f. defamation, scandal.
 DISFAMADO, DA, p. p. defam'd.
 DISFAMADO'R, f. m. a defamer.
 DISFAMAR, v. a. to defame.
 DISFAMATORIO, RIA, adj. defamatory.
 DISFAMIA, f. m. infamy.
 DISFAVO'R, f. m. a disfavour, a disgrace.

DISFAVORECIDO, DISFAVORE-
CE'R, vid. DESFAVORECIDO,
DESFAVORECE'R.
DISFIGURADO, DISFIGURAR,
vid. DESFIGURADO, DESFIGURAR.
DISFORME, adj. one term. deform'd,
disagreeable; also monstrous big.
DISFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity,
disproportion; also monstrous big-
ness.
DISFORMISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
of
‡ DISFORMOSO, SA, deform'd.
DISFRAZ, f. m. a disguise.
DISFRAZADAMENTE, adv. dis-
guis'dly.
DISFRAZADO, DA, p. p. dis-
guis'd.
DISGREGACION, f. f. a separation,
or division.
DISGREGADO, DA, p. p. parted,
separated.
DISGREGAT, v. a. to part, to se-
parate.
DISGREGATIVO, VA, adj. that
may be parted, or separated.
DISGUSTADISSIMO, MA, adj.
superl. of
DISGUSTADO, DA, p. p. disgust-
ed, distast'd, offended.
DISGUSTAR, v. a. to disgust, to
distaste, to offend.
DISGUSTILLO, dim. of
DISGUSTO, f. m. a disgust, a dis-
taste, an offence.
DISINIAR, v. a. to design, to con-
trive.
DISINIO, f. m. a design, a contri-
vance, a purpose.
DISIPULA, f. f. an erysipelas; it is
generated by a hot serum in the blood,
and affects the superficies of the skin,
with a shining pale red, spreading
from one place to another.
DISIPULADO, DA, p. p. of
DISIPULARSE, v. r. to be affected
with an erysipelas.
DISJUNTIVO, adj. disjunctive.
‡ DISLATA'DO, DA, p. p. foolish,
extravagant, senseless.
‡ DISLATAR, v. a. to play the
fool, to commit extravagancies, to
talk idly.
DISLATE, f. m. an extravagant,
foolish action or expression; corrupt-
ly from *disparáte*, and that from *dis-
pár*, unequal.
*Los dislates de Juan de la Encina, the
absurdities of John de la Encina. This
John de la Encina was a very
learned man in Salamanca, who com-
pos'd a sort of doggerel rhymes, ex-
traordinary ingenious; but so con-
triv'd, that they sound like absurdities,
under which much wit and
judgment is couch'd. These took so
well with all sorts of people, that
many other serious things he com-
pos'd, were lost; and it remain'd a
proverb, when any body spoke ab-
surdly, to say, They are the absurdities
of John de la Encina. He be-
ing upon a journey, the inn-keeper's
wife heard the servants name their
master John de la Encina, whereupon
she slept up to him, and gazing in
his face, said, Sir, was it you that
compos'd the absurdities? at which
he was much out of countenance,
and gave her some hard words,
wherein he was guilty of the greatest
absurdity.*
DISLOCACION, f. f. a dislocation,
or putting out of its place.
DISLOCADO, DA, p. p. of
DISLOCARSE, v. r. to be dislocated,
to be put out of its place.
DISMINUCION, f. f. diminution.
DISMINUIDO, DA, p. p. dimi-
nish'd.

DISMINUIR, v. a. to diminish.
DISPAR, adj. one term. unequal,
different.
DISPARADO, DA, p. p. discharg'd.
DISPARADOR, f. m. the trigger of
a gun.
DISPARAR, v. a. to shoot; metaph.
to talk nonsense.
*Disparar una risada, to burst out a
laughing.*
DISPARATA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISPARATAR, v. n. to talk, or act
ignorantly, or foolishly.
DISPARATA'DO, f. m. a person
who does, or says any thing foolishly,
ignorantly, and absurdly. Vid. *Quix.
vol. 1. cap. 6.*
DISPARATE, f. m. a nonsensical,
foolish action, or expression; from
disparar, to shoot; as we say, a
fool's bolt is soon shot.
DISPARATORIO, f. m. a foolish,
nonsensical discourse.
DISPARCIALIDAD, f. f. disassocia-
tion, disjunction.
DISPARIDAD, f. f. disparity, in-
equality.
DISPENDER, vid. DESPENDER.
DISPENDIO, f. m. dissipation, pro-
fuseness.
DISPENSA, vid. DISPENSACION.
DISPENSA'BLE, adj. one term. that
may be dispens'd with.
DISPENSACION, f. f. dispensation.
Latin.
DISPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. dispens'd
with.
DISPENSADOR, f. m. one who dis-
penses.
DISPENSA'R, v. a. to dispense with.
DISPERSION, f. f. separation, dif-
fusion.
DISPERSO, SA, adj. separated,
scattered, dispersed.
DISPERTADOR, f. m. one who
awakes another.
DISPERTAR, v. n. to awake.
DISPIERTO, vid. DESPIERTO.
DISPLACER, see DESPLACER.
DISPLICENCIA, f. f. displeasure,
disagreeableness.
DISPONEDOR, f. m. f. who disposes
of, or gives orders.
DISPONER, *praf. Disponge, Disposnes,
Dispone; prat. Disposje, Disposjite,
Disposjo; fut. Disponere, ras, ra;
sub. praf. Disponga; imperf. Dispossi-
era, Dispossiva, or Dispossiere; fut.
Dispossiere; to dispose, to order, to
contrive. Latin disponere.*
DISPOSITIVAMENTE, adv. in
good order, orderly.
DISPONGA, DISPONGO, vid.
DISPONER.
DISPOSICION, f. f. disposition, or-
der, contrivance; also the temper,
or inclination of a man.
DISPOSITIVO, VA, adj. belong-
ing to order.
DISPUESTO, TA, p. p. disposed,
ordered; also handsome, lusty, in
health.
DISPULSE, DISPUSIERA, DIS-
PUSO, vid. DISPONER.
DISPUTA, f. f. a dispute.
DISPUTABLE, adj. one term. dis-
putable, that may be controverted.
DISPUTACION, f. f. disputation.
DISPUTADO, DA, p. p. disputed.
DISPUTADOR, f. m. a disputant.
DISPUTANTE, p. act. idem.
DISPUTAR, v. a. to dispute. *Latin.*
DISQUE, id est, *Disce que, he says
that.*
DISQUISICION, f. f. a strict exami-
nation, or enquiry.
DISSENCION, f. f. dissension, vari-
ance, contention, quarrel, dispute.
DISSECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
DISSECAR, v. a. to cut asunder.

DISSECCION, f. f. a dissection.
DISSECTOR, f. m. one who dissects.
DISSEMINAR, v. a. to sow.
DISSEÑADO, DA, p. p. of
DISSEÑAR, v. a. to draw, or mark
out any thing.
DISSEÑO, f. m. the art of limning,
the designing of a piece; also a pic-
ture.
DISSENTIR, v. n. to dissent, to be
of another opinion. *Latin.*
DISSEKTACION, f. f. a disserta-
tion.
DISSEKTAR, v. n. to dispute, to
make a dissertation.
DISSEKTO, TA, adj. eloquent.
DISSIMIL, adj. one term. unlike,
dissimilar, heterogeneous.
DISSIMILITUD, f. f. unlikelness,
improbability.
DISSIMULACION, f. f. dissimula-
tion, dissembling.
DISSIMULADAMENTE, adv. dis-
semblingly, sly, craftily.
DISSIMULADO, DA, p. p. dissem-
bled, not taken notice of; also a sly,
crafty person.
DISSIMULADOR, f. m. a dissem-
bler.
DISSIMULAR, v. a. to dissimble,
to connive at a thing. *Latin.*
DISSIMULO, f. m. dissimulation,
connivance, slyness, craftiness.
DISSIGNI, vid. DESIGNIO.
DISSIPACION, f. f. dissipation, dif-
fusion, scattering.
DISSIPADO, DA, p. p. dissipated,
dispersed, scattered, wasted.
DISSIPADOR, f. m. a spendthrift,
a scatterer.
DISSIPAR, v. a. to dissipate, to
scatter, to waste.
DISSOLUBLE, adj. one term. that
can be dissolv'd, dissolvable.
DISSOLUCION, f. f. dissolution,
dissolving, loosening; also lewdness.
DISSOLVENTE, p. act. of
DISSOLVER, v. a. to dissolve.
DISSOLUTAMENTE, adv. dissol-
utely, lewdly, loosely.
DISSOLUTIVO, adj. that will dis-
solve.
DISSOLUTO, adj. dissolv'd; also
lewd, wicked.
DISSON, f. m. an harsh, disagreeable
sound.
DISSONANCIA, f. f. disagreement,
discord in musick.
DISSONANTE, p. act. disagreeing.
DISSONAR, v. a. *praf. Dissono,
prat. Dissone, to disagree, to make
discord in musick.*
DISSONO, vid. DISSONANTE.
DISSUADIDO, DA, p. p. dissuad'd.
DISSUADIR, v. a. to dissuade.
Latin.
DISSUASION, f. f. dissuasion.
DISSUELTO, TA, p. p. of *Disueltar*.
DISSUENE, DISSUENCO, vid.
DISSONAR.
DISSYLABO, f. m. a word of two syl-
lables, call'd a dissyllable.
DISSYMBOLO, TA, adj. unlike,
very different in nature.
DISTANCIA, f. f. distance. *Latin.*
DISTANT, adj. one term. distant.
DISTANTEMENTE, adv. at a dis-
tance, afar off.
DISTANTISSIMO, MA, adj. su-
perl. very distant, very remote.
DISTAR, v. n. to be distant. *Latin.*
DISTENDIR, v. a. to distend, to
spread abroad. *Latin.*
DISTENDIDO, DA, p. p. distend-
ed, spread abroad.
DISTENSION, f. f. distention,
spreading abroad. *Latin.*
DISTERNADO, DA, p. p. of
DISTERNAR, v. a. to separate,
or part, to bound place from place.

DISTICO, f. m. a dytick, a couplet, two verses.
 DISTILACION, f. f. distillation, dropping.
 DISTILADERO, f. m. a limbeck.
 DISTILADO, DA, p. p. distill'd.
 DISTILADOR, f. m. a distiller.
 DISTILADURA, f. f. a distilling.
 DISTILAR, v. a. to distil, to drop.
 DISTILATORIO, f. m. a still, to distil waters.
 DISTINCION, f. f. distinction.
Persona de distincion, a man of note.
 DISTINGUIDO, DA, p. p. of
 DISTINGUIR, v. a. to distinguish.
Latin.
 DISTINGUIRSE, v. r. to be distinguished, by doing something uncommon.
 DISTINTAMENTE, adv. distinctly.
 DISTINTIVO, VA, adj. that may be distinguished.
 DISTINTO, adj. distinct, several.
 DISTINTO, subf. instinct. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 50.*
 DISTRACCION, f. f. distraction.
 DISTRACHER, præf. *Distrábiga, Distrábés, Distrábe*; præf. *Distrásc, or Distrásc, or Distrái, Distráscite, or Distráscite, Distrásc, or Distrásc*; fut. *Distrábré, rás, rá*; sub. præf. *Distrábiga*; imperf. *Distráscite, Distráscera, or Distráscera*; fut. *Distráscere*; to draw aside, to pull away, to distract, to corrupt.
 DISTRADAMENTE, adv. distractedly.
 DISTRADIDO, DA, p. p. drawn aside, distracted, lewd.
 DISTRADIMIENTO, f. m. drawing aside, distraction, lewdness.
 DISTRADERIA, vid. DISTRACHER.
 DISTRIBUCION, f. f. distribution; also order; also division of time.
 DISTRIBUIDO, DA, p. p. distributed, divided among several persons.
 DISTRIBUIDOR, f. m. a distributor, one that gives every man his share.
 DISTRIBUIR, v. a. to distribute, to divide among several persons; also to separate in different places.
 DISTRIBUTIVO, VA, adj. distributive, that is to be, or may be distributed.
 DISTRICTO, f. m. or DISTRICTO, a district, a territory, or precinct.
 DISTRUJE, DISTRUJE, DISTRUJE, DISTRUJE, vid. DISTRACHER.
 DISTURBACION, f. f. disturbance, trouble.
 DISTURBADO, DA, p. p. disturbed, troubled.
 DISTURBADOR, f. m. a disturber, one that causes perturbation of mind.
 DISTURBAR, v. a. to disturb, to trouble.
 DISTURBIO, f. m. disquiet, tumult, confusion, disorder; also violation of peace.
 DISUADIR, vid. DISSUADIR.
 DISYUNCION, f. f. disjunction, disunion, separation, parting.
 DISYUNTIVAMENTE, adv. separately.

D I T

DITTA, f. f. a party, or person, the party concerned in a contract; from *dezir*, to say, or give his word that he is solvent. It is also a bill, note, or bill of exchange.
 † DITADO, f. m. the place from which a nobleman takes his title, a place of honour, or trust, a title, or the person that has it.
 DITADOR, vid. DICTADOR.
 DITADURA, vid. DICTADURA.
 DITAMEN, vid. DICTAMEN.
 DITAMO, f. m. the herb dittany,

which has all the virtues of pennyroyal, and besides expels a dead child; it is purgative, and a remedy against all venomous bites, &c. *Phys. Diet. Latin dictamnium.*
 DITAR, vid. DICTAR.
 DITRAMBO, a song made in honour of Bacchus; also a name of Bacchus.
 DITO, obf. for *Decbo*.
 DITONO, f. m. that has two sounds, or parts in music; also a *ditone*, or interval, being the same as a third major. *Holder, pag. 86.*

D I U

DIUTURNIDAD, f. f. long continuance, lastingness.
 DIURETICO, CA, adj. diuretick, that provokes urine. Greek *diá* and *oúros*, to make water.
 DIURNAL, f. m. a diurnal, or book of the divine office for the day.
 DIURNO, adj. daily, continual, or of the day; also the office of the day, as, *diurnal*.

D I V

† DIVA, f. f. a goddess. *Latin.* Poetical.
 † DIVAGAR, v. a. to wander. *Latin.* Little used.
 DIVAN, f. m. the supreme council of the Turks, call'd *The Divan*.
 DIVERSAMENTE, adv. differently.
 DIVERSIDAD, f. f. diversity, variety, difference, dissimilitude, unlikeness; also abundance of several things.
 DIVERSION, f. f. a diversion, a turning aside; also recreation, amusement. In war, it is the act, or purpose of drawing the enemy off from some design, by threatening, or attacking, a distant part.
 DIVERSO, SA, adj. diverse, different.
 † DIVERSORIO, f. m. an inn, a publick house of entertainment. *Latin.*
 † DIVERTICULO, f. m. a place out of the way; also the straying from the matter in hand. *Latin.*
 DIVERTIDO, DA, p. p. diverted, turned away, gone from the matter in hand.
 DIVERTIMIENTO, f. m. diversion, turning aside, going from the point; also delight, pleasure.
 DIVERTIR, v. a. præf. *Diviérto*, præf. *Diver*, to divert, to turn aside, to go from the point; also to withdraw the mind.
 DIVIDIDO, DA, p. p. divided.
 DIVIDIR, v. a. to divide. *Latin dividere.*
 DIVIERTE, DIVIERTO, vid. DIVERTIR.
 DIVIESO, f. m. a bile, a small imposthuation, a swelling full of corruption.
 DIVINACION, f. f. divination.
 DIVINADO, DA, p. p. divin'd, guess'd.
 DIVINADOR, f. m. a diviner.
 DIVINAL, adj. for *Divino*.
 DIVINAMENTE, adv. divinely, excellently, in the supreme degree.
 DIVINAR, v. a. to divine, to guess, to prophecy.
 DIVINATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to divination.
 DIVINIDAD, f. f. divinity.
 DIVINIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 DIVINIZAR, v. a. to make divine.
 DIVINO, NA, adj. divine.
 DIVISA, f. f. a device, a badge of knighthood, as the George, or garter; also a mark of distinction worn

in armies to be known from the enemy. Sometimes taken for a coat of arms; also an emblem, or motto on a shield, or upon the arms of nobility.

DIVISADO, DA, p. p. perceiv'd, seen, discover'd at a distance.
 DIVISAR, v. a. to perceive, to see, to discover at a distance.
 DIVISIBLE, adj. one term. that may be divided.
 DIVISION, f. f. a division, separation, partition; also disunion, discord, difference.
 DIVISIVO, VA, adj. that can be divided, or separated.
 DIVISO, SA, adj. divided.
 DIVISOR, f. m. in arithmetick, the number given, by which the dividend is divided, the divisor.
 DIVO, adj. holy, a saint, divine, a god. Poetical.
 DIVORCIADO, DA, p. p. of
 DIVORCIAR, v. a. to divorce, to part man and wife.
 DIVORCIO, f. m. a divorce, parting of man and wife.
 DIVULGACION, f. f. a publication, or divulging.
 DIVULGADO, DA, p. p. divulg'd, publish'd.
 DIVULGADOR, f. m. f. a publisher.
 DIVULGAR, v. a. præf. *Divulge*, præf. *Divulgúe*, to divulge, to publish. *Latin.*
 DIVULGUE, vid. DIVULGAR.

D I X

DIXE, DIXES, f. m. toys of any sort for women, or children.
 DIXE, DIXERA, DIXESSE, vid. DEZIR.
 DIXES, a jewel, or other ornament to hang about the neck, a collar. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 51.*

D I Z

DIZQUE, i. e. *Dize que*, he says that.
 DIZENO, vid. DECIMO.
 DIZIEMBRE, vid. DEZIEMBRE.
 DIZIENDO, saying.
 DIZQUE, for *Dizenque*, they say.

D O

† DO, adv. for *Dónde*, where.
 † DE DO, adv. whence.
 † A DO, adv. whither.

D O B

DOBLA, f. f. a piece of money call'd a double, or a double ducat, worth about eleven shillings English.
 DOBLADAMENTE, adv. doubly, deceitfully.
 DOBLADETE, adj. round, trufs, thick, strong made.
 DOBLADILLO, f. f. a Spanish game at cards.
 DOBLADILLO, f. m. a hem in sewing.
 DOBLADO, DA, p. p. double, folded, deceitful.
 DOBLADURA, f. f. doubling, folding.
 DOBLAR, v. a. to double, to fold. *Latin duplicare.*
Doblár campanas, to ring a peal for the dead.
Doblár la bója, to fold down the leaf; met. to break off from any business, so as to return again.
Doblár ropa, to fold cloths.
Doblár la pánca, to double, or turn a cape at sea.
Doblár la paráda, to double the stake at play. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 71.*

DOBLARSE,

DOBLARSE, v. r. to bow, to bend; to wind; metaph. to yield to others; in cant, to surrender or deliver oneself up to justice.
 DOBLE, adj. one term. double; in cant, he who helps to carry on a cheat; also condemn'd to death.
 DOBLEGA'BLE, adj. one term. easy to bend, or double.
 DOBLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. bent, doubled, folded.
 DOBL GADURA, f. f. bending, doubling.
 DOBLEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Doblego*, præf. *Doblegué*, to bend, to double; metaph. to prevail upon, to make yield.
 DOBLEGUE', vid. DOBLEGA'R.
 DOBLEME'NTE, adv. subtly, craftily, sily, cunningly, knavishly.
 DOBLERIA, f. f. in the cant of traders, is to get twice as much as the other partners.
 DOBLE'RO, f. m. a little loaf.
 DOBLE'TE, adj. one term. that is made between double and single.
 DOBLE'Z, f. m. a fold, the increase of the fold; metaph. double dealing.
 DO'BLO, f. m. a doubling, or folding.
 DOBLO'N, f. m. was formerly the fame as *dóbla*. It is now generally taken for a Spanish pistole, worth 17s. 6d. it is also the double tripe of a cow or ox.

D O C

DOCE, the number twelve.
 DOCE'NA, f. f. the weight of twelve pounds; also a dozen of any thing.
 DOCE'NAL, adj. one term. belonging to a dozen.
 DOCE'NO, NA, adj. belonging to a dozen.
 DOCIE'NTOS, f. m. f. two hundred.
 DO'CIL, adj. one term. docible, that can be taught, tractable.
 DOCILIDA'D, f. f. docibleness, teachableness, docility.
 DOCILISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very docible.
 DOCILME'NTE, adv. easily.
 DOCTAME'NTE, adv. learnedly.
 DOCTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very learnedly.
 DOCTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very learned.
 DO'CTO, TA, adj. learned. *Latin*.
 DOCTOR, f. m. a doctor.
 DOCTORA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a doctor.
 DOCTORAMIE'NTO, f. m. the making a doctor.
 DOCTORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DOCTORA'R, v. a. to give the degree of a doctor.
 DOCTORCÍ'LO, f. m. dim. of *doctor*.
 DOCTRINA, f. f. doctrine, learning, instruction.
Doctrina christiana, the christian doctrine, the catechism.
Doctrina común, doctrine generally receiv'd.
Niños de la doctrina, poor fatherless children, that are educated and brought up by charity, and disposed of as they grow up.
 DOCTRINA'DO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed.
 DOCTRINA'L, adj. one term. belonging to doctrine.
 DOCTRINA'R, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
 DOCTRINE'RO, f. m. he who explains or teaches doctrine.
 DOCUMENTO, f. m. a document, an instruction, a lesson.

D O G

DOGA'L, f. m. a cord, a rope, a hempen halter, distinct from others they make of *spárvio*.
 † DOGA'NA, obf. vid. ADUA'NA.
 DO'GE, a doge of Venice, or Genoa.
 † DO'GE, or DO'GUE', a very large dog, as a bear-dog, or Irish greyhound. From the English *dog*.
 DO'GMA, f. m. a receiv'd opinion, a tenet, a resolution of the learned.
 DO'GMATICO, CA, adj. that belongs to the *dógma*.
 DOGMATISTA, or DOGMATIZANTE, f. f. a teacher; generally taken in an ill sense, for one that starts new erroneous opinions.
 DOGMATIZADO'R, f. m. one who follows new erroneous opinions.
 DOGMATIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DOGMATIZA'R, v. a. to start new erroneous opinions.
 DOGO, f. m. a mastiff, a band-dog, a dog of the largest size.

D O L

DO'LA, f. f. an axe, or hatchet.
 DOLA'DO, DA, p. p. hew'd squar'd, cut smooth.
 DOLADO'R, f. m. a hewer of wood.
 DOLADURA, f. f. a hewing of wood.
 DOLA'MES, f. m. the weakness, or infirmities belonging to beasts.
 DOLA'R, v. a. to hew wood, to cut it smooth, or into shape with an axe. *Latin*.
 DOLE'NCIA, f. f. sickness, a disease. Prov. *Quién tiene dolencia, abra la bolsa, y ténga paciencia*, he that has a disease must open his purse and have patience; patience to endure, and open his purse to the physician.
 DOLE'R, v. n. præf. *Duelo*, præf. *Deli*, to ach, to feel pain, to be sorry. *Latin*. Vid. *Quij. vol. 1. cap. 28*.
 DOLE'RSE, v. r. to complain, to pity, to compassionate.
 DOLIE'NTE, f. f. *Doliente per una dama*, in love with a lady, love-sick.
 † DOLIOSAMENTE, adv. sorrowfully, lamentably.
 † DOLIOSO, SA, adj. sad, afflicted.
 DO'LO, f. m. fraud, deceit. *Latin*.
 DOLO'R, f. m. pain, grief, sorrow. *Latin*.
Dolór de costado, a pleurisy.
 Prov. *Dolór de espájo dolór de codo, duéle mácho, y dura poco*, sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow, it is very sharp, but lasts only a short time.
 DOLORI'DO, DA, adj. full of pain, afflicted.
 † DOLORIOSO, SA, adj. painful, tormenting, sorrowful.
 DOLORZÍ'LO, f. m. a little pain or grief.
 DOLOROSAMENTE, adv. painfully, sorrowfully, grievously.
 DOLOROSO, SA, adj. painful, sorrowful, grievous.
 DOL' SAME'NTE, adv. deceitfully, craftily, fraudulently.
 DOLO'SO, SA, adj. fraudulent, deceitful, knavish.

D O M

DOMA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be tam'd.
 DOMA'DO, DA, p. p. tam'd.
 DOMADO'R, f. m. a tamer, one that breaks horses.
 DOMADURA, f. f. a taming.

DOMA'R, v. a. to tame, to subdue, to overcome. *Latin*.
 DOMEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 DOMEAR, v. a. to bear rule over; sometimes taken in the contrary sense; that is, to submit.
 DOMESTICA'DO, DA, p. p. tam'd, made gentle, or familiar.
 DOMESTICAMENTE, adv. familiarly.
 DOMESTICA'R, v. a. præf. *Domestico*, præf. *Domestiqué*, to tame, to make gentle or familiar.
 DOMESTICO, CA, adj. tame, gentle, familiar; also a domestic. *Latin*.
 DOMESTIQUE', vid. DOMESTICA'R.
 † DOMESTIQUE'Z, f. m. tameness, gentleness.
 DOMICILIA'DO, DA, adj. of or belonging to an habitation.
 DOMICILIARIO, f. m. who has an habitation or settlement in any place.
 DOMICILIO, f. m. a dwelling, an habitation. *Latin*.
 DOMINACI'ON, f. f. command, sovereignty, power. *Latin*.
 DOMINACIONES, one of the choirs of angels.
 DOMINADO, DA, p. p. lorded over, commanded.
 DOMINADO'R, f. m. a commander who has power over others.
 DOMINANTE, p. act. of
 DOMINAR, v. a. to lord, to command, to have power. *Latin*.
 DOMINATIVO, VA, adj. having power, government, or superiority; also dominative, imperious, insolent.
 DOMINE, fir, used among boys in school to mean the master.
 DOMINCO, f. m. Sunday. *Latin dies Dominicus*.
 DOMINGO, Dominick, the proper name of a man.
 DOMINGUE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to Sunday.
 DOMINGUÍ'LO, f. m. a Jack-a-lent, or a figure of straw cover'd with old rags, with a spear in its hand, like a soldier, which they set up at the bull feasts, for the bull to test.
 DOMINICA'L, adj. one term. belonging to Sunday.
Letra dominical, the dominical letter.
 DOMINICOS, f. m. the Dominicans, a religious order; otherwise called *predicadores*, or preachers, because their institution was to preach against the heresy of the Albigenfes; and Dominicans, from their founder St. Dominick. They were approv'd, in the year 1215, by Pope Innocent III. in the Lateran council, and afterwards confirm'd by his successor Pope Honorius III. Their habit is all white at home, with a large round hood; but abroad they wear over it a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood. There are also nuns of the same order, who observe the same rule.
 DOMINIO, f. m. dominion, rule, power, lordship.
 † DOMIO, f. the dome of a church.

D O N

DON, a title given to gentlemen, and persons in posts of honour. Formerly restrain'd to some particular great families, now grown more common. From the Latin *dominus*.
 DON, f. m. a gift. *Latin donum*.
 DONACIO'N, f. f. a donation, a gift.
 † DONADIO, vid. DONACIO'N.
 DONA'DO, f. m. a lay-brother among friars.
 DONADO'R, f. m. a giver.
 DONA'R, v. a. to give.

DONAFARIO, f. m. he that has the bestowing of a dole, or the like.
DONATIVO, f. m. a donative, a free gift, a dole, a distribution among many.
DONAYRE, f. m. a jest, a witty saying; also grace, good behaviour.
DONAYROSA ENTE, adv. gracefully, wittily, pleasantly.
DONAYROSO, SA, adj. pleasant, witty; also graceful, well behav'd.
DONCAS, obf. then; from the Italian *donque*.
DONDE, where, or whither. *Dónde quier*, wheresoever.
Hacia donde, where, whither. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 18.
Por donde, where, whither.
DONILLE'RO, f. m. a gamester, a sharper at play.
DONIA, the title for a woman, as *Don* for a man. Vid. *DON*.
DONOSAMENTE, adv. pleasantly, wittily.
DONOSIDA'D, f. f. gratefulness.
DONOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pleasant, or witty.
DONOSO, SA, adj. pleasant, witty.
DONZEL, f. m. a young lad, a page of the king's, that is not yet of age to be prefer'd.
Pino donzél, a young tender pine-tree.
Vino donzél, pleasant wine without any harshness.
DONZELLA, f. f. a maid, a virgin.
Donzella de una señora, is what we call a lady's woman; because in Spain they are generally maids, and always well born.
Donzella casadera, a maid that is marriageable.
Donzella rancia, a stale maid.
Prov. *La donzella, no la llaman, y vívese ella*, they do not call the maid, and she comes of herself. A reproach to such as intrude without being sent for.
Prov. *Quién adama la donzella la vida trábe en pena*, he who loves a maid, lives an uneasy life.
DONZELLE'JA, a little maid.
DONZELLE'RIA, f. f. virginity.
DONZELLE'Z, idem.
Prov. *De prieta me véas, y donzelléz me demandas*, you see I am in haste, and you charge me with your maidenhead. Used when one charges another with a thing he does not care to hear of. Vid. *Quix.*
DONZELLIDUE'NA, f. f. an old maid going to be married.
DONZELLITA, a little maid.
DONZELLUE'CA, an old staid maid.

D O R

DORADERA, leaf-gold.
DORADILLA, the fish call'd a bream; also the herb call'd mule's fern. *Ray*, *Hist. Plant.* verb. *hemi nitis*.
DORADO, DA, p. p. gilt.
Dorado pez, a fish call'd a dory, or gilt-head, an enemy to the flying-fish, which it pursues, following the shadow in the water 'till it fills, and then devours it. Some call it saint Peter's fish.
DORADOR, f. m. a gilder.
DORADURA, f. f. the gilding.
DORAL, f. m. a bird all white, of the bigness of a fowl, a great enemy to flies, very common in houses.
DORAR, v. a. to gild. Latin *daurare*; metaph. to put a good gloss upon a thing.
DORICA, the Dorick dialect spoken formerly in Greece.
Dórica orden, the Dorick order in architecture.

DORMIDA, f. f. sleeping, rest in sleep.
DORMIDERAS, f. f. sleepiness; disposition to sleep.
Dormidera marina, the sea-poppy.
DORMIDERO, RA, adj. sleepy.
DORMIDO, DA, p. p. slept, or asleep.
† **DORMIDOR**, f. m. a sleeper.
DORMIDURA, f. f. sleep.
DORMIENTE, p. act. of *dormir*.
† **DORMILLO**, f. m. vid. *DORNAJO*.
DORMILON, A, f. m. f. a great sleeper.
DORMIR, præf. *Duerme*, præf. *Dormi*, to sleep. Latin.
Dormir a sueño suelto, or *a pierna tendida*, to sleep sound without any care.
Dormir como un lirón, to sleep like a dormouse.
Dormir con muger, to lie with a woman.
Dormir un negocio, is for a business to be laid aside.
Dormir la zorra, ò el vino, to sleep away drunkenness.
No dormísse en las pájas, v. r. not to be negligent or careless in one's business.
DORMIRLAS, the children's play call'd hide and seek; because he that hides is as it were asleep, and the other makes a noise to awake him.
Prov. *Contigo duermo, contigo come, quién te los pone*, he, or she that cuckold you, eats and lies with you. Warning to one that has an enemy in the house.
Prov. *Quién mucho duerme, poco aprende*, he who sleeps much, learns little. Sluggards are never good scholars.
DORMITAR, v. n. to nod, to slumber. Latin.
DORMITIVO, f. m. a sleeping position.
DORMITORIO, f. m. a dormitory in religious houses, a sleeping place.
DORNAJO, f. m. a trough.
DORNILLO, idem.
DOROTE'A, Dorothy, the proper name of a woman.
DOROTE'O, the same name for a man. Greek *δωρο*, the gift, and *οει*, of God.
† **DORSO**, f. m. the back.

D O S

DOS, two.
De dos en dos, by two and two.
Dos tanto, twice as much.
Dos veces, twice.
Dos años, two years old.
A dos manos, both hands. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 27.
Y el tomindola a dos manos, &c.
DOSEL, f. m. a canopy.
DOSELE'RA, the hangings of a canopy.
DOSIS, f. f. a dose of physick.

D O T

DOTACION, f. f. a foundation, a revenue settled and established for any purpose, particularly charity.
Dotacion de navios, the soldiers, seamen, victuals and riggings necessary for a ship of war.
DOTADO, DA, p. p. endow'd.
DOTADOR, f. m. who endows or settles a revenue.
DOTAL, adj. one term. belonging to a dower, or portion.
DOIAR, v. a. to endow, to give a dowry, or portion; met. to possess the noble endowments of nature.
El cielo le ha dotado de nobles partes, heaven hath adorn'd him with noble parts.

DOTA, f. m. a dowry, a woman's portion.
Dotas de naturaleza, endowments of nature.
DOTO, vid. *DOCTO*.
DOTOR, vid. *DOCTOR*.
DOTRINA, vid. *DOCTRINA*.
DOTRINAR, v. a. to teach, to instruct.
DOTTOYAN, a tree in the Philippine islands, somewhat scarce, whose fruit is in all respects like the gimbulton, red, and with a white kernel, the flesh of it white, and the taste sweet and tart. *Gemelli*, v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

D O Y

DOY, I give. Vid. *DA'R*.

D O Z

DORA'VO, VA, adj. belonging to the twelfth part of any thing.
DOZE, twelve.
DOZENA, f. f. a dozen.
DOZENA'L, twelve years old.
DOZENO, the twelfth.
DOZIENTOS, two hundred.

D R A

DRABA, f. f. an herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top, yellow cress.
DRACHMA, f. f. a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.
DRAGANTE, gum dragacanth; also a loop on the shoulder to fasten a belt to.
DRAGO, f. m. a tree as high as a pine, the wood very hard, and the bark very uneven; abounding both in the East and West-Indies.
DRAGOMAN, an interpreter. *Arabic*.
Sangre de drago, vid. *SA'NGRE*.
Boca del drago, vid. *BO'CA*.
DRAGON, f. m. a dragon. Latin *draco*.
DRAGONAL, a shrub in the Canary islands, bearing a cod, in which when open'd there appears the figure of a dragon.
DRAGONES, f. m. dragoons, musqueteers mounted to serve either on horseback or foot.
DRAGONCIA, f. f. *DRAGUNCIA*, or *DRAGONTEA*, the herb taragon. Greek *αγριανθη*.
Draguncia menor, the herb wake-robin.
DRAGONTE'A, f. f. dragon-wort; also a kind of generous wine.
DRAMA, f. f. a dram, us'd in some parts; the right Castilian word is *adarme*.
DRAMA, comedy; from the Greek *δραμα*, to act.
DRAMATICO, CA, adj. dramtick, comical, or belonging to plays.
DRA'SGO de casa, Robin Goodfellow, a good-natur'd sort of spirit some people imagine haunts houses.

D R E

† **DRE'YTO**, obf. for *Derécho*.

D R I

DRIZA'R, v. a. to unfold the sails of a ship.
DRIZAS, f. f. the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoist all the yards in a ship, except the cross-tack and the sprit-sail-yard.

D R O

DRO'GA, f. f. any sort of drug.
DRO.

DROGUERIA, f. f. a druggist's shop.
 DROGUERO, or DROGUISTA, f. m. a druggist.
 DROGUETE, f. m. a drugget, a cloth so call'd.
 DROGUISTA, f. m. a cheat, an impostor.
 DROMEDA'L, f. m. the same as DROMEDARIO, f. m. a dromedary, being a sort of camel, very swift, and has two hunches upon his back; so call'd from *δρῦμα*, swiftness. There is also a light sort of bark call'd by this name; and a swift fish. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 8.*

D R U

DRUIDAS, f. m. the druids; priests and poets anciently in Gaul and Britain.
 DRYADES, f. f. the nymphs of the woods and mountains; both Greek, from *δρῦς*, a tree or wood, because they both liv'd in woods.

D U A

DUA'N, f. m. the supreme council of the Turks, call'd otherwise *The Divan*.
 DUA'NA, vid. ADUA'NA.
 † DUA'R, f. m. a cottage.
 † DU'AS, obf. for *Dos*.

D U B

† DUBIEDA'D, f. f. doubt.
 DUBIO, f. m. a doubtful thing.
 † DUBITA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be doubted.

D U C

† DUC, f. m. a duke, an old Spanish word.
 DUCADO, f. m. a dukedom; also a coin call'd a ducat.
 Prov. *Si quieres ver quanto vale un ducado, búscalo prestado*, if you would know the value of a ducat, try to borrow one. The difficulty in borrowing shews how valuable money is.
 DUCAL, adj. one term. belonging to a duke. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21.*
 † DUCHO, CHA, adj. or DUE'CHO, obf. us'd, accusom'd, habituated, dextrous.
 † DUCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 † DUCIR, v. a. to lead, to guide, conduct, shew.
 † DUCTOR, f. m. a guide, a leader; among surgeons, it is the conductor or instrument to direct the knife in cutting.
 DUCTRIZ, f. f. a woman who guides.

D U D

DUDA, f. f. a doubt. Latin *dubium*.
 DUDA'BLE, adj. one term. doubtful.
 DUDA'DO, DA, p. p. doubted.
 DUDA'R, v. a. to doubt. Latin *dubitare*.
 DUDOSAMENTE, adv. doubtfully.
 DUDOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very doubtful.
 DUDO'SO, adj. doubtful, uncertain.

D U E

DUE'CHO, vid. DUCHO.
 DUE'LA, f. f. a staff, a board for a cask. In architecture, the flat panes or pannels in the work.
 DUE'LO, vid. DOLE'R.
 DUELISTA, f. m. one who knows the laws of duelling, and boasts of it.

DUE'LO, f. m. a duel, single combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight. Latin *duellum*.

DUE'LO, f. m. sorrow, mourning, grief, trouble; from *doler*, to grieve, or be in pain.

Duelos y quebrantos. (*Es una tortilla hecha de huevos, y fritos en la mancha muy comun y familiar entre la gente baxa,*) sorrows and troubles in the literal sense; also it is a phrase much used in *La Mancha*, because they make much use of a little cake made of eggs and brains of beasts, amongst the lower sort of people. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

DUE'NDA, f. f. as, *abéja dueña*, a bee without a sting.

DUE'NDE, f. m. a fairy, a kind of fabled beings, supposed to appear in a diminutive human form, and to dance in the meadows, and reward cleanliness in houses.

DUENDECILLO, f. m. dim. of *dueño*.

DUENDO, adj. tame; also a fool.

DUE'ÑA, f. f. formerly signify'd any widow lady, or the mistress of a family; now it is generally taken for a sort of ancient widows they keep in all great houses in Spain, for grandeur, and not for any service they do. They are much hated by the young people, because they pry into their actions, and are often peevish and ill-natur'd. Some bad ones have given an ill name to the rest; but they are commonly decay'd gentlewomen, and are kept accordingly. At court there are *Dueñas de honor*, duenna's of honour, which are widows of the first rank of the nobility; these besides the maids of honour. *Dueña* is also the feminine of *dueño*, and signifies a mistress, or the lady that owns any thing. Vid. *Quix.*

DUEÑESCO, SCA, adj. belonging to a *dueña*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 37.*

DUEÑÍSSIMA, superl. of *dueña*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 38.*

DUE'ÑO, f. m. the master, or owner, or proprietor of any thing, the master of the house, a master of servants.

Prov. *Qual el dueño, tal el perro*, such as the master is, such is the dog; like master, like man.

DUE'RME, DUE'RMO, vid. DORMIR.

† DUE'RNA, a kneading trough.

D U L

DU'LA, f. f. a common herd, or flock.

DU'LCE, adj. one term. sweet. Latin.

DULCE, f. m. sweet meat.

DULCEDUMBRE, f. f. sweetness.

DULCEMENTE, adv. sweetly.

† DULCE'ZA, f. f. sweetness.

DULCILLO, adj. sweetish.

DULCISO'NO, NA, adj. that has a sweet sound.

DULCISIMO, MA, adj. sup. very sweet.

DUE'RO, f. m. the shepherd who takes care of the flock.

DULIA, a Greek word made Spanish, signifying a sort of worship or honour, such as servants pay to their masters; from *δουλος*, a servant. Divines distinguish thus: *dulia* is the honour and servitude due to a creature; *latría* is the honour and servitude due to God alone; they also allow a third sort, call'd *hyperdulia*, which is a more than ordinary honour and servitude paid to a creature for its extraordi-

nary excellency, as to the *Virgia Mary*, for her excellency above the other faints.

DULZAYNA, a flute, a sort of musical pipe.

† DULZOR, f. m. the same as

DULZURA, f. f. sweetness.

DULZURAR, v. a. to sweeten; also to mitigate, to lenify.

D U N

DUNAS, f. f. downs, the sandy hills, or the low ground along the sea-side.

DUNPA, f. f. the highest part of the stern of a ship.

DUO, f. m. in music, a duo, a two part composition.

D U O

DUODECIMO, MA, adj. belonging to the twelfth.

D U P

DUPA, f. m. in cant, a fool, an idiot.

DUPLA, call'd by our musicians *duplo*, proportion; which *Haller, p. 27.* says, is that which takes away half the value of every note, so that two notes of one kind answer but to the value of one.

DUPLA, f. f. the more than ordinary allowance of provision in colleges, an exceeding day.

DUPLICA, or DUPLICADO, f. m. a duplicate.

DUPLICACION, f. f. a doubling.

DUPLICADAMENTE, adv. doubly.

DUPLICADO, DA, p. p. doubled.

DUPLICAR, v. a. *præf. Duplico, præf. Dupliqué*, to double.

DUPLICIDA'D, f. f. a double entendre, a reserve, or falsity.

DUPLIQUE', vid. DUPLICA'R.

† DUPLO, PLA, adj. twofold; also double.

D U Q

DU'QUE, f. m. a duke. Latin *dux*.

DUQUECITO, dim. of *duque*.

DUQUE'SA, f. f. a dutchess.

D U R

DURA, f. f. lastingness; as,

Copa de madera dura, a very lasting thing.

DURABLE, adj. durable, lasting.

DURACION, f. f. continuance, endurance.

† DURADA, f. f. duration.

DURADERO, RA, adj. lasting.

DURAMENTE, adv. hardly.

DURANTE, p. act. of

DURAR, v. n. to last. Latin.

DURATO'N, in cant, hard.

DURAZNITO, f. m. a little peach.

DURAZNO, f. m. a peach, or the peach-tree.

DURE'ZA, f. f. solidity, hardness; also obstinate, stubbornness.

DURILLO, A, adj. hardish, solid.

Durillo recitante, an affected manner of writing or speaking.

† DURINDANA, f. f. in cant, justice, the officers of justice, or a sword.

DURION, f. m. a sort of fruit growing in several parts of the East-Indies, celebrated for its excellency. At the first tasting it sends up an ungrateful flavour like that of an onion to the nose, but when grown familiar, becomes most delightful to all strangers. The tree is large, and the fruit grows to the thick part of

E B R

the boughs, like our pine-apples.
Gemel. v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.
 DURÍSSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very hard.
 DURLINES, f. m. in cant, officers of justice.
 DURMIENTE, p. act. a sleeper, or he that sleeps.
 DU'RO, adj. hard, cruel, niggardly, unmerciful.
 DU'ROS, f. m. in cant, shoes; also lashes.

D U X

† DUX, f. m. a duke.

D U Z

DUZAYNA, vid. DULZAYNA.

D Y S

DYSENTERIA, f. f. the bloody flux.
 DYSENTERICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the bloody flux.
 DYSURIA, f. f. the difficulty of making urine, by reason of the sharpness of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.

E.

E, the fifth letter in the alphabet, and the second of the vowels. In old Spanish ballads, they us'd to add this letter, at the end of some words, to make out a verse, or to rhyme, as *amóre* for *amor*, *elvidáre* for *elvidár*.

E was anciently us'd for Y; and E for he, I have.

E A

E.A, go to.

Ea pues, go to then. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35.*

E.A is us'd sometimes to encourage or excite a person; as, *ea buen Sancho, dixo la duquesa, buen animo*, come on, Sancho, says the dutchess, be of good courage. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35.*

Prov. *Con útro ea llegarémos a la aldea*, with another go on, we shall arrive at the village; that is, be of good cheer; we shall obtain what we desire by patience and application.

E B A

EBANIFICA'R, v. a. to make any wood in the colour, and as smooth as ebon.

EBANISTA, f. m. the man who works on ebon.

EBANO, f. m. ebon, or eben, a hard heavy, black, valuable wood.

E B E

† EBE'NO, f. m. ebon.

E B I

EBILLA, vid. HEVÍLLA.

E B R

EBRIEDA'D, f. f. drunkenness,
 EBRIO, A, adj. drunken.

E C H

E B U

EBULICIO'N, f. f. ebullition; the art of boiling up with heat.

EBURNEO, made of ivory, or white as ivory. Latin *eburneum*. Used in poetry.

E C E

ECEDE'R, vid. EXCEDE'R.

ECELENTE, vid. EXCELENTE.

ECELENTEMENTE, vid. EXCELENTEMENTE.

ECELENCIA, vid. EXCELENCIA.

ECELSITU'D, vid. EXCELSITU'D.

ECE'LSO, vid. EXCE'LSO.

ECENTO, exempt, free; corrupt from *exemptus*.

ECESSIVO, excessive.

ECE'SSO, an excess.

ECETA'R, vid. ECCEPTA'R.

E C H

ECHA, f. f. adverbially taken for, this time.

† ECHACANTOS, f. m. a fool, a rattle-headed fellow.

† ECHACUERVOS, f. m. a cheating, cozening fellow; so call'd from some arch wags, who caught a parcel of crows, and painting them white, let them go again, and the people admiring the white crows, they pretended to tell what they portended, and so impos'd on the ignorant. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 31.*

† ECHACORVERIA, f. f. a pimping, or procuring.

ECHA'DA, f. f. a casting, or throwing any thing.

ECHADERO, f. m. a place to lie down.

ECHADIZO, f. m. cast out, laid in the way designedly; also one that is sent with a design to observe other men's words and actions, to pry into their behaviour; a spy.

ECHA'DO, DA, p. p. cast, thrown; also laid down.

ECHADOR, f. m. he that casts, or throws.

ECHADURA, f. f. or ECHAMIENTO, a casting, or throwing.

ECHAR, v. a. to cast, to throw, to pour out. Latin *jacio*.

Echár al palácio, to take all in good part, to make a jest of what is said.

Echár al cuervo, to deceive, to impose upon.

Echár suertes, to cast lots.

Echár acuestas, to take upon one's back.

Echárle mano, to lay hold of.

Echár renuevos, to bud out, to sprout.

Echár suelas a los zapatos, to sole shoes.

Echár plumas, to put out feathers, as birds do.

Echár suera, to cast out.

Echár a fondo, to sink.

Echár cántos, to rave, to be mad.

Echár a la buena barba, an expression used by fellows that sell wafers about the street, who, when a company has eaten as many as they please, are to point out the man that is to pay them; and they use these words by way of compliment, to say they lay the expence upon his good face.

Echár mano, to lay hand upon one's sword.

Echár chispas, to sparkle as hot iron beaten; metaph. to be so angry, as if sparks of fire flew out at one's eyes.

Echár candados, to have a house shut up with a padlock on the door, by order of justice.

Echár pállas, to rally one another.

E C L

Echár china, to drop a stone; that is, to keep reckoning how often a man drinks, because the country people used to drop a pebble into a man's cap, to keep account how often he drank.

Echár de la gloriósa, to tell many boasting, false tales.

Echár fama, to spread a report.

Echár grillos, to fetter, to shackle.

Echár bando, to make proclamation.

Echár la cuenta, to make the account.

Echár el sello, to seal; metaph. to conclude any affair.

Echár las cábras, to lay to one's charge.

Echár la brévia, to cant, as prating beggars do.

Echár a mal, to throw away.

Echár en un rincón, to cast into a corner, to despise, to contemn.

Echár a sac, to fill, or pour out wine.

Echár a parte, to lay aside, to exclude.

Echár menos, to miss a thing.

Echár a mano derecha, ó a la izquierda, to take the right, or left-hand away.

Echa y derruêca, a drunken expression used among sottish bullies, signifying fill, and down with it.

Echársé a dormir, to lie down to sleep.

Echársé en la cama, to lie down in bed.

Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*

Echársé con la carga, to lie down under the burthen; metaph. to have more troubles than a man is able to bear.

Echársé al agua, to plunge into the water; metaph. to venture upon any dangerous, or difficult enterprize.

Echársé con una muger, to have to do with a woman.

Echársé en la baráya. Vid. BARAJA.

Echársé los pánes, is for the corn to be lodg'd by rain, wind, &c.

Echársé de ver una cosa, is for a thing to be perceiv'd, or understood.

ECHENE'IS, or ECHINE'IS, small fish, otherwise call'd a *remora*, reported to have such a quality, that it will stop a ship under sail. *Greek*.

ECHINO, f. m. a sea urchin, which is a kind of crab-fish having prickles instead of feet; also what the sea throws upon the rocks.

ECHINO, the echinus in architecture, being a bottle cut with an edge, as in *Blom* it is rudely explained.

Evelyn says, it is a quarter round, and sometimes more, swelling above the cinctures, and commonly next to the abacus, carved with ovals and darts, which is frequently shut up with a smaller ovolo of beads and chaplets, or like ornaments. *Greek*.

ECHIZERO, ECHIZO, vid. HECHIZERO, HECHIZO.

ECHO, vid. Eco.

E C L

ECLESIASTES, f. m. the book of Ecclesiastes in the Bible, signifying the preacher, or he that speaks to the church.

ECLESIASTICAMENTE, adv. ecclesiastically.

ECLESIASTICO, f. m. a churchman, an ecclesiastical person, a clergyman; also any thing belonging to the church, the book of Ecclesiasticus in the Bible. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 29.*

† ECLIPSA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'DO, DA, p. p. eclipsed.

ECLIPSA'R, v. a. to eclipse.

ECLIPSE, f. m. an eclipse of the sun or moon; the first caused by the moon's interposing betwixt him and us, which hides the light from us; the latter by the earth's interposing betwixt the sun and moon, which deprives

deprives the moon of the light she receives from the sun, and so she becomes dark. So the first happens by the conjunction of the two planets, and the latter by opposition. So call'd from the Greek *εκλῖσις*, to fail.
ECLIPSIS, f. f. is also a figure in rhetoric, when some word is omitted, but understood.
ECLIPTI'CA LINE'A, the ecliptick line, on which the sun finishes his yearly motion. So call'd, because the eclipses both of the sun and moon happen, when the moon, either in conjunction, or opposition, is under this line. This line cuts the zodiac in two.
ECLO'GA, f. f. an eclogue, a pastoral poem.

E C O

ECO, f. m. an echo, or the rebound of the last part of the voice, or other sound, return'd in valleys, or hollow places, caused by the sound meeting with opposition, which makes it return as a ball does. The poets feign that Echo was a nymph, who falling in love with Narcissus, and being despised, wasted away, till she was converted into a stone, and nothing else remain'd of her but the voice, which answers to every one. The word is *Greek*, and signifies a sound. In poetry, echo is a sort of verse, in which the last part of the last word is repeated, as the natural echo does words, as in these verses of our Saviour.

*El mas querido, y inflamado, amado,
 Pasó en el duro y sin consuelo, suelo,
 Súfre por mi de tierra y cielo, yélo,
 En un pesebre deshechado, echado.*

ECONOMI'A, f. f. œconomy, the government of a house, or family. *Greek*.
ECONOMICAMENTE, adv. orderly, with œconomy.
ECONOMI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to the œconomy, or the government of a house, or family.
ECONO'MO, f. m. a steward, a master of a house, or that governs a family.

E C T

ECTHLIPSIS, f. f. a figure which denotes the cutting off the letter M, when a vowel follows it.

E C U

ECU'LEO, f. m. a colt, or little horse, a strappado, or such like engine of torture, a rack, a wooden horse, such as common soldiers are made to ride upon for misdemeanors.
ECUMENI'CO, adj. œcumenical, the title given to all general councils of the Church. *Greek* *οικουμηνικός*.

E D A

EDA'D, f. f. age. *Latin* *ætas*.

E D E

EDENIA, f. f. (*en la Cirujia*) a soft swelling, full of humours.
EDEMATOSO, SA, adj. full of humours.

E D I

EDICION, f. f. an edition of a book.
EDICTO, f. m. an edict, a proclamation.

EDIFICACION, f. f. edification.
EDIFICADO, DA, p. p. built, or edified.
EDIFICADO'R, f. m. a builder, an edifier.
EDIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Edifico*, præf. *Edifiqué*, to build, to edify. *Latin*.
EDIFICATIVO, VA, adj. that is edifying.
EDIFICATO'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to an edifice, or building.
EDIFICIO, f. m. an edifice, a building, a structure.
EDIFIQUE', vid. **EDIFICAR**.
EDIL, f. m. an Edile or officer in Rome, who was to see that temples, houses, conduits, streets, and highways, should be kept clean, and safe, and in good repair, and to make provision for solemn plays, games, and funerals, to take care of weights and measures, and the prices of corn and victuals, &c.
EDILIDAD, f. f. the dignity of an Edile.

E D U

EDUARDO, f. m. Edward, the proper name of men.
EDUCACION, f. f. education, bringing up. *Latin*.
EDUCA'DO, DA, p. p. educated, brought up.
EDUCAR, v. a. to educate, to bring up.
EDUCCION, f. f. a deduction, or consequence drawn from one or more propositions laid down.
EDUCI'R, v. a. to bring forth.

E F E

EFFECTIVAMENTE, adv. really, effectually.
EFFECTI'VO, VA, adj. effectual.
EFFECTO, f. m. effect.
EFFECTUADO, DA, p. p. of
EFFECTUAR, v. a. to effectuate, to fulfil.
EFFECTUA'L, adj. one term. effectual.
EFFECTUALMENTE, adv. effectually.
EFEMERA, f. f. a quotidian, a daily ague.
EFEMERIDES, a journal, or daily account, the calculation of the daily motions of the stars by astrologers; from the Greek *ἡμέρα* and *ἡμέρα*, a day.
EFEMINA'DO, DA, p. p. effeminate, womanish. *Latin*.
EFEMINAR, v. a. to effeminate, to make womanish.
† EFECTO, f. m. an effect. *Latin* *effectus*.
No tuvo efecto el negocio, though business did not succeed.
En efecto, in conclusion, in short.
† EFETUA'DO, DA, p. p. effected, brought to pass.
EFETUAR, v. a. to effect, to bring to pass, to execute.

E F F

† EFFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. incorrigible.
† EFFRENAMIENTO, f. m. incorrigibleness, extravagancy.

E F I

EFICACI'A, f. f. efficacy.
† EFICACIDAD, f. f. efficacy.
EFICACISSIMAMENTE, adv. efficaciously.
EFICACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very efficacious.
EFICAZ, adj. efficacious. *Latin* *efficax*.

EFICAZMENTE, adv. efficaciously.
EFICACI'NCIA, f. f. a power, or capacity of doing any thing.
EFICIENTE, adj. one term. efficient, causing.
EFICIENTEMENTE, adv. effectually.
EFFIGIE, f. f. an effigy, a figure.
EFEMERA, f. a fever of a day.

E F L

EFLUICIO'N, f. m. a running, or flowing over; also the effluvia emitted from any body.
EFLUXION, f. f. an exhalation, or evaporation, an efflux.

E F U

EFUGIO, f. m. an escape, an evasion.
† EFULGENCIA, f. f. brightness, splendor, shining.
EFUNDIR, v. a. to pour out, to shed, or spill.
EFUSION, f. f. a pouring out, shedding, or spilling.
EFUSO, SA, p. p. of *efundir*.

E G I

EGILO'PE, f. f. a weed that grows among corn, darnel, wild oat.
EGIRA, f. f. a flight, or going out. *Ara* *αἴ*.

E G L

EGLO'GA, f. f. an eclogue, a pastoral ditty. *Greek*. A discourse of pastoral affairs.

E G R

EGREGIO, adj. egregious, famous, remarkable, notable. *Latin* *egregius*. Used most by poets.
† EGRESSION, f. f. a going out.

E G Y

EGYPCIANO, f. m. an Egyptian.
EGYPTO, f. m. Egypt.

E L

EL, **ELLA**, **ELLO**, pron. adj.
EL, he. *El* is used in Spanish to speak to inferior persons, in the third person, when he that speaks will not allow the title of *vuestra merced*, as too much, or be so blunt as to say downright *vos*, or *tu*, that is you, or thou; then he says *el*, speaking in the third person, which is a medium between both.
EL, art. masc. also the; as, *el hombre*, the man; *el tiempo*, the weather, &c.
EL MESMO, or **EL MISMO**, the same, or he himself.

E L A

ELA', adv. demonstr. here behold. *Ex. Ela aquí*, behold her, here she is.
ELABORA'DO, DA, adj. perfect, compleat, work'd out, finish'd, elaborate.
ELACION, f. f. pride, haughtiness.
ELACOTE, gum mastick.
ELADA, f. f. hoar frost.
ELADO, DA, p. p. frozen.
ELADURA, f. f. freezing, congealing.
EL ALGAVA, vid. **ALCAVA**.
ELAR, v. a. præf. *Eliz*, præf. *Eliz*, to freeze. *Latin* *gelare*.
ELARSE de frío, v. r. to freeze, to starve with cold.

ELARSE DE MIEDO, or DE ESPANTO, to be astonish'd, or be numb'd with fear, or a fright.
 ELASRE, f. m. the maple-tree.
 ELASTICIDAD, f. f. elasticity, force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves.
 ELATERIO, f. m. a strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers. to purge choler and phlegm.
 ELATINE, f. f. a weed growing among corn, like to withwind, called running buckwort.
 ELATO, adj. proud, haughty. Latin *elatus*. Poetical.

ELE

ELEBORO, f. m. the herb hellebore, whereof there are two sorts, black and white. The name *Greek*. It is common, and therefore I say no more of it, but refer the reader to *Desfcorides*, or to *Ray's Hist. Plant.* pag. 697.
 ELECHHO, f. m. the most common plant, in England call'd fern, of which there are several sorts; but the two chief, the male and female, both of them enemies to women, causing them to miscarry. The root of it powder'd, and half an ounce of it drunk with honey, kills worms. In some parts of England they make round balls of the ashes of it, which serve instead of soap. Thus far *Ray*, in his *Hist. of Plant.*, where see more of it. I must add one thing, which is, that fortunetellers, and other such cheats, pretend to have the seed of the female fern, which the wisest cannot find; and what is worse, they impose upon ignorant, superstitious people, and sell them something for it, which they say will make them fortunate and belov'd, and such like follies and frauds.
 ELECCION, f. f. election, choice. Latin.
 ELECTIVO, VA, adj. elective, to be chosen.
 ELECTO, TA, p. p. elected, chosen.
 ELECTOR, f. m. an elector. *Electores del imperio*, the electors of the Empire.
 ELECIORADO, f. m. the estates belonging to an elector.
 ELECTORAL, adj. one term. belonging to an elector.
 ELECTRICIDAD, f. f. electricity, property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, emit flame, and may be fitted with such a quantity of the electrical vapour, as, if discharged at once upon a human body, would endanger life.
 ELECTRICO, CA, adj. electrick, electrical, attraction without magnetism, produced by an electrick body.
 ELECTRIZ, f. f. the confort of an elector.
 ELECTRO, f. m. amber, which having the quality, when warmed by friction, of attracting bodies, gave to one species of attraction, the name of electricity; also gold mixed with silver.
 ELECTUARIO, f. m. an electuary.
 ELEFANCIA, f. f. *Elerhantiasis*, a species of leprosy, so call'd from incrustations, like those on the hide of an elephant.
 ELEFANTE, f. m. an elephant, the largest of all quadrupeds; of whose sagacity, faithfulness, prudence, and even understanding, many surprising relations are given. This animal feeds on hay, herbs, and all sorts of pulse; he is naturally very gentle,

and supplied with a trunk, or long hollow cartilage, which serves him for hands. His teeth are the ivory so well known in Europe.
 ELEFANTINO, NA, adj. belonging to an elephant, or a young elephant.
 ELEGANCIA, f. f. elegancy. Latin.
 ELEGANTE, adj. one term. elegant, nice, handsome.
 ELEGANTEMENTE, adv. elegantly.
 ELEGANTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. of
 ELEGANTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very elegant.
 ELEGIA, f. f. an elegy, a mournful song.
 ELEGIAICO, CA, adj. elegiac, belonging to a mournful song.
 ELEGIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ELEGIR, v. a. praes. *Eligo*, praes. *Elegi*, to elect, to chuse. Latin *eligo*.
 ELEGIBLE, adj. eligible, fit to be chosen, preferable.
 ELEMENTADO, DA, adj. that partakes, or belongs to the elements.
 ELEMENTAL, adj. belonging to the elements.
 ELEMENTO, f. m. an element. Latin.
 ELEM, gum elemi, improperly so called, as being resin, susceptible of fire, and dissolving in oil, counted excellent for wounds in the head. *Ray*, pag. 1848.
 ELENCO, the index at the end of a book, which leads to all the principal matters in it. *Greek* *δελτα*, to prove.
 ELEVACION, f. f. elevation, lifting up, raising, preferment; also pride.
 ELEVAO, DA, p. p. is commonly taken for one in a rapture, or besides himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, raised, prefer'd, and proud.
 ELEVAMIENTO, f. m. lifting, raising, preferment, pride; but most properly a rapture.
 ELEVAR, v. a. to raise, to lift, to elevate, to prefer, to be proud. Latin.
 ELEVARSE, v. r. to be in a rapture, in divine contemplation.

ELI

ELIDIR, v. a. to cut off.
 † ELIGIDO, DA, p. p. chosen, elected.
 † ELIGIDOR, f. m. an elector, one who chuses or elects.
 ELIJA, ELIJO, vid. ELEGIR.
 ELITROPIO, or ELIOTROPIO, f. m. in Latin *helictropium*, an herb growing common in Provence, and there call'd *turnesol*, and used by the common people to dye a purplish colour. There is also a stone so call'd, of a very bright colour.
 ELIXIR, f. m. an elixir, a medicine used in physick for purging gently, the extract or quintessence of any thing; also any cordial.

E L O

ELOCUCION, f. f. elocution, elegancy in expression, the power of expression or diction.
 ELOGIADO, DA, p. p. of
 ELOGIAR, v. a. to aggrandize, to extol, to praise, to commend.
 ELOGIO, f. m. an elogy, a commendation, a speech, or verses made in praise of one.
 ELONGACION, f. f. a lengthening, or removing afar off.

ELOQUENCIA, f. f. eloquence. Latin.
 ELOQUENTE, adj. eloquent.
 ELOQUENTEMENTE, adv. eloquently.
 ELOQUENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most eloquent.

E L S

ELSINE, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

E L U

ELUCIDACION, f. f. a comment, or gloss, an elucidation, explanation, exposition.
 ELUDIR, v. a. to elude, to shift off, dally, or avoid in words.
 † ELUZERRO, RA, adj. bright, shining.

E L Y

ECLYPSE, f. f. an ellipsis, an oval figure generated from the section of a cone, by a plane cutting both sides of the cone, but not parallel to the base, and meeting with the base when produced.
 ELYPTICO, CA, adj. elliptical, elliptick.
 ELYSIOS CAMPOS, the Elyfian Fields, feign'd by the poets to be the place where the souls of just men liv'd in pleasure, and free from all sense of pain. This name was by some given to the pleasant and fruitful plains of Bœotia; but others place them in Spain, in the province of Andalusia, counted one of the finest in the world. *Bochartus*, in *Geog. Sac.* says, the name is a corruption of the Hebrew word *alixutab*, rejoicing, and that Elyfian Fields signify a place of joy and pleasure.

E M A

EMANACION, f. f. a flowing out, or proceeding forth, an emanation.
 † EMANADERO, f. m. the origin, fountain, beginning.
 EMANADO, DA, p. p. that has flow'd, or proceeded from.
 EMANANTE, p. act. of
 EMANAR, v. a. to flow, to proceed from. Much used in proceedings at law. Latin.
 EMANCIPACION, f. f. making free.
 EMANCIPADO, DA, p. p. made free, free from bondage.
 EMANCIPAR, v. a. to make free from bondage. Latin.

E M B

EMBABIAMENTO, f. m. stupidity.
 EMBABUCADO, EMBABUCADOR, EMBABUCAR, EMBABUQUE, vid. EMBUCAO, EMBUCADOR, EMBUCAAR, EMBABUQUE.
 EMBADURNAO, DA, p. p. daub'd, anointed, smear'd.
 EMBADURNAR, v. a. to daub, to anoint, to smear. Vid. *Jof. Acft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*
 EMBALADOR, f. m. an impostor, a sharper, a cheater.
 EMBALAMIENTO, f. m. cheating, deceiving.
 EMBALAR, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to impose upon.
 EMBALADO, DA, p. p. of
 EMBALAR, v. a. to pack up goods, or any other thing.
 † EMBALDE, id est, *Entãide*, in vain, to no purpose.

EMBA-

EMBALIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALIJA'R, v. a. to pack up in a portmanteau.
† EMBALLENADO'R, f. m. a stay-maker.
EMBALLENADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALLENA'R, v. a. to make stays.
EMBALLESTA'DO, f. m. a contraction of the nerves and sinews in animals; as horses, asses, &c.
EMBALSADE'RO, f. m. a pond, or pool made by the falling of the rain.
EMBALSAMADO, DA, p. p. embalmed, impregnated with aromatics.
EMBALSAMADO'R, f. m. an embalmer.
EMBALSAMAR, v. a. to embalm, to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
EMBALSA'DO, DA, p. p. put in a pond, or pool.
EMBALSA'R, v. a. to put cattle in ponds, or pools, to wash.
EMBALUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBALUMA'R, v. a. to load any beast with inequality.
EMBANASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBANASTA'R, v. a. to put any thing in a basket.
EMBARAZADO, DA, p. p. incumbered, intangled, stopp'd, and hindered.
† EMBARAZADO'R, f. m. a troublesome person.
EMBARAZAR, v. a. to incumber, to intangle, to stop, to hinder. French *embarrasser*.
EMBARAZO, f. m. incumbrance, stopping, intangling, hindrance.
EMBARAZOSAMENTE, adv. difficultly, with obstruction.
EMBARAZOSO, SA, adj. incumbering, troublesome, intangling.
‡ EMBARBASCA'DO, DA, p. p. when the plough sticks at any strong roots in the ground, and cannot go through; metaph. any intricate business that is hard to go through with.
EMBARBASCAR, v. a. præf. *Embarbasco*, præf. *Embarbasqué*, to stick in the ground, as the plough does against any root; to be gravell'd in business, to intoxicate; also to make fish drunk; also to dim, to fully, to trouble.
EMBARBASQUE', vid. EMBARBASCA'R.
EMBARCACIO'N, f. f. the shipping of men, or goods; also any sort of vessel.
EMBARCADE'RO, f. m. a place to ship off men, or goods.
EMBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. embark'd, shipp'd.
EMBARCADO'R, f. m. who embarks any merchandise.
‡ EMBARCADURA, f. f. the shipping off men or goods.
EMBARCAR, v. a. to ship, to embark; from *barca*, a vessel. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 31.*
EMBARCO, f. m. the action of shipping of any goods, &c.
Embarcarse en un negocio, to embark in an affair, to engage oneself in it.
‡ EMBARGACION, f. f. an embargo, stopping, staying, arresting.
EMBARGADO, under an embargo, stopp'd, stay'd, arrested; also bound in body.
EMBARGADO'R, f. m. one who lays an arrest, or embargo on goods.
EMBARGAMIENTO, f. m. an obstruction, an hindrance, a stoppage, an impediment.
‡ EMBARGANTE, that which stops, stays, or arrests.
† *No embargante*, notwithstanding.
EMBARGAR, v. a. præf. *Embargo*,

præf. *Embargué*, to lay an embargo, to arrest, to stop, to stay.
EMBARGO, f. m. an embargo, an arrest, a stop, a stay.
Sin embargo, adv. nevertheless.
EMBARGUE', vid. EMBARGA'R.
EMBARNECIDO, DA, p. p. of
EMBARNECE'R, v. n. to grow fat, luffy, and strong.
EMBARNIZADO, DA, p. p. varnish'd.
EMBARNIZADO'R, f. m. a varnisher.
EMBARNIZADURA, f. f. a varnishing.
EMBARNIZAR, v. a. to varnish; from *barniz*, varnish; also to paint the face, as women do.
EMBARQUE', vid. EMBARCA'R.
EMBARRADO, DA, p. p. daub'd with clay, and thence any thing that is daub'd.
EMBARRADO'R, f. m. a dauber.
EMBARRADURA, f. f. a daubing.
EMBARRAR, v. a. to daub, properly with clay, but used for any other daubing; from *barro*, clay.
EMBARRILADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBARRILAR, v. a. to put in a barrel.
EMBASAMENTOS, a term in architecture for the basis.
EMBASADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBASAR, v. a. to sow with thick thread.
EMBASTARDA'R, v. n. to degenerate.
EMBASARSE, v. r. to be immovable, to stop oneself suddenly, as in a surprize. Vid. *Quix.*
EMBA'TE, a beating against a thing; as,
Embate de la mar, the beating of the sea.
Embate de la fortuna, crossness of fortune.
EMBATIDO, DA, beaten against, as by the waves, or the like.
EMBATIMIENTO, f. m. a beating against, as of the water, &c.
EMBATIR, v. a. to beat upon, as the waves of the sea, &c. from *batir*, to beat.
EMBAUCA'DO, DA, p. p. fool'd, banter'd, cheated; also amazed, stupefied.
EMBAUCADO'R, f. m. a cheat, a bantering fellow.
EMBAUCAMIENTO, f. m. bantering, cheating, amazing, stupefying.
EMBAUCAR, v. a. præf. *Embauco*, præf. *Embaqué*, to fool, to banter, to cheat, to impose upon, to amaze, to stupefy.
EMBA'UCO, f. m. a fallacy, a deceit, or fraud, an imposition.
EMBAULA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a trunk; metaph. cramed into the belly.
EMBAULAR, v. a. to put into a trunk; metaph. to cram meat into the belly. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 11.*
EMBAUQUE', vid. EMBAUCA'R.
‡ EMB AUSAMIENTO, f. m. an amazement, an astonishment.
EMBAXADA, f. f. an embassy.
EMBAXADO'R, f. m. an ambassador.
‡ EMBAZADO'R, f. m. one that makes things brown.
EMB AZADURA, f. f. making brown; also surprizing, astonishing.
EMBAZAR, v. a. to make brown; also to surprize, to astonish; also to stop, or detain.
EMBAZARSE, to be surpriz'd, or astonish'd, to lose one's breath, or pant for breath.
EMBECECIDO, DA, p. p. of

EMBECECER, v. a. to make stupid, to astonish, or surprize.
EMBECECIDAMENTE, adv. inadvertently, in amazement.
EMBECECIMIENTO, f. m. a forgetting oneself; also a sucking in of liquor.
EMBECE'R, v. a. to attract, to shrink, to suck; also to contain.
EMBECE'RSE, v. r. to be very well pleas'd with one thing, to be wrapt up in thinking.
EMBECADURA, or MUE'TO, in architecture, is the piece made by the turning off of an arch, or vault, and the upright of the wall it rests on.
EMBECCADOR, f. m. one who defrauds, cheats, or imposes on another.
EMBELECA'DO, DA, p. p. of
EMBELECAR, v. a. to cheat, to impose upon, to defraud.
EMBELECO, f. m. a fraud, a deceit, an imposition, an inveigling, or insinuating, with an intent to impose on. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. last.*
EMBELECA DO, DA, adj. that is base, or mean spirited.
EMBELESA'DO, DA, p. p. surpris'd, astonish'd.
EMBELESAR, v. a. to surprize, to astonish.
EMBELESAMIENTO, f. m. stupefaction, astonishment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25.*
EMBELESO, f. m. a surprize, or astonishment.
EMBELLAQUECERSE, v. r. to grow vicious.
EMBELLECIDO, DA, p. p. of
EMBELLECE'R, v. a. to beautify, to adorn, to embellish.
EMBEODA'DO, DA, p. p. made drunk.
‡ EMBEODAR, v. a. to make drunk; from *beodo*, drunk.
EMBEODARSE, v. r. to be drunk.
‡ EMBEODE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.
EMBERMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made red.
EMBERMEJAR, v. a. to make red; from *bermejo*, red.
EMBERMEJECER, v. a. idem.
EMBE'RO, f. m. the colour of the grapes when ripe.
EMBE'RQUES, f. m. the small ropes with which the sails are made fast to the yards, call'd the robbins.
EMBERRINCHADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBERRINCHARSE, v. r. to be in a passion, to fall in a passion.
‡ EMBESTIADO, adj. become brutal, or beastly.
‡ EMBESTIAR, v. n. to become brutal, or beastly; from *bestia*, a beast.
EMBESTIDA, f. f. a violence, an attack, an assault.
EMBESCIDO, DA, p. p. of
EMBESTIR, v. a. to attack.
EMBETUNADO, DA, p. p. of
EMBETUNAR, v. a. to daub with pitch, as they do the ships.
EMBEUDAR, v. a. to be drunk.
‡ EMBIADIZO, adj. that may be sent.
EMBIADO, sent; also an envoy.
EMBIAR, v. a. to send.
EMBIDAR, v. a. to vie at cards set at hazard; also to drink to.
Embicar el resto, to throw at all at dice.
Embicar de juego, throw a levant.
EMBIDIA, envy. Latin *invidia*.
EMBIDIA'DO, envied.
EMBIDIAR, to envy.
EMBIDIOSO, envious.
Prov. *Al envidioso ay ilays el gesto y crece el ojo*, the envious man's face grows sharp, and his eye grows big; that is, envious persons waste away,
B b b and

and pine, and their eyes look upon other men's prosperity, as through a magnifying glass.

EMBION, f. f. a stroke that fends any thing from it, as a ball, or the like; also the bird call'd a martin.

EMBI'TE, f. m. vying at any game, setting a hazard; also drinking to, and raising, or affaying.

EMBIUDAR, v. n. to become a widow, or widower.

EMBIXA'DO, DA, p. p. anointed, greased, or tallowed.

EMBIXA'R, v. a. to anoint, to daub, to grease, to tallow a ship. The Indians use this term for painting themselves with vermilion.

EMBI'ARRARSE, v. r. to boast of courage, or bravery.

EMBLANDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of EMBLANDECE'R, v. a. to grow soft and tender.

EMBLANQUECE'R, v. a. præf. *Emblanquesco*, præf. *Emblanquecá*, to make white, to whiten.

EMBLANQUECE'RSE, v. r. to grow white.

EMBLANQUECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown white.

EMBLANQUECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing white.

EMBLEM'A, f. m. an emblem, an allusive picture.

EMBLEMATICO, CA, adj. that which is in the way of emblems, emblematick, emblematical.

EMBOBA'R, v. a. to attract, or draw all the attention of one.

EMBOBA'RSE, v. r. to be stupified, gazing like a fool.

EMBOBAMIE'NTO, f. m. an amazement.

EMBOBECE'RSE, v. r. to turn fool.

EMBOBECI'DO, DA, p. p. turn'd fool.

EMBOBECIMIE'NTO, f. m. turning fool.

EMBOCADE'RO, f. m. the narrow mouth, or passage into any thing, or place; as a mouth leading into a bay, or the like.

EMBOCA'DO, DA, p. p. that has got into the mouth of the passage.

EMBOCADU'RA, f. f. the entering, or going into a narrow passage; also that part of the bridle that is in the mouth of a horse.

EMBOCA'R, v. a. to get into the mouth of a passage, as the mouth of a bag, or the like; from *bóca*, a mouth; also to pass through a narrow place.

EMBOCA'R, to eat much, and in a hurry.

Emboçar la calle, to come just into the end of a street.

Emboçar la bóla, to lay a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like.

† EMBOCA'RSE, v. r. to be married, to bear the expences of a marriage.

EMBO'LO, f. m. the sucker of a pump, the embolus.

EMBOLIS'MO, f. m. a putting a month or a day between, as in leap-years; also metaph. a mixture of many things, a confusion.

EMBOLSA'R, v. a. to put into a purse.

EMBO'LSO, f. m. a putting of money in a purse.

EMBOLTO'RIO, f. m. a bundle, a pack, a fardel.

EMBOLVEDO'R, f. m. a roller, or wrapper.

EMBOLVE'R, v. a. præf. *Embuélvo*, præf. *Embuévo*, to wrap up, to roll up; from the Latin *volvare*, to roll.

Embotar un niño, to dress a child in swaddling cloaths.

Embotar un hombre a otro, to wind a

man about one's finger, to have an entire ascendant over him.

EMBOLVIMIE'NTO, f. m. a rolling, or wrapping.

EMBONA'DO, DA, p. p. sheath'd, as a ship.

EMBONA'R, v. a. to sheath a ship; which is, as it were, to case it with thin boards, and hair and tar laid between the ship's sides and those boards, which is done only under water, or very little above it, to keep the worms from eating through the planks.

EMBONO, f. m. the sheathing of a ship, as above.

EMBO'QUE, f. m. the entering into a narrow place, or putting any thing into a narrow entrance.

Tenér la bóla en el embóque, to play the ball at billiards into the port ready to pass; metaph. to be upon the point of compassing an affair.

EMBORLA'DO, DA, p. p. full of taffels.

EMBORLADO'R, f. m. a taffel-maker.

EMBORLA'R, v. a. to put taffels to any thing.

EMBORNA'LES, f. m. the skupper holes in a ship, which are close to the decks, through the ship's sides, through which the water runs out off the decks.

EMBORRACA'R, v. a. to lap a fowl in slices of fat bacon, to roast it.

EMBORRACHA'DO, DA, p. p. made drunk.

EMBORRACHADO'R, f. m. one who makes another drunk.

EMBORRACHAMIE'NTO, f. m. a making drunk.

EMBORRACHA'R, v. a. to make drunk; from *berrácho*, drunk.

EMBORRACHA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk.

EMBORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMBORRA'R, v. a. to fill any thing with flocks, as in stuffing of bed-ticks, or cushions.

EMBORRASC'A'DO, DA, p. p. of EMBORRASC'A'R, v. a. to make furious, to irritate, stir up.

EMBORRIZA'R, to stuff with flocks; from *bórria*, flocks.

EMBORRICA'R, v. a. to make an ass of one; from *bórrico*, an ass.

EMBORULLA'RSE, v. r. to contest, to reproach, to abuse.

EMBOSCA'DA, f. f. an ambush.

EMBOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. lying in ambush, or got into a wood.

EMBOSCA'R, v. a. præf. *Embósco*, præf. *Embósqué*, to lay an ambush, to get into a wood; from *bósque*, a wood.

EMBOSCA'RSE, v. r. to go into the wood; also to lay in ambush.

EMBOSQUE', vid. EMBOSCA'R.

EMBOT'A'DO, DA, p. p. dull, blunted.

EMBOTADO'R, f. m. one that makes dull, or blunt.

EMBOTADU'RA, f. f. a making blunt, or dull.

EMBOTAMIE'NTO, f. m. dulling, or blunting.

EMBOTA'R, v. a. to dull, or blunt; from *bóto*, blunt. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 18.*

EMBOTECE'R, v. a. to blunt, to dull.

EMBOTIJA'DO, DA, p. p. swollen with passion, or as children with crying.

EMBOTIJA'RSE, v. r. to swell with anger, to be in a fret, to swell the cheeks with crying, as children do; from *botija*, a bottle.

EMBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EMBOZA'R, v. a. to cover the face, even to the eyes. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 34.*

EMBO'ZO, f. m. any thing with which a man muffles up himself. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36.*

EMBRAZA'DO, DA, p. p. held on the arm, or clasp'd with the arm.

EMBRAZADU'RA, f. f. clasping in the arm; also the hold of a shield, or buckler.

EMBRAZA'R, v. a. to clasp with the arm, or hold on the arm; from *brázo*, an arm.

Embrazar el escudo, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inside of it.

EMBRACILA'DO, adj. carried in the arms, as children.

EMBRAVECE'R, v. a. præf. *Embravecesco*, præf. *Embravecá*, to grow, or make fierce; from *brávo*, wild, or fierce.

EMBRAVECE'RSE, v. r. to be fierce, to be furious.

EMBRAVECI'DO, p. p. grown fierce, or furious.

EMBRAVECIMIE'NTO, f. m. fierceness, fury.

EMBREA'DO, p. p. tarr'd, like a ship.

EMBREADO'R, f. m. he that tars ships.

EMBREADU'RA, f. f. tarring.

EMBREA'R, v. a. to tar; from *bréa*, tar.

EMBREGA'RSE, v. r. obf. to run into a quarrel.

EMBRERA'DO, DA, p. p. hid, or thrust into the briars.

EMBRERA'RSE, to hide, or thrust oneself into the briars and rocks.

EMBRIAGA'DO, p. p. drunk.

EMBRIAGA'R, v. a. præf. *Embriágo*, præf. *Embriagué*, to make drunk. Corrupt from the Latin *inbriare*.

EMBRIAGA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk.

† EMBRIAGO, adj. drunk.

EMBRIAGUE', vid. EMBRIAGA'R.

EMBRIAGUE'Z, f. f. drunkenness.

EMBRIDA'R, v. a. to bidle, to bit, to put the bridle upon a horse.

EMBRION, f. m. the embryo, or embryon, the child before it is form'd in the womb; met. any abortive conception of the mind, the state of any thing yet unfinished.

EMEROCA'DO, p. p. pour'd on; also slipp'd, slid; also full of small nails.

EMBROCA'R, v. a. præf. *Embrócco*, præf. *Embroqué*, to pour on; also to slip, to slide, and drive full of small nails, as they do country shoes.

EMBROQUE', vid. EMBROCA'R.

EMBRUTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Embrutésco*, præf. *Embrutecá*, to grow brutish, beastly; from *brúto*, a brute beast.

EMBRUTECE'RSE, v. r. to be brutish, to be beastly.

EMBRUTECI'DO, p. p. grown brutish, or beastly.

EMBUCHA'DO, swallow'd, or put into the maw.

EMBUCHA'R, v. a. to swallow, or put into the maw.

EMBUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMBUDA'R, v. a. to put the funnel, to pour liquor through.

EMBU'DO, f. m. a tunnel, or funnel to pour liquor through; also an imposition, cheat, deceit, fraud.

EMBU'DOS, in cant, breeches.

Beber con lo ancho del embudo, y dar a los otros a beber por lo angosto, to drink out of the broad part of the funnel, and hold the small end for others to drink out of; that is, to be very precise in other men's actions, and loose in one's own.

EMBUE'LTO, wrapp'd up.
 EMBUE'LVE, EMBUE'LVO, vid. EMBOLVER.
 EMBURUJA'R, v. a. to mix many things confusedly.
 EMBUSTE, f. m. a fly lie, a cheat, an imposition, a falshood; also a witty saying or action of a young child.
 EMBUSTES, any toys or jewels of little value.
 EMBUSTERA, f. f. or EMBUSTETERO, f. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gossip.
 EMBUSTIDOR, f. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gossip.
 EMBUSTIR, v. a. to cheat, to defraud, to lie, to gossip.
 EMBUTIDO, p. p. stuff'd; also inlay'd work in stone or wood.
 EMBUTIDOR, f. m. an inlayer.
 † EMBUTIMIE'NTO, f. m. inlaying, or stuffing.
 EMBUTIR, v. a. to stuff, and to inlay wood or stone.

E M E

EME, f. m. the helm, which is a piece of timber, one end whereof is made fast to the end of the rudder, and the other comes into the ship, by which they steer the ship.
 EMELGA, f. f. the ridge, or ground betwixt two furrows; also a sort of fish.
 EMELGA'DO, p. p. land laid in ridges.
 EMELGA'R, v. a. to lay plough'd land in ridges.
 EMENDA'BLE, adj. one term. emendable, capable of emendation, corrigible.
 EMENDACION, f. f. an amendment, a correction, emendation.
 † EMENDADAME'NTE, adv. correctly.
 EMENDA'DO, p. p. corrected, or amended.
 † EMENDADOR, f. m. one that corrects or amends.
 † EMENDADU'RA, f. f. a correcting, or amending.
 EMENDA'R, v. a. præf. *Emiéndo*, præf. *Emendé*, to correct, to amend.
 EMERGE'NCIA, f. f. an emergency, or great necessity; also an unexpected casualty.
 EMERGENTE, adj. one term. pressing hard, necessitous, difficult, emergent.
 EMERITO, TA, adj. deserving, worthy of esteem.
 EMERSION, f. f. emersion.
 EMETICO, CA, adj. emetick, emetickal, having the quality of provoking vomits.

E M I

EMIE'NDA, f. f. amendment. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 6.*
 EMIE'NDE, EMIE'NDO, vid. EMENDAR.
 EMIGRACION, f. f. a departing, or emigration, a changing of habitation.
 EMINE'NCIA, f. f. an eminency, a high place; also the title given to a Cardinal. *Latin.*
 EMINENCIA'L, adj. one term. eminent, excellent.
 EMINE'NTE, adj. one term. eminent, lofty, high plac'd, remarkable.
 EMINENTEMENTE, adv. excellently, eminently.
 EMINENTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very eminent, or excellent.
 EMISSARIO, f. m. an emissary; also an hole.

EMISSION, f. f. an emission, or letting out.
 † EMITIR, v. a. to emit, to let go, to send forth.

E M M

EMMADERA'DO, DA, p. p. covered with wood.
 EMMADERAMIE'NTO, f. m. a covering with wood.
 EMMADERAR, v. a. to cover with wood, a wall or any other thing.
 EMMAGRE'CLER, v. n. to grow lean.
 EMMAGRECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown lean.
 EMMALECE'R, v. n. to grow sick.
 EMMANTA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMANTA'R, v. a. to cover any thing with a blanket, or cloak.
 EMMAR, v. a. to water the sails of a ship.
 EMMARAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMARAÑAR, v. a. to embroil, to confuse, to intangle.
 EMMARARSE, v. r. to go far off from the land; a sea term.
 † EMMARCHITABLE, adj. one term. that can fade or wither.
 EMMAROMA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMAROMAR, v. a. to fasten with a rope.
 EMMASCARA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMASCARAR, v. a. to put on a mask, to disguise.
 EMMELA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMMELAR, v. a. to anoint with honey.
 EMMOHECE'RSE, v. r. to be mouldy or rusty.
 EMMOHECI'DO, DA, p. p. of *emmohecerse*.
 EMMOLLECE'R, v. a. to soften.
 EMMUDE'CER, v. n. to lose the faculty of speaking; also to be silent; also to silence, to still.

E M O

EMOCIO'N, f. f. trouble, disturbance, emotion.
 EMOLUMENTO, f. m. profit or gain, acquir'd by labour or study.

E M P

EMPACA'DO, fullen, or dogged.
 EMPACA'RSE, to be fullen, or dogged.
 † EMPACHADAME'NTE, adv. bashfully; also difficultly, troublesomely.
 EMPACHA'DO, p. p. bashful, ashamed; also hinder'd, obstructed.
 † EMPACHAMIE'NTO, f. m. bashfulness.
 EMPACHA'R, v. a. to trouble, to obstruct, to disturb; also to put out of countenance.
 EMPA'CHO, f. m. bashfulness, shamefacedness; also hindrance, obstruction.
Empácho de estómago, a surfeit.
 EMPACHOSO, SA, adj. bashful.
 EMPADRONA'DO, p. p. register'd, enter'd upon the roll to pay a tax, or duty.
 EMPADRONADOR, f. m. he that registers people, or takes their names to pay taxes.
 EMPADRONAR, v. a. to register, to enter upon the roll to pay taxes; from *padre*, a father, because the parents names are set down. *Covar.*
 EMPALAGA'DO, p. p. cloy'd with eating.
 EMPALAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a cloying with meat.
 EMPALAGAR, præf. *Empaligo*, præf. *Empalagué*, to cloy with eating; from *paladar*, the palate, where the taste or loathing is made.

EMPALAGUE', vid. EMPALAGAR.
 EMPALA'DO, DA, p. p. empal'd.
 EMPALA'GO, f. m. a loathing.
 EMPALAR, v. a. to empal; that is, to drive a stake through a man from the fundament to the head. A cruel punishment us'd by the Turks and the Christians bordering on them; from *pal*, a stake.
 EMPALIA'DA, f. f. the hanging of a church, street, or publick place, for some great solemnity.
 EMPALIAR, v. a. to hang a church, street, or publick place for some solemnity; this word more particularly us'd in the kingdom of Valencia. *Covar.*
 EMPALIZA'DA, f. f. the palifades that goes round any fortify'd place.
 EMPALIZADO, p. p. palifad.
 EMPALIZAR, v. a. to palifade; that is, to plant great wooden piles, sharp at the top, into the ground before any work, or to cover the avenue to a place.
 EMPALMADU'RA, f. f. a conjunction, or joining together.
 EMPALMAR, v. a. to join together two things.
 EMPANADA, f. f. a pye, from *pan*, bread.
 EMPANAR, v. a. to put into pye.
 EMPANADILIA, f. f. a little pye.
 EMPAÑA'DO, p. p. full of freckles, as the face, dull'd or feily'd, as a looking-glass with one's breath.
 EMPAÑAR, v. a. to cover the face with freckles, to fally or dull a looking-glass with the breath; from *pañ*, cloth; because it looks as if a cloth were over it.
 EMPANTANA'DO, DA, p. p. boggy, or bogg'd.
 EMPANTANAR, v. a. to make, or put in a bog; to let out water to drown the country; from *panano*, a bog.
 EMPAPA'DO, DA, p. p. soak'd, sleep'd.
 EMPAPAR, v. a. to soak, to sleep; from *papas*, pap, because soaking makes things soft.
 EMPAPELA'DO, DA, p. p. paper'd up, wrapped, or put up in paper.
 EMPAPELAR, v. a. to paper, to wrap, or put up in paper; from *papel*, paper.
 † EMPAPUJAR, v. a. to fill up.
 † EMPAQUE, f. m. packing of goods for sea.
 EMPAQUETA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPAQUETAR, v. a. to pack up goods for sea.
 EMPARAMENTADO, DA, p. p. hung, or adorn'd with hangings.
 EMPARAMENTAR, v. a. to hang, or adorn with hangings.
 EMPARCHA'DO, DA, p. p. plaistered, or that has plaisters on.
 EMPARCHAR, v. a. to plaister, to lay on plaisters; from *parche*, a plaister.
 EMPAREDA'DO, DA, p. p. immur'd, shut up betwixt walls.
 EMPAREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. an enclosing or shutting up between two walls.
 EMPAREDA'R, v. a. to immure, to shut up betwixt walls; from *pared*, a wall.
 EMPAREJA'DO, p. p. lean'd against, set by the side of another.
 † EMPAREJADU'RA, f. f. leaning against; feuing by the side of another.
 EMPAREJAR, v. a. to lean against; to set one thing by another; to make them alike; from *par*, equal.
 EMPARENTA'DO, p. p. of kin; also one that has much kindred.

EMPAREN T A'R, v. n. to contract kindred.
 EMPASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPASTA'R, v. a. to make a paste.
 EMPATA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPATA'R, v. a. to make equal or even.
 EMPA'TE, f. m. a detention or suspension of any thing.
 EMPAVESA'DA, f. f. the nettings on the side of a ship, or galley stuff'd with beds, or the like, to defend men against the small shot; also the parapet of a trench.
 EMPAVESA'R, v. a. to make ready the ship for fight; from *pavés*, a shield.
 EMPARRA'DO, f. m. an arbour, a wall, or any place cover'd with vines; from *jarra*, a wall-vine.
 EMPECEDE'RO, RA, adj. prejudicial, hurtful.
 † EMPECEDO'R, f. m. the person who hurts another. Vid.
 EMPECE'R, v. a. to let, to hinder, to obstruct; also to hurt.
 EMPECY'BLE, adj. that which may be obstructed, hinder'd, or hurted.
 EMPECI'DO, p. p. obstructed, or hinder'd.
 † EMPECIE'NTE, adj. one term hurtful, prejudicial, injurious.
 † EMPECIMIE'NTO, f. m. obstruction, hindrance, hurt, damage.
 EMPEDERNECE'RSE, v. r. præf. *Empedernésc*, præf. *Empedernécí*, to petrify. to grow stony, flinty, or hard hearted; from *pedernal*, a flint.
 EMPEDERNI'DO, p. p. petrify'd, grown stony, hard hearted.
 EMPEDER'NIRSE, v. r. to petrify, to grow stony, or hard hearted.
 EMPEDRA'DO, p. p. pav'd.
 EMPEDRADO'R, f. m. a paviour.
 EMPEDRADURA, f. f. a paving.
 EMPEDRA'R, v. a. præf. *Empiedro*, præf. *Empedré*, to pave; from *piédra*, a stone.
Empéar la escudilla de caldo, to cram a porringer of broth full of bread.
 EMPEGA'DO, p. p. pitch'd.
 EMPEGADU'R, f. f. a pitching.
 EMPEGAR, v. a. præf. *Empigo*, præf. *Empegué*, to pitch; from *pez*, pitch.
 EMPEGUE', vid. EMPEGAR.
 EMPEINE, f. m. the inferior part of the belly; also the upper part of the foot; also the hoof in a horse.
 EMPEINE, a tetter or ringworm
 EMPEINO'SO, SA, adj. full of tatters.
 † EMPELA'R, v. a. to begin to be hairy.
 EMPELLA'DO, p. p. made into lumps, balls, or clods.
 EMPELLA'R, v. a. to make into lumps, balls, or clods; from *pélla*, a lump, or clod.
 EMPELLJA'DO, p. p. cover'd with skin.
 EMPELLEJA'R, v. a. to cover with skin; from *pelléjo*, skin.
 † EMPELLE'R, v. a. to push, to thrust.
 † EMPELLICA'DO, p. p. lin'd, cover'd with lamb skins.
 EMPELLICAR, v. a. præf. *Empellico*, præf. *Empelliqué*, to line, to cover with sheeps or lambskins; from *pellico*, a garment shepherds wear of sheepskins with the wool on.
 † EMPELLI'DO, DA, p. p. of the fame.
 EMPELLO'N, f. m. a push, a thrust, a jostle.
 EMPELOTA'RSE, v. r. to quarrel, to brawl out, to be in a confusion.
 EMPENA AME'NTE, adv. tenaciously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely, courageously.

EMPEÑADO, p. p. engag'd, pawn'd, indebted.
 † EMPEÑAMIE'NTO, f. m. an engagement; also a taking in of pledges.
 EMPEÑAR, v. a. to engage, to pawn. *Empéar la palabra*, to engage one's word.
 EMPEÑARSE, v. r. to run in debt; also to engage, or oblige oneself.
 EMPEÑO, f. m. a pledging, or pawning.
 EMPENTA, f. f. a prop, a shore, a stay, an holdfast.
 † EMPENTA'R, v. n. to push, to thrust, or jostle.
 EMPEORA'DO, p. p. impair'd, made worse.
 EMPEORAMIE'NTO, f. m. impairing, making worse.
 EMPEORA'R, v. n. to impair, to make worse; from *peór*, worse.
 EMPEQU ÑECE'R, v. a. to grow slender, or small.
 EMPERADO'R, f. m. an Emperor. Latin *imperator*.
 EMPERADO'RA, f. f. an Empress.
 EMPERARIZ', f. f. an Empress.
 EMPERCHA'DO, p. p. set on a perch.
 EMPERCHA'R, v. a. to set on a perch; from *percha*, a perch.
 EMPERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPERDIGA'R, v. a. to finge a fowl, or to baste it with burning hot fat, as with burning bacon.
 EMPEREZA'DO, DA, p. p. slothful.
 EMPEREZA'R, to grow slothful; from *peréza*, sloth.
 EMPEREGILADO, DA, p. p. of EMPEREGILARSE, v. r. to adorn or paint oneself.
 EMPE'RO, adv. but, nevertheless; as *pero*, but.
 EMPERRADAMENTE, adv. doggedly.
 EMPERRA'DO, p. p. dogged.
 EMPERRARSE, v. r. to grow dogged. from *perro*, a dog.
 EMPHASIS, f. m. an emphasis, or strong accent laid upon words in pronouncing them.
 EMPHATICAMENTE, adv. emphatically, strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner.
 EMPHATICO, CA, adj. emphatick.
 EMPHITEOSIS, f. f. the rent paid for land a man takes upon condition to improve it; from the Greek *ἐμπίθησις*, to sow; this word us'd in the laws in Spain.
 EMPHITEOTICO, land so let out upon condition to be improv'd by the tenant.
 EMPICAR, v. a. præf. *Empico*, præf. *Empiqué*, to put a man to death with pikes; in old Spanish, to hang; in the first sense from *pica*, a pica; in the latter from the Italian *impicare*, to hang.
 EMPICOTA'DO, p. p. set on the pillory.
 EMPICOTADURA, f. f. setting on the pillory.
 EMPICOTAR, v. a. to set on the pillory; from *picota*, a pillory.
 EMPILA'DO, p. p. pil'd, or heap'd up.
 EMPILAR, v. a. to pile, or heap up.
 EMPINA'DO, p. p. rais'd, lifted up.
 EMPINADURA, f. f. raising, or lifting up.
 EMPINAR, v. a. to raise, or lift up; from *pino*, a pinetree, which is tall. *Empinar el jarro*, to lift up the pot, to see the bottom of it.
Empinar la campana, to raise the bell, so that the mouth is upright.
 EMPINO, f. m. elevation, height.

EMPIOLA'R, v. a. a term in falconry, signifying to put on the hawk's legs, the short leather straps, which are fasten'd to her legs, and so to the lease by the varvils; English falconers, call these straps jesses, and the Spanish *pijuelas*, whence *empíolar*; metaph. to put a man into irons, because generally they are on his legs.
 EMPIRE'O, f. m. empiricall, the highest heaven.
 EMPIRICO, f. m. an empirick, a quack, a mountebank. Greek *ἐμπειρία*, experience; because he does not study, but only learns by practice.
 EMPIZARRA'DO, p. p. the top of a house, or other place, that is cover'd with slate, slated.
 EMPIZARRAR, v. a. to slate, to cover with slate; from *pizárra*, slate.
 EMPLASTA'DO, p. p. plaister'd, or that has plaisters laid on.
 EMPLASTADURA, f. f. a plaistering.
 EMPLASTAR, v. a. to plaister, to lay on plaisters. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*
 EMPLA'STO, f. m. a plaister. Latin *emplastrum*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*
 EMPLAZADO'R, f. m. who summons or cites to appear at a certain day.
 EMPLAZAMIENTO, f. m. a summons or warning to appear before the judges on an appointed day.
 EMPLAZAR, v. a. to summon, to admonish, to appear, to cite; also to appoint a day.
 EMPLEA'DO, p. p. employ'd, laid out.
 EMPLEA'R, v. a. to employ; also to lay out money.
 EMPLEARSE, v. r. to employ, or busy oneself.
 EMPLE'O, f. m. a buying of any goods; also the trade or calling of any person; also employment, business, office; in cant, theft.
 EMPLE'ITA, f. f. a course mat.
 EMPLOMA'DO, p. p. leaded.
 EMPLOMAR, v. a. to lead, or cover with lead; from *plomo*, lead.
 EMPLUMA'DO, p. p. feather'd, adorn'd with feathers.
 EMPLUMAR, v. a. to feather as birds do; also to adorn with feathers; from *pluma*, a feather.
Emplumar el sombrero, to wear a feather in one's hat.
Emplumar los virótes, to put feathers to shafts or arrows.
Emplumar una alcabúeta, to daub a bawd, from the waist upwards with tar, and then roll her in feathers, which makes her look like a monster.
 EMPLUMECER, v. n. to begin to have feathers, to have the feathers come on as young birds.
 EMPOBRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Empobrece*, præf. *Empobraí*, to make one poor; also to grow poor.
 EMPOBRECIDO, p. p. grown poor.
 † EMPODERA'DO, p. p. empower'd, that has got the power.
 † EMPODERAR, v. a. to empower, to get the power; from *peder*, power.
 EMPODRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Empodrece*, præf. *Empodré*, to rot; from *podre*, rottencis.
 EMPODRECIDO, p. p. rotten.
 EMPOLLA'DO, p. p. an egg with chicken.
 EMPOLLADURA, f. f. or EMPOLLAMIENTO, hatching of eggs.
 EMPOLLAR, v. a. to fit to hatch chickens, as the hen does; from *pollo*, a chick.

EMPOLVA'R, v. a. to dust, or cast dust on; from *pólv*, dust.
 EMPOLVORA'DO, p. p. dusty.
 EMPOLVORAMIE'NTO, f. m. be-dusting.
 EMPOLVORA'R, v. a. to cast dust on any thing.
 EMPOLVORIZADO, DA, p. p. of EMPOLVORIZA'R, v. a. to cast dust on any thing.
 EMPONGA, EMPO'NGO, vid. EM-PONE'R.
 † EMPONE'R, præf. *Empóngo*, *Empónes*, *Empóne*; præf. *Empúje*, *Empu-siste*, *Empújo*; fut. *Emponáre*; sub. præf. *Empóngo*; imperf. *Empufiéra*, *Emponária*, or *Empufiéje*; fut. *Empufiére*; to teach, to instruct, to put upon.
 EMPONZOÑO'SO, SA, adj. full of poison, poisonous.
 EMPONZOÑADO, poisoned.
 EMPONZOÑADO'R, f. m. a poi-soner.
 EMPONZOÑAR, v. a. to poison; from *ponzoña*, poison.
 EMPORCA'DO, DA, p. p. of EMPORCA'R, v. a. to daub or dirt.
 EMPORIO, f. m. a mart town, a place where any market or fair is kept.
 † EMPO'S, after.
 EMPO'STA, f. f. that part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies.
 EMPOTRA'DO, p. p. of EMPOTRA'R, v. a. to prop, or shore up.
 EMPOZA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a well.
 EMPOZA'R, v. a. to put or throw into a well.
 EMPREÑADO, p. p. with child.
 EMPREÑAR, v. a. to get with child.
 EMPREÑARSE, v. r. to be got with child.
Empreñarse de palabras, to be big with words, to believe every thing that is said.
Empreñarse los arboles, is for the trees to bud.
 EMPRENDEDO'R, f. m. an under-taker.
 EMPRENDE'R, v. a. to undertake, to enterprize; from the Latin *appre-hendere*, to lay hold.
 EMPRENDI'DO, p. p. undertaken.
 † EMPRENSA'DO, p. p. pres'd.
 † EMPRENSA'R, to pres; from *prensa*, a press.
 † EMPRE'NTA, f. f. a printing-house. *Ab imprimendo*.
 EMPRE'SA, f. f. an enterprize, an undertaking; also an emblem, a device.
 † EMPRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of † EMPRESENTA'R, vid. PRESE'N-TAR.
 EMPRESTA'DO, p. p. lent.
 EMPRESTA'R, v. a. to lend.
 EMPRESTI'DO, f. m. the act of lend-ing, or the thing lent.
 † EMPRESTILLADO'R, f. m. who borrows money of every body with a design to cheat.
 EMPRE'ZA, vid. EMPRE'SA.
 † EMPRIMA'R, v. a. to prepare, dis-pose, or set in order; a term used by painters to prime.
 EMPRIMERA'R, v. a. to give the first place.
 EMPRINGA'DO, p. p. dropp'd, or basted with melted bacon.
 EMPRINGA'R, præf. *Empringo*, præf. *Empringue*, to drop, to baste with bac-on; from *pringu*, the fat of bacon. Prov. *Aún no asfiados, y ya empringanos*, we do not yet roast, and are basting already; that is, we are too unseasonably hasty, and would have things before the proper season.

† EMPRISONA'R, v. a. to imprison.
 EMPUCHA'R, v. a. to dip any thing in lye to clean it.
 † EMPUE'S, prep. after.
 EMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. thrust, pushed.
 EMPUJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a thrusting or pushing.
 EMPUJAR, v. a. to thrust, to push.
 EMPUJON, f. m. a thrust of push.
 EMPULGA'DO ARCO, p. p. a bow bent.
 EMPULGADU'RA, f. f. the bending of a bow.
Empulgar el arco, v. a. to bend the bow; from *pulgar*, the thumb, because the stress is laid with the thumb.
 EMPULGUERAS, f. f. the notches at the ends of the bow in which the string lies.
Apresarle a uno las empulgueras, to press a man hard, as the string does in the notches of a bow; also to put a man to the rack, which in Scotland they call the *thunmuckin*, which is squeezing the thumbs.
 EMPUÑADO, p. p. grasp'd in the fist.
 EMPUÑADO'R, f. m. the man who grasps any thing in his fist.
 EMPUÑADU'RA, f. f. a haft, or handle, the hilt of a sword.
 EMPUÑAR, v. a. to grasp in the fist; from *puño*, the fist.
Empuñar la espada, to lay hold of the sword, as ready to draw it.
 EMPUTECE'R, v. n. præf. *Empu-tisco*, præf. *Empu-tis*, to turn whore; from *puta*, a whore.
 EMPYREO, f. m. the empyrean, or highest heaven, the eleventh sphere above the first mover.
 EMPYREO, EA, adj. empyreal.

E M U

EMULACI'ON, f. f. emulation, envy, vying with another. Latin *amula-tio*.
 EMULADÓ'R, f. m. a rival, who emulates.
 EMULA'R, v. a. to emulate, or to rival.
 EMULO, LA, adj. rivalling, vying with.
 EMULO, f. m. a competitor, a rival, one that vies with another.
 EMULSION, f. f. an emulsion, a cooling medicine.
 EMVASA'DO, p. p. put into vessels.
 EMVASA'DOR, f. m. a tunnel, a funnel to put liquor through.
 EMVASA'R, v. a. to put liquor into vessels.
 EMUNCTORIOS, f. m. emunctories, those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected.

E M X

EMXARRA'CO, f. m. a sort of sea fish, call'd by some a sea toad, by others the sea devil.

E N

EN, prep. in.

E N A

† ENACIA'DO, DA, adj. applied to one who changes his religion or prin-ciples of any kind; also a runagate.
 ENAGENA'BLE, that may be alie-nated.
 ENAGENA'DO, p. p. alienated.
 ENAGENADO'R, f. m. he who alie-nates.

ENAGENAMIE'NTO, f. m. alienat-ing.
 ENAGENA'R, v. a. to alienate; from *agene*, another man's.
 ENAGENA'RSE, v. r. to be beside oneself.
 ENAGUAS, f. f. a kind of woman's gown with a long train; petticoats.
 ENAGUAZA'DO, p. p. water'd.
 ENAGUAZA'R, to water; from *agua*, water.
 ENAGENACI'ON, f. f. an estrang-ing, alienation.
 ENAJENA'DO, ENAJENAMIE'N-TO, ENAJENAR, vid. ENAGENA'DO, ENAGENAMIE'NTO, ENAGENA'R.
 ENALBA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENALBA'R, v. a. to heat iron to such an extremity as to make it look white.
 ENALBADA'DO, p. p. that has a pannel, or pack saddle on.
 ENALBADA'R, v. a. to put a pan-nel or pack saddle on a beast; from *albada*, a pannel, or pack saddle.
 ENALBAYALBA'DO, vid. ENAL-VAYALBA'DO.
 ENALGUACHA'DO, adj. bath-like.
 ENALIENA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be alienated.
 ENALMAGRA'DO, p. p. daub'd, or colour'd with red ocker; also a base fellow.
 ENALMAGRA'R, v. a. to mark, or colour with red ocker; from *almagra*, red ocker.
Enalmagrar, y cebar a firme, to mark and lay aside, as shepherds do their sheep. A saying of rakes and lewd fellows, signifying, to make use of a woman and lay her aside.
 ENAMORADAME'NTE, adv. fond-ly, lovingly.
 ENAMORADI'ZO, ZA, f. f. m. who is easily in love.
 ENAMORA'DO, DA, p. p. in love. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 11*.
 ENAMORADO'R, f. m. who ena-mours.
 ENAMORAMIE'NTO, f. m. falling in love.
 ENAMORA'R, v. a. to make love. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 14*.
 ENAMORA'RSE, v. r. to fall in love.
 ENAMORISCA'DO, tickled with love.
 ENAMORISCARSE, v. r. to have a touch of love.
 ENA'NA, f. f. a she-dwarf.
 ENANCHA'R, v. a. vid. ENSAN-CHA'R.
 ENA'NO, f. m. a he-dwarf. Latin *nanus*.
 ENA'NO, in cant. a poniard.
 ENANTHE, f. f. St. Mary's thistle, the white-thorn.
 ENARBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. set up an end.
 ENARBOLA'R, to set up an end a pike, colours, the mast of a ship, or any such thing; from *arbol*, a tree that stands upright.
 ENARCA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a chest; from *arca*, a chest; also bow'd, or arch'd; from *arco*, a bow.
 ENARCADO'R, f. m. one that packs things into a chest, or one that makes arches.
 ENARCA'R, to put into a chest; also to bow, to arch.
Enarcár las cejas, to bend the brows.
 ENARDECIDO, DA, p. p. of ENARDECER, v. a. to grow hot, to inflame.
 ENARENA'DO, DA, p. p. covered with sand.
 ENARENA'R, v. a. to cover with sand; from *arena*, sand.

ENARMONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENARMONA'RSE, v. r. to stand an
end, to rear as a horse does; from *in*
armos surgere.
ENARQUE', vid. ENARCA'R.
ENARVOLAR', vid. ENARBOLA'R.
ENARRACIO'N, f. f. a narration.
ENARTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENARTA'R, v. a. to squeeze, or prefs.
ENASPA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd
out like a St. Andrew's cross.
ENASPA'R, v. a. to stretch out the
arm like a St. Andrew's cross; from
ajja, that sort of cross.
ENASTA'DO, ENASTADU'RA,
ENASTA', vid. ENHASTA'DO, EN-
HASTADU'RA, ENHASTA'R.
Enestillar al goldre, to fill the quiver
with arrows.
EN AYUNAS, adv. fasting.
ENBA'LDE, adv. in vain, to no pur-
pose.
ENBARNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENBARNIZA'R, v. a. to varnish.
ENBASA'DO, ENBASADO'R, EN-
BASA'R, vid. EMVASA'DO, EMVA-
SADO'R, EMVASA'R.
ENBAUCA'DO, ENBAUCA'R, vid.
EMBAUCA'DO, EMBAUCA'R.
ENBAZA'R, vid. EMBAZA'R.
ENBELESA'DO, ENBELESA'R, vid.
ENVELESA'DO, ENVELESA'R.
ENBIDA'R, vid. ENBIDA'R.
ENBIDIA, ENBIDIA'R, vid. EMBI-
DIA, EMBIDIA'R.
ENBI'TE, vid. EMBI'TE.
ENBIUDA'R, vid. EMBIUDA'R.
ENBOLVER', vid. EMBOLVER'.
ENBRAVECE'R, vid. EMBRAVECE'R.
ENBUTY'R, vid. EMBUTY'R.
ENBUE'LVE, ENBUE'LVO, vid.
EMBOLVER'.

ENC

ENCABALGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCABALGA'R, v. a. to breed horses.
ENCABALGANTE, p. act. one that
rides.
ENCABELLA'DO, DA, p. p. that
has much hair.
† ENCABELLADU'RA, f. f. the hair
of the head.
ENCABELLA'R, v. a. to grow hairy;
from *cabello*, hairy.
ENCABELLECE'R, idem.
ENCABESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. hal-
ter'd.
ENCABESTRA'R, v. a. to halter a
beast; from *cabestro*, a halter.
Encabestrarse la bestia, is when a beast
puts its foot over the halter, it is tied
to, and cannot get it back, which
puts it in danger of hanging itself.
ENCABEZA'DO, DA, p. p. regis-
tered, taxed.
ENCABEZAMIE'NTO, f. m. enroll-
ing, registering, taxing.
ENCABEZA'R, v. a. to register, to
inroll, to tax.
ENCABEZONAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid.
ENCABEZAMIE'NTO.
ENCABEZONA'R, v. a. the same as
encabezár.
ENCABRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCABRIA'R, v. a. to place, or
dispose any thing orderly.
ENCACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCACHA'R, v. a. to fix any thing
in a wall, as iron, &c.
ENCADENA'DO, DA, p. p. chain'd.
ENCADENADU'RA, f. f. or EN-
CADENAMIE'NTO, f. m. a chain-
ing.
ENCADENA'R, v. a. to chain; from
cadena, a chain.
ENCAJA'R, vid. ENCAJA'R.
ENCALABRIA'DO, DA, p. p. be-
fotted, disorder'd with drink. *Covar*.
ENCALABRIA'R, v. a. *Encalabainár*,

to pierce into the brain, as drunken-
ness; from *calavera*, the skull. Vid.
Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10.
ENCALA'DO, DA, p. p. plaster'd,
done over with lime, or mortar.
ENCALADO'R, f. m. a plasterer.
ENCALADU'RA, f. f. plastering of
walls.
ENCALA'R, v. a. to plaster the walls,
or the like; from *cal*, lime.
ENCALLADE'RO, f. m. the shallow
where a ship runs a-ground.
ENCALLA'DO, DA, p. p. run a-
ground.
ENCALLADU'RA, f. f. running a-
ground.
ENCALLA'R, v. a. to run a-ground;
corruptly from *enquillar*, to run the
keel upon the ground.
ENCALLECE'R, v. n. to grow hard,
or have a hard skin grow, as is usual
with labour; from *callo*, a corn, or
such hard skin.
ENCALLECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown
hard.
† ENCALLETRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
† ENCALLETRA'R, v. a. to know
well as by experience, to perceive,
to be cunning, or well skill'd.
ENCALMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCALMA'RSE, v. r. to tire, to suf-
focate with heat.
† ENCALVAR', v. n. to grow bald;
from *calvo*, bald.
ENCALVECE'R, præf. *Encalvéco*,
præt. *Encalvecí*, idem.
ENCAMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAMA'RSE, v. r. to put oneself
in bed.
ENCAMARA'DO, DA, p. p. corn
laid up in a granary.
ENCAMARA'R, v. a. to lay up corn
in a granary.
ENCAMBIO, in exchange.
ENCAMBRONA'DO, DA, p. p. stiff
neck'd, flatly, that cannot turn his
head to take notice of any body.
ENCAMBRONA'RSE, v. r. to be
very stiff, or flatly, so as not to turn
one's head any way; from *cambrón*,
a bramble, as if a man were beset
with brambles, that he durst not stir
for fear of pricking himself.
ENCAMINA'DO, DA, p. p. directed,
put into the way.
† ENCAMINADU'RA, f. f. directing,
putting into the way.
ENCAMINA'R, v. a. to direct, to
put into the way.
ENCAMINA'RSE, v. r. to take the
road to any city, or village.
† ENCAMI'NO, f. m. direction, put-
ting into the way; from *camino*, the
way.
ENCAMISA'DA, f. f. a camifade, so
call'd from *camisa*, a shirt, because
soldiers, when they fell upon, or
surpris'd an enemy in the night, used
to put their shirts over their cloaths
to know their own party.
ENCAMISA'DO, f. m. one that has
put on a shirt over his cloaths.
ENCAMPANA'DO, DA, made like
a bell.
ENCAMPANA'R, v. a. in cant, to
bully, to brave it.
ENCAMPANA'RSE, v. r. in cant, to
play the boasting, bragging fellow.
ENCANALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANALA'R, v. a. to conduct, or
convey by a canal.
ENCANA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANA'RSE, v. r. to be under a
great consternation, to grow, or be
stiff, or numb, to be void of motion
or strength by surprize.
ENCANASTA'DO, DA, p. p. put
into a basket.
ENCANASTA'R, v. a. to put into a
basket.

ENCANCERA'DO, DA, p. p. grown
to a cancer.
ENCANCERA'R, v. a. to grow to a
cancer.
ECANDILADE'RA, f. f. a bawd.
ENCANDILA'DO, DA, p. p. lighted,
burning bright; also dazzled with
light.
ENCANDILADO'R, f. m. a cheat, a
pimp.
ENCANDILADO'RA, f. f. a bawd.
ENCANDILA'R, v. a. to light, to
make burn bright; also to dazzle the
eyes; thence metaph. to cheat, to
impose; from *caudil*, a lamp.
ENCANCE'R, v. n. præf. *Encanéc-*
seco, præf. *Encanéc*, to grow grey
headed, or hair'd; from *cana*, a grey
hair.
ENCANECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown
grey, grey headed.
ENCANA'DO, DA, p. p. hemm'd in
with canes, or reeds.
ENCANA'DU'RA, f. f. the whole reed
of corn, kept to make straw beds,
for thatch, or for other uses.
ENCANA'R, v. n. to hem in with
canes, or reeds; from *cána*, a reed.
Encanar el agua, to convey the water
through pipes; from *cána*, a pipe.
Encanarse las aves, birds beginning
to be pin-feather'd, or to have the
quills shoot out at moulting time;
from *cañon*, a quill.
ENCANIJA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANIJA'RSE, v. r. to lessen, to
diminish, to extenuate.
ENCANIJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a dimi-
nishing, or lessening.
ENCANTACIO'N, f. f. enchantment.
Latin *incantatio*.
ENCANTA'DO, DA, p. p. enchanted.
Hombre encantado, a man that lives retir'd
from the world, who converses with
no body.
Casa encantada, a house where all the
people keep close, and things are kept
private, as if they were enchanted.
ENCANTADO'R, f. m. an inchanter.
ENCANTADO'RA, f. f. an inchan-
tress, witch, or forcerefs.
ENCANTAMIE'NTO, f. m. inchant-
ment.
ENCANTA'R, f. m. to inchant, to
charm.
ENCANTARA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANTARA'R, v. a. to put any
thing in a pitcher, or other vessel.
† ENCANTE, or ENCANTO, f. m.
a crying out, used at the publick sales
of goods.
ENCANTIDA'D, in a great quan-
tity.
ENCAN'TO, f. m. an enchantment.
† ENCANTO'RIO, f. m. inchant-
ment.
ENCANTUSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCANTUSA'R, v. a. to cheat with
flattering and dissembling words.
ENCAÑA'DO, f. m. an aqueduct.
ENCAÑUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAÑUTA'R, v. a. to form any
thing hollow, or like a reed, or pipe.
ENCAPACHADU'RA, f. f. the num-
ber, or quantity of baskets plac'd
upon one another.
ENCAPACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENCAPACHA'R, v. a. to put on, or
take upon one a maund, or porter's
basket; from *capacha*, a basket.
ENCAPACETA'DO, arm'd with a
helmet; from *capacete*, a helmet.
ENCAPA'DO, DA, p. p. cloak'd,
cover'd with a cloak.
ENCAPA'R, v. a. to put on a cloak;
from *capa*, a cloak.
ENCAPERUZA'DO, that has a cap-
hood, or capouch on.
ENCAPILLA'DO, DA, p. p. rigg'd.
Encapillar el navio, to rig a ship.

ENCAPOTADO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to an hood, or cowl, used to cover the head when it rain'd.

ENCAPOTADO, DA, p. p. cover'd with a short cloak.

ENCAPOTAR, v. a. to cover with a short cloak.

ENCAPOTADO, DA, p. p. that has a great loose coat on.

Encapotado de ojos, one that has great eyebrows, that seem to cover his eye, or a lowering look.

ENCAPOTADURA, f. f. a lowering look.

ENCAPOTAMIENTO, f. m. a lowering look.

ENCAPOTAR, v. a. to put on a great loose coat, to lowr with the eyes; from *capote*, a furtout, or loose coat.

ENCAPRICHA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCAPRICHA'RSE, v. r. to be capricious, to be obstinate in his opinion.

† ENCAPUZADO, DA, adj. cover'd with a capuch, cloak, or hood.

ENCARA'DO, adj. opposite, over-against one; also face to face.

Bien encarado, one that has a good countenance.

Mal encarado, that has an ill face; from *cara*, a face.

ENCARAMADO, DA, rais'd, set up high, extoll'd.

† ENCARAMADURA, f. f. raising, setting up high, extolling.

ENCARAMAR, v. a. to raise, to set up high, to extol.

† ENCARAMIENTO, f. m. vid. ENCARO.

ENCARAR, v. a. to set face to face, to present a gun, to take aim; from *cara*, the face.

† ENCARAVINADO, DA, infected with some pestilential smell.

ENCARAVINAR, v. a. to fill the head with some pestilential smell; from *carcava*, a pit to cast dead bodies into.

† ENCARAXADO, DA, adj. armed with a quiver.

ENCARCELA'DO, DA, p. p. imprisoned.

Maderos encarcelados unos con otros, timbers jointed, or mortiz'd one within another.

ENCARCELAR, v. a. to imprison; from *carcel*, a prison.

ENCARECEDOR, f. m. one that raises the price of things, or that extols and magnifies above measure.

ENCARECER, v. a. præf. *Encarisco*, præf. *Encareci*, to raise the price, to make dear; also to extol, to magnify; from *caro*, dear.

ENCARECIDAMENTE, adv. earnestly, pressingly.

ENCARECIDISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very earnestly, very vehemently.

ENCARECIDO, DA, p. p. grown dear; also extoll'd, magnify'd.

ENCARECIMIENTO, f. m. growing dear, raising the price of things; also an exaggeration.

ENCARGADAMENTE, adv. greatly, earnestly, eagerly, exceedingly, very much.

ENCARGADO, DA, p. p. recommended, given in charge.

ENCARGAR, præf. *Encargo*, præf. *Encargué*, to give in charge, to recommend; from *carga*, a burden, or charge.

ENCARGARSE, v. r. to undertake.

ENCARGO, f. m. a charge, or recommendation.

ENCARGUE, vid. ENCARGAR.

ENCARILADO, DA, p. p. of

ENCARILARSE, v. r. to be affectionate, to esteem and love one greatly.

ENCARNACION, f. f. incarnating, growing to flesh; the incarnation of our Saviour. Among painters, it is giving the picture the flesh colour.

ENCARNADINO, NA, adj. of the carnation colour, reddish.

ENCARNADO, DA, adj. red, the flesh grown up, become flesh, incarnated.

ENCARNADURA, f. f. the temperament of the flesh.

ENCARNAR, v. n. to become flesh, to incarnate; from *carne*, flesh.

Encarnar la herida, is for a wound to grow up, and fill with new flesh as it heals.

Encarnar la saeta, is for the arrow to stick in the flesh.

ENCARNECIDO, DA, p. p. of ENCARNECER, v. a. to grow, or increase in flesh.

ENCARNIZADO, DA, p. p. flesh'd, bloody minded, cruel, outrageous.

ENCARNIZAMIENTO, f. m. fleshing, bloodiness, cruelty, outrageousness.

ENCARNIZAR, v. a. to flesh, to make bloody, cruel, or outrageous.

ENCARNIZARSE, v. r. to grow cruel, or unmerciful, to be blooded like a dog.

ENCARNIZAR, idem.

ENCARRO, f. m. a looking upon, at tentively, or earnestly; also aiming a gun.

ENCARRANCA'DO, DA, p. p. prick'd, or stuck upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRANCARSE, v. r. to prick, or stick oneself upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRIJADO, DA, p. p. in cant, a woman's veil.

ENCARRILADO, DA, p. p. of ENCARRILAR, v. a. to direct, to conduct any carriage in the proper tract.

† ENCARRILADO, a sea term, choak'd. See it explain'd in the next word.

† ENCARRILAR, (a sea term,) our sailors call it to choak; that is, when a running rope sticks in the block, either because it slip'd between the cheeks and the shever, or upon any other occasion, they say the rope is choak'd.

ENCARRIJARSE, v. a. to twine, or wind about.

ENCARTACION, f. f. outlawing, prescription, posting.

ENCARTADO, proclaim'd an outlaw, posted.

ENCARTAMIENTO, f. m. a prescription, or outlawry.

ENCARTAR, v. a. to proclaim an outlaw, to post; from *carta*, the proclamation, or paper put up.

ENCASAMENTOS, f. m. square hollows left in the walls, in the shape of windows, either to ease the wall of weight, or for uniformity to answer windows, or to paint, or set figures in.

ENCASADO, DA, p. p. a bone set that has been dislocated.

ENCASAR, v. a. to set a bone that has been dislocated.

ENCASCABELADO, DA, adj. adorned with little bells.

ENCASQUETADO, DA, p. p. of ENCASQUETAR, v. a. to fix, to fettle, to make fast; also to fasten the hat on the head.

ENCASTILLADO, DA, p. p. made strong, got into a castle.

ENCASTILLARSE, v. r. to make oneself strong, to get into a castle; from *castillo*, a castle; also to be obstinate.

† ENCAVALGADO, DA, p. p. artillery mounted, or small arms fix'd on the stock.

† *Encavalgamiento de artilleria*, carriages for great guns.

† ENCAVALGAR, v. a. præf. *Encavalgá*, præf. *Encavalgué*, to mount cannon on the carriage, to fix small arms on the stock; from *cazalar*, to mount a horseback.

† ENCAVADO, DA, p. p. dug, hollow'd.

† ENCAVAR, v. a. to dig, to hollow; from *cavar*, to dig.

ENCAXATEO, DA, p. p. put into a box, fix'd, thrust in; metaph. persuaded.

ENCAXADO, f. m. who puts any thing in a box; metaph. who inserts any proverb in his discourse.

ENCAXADURA, f. f. putting into a box; also fixing, thrusting in; metaph. persuading.

ENCAXAR, v. a. to put in a box; also to fix in, to thrust in; in this last sense, see *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 33. Encaxame esse gobierno, y saca en mara-tillos*, thrust me into may government, and they will see wonderful things.

Encaxa, migo, shake hand, friend.

Encaxaje en la cabeza a una cosa, to have any opinion fixed into the head.

ENCAXARSE, v. r. to meddle in any thing that does not concern one.

ENCAXESELO, I put it upon him.

Encaxéselo en la cabeza, he was fully persuaded, he was positive in it.

ENCAXE, f. m. putting into a box; also fixing in, thrusting in; metaph. persuading.

ENCAXE, is also a narrow lace to put between the seams of fine linen; also any sort of laces.

Ley del excase, a law foisted up, or put upon the world, when a judge gives a sentence without law or precedent, but his own opinion.

ENCAXONADO, DA, p. p. shut up into a box.

ENCAXONAR, v. a. to inclose, to keep in a box.

ENCEBADADO, DA, p. p. of ENCEBADARSE, v. r. to grow sick, as the horse does by eating a great quantity of oats, and drinking water presently after.

† ENCELA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCELLAR, v. a. to hide, to abscond.

ENCELLA, f. f. a basket to make cheese in, made of reeds.

ENCELLAR, v. a. to make cheese in such a basket.

ENCENAGADO, DA, p. p. dirty, miry, stuck in the mire; metaph. vicious.

ENCENAGAMIENTO, f. m. dirt-ing, miring, sticking in the mire; metaph. following vices.

ENCENAGAR, v. a. præf. *Encenage*, præf. *Encenagué*, to dirt, to mire, to stick in the mire; metaph. to be vicious; from *ciene*, mire.

ENCENCERRADO, DA, adj. that has a bell, like a cow, or sheep, hung about the neck.

ENCENCERRAR, v. a. to hang a bell to a cow, or a sheep, about the neck.

ENCENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Enciendo*, præf. *Encendi*, to kindle, to set on fire. Latin *accendere*.

Encender velas, to light candles.

Encender juégo entre unos y otros, to sow dissention.

Encendérse en colera, to burn with cholera, or anger.
 ENCENDIDAMENTE, adv. hotly, fiercely, courageously.
 ENCENDIDO, p. p. kindled, fiery, set on fire.
 ENCENDIDÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ardent, fierce, vehement.
 ENCENDIMIENTO, f. m. kindling, set on fire.
 ENCENIZADO, DA, p. p. covered with ashes.
 ENCENIZAR, v. a. to cover with ashes; from *ceniza*, ashes.
 ENCENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENCENSAR, v. a. to tax; also to perfume with the smoke of frankincense.
 ENCENSARIO, f. m. a censer, a thurible.
 † ENCENTA'DO, DA, p. p. assaying, tasted, broach'd.
 † ENCENTADURA, f. f. assaying, tasting, broaching.
 † ENCENTAR, v. a. præf. *Enciento*, præf. *Encienté*, to assay, to taste, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing.
 ENCEPADO, DA, p. p. that has taken root.
 ENCEPAR, v. n. to take root; from *cépa*, a stock, or root.
 ENCEPAR, v. a. to fet a man in the stocks.
 ENCERA'DO, DA, p. p. wax'd; also a fearcloth, or an oilcloth, a window-sash; at sea a tarpawling, that is, a piece of canvas all tarr'd over to lay upon a deck or grating, to keep the rain from soaking through.
 ENCERAR, v. a. to wax any thing; from *cera*, wax; in the sea language, it is to splice, that is, to make fast the ends of ropes one into another.
 ENCEROTADO, DA, p. p. of ENCEROTAR, v. a. to wax a thread as the shoemakers do.
 ENCERRADO, DA, p. p. shut, or lock'd up.
 ENCERRADOR, f. m. who shuts or locks up any thing.
Mujer encerrada, a retir'd woman.
 † ENCERRADURA, a shutting or locking up; also retirement.
 ENCERRAMIENTO, f. m. a shutting or locking up; also retiredness. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 12.
 ENCERRAR, v. a. præf. *Encierro*, præf. *Encerré*, to shut or lock up.
Encerrar la cosecha, to carry in the harvest.
Encerrar los toros, to put the bulls into the place made to keep them up for the bull fight.
 ENCESPEDADO, p. p. cover'd with sods, or turfs.
 ENCESPEDAR, v. a. to cover with sods, or turfs.
 ENCESTADO, p. p. put into a basket. Metaph. to deceive with fair words.
 ENCESTAR, v. a. to put into a basket; from *césta*, a basket. Met. to deceive with fair words, and flams interwoven like wicker in a basket.
 ENCHA, f. f. a reparation of damages, restitution. An old spanish word.
 ENCHANCLETADO, p. p. as, *zapato enchancletado*, a shoe slipp'd on without pulling up the heel.
 ENCHANCLETAR, v. a. to slip on shoes without pulling up the heels.
 ENCHARCADO, p. p. full of puddles of water.
 † ENCHARCADURA, f. f. or ENCHARCAMIENTO, stopping of water, that it lies in puddles.
 ENCHARCAR, v. a. to stop water till it lies in puddles, to make the

ground full of puddles; from *charco*, a puddle.
 ENCHIR, vid. HINCHIR.
 ENCHIRIDION, an enchiridion, a small portable book. Greek *ἐπιχειρίδιον*, a handful.
 ENCIAS, f. f. the gums; corrupt from the Latin *gingivæ*.
 ENCIE'NDE, ENCIE'NDO, vid. ENCENDE'R.
 ENCIENSA'R, vid. ENCENSA'R.
 ENCIENSA'RIO, vid. ENCENSA'RIO.
 ENCIENSO, or INCIENSO, f. m. frankincense. Authors differ in the account they give of the tree that produces it, as they do whether it grows in Arabia only, or elsewhere: that it distils from a tree is certain; as also that it is a resin, not a gum, because it does not dissolve in water, and is susceptible of fire. *Ray, Hist. Plant.* p. 1840. *Covarrubias* says, *Encienso* is the perfume exhald by an odoriferous matter, but the truth is, it is only frankincense.
 † ENCIENTE, adv. obf. before.
 ENCIENTE, vid. ENCENSA'R.
 ENCIE'RRE, ENCIE'RRO, vid. ENCERRAR.
 ENCIE'RRO, f. m. a shutting or locking up.
 ENCIMA, adv. besides.
 ENCIMA, adv. upon, on the top; from *en*, on, and *cima*, the top.
 ENCIMADO, DA, p. p. of ENCIMAR, v. a. to set on the top, to raise up, to exalt.
 ENCINA, f. f. the holm oak, as *Ray* calls it, p. 7391.
 ENCINAL, vid. ENCINAR.
 ENCINAR, a grove, or wood of oaks.
 ENCINTADO, DA, p. p. of ENCINTAR, v. a. to adorn any thing with ribands; from *cinta*, a riband.
 ENCLAUSTRADO, DA, adj. shut up in a convent, or monastery.
 † ENCLAVACION, f. f. a nailing.
 ENCLAVADO, p. p. nail'd.
 ENCLAVADURA, f. f. nailing.
 † ENCLAVAR, v. a. to nail; from *clavo*, a nail. Metaph. it signifies to cheat.
 ENCLAVIADO, p. p. pinn'd, or fasten'd with wooden or iron pins, or full of such pins, as a musical instrument.
 ENCLAVIAR, v. a. to pin, or fasten with wood or iron pins, or to stick pins into a thing, as a musical instrument; from *clavija*, a pin.
Enclavjar los dedos, to clinch, or fasten the fingers one within another.
 ENCLEÑQUE, adj. one term. bedrid, one so sick that he cannot stir out of bed.
 ENCLOCARSE, v. r. to cluck as a hen does before she sets, to grow broody.
 ENCLUÉCAR, v. n. to grow broody, as a hen does.
 ENCOBIJADO, DA, p. p. of ENCOBIJAR, v. a. to cover, or to shelter.
 ENCOBRIR, vid. ENCUBRIR.
 ENCOGER, v. a. præf. *Encójo*, præf. *Encogí*, to shrink, to draw together, to withdraw; from *coger*, to gather.
 ENCOGERSE, to shrink oneself up. Metaph. to be bashful, or modest.
 ENCOGIDAMENTE, adv. meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly.
 ENCOGIDO, DA, p. p. shrunk, drawn together, withdrawn; met. bashful, modest.
 ENCOGIMIENTO, f. m. shrinking, drawing together, withdrawing; met. bashfulness.
 ENCOHETADO, DA, adj. full of squibs,

ENCOJA, ENCOJO, vid. ENCOGER.
 † ENCOJAR, v. n. to lame; from *cójo*, lame.
 ENCOLADO, p. p. glew'd.
 ENCOLADURA, f. f. a glewing.
 ENCOLAR, v. a. to glew; from *cóla*, glew.
 ENCOLERIZADO, p. p. in a cholera, in a passion.
 ENCOLERIZAR, v. a. to put in a passion, to anger; from *coléra*, cholera.
 ENCOLMAR, v. a. to heap above measure.
 ENCOLUNADO, adorn'd with columns.
 ENCOLUNAR, v. a. to place or adorn a place with pillars, or columns; from *colana*, a column.
 † ENCOMENZA'DO, begun.
 † ENCOMENZAR, p. p. præf. *Encoméncé*, præf. *Encoméncé*, to begin; from *coménzar*.
 ENCOMENDADO, DA, p. p. recommended.
 ENCOMENDADOR, f. m. vid. COMENDADOR.
 ENCOMENDAR, v. a. præf. *Encoméndo*, præf. *Encoméndé*, to recommend. Latin *commendo*.
 ENCOMENDARSE, v. r. to recommend oneself, to depend upon one; also to send compliments.
 ENCOMENDE'RO, f. m. a factor, one who is intrusted, or who has commission in the way of trade.
 ENCOMIENDA, f. f. a recommendation, a thing recommended; a spiritual living, especially such as are bestow'd on knights in *commendam*; it is also taken for the cross or badge of knighthood worn by knights.
 ENCOMIENDE, ENCOMIENDO, vid. ENCOMENDAR.
 ENCOMIO, f. m. an encomium, a commendation. Greek.
 ENCONADO, DA, p. p. fester'd, rankled.
 ENCONAMIENTO, f. m. festering, rankling.
 ENCONAR, to fester, to rankle, as a sore does; metaph. for business to grow very difficult, or troublesome; from the Geek *ἀκεί*, a spear; because what is fester'd smarts like the hurt of a weapon.
 ENCONOSO, SA, adj. that can occasion damage to any part of the body; also hurtful, harmful, noxious.
 † ENCONTA'DO, DA, p. p. propp'd, shor'd, or buttress'd; also the jutting out stone on which any thing rests, or stones that represent it sticking out orderly in a wall for ornament.
 † ENCONTAR, v. a. to prop, to shore, to buttress; from *cuente*, a prop.
 † ENCONTINENTE, immediately, presently.
 ENCONTRA, adv. contrary to our desire, or expectation, or to what was said or done.
 ENCONTRADAMENTE, adv. contrary, in opposition.
 ENCONTRARIO, adj. contrary, opposite.
 ENCONTRADIZO, adj. met.
 ENCONTRADO, p. p. met.
 ENCONTRAR, v. a. præf. *Encuénstro*, præf. *Encuénstré*, to meet; from *contra*, against, coming one against another.
Encontrarse con las lanzas, two horsemen to run at one another, and tilt with their lances.

ENCONTRARSE <i>en los penjamientos, à opiniones</i> , to differ in opinion.	whether it be of fine stone, waincot, or plaster, &c.	<i>Salir al encuentro</i> , to go and look for the enemy, to fight him.
<i>Encontrarse en palabras</i> , to come to hard words, to thwart one another.	ENCOSTRADURA, f. f. the hardness that sometimes grows over a fore.	† ENCULPAR, v. a. to blame.
<i>Encontrarse en la calle</i> , to meet in the street.	ENCOSTRAR, v. a. to grow over with a crust, as the hardness over a fore.	ENCUMBRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very high, lofty, exalted.
ENCONTRO'N, f. m. a jostling.	ENCOVA'DO, p. p. shut up in a cellar, cave, or den.	ENCUMBRADO, DA, adj. high, lofty; also extoll'd, lifted up.
ENCORA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with leather.	ENCOVAR, v. a. to shut up in a cellar, cave, or den; from <i>cuéva</i> , a cellar.	ENCUMBRADURA, f. f. the rising, ascent, or steepness of a way to carry off the water, or for any other purpose.
ENCORAJA'DO, DA, adj. angry, passionate.	ENCOXA'RSE, v. r. to grow lame by any hurt.	ENCUMBRA'R, v. a. to lift or raise high; also to extol; from <i>cúmbre</i> , the top.
ENCORAR, v. a. to cover with skin, or with leather; from <i>cuero</i> , skin, or leather.	ENCRESPA'DO, p. p. curl'd.	† ENCUNADO, DA, adj. full and covered.
ENCORCHAR, v. a. to put the bees in the hive.	ENCRESPADOR, f. m. a curling iron.	† ENCUNAR, v. a. vid. Асунар.
ENCORDA'DO, DA, p. p. strung, as a musical instrument, or the like.	ENCRESPADURA, f. f. a curling of hair.	ENCURTIR, v. a. to pickle or season cucumbers; a word used in Andalusia.
ENCORDAR, v. a. præf. <i>Encuerdo</i> , præf. <i>Encordé</i> , to string a musical instrument, or the like; from <i>cuérda</i> , a string.	ENCRESPAMIENTO, f. m. curling of hairs.	ENCYCLOPEDIA, f. f. universal learning. <i>Greek</i> .
ENCORDELA'DO, p. p. corded as a bed, or the like.	ENCRESPO, f. f. a curling of hair.	E N D
ENCORDELAR, v. a. to cord a bed, or the like.	ENCRESPAR, v. a. to curl; from the Latin <i>crispa</i> , to curl.	† ENDE, adv. obf. there, thence. Latin <i>inde</i> .
† ENCORDIO, f. m. a swelling on the groin, a <i>bubo</i> ; so call'd, <i>quasi</i> in <i>ebordis</i> , because of the many sinews there; from <i>cordel</i> , a cord.	ENCRESTA'DO, p. p. crested.	ENDEBLE, adj. weak, feeble. Lat. <i>debilis</i> .
† ENCORDONADO, p. p. tied, fasten'd, or adorn'd with silk twists, or braids.	ENCRESTAR, v. a. to have a crest grow, or make a crest; from <i>cresta</i> , a crest.	ENDECAGO'NO, f. m. a figure of eleven angles.
ENCORDONAR, v. a. to tie, to fasten, or adorn with silk twists, or braids; from <i>cordón</i> , a twist, or braid.	ENCRISNEJA'DO, DA, adj. clotted together, like hair; also the mane of a horse standing up like a feather; also wattled, or wove, like hurdles.	ENDECASILLABO, BA, adj. a verse of eleven syllables. <i>Greek</i> .
ENCORNA'DO, p. p. tipp'd with horn.	ENCRUCIADA, f. f. a cross-way.	ENDECHADERA, f. f. a woman hired to mourn at a funeral.
ENCORNAR, præf. <i>Encuérno</i> , præf. <i>Encorné</i> , to tip with horn; from <i>cuerno</i> , a horn.	ENCRUDECE'R, v. a. præf. <i>Encrudefco</i> , præf. <i>Encrudefco</i> , to grow raw, to grow cruel, to rankle as a wound; from <i>crudo</i> , raw.	ENDECHADO, DA, p. p. of ENDECHAR, v. a. to mourn at funerals.
ENCORNUDA'R, v. a. to have the horns to sprout, or begin to grow.	ENCRUDECIDO, p. p. grown raw, grown cruel, rankled.	ENDECHAS, f. f. dirges, mournful ditties sung over dead bodies. <i>Old Spanish</i> .
ENCOROCA'DO, p. p. one that has a paper cap, made like a mitre, on his head, for some crime.	ENCRUECE'R, v. a. præf. <i>Encrueléfco</i> , præf. <i>Encruelécó</i> , to grow cruel; from <i>cruel</i> , cruel.	† ENDECHERAS, f. f. women hired to mourn at funerals.
ENCOROCHAR, v. a. to put a paper cap, like a mitre, on an offender's head, as is used in Spain, when they expose them in the streets, proclaiming their crime; from <i>coróca</i> , such a cap.	ENCRUELECIDO, p. p. grown cruel.	ENDEDU'RA, vid. HENDEDU'RA.
† ENCORPORA'DO, p. p. incorporated, made a member of a community; also, in other things, well mix'd.	ENCUADERNACION, ENCUADERNADO, ENCUADERNADOR, ENCUADERNAR, vid. ENQUADERNACION, ENQUADERNADO, ENQUADERNADOR, ENQUADERNAR.	† ENDELGADECE'R, v. n. to grow thin or lean.
† ENCORPORAR, v. a. to incorporate, to make a member of a community; or to mix things so together, that they cannot be distinguish'd; from <i>cuérpo</i> , the body.	ENCUBADO, DA, p. p. put into a barrel, cask, or fat.	EN DEMASIA, in excess.
<i>Encorporarse en la cama</i> , to sit up in the bed.	ENCUBAR, v. a. to put into a barrel, cask, or fat; from <i>cubo</i> , a tub, or cask, or <i>cuba</i> , a fat.	ENDEMONIADO, DA, p. p. possess'd with the devil; from <i>demonio</i> , the devil.
† ENCORRE'R, v. n. to incur.	ENCUBERTA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd, particularly us'd for a horse cloath'd, or richly trapp'd, or with mourning cloaths.	ENDEMONIAR, v. a. to possess with the devil; also to put a man in a great passion and fury.
† ENCORRAL, in cant, laid aside, or cast by into a corner.	ENCUBERTA'R, v. a. to hang rooms, to cover with cloth, or the like; also to cover horses with black cloth, or bays, as they do in Spain for mourning, or to put them on rich trappings; from <i>cubrir</i> , to cover.	ENDENTECE'R, v. n. to cut the teeth, to have the teeth grow, as in children; from <i>diénte</i> , a tooth.
ENCORTINA'DO, p. p. hung, as a room, or bed.	ENCUBIERTAMENTE, adv. secretly; also perfidiously.	Prov. <i>Quén presto endántica, presto hermanéca</i> , the child that cuts his teeth early, has soon a brother or sister; because when the child has teeth, and hurts the mother's breast, she weans him, and then is apt soon to be with child.
ENCORTINAR, v. a. to hang curtains about a bed, to hang a room; from <i>cortina</i> , a curtain.	ENCUBERTO, TA, p. p. conceal'd, cover'd.	ENDENTAR, v. a. to fasten one thing with another; a sea term.
ENCORVADA, f. f. the herb axwort.	ENCUBREDIZO, adj. that may be conceal'd, or kept secret.	ENDENTECIDO, p. p. that has the teeth cut, or grown.
ENCORVADA, f. f. is also an ancient sort of dance in Spain; so call'd, because in dancing they bow all the joints of the body.	ENCUBRIDOR, f. m. one that conceals, or hides.	ENDEREZADAMENTE, adv. justly, rightly, equally.
ENCORVADO, p. p. bow'd, bent.	ENCUBRIDORA, f. f. a bawd.	ENDEREZADERA, f. f. a straight way.
ENCORVADURA, f. f. bowing, bending.	ENCUBRIMIENTO, f. m. a concealing, or hiding.	ENDEREZADO, DA, p. p. made straight.
ENCORVAMIENTO, f. m. a bowing, or bending.	ENCUBRIR, v. a. to conceal, to hide, to keep secret; from <i>cubrir</i> , to cover.	ENDEREZADOR, f. m. who guides or directs in the straight way.
ENCORVAR, v. a. to bow, or bend; from the Latin <i>curvus</i> , bent.	ENCUCAR, v. a. a sort of cant word, to drink.	ENDEREZAMIENTO, f. m. a straight path or way.
ENCOSADURA, f. f. the edge, or hemming made of different stuffs, used in Andalusia.	ENCUCAR, v. n. to gather and keep chestnuts, Spanish nuts, &c.	ENDEREZAR, v. a. to make straight; from <i>dirécho</i> , straight.
ENCOSTRACION, f. f. in architecture, is the inward shell, or crust, or inside ornament in a structure,	ENCUE'NTRE, ENCUE'NTRO, vid. ENCONTRAR.	ENDEREZAR, v. a. to compound, to put in order; also to direct.
	ENCUE'NTRO, f. m. an encounter, meeting with the lances as horsemen do; also opposition, difficulty, contradiction.	ENDEREZARSE, v. r. to compose, to put oneself in order.
		ENDEREZOTE, I set you right; an expression used by chess-players, or at draughts, when they touch a man they do not design to play; as we say, by your leave.
		† ENDEUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
		† ENDEUDARSE, v. r. to be indebted.

ENDIABLA'DO, p. p. bedevil'd, devilish, possess'd with the devil; from *diáblo*, the devil.

ENDIABLA'R, v. a. to possess with the devil; also to corrupt, to pervert.

ENDI'BIA, f. f. endive, or succory; an herb.

ENDI'CO, vid. AÑIL.

ENDILGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENDILGA'R, præf. *Endilgo*, præf. *Endilgué*, to direct, or set right in the way; also to direct, to guide, to make easy, to persuade.

ENDILGADO'R, RA, f. m. f. a pimp, or a bawd.

ENDIOSAMIE'NTO, f. m. pride, haughtiness.

ENDIOSA'R, v. a. to deify, to exalt to divine honours.

ENDIOSA'RSE, v. r. to grow vain, and haughty.

ENDIOSA'DO, DA, p. p. deify'd; met. proud, conceited.

† ENDOLE'NCIA, f. f. sickness, anguish, trouble; from *dólor*, pain.

† ENDONA'DO, DA, p. p. given, bestow'd.

† ENDONA'R, v. a. to give, to bestow. Latin *donare*.

ENDOSSA'R, v. a. to write a character in favour of another, or to endorse one man's note over to another.

ENDOSSO', f. m. an endorsement of a note; also a character.

ENDRIA'GO, f. m. a word us'd only in romances, signifying a strange monster.

ENDRI'NA, f. f. a damson.

ENDRINO', f. m. a damson-tree.

EN DU'DA, in doubt, doubtful.

ENDULZA'DO, DA, p. p. sweetened.

ENDULZADU'RA, f. f. sweetening.

ENDULZA'R, v. a. to sweeten; from *dulce*, sweet.

Endulzár la pintura, to sweeten a piece of painting, to take down the harshness of it that appears to the eye.

† ENDULGE'NCIA, vid. INDULGE'NCIA.

ENDURA'R, v. a. to grow hard, to be loath to do a thing.

ENDURECE'R, v. a. præf. *Endure'sco*, præf. *Endurecí*, to grow hard; from *duro*, hard.

ENDURECIDO, DA, p. p. grown hard.

ENDURECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing hard.

ENDURE'SCA, ENDURE'SCO, vid. ENDURECE'R.

ENE

ENE'A, f. f. a sort of flag, of which they make mats in Spain. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 31.

ENEAGONO, f. m. a figure in geometry, consisting of nine angles.

ENEATICO, CA, adj. belonging to the number nine.

ENEBRAL, f. m. the place where juniper-trees grow.

ENEBRO, f. m. the juniper-tree.

† ENECHA'DO, p. p. forlorn; also a foundling, a child laid out.

† ENECHA'R, v. a. to lay a child to be taken up; also to cleanse wheat; from *echár*, to cast.

En efecto, in effect, in conclusion, in short.

ENELDO, f. m. the herb dill; corruptly from the Lat. *anethum*. Ray.

† ENEMIGA, f. f. sometimes is taken for enmity, sometimes for a female enemy, and in poetry used for an unkind mistress; as, *dulce enemiga*, sweet enemy.

ENEMIGABLE, adj. one term. hateful.

ENEMIGABLEME'NTE, adv. like an enemy, hatefully.

† ENEMIGA'R, v. n. to make, or become enemies.

ENEMIGO, f. m. an enemy. Latin. Met. the devil.

Prov. *Al enemigo que huye la puente de plata*, make a silver-bridge for your enemy; that is, hinder not his flight, lest despair make him turn the more furious upon you.

Prov. *De los enemigos los ménos*, of enemies the fewer the better, in a double sense; first, that we must make as few enemies as we can, and the fewer the better: in the other sense, they say it when they hear an enemy is dead, or that they would have him dead; because the fewer there is of them, the better.

Prov. *Quien es tu enemigo? el hombre de tu oficio*: who is your enemy? the man that is of your trade; that is, two of a trade can never agree.

ENEMIGO, GA, adj. contrary, opposed, adverse.

ENEMISTAD, f. f. enmity.

ENEMISTA'DO, p. p. grown an enemy, or that has enemies.

† ENEMISTA'NZA, f. f. enmity.

ENEMISTA'R, v. a. to grow an enemy.

ENEMISTA'RSE, v. r. to be at enmity with another.

ENERGIA, f. f. energy, strength of expression; also force, vigour.

ENERGICAME'NTE, adv. with force and energy, efficaciously.

ENERGUME'NO, possess'd by the devil. Greek.

† ENERIZA'DO, DA, p. p. bristled, standing like bristles, the hair standing an end.

† ENERIZAMIE'NTO, bristling, the hair standing up an end.

† ENERIZA'R, v. a. to bristle, for the hair to stand up an end as in a fright; from *erizo*, a hedge-hog.

ENERO, January, the first month of the year.

ENERVA'DO, DA, p. p. enervated, weakened.

ENERVA'R, v. a. to enervate, to weaken. Latin.

ENEXA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENEXA'R, v. a. to put the axle-tree to a cart, waggon, or the like; from *ext*, an axle-tree.

ENF

ENFADA'DO, DA, p. p. put out of humour, disgusted, offended.

ENFADA'R, v. a. to put out of humour, to tire, to disgust, to offend. Latin *fastidire*.

ENFA'DO, f. m. uneasiness, inquiet, disturbance.

ENFADOSAME'NTE, adv. uneasily.

ENFADOSI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome, uneasy, tiresome.

ENFADO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, tiresome, disgusting, uneasy.

ENFALDA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the coats tuck'd, or trufs'd up.

ENFALDA'RSE, v. r. to tuck, or trufs up the coats; from *fálda*, the hanging part of any garment.

ENFALDO, f. m. the folding up of any garment.

ENFARDELA'DO, DA, p. p. fardled, made up into a bundle, or fardel.

ENFARDELA'R, v. a. to fardle, to make up into a bundle, or fardle; from *fardél*, a fardle.

† ENFEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† ENFEA'R, v. a. to be ugly, or deform'd.

ENFERMA'R, v. n. to grow sick. Latin *infirmor*.

ENFERMEDA'D, f. f. sickness.

ENFERMERIA, f. f. an apartment for the sick, an infirmary.

ENFERME'RO, RA, f. m. f. he that has charge of the sick.

ENFERMO, MA, adj. sick; also weak, feeble; also unhealthy.

ENFERMI'ZO, adj. sickly.

ENFEROZA'R, v. a. to make fierce, or cruel.

ENFERVORIZA'R, v. a. to stir up, raise, or excite the mind.

ENFERVORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. idem.

ENFEUDACIO'N, f. f. the laying on a fee, as on a fee-farm or copyhold; infundation.

† ENFIA'R, v. a. to trust.

ENFILA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENFILA'R, v. a. to stand in a line, to keep up the files.

ENFIN, in fine, in short.

† EN FINTA, a fiction, a deceit, a counterfeit; a word used in the ancient law of Spain.

† ENFINTO'SO, SA, adj. deceitful, crafty, cunning, subtle.

ENFISTOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENFISTOLA'RSE, v. r. to be afflicted with a fistula.

† ENFIUCIA'RSE, v. r. to confide, or trust in any one.

ENFLAQUECE'R, v. n. præf. *Enflaque'sco*, præf. *Enflaquecí*, to grow lean, to grow weak; from *flácco*, lean, or feeble.

ENFLAQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown lean or feeble.

† ENFLAUCA'DO, DA, p. p. deceiv'd, cheated.

† ENFLAUCADO'R, f. m. a deceitful, cheating fellow.

† ENFLAUCA'R, v. a. to deceive, to cheat.

ENFLAUTADO, DA, p. p. of

ENFLAUTA'R, v. a. to entice, to allure to wickedness.

ENFLAUTADOR, RA, f. m. f. one who entices, or allures to vice; also a bawd, or pimp.

ENFLORECE'R, v. a. to deck with flowers, to adorn with flowers.

† ENFORCA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† ENFORCA'R, v. a. to hang.

† ENFORA'DO, ENFORRA'R, ENFO'RRO, vid. AFORRA'DO, AFORRA'R, AFO'RRO.

† ENFORRADA'RA, f. f. the lining of any thing.

† ENFORTALECIDO, DA, p. p. of

† ENFORTALECE'R, to fortify.

ENFOSCA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ENFOSCA'RSE, v. r. to trouble, to raise into a passion, to look perplex'd, or angry.

ENFOTADO, DA, p. p. encourag'd, set on.

ENFOTA'RSE, v. r. to encourage, to set on.

ENFRASCA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck fast, entangled.

ENFRASCA'RSE, v. r. to stick fast, or be entangled; also to apply oneself; from *fráscas*, brambles.

ENFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. bridled, curbed.

ENFRENA'DO'R, f. m. one who bridles, or curbs.

ENFRENAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bridling, or curbing.

ENFRENA'R, v. a. to bridle, to curb; from *fréno*, a bridle; also to contain, to restrain, to repress, to keep in awe.

ENFRE'NTE, adv. over-against.

ENFRIADERA, f. f. a vessel to cool drink in snow, or ice.

ENFRIA'DO, DA, p. p. cool'd.

ENFRIADOR, f. m. a vessel to cool drink in snow, or ice.

ENFRIA-

ENFRIAMIE'NTO, f. m. a cooling, or remittance of heat.
 ENFRIAR, v. a. to cool; from *frio*, cold.
 ENFRIARSE, v. r. to slacken, to grow cold in any business.
 ENFUNDADO, DA, p. p. put into a case.
 ENFUNDADURA, f. f. putting into a case.
 ENFUNDAR, v. a. to put into a case; from *funda*, a case.
 ENFURECER, v. a. præf. *Enfurécico*. præf. *Enfurécí*, to irritate, to make mad, to make furious; from *furia*, fury.
 ENFURECIDO, DA, p. p. in a fury, in a rage.
 ENFURIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFURIA'RSE, v. r. to grow furious, to be enraged.
 ENFURTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENFURTI'R, v. a. to thicken cloth at the fulling mills.
 † ENFURU'ÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENFURU'ÑARSE, v. r. to be exasperated, or incensed. A common vulgar word.

ENG

† ENGABANA'DO, DA, adj. covered with a great loose coat; from *gabán*.
 ENGABIA'R, v. n. to go up, to ascend. *In cant*.
 ENGACE, f. m. a connexion, coherence, or joining together.
 ENGAFADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGAFAR, v. a. to fix, or make fast with an hook, or anchor.
 † ENGAFECER, v. n. to grow leproous.
 ENGAITADOR, f. m. a deceiver, an impostor, a cheat.
 ENGAITADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGAITAR, v. a. to cheat, to deceive, to delude by promises.
 ENGALLADO, DA, adj. erect, straight, standing up.
 ENGALANADO, DA, p. p. made fine, or gay.
 ENGALANAR, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to make fine, or gay; from *gala*, fineness.
 ENGANCHADOR, f. m. the person who entices or wheedles another to enlist for a soldier.
 ENGANCHADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGANCHAR, v. a. to catch by a hook; also to make it the business of decoying people to enlist themselves for soldiers.
 ENGANCHAMIE'NTO, f. m. decoying of people to enlist themselves.
 ENGAÑADIZO, ZA, adj. easy to deceive, or to be deceived.
 ENGAÑADO, DA, p. p. cheated.
 ENGAÑADOR, f. m. a deceiver, a cheat.
 ENGAÑAR, v. a. to deceive, to cheat, to cozen.
 Prov. *El traposo presto engaña al codicioso*, the sharper soon cheats the covetous man, by following his humour, and proposing to him great gain for a moderate expence.
 ENGAÑARSE, v. r. to be cheated, deceived, cozen'd.
 ENGAÑIFA, f. f. a deceitful promise to allure another, or induce him to act according to our inclination.
 ENGAÑO, f. m. deceit, fraud.
 ENGAÑOSAMENTE, adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.
 ENGAÑOSO, SA, adj. deceitful, fraudulent.
 ENGARABATA'DO, DA, p. p. taken with a hook.
 ENGARABATAR, v. a. to take with a hook.

ENGARBA'DO, DA, p. p. a partridge, or other fowl, perching on the top of the highest trees.
 ENGARBAR, v. a. is for a fowl to perch on the tops of the highest trees.
 † ENGARBULLAR, v. a. to intangle, to confound, to work in a hurry.
 ENGARGANTA'DO, DA, p. p. the foot put up to the instep into the stirrup.
 ENGARGANTAR, v. a. to run the foot up to the instep into the stirrup, which is unseemly; from *garganta*, the neck, the Spaniards calling the joining of the foot to the leg, *garganta del pie*, that is, the neck of the foot.
 † ENGARITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGARITAR, v. a. to deceive with art.
 ENGARRAFA'DO, DA, p. p. caught with a grapple, or a hook, or with the claws.
 ENGARRAFAR, v. a. to grapple, to catch with a hook, or with the claws; from *garra*, a claw.
 ENGARZADO, ENGARZAR, vid. ENGAZA'DO, ENGAZAR.
 ENGASTADO, DA, p. p. set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGASTAR, v. a. to set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.
 ENGASTE, f. m. the setting of stones in rings, or the like.
 † ENGASTONADO, ENGASTONAR, vid. ENGASTADO, ENGASTAR.
 † ENGATA'DO, DA, p. p. infar'd, or caught as a cat does a mouse.
 ENGATAR, v. a. to infar, or to catch, as a cat does a mouse; from *gato*, a cat.
 ENGATUSA'R, v. a. to cheat in a bantering way, without a design of injuring. *Vulgar*.
 ENGAVILLADO, DA, p. p. bound up like faggots.
 ENGAVILLAR, v. a. to bind up like faggots, or brush wood; from *gavilla*, a faggot.
 ENGAZADO, DA, p. p. strung in wire, as beads are.
 ENGAZADOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who strings beads in a wire.
 ENGAZAR, v. a. to string beads in wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, so that each is on a particular link, and not each running loose upon a long wire.
 † ENGENDRABLE, adj. one term that can be engendered, or begotten.
 ENGENDRADO, DA, p. p. engendered, begotten.
 ENGENDRADOR, f. m. he that begets, or engenders.
 ENGENDRANTE, p. act. of
 ENGENDRO, f. m. an embryo.
 ENGENDRAR, v. a. to beget, to engender, to procreate; also to produce, to form; also to excite, to cause.
 † ENGENERO, an engineer, a person well skill'd in the art of contriving all sorts of forts, and other works; judicious in finding the faults in fortifications, and knowing how to defend, or attack all sorts of posts; also one that makes any sorts of strange engines. Vid. INGENIO.
 † ENGENERAR, v. n. to contrive, to meditate, to invent.
 † ENGENERIO, or ENGENERO, vid. INGENIO.
 † ENGENOSO, vid. INGENIOSO.
 † ENGERIDO, p. p. grafted.
 † ENGERIR, v. a. to graft. Latin *ingero*, to cast in.
 ENGIBACAYRE, f. m. in cant, a procurer, a pimp.

ENGIBADOR, f. m. in cant, a ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 ENGIBAR, v. a. in cant, to keep, to receive.
 ENGIE, f. m. a fish like a lamprey.
 ENGLANDA'DO, DA, adj. loaded with acorns.
 ENGOLFA'DO, DA, p. p. got far out at sea; metaph. plung'd into any business.
 ENGOLFAR, v. n. to launch out into the deep, to get far out to sea; metaph. to plunge into any business.
 ENGOLILLA'DO, adj. dress'd in a ruff.
 ENGOLLETA'DO, DA, adj. proud, elate, haughty.
 ENGOLONDRINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENGOLONDRINARSE, v. r. to intrude without any manners; from *golondrina*, a swallow, which intrudes into every house.
 ENGOLOSINA'DO, DA, p. p. covetous, or greedy of what one has tasted, desirous of a thing.
 ENGOLOSINARSE, v. r. to be covetous, or greedy of a thing one has tasted, to desire it; from *gula*, glutton.
 ENGOMADE'RO, RA, adj. that may be starch'd, or gumm'd.
 ENGOMADO, DA, p. p. gumm'd, or starch'd.
 ENGOMADOR, f. m. a man that gums, or starches.
 ENGOMADURA, f. f. the act of starching, or gumming.
 ENGOMAR, v. a. to gum, to starch; from *goma*, gum.
 ENGORDADO, DA, p. p. fatted, or grown fat.
 ENGORDAR, v. a. to fatten, to make fat; also to grow rich.
 ENGORDAR, v. n. to grow fat.
 † ENGORDECIDO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGORDECER, v. n. to grow fat.
 ENGORGONADO, run into a dangerous gulph of the sea. *Ovalli*, pag. 136.
 † ENGORRA, f. f. an obstruction, hindrance, perplexity, trouble.
 † ENGORRAR, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder, to trouble, to perplex.
 ENGORRO, f. m. trouble, obstruction, hindrance.
 ENGORRO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, perplexing, obstructing, hindering.
 ENGOZNA'DO, DA, p. p. hing'd, that has hinges on.
 ENGOZNAR, v. a. to hinge, to put on hinges; from *gózne*, a hinge.
 † ENGRACIADO, DA, p. p. of
 † ENGRACIAR, v. a. to be pleasant, or agreeable.
 ENGRANDECEDOR, f. m. a magnifier, one that makes great, or aggrandizes.
 ENGRANDECER, præf. *Engrandécico*, præf. *Engrandécí*, to magnify, to aggrandize, to make great, to extol; from *grande*, great.
 ENGRANDECIDO, DA, p. p. magnify'd, aggrandiz'd, made great, extoll'd.
 ENGRANDECIMIE'NTO, f. m. magnifying, aggrandizing, making great, extolling.
 ENGRASSADO, p. p. greas'd, daub'd with grease.
 ENGRASSAR, v. a. to grease; from *grassa*, grease.
 ENGRAVEDAR, v. a. to affect gravity.
 ENGREIDO, p. p. pleas'd, joyful, encourag'd.
 ENGREIMIE'NTO, f. m. vanity, pride, haughtiness.

ENGREI'R, v. a. to please, to rejoice, to encourage to be vain.
 ENGREI'RSE, v. r. to grow vain; also to dress oneself.
 ENGRIFA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENGRIFA'RSE, v. r. to swell.
 ENGROSSA'DO, p. p. grown fat, thickened.
 ENGROSSA'R, v. a. præf. *Engruêssô*, præf. *Engrossê*, to grow gross, to grow fat.
 ENGRUDA'DO, DA, p. p. pasted, thickened.
 † ENGRUDADO'R, f. m. one who pastes, or thickens.
 † ENGRUDAMIENTO, f. m. a pasting, or sticking any thing with paste.
 ENGRUDA'R, v. a. to paste.
 ENGRUDO, f. m. paste made of flour and water, to stick things together.
 ENGRUDO'SO, adj. daub'd with paste.
 ENGRUE'SSE, ENGRUE'SSO, vid. ENGROSSA'R.
 † ENGRUMECE'R, v. a. præf. *Engrumêce*, præf. *Engrumêci*, to clot together, to cling, or harden together, to congeal like blood, or the like; from *grumo*, a lump, or clot of any thing.
 † ENGRUMECI'DO, DA, p. p. clotted, hardened, or congealed together.
 ENGUALDRAPA'R, v. a. to put a cloth over a horse, to hang on each side, larger than a caparison cloth. See GUALDRAPA.
 ENGUANTA'DO, DA, adj. with gloves on; from *guante*, a glove.
 † ENGUEDEXA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENGUEDEXA'R, v. a. to put on locks, or to dress the hair.
 ENGUIJARRA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENGUIJARRA'R, v. a. to pave the streets with pebbles.
 † ENGUILA, vid. ANGUIA.
 † ENGUIRNALDA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENGUIRNALDA'R, v. a. to adorn with crowns of flowers.
 ENGUIZGA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENGUIZGA'R, v. a. to stir up, to excite, to egg on; also to persuade earnestly, to do any thing.
 ENGULLIDO, DA, p. p. swallow'd without chewing.
 ENGULLIDO'R, f. m. one that swallows without chewing, a cormorant, a devouring fellow.
 ENGULLI'R, v. a. to swallow without chewing, to devour; from *gôla*, the throat.
 † ENGURRIA, f. f. the strangury, a difficulty in making water. Corrupt from *strangûria*; also a wrinkle in a garment.
 ENGURRIA'DO, adj. troubled with the strangury; also wrinkled.
 † ENGURRIAMIENTO, f. m. wrinkling, stoppage of the urine.
 † ENGURRI'O, f. m. the strangury.
 ENGURUÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENGURUÑA'RSE, v. r. to be melancholy, sad.

E N H

† ENHADA'DO, vid. ENFADA'DO.
 † ENHADA'R, vid. ENFADA'R.
 † ENHAMBRECE'R, v. n. to be hungry.
 † ENHAMBRENTA'DO, DA, p. p. hungry, starving with hunger.
 † ENHAMBRENTAMIENTO, f. m. hungry, or making hungry.
 † ENHAMBRENTA'R, v. a. to make hungry; from *hambre*, hunger.
 ENHARINA'DO, DA, p. p. sprinkled with flour, or meal.

ENHARINA'R, v. a. to sprinkle with flour, or meal.
 ENHARMONI'CO, ENHARMO'NICK, or ENHARMONIA'CUM, one of the three kinds of practical musick, and is that which rises by *diefis*, that is, the half of the less half note. *Merley's Annot. pag. 2. Holder, pag. 129.* says, in this genus, the greatest difference was, as using only *diefis*, or quarter of a tone, and *ditône*, as the degrees whereby they make the *tetrachord*.
 ENHASTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the spear, or iron point put to it.
 ENHASTA'R, v. a. to put the spear, or iron point to a lance, pike, or other weapon; from *hâsta*, a pike, or spear.
 † ENHASTIA'DO, DA, p. p. cloy'd, that has a loathing to meat.
 † ENHASTIA'R, v. a. to cloy, or to have a loathing to meat; from *hâstie*, a loathing.
 † ENHASTIO, f. m. a loathing.
 † ENHASTIO'SO, SA, adj. loathing.
 ENHEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. threaded, as a thread, or silk in a needle.
 ENHEBRA'R, v. a. to thread, as silk, or thread in a needle; from *bêbra*, a needle-full.
 ENHECHIZA'DO, DA, p. p. bewitch'd.
 ENHECHIZADO'R, v. a. a wizard, a conjurer, an inchanter.
 ENHECHIZA'R, v. a. to bewitch; from *hechizo*, a charm, or spell.
 ENHENA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENHENA'R, v. a. to cover, or pack up with hay, as glass, or China.
 ENHERBOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENHERBOLA'R, v. a. to poison any thing with herbs.
 ENHESTA'DO, DA, p. p. rear'd up, set up an end.
 ENHESTAMIENTO, f. m. rearing up, setting up an end.
 ENHESTA'R, præf. *Enhestê*, præf. *Enhestê*, to rear up, to set up an end; quasi *enbastâdo*, set up like a pike.
 ENHETRA'DO, DA, p. p. intangled, perplex'd.
 † ENHETRADURA, f. f. intangling, perplexing.
 † ENHETRAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 ENHETRA'R, v. a. to intangle, as silk or hair does; thence, metaph. to perplex, to confound, to disorder; from *betria*. In Old Castilian, a confusion, a medley, or disorder.
 † ENHIELA'DO, DA, p. p. mix'd with gall.
 † ENHIELA'R, v. a. to mix with gall; from *biel*, gall.
 ENHIE'STE, ENHIE'STO, vid. ENHESTA'R.
 † ENHUESTADO'R, f. m. one that rears, or sets, or carries a thing upright.
 ENHIE'STO, adj. rear'd up, set, or standing upright.
 ENHILA'DO, DA, p. p. threaded, as a needle.
 ENHILA'R, v. a. to thread as a needle; from *hilo*, thread.
 ENHOCAR, v. a. to make hollow.
 ENHONDA'R, v. a. to deepen.
 ENHORCA'DO, DA, p. p. hang'd; also a wag, an arch fellow; also a rope of onions, or garlick; from *hôrca*, a gallows, or a fork.
 ENHORABUE'NA, f. f. a congratulation.
 ENHORAMA'LA, adv. in an ill hour, unseasonably, with bad success.
 ENHORCAR, v. a. præf. *Enhôrco*, præf. *Enhorgué*, to hang.
 ENHORMA'DO, DA, p. p. put upon the last, as shoes.

ENHORMA'R, v. a. to put upon the last, as shoes, to be stretch'd; from *hôrma*, a last.
 ENHORNA'DO, DA, p. p. put into the oven.
 ENHORNADURA, f. f. putting into the oven.
 ENHORNA'R, v. a. to set into the oven; from *hôrno*, an oven.
 ENHUERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENHUERA'R, v. a. to make eggs addle.

E N I

ENIGMA, f. m. a riddle, an obscure question. *Greek*; an enigma.
 ENIGMATI'CO, CA, adj. enigmatical, in the nature of a riddle, obscure, darkly, or ambiguously expressed; obscurely, concealed.
 † ENIVELA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn by a rule, or line, or perpendicular.
 † ENIVELADURA, f. f. drawing by rule, or line, or perpendicularly.
 † ENIVELA'R, v. a. to draw by rule, or line, or perpendicularly; from *nivêl*, a line, or plumbline.

E N J

ENJAEZA'DO, DA, p. p. trapp'd, or furnish'd as a horse.
 ENJAEZA'R, v. a. to trap, to furnish a horse; from *jaéz*, horse furniture.
 ENJAGUAR, vid. ENJUAGAR.
 ENJAGUE, vid. ENJUAGUE.
 ENJALBEGADO'R, f. m. the person who whitens the wall, a plasterer.
 ENJALBEGA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENJALBEGA'R, v. a. to whiten, or white-wash the walls; also to paint the face, as women do.
 † ENJAMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. inlaid, as curious works are in wood.
 † ENJAMBLADOR, f. m. an inlayer; also a joyner.
 † ENJAMBLA'R, v. a. to inlay in wood. *Aralick*.
 ENJAMBRE, vid. ENNA'MBRE.
 ENJAULA'DO, DA, p. p. shut up in a cage.
 ENJAULA'R, v. a. to put into a cage; from *jaûla*, a cage.
Enjaulâr una câja, to raise all the frame of a house of timber, in order to board, or lath, and plaster it afterwards.
 † ENJIBADO'R, f. m. in cant, a ruffian.
 † ENJIBA'R, v. n. in cant, to receive, to keep.
 ENJOYA'DO, DA, p. p. set off, or adorn'd with jewels.
 ENJOYA'R, v. a. to adorn with jewels; from *jôya*, a jewel.
 † ENJORGINARSE, v. r. to black one's face with soot, taken from the witches flying up the chimney, as people fancy, *jorgino* being a witch.
 ENJUAGADIENTES, f. m. the rinsing of the mouth with water, or any thing else.
 ENJUAGA'DO, DA, p. p. rinsed.
 ENJUAGADURAS, f. f. the rinsings of any thing.
 ENJUAGAR, v. a. to rinse.
 ENJUA'GUE, f. m. the water, or other liquor put into the mouth to rinse it.
 † ENJUANETA'DO, DA, p. p. full of corns, or hard skins, on the fingers or toes, or elsewhere; from *juarêta*, a hard sticking out joint.
 ENJUGA'DO, p. p. dried.
 ENJUGA'R, v. a. to dry; from *jugo*, juice or moisture, as it were taken out.
 ENJUICIAR, v. a. to judge a suit in law.
 ENJUTO, TA, adj. dry.
Enjuncâr la vëla, v. a. to lash fast the sail.
 ENJUNDA,

ENJUNDA, *var. ENXUNDA*.
ENJUNQUE, *f. m.* the heaviest load,
or burden put into a ship.

E N L

ENLABIA'DO, *DA, p. p.* fawn'd
upon, deceiv'd with fair words.
ENLABIADO'R, *f. m.* a flattering,
fawning fellow, one that deceives
with fair words, a tongue-pad.
ENLABIA'R, *v. a.* to fawn, to de-
ceive with fair words, to tongue-pad;
from *labio*, the lip.
ENLABIO, *f. m.* a flattering, or
fawning, a deceiving with fair words.
ENLA'CE, *f. m.* a connexion, a co-
herence, joining together.
ENLADRILLA'DO, *DA, p. p.*
brick'd, or a floor laid with bricks,
or tiles.
ENLADRILLADO'R, *f. m.* one that
lays bricks, or tiles, a bricklayer.
ENLADRILLA'R, *v. a.* to lay bricks,
or tiles for floors, or the like; from
ladrillo, a brick.
ENLAMA'DO, *DA, p. p.* of
ENLAMA'R, *v. a.* for the water to
leave the slime, or mud, upon the
surface of the place it has overflow'd.
ENLARDA'DO, *DA, p. p.* larded,
or basted with bacon.
ENLARDA'R, *v. a.* to lard, or baste
with bacon; from *larido*, fat bacon.
ENLATA'DO, plated with metal;
also ribb'd as the sides of ships; from
lata, a plate.
ENLAVIA'DO, ENLAVIA'R, *vid.*
ENLABIA'DO, ENLABIA'R.
ENLAZABLE, *adj.* one term. that
may be tied, or knotted, or un-
marr'd.
ENLAZADU'RA, *f. f.* the fame as
ENLAZAMIENTO, *f. m.* tying,
joining together; also union and
friendship.
ENLAZAR, *v. a.* to tie, to join to-
gether, to knot.
ENLAZADO'R, *RA, f. m. f.* one
who ties, or infrares.
† ENLERDA'DO, *DA, p. p.* grown
flow, heavy, or dull.
† ENLERDA'R, *v. a.* to make, or
grow flow, heavy, or dull; from
lerdo, flow, or dull.
ENLEVA'DA, ENLEVAMIENTO,
ENLEVA'R, *vid.* ELEVA'DO, ELE-
VAMIENTO, ELEVA'R.
ENLIGA'DO, *DA, p. p.* taken, or
stuck with birdlime, or daub'd with it.
ENLIGAR, *v. a.* to daub, to take,
or stick with birdlime; from *liga*,
birdlime.
ENLIRIA'DO, *DA, p. p.* adorn'd
with lilies.
ENLIRIA'R, *v. a.* to adorn with li-
lies; from *lirio*, a lily.
ENLIZA'DO, *DA, p. p.* smooth'd.
ENLIZAR, *v. a.* to make smooth;
from *lizo*, smooth.
ENLLENA'DO, *DA, p. p.* fill'd.
† ENLLENA'R, *v. a.* to fill; from
lleno, full.
† ENLOBA'DO, *DA, p. p.* hungry,
or greedy as a wolf.
† ENLOBA'R, *v. n.* to grow hungry,
or greedy as a wolf; from *lobo*, a
wolf.
ENLODA'DO, *DA, p. p.* bcmir'd,
dirty with mud, or mire.
ENLODA'R, *v. a.* to bcmire, to daub
with mud, or mire; from *lodo*, mud,
or mire.
ENLOQUECER, *praf. Enloquécio,*
prat. Enloquécí, to grow, or make
mad, or distracted; from *lico*, mad.
ENLOSA'DO, *DA, p. p.* pav'd with
frec-stone.
ENLOSA'R, *v. a.* to pave with broad
stones; from *loso*, a broad stone.

ENLOZA'DO, ENLOZAR, *vid.*
ENLOSA'DO, ENLOSA'R.
ENLOZANARSE, *v. r.* to boast, to
prelume, to take upon oneself too
much, to be proud, vain, and haugh-
ty.
ENLUGAR, *instead.*
ENLUTADO, *p. p.* clad in mourn-
ing.
ENLUTAR, *v. a.* to put into mourn-
ing; from *luto*, mourning.
ENLUZA'R, *vid.* ENLUZAR.
ENLUZIDO, *DA, p. p.* of
ENLUZIR, *v. a.* to white-wash a
wall; also to make iron bright; from
luzir, to shine.

E N M

ENMADERADO, *DA, p. p.* done
with wood.
ENMADERAMIENTO, *f. m.*
wooden work, or doing any thing
with wood.
ENMADERAR, *v. a.* to build, to
strengthen, or to do any thing with
wood; from *madera*, wood.
ENMAGRECE'R, *v. n. praf. Enma-
grécio,* *prat. Enmagrecí,* to grow
lean; from *magro*, lean.
ENMAGRECIDO, *DA, p. p.*
grown lean.
ENMARAÑADO, *DA, p. p.* in-
tangled, intricate, confused, per-
plexed.
ENMARAÑAR, *v. a.* to entangle, to
perplex; from *maraña*, a skein of
filk all intangled.
ENMARA'DO, *DA, p. p.* put out to
sea.
ENMARA'RSE, *v. r.* to put out to
sea; from *mar*, the sea.
ENMASCARADO, *DA, p. p.*
mask'd.
ENMASCARAR, *v. a.* to mask;
from *mascara*, a mask.
ENMEDIO, *adv.* in the middle.
ENMENDAR, ENMENDADO, &c.
vid. EMENDA'R, EMENDA'DO, &c.
ENMENDADO, *DA, p. p.* mended,
corrected, grown, or made better.
ENMENDAR, *v. a.* to mend, to
correct, to rectify, to make, or grow
better.
† ENMERDAR, *v. a.* to daub with
ordure, or dung.
ENMIENDA, *f. f.* amendment.
No tener enmienda, to be incorrigible,
or past mending.
† ENMOCECE'R, *v. a.* to grow
young.
† ENMOCECIDO, *DA, p. p.*
grown young.
ENMOHECERSE, *v. r.* to grow
mouldy; from *moho*, mouldiness.
ENMOHECIDO, *DA, p. p.* grown
mouldy.
ENMORDAZA'R, *vid.* AMORDA-
ZA'R.
ENMUDECE'R, *v. a. praf. Enmu-
décio,* *prat. Enmudécí,* to grow dumb,
to have nothing to say for oneself;
from *mudo*, dumb.
ENMUDECIDO, *DA, p. p.* grown
dumb, mute, silent.

E N N

ENNEGECER, *v. a. praf. Enne-
grécio,* *prat. Ennegrecí,* to make, or
grow black; from *negro*, black.
ENNEGECIDO, *DA, p. p.* made,
or grown black.
ENNIVELAR, *vid.* ENIVELAR.
ENNOBLECER, *v. a. praf. Enno-
bleécio,* *prat. Ennoblecí,* to make, or
grow noble.
ENNOBLECIDO, *DA, p. p.* made,
or grown noble.
ENNOBLECIMIENTO, *f. m. g. no-*

bilitating, or making, or growing
noble.
ENNUDECE'R *la hierba,* is for graf-
to grow knotty; from *nudo*, a knot.

E N O

ENO'DIO, *f. m.* the fawn of a stag.
ENODRIDA, *f. f.* a hen is fo call'd,
when she has done laying eggs.
ENCJADAMENTE, *adv.* angrily.
ENOJADIZO, *ZA, adj.* passionate,
apt to be angry, pettish.
ENOJA'DO, *DA, p. p.* angry.
ENCJAR, *v. a.* to anger; from *ojos*,
the eyes, because anger appears in
them.
ENO'JO, *f. m.* anger.
ENCJOSAMENTE, *adv.* angrily.
ENCJOSO, *SA, adj.* offensive, pro-
voking.
ENORA BUENA, *in a good hour.*
Enora buena sea así, let it be so, in
God's name.
Enora buena vengas, you are welcome.
Enora mala, in an ill hour.
Enora más para él, shame on him, out
upon him.
ENORDEN, *adv.* orderly, in order.
ENORME, *adj.* one term. enormous,
deform'd, excessive big, out of mea-
sure. *Latín.*
ENORMEMENTE, *adv.* enormously,
excessively, out of measure.
ENORMIDAD, *f. f. ex. m. y.*
ENORMOSIMO, *MA, adj.* superl.
very enormous, most excessive, be-
yond measure.

E N P

ENPALA'DO, *DA, p. p.* of
ENPALAR, *v. a.* to impale.
ENPANTANADO, *DA, p. p.*
bogg'd; metaph. stuck, or at a stand
in business.
ENPANTANAR, *v. a.* to bog; me-
taph. to stop, or puzzle business;
from *pantano*, a bog.
ENPAREDA'DO, ENPAREDA'R,
vid. EMPAREDA'DO, EMPAREDA'R.
ENPAREJADO, ENPAREJAR,
vid. EMPAREJADO, EMPARE-
JAR.
ENPATRONIZADO, *DA, p. p.*
patroniz'd, protected.
ENPATRONIZAR, *v. a.* to patro-
nize, to protect; from *patron*, a pa-
tron.
ENPEDERNECE'R, ENPEDERNE-
CIDO, *vid.* EMPEDERNECE'R, EM-
PEDERNECIDO.
ENPEÑA'DO, ENPEÑA'R, *vid.* EM-
PEÑA'DO, EMPEÑA'R.
ENPEZADO, ENPEZAR, *vid.*
EMPEZA'DO, EMPEZA'R.
ENPIZAR, *vid.* EMPICAR.
† EN POS, *prep.* after.
ENPRESTADO, ENPRESTAR,
vid. EMPRESTADO, EMPRESTAR.
ENPUXA'DO, ENPUXAR, &c.
vid. EMPUXADO, EMPUXAR, &c.

E N Q

ENQUADERNACION, *f. f.* a bind-
ing of a book.
ENQUADERNADO, *DA, p. p.*
bound, as a book; also the ribs of
a ship when first set up.
ENQUADERNADOR, *f. m.* a book-
binder; also a pimp.
ENQUADERNAR, *v. a.* to bind
books; from *quadrerno*, paper folded
to write on, as is used for dictates in
philosophy. It is also to set the ribs
of ships.
ENQUALQUIER manera, *adv.* any
how, or however it be.
ENQUENTO, *vid.* ENCUESTO.
E e e † ENQUI-

† ENQUICADO, DA, adj. put upon the hinges.
 † ENQUILLOTADO, DA, p. p. intricate, intangled, confus'd.
 † ENQUILLOTAR, v. a. to intangle, to confound, to mix, to perplex.
 † ENQUISICION, f. f. inquisition.

ENR

† ENRALECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enralé-
 sco*, præf. *Enralécí*, to make, or grow thin; from *râlo*, thin.
 ENRALECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown thin.
 ENRAMADA, f. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs, or any twining together of boughs.
 ENRAMADO, DA, p. p. cover'd, or adorn'd with boughs.
 ENRAMAR, v. a. to cover, or adorn with boughs; from *râmo*, a bough.
 ENRANCIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stale, or rusty like bacon.
 ENRANCIAR'SE, v. r. to grow stale, or rusty, as bacon; from *rancio*, stale, or rusty.
 ENRARECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enraré-
 sco*, præf. *Enrarécí*, to make, or grow rare, or scarce; from *râvo*, scarce, or rare, or clear.
 ENRARECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown scarce, or clear.
 ENRASA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRASAR, v. a. to make even, or smooth.
 ENRAYADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRAYAR, v. a. to fix the spokes into wheels.
 ENREDADERAS, f. f. a knotty, intangled set of grass.
 ENREDADO, DA, p. p. intangled; taken in a net; metaph. set together by the ears.
 ENREDADOR, f. m. an intangler; one that catches in a net, one that sets people together by the ears.
 ENREDAMIENTO, f. m. intangling, catching in a net, setting people together by the ears.
 ENREDAR, v. a. to intangle, to catch in the net, to set people together by the ears; from *red*, a net.
 ENREDAR'SE, v. r. to be intangled, to have to do with any body, so that one knows not how to get off.
 ENREDO, f. m. a mischievous story, to set people at variance, an intricate lie: any intangling.
 ENREDO'SO, SA, adj. intangled, doubtful, perplex'd.
 † ENREGISTRADO, DA, p. p. register'd.
 † ENREGISTRAR, v. a. to register, to enroll; from *registro*, a register.
 ENREHOJAR, v. a. to roll the wax into a leaf, to make it in leaves, that it may become white.
 ENREJADO, DA, p. p. grated, or that has iron bars, or grates.
 ENREJAR, v. a. to put grates, or bars before windows, or the like; from *reja*, a grate. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 43.*
 ENRIADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRIAR, v. a. to sink flat in the river.
 † ENRIDA'R *el can*, obf. to set on, to halloo on a dog.
 ENRIQUECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enrique-
 sco*, præf. *Enriquécí*, to grow rich, or to make rich; from *rico*, rich.
 ENRIQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown, or made rich, enrich'd.
 ENRISCA'DO, DA, p. p. high on the rocks, dangerous, difficult of access, steep.
 ENRISCAMIENTO, f. m. steepness,

the craggy side of a rock, difficulty of access.
 ENRISCAR, v. a. to get among the rocks, and precipices, to venture into danger; from *risco*, a crag, or rock.
 ENRISTRADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRISTRAR, to put a lance into the rest; from *rifre*, the rest.
 ENRIZADO, DA, p. p. curled, as hairs are.
 ENRIZAR, v. a. to curl the hairs, to turn them in ringlets.
 ENROBLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enro-
 ble-
 sco*, præf. *Enroblecí*, to grow hard as an oak; from *roble*, an oak.
 † ENROBLECIDO, DA, grown hard as an oak.
 ENROCADO, p. p. secur'd by rocks, or fortified; also call'd at chiefs.
 ENROCAR, v. a. to fortify a place, as it were with rocks about it; also to caffle the king at chiefs.
 ENRODADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENRODAR, v. a. to put a criminal to death upon a wheel, full of sharp knives and razors.
 † ENRODELA'DO, DA, p. p. arm'd with a target.
 † ENRODELAR, v. a. to arm with a target; from *rodela*, a target.
 ENRODRIGONAR, v. a. to prop a vine.
 ENRONQUECER, v. n. præf. *Enron-
 que-
 sco*, præf. *Enronquécí*, to grow hoarse; from *ronco*, hoarse.
 ENRONQUECIDO, DA, p. p. grown hoarse.
 ENRONQUECIMIENTO, f. m. growing hoarse.
 † ENROSAR, v. a. to dye any thing of the rose colour.
 ENROSCADO, DA, p. p. laid round like a snake.
 ENROSCADURA, f. f. lying round like a snake.
 ENROSCAR, v. a. præf. *Enros-
 ca-
 sco*, præf. *Enrosqué*, to lay round like a snake; from *rosca*, a round cake in that shape.
 ENROSQUE', vid. ENROSCAR.
 ENROSSADO, the same as
 ENROSA'DO, DA, p. p. made red.
 ENROSA'R, v. a. to make red; from *rosa*, red.
 ENROSCADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENROSCAR, v. a. to be red in the face, to blush.
 ENRUBADO, DA, p. p. made of that colour which poets call golden locks, which is properly fair.
 ENRUBADOR, f. m. a man that makes the hair fair.
 ENRUBADERA, f. f. a woman of the same profession.
 ENRUBAR, v. a. to make the hair fair; though sometimes these words are used to signify a reddish colour; from *rubio*, fair.
 † ENRUBICE'R, præf. *Enrubí-
 sco*, præf. *Enrubící*, to grow fair.
 ENRUDECE'R, v. a. to grow dull, or ignorant.

ENS

ENSABANADA, f. f. vid. CAMI-
 SADA.
 ENSABANADO, DA, p. p. wrap'd in a sheet.
 ENSABANAR, v. a. to wrap in a sheet.
 ENSALADA, f. f. a salad; *quasi* *salada*, salted; also a sort of verses compos'd of several forts put together. Prov. *La vez de la ensalada, ni la pierda, ni sea ayuada*, do not forget to drink with salad, and let there be no water in it; that is, be sure, when you eat salad, to drink a good glass of wine

without water, to warm the herbs in the stomach.
 ENSALADILLA, f. f. sweet meats mixt together.
 ENSALADERA, f. m. a woman that practises the superstitious way of saying strange prayers, and using odd actions over sick people, on pretence to cure them. A cheat too much practis'd among credulous people; from *psalm*, a psalm.
 † ENSALMA DE BESTIA, a pannal for a beast.
 ENSALMADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENSALMAR, v. a. to attempt to cure, by saying certain superstitious prayers over sick people; also to knock one on the head.
 ENSALMO, f. m. the superstitious way of saying strange words over sick people, on pretence to cure them.
 ENSALVAJAR, v. a. to make savage, or wild.
 ENSALZADOR, f. m. one that praises and magnifies any thing or action.
 ENSALZAMIENTO, f. m. exaltation, praising, extolling.
 ENSALZADO, DA, p. p. exalted, praised, magnified.
 ENSALZAR, v. a. to exalt, to praise, to extoll, to magnify.
 ENSALZAR'SE, v. r. to boast of oneself.
 ENSAMBENITADO, DA, p. p. of
 ENSAMENITAR, v. a. to put a badge on, as the Spaniards used to do to the converted Jews, when they were brought out of the Inquisition.
 ENSAMBLADO, p. p. made in joining work.
 ENSAMBLADOR, f. m. a joiner, a carver.
 ENSAMELAR, v. a. to work joinery work. It is also to inlay in wood; from the French *ensemble*, together, to put things together.
 ENSANCHIA, f. f. an addition, a gore put into linen to make it wider, or any thing that is added to make another thing wider.
 ENSANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd out, made wider.
 ENSANCHADOR, f. m. one who stretches out, or makes wider.
 ENSANCHAMIENTO, f. m. stretching out, making wider.
 ENSANCHAR, v. a. to stretch, to make wider; from *ancho*, wide.
 ENSANCHAR'SE, v. r. to stretch out, to take up more room; metaph. to grow flatly, and require much courtship.
Enancharse el corazón, to breathe more freely, to recover after a fright.
 ENSANCHAS, vid. ENSANCHA.
 ENSANCHE, f. m. an extension, or making wider.
 ENSANDECE'R, præf. *Ensandé-
 sco*, præf. *Ensandécí*, to run mad, to turn fool; from *sandio*, a madman, or a fool.
 ENSANDECIDO, DA, p. p. run mad, or turn'd fool.
 ENSANGOSTADO, DA, p. p. made or grown narrower, or straiter.
 † ENSANGOSTAMIENTO, f. m. making narrow, or strait.
 ENSANGOSTAR, v. a. to make narrower, or straiter; from *angosto*, narrow.
 ENSANGRENTADO, DA, p. p. blooded, or imbrued with blood.
 ENSANGRENTADOR, f. m. one that imbrues in blood, a bloody person.
 ENSANGRENTAMIENTO, f. m. an imbruing with blood.

ENSANGRENTAR, v. a. to imbue with blood; from *sangre*, blood.
 ENSAÑAR, DA, p. p. intrag'd.
 ENSALMIENTO, f. m. an intrag'ing.
 ENSANAR, v. r. to be in a rage; from *saño*, rage.
 ENSARNECAR, v. n. to have the itch.
 ENSARTADO, DA, p. p. frung, as beads upon a string.
 ENSARTAR, to string as we do beads; from *arta*, a string of beads. Metaph. to tack long tales together.
 ENSAVANADA, f. f. the appearing of people wrapp'd in sheets.
 ENSAVANADO, DA, p. p. one wrapp'd in a sheet, to fright people, or otherwise.
 ENSAVANAR, v. a. to wrap in a sheet; from *jabana*, a sheet.
 ENSAY, f. m. a trial, an essay, a proof.
 ENSAYADO, DA, p. p. practis'd in a thing, or that has begun to practise; also taited; also assay'd, experienc'd.
 ENSAYADOR, f. m. a taster, an assayer, a trier.
 ENSAYAR, v. a. to try, to taste, to assay, to make proof of, to put on a loose coat, to rehearse as actors do, to practise any thing that is to be done; from *saye*, a coat, because that is tried and worn, and made familiar to us.
 ENSAYE, f. m. a trial, an essay, a proof.
 ENSAYO, f. m. an assaying, tasting, a trial, rehearsing like actors, practising of any thing.
 † ENSEBADO, DA, p. p. tallow'd, greas'd.
 † ENSEBADURA, f. f. a tallowing, or greasing.
 † ENSEBAR, v. a. to tallow, or grease; from *sebo*, tallow.
 ENSELVADO, adj. full of woods.
 † ENSEMBLE, obf. together. French *ensemble*.
 ENSEÑADA, f. f. a bay in the sea; from *seño*, the bosom.
 ENSEÑADO, DA, p. p. put into the bosom.
 ENSEÑAR, v. a. to put into the bosom; from *seño*, the bosom.
 † ENSEÑA, f. f. a sign to a house, or the colours in an army. Seldom used in the latter sense.
 † ENSEÑABLE, adj. one term. easy to be taught, docible.
 ENSEÑADERO, RA, adj. that can be taught.
 ENSEÑADO, DA, p. p. taught, instructed, learned.
 ENSEÑADOR, RA, f. m. f. the person who teaches.
 ENSEÑAMIENTO, f. m. instruction.
 ENSEÑANZA, f. f. instruction, teaching.
 ENSEÑAR, v. a. to teach, to instruct; also to shew, to point out; *quasi infinitivare*, to put into a man's bosom.
 ENSEÑARSE, v. r. to accustom oneself, to teach oneself.
 ENSEÑOREADO, p. p. put into possession, or become lord of.
 ENSEÑOREADOR, f. m. one who has dominion, or power over others.
 ENSEÑOREAR, v. a. to be lord of, or to have power over; from *señor*, a lord.
 ENSANSIO, f. f. the herb wormwood.
 ENSERPENTADO, DA, adj. enraged, fiery as a serpent.
 ENSEVADO, DA, p. p. greas'd, tallow'd.
 ENSEVAR, v. a. to grease, to tallow; from *sevo*, tallow.
 ENSILADO, DA, p. p. put into a granary.

ENSILAR, v. a. to put into a granary; from *silo*, a granary. Metaph. to grow indize, to cat voraciously.
 ENSILLADO, DA, p. p. saddl'd.
 ENSILLADURA, f. f. a saddling any beast.
 ENSILLAR, v. a. to fiddle; from *silla*, a fiddle. Vid. *Quex. vol. 1. cap. 13.*
 Prov. *Aun no ensillados, y no callosos, we have not saddled yet, and ye are for riding already.* Applied to those who are for attaining the ends without using the means, and are too precipitate in what they do.
 ENSOBERBEARSE, v. r. to grow proud; from *soberbio*, proud.
 ENSOBERBECIDO, DA, p. p. of *soberbio*.
 ENSOGADO, DA, p. p. of *ensogar*.
 ENSOGAR, v. a. to tie any thing with ropes.
 ENSOLAR, v. a. to lay a floor, or pavement; from *sol*, the floor.
 ENSOLVER, v. a. to mix, to confuse.
 † ENSOPAR, v. a. to make soup, or to dip the bread in the soup, or any other liquor.
 † ENSORDADERA, f. f. a sort of down, or wooliness, that grows at the end of rushes.
 ENSORDADO, DA, p. p. grown deaf.
 ENSORDAMIENTO, f. m. a making, or growing deaf.
 ENSORDAR, v. a. to make, or grow deaf.
 ENSORDECER, v. n. pres. *Ensordesco*, pret. *Ensordeci*, to grow deaf; from *sordo*, deaf.
 ENSORDECEDORA, vid. ENSORDADERA.
 ENSORTIADO, DA, p. p. hair curling in rings; also any thing link'd with, or full of rings.
 ENSORTIAR, v. a. to link together with rings.
Ensortijar el cabello, to curl the hair.
Ensortijar las manos, to wring the hands for grief.
 ENSOTADO, DA, p. p. got into a wood, or thicket.
 ENSOTARSE, v. r. to get into a wood, or thicket; from *soto*, a thicket.
 † ENSPIRITADO, possess'd with an evil spirit.
 ENSUCIADO, DA, p. p. foul'd, defil'd, filthy, dirty.
 ENSUCIAMIENTO, f. m. fouling, defiling.
 ENSUCIAR, v. a. to foul, to defile, to make dirty, to bewray.
 ENSUCIARSE, v. r. to befoul oneself, in the English sense.

E N T

ENTABLACION, f. f. a register.
 ENTABLADO, DA, p. p. boarded, plank'd; metaph. set on foot.
 ENTABLA DO, f. m. or ENTABLADURA, a term in architecture, is the same our architects call the entablature, being the whole connexion of the ornament, on the top of a column, as it appears to the eye.
 ENTABLADURA, vid. ENTABLA DO.
 ENTABLAMIENTO, f. m. a boarding, or planking.
 ENTABLAR, v. a. to board, or plank; metaph. to commence, to set on foot; also to set the men at tables, or other game; from *tabla*, a board.
Entablar un negocio, to dispose business into method, that it may be easily compass'd.
 ENTADO, adj. join'd, or pack'd to-

gether, cemented, as in a coat of arms, when one part is joined to another.
 ENTAFAMADO, DA, adj. cover'd with cloth, as a waggon, &c.
 ENTALGADO, DA, p. p. of *entalgar*.
 ENTALGAR, v. a. to put any thing in a sack.
 ENTALLABLE, adj. that may be cut'd.
 ENTALLADO, DA, p. p. cut'd; also fitted to the body, as a one that has his clothes made right to his body.
 ENTALLADOR, f. m. a carver in wood, or the like.
 ENTALLADURA, f. f. carving in wood, or the like.
 ENTALLAR, v. a. to carve in wood, or the like; also to make smooth, shapable to the body; from *tallar*, the shape. Vid. *Quex. vol. 1. cap. 2.*
 ENTALLE, f. m. the work done by the carver.
 ENTALLER, v. a. is to grow to a stem, or stalk.
 ENTALLECIDO, DA, p. p. grown up to a stem, or stalk.
 ENTANFO, adv. forbearch; also in the mean while.
En tanto grado, so far forth, to such a degree.
 ENTAPIADO, DA, p. p. wall'd, or stor' up.
 ENTAPIAR, v. a. to wall, or flat up; from *apizar*, a mud wall.
 ENTAPIZADO, DA, p. p. hung with tapestry.
 ENTAPIZAR, v. a. to hang with tapestry.
 ENTARIMADO, DA, p. p. of *entarimar*.
 ENTARIMAR, v. a. to plank, to floor with boards.
 † ENTARQUINADO, DA, p. p. of *entarquinar*.
 † ENTARQUINAR, v. a. to daub, to defile, to foul, or dirt.
 ENTASI, f. m. a term in architecture, an entasis, being a swelling in the shaft, or body of a column.
 ENTASSAJOS, in pieces, like meat: falted, and hung up.
 ENTE, f. m. a being.
 ENTECADO, adj. one that moves his joints with difficulty, stiff in the joints.
 ENTECO, CA, adj. vid. ENTECADO.
 ENTEJADO, DA, adj. like a tile, made in the shape of a tile.
 ENTIJE, vid. ENTEJE.
 † ENTILLERIDO, DA, adj. full of fear; a barbarous word.
 ENTENA, f. f. the yard of a ship, to which the tail is made fast.
 ENTENADA, f. f. a daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.
 ENTENADO, f. m. a son-in-law, as above; *quasi, ante natus*, born before they were married.
 ENTENDEDOR, f. m. one that conceives, or understands.
 Prov. *Al buen entendido pocas palabras*, or *Al buen entendido breve palabra*, to one that understands well, a few words. We say, a word to the wife is enough.
 ENTENDER, v. a. pres. *Entiendo*, pret. *Entendi*, to understand, to conceive. French *entendre*, to understand.
Entender en algo, to be busy, or employ'd about something.
Yo me entiendo, I understand my own business.
Entendamos hacer tal cosa, we intend to do such a thing.
Entendery con uno, de una cosa, to agree with one, or with any thing.

A mi entender, according to my opinion.
No entiendo de esso, I will not do it.
Saberse entender, to know how to behave.
 Prov. *Quién a los veinte no entiendo, a treinta no sabe, y a quarénta no tiene, ruyñ vejez le espera*, or *Nunca entenderá, sabrà ni tendrà*, he who at twenty does not understand, does not know at thirty, and has not at forty, will have a wretched old age, or will never understand, know, nor have; that is, if a man at twenty years of age has not wit, judgment, and knowledge at thirty, and a liveliness at forty, he will never improve after.
ENTENDIDO, DA, p. p. understood, or a man of understanding.
ENTENDIMIENTO, f. m. the understanding.
Entendimiento de la ley, the true explication, or sense of the law.
ENTENEBRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Entenebrezco*, præf. *Entenebrezco*, to darken, to make, or grow dark; from the Latin *tenebræ*, darkness.
ENTENEBRECIDO, DA, p. p. darken'd, made, or grown dark. These two poetical.
ENTERADO, DA, p. p. restored, paid; also that is fully inform'd.
ENTERAMENTE, adv. wholly, fully, totally.
 † **ENTERAMIENTO**, f. m. thorough information.
ENTERAR, v. a. to restore, to pay; also to inform thoroughly.
ENTEREZA, f. f. integrity; also pride and obstinacy.
ENTERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very whole, very sound, very perfect.
ENTERIZO, ZA, adj. whole, sound.
ENTERNECE'R, v. a. præf. *Enternezesco*, præf. *Enternezeo*, to make tender, to move to compassion; from *tierno*, tender.
ENTERNECE'RSE, v. r. to be compassionate, to be mov'd with pity.
ENTERNECIDO, DA, p. p. made tender, mov'd to compassion.
ENTERNECIMIENTO, f. m. compassion, pity, mercy, tenderness of heart.
ENTERO, RA, adj. whole.
Hombre entero, an upright man; also a man of a sound body. Sometimes a positive man.
Caballo entero, f. m. a stone horse.
Lienzo entero, coarse linen.
 Por *entero*, wholly, totally, fully.
ENTERRADO, DA, p. p. interr'd, buried.
ENTERRADOR, f. m. a burier.
ENTERRAMIENTO, f. m. a funeral, a burial; also the place of burial.
ENTERRAR, v. a. præf. *Entierro*, præf. *Entierro*, to bury; from *tierra*, the earth.
ENTERROGAR, vid. **INTERROGAR**.
ENTERVENGA, **ENTERVENGO**, vid. **ENTERVENIR**.
 † **ENTERVENIDO**, DA, p. p. happened, or fallen out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time.
 † **ENTERVENIR**, præf. *Enterveengo*, *Enterveienes*, *Enterveiene*; præf. *Enterveino*, *Enterveiniste*, *Enterveino*; fut. *Enterveindrè*; sub. præf. *Enterveingo*; imperf. *Enterveiniera*; to happen, or fall out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time. Latin *intervenire*.
ENTERVINE, **ENTERVINIE'RA**, **ENTERVINIE'SSE**, vid. **ENTERVENIR**.

† **ENTESADAMENTE**, adv. manfully, vigorously, stoutly, valiantly, bravely.
ENTESA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd out, laid abroad; also stiffen'd.
ENTESAMIENTO, f. m. stretching, laying out; also stiffening.
ENTESA'R, v. a. præf. *Entieso*, præf. *Entieso*, to stretch, to lay out; also to stiffen; from *tieso*, stiff.
 † **ENTEEXER**, v. a. to weave in; from *tejer*, to weave.
ENTEXIDO, DA, p. p. wove in.
ENTHE'O, A, adj. full of the divine spirit, inspired, divine. Used among poets.
ENTHIME'MA, f. m. an imperfect syllogism, consisting only of antecedent, and consequence, called an enthymeme.
ENTHRONIZACION, f. f. an enthroning.
ENTHRONIZADO, DA, p. p. of
ENTHRONIZA'R, v. a. to enthroner, to place on a regal seat, or to invest with sovereign authority.
ENTHUSIASMO, f. m. an enthusiasm.
ENTIBADOR, f. m. who props, or shores up any thing.
ENTIBADO, DA, p. p. of
ENTIBAR, v. n. to prop up, to shore, or support.
 † **ENTIBADERO**, f. m. a vessel to make any thing lukewarm in.
ENTIBADO, DA, p. p. made lukewarm.
ENTIBAR, v. a. to make lukewarm; from *tibio*, lukewarm.
ENTIBARSE, v. r. to cool; metaph. to slacken in the eagerness wherewith a man pursu'd any business.
ENTIBO, f. m. a supporter, a pillar in building.
ENTIDAD, f. f. entity, existence; also value, estimation.
ENTIENDA, **ENTIENDO**, vid. **ENTENDER**.
ENTIERRE, **ENTIERRO**, vid. **ENTERRAR**.
ENTIERRO, f. m. a burial, a funeral; from *tierra*, the earth.
ENTIESE, **ENTIE'SO**, vid. **ENTERRAR**.
ENTIGRECIDO, DA, p. p. of
ENTIGRECE'RSE, v. r. to grow furious, and raging as a tyger.
ENTIME'MA, vid. **ENTHIME'MA**.
ENTINTADO, DA, p. p. daub'd with ink.
ENTINTAR, v. a. to daub with ink; from *tinta*, ink.
ENTIVADO, **ENTIVAR**, vid. **ENTIBAR**.
ENTIZNADO, DA, p. p. smutted, fully'd, defil'd.
ENTIZNAR, v. a. to smut, to fully, to defile; from *tizne*, smut. Metaph. to blemish one's reputation, or to disgrace one's family.
ENTOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. cover'd with some cloth over, like the awning of a ship, the tilt in a boat, or the like.
ENTOLDAR, v. a. to cover the streets, as they use in Spain, with sails, or the like, for great solemnities, or places to fit cool from the sun.
Entoldar la nao, to spread the awning in a ship; from *toldo*, any such sort of covering.
 † **ENTOLLADE'RO**, f. m. a miry place, a quagmire.
 † **ENTOLLA'DO**, DA, p. p. stuck in the mire, bogg'd.
 † **ENTOLLAR**, v. a. to stick in the mire, to bog.
ENTOMIZADO, DA, p. p. of

ENTOMIZA'R, v. a. to tie with a cord, or rope.
ENTONACION, f. f. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice; also growing haughty; from *tono*, a tone.
ENTONADO, DA, p. p. tun'd; also a haughty fellow.
ENTONADOR, f. m. one who tunes or raises the voice; also a haughty fellow.
ENTONAMIENTO, f. m. a tuning or raising the voice.
ENTONAR, v. a. to tune, to raise the voice, to talk loud, to be vain.
ENTONCES, adv. then, in that time.
 † **ENTO'NO**, f. m. a tuning, setting a tune, raising the voice.
ENTO'NO, f. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance.
ENTONTECE'R, v. n. præf. *Entontezco*, præf. *Entontezco*, to grow foolish; from *tonto*, an idiot.
ENTONTECIDO, DA, p. p. turn'd fool.
 † **ENTORCE'R**, v. a. præf. *Entuerzo*, præf. *Entorzo*, to wind, or wreath about like a snake; from *torcer*, to twist.
 † **ENTORCIDO**, DA, p. p. wound, wreath'd, or twisted about.
 † **ENTORCHA**, vid. **ANTORCHA**.
ENTORCHADO, f. m. a sort of twiled fringe.
ENTORCHADO, DA, p. p. of
ENTORCHAR, v. a. to make or shape any thing like torch; also to twist or wreath.
ENTORCIJADO, DA, adj. vid. **EXSORTIJADO**.
 † **ENTORMECE'R**, vid. **ADORMECE'R**.
 † **ENTORMECIMIENTO**, vid. **ADORMECIMIENTO**.
ENTORNA'DO, DA, p. p. put to.
ENTORNAR, v. a. to put to; as, *Entorna la puerta*, put to the door.
ENTORNEADO, DA, p. p. wound, turn'd, or wrapp'd round.
ENTORNEAR, v. a. to wind, turn, or wrap round; from *torno*, a screw.
 † **ENTORNO**, f. m. round about.
ENTORPECER, v. n. præf. *Entorpezco*, præf. *Entorpezco*, to grow numb, or to grow dull, or stupid; from *torpe*, heavy, dull.
ENTORPECIDO, DA, p. p. benumb'd, grown dull, or stupid.
ENTORPECIMIENTO, f. m. numbness, dullness, stupidity.
ENTORTADO, DA, p. p. made blind of an eye; also crook'd, bent, or bow'd.
ENTORTADURA, f. f. blinding of an eye; crooking, bending, or bowing.
ENTORTAR, v. a. præf. *Entuerto*, præf. *Entuerto*, to crook, bend, or bow; also to make, or become blind of an eye; from *tuerto*, crooked, or blind of an eye.
 † **ENTOSSIGADO**, DA, p. p. intoxicated, poison'd.
 † **ENTOSSIGAR**, v. a. præf. *Entossigo*, præf. *Entossiguo*, to intoxicate, to poison; from *tozigo*, poison.
 † **ENTRAZADO**, DA, p. p. traced, mark'd out, or contriv'd.
 † **ENTRAZAR**, v. a. to trace, to mark out, to contrive; from *traza*, contrivance.
ENTRA'DA, f. f. an entry, or entrance; a duty paid at entering a place; also access, or favour.
Hacer entrada, to make publick entry, like an ambassador.
Tener entrada en casa de un señor, to be admitted to a great man, to be in his favour, to have his ear.

ENTRADILLA, f. f. dim. of *entrada*.
 ENTRA'DO, DA, p. p. entered, gone or put in.
 ENTRAMBOS, BAS, pron. both.
 ENTRAMPA'DO, DA, p. p. intrapp'd, catch'd by a trap-door, deceiv'd, cheated.
 ENTRAMPAR, v. a. to intrap, to catch in a trap-door, to insnare, to deceive; from *trampa*, a trap-door, or a fraud.
 ENTRANABLE, adj. one term. hearty, sincere.
 ENTRANABLEMENTE, adv. heartily, sincerely.
 † ENTRANABLE, adj. one term. hearty, sincere.
 ENTRANAR, v. a. to receive any one with sincerity and affection.
 ENTRANAS, f. f. the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels.
Escondérse en las entrañas de la tierra, to hide oneself in the bowels of the earth.
Hombre de buenas entrañas, a good-natur'd, or compassionate man.
Entrañas mías, my bowels, my dear, my soul, my life.
 ENTRANIZAR, v. a. to love sincerely, affectionately.
 ENTRAPA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRAPARSE, v. r. to be daub'd with dirt.
 ENTRAPAJA'DO, DA, p. p. wrapp'd in clouts, or rags.
 ENTRAPAJAR, v. a. to wrap in clouts or rags; from *trapajo*, a rag.
 ENTRANTE, p. act. of *entrar*.
 ENTRAR, v. n. to enter, to come in; at sea, it signifies to gain ground upon a ship. Latin *intrare*.
Entrar en religion, to go into a religious order.
Entrar en juégo, to make one at play.
Entrar en música, in musick, is to begin to sing in concert.
Entrar una silla, to set a chair.
Entrar de ronden, to rush rudely into a place, without being call'd, or saying by your leave.
Entrarse el enemigo, to gain ground upon an adversary.
Entrar de por medio, to part a fray.
No entrarle de los dientes adentro, not to care for one, or not to be concern'd at any thing.
 ENTRAR, v. a. to include, to comprise, to comprehend; also to begin.
Entrar en una partida de lana o cacao, to buy a parcel of wool or of cocoa.
Entrar una ciudad, to take a town.
Entrar a reinár, to begin to reign.
Entrar a la parte, to partake, to have a share in.
Entrar a saco, to plunder a town.
Entrar a uno, to persuade one.
Entrar en si mismo, to reflect upon oneself.
Entrar de por medio, to mediate.
Entrar en la moda, to follow the fashion.
 ENTRE, prep. between.
 ENTREABIERTO, TA, p. p. half open, as a door, or the like, standing ajar.
 ENTREABRIR, v. a. to stand ajar, or half open, like a door.
 ENTRECAÑO, NA, adj. grey-headed.
 ENTRECAVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRECAVAR, v. a. to dig shallow.
 ENTRECEJO, f. m. the space between the eyebrows.
 ENTRECEJO, metaph. an angry lowering countenance.
 † ENTRECOCEDURA, f. m. an interception.
 ENTRECOCER, v. a. to take a ball,

or the like, flying, or before it comes to the ground; from *coger*, to catch.
 ENTRECOGIDO, DA, p. p. taken as a ball, or the like, flying, or before it comes to the ground.
 ENTRECOLUMNACION, f. f. intercolumnation, a term in architecture, signifying the distance or void between pillar and pillar.
 ENTRECORTA'DO, DA, p. p. cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground.
 ENTRECORTAR, v. a. to cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground; from *cortar*, to cut.
 ENTRECUBIERTAS, f. f. between the decks; a sea term.
 ENTRE CUERO, y *carne*, between the skin and the flesh.
 ENTRECUESTA, f. f. the forepart of a hog's ribs.
 ENTREDECIR, præf. *Entredice*, *Entredices*, *Entredice*; præf. *Entredixé*, *Entredixiste*, *Entredixo*; fut. *Entrediré*, *ras*, *rá*; sub. præf. *Entrediga*; imperf. *Entredixera*, *Entrediría*, *Entredixesse*; fut. *Entredixere*; to forbid. Latin *interdicere*.
 ENTREDIA, by day, in the daytime.
 ENTREDI'CHO, p. p. forbid, interdicted; also the interdict, when the church doors are shut up without an excommunication, only the divine service is forbid to be perform'd in publick.
 ENTREDIENTES, betwixt the teeth.
 ENTREDIGA, ENTREDIGO, vid. ENTREDECIR.
 ENTREDIXE, ENTREDIXESSE, ENTREDIRIA, ENTREDIXO. vid. ENTREDECIR.
 ENTREDOBLE, adj. one term, between thick and thin.
 ENTRE DOS LUCES, the dawning or shutting of the day, when it is between day-light and candle-light.
 ENTREFINO, NA, adj. between coarse and fine.
 ENTREGA, f. f. a delivery, or delivering any thing up.
 ENTREGADAMENTE, adv. wholly, perfectly, truly.
 ENTREGA'DO, DA, p. p. deliver'd up.
 ENTREGADOR, f. m. he that delivers up.
 ENTREGAR, v. a. to deliver up.
 ENTREGO, f. m. a delivery, or acquittance.
 † ENTREHUE'LGO, a breathing, or panting between while.
 ENTREJUNTA'DO, p. p. interjoin'd.
 ENTREJUNTA'R, v. a. to interjoin, to join mutually; from *juntar*, to join.
 ENTRELAZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTRELAZAR, v. a. to fold, to join, or knit together.
 ENTRELLOVER, v. imp. to rain a small rain, which is between a mist and a rain; from *llover*, to rain.
 † ENTRELUBRICAN, the twilight.
 ENTREME'DIAS, betwixt, in the mean while.
 ENTREME'S, f. m. a comical interlude, between the acts of a play.
 ENTREMESA'DO, DA, belonging to a comical interlude, between the acts of a play.
 ENTREMESCLA'DO, DA, p. p. intermix'd.
 ENTREMESCLAR, v. a. to intermix; from *mezclar*, to mix.
 ENTREMETER, v. a. to put between, to intermeddle, to mix among other things; from *meter*, to put in.

ENTREMETERSE, v. r. to intrude, to intermeddle.
 ENTREMETIDO, p. p. intermix'd, put between, mix'd among other things; also one that will have an oar in every boat.
 ENTREMETIMIENTO, f. m. intermixing, putting between, intermeddling.
 ENTREMIXTURA, f. f. intermixture.
 ENTREMUE'ERTO, TA, p. p. almost expiring.
 ENTREMORIR, v. n. to be almost expiring.
 † ENTRENZA'DO, DA, p. p. platted, like hair.
 † ENTRENZAR, v. a. to plat like hair; from *trenza*, a tress of hair.
 ENTREOIR, v. a. to hear by halves, as a man does things at a great distance, or through a wall, or the like.
 ENTREPAYO, f. m. an interval, or space of wall between two columns.
 † ENTREPAPA'DO, f. m. the time between the death of one Pope, and the election of another.
 ENTREPONER, v. a. præf. *Entrepongo*, *Entrepones*, *Entrepono*; præf. *Entrepuise*, *Entrepusiste*, *Entrepuiso*; fut. *Entrepondré*, or *ás*, *á*; sub. præf. *Entreponga*; imperf. *Entrepusiera*, *Entrepusiese*; fut. *Entrepusiere*; to put between, to set between; to interpose. Latin *interpono*.
 ENTREPARECERSE, v. r. to see obscurely, when things by their appearance impress but a faint idea.
 ENTREPIERNAS, f. f. the space or distance between the legs; also the pieces put to mend a pair of breeches between the legs.
 ENTREPO'NGA, ENTREPO'NGO, vid. ENTREPONER.
 ENTREPOSTURA, f. f. a setting, or placing between.
 ENTREPUESTO, TA, p. p. put, or set between.
 † ENTREPUNZADURA, f. f. pouncing, or pricking at intervals.
 † ENTREPUNZAR, v. a. to pounce, or prick at intervals; from *punzar*, to prick.
 ENTREPUSE, ENTREPUSIERA, ENTREPUSIESSE, ENTREPUSOSO, vid. ENTREPONER.
 ENTREREGLONADURA, f. f. a note of interlining.
 ENTREREGLONA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTREREGLONAR, v. a. to interline.
 ENTREROMPIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ENTREROMPER, v. a. to hinder, or interrupt.
 ENTREROMPIMIENTO, f. m. an hindrance, or interruption.
 ENTRESACA, f. f. a lopping or cutting off boughs when they are thick, or keep out the light.
 ENTRESACADO, p. p. drawn, or taken out of several places.
 † ENTRESACADURA, f. f. the separating, or cutting of any thing when it is too thick.
 ENTRESACAR, v. a. præf. *Entresaco*, præf. *Entresaque*, to draw, or take out of several places; to cull, to draw out from among the rest, to thin, as they do plants or trees set too thick together; from *sacar*, to take out.
 ENTRESAQUE, vid. ENTRESACAR.
 ENTRESEMANA, f. f. in the week, within it, some day in the week.
 ENTRESI, adv. among themselves, or to himself.

ENTRESI'JO, f. m. the midrif of any creature, which parts the bowels from the upper parts.
 ENTRESUE'LO, f. m. a room taken out between two floors; from *fuolo*, the floor.
 ENTRETALLA'DO, DA, p. p. intercarv'd.
 ENTRETALLADU'RA, f. f. intercarving.
 ENTRETALLA'R, v. a. to intercarve, or carve at diftances; from *tallar*, to carve.
 ENTRETA'NTO, adv. in the mean while.
 ENTRETE'LA, f. f. a cloth put between the lining and the cloth.
 ENTRETELA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRETELA'R, v. a. to put any thing between the lining and the cloth.
 ENTRETENEDO'R, f. m. who entertains, or employs himself in doing any thing, who delights, or diverts.
 ENTRETENI'DO, DA, p. p. diverted, or diverting; alfo delay'd.
Capitán entretenido, a captain in half pay.
 ENTRETENIMIE'NTO, f. m. diversion, paffime, delay; alfo an allowance till fomewhat better comes.
 ENTRETENE'R, v. a. praef. *Entreténgo*, *Entretienes*, *Entretiene*; praef. *Entretuve*, *Entretuvifte*, *Entretuvo*; fut. *Entretendré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. praef. *Entretenga*; imperf. *Entretuviera*, *Entretuvieffe*; fut. *Entretuviere*; to divert, to entertain, to delay, to put off, to fupport, to give fome allowance; from *tenere*, to hold, or fupport.
 ENTRETE'NGA, ENTRETE'NGO, vid. ENTRETENE'R.
 ENTRETEXEDU'RA, f. f. interweaving.
 ENTRETEXE'R, v. a. to interweave; from *texer*, to weave; alfo to mix.
 ENTRETEXI'DO, DA, p. p. interwoven.
 ENTRETIE'MPO, f. m. an interval.
 ENTRETU'VE, ENTRETUVIE'RA, ENTRETUVIE'SSE, vid. ENTRETENE'R.
 ENTREVA'LO, the interval.
 ENTREVA'R, to understand. *Cant.*
 ENTREVENGA, ENTREVENGO, vid. ENTREVENI'R.
 † ENTREVENIMIE'NTO, f. m. a chance by the by.
 † ENTREVENI'R, v. n. praef. *Entrevengo*, *Entrevienes*, *Entreviene*; praef. *Entrevine*, *Entrevinifte*, *Entrevino*; fut. *Entrevendré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. praef. *Entrevenga*; imperf. *Entrevendría*, *Entrevinieffe*; fut. *Entreviniere*; to intervene, to come between, to happen by the by. Latin *intervenire*.
 ENTREVENA'RSE, v. r. to mix, or pour out any liquor between the veins.
 ENTREVERA'R, v. a. to intermix, as baskets of twigs of feveral colours, or flefh that is fat and lean in freaks.
 ENTREVERA'DO, intermix'd, as baskets of twigs of feveral colours; or flefh that is fat and lean in freaks.
 ENTREVINE, ENTREVINIE'RA, ENTREVINIE'SSE, ENTREVINO, vid. ENTREVENI'R.
 ENTREUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. appointed between, or fomewhat appointed.
 ENTREUNTA'R, v. a. to anoint between, or another flenderly; from *untar*, to anoint.

† ENTREXERI'DO, DA, p. p. inferted, thruft in between, intermixt.
 † ENTREXERI'R, v. a. to infert, to thruft in between, to intexmix; corrupt from the Latin *intertere*, to fow between.
 † ENTRICADAME'NTE, adv. intricately.
 † ENTRICA'DO, DA, p. p. intricate, perplex'd.
 † ENTRICAMIE'NTO, f. m. a perplexing, intangling.
 † ENTRICA'R, v. a. praef. *Entrico*, praef. *Entriqué*, to intricate, to intangle, to perplex. Latin *intricare*, to intangle.
 † ENTRINCA'DO, DA, adj. confufed, perplex'd, diforder'd, troubled, entangled.
 ENTRIPA'DO, DA, adj. intefine, inward.
 ENTRINQUE', vid. ENTRICA'R.
 ENTRISTECI'DO, DA, p. p. made or grown fad.
 ENTRISTECE'R, v. a. praef. *Entristefco*, praef. *Entristeci*, to make, or to grow fad; metaph. is for plants to wither; from *trifte*, fad.
 ENTRISTECE'RSE, v. r. to be fad, or melancholy.
 ENTRISTECIMIE'NTO, f. m. growing fad.
 † ENTRO, prep. obf. for *Dentro*, within.
 ENTRODU'XE, ENTRODUXE'RA, ENTRODUXEE'SSE, ENTRODU'XO, vid. ENTRODUZI'R.
 † ENTRODUZI'R, praef. *Entroduzgo*, *Entroduzéis*, *Entroduce*; praef. *Entroduxe*, *Entroduxifte*, *Entroduxo*; fut. *Entroduziré*, or *Entroduciré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. praef. *Entroduzga*; imperf. *Entroduxera*, *Entroduziera*, or *Entroduxieffe*; fut. *Entroduzire*; to introduce. Latin *introducere*. Vid. INTRODUCI'R.
 † ENTROI'DO, f. m. the carnival, a very ancient word.
 † ENTROMETE'R, vid. ENTREMETE'R.
 ENTRONCA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRONCA'R, v. n. to belong to a family, to be a defcendant from a race.
 ENTRONERA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRONERA'R, v. a. to put or fix in a hole.
 ENTRONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. intron'd, rais'd to a high degree; metaph. proud, haughty.
 ENTRONIZA'R, v. a. to introne, to raife, to exalt; from *trone*, a throne.
 ENTRONIZA'RSE, v. r. to take ftate upon one, to grow proud, or haughty.
 † ENTROPEZA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENTROPEZA'R, v. n. to ftumble.
 ENTROXA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTROXA'R, v. a. to gather into the barn.
 ENTRUCHIA'DA, f. f. a fecret, clandestine affair, or tranfaction.
 ENTRUCHA'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTRUCHA'R, v. a. to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, inveigle, allure, intice, invite.
 ENTRUCHIA'R, in cant, to underftand, to difcover.
 † ENTRUE'JO, f. m. the carnival. An old Caftilian word.
 ENTUBAJA'R, v. n. to difcover, or detect roguery. In cant.
 ENTUE'RCE, ENTUE'RZO, vid. ENTORCE'R.
 ENTUE'RTE, ENTUE'RTO, vid. ENTORTA'R.
 † ENTUE'RTOS, f. the pains of lying-in women.

ENTULLA'R, v. a. (*cabos*) to flice ropes, as they do on board fhips.
 ENTULLE'ER, v. n. to grow main'd.
 ENTUMECI'DO, DA, p. p. of ENTUMECE'R, v. a. to main.
 ENTUMECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a damage receiv'd by a fwelling.
 † ENTUPI'DO, DA, p. p. of † ENTUPI'R, vid. ENTUMECE'R.
 ENTURA'R, v. a. in cant, to give, or to obferve.
 ENTURBIA'DO, DA, p. p. difturb'd, as the water when cattle go into it, or the like.
 ENTURBIA'R, v. a. to difturb, to trouble, to make thick, or muddy any liquor; from *turbio*, thick, or muddy.

E N U

ENU'LA CAMPANA, f. f. the herb vulgarly call'd elicampane, much ufed in phyfick, very bitter, hot, and dry. *Latin.*
 ENUNCIACI'ON, f. f. a declaration, manifestation.
 ENUNCI'A'DO, DA, p. p. of ENUNCIA'R, v. a. to explain, or make manifef any thing.
 ENUNCIATIVO, VA, adj. manifef, clear, plain.
 ENUNO, adv. together, all in one.

E N V

ENVAINA'R, v. a. to fheath, to fheath up.
Envaine ufed, do not put yourfelf in a paffion.
 ENVALENTONA'R, v. a. to animate, to encourage, to give courage to.
 ENVANDERA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd with colours, or flags.
 ENVANDERA'R, v. a. to adorn with colours, or flags; from *vandera*, colours.
 ENVANEY'DO, DA, p. p. of ENVANECE'R, v. a. to be vain, or proud.
 ENVA'NO, adv. in vain.
 ENVARA'DO, DA, p. p. ftiff, as if a ftake were drove through it.
 ENVARAMIE'NTO, f. m. ftiffnefs.
 ENVARA'R, v. a. to grow, or make ftiff as a ftake; from *vare*, a ftake.
 ENVARONA'R, v. n. to grow manlike.
 ENVASA'DO, DA, p. p. put into a vefel.
 ENVASADO'R, f. m. one that fills into vefels; alfo a funnel to fill vefels with.
 ENVASA'R, v. a. to put into vefels; from *váfo*, a vefel; alfo to run a man through.
 ENVASA'R, metaph. to drink.
 ENVAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. put into the fheath, fcabbard, or cafe.
 ENVAYNA'R, v. a. to put into the fheath, fcabbard, or cafe; from *vayna*, a fheath, fcabbard, or cafe.
 ENVEDIJA'DO, DA, p. p. that has long locks, or ftagged hair; alfo fait together by the ears.
 ENVEDIJA'RSE, v. r. to fall together by the ears; from *vedija*, a lock of hair.
 ENVEJECE'R, v. a. praef. *Envejeço*, praef. *Envejeci*, to grow old; from *veje*, old.
 ENVEJECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown old.
 ENVEJESCE'R, vid. ENVEJECE'R.
 † ENVELE'CO, f. m. a flam, a deceitful, lying ftory, to deceive people. Vid. EMBELE'CO.

† ENVELESA'DO, DA, p. p. stupi-
fy'd, flunn'd, surpris'd, astonish'd,
put beside oneself. Arabick *enbel-
leb*, to grow foolish. Vid. *EMBELE-
SA'DO*.

† ENVELESAMIE'NTO, f. m. stu-
pefaction, astonishment. Vid. *Quix.*
vol. 1. cap. 23.

† ENVELESA'R, v. a. to stupify,
flun, surpris, astonish, to put beside
oneself. Vid. *EMBELESA'R*.

† ENVENENADOR, f. m. who poi-
sons any thing.

ENVENENA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVENENA'R, v. a. to poison.

ENVERDECER, v. a. praf. *Enverde-
diseo*, pr.t. *Enverdecí*, to make, or
grow green; from *verde*, green.

ENVERDECIDO, DA, p. p. made,
or grown green.

† ENVERDIR, v. a. to dye green.

ENVERGAR, v. a. to tie with small
ropes the fails of a ship to the
yards.

ENVERGONZA'DO, DA, p. p.
made aham'd, put to the blush, or
out of countenance.

ENVERGONZAMIE'NTO, f. m.
putting to the blush, or out of
countenance.

ENVERGONZANTE, p. act. bash-
ful, shamefac'd. Generally taken
from a necessitous person that is
asham'd to beg.

† ENVERGONZAR, v. a. to make
asham'd, to put to the blush, or out
of countenance; from *vergüenza*,
shame.

ENVERGUES, f. m. the ropes with
which the fail is fasten'd to the fail
yard.

ENVERNADE'RO, or ENVERNE'-
RO, vid. *INVERNADE'RO*.

ENVERNA'R, vid. *INVERNA'R*.

ENVERNIE'GO, vid. *INVERNIE'GO*.

ENVES, f. m. the wrong side; also
the back.

ENVESA'DO, p. p. turn'd the wrong
side out.

Cuero envessado, leather that has the
fleshy side outwards.

ENVESA'R, v. a. to turn the wrong
side outwards; also, in cant, to
whip.

ENVESTIDURA, f. f. an invest-
ture.

ENVESTIDO, DA, p. p. of
ENVESTIR, v. a. to invest with
power; also to cover.

ENVESTIRSE, v. r. to accustom one-
self to any passion.

EN VEZ, instead.

ENVIA'DA, f. f. an embassy, mes-
sage.

ENVICIA'DO, DA, p. p. grown
vicious, deprav'd, spoil'd, corrupted.

ENVICIA'R, v. a. to grow vicious,
or deprav'd, to corrupt; from *vicio*,
vice.

ENVIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVIA'R, v. a. to fend.

ENVIDADOR, f. m. one who in-
vites.

ENVIDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVIDA'R, v. a. to invite.

ENVIDIA, f. f. envy.

ENVIDIA'DOR, f. m. one who en-
vies.

ENVIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVIDIA'R, v. n. to envy.

ENVIDIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
very envious.

ENVIDIOSO, SA, adj. envious.

ENVIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. the tim-
ber-work of a house.

ENVILECER, v. a. praf. *Envileseo*,
pr.t. *Envilecí*, to grow vile, to grow
cheap; from *vil*, vile.

ENVILECIDO, DA, p. p. grown
vile, or base.

ENVINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVINAR, v. a. to mix wine with
water.

ENVIPERA'DO, DA, adj. like a
viper, furious.

ENVISCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVISCAR, v. a. to lay birdlime to
catch birds.

† ENVISO, SA, adj. wife, sagacious,
experienc'd.

ENVI'STE, ENVI'STO, vid. *EN-
VESTI'R*.

ENVITE, f. m. a laying of a wager;
also any offer, or invitation.

ENVIUDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ENVIUDA'R, v. n. to be a widow,
or a widower. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2.*
cap. 49.

ENVOLA'NDAS, vid. *VOLANDAS*.

ENVOLCA'DO, DA, adj. involv'd,
surrounded.

ENVOLTO'RIO, f. m. a bundle.

ENVOLTURAS, f. f. the little
cloaths belonging to children.

ENVOLVE'R, v. a. to involve.

ENVOLVE'RSE, v. r. to be involv'd,
mix'd.

E N X

ENXABONA'DO, DA, p. p. soap'd.

ENXABONADURA, f. f. soaping of
linen.

ENXABONA'R, v. a. to soap linen,
or the like; from *xabón*, soap; also
to injure, to abuse one.

ENXAGUADIE'NTES, the last li-
quor taken after dinner to wash the
mouth.

ENXAGUAR, to rinse; more prop-
erly *Enjuagar*.

ENXAGUADURAS, vid. *ENJUAGA-
DURAS*.

ENXALMA, f. f. a pannel for a
beast. Arabick.

ENXALMAR, v. a. to put a pannel
upon a beast.

ENXALME'RO, f. m. one who makes,
or sells packfaddles.

ENXALVEGA'DO, white-wash'd.

ENXALVEGAR, to white-wash a
house. *Quasi enalbezar*.

Enxalvegarje la muger, is for a woman
to daub herself with white and red;
to paint.

ENXAMBRA'R, v. a. to swarm as
bees do.

ENXAMBRE, f. m. a swarm of bees;
also a croud of people.

† ENXANO, obs. every year.

ENXEBADO, p. p. cloth dress'd with
xébe, which is a sort of chalk, to
make it work well.

ENXEBI', f. m. lye made with ashes.

ENXERGA'DO, DA, p. p. clad in
serge; from *xérge*, serge.

ENXERIDO, DA, p. p. grafted.

† ENXERIDOR, f. m. a grafter.

ENXERIMIE'NTO, f. m. a graft-
ing.

ENXERIR, v. a. praf. *Enxéiro*, pr.t.
Enxerí, to graft; *quasi inferre*, from
the Latin *inferre*.

Enxerir de escuilete, to inoculate.

ENXERTA'R, vid. *ENXERIR*.

ENXERTO, DA, p. p. grafted.

ENXIERA, ENXIERO, vid. *ENXE-
RI'R*.

ENXUGADO, DA, p. p. dried.

ENXUGAR, v. a. praf. *Enxugo*, pr.t.
Enxugué, to dry; from *xúgo*, moist-
ure, dried up.

ENXUGUE', vid. *ENXUGA'R*.

ENXULLO DE TELA'R, a weaver's
beam.

ENXUNDIR, f. f. fat, suet, grease;
but most properly the lump of fat in a
hen's belly; from the Latin *axungia*.

ENXUTAS, among architects, are the
sides left by describing a circle on a

square, which are small acute tri-
angles.

ENXUTO, TA, p. p. dry; metaph.
sparing, harsh, and lean.
A pie enxuto, a dry foot; that is, to
obtain any thing without fatigue,
pains, or trouble.

E N Y

† ENYERTO, TA, p. p. stiff, erected,
set upright; corruptly for *en'eto*.

ENYESSADO, DA, p. p. plaster'd;
also white wash'd.

ENYESSADOR, f. m. a plasterer.

ENYESSADURA, f. f. a plastering,
or white-washing.

ENYESSAR, v. a. to plaster, or to
white-wash; from *yes*, white lime.

E N Z

ENZAMARRADO, DA, p. p. of
ENZAMARRAR, v. a. to cover with
a garment of sheep-skins, with the
wool on, worn by shepherds.

ENZARZAR, v. a. to put in the
briars; metaph. to be intangled,
involved in troubles.

ENZARZARSE, v. r. to be intangled
in the bushes, or briars.

ENZARZADO, DA, p. p. of
ENZARDECER, to be awkward, or
cross-grained.

ENZERRO, bare-back'd, as a beast
without saddle or pannel. Vid.
CE'RRRO.

ENZIAS, the gums; corrupt from
the Latin *gingiva*.

ENZIMA, vid. *ENCIMA*.

ENZINA, f. f. vid. *ENCINA*, the
holm oak.

Enzina de grana, the scarlet oak, which
bears the scarlet dye.

ENZINAL, f. m. a wood of holm
oaks.

E O L

EOLIPILA, f. f. devices, to help
smoking chimneys, balls, or pipes
of brass with a very small hole,
which being filled full of water, and
hung near the fire, the water stream-
ing out strongly by the heat, carries
up the smoke, together with its va-
pours.

E P A

EPA'CTA, f. f. the epact, a number,
whereby we note the excess of the
common solar year above the lunar,
and thereby may find out the age of
the moon every year. To find the
epact, having the prime or golden
number given, you have this rule;
divide by three, for each one left,
add ten; thirty reject; the prime
makes the epact then.

EPANALESIS, f. f. a repetition of
the same word after a long paren-
thesis.

EPANAPHORA, f. f. a figure, when
divers clauses begin with one and the
same word.

E P E

EPE'NTHESE, or EPE'NTHESES,
the putting in a letter, or syllable,
in the middle of a word.

E P H

EPHEMERIDES, f. m. a register, a
day-book, a journal, an account of
the daily motions and situations of
the planets.

EPHEMERO, f. m. an herb call'd by apothecaries hermodactil, liriophancy, as others May lilies, lily of the vallies.

EPHIMERA, f. m. ephemera, a fever that terminates in one day; also an insect that lives only one day; also of a daily duration.

E P I

EPICYCLO, f. m. an epicycle, or lesser circle, that has its center within a greater, used by astronomers to find the irregular motion of the planets.

EPICEDIO, f. m. verses repeated over the dead body before it was buried. Greek *ἐπι* and *κεῖθε*, the funeral verse.

EPICHEYA, f. f. a wife and moderate interpretation of the law; corrupt from the Greek *ἐπιεικεία*, moderation, meekness.

EPICO POETA an epick poet, that writes an heroic poem like Virgil's *Æneis*, or Homer's *Iliads*; from the Greek *ἠοικός*, verse.

EPIDEMIA, f. f. a plague.

EPIDEMICO, CA, adj. epidemical, publick, universal.

EPIFANIA, f. f. the feast of the Epiphany, or Twelfth-day. Greek *ἐπιφάνεια*, apparition.

EPIGLOSSIS, or **EPIGLOTTIS**, f. f. the little cover or wewel of the throat; the flap or little tongue that closes the *larynx*, or top of the *ospera arteria*, or vessel thro' which we breathe, that the meat or drink may not run down upon the lungs; for which reason, when any thing happens to go down that way, it sets us a coughing. *Epiglottis* is Greek, signifying a little tongue. This word is used by Spanish physicians, and chirurgions, but the vulgar word for it, is *el gallillo*.

EPIGRAMMA, f. m. f. an epigram. Greek.

EPIGRAMATICO, f. m. who composes epigrams.

EPIGRAMISTA, f. m. an epigrammatist, or one who composes epigrams.

EPIGRAPHIA, f. m. an inscription, or title.

EPILEPSIA, f. f. the falling sickness; from the Greek *ἐπιλαμβάνω*, to invade, because it invades or seizes the mind and senses, call'd also, in Spanish, *gota corál*.

EPILEPTICO, adj. troubled with the falling-sickness, or any thing belonging to it.

EPILOGAR, v. a. to conclude, to sum up the matter.

EPILOGISMO, f. m. a calculation, computation.

EPILOGO, f. m. an epilogue, the conclusion, the end. Greek.

EPIMONE, f. m. a figure, when, to move affection, the same word is repeated.

EPIPHANIA, vid. **EPIFANIA**.

EPIPHONEMA, f. f. a figure, a smart close in the end of a sentence or argument.

EPIQUEYA, vid. **EPICHEYA**.

EPITAFIO, or **EPITAFIO**, an epitaph, an inscription upon a grave. Greek.

EPIMENTDES, an epick poet, who being sent in his youth by his father Archidamus to keep sheep, went into a cave, and found to have spent there 75 years, and came out a poet and fortuneteller. He was so call'd, from the Greek *ἐπιμνύνω*, to feed, because he had been a shepherd.

EPICURIA, vid. **EPICURIA**.

EPISCOPAL, adj. one term. belonging to a bishop.

EPISODIO, an episode, being a pleasant digression, or part of a relation. Greek.

EPISTOLA, f. f. an epistle, a letter; from the Greek *ἐπιστάλλω*, to send.

EPISTOLAR, adj. one term. belonging to an epistle.

† **EPISTOLAR**, v. n. to write letters.

EPISTOLARIO, f. m. a collection of letters.

EPISTOLICO, CA, adj. belonging to an epistle.

EPISTOLLILLA, f. f. dimin. of *epistola*.

EPITAPHIO, f. m. vid. **EPITAFIO**.

EPITHALAMIO, f. m. an epithalamium, or song at a wedding. Greek.

EPITHETO, f. m. an epithet; that is, an addition to a noun to express some quality. Greek.

EPITHIMA, a cordial application laid outwardly to the heart; from the Greek *ἐπιθεῖν*, to lay on.

EPITHYMO, f. m. a weed that grows winding about tyme like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme.

EPITOMADO, DA, p. p. of

EPITOMAR, v. a. to make a compendium or epitome, to abridge.

EPITOME, f. m. an epitomy, an abridgment. Greek.

EPITROPE, f. m. a figure, when we seem to permit one to doubt what he will, and yet think nothing less.

E P O

EPOCA, f. m. an epocha, or solemn date of time from some memorable action, as with us from the conquest.

EPODE, f. m. an epode, or kind of verses, a title of a book of Horace's; also a kind of fish.

EPODO, f. m. an epode, or kind of verses.

EPONAMON, a name the Indians of America gave to the devil.

EPOPEYA, f. f. an heroic fort of verse.

E Q U

EQUABLE, adj. one term. equal, alike, of the same proportion, even, steady, just, fair and square, reasonable.

EQUACION, f. f. a making even, or plain, an equation, or equality.

EQUACION, in algebra, an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms; also, in astronomy, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its motion.

EQUADOR or **EQUATOR**, f. m. the equator; a great circle, whose poles are the poles of the world; it divides the globe into two equal parts, the northern and the southern hemispheres.

EQUANIMIDAD, f. f. an equal and constant temper of mind; equanimity.

EQUANTE, adj. equal, even.

EQUESTRE, adj. one term. belonging to horsemen, knights, or gentlemen.

EQUANGULO, LA, adj. a figure of equal angles.

EQUIBALENCIA, vid. **EQUIVALENCIA**.

EQUIDAD, f. f. equity, justice, uprightness; also an abatement made in the price of any thing, or lowness of price.

EQUIDICO, adj. one term. belonging to a sort of verse so call'd, from its having equal causes, or equal words to each clause.

EQUIDISTANTE, p. act. equidistant, at the same distance.

EQUIDISTAR, v. n. to be equally distant.

EQUILATERO, RA, adj. of equal sides, equilateral.

EQUILIBRADO, DA, p. p. of **EQUILIBRAR**, v. a. to place or fix in an equilibrium, or equal proportion; to balance equally.

EQUILIBRIO, f. m. an equilibrium, or just proportion.

EQUIMULTIPLICES, adj. multiplied in equal parts.

EQUINOCCIAL, adj. equinoctial, belonging to the equinox.

Linea equinoctial, the equinoctial line; the line that encompasses the world, at an equal distance from either pole, to which circle when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.

EQUINOCCIO, f. m. the equinox. Equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra; for then, moving exactly under the equinoctial, he makes our days and nights equal.

EQUIPAGE, f. m. an equipage.

EQUIPADO, DA, p. p. of **EQUIPAR**, to prepare or provide necessaries for a ship, man of war, or a fleet.

EQUIPARACION, f. m. comparison, setting together, matching.

EQUIPARADO, p. p. compar'd, match'd, set together.

EQUIPARAR, v. a. to compare, to match, to set together. Latin.

EQUIPONDERANTE, p. act. of **EQUIPONDERAR**, v. n. to weigh equally, put upon a balance.

EQUIS, so the letter X is call'd in Spanish; also a drunken man.

† **EQUITE**, f. m. an horseman.

EQUIVALENCIA, f. f. equivalence,

equal value, or power. **EQUIVALENTE**, adj. one term. equivalent, of equal value, force or power, or weight.

EQUIVALENTEMENTE, adv. equally, equivalently.

EQUIVALER, v. n. to be equal, or correspond with.

EQUIVOCACION, f. f. equivocation, speaking with a wrong meaning, or things that have a double meaning; also mistaking one thing for another.

EQUIVOCADAMENTE, adv. falsely, with equivocation.

EQUIVOCAMENTE, adv. equivocally.

EQUIVOCO, f. m. equivocal, that bears a double meaning. Latin.

EQUIVOCADO, DA, p. p. of

EQUIVOCAR, v. a. præf. *Equivoqué*, præf. *Equivoqué*, to speak words that have a double meaning; also to mistake, and speak one word instead of another.

† **EQUO**, **QUA**, adj. just, equal.

E R A

ERA, f. f. a computation of time, from any particular date or epoch, generally call'd *æra Cesaris*, because the great æra, or computation, began in his time. But in Spanish they say, *erá de Alexandro magno*, or *erá de Nebuchodonosór*, being the computation from their reigns. Supposed to be so call'd from *æra*, because it was marked down upon the coin.

ERA,

ERA', is also a floor to thrash corn, or more properly the spot of ground on which the oxen tread it out; from the Latin *area*; thence the whole field where such spots are take the name.

ERA', is also a bed in a garden.
 ERA'L, f. m. an ox of a year old.
 ERA'R, v. a. to lay out ground by the line, or beds in gardens.

ERA'RIO, f. m. the exchequer. Latin *erarium*.

ERARI'O, RI'A, adj. that is subject to pay taxes.

E R E

ERECCION, f. f. the erecting or raising of some structure, or the like. Latin *erectio*.

ERECTOR, f. m. the person who erects any monument, &c.

EREMITA, f. m. vid. ERMITAÑO, an anchorite, a hermit.

EREMITICO, CA, adj. eremitical, belonging to an anchorite, or hermit; from the Latin *eremus*, a desert.

E R G

ERGUIDO, DA, p. p. rais'd up.
 ERGUIMIENTO, f. m. raising up, or erection.

ERGUI'R, v. a. to raise up, to rise, to erect. Latin *erigere*.

† ERGULLI'DO, obf. vain, haughty.
 † ERGULLI'RSE, obf. to grow vain, or haughty.

E R I

ERIA'ZO, land that lies fallow.
 ERIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to uncultivated land.

ERIDANO, f. m. one of the seventeen constellations.

ERIGIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ERI'GIR, v. a. to erect, to raise.

† ERI'L, adj. one term. barren, or waste.

ERINGIO, the herb rocket; also *eringe*, roots.

ERISIPULA, a fiery distemper, or inflammation breaking out, sometimes in one, and sometimes in another part of the body; being a sort of St. Anthony's fire; from the Greek *εἴσα*, to draw; and *πίλας*, nigh.

ERI'ZA'DO, hair standing up an end.
 ERIZA'R, v. a. to set or stand up an end, as hair in a fright; to curl hair.

ERI'ZO, f. m. a hedge-hog. Latin *hericinus*.

Erizo de mar, a deform'd shell-fish, call'd a ruff.

Erizo de castaña, the outward husk of a chestnut, which is all prickly like a hedge-hog.

E R M

† ERMA'DOR, f. m. a waster, a spoiler.

† ERMADU'RA, f. f. a wasting, or spoiling.

† ERMAR, præf. *Yermo*, præf. *Ernie*, to spoil, to lay waste; from *erema*, a desert.

ERMITA, f. f. an hermitage.

ERMITAÑO, f. m. an hermit, an anchorite; from *erema*, a desert.

ERMITORIO, f. m. an hermitage.

ERMOSO. vid. HERMOSO.

E R O

EROGADO, DA, p. p. of
 EROGA'R, v. a. to distribute, or divide.

EROGATORIO, f. m. the bucket that empties the water.

EROL'O, vid. HEROL'CO.

EROTICO, CA, adj. belonging to the passion of love.

EROTISMO, f. m. a violent passion of love.

E R R

ERRABUNDO, DA, adj. wandring, erring, fraying.

† ERRA'DA, f. f. an error, a mistake.

ERRADAME'NTE, adv. erroneously.

ERRADIZO, ZA, adj. wandring, fraying.

ERRA'DO, DA, p. p. mistaken, wandred, fray'd.

Muger errada, a lewd woman.

ERRADOR, f. m. a wanderer, one that goes astray.

ERRADOR, f. f. wandring, going astray, erring; also vid. HERRADURA.

ERRAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

ERRANTE, p. act. erring, wandring, going astray.

ERRAR, v. a. præf. *Yerro*, præf. *Erré*, to err, to mistake, to wander, to go astray. Latin *errare*.

Errar el camino, to lose one's way.

Errar la cura al enfermo, to apply wrong medicines, to mistake the method of the cure.

Ir errado, to be out of the way.

ERRARSE', v. r. to mistake.

Prov. *Después que te erré, nunca bien te pensé*, since I err'd or committed a fault against you, I never had a kind thought of you. A woman that has once been false to her husband, never loves him after: or friends that are fallen out, are seldom truly reconciled.

ERRATA, f. f. the errata, or faults in a book misprinted, or miswritten.

ERRATICO, CA, adj. wandring, fraying, erroneous.

ERRÁTIL, adj. one term. wandring, wavering, inconstant.

ERRA'X, vid. ARRA'X.

ERRE, fo the letter R is pronounce'd in Spanish.

ERRO'N, vid. HERRO'N.

ERRONEAMENTE, adv. falsly, erroneously.

ERRO'NEO, A, adj. erroneous, false, mistaken. Latin.

ERRO'R, f. m. an error, a mistake. Latin.

E R U

ERUBESCE'NCIA, f. f. blushing.

ERUDICION, f. f. erudition, learning.

ERUDITAMENTE, adv. learnedly.

ERUDITO, TA, adj. learned. Latin.

ERU'GA, a moth that eats cloaths.

ERUCTACION, f. f. a belch, or breaking wind upwards.

ERUCTA'R, v. n. to belch, to break wind upwards. Latin *eructare*.

E R Y

ERYSIMO, f. m. a kind of feed; or, as some, an herb, wild cresses, hedge-mustard.

ERYSIPE'LA, f. f. erysipelas; it is generated by a hot serum in the blood, and affects the superficies of the skin with a shining pale red, spreading from one place to another.

ERYSIPELA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ERYSIPELA'R, v. a. to have the St. Anthony's fire.

† ERYTHREO, A, adj. red.

E S B

‡ ESBARA'R, v. a. to guide or slip along.

ESBATE, in cant, Le lies still.

ESBITRO, it is not properly Spanish, but Italian, yet used by some who affect hard words; the true word is *firo*; the Spaniards add the E, as in all words of this nature; it signifies a catchpole, a sergeant, or such mean officer to apprehend offenders.

‡ ESBANDU'EAR, b'l to thank, or rotter; from *banda*, soft, or weak.

ESBO'ZO, f. m. the first lines, or rough draught of a painter.

E S C

ESCA, f. f. food, aliment; also bait.

ESCAB' CHADO, DA, p. p. of

ESCABECHA'R, v. a. to put things into sauce, as fish, cucumbers, or the like.

ESCABE'CHE, f. m. sauce for fish, made with wine, lemons, bay-leaves, vinegar, &c. also pickle for cucumbers, or the like.

‡ ESCABE'LO, f. m. a little fool to set on a fool; from the Latin *scabellum*; also a joint-fool.

ESCABELLO, idem.

ESCABIOSA, f. f. the herb scabious.

ESCABRO, f. m. the scab in sheep; also a breaking out like scabs in the barks of trees; also a crab fish.

ESCABROSEARSE, v. r. to be provoked to anger.

ESCABROSIDA'D, f. f. roughness, unevenness.

ESCABRO'SO, SA, adj. rough, rugged, craggy; metaph. harsh, stoward, perverse, ill-natur'd.

ESCABULLIDO, DA, p. p. escap'd, slipp'd away.

† ESCABULLIMIENTO, f. m. an escape, or slipping, or sliding away.

ESCABULLI'RSE, v. r. to escape, to slip away; from *hacer*, to move.

ESCACADA, f. f. any chequer work.

‡ ESCACEDA'D, f. f. scarcity, nigardiness.

† ESCAFA, f. f. a small boat, a cock-boat, or the boat of a ship. Latin *scapha*.

ESCALA, f. f. a ladder; also a scale to measure by; also a port, mart, or place of trade to which ships resort.

Latin *scala*.

Hacer escala, to put into port.

ESCALADA, f. f. an escalade, or taking a place with scaling ladders.

ESCALADOR, f. m. he that scales or climbs up a ladder, a thief that breaks in at the windows, or tops of houses climbing by a ladder.

ESCALAMATE'S, f. m. a venomous distemper belonging to beasts.

ESCALAMIE'LO, f. m. vid. ESCALADA.

ESCALAMOS, or ESCALMOS, f. m. wooden pins in a boat or galley, to which the oars are fasten'd with a cord tied about the ear, call'd in English the thowles. Latin *scalmus*.

ESCALADO, DA, p. p. of

ESCALA'R, v. a. to scale with ladders; from the Latin *scala*, a ladder.

ESCALDADA MUGER, f. f. a woman that is very common.

ESCALDADO, DA, p. p. scalded with hot liquor.

ESCALDA'R, v. a. to scald with hot liquor; from the Latin *calidus*, hot.

ESCALDARSE, v. r. to scald oneself; metaph. to turn red with heat or anger.

ESCALDRA'NTES, f. m. the kevels, that is, pieces of timber nail'd in the inside of the ship, to which the tackle are belay'd. This word means only these, for the others are call'd *mainmonetas*.

ESCALDUFAR, v. a. to take any liquor out of a pot when it is too full.

ESCALE'NO, adj. a figure, the three sides whereof are unequal.

ESCALENTA'DO, DA, p. p. warm'd, heated.

† ESCALENTA'DOR, f. m. a warming-pan, or a chafing-dish.

† ESCALENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. warming, heating.

† ESCALENTAR, v. a. *præf. Escalenté, præf. Escalenté, to warm, to heat; from the Latin calefacere.*

ESCALENTARSE LA BO'CA, to let one's tongue run freely, railing at others.

ESCALE'RA, f. f. a ladder, a pair of stairs; from the Latin *scala*.

ESCALERILLA, f. f. dimin. *escalera*.

ESCALFA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCALFA'R, v. a. to warm.

ESCALFAROT'ES, f. m. a fort of boots made of Spanish leather very tight.

ESCALIE'NTE, ESCALIE'NTO, vid. ESCALENTAR.

ESCALMO, vid. ESCALAMO.

ESCALO'N, f. m. a step; from *scala*, a ladder.

ESCALO'N, metaph. a degree, or preferment.

ESCALO'N, f. m. who scales houses.

ESCAMAS, f. f. the scales of a fish. Latin *squama*.

ESCAMADO, DA, p. p. scaled, as fish.

ESCAMADURA, f. f. scaling of fish.

ESCAMAR, v. a. to scale fish.

ESCAMBRO'NAS, vid. ESCAMBRO'NOS.

ESCAMBRONERA, a bramble.

ESCAMBRO'NES, brambles.

ESCAMBRO'SO, vid. ESCAMBRO'SO.

ESCAMILLO, vid. SCAMILLO.

ESCAMO'CHOS, f. m. fragments, broken meat, leavings.

ESCAMONDA'R, v. a. to peel, cleanse, pare; from *mondar*, to cleanse.

ESCAMONE'A, f. f. the herb scammony.

ESCAMONEARSE, v. r. to be fearful to do, or refuse to do what another commands.

ESCAMO'SO, SA, adj. scaly, like fish.

ESCAMPA'DO, DA, adj. vid. ESCAMPA'DO.

ESCAMPAR, v. a. to give over railing; also to escape. Italian *scampare*, to escape.

ESCAMPAMIE'NTO, f. m. escaping, ceasing to rain; anciently it signified scattering.

ESCAMPO, f. m. as, *dar escampo*, to give way for one to escape.

† ESCANCIA, f. f. skinking, filling out liquor to drink.

† ESCANCIADO'R, A, f. m. f. the person who bears the cup, cup-bearer, one who fills out liquor to drink.

† ESCANCIANO, f. m. a skinker, he that fills out liquor to drink, a butler. *Old Spanish*.

ESCANDA, f. f. a fort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

† ESCANDA'L, f. m. the founding lead at sea.

ESCANDALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. scandaliz'd, one that has taken scandal.

ESCANDALIZADO'R, f. m. the person who scandalizes, or gives offence.

ESCANDALIZAR, v. a. to scandalize, to give scandal, to give offence.

ESCANDELIZATIVO, VA, adj. giving offence, or scandal.

ESCANDA'LLO, f. m. the founding plummet at sea.

ESCAN'DALO, f. m. scandal. Latin *scandalum*.

ESCANDALOSAMENTE, adv. scandalously, basely, meanly.

ESCAN'DALO'SO, SA, adj. scandalous, that gives scandal.

ESCANDECE'R, v. a. to make warm, or angry, to irritate.

ESCANDECIDO, DA, p. p. of ESCANDECENCIA, f. f. anger, passion.

ESCANDELA'R, f. m. a cabin in the midst of a galley.

ESCANDELARE'TE, f. m. a little cabin in the midst of a galley.

ESCAN'DIA, f. f. the finest wheat.

ESCANDI'R, v. a. to scan verses; that is, to measure them by the feet.

ESCA'ÑA vid. ESCAN'DIA.

ESCA'ÑO, f. m. a bench; from the Latin *scamnum*.

† ESCANSI'ON, f. f. scanning of verses, or measuring them by the feet.

ESCAPADA, f. f. an escape.

ESCAPADO, DA, p. p. escaped, got away.

ESCAPAR, v. n. to escape, to get away; from *cápa*, a cloak, as it were to run away and leave one's cloak behind.

ESCAPARATE, f. m. a desk, or cupboard, a press; a kind of wooden case, or frame for cloaths, and other uses.

ESCAPATORIA, f. f. an escape, an evasion.

ESCAPE, f. m. an escape, an evasion, flight.

ESCA'PO, f. m. the scapus, shaft, or body of a column. Latin *scapus*.

ESCAPULARIO, f. m. a scapular, being a piece of stuff worn by some religious order, hanging down before and behind from the neck to the feet, some wider, and others narrower; there are also some scapulars worn by lay-people, which are no bigger than a hand, or less in devotion to those others, but these are out of sight. At Oxford they have this sort of scapulars, and call them a habit.

ESCAQUEA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to chequer work.

ESCAQUEAR, v. a. to play at cheqs.

ESCA'QUES, f. m. chequers, as those of a cheqs, or draught-board.

ESCARA, a stony substance growing in the sea, with a root shooting out leaves. See more of it in *Ray*, verb. *escara*.

ESCARA, f. f. a scab of a fore.

ESCARABAJEAR, v. n. to be always in motion; also to write very bad.

ESCARABA'JO, f. m. a sort of an insect called a beetle; also a short ugly person.

ESCARABA'JOS, (in gunnery,) is what gunners call honey-comb, that is, holes in the metal, and in the interior part of a gun, which is a fault in casting, and dangerous in firing them.

Hacer escarabajes, to scribble, to make pothooks and hangers in writing.

ESCARABAJUELO, f. m. a little insect that destroys the vineyards.

ESCARAMU'JO, f. m. the plant wild eglantine, or dog-bramble; also the shell-fish call'd limpets, which stick to rocks, and have a shell open below and tapering away to a point: it is also used for a scrap, a thread, or any small broken meat, or other thing:

ESCARAMU'ZA, f. f. a skirmish, a slight fight.

ESCARAMUZADO'R, f. m. one that skirmishes, a skirmisher.

ESCARAMUZAR, v. n. to skirmish, to fight loosely.

ESCARAPE'LA, f. f. a fray among women, or base people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and scratching; from *cara*, the face, and *pellar*, to strip; that is, to scratch it.

ESCARAPELARSE, v. r. to quarrel, to make a fray.

ESCARBA'DO, vid. ESCARVAR.

ESCARBAR, vid. ESCARVAR.

† ESCARZAR la miel, to take the honey from the bees.

ESCARCE'LA, f. f. a fatchel, pouch, or bag; also the armour from the waist to the thighs.

ESCARCELA'R, v. a. to put into a pouch, or bag.

ESCARCELO'N, f. m. a great fatchel, pouch, or bag. *Ancient Spanish*.

ESCARCE'OS, f. m. a turning round about, a prancing about as horses do.

ESCAR'CHA, f. f. hoar-frost. *Gothick foreb.*

ESCARCHA'DO, DA, p. p. nipp'd with the hoar-frost, or cover'd with it; any thing that is crisp and crackles.

ESCARCHA'R, v. n. to nip or cover with hoar-frost.

ESCAR'CHO, f. m. a red fish with a large head resembling a cat's, but very small tail.

ESCARCHUAR, v. a. to search strictly, to inquire narrowly.

ESCARCINA, f. f. a short broad crooked sword.

ESCARCINA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with such a sword.

ESCARDA, f. f. a weed hook.

ESCARDADERA, f. f. the woman who weeds.

ESCARDA'DO, DA, p. p. of *escardar*.

ESCARDADO'R, f. m. a raker, or weeder.

ESCARDADURA, f. f. a raking, or weeding.

ESCARDAR, v. a. to rake, or to weed.

ESCARDAS, f. f. the weeds that are taken out from among corn. *Gothick*.

ESCARDILLA, f. f. a little weed-hook.

ESCARDILLO, f. m. a rake, or a weed-hook.

ESCARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCARIZAR, v. a. to take off the scab of a fore.

ESCARLA'TA, f. f. scarlet dye.

ESCARLA'TIN, f. m. a sort of scarlet dye of less value than the *escarlata*.

ESCARMENA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESCARMENAR, v. a. to clean or pick the wool.

ESCARMENADO'R, f. m. the person who picks the wool to clean it.

ESCARMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. one that has taken warning by what he has seen, or suffer'd.

Prov. *Delos escarmetados se hazen los artífices*, crafty men are made of those that have taken warning; that is, those who have warning by their own, or others punishment, grow crafty and cautious.

ESCARMENTA'R, v. n. *præf. Escarmiente, præf. Escarmiente, to take warning by what one sees, or experiences.*

ESCARMIE'NTO, f. m. warning taken by punishment or experience. *Gothick*.

ESCARMIE'NTE, ESCARMIE'NTO, vid. ESCARMENTA'R.

ESCARNECEDOR, f. m. a scoffer.
 ESCARNECER, v. a. to scoff, to scorn, to abuse.
 ESCARNECIDO, DA, p. p. scoffed, scorned, abused.
 ESCARNECIMIENTO, f. m. scoffing, scorn, abusing.
 † ESCARNIDOR DE AGUA, f. m. an hour-glass that runs water.
 ESCARNITO, f. m. contempt, a scoff, scorn, an abuse, a mock; from the Gothick *scorn*.
 ESCARRO, f. m. a fish that feeds on herbs, and chews the cud like a beast; a guilt-head, or golden-eye, a scare.
 ESCAROLA, f. f. the herb endive.
 ESCAROLA'DO, DA, adj. of the endive colour, or that has the form of endive.
 ESCARPA, f. f. the scarp, or slope of any work in fortification.
 ESCARPA'DO, DA, adj. slop'd, made with a slope in fortification.
 ESCARPIA, f. m. a tenterhook; in cant, an ear.
 ESCARPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCARPIAR, v. a. to make fast with tenterhooks.
 ESCARPIDOR, f. m. a great-tooth'd comb.
 ESCARPIN, f. m. a sock.
 ESCARVADE'RO, f. m. the place where the wild boars whet their tusks.
 ESCARVADIENTES, f. m. a tooth-scraper; from *escarvar*, to scrape, and *dientes*, teeth.
 † ESCARVADOR, f. m. a scraper, a raker; also a shoemaker's cutting knife.
 † ESCARVADURA, f. f. a scraping, raking, or scratching.
 ESCARVA-ORE'JAS, f. m. an car-picker.
 ESCARVAR, v. a. to scrape, rake, or scratch; from the Latin *excavare*, to hollow.
 Prov. *Muchas vezes el que escarva, loquó no querria halla*, very often he that rakes finds what he does not desire; that is, inquisitive people hear more than they care for.
 † ESCARVIDOR, f. m. a watering-pot for a garden.
 ESCARZA, f. f. a wound made in the horse's feet with a thorn, call'd so by the horse doctors.
 ESCASAMENTE, adv. sparingly, niggardly, scantily.
 ESCASEAR, v. a. to give sparingly.
 ESCASEZ, f. f. scarcity, niggardliness, scantiness.
 ESCACISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sparingly, very frugally.
 ESCACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very scarce, niggard, scanty.
 ESCASO, SA, adj. scarce, niggardly, scanty. Gothick *scarce*.
 ESCATIMA, f. f. a haggling hard in buying.
 ESCATIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCATIMAR, v. a. to haggle hard in buying, to pinch and lessen what one designs to give, to diminish.
 ESCATIMAR, to jeer, to scoff; also to give with an ill will.
 ESCAVA DE ARBOLES, the laying open of the roots of trees; from *cavar*, to dig.
 ESCAVA'DO, a tree that has the root laid open.
 ESCAVAR, v. a. to lay open the roots of trees.
 ESCAVE'CHE, vid. ESCABE'CHE.
 ESCAVE'L, vid. ESCABEL.
 ESCAUPIL, f. m. a sort of armour made of cotton, used formerly in the West-Indies against the Indian arrows. The name Indian.

† ESCEDER, v. a. to exceed, to surpass, to excel. Latin *excedere*.
 ESCENA, f. f. a theatre.
 ESCENOGRAPHIA, f. f. a representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides, and all.
 ESCHALMO, vid. ESCALAMO.
 ESCHE'LA, f. f. a schedule, or inventory of goods, &c. annexed to a will, lease, or deed, which contains some particulars omitted in the main writing.
 ESCLARECER, v. n. pres. *Eclariése*, pret. *Eclarcé*, to grow light, to grow famous or renowned. Latin *exclaresco*.
 ESCLARECIDAMENTE, adv. famously, nobly, illustriously.
 ESCLARECISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.
 ESCLARECIDO, DA, p. p. famous, renowned, clear, bright, noble.
 ESCLARECIMIENTO, f. m. fame, renown, clearness, brightness.
 ESCLAVA, f. f. a woman slave.
 ESCLAVILLO, f. m. a little slave.
 † ESCLAVIN, f. m. a magistrate of a town like a sheriff; from the French *eschévin*.
 ESCLAVINA, f. f. a short mantle, like a rochet, which pilgrims wear about their shoulders.
 ESCLAVITUD, f. f. slavery, servitude, bondage.
 ESCLAVO, f. m. a slave.
Eslávo cortado, vid. *Cortáse el esclávo*.
 † ESCLAVONIA, f. f. slavery.
 ESCLIOTICA, f. f. a tunic, or coat of the eye of a horny substance including the watry humour.
 ESCLUSA, f. f. a sluice, or flood-gate. Gothick *suice*.
 ESCLUSILLA, f. f. dimin. of *esclisa*.
 ESCOBA, f. f. a broom. Latin *scopa*.
 Prov. *Quando náce la escoba, náce el asno que la róya*, when the broom sprouts out, the ass is foal'd that is to gnaw it; that is, whenever nature produces a thing, though never so mean, it produces another that is to make use of it. Whenever a very deformed female comes into the world, nature produces a male for it. There's not so bad a Jack, but there's as bad a Jill.
 ESCOBA'DA, f. f. a sweeping with the broom.
 ESCOBA'DO, DA, p. p. swept, or brush'd.
 ESCOBA'JO DE UVAS, the stalks of a bunch of grapes, after the grapes are taken off.
 ESCOBA'R, v. a. to sweep, or to brush.
 ESCOBA'R, f. m. the place where the broom grows.
 ESCOBA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a broom.
 ESCOBENES, f. m. the hawses, or the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is anchored.
 ESCOBERO, f. m. a broom man.
 ESCOBILLA, f. f. a brush, a little broom; also the dross of filings, or metal.
 Prov. *Con esjobilla el paño, y la seda con la mano*, clean cloth with a brush, and silk with your hand.
 ESCOBILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOBILLAR, v. a. to brush.
 ESCOBON, f. m. a broom like our birch broom, kept for the foulest uses, as washing of nasty pots, and the like.
 ESCOCIDO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOCER, v. a. to finish.

ESCOCIA, f. f. a term in architecture, call'd the *scut*, being a cavity under the cornice, and next the *torus*; from the Greek *σκωτια*, obscure, because it looks dark.
 ESCOCIMIENTO, f. m. the smart, or pain.
 ESCODA, f. f. a mason's chizel to cut stones.
 ESCODAR, v. a. to hew stones.
 ESCODILLA, f. f. a porringer.
 † ESCODILLADO, DA, p. p. of
 † ESCODILLAR, v. a. to help oneself with a porringer, to pour into a porringer, to take out pottage in a porringer.
 † ESCODRIADO, DA, p. p. search'd, enquir'd into.
 † ESCODRIADURA, f. f. a searching, or enquiring into.
 † ESCODRIAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 † ESCODRIAR, v. a. to search into, or enquire into.
 ESCOFIA, f. f. vid. CO'FIA, a coil.
 ESCOFIADO, adj. coil'd.
 ESCOFIETA, f. f. a little coil, or head-dress.
 ESCOFINA, f. f. a rasp for wood; from the Latin *scobes*, the raspings.
 ESCOFINADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOFINAR, v. a. to rasp.
 ESCOFION, f. m. a great coil.
 † ESCOGENCIA, f. f. a choice, an election.
 ESCOGER, v. a. pres. *Elego*, pret. *Elegí*, to chuse; from *egger*, to take.
 ESCOGIDAMENTE, adv. by choice. by election; also perfectly, nicely.
 ESCOGIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very well chosen.
 ESCOGIDO, DA, p. p. chosen.
 ESCOGIMIENTO, f. m. a chusing.
 ESCOJA, ESCOJO, vid. ESCOJAR.
 ESCOLANO, f. m. in the kingdom of Valencia, they gave the name to the sacrifician; that is, to him that has charge of the vestments, and holy vessels of the church.
 ESCOLAR, f. m. a scholar, a student, one that goes to school; from the Latin *schola*, a school.
 † ESCOLARSE, v. r. to slide, or slip away; from *collis*, to run through.
 ESCOLASTICAMENTE, adv. scholar like.
 ESCOLASTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a scholar, or school, a student, a schoolmaster, a scholastick divine.
 ESCOLIADO'R, f. m. a scholiast, a writer of explanatory notes.
 ESCOLIAR, v. a. to make a gloss, or comment.
 ESCOLIMOSO, adj. an ill-natur'd, rough, intractable person; from the Greek *σχιλομοσ*, thistle.
 ESCOLIOS, f. m. annotations, comments upon some book; from the Greek *σκολιον*, an addition.
 ESCOLLO, f. m. a cliff, a rock under the water; also any place that is dangerous.
 ESCOLOPE'NDRA, f. f. an insect, or sort of worm, with abundance of feet; also a fish that is somewhat like the said insect; also the herb spleenwort, or milwort, common in the west of England. Boil'd in vinegar, and drunk, it is good against the strangury, and for other uses. Ray, verb. *applanium*.
 ESCOLTA, f. f. a convoy, guard from place to place; in cant, a chief that stands ready to help off another that heels, if discover'd.
 ESCOLTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ESCOLTAR, v. a. to convoy.
 ESCOMBRA DO, DA, p. p. cleans'd, laid open, clear'd.
 ESCOMBRAR, v. a. to cleanse, to lay open, to clear.

ESCO'MBRO, f. m. the sweepings of an house, the chats and whittings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or frigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value, or estimation, riff-raff; also a little fish, smaller than a pilchard.

† ESCOMEARSE, v. r. to let the urine pass without being able to stop it.

† ESCOMENZA'R, v. a. to begin.

ESCOMERSE, v. r. to be consumed by degrees, as iron, &c.

† ESCOME'SA, f. f. an assault, an attack.

ESCONCE, f. m. a corner, an angle.

ESCONDEDE'RO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

† ESCONDEDI'JO, a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCONDE'R, v. a. to hide. Latin *abscondere*.

ESCONDIDAME'NTE, adv. hiddenly, privily, secretly.

A *escondidas*, hiddenly, secretly, privily.

ESCONDIDI'LLO, LLA, adj. hidden, privy, secret.

ESCONDIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hidden, very secret.

ESCONDI'DO, DA, p. p. hid.

ESCONDI'JO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCONDIMIENTO, f. m. a hiding.

ESCONDRI'JO, f. m. a hiding place, a lurking corner.

ESCOPE'DINA, f. f. spittle.

ESCOPE'TA, f. f. a fowling-piece, or firelock; from *scopus*, the mark to shoot at.

ESCOPE'TAZO, f. m. a shot of a firelock, or fowling-piece.

ESCOPETEA'R, v. a. to shoot with a fowling-piece, or firelock.

ESCOPETE'RIA, f. f. the militia.

ESCOPETE'RO, f. m. a fowler, a firelock man.

† ESCOPETI'NA, f. f. spittle.

† ESCOPIDU'RA, f. f. a spitting, or spittle.

† ESCOPI'R, v. a. to spit; corrupt from the Latin *expuere*. Vid. ESCUPI'R.

† ESCOPITA'JO, f. m. spittle.

ESCOPLEADU'RA, f. f. the hole made with a chizel.

ESCOPLEA'R, v. a. to work with a chizel.

ESCO'PLO, f. m. a chizel; at sea a scraper, such as they use to scrape the decks; corrupt from the Latin *scalprum*.

† ESCO'PO, f. m. a mark, butt, or prick that men shoot at, the white; also an end, or aim, or purpose, a scope.

ESCORA'R, v. a. to make fast, or belay a rope; a sea term.

ESCORCA'R, a term in painting, signifying to shorten.

ESCORCHAPI'N, f. m. a sort of small vessel, or bark, used in some parts of Spain, and not known in England.

ESCORCHE EN PINTU'RA, the first lines painters draw.

ESCORDI'O, f. m. an herb, water-germander.

ESCORIA, f. f. dross of any metal, any trash. Latin *scoria*.

ESCORIA'L, f. m. a place where the dross of metal is cast out. Vid. ESCURIA'L.

ESCORPIO'DE, f. f. an herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature.

ESCORPI'NA, f. f. a kind of sea-fish like a scorpion.

ESCORPIO'N, f. m. a scorpion, a venomous insect, that causes great

pain where it stings. There is also a sort of fish call'd by this name; also the celestial sign, or constellation *Scorpio*. *Covarrubias* adds, there is a plant of this name, but does not give any account of it, nor can I find it, unless it be that which *Ray*, p. 930. calls *scorpioides*, or *campoides*, in English, the plant caterpillars.

ESCORPION, f. m. a scourge, so call'd from its cruelty, made use of by the ancients; also an herb called scorpion-wort.

ESCORZA'DO, f. m. a term of art among painters, signifying the figure of a man, with one part of the body contracted, and the other extended in odd postures, as we see in mimics, or antics. The name suppos'd to be from *escuerzo*, a toad, which in going, when it stretches one leg, draws up the other.

ESCORZA'R, v. a. to draw such odd figures, with some limbs contracted, and others extended, as above.

ESCO'RZO, f. m. a term in painting, signifying the contraction of the body in perspective.

ESCORZONE'RA, f. f. or ESCUERZONE'RA, the herb vipers grass, or *scorzonera*, so call'd in Spanish, because it cures the bite of the venomous creature call'd in the Catalonian language *escroca*. There are many sorts of it according to *Ray*, p. 249. *Monardes* agrees with him in the derivation, and adds many virtues of this root, and doubtless *Ray* took it from him. But *Covarrubias* says, that *escorzonera*, or *escuerzonera*, is so call'd from the common Spanish word *escuerzo*, a toad, and not from any peculiar creature, or word in Valencia.

ESCORBU'TO, f. m. the scurvy.

† ESCOSCARSE, v. r. to scratch oneself, by thrugging up, and working the shoulders.

ESCO'TA, f. f. a rope in the ship call'd the tack, which is seiz'd into the clew of the sail, and so reev'd fast through the chestree, and then comes in at a hole in the ship's side. The use of it, to carry forward the clew of the sail, and to make it stand close by a wind.

ESCOTA'DO, hollow'd away about the neck; also a shot, or reckoning paid.

ESCOTADU'RA, f. f. a hollowing away about the neck; also paying a shot, or reckoning.

ESCOTA'R, v. a. to hollow a garment about the neck; also to pay a shot, or reckoning.

ESCO'TE, f. m. the shaping, or hollowing a garment about the neck; also a shot, or reckoning. Gothick *schot*, or *shot*.

ESCOTE'RO, adj. free, without embarrassment.

ESCOTY'LLA, f. f. the hatches of a ship, being those loose parts, and as it were doors on the deck, which are in the midship, before the main-mast, to let down things into the hold.

ESCOTILLO'N, f. m. idem.

ESCOTI'NES, f. m. two large ropes made fast to the main-mast.

ESCOTI'STA, f. m. a Scotist, or follower of the doctrine of Scotus.

ESCO'VA, vid. ESCO'BA.

ESCOVA'R, vid. ESCOBA'R.

ESCOVE'NES, f. m. the hawkes, being the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is at an anchor.

ESCOVE'TA, or ESCOVILLA, vid. ESCOBI'LLA.

ESCOZE'R, vid. ESCOCF'R, to smart.

ESCOZI'DO, that has smarted; also fretted.

ESCOZIMIENTO, f. m. smarting; also a pain in making water.

ESCOZOR, f. m. the itching of a wound.

† ESCRAMO, f. m. a little hand-dart, or lance.

ESCREME'NTO, or EXCREME'NTO, excrement. Latin.

† ESCREVIR, vid. ESCRIBIR.

ESCRIBA, f. m. a scribe, a writer, a clerk; also the surname of a noble family in Aragon and Valencia.

ESCRIBANI'A, f. f. the scrivener's office.

ESCRIBANO, vid. ESCRIVANO.

ESCRIBI'ENTE, f. m. an amanuensis, or one who writes what another dictates.

ESCRIBI'R, v. a. to write.

ESCRIBO, f. m. a large basket or hamper.

ESCRITILLAS, f. f. so formal and modest people call lamb stones, their proper names being *turmas*, or *criadillus*.

ESCRITO, TA, p. p. written; also a writing.

Referirse a lo escrito, to refer to that which is under black and white, and not trust to memory.

Tomar por escrito, to set down in writing.

Melon escrito, a melon that has the rind full of yellow streaks.

Trabarlo escrito en la frente, to have a thing wrote on one's forehead; that is, to discover one's sentiments by one's looks.

ESCRITOR, f. m. a writer, an author.

ESCRITORILLO, f. m. a little desk, or closet to write in.

ESCRITORIO, f. m. a scrutoire, a desk, a closet to write in, a scrivener's shop.

ESCRITURA, f. f. a writing.

Escrítura pública, a record, or an instrument made before a notary.

Escrítura sagrada, the Holy Bible, holy writ.

ESCRITURA'RIO, f. m. one that professes reading and expounding holy writ.

ESCRIVANI'A, f. f. a desk to write on, a standish.

ESCRIVANO, f. m. a scrivener, a notary, a secretary, a clerk; also an officer in Spain, who, when any criminal is apprehended, presently draws up his offence, with all the circumstances in form. In general, this name belongs, as *Covarrubias* says, to all men that can write and read, as we call a man a clerk.

ESCRIVE, vid. ESCRIVIR.

ESCRIVI'ENTE, a clerk, one that writes under another.

ESCRIVIR, v. a. to write. Latin *scribere*.

Prov. *Escribir antes que des, y recibir antes que escrivas*, write before you give, and take before you write; that is, a receipt.

Prov. *Escribir en la arena, ó en el agua*, to write on the sand or water; that is, to do things to no purpose, as that writing is immediately effac'd.

ESCRUPULEA'R, v. n. to be nice, to raise many scruples, to make doubts.

ESCRUPULIZA'R, v. n. to raise a scruple, or doubt.

ESCRUPULO, f. m. a scruple, a doubt, a nicety; from the Latin *scrupulus*, a pebble-stone, which though small, in a shoe makes a man very uneasy. It is also a scruple, or the third part

of a dram in weight, and an hundred feet square in land measure.

ESCRUPULOSAMENTE, adv. scrupulously, doubtfully.

ESCRUPULOSIDAD, f. f. scrupulosity, fear of acting in any manner, tenderness of conscience.

ESCRUPULOSO, SA, adj. one that is troubled with scruples, a nice, or a precise person.

ESCRUTINADOR, f. m. a scrutator, enquirer, searcher, examiner.

ESCRUTINIO, f. m. a scrutiny, the examining at an election who has most voices. Latin *scrutinium*.

ESCUCHA, f. f. a sentinell, or skout that lies to listen to the enemies motions.

ESCUCHADO, DA, p. p. listened.

ESCUCHADERA, f. f. a non that stands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is said.

ESCUCHAR, v. a. to listen, to hearken. Latin *auscultare*.

ESCUCHADOR, f. m. one who hearkens with attention.

ESCUCHANTE, p. a. one who listens, or hearkens.

ESCUDADO, p. p. shielded, cover'd with a shield.

ESCUDAR, v. a. to shield, to cover with a shield; from *escudo*, a shield.

ESCUDEAR, v. a. to serve as an *escudero*, or esquire.

ESCUDEAYGE, f. m. the service of an esquire.

ESCUDERIA, f. f. the service, or office of an esquire.

ESCUDERI'L, adj. belonging to an esquire, or servant.

ESCUDERI'LMENTE, adv. esquire like.

ESCUDE'RO, f. m. an esquire, a servant that waits on a lady. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our ancient esquires, and were so call'd from *escudo*, a shield, because they carried their master's buckler, or shield.

ESCUDE'RON, f. m. augm. of *escudero*.

Prov. *En cómo el escudero de Guadaluja, que de lo que dixen de noche no hay nada a la mañana*, to be like the esquire of Guadaluja, who knew nothing in the morning of what he said at night. This was some man of that town famous for never keeping his word, and we have too many of them among us.

ESCUDETE, f. m. a little shield, the escutcheon of a door, a small escutcheon of arms, the water lily.

Enxerir de escudete, to inoculate.

ESCUDELLA, f. f. a porringer.

ESCUDELLAR, v. a. to take out pottage in porringers, to distribute by porringers; from the Latin *scutula*, a little dish.

Prov. *En el escudillar verás quién se quiere bien, y quién se quiere mal*, you'll perceive by the dealing about the porringer, or dish, who loves you well, and who does not. People's affections are discovered by their liberality.

ESCUDE'LLO, f. m. a little shield.

ESCU'DO, f. m. a shield, a buckler; a crown piece of money; also an escutcheon of arms; from the Latin *scutum*, a shield.

Escudo d' oro, a crown in gold, worth 544 maravedies, or 5s. 8d. according to *Veitia*, in his *Norte de la Contratación*.

Escudo llano, is an escutcheon in heraldry, which has only one coat in it, without any other addition, a plain coat.

Escudo atravesado, in heraldry, is what

we call *parti per fesse*; that is, divided into two parts, athwart from side to side.

Escudo en pal, vid. PAL.

Escudo al fésigo, in heraldry, is what we call *parti per bend*; that is, divided into two from the upper corner, on the right or left to the opposite below, but generally from the left at the top, to the right at the bottom.

Escudo de mantel, in heraldry, is an escutcheon, *parti per pale*, and *chevron*; that is, the upper part downright half way, where it meets the *chevron*, which, in the form of the gavel end of a house, parts the lower half from the upper.

Escudo afránje, in heraldry, is an escutcheon, *parti per saltire*; that is, in the form of St. Andrew's cross.

Escudo quarrelado, in heraldry, is an escutcheon quarterly; that is, divided into four quarters.

ESCUDE'RIADO, DA, p. p. search'd, discuss'd, look'd into.

ESCUDE'RIADOR, f. m. a searcher, one that pries into, or discusses.

ESCUDE'RIAMIENTO, f. m. a searching, or enquiring into.

ESCUDE'RIAR, v. a. to search, to pry into, to look narrowly, to discuss; from the Latin *scrutari*.

ESCU'ELA, f. f. a school. Latin *schola*.

ESCUERZO, f. m. a toad.

ESCUETO, TA, adj. bare, naked, open, without any incumbrance; also slender.

† ESCU'LCA, f. f. a spy, or scout.

ESCULCADO, DA, p. p. of

† ESCULCAR, v. a. to search, to enquire.

ESCULLIRSE, v. r. to slip, or slide.

ESCULPI'DO, DA, p. p. carv'd.

† ESCULPI'DOR, f. m. a carver.

† ESCULPI'DURA, f. f. carving.

ESCULPI'R, v. a. to carve. Latin *sculpere*.

ESCU'LTO, TA, adj. carved.

ESCULTOR, f. m. a carver.

ESCULTURA, f. f. carv'd work, or the art of carving; sculpture.

† ESCU'MA, f. f. skum, froth, foam. Latin *spuma*.

† ESCUMAYDO, DA, p. p. skimm'd.

† ESCUMAR, v. a. to skim.

ESCUPIDE'RA, f. f. a spitting-dish.

ESCUPIDE'RO, f. m. idem.

ESCUPI'DO, DA, p. p. spitten.

ESCUPI'DOR, f. m. one that spits.

ESCUPI'DURA, f. f. a spitting; also the breaking out of a disease in any part of the body, in scabs, and blotches.

ESCUPI'R, v. a. to spit. Latin *expuo*.

† ESCURAMENTE, adv. darkly, obscurely.

ESCURAR, v. a. to clean the cloth from the oil after it is wove.

A escuras, in the dark.

† ESCURECE'R, v. a. *praf. Escurefco*, *praf. Escurecí*, to darken, to grow dark, to blemish, to shadow deep in painting. Latin *obscurifcare*.

† ESCURECIDO, DA, p. p. darkened, grown dark.

† ESCURECIMIENTO, f. m. a darkening, or growing dark.

† ESCURE'ZA, f. f. darkness, obscurity.

ESCU'RIAL, a village in the kingdom of New-Castile in Spain, seven leagues to the northward of Madrid, so call'd from *escuria*, the dross of the iron mines that were there, and therefore properly the name should be *Esferial*. Here king Philip II. of Spain erected that wonderful struc-

ture, known by the same name of the *Esferial*, consisting of a monastery of friars of the order of St. Jerome, a college, a royal palace, a noble church, and a magnificent round chapel for burial of the kings; the whole making one body of a tabernacle in the form of a gilding, in honour of St. Lawrence. It is the most magnificent structure in Europe, and cost 23 millions of ducats in the building. King Philip, who did not live to finish the building, or chapel for burial, which was done by Philip II. and is one of the wonders of the world. The furniture of the house and ornament of the church are in all things suitable to the structure.

ESCURIBANDA, vid. ESCURIBANDA.

† ESCURIDAYD, f. f. darkness, obscurity.

† ESCURINA, f. f. idem.

† ESCURIO, adj. dark, obscure. Latin *obscurus*.

Esfuero de la noche, as dark as night.

Esfuero en boca de lobo, as dark as a wolf's mouth, because it is black, and therefore we say, as dark as pitch.

ESCURIBANDA, f. f. a sudden assault, an irruption, a breaking loose.

ESCURRIDIZO, ZA, adj. that is easy to slip or slide.

ESCURRIDURAS, f. f. the drainings, or dripping of vessels.

ESCURRIMBRES, vid. ESCURRIDURAS.

ESCURRIDO, DA, p. p. of

ESCURRIR, v. a. to drain a vessel of the liquor left in it; from the Latin *excurrere*, to run out.

ESCU'SA, f. f. an excuse.

ESCUSABARAJA'S, f. f. a white wicker basket, with a cover, and two nooses to it, the one on the cover, and the other before to put a padlock on; so call'd from *escusar barajas*, to save disputes, because when lock'd up they cannot say any thing has been taken out of it.

ESCUSABLE, adj. excusable, that may be excus'd.

ESCUSACION, f. f. an excuse.

ESCUSADO, DA, p. p. excus'd; also needless; also a subsidy granted to the king of Spain by the pope out of the church revenues, being the tenth of the tythes. Among soldiers, *escusado* is one excus'd other duty, on account of standing sentinel on an advanc'd post.

ESCUSADOR, f. m. an excuser.

ESCUSALIN, f. m. a little short apron.

ESCUSA'R, v. a. to excuse; also to save, to avoid. Latin *excusare*.

Esfusar pleitos, to prevent quarrels, or law-suits.

ESCUTILLO'N, vid. ESCOTILLO.

ESDRU'XULO, a sort of short Spanish verse which always ends with dactyles, or words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two last syllables short; for the better understanding whereof take this instance. Vid. *Gi' Polo en su Diana enamorada*.

*Al prado de San Jerónimo,
Con mis celos, y mi cántaro.
Salgo a vengarme de un pícaro,
Que no ve el ofi'lo xacaro.*

ESDRU'XULO, LA, adj. belonging to that sort of verse.

E S E

- † ESECUCI'ON, f. f. execution, putting things in execution. Latin *executio*.
- † ESECUTA'DO, DA, p. p. executed, done, perform'd.
- † ESECUTA'R, v. a. to execute, to perform. Latin *exequor*. Vid. ESECUTA'R.
- † ESECUTO'R, f. m. he that executes, or performs.
- ESECUTO'RIA, f. f. vid. EXECUTO'RIA.
- ESE'NCIA, f. f. vid. ESSE'NCIA.
- ESENCIA'L, vid. ESSENCIA'L.
- † ESENCIO'N, f. f. exemption, freedom.
- † ESENTA'R, v. a. to exempt, to make free; from the Latin *exemptus*.
- † ESE'NTO, adj. exempt, free; also open and free from incumbrance; also bold, impudent, shameless; also not subject to the common courts of judicature. Latin *exemptus*. It is also a place that has no hill to command it.
- † ESEQUIAS, f. f. funeral rites or obsequies. Latin *exequia*.

E S F

- ESFE'RA, f. f. a sphere, being a solid body contain'd under one superficies, having a point in the middle, from which all lines drawn to the superficies are equal. The sphere is generally taken for the whole fabrick of the earth and heavens. The Spaniards add the *E* at the beginning of the word, as is usual among them in words of this nature, and change the *ph* into *f*.
- ESFE'RICO, f. f. spherical.
- ESFILA'DA, f. f. a running out of rank or file; also filing off.
- ESFI'NGE, f. f. sphinx, a monster poets feign was near Thebes, which had the head, neck, and breasts like a maid, the body like a dog, the voice of a man, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon. This monster they say kept on a high rock, and propos'd a riddle to all that pass'd that way, which if they could not expound, it tore them to pieces. The riddle was, What creature is it, that in the morning goes on all four, at noon on two, and at night on three legs? *Œdipus* passing that way, declar'd it was man, who in his infancy, or morning, goes on hands and feet; when grown up, or at noon, on his legs; and in his old age, or at night, on his legs, with the help of a staff. The monster was so enrag'd to have its riddle expounded, that it cast itself headlong from the rock, and dy'd. This is a poetical fable, but the sphinx is supposed to have been a robber, slain by *Theseus*. The true name is sphinx, the Spaniards, as usual, frame it to their tongue.
- ESFOGA'R, v. a. to give one's passion leisure to cool, to vent one's passion.
- ESFORROCINOS, f. m. a branch of a vine that grows out of a twist or forked bough.
- ESFORZADAME'NTE, adv. bravely, courageously, strongly.
- ESFORZA'DO, DA, p. p. brave, valiant, strong.
- ESFORZA'DO, f. m. is also a volume of the civil law, so call'd, which treats chiefly of last wills and testaments.
- Caldo esforzado*, strong broth.
- ESFORZA'R, pret. *Esfuerzo*, pret.

Esforzé, to strengthen, to encourage, to take courage; from *fuerze*, strong.

ESFUERZO, f. m. courage, valour.

E S G

- † ESGOTA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd to the last drop.
- † ESGOTAMIE'NTO, f. f. a draining to the last drop.
- † ESGOTA'R, v. a. to drain to the last drop; from *gota*, a drop.
- ESGREMIR, vid. ESGRIMIR.
- ESGRIMA, f. f. fencing.
- Maestro de esgrima*, f. m. a fencing-master.
- ESGRIMIDOR, f. m. a fencer.
- † ESGRIMIDURA, f. f. a fencing.
- ESGRIMIR, v. a. to fence; from the old Gothick *grimmich*, to fence.
- † ESGUA'RT, an account, or reckoning. This word found only in very old writings.
- ESGUAZA'BLE, adj. one term. fordable, that may be pass'd.
- ESGUAZA'DO, DA, p. p. drain'd, as from a bog, or marsh.
- ESGUAZA'R, v. a. to drain a bog, marsh, or watry place; also to pass or ford a river; from *agua*, water.
- ESGUAZO, f. m. the draining of a bog, marsh, or watry place, or fording a river.
- ESGUINCE, f. m. the motion of the body in slipping away from a blow; also a token of displeasure, known by a particular motion or gesture.
- ESGUIZA'RO, f. m. a Swiffer; also a mean, despicable, contemptible, and ignorant fellow.

E S I

- † ESIPULA, f. f. the distemper call'd the mumps, being swellings about the neck.
- † ESIPULA'DO, adj. troubled with the mumps or swellings as above.

E S L

- ESLABO'N, f. m. a steel to strike fire; also a link of a chain.
- ESLABONA'DO, DA, p. p. link'd together.
- ESLABONADO'R, f. m. one that links together; also a pimp.
- ESLABONA'R, v. a. to link together.
- ESLADO'R, f. m. an elector, obs. but still in use in some parts, and particularly in the province of Alava.
- † ESLATIDO, vid. ESTALLIDO.
- ESLAVO'N, ESLAVONA'DO, ESTAVONA'R, vid. ESLABO'N, ESLABONA'DO, ESLABONA'R.
- † ESLEI'DO, DA, p. p. obs. elected.
- † ESLEIDO'R, f. m. an elector.
- † ESLEI'R, v. a. obs. to elect. Latin *eligere*.
- ESLEYDO, ESLEYR, vid. ESLEI'DO, ESLEI'R.
- ESLOR'IA, f. f. the length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post, upon the deck.

E S M

- ESMALTA'DO, DA, p. p. enamell'd. *Campo esmaltado de flores*, a field beautified with abundance of flowers.
- ESMALTADO'R, f. m. an enameller.
- ESMALTADURA, f. f. an enamelling.
- ESMALTAR, v. a. to enamel. Gothick.
- ESMALTE, f. m. enamel.
- ESMARCHA'ZO, f. m. a ruffian, a bravo. Italian.

ESMERADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'DO, DA, p. p. neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'LDA, f. f. the green, precious stone, call'd an emerald. They are dug out of mines, and grow in fones like crystal, running like a vein in the stone, and seem to grow to perfection by degrees; for *Acofta* says, he has seen some half white, and half green, others almost white, and others quite green, *lib. 4. cap. 4. pag. 233*. The name is from the Latin *smaragdus*.

ESMERA'RSE, v. r. to excel, to surpass, to be neat, to carry oneself above others.

ESMEREJO'N, f. m. a bird call'd an osprey, that hovers over waters till it spies a fish, then plunges in and catches it. Call'd *esmersion*, a *zergend*, because it dives.

ESMERY'L, f. m. a stone lapidaries use to polish jewels with, and gunsmiths for their locks and barrels; so call'd, from the Latin *smiris*. It is also a grindstone, and a small gun like a *padere*, call'd a base.

ESMERILA'DO, DA, adj. polish'd with emery, after it has been prepared by grinding in mills.

ESMERILA'ZO, f. m. a shot of the small gun, call'd a base.

ESME'RO, f. m. care, diligence, attention in doing any thing.

E S O

ESOPHA'GO, f. m. the mouth of the stomach, the gullet, the wind-pipe.

† ESORTACI'ON, f. f. vid. EXORTACI'ON.

† ESORTA'R, vid. EXORTA'R.

E S P

ESPABILADE'RAS, f. f. snuffers.

ESPABILA'R, v. a. to snuff the candles.

† ESPACIAMIE'NTO, f. m. a dilatation, or spreading.

ESPACIA'R, v. a. to dilate, to expand, spread abroad.

ESPACIARSE, v. r. to walk, to take the air. Latin *spatiari*.

† ESPACI'CO, CA, adj. mournful, dismal, sad, unlucky.

ESPA'CIO, f. m. space, distance, leisure. Latin *spatium*.

ESPACIOSAME'NTE, adv. leisurely, slowly, easily.

ESPACIOSIDA'D, f. f. dilatation, expansion, spaciousness.

ESPACIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very spacious, large, vast.

ESPACIO'SO, SA, adj. flow; also large.

ESPÁ'DA, f. f. a sword. Latin *spada*.

ESPÁ'DA NE'GRA, a foil, such as is used in fencing.

ESPÁ'DA BLA'NCA, f. f. a common sword.

ESPÁ'DA VIRGEN, a maiden sword, that was never drawn.

Prov. *A quién no le basta espada, y caracén, no le bastarán caracén, y lanzon*, he that has not enough with a sword and heart, will not be satisfied with armour and a spear; that is, he who dares not make use of a good heart and sword, will never fight, though he be in armour, and have a spear. We say, he who has a sword, and goes home to fetch a better, will never come again.

ESPADA'CHIN, f. m. a bully that loves to be always in broils, a ruffian. Sometimes a sword-dancer.

† ESPA-

‡ ESPADA'DA, f. f. a blow with a sword.
 † ESPADA'DO, DA, adj. girt with a sword.
 ESPADADOR, f. m. one who beats the hemp.
 ESPADANA, f. f. the common flags that grow in watry places, so call'd, because the leaf is like a sword.
 ESPADANA'DA, f. f. a blow given by the violence of water.
 ESPADANA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPADANAR, v. a. to divide, or separate any thing in narrow slips.
 ESPADANAR, f. m. a place where flags grow.
 ESPADA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPADAR LINO, v. a. to beat flax.
 ESPADARTE, f. m. a sword-fish.
 ESPADAS, f. f. the suit at cards call'd spades, more properly call'd by the Spaniards *espadas*, because on their cards they are made in the shape of swords.
 ESPADERIA, f. f. a swordcutler's shop.
 ESPADERO, f. m. a swordcutler.
 ESPADILLA, f. f. a little sword, such as children wear; also the ace of spades at cards. It is also the brake with which they bruise hemp, to get off the reed, before it is beaten.
 ESPADILLAR, v. a. to bruise, or beat hemp.
 ESPADILLA'ZO, f. m. a term in the game of *kombre*, when *espada* is oblig'd to play, and the person who has *leu* in holds bad cards.
 ESPADIN, f. m. a sword that is commonly worn.
 ESPADON, f. m. an eunuch. Latin *spado*.
 † ESPALADINA'DO, DA, p. p. of † ESPALADINAR, obf. to declare, to make publick.
 ESPALDA, f. f. a shoulder, the back. *Espalda de carneiro*, a shoulder of mutton. *Espalda de baluarte*, the *espaule* of a bastion.
Espaldas de molinero, a miller's back, or shoulders, a strong back.
Hacer espaldas, to back a man, to secure his retreat, to stand by him.
Volver las espaldas, to turn one's back upon another, to forsake him; also to run away.
Echar a las espaldas, to forget, to make slight of.
A las espaldas de la casa, behind the house.
 ESPALDAR, f. m. the armour for the back, the back-piece.
Espaldar de silla, o banco, the back of a chair, or bench.
 ESPALDARES, f. m. long, narrow slips of tapestry, so call'd, because they did not reach to the top, or bottom, but so far as a man might lean against them.
 ESPALDARAZO, f. m. a stroke across the back, or shoulders.
Dar espalderazo a la borca, to be hang'd.
 ESPALDERCETES, f. m. the pouldrons of armour.
 ESPALDERES, the hindmost rowers in a galley.
 ESPALDILLA, f. f. a shoulder-blade.
 ESPALDITENDIDO, DA, adj. broad-shoulder'd.
 ESPALDUDAMENTE, adv. rustically, clownishly.
 ESPALDU'DO, DA, adj. broad-shoulder'd.
 † ESPALLA, f. f. obf. for *espalda*, the back.
 ESPALMA'DO, DA, p. p. careen'd.
 ESPALMAR, v. a. to careen a ship, or other vessel.
 ESPAMARSE, v. r. to be troubled with convulsions in the nerves.

ESPANAJO'NES, f. m. a fort of illuffs call'd cheneys.
 † ESPANCIMIENTO, f. m. an extension, or expansion.
 ESPANDIDO, DA, p. p. expanded, extended, stretch'd out.
 ESPANDIR, v. a. to expand, to extend, to stretch out. Latin *expandere*.
 † ESPANDIRSE, v. r. to extend, to dilate, to expand, &c.
 ESPAÑOL, f. m. a Spaniard.
 ESPAÑOLA'DO, adj. turn'd Spaniard, or like Spanish.
 ESPAÑOLERIAS, f. f. customs and genius of the Spaniards.
 ESPAÑOLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPAÑOLIZAR, v. a. to translate into Spanish.
 ESPANTABLE, adj. frightful, horrible.
 ESPANTABLEMENTE, adv. terribly, horribly, frightfully.
 ESPANTADIZO, adj. subject to be frighted, a starting horse.
 ESPANTAJO, f. m. a scare-crow, a bugbear.
 ESPANTALOBOS, f. m. the herb call'd scarewolf.
 ESPANTADO, DA, p. p. frighted, fear'd, in admiration, astonish'd.
 ESPANTADOR, f. m. one who puts in fear, or terrifies.
 ESPANTAJO, by alluring, one who makes grimaces to frighten another. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 36*.
 ESPANTAR, v. a. to fright, to scare, to cause admiration, to astonish. French *effourer*.
 ESPANTARSE, v. r. to be amazed, to be astonish'd.
 Prov. *Ni sea que espante, ni hermosa que mate*, not so ugly as to be frightful, nor so beautiful as to kill. This is advice for chusing a wife, that she may not be deform'd, to make her husband out of conceit with her; nor yet so beautiful, that all men may be in love with her.
 ESPANTO, f. m. a fright, admiration.
 ESPANTOSAMENTE, adv. frightfully, wonderfully.
 ESPANTOSO, SA, adj. frightful, wonderful.
 † ESPANZIMIENTO, f. m. the sinking of ink upon paper, or the like.
 † ESPANZIR, v. a. to sink as ink upon paper, or the like; from the Latin *expandere*, to spread.
 ESPAR, f. m. a sweet smelling drug; an old Spanish word.
 ESPARAVAN, f. m. a bird call'd a heron.
 ESPARAVAN, f. m. a spavin in a horse.
 ESPARAVE'L, f. m. a sort of net, particularly one used to catch sparrow-hawks, call'd in French *esperver*, and thence the Spanish.
 ESPARCIDO, DA, p. p. spread, scatter'd.
 ESPARCIR, v. a. to spread, to scatter; from the Latin *spargere*.
 ESPARRAGA'DO, f. m. a soup, or pottage made with asparagus.
 ESPARRAGA'DO, DA, adj. belonging to asparagus.
 ESPARRAGO, f. m. asparagus. Latin *asparagus*.
 Prov. *Solo como esparrago*, as solitary as asparagus, because every one of them springs up by itself.
 ESPARRAGUERA, f. f. a bed, or spot of ground where asparagus grows.
 ESPARRAMA'DO, ESPARRAMAR, vid. *DESARRAMA'DO, DESARRAMAR*.

ESPARRANCAYDO, DA, p. p. shuffling, striding with the legs undecently.
 ESPARRANCARSE, v. r. to shuffling, to stride out of measure; from *esparir*, to spread, and *anca*, the hips.
 † ESPARSION, f. f. a scattering, or sprinkling.
 ESPARTENERO, RA, adj. of or belonging to broom.
 ESPARTENA, f. f. a buffin made of *esparto*. Vid. *ESPARTO*.
 ESPARTERIA, f. f. the street or place where those that make mats, ropes, or baskets, &c. of *esparto*, live. Vid. *ESPARTO*.
 ESPARTERO, f. m. one that makes mats, rope, or baskets of *esparto*.
 ESPARTIZAL, f. m. the place where the *esparto* grows.
 ESPARTO, f. m. *Ray. p. 1257*, calls it *Aspartum*, and *gramen spartum* in Latin, and *marsh-mat* in English; *p. 126*, he calls it *genista Hispanica*, and *spartum* in Latin, and says it is a soft rushy shrub, growing a yard high or more, common in Spain, Italy, and the southern parts of France, and used in physick. See more of it in those places. This I know, that in Spain they make coarse mats of it, and ropes which serve for many uses, being strong but harsh, as also baskets of several sorts, bukins for country people, and many other things.
 ESPARVEL, f. m. a sparrow-hawk.
 ESPARZIDAMENTE, adv. scatteringly.
 ESPARZIDO, DA, p. p. scatter'd, dispers'd, separated; also airy of behaviour.
 † ESPARZIDO'R, f. m. a scatterer, a disperser.
 † ESPARZIMIENTO, f. m. scattering, dispersing, separating; also airiness.
 † ESPARZIR, v. a. to scatter, to disperse, to separate. Latin *spargere*. Vid. *ESPARCIR*.
 † ESPARZIRSE, v. r. to part company; also to ease oneself of some trouble, to grow bold or airy.
 † ESPASMA'DO, ESPASMAR, ESPA'SMO, vid. *PASMA'DO, PASMAR, PASMO*.
 ESPATULA, f. f. the shoulder-blade; also a spatula, such as surgeons use to spread plaisters. Latin *spatula*.
 ESPAVENTADO, ESPAVENTAR, ESPAVENTOSO, vid. *ESPANTA'DO, ESPANTAR, ESPANTOSO*.
 ESPAVILADO, ESPAVILAR, vid. *DESPABELADO, DESPABELAR*.
 † ESPAVORECIR, v. a. prof. *Espavorecido*, part. *Espavorecido*, to fear, to be frighted, to be fear'd; from *espavor*, fear.
 † ESPAVORECIDO, DA, p. p. fear'd, frighted.
 ESPECERIA, f. f. spicery, or a shop where spice is sold.
 ESPECIA, f. f. spice.
 ESPECIAL, adj. one term. especial, principal, chief.
 ESPECIALIDAD, f. f. singularity, a particular qualification.
 ESPECIALISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very singular.
 ESPECIALMENTE, adv. especially.
 ESPECIE, f. f. a species, or kind. Latin *species*.
 † ESPECIERIA, f. f. a place where spices are sold.
 ESPECIERO, f. m. a greecer, one that sells spices.
 ESPECIFICACION, f. f. specification, particularizing.

ESPECIFICADAMENTE, adv. particularly.
 ESPECIFICADO, DA, p. p. specify'd, particulariz'd.
 ESPECIFICAR, v. a. to specify, to particularize. Latin *specificare*.
 ESPECIFICATIVO, VA, adj. specify'd, particularized.
 ESPECIFICO, f. m. one who is of one species, or substance.
 ESPECIFICO, CA, adj. of one substance, or species.
 ESPECIMEN, f. m. a specimen.
 ESPECIOSO, SA, adj. done or perform'd with great care or art.
 ESPECTACULO, f. m. a spectacle. Latin *spectaculum*.
 ESPECTADOR, f. m. a spectator.
 ESPECTRO, f. m. a ghost, or apparition.
 ESPECULACION, f. f. speculation, contemplation. Latin *speculatio*.
 ESPECULADO, DA, p. p. speculated, contemplated, pry'd into.
 ESPECULADOR, f. m. a speculative, contemplative, or a prying person; a speculator, an observer, a contemplator.
 ESPECULAR, v. a. to speculate, to contemplate, to pry into, to watch. Latin *speculari*.
 ESPECULATIVA, f. f. speculation, mental view, intellectual examination, contemplation.
 ESPECULATIVAMENTE, adv. speculatively.
 ESPECULATIVO, VA, adj. speculative, contemplative.
 † ESPEDICION, f. f. expedition, dispatch. Vid. ESPEDICION.
 † ESPEDIENTE, adj. expedient, convenient. Vid. ESPEDIENTE.
 † ESPEDIR, præf. *Espido*, præf. *Espedi*, to expedite, to dispatch. Vid. ESPEDIR.
 ESPEJADO, DA, p. p. a thing as bright, or clear as a looking-glass; clear'd of people.
 ESPEJAR, v. a. to clear a place of people, to make a thing clean as a looking-glass.
 ESPEJO, f. m. a looking-glass. Latin *speculum*.
 Prov. *No hay mejor espejo que el amigo viejo*, there is no better looking-glass than an old friend; that is, such a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth.
 ESPEJUELO, f. m. a little looking-glass; also a sort of mixture in fine mortar that glitters on the walls, when the sun shines on it.
 † ESPEJUELOS, f. m. spectacles.
 † ESPELE'R, to expel, to drive out. Latin *expellere*. Vid. EXPELLE'R.
 ESPELTA, f. f. the grain call'd bare, or beere. Latin *spelta*.
 † ESPELUNCA, f. f. a cave, a den. Latin *spelunca*.
 ESPELUZADO, DA, p. p. that has the hair standing an end, as in a fright.
 ESPELIZAMIENTO, f. m. the rising of the hair an end, as in a fright.
 ESPELUZARSE, v. r. to be frighted, that the hair stands an end.
 ESPELIZOS, the hair standing an end; also shaking fits.
 † ESPENDER, v. a. to spend, or lay out. Latin *expendere*.
 † ESPENDIDO, DA, p. p. spent, laid out.
 † ESPEQUE, f. m. a handspike, being a wooden lever, used instead of an iron crow, to traverse the ordnance, or to the windlafs to heave up the anchor at sea.
Espeque de la bomba, the pump-brake, being the handle they pump with in ordinary pumps at sea.

ESPERA, f. f. expectation, stay, a demur, waiting.
 ESPERABLE, adj. one term. that is to be expected or hoped for.
 † ESPERACION, f. f. hope.
 † ESPERADOR, f. m. who hopes, or expects.
 ESPERANZA, f. f. hope, expectation of some good.
 Prov. *Mas zel. buena es la que nola se desconfia*, a good hope is better than a bad possession.
 ESPERANZADO, DA, p. p. of ESPERANZAR, v. a. to give hope, to ascertain, or assure.
 ESPERADO, DA, p. p. of ESPERANTE, p. act. idem.
 Prov. *Quien espera, despera*, he that expects, despairs; that is, expectation makes a man uneasy.
 ESPERAR, v. a. to hope; also to stay, to expect. Latin *perare*.
 † ESPERAZADO, DA, p. p. that has stretch'd, as after sleeping, or in a lazy humour; or rous'd, and that has shaken off sloth. Vid. DESPERAZADO.
 † ESPERAZARSE, v. r. to stretch oneself after sleep, or in a lazy humour; also to shake off laziness; from *peraza*, sloth. Vid. DESPERAZARSE.
 ESPERAZO, f. m. the act of stretching after sleep, or in laziness.
 ESPERGECIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a sentence is explain'd or illustrated.
 ESPERIDO, DA, adj. weak, fender.
 † ESPERIENCIA, f. f. experience. Latin *experientia*. Vid. EXPERIENCIA.
 Prov. *La experiencia es madre de la ciencia*, experience is the mother of knowledge.
 † ESPERIMENTADO, DA, p. p. experienced.
 † ESPERIMENTAR, v. a. to experience. Vid. EXPERIMENTAR.
 † ESPERIMENTO, f. m. an experiment.
 ESPERMA, f. m. sperm, the seed of any living creature.
Esperma-ceti, sperma-ceti, corruptedly pronounced *parma-ceti*, an unctuous substance, drawn from the oil of large whales, used in medicine.
 ESPERMATICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the sperm or seed, or full of it.
 ESPERNA'DA, f. f. the last ring or link of any chain.
 ESPERON, f. m. the beak of a ship, or galley.
 † ESPERONTE, f. m. a spur in fortification, being a little outwork.
 ESPERTO, vid. EXPERTO.
 ESPESSADO, DA, p. p. thickned.
 ESPESSADURA, f. f. thickning.
 ESPESSAMENTE, adv. thickly; also frequently.
 ESPESSAR, v. a. to thicken, to condense.
 ESPESSO, SA, adj. thick; also dirty, nasty. French *épais*, thick.
 ESPESSURA, f. f. thickness; also a thicket, or thick wood; also nastiness.
 † ESPESSURA, f. f. thickness.
 ESPESSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick.
 ESPESSOR, f. m. thickness.
 ESPETADO, DA, p. p. put upon a spit, run through; also stiff, as if a spit were through one.
 ESPETAR, v. a. to spit, to run through.
 ESPETARSE, v. r. metaph. to be affected, to be proud, to carry oneself stiff or straight like a spit; from *peto*,

a spit, from whence the word is taken.
 ESPETERA, the rack over a chimney for spits, or the like.
 ESPETO, f. m. a spit; from *peto*, a sword, because it runs through; also a long fish, call'd a fish-spit.
 ESPETON, f. m. a thick spit; also a long pin.
 ESPHERA, f. f. a sphere, a globe, an orbicular body; also heaven; also fate, quality, condition.
 ESPHERICO, CA, adj. spherical, round like a sphere.
 ESPHERISMO, f. m. an astronomer.
 ESPHEROIDAL, f. f. a spheroid, a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere.
Esfera spherica, a spheroidal vault.
 ESPHINGE, f. f. a beast like an eagle or raven, a maneset; also a monstrous witch or hag at Tules; a fabulous beast.
 ESPIA, f. f. a spy.
Espeja doble, a knife; that is, a spy on both sides; one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.
 ESPIA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESPIAR, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch.
 ESPICANARDI, f. f. the plant spikenard. There are three sorts of spikenard, whereof the Indian spikenard is most famous. It is a congeries of fibrous substances, adhering to the upper part of the root, of an agreeable, aromatick, and bitterish taste. It grows plentifully in Java. It has been known to the medical writers of all ages.
 † ESPICHADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 † ESPICHAR, v. a. to wound with the point.
 † ESPICHE, f. m. all pointed arms.
 ESPIGA, f. f. an ear of corn. Latin *spica*. Among joiners it is a tenant, or that part of the wood which is let into the mortice.
Espeja para enxivir, a scion, or graft.
 ESPIGADERA, f. f. a woman-gleaner at harvest, or a leazer.
 ESPIGADILLO, f. m. a dapper upright fellow; or any thing full of small ears.
 ESPIGADO, DA, p. p. grown to an ear, bearded like corn; metaph. a straight upright man.
 ESPIGASAL, vid. ESPICANARDI.
 ESPIGAR, v. a. præf. *Espiga*, præf. *Espigae*, to grow to an ear, as corn; also to glean or leaze corn after harvest.
 EPIGO, f. m. the herb lavender-spike.
 EPYGON, f. m. an ear of corn that is prickly with the beards, or awns; also a thistle.
Epigon de aj, a head of garlick.
 ESPILLADOR, f. m. in cant, a gambler.
 ESPILLANTES, f. m. in cant, cards.
 ESPILLAR, v. a. in cant, to play, to take away.
 ESPILLO, f. m. in cant, the thing taken away in gaming.
 † ESPINOCHE'RIA, f. f. cowardice, pusillanimity.
 ESPIL'CHO, f. m. a poor shabby creature, that has no head nor home. The word Italian, brought into Spain by those that go to Italy.
 ESPIN, vid. PUE'RO ESPIN.
 ESPINA, f. f. a thorn, a fish-bone; the prickle of any bird, branch, or tree of that nature. Latin *spina*. In cant, suspicion.
Espera de manzanas, a barberry-bush.
Espera blanca, a white-thorn.

ESPINA'CA, f. f. the herb spinage.
 ESPINADO, DA, p. p. hurt with thorns, or prickles; vex'd with sharp language.
 ESPINADU'RA, f. f. the pricking of a thorn.
 ESPINA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the back-bone.
 ESPINA'L, f. m. a place full of thorns.
 ESPINA'R, v. a. to prick like a thorn; metaph. to give sharp language, to nettle.
 ESPINA'R, f. m. a place full of briars; also the name of a town near the pass on the mountains of Guadarrama. It is likewise the surname of a family in Spain.
 ESPINA'RSE, v. r. to be nettled at sharp words, or the like.
 ESPINA'ZO, f. m. the ridge-bone of the back of any creature; so call'd from *espina*, because the ribs stick out of it like thorns.
 ESPINE'L, f. m. a rope or line set with hooks to catch fish.
 ESPINE'LA, f. f. a sort of metrical composition, consisting of ten verses of eight syllables; also a kind of ruby.
 ESPINEO, NEA, adj. thorny, full of thorns.
 ESPINE'TA, f. f. the musical instrument call'd a spinet, like a harpsicord, but less.
 ESPINGARDA, f. f. a gun; now only used in Portuguese.
 ESPINGARDE'RO, f. m. a musqueteer, or fowler. *Portuguese*.
 ESPINI'LLA, f. f. the thin-bone; also a small fish bone, or a small thorn.
 ESPINI'TA, f. f. dimin. of *espina*.
 ESPINO, f. m. a thorn-tree.
Espino majuelo, the hawthorn-tree.
 ESPINO'SO, SA, adj. thorny, or full of fish bones; also difficult, hard, not easy.
 ESPIN PUE'RCO, vid. PUE'RCO
 ESPIN.
 ESPINZAS, vid. PINZAS.
 † ESPION, f. m. a spy.
 ESPIRA, f. f. a winding spiral figure in geometry.
 ESPIRA'BLE, adj. one term. that can breath.
 ESPIRACIO'N, f. f. a breathing; also the expiration, or last breath.
 ESPIRACU'LO, f. m. a breathing place, a place to fetch wind at, a vent hole.
 ESPIRADE'RO, idem.
 ESPIRADO'R, f. m. who breaths.
 ESPIRA'L, adj. one term. that is winding or spiral.
 ESPIRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *espírar*.
 ESPIRANTE, p. act. of
 ESPIRA'R, to breath; also to expire. Latin *expirare*.
 ESPIRINQUE, f. the fish called a smelt.
 ESPIRITA'DO, DA, p. p. possessed with an evil spirit.
 ESPIRITA'L, adj. one term. spiritual.
 ESPIRITA'RSE, v. r. to be possess'd with an evil spirit.
 ESPIRITILLO, f. m. dimin. of *espíritu*.
 ESPIRITOSAMENTE, adv. cheerfully, courageously, boldly.
 ESPIRITO'SO, SA, adj. courageous, valiant, brave, magnanimous.
 ESPIRITU, f. m. the breath, the spirit, the ghost. Latin *spiritus*.
 ESPIRITU SANTO, f. m. the Holy Ghost.
Espíritu santo, one of the fourteen captainships, or governments into which Brazil is divided.
 ESPIRITUA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to a spirit.

ESPIRITUALIDA'D, f. f. spirituality.
 ESPIRITUALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very spiritually.
 ESPIRITUALISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very spiritual.
 ESPIRITUALIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 ESPIRITUALIZA'R, v. a. to spiritualize.
 ESPIRITUALMENTE, adv. spiritually.
 ESPITA, f. f. a tap for a cask; also a measure of a span.
 ESPITA'L, vid. HOSPITA'L.
 ESPLANA'DA, f. f. is properly the glacis of the counter-scarp in fortification, but now antiquated in that sense, and is only taken for the empty space between the glacis of a citadel, and the first houses of a town.
 ESPLENDE'NTE, adj. one term. shining.
 ESPLENDIDAMENTE, adv. splendidly, sumptuously, magnificently.
 ESPLENDIDE'Z, f. f. magnificence, sumptuousness.
 ESPLENDIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very splendid, magnificent.
 ESPLENDIDO, DA, adj. splendid, magnificent, sumptuous. Latin *splendidus*.
 ESPLENDO'R, f. m. splendor, magnificence, greatness, brightness.
 ESPLICA'DO, ESPLICA'R, vid. EXPLICA'DO, EXPLICA'R.
 ESPLIE'GO, f. m. the sweet herb call'd lavender.
 † ESPLORA'DO, DA, p. p. discover'd, spy'd, pry'd into. Vid. EXPLORA'DO.
 † ESPLORADO'R, f. m. a spy. Vid. EXPLORADO'R.
 † ESPLORA'R, v. a. to discover, to spy into. Latin *explorare*. Vid. EXPLORA'R.
 ESPO'DIO, f. m. a sort of red stone, or earth of which they make tiles. Vid. SPÓ'DIO.
 ESPOLA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a spur.
 ESPOLA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a spur.
 ESPOLEA'DO, DA, p. p. spur'd.
 ESPOLEADU'RA, f. f. a spur-gaul.
 ESPOLEA'R, v. r. to spur; also to animate, to incite to any thing.
 ESPOLEA'R, metaph. to urge, provoke, excite, or egg on.
 ESPOLE'TA, f. f. the touch-hole of a bomb, granade, &c.
 ESPOLIN, f. m. a weaver's shuttle; also a thin flower'd silk.
 ESPOLINA'DO, DA, adj. weaved with flowers, as silk brocade.
 ESPOLIO, f. m. spoils of war.
 ESPOLO'N, f. m. a cock's spur; the piles of a bridge which break off the force of the water; a spur in fortification, being a small outwork.
 ESOLONA'DA, f. f. obs. the running of horsemen upon the spur.
 ESPONDE'O, f. m. a spondee, a foot in poetry consisting of two long syllables. Latin *spondæus*.
 ESPONDI'L, f. m. a whirl of a spindle; the white hard part that sticks to the shell of an oyster; a great round oyster; the joints in the chine, or back of any creature.
 ESPONDILIO, f. m. a cow parsnip. Latin *spandilium*.
 ESPONJA, f. f. a sponge. Sponges are almost of the nature of fungi, or mushrooms, a sort of sea vegetables: they live with the roots sticking to the rocks, or sand; when torn from the root they grow out again like other plants. There are several sorts of sponges. See more in *Raj*. The Spanish from the Latin *spongia*.

ESPONJA PIEDRA, pumice-stone.
 ESPONJADO, DA, p. p. spongy, that will suck liquor like a sponge, or that has suck'd in liquor.
 ESPONJADURA, f. f. a soaking.
 ESPONJARSE, v. r. to grow spongy, to suck in liquor.
 ESPONJO'SO, SA, adj. spongy, that will suck in liquor.
 ESPONSABLES, f. m. espousals; the contract of betrothing man or woman before full marriage.
 ESPONTANEAMENTE, adv. spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord.
 ESPONTANEO, NTA, adj. voluntary, of one's own accord.
 ESPONTO'N, f. m. the pile which captains carry.
 ESPORTEAR, v. a. to carry out in baskets, or measure by baskets; from *espúerta*, a basket.
 ESPORTICO, f. m. a little basket. Latin *sportula*.
 ESPORTILLA, idem.
 ESPORTILLERO, f. m. a porter that plies with a basket; also a basket-maker.
 ESPORTILLO, f. m. a basket to carry home necessaries from market.
 ESPORTO'N, f. m. a great basket.
 ESPORTULA, f. f. a fee paid to the officers of justice, call'd so from the custom of its being carried in a little basket; also a gift or gratuity in money bestowed upon captains.
 ESPO'SA, f. f. a spouse, a bride. Latin *sponza*.
 ESPO'SAS, f. f. fetters, manacles, shackles, or hand-cuffs for prisoners; so call'd, because they join, or marry the hands.
 ESPO'SO, SA, f. m. f. a spouse, a bridegroom. Latin *sponsus*.
 † ESPOTATICO, CA, adj. free, voluntary.
 ESPUE'LA, f. f. a spur. *Gettick*.
Espuélas para el yelo, skeits to slide on the ice, as the Dutch do.
Espuéla de caballero, the herb comfrey, good against fluxes.
Mozo de espuélas, a lackey, a footman.
Tener las espuélas calzadas, to be ready for a journey.
Dar de espuélas, to spur a horse.
Abrimir las espuélas, to spur; metaph. to press on an affair that goes but slowly.
 ESPUERTA, f. f. a great basket. Latin *sporta*.
 ESPULGADE'RO, f. m. the place where to go to kill fleas and lice.
 ESPULGADO, DA, p. p. pick'd clean from fleas and lice, &c.
 ESPULGADO'R, f. m. who picks himself clean from fleas or lice.
 ESPULGAR, v. a. præf. *Espluga*, præf. *Esplugué*, to pick fleas; from *pluga*, a flea.
 ESPULGO, f. m. a cleaning from lice or fleas.
 ESPULGUE', vid. ESPULGAR.
 ESPUMA, f. f. scum, froth, foam. Latin *sputa*.
 Prov. *Creceer como espuma*, to rise like froth; that is, to rise and be advanced very suddenly.
 ESPUMADERA, f. f. a ladle or skimmer to skim the pot with.
 ESPUMADO, DA, p. p. cum'd, that has the scum, foam, or froth taken off.
 ESPUMAJO, f. m. vid. ESPUMA.
 ESPUMAJOSO, SA, adj. full of scum, foam, or froth.
 ESPUMANTE, p. act. of *espumar*.
 ESPUMAO'LLAS, a pot-skimmer.
 ESPUMAR, v. a. to skim, or take off the scum, foam, or froth; also to foam or froth.

ESPUMARAJÓ, f. m. froth, or foam.
Echar espumarajos por la boca, to foam at the mouth, either with passion or pain.
 ESPUMILLA, f. f. a small foam or froth; also a fine sort of linen, like the finest muslin, which women make head-cloaths of in Spain.
 ESPUMILLON, f. m. a very thick silk.
 ESPUMOSO, SA, adj. frothy, foamy, foamy.
 ESPURIO, RIA, f. m. f. a bastard. Latin *spurius*.
 † ESFU'TO, f. m. spittle.

E S Q

ESQUADRA, f. f. a carpenter's square, a squadron of ships; also a part of an army, a troop.
 ESQUADRA'DA, DA, p. p. of ESQUADRAR, v. a. to square any thing; also to act upon the square.
 ESQUADRIA, f. f. a square.
 ESQUADRO, f. m. the fish call'd a skate.
 ESQUADRON, f. m. a squadron of horse, most properly, but often used for a good body of foot, by Spaniards.
 ESQUADRONA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESQUADRONAR, v. a. to draw up soldiers in squadrons.
 ESQUADRONCILLO, f. m. dimin. a little squadron.
 † ESQUARAJADURA, f. f. a crack, a flaw, a small breach.
 ESQUELETO, f. m. a skeleton, being all the bones of any creature preserv'd together in their proper places, without flesh or skin. Greek *σκελετός*, dry.
 ESQUE'RO, f. m. a pouch, a hawking-bag, a purse; from *cuero*, leather, because they were commonly made of it.
 † ESQUE'RO, vid. EZQUE'RO.
 † ESQUESITO, vid. EXQUISITO.
 ESQUICIA'R, v. a. to sketch, to draw a first plan or draught.
 ESQUICIO, f. m. a sketch, a first draught.
 ESQUIFA'DA, f. f. the burden or laden of a boat; in cant, a gang of thieves.
 ESQUIFA'DO, made like a boat.
 ESQUIFE, f. m. a cock-boat, a skiff, a small boat belonging to a ship. Latin *scapha*.
 † ESQUIFES, f. m. panes or pannels in a wall, in which they set pictures or statues.
 ESQUILA, f. f. a little bell ty'd round a weather's neck, from thence call'd a bell-weather.
 ESQUILA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn.
 ESQUILADO'R, f. m. a sheep-shearer.
 ESQUILAR, v. a. to shear sheep; from the Greek *σχίζω*, to take off the wool.
 † ESQUILA'ZO, f. m. a sort of vessel in the Levant seas.
 † ESQUILENCIA, f. f. the disease in the throat call'd a quinsey.
 ESQUILITA, f. f. a little bell.
 ESQUILLA, f. f. a small bell.
 † ESQUILMA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the fruit or the profit gather'd from it.
 ESQUILMAR, v. a. to gather the fruit, or the profit of lands.
 ESQUILMO, f. m. the fruit, or profit of land.
 ESQUILO, f. m. a squirrel; also the shearing of sheep.
 ESQUILON, f. m. a small bell.
 ESQUINA, f. f. the corner of any thing, the outward angle.

ESQUINA'ZO, f. m. a stone in the corner of a wall, or a thrust against a corner.
 ESQUINA'DO, DA, p. p. that has several corners.
 ESQUINAR, v. a. to make corners; also to winnow corn from the chaff.
 ESQUINANCIA, or ESQUINE'NCIA, f. f. a disease call'd the quinancy.
 ESQUINE'LA, f. f. armour for the legs.
 ESQUIPA'ZON, f. m. equipping or rigging of ships.
 ESQUISITO, vid. EXQUISITO.
 † ESQUITAR, v. a. to quit, to make even.
 † ESQUITO, TA, adj. even, quit, one that has lost his money and won it again.
 ESQUIVA'DO, DA, p. p. of *esquivar*.
 ESQUIVAMENTE, adv. coyly, disdainfully, scornfully.
 ESQUIVAR, v. a. to shun, to avoid, to be coy.
 ESQUIVARSE, v. r. to disdain, scorn, contemn.
 ESQUIVE'ZA, f. f. coyness, disdainfulness.
 ESQUIVIDAD, f. f. idem.
 ESQUIVO, VA, adj. coy, disdainful, scornful.

E S S

ESSA, pron. f. she, or that, in the feminine gender.
 ESSE, pron. m. he, or that, in the masculine gender.
 ESSENCIA, f. f. the essence or being of a thing. Latin.
Ser la quinta essencia de alguna cosa, to be the quintessence of any thing; that is, the most perfect, just, and completest part of it.
 ESSENCIAL, adj. one term. essential.
 ESSENCIALMENTE, adv. essentially.
 † ESSENCIARSE, v. r. to unite, to incorporate.
 ESSO, pron. n. that.
 ESSOTRO, TRA, comp. of *essi* and *otro*, the other.

E S T

ESTA, this woman, or this thing, in the feminine gender.
 ESTABILIDAD, f. f. stability, duration, perpetuity, constancy.
 ESTABLE, adj. one term. stable, firm.
 ESTABLEA'DO, DA, p. p. of ESTABLEAR, v. a. to take up cattle from grafs and stable them; also to tame beasts.
 ESTABLECEDOR, f. m. who establishes, constitutes, or appoints.
 ESTABLECER, v. a. præf. *Establésc*, præf. *Establécí*, to establish. Latin *stabilire*.
 ESTABLECIDO, DA, p. p. established.
 ESTABLECIMIENTO, f. m. an establishing.
 ESTABLEMENTE, adv. stably, firmly.
 ESTABLE'RA, f. f. a lewd woman that haunts stables.
 ESTABLE'R, f. m. one that keeps or looks to stables, or ox-stables.
 † ESTABLE'A, f. f. a stable.
 † ESTABILILLO, f. m. a little stable.
 ESTABLERIZO, f. m. one that keeps or looks to stables, or ox-stalls.
 ESTABLO, f. m. a stable, an ox-stall. Latin *stabilum*.
 ESTACA, f. f. a stake, a palifade, a pin in a wall, a rack, also a club or cudgel.

Estaca para enxerir, a stock to graft on. *No ha quedado estaca en pared*, there is not a pin left in a wall; that is, all is taken away, there is nothing but bare walls.
 Prov. *Tres estacas, y una estera, el axuár de la frontera*, three pins to hang up things, and a mat are the furniture of the frontiers. Because generally on the frontiers, where there is war, the people are poor, or will not have much household-stuff, for fear of being plunder'd.
Estar a estaca, to be confin'd to a narrow compass, as a beast that is tied to a stake.
Estacas, or *estaquillas de biérro*, iron pins.
 ESTACA'DO, f. f. a place palifaded, or hemmed in with stakes, the lists to fight in.
 ESTACA'DO, DA, p. p. set upon a stake, a piece of ground stak'd about; also put in the lists to fight.
 ESTACAR, v. a. to fix a stake in the ground to tie any beasts to.
 ESTACARSE, in the West-Indies, signifies to mark out with stakes so much ground as is by law allow'd to him that discovers a mine, which he remains master of, on paying the fifth of its product to the king.
 ESTACA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a stake.
 ESTA'CHA, f. f. the rope that is let out after the whale is struck.
 ESTACION, f. f. a station.
Andar las estaciones, is to go to so many stations; that is, churches, or places appointed in remembrance of the several passages of our Saviour's passion, there to pray in honour of those mysteries.
 † ESTACIONERO, the old Spanish name for a bookfeller, we call him a stationer that sells paper.
 ESTACON, f. m. a great stake.
 ESTADA, f. f. a stay in a place; from the Latin *stare*, to stand.
 ESTADAL, f. m. a measure of a fathom, or six feet.
 ESTADIO, f. m. a furlong; also a race to run. Latin *stadium*.
 ESTADISTA, f. m. a statesman.
 ESTADIZO, ZA, adj. that stands still and does not run, as water in a pond.
 ESTADO, f. m. estate, condition, degree, stature; also a fathom. Latin *status*.
Estado seglar, the laity.
Estado eclesiástico, the clergy.
Matérias de estado, affairs of state.
Mesa del estado, a table kept at court for the gentlemen of the bed-chamber, and other great men.
Consejo de estado, the council of state, the supreme council of all others.
Tomar estado, to settle to some way of living, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.
Poner en estado, to put a man into a way of living.
Descacer de su estado, to decline, to fall into worse circumstances.
Caer de su estado, to drop down, as in a swoon, or the like.
 ESTADONIO, f. m. a stake to fix in the ground.
 ESTAES, f. m. the stays in a ship, which are ropes coming from the tops of the masts forwards to keep the masts from falling aftward towards the poop.
 ESTAFA, f. f. a cheating chousing trick; also sturdy begging. In cant, what a thief gives to a pimp or bawd.
 ESTAFA'DO, DA, p. p. chous'd, cheated.

- ESTAFADOR, f. m. a cheating fellow; also a sturdy beggar.
- ESTAFAR, v. a. to chouse, to cheat; to beg in a commanding way.
- ESTAFERMO, f. m. a maulkin, a figure set up to ride at, and strike it with lances, or for other purposes; from *estar*, to stand, and *firmé*, fast.
- ESTAFERO, f. m. a lackey, page, or foot-boy.
- ESTAFETA, f. f. the post for carrying of letters, properly a horse-post; from the Italian *staffa*, a stirrup; so term'd, to distinguish it from the foot-post call'd *correo*. Covar. Yet now both words are indifferently used.
- ESTAFETERO, f. m. a postman, who gathers the letters.
- ESTAI, or ESTAY, vid. ESTAES.
- ESTAJÓ, vid. DESTAJÓ.
- ESTALA, f. f. a stable.
- ESTALACION, f. f. a degree of honour, or precedency in cathedral churches.
- ESTALLAR, v. n. to give a great crack, or report, to burst.
- ESTALLIDO, f. m. a great crack, report, or noise, as of a gun, or the like.
- † ESTALLO, f. m. a great noise, crack, or report.
- † ESTALVIAR, v. a. obs. to pardon, to forgive.
- ESTAMBOR, f. m. the sternpost of a ship.
- † ESTAMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. done with yarn or worsted.
- † ESTAMBRA'R, v. a. to twist yarn, or worsted.
- ESTAMBRE, f. m. worsted or yarn. Latin *flamen*.
- ESTAMEÑA, f. f. ferge.
- ESTAMENTOS, f. m. so they call the estates that meet in the *cortes*, or parliament, in the kingdom of Aragon; and by another name *brázos*, under which word see more of them.
- † ESTAMIENTO, f. m. the state or condition of any person or thing.
- ESTAMPA, f. f. a print, a cut; also printing.
- ESTAMPA'DO, DA, p. p. printed, stamp'd.
- ESTAMPADOR, f. m. a printer.
- ESTAMPAR, v. a. to print, to stamp. Italian *stampare*.
- ESTAMPERO, f. m. who makes and sells stamps. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 62.*
- ESTAMPIDO, f. m. a crack, a noise, a report.
- ESTAMPILLA, f. f. dimin. a little print.
- ESTANCA'DO, DA, p. p. stopp'd, stay'd, that can go no further; stanch'd as blood.
- ESTANCAR, v. a. præf. *Estanco*, præf. *Estarqué*, to stop, to stay, to stand still, as water to stanch blood. *Estancaré el agua*, is for water to stand, as in a pool.
- ESTANCIÁ, f. f. a dwelling place, a place to stay in; also a stanza in poetry; also a bed-room, and a camp.
- ESTANCO, f. m. a monopoly, the place appointed to sell any thing in that way; also a stopping, staying, or detaining of water.
- ESTANDARTE, f. m. a standard. *Gothick.*
- Estandartes desplegados*, banners display'd.
- ESTANGUERRIA, f. f. the strangury, when one cannot make water, or does it by drops. Greek *σπασμια*, a dropping urine.
- ESTANADO, DA, p. p. tinn'd.
- ESTANAR, v. a. to tin.
- ESTANERO, f. m. a pewterer, one that works in tin.
- ESTANÇO, f. m. tin. Latin *stannum*.
- ESTANQUE, vid. ESTANCA'R.
- ESTANQUE, f. m. a pool, a pond, that is made by hands, as a fishpond; also as *estanço*.
- ESTANQUERO, f. m. a monopolist, or patentee, that hath licence to engross certain commodities for his own profit, with power to exclude others from trading in the same.
- ESTANQUILLO, f. m. a little pool, or pond; also a small shop where they sell tobacco, snuff, &c.
- ESTANTALES, f. m. props, supporters, shores.
- ESTANTE, p. aét. standing, residing; also a shelf for books, or a desk to lay a book on; also a large beam.
- ESTANTEROL, f. m. the mid-part of the galley, where the captain stands in time of fight.
- ESTANTIGUA, f. f. a phantom, an apparition, an hobgoblin; also a very ugly person, or one in a ridiculous dress.
- ESTANTIO, adj. that stands still in a place.
- ESTAQUILLA, f. f. a little stake, or a wooden pin.
- ESTAQUILLADO, DA, p. p. of
- ESTAQUILLAR, v. a. to put wooden pegs in shoes, or to fix stakes of wood into any thing.
- ESTAR, v. a. præf. *Está*, *Estás*, *Está*; præf. *Estivo*, *Estuviste*, *Estuvo*; fut. *Estaré*, *rás*, *rá*; subj. præf. *Esté*; imperf. *Estuviéras*, *Estarás*, *Estuviésses*; fut. *Estuviéres*; to be, to stand. Latin *stare*.
- Estár sobre sí*, to be wary, or upon one's guard.
- Estár en bárras*, vid. BA'RRÁ.
- Estár bueno*, to be in good health, wherein it differs from *ser bueno*, to be good; this in a man. In other things the difference appears not at first so visible, and yet is considerable, for they say *Está bueno*, and *Es bueno*. But *Está bueno*, signifies it is well done, as meat is well dress'd, declaring the accidental or additional good; but *Es bueno*, signifies it is good in itself, implying the essential good of the thing.
- Estár atento*, to give attention.
- Estár sobre huevos*, to sit upon eggs, as a hen does; metaph. to be uneasy.
- Estár en pié*, to stand on one's feet.
- Estár suspenso*, to be dubious.
- Estár en ciérne*, vid. CIERNE.
- ESTARSE, v. r. to be stay'd, or kept back, to be detain'd.
- ESTATERA, f. f. a balance; also an ancient coin.
- ESTÁTICA, f. f. the art of weighing or balancing in scales, staticks; the science which considers the weight of the bodies.
- ESTÁTUA, f. f. a statue, an image. Latin *statua*.
- ESTATUADO, like a statue.
- ESTATUARIA, f. f. the art of making statues, statuary.
- ESTATUARIO, f. m. a statuary.
- ESTATUARIA, RIA, adj. belonging to a statue.
- ESTATU'RA, f. f. the stature of a man.
- ESTATUTO, f. m. a statute, a decree. Latin *statutum*, decreed.
- ESTAY, f. m. a great cable rope.
- ESTATUYDO, DA, p. p. enact'd, ordain'd, decreed.
- ESTATUYR, to enact, to ordain, to decree. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 37.*
- ESTE, this man, or this thing, in the masculine gender.
- ESTE, f. m. the east wind.
- ESTE, ESTÁ, ESTO, pron. demonstr. this.
- ESTE, the imperative mood of *estar*, let it be, let it stand.
- ESTEBÁ, ESTEBADO, vid. ESTEVA, ESTEVADO.
- ESTELA, f. f. the trace or rack that the ship leaves behind her when sailing.
- ESTELIFERO, RA, adj. that is full of stars.
- ESTELION, f. m. a creature like a lizard, with shining spots on its back like the stars, whence it took its name, called a *mat* or *elt*.
- ESTELIONATO, f. m. a cheat in selling one thing to two several persons, or mortgaging an estate twice. Latin *stellonatus*.
- ESTEPA, f. f. a plant of two kinds; the one call'd long rose; the other hath on its leaves about Midsummer a fatty dew, wherof landanum is made.
- ESTEPA, f. f. a flower call'd the holy rose.
- ESTERA, f. f. a mat. Latin *stercora*.
- ESTERADO, DA, p. p. matted.
- ESTERADOR, f. m. one that mats rooms.
- ESTERAR, v. a. to mat.
- ESTERCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- ESTERCAR, v. a. to dung the earth.
- ESTERCOLADO, DA, p. p. dung'd.
- ESTERCOLADOR, f. m. one that dungs the ground.
- ESTERCOLADURA, f. f. dunging.
- ESTERCOLAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
- ESTERCOLAR, v. a. præf. *Estercóle*, præf. *Estercolé*, to dung the ground; from *estercal*, dung.
- ESTERCOLE'RO, f. m. a dunghill, or one that carries dung.
- ESTERCOLINO, f. m. a dunghill.
- ESTEREOMETRÍA, f. f. the measure of solid bodies.
- ESTEREOMETRICO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the measuring of solid bodies.
- ESTERERO, f. m. a mat-maker.
- ESTERIL, adj. one term. barren. Latin *sterilis*.
- ESTERILIDAD, f. f. barrenness.
- ESTERILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very barren.
- ESTERILIZADO, DA, p. p. of
- ESTERILIZAR, v. a. to make or render any thing barren.
- ESTERILLA, f. f. a little mat; also a small sort of golden or silver-lace.
- ESTERNUDAR, vid. ESTORNU'DAR.
- ESTERO, f. m. a salt marsh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the sea.
- ESTERQUE'RO, f. m. a dunghill.
- ESTERQUILNIO, f. m. a dunghill.
- ESTEVA, f. f. the plough-handle, the plough-beam that the colter is in.
- ESTEVADO, DA, adj. bandy-legg'd; or one that turns his toes in.
- † ESTIAR, v. n. to stop, to detain.
- ESTIBAR, v. a. to press, squeeze, or ram down; also as *estivar*. Greek *στέω*, to tread.
- ESTIBORDO, vid. ESTRIBORDO.
- ESTIERCOL, f. m. dung. Latin *stercus*.
- Prov. *Ni de estiércol buen olór, ni de bómbré vil, honór*, you must not expect a good smell from dung, nor honour from a base man.
- ESTIERCOLE, ESTIERCOLO, vid. ESTERCOLAR.
- ESTILADO, DA, p. p. used.
- ESTILAR, v. n. to practise, to use, to accustom.
- † ESTILAR, v. a. to distil; from the Latin *stillare*, to drop.
- ESTILBÓN, f. m. in cant, drunk.
- ESTILICIDIO, f. m. vid. STILICIDIO.

ESTILO, f. m. a style in writing; also the gnomon of a dial; also ute, custom, practice.
Tenér por estilo, to use to do any thing, to have a custom.
Perder el estilo, to grow out of use.
 ESTILOBA'TO, vid. STYLOBA'TO.
 ESTIMA, f. f. esteem, value.
 ESTIMABILIDA'D, f. m. the excellency, or any other good quality for which a thing is esteemed; estimableness, the quality of deserving regard.
 ESTIMA'BLE, adj. one term. valuable.
 ESTIMACIO'N, f. f. esteem, value.
 ESTIMADISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very estimable.
 ESTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. esteem'd, valued.
 ESTIMADO'R, f. m. one that esteems, or values; also an appraiser.
 ESTIMA'R, v. a. to esteem, to value; also to appraise.
 ESTIMATI'VA, f. f. the power or faculty of judging and distinguishing the worth or value of any thing or person.
 ESTIMULA'DO, DA, p. p. egg'd on.
 ESTIMULADO'R, f. m. one that eggs another on.
 ESTIMULA'R, v. a. to prick, or egg on.
 ESTÍMULO, f. m. a prick, a goad, an incentive. Latin *stimulus*.
 ESTINCO, f. m. a kind of land crocodile, or newt about the river Nile.
 ESTINIA, f. f. a contraction or compression of the nerves in beasts, as horses, mules, &c.
 † ESTINTO, f. m. instinct. Vid. INSTINTO.
 ESTÍO, f. m. the summer. Latin *estas*.
 ESTIOMENA'DO, DA, adj. of or belonging to mortification.
 ESTIOME'NO, f. m. a mortification in the flesh.
 ESTIPENDIA'RIO, f. m. one who receives a stipend, wages, or allowance.
 ESTIPE'NDIO, f. m. a stipend, wages, pay, or allowance. Latin *stipendium*.
 ESTÍPITE, f. m. a column, or pillar.
 ESTIPTICIDA'D, f. f. the stoppage, restriction, or stagnation of the blood.
 ESTÍPTICO, adj. sliptick, astringent; also covetous, or a miser.
 ESTIPULACIO'N, f. f. stipulation, agreement, covenanting.
 ESTÍPULA'DO, DA, p. p. stipulated, agreed on, covenanted.
 ESTÍPULA'R, v. a. to stipulate, to agree on, to covenant. Latin *stipulo*.
 ESTIRADAME'NTE, adv. extensively.
 ESTÍRA FLO'XA, f. f. a sport among boys, where every one holds a leather thong or strap, and he that is to command acts the weaver, then tells them some story, and when he thinks any one has forgot himself, he cries *estira*; that is, stretch; and then he is to let loose, doing contrary to what he is bid, and if he mistakes, has a penalty imposed on him, and is smutted on the forehead. The young maids use it also.
 ESTIRA'DO, DA, p. p. stretch'd; also a grave, or a stately man.
 ESTIRA'R, v. a. to stretch, to draw out; from *tirar*, to draw.
 ESTIRA'RSE, v. r. to grow proud, or stately, to walk stiffly; also to hang oneself.

† ESTIRI'JON, f. m. a sudden pull, a tug, or a jerk.
 ESTIRO'N, f. m. a sudden pull, a tug, a jerk.
 ESTIRPA'R, vid. EXTIRPA'R.
 ESTIRPE, f. f. a stock, a race. Latin *stirps*.
 ESTÍVA, f. f. straw to stuff any thing with; in cant, punishment.
 ESTIVA'L, adj. belonging to the summer.
 ESTIVA'LES, f. m. buskins, in cant.
 ESTIVA'DO, DA, p. p. cram'd full.
 ESTIVA'R, v. a. to stuff, to cram a thing full; also, in cant, to punish, to chastise.
Ebriar la nao, to stow goods in a ship.
 ESTÍVO, VA, adj. estival, pertaining to the summer; in cant, a shoe.
 ESTIVO'N, f. m. in cant, a courser, or running.
 † ESTIZARSE, v. r. to be angry.
 ESTO, this.
 ESTOCA'DA, f. f. a thrust with a weapon, a stab.
Estocada de vino, the breath of a drunken man.
 † ESTOCAFRIS, f. m. a Spanish corruption for the stockfish.
 † ESTOCA'R, v. n. to give a push.
 ESTOFA, f. f. any stuff for apparel.
 ESTOFA'DO, DA, p. p. stew'd meat; also a quilted garment.
 ESTOFA'R, v. a. to stew meat; to quilt garments; and in painting to draw with a thin colour over gold, so that the gold appears through it.
 ESTOICO, CA, adj. belonging to the sect of the Stoicks.
 ESTOICOS, the philosophers call'd Stoicks.
 ESTOLA, f. f. a stole, a robe, a garment down to the heels; but peculiarly the stole a priest puts on to officiate, being a narrow slip hanging from his neck, almost down to his feet before. Latin *stola*.
 ESTOLIDE'Z, f. m. foolishness, simplicity, ignorance.
 ESTOLÍDO, DA, adj. foolish. Latin *stolidus*.
 ESTOLO'N, f. m. aug. of *estola*.
 ESTOMACA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to the stomach.
 ESTOMAGA'DO, DA, p. p. angry, stomached.
 ESTOMAGA'R, v. a. to stomach, to resent.
 ESTO'MAGO, f. m. the stomach, the ventricle in which food is digested.
Hombre de estómago, a man of courage or resolution.
No guardar nada en el estómago, to keep nothing in one's stomach; metaph. to keep no secret.
 ESTOMAGUE'RO, f. m. a belly-band used for young children.
 ESTOMATICA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to the stomach.
 ESTOMATICO'N, f. m. a plaster for the stomach.
 ESTONCES, adv. obf. for *entonces*, then, at that time.
 ESTO'PA, f. f. hemp, tow; at sea, oakum, which is old ropes pull'd to pieces. Latin *stipa*.
 Prov. *Ni de estipa buena camisa, ni de puta buena amiga*, neither can you have a good skirt of hemp, nor a good friend of a whore.
 ESTOPA'DA, f. f. a fleece of wool.
 ESTOPA'JO, vid. ESTROPA'JO.
 ESTOPE'ÑAS de seda, the combing of silk.
 ESTOPE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. hempen.
 ESTOPE'RAL, f. m. a tool they use aboard ships to drive the oakum into the seams of the ship.
 ESTOPERÓLES, f. m. the wads of old oakum.

ESTOPI'LLAS, f. f. a sort of hempen cloth.
 ESTOPO'N, f. m. the coarsest hemp.
 ESTOPO'SO, SA, belonging to hemp.
 ESTO'QUE, f. m. a rapier, a tuck.
Estoque real, the royal sword.
 ESTOQUEADO'R, f. m. who strikes with a rapier or tuck.
 ESTOQUEA'R, v. a. to strike with a point of a sword.
 ESTO'QUE, the herb spleenwort.
 ESTORA'QUE, f. m. the sweet gum call'd *stora*; also the tree itself.
 ESTORBADO'R, f. m. the person who disturbs.
 ESTORBA'R, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct, to let.
 ESTORBO, f. m. hindrance, impediment, obstruction, let, opposition.
 † ESTORCE'R, v. n. to free, to rid oneself.
 † ESTORCIO'N, f. f. the gripes in the belly caused by wind.
 † ESTORCIMIENTO, vid. TORCIMIENTO.
 † ESTORDECER, præf. *Esterdecio*, præf. *Esterdecit*, to astonish, to amaze.
 † ESTORDECÍDO, DA, p. p. astonish'd, amaz'd.
 † ESTORDECIMIENTO, f. m. astonishment, amazement.
 ESTORNIJA de carro, f. f. the trigger of a cart, being a ring on the end of the axletree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.
 ESTORNI'NO, f. m. the bird call'd a stare, or starling.
 ESTORNUDA'R, v. n. to sneeze. Latin *sternutare*.
 ESTORNU'DO, f. m. a sneeze.
 ESTORVA'R, v. n. to hinder, to obstruct. Latin *turbare*.
 ESTOR'VO, f. m. hindrance, obstruction, impediment.
 ESTO'TRO, pron. Vid. ESSO'TRO, the other.
 ESTOVA'DA, f. m. stew'd meat.
 ESTOVA'DO, DA, p. p. stew'd.
 ESTOVA'R, v. a. to stew. French *stuffer*.
 ESTO'Y, I am, or stand. Vid. ESTA'R.
 ESTRA'ZA, any thing that is vile, ragged, and of no value. Thence *Papel de estraza*, brown paper, because of little value.
 † ESTRAZA'R, v. a. to tear, to rend to rags.
 † ESTRA'ZO, f. m. tearing, rending to rags.
 ESTRA'DA, f. f. the street, the way. *Gatiká*.
Estrada cubierta, the cover'd way in fortification, being a space of ground level with the field upon the edge of the ditch, three or four fathom wide, and cover'd with a parapet, or breast-work, running all round the camp, and sloping gently towards the campaign.
 ESTRADILLO, vid. ESTRA'DO, whose diminutive it is.
 ESTRADIO'TA, f. f. the way of riding with the stirrups long, contrary to *gineta* which is very short. So call'd from the *stadiasts* of Epirus, who rode so.
 ESTRADIO'TE, f. m. one that rides with the stirrups long.
 ESTRA'DO, f. m. is a place rais'd a step higher than the rest of the rooms, and cover'd with carpets or mats, as is used where thrones are set; but in Spain they have an *estrado* in every house, where the women sit upon cushions. It is also taken for a court of justice; from the Latin *stratum*.
 ESTRAFALARIAME'NTE, adv. disorderly, unseemly, indecently, inelegantly.

ESTRAFALA'RIO, f. m. a floven, a person who dresses in a tawdry, mean, and low manner.

ESTRAGADAME'NTE, adv. viciously, corruptly.

ESTRAGA'DO, DA, p. p. spoil'd, corrupted, vitiated.

ESTRAGADO'R, f. m. a destroyer, a spoiler, or corrupter.

ESTRAGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a spoiling, corruption, or vitiating.

ESTRAGA'R, v. a. præf. *Estrágo*, præf. *Estragué*, to spoil, to corrupt, to vitiate.

ESTRA'GO, f. m. a havock, a slaughter, a destruction; from the Latin *strages*.

ESTRAGU'E, vid. ESTRAGA'R.

ESTRAMBOSIDA'D, f. f. the defect in the eyes when any person squints.

ESTRAMBO'TE, f. m. an addition to the end of a verse.

ESTRAMBOTI'CO, CA, adj. strange, without order, irregular.

† ESTRA'NGE, f. m. the strand or shoar. A made word by those that have been abroad, and found in *Mendozas Commentarios de las guerras dos los Payfes baxos*, p. 175. and other Spanish soldiers that serv'd abroad.

ESTRANGE'RO, f. m. a stranger, a foreigner. Latin *extraneus*.

ESTRANGU'L, f. m. the reed that is put into hautboys when they are play'd on.

ESTRAÑAME'NTE, adv. strangely.

ESTRAÑA'DO, thought strange, not known.

ESTRAÑA'R, v. a. to estrange, to alienate, to seem strange; from *extraneus*, strange.

Estrañar a otro, not to know a man.

ESTRAÑAR'SE, v. r. to make oneself a stranger, to avoid company.

ESTRAÑE'ZA, f. f. strangeness, singularity.

ESTRANGU'RIA, f. f. vid. ESTANGU'RRIA.

ESTRANJE'RO, f. m. vid. ESTRANGE'RO.

ESTRA'ÑO, adj. strange, foreign, alien. Latin *extraneus*.

† ESTRAPAZA'R, v. a. to scorn, laugh at, ridicule.

ESTRATAGE'MA, f. m. a stratagem, a trick in war; also a cheat or fraud.

ESTRA'VA, f. f. a wood-cock.

ESTRAVAGAN'TE, adj. one term. extravagant, out of the common rule.

ESTRA'VA, in cant, foolish, or a fool.

ESTRA'VE, f. m. the extremity of the keel towards the head of the ship.

† ESTRECHADU'RA, f. f. a straitness, narrowness, or binding close.

ESTRECHAME'NTE, adv. straightly, narrowly.

ESTRECHAME'NTE, adv. exactly, punctually.

ESTRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. straightened, contracted.

ESTRECHA'R, v. a. to straighten, to contract, to make narrow.

ESTRECHA'RSE, v. r. to bind oneself in a narrow compass.

ESTRECHE'Z, f. f. straightness, narrowness, contraction; also union, connexion; also a great danger or pain; also retirement and misery.

ESTRECHE'ZA, f. f. vid. ESTRECHE'Z.

ESTRECHISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very narrowly.

ESTRECHISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very straight, very narrow.

ESTRE'CHO, CHA, adj. straight, narrow. Latin *strictus*.

ESTRE'CHO de mar, f. m. freight in the sea.

ESTRECHU'RA, f. f. straightness, narrowness.

ESTREGADE'RA, f. f. a hard brush.

ESTREGADE'RO, f. m. a place that beasts rub themselves against.

ESTREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ESTREGA'R, v. a. præf. *Estrégo*, præf. *Estragué*, to rub; *quasi estricar*, from the Latin *fricare*, to rub.

ESTRE'LLA, f. f. a star; also genius, nature, disposition, and fate; destiny. *Contar las estrellas*, to count the stars, to labour in vain, to wash the blackamore white.

Venir a casa con las estrellas, to come home by star-light, to keep ill hours.

Hacer ver las estrellas a medio dia, to make one see the stars at noon-day; a threatening expression.

ESTRELLA'DA, f. f. the herb starwort, or sharwort.

ESTRELLA'DO, DA, adj. full of stars; also dash'd to pieces.

Huevos estréllados, eggs fry'd whole; that is, only the shell broke.

ESTRELLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a constellation or conjunction of many stars.

ESTRELLA'R, v. a. to set full of stars; also to dash to pieces, so that they fly about like stars; to fry eggs whole.

Estréllarse una persona con otra, to oppose another with imminent danger to oneself.

ESTRELLE'RA, f. f. a beast that holds up its head as if it were star-gazing.

ESTRELLE'RO, f. m. an astronomer, a star-gazer.

ESTRELLI'TA, f. f. a little star.

ESTRELLIZA'R, v. a. to beautify with stars.

ESTREMADAME'NTE, adv. extremely.

ESTREMA'DO, DA, p. p. extreme, exceeding. Latin *extremus*.

ESTREMA'RSE, v. r. to exceed, to surpass others, to do one's utmost, to be excellent.

ESTREMECE'RSE, v. r. to quake, to tremble. Latin *tremere*.

ESTREMECIDO, DA, p. p. that has quak'd, or trembled.

ESTREMECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a quaking, or trembling.

ESTREMIDA'D, f. f. extremity, the utmost bounds of any thing.

ESTRE'MO, MA, adj. extreme, the utmost, the bounds.

Estrémo de cuentas, a small bead, or filigrew work between the beads.

Estrémo de débexa, the latter pasture.

Estrémos de pláta, filigrew work at the ends of beads.

Hacer estrémos, to give extraordinary signs of grief or passion.

Tener fríos los estrémos, to feel cold in the extreme parts of the body, as fingers and toes.

Estréna necesidad, extremity of want.

Estar in extrémis, to be at the last gasp.

† ESTREMULO'SO, SA, adj. trembling, quaking.

ESTRE'NA, f. f. handfel, in some places a new-year's gift. Latin *strena*.

ESTRENA'TO, DA, p. p. handfel'd.

ESTRENA'R, v. a. to handfel.

ESTRENA'RSE, v. r. to begin to exercise oneself in any thing.

ESTREÑI'DO, DA, p. p. restrain'd, bound in the body; also niggardly.

ESTREÑI'R, v. a. præf. *Estréñi*, præf. *Estréñi*, to restrain, to bind. Latin *restringere*.

ESTRE'NO, f. m. the beginning, the first using oneself to any thing.

ESTRE'NQUE, f. m. a great cable made of rushes.

ESTRE'NUO, NUA, adj. strong, stout, valiant.

ESTRE'PITO, f. m. a noise. Latin *strepitus*. Poetical.

ESTRI'AS, f. f. the flutings of a pillar, or column.

ESTRIA'DO, DA, p. p. fluted. Vid. ESTRIA'DO.

ESTRIBADE'RA, f. m. a place to set one's feet against, to hold fast.

† ESTRIBADO'R, RA, that is fastened to another thing.

† ESTRIBADU'RA, f. f. striving with might and main.

ESTRIBA'R, v. n. to strive with might and main, to hold, or draw, setting one's feet against any thing; from *estrilo*, a stirrup that holds the feet.

ESTRIBE'RA, f. f. a stirrup to a saddle, or a buttress to a wall.

ESTRIBI'LLO, f. m. the foot or rest of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burthen of the song.

ESTRI'BO, f. m. a stirrup to a saddle. Gothic. It is also a buttress to a wall.

Ir al estribo, to walk by a horse's side.

Hacer a uno perdér los estrilos, to make a man lose his stirrups; metaph. to put him out of patience, that he loses his reason he rested on.

Estar con el pié en el estribo, to have one foot in the stirrup, to be just ready to set out upon a journey.

Estar a andar muy sobre los estribos, to beware, to be cautious, vigilant.

Perdér los estribos, to fall in a passion.

ESTRIBO'RD, f. m. the right side of a ship, call'd the starboard side.

ESTRICO'TE, f. m. a tennis-court, or the game of tennis. Gothic.

Trabér a uno al estricote, to toss a man about like a tennis-ball; to give him no rest.

† ESTRICTAME'NTE, adv. strictly.

† ESTRIDO'R, f. m. a noise.

ESTRI'E'GO, vid. ESTRAGA'R.

ESTRI'GE, f. f. a screech-owl; corruptly from the Latin *strix*, *strigis*. Vid. STRI'GES.

ESTRI'ÑE, ESTRI'ÑO, vid. ESTREÑI'R.

ESTRI'NSECO, extrinsical, outward, external. Latin *extrinsecus*.

ESTRIVA'R, vid. ESTRIBA'R.

ESTRIVERA'JE, a buttress of a wall.

ESTRIVO, vid. ESTRI'BO.

ESTROPAJEAR, to rub the walls with a dish-clout.

ESTROPA'JO, f. m. a dish-clout, or any dirty clout for foul uses; *quasi estopajo*, a hempen clout.

Trabér a uno hecho un estropajo, to use a man like a dish-clout, to put him to servile employments.

Lengua de estropajo, a stammering or stuttering person.

ESTROPAJO'SO, SA, adj. bare, mean, low, contemptible.

ESTROPEA'DO, DA, p. p. maim'd of the limbs. French *estropié*.

ESTROPEAR, v. a. to maim one's limbs; also to mix sand with lime.

ESTROPECI'LLO, f. m. dimin. a little stumbling block.

ESTROPEZAR, v. n. to stumble.

ESTROPEZO, f. m. a stumbling-block.

ESTRUCTU'RA, f. f. a structure, a building, a fabric. Latin *structura*.

ESTRUE'NDO, f. m. a great noise, a loud sound, a reprobation; also

pomp, splendour, ostentation; also name, fame.
ESTRUENDOSAMENTE, adv. with great noise.
ESTRUENDO'SO, SA, adj. noisy, tumultuous.
ESTRUPA'R, **ESTRUPO**, vid. **ESTUPRA'R**, **ESTU'PRO**.
 † **ESTRUXA'DO**, DA, p. p. squeeze'd, prefs'd, lean, lank.
 † **ESTRUXA'R**, v. a. to squeeze, to prefs.
Estuxar el dinero, to part with money like drops of blood.
 † **ESTRUXADURA**, f. m. a squeezing, or pressing.
ESTRUXO'N, f. m. the last squeezing or draining of the grape in making wine.
ESTUAR'IO, f. m. the place overflow'd with sea water, over which the tide goes.
 † **ESTUCA'DO**, DA, p. p. cover'd with plaster of Paris.
ESTUCA'R, pref. *Estuco*, praet. *Estuque*, to cover with plaster of Paris.
ESTUCHE, f. m. a case, a pair of tweezers, a case of instruments.
ESTUCO, f. m. plaster of Paris.
ESTUDIADO'R, f. m. one who studies, or applies himself to study.
ESTUDIANTA'ZO, f. m. learn'd, skill'd in letters.
ESTUDIANTE, f. m. a student, a scholar.
ESTUDIANTI'L, adj. one term. belonging to the study; taken always jocosely.
ESTUDIANTI'LLO, f. m. a little scholar, jocosely spoken.
ESTUDIAR, v. a. to study, to apply the mind to; also to consider attentively, to learn by application.
ESTU'DIO, f. m. study; also a school, or a closet where one studies.
ESTUDIOSAMENTE, adv. studiously.
ESTUDIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very studious.
ESTUDIO'SO, SA, adj. studious, attentive to, careful.
ESTUERCE, **ESTUERZO**, vid. **ESTORCE'R**.
ESTUFA, f. f. a stove, a hot-house. Gothic *fubon*.
ESTUFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTUFA'R, to warm with a stove, as in Germany.
ESTUFILLA, f. f. a little stove used by the ladies, and thence become the name of a muff, because it does the part of a little stove, keeping the hands warm.
 † **ESTULTAMENTE**, adv. foolishly.
 † **ESTULTI'CIA**, f. f. folly. Latin *stulti ia*. Poetical.
 † **ESTU'LTU**, foolish. Latin *stultus*.
 † **ESTUO'SO**, SA, adj. hot.
ESTUPENDAMENTE, adv. wonderfully.
ESTUPE'NDO, DA, adj. stupendous, amazing, astonishing, wonderful.
 † **ESTUPI'DO**, DA, adj. stupid, foolish.
ESTUPO'R, f. m. astonishment, amazement. Latin *stupor*.
ESTUPRADO'R, f. m. a ravisher, a debaucher of virgins.
ESTUPRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTUPRA'R, v. a. to ravish, to debauch a maid.
ESTU'PRO, f. m. whoredom, debauching of a maid, or widow. Latin *stuprum*.
ESTU'QUE, vid. **ESTU'CO**.
ESTURA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ESTURA'R, v. a. to dry any thing by the force of the fire.
ESTURIO'N, f. m. the fish call'd a sturgeon.

ESTU'VE, **ESTUVIE'RA**, **ESTUVIE'SSE**, **ESIU'VO**, vid. **ESTA'R**.
 E S U
ESU'LA, f. f. the greatest kind of spurge, which has the leaf like the cypress.
ESVALA'R, vid. **RESBALA'R**.
 E T
 † **ET**, a conjunction copulative, and. *Et cetera*, a Latin word used much in the Castilian tongue.
 E T E
ETE'LE! lo! behold!
ETEROGENEO, adj. heterogeneous, of a different kind. *Greek*.
ETEREO, adj. heavenly, airy, of the sky. Latin *aetherei*.
 † **ETERNAL**, adj. eternal, everlasting.
ETERNAMENTE, adv. eternally.
ETERNIDA'D, f. f. eternity.
ETERNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. eterniz'd, made everlasting; also deferred, delayed.
ETERNIZA'R, v. a. to eternize, to make everlasting; also to defer, to procrastinate, to delay.
ETERNO, NA, adj. eternal, everlasting. Latin *aeternus*.
 E T H
ETHER, f. m. ether, air refined or sublimed; also the matter of the highest regions above.
ETHEREO, EA, adj. ethereal, formed of ether.
ETHES'OS, adj. belonging to periodical winds.
ETHI'CA, f. f. ethicks; the doctrine of morality.
ETHIO'PIDE, an herb growing in Ethiopia like lettuce.
ETHNI'CO, CA, adj. heathen, pagan.
 E T I
ETI'CO, CA, adj. sick of a consumption.
ETIMOLOGIA, f. f. an etymology, the derivation of words.
ETIQUETA, f. f. a book of ceremonies hid in the king's palace.
ETITES, f. m. the eagle stone.
 E T N
ETNA, f. f. the mountain *Aetna* burning in Sicily, any thing burning.
 E U B
EUBO'LIA, f. f. a speaking or advising well.
 E U C
EUCHARISTIA, f. f. the holy eucharist.
EUCHARISTICO, CA, adj. belonging to the eucharist.
 E U F
EUFRA'SIA, f. f. the herb eyebright; also gladness.
 E U N
EUNU'CO, f. m. an eunuch.
 E U P
EUPATO'RIO, f. m. the herb agrimony.

E U R
EURO, f. m. the south-east wind, or rather east-south-east.
EURO'PA, f. f. Europe, the least of the four parts of the world; but now the noblest for learning, religion, arts, and commerce. It is bounded on the east by Asia, from which it is divided by the rivers Oby, Rha, and Tanais, the Black Sea, and the Dardanel; on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Atlantick or Great Ocean, and on the south by the Mediterranean sea, which parts it from Africa. The principal states into which it is divided, are the British islands, Spain, France, Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Greece, Italy, Muscovy, Poland, Sweden, Denmark, Tartary, Portugal, Savoy, and the Low-Countries. It lies between 34 and 72 degrees of north latitude.
EURO'PA, is also a river in the province of Guiana in South America.
EURYTHMIA, f. f. the just proportion and delightful prospect of a building; eurithmy, harmony, regular and symmetrical measure.
 E U T
EUTE'RPE, f. f. one of the nine muses.
EUTHYMI'O, f. m. euthymius, the proper name of a man. *Greek*, signifying pleasant.
EUTRAPELIA, f. f. or **EUTROP'ELIA**, pleasant jesting with innocence; but sometimes taken in an ill sense for leud ribaldry. *Greek* *εὐτραπῆλις*, easy, or gentle.
 E V A
EVACUACION, f. f. evacuation, emptying. Latin *evacuatio*.
EVACUA'DO, DA, p. p. evacuated, emptied.
EVACUA'R, v. a. to evacuate, to empty.
 † **EVA'D**, obf. behold, observe.
EVADI'R, v. a. to evade, to escape, to elude.
 † **EVAGACION**, f. f. a wandring or strolling, evagation, excursion, ramble, deviation.
EVANECE'R, v. n. to disappear.
EVANGE'LICO, adj. evangelical, belonging to the gospel, or agreeable to the holy gospel.
EVANGE'LIO, f. m. the gospel. *Greek*.
EVANGELIZA'R, v. a. to preach the gospel, to instruct in the holy gospel, the gospel of Jesus.
EVANGELISTA, f. m. an evangelist.
EVANGELISTE'RO, f. m. a deacon.
EVA'NO, vid. **EBA'NO**.
EVAPORACION, f. f. evaporation, going out in steams. Latin *evaporatio*.
EVAPORA'DO, DA, p. p. evaporated, gone out in steams.
EVAPORA'R, v. n. to evaporate, to go out in steams.
EVASIO'N, f. f. an escape, an evasion, a subterfuge, an excuse.
 E V E
 † **EVENI'R**, v. imp. to happen.
 † **EVENTILAR**, vid. **VENTILAR**.
EVENTO, f. m. an event.
 † **EVERSION**, f. f. overturning, destruction. Latin *eversio*.

E V I

EVICCIO'N, f. f. a convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detaineth, an eviction.
 EVIDENCIA, f. f. evidence, plain demonstration.
 EVIDENTE, adj. one term. evident, clear, unquestionable. Latin *evidens*.
 EVIDENTEMENTE, adv. evidently, clearly.
 EVIDENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very clearly, evidently.
 EVIDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very clear, very evident.
 EVINCIR, v. a. to evince, to make out clear. Latin *evincere*.
 EVITABLE, adj. that may be shunn'd, or avoided.
 EVITACION, f. f. a shunning, or avoiding.
 EVITADO, DA, p. p. shunn'd, avoided.
 EVITAR, v. a. to shun, to avoid. Latin *evitare*.
 EVITERNO, NA, adj. everlasting, without end, perpetual.

E V O

† EVO, f. m. an age.
 EVOCACION, f. f. a calling out, or away; summoning from one court to another. Latin *evocare*.
 EVOCA'DO, DA, p. p. call'd out, or away, summon'd from one court to another.
 EVOCAR, v. a. to call out, or away, to summon from one court to another.
 EVOHE, an exclamation used by the Bacchanals.
 EVOLUCIO'N, f. f. an evolution; a martial term.

E X

EX, prep. used in Spanish only in composition.

E X A

EXABRU'PTO, adv. abruptly.
 EXACCIO'N, f. f. an exaction, or imposition, extortion, unjust demand; also a toll, a tribute, severely levy'd.
 EXACERBA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXACERBAR, v. a. to irritate, to exasperate.
 EXACTAMENTE, adv. exactly.
 EXACTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very carefully, very exactly, nicely.
 EXACTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very exact.
 EXACTITU'D, f. f. exactness, accuracy, nicety; also regularity of conduct or manners.
 EXACTO, adj. exact, accurate, methodical.
 EXACTOR, f. m. a gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls.
 EXAGERACION, f. f. an exaggeration, representing a thing above measure.
 EXAGERADO, DA, p. p. exaggerated, extoll'd, represented above measure.
 EXAGERAR, v. a. to exaggerate, to extol, to represent above measure. Latin *exagere*.
 EXAGONO, f. an hexagon, a figure of six sides.
 EXALAR, vid. EXHALAR.
 EXALTACION, f. f. exaltation, raising, or lifting up, elevation to power or dignity; also the dignity of

a planet, in which its powers are increased.
 EXALTA'DO, DA, p. p. exalted, rais'd, or lifted up.
 EXALTAR, v. a. to exalt, to raise, or lift up; also to praise, to extol, to magnify.
Exaltarse la cólera, to be irritated, enraged, in a great passion.
 EXAMBRE, vid. ENXAMBRE.
 EXAMEN, f. m. an examination, disquisition; pronounce *exámen*.
 EXAMINACION, f. f. idem; pronounce *examinación*.
 EXAMINADO, DA, p. p. examin'd.
 EXAMINADOR, f. m. an examiner.
 EXAMINAR, v. a. to examine. Latin.
 † EXANGUE, adj. one term. pale and wan, half dead.
 EXANIME, adj. lifeless, heartless.
 † EXARAR, v. a. to engrave.
 EXARCHADO, f. m. the territory that belongs to the exarcho. Vid. EXARCHO.
 EXARCHO, f. m. an exarch, a dignity in the Grecian empire, equivalent to a great governor or viceroy; as the exarch of Ravenna. Greek, signifying a prince, duke, or president.
 EXASPERACION, f. f. exasperation, provocation.
 EXASPERADO, exasperated, provoked.
 EXASPERAR, to exasperate, to provoke. Latin.

E X C

EXCAVA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCAVAR, v. a. to make hollow, to hollow.
 EXCEDE'R, v. n. to exceed, to surpass.
 EXCEDI'DO, DA, p. p. exceeded, surpassed.
 EXCELENCIA, f. f. excellency, pre-eminence; the title given to dukes, ambassadors, and other great men. Latin.
 EXCELENTE, adj. one term. excellent, pre-eminent.
 EXCELENTEMENTE, adv. excellently.
 EXCELENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very excellently.
 EXCELENTISSIMO, MA, adj. very excellent.
 † EXCELSITU'D, f. f. loftiness, highness. Latin.
 † EXCELSO, SA, adj. lofty, high.
 EXCENTRICO, CA, adj. excentrical.
 EXCEPCIO'N, f. f. exception.
 EXCEPCIONAR, v. a. to except.
 EXCEPTACION, f. f. exception.
 † EXCEPTAR, v. a. to except. Vid. EXCEPTUAR.
 EXCEPTO, adv. except. Vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 3.
 EXCEPTU'ADO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCEPTUAR, v. a. to except.
 EXCESSIVAMENTE, adv. excessively.
 EXCESSIVO, VA, adj. excessive. Latin.
 EXCESSO, f. m. an excess, an outrage; also intemperance.
 EXCITACION, f. f. an exciting, stirring up.
 EXCITA'DO, DA, p. p. of the verb
 EXCITAR, v. a. to excite, to stir up. Latin.
 EXCLAMACION, f. f. an exclamation, or crying out.
 EXCLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. exclaim'd, cry'd out.

EXCLAMAR, v. n. to exclaim, to cry out. Latin.
 EXCLUSION, f. f. exclusion.
 EXCLUSIVA, f. f. an exclusion, a repulse.
 EXCLUSO, SA, p. p. excluded, shut out.
 EXCLUIR, to exclude, to shut out. Latin *excludere*.
 EXCOGITABLE, adj. that can be thought on.
 EXCOGITAR, v. a. to think.
 EXCOMMUNIO'N, an excommunication. Latin *excommunicatio*.
 EXCOMULGADO'R, f. m. one who excommunicates.
 EXCOMULGADO, DA, p. p. of
 EXCOMULGAR, v. a. to excommunicate.
 EXCOMUNIO'N, f. f. excommunication, an ecclesiastical interdict.
 EXCORIACION, f. f. a taking off the skin, excoriation, loss of skin.
 EXCRECENCIA, f. f. an excrescence, or piece of flesh growing out.
 EXCREMENTADO, DA, p. p. of
 EXCREMENTAR, v. n. to void excrement.
 EXCREMENTO, f. m. excrement, generally taken for only the dung, but signifies all that comes as superfluous from the body, as urine, sweat, choler, melancholy, phlegm.
 EXCREMENTOSO, SA, adj. full of excrement, excrementitious.
 EXCURSION, f. f. an excursion, a skirmish, an invasion, a rally; also a digression, a ramble from a subject.
 EXCURSO, f. m. a course beyond one's bounds, a running, or lying out in length, a digression.
 EXCUSA, f. f. an excuse, apology.
 A EXCUSA, & A EXCUSO, adv. secretly, in a concealing manner.
 EXCUSABARAJA, f. f. a basket made of osiers, with a handle and a cover to it; so call'd, because nothing can be seen in it, and disputes are avoided, which is the true signification of the word.
 EXCUSABLE, adj. one term. excusable, pardonable.
 † EXCUSACION, f. f. an excuse.
 EXCUSADAMENTE, adv. without excuse.
 EXCUSADO, f. m. a certain tribute which the clergy of Spain pay to the king, granted by the Pope Pius Quintus, to Philip the second.
 EXCUSADO, DA, p. p. excus'd, useless.
 EXCUSADOR, f. m. who excuses one another.
 EXCUSAR, v. a. to excuse, to exempt, to free from taxes; also to avoid.
 EXCUSARSE, v. r. to refuse, to refuse.
 † EXCUSO, SA, adj. hidden, retired.

E X E

EXE, f. m. an axle-tree of a cart, waggon, or the like. Latin *axis*.
 EXE, is also a word used to drive away a dog, as we say, Come out, and it is to the same purport, being deriv'd from the Latin *exi*, which is, Go out; and so to call a dog, the Spaniards say *exo*, from the Latin *exo*, presently; that is, come presently.
 † EXEA, f. m. a spy, a scout, from the Latin *exo*, to go out.
 † EXEAR, v. n. to play the spy, or scout; also to drive away.
 EXECRABLE, adj. one term. execrable, detestable, abominable.
 EXECRACION, f. f. execration, detestation, a curse.

EXECRA'DO, DA, p. p. execrated, detested, abominated, curs'd.
 EXECRADO'R, f. m. who curses, or execrates.
 EXECRA'R, v. a. to execrate, to detest, to abominate, to curse.
 EXECUCIO'N, f. f. execution, performance.
 EXECUTA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be executed.
 EXECUTA'DO, DA, p. p. executed, performed.
 EXECUTADO'R, f. m. he that executes.
 EXECUTA'NTE, p. act. of
 EXECUTA'R, v. a. to execute, to perform. Latin *exequi*. Vid. EXECUTA'R.
Executar en los bienes, to serve an execution upon goods.
 EXECUTIVAME'NTE, adv. expeditiously, quickly.
 EXECUTIVO, VA, adj. executive, that may be put in execution.
 EXECUTOR, A, f. m. f. an executor, a performer.
 EXECUTORIA, f. f. an instrument shewing that a cause has been three times tried and carried, which takes off all further trouble and controversy.
Executoria de hidalguía, an instrument to prove gentility, which has been made out in open court, and is beyond dispute. Or the original grant from the king, which makes a gentleman.
 EXECUTORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXECUTORIA'R, to obtain a verdict.
 EXECUTORIA'L, adj. belonging to such an instrument.
 † EXE'DRA, f. f. a by-place, or jutting building, with seats either for study, or discourse.
 † EXEGIDE'RO, RA, adj. that may be exacted, or required.
 † EXEGI'DO, DA, p. p. exacted, or required.
 † EXEGI'R, v. a. to exact, or require. Latin *exigere*.
 † EXEMPCIO'N, f. f. exemption, freedom from any thing. Latin *exemptio*.
 EXEMPLA'R, adj. exemplary; that is, fit for an example. Latin.
 † EXEMPLA'RIO, f. m. a book of examples.
 EXEMPLARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very exemplary.
 EXEMPLARME'NTE, adv. exemplarily.
 † EXEMPLIFICACIO'N, f. f. exemplification.
 EXEMPLIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Exemplifico*, præf. *Exemplifiqué*, to exemplify, to set as an example; also to enlarge upon.
 EXEMPLIFIQUE', vid. EXEMPLIFICA'R.
 EXEMPLO, f. m. an example, a pattern, a copy, an open punishment to deter others. Latin *exemplum*.
 EXENCIO'N, f. f. an exemption.
 EXENTA'R, v. a. to exempt, to make free.
 EXENTO, TA, p. p. exempted, made free.
 EXEQUIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a funeral.
 EXEQUI'AS, f. f. funeral obsequies, funeral pomp, the last duty to the dead, and the prayers for his soul at, or before his burial. Latin *exequæ*.
 EXEQUI'BLE, adj. one term. that can be obtained, or executed.
 EXERCICIO, f. m. exercise, employment. Latin *exercitium*.
Hacer exercicio, to walk, to use exercise for health.

EXERCIE'NTE, p. act. of *exercer*.
 EXERCITACIO'N, f. f. an exercising.
 EXERCITADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very expert.
 EXERCITA'DO, DA, p. p. exercised, implied; also expert.
 EXERCITADO'R, f. m. an exerciser.
 EXERCITA'NTE, p. act. of
 EXERCITA'R, v. a. to exercise. Latin *exercitare*.
 EXERCITO, f. m. an army. Latin *exercitus*.

E X H

EXHALACIO'N, f. f. an exhalation, evaporating, going out in steams.
 EXHALA'DO, DA, p. p. exhal'd, evaporated, gone out in a steam.
 EXHALA'R, v. a. to exhale, to evaporate, to go out in steams. Latin.
 EXHALA'RSE, v. r. to be consumed, exhaled, evaporated.
 EXHAUSTO, adj. exhausted, drain'd, spent. Latin.
 EXHEREDACIO'N, f. f. a disinheriting.
 EXHEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. disinherited.
 EXHEREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a disinheriting.
 EXHEREDA'R, v. a. to disinherit. Latin.
 EXHIBICIO'N, f. f. an exhibition, a giving, or shewing a representation.
 EXHIBI'R, v. a. to exhibit, to shew, to represent.
 EXHORTACIO'N, f. f. an exhortation.
 EXHORTA'DO, DA, p. p. exhorted.
 EXHORTADO'R, RA, f. m. f. who exhorts, or advises.
 EXHORTA'R, v. a. to exhort. Latin.
 EXHORTATORIO, RIA, adj. belonging to an exhortation, exhortatory.
 EXHUMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXHUMA'R, v. a. to unbury, or dig out of the earth.

E X I

EXI'DO, f. m. a spot of ground without the town, which is common, and serves only for the inhabitants to walk, or divert themselves, or for any publick service of the place; so call'd, from *exitus*, the going out of the town, or a place to go out to. Any plain or common of feeding ground.
 EXIGENCIA, f. f. an exigency, demand, want, need.
 EXIGIDE'RO, RA, adj. that may be exacted.
 EXIGIDO, DA, p. p. of
 EXIGI'R, v. a. to exact, to require. Latin *exigere*.
 EXIGU'O, GU'A, adj. little, small.
 EXILIO, f. m. banishment, exile. Latin *exilium*.
 EXIMIAME'NTE, adv. notably, excellently.
 EXIMI'DO, DA, p. p. exempted.
 EXIMIO, MIA, adj. choice, notable, remarkable, above the rest. Latin *eximius*.
 EXIMI'R, to exempt. Latin *eximere*.
 † EXINANICIO'N, f. f. an emptying, or evacuation; also privation, loss.
 † EXI'R, v. n. obf. to go forth.
 EXISTENCIA, f. f. existence, being. Latin.
 EXISTE'NTE, p. act. of *existir*.
 EXISTIMACIO'N, f. f. estimation, or judgment.
 EXISTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

EXISTIMA'R, v. a. to esteem, value.
 EXISTI'R, v. n. to exist, to have a being.
 EXITO, f. m. a going forth, or going out.

E X O

EXO'DO, f. m. the name of the second book in the Pentateuch of Moses, in the Holy Bible; so call'd, from the Greek *εξοδος*, an expedition, or a progress, because it speaks of the children of Israel's departure out of Egypt. The Hebrews call it *V'elle Semoth*; that is, these are the names; because these are the first words in the book.
 EXONERACIO'N, f. f. an unlading, or unburthening.
 EXONERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 EXONERA'R, v. a. to unload, to unburden, to free, discharge, &c.
 EXORA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be intreated, or persuaded.
 EXORBITA'NTE, adj. exorbitant, out of reason, strange, extraordinary, proud; from the Latin *ex*, out, and *orbita*, a wheel; so it signifies, out of the common way, or track.
 † EXORBITANCIA, f. f. exorbitance, pride, extravagancy.
 EXORCISMO, f. m. an exorcism, a conjuration, or expulsion of evil spirits.
 EXORCISTA, f. m. an exorcist, one of the orders of the church, one that by prayers and exorcisms expels evil spirits. Latin.
 EXORCIZA'R, v. a. to exorcise, to cast out evil spirits.
 EXORDIO, f. m. a beginning, an introduction. Latin *exordium*.
 EXORNACIO'N, f. f. ornament, adorning.
 EXORNA'DO, DA, p. p. adorn'd.
 EXORNA'R, v. a. to adorn, to set out. Latin.
 EXOTICO, CA, adj. strange, foreign.

E X P

EXPAN'SO, f. m. the firmament.
 † EXPAVERSE, v. r. to be astonish'd, to be amaz'd.
 EXPECTA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be expected, or looked for.
 EXPECTACIO'N, f. f. expectation. Latin.
 EXPECTATIVA, f. f. the hopes of obtaining any thing.
 EXPECTORACIO'N, f. f. a throw in out of phlegm from the stomach.
 EXPECTORA'R, v. a. to throw out of his breast, to expectorate, to discharge one's mind.
 EXPEDICIO'N, f. f. military expedition; a march or voyage with martial intentions; also haste speed, activity.
 EXPEDIE'NTE, f. m. expedient; means to an end; also activity in business, and facility or easiness.
 EXPEDIE'NTE, adj. expedient, proper, fit, suitable.
 EXPEDI'R, v. a. to expedite, to dispatch.
 EXPEDI'DO, DA, p. p. dispatched; also quick, hasty.
 EXPEDITAME'NTE, adv. expeditely, with quickness, readiness.
 EXPEDITO, TA, adj. expedite, nimble, active, agile.
 EXPELIDO, DA, p. p. expell'd.
 EXPELER, v. a. to expel, to drive out, to force away, to eject, to throw out.

EXPENDEDOR, f. m. one who spends or consumes.
 EXPENDER, v. a. to lay out, to spend. *Latin expen ere.*
 EXPENSAS, f. f. the expences, the costs.
 EXPERIENCIA, f. f. experience. *Latin.*
 EXPERIMENTADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very experienc'd.
 EXPERIMENTADOR, f. m. one who makes experiments.
 EXPERIMENTAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an experiment.
 EXPERIMENTADO, DA, p. p. of EXPERIMENTAR, v. a. to try experiments.
 EXPERIMENTO, f. m. experiment, trial of any thing.
 EXPERTO, TA, adj. expert, skilful by practice or experience.
 EXPIACION, f. f. an expiation, atonement.
 EXPIAR, v. a. to expiate, to atone for.
 EXPIRAR, vid. ESPIRAR.
 EXPLANACION, f. f. explanation, declaration.
 EXPLANADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLANAR, v. a. to explain, to declare.
 EXPLAYADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLAYAR, v. a. to dilate, to extend.
 EXPLICACION, f. f. an explication, an explaining, or expounding. *Latin.*
 EXPLICADO, DA, p. p. explicated, explained, expounded.
 EXPLICADOR, f. m. he that explicates, explains, or expounds.
 EXPLICAR, v. a. to explicate, to explain, to expound. *Latin.*
 EXPLICARSE, v. r. to speak plain, intelligible.
 EXPLICITAMENTE, adv. clearly, distinctly.
 EXPLICITO, TA, adj. clear, manifest.
 EXPLORACION, f. f. finding out.
 EXPLORADOR, f. m. an explorer, examiner, one who searches; also a spy.
 EXPLORADO, DA, p. p. of EXPLORAR, v. a. to explore, to examine, to search out.
 EXPLORATORIO, f. m. a probe, an instrument made use of by surgeons.
 † EXPOLIACION, f. f. a taking of spoils.
 † EXPONEDOR, f. m. an expounder, an interpreter.
 EXPONER, præf. *Expóngo, Expónes, Expone*; præf. *Expónse, Expónse, Expónse*; fut. *Expónsé*; sub. præf. *Expóngas*; imperf. *Expónsere, or Expónsere*; fut. *Expónsere*; to expound, to interpret, to unfold, to lay out, to expose. *Latin expone.*
 EXPOSICION, f. f. an exposition, or explication.
 EXPOSITIVO, VA, adj. that makes clear, or manifest, that renders any doubtful thing plain.
 EXPOSITO, f. m. a foundling, a child that is exposed, or laid out by its parents, for others to take up and breed it. *Latin expostus, laid out.*
 EXPOSITOR, f. m. an interpreter.
 EXPREMIJO, f. m. a wooden trough used by the shepherds in Spain to make cheese.
 EXPRESSAMENTE, adv. expressly, clearly, distinctly.
 EXPRESAR, v. a. to express, to declare clearly; also to represent by any of the imitative parts, as poetry, sculpture, painting, &c.
 EXPRESADO, DA, p. p. expressed.
 EXPRESION, f. f. expression.

EXPR SEIVO, VA, adj. that may be expressed, or made clear, expressive.
 EXPRESO, f. m. a messenger, an express.
 EXPRESO, express, positive, plain, clear, not dubious.
 EXPRIMERA, f. f. a little press used by apothecaries to squeeze out the juice of any herbs, &c.
 EXPRIMIR, v. a. to squeeze out, to make known.
 EXPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. squeezed out.
 EXPROBRACION, f. f. a chiding, or reprimanding face to face, reproachful accusation.
 EXPUESTO, TA, p. p. expounded, interpreted, unfolded, laid out, exposed.
 EXPUGNACION, f. f. a taking by force, or subduing by assault.
 EXPUGNADO, DA, p. p. taken by force, subdu'd, reduc'd.
 EXPUGNADOR, f. m. one who subdues, or takes by force.
 EXPUGNAR, v. a. to take by force, to subdue, to conquer, to reduce. *Latin.*
 EXPULSION, f. f. expulsion.
 EXPULSIVO, VA, adj. expulsive.
 EXPULSO, SA, adj. expelled, drove out.
 EXPURGACION, f. f. the act of purifying, or cleaning any thing.
 EXPURGADO, DA, p. p. of EXPURGAR, v. a. to clean, or purify.
 EXPUSSE, EXPUSIERA, EXPUSISSE, vid. EXPONER.

E X Q

EXQUISITAMENTE, adv. exquisitely, neatly, excellently.
 EXQUITISSIMO, MA, a lj. superl. very exquisite, very excellent.
 EXQUISITO, TA, adj. exquisite, excellent, neat, curious, fine.

E X T

EXTASI, f. m. an extasy, a rapture, a trance. Greek *εξασσι*, an emotion of the mind.
 EXTATICO, CA, adj. in an extasy, or apt to be in an extasy.
 EXTEMPORAL, adj. one term. any thing done extempore, on a sudden, without any deliberation.
 EXTEMPORANEAMENTE, adv. suddenly, inconsiderately, without premeditation.
 EXTENDER, v. a. to extend, to spread, to diffuse.
 EXTENDERSE, v. r. to be spread, to be dilated, or extended.
 EXTENDIDO, DA, p. p. of *extender*.
 EXTENDIDAMENTE, adv. extensively, widely.
 EXTENSAMENTE, largely, extensively.
 EXTENSION, f. f. extension, dilatation.
 EXTENSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very extensively.
 EXTENSIVO, VA, adj. extensive, wide, large.
 EXTENSO, SA, adj. extensive, wide, large.
 EXTENSO, SA, adj. extended, dilated.
 EXTENUACION, f. f. an extenuating, or lessening.
 EXTENUADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, very much lessened.
 EXTENUADO, DA, p. p. extenuated, or lessened.

EXTENUAR, v. a. to extenuate, to lessen. *Latin.*
 EXTERMINADO, DA, p. p. exterminated, rooted out, destroy'd, overthrown, banish'd.
 EXTERMINADOR, f. m. one who roots out, or exterminates.
 EXTERMINAR, v. a. to exterminate, to root out, to destroy, to overthrow, to banish. *Latin.*
 EXTERIOR, adj. exterior, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTERIORIDAD, f. f. outwardness; also pomp, splendour, ostentation.
 EXTERIORMENTE, adv. exteriorly, outwardly.
 EXTERMINIO, f. m. destruction, desolation, ruin.
 EXTERNO, NA, adj. external, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTINGUIBLE, adj. that can be extinguish'd.
 EXTINGUIDO, DA, p. p. of EXTINGUIR, v. a. to extinguish, to put out, to quench. *Latin extingui.*
 EXTINTO, TA, p. p. extinct, quench'd, put out.
 EXTIRPACION, f. f. a rooting out, extirpating, destroying.
 EXTIRPADO, DA, p. p. extirpated, rooted out, destroy'd.
 EXTIRPAR, v. a. to extirpate, to root out, to destroy. *Latin.*
 EXTORCION, f. f. extortion, wresting from one. *Latin.*
 EXTRA, præp. without; used sometimes in composition, as in *extraordinario*.
 EXTRACCION, f. f. an extraction, or drawing out.
 EXTRACTION, TA, adj. extracted, drawn out.
 EXTRACTO, f. m. an abridgment.
 EXTRAIDO, DA, p. p. of EXTRAHER, v. a. to extract, draw out.
 EXTRAJUDICIAL, adj. one term. extrajudicial, out of the course of law.
 EXTRAJUDICIALMENTE, adv. extrajudicially.
 EXTRAMUROS, adv. out of the walls.
 EXTRANEO, adj. foreign. *Latin.*
 EXTRANGERO, RA, adj. foreign.
 EXTRAÑAMENTE, adv. wonderfully.
 EXTRAÑADO, DA, p. p. of EXTRAÑAR, v. a. to alienate; also to be astonish'd, to wonder at; also to banish.
 † EXTRAÑEZ, f. f. or EXTRAÑEZ, ZA, an alienation; also novelty, or singularity.
 EXTRAÑISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very wonderful.
 EXTRAÑO, NA, adj. rare, singular, extraordinary.
Vino a ser en el mas extraño pensamiento que jamás dió loco en el mundo, such an extraordinary thought happened into his mind, as never any fool before imagined.
 EXTRAORDINARIO, RIO, extraordinary. *Latin.*
 EXTRAORDINARIAMENTE, adv. extraordinarily.
 EXTRAVAGANCIA, f. f. extravagancy, disorderly proceeding.
 EXTRAVAGANTE, taken substantively, and signifies some laws of princes, but more particularly of Popes, taken out of the civil law.
 EXTRAVAGANTE, adj. extravagant, disorderly.
 EXTRAVAGAR, to act disorderly. *Latin.*
 EXTRAVENADO, DA, p. p. of EXTRA-

EXTRAVENARSE, v. r. for blood to be out of the vessels, or extravasated.
 EXTRAVIADO, DA, p. p. of
 EXTRAVIAR, v. a. to take out of the way, to direct wrong.
 EXTRAVIADO, f. m. a wandering, or strolling out of the way.
 EXTREMADAMENTE, adv. extremely.
 EXTREMADISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very perfect.
 EXTREMO, DA, p. p. of
 EXTREMAR, v. a. to make perfect, to consummate.
 EXTREMO, DA, adj. extreme, extraordinary, perfect.
 EXTREMAMENTE, adv. above measure, extremely.
 EXTREMA UNCIÓN, f. f. the fifth sacrament, in the Roman church.
 EXTREMIDAD, f. f. extremity.
 EXTREMO, f. m. the perfection, or consummation of any thing, the extreme, the highest degree of any thing.
 EXTREMO, the extremity, the end.
Y aunque el mayor me quería bien y me hacia merced no llegó al extremo con que Don Fernando, me quería y trataba, although the eldest lov'd me very well, yet it never arriv'd to that perfection, or consummate love, which Don Ferdinand used me with.
 EXTREMO, MA, adj. extreme, greatest.
Con extremo, en extremo, por extremo, extremely, very much, greatly.
Estar en extrema necesidad, to be in the most pressing necessity, distress.
Estar a poner en extremo peligro, to be, or to put one in the greatest danger.
 EXTRINSECAMENTE, adv. extrinsically, outwardly.
 EXTRINSECO, CA, adj. extrinsic, outward. *Latin.*
 EXTURBAR, v. a. to expel by force or violence.

E X U

EXUBERANCIA, f. f. exuberancy, copiousness, plenty, overgrowth, superfluous shoots, luxuriance.
 EXUBERANTE, adj. one term. very plentiful, very abundant, over-abundant.
 † EXULCERACION, f. f. an ulceration, a sore. *Latin.*
 EXULCERADO, DA, p. p. ulcerated.
 EXULCERAR, v. a. to ulcerate.
 † EXULLO de telar, f. the roller on which the weaver rolls up his threads.
 † EXULTACION, f. f. exultation, joy. *Latin.*
 † EXULTAR, v. n. to rejoice, to exult, to leap for joy. *Latin.*

F.

F. This letter is one of the nine mutes, being only a sound form'd by pressing the under lip to the upper teeth; it answers to the Greek φ. Many Spanish words, which formerly began with F, have it now changed into H, as *fallamos, hallamos, &c.* F is put alone in the calendar, and signifies *feria*, and among the lawyers a *ff* signifies *digestis*, or books of civil law.

F A B

† FA'BA, obf. Vid. HA'BA.
 FABA'AR, v. a. to ballot, by casting in of beans, some black, and some white.
 FABARA'Z, the herb stavesacre, or housebane.
 FA'BLA, obf. Vid. HA'BLA.
 FABLA'R, obf. Vid. HABLA'R.
 FABA'R, vid. FAVO'R.
 FABRICA, f. f. a fabrick, a structure, a building, a manufacture.
Fabrica ordinaria, vid. ORD NA'RIA.
Fabrica reticulada, that building in which the stones are not laid side by side, but corner-ways.
Fabrica incierta, that building in which the stones are not squar'd, or cut to a bigness, but are laid as they come, bigger or less, so they lie and join close with the mortar.
Pared de fabrica, a wall made with bricks.
Hombre de fabrica, a cunning, industrious man.
 FABRICACION, f. f. building.
 † FABRICADAMENTE, adv. artfully, artificially.
 FABRICADOR, f. m. a builder, a fashioner.
 FABRICANTE, f. m. a builder, a workman; also a manufacturer.
 FABRICADO, DA, p. p. of
 FABRICAR, v. a. *præf. Fabrica,* *præf. Fabricar,* to build, to frame, to forge, to manufacture, to form by workmanship.
 † FABRIL, adj. one term. belonging to all mechanic arts.
 FABUCO, f. m. the fruit of the beech tree.
 EABU'LA, f. m. a fable, a tale, a fiction; also a lie.
Estar hecho fabula del mundo, to be laughed at by all the world.
 FABULACION, f. f. a fiction, or tale.
 FABULADOR, f. m. an inventor of fables, or fictions.
 FABULAR, v. a. to invent fables, or fictions, to tell tales, or lies.
 FABULISTA, f. m. one that writes fables.
 FABULITA, or FABULILLA, f. f. a little fable.
 FABULOSAMENTE, adv. fabulously.
 FABULOSIDAD, f. f. the falsity, or vanity of fables.
 FABULOSO, SA, adj. fabulous, feigned, full of fables.

F A C

† FA'CA, f. f. a young mare; also a nag, a little horse. Vid. HA'CA.
 † FACANE'A, obf. Vid. HACANE'A.
 FACCION, f. f. an action, an engagement; also a faction; also tumult, discord, dissension.
Facciones de la cara, the features.
 FACCIONARIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to a party, or faction, a party-man.
 FACCIOSO, SA, adj. factious.
 FACECIA, f. f. pleasant, witty conversation without offence, or immodesty, facetiousness. *Latin.*
 FACECIOSO, SA, adj. facetious, pleasant.
 † FACETO, TA, adj. discreet, merry, facetious.
 FA'CHA, f. f. the face. *Burlesque.*
 FACHADA, f. f. the front of a building; from *facies*, the face.
 FACHIN, f. m. a porter to carry bundles. Pronounce *facin*.

FA'CIL, adj. easy, tractable; also light of carriage.
Hombre fácil, an inconstant man, easy to be led away.
Muger fácil, a light woman, a woman easily corrupted.
 FACILIDAD, f. f. easiness; also lightness of behaviour.
 FACILIMO, MA, adj. superl. very easy.
 FACILISSIMAMENTE, adv. very easily.
 FACILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very easy.
 FACILITADO, DA, p. p. of
 FACILITAR, v. a. to make easy, to free from difficulty.
 FACILMENTE, adv. easily.
 FACINOROSO, SA, adj. criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious, villainous.
 † FACISTOL, f. m. or FACISTOR, a stand for a book; such as they use in churches; a desk.
 † FACISTORIA, vid. FALDISTORIO.
 FACTIBLE, adj. one term. that can be made, or done.
 FACTICIO, CIA, adj. done by art, factitious.
 FACTOR, f. m. a factor.
 FACTORIA, f. f. a factory, or factorship.
 † FACTURA, f. f. the making of a thing.
 FACULTAD, f. f. faculty, ability, power, leave; also a science. *Latin facultas.*
 FACULTATIVO, VA, adj. belonging to any faculty.
 FACUNDIA, f. f. eloquence, a fine way of delivery. *Latin.*
 FACUNDISSIMO, MA, very eloquent, very well spoken.
 FACUNDO, DA, adj. well spoken, eloquent.

F A D

FA'DAS, or HA'DAS, f. f. so the writers of romances call enchanted nymphs, or women who they feign cannot die. They are also taken for the *parcæ*, or fates, which the poets feign have the disposal of human life.
Fadas boas, a sort of excellent winter pears, growing in Galicia.
 FADIGA, f. f. the fundamental right or title which the owner of an estate gives up in selling it.
 FA'DO, vid. HA'DO.
 FADRIN, f. m. a word used in the kingdom of Valencia to call a boy, signifying little brother; from *frater*, brother.
 † FADRUBADO, DA, adj. lame, crippled, disabled in the limbs.

F A E

FAE'NA, f. f. business, but properly a sailor's work at sea; also vain boasting.
 FAETON, f. f. Phaeton, the son of Sol and Climene, who having obtained leave of his father to drive his chariot one day, as the poets feign, drove so madly, that he burnt heaven and earth, and was therefore knock'd down with a thunder bolt by Jove. *Ovid's Met. lib. 1.*

F A G

FAGINA, f. f. fascine, such as armies use to fill up ditches, or raise trenches, or the like; also common faggots, or brushwood; also all sorts of wither'd dry leaves, or flags, which may serve

to light the fire, or pack up brittle ware.
Meter sagina, to be a great talker, or very loquacious.

F A I

FAI'SA, vid. FA'XA.
 FAISAN, f. m. a pheasant, so call'd from the river Fafis, whence they first came.
Faijan real, a sort of pheasant in New-Spain, very large, and call'd royal, because it has a tuft on the head like a crown. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*
 FAISA'R, vid. FAXA'R.

F A J

FA'JA, f. f. a swathe, or roller, such as is used for swathing children, or the like. In architecture, it is an iron, or brass stay, to bind any work together.
 FA'JAS de cálzas, vid. FA'XAS de cálzas.

F A L

FALA'CIA, f. f. deceit, fraud, falshood.
 FALACISSIMO, MA, adj. very fallacious, most deceitful.
 FALA'GIO, f. m. a venomous sort of spider, that has three knots, or joints in his legs. Greek φλαγγις, the distances between the joints in the fingers.
 † FALA'GO, FALAGUE'ÑO, obf. Vid. HALA'GO, HALAGUE'ÑO.
 FALA'NGE, or FALA'NJÉ, the Macedonian phalanx, being a square body of foot.
 FALARICA, f. f. a spear bound about with wild fire, shot out of an engine, to burn a rolling tower brought against a besieged city.
 FALA'Z, adj. deceitful, false. Latin *falax*.
 FALCAS, f. f. a small bit of stick like a wedge, drove into the small end of a pin, after the pin is in its place, to make it hold the faster; also a nail, or stud.
 FALCA'DO, adj. studded, or stuck with nails, or studs.
Cárro falcado, the ancient chariots, with scythes sticking out on both sides, which they used to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.
 FAL'CE, f. f. a scythe.
 FALCIDIA, f. f. was a Roman law, enacted by the consul Falcidius, concerning the liberty of the citizens of Rome, in disposing of what they had by will. In the Spanish universities they have perverted this word, and it signifies what the old women that look to the scholars cheat them of, in their allowance of meat; for there, several scholars join together, and keep house, having an old woman to look to it, and dress their meat.
 FALCINE'TO, f. m. the bird call'd a martin.
 FALCO'N, vid. HALCO'N; also a faucon, a gun so call'd, carrying a bullet of about two pounds and a half weight.
 † FALCONE'RO, f. m. a falconer.
 FALCONE'TE, f. m. a piece of artillery call'd a falconet, carrying a bullet weighing one pound five ounces.
 FA'LDA, f. f. a woman's petticoats, or that part of any garment that hangs down like them, as of a gown, cassock, &c. a shirt; also the lower

part, or skirt of a mountain; also the lap.
Poner faldas en cinta, vid. ALDAS.
En faldas de camisa, a woman in her smock when she has no petticoat on.
 † FALDAME'NTOS, f. m. all a woman's coats that hang down, or that part of any gownman's habit that hangs like petticoats.
 FALDA'R, f. m. the lappet of armour.
 † FALDEA'R, v. n. to train the coats on the ground.
 FALDELLIN, f. m. any under-coat a woman wears, because shorter than the upper, but sometimes taken for any thing hanging down like a woman's petticoats.
 FALDE'RO, RA, adj. a lap-dog; from *falda*, the lap.
 FALDE'TA, f. f. a little skirt, or short waistcoat.
 FALDE'TES, f. m. short skirts.
 FALDILLAS, f. m. the skirts of a garment, as of a waistcoat, doublet, &c. also little coats, as a child's petticoats.
 FALDIQUE'RA, vid. FALDRIQUE'RA.
 FALDISTO'RIO, or FACISTO'RIO, f. m. a rich cloth, used in some places to lay over the stand or desk, on which they lay the book, when the priest says the gospel; so call'd, because it hangs down; from *falda*, a skirt, or from *facistol*, the stand.
 FALDO'NES, f. m. any great flaps, or skirts hanging from a garment.
 FALDRIQUE'RA, f. f. a pocket.
 FALDU'DO, f. m. that has great skirts, or hanging coats; in cant, a target.
 † FALDULARIO, f. m. any garment that drags unreasonably on the ground.
 FAL'NCIA, f. f. a contingency, a thing that may be, or not be.
 FALIBILIDA'D, f. f. fallibility.
 FALI'BLE, adj. one term. that can fail.
 FALI'DO, DA, p. p. a broken merchant, or tradesman.
 † FALIMIE'NTO, f. m. deceit, fraud, guilt, falsity.
 † FALIR, v. n. to fail, or break, to break, as tradesmen do; à *fallendo*, from deceiving, because he that breaks, deceives his creditors.
 FA'LLA, vid. FA'UTA.
 FALLA'R, vid. HALLA'R, and FALTAR.
 FALLE'BA, f. f. an iron bar for windows, or doors.
 FALLECEDE'RO, RA, adj. that can fail.
 FALLECE'R, v. n. to die, to be consumed.
 FALLECI'DO, DA, p. p. dead, departed.
 FALLECIMIE'NTO, f. m. dying, departing.
 FALLI'DO, DA, adj. vid. FALI'DO.
 FA'LLO, f. m. a decision, or sentence pass'd upon criminals.
 FALORDIA, f. f. fallacy, deceit, fraud.
 FALQUI'AS, f. m. a sort of headstall, or halter for a beast. *Covarrubias* supposes it to be a double headstall, with two reins.
 FA'LSA-BRAGA, f. f. the fausse-braye, in fortification; being a space about the breadth of two or three fathoms round the foot of the rampart, on the outside, defended by a parapet, which parts it from the berme, or foreland, and the edge of the ditch.
 FALSA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified, counterfeit.

FALSAMENTE, adv. falsely.
 FALSA'R, to falsify, to counterfeit.
 FALSA'RIO, f. m. a forger, a counterfeit.
 FALSEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FALSEA'R, v. a. to adulterate, corrupt, or counterfeit any thing.
 FALSEA'R, v. n. to fall, or to be broken.
Falciar las guardias à centinelas, to corrupt, to bribe the sentinels or guards.
 FALSEDA'D, f. f. falshood, fraud, deceit.
 FALSE'TE, f. m. a falsette, a counterfeit voice in singing, which is not natural.
 † FALSI'A, f. f. falshood, deceit.
 FALSIFICACION, f. f. a falsifying, or counterfeiting.
 FALSIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified, counterfeit.
 FALSIFICADO'R, f. m. a forger, a falsifier.
 FALSIFICA'R, v. a. to falsify, to forge.
 FALSIFICO, f. m. a forger, a falsifier.
 FALSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very false, very deceitful.
 FALSI'TO, f. m. diminut. of
 FALSO, SA, adj. untrue, counterfeit. Latin.
Amigo falso, f. m. a false friend.
Moneda falsa, false money.
Edificio falso, a structure that has not a found foundation.
Escritura falsa, a counterfeit writing.
Armar sobre falso, to build upon an ill bottom.
Embidar de falso, a term among gamblers, when one puts, though he holds nothing, only to brave his adversary; it is also to throw a levant.
 † FALSOPE'TO, f. m. a pocket in the bosom, a pouch before.
 FA'LTA, f. f. a fault; also want, error: among gamblers, a fault at tennis, as when he that serves out the ball, strikes it out of play, or the like. So they call it a fault in Spain, to strike under line, to hit the roof of the tennis-court, to strike out of the court, to take the ball at the second rebound, to strike it twice, &c. *Falta*, is also a woman's failing of her regular courses, as when she is with child, or the like.
 Prov. *A falta de hombres buenos le hacen a mi padre alcalde*, for want of honest men, my father is made alcalde. This they say, when a man is made use of, because no body else can serve, or is in the way; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi potest, iur ad me*.
 FALTA'R, v. n. to fail, to be wanting, to err, to break one's word.
Faltar la escopeta, is for a gun to miss firing.
No falta quien diga, there are some that say.
No falléis, do not fail.
 Prov. *Nunca falta un rato para un descalzo*, there never wants a ragged one for one that is ripp'd; that is, there is never so bad a Jack, but there is as bad a Jill.
 FALTI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *falta*, a little fault.
 FA'LTO, adj. deficient, wanting.
Hombre falso, a madman, a fool, one that wants his wits.
 FALTO'SO, SA, adj. deficient, or wanting.
 FALTRIQUE'RA, f. f. a pocket.
 FALU'A, f. f. a barge, such as are used on the rivers for pleasure, or to carry people of note.
 FALUCA, f. f. a pleasure barge.
 FA'MA,

F A M

FAMA, f. f. fame, report, renown.

Latin.
Prov. *Cibra búeno fama, y échate a dormir*, get a good name, and lie down to sleep. Like ours, When your name is up, you may lie a-bed till noon.

Prov. *A quién mála fama tien no acompañar, ni quieras bien*, do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.

Prov. *Quén la fama ha perdida, muérto anda en vida*, he who has lost his reputation, is as good as dead whilst living.

Prov. *Uno tiene la fama, y otro carda la lana*, one man has the reputation, and another cards the wool; that is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit, or the honour.

‡ FAMELE, f. f. hunger.

‡ FANELICO, CA, adj. hungry, starv'd with hunger. Latin.

FAMILIA, f. f. a family. Latin.

FAMILIAR, adj. familiar, friendly; also a familiar devil, with whom any man or woman is in league, for the performing of their wicked purposes.

Familiar del santo oficio, persons of the greatest quality take it as an honour to be admitted to this title; and it is much sued for, none being admitted, but such as make it out they are not defended from Moors or Jews. They are, for the most part, only titular officers of the Inquisition, having no allowance, nor any thing to do, unless to appear in the publick solemn acts of the Inquisition, or other extraordinary occasions. But there are other *familiares* in pay, who assist at apprehending of criminals, and other occasions.

FAMILIARES, f. m. in colleges, are poor students, who, for their learning and maintenance, serve the college in general, but not any person in particular.

FAMILIARIDAD, f. f. familiarity.

FAMILIARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very familiar.

FAMILIARIZADO, DA, p. p. of FAMILIARIZA'R, v. a. to grow familiar.

FAMILIARIZARSE, v. r. to make oneself familiar.

FAMILIARMENTE, adv. familiarly.

FAMILIATURA, f. f. the employment given to the *familiares del santo oficio*.

FAMOSAMENTE, adv. famously, notably.

FAMOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very famous, very remarkable.

FAMOSO, SA, adj. famous, renowned, notable.

‡ FAMULO, f. m. a servant.

F A N

FANA'L, f. m. the lantern of a ship, or any other lantern. Greek φανός.

FANA'L, in cant, the eye.

FANATICO, CA, f. m. f. fanatick.

FANDANGO, f. m. a dance used in the West-Indies.

FANDULYRIOS, vid. FALDULA'RIOS.

FANE'GA, f. f. a bushel.

FANE'GADA, f. f. as much land as a bushel of corn will sow.

‡ FANFA, f. f. a play, or rather an interlude; also tolly, and boasting.

FANFARRA, vid. FANFARRONEA'R.

FANFARRA, f. f. a boasting tale, a lying, hectoring story; also pride, vanity, vain-glory.

FANFARRO'N, f. m. a boasting fellow, a bully, a talkative, conceited fellow.

FANFARRONADA, f. f. boasting, pride, vain-glory.

FANFARRONEA'R, v. n. to boast, to brag, to talk like a bully, to be vain.

FANFARRONERIA, f. f. bragging, boasting.

FANFURIA, f. f. the passion, or anger that arises on trivial things.

‡ FANNO, f. m. a temple.

‡ FANTASEA'R, v. n. to imagine, to fancy, to conceit.

FANTASIA, f. f. the fancy, imagination, conceit. Greek φαντασία. It is also vain-glory, pride, vanity. In musick, it is when a master plays on an instrument, not any set lesson, but of his own invention, or extempore composition.

FANTASMA, f. m. a phantom, a hobgoblin, a ghost, an imagination of a weak brain. They sometimes give this name to any long, stalling fellow, or to any thing that looks hideous. Greek φαντασμα.

FANTASTICO, adj. fantastical, conceited, vain, proud.

FANTASIOSO, SA, adj. full of vain fancies, or conceits.

F A Q

FAQUIN, f. m. a porter that carries burdens.

F A R

FARACHA'R, v. a. to flourish, or brandish the sword.

FARABUSTEA'R, v. n. in cant, to look out sharp.

FARABUSTEADO'R, in cant, a sharp thief.

FARAMALLA, f. f. quarrel, or broil, a confusion that arises from tattling of each other.

FARAMALLE'RO, f. m. a tattling, ignorant person, who raises contention by telling of lies.

FARANDULA, f. f. a play, or farce, thence a cheat, a falsehood.

FARANDUERO, f. m. a comedian, an actor, a player; from *fari*, to talk; also a great talker, a sharper, a cheat.

FARAYUTE, f. m. a herald, a messenger that passes between two; also he that speaks the prologue of a play.

FARAYUTE, f. m. a messenger between parties; also, in cant, the servant of a whore.

FARDA, f. f. the tribute, or tax paid by the Moors, or Jews, formerly living among the Christians, to the king; from the Arabick *fabardz*, signifying for the land.

FARDA, f. m. in cant, a bundle.

FARDADO, DA, p. p. of FARDAR, v. a. to make a provision for cloaths.

‡ FARDAYGE, f. m. or FARDAYJE, lumber, bales, fardies, luggage, parcels of goods.

FARDEL, f. m. or FARDO, a fardel, a pack, a great bundle; from the Latin *farcio*, to stuff, or cram.

FARDELI'LO, f. m. diminut. of *fardel*.

FARDIALEDRA, f. f. in cant, small money, small coin.

FARDI'LO, f. m. a little bundle.

‡ FARELLON, f. m. a point of land that runs out into the sea.

FARFALA, or FALBALA, f. f. a border, welt, fringe, or lace, about a woman's gown.

FARFALOSO, SA, adj. stammering, or stuttering.

FARFAN, f. m. a horse soldier, who is a Christian, yet in the army of the Moors.

FARFANTE, f. m. a prating, jesting, cheating fellow; from the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FARFANTON, f. m. a prater, or talker.

FARFANTONAD, f. f. a prating.

FARFARA, f. f. an herb very like ivy.

FARFA'RO, f. m. in cant, a priest.

FARFULLA, f. m. one who stutters, or stammers.

FARFULLADO'R, f. m. the man who stammers, by endeavouring to express himself hastily, when he is in a passion.

FARFULLA'R, v. n. to prate, to babble, to talk hastily, to chatter.

‡ FARINA, vid. HARINA.

FARISEO, f. m. a pharisee; metaph. an hypocrite.

FARMACIA, f. pharmacy.

FARMACOPO'LA, f. m. an apothecary, a term only used in the schools, and among physicians. Greek φαρμακοποιος, a seller of drugs.

FARO, f. m. the island of Pharos, at the mouth of the river Nile in Egypt, on which Ptolemy Philadelphus built the famous tower, or light-house, to set up fires for ships to steer into the harbour by night. It was one of the seven wonders of the world, and from it every light-house took the name of Pharos, and thence the Spaniards say *faról*.

FAROL, f. m. the lantern on the poop of a ship; also a light-house on the shore, where fires are kept in the night, to know how to steer into the haven; whence the tower *Faról*, half a league from Coruna, in Galicia, took its name; hence any lantern is call'd *faról*. Greek φανός.

FAROLE'RO, f. m. one who has the care of the light-house.

FAROLI'LO, f. m. a little lantern; dim of *faról*.

FARON, corruptly for *faról*.

FAROTA, f. f. a bold, impudent woman.

FAROTON, f. m. a bold, impudent man.

‡ FARPA, in old Spanish, is a rag, or rent, or a loose piece hanging from a garment. In the old laws of Spain, call'd *Leyes de las partidas*, Part 2. Law 13. they call the standards, cut like streamers, *farjas*.

FARRA'GO, f. m. an hodge-podge, a medley.

FARRO, f. m. obs. bran. Some will have it to be any corn. It is also barley that has the husk just taken off, which serves to make a pishan for sick people; from the Latin *farra*, corn.

FARSA, f. f. a farce, a dramatick representation, written without regularity.

FARSANTE, f. m. a player, an actor.

FARSE'TO, f. m. obs. a doublet.

FARISTA, f. m. a player, an actor.

FARTALES, or PARTILES, f. m. the Portuguese call *farjas*, they are little things made in the manner of cheesecakes, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, sugar, grated bread, cinnamon, cloves and pepper; all this put into a thin paste, and so bak'd. So call'd from the Latin *farctio*, to stuff.

FARTRIQUE'RA, vid. FALTRIQUE'RA.

F A S

† FAS, right, just.
 FASCAL, f. m. a heap of sheaves of corn.
 FASCES, f. m. bundles of rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them.
 FASCINACI'ON, f. f. a bewitching by the eyes, a fascination; also a deceit, a cheat, a fraud.
 FASCINA'DO, DA, p. p. of FASCINA'R, v. a. to bewitch by the eyes; also to cheat.
 FASOL, f. m. the herb call'd fenugreek.
 FASOLES, or FRISOLES, kidney-beans, French beans, call'd also in Spanish, *judias*.
 † FASQUIA, f. f. loathing.
 † FASQUIA'R, v. a. to loath.
 † FAS'TA, obf. Vid. HA'STA.
 FASTIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. loath'd.
 FASTIDIA'R, v. a. to loath.
 FASTIDI'O, f. m. a loathing. *Latin*.
 FASTIDIOSAME'NTE, adv. loathsome, troublesome.
 FASTIDIO'SO, SA, adj. loathsome, troublesome.
 FASTIGI'O, f. m. the top, of any thing.
 † FAS'I'O, vid. HASTI'O.
 FA'STO, f. m. pride, haughtiness.
 FASTUO'SO, SA, adj. stately, haughty.

F A T

FATA'L, adj. one term. fatal. *Latin*.
 FATALIDA'D, f. f. fatality, misfortune, unhappiness.
 FATALME'NTE, adv. fatally.
 FATIDI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a soothsayer, fatidical, prophetick, having the power to foretel.
 FATI'GA, f. f. weariness, fatigue. *Latin*.
 † FATIGACIO'N, f. f. weariness.
 FATIGADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very weary, very fatigued.
 FATIGA'DO, DA, p. p. fatigued, wearied.
 FATIGADO'R, f. m. one who wearies.
 FATIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Fatigo*, præf. *Fatigúe*, to weary, to tire. *Latin*.
 FATIGA'RSE, v. r. to fatigue oneself.
 FATIGO'SO, SA, adj. wearisome, tiresome, fatiguing.
 FATIGUE', vid. FATIGA'R.
 FATO'R, f. m. a factor. *Latin*.
 FATORI'A, f. f. a factory; also factorship, and the allowance to a factor.
 FATUIDA'D, f. f. ignorance, stupidity, foolishness, weakness of mind.
 FATU'O, TU'A, adj. simple, ignorant, senseless, stupid.

F A U

FA'UCE, f. m. the gorge, or gullet-pipe.
 FAUFAU, f. m. pride, vain-glory, boasting.
 FA'UNO, f. m. the god of the woods, call'd so by the heathens.
 FAUSTO, TA, adj. proud, arrogant.
 FAUSTO'SO, SA, adj. haughty, stately, proud, arrogant.
 FAUTO'R, f. m. one who cherishes, or helps another.

F A V

FAVARAZ, AVARRAZ, or PARRAZ, the herb stavacre, or lousebane.

† FAVILA, f. f. ashes.
 † FAVO, f. m. an honeycomb.
 FAVONIO, f. m. the west wind.
 FAVOR, f. m. favour, assistance, help; also kindness granted, and something given by a lady to be worn.
A favor, in favour; also to the order, speaking of a bill of exchange.
 FAVORABLE, adj. favourable, kind, propitious, affectionate; also accommodate; convenient.
Tener el viento favorable, to have a good wind.
 FAVORABLEME'NTE, adv. favourably, kindly, with favour.
 FAVORCILLO, f. m. a little favour.
 FAVORDO'N, a loud sort of sounding base, used in great choirs.
 FAVOREC DO'R, f. m. a favourer, one that assists, or relieves.
 FAVORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Favorec*, præf. *Favorec*, to favour, to aid, to assist, to relieve.
 FAVORECE'RSE, v. r. to be protected.
 FAVORECIDO, DA, p. p. of *favorecér*.
 FAVORECIE'NTE, p. act. of FAVORESCA, FAVORE'SCO, vid. FAVORECE'R.
 † FAVORIDO, DA, adj. favoured.

F A X

FA'XA, f. f. a swathing band, a roller, such as they use about children; any border about a garment. In architecture, a fascia, being a plain border, as over a column, or the like. *Latin fascia, faxas*. In cant, is lathes.
Faxas de piernas, garters.
Faxas de calzas, idem.
 FAXA'DO, DA, p. p. swathed.
 FAXA'R, v. a. to swathe.
 FAXERO, f. m. a child's roller.
 FAXINA, vid. FAGINA.
 FAXO'N, f. m. a great fascia in architecture, or a large plain border, encompassing the top of a column, or the like.
 FAXO'S, f. m. children's cloaths.
 FAXUELA, f. f. a small swathing band, or roller, or hoop.

F A Y

FAYA'DO, f. m. a cock-loft.
 † FAYSAN, vid. FAISA'N, a pheasant.
 † FAYSAR, obf. to bundle up, to build up.
 † FAYCION, f. f. fashion, shape; also a feat of war. *Obf.*

F A Z

FA'Z, f. f. the face, the countenance; also superface, surface.
Faz à faz, face to face.
A prima faz, at the first sight or meeting.
 † FAZALEJA, f. f. a towel.
 † FAZANA, vid. HAZANA.
 † FAZER, vid. HACER.
 † FAZIRIDO, obf. reprov'd, rebuk'd.
 † FAZIRIR, obf. to reprove, to rebuke. *Quasi in facie ferre*.
 † FAZIE'NDA, vid. HACIE'NDA.
 FA'ZO, f. m. in cant, an handkerchief.
 † FAZOLETO, f. m. an handkerchief. A word not properly Spanish, nor used by any but such as have been in Italy, or affect strange words. *Italian facioletto*.
 † FAZOLETO, f. m. an handkerchief.

F E

FE', f. f. faith, honesty, truth, sincerity, fidelity, loyalty. *Latin*.
Dar fe, to promise, to engage one's word.
Dar fe, to certify.
A fe, by my faith.
Tener fe en él, to have faith in a man.
Contra fe, to be just, to keep promise.
Dar fe a lo que se dice, to credit what is said.
Trabaja en buena fe, to have a good reputation.
Dar fe ante escribano, to attest before a notary.
Hacer fe a él en fe de que agradará, to do a thing, believing it will please.
Fe pública, a testimonial, or certificate that a man is alive.
Dar fe, is sometimes to see, to behold a thing, so that a man is capable of answering to it upon his knowledge; also to certify.

F E A

FEALDAD, f. f. deformity, ugliness; metaph. scandalous, or dishonest dealing.
 FEAME'NTE, adv. ugily, deformedly; metaph. scandalously, dishonestly.
 FEAME'NTO, f. m. deformity.

F E B

FE'BLE, adj. feeble, weak, or frail; from the French *faible*; also a term used in the Mint, signifying that the coin is short of weight; that is, weaker, or not so valuable as it ought to be.
 † FEBLEDA'D, f. f. feebleness, weakness.
 † FEBLEME'NTE, adv. feebly, weak.
 † FEBRATICO, CA, adj. that has a fever.
 FEBRE'RO, f. m. the month of February. *Latin Februarius*.
 † FEBRIDO, DA, adj. garnished, adorned; also fortified.
 FEBRIFUGO, GA, adj. ef, or belonging to the medicine that cures the fever.
 FEBRIL, adj. one term. belonging to a fever.

F E C

FECAL, adj. one term. belonging to the drugs, or dros of any thing.
 FE'CHA, f. f. the date of any writing, that because they write under it *fecha*; is, *fecha*, made, or dated such a day.
 † FECHAR *los libros*, obf. to gnath the teeth.
 † FE'CHIO, vid. HACHO.
 FECHORIA, f. f. a base, and ignoble action.
 FECIAL, f. m. an herald at arms, to denounce war, or make peace.
 † FECUNDACIO'N, f. f. fertility.
 FECUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. made fruitful.
 FECUNDAMENTE, adv. fruitfully.
 FECUNDA'NTE, p. act. of FECUNDA'R, v. a. to make fruitful.
 FECUNDIDA'D, f. f. fertility.
 FECUNDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.
 FECUNDO, DA, adj. fruitful, fertile. *Latin fecundus*.

F E D

† FEDERACIO'N, f. f. confederacy.
 † FEDI'ENIE, adj. one term. dirty, nasty, stinking.

F E E

† FE'E, vid. FE'.
 † FE'EZA, f. f. vid. FEALDA'D, ugliness, deformity.

F E I

FEISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ugly, very deform'd.

F E J

† FEJU'GO, GA, adj. weighty, heavy, burthenfome.
 † FEJUGUE'Z, f. f. heaviness.

F E G

† FEGA'DO, obf. Vid. HE'GA'DO.

F E L

FELIBO'TE, f. m. a fly-boat, a great sort of vessel with a round stern, much used by the Dutch, and other northern people, because they are of great burthen, and they sail them with few men to save charges.

FELICE, vid. FELIZ.

FELICEMEN'TE, adv. happily, fortunately.

FELICIDA'D, f. f. happiness, felicity.

FELICISSIMAMEN'TE, adv. very happily, very luckily.

FELICISSIMO, MA, adj. *Felicitissimus*, very happy.

FELICITA'DO, DA, p. p. of FELICITA'R, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy to another.

FELIGRE'S, f. m. a parishioner; from the Greek *κωρη*, a tribe.

FELIGRESIA, f. f. a parishionership.

FELIZ, adj. happy, fortunate. Latin *felix*.

FELIZMEN'TE, adv. happily, fortunately, luckily.

FELONIA, f. f. an old Spanish word, signifying treachery, disloyalty, treason, felony; from the Latin *fallere*, to deceive.

FELPA, f. f. shag, such as breeches are made of, or the like.

Felpa rabón, a cudgelling.

FELPA'DO, DA, adj. of, or belonging to shag.

FELPU'DO, idem.

FELTRE, vid. FIELTRO.

FELUCA, f. a felucca, a sort of vessel.

F E M

† FEMBRA, obf. Vid. HE'MBRA.

† FEMENCIA, f. f. or HEMENCIA, obf. for *cohemencia*.

FEMENILMEN'TE, adv. womanlike.

FEMENINO, NA, adj. belonging to a woman.

FEMENTIDAMEN'TE, adv. unfaithfully, falsely.

FEMENTIDO, DA, adj. base, false, deceitful, treacherous; from *fe mentida*, broken faith.

† FEMINA, f. f. a woman; poetical. Latin.

FEMINAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a woman, womanish, effeminate.

FEMINE'O, NE'A, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman of the feminine gender.

FEMINIL, adj. one term. womanish, or effeminate.

FEMININO, NA, adj. womanish, effeminate.

F E N

† FENDE'R, obf. Vid. HENDE'R.
 FENDIEN'TE, f. m. a cleaving asunder.

FENECE'R, v. n. præf. *Fenisco*, præf. *Fenci*, to finish, to perfect, to bring to a conclusion. Latin *finio*.

Fenecer cuentas, to make up, to balance accounts.

FENECE'DO, DA, p. p. finished, perfected, concluded.

FENECIMIEN'TO, f. m. a finishing, perfecting, concluding.

† FENE'STRA, f. f. poetical for a window; from the Latin. The right Spanish name being *Ventana*.

FENIX, f. m. an imaginary bird, which some will have to be in Arabia, there being but one at a time in the world, which they say, when old, burns itself, and out of the ashes rises another.

† FE'NO, obf. Vid. HE'NO.

F E O

FEO, A, adj. deform'd, ugly; metaph. dishonest, base. Latin *fidus*.

F E R

FERACIDA'D, f. f. fruitfulness.

FERACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.

FERA'L, adj. one term. fierce, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.

FERA'Z, adj. one term. abundant, copious, fruitful, plenteous.

FERE'TRO, f. m. a bier, whereon a coffin is carried.

FERIA, f. f. a fair, a market. And in the language of the church, tho' among heathens, it signified a holiday, *à feriendis victimis*. Now it signifies all the week days, except Saturday and Sunday, the rest being call'd *feria prima, secunda*, &c. This name is also given to a fair, or market, *ferendo*, because the people carry their goods thither to sell.

Dar ferias, to give a fairing.

Oficio de feria, the office appointed to be said by clergymen on common days, that are neither Sundays, nor holidays.

Feria franca, a free fair, where the goods sold pay no duties.

Psalms feriados, psalms appointed to be said on a *feria*, or week day.

FERIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a fair, or market.

FERIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FERIA'R, v. a. to buy, or sell, to give a fairing.

Dia feriado, a holiday, on which all the courts of justice are shut up.

† FERIDA, obf. Vid. HERIDA.

† FERIDA'D, f. f. cruelty, inhumanity, fierceness.

FERIDO'R, f. m. who wounds.

FERLINGO'TOS, f. m. a sort of puff-paste boil'd in oil.

FERINO, NA, adj. belonging to a beast, beast-like.

FERMENTACION, f. f. an heat, or fermentation.

FERMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. leaven'd.

FERMENTANTE, p. act. of

FERMENTA'R, v. a. to leaven.

FERMENTATIVO, VA, adj. heated, fermented.

FERMENTO, f. m. leaven, fervent.

FEROCIDA'D, f. f. fierceness, cruelty, inhumanity.

FEROCISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fierce, very cruel.

FERO'Z, adj. fierce, wild, furious. Latin *ferax*.

FEROZMEN'TE, adv. fiercely, cruelly.

FERRA'DA, f. f. vid. HERRA'DA; an iron club.

FERRA'DO, DA, p. p. strengthened, shod, or cas'd with iron.

† FERRA'DO'R, f. m. one that works in iron.

FERRA'R, v. a. to strengthen, shoe, or case with iron; from *ferre*, for *hierro*.

† FERRERIA, vid. HERRERIA.

FERRE'O, RE'A, adj. of, or belonging to iron, or what is made of iron.

FERRER, f. m. a smith.

FERRUE'LO, f. m. a sort of cloak used in former times, with a large cape; call'd also *Herveraélo*, the name supposed to be taken from the Heruli, a German nation, that were such cloaks.

FERRE'TE, f. m. a small piece of iron, an iron stud, a seal for cloth; also a sort of black dye.

FERRETEA'DO, DA, adj. that has small iron plates on it, studded with iron.

FE'RRO, f. m. vid. HIERRO; but properly an anchor.

Levar el ferro, to raise the anchor.

FERRONAS, f. f. in cant, spurs.

FERTIL, adj. one term. fruitful, abundant, plenteous.

FERTILIDA'D, f. f. fruitfulness.

FERTILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fruitful.

FERTILIZA'R, v. a. to fertilize, to make fruitful.

FERULA, f. f. a little cane, or ferule, used in schools for the correction of children.

FERVENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fervent.

FERVIENTE, adj. fervent, hot, boiling.

FERVOR, f. m. fervour, earnestness, heat of blood; *à fervendo*.

FERVORCILLO, f. m. diminut. of *fervor*.

FERVORIZA'R, v. a. to raise an heat, or fervour.

FERVORISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fervent.

FERVOROSAMEN'TE, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.

FERVOROSO, SA, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.

F E S

† FESTEJA'R, vid. FESTEJA'R.

FESTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. made much of, well entertained, feasted.

FESTEJADO'R, f. m. one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.

FESTEJANTE, p. act. of

FESTEJA'R, v. a. to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly.

FESTE'JO, f. m. ready service, prompt kindness, officiousness.

FESTIN, f. m. a private feast.

FESTINACION, f. f. expedition.

† FESTIVAL, adj. festival, joyful, belonging to a feast.

FESTIVAMEN'TE, adv. merrily, joyfully.

FESTIVIDA'D, f. f. a festival day, or the solemnizing of it, mirth, pleasure.

FESTIVO, VA, adj. joyful, festival, pleasant. Latin.

FESTON, f. m. a garland of flowers set about a prince's coat of arms, upon some publick solemnity. In architecture, a *feston* is the car'd knots of flowers hanging on columns, or the like.

F E T

FETYDO, DA, adj. stinking.
 FE'TO, f. m. the *fetus*, or young in the womb, any animal in embryo.

F E U

FEUDA'L, adj. one term. belonging to fees or tenures, by which lands are held of a superior lord.
 FEUDALIDA'D, f. f. the quality, or condition of fees.
 FEUDATA'RIO, adj. one that holds of his lord in fee.
 FEU'DO, f. m. is either the fees that is held of a sovereign lord, or the acknowledgment paid for it; a feudal, a dependence, something held by tenure.

F E Y

† FEYON'ES, obf. French beans.

F I

† FI, f. m. a fon; an old word.

F I A

† FIA'BLE, adj. one term. faithful.
 FIA'DO, DA, p. p. trusted, credited.
 FIADOR, A, f. m. f. a surety, or bail; he that is bound for another. In falconry, it is the small long line that is fastened to the hawk's leafe, when she is first lur'd, to bring her back at pleasure, and is call'd a creance.
 FIADOR, f. m. is also the loop of a cloak that comes about the neck to button, that it may not fall off.
 FIA'MBRE, adj. cold meat.
 FIAMBRE'RA, f. f. a large hamper, in which great men, when they travel, carry cold meat.
 FIAN'ZA, f. f. bail, surety.
 FIA'R, v. a. to trust, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to rely on.
 Prov. *Ni fiés, ni porfiés, ni apués, ni prestés, y viviráis entre las gentes*, do not trust, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among men; that is, you will live peaceably, because those things often breed blood.
 FIA'T, let it be done. A Latin word, but used in Spanish very often.

F I B

FIBRA'S, f. f. little veins or fibres.
 FIBRO'SO, SA, adj. full of fibres.
 † FIBU'LA, f. f. a button, or buckle.

F I C

FICA'R, v. a. in cant, to play. *Fi-cante*, in cant, a gamester.
 FICE, f. m. a fish call'd a whiting.
 FICEDU'LA, f. f. a bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs, or grapes.
 FICION, f. f. or FICCION, a fiction, a tale, a fable. *Latin*.
 FICTICIO, CIA, adj. fabulous, fictitious.
 FICTO, TA, adj. feigned, fictitious, fabulous; also vain, useless.
 † FICTU'RA, f. f. a feigning, or counterfeiting; a cog, a lie, a device.

F I D

FIDALGO, f. m. the old Spanish for a gentleman well born, now only used in Portugal, where it is taken

only for the nobility. Vid. HI-DALGO.

FIDE DI'GNO, NA, adj. credible, that deserves to be credited.
 FIDEI COMISSA'RIO, f. m. he that is instructed to perform the will of a testator.
 FIDEI COMI'SSO, f. m. a feoffment of truil, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use.
 FIDELIDA'D, f. f. fidelity, honesty, veracity; also faithful adherence.
 FIDELISSAMAME'NTE, adv. very faithfully.
 FIDELISSI'MO, MA, adj. superi. very faithful.
 FIDE'OS, f. m. long strings made of fine flower like fiddle strings, and roll'd up like them, used in soops; we call them by the Italian name, *Vermicelli*; because in broth they look like worms. *Fidés* is from the Latin *fides*, a fiddle string, because they are like them.
 FIDICULA, f. f. a constellation so call'd.
 FIDO, DA, adj. faithful.
 † FIDUCIA, f. f. confidence, faith. *Latin*.

F I E

FIE'BRE, f. f. a fever, an ague. *Latin febris*.
 FIE'L, adj. one term. faithful. *Latin fidelis*. The little tongue of a balance, which shows which way the weight inclines. An officer in markets, to see due weights and measures.
Fiel de tijéras, the rivet that holds the scissers together.
 FIE'L, obf. Vid. HIE'L.
 FIELDA'D, f. f. fidelity, the office of him that is to see just weights and measures.
 FIELME'NTE, adv. faithfully.
 FIE'LTRO, f. m. a felt; so call'd from *feltro*, in the Venetian territories; whence first carried into Spain; also a hat, or cloak made of felt.
 Prov. *Caminar con zapatos de fieltro*, to go with felt-shoes; that is, to proceed with great secrecy; as those go very softly who have hat under the soles of their shoes.
 FIE'RA, f. f. a wild beast. *Latin feras*.
 FIERAME'NTE, adv. fiercely.
 FIERE'ZA, f. f. fierceness, wildness, savageness; also ugliness.
 FIERISSI'MO, MA, adj. very fierce, barbarous, &c.
 FIE'RO, adj. fierce, wild, savage.
 FIE'ROS, f. m. threats, bravado's, fierce behaviour.
 † FIE'RRRO, obf. Vid. HIE'RRRO.
 FIE'STA, f. f. a feast, a festival, an entertainment, merrymaking.
Fiesta d' seis copas, ó de sete copas, a great holiday, or festival, when six or seven canons of the church officiate in their rich copes.
 Prov. *Gran fiesta para ton chico santo*, a great feast for such a little saint. Much ceremony for an inconsiderable person.
 Prov. *Quien te hace fiesta que no te sabe hacer, ó te quiere enganar, ó te ha moftrar*, he that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.

F I G

† FIGADO, obf. Vid. HIGADO.
 † FIGO, f. m. a fig.

FIGO'N, f. m. a cook that dresses meat in Spain for the meauer sort; from *figado* *ingale*, liver, because they used formerly to dress livers and other offal-meat for the poor, but now they dress the best; also the cook's shop.

FIGO'N, is also sometimes a word of reproach, signifying a bardash, or one who has got the piles by suffering the act of sodomy; from *figo*, the piles, so call'd in Latin.

FIGONAL, adj. one term. belonging to a cook's shop.

FIGONE'RO, f. m. the master of a cook's shop.

† FIGUE'RA, vid. HIGUE'RA.

FIGULE'NO, NA, adj. made of clay.

FIGU'RA, f. f. a figure, a shape, a form; also a court card, a part in a play.

FIGU'RA, a laughing boasting fellow; also a ridiculous ugly person.

FIGU'RA, a figure in rhetoric; any way of speaking, in which words are detorted from their literal and primitive sense; in grammar, it is any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.

Hacer figura, to make a great figure in the world.

Hacer figuras, to make faces.

Prov. *Naturalmente figura, casta la hipocresia*, the same temper remains, during all one's life.

Que semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa dia. Hor.

Levantár figura, to cast a figure, or erect a scheme, as cheating astrologers and fortunetellers do.

Buena, ó mala figura, a man or woman of a good or bad presence.

FIGURABLE, adj. one term. that can be figured, fashioned, figurable, capable of being brought to certain form, and retained in it; thus lead is figurable, but not water.

FIGURADA, f. f. an insignificant and impertinent action, or jest done with affectation or gravity pretended.

FIGURADAME'NTE, adv. figuratively.

FIGURADO, DA, p. p. figur'd, represented, form'd, shap'd, imagin'd, fancy'd.

FIGURA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a figure.

† FIGURAN'ZA, f. f. a likeness, or resemblance, similitude.

FIGURAR, v. a. to figure, to represent, to form, to shape, to imagine, to conceit.

FIGURARSE, v. r. to form, to imagine, or represent to oneself.

FIGURATIVO, VA, adj. figurative.

FIGURILLA, f. f. a little figure, an insignificant fellow.

FIGURO'N, f. m. augm. of *figura*.

F I J

FIJANTE, p. act. of *fijar*.

FIJAR, to fix, to make fast; also to settle, to establish invariably; also to deprive of volatility.

Fijar la vista, to fix the sight.

† FIJO, obf. Vid. HIJO.

FIJO DALGO, vid. HIGDALGO.

F I L

† FIL, sometimes found for *fil*, or rather *alil*, thread; or an imaginary line, such as geometers use by compass in length without breadth. Sometimes taken for *fila*, or *biya*, a fan.

FILA, f. f. a file of soldiers, which is the straight line they make as they stand one before another, making the depth of a battalion or squadron.
 FILACICAS, f. f. ropes made of oakam aboard ships; that is, of old ropes tow'd out and spun, and twisted again: our seamen call them rope-yarns.
 FILAMENTOS, f. m. filaments, a slender body like a thread.
 FILANDRIAS, f. f. a sort of small worms, which birds, especially those of prey, breed in their bowels. So call'd from *filum*, thread, because they are small as threads. They are also call'd *hilánovias*.
 FILANGAS, f. f. rope-yarn, or small ropes aboard ships, made of oakam.
 FILAR, adj. one term. belonging to a thread.
 † FILARDO, DA, p. p. of
 † FILAR, v. a. to spin. Vid. HILAR.
 FILAR. in cant, to cut a purse.
 FILATE'RO, in cant. a cut-purse.
 FILARETES, f. m. the nettings aboard a ship, being small ropes seiz'd together with rope-yarns, in the form of a net, with meshes, and commonly used in the waist, or on the sides above the timber, to prevent falling over-board, and to lay a sail over for shade.
 FILASTICA, f. f. oakam; that is, old ropes untwisted and pull'd out, as it were, into loose flax again.
 FILATERIA, f. f. a long harangue to impose upon a man; banter.
 FILATE'RO, f. m. the person who makes a long harangue on trivial things. In cant, a thief who steals by cutting off pockets, &c.
 † FILATES, f. m. the place where they lay their oars in a galley.
 FILATRIZA, a sort of camblet.
 † FILELLI, f. f. a sort of thin stuff made in Barbary.
 † FIENO, NA, adj. soft, smooth; also effeminate.
 † FILERÁ, vid. HILERA.
 FILETE, f. m. an edge, or edging.
 FILETEADO, DA, p. p. of
 FILETEAR, v. a. to make an edge, or edging.
 FILETOS, f. m. a great edge.
 FILIACION, f. f. the descent from fathers or sons; also a religious house depending on another, from which it first came.
 FILLAGUILLA, the plant maguey, in the West-Indies. Vid. MAGUEY.
 FILIAL, adj. one term. filial, belonging to a son; as, *amor filial*, filial love, or the love of a son towards his parents.
 FILIAR, v. n. to prove his descent.
 FILIBOTE, vid. FALIBOTE.
 FILICRANA, f. f. filigran-work, which is curious fine work in silver or gold, or any other metal; as fine as threads, and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.
 FILILI, f. m. perfection, delicacy.
 FILIPENDULA, f. f. the herb or flower call'd drop-wort.
 FILIPICHIN, f. m. wool weaved with fine flowers.
 FILIPODIO, f. m. the herb polipody of the oak.
 FILIPONES, or FILIPOS, f. m. a sort of silver coin made by king Philip II. of Spain, with his effigies on it.
 FILIS, f. f. ability, grace in doing or saying any thing.
 † FILLO, f. m. a son.
 FILLO, f. m. the edge of a weapon;

from *file*, thread, because it is as fine as a thread.
 FILOMENA, f. f. a nightingale. *Poetical*.
 FILOMOSTERRA, f. f. the herb fumitory.
 FILOSA, f. f. in cant, a sword.
 FILOSO, f. m. in cant, a knife.
 FILOSOFAR, v. a. to play the philosopher.
 FILOSOFIO, f. f. philosophy. Greek *φιλοσοφία*.
 FILOSOFICO, adj. philosophical.
 FILOSOPHO, f. m. a philosopher.
 FILTRACION, f. f. a filtering, or straining of liquor among the chemists.
 FILTRADO, DA, p. p. of
 FILTRAR, v. a. to strain liquor as chemists do.
 FILTRO, f. m. a filter, or cloth to strain through, or a twist of thread, of which one end is dipped in the liquor to be defecated, and the other hangs below the bottom of the vessel, so that the liquor drips from it.

F I M

FIMBRIA, f. f. the hem of any garment.
 FIMO f. m. filth, excrement of men.

F I N

FIN, the end, the conclusion; also bound, limit, and purpose or intention.
Al fin fin, at length, the repetition of *fin*, to declare the delay.
En fin, in fine, to conclude.
Hacer una cosa con buen fin, to do a thing with a good design.
Prov. Al fin se canta la gloria. *Gloria* is sung at last, because at the end of every psalm, they sing *gloria patri*, &c. as much as to say, mark the end.
Prov. Al fin final servir a Dios, y no hacer mal, in conclusion, serve God and do no harm. A good conclusion.
 † FINALLE, adj. one term. that may be finished.
 FINADO, DA, p. p. ended, dead, departed this life.
 FINAL, adj. final.
 FINALIAR, v. a. to finish, to conclude, to put an end to.
 FINALMENTE, adv. finally, to conclude.
 FINAMENTE, adv. delicately, nicely, finely.
 † FINAMIENTO, f. m. dying, departing this life, ending.
 † FINANZA, f. f. a revenue. French *finance*.
 FINAR, v. n. to die, to depart this life.
 † FINCA, f. f. a substantial security, or ground to go upon, a good bank of money, a fund; also a gesture, a movement of the body.
Finca de renta, a fund on a settled revenue.
 FINCAPLE, adj. one term. stable, remaining, lasting.
 † FINCAR, vid. HINCAR.
 † FINCHAR, vid. HINCHAR.
 FINEZA, f. f. fineness, subtilty; a gallantry done for the sake of a lady, or the like; also a small gift or present.
 FINGDAMENTE, adv. feignedly, counterfeitly, falsely.
 FINGIDO, DA, p. p. feigned, counterfeit, false.
 FINGIDOR, f. m. a feigner, a counterfeiter.
 FINGIMIENTO, f. m. a feigning, or counterfeiting.

FINGIR, v. a. *pres. Finge, pret. Fingi*, to feign, to counterfeit. Latin *fingere*.
 † FINIBLE, adj. one term. that may be ended.
Finibus terret, in cant, the gallows.
 † FINICION, f. f. the finishing, or completing of any thing.
 † FINIESTRA, f. f. a window.
 FINIQUITO, f. m. the balance or setting of an account.
 † FINIDO, DA, p. p. of
 † FINIR, v. n. to finish.
 FINISIMAMENTE, adv. egregiously, most accomplished.
 FINISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very correct, very perfect.
 FINITIMO, MA, adj. bordering, neighbourly.
 FINITO, TA, adj. bounded, limited.
 FINO, adj. fine, cunning, crafty, subtle. *Gothick*.
Páño fino, fine cloth.
Vellaco fino, a crafty knave.
 † FINOJO, f. m. the knees.
 FINTA, f. f. a small tribute paid to the prince.
 † FINURA, f. f. finery.

F I R

FIRMA, f. f. a man's hand to a writing; from *firmus*, firm.
 FIRMA'DO, DA, p. p. sign'd, established, confirm'd.
 FIRMAMENTO, f. m. the firmament, the sky. *Latin*.
 FIRMAR, v. a. to sign, to confirm, to put one's hand to a writing.
 FIRMARSE, v. r. to attribute to oneself any name.
 FIRME, adj. firm, stable, fix'd. *Latin firmus*.
 FIRMEMENTE, adv. firmly strongly, steadfastly.
 FIRMEZA, f. f. stability, steadfastness, firmness.
 FIRMISIMAMENTE, adv. very firmly, or steadfastly.
 FIRMISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very constant, steadfast.

F I S

FISBERTA, f. f. in cant, a sword.
 FISCAL, f. m. in the strict sense cannot be express'd in English, being sometimes the king's solicitor, and sometimes acting like the attorney general; also any thing belonging to the Exchequer; also a censurer, one who blames.
Fiscal procurador, the king's solicitor general, the solicitor of the Exchequer.
Fiscal de espárto, a basket made of *espárto*.
 FISCALUAR, v. a. to accuse, to charge, as the king's solicitor does.
 FISCALERO, f. m. an accuser.
 FISCALIA, f. f. the officer, or duty of the king's solicitor.
 FISCALIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 FISCALIZAR, v. a. to accuse of any crime, to charge.
 FISCO, f. m. the Exchequer. *Latin fisci*.
 FISRETA, vid. TISRETA.
 FISGA, f. f. a rod, or a dart; also a jest, a reflection; also a trout-hook, the grapple of a ship, and a boat-hook.
 FISGADOR, f. m. a jesting, scoffing fellow.
 FISGAR, v. a. to play upon a man, to jeer, to scoff.
 FISGON, vid. FISGADOR.
 FISICA, physick.

FISI'CO, f. m. a physician. Greek *φυσικός*, that understands the nature of things.
 FISSIL, adj. one term. easy to be broke.
 FISTIC, f. m. the pistachio, or fistick nut-tree. Latin *pishtia*.
 FISTO'L, f. m. a cunning artful man at play; applied sometimes to those who have good abilities, or are capable of managing business in a dextrous manner.
 FISTOLA, f. f. a dangerous running sore, call'd a fistula, because it grows in length like a pipe; also a shepherd's pipe, used in this sense by poets.
 FISTULO'SO, SA, adj. fistulous, having the nature of a fistula.

F I T

† FITO, TA, adj. fastened, thrust into.

F I U

† FIUCIA, f. f. obf. confidence, relying upon another. Latin *fiducia*.

F I X

FIXA, an iron hinge of a door.
 FIXACION, f. f. a fastening, stability, firmness; also, in chemistry, destruction of volatility.
 FIXA'DO, DA, p. p. fix'd, fasten'd.
 FIXAME'NTE, adv. fast, firmly; also attentively.
 FIXA'R, v. a. to fix, to fasten.
 FIXO, A, adj. fix'd, fast, steady. Latin *fixus*.
 FIXOS, the four fix'd stars, Taurus, Leo, Scorpion, and Aquarius.

F I Z

FIZÉ, FIZIE'RA, FIZIE'SSE, vid. FAZE'R, or rather HACE'R.
 FIZGA, vid. FISGA.
 FIZGADO'R, FIZGA'R, vid. FISGADO'R, FISGA'R.
 FIZGO'N, vid. FISGO'N.

F L A

† FLABELO, f. m. a fan, a flap for flies. Latin *flabellum*.
 FLACAME'NTE, adv. leanly, weakly.
 FLA'CO, CA, adj. lean, or weak; slender, feeble. Latin *flaccidus*.
 FLAGELACION, f. f. a whipping, or scourging.
 FLAGELANTES, f. m. certain heretics about the year 1272, who went about begging and whipping themselves; and said that their whipping was more effectual for remitting their sins, than confession. They had their name from the Latin *flagellum*, a scourge.
 † FLAGE'LO, f. m. a whip.
 † FLAGICIO, f. m. a great piece of villany, a vile, base action.
 † FLAGICIOSO, SA, adj. wicked, vicious, villainous, base.
 FLAGRANCIA, f. f. ardor, vehemency, heat. Latin.
 FLAGRANTE, adj. ardent, vehement, hot.
Coger a uno en flagrante delito, to take a man in flagrant; that is, actually committing the crime in the fact.
 FLAGRA'R, v. n. to shine.
 FLAMA, f. f. a flame.
 FLAMANTE, adj. one term. flaming.
Nuevo flamante, spick and span new.
 FLAMEA'R, v. n. to lower the sails.
 FLAME'NCO, f. m. a flaming;

also a bird that has a red breast in pinions; call'd in Latin *phœnicæ turus*.
 FLAMINQUILLA, a little plate for fruit.
 FLAME'O, f. m. a veil or hood worn by the bride.
 † FLAMIGERO, RA, adj. that throws flames or bears flames.
 FLAMILLA, vid. FLAMULA.
 FLAMULA, f. f. a streamer, or a pendant, in a ship; so call'd, because it moves like a flame.
 FLANCO, f. m. the side of a fortification, or of a ship, or army, or fleet.
 FLANQUEA'R, v. a. to make an equal defence, to flanker.
 FLANQUEANTE, p. act. of FLANQUEADO, DA, p. p. fortified with planks, defended by lateral fortifications.
 FLAONES, f. m. a sort of cheese-cake.
 FLAQUEA'R, v. a. to become weak, or feeble.
 † FLAQUECE'R, v. n. to be weak.
 FLAQUEZA, f. f. weakness, feebleness, leanness.
 FLA'SCO, f. m. or FRA'SCO, a square glass bottle; also a powder flask.
 FLAQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, very infirm.
 FLA'TO, f. m. a blast of wind.
 FLATO'SO, SA, adj. blowing, windy.
 FLATULE'NTO, TA, adj. that causes wind.
 † FLA'VO, VA, adj. yellow. Latin.
 FLA'UTA, f. f. a pipe, a flute, a flagelet, any sort of pipe; also a vessel call'd a flute.
 FLAUTA'DO, adj. shrill, high in musick, as the treble.
Tañer por lo flautado, to speak shrill, or to play upon shrill pipes.
 FLAUTADO'R, f. m. one that makes pipes, or plays on them.
 † FLAUTA'R, v. a. to play on a pipe.
 FLAUTE'RO, f. m. a flutemaker.
 FLAUTISTA, f. m. vid. FLAUTE'RO.

F L E

† FLEBIL, adj. one term. sad, mournful, weeping.
 FLEBO'N, f. m. the swordcutlers used to sanguine hilts of swords.
 FLEBOTOMIA, f. f. phlebotomy, letting blood. Greek *φλεβοτομία*.
 FLE'CHA, f. f. an arrow, a shaft, a *flétendo*, because the bow bends when it is shot.
 FLECHA'DO, DA, p. p. shot out of a bow. In architecture, it signifies arch'd.
 FLECHADO'N, f. m. one that shoots in a bow.
 FLECHADU'RA, f. f. shooting in a bow.
 FLECHAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 FLECHA'R, v. a. to shoot in a bow. In architecture, to arch.
 FLECHA'ZO, f. m. the stroke or wound of an arrow.
 FLECHERIA, f. m. the soldiers who used to shoot darts.
 FLECHERO, f. m. an archer; also a fletcher.
 FLE'MA, f. f. phlegm; metaph. slowness, patience. Greek *φλέγμα*.
 FLEMATICO, CA, adj. phlegmatick; also slow; patient.
 FLE'MA, f. m. a farrier's steam to bleed horses.
 FLEMÓN, f. m. an inflammation of any part, proceeding from the distemperature of the prime qualities, with

a flowing to the part of a hot and moist matter; also spawl, spittle.
 FLEMOSO, SA, adj. full of phlegm.
 FLEMUDO, DA, adj. lazy, careless, indolent.
 FLETA'DO, DA, p. p. freighted, as a ship, or boat.
 FLETADOR, f. m. one that freights vessels.
 FLETAMIENTO, f. m. a freighting of vessels.
 FLETAR, v. a. to freight vessels.
 FLETE, f. m. freight. *Getback*.
 FL'U'CO, f. m. fringe.
 FLEXIBILIDAD, f. f. flexibility; also docility.
 FLEXIBLE, adj. one term. that can be bent or softned; also docile.
 † FLEXION, f. f. a bending or folding of any thing.

F L I

FLIBOTE, f. m. a ship with two ranges of oars, or two oars in a seat.
 FLINFLO'N, f. m. a name given to the Flemish or Germans, or any people of the north, because they are plump and fresh coloured.

F L O

FLOCADURA, f. f. the fringing of any thing.
 † FLOMOTOMIA, vid. FLEBOTOMIA.
 FLOQUEA'DO, DA, adj. fringed, adorned with fringes.
 FLO'JO, JA, adj. slothful, idle, negligent.
 † FLOÑA, f. f. trifling, impertinency.
 FLOR, f. f. a flower, the blossom of the trees; also the prime, the flourishing part of any thing.
Flor de lis, the flower-de-luce.
 † *Flor de la muger*, a woman's courses.
Flor de cobre, verdegrisé.
Flor de paraíso, flower of paradise.
Flor de vino, the mother on decay'd wines.
Flor de la barba, the down on youth's faces before the beard grows.
Flor en la color, a fresh colour.
Flor de azafrán, saffron.
Flor de naranja, orange flower.
Flor de qualquier cosa, the gloss or beauty of any thing.
Flor de corleovan, the smooth glossy side of the leather; the flesh side being call'd *carriaza*.
Flor de la canela, the choice best cinnamon.
Flor de la donzella, a maidenhead.
Flor de metal, the scales that fly off from any metal in hardening, or hammering.
Flor de trampasos, a cheat.
Flor de la juventud, the flower of youth.
Flor del juégo, a cheat, or sharpening at play.
Flor de especia, the spice call'd mace, of whose growth, &c. see more under the word *Nuez de especia*: in Banda, where it grows, they call it *luna bala*, in Arabic *bijet*, in Latin *macer*, in French *macis*. in Portuguese *massis*. *Cirj. Acq. Nat. Hist. E. Ind. verb.* Nov. Moscata.
Flor del sol, the sun-flower in the West-Indies, is in shape round like the sun, and follows his motion. *F. J. Acq. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 252.
Fléres de la caille, fine expressions in a speech.
Camas de flores, a very delicate bed.
Irse todo en flores, to be all show and no substance.
Atarje a la fier del berro, to look after the flowers of watercresses; to give

oneself up to vice and idleness, because the cattle, when full and over-fed, faunter about, nipping the flowers of the watercreffes.

Agua de mil flores, the water made out and distilled from the excrements of oxen and cows.

FLO'RA, f. f. a common strumpet, who growing very rich, left the people of Rome her heirs, and was therefore by them made goddess of flowers.

FLO'RA'INA, f. f. in cant, a cheat.

FLO'RDE' LIS, the flower-de-luce.

FLO'RD'ELISA'R, v. n. to adorn a thing with lilies.

FLO'RD'ELISA'DO, DA, p. p. adorned with lilies.

FLO'REA'DO, DA, p. p. as, *Pan floréado*, bread bak'd to perfection, when the crust is neither too soft nor parch'd.

FLO'REA'R, v. a. to dally with, to trifle.

FLO'RECE'R, v. n. to flourish, to blossom, to bear flowers, to thrive, to prosper.

FLO'REC'IDO, DA, p. p. flourished, blossom'd.

FLO'RECIE'NTE, p. act. flourishing, blossoming.

FLO'REC'ILLA, f. f. a little flower.

FLO'RENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very flourishing.

FLO'RE'O, f. m. a flourish fencers make with the foils before and after fencing; a flourish of the colours, a flourish in the speech; also an ornament of flowers; likewise gaiety, pleasantness.

FLO'RE'RO, f. m. in cant, a cheat; also a flower-maker, and a picture full of flowers.

FLO'RES'ILLA, or FLO'REZ'ILLA, vid. FLO'REC'ILLA.

FLO'RE'STA, f. f. a wood, a forest; from the French *forest*.

FLO'RESTE'RO, f. m. a forester, a ranger, a keeper.

FLO'RE'TE, f. m. a playing with swords; also the finest white paper.

FLO'RETEA'R, to adorn or garnish with flowers.

FLO'RETEA'DO, f. m. a flury with the fingers, a flip on the forehead.

FLO'RETEA'DO, DA, full of flowers.

FLO'REZ'ILLA, vid. FLO'REC'ILLA.

FLO'RIDAME'NTE, adv. elegantly, perfectly, lively, flourishingly.

FLO'RIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very flourishing, very full of flowers or blossoms.

FLO'RIDO, DA, adj. flourishing, blossoming, full of flowers or blossoms; prosperous; also, in cant, rich.

Pascua florida, Easter, the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.

FLO'RIFERO, RA, adj. that brings forth flowers.

† FLO'RIGERO, RA, idem.

FLO'RIN, f. m. a florin; in French they call it a *franc*, in Dutch a *gelder*: the first is worth about 18d. English, the latter 2s.

FLO'RINDA, f. f. the name of a woman, daughter to count Julian, who betray'd Spain to the Moors; in hated to whom the name is left off among women, and now commonly given to bitches.

FLO'RIPONDIO, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies, which bears no fruit, but only flowers, bigger than lilies, thap'd like bells, all white, with sties within, like the lily: these flowers are continually blowing all the year about, and have a wonderful delicate scent, especially in the

cool of the morning. *Acoft. Nat. W. Ind.* p. 261.

FLO'RON, f. m. a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.

FLO'RONC'ILLO, f. m. a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.

FLO'SANCTORUM, f. m. the flower of the saints, a book containing the lives of saints.

FLO'TA, f. f. a fleet; generally understood of merchant ships.

FLOTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FLOTA'R, v. a. to float upon the water; also to move the body or limbs like the waves of the sea, to get one a heat; also to rub with the hands any part of the body.

FLOXAME'NTE, adv. slothfully, lazily, idly, loosely.

FLOXE'DAD, f. f. sloth, laziness, idleness, looseness.

FLOXEA'R, v. a. to be feeble or weak; also to be slothful.

FLOXE'L, f. m. the wool that is shorn off from cloth; also the down on fruit, as peaches, &c.

FLOXE'RA, f. f. vid. FLOXEDA'D.

FLOXISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very slothful, very lazy.

FLO'XO, A, adj. slothful, lazy, idle, loose; à *fluendo*, because loose and fluid.

FLOXO'N, f. m. a lazy idle fellow.

FLOXONAZO, f. m. idem.

FLOXURA, f. f. slothfulness, laziness, idleness, looseness.

F L U

† FLUCCO, f. m. the down that grows on a man's face before the beard.

† FLUC'ION, f. f. a deluxion.

FLUCTUACIO'N, f. f. a fluctuating, or wavering, fluctuation, or uncertainty, indetermination.

FLUCTUA'NTE, p. act. of

FLUCTUA'R, v. a. to be wavering, unsettled, doubtful what to do, to waver, to be irresolute.

FLUE'CO, f. m. fringe; also the wool that is shorn off from cloth.

† FLUE'QUE, fringe.

FLU'IDO, adj. fluid; that is, not solid or fix'd, but runs like liquids. *Latin.*

FLUIR, v. n. to flow.

FLUYENTE, or FLUYENTE, p. act. of *fluir*.

FLUSLE'RA, f. f. the shavings that fly off in turning brass or copper; which being of little value, and making more show, before they are melted down, therefore the same word is used metaphorically to signify babbling talk, which has many words and little substance; derived, by corruption, à *fundendo*, quasi *fusilera*, because it is cast.

FLUVIAL, adj. of the river; as, *Pescado fluvial*, fresh water fish. *Latin fusicilis.*

FLU'X, f. m. a flush at cards, when one has all of a suit.

FLUXIO'N, f. f. the flowing of any liquid.

FLU'XO, f. m. the distemper call'd the flux. *Latin fluxus.*

Fluxo de sangre, the bloody-flux.

Fluxo de palabrás, babbling, talking vainly.

Fluxo de vientre, looseness, diarrhea, flux of the belly.

Fluxo del mar, the flux, the tide.

F O C

† FOCA, f. f. a sea-calf. *Latin phoca.*

FOC'IGO, vid. ALFO'CIGO.

† FOCIL, f. m. a steel to strike fire

with; also the name of a small long bone in the arm.

FO'CO, f. m. a focus, in which all the rays of light that fall upon the superficies of the glass are contracted, which makes the heat more intense; also a hearth or fireside.

Foco de la parabola, the focus of a parabola; a point in the axis within the figure, and distant from the vertex by a fourth part of the parameter, or latus rectum.

Foco de la ellipse, the focus of an ellipse, a point towards each point of the longer axis, from whence two right lines, being drawn to any point in the circumference, shall be together equal to that longer axis.

F O D

† FODOLI', f. m. an intruding fellow, that thrusts himself into all companies, where he has nothing to do.

F O F

FO'FO, FA, adj. soft and puffy, spongy.

F O G

FOGA'DO, f. f. a fogade, a small mine to blow up some little work.

FOGA'GE, f. m. a tax laid upon every house; from *fuéger*, fire, because it is common in Spain to call a town of a hundred houses, *lugar de cien fuégs*, that is, a town of an hundred fires, and so of greater or less; and therefore it must be observ'd, that though it sounds like it, yet it is not the same as our hearth money.

FOGA'R, obf. Vid. FOGO'N and HOGA'R.

FOGA'TA, f. m. a fire made of wood which makes great flames.

FOGO'N, f. m. a hearth, the pan and touch-hole of a gun; the cook-room of a ship; from *fuégo*, fire.

FOGONADU'RA, f. f. the priming of any fire-arms.

FOGOSIDA'D, f. f. vivacity, sprightliness.

FOGOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fiery, mettlesome.

FOGO'SO, SA, adj. fiery, mettlesome, fierce.

† FOGO'TE, f. m. a lighted match, such as soldiers use.

FOGUE'RA, obf. Vid. HOGUE'RA.

F O I

† FOI'NA, vid. FUI'NA.

† FOI'R, v. a. to run away. Vid. HUI'R.

F O J

† FO'JA, f. f. a leaf.

FO'JA, f. f. a water-fowl, whereof *Covarrubias* says there are many in the kingdom of Valencia, but what sort it is I do not find.

F O L

† FOLGA'R, obf. Vid. HOLGA'R.

† FO'LGA, f. f. joy, mirth, recreation.

FOLIA, f. f. a sort of mad dance used in Portugal by a great number of people, with a confused noise and extravagant gestures; whence it took its name, as being so like folly.

FOLIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

FOLIA'R, v. a. to mark the number of any book.

FOLI-

FOLICULO, f. m. any leaf of a tree or plant.
 FOLIO, f. m. the sheet of a book, or a book in folio.
 FOLLA, f. f. a confused disorderly skirmish at a tilting, when they fall upon one another as if they were in earnest. It is also a tumultuous crowd of people, where all are talkers and no hearers; or scrambling for any thing that is thrown them; or a confused medley of several forces acted on the stage without any play; so call'd, as the last, from the rolly of it.
 FOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. fet in puffs hollow; also blow'd with bellows; from *fuellas*, bellows.
 FOLLAGE, f. m. foliage, curious work with leaves, either in carving, embroidering, or any such work; also mantling in heraldry; also setting out in puffs: from *folia*, leaves, but in the last sense from *fuellas*, bellows.
 FOLLE'RO, f. m. who makes or sells bellows.
 FOLLE'TE, f. m. a little pair of bellows.
 † FOLLE'TE, f. m. a measure of wine equal to our pint; an Italian word.
 FOLLON, an idle, or a lewd person, a ruffian, a rascal.
 FOLLONERIA, f. f. sloth, idleness.
 FOLLOSAS, f. f. in cant, breeches.
 † FOLLU'Z, the third part of the small Spanish coin call'd a *blanca*; but there has been no such money for many years past.

F O M

FOMENTACIO'N, f. f. a fomentation, it is partial bathing; called also stuping, which is applying hot flannels to any part dipped in medicated decoctions.
 FOMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fomented, cherish'd, encourag'd.
 FOMENTADO'R, f. m. one that fomented, cherishes, or encourages, a fomentor, an encourager, a supporter.
 FOMENTA'R, v. a. to foment, to cherish, to encourage. *Latin*.
 FOMENTO, f. m. the lotion prepared to foment the parts; also supporting, encouraging, cherishing.
 FOMES, f. m. the cause that excites, an incentive.

F O N

† FONDA, obf. Vid. HO'NDA.
 FONDA'BLE, adj. that may be founded.
 † FONDA'CA, f. m. a house to receive toll, or such duties for transporting of goods; a custom-house; also a warehouse, or store-house.
 FONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. lying at an anchor; from *fondo*, the bottom, and *dar fondo*, to cast anchor.
 FONDEA'R, v. a. to found the depth as aboard of ship; also to visit the cargo on board of a ship.
 FONDE'O, f. m. a founding of the depth; also the visit of a ship's cargo.
 FONDILLON, f. m. the grounds, or lees of any cask, that is fill'd again as it is drawn out thence.
Vino de fondillon, wine out of a cask that is fill'd up as it is drawn out.
 FONDO, f. m. the foundation, the bottom, the depth, the ground of any silk that is flower'd, a fund. Vid. HO'NDO. *Latin* *fundus*.

Dar fondo, to cast anchor.
Echar a fondo, to sink a vessel, or the like.
 FON'DON, f. m. vid. HO'NDON.
 FONDO'SO, adj. deep, profound. Vid. HO'NDO.
 FON'L, f. m. a tunnel to fill canals with. *Getwick*.
 † FONSADE'RA, f. f. obf. a duty for keeping the ditches about a town in repair.
 † FONSA'RIO, f. m. a ditch that surrounds any fortress.
 FONTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the first or principal.
 † FONTA'NA, f. f. is rather Italian than Spanish, but used by poets for a fountain.
 † FONTANA'L, f. m. a place full of springs or fountains, or the spring whence the water flows.
 FONTANA'R, adj. one term. belonging to a fountain.
 FONTA'NCHE, f. m. a topknot, a kind of cap used formerly by the ladies.
 FONTANE'RO, f. m. one that finds out springs, and conveys water to fountains.
 FONTANO'SO, SA, adj. full or adorn'd with fountains.
 FONTECI'CA, f. f. vid. FUENTECI'CA, a little fountain.
 FONTEZUE'LA, vid. FUENTEZUE'LA, a little fountain.

F O Q

FO'QUE, f. m. a triangular sail of the boltspirit or bowsprit.

F O R

† FORADA'R, obf. Vid. HORADA'R.
 FORA'GE, or FORA'JE, vid. FORA'GE.
 FORAGI'DO, f. m. vid. FORRAGI'DO.
 FORA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the forum or court of justice.
 † FORA'MBRE, f. m. a hole.
 FORA'NEO, NEA, adj. strange, foreign.
 FORA'NEO, A, adj. belonging to the court of judicature; from the Latin *forum*, the publick place where causes were try'd.
 FORA'NO, f. m. in cant, a foreigner, or stranger.
 † FORA'ÑO, adj. fierce, wild, savage.
 FORASTE'RO, f. m. a stranger.
 † FORCA, vid. HO'RCA.
 FORCEJA'R, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's force.
 FORCEJO'N, f. f. an effort of struggling, or striving, a jerk a man gives to get loose, or to do any thing violently.
 FORCEJU'DO, DA, adj. very strong, robust.
 † FORCHI'NA, f. f. a fork to eat with; a clownish word, the properest being *tenedor*.
 † FORCIA, f. f. strength.
 † FORCIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † FORCIA'R, v. a. to force.
 FORE'RA, as, *Moneda fore'ra*, current money; also a duty so call'd.
 FORE'NSE, adj. one term. belonging to the forum.
 FORE'RO, f. m. a collector of that duty.
 FORE'RO, RA, adj. done according to the law of the forum or court of justice.
 FORJA, f. f. a smith's forge, a place where any thing is form'd, plotted, or contriv'd.
 FORJADO, DA, p. p. forg'd, fram'd, wrought.

FORJADO'R, f. m. a forger; one that frames, or forges.
 FORJADU'RA, f. f. a forging, or framing.
 FORJA'R, v. a. to forge, to frame. *Getwick*.
 FORMA, f. f. form, fashion, a mould to cast in, a shoemaker's last. *Latin*.
Enjugo en forma, to be angry to purpose.
Hacer una cosa por forma, to do any thing merely for form sake.
 FORMABLE, adj. one term. that may be form'd.
 FORMACION, f. f. forming, fashioning.
 FORMAYDO, DA, p. p. form'd, fashion'd, mould'd.
 FORMADO'R, f. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds.
 † FORMAYGE, f. m. cheese; a word borrow'd from the French *fromage*; the true Spanish word *queso*.
 FORMAL, adj. one term. formal; also grave, serious.
 FORMALIDAD, f. f. formality, also ceremony, and solemn order; also gravity, seriousness.
 FORMALIZAR, v. a. to form.
 FORMALMENTE, adv. formally; also certainly.
 FORMA'R, v. a. to form, to fashion, to mould.
Formar el punto en musica, to set the tune.
Formar queja, to make complaint, or find cause to complain.
 FORMATIVO, VA, adj. that forms or gives shape to any thing.
 FORMEJAR, v. a. to row things orderly in a ship.
 FORMICANTE, adj. one term. belonging to the pulse when it is low and weak.
 FORMIDABLE, adj. one term. formidable, dreadful, to be fear'd. *Latin*.
 FORMIDOLO'SO, SA, adj. fearful, affrighted.
 FORMON, f. m. a great chizel.
 FORMULA, f. f. a form, manner, or method.
 FORMULARIO, f. m. a formulary, a book of precedents, or a ceremonial.
 FORMULLILO, f. f. dimin. of *formula*.
 † FORNECE'R, præf. *Fornicee*, præf. *Fornicee*, to furnish, to provide, to store. *Getwick*.
 † FORNECIDO, DA, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd.
 † FORNECIMIENTO, f. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.
 † FORNECINO, obf. a bastard, a son of fornication.
 FORNICACION, f. f. fornication.
 FORNICADO'R, f. m. a fornicator.
 FORNICAR, v. n. præf. *Forniceo*, præf. *Forniquee*, to commit fornication. *Latin*.
 FORNICARIO, f. m. a fornicator.
 † FORNICIO, vid. FORNICACION.
 FORNIDISSIMO, MA, adj. strongly made, well built.
 FORNIDO, DA, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd; also strongly made, well built; *quasi fornecido*.
 FORNIMIENTO, f. m. a provision, or store.
 FORNIQUE', vid. FORNICAR.
 FORNIR, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to spread and grow strong, or to strengthen.
 FORO, f. m. a forum, a court of judicature.
 † FORQUETA, f. f. a little fork.
 FORRA'DO, DA, p. p. lin'd.
 FORRAGE, f. m. forage for horses; also lining of garments, and lining of shot with pikes.
 FORRAGEDOR, f. m. a forager.

FORRAGEAR, v. a. to forage, as foldiers do.
 FORRAGE'RO, f. m. a forager.
 FORRAGIDO, f. m. an outlaw.
 FORRAR, v. a. to line.
 FORRO, f. m. a lining; also as *hórre*.
 FORCA'CHON, f. m. a very strong and well-built man.
 FORTALECER, v. a. *praf. Fortaleje*. *praf. Fortaleci*, to strengthen, to fortify; from *fortis*, strong.
 FORTALECIDO, DA, p. p. strengthened, fortified.
 FORTALECIMIENTO, f. m. strengthening, fortifying.
 FORTALEZA, f. f. fortitude, strength, a fortress.
 FORTEZUELO, f. m. a little fort.
 FORTIFICACION, f. f. a fortification, a strengthening. *Latin*.
 FORTIFICADO, DA, p. p. fortified, strengthened.
 FORTIFICADOR, f. m. a fortifier, or strengthener.
 † FORTIFICAMIENTO, f. m. a fortifying, or strengthening.
 FORTIFICAR, v. a. *praf. Fortifico*, *praf. Fortifiqué*, to fortify, to strengthen.
 FORTIN, f. m. a little fort.
 FORTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very stoutly, very bravely.
 FORTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very strong, very brave.
 FORTUITAMENTE, adv. casually, accidentally.
 FORTUITO, TA, adj. fortuitous, accidental. *Latin*.
 FORTUNA, f. f. fortune, fate, destiny; also good fortune or luck, futurity, future events.
Hombre de fortuna, a man of fortune.
Moza de fortuna, a young whore.
Prov. A los estados ayuda la fortuna, fortune favours the bold. *Latin audaces fortuna jucat*.
 FORTUNAR, v. a. to be fortunate.
 FORTUNADO, fortunate, lucky. *Vid. Afortunado*.
 FORTUNYLLA, f. f. diminut. of *fortuna*.
 FORZADAMENTE, adv. strongly, valiantly; also necessarily.
 FORZADOR, f. m. a ravisher.
 FORZAL, f. m. the middle of a comb.
 FORZAR, v. a. to force, to compel, to constrain; also to storm, to take by violence; also to ravish, to violate.
 FORZADO, DA, p. p. forc'd; also a galley-slave.
 FORZOSAMENTE, adv. precisely, with necessity; also violently, forcefully, forcibly.
 FORZOSO, SA, necessary, obligatory.
 FORZUDO, DA, adj. strong.

F O S

FO'SCA, f. f. a thick wood; (used in Murcia.)
 FO'SSA, f. f. a ditch, a grave, a pit; from the Latin *fosse*, to dig.
 † FOSSADO, DA, p. p. ditch'd about, intrench'd.
 FOSSADO, f. m. a concavity.
 FOSSAL, f. m. a church-yard, a burying ground.
 † FOSSAR, v. a. to ditch, to trench.
 FOSSILLO, f. m. a little ditch.
 FOSSO, f. m. a ditch, a trench.

F O T

FOTU'LA, f. f. a fort of millepede or few in America.

F O X

FO'XA, f. f. a fort of weather fowl, whereof there is great plenty in Valencia.
 † FO'YA, f. f. a furnace of coals.

F R A

FRACASA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 FRACASAR, v. n. to break in pieces any thing; also to be lost, to be destroyed.
 FRACASO, f. m. havock, or destruction; also an accident.
 FRACASSAR, v. a. to make havock, to shatter all things together; also to happen accidentally.
 FRACCION, f. f. a fraction; also, in arithmetick, the broken part of an integral.
 FRACIURA, f. f. a breaking in pieces, the fracture or breaking of bones in living bodies.
 † FRACURA, f. f. weakness.
 FRA'GA, f. f. a strawberry-bush.
 FRAGANCIA, f. f. a sweet odour, or scent. *Latin*.
 FRAGANTE, adj. one term. fragrant, odoriferous, sweet of smell.
 FRAGANTE, sometimes corruptly for *flagrante*, actual.
 FRAGARIA, vid. FRA'GA.
 FRAGATA, f. f. a frigate; also a small boat.
Fragata de aviso, a packet-boat.
Fragata ligera, a ship mounting twenty guns.
 FRAGATIN, diminut. of *fragata*.
 FRAGIL, adj. one term. frail, brittle, weak. *Latin fra ilis*.
 FRAGILIDAD, f. f. frailty, brittleness, weakness.
 FRAGILÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very weak, frail.
 FRAGILMENTE, adv. frailly, brittlely, weakly.
 FRAGMENTO, f. m. a fragment, a piece broke off. *Latin*.
 FRAGOSIDAD, f. f. cragginess, uneven, stony, rough way.
 FRAGOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very craggy, very rough, uneven, stony.
 FRAGO'SO, SA, adj. craggy, rough, stony, uneven. *Latin fragejus*.
 FRAGRANTE, adj. one term. fragrant, odoriferous.
 FRAGRANTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. very fragrant.
 FRA'GUA, f. f. a smith's forge; from the Latin *flagrare*, to burn.
 FRAGUADOR, f. m. one who imagines, or invents any thing.
 FRAGUADO, DA, p. p. of
 FRAGUAR, v. a. to forge as smiths do.
 † FRAGURA, f. f. cragginess, a rough, stony place.
 FRAI, f. m. a friar.
 FRA'ILA, vid. FRA'YLA.
 FRAILADA, f. f. any action done by a friar.
 FRA'ILE, a friar, a religious, a brother of some regular order; also a fish, call'd squatina, or the monk-fish.
 FRAILERIA, f. f. a company of friars.
 FRAILESCO, vid. FRAYLESCO.
 FRAMBUESA, f. f. a raspberry, or raspberry.
 FRAMBUESO, f. m. a raspberry-bush.
 FRAMEA, f. f. a dart. *Latin*.
 FRANCAMENTE, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.
 FRANCE'S, f. m. a French man. *Mal Francés*, the French pox.

FRANCHIPAN, f. m. a sweet-scented confesion so call'd.
 FRANCO, CA, adj. free, liberal, bountiful; also a *Franc*, or *Frenchman*; also a *France*, French *leze*, and the name of an ancient family in Spain.
 FRANCOLIN, f. m. a bird call'd a godwit.
 FRANGE, f. m. or FRA'NJE, a term in heraldry; as, *Escudo partido a frange*, or *Enfrange*, an escutcheon *parti per caulter*.
 FRANGENTE, f. m. an accidental misfortune.
 FRANGIBLE, adj. one term, that can be broke.
 FRANGIR, v. a. to break.
 FRANGO'LLO, f. m. boil'd corn.
 FRANGO'TE, f. m. a pack.
 FRANJAS, f. f. fringes.
 FRANJERA, f. f. a woman fringe-maker.
 FRANJERO, f. f. a fringe-maker.
 FRANJON, f. m. a great fringe.
 FRANJUELA, f. f. a little fringe.
 FRANQUEADO, DA, p. p. made free, enfranchised.
 FRANQUEAR, v. a. to enfranchise, to make free.
 FRANQUEZA, f. f. liberality, bounty, freedom, liberty.
Prov. Comprár caro no es franquéza, to buy dear is no liberty.
 FRANQUICIA, f. f. a liberty, a privilege place, as the streets of ambassadors in Spain. Not properly Spanish, but made so by those that have been in Italy.
 FRANQUISSIMAMENTE, adv. very freely, very frankly.
 † FRANZIR, v. a. to crush, to break.
 FRA'SCAS, f. f. brambles, or dry brush-wood.
 FRA'SCO, f. m. a square glass bottle; also a little powder flask.
 FRATERNA, f. f. as, *Dar una fratérna*, to give one a lecture, to reprove, to chide.
 FRATERNAL, adj. brotherly.
 FRATERNIDAD, f. f. brotherhood.
 FRATERNO, NA, adj. brotherly.
 FRATRICIDA, f. m. a fratricide, one who kills his brother.
 FRATRICIDIO, f. m. fratricide.
 FRAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. defrauded, deceived, cheated.
 FRAUDADOR, f. m. a cheat.
 FRAUDAR, v. a. to defraud, to cheat.
 FRAUDE, f. f. a fraud, a cheat. *Latin frau*.
 FRAUDULENCIA, f. f. deceit.
 FRAUDULENTAMENTE, adv. deceitfully.
 FRAUDULENTO, TA, adj. fraudulent, deceitful.
 FRAXINE'LA, f. f. the herb knec-grass.
 FRAXINO, f. m. an ash-tree. *Latin*.
 FRA'Y, is the title given to friars in naming them; as, Fray Juan, Brother John.
 FRA'YLA, f. f. a nun, a word little used but by way of jest.
 FRA'YLE, f. m. a friar; from *frater*, brother; because they are all brothers in religion.
Prov. Fráyle que fué soldado sale mas averiado, a friar that has been a foldier proves best; because having seen the world, and known all folly, he retires more seriously.
Prov. Haz lo que dice el fráyle, y no lo que el hace, do what the friar says, and not what he does. Advice to observe and practise what good preachers teach, though they should not be good livers.
 FRAYLECILLO, f. m. a little friar, a child in a friar's habit; also a bird with

with a tuft of feathers on its head, like a friar's hood, call'd an ope.
FRAYLENGO, or **FRAYLESCO**, adj. friarish, or belonging to a friar.
FRAYLIA, f. f. friarishness; also a parcel of friars.
 † **FRAZA'DA**, f. f. a blanket for a bed.
 † **FRAZADILLA**, f. f. a little blanket.

F R E

FREGACIO'N, f. f. a rubbing.
FREGADERO, f. m. the scullery, the place where they wash dishes and scour.
FREGADIE'NTES, f. m. a tooth-scraper.
FREGA'DO, DA, p. p. scour'd, rubb'd. *Mugér de buen fregádo*, a common lewd woman.
FREGADU'RA, f. f. a scouring.
FREGA'JO, f. m. a swab aboard a ship, or any whisks of hay, or the like, to scour with.
FREGA'R, v. a. præf. *Friego*, præf. *Fregué*, to scour, to rub. Latin *fricare*.
FREGA'TA, vid. **FRAGA'TA**.
FREGATRÍ'Z, a cook maid, a wench to scour dishes.
FREGO'N, f. m. a scullery man, to scour dishes.
FREGO'NA, f. f. a cook maid, a wench to scour dishes, a drudging maid servant.
FREGONCI'LLA, f. f. a drudging wench.
FREGONI'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a scouring wench.
FREI, f. m. a distinction between the military and regular order of friars.
FREI'LA, f. f. a nun.
FREI'LE, f. m. a knight of a military order.
FREI'R, v. a. to fry in a pan. *Fréise de calor*, to fry, or be swelter'd with heat.
 Prov. *Al fréir de los huevos lo veréis*, you will find it when you come to fry the eggs; that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill consequences. They say it was taken from a thief, who having stole a frying-pan, the owner ask'd him as he was going out, what he carried? he answered, you'll know when you go to fry the eggs.
FREIDE'RA, f. f. a frying-pan.
FREI'DO, DA, p. p. fry'd in a pan.
FREIDU'RA, f. f. frying in a pan.
 † **FRENA'DO, DA**, p. p. bridled.
 † **FRENA'R**, v. a. to bridle, to curb, to keep under.
FRENERO, f. m. a bridler, a bit-maker.
FRENESI, f. m. a phrensy, madness. Greek *φρενίσις*.
FRENETICA'R, v. a. to play the frantick, to be mad.
FRENETICO, CA, adj. frantick, mad.
FRENILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FRENILLA'R *los rémos*, v. a. to lash fast the oars when they have done rowing.
FRENILLO *de la lengua*, the string that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from speaking.
FRE'NO, f. m. a bridle; also restraint. Latin *frænum*.
Fréno de coféja, a bridle that has a bit with an iron in it, to gaul the horse's mouth, when he is unruly.
FRENTA'L, f. m. the ornament of a bridle in a horse's forehead.
FRENTA'ZA, f. f. a great forehead.
FRENTE, f. f. the forehead, the

brow, the front of any thing, the blank space at the top of any writing. Latin *frons*.
Frénte arrugá'a, a wrinkled forehead.
Frénte vaída, a serene brow that never alters.
FRENTECI'LLA, f. f. a little forehead.
FREQUENCIA, f. f. frequency, often doing a thing. Latin.
FREQUENTACIO'N, f. f. frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often.
FREQUENTADAME'NTE, adv. frequently.
FREQUENTA'DO, DA, p. p. frequented, often repair'd, or done.
FREQUENTA'R, v. a. to frequent, to go often to a place, to do a thing often.
FREQUENTE, adj. one term. frequent, often done. Latin.
FREQUENTEMENTE, adv. frequently.
FREQUENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very frequentiv.
FREQUENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very frequent.
FRESA, f. f. a strawberry. Latin *fraga*.
FRESA'DA *de cebáda*, barley-water.
FRESA'DO, adj. rubb'd against any thing.
Frésádo de oro, set thick with gold.
FRESA'R, to rub against any thing.
FRESA'S, strawberries.
FRESA'LA, f. f. in cant, news.
FRESCA'L, f. m. a sort of fish they have in Spain, much like our fresh cod, though not exactly the same.
FRESCAME'NTE, adv. freshly, newly, lately, coolly.
FRE'SCO, CA, adj. fresh, new, cool, sweet, not salted.
Pan frésco, new bread.
Pescaádo frésco, fresh fish.
Aire frésco, the fresh air, or a cool air.
Lugar frésco, a pleasant, cool place.
Mugér frésca, a fresh-colour'd, wholesome looking woman.
Nuevas frésca, fresh news, that hath not been heard before.
Tomár el frésco, to take the fresh air.
FRESCO'R, f. m. freshness, coolness, pleasant air.
FRESCU'RA, f. f. idem.
FRESNE'DA, f. f. a grove of ash-trees; also the name of a town in the bishoprick of Cuenca, in Spain.
FRESNO, f. m. an ash-tree; also the name of a town and marquiseate, in the kingdom of Castile, in Spain.
FRESNILLO, f. m. dittany, or dittander, garden ginger.
 † **FRE'SO**, f. m. a sort of lace to set on women's coats.
 † **FRESO'N**, f. m. a young child; also a wean'd pig; also a step to ascend.
FRESQUECITO, just-fresh, coolish, sharpish weather.
FRESQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fresh, very new.
FRESQUI'FA, f. m. the painter well skill'd in painting; *al frésco*.
FRESSU'RA, f. f. a hog's harlet.
FRETA'DO, DA, p. p. freighted.
FRETA'R, v. a. to freight a vessel.
FRETE, f. m. freight of ships. German *thick*.
FREYDE'RA, FREYDU'RA, vid. **FREIDE'RA, FREIDU'RA**.
FRE'YLE, a brother, or religious man, of one of the orders of knighthood.
FRE'YR, vid. **FREI'R**.
FRE'ZA, f. f. the excrements of any beast; also the mark a fish leaves behind when it rubs itself on a stone to spawn; also the noise silk-worms do when they awake and are eating.

FREZA'R, v. n. to dung, to expel the excrements, as beasts do.

F R I

FRIALDA'DO, f. f. coldness; metaph. heaviness, dullness.
FRIAME'NTE, adv. coldly; metaph. dully, heavily.
FRIATICO, CA, adj. stupid, heavy, dull; also cold.
FRICACIO'N, f. f. a rubbing, or friction.
FRICA'R, v. a. to rub.
FRICASE'A, f. f. a ragout, a fricasse.
FRICCION, f. f. friction, rubbing.
FRIE'GA, f. f. friction, medical rubbing with the fish-brush or cloths.
FRIERA, f. f. a kibe, a chilblain.
FRIGERATIVO, VA, adj. cooling, or refreshing.
FRIGIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cold.
FRIGIDO, DA, adj. cold. Latin. Only used by poets.
FRIO, f. m. coldness, want of corporeal warmth; also ice to make cold the water or other liquor.
FRIO, adj. cold; metaph. negligent, silly, void of wit. Latin *frigidus*.
Diego frío, a jest that has no wit.
Hombre frío, a man that has no pleasant conversation, void of wit.
Andár frío el negocio, is for an affair to go on but slowly.
Questión en frío, a quarrel in cold blood.
FRIOLE'RA, f. f. a toothish, nonsensical expression, a jest without any wit.
FRIOLE'NTO, TA, adj. chilly, very sensible of cold.
 † **FRIO'R**, f. m. cold.
FRISA, f. f. frieze, a coarse warm cloth, made perhaps suit in Friesland.
FRISA'DA, f. f. idem.
FRISA DO, DA, p. p. napp'd.
FRISA'R, v. a. to nap cloth.
Frísar con una cosa, to be upon the borders, or edges of a thing; also to be alike, to resemble, to have likeness to.
FRISO, f. m. any ornament added about the edges of a garment, as fringes, or the like. In architecture, it is the freeze, or frieze, a large flat member which separates the architrave from the cornice, of which there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns.
FRISOL, f. m. the herb call'd garden sperage.
FRISOLLES, f. m. or **FASOLLES**, obs. kidney-beans, or French beans.
FRISON, f. m. a great Flanders horse, or mare; so call'd, because they breed in the province of Friesland.
FRISUE LOS, f. m. a kind of French beans.
FRITADA, f. f. fry'd meat.
FRITILLAS, f. f. any thing done in a frying-pan.
FRITO, TA, p. p. fry'd in a pan.
 † **FRITU'RA**, f. f. fry'd meat.
FRIVOLAMENTE, adv. frivolously.
FRIVOLO, LA, adj. frivolous, of no moment. Latin.

F R O

FRO'GO, f. f. the mixture of lime and sand.
FROGADO, DA, p. p. of
FROGAR, v. a. to mix lime and sand.
 † **FROLES**, obs. Vid. **FLORES**.
FRONDOSIDA'D, f. f. the beauty and ornament made by the leaves of the tree; also abundance of words or sentences.

FRONDO'SO, SA, adj. full of leaves; from the Latin *frondosus*, used in poetry.
FRONTA'L, f. m. a forehead cloth; also a cupboard cloth; also an antependium, the ornament that sets off the front of the altar, or is set before it.
FRONTALE'RAS, f. f. broad slips of rich silk, laid along the top, and down the sides of the antependium, before the altar.
‡ FRONTE, f. f. obf. Vid. FRE'NTE.
FRONTE'RA, f. f. a frontier of a country.
FRONTERI'ZO, ZA, adj. one that lives upon the frontiers; also bordering or opposite to.
FRONTE'RO, f. m. over-against; also a governor of a fort on the frontiers.
FRONTINO, f. m. a horse with a star on his forehead.
FRONTISPICIO, f. m. a frontispiece, the front of a house, or that part of any building, or other body, that directly meets the eye; also, in burlesque, the face.
FRONTA'DO, DA, p. p. rubb'd, chaf'd.
FROTAMI'ENTO, f. m. rubbing, chafing.
FROTAR, v. a. to rub, to chafe. French *frotter*.

FRU

FRUCTI'FERO, vid. FRUTI'FERO.
FRUCTIFICA'R, vid. FRUTIFICA'R.
FRUCTO, vid. FRUTO.
FRUCTUOSAMENTE, adv. fruitfully.
FRUCTUO'SO, vid. FRUTO'SO.
FRUGA'L, adj. one term. frugal, moderate, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty.
FRUGALI'DAD, f. f. frugality, good husbandry, thrift, parsimony.
FRUGALISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very frugal, very temperate, very moderate.
FRUGALMENTE, adv. frugally, sparingly.
FRUICIO'N, f. f. fruition, enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession, or use.
‡ FRUI'R, v. n. to enjoy.
FRUITI'VO, adj. enjoying, fruitive, possessing, having the power of giving enjoyment.
FRUNCE, f. m. a pucker, a gathering in a garment, or the like.
FRUNCEDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very frowning.
FRUNCIDO, DA, p. p. pucker'd, gather'd up, drawn awry; also a deceit, a cheat, a lie.
FRUNCIMIENTO, f. m. a puckering, a gathering up, or drawing awry.
FRUNCIR, v. a. to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry; also to deceive, to lie.
Fruncir la boca, to draw up the mouth.
Fruncir la frente, to frown.
‡ FRUNZA'R, vid. FRUNZIR.
FRUSLE'RA, the shavings that fly off in turning and working brass or copper.
FRUSERÍA, f. f. a doing, or saying of no moment.
FRUSLE'RO, RA, adj. vain, frivolous, of no consequence.
‡ FRUSTRACION, f. f. frustration, disappointment.
FRUSTRADO, p. p. frustrated, disappointed.
FRUSTRANEO, NEA, adj. vain, useless.
FRUSTRAR, v. a. to frustrate, to disappoint. Latin.
FRUSTARSE, v. r. to be disappointed.

FRUTA, f. f. fruit. Latin *fructus*.
Fruta tardía, fruit that is late ripe.
Fruta de sartén, pancakes, fritters, or any such thing fry'd in a pan.
FRUTA'GES, f. m. borders of fruit and flowers about a picture.
FRUTA'L, adj. one term. a fruit-tree.
‡ FRUTA'R, v. a. to bring forth, or produce fruits.
FRUTERA, f. f. an apple-woman, a woman that sells fruit; also a fruit-dish.
FRUTERÍA, f. f. the fruiterers office.
FRUTERO, f. m. a fruiterer; also a fine napkin used in Spain to lay over fruit.
FRUTIER, f. m. the head, or chief fruiterer.
FRUTIFERO, adj. fruitful, that bears fruit.
FRUTIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Frutifico*, præf. *Frutifiqué*, to grow fruitful, to bear fruit, to fructify.
FRUCTIFIQUE', vid. FRUCTIFICA'R.
FRUTILLA de Chili, f. f. this is a sort of fruit the Spaniards found in Chili, growing wild, and give it this name. It is very pleasant, tasting somewhat like a cherry, but differs in all other respects; for it grows not on a tree, but on a low plant which spreads about the ground. In shape and colour it most resembles the mulberries before they are ripe, when white; but is larger, and more taper than they. In Peru they plant it. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 244.*
FRUTILLAR, f. m. the place where the strawberries grow.
FRUTO, f. m. fruit, product, increase, profit, advantage. Latin *fructus*.
FRUTUO'SO, SA, adj. fruitful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable.
FRUXLE'RA, vid. FRUSLE'RA.
‡ FRUZLA'R, v. n. to jeer, to give biting words.
FRUZLERÍA, f. f. scoffing, biting words.

FUC

FUCA'R, f. m. a banker, a very rich man; so call'd, from one particular banker of that name that grew prodigiously rich.
‡ FUCIA, f. f. trust, confidence.
FUCIL, vid. FOCIL.

FUE

FUE', it was; also he went. In the first sense, from *Es*, it is. Præf. *Fué*, it was. Latin *fuit*. In the second from *Ir*, to go. Præf. *Fue*, he went.
FUE'GO, f. m. fire. Latin *focus*.
Fuego griego, or *greguisco*, or *guirguésco*, an inextinguishable sort of fire, made with pitch, and other fierce and burning ingredients. Latin *ignis græcus*.
Fuego de S. Anton, St. Anthony's fire.
Fuego de alquitran, a fire of a bitumen, like pitch, that cannot be extinguish'd.
Fuego de ladrónes, the fire that burns backwards towards the chimney; besides, fires made by robbers in woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.
Fuego de artificio, artificial fire-works.
Fuegos, sometimes taken for beacons fir'd to alarm the country.
Tañer a fuego, to ring the bells backwards for fire.
Ser un fuego, to be restless, always in motion, like a flame,

Dar fuego, to strike fire. In the sea language, it is to grave a ship; that is, to bring her to lie dry a-ground, and then burn off the old filth and stuff with reed, broom, or the like, and so to lay on new.
Hacer fuego, to light fire; also to fire a gun.
A fuego y a sangre, with fire and sword.
Lugar de mil fuegos, a town of 1000 houses, reckoning every fire a house.
Pondré las manos en el fuego, I'll put my hands in a fire. An asseveration, wring they will venture to put their hands into the fire, to prove the truth of what they say; taken from the ancient way of trial by ordeal.
Prov. *No está bien al fuego cabe las espadas*, fire does not do well near tow. The conversation of women is dangerous, it is not good jesting with edg'd tools.
Prov. *De fuego de casa, y de can conrãbia*, from a house a fire, and a mad dog, deliver us, good Lord; both are understood to be dangerous things.
Prov. *Esta es buena, que está al fuego, y no se quema*, she is good who is close to the fire, and does not burn. It signifies, that she is truly a virtuous woman, who can withstand opportunity and temptation, signified by fire.
Prov. *Del fuego te guardarás, y del hombre no podrás*, you'll preserve yourself from fire, and will not be able to do it from man. Fire is a less dangerous enemy than wicked men.
Prov. *Dónde fuego se hace hámo sale*, where fire is made, some smoke comes out. There is no fire without some smoke. We say, the contrary, there is no smoke without some fire.
Prov. *El fuego y el amor no dicen entre a tu labor*, the fire and love do not say, Go to your work; that is, both the fire and love make people lazy and idle, and neglect their business.
FUE'LE, f. m. bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. Latin *fallis*.
FUELLEZUE'LOS, f. m. small bellows.
FUEGUECILLO, f. m. diminut. of *fuego*.
‡ FUE'N, f. m. for FUE'NTE, a fountain, or spring, cutting off the last syllable *te*, when join'd to another word.
FUENTE, f. f. a fountain, a spring; also an ewer to wash hands, a basin of water in a garden, or the like; also an issue. Latin *font*.
FUENTECILLA, f. f. dimin. a little fountain.
FUENTEZICA, f. f. a little spring, a little ewer, a little basin in a garden.
FUENTEZILLA, f. f. idem.
FUE'R, for FUE'RO; as,
Prov. *A fuér de Aragón, buen servicio, mal galardón*, according to the custom of Aragon, good service has a bad reward. This is too frequent in other countries as well as that.
FUE'RA, adv. or AFUE'RA, without, besides, moreover; also make way. Latin *foras*.
Estár fuera, or *afuera*, to be abroad, out of one's house.
Mundo a mi criado fuera de su salario, I bequeath to my servant over and above his wages.
‡ FUE'RAS ENDE, an old Spanish expression, in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying unless.
FUE'RE, FUE'RES, the first future tense of the subjunctive mood, of the

the verb *voy*, or *ir*, to go; when I shall, or will go.
 Prov. *Por donde fueres haz cómo viéres*, wherever you go, do as you see others do; that is, when you are at Rome, you must do as they do at Rome.
FUE'RO, f. m. a privilege, a liberty, a charter, ancient custom, or practice of a place; from *forum*, where the Romans enacted laws, and administered justice.
Fuero juégo, is a volume of the ancient laws in Spain, by the Gothick kings, which are in force to this day.
Fueros de Aragon, the laws and liberties of Aragon, like the English *magna charta*.
FUE'RTE, adj. one term. strong, able, powerful; also a fort, or strong hold. Latin *fortis*. In the mint, this term is used to express that the coin is rather above weight.
FUERTEC'ILLO, f. m. a little fort.
FUERTEME'NTE, adv. strongly, forcibly, valiantly.
FUE'RZA, f. f. force, violence, strength; a fort, a strong hold. Gothick.
 Prov. *Por fuerza de Dios, y del mundo*, by divine and human means.
 Prov. *A fuerza de villano biérro en medio*, against the strength of a clown, you must oppose iron; that is, clowns are so strong, that nothing but iron can withstand them; or, more plainly, you must not think to oppose peasants by strength of arms, or any thing less than a sword, or such like weapon.
FUE'SA, f. f. obf. a ditch, a grave. Latin *fossa*.
FUE'SE, he is gone.
FUE'SSE *lo que se fuéffe*, be it what it will.

FUG

FUGA, f. f. flight, running away, an escape, an overthrow; also great haste, as is usual in flight. Latin. It is also a *fuge*, in musick, which is when one part begins, and the other sings the same for some number of notes. *Morley, pag. 76*.
FUGACIDA'D, f. f. swiftness, celerity.
FUGA'Z, adj. one term. that is apt to run away, or to be put to flight; also unsteady, unstable, not durable.
FUGIR, v. n. to fly, or run away.
FUGITIVO, VA, adj. fugitive, apt to run away; fitting like worldly pleasures; also a fugitive, a runaway slave, a deserter in an army. Latin.

FUI

FUINA, f. f. a kind of weasel, a small animal that eats pigeons.

FUL

FULANI'LLA, or **FULANI'LLO**, such a little one, speaking of a boy, or girl, or in contempt. Diminutive of *fulano*.
FULANO, f. m. f. such a one. Hebrew *fulani*, such a one.
FUL'GA, the fowl call'd a moor-hen.
FULGENTE, adj. one term. shining.
FULGI'DO, DA, adj. bright, shining.
FULGO'R, f. m. brightness.
FULGURANTE, p. act. of
FULGURAR, v. a. to dart rays of light.

FUL'A, vid. **FOLI'A**.
FULIDO'R, f. m. in cant, a thief who has boys to open doors for him at night.
FULLERIA, f. f. sharpening, or cheating at play.
FULLERITO, f. m. dim. of
FULLERO, f. m. a gamester, a sharper at play; à *falléndo*.
FULLONA, f. f. a quarrel, or dispute among many persons.
FULMINACION, f. f. a thundering.
FULMINADO *processo*, a suit, or trial that is concluded, and has judgment given.
FULMINADOR, f. m. a thunderer.
FULMINANTE, p. act. of
FULMINAR *un proceso*, to conclude, or put an end to a process, suit, or trial, to give judgment; from *fulmen*, a thunder-bolt; because the sentence is like a thunder-bolt to a criminal, and to him that is cast.

FUM

FUMA'NTE, p. act. of
FUMAR, v. a. to smoke.
FUMARA'DA, f. f. a great smoking.
FUMARIA, f. f. the herb fumitory, or earth-smoke.
FUMIFERO, RA, adj. smoky, full of smoke.
FUMO, f. m. vid. **HUMO**.
FUMOROSAS, f. f. certain concavities in the earth, which exhale a sulphureous smoke.
FUMOSIDA'D, f. f. smoking.
FUMOSO, SA, adj. smoky.
FUMUS TERRE, f. m. the plant fumitory, whereof there are several sorts, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *fumaría*.

FAN

FUNAMBU'LO, f. m. a dancer on the rope, a rope-dancer.
FUNCION, f. f. a function, or employment; also a feast, or any public act; and among soldiers, a battle, skirmish or any engagement with the enemy. In phylick, the office of any particular part of the body.
FUNDA, f. f. a case to put any thing into, made of leather, cloth, or the like; but not of wood, or metal. *Funda de almohada*, a pillowbear.
FUNDACION, f. f. a foundation; also the original, rise, a revenue settled, and established for any purpose, particularly charity.
FUNDADAMENTE, adv. upon a good foundation.
FUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. founded. Latin *fundatus*.
FUNDADO'R, f. m. a founder.
FUNDA'GO, f. m. a magazine to put merchandize in. Arabick.
FUNDAMENTA'L, adj. one term. fundamental.
FUNDAMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FUNDAMENTA'R, v. a. to lay a foundation; also to establish, to erect.
FUNDAME'NTO, f. m. foundation, a ground to work upon; also original, rise; also the principal or essential reason.
FUNDA'R, v. a. to found, to lay a foundation. Latin.
Fundár su opinión, to ground one's opinion.
Fundár mayorágo, to raise an estate, to settle an estate of inheritance.
FUNDERIA, f. f. a foundery; a casting house, a place where they melt metal.
FUNDIBLE, adj. that may be cast.
FUNDIBU'LO, f. m. a large machine

for throwing of stones, invented by Archimedes.
FUNDICION, f. f. melting, casting metal.
FUNDIDO, DA, p. p. of *fundir*.
FUNDIDOR, f. m. a founder.
FUNDIR, v. a. to cast metal. Latin *fundere*, to pour out.
FUNDO, f. m. land, or ground, a plot of ground with an house belonging to it, a country farm, a close, or field; also a foundation, or bottom.
FUNE'BRE, adj. one term. mournful, sad, belonging to a funeral. Latin.
FUNEPENDU'LO, f. m. any thing hanging by a rope.
FUNERA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a funeral.
FUNERALES, f. m. the pomp or procession with which the dead are carried.
FUNE'REO, REA, adj. mournful, sad, melancholy.
FUNESTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FUNESTAR, v. a. to make sad or mournful.
FUNESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sad, and mournful.
FUNESTO, TA, adj. sad, mournful.

FU ñ

FUñADO'R, f. m. in cant, a mischief-maker, one that breeds quarrels.
FUñAR, v. a. in cant, to breed quarrels.
FUñONA, f. f. in cant, *John Hudálge*, in his vocabulary, says, it is a fray, a quarrel.

FUR

FURE'NTE, adj. one term. raging, furious. Poetical.
FURIA, f. f. fury, rage, madness, precipitation; also one of the furies of hell poets talk of. Latin.
FURIBUNDO, DA, adj. furious, raving, outrageous, mad. Latin.
FURIOSAMENTE, adv. furiously, outrageously.
FURIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very furious.
FURIOSO, SA, adj. furious, outrageous, raving, mad.
FURLO'N, f. m. a chariot, a coach with four seats.
FURO'R, f. m. fury, rage, outrageousness, madness. Latin.
Furór poético, a poetical rapture.
Furór uterino, a raging distemper in some women, which makes them cast off all shame, and addict themselves wholly to lewdness.
FURRIÉL, f. m. a harbinger, one that appoints lodgings; from the French *fourier*.
FURRIÉR, f. m. a quarter-master-general.
FURRIÉRA, f. f. the person who takes charge of all the keys in the king's palace.
FURRIÉTA, f. f. a bravaing.
FURTA'R, v. a. obf. Vid. **HURTA'R**.
FURTIVAMENTE, adv. by stealth, clandestinely.
FURTIVO, VA, adj. two term. done by stealth.

FUS

FUSCA, f. f. a duck of a dark brown colour.
FUSCA'DO, DA, p. p. of
FUSCAR, v. a. to blacken, or obscure.
FUSCO, CA, adj. dark brown.

FUSILA'ZO, f. m. a musquet-shot.
 FUSIL, f. m. a fusil.
 FUSILERIA, f. f. a company of fusiliers.
 FUSILERO, f. m. a fusileer, a foot soldier arm'd, a firelock; generally slung. French *fusilier*.
 FUSORIO, f. m. that belongs to founding; also the channel through which the metal runs in casting. *Latin*.
 FUSTA, f. f. a small light fort of vessel, call'd a foist; also wood sawed into extraordinary thin leaves.
 FUSTA'GA, f. f. the cable, or great rope wherewith they hoist and lower the mainfail.
 FUSTAN, f. f. fustian, a kind of cloth made of cotton.
 FUSTANCA'DO, DA, p. p. of FUSTANCA'R, v. a. to beat with a stick.
 FUSTANQUE, f. m. in cant, a cudgel.
 FUSTE, f. m. is that which gives a thing its shape within, as the ribs do in a man's body, or any thing in that nature; whence,
Cósa de poca, or de mucho fuste, a thing of little or much bulk, or consequence.
Fuste de silla, the tree of a saddle.
 FUSTERO, f. m. one that cuts, or saws out wood very thin.
 FUSTE'TE, f. m. a sort of yellow dye.
 FUSTIBAL, adj. or FUSTIVAL, some sort of ancient, warlike musical instrument.
 † FUSTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. cudgell'd, beaten with a stick.
 † FUSTIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Fustigo*, præf. *Fustigué*, to cudgel, to battinado, to beat with a cudgel. *Latin*.

F U T

FUTYL, adj. one term. weak, feeble, infirm.
 FUTILIDA'D, f. f. weakness, infirmity, simplicity.
 FUTURA'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a thing which is to come.
 FUTURICIO'N, f. f. futurity.
 FUTURO, RA, adj. that is to come. The future tense.

F U Y

FUYNA, f. f. a badger.

F U Z

† FU'ZIA, f. f. obf. trust, confidence. *Latin fucia*.
 † FUZIA'R, v. a. obf. to trust, to confide.

G.

G, The seventh letter in the alphabet, and one of the mutes. In Spanish it is call'd *ge*, pronouncing it guttural, before the *e* or *i*, as *genero*, *gigante*. Before the vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, it is pronounc'd as in English, *ga*, *go*, *gu*, as *gano*, *gozo*, *gusto*. Sometimes, to avoid a guttural, we intermix the letter *u* between the *g*, *e*, or *i*; as *guerra*, war; *Guillelmo*, William; *guia*, a guide; *siguir*, to follow; *guisa*, a manner.

G A B

GABA'CHO, f. m. a base, ignoble, vile, mean, despicable, contemptible, and dirty man; a word used among the Spaniards to ridicule the French.
Gobernando están el mundo,
Cegidos con queso añejo,
En la trampa de lo care,
Tres gabachos y un Gallego.
 Quev. Mus. 6.
 GABA'N, a great loose coat, close before, used by travellers and country people.
 GABARDINA, f. f. a gabardine, a coarse frock worn by country people.
 GABA'RRRA, a great vessel to unload ships, like a lighter; call'd also a gabbord.
 GABA'RRRO, f. m. a disease belonging to horses, and other beasts; also the bad quality of cloth.
 GABA'RRRO, a mistake in casting accounts.
 GABA'TA, f. f. a wooden porringer.
 † GABA'ZA, f. f. a lewd woman.
 GABA'ZO, f. m. the refuse of the sugar canes, when the virtue is extracted.
 GABELLA, f. f. a duty upon any commodity sold; borrow'd from the French *gabelle*, a gabel, an excise, a tax.
 GABLE'RO, f. m. a gatherer of that duty.
 GABI'A, f. f. the round top of a ship; from the Hebrew *gab*, lofty.
 GABILLA, vid. GAVILLA.
 GABINETE, f. m. a cabinet; also the king's cabinet council; also a private pretty room for ladies to dress themselves.
 GABION, f. m. a gabion, a great basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification, or intrenchment.
 GABOTE, f. m. a game used among children, with a battledore and shuttlecock.

G A C

GACE'LO, f. m. a wild goat.
 GACE'TA, f. f. a Gazette, or news book.
 GA'CHAS, f. f. hasty-pudding made of flower, water, butter, and honey.
 GA'CHO, CHA, adj. squatted down, or bowing together, as a man when he goes to steal a shot at fowl rucking together.
 GACHON, NA, f. m. f. an infant brought up with a great deal of tenderness and delicacy.

G A D

† GA'DA, f. f. the fish call'd a whitling.
 † GADO'ZE, the little fish call'd a gudgeon.

G A F

GAFAR, v. a. to snatch away suddenly, or violently, particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.
 GAFARI, f. m. a very sweet sort of pomegranate.
 GAFARRO'N, f. m. a sort of singing bird, much like a canary bird.
 GA'FAS, f. f. the bender of a cross-bow.
 GAFEDA'D, f. f. crookedness of the fingers, the hands benumb'd with cold; also leprosy.
 GAFETES, f. m. small gold buckles, or studs, used for ornament.

GAFETI, f. m. the herb call'd water-hemp. Agrimony, says *Rey*, verb. *capatorium*.
 GA'FEZ, vid. GAFADA'D.
 GA'FO, FA, adj. benumb'd, crooked jointed, sick with a sort of leprosy that makes the joints stand bent.

G A G

GAGA'TES, f. m. jet. It is a very beautiful fossil of a firm and very even structure, and of a smooth surface, found in masses lodged in clay; it is of a fine deep black colour, having a grain like that of wood.
 GA'GES, f. f. pay, wages, hire, particularly soldiers pay, or servants wages. French *gages*.
 † GAGIO, a barbarous word, signifying gain, or profit.
 † GAGISCO. *Rábano*, *gagisco*, a radish that divides into several roots.
 GA'GO, GA, adj. stuttering, or stammering, or speaking through the nose.

G A I

† GAI'O, or GAY'O, adj. a prong of a fork. It is also pleasant, or gay; from the French *gayé*.
 GAI'TA, f. f. a bagpipe; also a sort of flute, and a small portable organ, such as they play on through the streets.
 GAI'TA, a clyster; and sometimes, in burlesque, the neck or head.
Estar de gaita, to be merry.
Templar la gaita, to appease one.
 GAITEAR, v. n. to play upon the bagpipes.
 GAITERIA, f. f. wantonnefs, foolish behaviour; also gaiety.
 GAITE'RO, f. m. a bagpiper.
 GAITE'RO, RA, adj. merry, jocund.

G A J

GA'JO, f. m. a small bunch of grapes, or cluster of any fruit; also a part of a bunch of grapes broke off.
 GAJO'SO, SA, adj. full of small bunches of grapes, or clusters of any fruit.

G A L

GAL, f. m. a fish call'd a date, or gold-fish.
 GA'LA, f. f. a rich splendid dress, an habit of ceremony; also gracefulness, elegance of manners.
Dia de gala, a court day, as the birthday of a king or queen, &c.
Hacer gala de una cosa, to boast of.
A la gala, cheerfully, merrily, briskly.
 GALAFA'TE, f. m. a very subtle, and well-known thief.
 GALAGA'LA, f. f. a composition, or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ship which is under water before they sheath it, that when the worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the side of a ship.
 GALAME'RO, RA, adj. dainty, greedy of fine bits.
 GALAN, f. m. fine, neat, gay, well dress'd, airy; also a gallant.
 GALANAMENTE, adv. finely, gayly, briskly.
 GALANCE'TE, f. m. a little spark, or gallant.
 † GALANE'Z, f. f. finery, gaiety, briskness, fine dress.
 GALANGA, f. f. a plant, whereof there are two sorts; one small, brought out of China; the other larger, growing in great plenty in Java and Malabar.

bar, which is the most common. The root of it is the only part used, being medicinal. The Canarines and Brachmans eat it with rice, with fish, and with fallad. In Malabar they make cakes of it, which they eat as a great dainty, and for any weakness or coldness in the stomach, gripes, any distempers in the matrix, and difficulty in making water. It is a great mistake of those who take this galanga to be the root of *juncus oratus*. It is hot and dry in the third degree. Besides what has been said, it is good against the cholick; chew'd, it corrects an ill breath, helps digestion, and cures all cold pains; finelt to, it relieves a cold brain; it is good against the palpitation of the heart, heats the cold reins, and is a provocative to venery. *Christ. Acet. Nat. Hist. E. I. d.*

† GALANIA, f. f. finery, gaiety.

GALANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very gay, very airy.

GALANO, NA, adj. fine, airy, gay; also witty, convenient.

GALANTE, adj. one term. gallant, free, noble, gay; also handsome, beautiful.

GALANTEADO, DA, p. p. courted.

GALANTEAR, v. a. to court; from *galan*.

GALANTEADOR, f. m. one who courts a lady, a gallant.

GALANTEMENTE, adv. liberally, courteously, gallantly.

GALANTEO, f. m. a captivating, or courting.

GALANTERIA, f. f. gallantry; fine show.

GALANURA, f. f. fine ornament.

GALAPAGO, f. m. a snail, a periwinkle, but most properly a tortoise. *Arabick.*

GALAR, in cant, to win.

GALARDO, N, f. m. a reward.

GALARDONADO, DA, p. p. rewarded.

GALARDONADO, R, f. m. a rewarder.

GALARDONAR, v. a. to reward, to requite.

GALARIN, f. m. or GALLARIN, a multiplication of numbers; also a disappointment in calculating.

† GALAVARDO, f. m. a long slouching fellow.

GALAXIA, f. f. the galaxy, or milky way.

GALBANA, f. f. a small pulse less than pease, of which some are red, some white vetches; also, in a familiar way of speaking, signifies laziness, sloth.

† GALBANADO, anointed with galbanum.

† GALBANE, RO, RA, adj. lazy, idle, slothful.

GALBANO, f. m. a fat juice which will not dissolve in oil, but in water, betwixt a gum and a resin, for it burns like resin, and dissolves in water like a gum. Its taste bitterish, and acid, and its smell strong, used to mollify and digest, inwardly to provoke the courses, &c. outwardly for fits of the mother, and vapours, applied on a plaister to the navel, &c. *Vid. Phys. Diet.*

GALDRE, f. m. a great loose coat, so call'd, because the fashion was carried into Spain from the province of Guckres.

GALERA, f. f. obf. for *galera*, a galley.

GALERAZA, f. f. a galeas, a vessel built between a ship and a galley; some of them of great bulk and force. It is also call'd *mabona*, and in English *mabour*. It is a heavy low built vessel, with both sails and oars.

† GALERAR, obf. to take much upon one, to act great.

GALERO, f. m. a sword-fish.

GALERO, S, f. m. we call it a galeon; they were formerly great ships of an old form, trading to the West Indies. now all the men of war sent to those parts, though nothing differing from other ships, are call'd *galeras*.

GALLONCILLO, f. m. diminut. of *galon*.

GALLOTA, f. f. a galliot, a light vessel.

GALEOTE, f. m. a galley-slave.

GALETA, f. f. a galley. *Mr. Pier Francesco Giambulari, in his Origine della lingua Fiorentina, says, that gal in Hebrew and Armenian signifies a wave, and galim, in the plural, waves, and thence the name of galera, or a galley, because it is almost hid in the waves; it is also sometimes taken for a long waggon, as it were a land galley.*

GALETA, a house of correction for prostitutes.

Estar en galeras, to be plagued, vexed, or to suffer great pains.

GALERE, RO, f. m. the master of a long waggon.

GALERIA, a gallery; the same in fortification, being a passage made across the ditch of a town besieged, with timbers fastened on the ground, and plank'd over, the planks all load'd with earth to secure the miners from the enemies fire.

GALERISTA, f. m. a marine, or soldier aboard a galley.

GALERNO, f. m. the north-west, or north-east wind, a wind which bringeth rain.

GALFARRO, f. m. or Galfarro, a catchpole; also a scoundrel; a great looby lazy fellow.

GALGA, f. f. a greyhound bitch.

GALGAS, stones cast from any place defended upon an enemy; also greyhound bitches; also the itch, or scab.

GALGO, f. m. a greyhound; metaph. a lank, thin gutted fellow.

Prov. *A galgo viejo echale liebre no conejo*, slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbit; that is, put men of experience to the most difficult task.

Prov. *A la larga el galgo a la liebre mata*, at the long run the greyhound kills the hare. Perseverance overcomes all difficulties.

Prov. *Galgo que muchas liebres levanta, ninguna mata*, the greyhound that puts up many hares, kills none. He who undertakes too much business, does none.

GALGUEÑO, ÑA, adj. lank as a greyhound.

GALGU'LO, f. m. a bird, whom if one see that hath the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies. An old fabulous story.

GALIBO, f. m. a table or register of the building of ships.

GALICO, f. m. the French pox.

GALIMA, in cant, booty, ill-gotten goods.

GALINDO. *Pic galindo*, a thick, gouty ancle.

GALFO, f. m. the cheese runnet, or our ladies bed straw.

GADIOPSIS, f. f. a kind of nettle.

GALIZABRA, f. f. a sort of small vessel used in the Straights.

GALLADURA, f. f. the feed, or tread of the cock.

LA GALLARDA, f. f. the galliard, an old Spanish dance. It is a sort of musick made out of the *parave*, and consists of a long and a short stroke successively, the first being in time

a final reverend of the dance, and in it is a great variety of figures, more of dance than the *parave*. *Gal. p. 102. 101.*

Dama gallarda, a fine graceful lady.

GALLARDAMENTE, adv. pleasantly, briskly.

† GALLARDEAR, v. a. to be merry, to frolick, to be fine and gay.

GALLARETES, f. m. pendant, or flower in ships.

GALLARTEA, f. f. pleasantness, gaiety, liveliness, gratefulness; also courage, spirit, boldness; also liberality, generosity, munificence.

GALLARDISIMO, MIA, adv. very gratefully, very genteelly.

GALLARDISIMO, MIA, adj. superl. very graceful, very genteel.

GALLARDO, DA, adj. graceful, pleasant, gay, in deb. build, genteel; also valiant, bold, and liberal; generous.

GALLARETA, f. f. a waggon.

GALLARUZA, f. f. a sort of coat with a cape to it worn by country people.

GALLFA, DO, P, p. of

GALLAR, v. a. to play the cock when one is but a child; that is, to endeavour to look like a man when one's time, or to lully and lose courage, when a man has none. In *Galamanca* it is to play upon one who is to take his degree.

GALLIBGA, f. f. a plant like lentils.

GALLEGADA, f. f. a company of Galicians.

GALLITA, f. f. a cruet, or little bottle for wine, vinegar, or oil.

GALLICINIO, f. m. the crowing of a cock.

GALLILLO, f. m. the uvula, the weazel, or little tongue, at the entrance of the throat. *Vid. EPICLOSIS.*

GALLINA, f. f. a hen; metaph. a coward. *Latin.*

Gallina ciega, a woodcock; also a venomous blind worm, called a slow worm, or blind worm; also the play called blind man's buff among children.

Gallina pendera, a hen that lays.

Gallina asientadera, a hen that is sitting.

Gallina morisca, a guinea hen.

Gallina de India, a turkey hen.

Gallina del rio, a moor hen.

Gallina chueca, a broody hen.

Prov. *Viva la gallina, y viva con su pipita*, let the hen live though she still have the pip. Better a creature should live, though infirm, than die.

GALLINATA, a great hen; also hen's dung.

GALLINERIA, f. f. a poultry, a place where hens are fold.

GALLINERO, f. m. a poulterer; also a hen-coop, or a coop to keep hens in.

GALINETA, f. f. a young hen, a pullet.

Gallineta ciega, the bird called a snipe.

GALLINOSO, SA, adj. cowardly, fearful, pusillanimous.

GALLIPAVO, f. m. a turkey cock.

GALLIPUENTE, f. m. a little of en bridge.

GALLITO, f. m. a young cockerel; metaph. a young strutting amorous beau.

GALLIUDA, a sort of G-gull, called a sea-hind.

GALLO, a cock. *Latin gallus.* Also a sort of fish called

Gallo de Indes, a turkey cock.

Prov. *El gallo de Indes no es un gallo*, a servant and a cock must be kept but a year. Because servants are best at first, and afterward grow worse; and the

cock after the first year declines of his vigour.

Prov. *El que sólo se come su gallo, sólo ensilla su caballo*, he who eats his cock alone, saddles his horse alone; that is, he who invites no body when he fares well, will have no body to help him when he has any thing to do.

Prov. *Oyó el gallo cantar, y no hizo en que saltar*, he heard the cock crow, and knew not on what dunghill. This is said of those who blurt out some piece of learning they do not understand, and know not where they had it.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar, y la gallina por todo el lugar*, every cock crows on his own dunghill, and the hen all about the town. Men generally talk where they have authority, but women's tongues run every where.

GALLOBO'SQUE, f. m. a moor cock.

GALLOCRESTA, f. f. the herb called clary.

GALLOFA, f. f. a piece of bread for a beggar; also any sort of green herbs, as fallad, &c.

Gallina, the idle life of beggars; also a little tail.

*To me llamo Perico,
De la gallina,
Carretero cesario,
De la limosna.* Quev.

GALLOFEAR, v. n. to beg.

GALLOFERO, f. m. a beggar.

GALLOFO, f. m. a beggar.

† GALLO'N, f. m. a turf.

† GALLONADA, f. f. a wall made with turf.

GALLOS, f. m. sharp, witty jests, and repartees the professors use to play upon one another without offence, in the Spanish universities, when they confer degrees.

GALLUDA, f. f. a sort of fish.

GALON, f. m. a galloon of any sort, silk, silver, or gold.

GALONEADURA, f. f. the work done with galloons of silver, gold, or silk.

GALONEADO, DA, p. p. of GALONEAR, & GALONAR, v. a. to lace, to adorn with gold, or silver textures sewed on.

GALOCHA, f. f. a wooden shoe, such as the French call *fabots*; also a coarse woollen cap.

GALOPEAR, v. n. to gallop.

GALOPE, f. m. the gallop of a horse.

GALOPEADO, DA, adj. done in a hurry, and by consequence bad.

GALOPEADORA *de gustos*, f. f. in cant, a whore.

GALOPEAR, v. n. to gallop as a horse does.

GALOPEO, f. m. a gallop.

GALOPIN, f. m. a cabin-boy, or swabber; also a scullion, a kitchen drudge.

GALOPO, f. m. vid. GALOPIN.

G A M

GAMA, f. f. a doe, a fallow deer; also the surname of a noble family in Portugal, the chief of it the Count de *Fidiguira*, lineally descended from *Vasco de Gama*, the great discoverer of India, and first Count of that name.

GAMARZA, f. f. the herb called ox-eye.

GAMARRA, f. f. a martingal.

GAMATELI, f. m. a sort of deformed thing that lives in the sea, but has not the shape of any fish.

† GAMBA, f. f. properly Italian, but made Spanish; a leg.

GAMBADA, f. f. a skip, a caper cut in the air.

GAMBALUA, f. m. a tall thin weak man.

GAMBAYRO, f. m. a crab-fish.

GAMBETA, f. f. a quick and sudden motion of the feet in dancing.

GAMBE'NAS *de mar*, the little fish call'd many feet.

† GAMBINO, f. m. a penthouse to keep off the rain; no good Spanish.

GAMBOX, f. m. a child's cap. Arab.

GAMBUXA, f. f. a child's biggin that wraps about the head.

GAME'LLA, f. f. that part of the yoke which lies on the ox's neck; from the Greek *γαμία*, to join; also a great earthen pot, or wooden bowl.

GAMITO, f. m. a little deer.

GAMITRIA, f. f. a superstitious transposition of words, as in composing an anagram.

GAMMA, f. m. in music, is the gamut, or the Greek letter so call'd.

GAMO, f. m. the fallow deer.

GAME'SNO, f. m. dimin. of *gamo*, a fawn.

GAMON, f. m. the plant asphodel.

GAMONAL, f. m. the place where the asphodel grows.

GAMONILLA, f. f. the flower of asphodel.

GAMONITAL, f. m. a bed of asphodel.

GAMONITO, f. m. a spot of ground where the plant asphodel grows.

GAMONITO, f. m. the plant asphodel.

GAMUZA, f. f. shamois leather, and the wild goat it is taken from.

GAMUZADO, DA, adj. of the colour of shamois leather.

G A N

GANA, f. f. will, desire, appetite, inclination, stomach.

De buena gana, with a good will, with all my heart.

Tener gana, to have a mind.

Comer con gana, to eat with an appetite.

GANADERIA, f. f. a multitude of flock or herds.

GANA'DERO, f. m. a herdsman, a drover, a grazier, any one that looks to cattle.

GANA'DO, DA, p. p. gain'd, won.

GANA'DO, f. m. cattle of any sort.

Ganado ovejuno, sheep.

Ganado vacuno, kine, or black cattle.

Ganado mayor, kine, oxen, or cows.

Ganado porcuno, swine.

Ganado de cordera, idem.

Que buen ganado! what a good herd!

GANA'DO, so they call lice.

GANA'DOR, f. m. one who gains.

† GANA'FA, f. f. an earthen pot to make fire in, which is not quite round, but a little flatted on the sides, so that it looks like a monstrous open mouth. Thence,

Parición riéndese ganáfa, when she laugh'd she look'd like one of those fire-pans, because she had a monstrous great mouth. *Not. cl. de Juan Aleman.*

GANA'NCIA, f. f. profit, gain.

Hijo de ganancia, a bastard child.

GANANCIO'SO, SA, adj. profitable, gainful; also a gainer.

GANA'PAN, f. m. a porter that carries burdens; from *gavar pan*, to earn bread.

GANAPIERDE, f. m. the game at cards call'd load-him.

GANA'R, v. a. to get, to gain, to win, also to conquer.

Ganar el barizento, (a sea term) to get the wind; also to be superior to one in something.

Ganar el pleo, to carry one's cause.

Ganar el terreno, to get ground; also to gain one's friendship or goodwill.

Ganar la boca, to prevail upon, or with one, to make him yield.

Ganar la garopa, to over-reach one.

Ganar la vida, to get one's life.

Ganar tierra, to obtain a good success in business.

GANCIE'RO, f. m. he who guides the timber floating in the water, call'd so from the pole with a hook at the end, which the man uses.

GANCHO, f. m. any sort of hook; also a branch in a stag's horn, and a crook or sheep's hook.

Ganche, an allurer, enticer, enveigler; also a pimp.

GANCHOSO, SA, adj. hook'd, branched.

GANDALIN, f. m. a servant.

GANDA'YA, f. f. lazyness, slothfulness; also roguery.

GANDI'DO, DA, p. p. eaten, devour'd, consum'd; also deceived, corrupted, depraved.

GANDIR, v. a. to eat, to devour, to consume.

GANDUJA'DO, DA, p. p. of

GANDUJAR, v. a. to shrink up, to crouch.

GANFORRO, RA, wicked, roguish, villainous.

GANGA, f. f. a water fowl, somewhat less than a hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it; it is also a snuffling in the nose, or speaking through the nose. Vid. *Lorenzo Gracian* in his *Criticón*.

Prov. *Andar a caza de gangas*, to go a shooting those fowl. *To labour in vain*, because they are so hard to shoot. Also any useless thing; also a thing bought very cheap.

GANGO, f. m. the barnacle of a horse.

GANGO'SO, SA, adj. one that snuffles, or speaks through the nose. Vid. *Quij. vel. 1. cap. 20.*

GANGRE'NA, f. f. a gangrene, mortification.

GANGRENA'DO, DA, p. p. of

GANGRENARSE, v. r. to be troubled with a gangrene, or mortification.

GANGRENO'SO, SA, of or belonging to a gangrene.

GANGUEAR, v. n. to snuffle, to speak through the nose.

GANGUIL, f. m. a great bark used in Catalonia for fishing.

† GANIVETE, f. m. a penknife; also a shepherd's, or a kitchen-knife.

Gaña'N, f. m. properly a hir'd plowman, or herdsman; thence any rustic fellow.

Comer como un gañán, to eat like a plowman.

GañI'DO, DA, p. p. a yelping, or barking.

Gaña'NIA, f. f. a company of herds-men.

GañI'LES, vid. Gaño'N.

GañI'R, v. n. to yelp, to bark, to howl as a dog or a fox does, when hurt.

GañI'VE'VE, f. m. a shepherd's knife; also a penknife.

GañO'N, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the craw, or crop, or gorge; sometimes a devouring fellow.

GañO'VE, f. m. the throat, the wind-pipe.

† Gañosame'nTE, adv. willingly, with a good stomach.

GANOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very greedy, or very delivous.

GANO'SO, SA, adj. willing, that has a good stomach.

GANSA, f. m. a goose.
 GANSAÑO'TE, f. m. a grasshopper.
 GANSARON, f. m. a young goose; also a tall lean man.
 GANSO, f. m. a gander.
Correr el gaufo, a sport at shrovetide, when tying a line across the street, they hang a goose in the middle, and people riding under it, endeavour to pull off the head, which the neck being strong, sometimes pulls them out of the saddle, and makes good sport.
 GANTES, f. m. a sort of linnen made at Gant, and therefore so call'd by the Spaniards.
 GANZUA, f. f. a picklock, an instrument to pick locks.
 GANZUAR, v. a. to pick a lock.

G A O

G'YO, f. m. in cant, a louse.

G A R

GARABATA'DA, f. f. the throwing of a hook.
 GARABATEA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARABATEAR, v. n. to throw the hook to catch any thing.
 GARABATILLO, f. m. a little hook.
 GARABATO, f. m. a hook to hang meat on, a pothook, or any such sort of hook.
Mozo de garabato, a thief, a robber.
 GARABATO'SO, SA, adj. enticing, alluring, wheedling, coaxing.
 GARALE'RO, f. m. in cant, the thief who uses an hook to open doors or chests, &c.
 GARA'BO, f. m. in cant, the hook the thieves make use of.
 GARA'FA, vid. GARRA'FA.
 GARAMBAYNA, f. f. a superfluous finery in dress; also grimaces, or ridiculous gestures.
 GARAMON'N, vid. GARAÑO'N.
 GARAÑO'N, f. m. a stallion horse, or afs; metaph. a lascivious man.
 GARANTE, f. m. a guarantee.
 GARANTIA, f. f. the action of guaranteeing.
 GARAÑZAS, a sort of herb used to dye red.
 GARAPI'NA, f. f. a freezing or congealing of any liquor by ice; also a sort of fine thread, gold, and silver laces.
Biscochos de garapiña, a kind of very fine and delicate biscuit.
 GARAPIÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARAPIÑAR, v. a. to congeal any liquid by ice.
 GARAPIÑERA, f. f. a vessel of copper used for the *garapiña*.
 GARAPITA, f. f. a thick net to catch the smallest fish.
 GARAPITO, f. m. a little insect like the tick in sheep.
 GARAU'ILLO, f. m. a little dart used amongst schoolboys, made with a pin and paper stuck into the top instead of feathers.
 GARATRONIO, f. m. a sort of precious stone.
 GARATU'SA, f. f. wantonness.
Dar garatufa, is to take in all the cards at the game called *chilindrón*, and leave the rest without any.
 GARAVANCULLOS, f. m. the plant called milk-etch.
 GARAVATO, vid. GARABATO, any sort of book.
Hacer garavato, y *garavajos*, to make pothooks and lingers in writing.
 GARAVE'RO, f. m. a thief that reaches things with a hook.
 GARAVITO, f. m. a hut to shelter in from the weather.
 GARAVO, in cant, a hook.

GARBA, f. f. a bundle of straws tied together.
 GARBA NZAL, f. m. a field where the pease grow.
 GARBA'ZO, f. m. a sort of pease used much in Spain, whereof none in England.
 GARBASZUTLO, f. m. a kind of distemper in the feet of beas.
 GARBYE, or GARBEAR, v. a. to form or make the *garba*.
 GARBE'AR, in cant, to gripe, to lay hold of, or take away.
 GARBEJE'AR, v. a. to make odd gestures.
 GARBILLA'DO, DA, p. p. fann'd like corn; or garbled.
 GARBY'N, f. m. vid. GARA'Y'N.
 GARBY'NO, f. m. the fourth-west wind.
 GARBILLADO'R, f. m. one that fans corn, or shakes and cleanses any thing in that nature: we have an officer in the city call'd the garbler, who examines all the spices and grocery ware; he is to shake them and see they be good, as they fan corn: so we see the name of garbler, which few understand, is deriv'd from the Spanish, and the Spanish from the Arab'k. This word is most used in the kingdom of Valencia.
 GARBILLAR, v. a. to fan corn, to cleanse any thing in that nature, to garble.
 GARBILLO, f. m. a sieve to winnow corn with.
 GARBO, f. m. the bulk of any thing, the form, the fashion, the countenance, the behaviour, the air, or mien.
 GARBO'SO, SA, adj. of a good air or mien, of an elegant behaviour.
 GARBU'ILLO, f. m. a confused huddle of people, as when they are scrambling for any thing.
 GARCL'RO, f. m. the person who catches herons.
 GARCE'Z de navío, vid. GA'BIA.
 GARCE'TAS, f. f. the antlers of a deer; also herons feathers, formerly worn; also a great head of hair, or rather false locks formerly worn by the Goths, as a token of nobility. See *Mariana*, lib. 6. cap. 14.
 GARDA, f. f. in cant, a change.
 GARDO, f. m. in cant, a lad.
 GARDILLO, f. m. in cant, a boy.
 † GARDADERO, obs. a keeper of the wardrobe.
 GARDAR, v. a. in cant, to truck.
 GARDARO'PA, vid. GUARDARO'PA.
 GARDECO'RPS, f. m. an old-fashion'd garment, like a great loose coat, a furtout. French *garde corps*, guard the body.
 GARDINGO, f. m. obs. the captain of the guard.
 GARDU'ÑA, f. m. a sort of small fox, which destroys whole hen-roosts and pigeon-houses. *Arab.* from *gard*, a cave, because they earth.
 GARDU'EO, f. f. a subtle, cunning, artful thief.
 GARFA, f. f. a crooked nail, or claw, or talon.
 GARI'ADA, or GARFLYDA, f. f. a catching any thing with claws or talons.
 GARFI'AR, v. n. to hook, to catch, or lay hold of with a hook, or grapple.
 GARFI'ÑA, f. f. in cant, theft.
 GARFIÑAR, v. a. in cant, to steal.
 GARFIO, f. m. a hook, a grapple, the hook of an anchor.
 GARGAGEAR, v. a. to spit out thick phlegm, to spit glanders.
 GARGAGE'O, f. m. a spitting of thick phlegm.

GARGAJALLO, f. m. a kind of phlegm that falls from the throat, and is called *gargajal*.
 GARGAJALLO, in cant, a kind of phlegm.
 GARGAJAL, in cant, a kind of phlegm.
 GARGAJA'YO, augment. of *GARGAJALLO*.
 GARGAJEAPAL, vid. GARGAJAL.
 GARGAJILLIO, vid. GARGAJALLO.
 GARGAJILLO, vid. GARGAJALLO.
 GARGA'JO, f. m. a clod of phlegm, a gusher.
 GARGA'JO'SO, SA, a phlegm that is hawking and foaming out of the mouth.
 GARGAMILLO, f. m. in cant, the body.
 GARGANTA, f. f. the throat, *Arab.* *Hacer gargaría*, to gargle, is to sing sweet and clear.
Poner la garganta, I have pawn my neck.
Garganta de agua, a narrow passage or mountain.
Garganta de plata, Garganta of silver, *Garganta de oro*, Garganta of gold.
 GARGANTA'ZO, f. m. a phlegm that is hawking, or hawking out of the mouth.
 GARGANTE'ADO, f. m. the person who quavers, or quavers in singing.
 GARGANTE'ADO, DA, p. p. of GARGANTEAR, v. n. to quaver with the voice; in cant, to counterfeit a speech.
 GARGANTE'ADO, f. m. a quavering or shaking of the voice.
 GARGANTE'ADO, f. f. greenness.
 GARGANTE'ZA, f. f. a greenness.
 GARGANTI'LLA, f. f. a necklace.
 GARGANTON, f. m. a glutton.
 GARGANTON'IA, f. f. gluttony.
 GARGANTON'IA, f. f. the noise made in washing or gargling the throat.
 GARGARISMO, f. m. a gargarism, a washing of the throat.
 GARGARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of GARGARIZAR, v. n. to gargle, to wash the throat.
 GARGAVE'RO, vid. GARGUE'RO.
 GARGO'LA, f. f. linked; also a channel in a board for another to join in it.
 GARGO'LA, f. f. spouts in great houses made in the shape of lions, bears, or other beasts heads, which the rain-water runs through.
 GARGUE'RO, f. m. the gullet.
 GARIO'FILO, f. m. a clove-tree.
 GARI'TA, f. f. a sentinels box. French *garite*. In cant, a house.
 GARITERO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house; also a gambler; and, in cant, a conceiver of thieves.
 GARITO, f. m. a gaming-house.
 GARITON, f. m. in cant, a chamber.
 GARLA, f. f. a promise, or ranting, in cant.
 GARLADO'R, f. m. who promises, or talks too much.
 GARLANTE, p. p. of GARLAR, v. a. to rant, to rantle.
 GARLITO, f. m. a wheel, or wheeler-wheel to catch fish, or to catch a snare, or any thing, and the fish is entangled.
 GARLO, f. m. a wheel.
 GARLO'CH, f. m. a wheel, or wheeler, an arrow, or arrow-head.
 GARLON, f. m. a wheel, or wheeler, in cant, a wheel.
 GARLON'IA, f. f. a wheel, or wheeler, in cant, a wheel.
 GARLON'IA, f. f. a wheel, or wheeler, in cant, a wheel.
 GARLON'IA, f. f. a wheel, or wheeler, in cant, a wheel.
 GARLON'IA, f. f. a wheel, or wheeler, in cant, a wheel.

dignified persons, with a flap falling over the back, and a sleeve turn'd up. So call'd, from the ancient Spanish word *guardar*, to defend, because it was a defence against the cold, and a mark of honour. So says *Covar*. Now it is only the flap before mention'd, reaching from shoulder to shoulder, and hanging down to the middle of the back, rounded at the bottom, and worn only by lawyers, and that only when they go to the king's court, or any of the courts of justice, to distinguish them, being pin'd on then, and taken off at other times.

Caballero de la garrucha, is always taken for a footman, because they always go behind their master, as the *garrucha* hangs, and they carry it when he takes it off.

‡ GARNIEL, f. m. a pouch, or hawk-ing-bag.

GARO, f. m. a kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies; also pickle.

GARRO, in cant, a town, or village.

GARRA, f. f. a claw, a talon; it is also a high sort of vessel that has no top-mark or round-top; also the hand of a person.

Carr en las garras, to be subject to another.

Cento de la garras, a gang of thieves.

Echar la garras, to lay hold of, to fasten on.

GARRAFA, f. f. a bottle.

GARRAFADO, DA, adj. grappled, fast hold, or hook'd.

GARRAFAL, adj. applied to a kind of large cherries, and to any other fruit of an uncommon bigness.

GARRAFAR, v. a. to grapple, to catch hold of.

GARRAFIAR, v. a. to snatch any thing with the claws.

† GARRAMA, f. m. a cant word for stealing, as we say to find a thing before it is lost; also a duty formerly paid in Spain by the Moors only. *Arabick*.

GARRAMAR, v. a. to levy the aforesaid duty; in cant, to steal.

GARRANCHA, f. f. a sword; (a vulgar word.)

GARRANCHO, f. m. a dung-fork; also a scraper to scrape dirt; also thorn.

‡ GARRASÓN, f. m. a stallion horse, or ass.

GARRAPATA, f. f. a tick, or filthy insect that sticks close to the skin of sheep, dogs, and other creatures; so call'd, from *garras*, a talon, and *pata*, a foot, as if it had talons on its feet, because it sticks so close; also a very short man, and a thief-taker, or a thief-catcher.

GARRAPATEADO, DA, p. p. of GARRAPATEAR, v. a. to scribble or write carelessly.

GARRAPATO, f. m. an insect less than the *garrapata*.

GARRAR, v. n. a sea term, to drag the anchor, when it gives way.

GARREAR, v. n. to drive; that is, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.

GARRIDAMENTE, adv. gaily, finely, airily, neatly.

GARRIDEZ, f. f. gayness, airiness, neatness.

GARRIDO, DA, adj. gay, airy, neat, clever, pleasant, well-thap'd.

GARRILLAS, f. f. little claws, or talons; also the fur of the feet of a deer, or such like creatures.

† GARRIR, v. n. to be sne, pleasant, gay.

GARRROBA, f. f. the fruit call'd :

carobe, given in Spain to the mules and asses.

GARROBILLA, f. f. a sort of serge of a light murrey colour. Vid. GARROVILLA.

GARROBO, f. m. the carobe-tree.

GARROCHA, f. f. a sort of dart, or rather like a goad, having but a short point, and the stick short, which they prick the bulls with to vex them at the bull-feasts.

† GARROCHAR, v. a. to punch and fret the bull with the *garrucha*.

GARROCHO, f. m. the spear with which they that ride at bulls in the bull-feasts strike them.

GARROFA, vid. ALGARROBA.

GARROFAL, or GARRAFAL, so they call a sort of large cherries they have in Spain; and thence the epithet given to any other thing that is very big in its kind; as, *mentira garrafal*, a very great lie.

GARROÑ, f. m. the upper part of a bird's talons, where they join to the toe.

GARROTAZO, f. m. a stroke with a stick or cudgel.

GARROTAR, v. a. to bind hard, twisting the cord with a stick; also to strangle.

GARROTE, f. m. a cudgel; also the short stick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack.

Dar garrote, to strangle; also to rack.

Guárdate de Juan garrote, have a care of a cudgel, a threat; to bid one take heed he be not beaten.

Tiempo como un garrote, as stiff as a stake.

GARROTILLO, f. m. a short cudgel; also a quinz in the throat, so call'd, because it chokes a man, as if he was strangled.

GARROVAL, vid. ALGARROVAL.

GARROVO, vid. ALGARROBO.

GARRUCHAS, f. f. pullies; also ropes to fasten the sails with.

GARRUDO, adj. that has talons like a bird of prey, or wild beast.

GARRULO, LA, adj. prating, babbling, talkative; also chattering or chirping as birds.

GARULLA, f. f. a company of poor mean people.

GARULLÓN, f. m. in cant, a gaol-keeper.

GARRUVIA, f. f. pease for pigeons.

GARTIJA, vid. LAGARTIJA.

GARUA, f. f. a sort of thick fog, or rather a very thick, but small mizzling rain, which falls in the plains of Peru, in the months of April, May, June, July, and August, and is so call'd there; and no other rain ever falls in those plains. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 2. cap. 5. p. 62.*

GARVANZAL, f. m. a field where the pease call'd *garvanzas* grow.

GARVANZO, f. m. a sort of pease they have in Spain, whereof none in England.

Prov. *De dónde le vino al garvanzo el pico?* how came the *garvanzo* by a beak? The *garvanzo*, as above, is a Spanish pease not quite round, but mark'd as if divided into quarters, and ends in a little point turning up like a bird's beak; whence this proverb was taken; calling that point a beak, and comparing a little, troublesome, talkative fellow to the pease; so that it imports, How comes this little insignificant fellow to prate?

GARVANZUELO, a little *garvanzo*.

Herirle a uno el garvanzulo, is to be restless, as if he had had hard pease leaping in his belly.

GARVIN, f. m. a cap made of a sort of network.

GARULLA, f. f. in cant, a ruffia.

GARVO, vid. GARROBO.

GARYOPHYLOTA, f. f. the clove gilliflower.

GARZA, f. f. the bird call'd a heron.

GARVERA, f. f. a place where herons breed.

GARZOTA, f. f. a plume of herons feathers; also a way of parting the hair, once used in Spain, which was on one side of the forehead.

GARZO, f. m. agarick; a drug of use in physick, and the dying trade: it is divided into male and female; the male is used only in dying; the female in medicine; the male grows on oaks, the female on larches.

GARZO, adj. blue-ey'd.

GARZÓN, f. m. a young able man.

GARZONEAR, v. n. to play the youth, to act as a young fellow.

GARZONIA, f. f. manners of a young person.

Andar en garzonias, to act like a young fellow.

GARZOTA, f. f. a small kind of heron.

GAS

GASA, f. f. the fine web we call gauze.

† GASAJA, f. f. a kind reception, an obliging entertainment.

GASAJADO, vid. AGASAJADO.

GASAJO, vid. AGASAJO.

GASANTOTE, f. m. a locust, a great grasshopper.

GASAPOS, f. m. green pease in the pod.

GASAPCHO, f. m. a sort of soup, or soupe maigre made with oil, vinegar, water, salt, and spice.

GASTADO, DA, p. p. spent, or worn.

GASTADOR, f. m. a spendthrift; also a pioneer.

† GASTAMIENTO, f. m. a spending, or wasting.

GASTAR, v. a. to spend, to wear, to waste. French *gaster*, to spoil.

Gastar tiempo en balde, to labour in vain.

Gastar la corteza, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil.

Gastar la salud, to impair one's health by living disorderly.

Gastar el favor de un príncipe, to waste a prince's favour in serving another, and want it when a man has need of it himself.

Gastar los azéres, to wear out the edge; metaph. to dull the brain with too much study.

Gastar de bolsa ajena, to spend of another man's purse; to do it extravagantly.

No gastar la comida, not to digest one's meat.

Gastarse una mercadería, is for a commodity to sell well, to be in vogue.

Prov. *Lo mucho se gasta, y lo poco basta*, much is spent, and little suffices.

GASTO, f. m. expence, charge, cost, consumption.

GAT

GATA, f. f. a she cat; also the stem of a galley, and the top of a mast.

Hacer de la gata de Juan burlado, or *de la gata muerta*, they say that a cat, not knowing how to come at the mice, because they kept close in their holes, french'd herself out in the middle of the room, as if she had been dead, till the mice believing her to be so, began to play about her, and then she catch'd them. The proverb signifies

fies to counterfeit, to play the hypocrite.
 Prov. *No échese la gáta, en tu cama, ó na la acorés después de echáda,* do not lay the cat on your bed, or do not kick her off when laid; that is, take not a mean woman to wife, or if you do, use her not ill afterwards.
 Prov. *Asátan a la gáta, si no hila naldra áma,* they whip the cat if our mistresses does not spin. One suffers for the faults of another.
 Prov. *Hacér pistas a la gáta, y jalávos la a la cara,* make much of the cat, and she'll fly in your face. If you are too kind to unworthy persons, they'll soon be ungrateful.
Ir a gátas, to creep on all four like a cat.
Dar gatáda, to cheat, to steal, and get off as cats do.
 GATA'DA, f. m. a scratching as cats do; also a cheat, fraud.
 GATAFURA, f. f. a kind of pie, made with herbs and cream.
 GATATUMBA, f. f. a pretence, a dissimulation, a fiction.
 GATA'ZO, f. m. augm. of gáto.
Dar gatázos, to steal, to deceive, to cheat.
 GATEAMIENTO, f. m. a scratching like a cat.
 GATE'ADO, DA, p. p. of GATEAR.
 GATEAR, v. n. to creep on all four, or rather to climb like a cat; also to steal and run away.
Mejor gatea que yo,
T'ingateá por ambas:
¿Lo ajeno dice mio,
Que es el mi de nuestro canto. Quev.
 GATE'RA, f. f. a hole for a cat to creep in and out; also the herb cat-mint.
 GATERIA, f. f. a parcel of cats.
 GATE'SCO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to a cat. Vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 46.
 GATICIDA, f. m. the man who kills cats.
 GATICO, f. m. a little cat.
 GATIFERO, RA, adj. that has the likeness of a cat.
 GATILLO, f. m. a little cat, a kitten; also the trigger of a gun, and the instrument to draw teeth with; also a lump of flesh that grows on the neck of some mules so call'd, because it sticks close like a cat; it is also a little boy who picks the pockets.
 GATILLO CA'STO, vid. AGNO CA'STO.
 GATILLOS, the herb cammock, or ground-furze.
 GÁTO, f. m. a bore-cat; it is also a pilfering fellow, or small thief; also a purse, because they used to make them of cats-skins; an artful subtle thief; also an engine used to lift up burdens.
El Sastre y el Zapatero,
Ya Gasteado, ó ninañando,
El uno es gáto de gato,
Y el otro de sí lo es dueño. Quev.
Gáto montés, a cat of a mountain.
Gáto de algalia, a civet-cat.
Gáto corcel, a cat with a skin mottled like a deer.
Gáto par, a monkey.
Gáto de agua, a trap of a loose board, with one end hanging over a kettle, or pan of water, to catch mice; so call'd, because it does the part of a cat.
Ojo de gáto, cat's eye, a sort of precious stone.
Echár el gáto a las bestias, to shake off any danger upon another.
Vivir como gato y perro, to live like cats and dogs, always in variance.

No hacer mal a un gato, to be to pacien-
 tle and harmless, as not to hurt a cat.
Vender gát per hillo, to sell a cat in-
 flect of a hare; to put a cheating
 commodity upon a man.
Anár como gáto por Febrero, to be like
 cats in February; to be catterawling.
Vamos quien lleva el gáto al agua, let us
 see who will carry the cat to the wa-
 ter; that is, let us see who will have
 the bell cat.
 Prov. *Por jalá lo gáto en la cara es
 de gavilans,* the meat is on the hook,
 because there is no cat. Apply'd to
 persons who are not lewd for want of
 opportunity.
 Prov. *Al gáto por ser ladrón, no le echas
 tu rancho,* do not turn the cat out of
 your house for being a thief, because
 it is the nature of them all, and it
 will make you and servants careful to
 lay up your meat.
 GATUNO, N.Y. adj. cattish.
 GATUPERIO, f. m. a confused mix-
 ture of liquors.

G A U

GAUDEAMUS, f. m. mirth, joy,
 kind entertainment.

G A V

GAVA'CHO, a nick-name by which
 in Spain they call the French in con-
 tempt; taken from the *Gabin*, a peo-
 ple about Narbonne in France, and
 corruptly *Gavacho*.
 GAVANCO, f. m. a dog brier.
 GAVELA, vid. GALE'LA.
 GAVE'TA, f. f. a draw in a cabinet,
 or the like.
 GAVTA, f. f. the round-top on a
 ship's mast, from the Hebrew *gab*,
 high. It is also a cage, or such a
 place where they shut up the maddest
 people.
 GAVIERO, f. m. the sailor who has
 the care of the *gabia*.
 GAVILA, f. f. a sheaf of corn, a
 brush to burn, or the like.
 GAVILAN, f. m. a sparrow-hawk;
 also the herb call'd groundsel, or the
 down of thistle blossoms.
 GAVILANES de España, the two cross-
 bars in the great Spanish sword hilts.
 GAVILANES de la pluma, the nib of
 a pen.
 GAVILANCILLO, f. m. a little
 sparrow-hawk.
 GAVILL, f. f. a faggot, a bayn,
 a bundle of finall wood; also a
 wheatheaf; metaph. a pack of
 knaves.
 GAVILLADA, f. f. in cant, is what
 a thief picks up, or gathers.
 GAVILLADO, DA, p. p. bound up
 like a faggot.
 GAVILLADOR, f. m. one that make
 faggots, or binds up any thing in
 that nature, a binder of corn at
 harvest.
 GAVILLAR, v. a. to make faggots,
 to bind any thing in that nature, to
 bind corn.
 GAVILLERO, f. m. the place where
 the faggots, or bayns are put.
 GAVION, f. m. a hand-barrow, to
 carry any thing between two; also
 the broad brims of a hat.
 GAVIOTA, f. f. a sea-gull, a sea-
 cob.

G A Y

GA'YA, f. f. a belt, or girdle of dif-
 ferent colours.
 GAYYA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

GAYADO, DA, p. p. danc'd, or danc-
 ing, or gay.
 GAYADU'RA, f. f. danc'ing, or danc-
 ing, or gay.
 GAYAN, f. m. a ruffin, a blustering
 fellow; in cant, *gayo*.
 GAYAR, v. a. to trim, to make fine,
 or gay with many colours.
 GAYA'FA, f. f. a shepherd's hook;
 also an old man's walking-staff.
 GAYO, A, adj. fine, gay; also the
 bird call'd a *gay*.
 GAYO, B, f. f. a sweethearts tel.
 GAYETA, f. f. a little piece; usually a
 clifter.
 GAYEAR, v. a. to play on the bag-
 pipe; also to cry.
 GAYETA, f. f. a little piece in dial.
 GAYETTO, f. m. a little piece.
 Prov. *El gayo no da el ojo a quien
 se le mira, ni el perro a quien se
 le mira,* the eye does not give over,
 though it is looking at the eye, nor
 the dog to play, and then to give over.
 This was said by a player that play'd
 very ill, and would never give over.
 They say it of one that is desir'd
 to sing, does it very ill, and will not
 give over.

G A Z

GAZA, f. f. the fine thin kind of web
 used for hood, and such uses, call'd
 gauze.
 GAZAFOTON, f. m. the defect in
 pronouncing of words, which though
 innocent in themselves, makes them
 sound unpleasent, the subject to be mis-
 interpreted; from the Greek *زاز-
 ζων*, an ill pronunciation.
 GAZAPA, f. f. a lie.
 GAZAPE'LA, f. f. a contention, a
 strife, quarrel, or broil.
 GAZAPE'RA, f. f. a coney-borough,
 a place where rabbits make their
 holes in the ground.
 GAZAPILLO, f. m. a little sucking
 rabbit.
 GAZATO, f. m. a rabbit, a young
 coney. Greek *ζαζωτα*, baby dot;
 also a fly cunking person.
 GAZELA, f. f. a creature much like
 a wild goat.
 GAZETA, f. f. a Gazette, a paper of
 news, a paper of public intelligence.
 GAZETERO, f. m. who makes, or
 composes, or tells the Gazette.
 GAZETISTA, f. m. one who reads
 the Gazette; also one whose employ-
 ment it is to hear, to tell new, or to
 talk about them, a newsmonger.
 GAZI'ES, f. m. the Turkish, or
 Moorish slaves, who embrace the
 Christian religion.
 GAZMIAR, v. a. to be platonous;
 also to explain, or reason.
 GAZMO'LER, f. m. a little collar,
 or a growing on the tongue of a child,
 what we generally call the pipe,
 or which they frequently cry.
 GAZMO'VIDA, f. f. or GAZMOFF-
 RIDA, f. f. a meditation of virtues,
 hypocrisy.
 GAZMO'VIERO, f. m. one who affects
 virtue or piety, an hypocrite.
 GAZNAR, vid. GAZNAR.
 GAZNAR'ADA, f. f. a thing put in a
 the throat, or wind pipe.
 GAZNATIF, f. m. the same.
 GAZNATIFERO, f. m. a thing put in the
 throat.
 GAZOTHACRO, f. m. a place of
 place to be put in the throat.
 GAZO'VIERO, f. m. a Greek.
 GASTACHERO, f. m. the part of a
 woman's belt, or a kind of girdle, that
 the people call the *gastachero*.
 GAZPACHO, f. m. a kind of soup,
 or a kind of porridge, which contains
 garban, water, milk, and sugar.
 GA'UZA, f. f. a sharp appetite.

G E B

GEBE'LI, f. m. a wild boar.

G E C

GEFRINA CO'TA, vid. JACE-RINA.

G E L

GELA'NO, f. m. a dimple, or dent in the cheek, when one laughs.
 GELATI'NA, f. f. a congealed sub-stance.
 GE'LDRE, f. m. the herb woad, used in dying.
 GE'LFÉ, f. m. in cant, a black slave.
 GELI'Z, f. m. an overseer of silk.
 GELO'SIA, f. f. vid. CELO'SIA.

G E M

GEMA'L, vid. XEMA'L.
 GÉME, vid. XÉME.
 GEMELA, f. f. the flower growing from a jessamin staff, grafted in the orange tree.
 GEME'LOS, f. m. twins, two born at a birth. Latin *gemelli*.
 GEMI'DO, f. m. a groan, or lamentation.
 GEMIDOR, f. m. one that groans, or laments.
 † GEMINACIO'N, f. f. a doubling, or repetition.
 † GEMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † GEMINA'R, v. a. to double.
 GEMINIS, f. m. a sign of the zodiac, called by astronomers gemini; also a sort of plaster made of wax, &c.
 † GEMI'NO, adj. double, twofold. Latin *geminus*.
 GEMIR, v. a. præf. *Gémo*, præf. *Gemi*, to groan, to wail, to lament. Latin *gemere*.

G E N

GENCIA'NA, f. f. the plant gentian.
 GENEALOGIA, f. f. a genealogy, an history of the succession of families.
 GENERACIO'N, f. f. a generation, a family, or lineage. Latin *generatio*.
 GENEALOGICO, CA, adj. belonging to a genealogy.
 GENEALOGISTA, f. m. a genealogist.
 GENERA'BLE, adj. that can be generated.
 GENERA'L, adj. one term. or f. m. general, universal; a general of an army, &c. In Spain they also call the admirals of fleets, *generals*; and the vice-admirals, *almirantes*. There is also a general of the galleys. In the universities in Spain, they call the publick schools by this name, because they are for all that will come in general.
 GENERALATO, f. m. the charge, office, or dignity of a general.
 GENERALIDAD, f. f. generality, universality.
 GEN. RALI'FE, f. m. a country-house of the Moorish kings of Granada, still preserv'd. All the Arabick interpreters agree, it signifies the garden of the musician, or poet, or of the wife man.
 GEN. RALISSIMAMENTE, adv. generally.
 GENERALISSIMO, f. m. a generalissimo, or supreme general of an army.
 GENERALMENTE, adv. generally, universally.
 † GENERA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† GENERA'R, v. a. to ingender. Latin.
 GENERANTE, p. act. of *generar*.
 GENERATIVO, VA, adj. generative.
 GENERICAMENTE, adv. generically, of the sort, or genus.
 GENERICO, CA, adj. general, of, or belonging to the sort of genus.
 GENERO, f. m. a kind, a sort, a manner, a flock, a lineage; also a gender. Latin *genus*.
 GENEROSIDAD, f. f. generosity, nobleness.
 GENEROSAMENTE, adv. generously, nobly.
 GENEROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very generous.
 GENEROSO, SA, adj. generous, noble, of a good breed; also strong, vigorous; as,
Un generoso, a strong generous wine.
 GENEROSO, magnanimous, open of heart; also courageous, stout, and liberal or magnificent.
 GENESIS, f. m. the first book in the Holy Bible; from the Greek *γενεσις*, generation, because it treats of the creation of the world. The Hebrews call it *Beresith*, signifying in the beginning, which are the first words in it, and they generally take the first words for the title of a book.
 † GENESTA, f. f. the plant broom.
 GENETHLIA'CA, f. f. genethliacks, the vain and superstitious practice of calculating natiivities, or predicting the future events of life from the stars predominant at the birth.
 GENETHLIA'CO, f. m. a genethliack, one who pretends to calculate natiivities.
 GENETHLIA'CO, CA, adj. genethliackal, belonging to genethliacks.
 GENGYBRE, f. m. ginger. This spice is well known, but some particulars of it are not; as that it grows about three or four spans high, and about as thick as a daffodil, consisting of a mass of leaves growing together. The root is like that of the flower-de-lis; it grows in great plenty all over India, but most towards the sea-side. The best is that which is sown. It keeps green all the year, and to preserve it, they gather it in December and January, dry, and cover it with clay, to close its pores, which otherwise cause it soon to decay; fresh, it bites not on the tongue so much as dry. They eat it green before meat, like a salad, and besides that it creates an appetite, it is laxative. They also make a preserve of it. *Christ. Acq. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 GENIA'L, adj. agreeable to the inclination.
 GENITALES, f. m. the genitals, or parts belonging to generation.
 GENIO, f. m. a man's angel, or spirit, or rather his natural disposition, his genius. Latin.
 GENITAL, f. m. the privities of a man or woman. Latin.
 GENITIVO, f. the genitive case.
 † GENITOR, f. m. a father.
 GENITURA, f. f. procreation.
 GENIZARO, f. m. a janizary, and in Spanish, any man whose father is of one nation, and his mother of another.
 GENOLI, or GENULI, f. m. a bright red colour, used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver.
 GENTALLA, f. f. mob, rabble.
 GENTE, f. f. people, a nation; in cant, the cars.
Gente babuina, ò baxa, the mob, or rabble.

Gente de la bampa, licentious, debauched people.
Gente del gordillo, the most vile and mean populace.
Gente de modo y de traza, gentlemen.
Gente de pelo ò de pelusa, the rich and opulent people.
Gente de trato, tradesmen.
Gente principal, the nobility or gentry.
Ser gente, ò gentes, to be a man above the vulgar, or of distinction.
Leve al hilo de la gente, to follow the multitude of the people.
Hacer gente, to raise soldiers.
Irème donde no me vean las gentes, I'll go where no people shall see me, I'll abscond, I'll fly into a desert.
 Prov. *Aude yo calentar, y riése la gente*, so I be warm, let the people laugh. It is no matter what the world says, so a man keeps himself warm.
 Prov. *Gente de esta tidas lechones*, the people of the sea coasts are all thieves. We know by experience that the people on the sea coasts use but little conscience.
 GENTIANA, f. f. the herb gentian.
 GENTECILLA, f. f. diminut. of *gente*.
 GENTIL, adj. genteel, handsome, comely, graceful; also a Heathen, or Pagan.
Gentil hombre, a nobleman; also a noble person sent as an express to a king with good news.
Gentil dama, a fine lady.
Gentil necesidad, a pretty piece of nonsense.
 GENTILE'ZA, f. f. genteelness, comeliness, gracefulness, generosity, good behaviour.
 GENTILHOMBRE, f. m. a gentleman, a gentleman-usher, a genteel man, a comely, graceful person.
Gentilhombre de la boca, a prince's taster.
Gentilhombre de la camara, a gentleman of the bed-chamber.
Gen ilbombre de la artilleria, a conductor of the artillery.
 GENTILICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to the Gentiles or Pagans.
 GENTILIDAD, f. f. Paganism.
 GENTILISMO, f. m. Paganism.
 GENTILIZAR, v. n. to observe the ceremonies, or rites of Gentiles.
 GENTILMENTE, adv. genteelly, handsomely, gracefully.
 GENTIO, f. m. a great number of people.
 GENTUALLA, f. f. the lowest, meanest sort of people.
 GENUINO, NA, adj. pure, genuine.
 GENUFLEXIO'N, f. f. genuflection, bending the knee, kneeling. Latin.

G E O

GEODESIA, f. f. the art, or science of measuring the ground, or surfaces, and finding the contents of all plane figures.
 GEODTICO, CA, adj. geodetical, relating to the art of measuring surfaces.
 GEOGRAFIA, f. f. geography, the description of the earth, the knowledge of the earth.
 GEOGRAFICO, CA, adj. that belongs to geography.
 GEOGRAFO, f. m. a geographer, one who describes the earth, according to the dispositions of its different parts.
 GEOMANCIA, f. f. the art of foretelling by figures, geomancy.
 GEOMANTICO, f. m. a geomancer, a fortune-teller, a reader of figures.
 GEOMETR, f. f. a geometer, a measurer of the earth.
 GEOMETRIA, f. f. geometry, the art of measuring the earth. Greek.
 GEOME-

GEOMETRICAMENTE, adv. geometrically.
 GEOMETRICO, CA, adj. geometrical.
 GEORGICA, Virgil's book of Georgicks, or country affairs.
 GEOTICO, CA, adj. belonging to the earth.

G E R

† GERARCHA, f. m. the hierarch, or high-priest.
 GERARCHIA, an hierarchy, an order in the church, priesthood; also an hierarchy of angels. *Greek* ἱερατικός, sacred, and ἄρχων, a prince, a chief.
 GERARCHICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an hierarchy, or priesthood.
 GERGA, f. f. serge.
 GERGON, f. m. a straw-bed.
 GERIFALTE, f. m. the hawk call'd a gerfaulcon.
 GERIGONZA, f. f. cant, gibberish, pedlars.
 GERIGONZA, f. f. all that is obscure, or difficult to apprehend.
 GERINGA, f. f. a clyster, a syringe, a squirt to cast water.
 GERINGAR, to syringe.
 GERILIEGA, vid. GIRAPLIEGA.
 GERMANA, f. f. in cant, a wench.
 GERMANESCO, CA, adj. belonging to the cant language.
 GERMANIA, f. f. the cant used among gipsies, beggars, and all sorts of vagabonds and rogues; so call'd, either because it is as unintelligible as Dutch to the Spaniards, or because of the brotherly union there is among those scoundrels.
 GERMANO, f. m. in cant, a ruffian, or a pimp.
 † GERMINAR, v. a. to sprout, to spring, to bud out. *Latin*.
 GEROGLYPHICO, f. m. an hieroglyphick.
 GERRICOTE, f. m. a diet-drink, made with almonds, and chicken, or mutton broth.
 GERTAS, i. f. in cant, ears.
 GERUNDIO, f. m. a gerund, formed of the participle, has neither numbers, nor persons, and includes both the active and passive significations.

G E S

† GESTAS, f. f. the famous and remarkable actions of great men.
 GESTEAR, v. a. to make gestures, or grimaces.
 GESTERA, f. f. a cheating woman that makes faces to deceive.
 † GESTICULACION, f. f. a ridiculous gesture.
 GESTICULAR, adj. one term. belonging to a ridiculous gesture.
 GESTILLO, f. m. a little odd motion of the face; also a little face.
 GESTO, f. m. the face; also an odd motion of the face; also likeness, resemblance.
Estar de buen gesto, to be merry, genteel, and good tempered.
Hacer gestos, to make ugly faces.
Ponerse a gesto, to dress, and trim one's self.
No tener buen gesto a una cosa, not to show a good countenance, to show a dislike.
Prov. De mala gesto nunca buen hecho, from a bad face there is never a good action; that is, the countenance shows the disposition.

G E T

GETA, f. f. a great lip, as the blacks

have; also a mushroom, whence geatlips were so called.
Estar con tanta geta, to express a resentment by the looks.
 GETON, f. m. a great blubber-lipped fellow; also a great mushroom.

G E Z

GEZERINA, f. f. as, *Cota gezerina*, a coat of mail.

G I A

GIALUMINA, f. f. a sort of mineral stone.

G I B

GIBA, f. f. a bunch on the back, crookedness. *Latin gibbus*, crooked.
 GIBADO, adj. crooked, one that has a bunch on his back.
 GIBADO, DA, p. p. of
 GIBADO. *La danza de pie gibado*, a sort of prancing, and playing tricks, which they teach horses.
 GIBAR, v. a. to prefs, or bow down.
 GIBOSO, SA, adj. crooked; also hilly, or uneven ground.

G I F

GIFARA, f. f. a dish for chocolate.
 GIFERIA, f. f. butchery.
 GIFERO, f. m. a butcher.

G I G

GIGANTAZO, f. m. augm. a great giant.
 GIGANTE, f. m. a giant. *Latin gigas*.
 GIGANTE, adj. one term. giant-like; as,
Tiene fuerzas de gigante, he is as strong as a giant.
 GIGANTEA, vid. GIRASOL.
 GIGANTEO, TEA, adj. of, or belonging to a giant.
 GIGANTICIDA, f. m. a giant killer.
 GIGANTICO, CA, of, or belonging to a giant.
 GIGANTIZAR, v. n. to grow giant-like.
 GIGANTON, augm. a great giant.
 GIGOTE, f. m. minc'd pies.

G I J

GIJAS, f. f. vigour, fatness, strength.

G I L

GILBARBERA, f. f. a prickly shrub, call'd butchers broom, or kneeholm.
 GILECO, f. m. a coat, such as the slaves wear.
 GILGULRO, f. m. a gold-finch.

G I M

GIME, GIMO, vid. GEMIR.
 GIMIO, vid. NIMIO.
 GIMNASIO, f. m. an academy, a school, college, or hall in an university. No vulgar Spanish word, but used among scholars, and by poets. *Greek γυμνασιον*, the place where wrestlers and others exercised.
 GIMNOSOSTAS, f. m. Indian philosophers, so call'd, because they went naked.

G I N

GINEBRA, f. f. a Moorish instrument made with several round sticks to make a noise; metaph. any confusion.
 GINFBRADAS, f. f. a sort of puff-pastry cakes, supposed to be so call'd, because the manner of making them came from Geneva.

GINEBRE, the juniper tree.
 GINESTA, vid. GRANATA.
 GINESTADA, f. f. a sort of masha made with milk, rice, dates, and raisins.
 GINETA, f. f. a cane about as high as a man's chin, with a small spear at the end of it, which Spanish captains used instead of our bayonets, and commonly walk'd with it, when they were not upon duty, as a token of their employ.
Ginetas is this a halber.
La ginetas a light leaf-man's lance.
Silva ginetas, the ginet tree.
Cabalgar a la ginetas, to ride with the stirrups very close.
 GINETE, f. f. properly a light horseman, but used for any horseman.
Ginetes de S. Jago, a sort of a then pistol.
Ginetes de S. Jago, a sort of hard bread made at Xerez.
 GINETON, f. m. a long weapon like a leading-stick.
 GINGIAR, f. m. the pendulum of a clock.
 GINJOL, f. m. the salt of the ginseng tree.
 † GINOLLO, vid. the list.

G I R

GIRA, f. f. a term in law, a field where there is not to be marry'd and driv'n about.
 GIRABANDERA, f. f. the flourishing of colours.
 GIRAFIA, f. f. a beast call'd in *Latin camelopardalis*, very rare, and perhaps not to be found. They say it has a neck like a horse, feet like an ox, the head like a camel, and the skin all spotted.
 GIRALDA, f. f. an image of a woman of gilt brass, set on the top of the great tower of Seville, where it turns with the wind. It is also the proper name of a woman. Vid. *Quin*.
 GIRALDIE, f. m. or GIRALDINA, a short upper garment, which lapp'd about the body. Some will have it so call'd from *Giraldus*, because they say invented there; others from *Giraldus*, the pilgrim, who founded the hospital; whence the knights of Malta afterwards proceeded, because they wore this sort of garment.
 GIRANDOLA, f. f. a wheel full of fire-works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great light and fire; from *gira*, to turn.
 GIRANTE, p. act. of *gira*.
 GIRAPLIEGA, f. f. the medicinal composition call'd *girasol*, a word the Spanish name came from composition. It signifies the holy bitter medicine.
 GIRAR, v. a. to turn, to spin, to revolve.
 GIRASOL, f. m. or TORNA SOL, the plant and flower, *Latin girasol*, or *tanbul*, a-Ra calls it. *Latin girasol* name is given from the word *gira*, to signify to turn, which is to say, to turn, or with the face to the sun, to turn, and *sol*, the sun.
 GIREL, f. m. a sort of expulsiu cloth for a horse.
 GIRCERO, f. m. a kind call'd a gold-finch.
 GIRIFALTE, f. m. the hawk call'd a gerfaulcon.
 GERIGONZA, vid. GERIGONZA.
 GIRNALDA, vid. GIRNALDA.
 GIRNALDA, f. f. a sort of flower, like camomile flower, by its name, because of the yellow and white colours.
 GIRO, f. m. a circular road, or way.
 GIRO, RA, adj. pron. *giro*, to complete.

GIRO'FE, obl. a gilliflower, the great clove gilliflower.
 GIROFINA, f. f. a kind of fauce made of toasted bread, eggs, and the melt.
 GIRO'N, f. m. a gore in a garment. In heraldry, a *girón*, being like a gore. Also the name of a noble family in Spain, whose chief is the Duke of Osuna, under which title see more of it.
 GIRONA'DO, adj. made with, or consisting of many gores of several colours. In heraldry, *giróné*.
 GIRONA'DO, f. m. a ragged person.
 GIROPHLE, f. m. an aromatick-tree, very large, whose bark is like the olive-tree, and flower like a large rose; the scent of which tree, when it is in blossom, is sweet a long way; the fruit of it like a clove, and found in abundance in the Moluccan islands.
 GIRPEA'R, v. a. to dig round a vine-tree, for the water to be poured into for nourishment.

G I S

GI'STE, f. m. the froth of beer.

G I T

GITANAMENTE, adv. fraudulently, gipsy-like.
 GITANEAR, v. a. to flatter, to deceive, to play the gipsy.
 GITANERIA, f. f. a cheating trick, and particularly in horse-flesh, because the gipsies are great jockies, and consequently great cheats in that kind.
 GITANO, f. m. a gipsy, or an Egyptian.
 GITAR, v. a. to cast accounts with counters.
 GITON, f. m. a beggar that wanders about from place to place, only on pretence of being a poor stranger, without any other cause to beg, being found in limbs and health.
 GITONES, f. m. counters used to cast accounts with, or for such uses.

G L A

GLACIAL, adj. one term. made of ice.
 GLADIATOR, f. m. a gladiator, such as were formerly used in Rome, to fight and kill one another, for the people's diversion.
 GLADIO'LO, f. m. the herb corn-flag, as Ray calls it, where see more of it. The same taken from its being like a sword.
 GLANDIFERO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to trees, that produce acorns.
 GLANDULA, f. f. a kernel in the flesh.
 GLANDULO'SO, SA, adj. full of kernels.
 GLASSSE, f. m. a silk, call'd so from its smoothness, or fineness, resembling glass.
 GLASTO, f. m. the herb woad, with which they dye cloth.
 GLAUCIO, f. m. an herb of a sea green colour.

G L E

GLE'BA, f. f. a clod of earth.

G L I

LIM'LO'AS, f. f. the streamers of the merchant ships carry at their mast-heads.

G L O

GLO'BO, f. m. a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth. *Latin*.
 GLOBO'SO, SA, adj. round like a globe.
 GLORIA, f. f. glory, fame, honour, renown.
 Prov. *Gloria vana florece, y no gréna*, vain-glory blossoms, but never bears fruit. It is all empty show, and nothing solid.
 GLORIA'RSE, v. r. to boast, to glory, to brag.
 GLORIE'TA *de jardin*, f. f. a fine bed of flowers in a garden.
 GLORIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. glorified, honoured.
 GLORIFICA'R, præf. *Glorifico*, præf. *Glorifiqué*, to glorify, to honour, to extol.
 GLORIFICACIO'N, f. f. glorifying, honouring, extolling.
 GLORIFIQUE', vid. GLORIFICA'R.
 GLORIOSAMENTE, adv. gloriously, famously, honourably, magnificently.
 GLORIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very glorious.
 GLORIOSO, SA, adj. glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.
 GLO'SA, f. f. or GLO'SSA, a gloss, an exposition, a comment. *Greek γλωσσα*, the tongue.
 GLOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. gloss'd, commented, explained.
 GLOSSADOR, f. m. a commentator.
 GLOSSAR, v. a. to comment, to expound, to explain.
 GLOTON, f. m. a glutton.
 GLOTONA'ZO, f. m. augm. a great glutton.
 GLOTONCILLO, f. m. a little glutton.
 GLOTONEAR, v. n. to play the glutton, to mind one's belly too much.
 GLOTONERIA, f. f. gluttony, excess in eating.
 GLOTONIA, f. f. gluttony.
 GLUTINO'SO, SA, adj. sticking, glutinous.

G N O

GNOMO'N, f. m. the gnomon of a sundial, whose shadow shows the hour. The hand or pin of a dial.
 GNOMONICA, f. f. gnomonicks, a science which teaches to find the just proportion of shadows for the construction of all kinds of sun and moon dials.
 GNOMONICO, CA, adj. belonging to the art of making dials.
 GNOSTICOS, f. m. gnosticks, a sect of hereticks. anno cap. 125. who arrogated to themselves a high degree of knowledge, and looked upon all other Christians as simple and ignorant, who interpreted the sacred writings in a too low and literal sense in all things. They held that the soul of man was of the same substance with God; that there were two Gods, the one good, and the other bad; they also denied the future judgment. *Greek γνωσις*.

G O B

† GOVERNACIO'N, f. f. government.
 GOBERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of GOBERNAR, v. a. to govern.
 GOBERNADOR, f. m. a governor.
 GOBERNALLE, f. m. the rudder of a ship, &c.
 GOBIERNO, f. m. government; in cant, the bridle of a horse.

Mugér de gobiérno, a woman house-keeper and fervant, who superintends the fervants in a family.
 GO'BIO, f. m. the little fish call'd a gudgeon.

G O C

GOCA'R, vid. GOZA'R.
 GO'CE, f. m. the profit or gain of an office, a salary.
 GO'CHO, f. m. an hog.

G O D

GOD'ÑO, adj. or GODI'ZO, in cant, good, valuable, rich.
 GODERIA, f. f. in cant, jollity, or drunkenness.
 GODIBLE, adj. merry, joyful, pleasant.
 GO'DO, adj. in cant, good, rich.

G O F

† GOFERIA, f. f. rudeness, unmannerliness, want of breeding; a barbarous word.
 GO'FO, FA, adj. rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred.

G O I

GOIS, a town in Portugal, five miles from Coimbra, of about 200 houses, and one parish.

G O J

GO'JA, f. f. a sort of basket, or pannier.

G O L

GO'LA, f. f. the mouth of the throat; also the armour to cover the throat. *Latin gula*. In architecture we call it the cymatium, and common workmen an ogee. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2*.
 GOLDRE, f. m. a quiver to carry arrows in.
 GO'LES, in heraldry, gules; that is, red.
 GOLE'TA, f. f. in architecture, *as gola*.
 GOLFA'NO, f. m. the herb nenuphar, or water-lily.
 GOLFILLO, f. m. a little gulph.
 GOLFIN, f. m. a dolphin.
 GOLFO, f. m. a gulph of the sea, or great bay; sometimes taken for the channel of a river, sometimes for the deepest part of any water, sometimes for the main ocean; also an abyss, a chaos, a confusion.
 † GOLGON'ZO, f. m. one that is full of gestures, a busy body, one that has a smattering in every thing, one that has an oar in every man's boat.
 † GOLHIN, f. m. a mountebank, or talkative fellow.
 COLI'LLA, f. f. a little band worn in Spain, starch'd, stiff, and sticking out under the chin like a ruff; also the person who wears such neck-cloth.
Ajustarle a uno la gollilla, to blame, to reprehend, to taunt one.
 GOLILLE'RO, f. m. one who makes the *gollilla*.
 GOLLE'RO, f. m. the thief who steals in a crowd of people, a pick-pocket.
 GOLLETE, f. m. the narrow neck of a bottle, or any such vessel; from *gola*, the throat.
 GOLLO'RIAS, f. f. dainty bits, as sweetmeats, or the like.

† GOL-

† GOLMAGEA'R, v. a. to eat silyly, so as not to be perceived by others.
 † GOLMA'JO, JA, adj. gluttonous, greedy, desirous, or longing after.
 GOLONDRI'NA, f. f. a swallow.
 Prov. *Una golondrina no hace verano*, one swallow does not make a summer.
 GOLONDRINE'RO, f. m. a young swallow.
 GOLONDRI'NO, f. m. a person who never settles in any place.
 GOLONDRI'NO, a young swallow; there is also a fish of this name.
 GOLONDRE'RA, f. f. in cant, a company of soldiers.
 GOLONDRE'RO, f. m. a soldier that is good at dealing, and bad at fighting. In cant, a shoplift.
 GOLO'NDRO, f. m. idem.
 GOLO'NDRO, f. m. a sudden desire.
Andar en golondres, to spend one's time, or be employ'd about folly, which may prove hurtful, as boys who busy themselves in looking after swallows nests, and often fall and break their bones.
 GOLO'RIA, f. f. in cant, a fraud, or cunning imposition.
 GOLOSAME'NTE, adv. greedily, gluttonously.
 GOLOSA'ZO, f. m. of *gólolo*, greedy.
 GOLOSEA'R, v. a. to play the glutton, to be liquorish, to delight in eating dainties.
 GOLOSINA, f. f. gluttony, delight in eating, liquorishness; also any dainty that is eaten only out of wantonness; from *gula*, gluttony.
 GOLOSILLO, f. m. a little liquorish lad.
 GOLOSISMO, f. m. gluttony, greediness.
 GOLOSMEA'R, v. a. to eat silyly, so as to be perceiv'd by others.
 GOLO'SO, SA, adj. liquorish, greedy of fine bits.
 GOLOZINA'R, v. a. as *golozár*.
 GOLPA'ZO, f. m. a great stroke, or blow.
 GOLPE, f. m. a blow, a stroke. Greek *κόλαφος*.
Gólpe de gente, a great number of people.
Gólpe de agua, a great fall of water, a great shower of rain.
Cerradura de gólpe, a spring-lock.
Cerrar de gólpe, to clap to a door.
Entrar de gólpe, to rush in, to intrude, to come in without asking leave.
 Prov. *De un sólo gólpe no se derriueca un róble*, an oak is not knock'd down at one blow. Rome was not built in a day.
 Prov. *Dar gólpe en el dinero*, to make a great hole in a sum of money.
 GOLPEADE'RO, f. m. the place that is beaten very much.
 GOLPEA'DO, DA, p. p. beaten, hammer'd.
Páño golpeado, cloth that is very hard wove.
 GOLPEADO'R, f. m. a hammerer.
 GOLPEADU'RA, f. f. a beating, a hammering.
 GOLPEA'R, v. a. to beat, to strike, to hammer.
 GOLPE'O, f. m. the action of beating, or giving blows.
 GOLPEZILLO, f. m. a little stroke, or blow.
 GOLUSMIE'RO, adj. gluttonous, greedy.

G O M

GO'MA, f. f. gum, which is the sap of a tree gushing from it, and concrete, or hardened, and dissolves in water, but does not melt, or flame in the

fire, but only crackles and smokes, wherein it differs from resin, which is an oily substance distilling from trees, and will not dissolve in water, but in oil, and burns in the fire. Latin *gummi*.

GO'MA ARABI'GA, f. f. gum Arabick.
 GOMARRA, f. f. in cant, a pullet.
 GOMARRO'N, f. m. in cant, a chick, or capon.
 GOME'UILLO, f. m. a little favourite, a white boy; also the diminutive of the surname *Gomez*.
 GOME'NA, f. f. a cable.
 GOMIA, f. m. a gormandizing fellow, a great eater, a glutton. Latin *gumia*. It is also a word women use to fright children, as we say the Bulbeggan, or Rawhead, and bloody noses.
 GOMIA, f. f. a great serpent; metaph. what devours, consumes, destroys any thing.
 † GOMITA'DO, DA, p. p. vomited.
 † GOMITADU'RA, f. f. vomiting.
 † GOMITA'R, v. a. to vomit. Vid. *Vomitá'r*.
 † GOMITO, vid. *Vomitá'ro*.
 GOMO de lína, a wool-pack.
 GOMO'SO, SA, adj. gummy, full of gum.

G O N

GONDO'LA, f. f. that is Italian, signifying a boat used by travellers.
 GONORREA, f. f. or GONORRHE'A, a sort of venereal distemper, so call'd, because it is a running; from the Greek *γόνυ*, seed, and *ρῆμα*, to flow; a morbid running of venereal hurts, called a clap.
 GO'NCE, vid. *Go'zne*.

G O R

† GOR'YR, obf. to sit upon eggs.
 † GORBIO'N, f. m. taffaty, strip'd and wrought; also a thick twist used in embroidery; also the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.
 GORDA'L, adj. one term. large, of the bigger size.
 GORDA'ZO, ZA, adj. fat, big, of a large size.
 GORDIFLO'N, f. m. a purfy fellow, that is all greasy, and not solid fat; from *górdo*, fat, and *flaxo*, loose.
 GOKDÍ'LLLO, adj. flattish; also a little fat boy.
 GORDISSÍ'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fat, and very thick.
 GO'RDO, DA, adj. fat, greasy, thick; metaph. dull witted.
Háblar górdo, to speak like a bully, to bully.
Ser de entendimiento górdo, to be a stupid, heavy fellow.
Téner la len ua górda, to be in liquor.
 † GO'RDO, f. m. fatness.
 GORDOLO'BO, f. m. the plant called petty mullen, wool-blade, torch-weed, or high taper, lung-wort.
 GORDO'N, NA, adj. that is very fat.
 GORDO'R, f. m. or GORDU'RA, f. f. fatness, grossness, thickness.
 GO'RGA, f. f. food for birds, especially hawks.
 GORGEADO'R, f. m. a warbler.
 GORGEAMIENTO, f. m. a warbling.
 GORGEA'R, v. a. to warble as birds do; metaph. to endeavour to talk, as little children do.
 GORGE'O, f. m. a warbling, or melodious sound of birds singing.
 GORGERIA, f. f. a singing, or warbling of birds.

G RGO'JO, f. m. a little worm that devour. carn. call'd the weevils, which being exceedingly small, they therefore call a little boy, by the same name.
 GORGJO'SO, SA, adj. full of weevils.
 GORGORAN, f. m. the silk call'd gogran.
 GORGORITAS, f. f. the gurgling of water, or any liquor, when a man gargles his throat, or when it runs out of a clove nail, or hole, and wants air to flow freely.
 GORGORITEA'R, v. a. to guggle the water in the throat.
 GORGO'TE'RO, f. m. a peevish who tells small things, as *góngos*, *góngos*, &c.
 GORGUE'RA, f. f. a sort of ruff, formerly worn by women.
 GORGU'Z, f. m. the head of a dart, or of a club.
 GORIGORI, f. m. a splendid entertainment made for the nobles.
 GORJA, f. f. the throat, and particularly that part where the wind sounds are form'd.
Epár de gorja, to be merry.
Gorja de rufá, the gogge, or ornament that covers the throat.
 GORMADO, DA, p. p. spew'd, subject to vomit.
 GORMADO'R, f. m. one who vomits by excess of the stomach.
 † GORRA'R, v. a. obf. *Por ventura*.
 GORRA, f. f. a cap, a bonnet; a cloth, or velvet cap, formerly worn in Spain, of the same fashion, we see in pictures of King Henry VIII. and others before his time, with a pasteboard, or thin iron plate, to keep it up.
Média gorra, was a cap, one half of whose brims fell down and cover'd the neck and ears, and had a band about it, which made a rose on the top of the crown, and this was formerly worn in Spain by lawyers and the king's counsellors.
Gorra de magico, was the cap that was raised and stood up before, like a hat.
Hablar de gorra, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's cap to him, but not to converse with him.
Ser duro de gorra, to be sparing in talking off one's cap or hat.
Metérse de gorra, to intrude, to thrust oneself into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.
Esforse de gorra, to stay in a place where they would be rid of a man, without taking notice of what is said to affront him.
 GORRA'DA, or GARRETA'DA, f. f. a salutation made by pulling off the cap, hat, or bonnet.
 GORRE'RO, f. m. a cap-maker; also a parasite, one who goes to entertainments without being desired.
 GORRE'TE, f. m. a kind of round cap, of many colours.
 GORRI'LLA, f. f. a little cap.
 GORRI'N, or GORRI'NO, f. m. a pig not four months old.
 GORRI'ON, f. m. a sparrow; also a bird in Spain, so call'd by the Spaniards, because it is about the likeness of a sparrow, but of a more inclining to black, and flies sweetly.
 Prov. *Cada gorrión es un rey*, every sparrow with his tail of gold; that is, every man that stays with the share of what is not his own.
 GORRIONCILLO, a little, craying sparrow.

GORRI'STA, f. m. one who lives at other men's cost, who sponges on others; a mumper.
 GORRO'N, f. m. a great cap; also an intruder, a sponger, or a mumper. In Andalusia they give this name to such of the silkworms as will not work, like the drones among bees; also a sort of pancake; also that part of a hinge that does not move; also a whore-master, or whore-monger.
 GORRO'NA, f. f. a common whore, a prostitute.
 † GORUE'NDO, DA, adj. fatiated, fatished with eating.
 GORVIO'N, vid. GURVIO'N.
 GORRULLO'N, f. m. in cant, a gaoler.
 GORULLO, f. m. any little knob, or lump.

G O T

GOTA, f. f. a drop; also the gout.
 GOTA CORA'L, f. f. the falling-sickness.
 GOTA SERE'NA, f. f. an humour in the eye, call'd *guta serena*.
 GOTE'ADO, DA, adj. spotted with drops.
 GOTE'AR, v. n. to fall drop by drop.
 GOTE'RA, f. f. the droppings of water; also a spout or eves of an house from whence the water drops; also the fringes of a bed.
America la chubóna,
Las goteras de su cama,
La metieron, la salud,
A la venta de la zarza. Quev.
 GOTERO'N, augm. a great drop.
 GOTHICO, f. m. an order of architecture so call'd, because the Goths introduc'd it.
 GOTO'SO, SA, adj. gouty, belonging to the gout.

G O Z

GOZ'ADO, DA, p. p. of
 GOZ'AR, v. a. to obtain, to possess, to enjoy.
Gozár del tiempo, ò de la fortuna, to make good use of time or fortune.
Gozár una muger, to obtain the greatest favours from a woman.
 GOZNE, f. m. an iron hinge of a door.
 GO'ZO, f. m. joy, gladness. Latin *gaudium*.
Nuestro gozo en el pòzo, our joy in the well; that is, our joy is vanish'd, is lost, when we have rejoiced, and find no cause for it.
 GOZO'SO, SA, adj. joyful.
 GOZQUE, f. m. a cur-dog.
 GOZQUE'JO, f. m. or GOZQUILLO, a little cur-dog.

G R A

GRACEJAR, v. a. to joke, or jest, to be merry and facetious.
 GRACEJANTE, p. act. of *gracejar*.
 GRACEJO, f. m. mirth, good humour, facetiousness; also an agreeable liping.
 GRACIA, f. f. grace, favour, comeliness, beauty, thanks; also a jest, and a gift. Latin. It is also the proper name of a woman, Grace.
De gracia, gratis.
Tèver gracia, to have a good grace, a good air, or carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.
Gracia de Dios, the grace of God.
Gracia di, an herb like hyssop. Vid. GRATIA DEI.
La gracia de una persona, a man's name.

Caér en gracia, to please, to be acceptable.
Caér de su gracia, to lose the favour one had.
Dar gracia a una cosa, to make a thing graceful, handsome, or acceptable.
Estar ex gracia del principe, to be in the prince's favour.
Dar gracias, to give thanks, either as we commonly do for any kindness, or to say grace after meals.
Decir gracias, to jest, to talk wittily.
 GRACIA'BLE, adj. one term, that is gracious in words and actions.
 GRACIAS, the three graces, Aglaya, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, daughters to Jupiter Autonoe, or Eurynome; or according to others, of Venus and Bacchus.
 GRACIOSAMENTE, adv. gratis, freely, without any cost; also pleasantly, wittily.
 GRACIOSICO, CA, adj. dimin. cf *gracioso*.
 GRACIOSIDAD, f. f. gracefulness, prettiness, elegancy.
 GRACIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. very gracious, very witty, or pleasant.
 GRACIOSO, SA, adj. that costs nothing, given freely; also witty, pleasant.
 GRADA, f. f. a step, a stair, a round of a ladder. Latin *gradus*. It is also the grate of a monastery, where the nuns come to speak to their friends. In this sense, *quasi crater*, a grate.
 GRADACION, f. f. a gradation.
 † GRADAR, v. a. to make smooth the earth after it is ploughed.
Gradas de iglesia, the steps ascending to the church.
Las gradas de Sevilla, the steps up to the exchange at Seville, where the merchants meet.
 GRADATIM, adv. step by step.
 GRADERIA, f. f. the joining of the stairs.
 † GRADIE'L, bastard zafran.
 GRADILLA, f. f. a little step.
 GRADO, f. m. a degree, a dignity, an office, a preferment, a step. Latin *gradus*. In architecture, it is the small moulding on the upper part of the column, under that part call'd the *echinus*; and this *grado*, by Italians, and from them by English architects, is call'd *graditto*. It is also the free-will.
Eucarecer en sumo grado, to extol in the highest manner.
Grado para subir a mas, a way, step, or means to preferment.
Hacer una cosa de buen grado, to do a thing with a good will.
Harálo mal de su grado, he shall do it, though never so much against his will.
Grados en letras, the degree taken at the university.
Grados eclesiasticos, the several degrees of orders in the church.
Grados de altura, ò de longitud, degrees of latitude, or of longitude.
Grados de consanguinidad, degrees of consanguinity.
 GRADUACION, f. f. an estimation or measuring of things by degrees.
 GRADUADO, f. m. one that has taken his degrees at the university.
 GRADUAL, f. m. the gradual, read in the mass immediately after the epistle, being some sentences out of the psalms, or other part of scripture, so call'd, because sung. *Iuxta gradus pulpiti*.
 GRADUALES PSALMOS, f. m. the gradual psalms, so call'd, because they follow one another gradually.

GRADUALMENTE, adv. gradually, by degrees.
 GRADUANDO, f. m. who is near to take his degrees.
 GRADUAR, v. a. to prefer to a degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a degree in the schools; also to measure.
 † GRAFIER, f. m. a register, or notary. This word is not properly Spanish, but there is an officer in the king's household call'd by this name, ever since Charles V. brought the Burgundian officers into the household.
 † GRAFINADO, p. p. scratch'd.
 † GRAFINAR, to scratch. For *garrafinar*, from *garra*, a claw, or talon.
 GRAFIOLES, f. m. a kind of biscuit made in the shape of an S.
 GRAGEA, f. f. a sort of very small round comfits.
 † GRAGEAR, v. n. to cry like a crow, or daw.
 GRAJA, f. f. the hen-daw.
 GRAJADO, f. m. the top of the rudder.
 GRAJO, f. m. a jack-daw.
 GRAJUNO, NA, adj. belonging to a jack-daw.
 GRAMA, f. f. grass, or rather the herb vervain. Latin *gramen*.
 GRAMALLA, f. f. a gown, or robe of scarlet cloth, or crimson velvet with gold embroidery, worn by the magistrates in the kingdom of Aragon.
 † GRAMALLE'RA, f. f. a chain hanging in the chimney to fasten the pots to.
 GRAMAR, v. a. to knead the dough over again as bakers do, after it is weigh'd.
 GRAMATICA, f. f. grammar, the art of speaking, or writing in any language.
 GRAMMATICAL, adj. one term, belonging to a grammar, grammatical.
 GRAMATICO, f. m. a grammarian.
 GRAMIL, f. m. an instrument used by joiners and carpenters to mark, or draw lines upon wood, and call'd a gage. It consists of a point fastened on the one side of a square stick, near the end, which stick is run through a little flat bit of board, so as to move forwards and backwards, to mark nearer, or further off.
 GRAMONILLA, f. f. a small sort of vervain.
 GRAMO'SO, SA, adj. grassy, or full of vervain.
 GRAN, adj. great, big, large; being the same as *grande*, and used generally for it when plac'd before the substantive; as, *gran hombre, gran ruido, gran casa,* &c. whereas *grande* is used after the substantive; as, *hombre grande, ruido grande, casa grande,* &c.
 GRANA, f. f. scarlet, the scarlet dye; one sort of it gather'd in Spain, being small seeds which grow to the holm-oak, and which they gather in the spring. Within them there breed little worms, as red as blood, which break out of those seeds, and run up the walls; whence they sweep them down with hares feet, and then sprinkle them with white wine, of which they make little cakes of rich scarlet, to dye cloth or silk. Thus *Covarrubias*.
 The cochineal is also call'd by this name, because it is the same dye, of which see more, verb. *cachimilla*.
 Grana de paradis, grains of paradise, cardamum.

GRANA'DA, f. f. a pomegranate; so call'd, because full of grains, or seeds.

GRANA'DA, f. f. a grenade, or grenado. It is a little hollow globe or ball, about two inches in diameter, which being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into many shatters much to the damage of all that stand near.

Granáda real, a large grenado, or a little shell.

Cénte granáda, the top of the people, the better sort, people of fashion.

GRANADERA, f. f. the pouch in which the soldiers put the granados.

GRANADERO, f. m. one that sells pomegranates; also a grenadier, or soldier arm'd with a sword, a hatchet, a firelock, slung, and a pouch full of hand granados.

GRANADILLA, f. f. a flower in the West-Indies, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion; as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. but fancy must help to make out some, though others are plain enough: it is beautiful, but has no scent; the fruit that comes of it, call'd by the same name, is eaten, or rather suck'd, and some rather think it too sweet. It is very cooling. *F. J. f. Aest. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 27. pag. 262.* There are now of these flowers in England, and call'd passion-flowers.

GRANADILLO, f. m. a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.

GRANADINO, f. m. a native of Granado; also a little pomegranate.

GRANADO, f. m. a pomegranate-tree.

GRANA'DO, DA, adj. of the best sort.

GRANA'LLA, f. f. grain, seed, or the dust or flecks of metal.

GRANA'R, v. n. to kern as corn does, to grow to grain; in cant, to grow rich.

GRANA'TE, f. m. a kind of coarse ruby.

GRANAZO'N, f. m. a growing of the grain, in corn, &c.

GRANCANO'N, f. m. a large print.

GRANAZO, adj. very big.

GRANDE, adj. great, big, large. Latin *grandis*.

Grande de España, a grandee of Spain, is in some measure like a peer of France, only that the honour is greater, because the grandees are cover'd before the king, which the others are not, and they sit down in his presence, besides many more great privileges and honours. None but the prime nobility are admitted to this degree, and that for great services, or through extraordinary favour.

GRANDECI'LLO, adj. pretty big.

GRANDEME'NTE, adv. greatly.

GRANDE'ZA, f. f. greatness, grandeur, largeness, bigness.

GRANDILLO'N, augm. of *grande*.

GRANDILO'QUO, adj. that speaks great, or grand.

GRANDIOSAME'NTE, adv. very magnificently, or splendidly.

GRANDIOSIDA'D, f. f. greatness, magnificence.

GRANDIO'SO, adj. magnificent.

GRANDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very great, very large, vast.

GRANDO'N, augm. of *grande*.

GRANDOR, f. m. greatness, bigness.

GRANDURA, f. f. idem.

GRANEL, f. m. a heap of grains.

GRANERO, f. m. a granary, a place to keep corn.

GRANGE'ADO, DA, p. p. purchas'd, got by one's industry.

GRANGEADO'R, f. m. a purchaser, a gatherer of wealth.

GRANGEA'R, v. a. to purchase, to gather wealth; also to farm, metaph.

GRANGEA'R, v. a. to cultivate, or till the ground carefully.

GRANGE'RA, f. f. a good housewife; also a farmer's wife.

GRANGERIA, f. f. purchasing, gathering of wealth; also a farm.

GRANGE'RO, f. m. a good husband, one that gathers wealth; also a farmer.

GRANGUARDIA, f. f. the advance-guard, a military term.

GRANJA, f. f. a farm; from the French *grange*.

GRANICAR, vid. GRANIZAR.

GRANICO, vid. GRANIZO.

Pagar granado, in cant, to pay ready money.

GRANJE'ADO, GRANJEADO'R, GRANJEAR, GRANJERIA, GRANJE'RO, vid. GRANGEADO'R, GRANGEADO'R, GRANGEAR, GRANGERIA, GRANGE'RO.

GRANILLA, f. f. diminut. of *grano*.

GRANILLO, f. m. a little grain, kernel, or stone in fruit; also a little pimple on the flesh.

GRANITO, idem.

GRANIZAR, v. n. to hail.

GRANIZO, f. m. hail. Latin *grando*.

Prov. *Salir como granizo en albarda*, to skip like hail upon a pack saddle; that is, to be fiery, to be soon mov'd, to fly out; because the hail beating upon a pack saddle, which is stuff'd, rebounds.

GRANO'N, f. m. boil'd corn.

GRANO, f. m. a grain, or corn, a stone in a grape, or such fruit; also all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight. Latin *granum*. It is besides, a pimple on the skin, a grain of leather, or the like. In cant, a ducat of eleven rials.

Prov. *Grano a grano linche la gallina el pápo*, grain by grain the hen fills her craw; that is, by degrees, and little by little, the most important affairs are done.

Prov. *Grano a grano se acaba el montón de antaño*, grain by grain the last year's heap is spent; that is, a continual expence, though never so small, consumes the greatest wealth.

Prov. *Grano no lincha arriero mas ayuda, a su compañero*, a grain does not fill the sieve, but it helps its companion; that is, every grain helps to fill; many littles make a mickle; or, all helps, as the wren said when the pils'd in the sea.

Prov. *Grano a grano, alliga para tu año*, grain by grain, gather for the year. Lay up, though it be but little at a time, it will help out the year.

GRANOSO, adj. full of grains, of small pimples, of little kernels, or small stones, like those in grapes, or such fruit.

GRANO'YA, f. f. in cant, barley.

GRANT, obs. for *grando*.

GRANUJA, f. f. the husk of a grape.

GRANUJADO, DA, adj. full, or cover'd with grains.

GRANZAS, f. f. the husks that remain after sifting or winnowing, or any coarse gross settlement of any thing at the bottom.

GRANZONES, f. m. the hardest straw that remains after beads, which they will not eat.

GRAN'CO, f. m. the strand, or beach, an open road before a town, where ships may anchor, but is not an harbour. The famous in Spain, is

that of Valencia, and next to it, that of Gandia, and the word is properly of that kingdom.

GRAPA, f. f. a cramping-stone to hold stones fast.

GRAPON, f. m. augm. of *grapa*.

GRASA, f. f. fat, grease. Latin *crasso*. It is also taken for the gum of the juniper-tree.

GRASOSO, TA, adj. greasy, fat.

GRASNADORES, f. m. gagging geese.

GRASNAR, v. n. to gaggle like a goose, to cry as crows, or such like birds, to chatter.

GRASNIDO, f. m. a gagging like a goose, crying like crows, or chattering.

GRASSA, f. f. grease, fat. Latin *crasso*.

GRASSO, SA, adj. fat, greasy.

GRASSUELO, LA, latin, a little fat, or greasy.

GRASSURA, f. f. fat, grease.

GRATAMENTE, adv. graciously, thankfully.

GRATIA DEL, f. f. marsh herb; it is bitter with a white flower, and the leaf larger than hyssop. It is also a plaster made of wax, resin, fur, turpentine, mastic, and olibanum.

GRATIFICACION, f. f. gratification, a reward, a return for a kindness.

GRATIFICADO, DA, p. p. gratified, rewarded.

GRATIFICADO'R, f. m. one who returns a kindness.

GRATIFICAR, v. a. to gratify, to reward, to return a kindness. Latin.

GRATIL, f. m. the ropes which fasten the sail to the yard.

GRATIS, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any costs.

GRATISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thankful, very grateful.

GRATITUD, f. f. gratitude, thankfulness.

GRATO, TA, adj. grateful, thankful; also acceptable. Latin.

GRATONADA, f. f. a sort of stew'd meat.

GRATUITAMENTE, adv. gratis, without cost, freely, only for goodwill.

GRATUITO, TA, adj. gratuitous, without cost, done out of goodwill. Latin.

GRATULACION, f. f. congratulation, or wishing one joy, rejoicing in one's behalf.

GRATULATORIO, RIA, adj. congratulatory. Latin.

GRAVADO, DA, p. p. engrav'd; also troubled, oppress'd, heav'd.

GRAVADOR, f. m. an engraver, a carver.

GRAVADURA, f. f. engraving; also oppression, trouble, sickness.

GRAVAMEN, f. m. a grievance, trouble, or oppression.

GRAVAR, v. a. to engrave. Greek *γραφο*, to write. It is also to burden, to wrong, to blame, to oppress, to trouble, to molest, to oppress; and in this sense, from the Latin *gravare*.

GRAVAZON, f. f. a carving, or engraving.

GRAVE, adj. grave, full of grief; also stately, grand, and weighty, of consequence. Latin.

Religioso grave, a grave, sober, religious man.

Graveza, a business of consequence, a weighty affair.

Dolor grave, a grievous pain.

Pagar grave, to take rate upon.

GRAVITAR, v. a. to gravitate.

GRAVEDA'D, f. f. gravity, faintness, trouble; also stateliness and pride.
 GRAVEDO'SO, SA, adj. elate, proud, haughty.
 GRAVEME'NTE, adv. gravely, heavily, grievously.
 † GRAVE'ZA, f. f. grievousness, weight, trouble.
 GRAVISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very heavily.
 GRAVISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. weighty, or heavy.
 GRAVITA'R, v. a. to load any creature according to its strength.
 GRAVO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, offensive.
 GRAZNA'R, vid. GRASNA'R.
 GRAZNI'DO, vid. GRASNI'DO.

GRE

GRE'BA, vid. GRE'VAS.
 GRECI'SMO, f. m. the way of speaking Greek, a Grecism.
 GRE'DA, f. f. fuller's earth, chalk, clay.
 GRE'DAL, f. m. the place where the fuller's earth is found.
 GREDO'SO, SA, daub'd with fuller's earth, chalky, clayish.
 GREGAL, f. m. the north-east wind.
 GREGAL, adj. one term. of the same flock, or company.
 GREGALIZA'R, v. n. to fail towards the north-east.
 GREGA'RIO, f. m. a common soldier.
 GREGORIA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to Gregory.
 GREGORI'LO, f. m. a kind of linnen used by women to cover their necks, breasts, and shoulders, a handkerchief.
 GREGUERIA, f. f. a confusion of voices, an undistinguishable noise.
 GREGUE'SCOS, f. m. a sort of wide breeches.
 GREGUESQUILLO, f. m. diminut. of *gregu'scos*.
 † GREGUIZA'R, v. a. to speak in imitation of the Greek dialect.
 GREMI'AL, f. m. a rich piece of silk held by two priests, betwixt the bishop and the people, when he says mass in pontificalibus.
 GRE'MIO, f. m. the lap; also protection, favour. It is also a company of any trade; as the company of goldsmiths is call'd *grémio de los plateros*, and so of others. Latin *grémium*.
 GRE'MIO de la *iglesia*, f. m. the bosom of the church.
 GRE'ÑA, f. f. the hair of the head clotted, and tangled, for want of combing.
 GREÑAS, clotted locks of hair, as we see in pictures of witches, or the like.
Andár a la greña, to pull off the hairs in fighting, as women do.
 GRE'ÑO, f. m. in cant, a slave, a black.
 GREÑUDO, DA, adj. that has clotted hair.
 GREPHIE'R, f. m. an officer in the king of Spain's palace, not unlike to our lord high-steward of the household.
 GRE'SCA, f. f. a disturbance, a noise, a fray.
 GRE'VAS, f. f. armour for the legs. French *grevas*.
 GREUGES, f. m. an old Spanish word used only in the *cortes*, signifying grievances.
 † GRE'Y, f. f. a flock, a herd of cattle, people committed to one's charge. Latin *grex*.

GRI

GRI'A, f. f. a nit, the spawn of a louse.
 GRIBA'R, v. a. a sea term, to force out of the way, as a ship by a strong current.
 † GRI'DA, f. f. in the kingdom of Valencia, signifies proclamation made by a crier.
 GRIETA, f. f. the disease in a horse call'd the scratches; also chaps in the hands, caus'd by the cold, or sharp winds, or by hard working, and chaps in the earth caus'd by drought.
 GRI'FO, f. m. or GRI'FO'N, a griffin; also the son of a black woman, and a mulatto. It is likewise a cock for water.
 GRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. broil'd on a gridiron.
 GRILLA'R, v. a. to broil on a gridiron; also to make a noise like a cricket.
 GRILLIMO'N, f. m. as, *Cofradés de grillinón*, the brotherhood of gael birds.
 GRI'LLOS, f. m. fetters for the legs; also crickets.
Andár a caza de grillos, to go to cricket hunting, to spend one's time in folly.
Havéjime échado grillos. y cadénas, you have fetter'd, and chain'd me; that is, you have so much oblig'd me, that I am, as it were, link'd to your service, I am become your slave.
 GRILLO'NES, f. m. great fetters, or great crickets.
 GRI'MA, f. f. the strange faces a man makes in a fright, or on such occasion, the fright itself, or the hair standing up on a fright.
 GRI'MAL de ojo, f. m. the corner of the eye.
 GRIMA'ZOS, f. m. so the painters call odd figures of men in painting, standing in unnatural postures.
 GRIMO'SO, SA, adj. one that makes ugly faces, or whose hair stands an end, or frighted.
 GRIMPO'LAS, f. f. a man of war's pendant.
 GRI'ÑON, f. m. a veil used by nuns.
 † GRI'S, f. m. a very dark brown, or sad colour.
 GRISEA'DO, DA, p. p. made of a dark brown.
 GRISEA'R, to make of a dark brown colour.
 GRI'SES, f. m. *Cowarubias* says, are a sort of little creatures, that have good furs, so call'd, because they are of a dark colour, but gives no further account of what they are.
 GRITA, f. f. a crying out, shrieking, hollowing, a shout.
 GRITADO'R, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 GRITA'R, v. a. to halloo, to cry out, to bawl, to shriek. Italian *gridare*.
 GRITERIA, f. f. a cry, a shout.
 GRITILLO, f. m. a little noise.
 GRITO, f. m. a shriek, a shout, a cry. In cant, corn.
 GRITON, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 GRITONES, f. m. a sort of pheasants in New-Spain, with black wings and tail, and a dark-colour'd body.

GRO

GRO'SA, f. f. in cant, a common strumpet.
 GROÑON, f. m. grumbling fellow.
 GROPE'RA, f. f. the crupper.
 GRO'POS, f. m. cotton that is put into ink.

GRO'SCA, f. f. a sort of venomous serpent.
 GROSE'LLA, f. f. a gooseberry.
 † GROSSAME'NTE, adv. grossly, rudely; a barbarous word.
 † GROSSEDA'D, f. f. thicknefs, fatness.
 GROSSERAME'NTE, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly.
 GROSSE'RIA, f. f. clownishness, unmannerliness, coarseness.
 GROSSE'RO, RA, adj. unmannerly, clownish, rude unpolish'd.
 GROSSE'ZA, f. f. corpulency.
 GROSSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, or fat; also very unmannerly, rude, unpolish'd.
 † GROSSO'R, f. m. thicknefs, fatness.
 † GROSSULE'RA, f. f. a tripe woman.
 GROSSU'RA, f. f. thicknefs, fatness, grossness; also the offal of a beast, as head, feet, and entrails.
Día de gresfura, Saturday, on which in Spain they eat the offal, but no other flesh.
 GRO'TA, vid. GRU'TA.

GRU

GRU'A, f. f. the bird call'd a crane. Latin *grua*. Also the crane to draw up weights with.
 GRUE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to the birds of prey, who catch the cranes.
 GRUE'SSA, f. f. twelve dozen, a gross.
 GRUESSILLO, adj. thickish, or a little thick.
 GRUESSE'RO, f. m. a wholesale dealer, one that sells in gross.
 GRUESSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, or gross; also dull.
 GRUE'SSO, SA, adj. thick, gross; also dull.
 GRU'YR, v. a. to imitate the crane's noise.
 GRULLA, f. f. a crane.
 GRULLA'DA, f. f. a number of people with weapons, like the watch.
 GRULLO, f. m. the cock crane. In cant, a catchpole.
 GRULLA'DA, f. f. a company of people going together, or following one another, as cranes do.
 GRUME'TE, f. m. a grument, the meanest sort of sailer.
 GRUMO, f. m. a bunch, or lump of any thing, a hillock, a small cluster of grapes; also a cabbage; also clotted blood.
 GRUMOSO, SA, adj. coagulated, curdled, or congealed.
 GRUE'NTE, in cant, a swine.
 GRU'IDO, DA, p. p. grunted.
 GRU'IDOR, ORA, f. m. f. one that grunts like a hog, a grunting old man, one that grumbles, and does not speak his meaning.
 GRU'IR, v. a. to grunt, as a hog does; to grumble, to mutter. Latin *grunio*.
 GRU'PA de caballo, f. f. the crupper of a horse.
 GRUPA'DA, f. f. the beating of the waves of the sea; also a gang, or company.
 GRUPE'RA, f. f. the crupper that goes under a horse's tail.
 GRU'PO, f. m. a heap of things of the same kind.
 GRUTA, f. f. a den, a cave, a hollow place under ground.
 GRUTE'SCO, f. m. grotesque, a sort of painting, representing a cave, or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them; any wild sort of fancy.

G R Y

- GRYLLA'R, v. n. to make a noise as the crickets do.
 GRYLLE'RA, f. f. the place where the crickets hide themselves.
 GRYLLO, f. m. a cricket.
 GRYPHOS, f. m. curl'd hair.

G U A

- GUA'BAS, vid. PACA'TAS.
 GUABINA, f. f. a sort of sea fish.
 GUACAMA'YO, f. m. the most beautiful bird in the world, frequent in North-America, so finely colour'd, that the best pencil can scarce equal them.
 GUACA'MYAS, f. m. a sort of parrots, bigger than the common size, and valued for their beautiful feathers.
 GUACA'S, f. f. so the Indians in Peru call their idols, and their temples, or places of worship.
 GUACATA'NE, f. m. an herb in New-Spain, like our horsetime, but has no scent; small, whitish, and growing hard together. It is used against hemorrhoids, and in all pains proceeding from cold and wind. It also heals and cleanses small sores, especially in the privy parts.
 GUACHAPEA'R, v. n. to clink, or clatter, as an iron plate does when loose; as,
Guachapár la herradura, is when a horse-shoe is loose, and clatters.
 GUACHA'RO, f. m. one that is always weeping and wailing; from the old word *guay*, woe is me.
 GUACHARRA'DA, f. f. the sudden fall of any thing upon mud, or water.
 GUACHICHI'L, or CHUPAFLO'RES, f. m. a wonderful bird in New-Spain, called by the latter name by the Spaniards, because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, as the word implies, never lighting on the ground. The Indians say they flick their beaks into the boughs of trees, for several months in the year, where they take them asleep, to make of them pictures, images, and other curiosities.
 GUACUMAS, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, of which I find no more account.
 GUA'DA, f. f. in Arabick, is a running water, as a river, or brook; whence many rivers and towns in Spain take their names, as we shall see.
 GUADAFIO'NES, f. m. manacles for the hands; also gauntlets, and long gloves.
 GUADAMACI'L, f. m. gilt leather for hanging, or such uses. There is also a town and river of the same name in the province of Andaluzia in Spain.
 GUADAMACHLERI'A, f. f. a gilt-leather-maker's shop.
 GUADAMACHE'RO, f. m. a gilt-leather-maker.
 GUADAMICIES, as GUADAMECI'.
 GUADA'ÑA, f. f. a scythe to mow with.
 GUADAÑADO'R, f. m. a mower.
 GUADAÑA'R, v. a. to mow.
 GUADAÑERO, f. m. one who mows.
 GUADAPE'RA, f. f. a choke pear, a wild pear.
 GUADAPE'RO, f. m. a wild pear-tree.
 GUADAQUINA'JE, f. m. small game in hunting, or shooting.

- GUADA'RNES, f. m. the place where the arms are kept, an arsenal.
 GUADATINA'JAS, f. m. a sort of beast in the West-Indies, like a hog. *Aofla, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 287.*
 GUADIXE'ÑO, f. m. a poniard, or dagger.
 GUADO'CH, f. m. a ceremony the Moors use, according to the Mosaic law, of washing themselves, and saying certain prayers in a set posture, and this they call to perform the *guadóch*; from *guada*, a river, or running water.
 GUADRAMA'ÑA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud.
 GUA'I, vid. GUA'Y.
 GUIBA'RA, vid. OVE'RO.
 GUAIA'BOS, vid. GUA'YVOS.
 GUAIA'DO'R, vid. GUA'YADO'R.
 GUAIA'R, vid. GUA'YR.
 GUA'IBI *p. paca biba*, this is rather an Indian, than a Spanish name of a tree, in Brazil, in all respects like the elder, good against the strangury, and for other uses.
 GUAIPIN, f. m. a kind of cloth used by the West-Indians, to cover their neck.
 GUALANDRI'N, f. m. a long coat, or cassock.
 GUALATI'NA, f. f. a sort of sauce made with apples, almonds, and rice.
 GUALDA, f. f. the herb woad, used for dying, counted better than indico; according to Ray, verb. *glaf-tum*.
 GUALDO, DA, adj. yellow.
 GUALDRA'PA, f. f. a covering, in the nature of a caparison cloth, over the saddle, and buttocks of the horse, to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and a half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in Spain; thence it is taken for a draggled tail, or dirty skirt of a garment, or that hangs in rags, because those cloths on the horses are often draggled, and torn; metaph. a draggletail woman.
 GUALDRAPEA'R, v. a. to confuse, or intermix against the natural order.
 GUALDRAPE'RO, f. m. one who is full of rags, a ragged fellow.
 GUALDRAPILLA, f. f. a little *gualdrapa*, as above, a little draggletail.
 GAULDRAPO'SA, f. f. a little draggletail woman.
 GUA'LPA, f. f. the Indian name in Peru for a hen.
 GUANA'CO, f. m. a beast in the West-Indies, like a great sheep, in which the bezoar stone is found.
 GUANA'VA'NA, f. f. a sort of fruit growing in Cuba, and not elsewhere. It is like a heart, green without, and has some thorny prickles within, made up of white morsels of an unpleasent taste, between sweet and sour, with some stones. The tree as big as that which bears the ananas. *Gemelli*.
 GUANI', or ORO GUANIN, so the Spaniards in the West-Indies call low gold, that is but 20 carats fine.
 GUA'NO, f. m. so the Indians of Peru call the dung of certain sea fowl, whereof they fetch vast quantities from little islands near the coast, to manure their ground.
 GUANTA, f. f. in cant, a brothel, a bawdy-house.
 GUANTA'DA, f. f. a blow with a glove properly; thence applied to a stroke with the open hand.
 GUA'NTE, f. m. a glove. Gothick *vásta*.

- Guante de biérro*, a gauntlet.
Affentár el guante, to draw on the glove tight, to fit the hand; metaph. to strike with the hand, and glove on; to box one.
Sálvo el guante, is an expression when a man gives another his hand familiarly with the glove on; as we say, gloves and all, and some say sheep's skin keeps out no kindness.
 GUANTERÍA, f. f. the street where the glovers live, or a shop where they sell gloves.
 GUANTERO, f. m. a glover.
 GUAÑ'R, v. a. to grunt, or to grumble, to murmur like a hog.
 GUAPAMENTE, adv. valiantly, courageously.
 GUAPA'ZO, ZA, adj. valiant, strong, stout, brave, courageous.
 GUAPEAR, v. n. to show strength, or courage.
 GUAPETON, f. m. a very courageous man.
 GUAPEZA, f. f. courage, spirit, resolution.
 GUA'PO, PA, adj. bold, valiant, courageous, brave, resolute.
 GUARCA'TUCHOS, f. m. the box or pouch where the cartridges are kept.
 GUARDA, f. f. m. a guard.
Guarda mayor, the chief guard.
Guarda postigo, in cant, a ruffian's boy, or servant.
 GUARDABRAZO, f. m. old armour, to guard the arm.
 GUARDACOYMAS, f. m. a servant to the father of a whore.
 GUARDADAMAS, f. m. an old gentleman-waiter to wait on the ladies at court. In cant, a pimp.
 GUARDA'DO, DA, p. p. kept, preserv'd, look'd to; also secret.
 GUARDADO'R, f. m. a keeper, one that keeps, or preserves, or watches, a saving person.
 GUARDA FUE'GOS, f. m. a little skreen to set between one and the fire, or to hold in the hand.
 GUARDA'JA *de cabello*, f. f. a lock of hair.
 GUARDAINFA'NTE, f. m. a farthingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in Spain, over which the women had a large petticoat.
 GUARDAJOYAS, f. m. a casket to keep jewels in; also the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.
 GUARDALADO, f. m. a low wall, or rail to lean again on the sides of a bridge, or the like.
 GUARDAMANJAR, f. m. a place to keep meat in.
 GUARDAMAÑO *de espada*, f. f. the guard of a sword.
 GUARDAME'A, f. m. the person set to guard any place, that people may not pass in it.
 GUARDA MUGER, f. f. one of the queen's waiting women.
 GUARDAPIES, f. m. a sort of garment formerly worn in Spain by the queens, and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and close before. Now it is an over-petticoat.
 GUARDAPO'LVO, f. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust; a woman's dust gown.
 GUARDAPOSTIGO, f. m. in cant, the ruffian's servant.
 GUARDAR, v. a. to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after.
 GUARDA, take care, beware.
Guarda, or guarda a fúera, no, no, I will not do it.

Guardar la cama, to be sick abed.
Guardar la capa, to defend oneself.
Guardar la cara, to cover the face.
Guardar la ropa, to keep oneself safe from dangers.
Quien guarda, halla, he who saves, finds.
Guardar fiestas, to keep holidays.
Guardarse, to be upon one's guard.
Guardarse a uno, to remember an ill turn one has done, to repay it.
GUARDARIO, f. m. a bird call'd king's fisher.
GUARDARNES, f. m. an officer in the king of Spain's household, who has charge of the bridles, saddles, and other horse-furniture.
GUARDAROPA, f. f. a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept; also the keeper of the wardrobe.
GUARDAS, f. f. guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll, turnkeys in prisons, the wards in a lock; at cards, the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like.
Guardas del rey, the king's guards.
GUARDASOL, f. m. an umbrella.
GUARDATIMONES, f. m. the guns that are placed near the stern.
GUARDAVELA, f. m. the rope with which the sails are tied.
GUARDIA, f. f. a guard; keeping, looking after; also a protection, defence.
Corpo de guardia, the corps-de-guard.
GUARDIAS, f. f. the watch aboard a ship, being half the ship's company, which do all the work by turns.
GUARDIAN, f. m. a guardian, a warden, one that has the care or charge of any thing. The guardian of the Franciscans, is the superior of the monastery.
Guardián de navío nao, the boatswain.
GUARDIANIA, f. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.
GUARDIAMANA, vid. **GUADRAMANA**.
GUARDIN, f. m. the twine, or small ropes they make of oakam, aboard ships.
GUARDIÑA, f. f. the fur of a little beast.
GUARDOSO, SA, adj. frugal, close, saving, sparing, miserable, niggard, covetous.
GUARECER, v. n. præf. *Guarése*, præf. *Guarécí*, to protect, to defend; also to escape a danger, and to heal; also to recover, to restore from sickness or disorder.
GUARECIDO, DA, p. p. protected, defended, escaped, healed
† **GUARENTIGIA**, f. f. warranty, security, an obligation, or rather an execution.
GUARGUERO, f. m. the gullet.
GUARIDA, f. f. a place of resort, a place of refuge, a retiring place.
GUARIDA, f. f. protection, help, aid, succour, assistance, relief, refuge.
† **GUARIDO, DA**, p. p. of *guarir*.
† **GUARIR**, v. n. obf. to recover after a sickness, to heal.
GUARISMO, f. m. arithmetic, casting account. *Arabic*.
GUARISMO, MA, adj. belonging to arithmetic.
GUARNECER, v. a. præf. *Guarnéce*, præf. *Guarnécí*, to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to lace a garment.
GUARNECIDO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided, garrisoned; also laced.
GUARNECIMIENTO, f. f. furnishing, providing, garrisoning; also lacing.
GUARNICION, f. f. a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment; and the hilt of a sword; and the furniture of a horse.

Prov. *Guarniciones y crin dan cuenta al rocín*, furniture and a mane make the horse fell. The furniture sets him off, and the mane makes him look mettlesome.
GUARNICIONERO, f. m. an armourer, an embroiderer, an upholsterer; also a horse's furniture-maker.
GUARNIDO, vid. **GUARNECIDO**.
† **GUARNIMIENTO**, f. m. the dress, ornament, or embroidery.
† **GUARNIR**, obf. for **GUARNECER**.
GUARTE, for **GUARDATE**, take heed, have a care.
GUAY, interj. alas, woe is me.
Téner muchos guayes to be very afflicted.
GUAYA, f. f. a lamentation, a sorrowful complaint, or mourning.
Hacer la guaya, to lament, to mourn, to express sorrow.
GUAYACO, f. m. guaiac. It is a tree about the bigness of the walnut, of an ash colour, with green spots without, reddish within, not very thick, but extraordinary hard, much used in the cure of the venereal diseases, and other distempers.
† **GUAYADOR**, f. m. one that wails and laments.
GUAYAPO, f. m. a pitiful fellow; a cant word among beggars.
† **GUAYAR**, v. n. to wail, to lament.
GUAYS, f. f. lamentations.
GUAYAVO, f. m. a tree that bears a poor sort of fruit, full of hard seeds, and as big as little apples. It has no good name, for they say it stinks like the bugs that breed in beds; they have no pleasant taste, and are unwholesome. This is the *guayave* that grows in North-America, and the islands; but in Peru it differs, for the fruit is not red, as in those places, but white, and has no ill scent, and the taste is good, and some sorts of it are not inferior to the best fruit in Spain. But it requires a strong stomach, because it is cold, and hard of digestion. *F. Inf. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 24. pag. 256.*
GUAYRAS, f. f. so they call in Peru certain earthen-pots, or pans, with several holes about them, in which they put fire, and set them on the mountains, that the wind may blow through all those holes, to run the silver taken out of the mines of Potosí, which will not run with bellows, and yet that of Porco runs well with bellows. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 205.*

GUB

GUBIA, f. f. a long, slender chizel, called a googe.
GUBILETE, vid. **CUBILETE**.

GUE

GUEDEJA, f. f. a lock of hair.
Guédeja emberrada, a lock of hair clotted or tangled together.
GUEDEJAR, v. a. to adorn, or set off the head with locks of hair.
GUEDEJILLA, f. f. a little lock of hair.
GUEDEJO'S, vid. **GUEDEJUDO**.
GUEDEJUDO, DA, one that wears much hair.
GUELLOS, obf. for **OJOS**.
GUELPE, obf. for **GOLPE**.
GUELTRE, f. m. in cant, money.
GUERCA, f. f. in cant, justice.
† **GUERCO**, f. m. hell; from *ereus*; also a bier for a dead body; also a melancholy person.
† **GUERO**, f. m. addle, as an egg.
GUERMES, f. m. a sickness which birds of prey have in their heads, and throat.

GUE'RRRA, f. f. war; also opposition, contrariety, and the profession of arms.
Guerra campal, an open war; also a great hatred among some men.
Guerra galana, a skirmish.
Hijo habido en buena guerra, a bastard child.
Guerra galina, is two ships cannonading one another at a distance.
GUERRADOR, f. m. a warrior; a troublesome fellow.
GUERRAR, v. a. to make war, to wrangle, to contend.
GUERRERO, RA, adj. warlike, martial; also a warrior.
GUERRILLA, f. f. a little war.
† **GUERTERA**; as, *Orden de la guertera*, the order of the garter; a borrowed word, only for this purpose.
† **GUERTO**, vid. **HUERTO**.
† **GUE'SA**, vid. **HUE'SA**.
† **GUE'SCA**, vid. **HUE'SCA**.
† **GUE'SSO**, vid. **HUE'SSO**.
† **GUESPED**, vid. **HUESPED**.
† **GUE'UTE**, vid. **HUE'UTE**.
GUEX, f. m. a nickname given to the Dutch, in the time of their rebellion; from the French *guex*, to signify they were a parcel of beggars.

GUI

GUYA, f. f. a guide; also guiding. In agriculture, the prime, or chief flock of a vineyard, by which the rest are set in order. *Geheick*.
Carta de guia, a pass, a safe conduct, to travel without impediment.
GUIABARA, f. f. the herb called hartshorn; plantain.
GUIABELLA, f. f. the herb called crow's foot.
GUIADO, DA, p. p. guided.
GUIADOR, f. m. a guide.
† **GUIAMIENTO**, f. m. a guiding, or conducting.
GUIAR, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct; also to teach, or instruct.
Guiar la danza, to lead up the dance; metaph. to draw others after one in any business, to make others follow one's opinion.
Guiar el agua a su molino, vid. *Llevar el agua*, &c.
GUIDO, DA, adj. in cant, good.
GUIJA, f. f. a pebble.
GUIJARRO, f. m. a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRAL, f. m. a quarry of stones.
GUIJARRAZO, f. m. a stroke of a pebble-stone.
GUIJARREÑO, adj. like a pebble-stone, or as hard as a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRILLO, f. m. a little pebble-stone.
GUIJARRO, f. m. a pebble-stone.
GUIJARROSO, SA, adj. full of pebbles.
GUIJEÑO, ÑA, or **GUIJOSO**, gravelly, or full of pebbles.
GUIJOSO, vid. **GUIJEÑO**.
GUIJUELO, f. m. the columbine flower.
GUILLA, f. f. obf. harvest, or product of land.
GUILLOTE, f. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. *Arabic*.
GUILLOTE, f. m. a clown, a country fellow; also an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about spunging where he can.
GUILLOTES, f. m. are also a sort of very large nails, or rather iron pins, to fasten timber together.
GUIMBALETE, f. m. the helm of a ship; also the handle of the pump.
GUINCHADO, DA, adj. in cant, pursued, followed

GUINTHIO, f. m. a sea mew, cob, or gull, of an ash-colour.
 GUINDA, f. f. a common cherry.
Guinda garrajál, a very large sort of cherry.
Guinda de taverna, a drunkard.
 GUINDAL, f. m. a cherry-tree.
 GUINDALE'RA, f. f. the place where the common cherry trees are, a cherry garden.
 GUINDALE'ZA, f. f. or GUINDALE'TA, a great cord in a ship, call'd the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard. It is also the rope of any crane.
 GUINDAMA'YNA, f. f. *Guinda*; *amaina*; that is, to hoist the sail, and then let it round down amain, as in striking sail.
 GUINDAR, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley; also, in cant, to abuse.
 GUINDA'STE, f. m. the rope of a crane, or the tackle of a ship.
 GUINDILLE'RO, f. m. a sort of plant and flower in the West-Indies.
 GUINDO, f. m. a common cherry-tree.
 GUINE'O, f. m. a black of Guinea; also the name of a dance in imitation of the Blacks.
 GUIÑADA, f. f. a winking with the eyes.
 GUIÑADURA, f. f. a winking with the eyes.
 GUIÑAPO, f. m. a rag; also a ragged person.
 GUIÑAR, v. a. to wink with the eyes, to make private signs with the eyes; at sea, to sail unsteadily, winding from side to side, in cant, to run away.
 GUIÑO, f. m. a wink with the eye.
 GUIÑO'SO, a starting horse, or other beast.
 GUIÑO'N, f. m. a wink with the eye.
Cant.
 GUIÓN, f. m. the royal standard.
 GUIRIGAY, f. m. a confused, and difficult language, gibberidge.
 GUIRNALDA, f. f. a garland, a *girando*; because it goes round the head.
 † GUI'SA, f. f. a fashion, manner, quality, guise.
 GUISADILLO, f. m. a little dish of dress'd meat.
 GUISA'DO, f. m. meat dress'd; in old Spanish, satisfaction, or content.
 GUISA'DO, in cant, a whore, or a bawdy-house.
 GUISADO'R, f. m. a cook.
 † GUISAMIENTO, f. m. a preparation, or disposition.
 GUISANDE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who seasons, and dresses the victuals.
 GUISANTES, f. m. common pease.
 GUISA'R, v. a. to dress meat; also to manage, to regulate, to adjust, to dispose something.
 GUI'SO, f. m. a seasoning, sauce, or pickle.
 GUISO'TE, f. m. a seasoning, after the country fashion.
 GUI'TA, f. f. a small cord; also a child's cross-bow.
 GUI'TARRA, f. f. a guitarre; corruptly from *cithara*, only removing the accent, and changing the first letter.
 GUITARRE'RO, f. m. an instrument-maker, that makes guitarres.
 GUITARRILLA, f. f. a little guitarre.
 GUITARRISTA, f. m. who plays on the guitarre.

GUIVARRO'N, f. m. a great guitarre.
Estaba se el tal herbéro,
Empapado en posia calles,
A porreando la panza,
De un guitarrón formidable. Quev.
 GUI'TO, TA, adj. that stumbleth, or plungeth.
 GUITO'N, f. m. a lazy beggar, that goes about in the habit of a pilgrim, only to live idle.
 GUIONEAR, to wander, or stroll about like a lazy beggar.
 GUITONERÍA, f. f. a strolling, or wandering about like a lazy beggar.
 GUIZNE, or GUIZNA, f. f. a wink with the eye upon another, by way of a private sign.

G U L

GU'LA, f. f. gluttony; also the throat.
Latin.
 GUL'LLA, vid. GOLI'LLA.
 GULLERÍA, f. f. dainty, delicate fare, fine feeding for appetite, rather than for sustenance.
Pedir gullerías en el gólfó, to ask for dainties in the main ocean. To look for things out of season; as for cherries at Christmas, or the like.
 GULLONA, f. f. a kind of a lark.
 GULLONIA, vid. GULLERÍA.
 GULUSMEAR, vid. GOLOSEAR.
 † GULUTE'A, f. f. trifling, toying.

G U M

GUMA'NA, vid. GUME'NA.
 GUME'NA, f. f. a cable of a ship.
 GUE'RA, f. f. idem.

G U R

GU'RA, f. f. in cant, justice.
 GURA'PAS, f. f. a cant word among rogues for the gallies.
 GURBIA, f. f. the sort of chizzel carpenters call a googe.
 GURBIO'N, f. m. a thick breed, or twist used in embroideries; so call'd, *quasi curvión*, à *curvando*, because it runs bending. It is also the plant commonly call'd *euphorbium*.
 † GU'RDO, DA, adj. silly, ignorant, foolish.
 GU'RO, f. m. in cant, a catchpole, a bailiff.
 GURO'N, f. m. in cant, a gaol-keeper.
 GURRA'R, v. n. to clear one ship from another.
 GURRUM'NA, f. f. a too great submission to the wife.
 GURRUMINO, f. m. the person who makes too great a submission to his wife, who is uxorious.
 GURULLADA, f. f. a gang of people; in cant, the officers of justice.
 GURUPE'RA, f. f. the crupper of a horse.

G U S

GUSANEA'DO, DA, p. p. worm-eaten.
 GUSANEA'R, v. n. to be full of worms, to breed worms.
 GUSANERA, f. f. the place where the worms breed.
 GUSANIENTO, TA, adj. full of worms.
 GUSANILLO, f. m. a small worm; thence taken for that sort of silver our embroiderers call purl, because it works and winds like a worm.
 GUSA'NO, f. m. a worm; from the Chaldaic *gus*, a worm.
Gusano de maderas, a worm that breeds in wood.
Gusano de seda, a silk-worm.

Gusano con cuernos, a hornet.
 GUSARA'PA, f. f. a little worm, or insect that breeds in water.
 GUSARAPILLO, f. m. a little worm.
 † GU'SE, f. m. obf. a poor pilgrim.
 GUSQUE, vid. GO'SQUE.
 GUSQUE'JO, vid. GO'SQUE'JO.
 GUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. tasted, assay'd; also lik'd, and pleas'd.
 † GUSTADU'RA, f. f. a taling, or assaying; also pleasing, or liking.
 GUSTAR, v. a. to taste, to assay, to like, to please. *Latin.* Vid. *Qua* *vol. 2. cap. 2.*
 GUSTILLO, f. m. a little taste, dimin. of
 GUSTO, f. m. taste, assy, liking, pleasure, satisfaction.
A gusto, to satisfaction, to content.
Libro de gusto, a pleasant book.
Dama de buen gusto, commonly taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman, though the plain meaning is only a lady of a good fancy.
 Prov. *Sobre gusto no hay disputa*, there is no disputing of tastes, or fancy.
Latin de gustibus non est disputandum.
 Prov. *Al gusto estragado lo dulce le es amargo*, a deprav'd palate thinks sweet things bitter.
 Prov. *Gomér a gusto, y vestir al íse*, eat to please the palate, and cloath in the fashion. The fashion must be follow'd in cloaths, but only the appetite pleas'd in eating.
 GUSTOSAMENTE, adv. pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.
 GUSTOSO, SA, adj. relishing, well tasted, pleasant, favoury.

G U T

GUTURA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the throat.
 GUTURALMENTE, adv. gutturally.

G U V

GUVIA, vid. GURBIA.

G U Y

GUYA, vid. GUIA.
 GUYADO, guided, led, conducted, Vid. GUIADO.
 GUYADOR, vid. GUIADOR.
 GUYAR, vid. GUIAR.
 GUYAVAS, vid. GUAYA'VOS.
 GUYO'N, f. m. a guidon, or standard of horse; more peculiarly the royal standard.

G U Z

GUZMA'NES, f. m. young noblemen who served in the fleet as common soldiers; a sort of cadet.
 GUZPATARE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief that make holes in walls to creep through.
 GUZPATA'RO, f. m. in cant, a hole.
 GU'ZQUE, vid. GO'SQUE.

G Y M

GYMNASIO, f. m. a school, or college where sciences are taught.
 GYMNOSOPHISTA, f. m. a gymnosophist, or sort of Indian philosophers, who went naked.

G Y R

GYRA'R, v. n. to turn round, to circulate; also, in commerce, to trade in bills of exchange.
 GYRASOL, f. m. the plant called heliotrope, turnsol, or sun-flower.

GYRO, f. m. turning round, whirling; also, in commerce, a circulation of bills of exchange.
 GYRO, circumference; also a wound and threatening, or bravado.
No hay que echar gyros, do not play the bully.
Tomar otro gyro, to change a resolution.

H.

H, is rather an aspiration, than a letter, only adding a force, or harshness to the vowel it goes before, or to the consonants it follows, which consonants are *c, p, r, t*. They use now to write great many words with an H in Spanish that were wrote anciently with an F in the beginning of words, according to their etymology from the Latin; as *facér, fallar, fjo*, that are now spelt *hacér, hallar, hijo*. The H is never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Spanish.

H A

HA, is the voice of calling, as *hee*; sometimes an affirmation; also, *El ha*, he hath.
Ha, ha, ha, the voice of laughing, the expression of laughter.

H A B

HA'BA, f. f. a bean. Latin *faba*.
 HABALRA'Z, vid. ABARRA'Z.
 HABAR, f. m. a field of beans.
 HABARRA'Z, vid. ABARRA'Z.
 HA'BAS, in cant, the nails of the hand.
 HABASPAÑOSAS, horse-beans.
 HABASCON, f. m. a root in Virginia in the West-Indies, of a hot nature, in shape and bigness like a carrot; it is not to be eaten alone, but boil'd with meat, is not contemptible.
 HABER, v. a. to have, to hold, to enjoy, to occupy, possess.
 HABER, imp. to happen, to succeed.
 HABERSE, to behave, to act, to conduct oneself.
Mas vale saber que haber, learning is better than riches.
 HABERES, f. m. the substance, wealth, or riches.
 Ex. *He perdido todos mis haberes*, I have lost all my substance.
 HABERÍA, f. f. the custom paid for goods that are exported.
 HABERÍAS, wages, or pay.
 HABERÍO, f. m. the beats, or any utensil used by countrymen in their labour; also provisions.
 HABÍDO, DA, p. p. of *habér*.
 HABÍL, adj. capable, handy, dexterous, active. Latin *habilis*.
 † HABIENTA'DO, DA, p. p. made capable, or able.
 † HABIENTA'R, v. a. to make capable, or able.
 † HABIENTE'ZA, f. f. ability, capacity.
 HABILIDA'D, f. f. ability, dexterity, handiness, capacity.
 HABILISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very capable, very expert.
 HABILITACION, f. f. fitness, handiomeness, ableness; also habilitation, qualification.

HABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. capacitated, made able.
 HABILITADO'R, f. m. one that makes capable, fit, or able. This word is used in the *cortes*, for those that are commission'd to declare who are to be allow'd to sit there, and who not, where there arises any controversy; after the manner of the committee of elections, in the English house of commons.
 HABILITA'R, v. a. to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.
 HABITA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be dwelled in; also inhabited.
 HABITACIO'N, f. f. an habitation; a dwelling place. Latin *habitatio*. Also dwelling, or inhabiting.
 † HABITA'CULO, f. m. an habitation, a dwelling place. Latin *habitationum*.
 HABITADO'R, f. m. an inhabitant, a dweller.
 HABITANTE, p. act. idem; also dwelling, living in a place.
 HABITA'R, v. a. to inhabit, to dwell. Latin.
 HABITILLO, f. m. diminut. of
 HABITO, f. m. a habit, use, or custom; a religious man's, or any other habit, or apparel; also the badge of knighthood worn by a knight. Latin *habitus*.
 HABITUACION, f. f. a custom, or habit.
 HABITUA'DO, DA, p. p. habituated, accustomed, used.
 HABITUA'L, adj. one term. accustomed, habitual, customary, inveterate.
 HABITUALIDA'D, f. f. custom, use, habit.
 HABITUA'RSE, v. r. to be accustomed.
 HABITU'D, f. f. habitude, use, custom.
 HA'BLA, f. f. speech, talk, a conference; from the Latin *fabula*.
Y oíendo las entrepierrez,
Al verdugo, perdio el habla. Quev.
 HABLADO, DA, p. p. spoken, talk'd.
 HABLADO'R, f. m. a talkative person, a prating fellow.
 Prov. *Al mal hablador, discreto oidor*, for a bad talker, a discreet hearer; that is, ill tongues ought to be heard by persons of discretion; or, one that cannot speak to be well understood, needs a person of discretion to hear him, to guess what he says.
 HABLADORCILLO, f. m. one who speaks much without any substance, a talkative person.
 HABLADORISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very talkative.
 HABLADURÍA, f. f. an impertinent discourse, or saying.
 HABLANTE, p. act. of
 HABLAR, v. a. to speak, to talk; from the Latin *fabulari*.
Hablar a borbotones, to speak very fast.
Hablar abalto, o a tiento, to talk upon uncertain matters.
Hablar al aire, to talk vainly, or out of the subject.
Hablar a la mano, to interrupt one when he is speaking.
Hablar alto, to talk big.
Hablar a tontas y a locas, to prattle, to tattle, to chatter.
Hablar con el diablo, to be very sly or cunning.
Hablar con lengua de plata, to speak with a silver tongue; that is, to bribe one with money.
Hablar de hilván, to speak too fast.
Hablar en griego o algarabía, to speak with such confusion, that one cannot be understood.

Hablar por cifras, to talk mysteriously.
Hablar de gracia, to talk without book.
Hablar ad esefios, vid. *Ad esefios*.
Hablar de talanquera, to talk from a high place, or scaffold; that is, to talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; from a safe place, as those who see the bull-seals on high scaffolds, out of danger, find fault with those that are exposed to the bull; and so those that dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that were engag'd in battles.
Hablar de pápe, to talk after a lofty, stately manner.
 Prov. *Hábla la boca con que pága la boca*, the mouth utters what a man afterwards pays for. We say, little said, is soon amended: or, much talking brings much woe.
 Prov. *Cada qual háble en lo que sabe*, let every one talk of what he understands; that is, the cobbler must not go beyond his last.
 Prov. *Hábla de lisonjéro siempre es vára y su provecho*, a flatterer's talk is always vain and unprofitable.
 Prov. *Hábla poco y bien, tenerte has por algúen*, talk little and well, and you will be counted somebody; that is, you will be esteem'd.
 Prov. *Hablar sin pensar, es tirar sin carar*, to talk without thinking, is to shoot without taking aim. To let one's tongue run without reflecting on what one says, is like shooting at random.
 Prov. *Quien mucho habla en algo acierta*, he who talks much hits right in something a man that is always talking cannot miss, by chance of saying something to the purpose, one time, or other.
 Prov. *A mucho hablar mucho errar*, talking is the cause of much erring. In plain English, great talkers speak much nonsense.
 HABLATI'STA, f. m. a prating fellow.
 HABLILLA, f. f. idle talk, an idle story, a fable.
 HABUBILLA, f. f. the bird call'd a howpe.

H A C

HACA, f. f. a nag, a gelding, a little horse. Gothick *akken*.
 Prov. *Haca perezosa cabe casa tróta*, a jade trots near home.
 HACANE'A, f. f. the same as *haca*, with this difference, that *hacane'a* signifies a curious, choice pad, of a considerable price; whereas *haca* is any small horse indifferently.
 HA'CE, vid. HAZ.
 HACECILLO, f. m. a little bundle, faggot, sheaf, or the like.
 HACECITO, f. m. a little faggot, or brush, or small wood.
 HACEDE'RO, RA, adj. easy, that may be done.
 HACEDO'R, f. m. the Creator; also a maker, one who makes any thing; also nimble, agile, quick.
 HACE'NDAR, v. a. to give estates.
 HACENDA'RSE, to buy estates, to purchase them.
 HACENDA'DO, DA, p. p. rich, wealthy.
 HACENDILLA, f. f. a little estate, some goods, little business.
 HACENDOSILLO, LA, adj. careful, agile.
 HACENDO'SO, SA, adj. careful, diligent.
 HACENDUE'LA, f. f. vid. HACENDILLA.

HACER, v. a. *præf. yo Hago, tu Haces*; perf. *Hize, Híziste, Hizo*; fut. *Haré, Harás, Hará*; imper. *Ház tu, Haza el*; subj. *præf. yo Haga*; imperf. *Hiciéra, Hiciéſſe*; fut. *Hiciere*; to make, to create; alſo to form of materials.

HACER, to commit, to put in act. *Hacér al caſo*, to come to the purpoſe. *Hacér los árboles*, is for the trees to grow. *Hacér limoſnas*, to give alms. *Hacér*, to contain, to hold as a veſſel. *Hacér gaſto*, to ſpend. *Hacér humo*, to ſmoke. *Hacér noche*, to be night. *Hacér la comida*, to dreſs the meat. *Hacér uno aſente*, to believe one abſent. *Hacé frio*, it is cold. *Hacé dia*, it is day.

Eſto hace bien aquí, that fits well here. *Hacér gente*, to raiſe men, ſoldiers. *Hacér un caballo al fuego*, to cuſtom a horſe to ſee the fire of arms. *Hacér pedazos*, to pull into pieces. *Hacér chunga, chacota, chanza*, to ridicule.

Hacérſe atrás, to go back. *Hacér agua*, to take water in for a ſhip. *Hacér aguas*, to make water. *Hacér aire*, to puniſh, to chaſtiſe one. *Hacér alarde*, to muſter; alſo to boaſt of.

Hacér alto, to ſtop in a march; alſo in any buſineſs. *Hacér a pluma y a pelo*, to be ready to admit or receive any thing. *Hacér bodeques*, to be buried. *Hacér mala obra a uno*, to hurt one, to harm, to miſchefe. *Hacér buenas à malas migas*, to agree with one or not. *Hacér cara, frente, à roſtro*, to face, to reſiſt.

Hacér correrías, to make incurſions. *Hacér cortefias*, to be polite in ſaluting; alſo to be lame. *Hacér coſtilla*, to ſuffer, to bear with patience. *Hacér de triſtas corazón*, to raiſe the ſpirit. *Hacér el picó, plato, à paſo a uno*, to maintain, to keep up one's family. *Hacér fiſta*, to keep a holiday. *Hacér fiſtas*, to endear, to fondle. *Hacér gracia*, to ſell at the loweſt price. *Hacér harmonia*, to wonder at. *Hacér las partes de uno*, to make any buſineſs for another. *Hacér lugar*, to make room. *Hacér merced*, or *mercedes*, to grant a favour. *Hacér milagros*, to make wonders. *Hacér noche*, to ſtay all the night. *Hacér orçjas de mercader*, is for one who plays the deaſt. *Hacér picó*, to find the bottom of a river, to ford a river; alſo to ſettle. *Hacér plaza*, to make way; alſo to publiſh ſomething ſecret. *Hacér quareſma*, to ſaiſt all the lent. *Hacérſe*, to accuſtom oneſelf. *Hacérſe a la vela*, a ſea term, to ſail. *Hacérſe capáz*, to enable oneſelf. *Hacérſe de manga*, to agree with another, in order to deceive one. *Hacérſe de miel*, to behave genteelly. *Hacérſe de pencas*, to reſuſe what one deſires to grant in his heart. *Hacérſe la*, to try how to deceive another. *Hacérſe lenguas*, to praiſe, to extol any thing, with ſingular expreſſions. *Hacér jembra*, to protect, to defend. *Hacér jarnas*, to ſtrut; alſo to ſtand to what one ſays. *Hacér pinitos*, to endeavour to walk after ſickneſs, or as young children do. *Hacér ſus neceſidades*, to eaſe oneſelf, to go to ſtool. *Hacér ventaja*, to exceed, to ſurpaſs. *Hacér una beſtia*, to fatten a beaſt.

HACHA, f. f. an axe, a hatchet; alſo

a torch, a flambeau. In the firſt ſenſe, from the Latin *ascia*; in the ſecond, from *fax*.

Hácha de armas, a battle-axe. *Hácha de cera*, a flambeau, a torch. *Hácha río*, vid. *Rio de la hácha*. *Hachál*, vid. *Maravilla del Peru*.

HACHA'ZO, f. m. a ſtroke with an axe, or with a flambeau.

HACHEA'R, v. n. to cut any wood with the hatchet.

HACHE'RO, f. m. one that works with an axe; alſo a great candleſtick to hold a torch, or flambeau.

HACHE'TA, f. f. a little hatchet.

HACHO de líña, a buſh to light a fire with, a bundle of ſmall wood.

HACHO'N de pez, f. m. a link to light with.

HACHUE'LA, f. f. a little axe, or hatchet; alſo a ſmall torch, or flambeau.

HACÍ'A, adv. towards, in a direction to.

HACIE'NDA, f. f. an eſtate in the country; alſo wealth, riches, fortune; alſo the work of a ſervant maid.

HACIE'NDA, buſineſs; alſo goods.

HACIMIENTO, f. m. vid. *Accion de gracias*.

HACINA, f. f. a ſtack of wood, or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

HACINA'DO, DA, p. p. pil'd, heap'd up; alſo things confuſedly put up.

HACINADO'R, f. m. one who makes the faggots.

HACINAR, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confuſedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.

HACINO, f. m. a niggard, a ſcraping fellow.

H A D

HADAYDO, DA, p. p. fated, doom'd, decreed by fate.

HADADOR, f. m. a fortune-teller.

HADALLA, f. f. a ſort of ſilk, or ſickle.

HADAR, v. a. to tell fortunes.

HADAS, f. f. the Fates; improperly *Hádas*, or *Fádas*, are taken for enchanted nymphs, or ladies; ſo call'd in romances. *A Fádo*, becauſe they are feign to ſpeak and give answers to conjurers.

HADDO, f. m. fate, deſtiny. Latin *fatum*.

HADRO'LLA, f. f. the cheat there is generally in ſelling upon tick, either in putting off ill commodities, or exacting in the price. As in thoſe we call tallymen, who ſell to be paid ſo much a week, and have double the value of the goods.

HADROLLE'RO, f. m. one that ſells goods after that manner, a tally-man.

H A G

HAGA, HA'GO, vid. HACER.

H A I

HAI'A, vid. HAYA.

HAI'A'L, vid. HAYA'L.

HAIJA'R, vid. AHUJA'R.

HAI'Z, f. m. the ſtate, or ſituation of any planet.

H A L

HALA, vid. HO'LA.

HALACUERDAS, f. m. a drudge in a ſhip, or galley-ſlave, that does all vile and abject ſervice.

HALADO, DA, p. p. pull'd, or pluck'd.

HALADO'R, f. m. one that pulls, or plucks.

HALLA HE, vid. ALA HE, ruſſick, by my faith.

HALAGA'DO, DA, p. p. made much of, fawn'd, cheriſh'd, ſtroak'd.

HALAGADO'R, f. m. a fawning perſon.

HALAGALA, f. f. an expreſſion of rejoicing, and applauding one another; from the Hebrew *halal*, to praiſe, and the Spaniſh *gála*, beauty, fineneſs, or excellency.

HALAGA'R, v. a. *præf. Halago*, *præf. Halagué*, to make much of, to cheriſh, to fawn upon, to ſtroak, to appeaſe.

HALA'GO, f. m. making much of, ſtroaking, fawning on, cheriſhing.

HALAGUE, vid. HALAGA'R.

HALAGUE'NO, ñA, adj. kind, loving, fawning, cheriſhing.

HALAGUEÑAMENTE, adv. kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

HALAGUE'RO, RA, adj. kind, tender, loving; flattering, or fawning, that makes much of others.

HALAR, v. a. to puſh, to pluck, to hall; properly a ſea term.

HALARQUIBENTO, f. m. a troubleſome, noiſy fellow.

HALLCA, f. f. a chip, a bit of wood.

HALCANDARA, vid. ALCANDARA.

HALCO'N, f. m. a falcon. Latin *falco*.

HALCONC'ILLO, f. m. a ſmall hawk.

HALCONA'R, v. a. to look up as it were in contempt.

HALCONERA, f. f. a place to keep hawks in, a mew.

HALCONERO, f. m. a falconer.

HALCONETE, vid. FALCONETE.

HALCYON, the bird call'd a king-fiſher, which builds its neſt on the ſea ſhore, and then they ſay it will be fair weather.

HALLDA, f. f. a ſkirt of a garment, that hangs down; alſo the ſkirt of a mountain. Vid. ALDA and FALLDA.

HALDADA, f. f. a ſkirt full of any thing.

HALDEANDO, ſhaking the ſkirts, or coats, or drawing them along the ground.

HALDEAR, v. a. to ſhake the coats as a woman goes along, or to drag them on the ground.

HALLDU'DO, DA, adj. that has long ſkirts, or coats hanging.

HALI'ETO, f. m. a kind of eagle, an oſprey; as ſome, a falcon; as others, a goſ-hawk, or jar-falcon.

HALIFA, f. m. the ſucceſſor in the office, dignity, or government.

HALIFA'DO, f. m. the dignity, office, or employment.

HALI'TO, f. m. a breathing.

HALLA'DO, DA, p. p. found.

HALLA'DOR, f. m. who finds, or invents.

HALLARSE en ſua parte, v. r. to be preſent in a place.

No hallarſe en ſua tierra, not to like, not to be well at eaſe in a country.

Hallarſe con diréres, to have money.

HALLAZGO, f. m. the reward given for finding a thing that is loſt; alſo the thing itſelf.

HALLULLEO, f. m. bread baked under the aſhes.

HALO'QUE, f. m. a pale red wine, like champagne.

H A M

HAMA'CA, a hammock, hung up to lie in, uſed in the Indies, and aboard of ſhips. The name *Indiar*.

HAMADRIAS, f. f. the nymphs of the woods; ſuppoſed, by the ancients.

cients, to be born, and die with the woods.
 † HAMA'GA, f. f. the coarsest, worst sort of honey.
 HAMA'GO, f. m. food for bees, or the honey they feed on in winter.
 HAMAGÓ'SO, SA, adj. that has a fulsome taste like bad honey.
 HÁMBRE, f. f. hunger, famine, scarcity; metaph. a greedy desire of any thing. *Quasi hambre*, from the Latin *fames*.
Morir de hambre, to starve with hunger.
Matár la hambre, to satisfy one's hunger.
Tonar por hambre, to take a town by starving it; metaph. to make an advantage of a man's wants.
Hambre canina, an insatiable greediness, or desire of eating. The greedy worm.
 Prov. *á la hambre no hay pan malo*, there is no bread bad to hunger. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.
 Prov. *Hambre y frío entre gán al hambre a su enemigo*, hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy; that is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself.
 HAMBRE'ADO, DA, p. p. of HAMBREAR, v. n. to hunger.
 HAMBRIENTO, TA, adj. hungry.
 HAMBRO'N, f. m. one that is always hungry.
 HAME'CES, f. f. a disease in hawks, for want of regular feeding. *Arabick*.
 HAMP'A, f. f. a quarrel, a scolding bout among whores.
Gen e de la rampa, bad people, rogues and whores.
 HAMPO'N, NA, adj. puff'd up, windy; also proud, or elate.

H A N

HANDRAJE'RO. HANDRA'JO, vid. ANDRAJE'RO, ANDRA'JO.
 HANE'GA, f. f. a bushel. *Arabick*.
Hane'ga de tierra de sembradura, as much as a bushel of wheat will sow.
 HANEGA'DA, idem.
 † HANELA'R, v. n. to draw one's breath short, as when one is out of breath; thence, metaph. to desire earnestly, to covet.
 HANQUÍLLA, f. f. a sort of little boat
 † HANZO, f. m. mirth, pleasure

H A O

HA'O, a voice of calling, as *ho hey*.

H A Q

HAQUÍLLA, f. f. a little nag.

H A R

HARAGAN, f. m. a lazy fellow, a sluggard, a drone; from the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter, or grumble, when he is bid to do any thing.
 HARAGANEAR, v. n. to be lazy, or a sluggard.
 HARAGANERIA, f. f. sloth, or laziness.
 HARAGANIA, f. f. sloth, laziness.
 HARALDO, f. m. a herald at arms, to denounce war or peace.
 HARAMBEL, vid. ARAMBEL.
 † HARANA, f. f. craft, deceit in buying and selling.
 HARAPIE'ZOS, f. m. properly the skirt, or hanging parts of any garment; vulgarly rags, clouts.
Elen or de los harapiézos, to drag one another by the coat.
 HARAPO, f. m. vid. HARAPIE'ZOS.

HARBA'DO, done in haste, writ in such haste, that it is not legible; from the Arabick *larab*, a cypher.
 HARBA'R, v. a. to do any thing in haste, to write unintelligibly.
 HARCABU'Z, HARCABUZE'RO, vid. ARCABU'Z, ARCABUZE'RO.
 HARDA, f. f. a squirrel.
 HARDALEA'R, v. a. to skip like a squirrel.
 HARDILLA, f. f. a squirrel.
 HARE', vid. HACE'R.
 HARE'NGA, f. f. an harangue, a speech, an oration.
 HARENQUE, f. m. a herring. *Gotthick*.
 HARIJA, f. f. dull of meal.
 HARINA, f. f. meal. Latin *farina*.
 Prov. *Corner noche y dia, y no echar harina*, to sift night and day, and shake out no flower; that is, to be very busy, and do nothing.
 Prov. *Derramar harina, y all-gar ceniza*, to scatter meal, and gather ashes; that is, to save at the tap, and let it run out at the bung.
 HARINA'L, f. m. a binn to keep meal in, a meal trough.
 HARINERO, i. m. the person who sells meal.
 HARINILLAS, f. f. a sort of game at dice.
 HARINO'SO, SA, adj. mealy.
 HARISCO, CA, adj. harsh, peevish.
 HARMAGE, f. f. wild rue.
 HARMONIA, f. f. a harmony; also concord, correspondent sentiment.
He de armonia, to amaze, to astonish.
 HARMONICO, CA, adj. ot, or belonging to an harmony.
 HARMONIOSO, SA, adj. sweet, harmonious.
 HARNAL, f. m. the place for sifting of meal.
 HARNE'RO, f. m. a sieve with small holes, for the dust to fall through; used in Spain to shake chopp'd straw, or such as we use to sift herbes oats; also a sieve for meal. *Quasi harinero*, whence the name, but now only used in the first sense.
 HARON, f. m. a lazy, idle fellow, a drone; also the herb cuckoo-pit; from the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter when bid to do any thing.
 HARONA bestia, f. f. a reddy jade, a dull beast, one that soon tires.
 † HARONEAR, v. n. to be reddy, to be lazy, or slothful.
 † HARONFA, f. f. restiness, laziness, sloth.
 HARPA, f. f. a harp, a lyre, an instrument strung with wire, and struck with the finger.
 HARPA, any triangular point; also the sharp nails.
 HARPA, f. f. the ravenous bird call'd *fiorchis*, of the vulture kind.
 HARPADO, DA, p. p. torn, or rent with hooks. Vid. *Quasi* vol. 1. cap. 2.
Cara harpad, a face that is slash'd, and full of scars.
 HARPADOR, f. m. a harper, one that plays upon the harp.
 HARPADURA, f. f. the notching of any thing.
 HARPAR, v. a. to cut, to tear in shivers, to cut the face, and slash it.
 HARPIAS, f. f. harpies, monstrous, ravenous birds, feign'd by the poets with faces like women. In cant, catchpoles.
 HARPE'O, f. m. a drag, or hook, to take up things out of a well, &c.
 HARPIE'DO, f. m. in cant, a fool.
 HARPILLE'RA, f. f. the coarse cloth, or canvas in which goods are pack'd.
 HARPISTA, f. m. the person who plays on the harp.

HARPO'N, f. m. a trout-spear, with three or four teeth; a grapple of a ship, or any iron hook; sometimes it is taken for an anchor.
 HARPONA'DO, DA, p. p. struck, or wounded with a trout-spear; hook'd, grappled.
 HARPONAR, v. a. to strike with a trout-spear, to hook, to grapple.
 HARRAPIE'ZO, f. m. a rag which hangs on the cloaths.
 HARRE, a word carriers and such people use to their beasts to make them go; as ours say, aree, gee, hight, &c.
 HARREA'R, v. a. to drive beasts, as carriers do.
 HARRIA, f. f. a drove of mules, or asses.
 HARRIE'RO, f. m. a carrier.
 HARTA'DO, DA, p. p. satisfied with meat.
 HARTAR, v. a. to fill, to satisfy with meat. *Quasi hartar*, from the Latin *farctis*.
 HARTA'ZGO, f. m. satiety, fullness of meat, or drink.
 HARTEO, TA, p. p. of *hartar*; also enough.
 HARTON, f. m. in cant, bread.
 HARTURIA, f. f. satiety, fullness.

H A S

HASTA, adv. till, even, up to.
Hasta quando, till when?
Hasta palacio, as far as the court.
Hasta que, until.
Hasta quanto? how much?
Hasta tanto, so much.
Hasta el borde, up to the brink.
 HASTA, f. f. the staff of a spear, fork, &c.
 HASTA'DO, f. m. a pike-man.
 HASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of HASTAR, v. a. to prolong, to augment, to grow. In cant.
 HASTAS, the horns of beasts.
 † *Hastas homes*, in old Spanish, signified, arm, arm; that is, men, take up your spears.
 HASTIAL, f. m. the inside wall of a vault.
 HASTIAR, v. a. to loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to take no account of.
 HASTIL, f. m. the wood of a spear, pike, lance, or any such thing.
 HASTILLA, f. f. a chip, a splinter; also a quarter of timber; also a particle of any thing.
Chiquitico era el cuerpo,
T grande en el corazón,
Hastilla de aves valientes
Chupa de tós furor. Quev.
 HASTILLA'ZO, f. m. the blow with a splinter, or chip.
 HASTIO, f. m. a loathing, a want of appetite.
 HASTIOSO, SA, adj. one that has a loathing to meat, that has lost his appetite.

H A T

HATA'CA, f. f. a great ladle, a melting ladle; also a spatula.
 HATACADERA, f. f. the rammer of a gun.
 HATARA'YA, f. f. a small fishing net, a calling net.
 HATERIA, f. f. the provision given to the shepherds for the whole week.
 HATE'RO, f. m. the servant of the shepherds who brings provision.
 HATILLO, f. m. a small flock, or herd of cattle; also a bundle, or parcel of cloaths.
 HATO, f. m. a flock, or herd of cattle; also apparel or goods; by the country

country folks it is sometimes taken for a company of people; as, *alguna haça en el cam*, there is some one in the company.

H A U

HAAU, an adverb of calling, as ho, hey.

H A V

HAVA, f. f. a bean. Latin *faba*. *Hava*: *Morfea*, a sort of small bean. *Hava*, are also great pimples caused by too much blood, or heat of blood. Farriers give this name to a sort of swelling in the gums of a horse, which hinders their eating, called the lampas. *Havas purgativas*, purging beans; they are like our common beans, but smaller, and come from the *Gran land* of America. In the middle they are divided by a film, like that of an onion. They purge phlegm, cholera, and gross humours. They must be used carefully, taking off the outward shell, or peel, and that film, or skin that parts them, which would cause a dangerous excess of purging and vomiting, and they must be roasted, then they are powdered, and they make spoonful, drinking a glass or wine over them: they must not sleep after taking this powder, but be very regular. It is hot in the second degree, and dry in the first. *Moradas*, *fel*, 27.

Hava de Mallica, vid. ANACA'RODO. *Rompigete la haça*, the sport among boys, which in England they call leap-frog; and in Spain, he that leaps, says, *Empújete la haça*. HAVA'CHO, or HAVACHO'N, f. m. a great fat fellow; so called from *Le-va*, a bean, because beans fatten. HAVA'DO ANIMAL, a beast that has the disease called the lampas in the mouth. HAA'YR, f. m. a field of beans, or a place to keep beans. HAVARRAZ, vid. ABARRAZ. HAVÉR, v. a. to have. Vid. HA'BER. HAVÉRES, f. m. goods, wealth, possessions. HAVILIDA'D, vid. ABILIDA'D. HAVITAR, vid. HABITAR. HAVITO, vid. HABITO. † HAVO, f. m. obi. a honey-comb; from the Latin *favum*. HAY, f. m. the name of a beast in Brazil, in South-America. It is as big as an ordinary dog, has a face like a monkey, a belly like a sow in pig, hair of a tawny dark colour, a long tail, having feet like a bear, with long talons. It is very wild in the woods, but easily tam'd when taken. HAYA, f. f. a beach-tree; also a hedge. HAYAL, f. m. a grove of beach-trees.

H A Z

HAZ, f. f. the face, the superficies of any thing, the outside of any thing, or the right side, the front; a band of men; a faggot, or brush; small wood. *Quasi faz*, from *facies*. *Haz de la tierra*, the face of the earth. *Haz de una cosa*, the outside of a thing, or the right side of a garment, or the like. *Haz del hombre*, a man's face; from the Latin *facies*. *Haz de lana*, a faggot, a bavin; from the Latin *fascis*.

En haz y en paz de todos, with the knowledge and good liking of all men. *Cava con dos hazes*, a deceitful, false countenance. *Haz*, the imperative of *hacer*, do thou. HAZA, f. f. properly the field where the corn is now reaped, and lies to harden; but it is also taken for a field that is sowed. HAZA'YERA, vid. AZA'YERA. HAZALEJA, f. f. a towel. HAZANA, f. f. an exploit, a great action, a feat; from *hacer*, to do. HAZANFRIA, f. f. a vain ostentation. HAZA'YERO, RA, adj. one that makes a great noise of a little matter. HAZAROSAMENTE, adv. bravely, boldly, courage only, stoutly. HAZAÑOSO, SA, adj. one that performs great exploits. HAZA'YONA, f. f. a little spear. † HAZI, corruptly for *haz*, a faggot, or bundle. HAZINO, f. m. f. a miser, a poor wretch; also a silly fellow. *Acad.*

H E

‡ HE; as, *A la h*, by my faith. *Roj-nick and barbarus*. HE; as, *H aquí*, see here; or, *H lo equi*, here it is. HE; as, *No lo he*, I have it not.

H E B

HEBDO'MADA, f. f. a week. HEBDOMADARIO, f. m. he who by court attends his week. HE BEN, adj. one term, belonging to a kind of white grapes; also useful, good for nothing. HEBILLA, f. f. a button or buckle of a shoe, a clasp. HEBILLAGE, f. m. a set of buckles. HEBILLAR, v. a. to buckle, or button any thing. HEBRA, f. f. a needleful of thread, silk, or the like; the string of a root, or any small string of an herb, flower, or such like. *Hebra de azafraán*, one single thread of saffron. *Hebra de hilo*, *de seda*, a needleful of thread, or silk. *Cortar la hebra*, to cut the thread; metaph. to put a stop to one's discourse, or proceedings. *Cantar la hebra de la vida*, poetical, to cut the thread of life. HE BRAS, metaph. the sun-beams. HEBRAICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to Hebrew. HEBRAISMO, f. m. a proper way of expression, according to the Hebrew; as an Anglicism, or a Gallicism. HEBREO, f. m. a Jew. HEBRE'RO, the month of February, commonly *Febrero*; from the Latin *Februarius*, *de Februa*; because at the beginning of this month the Romans performed their purgations for the souls of their predecessor departed, which they called *Februa*. Prev. *Quando duce in Hebreo, todo el año ha tempero*, when it rains in February, all the year is seasonable. Rain is so seasonable and necessary in February, that if it fails not then, they fear not all the year. HEBRITA, *o* HEBRILLO, f. f. a small needleful of thread, a small fibre. † HEBRO'SO, SA, adj. full of fibres.

H E C

HECA'TE, Hecate, a poetical name of the moon.

HECATOMBE, f. m. an hecatomb, or sacrifice made by the Greek, of an hundred beasts of the same species. HECES, vid. HAZ. HECHAYDO, HECHAR, vid. FCHAPO, FCHA'R. HECHIZADO, DA, p. p. bewitched. HECHIZAR, v. a. to bewitch. HECHIZER, A, f. f. a witch. HECHIZERIA, f. f. witchcraft. HECHIZERO, f. m. a wizard. HECHIZO, f. m. witchcraft; also any thing that is or may be done. *Roy*, *hechizo*, a false alembic. HECHO, CA, adj. done, performed, made. HECHO, f. m. action, a deed, a fact, an exploit. *Hecho y hecho*, completely done. *El ojo de hierro*, a man of metal, or of his word, that will do what he says. *El ojo de un león*, the matter of fact. *Hecho en la ira*, enraged like a lion. *Dicho y hecho*, no sooner said than done. *Fa'lo de un día*, in truth. *De la mano*, out of hand, without delay. *Levado de a hacer*, to make no distinction in what one does or says. *Dale por hecho*, you may look upon it as done. *Hecho en el mundo*, an ill-shaped man. Prev. *Hecho en la cabeza*, *de un hombre de un ojo*, an evil action hurts both heart and body; that is, body and soul. HECHURA, f. f. the making, the fashion, the form given to any thing. *Paga por hecho*, to pay for making, or the fashion of a thing. *Se ha hecho de nuevo*, to be another man's creature. † HECHENTO, TA, adj. of, or belonging to drug, or laud. *Acad.* HE'CREN, vid. HICREN.

H E D

HE'DENTINA, f. f. a confusion of several finks. HE'DER, v. n. pret. *Heche*, pret. *Heche*, to sink, to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction. *Hever a gusca*, to sink of jackdaws; this they say of the Blacks. *Heche a piraña muerta*, to sink like a dead dog, or like carrion. *La heche*, signifies that it is troublesome, or offensive. *Develo que ve le he de la boca*, leave it, for it does not sink in the mouth; a saying of women that keep chandlers shops, or such like, when any body will not give them their price for a thing. *No hecheis nada que heche*, do not any thing that may sink; that is, do not scandalous action. HE'DIENTE, p. act. of *heche*. HE'DIONDE /, f. f. sink, stench. HE'DIONDISSIMO, MA, adj. sinking; metaph. a troublesome fellow. HEDOR, f. m. a sink, a stench. HE'DOS, a poetical name for the constellation, called the seven stars. Generally in Spanish, *Las siete*, the kids; thence from the Latin *heptag.* HEDRAYR, v. a. to dig the vineyards a second time.

H E G

HEGIRA, f. f. the Arabick hegra, a term in chronology, signifying the epocha, or account of time, used by the Arabians, who begin from the day that Mahomer was forced to escape from Mecca, July 12, A. D. 622.

HEL

HE'LA, behold her.
 HELA'DA, f. f. hoar-frost.
 HELA'DO, DA, p. p. frozen.
 HELA'R, v. n. to freeze.
 HELA'RSE, v. r. to be affected with great cold; also to be congealed and dried with frost, as plants.
 HE'LE, behold him.
 † HELE'AR, v. n. to be somewhat bitter; from *hial*, gall.
 HEL'BO'RO, vid. ELEBO'RO.
 HELE'CHO, f. m. the plant called fern.
Helécho de róble, polypody of the oak.
 HELE'RA, f. f. a sort of distemper with a swelling among poultry.
 HE'LGA, f. f. a staple, such as the bolt of a lock shoots into, or the like. *Arabic*.
 † HELGA'DO, f. m. the space betwixt teeth that do not join close; an open interval, as is between the two points of a staple.
 † HELGADU'RA, f. f. idem.
 HELIA'CO, CA, adj. heliaca, emerging from the lute of the sun, or falling into it.
 HELICE, f. f. a constellation called the great bear; also a spiral line.
 HELIOSCO'PIO, f. m. the herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk or milk-thistle. Latin *tithimalus coronatus*. It is also an helioscope, a sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun, without offence to the eyes.
 HELIOTRO'PIO, f. m. a plant called heliotrope, that turns towards the sun, but more particularly the turn-sol or sun-flower. It is also a precious stone of a green colour, streaked with red veins.
 HE'LO, behold it.
 HELXINE, f. f. a kind of ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivy; also the tendril of a vine.

HEM

HEMATITES, f. m. a stone of a dark red colour.
 HEM'BRA, f. f. a female, a woman, or the female of any kind. Latin *famina*. A horse's tail is also so called, when it is very slender and thin.
Umbra de corcbéte, the eye of the hooks and eyes, &c.
Linda hembra, a fine beautiful woman.
Mala hembra, a wicked, lewd woman.
 † HEMBRA'R, v. n. to make woman; also to become womanish, or effeminate.
 † HEMBRI'CO, f. m. in architecture, is a rounded fillet, or narrow edge of stone over that the Spaniards call *gazilatóyo*, on the top of a column.
 HEMBRI'LLA, f. m. a kind of corn, whose grain is very small.
 † HEMBRU'NO, NA, belonging to a female.
 † HEME'NCIA, f. f. vehemency, earnestness. *A barbarous word*.
 † HEMENCI'AR, v. n. to be very vehement, or earnest. *Barbarous*.
 † HEMENCIO'SO, SA, adj. vehement.
 HEMINA, f. f. a measure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint: it is commonly taken for a pint.
 HEMIONITF, f. f. a plant call'd spleenwort, or miltwort.
 HEMISPHE'RIO, or HEMISPHE'RIO, f. m. the hemisphere, that is, half the sphere, or globe, as much as we can discover.

HEMISTI'CHIO, f. m. a half verse. *Greek*.
 HEMITONO, f. m. a hemitone, or half tone in musick; that is, six parts of the twelve into which a tone major is divided. *Holder, p. 130. Greek*.
 HERMORROIDES, f. f. the hemorrhoids, or piles. *Greek*.
 HEMORRHOO, f. f. a kind of small snake a foot long, very thin, and of a red colour, with two horns in the forehead very venomous.

HEN

HENCHI'DO, DA, p. p. filled.
 HENCHIMIEN'TO, f. m. a filling.
 HENCHI'R, v. a. or HINCHI'R, præf. *Hincho*, præf. *Hinchi*, to fill; *quasi hemplir*, from the Latin *implere*.
Henchirle a uno la cabeça de viento, to fill a man's head full of wind; that is, chimeras and folly.
Henchirle las medidas, to satisfy a man fully, to content him, to pay him to his satisfaction.
Henchir el ojo, to please, to give content, to be liked.
Henchir la pánza, to fill the belly, to eat heartily.
Henchir el vacio, to perform what is wanting.
Henchir la silla, è el puesto, to deserve, to be worthy of a post.
Henchir el entendimiento, to fill; that is, to please the understanding, to suit with it.
 HENDECASI'LABO, vid. ENDECASI'LABO.
 HENDEDOR, f. m. the person who cleaves any thing.
 HENDEDU'RA, f. f. a crack, or slit.
 HENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Hiendo*, præf. *Hendi*, to cleave asunder, to split; *quasi fender*, from the Latin *findere*.
Henderos he la cabeza, I'll break your head.
Henderse la cabeza de dolor, is for the head to be ready to split with pain.
Hender un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp.
Hender por la gente, to make way through a throng of people.
 HENDERSE, v. r. to cleave asunder, to split.
 HENDIBLE, adj. that may be cracked, split, and clove asunder.
 HENDI'DO, DA, p. p. split, clove asunder, crack'd.
 † HENDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a cleaving asunder, splitting or cracking.
 HENDRIJA, f. f. a cranny, a little chink.
 HENECHEN, a plant in the province of Panama, on the isthmus of America, which has leaves like the thistle; the Indians make thread and ropes of it.
 HENIL, f. m. a hay-loft to keep hay in.
 HENO, f. m. hay. Latin *fennum*.
 † HENO'GIL, f. m. a garter.
 HEIR, v. a. to knead dough.

HEP

HEPATY'CA, f. f. the herb liver-wort, called in Latin *lichen*.
 HEPERION, vid. HYPFRION.
 HEPTACHOR'DO, an heptachord, or seventh in musick, containing seven notes reckon'd inclusively. There is an heptachord major, and a minor. The measure of the first, is as 15 to 7, and the second, as 9 to 5. *Holdo, p. 135, and 86. Greek*.
 HEPFAGO'NO, f. m. a figure with seven angles.

HEPTAMERO'N, f. m. a work of seven days, or seven parts. *Greek*.

HER

† HER, v. a. rustick, for HA' CER, HE'RA, vid. ERA.
 HERA'L, vid. ERA'L.
 HERAL'DICO, CA, adj. belonging to an herald.
 HERA'LDO, f. m. an herald at arms.
 HERBA'GE, f. m. grafs, pasture, herbage.
 HERBAGE'RO, f. m. the person who rents the pasture.
 HERBAJA'R, v. n. to put the sheep to grafs.
 HERBA'TO, vid. ERBA'TO.
 HERBATUM, the herb call'd hogsfennel, or brimstone-wort.
 HERBAX, f. m. a kind of cloth of wool, called so from its bearing the colour of grafs.
 HERBAZAL, f. m. the place where the grafs is to feed the cattle.
 † HERBE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman.
 HERBE'RO, f. m. a man that sells herbs; also the gullet or throat.
 HERBOLARIO, f. m. an herbal; also an herbalist, or botanist.
 HERBOR, vid. HERVO'R.
 HERBOROSO, vid. HERVORO'SO.
 HERBOSO, SA, adj. full of grafs.
 HEREDA'D, f. f. inheritance, an estate, a farm.
Prov. Heredad por heredad una hija en la media edad, estate for estate; that is, of all estates, none beyond a daughter when a man is of a middle age: because when he is old, he is grown up, and will take care of him.
Prov. Quien pequeña heredad tiene a pasos la mide, he who has a small estate, measures it by paces; that is, a short horse is soon curried.
 HEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. inherited; or he who has inherited; or who has an estate.
 † HEREDAMIE'NTO, f. m. inheriting.
 HEREDA'R, v. a. to inherit.
Prov. Quien no hereda no médra, he who does not inherit, does not thrive; that is, as we say, it is good to be akin to an estate.
Prov. Quien hereda no hurta, he who inherits, does not steal. This they say, to one that has inherited some ill quality from his parents.
 HEREDE'RO, f. m. an heir. Latin *hares*.
 HEREDE'ROS, f. m. they call those so that sell wine of their own growth.
 HEREDITA'RIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to an inheritance.
 HERE'GE, f. m. an heretick, one that obstinately holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith.
 HEREGIA, f. f. herefy, obstinate error in matters of faith.
 HEREJO'TE, TA, f. m. f. aug. of *herige*, an heretick.
 HERMITA, HERMITA'ÑO, vid. ERMITA, ERMITA'ÑO.
 HERENCIA, f. f. an inheritance.
 † HEREU'ELA, f. f. a sort of musical instrument, now scarce known.
 HERESIA'RCA, f. m. an heresiarch, an arch-heretick, one that starts and propagates a new herefy.
 HERETICAL, adj. one term. belonging to an herefy.
 HERETICAR, v. n. to be erroneous or obilinate in matters of faith.
 HERETICO, CA, adj. cf. or belonging to an heretick.
 HE'RIA, f. f. wandring or strolling.
 HERIAL, f. m. the field that lies waste, as to keep fairs in, or for such uses.

† HERIA'LES, obf. briars, brambles.
 HERIDA, f. f. a wound.
Herida de las alas, the clapping of the wings.
 HERIDA, in falconry, is when the hawk brings down the partridge at the first flight, which they call *coger de herida*.
 HERIDO, DA, p. p. wounded, struck.
 † HERIDO'R, f. m. one that wounds, or strikes.
 † HERIMIE'NTO, f. m. a wounding, or striking.
 HERIR, v. a. præf. *Hiéro*, præf. *Heri*, to wound, to strike. Latin *ferire*.
Herir de punta, to thrust with a weapon; metaph. to touch one to the quick, to murder one's reputation.
Herir la cuerda, in musick, to touch or strike the string, and make it sound.
 HERIZA'R, HERI'ZO, -vid. ERIZA'R, ERI'ZO.
 HERMAFRODITO, vid. HERMAFRODITA.
 HERMANA, f. f. a sister. Latin *germana*. In cant, it signifies a flirt. *Prima hermana*, a cousin-german.
 HERMANABLE, adj. one term. brotherly.
 HERMANABLEME'NTE, adv. brotherly.
 HERMANAS, in cant, the ears.
 HERMANADO, DA, p. p. match'd, pair'd.
 HERMANAR, v. a. to match, to pair.
 HERMANARSE, v. r. to join in friendship, or league, like sworn brothers and sisters.
 † HERMANAL, adj. one term. belonging to a brother.
 † HERMANAZGO, f. m. a brotherhood.
 HERMANDAD, f. f. a brotherhood. *La santa hermandad*, a brotherhood formerly instituted in Spain, in times of great confusions, to suppress robbers, and continued to this day; by which the roads are very much secured, because the brotherhood is spread through all Spain, and therefore travelling is very safe.
 HERMANEAR, v. a. to use one like a brother.
 HERMANICO, f. m. a little brother.
 HERMANILLO, or HERMANITO, idem.
 HERMANO, f. m. a brother. Latin *germanus*.
Hermans del trabajo, a loving name to call a porter by.
 HERMAPHRODITA, f. m. an hermaphrodite, that has both sexes of man and woman, so call'd from Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus, whose name is compos'd of these two, for in the Greek Ἡρμης is Mercury, and Αφροδιτη , Venus. This youth being belov'd by the nymph Salmacis, she grasp'd him about, as he was bathing, and they were both join'd in one body, yet retaining both sexes, as Ovid romances, *Met. lib. 4.*
 HERMITA, HERMITAÑO, vid. ERMITA, ERMITAÑO.
 HERMO'SA, f. f. a beautiful woman. *Hermosa necesidad*, a notable folly.
 HERMOSAMENTE, adv. beautifully.
 HERMOSEADO, DA, p. p. beautify'd.
 HERMOSEAR, v. a. to beautify.
 HERMOSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very beautiful.
 HERMOSITO, adv. pretty, or little and beautiful, or indifferent beautiful.

HERMO'SO, SA, adj. beautiful. Latin *fermeus*.
 HERMOSURA, f. f. beauty.
 HERNIA, f. f. a bursting, or rupture.
 HERO'E, f. m. a hero, a demi-god.
 HEROICAMENTE, adv. heroically.
 HEROICIDAD, f. f. the heroical virtue, or bravery.
 HEROICO, CA, adj. heroical, brave, worthy, renown'd, notable.
Herico verso, heroick verse, compos'd like the Latin, only of measure, without any rhyme.
 HEROINA, f. f. an heroine.
 HEPES, f. m. a kind of inflammation, St. Anthony's fire, or the shingles.
 HERRADA, f. f. a pail, or bucket for water.
 HERRADERO, f. m. the place where the cattle are mark'd with the iron.
 HERRADO, adj. thod, or bound with iron.
 HERRADOR, f. m. a smith that shoes horses.
Herrador de pipas, he that puts iron hoops about casks.
 HERRADURA, f. f. a horseshoe.
 HERRAGE, f. m. iron-work.
 HERRAMBRE, f. m. the drofs or scales of iron.
 † HERRAMENTAL, f. m. the street where the farmers live, or the farrier.
 HERRAMIENTA, f. f. an iron-tool.
 HERRAR, v. a. to put iron on any work; also to shoe the beasts.
Herrar los zapatos, to drive the shoes full of hobnails, as peasants do.
Herrar esclavos, to mark slaves with a hot iron.
 HERREN, f. m. maslin, a mixture of grain, which they commonly give to cattle green.
 HERREÑAL, f. m. a field sow'd with maslin, or a mixture of several sorts of grain.
 HERRERIA, f. f. a smith's shop; also smith's work; also a great noise and confusion.
 HERRERIAS, f. f. iron works, where they melt and cast the iron into bars.
 HERRERO, f. m. a blacksmith.
 Prov. *El herrero de Arganda, que el se lo fuella y el se lo macta, y el se lo saca a vender a la plaza*, the smith of Arganda, who blows his own bellows, hammers his own work, and carries it out himself to sell to the market. This they say of one who has no body to help him, but is fain to do all his business himself.
 HERRERUELO, vid. FERRERUELO.
Herreruelos caballos, horse that serv'd with firelocks, pistols, and battle-axes; a sort of heavy horse.
 † HERRETE, f. m. a tag of a point, lace, or the like.
 † HERROJO, f. m. an iron bolt. Vid. CERROJO.
 HERRO'N; as, *Jugar al herro'n*, a sort of sport used formerly in Spain, casting a dart. Now it is to play at quoits. The quoits in Spain are quite round, with a hole in the middle.
 HERRONADA, f. f. the stroke of a cock's spur, or the talons of any bird, a hawk's pouncing.
 HERRUMBRE, f. f. the drofs, scales, or rust of iron.
 HERRUMAROSO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to scales or drofs.
 HERVA'PU, f. m. the herb call'd hog's fennel, sulphur-wort, or hare-strong.
 HERVERA, vid. HERBERA.
 HERVERO, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the swallow.
 HERVIDERO, f. m. the swarming of lice, maggots, or the like.

HERVIDERO, f. m. the noise which the water makes when it boils.
 HERVIEN'TE, p. act. fervent, hot, boiling.
 HERVIR, v. n. to boil. Latin *fervere*. Also to swarm.
Hervir en fijos, to swarm with lice.
Hervir la jengra, to be hot, eager, restless.
 HERVO'R, f. m. boiling, heat, fervour. Latin *fervere*.
 † HERVOROSO, SA, adj. fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.

H E S

HESITACION, f. f. doubt, hesitation.
 HESITADO, DA, p. p. of HESITAR, v. a. to hesitate.
 HESPERIDES, the three daughters of Hesperus, who the poets say, had an orchard where golden apples grew, which were guarded by a dragon; kill'd by Hercules, who carried away the golden apples.
 HESPERO, HESPERUS, brother to Atlas, who having been a great astrologer, as the poets feign, was taken up to heaven, and converted into a star, call'd by his name, which is the evening star.

H E T

HETEROCLITO, adj. declin'd irregularly, or out of the common rule. *Greek*.
 HETERODOXO, NA, adj. that is contrary to the receiv'd opinion, heterodox.
 HETEROGENEO, A, adj. of another kind. *Greek*.
 HETERO'SCIOS, f. m. the heteroscians; those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropick fall at noon always to the north.
 HETICA, f. f. a consumption.
 HETICO, CA, adj. hectic, hecticcal.
Caballo hético, a raw bone horse.
 † HETIFA, f. f. in the old Castilian, signifies a medley, confusion, disorder.

H E V

HEVILLA, f. f. a buckle.
No le falta hevilla, it wants not a buckle; it is compleat, without any defect.
 HEVILLADO, p. p. buckled.
 HEVILLAR, v. a. to buckle.
 HEVILLETA, f. f. a little buckle.

H E X

HEXACORDO, an hexachord, or sixth in musick, containing six notes in reckoning inclusively. There is an hexachord major, and a minor; the measure of the first, is as 5 to 3, the second, as 8 to 5. *Helen. p. 135. Greek*.
 HEXAGONO, f. m. a figure in geometry with six angles.
 HEXAPE'DA, f. f. a measure consisting of six feet.

H E Z

HEZ, f. f. the dregs of oil, the lees of wine, the grounds, or settlement of any other liquid. Latin *res*.
La hez del pueblo, the scum of the people, the work of the mob.
 HEZIB'NTO, TA, adj. full of dregs, lees, or grounds.

H I

† HI, for HIJO; as, *Hi de puta*, son of a whore.
Hi de puta, is also taken in a good sense, when any person does a thing dextrous.
Hi, hi, hi, the sound of laughing like a fool.

H I B

HIBURA, f. f. a sort of bark in Brazil, in South-America, about half an inch thick, of a pleasant taste, especially when first taken from the tree, and is counted a sort of gualacum, and is good against the pox.

H I C

HICO CERVO, f. m. a stag bearded like a goat; a chimera, a vain fancy.

H I D

HIDALGAMENTE, adv. genteely, gentleman like.

HIDALGO, formerly HIDALGO, and sometimes call'd HIJO DALGO, is a gentleman, a person well born, as the word implies, which is properly *hijo de algo*; that is, the son of something, or a son to whom his father had something to leave; that is, honour and estate: thence for shortness call'd *hidalgo*, and in ancient times, *hijo dalgo*, for *hijo d'algo*.

Hidalgo de solar, a gentleman of an ancient house; that is, who has an ancient mansion-house and estate in his country, which the family has long enjoy'd.

Hidalgo de excelsa, a gentleman that has prov'd his gentility in open court, and has authentick deeds and decrees of court to show for it.

Hidalgo de privilegio, is either he that has been ennobled by the king for his good services, or he that has bought his gentility.

Hidalgo de devengar quinientos sueldos, this is understood three several ways; first, that if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of 500 *sueldos* laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not an *hidalgo*, could have but 300 allow'd him; secondly, some will have it to be a title given to those gentlemen who were at the famous battle of Clavijo, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and deliver'd themselves from the tribute they before paid them of 500 *sueldos* a year; and thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had 500 *sueldos* a year pay from the king.

Hidalgo por el caballo, so they call the inhabitants of Zamarramala, a little town near Segovia, who are exempt from all taxes, on account of finding some persons every night to be upon a guard in the castle of Segovia; one of these cries out, *¡Viva el rey, viva!*; that is, *God bless the watch*, and another answers with a horn; and therefore they are call'd *hidalgos por el caballo*, gentlemen by virtue of the horse.

Hidalgo como un galillo, as much a gentleman as a hawk; that is, as generous, as noble, as bold, and daring.

Hidalgo de los canales adentro, a gentleman within the town gutters; so they call one who can only prove that his father and he had the privilege of gentility for twenty years past; who therefore enjoys the field

privilege only within his town, but not out of it. *Diferencias de la nobleza*, *Dijo*. 6.

Prov. *Hidalgo pobre, jarro de plata, y olla de cobre*, a poor gentleman should have a silver cup to drink out of, and a copper pot to dress his meat; because earthen ware breaks, and so proves more costly.

Prov. *Effe es hidalgo el que hace las obras*, he is a gentleman who behaves himself like one.

HIDALGO'N, aug. of *hidalgo*.

HIDALGOTE, f. m. a gentleman of the lower degree.

HIDALGUTA, f. f. gentry, or gentility.

† HIDEPUTA, f. m. son of a whore.

HIDRA, f. f. a monster with seven heads, as poets feign, destroy'd by Hercules.

HIDRIA, f. f. or HYDRIA, a pitcher to hold water or other liquor; from the Greek *hydra*, water.

HIDROGRAPHIA, f. f. hydrography, the description of waters.

HIDROMANCIA, f. f. hydromancy, divination by water. *Genl*.

HIDROPSIA, f. f. the disease call'd the drop. *Genl*.

HIDROPICO, CA, adj. dropical.

H I E

HIE'DE, HIE'DO, vid. HEDER.

HIE'DRA, f. f. ivy.

HIE'L, f. f. the gall; metaph. adverbity. Latin *fel*.

Hiel de la tierra, the lesser centaury, an herb so call'd, because of its bitterness.

No tener hiel, to have no gall, to be all meekness.

Dar a beber hiel, to give a man gall to drink, to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

HIE'LO, f. m. frost.

HIE'LTRO, obs. Vid. FIE'LTRO.

HIE'MA, f. m. the yolk of an egg, the bud of a tree, the first wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of the finger; also the dead of winter.

HIE'NA, f. f. a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like a horse, which in the night counterfeits a human voice near shepherds cottages, to draw them out and devour them.

† HIE'NDA, f. f. obs. dung, ordure, filth.

HIE'NDE, HIE'NDO, vid. HENDE'R.

† HIERARCHIA, f. f. an hierarchy, the ecclesiastical state, order, or government. Vid. GERARCHIA.

HIE'RBA, f. f. herb in general. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them, as grass and hemlock, &c.

HIE'RBA, a spot in a precious stone: also it is taken for poison.

Herba lucida, the herb call'd mint.

Herba cana, the herb groundsel.

Hiel ba de St. Juan, St. John's wort.

Herba cerulea, the herb blue-wort.

Herba blanca, the herb winter-cherry.

Hidalgos de la p'gona, the herb leucobane.

Herba pasion, the herb glass-wort.

† HERMAR, v. a. to lay waste or desolate, to destroy; from *germa*, solitude.

Heroman las abejas sus celinas, the drones feed the bee-hives.

HIERMO, vid. YERMO.

HIERNALMENTE, adv. like a son-in-law.

HIBRNAR, v. a. to make one a son-in-law.

HIERNECILLO, f. m. dimin. of *hierro*.

HIERNO, f. m. a son-in-law.

HIEROGLIFICO, f. m. an hieroglyphick, the Egyptian characters, or representations of things; so call'd from the Greek *hieros*, sacred, and *glyphe*, to engrave.

HIERRO, f. m. iron, an iron tool, a sword; from the Latin *ferrum*.

Lo haré de mi hierro, I'll set my brand, or mark on it.

Hierro del fúgo, a marking-iron for cattle, or the like.

Hierros de peso, an iron with three hooks, to put down into a well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.

Tener a uno en hierros, to keep a man in irons, or fetters.

Prov. *Quien a hierro mata, a hierro muere*, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword: taken from our Saviour's words to St. Peter.

Prov. *Llevar hierro a Biscaya*, to carry iron to Biscay; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Prov. *Al hierro el crin, y a la embidia el ruy*, rust iron, and envy a base man, *quien ligatur*, destroys.

Prov. *Cargado de hierro*, *cargado de miedo*, he who is loaded with iron, is loaded with fear; that is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid.

Prov. *Quando el hierro esta encendido, entonces ha de ser bañado*, you must strike whilst the iron is hot.

HIE'RTO, vid. YE'RTO.

HIE'RVE, HIE'RVO, vid. HERVIR.

HIERUSALEM, the city Jerusalem.

HISSOMANTE, a mould to make figures in plaster.

HIESTAR, vid. ENHESAR.

HIE'STO, vid. ENHIE'STO.

HIE'SGO, vid. YE'SGO.

H I G

HIGA, f. f. a little hand made of jet, which in Spain they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes; a superstitious custom. The hand is made with the fingers clench'd, and the thumb sticking out between them.

Dar una higa, to put one's hand into that form, which is done in contempt of another.

HIGADE'LA, f. f. the herb liverwort, whereof there are many sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, *verb. Lichen*.

HIGADILLA, f. m. a little liver.

HIGADILLA, f. f. the liver of birds in general.

HIGADO, f. m. the liver; from the Latin *hepar*.

Tener hgado, to have courage or resolution.

Estár las hgadas, to labour unreasonably to compass any thing; also to speed one's heart up.

Tener malos hgados, to be ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Lo que es bueno para el hgado es malo para el hies*, what is good for the liver is bad for the melt. That which does good to one, hurts another.

HIGO, f. m. a fig. Latin *figus*. It is also taken for the piles or hemorrhoids.

Higo del río, a plant growing in waters call'd nenuphar, or water-lily.

Higo de la India y América, this is a fruit growing in India and on the coast of Africa, and most generally known by the name of *lucuma*, but the Arab and Persians call it *mos*. The tree is about fourteen or fifteen feet high.

confisting of many rinds or leaves growing one upon another. The trunk about the thickness of a man's leg. The root round and thick, and the common food of elephants. The leaf a bright green within, and a darker without; about two yards long, and near a yard wide. From the heart of the tree shoots a sprout about the thickness of a man's arm, divided by many knots, and on each of them ten or fourteen figs; in all from 100 to 200, and never more than this. One branch bears them. They are of several sorts, of a very pleasant taste and smell. Some of them are a span deep in thickness, and are eaten fresh with wine, cinnamon, and sugar; and they are kept preserved with sugar and cinnamon. The Indian physicians give these figs to people in fevers and other distempers: yet others say they are hurtful to the stomach. When the figs are ripe, the branch that bears them is cut off, and the tree withers, and is given to the tame elephants; and from the root springs another. Some are of opinion, that this was the forbidden fruit which made Adam transgress. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Christ. Acst. Nat. Hist. E. I. l.*

Prov. *El figo que cae y no se levanta, es bueno para mi garganta; el figo que no cae, es bueno para mi febre*: the fig that falls and does not rise, is good for my throat; the fig that leaps is good for my master. So said a waggish servant who eat all the best figs himself, and gave the worst to his master; for those figs that fall and do not rise, are such as are soft and thorough ripe; those that leap or rebound when they fall, are hard and not ripe.

HIGUERA, f. f. a fig-tree; they also give this name to the plant call'd *palmu Chisti*, growing in Egypt.

Higuero lea, *escambrillo* says it is the fig-tree; but *Carrubus*, the wild fig tree.

Higuera del infierno, the herb call'd sponge.

HIGUERAL, f. m. an orchard of fig-trees.

HIGUERUELA, f. f. a little fig-tree.

HIGUERO, f. m. a large tree in New-Spain, in North-America, whose leaves are like those of our mulberry-trees; and the tree like them in shape and size. It bears a fruit like a lemon, long and round, and in other shapcs; of which the Indians make drinking-cups, and other vessels. Sometimes they eat the pulp of it, which resembles that of the gourd.

H I J

HIIJA, f. f. a daughter; *quasi filia*, from the Latin *filia*.

Hija d'algo, a gentlewoman. Vid. *HIDALGA* and *HIDALGO*.

HIJADA, f. f. the flank. Vid. *IJA*-*DA*.

Mal de ijada, a pleurisy.

HIJADLAR, v. a. to pant, to blow hard in the flank, as a horse does. Vid. *IJADAR*.

HIJARES, f. m. as *HIJADAS*, the flanks.

HIJASTRA, f. f. a daughter-in-law; that is, a step-daughter.

HIJOS P' O, f. m. a son-in-law; that is, a step-son.

HIJEZNO, f. m. the young of any bird.

HIJOTO, TA, f. m. f. dimin. of *hijo*.

HIIJO, f. m. a son; *quasi filio*, from the Latin *filius*.

Hijo d'algo, vid. *HIDALGO*.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, a white boy, a favourite, a darling; also a fortunate man.

Hijo legitimo, a son lawfully begotten.

Hijo natural, espurio, or bastard, a bastard son.

Hijo primogenito, the first begotten son.

Hijo adoptivo, an adoptive son.

Hijo espiritual, a spiritual son.

Hijo p' alma, a posthumous son; that is, one born after his father was dead; or cut out of his mother's womb after she was dead.

HIIJOS, are also the young shoots that sprout out of trees.

HIIJUELA, f. f. a little daughter; also a kind of mattress or matrets; it is also a small linen cloth used by the priest at the altar, to wipe the chalice.

HIIJUELAS, small trenches cut in the fields for water to run out.

HIIJUELO, f. m. a little son.

H I L

HIIJA, f. f. lint made of linnen, such as surgeons use; also a row, a rank.

HIIYCHIA, f. f. a ravelling thread.

HIIYDA, f. f. a row, a rank; also a spinning.

HIIADILLO, f. m. coarse silk spun.

HIIADO, DA, p. p. spun.

HIIADOR, f. m. a man that spins.

HIIANDEIRA, f. f. a spinster.

HIIANDRIAS, vid. *FILANDRIAS*.

HIIAR, v. a. to spin.

HIIARACHA, f. f. a ravelling thread.

HIIAS, vid. *HIIA*.

HIIAZA, f. f. the thread in any thing that is wove, any threads, small strings; also the lees of wine, or the like.

HIIERA, f. f. a rank.

HIIILLO, f. m. a little thread.

HIIILCO, f. m. dimin. of

HIIILADA, vid. *HIIADA*.

HIILO, f. m. thread. Latin *filium*; also a line, row, or rank.

Hilo de acarrete, pack-thread.

Hilo bravante, idem.

Hilo de canamo, a hempen thread.

Hilo de carrete, vid. *Hilo de acarrete*.

Hilo de gente, a row, or parcel of people going one after another.

Hilo de perlas, a string of pearls.

Hilo de plata, silver thread.

An'ir al hilo de la gente, to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.

Celgar de un hilo, to hang by a thread; that is, to have small hopes.

Prov. *Por el hilo se saca el ovillo*, the thread leads to the bottom. We may guess at a great deal by a little.

Prov. *El hilo por lo mas delgado quiebra*, the thread breaks in the thinnest place. All misfortunes fall upon the weakest, the weakest goes to the wall.

HIIAN, f. m. the basting of cloth together before it is sew'd.

HIIANADO, DA, p. p. basted down before sewing.

HIIANAR, v. a. to baste down before sewing.

H I M

HIMNO, f. m. a song of piety. Latin *hymnus*.

H I N

HINCA'LO, DA, p. p. stuck in.

thrust in, driven in, as a rake in the ground, or the like.

HINCAPIE', f. m. a thing to rest, or stand fast against; to fix the feet against; also the action of setting the foot fast against any thing.

HINCAR, v. a. præf. *Hincó*, præf. *Hincó*, to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in, to fasten; *quasi ficeo*, from the Latin *figere*.

HINCVPSI de *colillas*, v. r. to kneel down.

HINCAROMERO, f. m. a sick with a sharp point to thrust into the ground for planting of rosemary, or any other thing; also taken for the rest of a market.

HINCHA, f. f. hatred, envy, enmity.

HINCHADAMENTE, adv. proudly, haughtily, puffed up with pride.

HINCHADAZ, DA, p. p. swell'd, puff'd up; metonym. for haughty.

HINCHADAZA, f. f. swelling.

HINCHADAZO, f. m. ill-humour.

HINCHAZO, v. a. to swell, to puff up. Latin *inflare*.

HINCHAZO, v. r. to be swell'd, or puff'd up.

HINCHAZO, f. m. a swelling; metonym. pride.

HINCHAZOSILLA, f. f. a little swelling.

HINCHADO, DA, p. p. of

HINCHAR, v. a. to fill.

HINCHERO, f. m. a trough to knead bread in.

HINCHIDO, DA, p. p. kneaded as bread.

HINCHISTIA, f. f. broom. Latin *genista*.

HINCHISTRA, f. f. a window. Latin *fenestra*.

HINIR, to knead dough.

HINOJILES, obs. garters.

HINOJO, f. m. the plant fenel; also a knee.

HINOJOMARINO, samphire.

HINQUE', vid. *HINCAR*.

HINTE'RO, f. m. a trough to knead dough in.

H I P

HIPAR, v. n. to hickup.

HIPERBOLE, f. m. a figure in rhetoric, representing things above all likelihood of truth. *Geek*.

HIPERBO LICO, adj. hyperbolic, represented above likelihood of truth.

HIPPO, f. m. the hickup.

HIPPO, f. m. metaph. anger, ermita, rage.

Tiene un hippo con saliva, he is angry with such a one.

HIPOCENTAURO, f. m. a monster imagin'd by the poets to be half a man and half a horse.

HIPOCRAS, f. m. hypocras, made of wine, sugar, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, and amber-grise.

HIPOCRISTIA, f. f. hypocrisy.

HIPOCRISIA, f. m. f. a hypocrite.

HIPOCRISTO, f. m. a hypocrite; a monster imagin'd by the ancient poets to be half an horse and half a griffin that lies with wings.

HIPOTHECA, f. f. a mortgage, a bill of sale, a pawn, a pledge.

HIPPOSFASIS, f. f. a green word used in all languages, and of different signifying nature, of a thing naturally and truly absurd, or false.

Union hipocristica, a hypocritical union; that is, the pretended union of the human nature of Christ with the divinity.

HIPAR, HIPPO, vid. *HIPAR*, *HIPPO*.

HIPOCRISTIA, f. m. an hypocrite.

HIPPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite.
HIPPOMANES, f. m. something that distils from a mare's nature, when she is in lust; or a fleshy bunch they say a colt brings with him into the world on his forehead, which the mare bites off. *Greek*, signifying the rage of a horse.

HIPPO'TAMO, f. m. a monster said to breed in the river Nile, with the fore-part like a horse. *Greek*, a river-horse.

H I R

HIRA'RA, f. f. a beast in Brasil, like a civet-cat. There are of black and brown, and some white. They live only upon honey. When they find a hive, they dig under it till they have made a way into it, then they put in their young ones, and eat none themselves till they are satisfy'd.

† HIRCO, f. m. an he-goat.
HIRIENDO, wounding, striking.
† HIRSU'TO, TA, adj. hairy.
HIRVIENTE, boiling hot, fervent.
HIRVIR, vid. HERVIR.

H I S

HISCA, f. f. bird-lime.
HISCAL, f. f. a three-strand rope.
HISOPO, f. m. the herb hyssop; also a thing like a brush to sprinkle water with, a great brush, or pencil.
HISOPILLO, a little sprinkler; a small pencil.

Hispillo griego, the herb taragon.
HISPANISMO, f. m. a Spanicism, a Spanish idiom.

† HISPANO, f. m. a Spaniard.
HISTORIA, f. f. a history; also an history piece; a picture representing any memorable event.
HISTORIADOR, f. m. an historian, an historiographer.

Meterse en historias, a phrase used often by the Spaniards, when any one meddles with any thing they don't understand, or that does not belong to them.

† HISTORIA'L, f. m. an historian.
HISTORIA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to history.
HISTORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
HISTORIA'R, v. a. to compose, or write histories; also to paint history pieces.

HISTORICO, f. m. an historian.
HISTORICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an history.

HISTORIOGRA'PHO, f. m. an historiographer, or one that writes histories.

HISTORIOGRA'PHO, PHA, adj. belonging to writing of histories.

HISTRIA'DO, fluted, as columns are.
HISTRION, f. m. an actor, a player.
HISTRIONICO, CA, adj. belonging to an actor.

HISTRIONI'SA, f. f. an actress.

H I T

HITA, f. f. a nail without a head.
HIPO, TA, adj. black; applied generally when speaking of hair.

HIPO, f. m. a mark, the white to shoot at; the pin to quoit at. *Quasi fito*, from *fixus*.

Jugar al hito, to play at quoits.
Mudar hito, to change one's mind.
Dar en el hito, to hit the mark in shooting, or to pitch upon the pin at quoits.

Mirar de hito en hito, to look earnestly upon.

Tirar a dos hitos, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two strings to one's bow.

H I V

HIVERNAL, belonging to winter.

H I Z

HI'ZA, hoise, as sailors speak.
HI'ZAR, to hoise.
HI'ZE, HIZIE'RA, HIZIE'SSE, HI'ZO, vid. HAZE'R.

H O B

HOBACHO, f. m. or HOBACHO'N, a great jade of a beast, unfit for service; metaph. a great lazy fellow.
HOBENQUES, vid. OBENQUES.

HOBERO, adj. as, *Caballo bobero*, a cream-coloured horse; from *buebo*, an egg, because he is like the yolk of an egg.

HOBLO'N, f. m. hops, such as we put into beer, borrowed from the French *bubelen*.

HOBLO f. m. a tree, the root whereof held in the mouth, yields so much juice, that one will feel no thirst.

HOBAS, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies of no value, and therefore there is no further account of it but the bare name, and its little worth. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 258*.

H O C

HOC'E, vid. HO'z.
HOCE'LLA, f. f. a fickle.
HOCICA'DA, f. f. a blow with the snout.

HOCICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
HOCICA'R, v. a. to muzzle, to turn up with the snout, to strike, or rub with the snout; ironically, to kiss.

HOCI'CO, f. m. the snout of any beast, or great sticking-out lips in man or woman; *quasi focico*, from the Latin *faucis*, jaws.

HOCICU'DO, DA, adj. that has a snout.

HOCINA, or HOCINO, a hook or bill to lop trees; it is also an orchard on the side of a small narrow bottom between two hills, called in Spanish *hox*, and thence *hoxino*.

HOCIQUE'LLO, f. m. a little snout.

H O D

† HODER, v. a. to have to do with a woman, to commit the act of carnal copulation.

† HODIDO, DA, p. p. of *hoder*.

† HODIDOR, f. m. one that commits carnal copulation.

H O G

HOGA'ÑO, adv. this year.
Prov. *En los nidos de año no hay pajaros hogáño*, in the nest of last year there is no bird this year. This saying is applied to those who are in pursuit of any thing at an unseasonable time; not much unlike our saying, your are come a day after the fair.

HOGA'R, f. m. the hearth, the chimney, or any place to make fire; *quasi focar*, from the Latin *focus*, fire.

HOGA'ZA, f. f. a loaf weighing about two pounds.

HOGUE'RA, f. f. a bonfire.
HOGUE'RO, f. m. vid. HOGA'R.

H O J

HO'JA, f. f. a leaf of a tree or herb; a thin plate of metal; a sword blade;

a sheet of paper; a leaf of a book; *quasi foja*, from the Latin *folium*.

Hója de lata, tin, such as we make lanterns, pots, and other things of.

Hója de milan, idem.

Hója de oro, leaf-gold to gild with.

Hója rayada, a leaf full of fibres.

Ser todo hója sin fruto, all leaf and no fruit; all shew and no substance; all talk and no doing.

Al caer de la hója, at the fall of the leaf; in autumn.

Temblar como hója en arbol, to quake like a leaf on the tree.

Vino de tres ó quatro hójas, wine three or four years old; so call'd, because the vines have bore leaves so many times since it was made.

Botar la hója, to turn over a new leaf, to take another course.

Prov. *Quien debaxo de la hója se pósa, dos veces se mója*, he who rests or stops under the leaf, that is, under a tree when it rains, is doubly wet.

Because when the tree is loaded with rain, it falls from it much more heavy than from the clouds.

Prov. *Tras esta hója vuelve otra*, after this leaf another comes up; that is, after ill luck comes up good.

HOJALDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
HOJALDRA'R, v. a. to make puff-paste.

HOJALDRE, f. m. puff-paste; from *hója*, because it parts in leaves.

HOJARA'SCA, the withered leaves fallen from the trees; also any thing useless; and among bullies, it is the sword.

HOJEA'R, v. n. to turn over the leaves of a book.

HOJECE'R, v. n. to bear leaves.

HOJICA, a little leaf, or sword blade.

HOJOSO, SA, adj. full of leaves.

HOJUE'LA, f. f. a pancake, or a fine puff-paste cake; also a little leaf.

Hojuela de plata, leaf-silver; also tin-
tel.

H O L

HO'LA, interj. a voice of calling, as ho, hey.

HOLAN, f. m. cambrick, call'd so in Andalusia.

HOLAN'DA, f. f. the province of Holland; also Holland cloth or linen. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23*.

HOLANDE'S, a Dutchman, a Hollander.

HOLANDILLA, f. f. a slight fort of Holland, such as we call *Silesia* holland.

HOLGADAMENTE, adv. quietly, merrily; also spaciouly, largely.

HOLGA'DO, DA, p. p. rested; also feasted, rejoiced, made merry, at ease.

Andar holgado en la hacienda, to be well to pass, to have plenty.

Trabar holgado el vestido, ó el zapato, to wear one's cloaths or shoes big enough not to be pinch'd in them.

HOLGANZA, f. f. rest, ease, pleasure.

HOLGA'R, v. a. pass. *Huélgo*, przt.

Holgué, to rest, to be idle, to take one's pleasure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.

Holgar de fiesta, to keep holiday, not to work.

Irse a bolgar, to go abroad to divert oneself.

Holgarje de una cosa, to be glad, to rejoice at any thing.

HOLGAZAN, f. m. an idle fellow.

HOLGAZANE'AR, v. n. to be idle, slothful, to be a vagabond.

HOLGAZANAMENTE, adv. idly.
 HOLGAZANERÍA, f. f. idleness.
 HOLGÍN, NA, adj. belonging to a witch. See MENT.
 HOLGO'N, f. m. a merry fellow.
 HOLGO'RIO, f. m. mirth, merry-making, rest, ease, joy, pleasure, diversion.
 HOLGU'RA, f. f. rest, ease, merry-making, joy, pleasure, diversion.
 HOLLADO, DA, p. p. trod, trampled on.
Coniro hollad, the beaten road.
 HOLLADU'RA, f. f. a treading, or trampling.
 HOLLAR, v. a. præf. *Huéllo*, præf. *Hollé*, to tread, to trample.
Hollar à otro, to use a man ill, to trample on him.
Hollarje bien una persona, to make much of oneself.
Holléja de culébra, the skin a snake casts.
 HOLLE'JO, f. m. the skin, husk, or cod of fruit that is not par'd; as grapes, currants, goofberries, or the like.
 HO'LLI, a sort of gum in New-Spain, in North-America, whereof the Indians make balls to play with.
 HOLLIN, f. m. foot.
 HOLLINA DO, DA, p. p. footed, daub'd with foot.
 HOLLINAR, v. a. to foot, to daub with foot.
 HOLLINIENTO, TA, adj. footy.
 HOLLINAMIENTO, f. m. footing, daubing with foot.
 HOLOCAU'STO, f. m. a burnt-offering, or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserved, but all burnt. Greek *ὅλος*, all, and *καίω*, to burn.

H O M

HOMARRACHE, f. m. one that is disguised in a ridiculous, or hideous habit, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults; from *Momus*, the god of reproof.
 † HOMBRACHO, f. m. a great lusty man.
 HO'MBRE, f. m. a man. It was formerly call'd *hóme*, or *ome*, from the Latin *homo*.
Hombre bueno, a yoman, one below a gentleman; as we call Goodman such a one.
Hombre de monte y ribera, a man for the mountain and the shore; that is, a man fit for any business.
Mi hombre, so some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.
Ser muy hombre, to be much a man, to be brave.
Es ya hombre, he is now a man, he is grown a man.
No seréis hombre para hacer tal cosa, you are not man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage. It is calling a man coward.
No tengo hombre, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to assist, or defend me.
No hay hombre con hombre, there are not two men left together, they are all dispersed and scatter'd; also there are not two of the same mind, they are all at variance, they all differ, or disagree.
Ricos hombres, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used of dukes, earls, &c. They were also call'd *ricos homes*, or *omes*, which is all the same.
Hombre de éja y jaja, a man that wears a cloak and sword; that is, one of the better sort.

Hombre de pelo en pecho, a man of worth, a staid, sober man.
Hombre preparado, or *provedo*, a man prepared, or provided, is worth two; that is, forewarned, forearmed.
Hombre preparado medio combatido, a man that is prepared, has half the battle over. The sense the same as the last above.
 HOMBREA'R, v. n. to push with the shoulders; also to make oneself equal to another.
Hombrear (speaking of youth) to behave like a man.
 HOMBRECILLOS, f. m. the plant called hop, used to brew beer.
 HOMBRECILLO, f. m. a little dwarf; metaph. a pitiful fellow.
 HOMBRI'LLO, f. m. a shoulder-strap in a shirt.
 HO'MBRO, f. m. a shoulder. Latin *humerus*.
Hombro con hombro, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jowl.
Llevar en hombros, to carry on the shoulders.
Arimar el hombro, to support.
Levantado de hombros, high-shouldered; looked upon in Spain, to betoken haughtiness, and courage.
Derrocado de hombros, low in the shoulders, which they count a sign of a slovenly, and faint-hearted fellow.
 HOMBRO'N, f. m. a great big man.
 HOMBRU'NO, NA, adj. manly; as, *muger hombrana*, a great manly woman.
 † HO'ME, f. m. obf. Vid. HO'MBRE.
 † HOMECILLO, obf. murder; from the Latin *homicidium*; but in the ancient laws called *de la partida*. It is also taken for a quarrel, fray, or contention, because these often produce murder.
 HOMENAJE, f. m. or HOMENAJE, homage.
Torre del homenaje, the chief, or highest tower.
 † HOMICIDANO, f. m. a murderer.
 HOMICIDA, f. m. a murderer.
 HOMICIDIO, f. m. murder, killing of a man. Latin *homicidium*.
 HOMILIA, f. f. an homily, a more familiar speech to the people than a sermon; from the Greek *ὁμιλία*, congregation, or throng, because spoken to the multitude.
 HOMILIARIO, f. m. the book of homilies.
 HOMILIST'A, f. m. a composer of homilies.
 HOMINICACO, f. m. a little mean coward.
 HOMIZANO, f. m. a base murderer, one that murders basely.
 HOMOGENEIDAD, f. f. uniformity, similitude, homogeneity, participation of the same principles, or nature, similitude of kind.
 HOMOGENEO, A, adj. of one kind, homogeneal or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.
 HOMOLOGO, GA, adj. like one another in reason, or name; homologous, having the same manner or proportion.
 HOMONAMIA, f. f. divers things signified by one word. Greek.
 HOMO'USIO, consubstantial, of the same substance with the Father. A word first said in the council of Nice, to signify the Son's being of the same substance with the Father. against *Arius* the arch-heretic, who denied it. And on account of their using this word, the Arians called the catholic heresy *homousiana*. Greek.

H O N

HONCIGUERA, f. f. or HONCIJERA, a gin to catch birds.
 HONDA, f. f. a sling to cast stones. Latin *fundus*.
 HONDA'BLE, that may be founded.
 HONDAMENTE, adv. deeply.
 HONDAMENTE, adv. metaph. sagaciously, accurately, dexterously.
 HONDARRAS, t. f. the dregs, or lees of any thing.
 HORDAZO, f. m. a cast of a sling.
 HONDEADOR, f. m. a slinger.
 HONDEAR, v. a. to sling.
 HONDERO, f. m. a slinger.
 HONDIDO, vid. HUNDIDO.
 HONDILLOS, f. m. the skating of lreeches.
 HONDO, DA, adj. deep.
 HONDON, f. m. the bottom; also the less of any thing; also a very deep place, and any hole or cavity.
 Prov. *Alé sacan, yo no son, presto llegan al fondo*, where they take our, and do not put in, they soon come to the bottom.
 HONDONADA, f. f. depth, profundity.
 HONDONERO, RA, adj. that is deep.
 HONU'RA, f. f. depth.
 HONESTAD, f. f. honesty.
 HONESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, decently.
 HONESTADO, DA, p. p. of
 HONESTAR, v. a. to honour, to give reputation to; also to excuse any action.
 HONESTIDAD, f. f. modesty, decency, probity of like.
 HONESTO, TA, adj. modest, courteous, well-behaved, virtuous. Latin *honestus*. But speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing.
Persona honesta, a person of good and untainted reputation.
 HONGAR, f. m. a spot of ground where mushrooms grow.
 HONGO, f. m. any sort of mushroom; from the Latin *fungus*.
Hongo blanco, vid. BALSAM.
Hongo de árbol que cresce de yéjira, spunk that grows in trees, used instead of tinder.
Hongo pica, a sort of sea fish.
 HONGOSO, SA, adj. full of mushrooms.
 HONOR, f. m. honour. Latin.
 Prov. *El dar es honor, y el pedir desón*, to give is an honour, and to ask is a sorrow.
 Prov. *Entonces perdí mi honor, quando dije mal y, éi peor*, I then lost my honour, when I spoke ill, and heard worse. This is common among women, who giving ill language, provoke others to say what is to their dishonour.
 HONORABLE, adj. one term. honourable.
 HONORABLEMENTE, adv. honourably.
 HONORARIO, RIA, adj. honorary, that may be honoured, pertaining to honour.
Empleo honorario, an honorary employment, conferring honour without gain.
 HONORIFICAMENTE, adv. honourably, with honour.
 HONORIFICENCIA, f. f. worship, honour.
 HONORIFICO, CA, adj. honourable.
 HONRA, f. f. honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; also dignity, reputation, fame.
 HONRA, the chastity among women; also any favour granted.

HONRAS, the payment or the last honours to the dead; funerals.

Prov. *Hónra sin provecho, anillo en el dedo*, this is convertible, and either signifies, that a ring on the finger is honourable, but not profitable; or, that honour without profit, is like a ring for show, and no use.

Prov. *Hónra es de los ámos la que se hace a los criados*, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters.

HONRADAMENTE, adv. honestly.

HONRADEZ, f. f. integrity, probity, honesty.

HONRADÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honourable, very honest, just, righteous.

HONRA'DO, DA, p. p. honoured; also honest, good, and just.

HONRADO'R, f. m. one that honours others.

HONRA'R, v. a. to honour, to respect; also to favour, to protect.

HONRA'R, to signify, to raise to greatness, also to praise.

Prov. *Hónra al bueno, porqué te honre; y al malo porqué no te deshonre*: honour a good man, that he may honour you; and an ill man, that he may not dishonour you.

HONRAS, the funeral obsequies for the dead.

HONRI'LLA, f. f. impertinent niceties, in point of honour.

HONROSAMENTE, adv. honourably.

HONROSÍSSIMO, MA, adv. superl. very honourable.

HONRO'SO, SA, adj. honourable.

HONRU'DO, DA, adj. tenacious of honour.

† HONSARIO, f. m. one who digs.

† HONTANA, LES, f. m. fountains, or wells.

H O P

HO'PA, f. f. a tunic, or close coat, wore down to the ankles by the Romans.

HOPALA'NDA, f. f. a tunic, or close coat with a long train to it.

HOPEA'R, v. n. to wag the tail.

HO'PO, f. m. a tuft, or such like thing; as a fox tail, or such other. In cant, the welt of the cloak.

Sudar el bópo, to sweat at the tail; that is, to labour under some great difficulty.

Seguir el bópo, to pursue one.

Volver el bópo, to escape, to fly.

H O Q

HIO'QUE, f. m. a bribe.

H O R

HO'RA, f. f. an hour; also a particular time.

HO'RA, for AHÓ'RA, adv. now.

HO'RAS CANONICAS, f. f. the set time for the clergy to say their office; also those parts of the office itself, called prime, sixth, and none, because said at those hours; and to these we must add the matins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which joining the matins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours.

HIO'RAS, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into hours, like the great office, and from that the name applied, though improperly, to any other prayer-book.

A la hora, now, directly.

Llevar la hora, is for a man to die.

HORACA'R, vid. HORADA'R.

HORADA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced, bored.

Muger horadada, a woman that has been debauched.

HORADA'R, v. a. to pierce, to bore.

HORA'DO, f. m. a hole in a wall.

HORARIO, A, adj. horary, continuing for an hour.

HORCA, f. f. a gallows, a prong, a fork, a forked stick. Latin *furca*. See more of it as gallows, verb.

RO'LLLO. Metaph. it is a crafty, double-hearted knave.

Señor de hora y cubilla, an absolute lord in a country.

Horca de ajos, a rope of garlick.

Prov. *Mostrar primero la horca que el lagar*, to show the gallows before the town; that is, to thwart and vex a man before doing him a kindness. Taken from little towns that have a gallows on a high ground, which appears before the town can be seen.

HORCAJADILLAS; as, *Ir a horcajardillas*, is for a woman to ride astride like a man.

HORCAJADURA, f. f. the fork'd part of a man, or rather the part where he begins to be forked.

HORCA'JO, f. m. a fork, a prong.

HORCA'R, vid. ABORCA'R.

HORCA'SO, vid. HORCA'JO.

HORCATE, f. m. a fork with two prongs.

HORCHA'TA, f. f. a dish made of the seeds of muskmelons, and pumpkins, with almonds mash'd; the juice of which being extracted, and sweetened with sugar, is very agreeable.

HORCO DE CEBOLLOS, a rope of onions.

HORCO'N, f. m. a great fork.

HORCONE'AR, vid. HURGA'R.

HORDIA'TES, f. m. barley unhusk'd, and foddin in water; barley broth.

HORICONES, Indians in that part of North-America, called the New-Netherlands.

HORIO, vid. HO'RO.

HORIZONTAL, adj. one term. horizontal.

HORIZONTE, f. m. horizon, the line that terminates the view. The horizon is distinguished into sensible and real; the sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view; real, is that which would bound it, if it could take in the hemisphere.

HO'RMA, f. f. a shoemaker's last. Latin *forma*.

Prov. *Hollado ha, horma de su zapato*, he has found a last to his shoe; that is, he has met with his match.

HORMA'R, to fet shoes on the last.

HORMENTO, f. m. leaven.

HORMERO, f. m. one who makes lasts for shoes.

HORMICANTE PULSO, a pulse that beats softly like the motion of a pismire.

HORMIGA, f. an ant, a pismire. Latin *formica*. In cant, a die.

HORMIGO, f. m. a sort of mass they make in Spain, to eat on fasting days; it is made of oil, fry'd with a crust of bread in it, till the crust is burnt to a coal, which then they throw away. To the oil they put as much water as is necessary, seasoned with salt and pepper, and some coriander seed. This liquor is boiled, and then thicken'd with grated bread, and small nuts toasted, and pounded as small as the bread. Lastly, it is sweetened with sugar.

HORMIGON DE PARED, f. m. a sort of plaster of Paris.

HORMIGUEA'R, v. n. to prick as the blood does in one's body, like the stinging of ants.

HORMIGUE'RO, f. m. in cant, the thief who steals a thing of little value.

HORMIGUE'RO, f. m. an ant hill, a concourse of people.

HORMIGUILLÓ, f. m. a distemper in beasts, which destroys and wastes their hoof entirely; also the same as *hormigo*.

HORMI'LLA, f. f. a little last.

HORNABEQUE, f. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.

HORNACHA DE LUMBRE, f. f. a great plate of iron to lay over the fire.

HORNACHO, f. m. a cave.

HORNACHUELA, f. f. an hole in a wall.

HORNA'DA, f. f. an oven full.

HORNA'GE, f. m. the value, or price given for baking meat, bread, &c.

HORNAGUER, to burn brakes on the ground.

Hornaguera tierra, ground that is used to be burnt, as is done in some places for improvement; also coals.

HORNA'ZA, f. f. a furnace to melt metal in.

HORNAZO, f. m. a sort of rich cake, sometimes made with eggs.

Hornazo de azeite, a cake made with oil instead of butter.

HORNE'AR, v. a. to fet bread in the oven.

HORNECINO, NA, f. m. f. a bastard child of fornication.

HORNE'RA, f. f. a woman baker.

Prov. *No seas hornera, si tenéis la cabaza de manteca*, do not undertake to be a baker, if your head is made of butter; that is, do not take upon you any business you are unfit for.

HORNERIA, f. f. the trade, or art of a baker.

HORNE'RO, f. m. a baker,

HORNI'JA, f. f. a bavin to heat the oven.

HORNI'LLO, f. m. a little oven; also a little stove as they have in great kitchens to stew meat upon. In fortification, a furneau, being the chamber of a mine, being the hollow under some work that is to be blown up.

HORNO, f. m. an oven; also, in cant, a dungeon.

Horno de cal, a lime-kiln.

Horno de vidrio, a glass-house, where glass is made.

HORODA'DO, vid. HORADA'DO.

HOROSCOPO, f. m. the horoscope, a term in astrology, from the Greek *ὁροσκοπος*, the constellation at a man's birth, so that it is the position of the heavens; from which astrologers pretend to tell fortunes, to cheat fools of their money.

HORQUILLA, f. f. a little fork, or prong, a rest for a musket; also the cleaving of the ends of hair, when it is too long.

HORRENDO, adj. horrid, dreadful, ugly, hideous, frightful.

HORRE'O, f. m. a granary.

HORRE'RO, f. m. a granary keeper; from the Latin *horreum*, a granary.

HORRIBLE, adj. one term. horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly. Latin *horribile*.

HORRIBLEMENTE, adv. horribly, dreadfully.

HORRIDO, DA, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous. Latin *horridus*.

HORRIFICO, CA, adj. dreadful, terrible.

HORRISONO, NA, adj. that has a dreadful sound.

HORRO, RA, adj. free, one that has been a slave, and is made free. Arabic *hor*, free. *Li horos* is a free man.

is, when three play for two, to save their stakes.

Prov. *Hórro Mabóna, y diez años por servir*, you say you are a free Mahomet, and have ten years to serve; applied to those who think they have done their duty, when the greatest part is behind.

HORRO'R, f. m. horror, terror, fright, dread. *Latin.*

HORROROSO, SA, adj. dreadful, horrible, frightful.

HORRURA, f. f. filth, nastiness; also the dross of metal.

HORTAL, f. m. a kitchen-garden.

HORTALIZAS, all garden ware, wholesome herbs to be eaten, or for the pot.

HORTELANO, f. m. a gardener.

HORTE'RA, f. f. a wooden dish; also a round piece of wood spinners clap on the spindle to make it weigh, that it may turn the better, when they begin to spin; for them that spin by hand with a rock, not with a wheel.

HORTEZUELA, a little orchard.

HORTIGA, f. f. a nettle. *Latin urtica.* See several sorts of them in *Ray.*

Hortiga muerta, a nettle that cannot sting, the herb archangel.

HORTIGA'R, v. a. to nettle, to sting with a nettle.

HORTIGUILLA MUERTA, *Ray*, in his history of plants, sets down three sorts of it, and calls them Mercury, Dogs Mercury, and French Mercury; all of a purging nature.

HORIEGA, vid. ORRUGA.

HORU'JO, vid. ORU'JO, or BORU'JO.

H O S

HO'SCO, CA, adj. brown, dark colour'd, dun colour'd. *Latin fuscus.* Also louring of countenance, a stern aspect.

Toro hóscó, a fierce looking bull.

HOSPEDABLE, adj. one term. hospitable.

HOSPEDADO, lodg'd, entertain'd as a guest.

HOSPEDADOR, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests, in an hospitable manner.

HOSPEDAGE, f. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests. As,

Buén, or Mal hospedage, good, or bad entertainment.

HOSPEDAL, vid. HOSPITAL.

† HOSPEDAMIENTO, f. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests.

HOSPEDAR, v. a. to entertain, to lodge as a guest.

HOSPEDERÍA, f. f. a place to entertain strangers.

HOSPEDE'RO, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

HOSPICIO, f. m. a lodging for friends only in travelling; a little house of any religious order, to entertain their brethren that travel.

HOSPITAL, f. m. an hospital.

HOSPITAL, adj. one term. hospitable.

HOSPITALERO, RA, f. m. f. one who has the care of the hospital, and the poor in it.

HOSPITALIDAD, f. f. hospitality.

HOSPITALMENTE, adv. kindly, hospitably.

HOSQUILLO, LA, adj. diminut. of *hóscó*.

HOSSARIO, vid. OSSARIO.

† HOSTAL, f. m. an inn.

HOSTALERO, f. m. an inn-keeper.

† HO'STE, f. m. obf. for *huéste*, an army.

HOSTERÍA, f. f. an inn.

HOSTIA, f. f. the sacrifice offer'd, the host that is consecrated at mass. *Latin.*

HOSTIARIO, f. m. the box to keep the hosts in, that are to be consecrated.

HOSTIGADO, DA, p. p. prick'd, egg'd, or beaten on, spur'd on, or driven; also chastis'd, and expell'd, or forc'd away.

† HOSTIGAMIENTO, f. m. driving, or forcing away, egging, or beating on, chastising.

HOSTIGAR, v. a. præf. *Hostigo*, præf. *Hostigué*, to drive, or force away, to egg, beat, or spur on, to chastise; from the obsolete Latin word *hostio*, to strike.

HOSTIGO, f. m. a driving, or forcing away, beating, spurring on, chastising; also as much of a wall as the rain and wind beats on.

HOSTIGUE, vid. HOSTIGAR.

HOSTIL, adj. one term, hostile, like an enemy.

HOSTILIDAD, f. f. hostility. *Latin hostilitas.*

HOSTILIZAR, v. n. to commit hostilities.

HOSTILMENTE, adv. hostilly, like an enemy.

H O T

† HOTEAR, v. a. to spy, to watch.

† HOTO, f. m. confidence on, relying on; as in this

Prov. *En hóto del conde, no mates el hombre; que se morirá el conde, y te pedirá el hombre*; do not kill the man, confiding on the earl, for the earl will die, and you will be call'd to account for the man; that is, do no ill action, confiding in the favour of a great man, for the great man may die, and you'll pay for all.

H O V

HOVACHON, f. m. a fat, puffy fellow. Vid. HOBACHON.

HOVERO, vid. HOBERO.

HOVO, f. m. a great shady tree in the province of Darien, near the isthmus of America, whose shade is counted wholesome, and therefore they generally sleep under it. From its branches comes a very good water; and of the bark, they make vessels to bathe in, and to wash the feet, for they say it takes away weariness; from the root press'd, runs abundance of water, good to drink. Its fruit is small, brown, and has a little pulp about a stone. It is wholesome, and easy of digestion, but bad for the gums, because of the hardness of the stone.

H O X

† HOXEAR, v. a. to fright, to drive away birds, or the like.

H O Y

HOY, or OY, to-day. *Latin hodie.*

Hoy de mañana, this morning.

HOYA, f. f. a grave to bury the dead; also any pit, or deep place.

HOYADA, f. f. a profundity, or cavity, an hollowness.

HOYO, f. m. a pit, a hole, a den.

Prov. *Hacer un hoyo para tapar otro*, to make a pit to fill up another, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

HOYOSO, SA, adj. pitted, or full of holes.

HOYUELO, f. m. a little pit, hole or dent.

Jugar al hoyuelo, to play at chuck-farthing.

H O Z

HIOZ, f. m. a sickle, or hook, to reap corn; also a narrow bottom hemm'd in betwixt two hills. In the first sense, from the Latin *falcis*; in the second, from *fueris*.

Entrarse de hoz, y de cor, to come into a place abruptly, without saying by your leave. Taken from filling the sickle into the corn.

HOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *hozar*.

HOZADURA, f. f. a grubbing, or rutting the ground, as the hogs do.

HOZAR, v. a. to grub, to rut in the ground with the snout as the hogs do, and properly belonging to them.

HOZICO, f. m. a snout like a hog's.

HOZINO, f. m. a gardener's knife, a pruning-hook.

H R O

HRO, the abbreviation of *heredero*, an heir.

H U A

HUA'CA, or GUA'CA, a Peruvian word, signifying any thing sacred, excellent, or extraordinary; and by this name they call'd their idols, and the chapels, or places where they were worshipp'd.

H U C

HU'CHA, f. f. a box with a slit to put money in; such as servants put up in publick houses at Christmas, or are carried about to beg for the prisoners.

HUCHOHO, f. m. the word used by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from her game.

† HU'CIA, obf. confidence, or trust repos'd in another. *Quasi fiducia.*

H U E

HUE'BRA, f. f. an acre of land, or as much as can be plough'd in a day by two oxen.

HUE'BRA, f. f. a couple of mules; also, in cant, a pack of cards.

† HUEBRAR, v. a. to plough the land.

HUEBRE'RO, f. m. the servant who ploughs the land.

HUE'CA, f. the hollow of the bone where the joint is.

HUE'CO, CA, adj. hollow; also haughty, full of pride; from the Latin *ecco*, to break clods of earth, that they may lie hollow.

Hablar huéco, to talk loud, to make much noise, as hollow things do; also to talk as old people do, that have lost their teeth.

Ponerse huéco, to grow vain, or proud.

HUELFA'GO, f. m. the sickness among beasts and birds, which makes them breathe with much difficulty.

HUE'LGA, HUE'LGO, HUE'LGUE, vid. HOLGAR.

HUE'LGA, subst. a merry-making, a merry-bout, a play-day.

HUE'LGO, f. m. the breath, a man's wind.

Tomar huélgó, to take breath, to rest.

HUE'LGO, vid. HOLGAR.

HUE'LLA, f. f. the print of a man's foot, or of a beast, the track.

Sacarle por la huella, to find one out by the track.

HUE'LLA, HUE'LLO, *vid.* HOLLAR.

HUE'LLO, *f. m.* the place where the foot tread. Ex. *Este lugar tiene mal huélllo porque es muy desigual*, this place is very bad for walking, because the ground is uneven.

HUEQUE'SITO, *diminut. of huéco.*

HUERFANA, *f. f.* an orphan female.

HUERFANO, *f. m.* a male orphan. *Latin orphanus.*

HUERCO, *f. m.* a bier on which they carry the dead to the grave. *Obj.* It is also taken for one that is always lamenting, and lives in obscurity, because he is the picture of death.

HUERO, RA, *adj.* addle, as an egg.

HUERPIANO, NA, *f. m. f.* an orphan.

HUERTA, *f. f.* a kitchen-garden.

Prov. Huerta con palomar, paraíso terreno, an orchard with a pigeon-house, is an earthly paradise.

HUERTO, *f. m.* an orchard, or a kitchen-garden.

Huertos pensiles, gardens on the tops of houses, or high terrass walks.

Prov. Huerto sin agua, casa sin texado, muger sin amor, y marido desconfiado, a garden without water, a house unutil'd, a wife without love; that is, for her husband; and a careless husband; these four things are all alike, being all stark nought.

Prov. Huerto, y tuerto, y nudo, y pobre, y muger que mira mal, quierense saber tratar, an orchard, a man that has but one eye, a servant, a colt, and a squinting woman, require art to manage them.

HUESPE'D, *f. m.* an host, a landlord; also a guest. *Latin hospes.*

HUESPE'DA, *f. f.* an hostess, a landlady; also a woman-guest.

Prov. Huespe'da, hermosa, mal para la bolsa, a beautiful hostess, or landlady is bad for the purse.

HUE'SSA, *f. f.* a grave, a ditch, a pit; corrupt from the *Latin fossa.*

Prov. El muerto en la huéssa, y el vivo a la mesa, the dead man in the grave, and the living at the table. Though we be never so much concern'd for the death of friends, they must go to the grave, and we must eat and drink. We must live by the living, and not by the dead.

HUESSILLO, *f. m.* a little bone.

HUE'SSO, *f. m.* a bone. *Latin os.*

Huéso de fruta, the stone of any fruit, as peaches, &c.

Huéso de espinazo, the back-bone.

Huéso de la garganta, the knot of the throat.

Huéso del pelo, a bone near a man or woman's privities, being the second part of the *os ilium.*

Huéso sacro, the *os sacrum.*

Huéso yugal, the end of the cheek-bone, towards the eye.

Roete esse huéso, pick that bone.

Estár podrido hásta los huéssos, to be rotten to the bone; metaph. to be fretted to the bones.

Cofal de huéssos, a bag full of bones; one that is nothing but skin and bones.

Malér los huéssos, to tire a man out with importunity.

HUE'SSOS, in architecture, are pillars, or other supports set up at distances, to bear up the timber work, or otherwise strengthen a structure; also the rafters, or timbers in a roof.

† HUE'STE, *f. m.* an host, an army.

HUEVAT, *v. a.* to lay eggs.

HUEVECICO, *f. m.* *diminut. of huéco.*

HUEVE'RO, *f. m.* one who fells eggs.

HUE'VO, *f. m.* an egg. *Latin ovum.*

Huévo huéco, an addle egg.

Huévo empollado, an egg with chicken.

Huévos de pescado, the spawn of fish, the roes.

Huévos mezclados, the yolks of eggs, without any of the white, beaten, or mix'd with white wine, orange-flower water, and sugar, and then kept over the fire only till the raw taste of the egg be gone.

Huévos de torreznos, collops and eggs.

Huévos reales, *vid.* CABALLOS DE ANGLÉS.

Huévos rebueltos, butter'd eggs.

Huévos de faltriquera, yolks of eggs prefer'd in a shell of sugar, like their own shell, to carry in their pocket.

Poner huévos, to lay eggs.

Yacer sobre huévos, to sit upon eggs.

Empollar los huévos, to sit to hatch eggs.

Parecerse como un huévo a otro, to be as like as two eggs.

Ahorrecer los huévos, *vid.* ABORRECE'R.

Un huévo, y esse huévo, but one egg, and that addle. Of those who have but one child, and that sickly, or good for nought. Or one of any other thing that is faulty.

H U G

HU'GA, or HUGIA, *f. f.* the fish call'd the *carpa*.

H U I

† HUIDE'RO, RA, *adj.* that flies, or runs away.

HUIDIZO, ZA, *adj.* that flies, or runs away.

HUIDOR, *f. m.* one who runs away.

HUIDO, DA, *p. p.* of

HUIR, *v. n.* to fly, to run away.

Huirse, to escape, to fly.

Huir el rostro, ó la cara, to hide oneself.

H U L

† HULA'NO, *vid.* FULA'NO.

HU'LE, *f. m.* a sort of linen, which is burnish'd with many colours.

H U M

HUMANA'DO, DA, *p. p.* made humane; also civiliz'd, and humbled.

† HUMANA'L, *adj.* one term. humane, that has humanity.

HUMANAMENTE, *adv.* humanely, civilly, courteously.

HUMANAR, *v. a.* to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.

HUMANARSE, *v. r.* to humble oneself, to be courteous and affable.

HUMANIDA'D, *f. f.* human nature; also civility, courtesy, human frailty, humanity; that is, the schools under philosophy.

HUMANÍSSIMAMENTE, *adv.* very humanly, very courteously, very civilly.

HUMANISTA, *f. m.* one who professes learning and humanity.

HUMA'NO, NA, *adj.* human; also civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

HUMARE'DA, *f. f.* smoke.

HUMAZO, *f. m.* smoke; commonly taken for the whiff of smoke boys give one another, when they fall asleep, snatching a firebrand out of the fire, and holding it under the nose of him that sleeps, which almost stifles him.

HUMBRA'L, *f. m.* the threshold.

HUMEA'DO, DA, *p. p.* finok'd.

HUMEA'NTE, *p. act.* of

HUMEAR, *v. n.* to smoke

HUMEDA'D, *f. f.* dampness, moisture.

HUMEDECE'R, *v. a.* *pres. Humedisco*, *part. Humedado*, to moisten, to dampen.

HUMIDECIDO, DA, *p. p.* moisten'd, dampen'd.

HUMEDO, DA, *adj.* moist, damp. *Latin humidus.*

HUMERO, *f. m.* the funnel of a chimney, or the place where they smoke bacon, or the like.

HUMILDA'D, *f. f.* humility; also lowness, meanness of condition.

Humildad de garabato, a false submission.

HUMILDE, *adj.* one term. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean.

HUMILDEMENTE, *adv.* or HUMILMENTE, humbly.

HUMILDISÍSIMAMENTE, *adv.* superl. very humbly.

HUMILDISÍMO, MA, *adj.* superl. very humble.

† HUMILDOSAMENTE, *adv.* humbly, submissively.

† HUMILDOSÓ, SA, *adj.* humble, submissive.

HUMILIACION, *f. f.* humiliation, an humbling oneself, as bowing, kneeling, or the like.

HUMILLADERO, *f. m.* a little chapel, or altar set up on the highways, or other places, where people, as they pass, stop to pray, or at least kneel, or bow, as they pass; whence it took its name from their humbling themselves.

HUMILLADO, DA, *p. p.* humbled.

HUMILLADOR, *f. m.* one who humbles, bows, or kneels down to.

HUMILLAR, *v. a.* to humble.

HUMILMENTE, humbly.

HUMILLO, *f. m.* *diminut. of humo.*

HU'MO, *f. m.* smoke. *Latin fumus.*

It is sometimes taken for the hearth, and the hearth for the house; so that to say, *tantos humos*, so many smokes, signifies so many houses.

Tener humos, to impose upon a man, and get his money; upon pretence of doing him a kindness with one's interest at court, when either we cannot, or will not do it.

Tener muchos humos, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited.

Irse en humo, to vanish away in smoke, when we expect great matters, and nothing comes.

Subir el humo a las narices, to take snuff, as we call it, to be offended, to be in a huff.

No lo hago a humo de pajas, I do it not lightly, or inconsiderately.

Prov. Húmo y gotera, y muger gritadera, echan el humbre de su casa afuera, smoke and the rain coming in at the tiles, and a bawling, or scolding wife, turn a man out of his house; from a smoky house, and a scolding wife, we say, Good Lord deliver us.

Prov. Cerca le anda el humo tras la llama, the smoke is near the flame. There is no smoke without some fire.

Prov. Do no hay humo, no hay bien ninguno, where there is no smoke, there is no good. The smoke signifies the fire, without which there is no good living.

HUMOR, *f. m.* humour; that is, the humours of the body, *viz.* phlegm, choler, blood, and melancholy; also humour, or temper, and moisture.

Humor de burlar, a merry man, a pleasant and jocular person.

HUMORADA, *f. f.* a jocosé, merry saying, to create mirth.

HUMORADO, DA, *adj.* that has humours.

HUMORA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an humour.
 HUMORA'ZO, augm. of *humor*.
 HUMO'SO, SA, adj. smoky.

HUN

HU'NA, f. f. the round-top of a ship.
 † HUNDI'BLE, adj. one term. that may be cast, founded, or melted.
 † HUNDICION, casting, founding, melting.
 † HUNDIDO, DA, p. p. cast, founded, melted; also sunk, drowned.
 † HUNDIDOR, f. m. a founder.
 † HUNDIMIENTO, f. m. casting, founding, melting; also sinking, drowning.
 † HUNDIR, v. a. to run, melt, or cast metal; from the Latin *fundere*, to melt; also to sink, to drown; from *fundam*, the bottom.
Hundirse una cosa, is not only to sink, but to vanish, to be lost without knowing how.
Hundir la casa a voces, to make such a noise, as if they would bring the house down.
 HUNGARINA, vid. UNGARINA.

HUR

HURA *de cabeza*, f. f. a sort of scurf on children's heads.
 HURRACA'N, f. m. a hurricane, a violent whirlwind.
 HURANO, adj. one that lives obscurely, flying all company, and is afraid of every man. Arabick *huraz*, reserv'd. Also coy, disdainful.
 HURCA, vid. URCA.
 HURGA'DO, DA, p. r. rak'd, grabbed, stirr'd about, pok'd.
 HURGADOR, f. m. one that rakes, grabbles, stirs about, pokes.
 HURGAMANDERA, f. f. in cant, a wench, a whore.
 HURGANERO, f. m. a rake, a poker, or such like thing; also a maulkin to sweep an oven.
 HURGAR, v. a. præf. *Hurgo*, præf. *Hurgué*, to rake, to grabble, to poke, to stir about, to stir, or remove with a fork, or such like instrument; from *hórca*, a fork.
Peór es hurgarlo, it is worse to stir it; the more you stir it, the more it will sink.
 HURGO'N, f. m. or HURGONERO, a fire-fork, or poker; also a wound with a sword.
 HURGONEADO, DA, p. p. of HURGONEAR, vid. HURGAR.
 HURGUE, vid. HURGAR.
 HURO'N, f. m. a ferret to catch rabbits; also an enquirer, searcher, or examiner.
 Prov. *Aniár a caza con hurón muerto*, to go a coney catching with a dead ferret; to undertake business with improper methods; also to follow women in old age.
 HURONEAR, v. a. to ferret, to catch rabbits with a ferret.
 HURONERA, f. f. the place where the ferret lives.
 HURRACA, f. f. a magpie; also the proper name of a woman.
 HURTA, f. f. a water-pot to water the gardens.
 HURTADAMENTE, adv. by stealth, privily.
Hurtar, by stealth, privily.
 HURTADO, DA, p. p. stolen; also the surname of a very noble family in Spain.
 HURTADOR, f. m. a stealer, a thief, or robber.
 HURTAR, v. a. to steal. *Quis Hurtar*, from the Latin *urtar*, a thief.

Hurtar el cuerpo, to slip aside, to shun danger.
 Prov. *Quien una vez hurta sél nunca*, he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.
 HURTI'LO, f. m. a little theft, a petty larceny.
 HURTO, f. m. a theft, a robbery.
A hurto, slyly, clandestinely. Ex. *Se fué a hurto de la compañía*, he stole away from the company like a thief.

HUS

HUSA'DA, f. f. a distaff full of flax.
 HUSA'RA, f. an hussar.
 HUSI'LO, f. m. a little spindle, a little screw; also a wine-press.
 HUSMEADO, DA, p. p. of HUSMEAR, v. a. to smell about as dogs do, or epicures, when they get the scent of a dainty; metaph. to guess, to imagine, to suspect.
 HUSMEADOR, f. m. one who smells about.
 HUSMEADORCILLO, f. m. diminut. of *husmeador*.
 HUSMO, f. m. a smell, or scent.
 HU'SO, f. m. a spindle. Latin *fusus*. *Derécho como un hiso*, as straight as a spindle; we say, as an arrow.
 Prov. *Guay del hiso, quando no anda la barba de fusó*, alas for the spindle, when the beard is not over it. By the spindle, is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.

HUT

HUTIA, f. f. a sort of little beast in the island of Hispaniola, in North-America, like a rabbit, but less, its ears shorter, with a tail like a mole.
 HUTZO'CHITE, f. m. so the Indians of New-Spain call a tree, which distils a sort of balsam, but not so good as those of Chili, Tolu, and other parts.

HUY

HUYDA, f. f. flight, running away.
 HUYDO, DA, p. p. fled, run away.
Cárne huyda, flesh that shrinks away from its place.
 HUYDOR, f. m. one that flies, or runs away.
 HUYR, v. a. præf. *Huyo*, or *Huygo*, præf. *Huí*, to fly, to run away; from the Latin *fugio*.
Huyr el rostro, to get out of the way, where a man may fare ill, and does not know how to help himself.
 Prov. *Mas vále que digan aquí huyó, que aquí murió*, it is better they should say, here he fled, than here he died. A jeer to those that have behav'd themselves shamefully; and answers ours of the same nature: it is better to run like a man, than to stay to be beaten like a dog; or, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.
 Prov. *Huyr y correr no es sólo uno*, to fly and to run, is not the same thing.

HY

HY, HY, HY, the sound of foolish laughing.

HYA

HYADAS, f. f. the constellation call'd the seven stars, or hyades; a watry constellation.

HYB

† HYBIRNO, f. m. winter. Vid. INVIRNO.

HYBLE'O. LE'A, adj. fertile abundant, odoriferous, and full of flowers.

HYD

HYDRA, f. f. a serpent with many heads in the Lernean lake, kill'd by Hercules.
 HYDRA, f. f. a snake that lives in the waters.
 HYDRAULICO, CA, adj. belonging to hydraulical machines that play by water-works.
 HYDRIA, f. f. a small earthen pan.
 HYDROCEPHA'LA, f. m. a disease in the head, when water is got betwixt the skull and the head, a dropsy in the head.
 HYDROGOCYA, f. f. the art of levelling the waters.
 HYDROGRAPHIA, f. f. the description of the waters, navigation.
 HYDROGRAPHICO, CA, adj. of a description of the waters.
 HYDROMANCIA, f. f. divining by water.
 HYDROMANTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a divining by water.
 HYDROMETRIA, f. f. the art of measuring the waters.
 HYDROPE'SIA, f. f. the dropsy. *Greek*.
 HYDROPHILACIO, f. m. a concavity in the earth full of water.
 HYDROPHOBO, f. m. he who is afraid of water.
 HYDROPTICO, CA, adj. dropical, troubled with the dropsy.
 HYDROSTATICA, f. f. the science or knowledge of the gravity of bodies in water.
 HYDROTICNIA, f. f. the art of raising the water.

HYE

HYE'L, vid. HIEL.
 HYE'NA, vid. HIE'NA.
 HYESA'L, f. m. the place from whence the chalk is taken.
 HYESERA, f. f. the place where chalk is made.
 HYESERO, f. m. who makes chalk.
 HYE'SSO, f. m. chalk.

HYG

HYGROME'TRO, f. m. an hygrometer; an instrument to measure the degree of moisture.

HYM

HYMENE'O, f. m. marriage.
 HYMNO, f. m. an hymn, a spiritual song. *Greek*.

HYP

HYPERBATO'N, f. m. a figure, when the words are transposed from grammatical order.
 HYPERBOLA, f. f. an hyperbola, a section of a cone, made by a plane; so that the axis of the section inclines to the opposite leg of the cone, which in the parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it.
 HYPERBOLE, f. m. an hyperbole; a figure in rhetoric, by which any thing is increased, or diminished beyond the exact truth.
 HYPERBOLICO, CA, adj. hyperbolick, hyperbolical.
 HYPERBOLIZAR, v. a. to make use of hyperboles.
 HYPERBOREOS, f. m. the northern people.
 HYPERCO'N, f. m. the herb St. John's wort.

HYPERICO, f. m. St. John's wort.
 HYPERMETRIA, f. f. a figure when a versé has one syllable above measure.
 HYPO, vid. ΗΙΨΟ.
 HYPOCONDRIA, f. f. a melancholy, windy distemper.
 HYPOCONDRIACO, CA, adj. belonging to hypocondria.
 HYPOCONDRIOS, f. m. the part of the belly and ribs, under the short ribs.
 HYPOCRESTA, f. f. hypocritify. *Greek.*
 HYPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite.
 HYPOCRITON, NA, f. m. f. a great hypocrite.
 HYPOMOCHLION, f. m. a roller, or such like, laid under stones, or pieces of timber, to lift the better from their places.
 HYPOSTATICAMENTE, adv. hypostatically.
 HYPOSTATICO, CA, adj. hypostatic.
 HYPOTENUUSA, f. f. the hypotenuse; the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle, the subtense.
 HYPOTHECA, f. f. a Greek word, used in Spanish, and other languages, signifying a pledge, and is properly the security given in contracts, or bargains, generally consisting in a real estate, a mortgage.
 HYPOTHECADO, DA, p. p. of
 HYPOTHECAR, v. a. to make a mortgage.
 HYPOTHECARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a mortgage, or pledge.
 HYPOTHEISIS, f. f. *Greek*; a supposition, a system formed upon some principles not proved; also signifying an argument to dispute on.
 HYPOTHETICO, CA, adj. conditional, suppository.
 HYPOTRACHELIO, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the neck of a column.

H Y S

HYSSOPO, f. m. hyssop.

H Y T

† HYTA; as, *Calle hyta*, all the street along, the whole length of the street.

I.

I, The ninth letter in the alphabet, and the third vowel.
 I, alone by way of abbreviation, signifies *illustrissimo*, most illustrious.
 I, vowel, in Spanish, is pronounc'd as in the Latin; that is, as we pronounce it in the words *hill*, *history*, &c. not as in *hide*, *tide*, and the like.

I B E

IBERIA, f. f. one of the ancient names of Spain. Vid. ESPAÑA. But for this name of Iberia, *Bochart* says it was given by the Phœnicians or Chaldeans, in which last language *Ebrin*, or *Hebr*, signifies the bounds or limits; and the Phœnicians reckoning the utmost bounds or limits of the earth, call'd it by that name.
 IBERNIA, for HIBERNIA, the kingdom of Ireland.
 IBERO, vid. EBRO.

I B I

IBIBOCA, f. f. a sort of serpent in Brasil, beautiful to behold, being all over speckled with black, white, and red; but the most venomous of any, and moves the slowest.
 IBIRABA, f. f. a tree in Brasil like a pear-tree, bearing a flower as large as a rose, very fragrant, and consisting of five leaves of a pale yellow.
 IBIRACUA, f. f. a sort of snake in Brazil, so venomous, that whoever is bit by it, bleeds so violently at the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and lower passages, that unless remedies are immediately apply'd, he presently dies.
 IBIRAPITANGA, f. f. the most celebrated tree in Brasil, like our oak in bigness, and abundance of branches, sometimes so large that three men can scarce fathom it; the leaves like those of a box-tree. It bears no fruit. The bark of it affords a strong red dye.
 IBIS, f. f. a bird in Egypt resembling the stork, which is high, hath stiff legs and long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country.

I C A

ICACO, f. m. a kind of little white plum, a tree that grows in the island of Cuba. Its fruit is very delicate.

I C H

ICHNEUMON, f. m. a rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.
 ICHNOGRAPHIA, f. f. the ichnography; that is, the plan or platform of any structure, being the draught of it on the ground. *Greek* ἰχνογραφία, the description of the foot-step; in English, the ground-plot.
 ICHNOGRAPHICO, CA, adj. belonging to a ground-plot.

ICHOR, f. m. the smallest and thinnest sort of humour flowing from sores, &c.

I C O

ICONES, f. m. in Spanish, signify books full of cuts. *Greek* εἰκόνες, effigies.
 ICONOLOGIA, f. f. the art of representing any appearance of life by a statue.

I C T

ICTERICIA, f. f. the yellow jaundice.
 ICTERICADO, DA, adj. that has the yellow jaundice.
 ICTERICO, CA, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice.

I D A

IDA, f. f. a going or departure.
 Prov. *La ida del cuervo*, the going of the crow; that is, going never to return again; because when Noah let the crow out of the ark, it did not return as the dove did.
Idas en casa de uno, frequent visits.
 IDAS, the frequenting or using any place constantly.

I D E

IDEA, f. f. an idea, notion, or con-

ception of any thing; also a plan of any thing.
 IDEA, a project, a scheme, a design.
Ideas Platónicas, Platonick ideas; that is, notions or conceptions too refin'd, and with little or no foundation.
 IDEAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an idea.
 IDEAL, mental, intellectual.
 IDEALMENTE, adv. in idea, or conception, ideally, mentally, intellectually.
 IDEADO, DA, p. p. of
 IDEAR, v. a. to form ideas, or notions, to conceive any thing in the mind.
Andar ideando, to talk vainly.
 IDEM, adv. the same.
 IDENTICO, CA, adj. identical, or that has the same substance, or implying the same thing.
 IDENTIDAD, f. f. identity, the very same being. *Latin.*
 IDENTIFICADO, DA, p. p. of
 IDENTIFICAR, v. a. to make things of the same substance.

I D I

IDIOMA, f. m. an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or language of any nation. *Greek* ἰδίωμα, peculiar.
 IDIOPATHIA, f. f. idiopathy, a primary disease, that neither depends on, nor proceeds from another.
 IDIOTA, f. m. an idiot, an unlearned person, a fool.
 IDIOTE, O, TEA, adj. of, or belonging to the propriety of any thing.
 IDIOTEZ, f. f. ignorance, idiotism.
 IDIOTISMO, f. m. ignorance, or idiotism.
 IDIOTISMO, f. m. in grammar, a propriety of speech, out of the common rules.

I D O

IDOLATRA, f. m. an idolater; also one who loves to adoration.
 IDOLATRA, DO, DA, p. p. of
 IDOLATRAR, v. a. to commit idolatry, to idolatry; also to love to adoration.
 IDOLATRIA, f. f. idolatry.
 IDOLILLO, f. m. dimin. of
 IDOLO, f. m. an idol. *Latin.*
 IDOLISMO, f. m. idolatry.
 IDONEIDAD, f. f. the aptitude or fitness of any thing.
 IDONEO, A, adj. fit, apt, capable.

I D R

IDROPESIA, f. f. the dropsy; from the *Greek* ἰδρῶς, water.
 IDROPICO, CA, adj. dropical.

I D U

IDUS, f. m. the ides of every month, a term anciently used among the Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others, four days.

I D Y

IDYLIO, f. m. a little poem, or copy of verses, likely upon a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus.

I G B

IGBUCAMICI, f. m. a tree in Brasil, bearing a fruit like a quince, full of little seeds, which are a certain cure, as they say, for the flux.

I G C

IGCIE'GA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, producing a sort of mastic, of a pleasant scent; the bark of it bruised yields a liquor, which, when congealed, serves instead of frankincense, and is apply'd with success in plaisters on aches proceeding from cold.

I G L

IGLE'SIA, f. f. a church, a congregation of Christians. Latin *ecclēsia*.
Iglēsia catedral, a cathedral-church, or bishop's see.
Iglēsia colegial, a collegiate-church, which has a dean and prebends.
Iglēsia parroquial, a parish-church.
Iglēsia rural, a church that stands alone in the country.
Ser de la iglēsia, to be a clergyman.
No le vale la iglēsia, the privilege of the church will not avail him.
Iglēsia me llamo, my name is Church. This is the answer those who have taken sanctuary in the church give, when they ask them any questions.
 Prov. *Quien quiere medrar, iglēsia, ó mar, ó casa real*, he that will thrive, must follow the church, the sea, or the king's service.

I G N

† IGNA'RO, RA, adj. ignorant.
 IGNA'VIA, f. f. idleness, sloth.
 IGNE'O, NE'A, adj. belonging to fire.
 IGNICIO'N, f. f. a term of chemistry; the application of fire to the materials and its operation.
 † IGNI'FERO, RA, adj. that has fire, emitting fire.
 † IGNIPOTE'NTE, hot, or powerful in fire.
 IGNI'TO, TA, adj. that has fire.
 † IGNIVO'MO, MA, adj. that vomits out fire.
 IGNOMI'NIA, f. f. reproach, shame, disgrace, ignominy. Latin.
 IGNOMINIOSAMENTE, adv. infamously, ignominiously.
 IGNOMINI'OSO, SA, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.
 † IGNORACIO'N, f. f. ignorance, stupidity.
 IGNORA'NCIA, f. f. ignorance.
 IGNORA'NCIA, f. f. also the unconsciousness of any fact.
 IGNORA'NTE, adj. ignorant.
 IGNORANTEMENTE, adv. ignorantly.
 IGNORANTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ignorant.
 IGNORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IGNORA'R, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.
 IGNOTO, TA, adj. unknown. Latin.

I G R

† IGRE'JA, f. f. an old Spanish word, a church.

I G U

IGUA'L, adj. equal; also even, level; also constant.
 IGUA'LA, f. f. a contract or agreement made in buying or selling.

IGUALACION, f. f. the making any thing equal.
 IGUALA'DO, DA, p. p. made equal.
 IGUALA'R, to make equal.
Igualarse con otro, v. r. to stand in competition, and make oneself equal to another.
Igualar mercadaria, to bargain and agree for a commodity, because it brings the price and the goods to a balance.
 IGUALDA'D, f. f. equality.
 IGUALMENTE, adv. equally.
 IGUA'NA, f. f. so they call the alligators in some parts of the West-Indies.

I J A

IJA'DA, f. f. the flank.
Mal de ijada, the cholick, a pain in the flank.
Tener su ijada, to have a blind side.
Ijada de pescado, the belly-piece of a fish.
 IJADEA'NDO, gerund of *ijadear*.
 IJADEA'R, to pant as a horse does after running.
 IJA'RES, f. m. the flanks of any beast.

I L A

ILACIO'N, f. f. an inference.
 † ILA'PSO, f. m. a fall.

I L E

† ILECE'BRA, f. f. an enticement, or allurements.
 † ILEGA'L, adj. one term. illegal, unlawful.
 ILEGALIDA'D, f. f. unlawfulness. Latin.
 ILEGALMENTE, adv. unlawfully, illegally.
 ILEGITIMAMENTE, adv. unlawfully.
 ILEGITIMIDA'D, f. f. illegitimacy.
 ILEGI'TIMO, MA, adj. illegal, unlawful; also unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.
 ILE'SO, SA, adj. unhurt. Latin.

I L I

ILIA'CO DOLO'R, f. m. the gripes or cholick.
 ILICITAMENTE, adv. illegally, unlawfully.
 ILICITO, TA, adj. unlawfully. Latin.
 ILIMITA'DO, DA, adj. unlimited, without bounds.

I L U

ILUMINACIO'N, f. f. illuminating, lighting. Latin. Also colouring of prints, and adorning with leaf or shell-gold, or silver.
 ILUMINA'DO, DA, p. p. illuminated, lighted; also colour'd, or set off with leaf or shell-gold, or silver.
 ILUMINADO'R, f. m. one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver; also one who gives light; an illuminator.
 ILUMINA'R, v. a. to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold, or silver; to illuminate, or lighten.
 ILUMINATIVO, VA, adj. illuminative, having the power of giving light.
 ILUSIO'N, f. f. a false apparition, or representation; a deceit.
 ILUSIVO, VA, adj. illusive, false, deceitful.
 ILU'SO, SA, adj. deceiv'd, false.

ILUSO'R, f. m. one who deceives.
 ILUSO'RIO, RIA, adj. that can cheat.
 ILUSTRACION, f. f. illustration, explanation, exposition, elucidation; also light.
 ILUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. illustrated, made famous, remarkable.
 ILUSTRADO'R, f. m. he that extols, or magnifies another.
 ILUSTRAR, v. a. to illustrate, to make famous, or remarkable, or conspicuous.
 ILUSTRE, adj. one term. illustrious, famous, honourable, noble. Latin.
 ILUSTREMENTE, adv. illustriously.
 ILLUSTRISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.
 ILLUSTRISSIMA, f. f. a title given in Spain to the bishop's see.

I M A

† IMA, f. f. a sort of great turnip.
 IMA'GEN, f. f. an image. Latin *imago*.
Imagen celeste, a constellation.
 IMAGINABLE, adj. one term. imaginable.
 IMAGINACIO'N, f. f. the imagination. Vid. *Quix. tom. 1. cap. 22.*
No me pasó por la imaginación, I have no such thought.
 IMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. imagin'd.
 IMAGINA'R, v. n. to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind; also to scheme, to contrive.
 IMAGINARIAMENTE, adv. in imagination.
 IMAGINA'RIO, RIA, adj. that may be imagined.
 IMAGINARIO, f. m. a statuary, one that makes images, or statues.
 IMAGINATIVA, f. f. the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures, the fancy.
 IMAGINATIVO, VA, adj. thoughtful, pensive.
 IMAGINERIA, f. f. imagery, or work of images.
 † IMAGINERO, f. m. a carver, an image-maker.
 † IMAGINETAS, little pictures, or images.
 IMA'N, f. m. the load-stone, the stone that attracts iron.

I M B

† IMBECI'L, adj. one term. weak, frail. Latin *imbecillus*.
 IMBECILIDA'D, f. f. weakness; of either mind or body.
 IMBECILMENTE, adv. weakly.
 † IMBE'LE, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, for being too weak.
 IMBUI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IMBUI'R, v. a. to instruct, to induce, to furnish, to season, to handiel.

I M E

IME'NSO, vid. IMME'NSO.

I M I

IMITA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be imitated.
 IMITACIO'N, f. f. imitation.
 IMITA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IMITADO'R, f. f. m. one that imitates others.
 IMITA'R, v. a. to imitate, to endeavour to resemble.

I M M

IMMACULADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. immaculate, very clean, spotless.

IMMACULADO, DA, immaculated, unpotted. *Latin.*
 IMMADURO, RA, adj. unripe, immature.
 IMMANEJABLE, adj. one term. that is intractable, cannot be managed.
 IMMANCEANTE, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.
 IMMARCESSIBLE, adj. one term. unperishable, that will not fade, perish, or decay. *Latin.*
 IMMATERIA'L, adj. one term. immaterial.
 IMMATURO, RA, unripe, immature.
 IMMEDIACION, f. f. mediation.
 IMMEDIATAMENTE, adv. immediately, directly, presently.
 IMMEDIATE, adv. presently, immediately.
 IMMEDIATO, TA, adj. near, immediate.
 IMMEMORABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be remembered.
 IMMEMORABLEMENTE, adv. out of mind.
 IMMEMORIA'L, adj. one term. beyond memory, immemorial.
 IMMENSAMENTE, adv. immensely, largely.
 IMMENSIDAD, f. f. immensity, unmeasurableness. *Latin.*
 IMMENSO, SA, adj. immense, vast, unmeasurable.
 IMMENSURABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be measured.
 IMMERITO, TA, adj. undeserved. *Latin.*
 IMMERSION, f. f. a sinking in the water.
 IMMINEENTE, adj. one term. at hand, imminent, approaching.
 IMMOBILE, adj. one term. immoveable.
 IMMOBIL, adj. immoveable, not to be moved. *Latin immobilis.*
 IMMOBILIDAD, f. f. immoveableness.
 IMMOBILMENTE, adv. immoveably.
 IMMOBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be moved.
 IMMODERACION, f. f. immoderation, out of measure, excess.
 IMMODERAMENTE, f. f. immoderately.
 IMMODERADO, adj. immoderate, excessive, exceeding the due mean.
 IMMODESTAMENTE, adv. immodestly.
 IMMODESTIA, f. f. immodesty. *Latin.*
 IMMODESTO, TA, adj. immodest, unchaste, impure, obscene.
 IMMODOCO, CA, adj. superfluous.
 IMMOLACION, f. f. immolation, sacrifice. *Latin.*
 IMMOLADO, DA, p. p. sacrificed.
 IMMOLADOR, f. m. a sacrificer.
 IMMOLAR, v. a. to sacrifice. *Latin.*
 IMMORTAL, adj. one term. immortal. *Latin.*
 † IMMORTALECER, v. n. præf. *Immortaliseco*, præf. *Immortaliseci*, to grow immortal.
 IMMORTALMENTE, adv. immortally.
 IMMORTALIDAD, f. f. immortality.
 IMMORTALIZADO, DA, p. p. immortalized.
 IMMORTALIZAR, v. a. to immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
 IMMORTIFICACION, f. f. want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.
 IMMOTO, TA, adj. that cannot be moved, immoveable.

† IMMOVIBLE, adj. immoveable.
 IMMOVIBLEMENTE, adv. immoveably.
 IMMUDABLE, adj. one term. immutable, unchangeable. *Latin.*
 IMMUNDICIA, f. f. filth, dirt, uncleanness. *Latin.*
 IMMUNDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unclean, very foul.
 IMMUNDO, DA, adj. unclean, filthy.
 IMMUNE, adj. one term. exempt, free. *Latin.*
 IMMUNIDAD, f. f. immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.
 IMMUTABILIDAD, f. f. immutability.
 IMMUTABLE, adj. one term. unchangeable. *Latin.*
 IMMUTACION, f. f. a changing.
 IMMUTADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMMUTAR, v. a. to change, or alter.

I M P

IMPACIENCIA, f. f. impatience, vehemence of temper, heat of passion; also eagerness.
 IMPACIENTADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPACIENTAR, v. a. to lose one's patience.
 IMPACIENTE, adj. one term. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous, incapable to bear.
 IMPACIENTEMENTE, adv. impatiently.
 IMPACIENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very impatient.
 IMPACTO, TA, adj. dashed, or beaten against, driven, or thrust, or put into.
 IMPALPABLE, adj. one term. impalpable, not to be felt. *Latin.*
 IMPAR, adj. odd, uneven, unequal. *Latin.*
 IMPARCIAL, adj. one term. impartial, equitable, free from regard or party, indifferent, disinterested, equal in distribution of justice, just; also retired from society, not sociable.
 IMPARCIALMENTE, adv. impartially.
 IMPARCIALIDAD, f. f. impartiality.
 IMPARTIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be divided, inseparable.
 IMPARTIDO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPARTIR, v. a. to impart, to give part to others, to make partaker of, communicate, employ, bestow.
 IMPASSIBILIDAD, f. f. impassibility, the quality of not being able or subject to suffer. *Latin.*
 IMPASSIBLE, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.
 IMPASSIBLEMENTE, adv. impassibly.
 IMPAVIDAMENTE, adv. undauntedly.
 IMPAVIDO, DA, adj. undaunted. *Latin.*
 IMPECABILIDAD, f. f. want of sin, impeccability.
 IMPECABLE, adj. one term. that cannot sin.
 IMPEDIDO, DA, p. p. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by lameness, or sickness.
 IMPEDIMENTO, f. m. impediment, hindrance, let, impeachment, obstruction, opposition.
 IMPEDIENTE, p. act. of the same verb.
 † IMPEDIMIENTO, f. m. let, hinderance, obstruction, impediment.
 IMPEDIR, v. a. præf. *Impido*, præf. *Impedi*, to hinder, to let, to obstruct. *Latin.*

IMPEDITIVO, VA, adj. that can hinder, obstruct, embarrass.
 IMPELER, v. a. to force, to thrust on, to urge, to compel. *Latin.*
 IMPELIDO, DA, p. p. forced, thrust on, urged, compelled.
 † IMPELIR, vid. IMPELER.
 IMPENETRABILIDAD, f. f. impenetrability, the quality of not being to be pierced.
 IMPENETRABLE, adj. impenetrable, not to be pierced.
 IMPENETRABLEMENTE, adv. impenetrably.
 IMPENITENCIA, f. f. impenitency, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.
 IMPENITENTE, adj. one term. impenitent.
 IMPENSADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 IMPENSADO, adj. unexpected, unthought for; from *pensar*, to think.
 IMPERANTE, p. act. ruling, reigning, commanding.
 IMPERAR, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. *Latin.*
 IMPERATIVO, VA, adj. commanding; also the imperative mood.
 IMPERATORIA, f. f. a plant called masterwort.
 IMPERATORIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to an Emperor.
 IMPERCEPTIBILIDAD, f. f. imperceptibility, the quality of not being perceivable. *Latin.*
 IMPERCEPTIBLE, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceived.
 IMPERCEPTIBLEMENTE, adv. imperceptibly.
 IMPERFECCION, f. f. imperfection. *Latin.*
 IMPERFECTO, TA, adj. imperfect.
 IMPERIAL, adj. imperial. *Latin.*
 IMPERIALES, gamasses, or buskins of coarse cloth.
 IMPERICIA, f. f. unskilfulness.
 IMPERIO, f. m. the empire, sovereignty. *Latin.*
 IMPERIOSAMENTE, adv. imperiously, haughtily.
 IMPERIOSO, adj. imperious, haughtily.
 IMPERITAMENTE, adv. unskilfully.
 IMPERITO, TA, adj. unskilful. *Latin.*
 IMPERSCRUTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be penetrated.
 IMPERSONAL, adj. impersonal, that has no person. *Latin.*
 IMPERSONALMENTE, adv. impersonally.
 IMPERSUASIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be persuaded.
 IMPERTERITO, TA, adj. undaunted, fearless.
 IMPERTINENCIA, f. f. impertinency, that which has not relation to the matter in hand; also folly, rambling thought; also plaguing and molesting with incessant solicitation.
 IMPERTINENTE, adj. impertinent; also importunate, meddling, and trifling.
 IMPERTINENTEMENTE, adv. impertinently.
 IMPERTURBABLE, adj. one term. that can be disturbed.
 IMPERVIO, VA, adj. inaccessible. *Latin.*
 IMPETRABLE, adj. that may be obtained.
 IMPETRACION, f. f. obtaining, getting by intreaty.
 IMPETRADO, DA, p. p. obtained.
 IMPETRAR, v. n. to obtain, to get by intreaty, or endeavour. *Latin.*

IMPETU, f. m. force, violence, vehemency. *Latin.*
 IMPETUOSAMENTE, adv. impetuously, violently.
 IMPETUOSIDAD, f. f. impetuosity, fierceness.
 IMPETUOSO, SA, adj. impetuous, forcible, violent, vehement.
 IMPÍAMENTE, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.
 IMPÍDE, IMPÍDO, vid. IMPEDIR.
 IMPÍEDAD, f. f. impiety, ungodliness, wickedness. *Latin.*
 IMPÍGNES, f. m. an excrescence above a horse's hoof, called a ring-bone; or upon a shin-bone, and then called a knot, or nob.
 IMPÍRICO, A, adj. empyreal; as, *empíreo cielo*, the empyreal, or highest heaven; or *empíreo jasos*, the empyreal hall.
 IMPÍO, A, adj. impious, ungodly, wicked.
 IMPLACABILIDAD, f. f. implacableness.
 IMPLACABLE, adj. implacable, not to be appeased. *Latin.*
 IMPLACABLEMENTE, adv. implacably.
 IMPLATICABLE, adj. one term. impracticable.
 IMPLEOLA, f. f. a hole cut in stones, narrow at the superficies, and wider within, which serves to put in wedges of iron, which being in, open, and hold fast, so that the stone is drawn up with pulleys by them, and when set down again, pressing the wedges together, they come out with ease. It is a term used by builders, and by us called a lais-hole.
 IMPLICACION, f. f. implying; also intangling, or perplexing.
 IMPLICADO, DA, p. p. implied; also entangled, or perplexed.
 IMPLICANCIA, f. f. an entangling, perplexing.
 IMPLICANTE, p. act. of
 IMPLICAR, v. a. to imply; also to intangle, or perplex. *Latin.*
 IMPLICIDAD, f. f. implicitness, implication; also intangling, or perplexing.
 IMPLICITAMENTE, adv. implicitly.
 IMPLÍCITO, TA, adj. implicit, intangled, intricate.
 IMPLORACION, f. f. an imploring, or entreating.
 IMPLORADO, DA, p. p. implored, intreated, fought to.
 IMPLORADOR, f. m. one who implores or entreats.
 IMPLORAR, v. a. to implore, to intreat, to seek to. *Latin.*
 IMPLUME, adj. one term. unfeathered.
 IMPOLUTO, TA, adj. free of any spot, not polluted.
 IMPONDERABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be enlarged, amplified, augmented.
 IMPONER, v. a. præf. *Impóngo, Impónes, Impóne*; præf. *Impúse, Impúfite, Impúfo*; fut. *Impondré, ás, á*; sub. præf. *Impóngo*; impert. *Impúfiéra, Impúfiése*; fut. *Impúfiére*; to impose, to lay upon, to put on; also to accuse; also to teach, or instruct. *Latin imponere.*
 IMPONGA, IMPONGO, vid. IMPONER.
 IMPORTA, vid. IMPORTANCIA.
 † IMPORTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be borne or tolerated.
 IMPORTANCIA, f. f. importance, moment, weight. *Latin.*
 IMPORTANTE, p. act. important, of moment, of weight.
 IMPORTANTEMENTE, adv. importantly.
 IMPORTANTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. fu-

perl. very important, very necessary.
 IMPORTAR, v. imp. to be of importance, moment, or weight. French *importer*. Also to amount (in casting accounts.)
 IMPORTACION, f. f. importuning. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36.*
 IMPORTUNAMENTE, adv. out of season, importunately.
 IMPORTUNAMENTE, adv. importunately.
 IMPORTUNADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPORTUNAR, v. a. to importune, to sue earnestly, to press hard.
 IMPORTUNIDAD, f. f. importunity.
 IMPORTUNO, NA, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious; also unseasonable.
 IMPOSICION, f. f. an imposition, a tax. *Latin.*
 IMPOSIBILIDAD, f. f. impossibility.
 IMPOSIBILIDAD, DA, p. p. made impossible; also disable.
 IMPOSIBILITAR, v. n. to disable, to make impossible.
 IMPOSIBLE, adj. impossible. *Latin.*
 IMPOSIBLEMENTE, adv. impossibly.
 IMPÓSTAS, f. f. figures standing upon rails, that rest on bannisters, at certain distances, for ornament; also the rail itself.
 IMPOSTOR, f. m. an impostor.
 IMPOSTURA, f. f. a deceit, fraud, juggle, or imposition.
 IMPOTENCIA, f. f. impotency, weakness, want of ability. *Latin.*
 IMPOTENTE, adj. one term. impotent, weak.
 IMPOTENTEMENTE, adv. impotently, weakly.
 IMPRACTICABLE, adj. one term. impracticable.
 IMPRECACION, f. f. an imprecation, a curse. *Latin.*
 IMPREGNADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPREGNAR, v. a. to impregnate, or get with child.
 IMPRENTA, f. f. a printing-house; also the art of printing.
 IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, adj. that is without prescription.
 † IMPRESA, vid. EMPRESA.
 IMPRESINDIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be separated or divided.
 IMPRESION, f. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; the impression of a book; also an edition.
 IMPRESSIONADO, DA, p. p. that has received an impression.
 IMPRESSIONAR, v. a. to make an impression, to persuade one.
 IMPRESO, SA, p. p. printed as books are, or that has an impression.
 IMPRESSOR, f. m. a printer.
 † IMPRESTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be lent.
 IMPRIMACION, f. f. the first drawing or sketch of painters.
 IMPRIMADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPRIMAR, to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
 IMPRIME, vid. IMPRIMIR.
 IMPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. imprinted, or printed.
 † IMPRIMIDOR, f. m. a printer.
 IMPRIMIR, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
 IMPROBABILIDAD, f. f. improbability. *Latin.*
 IMPROBABLE, adj. one term. improbable.
 IMPROBABLEMENTE, adv. improbably.
 IMPROBADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPROBAR, v. a. to reprove.
 IMPROBIDAD, f. f. improbity, dishonesty.

IMPROBO, BA, adj. naughty, wicked. *Latin.*
 IMPROPERADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPROPERAR, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid to nickname
 IMPROPERIO, f. m. a reproach. *Lat.*
 IMPROPIAMENTE, adv. improperly.
 IMPROPRIEDAD, f. improperly.
 IMPROPRIO, A, adj. improper. *Lat.*
 IMPROSPERO, RA, adj. unprosperous, unhappy, unfortunate.
 † IMPROVABLE, that may be found fault with; also as *improbable*.
 IMPROVIDAMENTE, adv. improvidently.
 IMPROVIDO, DA, adj. unprovided.
 IMPROVISAMENTE, adj. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
 IMPROVISO, SA, adj. unforeseen, unexpected. *Latin.*
 IMPRUDENCIA, f. f. imprudence, indiferection. *Latin.*
 IMPRUDENTE, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
 IMPUDENTEMENTE, adv. imprudently, indiscreetly.
 IMPUDECIA, f. f. impudence. *Lat.*
 IMPUENTE, adj. impudent.
 IMPUDENTEMENTE, adv. impudently.
 IMPUDICAMENTE, adv. immodestly, lewdly.
 IMPUDICIA, f. f. immodesty, lewdness.
 IMPUDICO, CA, adj. immodest, lewd.
 IMPUESTO, TA, p. p. imposed, laid on, laid to a man's charge.
 IMPUGNACION, f. f. opposition.
 IMPUGNADO, DA, p. p. impugned, opposed.
 IMPUGNADOR, f. m. an impugner, an opposer.
 IMPUGNAR, v. a. to impugn, to oppose. *Latin.*
 IMPUGNATIVO, VA, adj. that can oppose or impugn.
 † IMPULSADO, DA, p. p. excited, forced, or pushed on.
 † IMPULSAR, v. a. to excite, to force, or push on.
 IMPULSION, f. f. an impelling, or pushing on, or exciting.
 IMPULSIVO, VA, adj. that can be forced.
 IMPULSO, f. m. an impulse, a natural inclination, or propension. *Latin.*
 IMPULSOR, one that excites, or pushes on.
 † IMPUNE, adj. one term. unpunished.
 IMPUNEMENTE, adv. freely, without punishment.
 IMPUNIDAD, f. f. impunity. *Lat. it.*
 IMPUNIDO, DA, adj. unpunished.
 IMPURAMENTE, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.
 IMPUREZA, f. f. impurity, dishonesty.
 IMPURIDAD, f. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness. *Latin.*
 IMPURO, RA, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.
 IMPUSE, IMPUSIERA, IMPUSIESSE, IMPUSO, vid. IMPONER.
 IMPUTABLE, adj. one term. that can be imputed.
 IMPUTACION, f. f. imputation.
 IMPUTADO, DA, p. p. imputed.
 IMPUTADOR, f. m. he that imputes, or lays to another's charge.
 IMPUTAR, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge. *Latin.*

I N

IN, a particle used in compounding of words which generally gives a contrary sense to the compounded word; as, *capáz*, capable; *incapáz*, incapable.

I N A

† INABI'L, adj. one term. uncapable, unfit, unable. *Latin*. Vid. INHABI'L.

† INABILIDA'D, inability, unfitness, uncapableness.

† INABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. disabled, made unfit, or incapable.

† INABILITA'R, v. a. to disable, to make unfit, or incapable.

† INABILMENTE, adv. unaptly, unhandily.

† INABITA'BLE, adj. inhabitable. *Latin*.

INACABA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be finished.

INACCESSI'BLE, adj. inaccessible. *Latin*.

INACCESSIBILIDA'D, f. f. want of access.

INACCESSIBLEMENTE, adv. inaccessiblely.

INACCE'SSO, SA, adj. that cannot be approached to.

INACCIO'N, f. f. a cessation of doing any thing, inaction.

INADVERTE'NCIA, f. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.

INADVERTIDAMENTE, adv. inconsiderately.

INADVERTIDO, DA, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

INAFECTA'DO, DA, adj. that is not affected.

INAGOTA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be exhausted; also incomprehensible.

INAJENA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be alienated.

INALIENA'BLE, not to be alienated.

INALTERA'BLE, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.

INAMISIBL'E, adj. not to be lost.

† INAN'E, adj. empty, void, vain.

INANIMA'DO, DA, adj. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INANIME, adj. one term. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INAPAGA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be quenched.

INAPEA'BLE, adj. inconceivable, incomprehensible, that cannot dismount from the horse.

INAPELA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be appealed.

INAPETE'NCIA, f. f. want of appetite.

INAPLICACION, f. f. misapplication.

INAPLICA'DO, DA, adj. misapplied.

INAPRECIA'BLE, adj. one term. incalculable, invaluable.

INARTICULA'DO, DA, adj. inarticulated.

INAUDITO, TA, adj. unheard of, strange.

INAUGURACION, f. f. divining by the flight of birds; also inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.

INAUGURA'DO, DA, p. p. of INAUGURA'R, v. a. to conjecture, to divine, to foretel.

INAVERICUA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be averred or proved.

INAVERTE'NCIA, vid. INADVERTE'NCIA.

I N C

INCANS'ABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tired, indefatigable.

INCANSABLEMENTE, adv. indefatigably.

INCAPACIDA'D, f. f. incapacity.

INCAPA'Z, adj. one term. incapable.

INCARDINACION, f. f. profit ob-

tained by the government of any church.

INCARNA'DO, DA, incarnated, made flesh; the flesh growing up in a wound.

INCASA'BLE, adj. one term. incapable of marrying.

† INCA'STO, TA, adj. dishonest, unchaste.

INCATHOLICO, CA, adj. that does not profess the Christian religion.

INCAUTAMENTE, adv. carelessly, uncircumspectly, incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.

INCAUTO, TA, adj. not weary, careless, not circumspect.

INCENDIARIO, f. m. an incendiary, one that fires houses; metaph. one that raises tumults, or broils, or sets folks together by the ears; also a four-footed beast like the sphinx.

INCENDIO, f. m. a conflagration, a great fire. *Latin*.

† INCENDIOSO, SA, adj. fiery, full of fire.

INCENSACION, f. f. the action of perfuming, as offering incense.

INCENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of INCENSA'R, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars, when they offer incense.

INCENSURA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be censured.

INCENSARIO, f. m. a censor, a thurible.

INCENTIVO, f. m. an incentive, that which excites, or stirs up; also exciting, or stirring up.

† INCEPTOR, f. m. a beginner.

INCERTIDUMERE, INCERTITUD, f. m. f. uncertainty.

INCERTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most uncertain.

INCESS'ABLE, adj. one term. incessant, unceasing, unintermitted, continual.

INCUMBER, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.

INCESSABLEMENTE, adv. incessantly.

INCESSANTE, idem.

INCESSANTEMENTE, adv. incessantly.

INCE'STO, f. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred. *Latin*.

INCESTUOSAMENTE, adv. incestuously.

INCESTUOSO, SA, adj. incestuous.

INCHAR, vid. HINCHAR.

INCHIR, vid. HINCHIR.

† INCHOA'DO, DA, p. p. commenced, begun.

† INCHOAR, v. a. to commence, to begin. *Latin*.

INCHOATIVO, VA, adj. begun, or perfected.

INCIDENCIA, f. f. chance, casualty.

INCIDENTE, adj. one term. incident.

INCIDENTEMENTE, adv. accidentally.

INCIDIR, v. n. to happen, to fall out.

INCIE'NSO, f. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God; also a reverence to adoration, or flatery.

INCIERTAMENTE, adv. uncertainly.

INCIE'ERTO, TA, adj. uncertain. *Latin*.

INCIE'RTA FABRI'CA, vid. FABRI'CA.

INCILE, f. m. the mouth of any running water, the way, or passage for it.

INCINERACION, f. f. the action of reducing any thing to ashes.

INCINERA'R, v. a. to reduce to ashes.

INCIPIENTE, adj. one term. beginning.

INCIRCUMCISO, SA, adj. uncircumcised.

INCIRCUMSCRIPTO, TA, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.

INCISION, f. f. an incision. *Latin*.

INCISIVO, VA, adj. that can cut, or divide.

INCISO, SA, adj. cut, carved, engraved; also cut, or chopped off.

INCISORIO, RIO, adj. that can cut.

INCITACION, f. f. an inciting, or stirring up.

INCITALO, DA, p. p. incited, stirred up.

INCITADOR, f. m. an inciter, a stirrer up.

INCITAMIENTO, f. m. an inciting, or stirring up.

INCITANTE, v. a. inciting, stirring up.

INCITAR, v. a. to incite, to stir up. *Latin*.

INCITATIVO, VA, adj. inciting, stirring up.

INCI'VIDA'D, f. f. inactivity.

INCIVILMENTE, adv. uncivilly.

INCLEMENCIA, f. f. inclemency, unmercifulness.

Exposición a las inculpaciones del cielo dos años, exposed two years to the inclemency of the air.

INCLEMENTE, adj. inclement, unmerciful.

INCLINACION, f. f. inclination; also bowing, or inclining out of respect. *Latin*.

INCLINADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very inclined, or bent.

INCLINA'DO, DA, p. p. inclined, addicted; also bowed, or bent down. *Bien*, or *mal inclinado*, well, or ill inclined.

INCLINANTE, p. act. of

INCLINAR, v. a. to incline, to addict; also to bow, to bend.

Inclinar la cabeza, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink through weakness.

Inclinarse a parir, to lean for the wall to incline, and threaten ruin.

Inclinarse a una parte de la vida, to incline, or be affected to a party.

INCLITIVOS, f. m. a sort of herb and flower.

INCLITO, TA, adj. renowned, famous, noble. *Latin*.

INCLUIDO, DA, p. p. included.

INCLUIENTE, p. act. of

INCLUIR, v. a. to include. *Latin* *incluere*.

† INCLUSA, f. f. an hospital for foundlings.

INCLUSION, f. f. a shutting, or enclosing in.

INCLUSIVAMENTE, adv. inclusively.

INCLUSIVE, adv. idem.

INCLUSO, SA, p. p. included.

INCOBRA'BLE, adj. one term. irrecoverable, irretrievable.

INCOGNITA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be thought on.

INCOGNITO, TA, adj. unknown. *Latin*.

INCOGNOSCIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be known.

INCO'LA, f. m. an inhabitant. *Latin*.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be burnt.

INCOMBUSTO, TA, adj. unburnt.

INCOMERCIABLE, adj. one term. that cannot traffick, or be in commerce.

INCOMMENSURABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be reckoned, or measured.

INCOMMUTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be altered.

INCOMODADO, DA, p. p. incommoded, ill at ease, not well.
 INCOMODADOR, f. m. a disturber.
 INCOMODAMENTE, adv. inconveniently.
 INCOMODAR, v. a. to incommodate, to disturb.
 INCOMODIDAD, f. f. inconveniency, or disturbance.
 INCOMODO, DA, adj. inconvenient, troublesome: also an inconveniency, or disturbance.
 INCOMPARABLE, adj. incomparable.
 INCOMPARABLEMENTE, adv. incomparably.
 INCOMPARADO, DA, adj. uncompar'd, unparallel'd.
 INCOMPARITBLE, adj. one term. indivisible.
 INCOMPASSIVO, VA, adj. wanting of compassion.
 INCOMPATIBILIDAD, f. f. opposition, contrariety.
 INCOMPATIBLE, adj. incompatible. *Latin.*
 INCOMPATIBLEMENTE, adv. incompatibly.
 INCOMPENSABLE, adj. not to be made amends for.
 INCOMPETENCIA, f. f. incompetency, unfitness.
 INCOMPETENTE, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper.
 INCOMPLETAMENTE, adv. incompletely, unfitly.
 INCOMPONIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be compounded.
 INCOMPORTABLE, adj. unfufferable.
 INCOMPORTABLEMENTE, adv. unfufferably.
 INCOMPOSIBILIDAD, f. f. the difficulty of compounding one thing with another.
 INCOMPREHENSIBILIDAD, f. f. incomprehensibility.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLE, adj. incomprehensible.
 INCOMPREHENSIBLEMENTE, adv. incomprehensibly.
 INCOMPUESTO, TA, adj. not compounded; also disorder'd, undress'd.
 INCOMUNICABLE, adj. one term. incommunicable.
 INCONCERNENTE, adj. one term. disagreeing.
 INCONCUSAMENTE, adv. perpetually, unshakably.
 INCONCUSO, SA, adj. without dispute, doubt, or opposition.
 INCONFIDENCIA, f. f. mistrust.
 INCONFIDENTE, adj. one term. mistrustful.
 INCONGRUENCIA, f. f. incongruity.
 INCONGRUENTE, adj. disagreeing.
 INCONGRUENTEMENTE, adv. disagreeably.
 INCONGRUIDAD, f. f. incongruity.
 INCONGRUO, A, adj. disagreeing, incongruous.
 INCONNEXION, f. f. the want of conformity.
 INCONNEXO, XA, adj. wanting conformity.
 INCONOCIDO, DA, adj. unknown.
 INCONQUISTABLE, adj. one term. unconquerable.
 INCONSECUENCIA, f. f. in consequence.
 INCONSIDERACION, f. f. inconsiderateness, rashness.
 INCONSIDERADAMENTE, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.
 INCONSIDERADO, DA, adj. inconsiderate, rash.
 † INCONSIDERANCIA, f. f. vid. INCONSIDERACION.

INCONSOLABLE, a. adj. inconsolable.
 INCONSOLABLEMENTE, adv. inconsolably.
 INCONFANCIJA, f. f. infanciancy.
 INCONSTANTE, adj. inconstant.
 INCONSTANTEMENTE, adv. inconstantly.
 INCONSULTO, TA, adj. foolish, rash, indirect, unadvised.
 INCONSUTIL, adj. one term. that is done without form, as the raiment of our blessed Saviour.
 INCONTINADO, DA, adj. unpolluted, undress'd.
 INCONTINATIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be denied, incontestable.
 INCONTINENCIA, f. f. incontinency, unsteadiness.
 INCONTINENTE, adj. incontinent, unchaste: also immediately.
 INCONTINENTEMENTE, adv. incontinently, or unchastely.
 INCONTRASTABLE, a. adj. firm, stable, not to be opposed, or overturned.
 INCONVENIENTE, adj. one term. that cannot be persuaded.
 INCONVENIENCIA, f. f. inconveniency.
 INCONVENIENTE, adj. inconvenient.
 INCONVENIENTEMENTE, adv. inconveniently.
 INCONVERSABLE, adj. one term. that is intractable, or unfociable.
 INCONVERTIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be controverted, out of all doubt, manifest.
 INCORDEO, f. m. the venereal tumor in the groin, call'd buboes.
 INCORPORACION, f. f. the act of incorporating.
 INCORPORADO, DA, p. p. incorporat'd.
 INCORPORAL, adj. one term. incorporeal.
 INCORPORAR, v. a. to incorporate, to make, or to receive into one body.
 INCORPORARSE, v. a. to be incorporated.
 INCORPOREIDAD, f. f. having no body.
 INCORPOREO, A, adj. incorporeal, that has no body.
 INCORRUCION, f. f. uncorrectness, and incorrigibility.
 INCORRECTAMENTE, adv. uncorrectly.
 INCORRECTO, TA, adj. uncorrect.
 INCORREGIBILIDAD, f. f. obstinacy, incorrigibleness.
 INCORREGIBLE, adj. one term. incorrigible.
 INCORREGIBLEMENTE, adv. incorrigibly.
 † INCORRUP, vid. INCORRUP.
 INCORRUPTION, f. f. incorruption, & temper'd from corruption.
 INCORRUPTIBILIDAD, f. f. incorruptibility.
 INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. one term. incorruptible.
 INCORRUPTIBLEMENTE, adv. incorruptly.
 INCORRUPTO, TA, adj. incorrupt, not corrupted.
 INCORASSAR, v. a. a physical term, to tipen, or draw any humour to an head.
 INCREADO, DA, adj. uncreated.
 INCREDIBILIDAD, f. f. incredibility.
 INCREDIBLE, adj. incredible, not to be believed.
 INCREDIBLEMENTE, adv. incredibly.
 INCREDULIDAD, f. f. incredulity.
 INCREDULO, LA, adj. incredulous. *Latin.*

INCREMENTO, f. m. increase, augmentation. *Latin.*
 INCREPACION, f. f. a rebuke, a chiding, a reproof.
 INCREADO, DA, p. p. rebuked, reprov'd.
 INCRIPAR, v. a. to rebuke, to reprove. *Latin.*
 INCREDIBLE, adj. incredible.
 INCREDIBLEMENTE, adv. incredibly.
 INCRUENTO, TA, adj. without blood.
 INCRUSTACION, f. f. a pargetting, or rough casting.
 INCRUSTADO, DA, p. p. of INCRUSTAR, v. a. to make a rough casting, or pargetting.
 INCUBO, f. m. a devil, or evil spirit, which is said to take human form, and have to do with women: also the nickname; a morbid oppression in the breast, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.
 INCULCADO, DA, p. p. inculcated.
 INCULCAR, v. a. to inculcate. *Latin.*
 INCULTABLE, a. adj. unpolish'd.
 INCULPABLEMENTE, adv. unblamelessly.
 INCULTO, TA, adj. unpolish'd, undress'd, not adorn'd. *Latin.*
 INCULCADO, TA, adj. blam'd.
 INCULTAMENTE, adv. without ornament, or dress.
 INCULTISMO, MA, adj. stupid, very unpolish'd, or undress'd.
 INCULTURA, f. f. the negligence, want of care: also ground that is unten'd.
 INCUMBENCIA, f. f. a reliance upon.
 INCUMBIR, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.
 INCURABLE, adj. one term. incurable.
 INCURIA, f. f. negligence.
 INCURIOSO, SA, adj. not curious.
 INCURRIDO, incur'd.
 INCURRIR, v. a. to incur; also to become liable to punishment, or reprehension.
 INCURSION, f. f. an incursion.
 INCURSO, SA, p. p. of incurir.
 INCURSO, f. m. the charge, or calling on of an enemy.
 INCUSADO, DA, p. p. of † INCUSAR, v. a. to accuse, to blame.

I N D

INDAVEL, adj. one term. that cannot be given.
 INDAGACION, f. f. a searching, or fishing out.
 INDAGADO, DA, p. p. search'd out, inquir'd into.
 INDAGAR, v. a. to search out, to inquire into. *Latin.*
 INDEBIDAMENTE, adv. unlawfully.
 INDEBIDO, DA, adj. not due.
 INDECENCIA, f. f. indecency.
 INDECENTE, adj. indecent.
 INDECENTEMENTE, adv. indecently.
 INDECIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be said, nor explain'd.
 INDECIBLEMENTE, adv. so as it cannot be express'd.
 INDECISAMENTE, adv. irresolutely.
 INDECISION, f. f. want of resolution, or determination, or decision.
 INDECISO, SA, adj. not decided, not resolv'd.
 INDECLINABLE, adj. not to be declin'd.

INDECORO, f. m. irreverence, want of decorum.
 INDECOROSAME'NTE, adv. indecently, irreverently.
 INDECORO'SO, SA, adj. that is irreverent, indecent.
 INDEFENSO, SA, adj. undefended.
 INDEFESSO, adj. indefatigable, not to be tir'd.
 INDEFICIE'NTE, adj. that cannot fail.
 INDEFINI'BLE, that cannot be defin'd.
 INDEFINI'DO, DA, adj. undefined.
 INDELEBLEME'NTE, adv. so as it cannot be blotted out.
 INDELIBERACIO'N, f. f. inadvertency.
 INDELIBERADAME'NTE, adv. inadvertently.
 INDELIBERA'DO, DA, adj. careless, rash, precipitate, without deliberation.
 INDELE'BLE, adj. indelible, not to be blotted out.
 INDEMNE, adj. not damnified.
 INDEMNIDA'D, f. f. indemnity.
 INDEMNIZA'R, v. a. to save from damage or loss.
 INDEPENDENCIA, f. f. independency.
 INDEPENDENTE, adj. independent.
 INDEPENDENTEME'NTE, adv. independently.
 INDETERMINA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be determin'd, or decided.
 INDETERMINACIO'N, f. f. want of decision, or determination.
 INDETERMINADAME'NTE, adv. without resolution, or determination.
 INDETERMINA'DO, DA, adj. undecided, not resolv'd.
 INDEVIDAME'NTE, adv. unduly.
 INDEVI'DO, DA, adj. undue.
 INDEVOCIO'N, f. f. want of devotion.
 INDEVOTAME'NTE, adv. undevoutly.
 INDEVO'TO, TA, adj. undevout.
 INDE'X, f. m. a discoverer, a shewer, an index; also the fore-finger.
 INDEZI'BLE, unutterable, not to be expres'd.
 INDIA, f. f. properly the country of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul. In the plural number, *Indias* signifies both the East and West-Indies, but most generally, by Spaniards, for the West, where they are masters; whereas they have no trade to the East.
 INDIA'NO, f. m. one that has been in the Indies.
 INDICACIO'N, f. f. declaration, pointing out, shewing.
 INDICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INDICA'R, v. a. to show, point at, or declare.
 INDICATIVO, VA, adj. that shews.
 INDICCIO'N, vid. INDICIO'N.
 INDICE, f. m. a discovery, token, mark; also the needle of a dial.
 INDICIA'DO'R, f. m. one who gives a proof.
 INDICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INDICIA'R, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign.
 INDICIO, f. m. a token, a circumstantial proof. *Latin.*
 INDICIO'N, f. f. an indiction, which is a term of fifteen years, by which Christians began to reckon in the year 313, when the Christian religion was asserted by Constantine the Great; after which time, they reckon'd so many indictions, and such a year of the last indiction. It is also a tax, and the imposing, or authorizing that tax.

INDICO, CA, belonging to the Indies.
 INDIE'STRO, TRA, adj. that is not dextrous.
 INDIFFERENCIA, f. f. indifferency.
 INDIFFERENTE, adj. indifferent.
 INDIFFERENTEME'NTE, indifferently.
 INDIGENCIA, f. f. indigence, want. *Latin.*
 INDIGENTE, adj. one term. indigent, poor.
 INDIGESTI'BLE, adj. one term. not to be digested.
 INDIGESTIO'N, f. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach.
 INDIGESTO, TA, adj. undigested; also hard of digestion.
 INDIGNACIO'N, f. f. indignation, wrath. *Latin.*
 INDIGNADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very angry, very much provok'd.
 INDIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. angry, provok'd.
 INDIGNAME'NTE, adv. unworthily.
 INDIGNA'R, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.
 INDIGNA'RSE, v. r. to be provok'd, to be offended.
 INDIGNIDA'D, f. f. unworthiness, indignity.
 INDIGNISSIMAME'NTE, adv. unworthily.
 INDIGNISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unworthy.
 INDIGNO, NA, adj. unworthy. *Latin.*
 † INDILIGENCIA, f. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.
 INDI'O, f. m. an Indian.
 INDIRECTA, f. f. an indirect manner of speaking.
 INDIRECTAME'NTE, adv. indirectly.
 INDIRECTO, TA, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.
 INDISCIPLINA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be disciplin'd.
 INDISCIPLINA'DO, DA, adj. undisciplin'd.
 INDISCRECIO'N, f. f. indiscretion, want of judgment, a foolish act.
 INDISCRETAME'NTE, adv. indifferently.
 INDISCRE'TO, TA, adj. indiscreet.
 INDISCU'LPABLE, adj. culpable, void of an excuse.
 INDISPENSA'BLE, adj. indispensable, not to be dispens'd with.
 INDISPENSABLEME'NTE, adv. indispensably.
 INDISPONER, v. a. to indispose, to put out of order.
 INDISPOSICIO'N, f. f. indisposition, sickness.
 INDISPUE'STO, TA, adj. indispos'd, not well.
 INDISPUTA'BLE, adj. one term. indisputable.
 INDISPUTABLEME'NTE, adv. indisputably.
 INDISSOLU'BLE, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.
 INDISSOLUBLEME'NTE, adv. indissolubly.
 INDISSOLU'TO, TA, adj. undissolv'd.
 INDISTINTAME'NTE, adv. indistinctly.
 INDISTINTO, TA, adj. undistinct.
 INDISTRIBUI'DO, DA, adj. undistributed.
 INDIVIDUACIO'N, f. f. the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.
 INDIVIDUA'L, adj. one term. individual.

INDIVIDUALME'NTE, adv. individually.
 INDIVIDUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INDIVIDUA'R, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.
 INDIVIDU'O, f. m. an individual.
 INDIVIDU'O, A, adj. individual, that cannot be divided.
 INDIVISI'BLE, adj. that cannot be divided.
 INDIVISO, SA, adj. undivided.
 INDOCIL, adj. dull, hard to learn.
 INDOCILIDA'D, f. f. unaptness to learn.
 INDOCILME'NTE, adv. dully.
 INDOCTAME'NTE, adv. unlearnedly.
 INDO'CTO, TA, adj. unlearned.
 INDOMA'BLE, adj. untameable.
 INDOMABLEME'NTE, adv. untameably.
 INDOMITAME'NTE, adv. untamedly, fiercely.
 INDOMITO, TA, adj. untam'd, fierce, wild.
 INDOTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ignorant, or unlearned.
 INDO'LE, f. f. a disposition, genius, natural propensity.
 INDOLENCIA, f. f. indolence, carelessness, sloth, or the feeling, or having no pain.
 INDOLE'NTE, adj. one term. insensible of pain, or affliction.
 INDOMESTICA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tam'd.
 INDOMESTICO, CA, adj. fierce, intractable, untam'd.
 INDOFACIO'N, f. f. want of dowry, or portion.
 INDO'TO, vid. INDO'CTO.
 INDUBITA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be doubted of, undoubted.
 INDUBITABLEME'NTE, adv. undoubtedly.
 INDUBITADAME'NTE, idem.
 INDUBITA'DO, DA, adj. manifest, clear, undoubted, evident.
 INDUCCIO'N, f. f. induction, persuasion.
 INDUCIA, f. f. a truce.
 INDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. induc'd, prevail'd upon, persuaded.
 INDUCIDO'R, f. m. f. he that induces, or persuades.
 INDUCIMEN'TO, f. m. or INDUCCIO'N, f. f. inducement, persuasion.
 INDUC'IR, v. n. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. *Latin.* Vid. INDUZIR.
 INDUCTIVO, VA, adj. that has the power to persuade, or induce.
 INDULGENCIA, f. f. indulgence, pardon; commonly taken for the indulgence granted by the Pope, which is a remission of the pain, or punishment due to sin, upon performing some religious acts; as fasting, praying, giving alms, &c. provided the party be truly penitent for his sins, and resolves, with God's grace, never to commit them again. Of which, see more verb. JUBILE'O.
 INDULGENTE, adj. one term. indulgent, favourable.
 INDULGENTEME'NTE, adv. indulgently.
 INDULTO, TA, p. p. of
 INDULTA'R, v. a. to pardon.
 INDULTO, f. m. suffer'd, borne with, pardon'd. The *indulto* in trade, is the king's license for landing plate, or goods, and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a composition made, the merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the king, in the gross, in lieu of all the duties that should be paid, if

if the goods were carried to the custom-house.
 † INDUMENTO, f. m. a garment, vesture, apparel, attire.
 INDUSTRIA, f. f. industry. *Latin.* *Hacer una cosa de industria*, to do a thing on purpose, or designedly.
 INDUSTRIAL, adj. belonging to industry.
 INDUSTRIA'DO, DA, p. p. instructed.
 INDUSTRIA'R, v. a. to instruct.
 INDUSTRIOSAMENTE, adv. industriously.
 INDUSTRIOSO, SA, adj. industrious, diligent, laborious; also ingenious.

I N E

INEBRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INEBRIA'R, v. a. to intoxicate, to make drunk.
 INEBRIARSE, v. r. to grow drunk, to be intoxicated; also to be affected by any violent commotion of the mind.
 INEDIA, f. f. hunger, lack of meat.
 INEFABILIDA'D, f. f. a thing that cannot be express'd, ineffability, unspeakableness.
 INEFABLE, adj. ineffable, unspeakable. *Latin.*
 INEFABLEMENTE, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
 INEFICACIA, f. f. inefficacy, want of virtue, or power.
 INEFICAZ, adj. one term. wanting virtue, or efficacy, of no force, or strength.
 † INEGUALDA'D, f. f. inequality.
 † INENARRABLE, adj. one term. not to be related.
 INEPCIA, f. f. unaptness, folly, impertinence. *Latin.*
 INEPTEMENTE, adv. unaptly, foolishly, impertinently.
 INEPTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very foolish, or unapt.
 INEPTITUD, f. f. unaptness.
 INEPTO, TA, adj. unapt, foolish, impertinent.
 INERCIA, f. f. sloth, idleness.
 INERME, adj. one term. unarmed.
 INERRANTE, adj. one term. fix'd, immovable.
 INERTE, adj. one term. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, dull, spiritless.
 INESCRUTABLE, adj. unsearchable, past finding out.
 INESPERADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 INESPERA'DO, DA, adj. unexpected.
 † INESPERTAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 † INESPERTO, TA, adj. unexperienced.
 † INESPUGNABLE, adj. impregnable.
 INESTIMABILIDA'D, f. f. any thing that cannot be esteemed.
 INESTIMABLE, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
 INEVITABLE, adj. inevitable, not to be shunn'd.
 INEVITABLEMENTE, adv. inevitably.
 INEXCUSABLE, adj. inexcusable, not to be excus'd; also necessary, needful.
 INEXCUSABLEMENTE, adv. inexcusably; also necessarily, indispensably.
 INEXHAUSTO, adj. not exhausted, or not to be exhausted.
 INEXISTENCIA, f. f. the existence

of one thing which is united with another.
 INEXISTENTE, adj. one term. that exists, united with another thing.
 INEXORABLE, adj. inexorable, not to be won by prayer, or intreaty.
 INEXPERTO, TA, adj. unexperienced.
 INEXPIABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardon'd.
 INEXPLICABLE, adj. one term. not to be explicated, or explain'd.
 INEXPLICABLEMENTE, adv. inexplicably.
 † EXPUGNABLE, adj. one term. impregnable.
 INEXTINGUIBLE, adj. one term. unquenchable.
 INEXTINGUIBLEMENTE, adv. unquenchably.
 INEXTRACTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be extricated, clear'd, or disengaged.

I N F

INFACETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unpleasant, rude, clownish.
 INFACUNDO, DA, adj. not eloquent, rude of speech.
 INFALIBILIDA'D, f. f. infallibility.
 INFALIBLE, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake.
 INFALIBLEMENTE, adv. infallibly, certainly.
 INFAMACION, f. f. defamation, abuse of any one's character.
 INFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. defam'd.
 INFAMADOR, f. m. a defamer.
 INFAMA'R, v. a. to defame, to censure publicly.
 INFAMATIVO, VA, adj. that can defame, or detract.
 INFAMATORIO, RIA, adj. defaming.
 INFAME, adj. one term. infamous.
 INFAMEMENTE, adv. infamously.
 INFAMIA, f. f. infamy. *Latin.*
 INFAMISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very infamous.
 INFANCIA, f. f. infancy.
 INFANCIÑO, f. m. oil of green olives.
 INFAN'DO, DA, adj. so wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be spoken.
 INFANTA, f. f. a king's daughter; they are call'd *infantas*, except only the eldest, if she be an heiress, is call'd *princesa*.
 INFANTA'DO, a territory in Spain, containing the towns of Alcozen, Salmeron and Valdeolivas; so call'd, because formerly it was the dower of an *infanta*. In process of time, it came to the family of *Mendoza*, and was, by Ferdinand and Elizabeth, king and queen of Aragon and Castile, erected into a dukedom in favour of its owner, *D. James Hurtado de Mendoza*, then marquis of *Santillana*, which title is now given to his eldest son, the father being styled duke of *Infantado*. The family of *Mendoza*, or *Hurtado de Mendoza*, which is the same thing, is of great antiquity, and ancient nobility, the duke's progenitors having been created marquises of *Santillana*, by king John the 1st of Spain, in the year 1445. Their arms are, *Parti per faulxier*, in chief, and *laz vest*, a bend gules, coytiz'd or, the dexter and sinister sides or, with these words, *Ave Maria grana plina azure*.
 INFANTAZGO, f. f. the title and dignity of an *infante*, or *prince*.
 INFANTE, f. m. the title by which

all the king's sons are call'd, except the eldest, who is call'd *prince*. It also signifies a foot-soldier, and formerly a child.
 INFANTARIA, f. f. the infantry, the foot of an army.
 INFANZON, f. m. an old word, now out of date, and signified a man of a great estate, a good family, and lord of manors; because originally they had castles, or strong holds, whence they made war against the Moors, and were so call'd, as having a superior power over the *aljufes*, or private soldiers. This title descended to all their successors, so that it became common to all the nobility and gentry, which, in Spain, are both call'd noble. See *Don Juan de la Nave de Barcelona*, *libro 4.º*.
 INFANTICIDA, f. m. a destroyer, or one who kills infants.
 INFANTICIDIO, f. m. the murder of infants.
 INFANZONADO, DA, p. p. belonging to *infanzon*.
 INFANGIBLE, adv. indispensible, not to be shunn'd.
 INFANGIBLEMENTE, adv. indisputably.
 INFANTUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFANTUAR, v. a. to grow foolish, simple.
 INFASCAMENTE, adv. unhappily.
 INFELICISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unhappy, unfortunate.
 INFELICIA, f. f. unhappiness, unhappy.
 INFECCION, f. f. infection, contagion, mischief by communication.
 INFECTA'DO, DA, p. p. infected.
 INFECTADOR, f. m. an infecter.
 INFECTAR, v. a. to infect.
 INFECTO, TA, adj. infected.
 INFECUNDAMENTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INFECUNDIDAD, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INFECUNDO, DA, adj. unfruitful.
 † INFELICE, adj. one term. unhappy.
 INFELICIDA'D, f. f. unhappiness.
 INFELICISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unhappy.
 INFELIZ, adj. one term. unhappy, unfortunate.
 INFELIZMENTE, adv. unhappily.
 INFERID, DA, p. p. of *inferir*.
 INFERENCIA, f. f. an inference, a consequence.
 INFERIOR, adj. inferior, lower, meaner. *Latin.*
 INFERIORIDAD, f. f. inferiority.
 INFERIORMENTE, adv. inferiorly.
 INFERIR, v. a. *prolat*, to put, to infer, to infer, to reduce a consequence. *Latin.*
 INFERSA'DO, made hell.
 INFERNAL, adj. infernal, hellish.
 INFERNAR, v. a. *prolat*, to put, to infer, to infer, to reduce a consequence. *Latin.*
 INFERUPL, adj. one term. unfruitful.
 INERTIDAD, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INERTIAMENTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INIESTAION, f. f. an infidelity, or unbelief.
 INESTIMO, DA, p. p. infested, or annoy'd.
 INFESTAR, v. a. to infest, or annoy.
 INFESTO, TA, adj. offensive, troublesome, or hostile. *Latin.*

INFIBULACI'ON, f. f. a sewing, or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.
 † INFICION'N, f. f. infection.
 INFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. infected.
 INFICIONA'R, v. a. to infect.
 INFIDELIDA'D, f. f. infidelity.
 INFIEL, adj. one term. unfaithful, an infidel.
 INFIELMENTE, adv. unfaithfully.
 INFIERE, INFIERO, vid. INFER'R.
 INFIERNO, f. m. hell. Latin *infernum*. In religious houses, where they do not eat flesh, they call the chamber where servants or strangers eat it *inferno*.
 INFIERNO, f. m. the grave, a sepulchre; this being the true signification of the word.
 INFIMO, MA, adj. lowest, meanest, basest. *Latin*.
 INFINIDA'D, f. f. infinity, a vast number, or quantity. *Latin*.
 INFINITAMENTE, adv. infinitely.
 INFINITISSIMO, MA, adj. used wrong in the superlative degree, since the word *infinitis* allows of no degree of comparison, for nothing can be more than infinite.
 INFINITIVO, f. m. the infinitive mood among grammarians.
 INFINTO, adv. infinitely. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30. Mandó la duquesa a Saacho que fusse junto a ella, porque gustaba infinito de oír sus discreciones.*
 INFINTO, TA, adj. infinite, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. *Latin*.
 INFIRMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFIRMA'R, v. a. to weaken, or enfeeble, to lessen an opinion of.
 INFLACION, f. f. swelling, puffing up.
 INFLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFLA'R, v. a. to blow, or fill with wind; also to puff up with pride.
 INFLAMA'BLE, adj. that may be inflam'd.
 INFLAMACION, f. f. an inflammation. In surgery, inflammation is when the blood is obstructed; so as to crowd in a greater quantity, into any particular part, and gives it a greater colour and heat than usual.
 INFLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. inflam'd.
 INFLAMA'R, v. a. to inflame, to set on fire; also to kindle desire, to fire with passion.
 INFLEXIBILIDA'D, f. f. inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
 INFLEXIBLE, adj. inflexible, that will not bow.
 † INFLEXION, f. f. the art of bending or turning; also the modulation of the voice; and, in grammar, the variation of a noun or verb.
 INFLUENCIA, f. f. influence, the power falsely attributed to the celestial aspects of operating upon terrestrial bodies or affairs; also persuasion, power of directing.
 INFLUI'R, v. a. to have an influence.
 INFLU'XO, f. m. influence. *Latin*.
 INFORMACION, f. f. information, intelligence given, instruction; also strict examination.
 INFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. inform'd.
 INFORMANTE, f. m. the informant, or the deponent, he that gives an information.
 INFORMAR, v. a. to inform; also to instruct, to acquaint.
 INFORMARSE, v. r. to be informed.
 INFORME, f. m. information; also malicious, or malicious. *Latin*.
 INFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity.
 INFORTUNA, f. f. misfortune.

INFORTUNA'DO, DA, adj. unfortunate.
 INFORTUNADAMENTE, adv. unfortunately.
 INFORTUNIO, f. m. a misfortune.
 INFOSSURA, f. f. repletion, surfeit; speaking of beasts.
 INFRACCION, f. f. a breaking any thing, breach, violation.
 INFRACTOR, f. m. an infringer. *Latin*.
 INFRANGIBLE, adj. not to be broken. *Latin*.
 INFRASCRIPTO, TA, adj. that is written beneath.
 † INFREQUENCIA, f. f. loneliness, infrequency.
 † INFREQUENTE, adj. lonesome, infrequent.
 † INFREQUENTEMENTE, adv. infrequently.
 † INFRUCCION, f. f. the rent which is paid to the lord of the manor.
 INFRUCTIFERO, RA, adj. unfruitful.
 INFRUCTUOSAMENTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INFRUCTUOSIDA'D, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INFRUCTUOSO, SA, adj. unfruitful.
 INFULAS, f. f. an episcopal mitre, or a kind of covering for the head, which bishops and abbots of the Roman church wear on solemn occasions.
 INFUNDIDO, DA, p. p. infus'd, pour'd in.
 INFUNDI'R, v. a. to infuse, to pour in; also to inspire into or with.
 INFURCION, f. f. the rent, or other payment for lands held of the church.
 INFUSION, f. f. infusion.
 INFUSO, SA, adj. infus'd.

I N G

INGA, f. m. the title of the Indian sovereigns of Peru, equivalent to king, or emperor.
 INGENFRABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be generated.
 INGENIA'R, v. a. to contrive, to design, to invent, to play the engineer.
 INGENARSE, v. r. to be ingenious, inventive.
 † INGENIERA, f. f. a trap to catch birds.
 INGENIERO, f. m. an engineer.
 INGENIO, f. m. wit and ingenuity. It is not that light sort which we commonly mean by this word, but a solid capacity and ingenuity, as is signified by the Latin *ingenium*; whence the Spanish. It is also any manner of engine, or invention, to perform that with ease, which before was difficult; as, *Ingenio de azucar*, a sugar work; that is, the mill, and other necessaries to get it from the cane.
 INGENIOSAMENTE, adv. ingeniously, wittily.
 INGENIOSIDA'D, f. f. ingenuity.
 INGENIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ingenious.
 INGENIOSO, adj. ingenious, witty.
 INGENITO, TA, adj. unbegotten.
 INGENTE, adj. one term. vast, large, big.
 INGENUCAMENTE, adv. ingeniously.
 INGENUIDA'D, f. f. ingenuity; also, in law, natural liberty.
 INGENUO, NUA, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; also, in law, naturally free.
 INGERIDO, DA, p. p. intruded, thrust in; also ingrafted.

INGERI'R, v. a. vid. INXERI'R.
 INGERIRSE, v. r. to intrude, to thrust oneself in.
 INGLE, f. f. the groin. Latin *inguina*.
 INGLETE, f. m. a diagonal line.
 INGLOSSA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be gloss'd, or commented on.
 INGOVERNA'BLE, adj. one term. unmanageable.
 INGRATAMENTE, adv. ingratfully.
 INGRATITUD, f. f. ingratitude.
 INGRATO, adj. ungrateful.
 INGREDIENTE, f. m. an ingredient in a composition.
 INGRESO, f. m. an entering, or going in.
 † INGUENTO, an ointment. Latin *unguentum*.
 INGUINARIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to the groin.
 INGUSTA'BLE, adj. one term. that has no taste.

I N H

INHABIL, adj. one term. unapt, unfit, incapable, unhandy.
 INHABILIDA'D, f. f. inability, unhandiness, incapacity, unhandiness.
 INHABILITACION, f. f. rendering unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILIDA'DO, DA, p. p. disabled, rendered unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILITAMIENTO, f. m. a disabling, rendering unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILITA'R, v. a. to disable, to render unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILMENTE, adv. unhandily, unartificially, unskillfully, ignorantly.
 INHABITA'BLE, f. f. not to be inhabited.
 INHABITA'DO, DA, not inhabited.
 INHAMA'CONA, a fruit in the East-Indies, white within, and growing under ground like potatoes, but much bigger, and weighing many pounds. Boil'd, it is much better than potatoes. *Gomell, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
 INIERENCIA, f. f. the intimate reception of the accident into the substance.
 INHERENTE, adj. one term. that is inherent, or belonging to another.
 INHIBICION, f. f. inhibition, prohibition.
 INHIBIDO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
 INHIBI'R, v. a. to forbid, to prohibit; also, in law, is to inhibit, or forbid a judge from farther proceeding in the cause depending before him.
 INHIBITORIO, RIA, adj. forbidden, withheld, stop'd, stay'd.
 INHIE'STA, f. f. the plant broom.
 INHIE'STO, TA, adj. rais'd, or rear'd up, standing upright, set up an end.
 INHONESTAMENTE, adv. basely, vilely, dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.
 INHONESTO, TA, adj. base, vile, dishonest, immodest, indecent.
 INHOSPITA'BLE, adj. one term. inhospitable, harbourless, desert.
 INHOSPITAL, adj. one term. inhospitable.
 INHOSPITALIDA'D, f. f. inhospitality, rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment.
 INHUMANAMENTE, adv. inhumanly, barbarously.
 INHUMANIDA'D, f. f. inhumanity, barbarity.
 INHUMANO, NA, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel. *Latin*.

I N I

INICIA'L, adj. one term. initial, beginning.
 INICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INICIA'RSE, v. r. to be initiated into any ecclesiastical society.
 INIE'STA, vid. INHIE'STA.
 † INIMIC'CIA, f. f. enmity. *Latin.*
 INIMICISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very adverse, very hostile.
 INIMITA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be imitated.
 ININTELI'GIBLE, adj. one term. unintelligible.
 INIQUAME'NTE, adv. wickedly.
 INIQUIDA'D, f. f. iniquity, wickedness. *Latin.*
 INIQUISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very wicked.
 INI'QUO, QUA, adj. wicked, unrighteous.

I N J

INJECCIO'N, f. f. injection, casting into. *Latin.*
 INJU'RIA, f. f. injury, wrong. *Latin.* Also a reproach, ill language.
 INJURIA'DO, DA, p. p. injur'd, wrong'd, reproach'd.
 INJURIA'DO'R, f. m. one that injures, wrongs, or reproaches.
 INJURIA'R, v. a. to injure, to wrong, to reproach.
 INJURIOSAME'NTE, adv. injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.
 INJURIO'SO, SA, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.
 INJUSTAME'NTE, adv. unjustly.
 INJUSTICIA, f. f. injustice. *Latin.*
 INJU'STO, TA, adj. unjust.

I N L

INLEGI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be read.
 INLEVABLE, adj. one term. intolerable.

I N M

INME'NSO, vid. IMME'NSO.
 INMOVI'BLE, vid. IMMOVI'BLE.

I N N

INNACI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be borne.
 INNA'TO, TA, adj. innate, unborn.
 INNAVEGA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be sail'd on, innavigable.
 INNE'GABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be denied.
 INNO'BLE, adj. one term. not noble.
 INNOCENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very innocent, harmless.
 INNOMINA'DO, DA, adj. that is not to be named.
 INNUMERA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be number'd, innumerable.
 INNU'PTO, TA, adj. unmarried.

I N O

† INOBEDECE'R, v. a. *præf. Inobediēcio, præf. Inobediēci, to disobey.*
 INOBEDECY'DO, difobey'd.
 INOBEDIENCYA, f. f. disobedience.
 INOBEDIENTE, adj. disobedient.
 INOBEDIENTEME'NTE, adv. disobediently.
 INOBSERVANCIA, f. f. the want of observation, inadvertency.
 INOBSERVANTE, adj. not observant.
 † INOCENCIA, f. f. innocency. *Latin.*

† INOCENTE, adj. innocent, guiltless, harmless; also an infant, and a fool.

† INOCENTEME'NTE, adv. innocently.

INOFFICIO'SO TESTAME'NTO, a will bequeathing more than the effects amount to.

† INOGL, f. m. obf. a garter.

† INOJA'L, f. m. the bone of the knee-pan.

INO'JO, vid. HINO'JO.

† INO'PE, adj. one term. poor.

† INOPTA, f. f. scarcity, want, poverty. *Latin.*

INOPINA BLE, adj. one term. unexpected, unawares, sudden; also that is not admitted as an opinion.

INOPINADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.

INOPINA'DO, DA, adj. unexpected, not thought of.

INORDENA'DO, DA, adj. without order.

† INO'RME, vid. ENO'RME.

† INORMEME'NTE, adv. heinously.

† INOVACIO'N, f. f. innovation.

† INOVADO'R, f. m. an innovator.

† INOVA'R, v. a. to innovate, to alter, to bring up new customs, or devices. *Latin.*

I N P

IMPERTINENTE, vid. IMPERTINENTE.

INPRO'MPTU, in readiness.

INPURI'BUS, adverbially spoke, meaning genuine, the naked truth. *Latin puris naturalibus, nuda veritas.*

I N Q

INQUIETACIO'N, f. f. uneasiness, inquietude.

INQUIETA'DO, DA, p. p. disturb'd, disquieted.

INQUIETADO'R, f. m. a disturber.

INQUIETAMENTE, adv. anxiously, turbulently.

INQUIETA'R, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb.

INQUETO, TA, adj. unquiet, restless, turbulent. *Latin.*

INQUETU'D, f. f. inquietness, restlessness.

INQUILINO, f. m. a tenant of a house; also one who is in possession of any thing in the name of another.

† INQUINA, f. f. corruption.

INQUIRIDO, DA, p. p. of

INQUIRIR, v. a. to enquire.

INQUIRIDO'R, f. m. an inquirer.

INQUISICIO'N, f. f. inquisition, search, inquiry; also the inquisition, consisting of the most learned churchmen, who are a court above all appeal, to try all matters of religion; as Jews, hereticks, forcers, sodomites, blasphemers, &c. with whom they proceed to conviction, and then deliver them up to receive sentence of the secular magistrate, if the punishment be of blood.

Hacer inquisition, to burn useless papers or any other thing.

INQUISIDO'R, f. m. an inquisitor, one that has an employment in the inquisition.

INQUISIDO'R GENERAL, f. m. the inquisitor general.

INQUISITIVO, VA, adj. inquisitive, searching, or enquiring, active to pry into any thing.

I N S

INSACIABILIDA'D, f. f. insatiable net.

INSACIABLE, adj. insatiable. *Latin.*
 INSACIABLEMENTE, adv. insatiably.

INSANA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be cur'd, incurable, irremediable.

INSANIA, f. f. madness.

INSANO, NA, adj. mad. *Latin.*

INSCRIBIR, v. a. to inscribe, to write upon; also to enroll, to register. *Latin.*

INSCRIPCIO'N, f. f. an inscription, title writ upon any thing; also a registering, or enrolling.

INSCRIP'TO, TA, p. p. inscrib'd, writ upon; also register'd, or enroll'd.

INSCRUTA'BLE, adj. unsearchable. *Latin.*

INSCRUTABLEMENTE, adv. inscrutably, unsearchably.

INSCULPIDO, DA, p. p. engraven.

INSCULPI'R, v. a. to engrave. *Latin.*

INSECA'BLE, a f. one term. that cannot be dry'd, or drain'd.

INSECCIO'N, f. f. an incision.

INSECTO, f. m. an insect. Insects are so called from a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature, as we see in wasps and common flies.

INSECULA'DO, DA, adj. one term. intitled by prescription.

INSENSA'TO, TA, adj. senseless, a fool, a madman.

INSENSIBILIDA'D, f. f. insensibility.

INSENSI'BLE, adj. insensible. *Latin.*

INSENSIBLEMENTE, adv. insensibly.

INSEPARABLE, adj. inseparable.

Latin.

INSEPARABLEMENTE, adv. inseparably.

INSEPU'LTO, TA, adj. unburied.

INSERCIO'N, f. f. a putting between, or inserting.

INSERIR, v. a. to insert, or to ingraft.

INSERTAR, v. a. to insert, or ingraft.

INSERTO, TA, inserted. *Latin.*

Vid. *Quæ. vel. 1. cap. 25.*

INSIDIAR, v. n. to lay snares. *Latin.*

Used only by poets.

† INSIDIAS, f. f. snares. *Latin.*

INSIDIOSAMENTE, adv. treacherously, craftily, deceitfully.

INSIDIOSO, SA, adj. full of wiles, deceit, crafty, subtle.

INSIGNE, adj. notable, famous, renowned. *Latin.*

INSIGNEME'NTE, adv. famously.

INSIGNIA, f. f. a sign, a token, a mark of honour; colours among soldiers; coats of arms among genry; the robes, or other distinctions of honour, among magistrates.

INSIGNISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very famous, very remarkable, noble.

INSIMULAR, v. a. to accuse of a crime.

INSINUACIO'N, f. f. an insinuation.

INSINUA'DO, DA, p. p. insinuated.

INSINUAR, v. a. to insinuate. *Latin.*

INSINUARSE, v. r. to insinuate oneself into any one's favour.

INSIPIDUS, f. f. want of relish.

INSIPIDO, DA, adj. insipid, unavoury, without relish; metaphor. foolish, void of sense.

INSIPIENCYA, f. f. ignorance, folly.

INSIPIENTE, adj. foolish. *Latin.*

INSISTENCIA, f. f. earnestness, urgency, importunity.

INSISTIDO, DA, p. p. insisted on.

INSISTIR,

INSISTIR, v. a. to insist, to urge a matter, to stick to a thing, to press it home, to stand upon it. *Latin.*
 INSOCIA'BLE, adj. one term. unfociable. *Latin.*
 INSOLA'R, v. a. to insolate, to dry in the sun, to expose to the action of the sun.
 INSOLDA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be cemented, fordered.
 INSOLENCIA, f. f. insolence, impudence, petulance, contempt.
 INSOLE'NTE, adj. one term. insolent.
 INSOLENTEME'NTE, adv. insolently.
 INSOLENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very insolent, very impudent.
 INSOLIDU'M, adv. wholly, entirely.
 INSOLITO, TA, adj. unusual. *Latin.*
 INSOLU'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot pay, insolvent; also insoluble, not to be resolved, or separated.
 INSO'MNE, adj. one term. that cannot sleep.
 INSONDA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be fathomed, or founded.
 INSONORO, nunticable. *Latin.*
 INSONORTABLE, adj. insupportable, not to be borne.
 INSPECCION, f. f. inspection, looking out. *Latin.*
 INSPECTOR, f. m. an inspector.
 INSPIRACION, f. f. inspiration.
 INSPIRADO, DA, p. p. inspired.
 INSPIRADOR, f. m. who inspires.
 INSPIRAR, v. a. to inspire.
 INSTABILIDAD, instability, unsteadiness.
 INSTA'BLE, adj. unstable, unsteady.
 INSTABLEME'NTE, adv. unsteadily.
 INSTALACION, f. f. an instalment, installation.
 INSTALADO, DA, p. p. installed.
 INSTALAR, v. a. to install.
 INSTANCIA, f. f. instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, or process of a suit; also a pressing argument.
Primera instancia, the first hearing of a cause.
 INSTANTANEAME'NTE, adv. instantaneously, momentarily.
 INSTANTANEO, NEA, adj. instantaneous, momentary.
 INSTANTE, f. adj. instant, pressing, urging; also an instant, a moment.
 INSTANTEME'NTE, adv. pressingly.
 INSTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.
 INSTAR, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge.
 INSTAURACION, f. f. instauration, renewing, repairing. *Latin.*
 INSTAURADO, DA, p. p. renewed, repaired.
 INSTAURAR, v. a. to renew, to repair.
 INSTAURATIVO, VA, adj. that may be established, or renewed.
 INSTIGACION, f. f. instigation.
 INSTIGADO, DA, p. p. instigated, set on.
 INSTIGADOR, f. m. one who instigates, or prompts on.
 INSTIGAR, praef. *Instigo*, praet. *Instigavi*, to instigate, to set on. *Latin.*
 INSTIGUE', vid. INSTIGAR.
 INSTILACION, f. f. instilling.
 INSTILADO, DA, p. p. instilled.
 INSTILAR, v. a. to put, or pour in, by little and little, to instil drop by drop; also to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.
 INSTIMULADO, DA, p. p. stimulated, set on.

† INSTIMULAR, v. a. to stimulate, set on. *Latin.*
 INSTINTO, f. m. natural instinct, desire or aversion; also impulsion, instigation, incitement.
 INSTITUTOR, f. m. a merchant's factor, the foreman of a ship.
 INSTITUCION, f. f. institution, instruction; also a decree, an ordinance.
 INSTITUCIONES, the civil law.
 INSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. instituted, instructed, decreed, ordained.
 INSTITUIDOR, f. m. one who institutes, or establishes.
 INSTITUIR, v. a. to institute, to instruct, to decree, to ordain.
 INSTITUTO, f. m. an institute, a decree, an ordinance; also instituted, decreed, ordained.
 INSTRIDEN'TE, adj. pressing together.
 INSTRUCCION, f. f. instruction. In architecture, it is the middle part of the work.
 INSTRUCTOR, f. m. an instructor.
 INSTRUCTO, TA, adj. instructed.
 INSTRUIDO, DA, p. p. idem.
 INSTRUIR, v. a. to instruct. *Latin instruo.*
 INSTRUMENTAL, adj. instrumental.
 INSTRUMENTALME'NTE, adv. instrumentally.
 INSTRUMENTO, f. m. an instrument, a tool, an authentick writing.
 INSUA'VE, adj. one term. unpleasant.
 INSUBSISTEN'TE, adj. one term. that cannot subsist, or endure.
 INSUDAR, v. a. to sweat at a thing.
 INSUFICIENCIA, f. f. insufficiency, defect. *Latin.*
 INSUFICIENTE, adj. insufficient.
 INSUFICIENTEME'NTE, adv. insufficiently.
 INSUFRI'BLE, adj. insufferable.
 INSUFRIBLEME'NTE, adv. insufferably.
 INSUFRIDE'RO, RA, adj. insufferable.
 INSUFRI'DO, impatient, one that will not suffer any thing.
 † INSULA, f. f. an island. *Latin.*
 INSULANO, f. m. an islander.
 INSULAR, adj. belonging to an island.
 INSULILLA, f. f. a little island.
 INSULSAME'NTE, adv. foolishly, dully, stupidly.
 INSULSO, SA, adj. insipid, dull, void of wit.
 INSULTADO, DA, p. p. insulted.
 INSULTAR, v. a. to insult.
 INSULTO, f. m. an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.
 † INSUME, adj. one term, dear, costly.
 INSUPERABLE, adj. one term. invincible. *Latin.*
 INSUPERABLEME'NTE, adv. invincibly.
 INSUPORTABLE, adj. insupportable, not to be borne with.
 INSUPORTABLEME'NTE, adv. insupportably.
 INSUPURABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be extinguished.

INT

† INTACATURA, f. f. the joining of any two pieces in building. *Italian.*
 INTACTO, TA, adj. untouched.
 INTEGERRIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sincere, very true.
 INTEGRAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the whole.
 INTEGRAMENTE, adv. intirely, wholly.

INTEGRIDAD, f. f. integrity, uprightnes, honesty; also purity, intireness.
 INTEGRO, A, adj. intire, whole; also righteous, upright.
 INTELECCION, f. f. the understanding.
 INTELECTIVO, VA, intellectual, having power to understand.
 † INTELECTO, f. m. the intellect, the understanding. *Latin.*
 INTELECTUAL, adj. one term. intellectual.
 INTELECTUALIDAD, f. f. the power, or faculty of understanding.
 INTELECTUALME'NTE, adv. with understanding.
 INTELECTUAL, idem.
 INTELIGENCIA, f. f. intelligence, knowledge, understanding, skill; also a secret correspondence or friendship; also a spirit, an unbodied mind.
 INTELIGEN'TE, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing.
 INTELIGIBLE, adj. one term. intelligible, that may be understood.
 INTELIGIBLEME'NTE, adv. intelligibly.
 INTEMPERANCIA, f. f. intemperance. *Latin.*
 INTEMPERADAMENTE, adv. intemperately.
 INTEMPERIE, f. f. intemperature, excess of some quality either in men or weather.
 INTEMPESTA, adj. one term. unseasonable; applied by the poets to the night.
 INTEMPESTIVAME'NTE, adv. unseasonably.
 INTEMPESTIVO, VA, adj. that is unseasonable.
 INTENCION, f. f. intention, design, purpose. *Latin.*
Hombre de intencion, a sly man.
 INTENCIONADAMENTE, adv. designedly, on purpose, with a good, or bad intent.
 INTENCIONADO, DA, adj. that has a design, or intention; as *bien*, or *mal intencionado*, that has a good, or ill intention.
 INTENCIONAL, adj. one term. that belongs to the intention, or design.
 INTENCIONALME'NTE, adv. with design, on purpose.
 INTENDENCIA, f. f. care, administration; also the charge of an intendant.
 INTENDE'NTE, f. m. a steward, or superintendant; an intendant, an officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular branch of the publick business.
 INTENSAME'NTE, adv. intensely, efficaciously.
 INTENSION, f. f. a straining, or stretching; also activity, ardour, efficacy.
 INTENSIVO, VA, adj. intensive, that may be intended, or stretched out.
 INTENSO, SA, adj. intense, strain'd, or stretched; set out to the full, vehement.
 INTENTADO, DA, p. p. attempted, intended, designed.
 INTENTAR, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design. *Latin.*
 INTENTO, f. m. a design, or intention.
 INTERCADENCIA, f. f. the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse. *Latin.*
 INTERCADENTE, adj. one term. changeable, various, intermitting.
 INTERCALACION, f. f. an inserting, or clapping in between.
 INTERCALADO, DA, p. p. inserted, or clapp'd in between.

INTERCALAR, v. a. to insert, or clap in between.
 INTERCALAR, adj. as, *dia intercalár*, the day that is added to the leap-year. *Latin*.
 INTERCALAR, adj. one term. inserting, or putting between.
 INTERCEDIDO, DA, p. p. of INTERCEDER, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another. *Latin*.
 INTERCEPTADO, DA, p. p. intercepted.
 INTERCEPTAR, v. a. to intercept.
 INTERCESSION, f. f. intercession. *Latin*.
 INTERCESSOR, f. m. an intercessor.
 INTERCESSORIAMENTE, adv. with intercession.
 INTERCESSORIO, RIA, adj. that intercedes, or prays for another.
 INTERCOLUMNIO, f. m. the space between columns, or pillars. *Latin*.
 INTERCOSTAL, adj. one term. that belongs to the part between the ribs.
 INTERCUTANEO, NEA, adj. that is between the skin and flesh.
 INTERDECIR, v. a. to forbid, or interdict.
 INTERDICCION, f. f. a prohibition, or forbiddance.
 INTERES, f. m. interest, profit, advantage; also the value of any thing.
 INTERESABLE, adj. one term. profitable; also one that seeks his interest.
 INTERESSADAMENTE, adv. for interest.
 INTERESSADO, adj. one that has an interest, or share in a thing; also one that seeks his interest.
 INTERESSAL, adj. one term. that yields an interest, or profit; or a man that does all for his interest.
 INTERESSAR, v. n. to interest, to gain a part, or interest in a thing. *Interesarse en una cosa*, to concern, or interest oneself in a thing.
 INTERIM, adv. the mean while. *Lat.*
 INTERINAMENTE, adv. in the mean while.
 INTERINARIO, RIA, adj. that has a charge in commendam.
 INTERINO, NA, adj. idem.
 INTERIOR, adj. inward. *Latin*.
 INTERIORIDAD, f. f. inwardness.
 INTERIORMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTERIORISSIMO, superl. very inward.
 INTERLINEAL, adj. one term. interlineal.
 INTERLOCUCION, f. f. interlocution, interposition of speech. *Latin*.
 INTERLOCUTORIO, A, adj. that is inserted, or clapp'd between; as, *Interlocutoria sentencia*, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgment upon the bench. *Interlocutorio auto*, an appeal.
 INTERLOCUTOR, f. m. one that claps in discourse between others.
 INTERLUNIO, f. m. the time when the moon is invisible.
 INTERMEDIO, f. m. the space between; also the means.
 INTERMINABLE, adj. that cannot be done, or finished.
 INTERMISSION, f. f. intermission, intervening time.
 INTERMITTIR, v. a. to intermit, to discontinue, to cease at times, to interrupt.
 INTERNA'L, or INTE'RNO, adj. internal, inward. *Latin*.
 INTERNAMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of INTERNA'R, v. a. to penetrate inwardly.
 † INTERNECION, f. f. a great slaughter, a carnage.

INTERNO, NA, adj. inward.
 INTERNO'DIO, f. m. the space between two joints.
 INTERNUN'CIO, f. m. a messenger between parties.
 INTERPELACION, f. f. summoning, calling upon.
 INTERPELADO, DA, p. p. summoned, called upon.
 INTERPELADOR, f. m. one that summons, or calls upon.
 INTERPELAR, v. a. to summons, to call upon. *Latin*.
 INTERPOLACION, f. f. new dressing.
 INTERPOLADO, DA, p. p. intermixed.
 INTERPOLAR, v. a. to intermix. *Latin*.
 INTERPONER, v. a. to interpose, to set between.
 INTERPOSICION, f. f. interposition, placing between.
 INTERPRENDER, v. a. to surprize, to take unawares.
 INTERPRESSA, f. f. the surprize, or act of taking any thing unawares.
 INTERPRETACION, f. f. interpretation, exposition.
 INTERPRETADO, DA, p. p. interpreted, explained.
 INTERPRETAR, v. a. to interpret, to explain, to translate, to decipher, to give a solution.
 INTERPRETATIVO, VA, adj. that can be interpreted.
 INTERPRETE, f. m. an interpreter, an expounder, one that explains difficult matters, or puts them out of one language into another; a translator.
 INTERPU'ESTO, TA, p. p. interposed, placed between.
 INTERREGNO, f. m. an interregnum, the space between two reigns, when kings do not immediately succeed one another, but that the throne is some time vacant. *Latin*.
 INTERROGACION, f. f. an interrogatory, a question, also the note of interrogation.
 INTERROGADO, interrogated, questioned.
 INTERROGANTE, f. m. he who puts the questions, or interrogates; also the mark in writing that shows the asking of the question, called *punctum interrogationis*.
 INTERROGAR, v. a. to interrogate, to question.
 INTERROGATIVO, VA, adj. interrogative, denoting a question.
 INTERROGATORIO, f. m. an interrogatory, or question.
 INTERROGATORIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to interrogation.
 † INTERROMPER, v. a. to interrupt.
 INTERRUMPIDO, DA, p. p. interrupted.
 INTERRUMPIMIENTO, f. m. interruption.
 INTERRUMPIR, v. a. to interrupt. *Latin*.
Interrumpir la posesion, to put by the possession.
 INTERRUPCION, f. f. interruption.
 INTERRUPTO, TA, p. p. interrupted.
 INTERSECCION, f. a cutting or intersection of two lines in a point.
 INTERSTICIO, f. m. a distance or space between, time between one act and another.
 INTERVALO, f. m. an interval, a distance, or space, a pause in music.
 INTERVENCION, f. f. intervention, coming between.
 INTERVENGA, INTERVENGO, vid. INTERVENIR.

INTERVENIR, v. n. *pract. Intervengo, Intervienes, Interviene; pract. Interviene, Intervieniste, Intervienes; fut. Intervendré, ás, á; sub. pract. Interviniere, Interviniste; fut. Interviniera, Interviniera; fut. Interviniera; to intervene, to come between, to mediate between two persons.*
 INTERVINE, INTERVINE'SSE, INTERVINO, vid. INTERVENIR.
 INTERVENIENTE, intervening, that comes between. *Latin*.
 INTESADO, DA, adj. intestate, when any one dies without leaving a will.
 INTESTINAL, adj. one term. intestine, belonging to the inward parts.
 INTESTINO, adj. intestine, inward; also an entrail, a bowel. *Guerra intestina*, an intestine, or civil war.
 INTESTINOS, f. m. the bowels.
 † INTIMA, f. f. an intimation.
 INTIMACION, f. f. an intimation, a notification.
 INTIMADO, DA, p. p. intimated, notified.
 INTIMAMENTE, adv. inwardly, affectionately, from the heart. *Latin*.
 INTIMAR, v. a. to intimate, to notify. *Lat. v.*
 INTIMARSE, v. r. to insinuate oneself into the affection of another.
 INTIMIDAD, f. i. intimacy.
 INTIMIDADO, DA, p. p. made afraid.
 INTIMIDAR, v. a. to make afraid.
 INTIMO, MA, adj. intimate, inward, affectionate, fix'd in the heart; also an intimate, a particular friend.
 INTITULADO, DA, p. p. intitled.
 INTITULAR, v. a. to intitle.
 INTITULATA, f. f. title, or inscription.
 INTOLERA'BLE, adj. one term. intolerable, insufferable.
 INTOLERABLEMENTE, adv. intolerably.
 INTOLERANCIA, f. f. impatience.
 † INTO'NSO, SA, adj. unshaved; also ignorant, foolish, unpolished.
 INTRACTABILIDAD, f. f. intractability. *Latin*.
 INTRACTABLE, adj. intractable.
 INTRACTABLEMENTE, adv. intractably.
 INTRANSITABLE, adj. one term. that is impassable.
 INTRATABLE, adj. intractable.
 INTREPIDAMENTE, adv. undauntedly.
 INTREPIDEZ, f. f. intrepidity, fortitude, magnanimity, bravery.
 INTREPIDO, DA, undaunted. *Lat.*
 INTRICADAMENTE, adv. intricately.
 INTRICADO, DA, p. p. intricate, hard to be understood, intangled.
 INTRICAR, v. a. to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of difficulties.
 INTRINSECAMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTRINSECO, CA, adj. inward; also familiar; also a reserved person. *Latin*.
 INTRODUCCION, f. f. an introduction; also an innovation.
 † INTRODUCIDO, R, f. m. who introduces.
 INTRODUCIRSE, v. r. to be introduced, or introduce oneself.
 INTRODUCIOR, f. m. who introduces.
 INTRODUCIDO, DA, p. p. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion.
 INTRODUCIR, *pract. Introduzgo, pract. Introduci, or Introduce, to introduce, to bring in, to bring into fashion. Lat. v.*

INTROITO, *f. m.* the introit, or beginning of the mass; also the introduction, or prologue.
 INTRUSIÓ'N, *f. f.* intrusion.
 INTRUSO, *SA*, adj. intruded.
 INTUICIÓN, *f. f.* a beholding or looking upon, a view; also the clear knowledge of any thing.
 INTUITIVAMENTE, adv. clearly, manifestly.
 INTUITIVO, *VA*, adj. that belongs to the clear knowledge of a thing.

I N U

INULTO, *TA*, adj. unrevenged.
 INUNDACIÓN, *f. f.* an inundation, or overflowing.
 INUNDANCIA, *f. f.* an overflowing.
 INUNDADO, *DA*, p. p. of INUNDAR, *v. a.* to overflow.
 INURBANIDAD, *f. f.* incivility, clownishness, rusticity.
 INURBANO, *NA*, adj. uncourteous, uncivil, rustic, clownish.
 INUSADO, *DA*, adj. unused.
 INUSITADAMENTE, adv. against custom.
 INUSITADO, *DA*, adj. not used.
 INUTIL, adj. one term. unprofitable, useless. *Latin.*
 INUTILIDAD, *f. f.* unprofitableness.
 INUTILIZADO, *DA*, p. p. of INUTILIZAR, *v. a.* to render useless and unprofitable.
 INUTILMENTE, adv. unprofitably.

I N V

INVADEABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be waded, or forded over.
 INVADIDO, *DA*, p. p. of INVADIR, *v. a.* to invade.
 INVALIDACIÓN, *f. f.* invalidity, want of strength or force.
 INVALIDAMENTE, adv. of no force.
 INVALIDADO, *DA*, p. p. of INVALIDAR, *v. a.* to invalidate, or weaken the force or power.
 INVALIDO, *DA*, adj. invalid, of no force. *Latin.*
 INVARIABLE, adj. one term. invariable, unalterable, unchangeable.
 INVARIABLEMENTE, adv. unalterably.
 INVARIABLEDO, *DA*, adj. unchangeable.
 INVASIBLE, adj. that may be invaded.
 INVASIÓN, *f. f.* an invasion.
 INVASOR, *f. m.* an invader.
 INVECTIVA, *f. f.* an invective.
 INVECTIVAR, *v. a.* to inveigh against.
 INVENCIBLE, adj. invincible. *Latin.*
 INVENCIBLEMENTE, adv. invincibly.
 INVENCION, *f. f.* an invention, a device, a contrivance; also a lie. *Latin.*
Invención de la cruz, the feat of the invention, or finding of the holy cross.
 INVENCIONERO, *RA*, *f. m.* an inventor; also a liar.
 INVENDIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be sold.
 INVENTADO, *DA*, p. p. invented, found out.
 INVENTAR, *v. a.* to invent, to devise, to find out.
 INVENTARIADO, *DA*, p. p. put into an inventory.
 INVENTARIA, *R*, *v. a.* to make an inventory of goods.
 INVENTARIO, *f. m.* an inventory of goods. *Latin.*
 INVENTIVO, *VA*, adj. that may be invented.
 INVENTOR, *f. m.* an inventor, a contriver, a framer.

INVERECUNDO, *DA*, adj. immodest, shameless.
 INVERISIMIL, adj. one term. that has not the appearance of truth.
 INVERISIMILITUD, *f. f.* the want of appearance of truth.
 INVERNA'DA, *f. f.* the winter-season.
 INVERNA'DERO, *f. m.* a wintering-place.
 INVERNAR, *v. n.* praef. *Invernans*, praef. *Invernans*, to winter.
 INVERNIEGO, *GA*, or INVERNIZO, adj. that has the qualities of winter.
 INVERSIÓN, *f. f.* an inversion.
 INVERSO, *SA*, p. p. of *invertir*.
 INVERTIDO, *DA*, p. p. inverted.
 INVERTIR, *v. a.* to invert. *Latin.*
 INVESTIDO, *DA*, invested, as a town that is to be besieged, or invested in a dignity; also attacked, set, or fallen upon.
 INVESTIDURA, *f. f.* the investiture of a dignity.
 INVESTIGABLE, adj. unsearchable.
 INVESTIGACIÓN, *f. f.* a search.
 INVESTIGADO, *DA*, p. p. searched, looked into.
 INVESTIGADOR, *f. m.* a searcher.
 INVESTIGAR, *v. a.* praef. *Investigans*, praef. *Investigans*, to search, to look out, to seek into. *Latin.*
 INVESTIGUE, vid. INVESTIGAR.
 INVETERAR, *v. a.* praef. *Inveterans*, praef. *Inveterans*, to invest a town, to invest a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.
 INVETERADAMENTE, adv. inveterately.
 INVETERADO, *DA*, p. p. inveterate, grown old in wickedness.
 INVETERARSE, *v. n.* to grow old in wickedness.
 † INVIA, *R*, *v. a.* to send. Vid. *ENVIAR*.
 INVICTISSIMO, *MA*, adj. superl. very invincible.
 INVICTO, *TA*, adj. unconquered.
 INVIDIA, *f. f.* envy. *Latin.*
 INVIDIADO, *DA*, p. p. envied.
 INVIDIAR, *v. a.* to envy.
 INVIDIOSO, *SA*, adj. envious.
 INVIERNE, INVIERNO, vid. *INVERNAR*.
 INVIERNO, *f. m.* winter.
 INVIGILAR, *v. a.* to watch diligently.
 INVINCIBLE, adj. invincible. *Latin.*
 INVINCIBLEMENTE, adv. invincibly.
 INVIOLA'BLE, adj. inviolable. *Latin.*
 INVIOLABLEMENTE, adv. inviolably.
 INVIOLADO, *DA*, adj. unviolated.
 † INVIRTUD, *f. f.* want of virtue.
 INVIRTUOSO, *SA*, adj. that wants virtue.
 INVISIBLEIDAD, *f. f.* invisibility.
En un invisible, a phrase, in a moment.
 INVISIBLE, invisible.
 INVISIBLEMENTE, adv. invisibly.
 INVISTE, INVISTO, vid. *INVESTIR*.
 INVITADO, *DA*, p. p. invited.
 INVITAR, *v. a.* to invite. *Latin.*
 INVITATORIO, *f. m.* the entrance or beginning of a psalm.
 INNUMERABLE, innumerable. *Latin.*
 INVOCACIÓN, *f. f.* invocation, calling upon. *Latin.*
 INVOCADO, *DA*, p. p. invoked, called upon.
 INVOCAR, *v. a.* to invoke, to call upon.
 INVOCATORIO, *RIA*, adj. that calls upon or invoke.

INVOLUNTARIEDAD, *f. f.* a doing things contrary to the will.
 INVOLUNTARIO, *RIA*, adj. not voluntary.
 INVULNERABLE, adj. one term. invulnerable.

I N X

INXERIDO, *DA*, p. p. of INXERIR, *v. a.* to graft.
 INXERFO, *TA*, p. p. of INXERTAR, *v. a.* to graft.
 INXERTO, *f. m.* a graft.

I N Y

INYECCIÓN, *f. f.* an injection.

I P O

† IPOCRAS, vid. HIPOCRAS.
 † IPOCRISA, vid. HIPOCRISA.
 † IPOCRISAR, to play the hypocrite.
 † IPOCRITA, vid. HIPOCRITA.
 † IPOTECA, vid. HIPOTECA.

I P S

IPSO FACTO, in the very fact.
 IPSO JURE, with or by right or justice itself.

I R

IR, *v. n.* praef. *It, Ias, Ias*; praef. *It, Ias, Ias*; fut. *It, Ias*; subj. praef. *It, Ias*; imperf. *It, Ias*, or *It, Ias*; fut. *It, Ias*; to go. *Latin in.*
Ir a la parte, to go a part, or be sharer in a thing with others.
Irle a una persona alguna cosa, is for a thing to concern a man.
Ir a la mano, to hinder, to obstruct, to withhold.
Irse de boca, to be lavish of one's tongue.
Irse a dormir, to die.
Irse la olla en la lumbre, is for the pot to boil over.
Irse el queso, is for the pot to leak.

I R A

IRA, *f. f.* anger, wrath. *Latin.*
 † IRACUNDA, *f. f.* wrath, indignation. *Latin.*
 IRACUNDO, *DA*, adj. passionate, hasty, wrathful, angry, raging, furious.
 IRASCIENCIA, *f. f.* anger, wrath.
 IRASCI'BLE, adj. one term. that can be provoked to anger, the irascible faculty.

I R E

IRENAR'CHA, *f. m.* a justice of peace among the Romans.

I R I

IRI'NO, *f. m.* the ointment of the flower-de-lis.
 IRIS, *f. m.* the rainbow; metaph. any thing of various colours, the iris of the eye, the circle round the pupil of the eye; also a plant.

I R O

IRONIA, *f. f.* an irony, a figure in speaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he says, used in jesting and scoffing. *Latin.*
 IRONICAMENTE, adv. ironically.
 IRONICO, *CA*, adj. of, or belonging to irony, ironical, expressing one thing and meaning another.

I R R

IRRACIONABLE, adj. one term. irrational, void of reason.
 IRRACIONAL, adj. one term. irrational, void of reason. *Latin.*
 IRRACIONALMENTE, adv. irrationally.
 IRRADIACION, f. f. an illumination, or bright shining of the rays of the sun.
 IRRADIADO, DA, p. p. of
 IRRADIAR, v. a. to shine bright.
 IRRECONCILABLE, adj. one term. irreconcilable.
 IRRECUPERABLE, adj. one term. irrecoverable.
 IRRECUSABLE, adj. inexcusable.
 IRREDUCIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tamed, not to be reduced.
 IRREFRAGABLE, adj. one term. irrefragible, not to be withstood, irrefragable, not to be confuted.
 IRREFRAGABLEMENTE, adv. irrefragably, unquestionably, irrefragably.
 IRREGULAR, adj. irregular.
 IRREGULARIDAD, f. f. irregularity. This word, and the next above it, generally used to signify the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.
 IRREGULARMENTE, adv. irregularly.
 IRRELIGION, f. f. irreligion, or want of religion, contempt of religion, impiety.
 IRRELIGIOSAMENTE, adv. irreligiously.
 IRRELIGIOSIDAD, f. f. want of religion.
 IRRELIGIOSO, SA, adj. irreligious.
 IRREMEDIABLE, adj. not to be remedy'd.
 IRREMEDIABLEMENTE, adv. irremediably, without cure.
 IRREMISSIBLE, adj. one term. unpardonable.
 IRREMISSIBLEMENTE, adv. unpardonably.
 IRREPARABLE, adj. one term. irreparable.
 IRREPARABLEMENTE, adv. irreparably.
 IRREPREENSIBLE, adj. one term. unblameable.
 IRREPREENSIBLEMENTE, adv. unblameably.
 IRREPROBABLE, adj. one term. irreprouvable, not to be found fault with.
 IRREPROBABLEMENTE, adv. irreprouvably.
 IRRESISTIBLE, adj. one term. irrefragible.
 IRRESOLUBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be resolved.
 IRRESOLUCION, f. f. want of resolution.
 IRRESOLUTO, TA, adj. irresolute, not determined, that wants resolution.
 IRREVERENCIA, f. f. irreverence. *Latin.*
 IRREVERENTE, adj. one term. irreverent.
 IRREVERENTEMENTE, adv. irreverently.
 IRREVOCABILIDAD, f. f. any thing that cannot be recalled.
 IRREVOCABLE, adj. irrevocable, not to be recalled.

IRREVOCABLEMENTE, adv. irrevocably.
 IRRISIBLE, adj. one term. ridiculous.
 IRRISION, f. f. derision, scoffing.
 IRRISORIO, RIA, adj. scoffing, deriding.
 IRRITABLE, adj. one term. that may be irritated, or provoked.
 IRRITACION, f. f. provocation, exasperation.
 IRRITADISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very much provoked.
 IRRITADO, DA, p. p. irritated, provoked.
 IRRITADOR, f. m. a provoker.
 IRRITAMENTE, adv. in vain, to no purpose, fruitless.
 IRRITAMENTE, adv. provocation.
 IRRITANTE, p. act. of
 IRRITAR, v. a. to irritate, to provoke; also to render fruitless, vain, or unsuccessful.
 IRRITO, TA, adj. vain, fruitless.
 IRRUPCION, f. f. an eruption, or breaking out.

I S A

ISA, f. f. a cant word for a harlot kept by ruffians.
 † ISAGOGE, f. f. not properly Spanish, but used by some authors; it signifies an introduction. *Greek.*

I S C

ISCARIOTE, Judas the Iscariot; thence apply'd to any base villainous fellow.
 ISCHIA, or ISHIO, the holm-tree.
 ISCHION, f. m. the huckle-bone, the hip.

I S L

ISLA, f. f. an island. *Latin isula.*
 ISLADO, DA, adj. made an island, or in the form of an island.
 ISLAN, f. m. a sort of veil lac'd round, used by women.
 ISLEÑO, f. m. an islander.
 ISLEÑO, f. m. a little island.
 ISLETA, f. f. a little island.
 ISLILLA, f. f. is also that part above the breast between it and the shoulder.
 ISLOTE, f. m. a great rock, or small island in the sea.

I S O

ISO, in cant, yea, yes.
 ISOCELES, a triangle, two of whose sides are equal.
 ISO'GONO, NA, adj. of equal angle.
 ISOPAZO, f. m. a sprinkling with a sprinkler of water.
 ISOPEADO, DA, p. p. sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.
 ISOPEADOR, f. m. one that sprinkles with a water-sprinkler.
 ISOPEAR, v. a. to sprinkle water with a sprinkler.
 ISOPERIMATRO, TRA, adj. applied to figures that have the same circumference with those they are compared.
 ISOPILLO, f. m. little-hyssop; also a little water-sprinkler; also a little Etop, that is, a little crooked fellow.
 ISOPLEURO, f. m. a rectangle triangle.
 ISOPO, the herb hyssop; so call'd from the Greek *ισοπος*, signifying a sprinkler, because with it they used to sprinkle the people, the Jews dipping it in blood, and the Gentiles in water; therefore this name is given

to the sprinkler used in churches for holy water. It is also in Spanish the name of the famous writer of fables, by us more properly call'd *Aesop*.
 ISQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 ISQUIERDO, f. m. left-handed.

I S R

ISRAEL, the name given by the angel to the patriarch Jacob, signifying prevailing against God; and from him communicated to all the Jewish nation.
 ISRAELITA, f. m. an Israelite, or Jew.

I S T

ISTHMO, f. m. a neck of land, or narrow part of a country between two seas.
 ISTORIA, I TOPIAOP, &c. *Vid. Historias, Historiographia.*
 ISTRA DO, Mado, as column, or other words in this sense; that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.
 ISTRIER, v. a. to fate at columns, or other work in this sense, that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.

I T A

ITALIANO VERSO, a sort of Spanish poetry in imitation of the Italian, in which each verse consists of eleven syllables, the penultima always long, and the last short.

I T E

ITEM, also, item, a word used when any article is added to the former.
 ITER, idem.
 ITERABLE, adj. one term. that may be repeated or reiterated.
 ITERACION, f. f. repetition.
 ITERADO, DA, p. p. repeated, reiterated.
 ITERAR, v. n. to repeat, to reiterate. *Latin.*
 ITERICIA, f. f. the disease call'd the jaundice. *Greek* *ιτερις*, an overflowing of yellow choler.
 ITERICO, one that is troubled with the jaundice.

I T I

ITICUCU, f. m. a sort of root like that of mechorcan, as long as a radish, but thicker, of a purging nature, and is taken brais'd in wine against fevers, as also boil'd with a pullet: it is also prescrib'd, but it has one fault, which is, that it is believed to cause thirst, otherwise of great use and virtue. It grows in the province of Brazil in South-America.
 ITINERARIO, f. m. a journal kept in travelling; also an account, or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them; also prayers for travellers.

I V A

IVA, f. f. ground-pine, herb-ivy, or field-cypress.

I X I

IXIA, f. f. an herb call'd by some chamelion, rather muscete.

I Z A

IZA, a term used by seamen when they are haling at a rope, signifying as much as haul; in reality, being only a noise to make them pull together; in cant, a common whore.

IZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *izár*.

IZA'GA, f. m. a place full of rushes. *Arabick*.

IZA'R, v. a. to hoise; that is, to hale up any thing aboard a ship.

I S Q

IZQUIERDA, f. f. the left-hand.

IZQUIERDE'AR, v. n. to degenerate.

IZQUIERDO, DA, adj. left-handed.

J.

J, The tenth letter of the Spanish alphabet; it is a consonant, and always gutturally aspirated before all the vowels, as the letter X.

J A B

JABALI', f. m. a wild boar, or brawn.

‡ JABALI'NA, obf. a javelin; also the female of a wild boar.

JABE'GA, f. f. a great fishing-net, a drag-net.

JABON, JABONA'R, vid. XA'NON.

JABUTICA'BA, f. m. a large straight tree in the province of Brasil, in South-America, with large branches, bearing fruit from the foot to the top, in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarce be seen. The fruit is round and black, about as big as a small lemon, the juice of it sweet, like ripe grapes, very wholesome and good for people in fevers. *Lat. pag. 493.*

J A C

JACA, f. f. a coat of mail.

JACA, f. f. a tree growing in some islands of India near the water, it is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green. The fruit is large, long, and thick, all of a dark green, cover'd with a hard rind set thick with prickles, especially on the Malabar coast; for those of Goa are not so good: when ripe, it has a good scent; and there are two sorts of it, the one call'd *barca*, which is the best, the other *papa*, or *girafel*, which is not so good, and is known by its softness, for it yields under the finger like dough. It grows out of the trunk of the tree, and branches; cutting it open from end to end, it appears all white within and pulpy, but divided into cells or holes full of kernels bigger than dates, white within like chestnuts, and covered with a dusky red. They are not good raw, but roasted, have a pleasant taste, and are provocatives to venery. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JACAPUCA'YA, f. m. one of the largest trees in the province of Brasil, in South-America, bearing a fruit like a chalice, with a cover to it, full of a sort of nuts, or kernels,

like mirabolans. The cover comes off of itself, when full ripe, so that the fruit falls out. If they eat many of them raw, they cause all the hair of the body to fall off, but boil'd, they do no harm. They use the shell for a drinking-cup. The wood of the tree is very hard, and not subject to rot.

JACA'RA, f. f. a sort of song, or ballad.

JACARA'NDA, a tree in the province of Brasil in South-America, of a wonderful beauty; the wood whereof has a delicious scent, like that of a rose.

JACERINA CO'TA, a coat of mail.

JACI'NTO, f. m. a precious stone call'd a hyacinth; also a flower of the same name, being a sort of violet, call'd by *Ray* the hyacinth-plant and flower: it is also the proper name of a man. Latin *hyacinthus*.

‡ JACO, f. m. a coat of mail. Vid. XA'CO.

JAC'RA, f. m. the water that runs from a coco-tree, which distill'd makes a strong spirit, and boil'd to a consistence serves for sugar.

JACTANCIA, f. f. boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness.

JACTANCIO'SO, SA, adj. boasting of.

JACTARSE, v. r. to boast of.

JACULATORIA, f. f. a short and ardent prayer.

JADE, f. m. a sort of precious stone brought from South-America.

J A D

JADEAR, v. n. to pant, to be out of breath.

JADEO, f. m. panting.

JAECE'RO, f. m. a maker of furnitures for horses, or of equipages.

J A E

UVAS JAE'NES, a sort of grapes peculiar to the territory of Jaen, but thence transplanted to other parts.

DO'BLAS JAE'NES, Spanish pittoles of Jaen.

JAE'Z, f. m. a furniture for a horse, an equipage; also likeness; and in cant cloths.

Jaéz de cama, furniture for a bed.

JAE'Z; as, *Cójas deste jaéz*, things of this sort.

J A G

JAGOARUCU', a sort of creature of Brasil, like a dog, and barks like it. They are of a colour brown and white mixed, have a brushy tail, and are very swift; they live upon prey and fruit.

JAGUACIN, f. m. a beast in Brasil, about as big as a fox, and like it in colour; it feeds most on crabs and prawns; as also on sugar-canes, among which they often make great havock. In other respects, harmless, and very sleepy, which makes it easily taken.

J A H

JAHARRA'DO, DA, adj. plaster'd.

JAHARRA'R, v. a. to plaster a wall.

JAHARRO, f. m. plastering. *Arabick*. Used by plasterers.

J A L

‡ JA'LDE, adj. yellow.

JALE'A, f. f. jelly.

JALVEGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

JALVEGA'R, v. n. to white-wash, as they do walls.

JAMA'S, adv. never.

JAMBAS, f. f. the jambs of a door, the two posts on the sides of it; so call'd by artists, from the French *jambe*, a leg.

JAMBÓ, f. m. a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, pleasant to the sight, and very delicious both for scent and taste. The tree that produces it, is as large as the biggest orange-trees in Spain, very thick of boughs, making a fine shade, and pleasing to the sight. The trunk and boughs are of a dark colour, and easily break. The leaf is beautiful and smooth, of a bright green on the outside, and a darker within, about a span long. The fruit is about as big as a good pear, and there are two sorts of it; some of such a dark brown, that they almost look black, and most of these have no stone in them, and are the best in all respects. The others are white, and have a white stone, hard, and as big as a peach-stone, smooth, and cover'd with a white downy skin; these, though fit for the nicest palate, are not so good as the others. They smell like a rose, and are cold and moist, and very soft in the mouth, the rind so thin and tender, that it cannot be pared off with a knife. The trees are always full of fruit and blossom, all the ground under it cover'd with blossoms, which look like scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off, so that there is blossom, green and ripe fruit all at once. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JAMBO'A, a sort of fruit growing in the Philippine islands, twice as big as a man's head, round and yellowish; some of them have white, some red, and some yellow seeds. Their taste is like lemon with a mixture of sweet to the sour. The tree is also like the lemon-tree in bigness and leaves. *Gemellii, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

JAMBOLA'NOS, a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, like the ripe olives of Cordova, of a harsh taste, which contracts the throat. The leaf is like that of the crab-tree, and tastes like the green myrtle. The wood without is of the colour of the mastick-tree, and the fruit commonly eaten with rice, and pleasant. It is not medicinal, nor much in esteem. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JAMO'N, f. m. a gammon of bacon, a ham.

JAMUGA, f. f. a sort of side-saddle for a woman to ride on, with a rail about it, or laths, or a frame to set up, that she fits as it were in an arm-chair, and cannot easily fall out, having rests for her back and arms. It was brought into Spain by the Moors, and the name is theirs.

JANDIRO'BA, f. f. a plant in Brasil which runs up the trees, and bears a round fruit like a quince, full of a white pulp within, and in that three beans, which yield a good sort of yellow oil, good against pains in the limbs, proceeding from cold.

JANDUCO'CO, f. m. a bird in Brasil, like an ostrich, very large, lives on prey, and cries so loud, that it is heard half a league. It is all black, has beautiful eyes, a beak like a cock, to which joins a horn almost a span long, which is said to cure any impediment in the tongue, only hanging it about the neck.

JANGO'MA, f. f. a fruit in the East-Indies, somewhat like the service or forb-apple, and in colour and taste like a plum not thorough ripe. The tree is like the plum-tree, as is the leaf and blossom. It grows in the fields, woods, and gardens. The fruit, though ripe, before it is eaten, is softened betwixt the fingers, and is very astringent, and therefore is used for binding. *Christ. Aosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JANIPA'BA, f. m. a very beautiful tree in Brasil, of a delightful green; changes its leaves every month, and they are like those of the walnut-tree; bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white, but rubbing the skin with it, it soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine days, and the Indians use it to colour their skins with; this is before the fruit is ripe.

J A Q

JA'QUE, check at the game of chess; in cant, a ruffian, a bully.
JAQUE'CA, vid. AXAQUE'CA.
JAQUE'L, f. m. a checker or chess board.
JAQUE'TA, f. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides.
JAQUETILLA, f. f. a little jacket.
JAQUIMA'LLA, f. f. a coat of mail.

J A R

JAR, v. a. in cant, to piss.
JARA, vid. XA'RA, an arrow, a shaft to shoot out of a cross-bow. Hebrew *jara*, to cast.
JARA'MA, vid. XARA'MA.
JARAMA'GO, vid. XARAMA'GO.
JARANDI'LLA, vid. XARANDI'LLA.
JARARA'CAS, this name comprehends four sorts of snakes in Brasil, which see at large described in *Lact. p. 488*.
JARARA'NDA, an odoriferous tree in Brasil.
JARA'VA, vid. XARA'VA.
JARAVE, vid. XARA'VE.
JARZIAS, vid. XARZIAS.
JARDIN, f. m. a garden. *Gettick*. Also, in cant, a shop, or a fair.
JARDINERIA, f. f. gardening.
JARDINERO, f. m. a gardner.
JARES, f. m. the small guts.
JARE'TAS, vid. XARE'TAS.
JARE'TE, vid. XARE'TE.
JARO'CHO, vid. XARO'CHO.
JARO'PE, vid. XARO'PE.
JARRA, f. f. a pot with a great belly and two handles.
JARRA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a pot.
JARREA'R, v. n. to drink often; that is, to lift the pot often to the head; also to lade any liquor out with a pot.
JARRETA'DO, p. p. hough'd, hamstring.
† JARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, or hamstring.
JARRE'TE, f. m. the hough, or bending of the leg under the knees, the hams; or any defect, or blemish.
JARRE'TERA, f. f. a garter, so they call the English order of the Garter, from which they have taken the word.
JARRI'LLO, f. m. a little pot.
JA'RRRO, f. m. a pot or pitcher.
Dar beijos al jarro, to kiss the pot often, to sip often.
Echarse el jarro a pechos, to lay the pitcher to one's mouth, and drink without measure.

Dar para tripas el jarro, to give money to fetch wine.
No dar un jarro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water; to be so covetous or ill natur'd, as not to give one another water.
JARRO'N, f. m. a great pot, or jar.
JARRONCI'LLO, f. m. a small pot, or an urn.
JARRUMA, f. f. an herb in the West-Indies, whose leaves heal wounds.

J A S

JASMIN, vid. JAZMIN.
JASPE, f. m. the jasper-stone.
JASPE ADO, DA, p. p. speckled, or colour'd like jasper, or adorn'd with jasper-stone.
† JASSA'DO, sacrific'd, carbonado'd, slash'd.
† JASSADO'R, f. m. a sacrificer, one that carbonado's, or slashes meat.
JASSADURA, f. f. sacrificing, carbonadoing, slashing of meat.
JASSA'R, v. a. to sacrifice, to carbonado, to slash, to lance the flesh.

J A T

† JATANCIA, boasting. *Lat. n.* Vid. JACTANCIA.
† JATANCIO'SO, given to boasting. Vid. JACTANCIO'SO.
† JATA'R, to boast, to brag. Vid. JACTARSE.

J A U

JA'ULA, f. f. a cage, or gaol.
JAULE'RO, f. m. a cage-maker; also a gaoler.
JAULO'N, f. m. a great cage; also a gaol.

J A V

† JAVALE'NA, f. f. a boar-spear. *Obj.*
JAVALI, f. m. a wild boar; from the Arabick *genel*, because it lives in woods and on mountains.
JAVE'GA, vid. XAVE'GA.
JAVEGUERO, vid. XAVEGUERO.
† JAVELIN, a wild boar. *Rustic.*
JAVIES; as, *Uvas javies*, a small sort of grapes like currants.
JAVON, JAVONA'R, JAVONE'TE, vid. XABON, XABONA'R, XABONE'IE.

J A Y

JAYA'N, f. m. a giant, a great ravenous fellow; in cant, a pimp of quality.

J A Z

JAZMIN, f. m. jafmin. Arabick *jazmin*.

J E M

JEME, vid. XE'ME.

J E N

JENA'BE, vid. XENA'BE.
JENA'BLE, vid. XENA'BLE.
JENER, vid. XE'NER.
JENERO, vid. GE'NERO.
JENIZARO, vid. GENIZARO.

J E Q

JEQUITINGUA'ZA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, bearing a fruit like a strawberry, in which, instead of a seed, is a hard bean, round, black, and

shining as jet, its skin very bitter, it serves instead of soap, and washes better than the best Portuguese soap.

J E R

JEREPEMO'NGA, f. f. a sort of sea snake in Brasil, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarce be parted, on which the snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the shore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it flicks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that sticks too, then the serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the sea, feeds on its prey.

JERGA, vid. XERGA.
JERGO'N, vid. XERGO'N.
JERGUERITO, vid. XERGUERITO.
JERICONZA, vid. GERIGONZA.
JERINGA, vid. XERINGA.
JERINGA'E, vid. XERINGA'E.
JERVILLA, vid. XERVILLA.
JERVILLITA, vid. XERVILLITA.

J E S

JESUITAS, f. m. the Jesuits, a religious order instituted by St. Ignatius in the year 1534, and confirm'd by Pope Paul III. in the years 1539 and 1540. They are also call'd *La compagnia de Jesus*, or the society of Jesus; and the Spaniards vulgarly, though improperly, call them *Theatines*, for in reality, the *Theatines* is another congregation of priests living in community. Besides the three vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, which are common to all orders, the Jesuits take a fourth, which is for missions. They have spread wonderfully since their first institution, and gone as far in missions as any order, but more particularly in Japan and China, and have had among them a very great number of learned men.
JESUS, the most sacred name of Jesus.
JESUSEAR, v. n. to repeat many times the most sacred name of Jesus.

J E T

JETAUTA, f. f. the locust-tree: its wood is hard, white, and fit for building, it yields a sort of sweet gum, which the Brasilians call *jetica-fica*, used for pains in the head, proceeding from cold.

J I G

JIGOTE, vid. GIGO'TE.

J I M

JIMELGA, vid. XIMELGA.

J O

JO, the word carters, and such people, used in Spain to their horses to make them stop.

J O C

JOCOSAMENTE, adv. jocosely, waggishly, in jest, in game.
JOCOSERIO, A, belonging to a merry and sententious style.
JOCO'SO, SA, adj. jocosely, merry, waggish, given to jest.
JOCUNDIDAD, f. f. waggery or merriment.
JOCUNDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very merry, gay, lively.
JOCUNDO, DA, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.

J O F

JOFA'INA, vid. ALJOFA'INA.

J O G

† JOGER, obf. to lie down.

† JOGLA'R, vid. JUGLA'R.

† JOGUE'R, obf. to lie down.

J O L

JOLIE'Z, f. f. festivity, merriment, gaiety.

JOLITO, f. m. rest, lying still without motion; a sea term used by sailors, when the galleys are in harbour, and not likely to stir out for some time. Sometimes it is taken for a dead calm.

J O N

JONJOLI', vid. AJONJOLI'.

J O R

JORDA'N, f. m. the river Jordan in the Holy Land; ironically used for washes to beautify women, because they make them look young. It is also the surname of a good family in Spain.

JORFE, f. m. a wall of stone without mortar.

JORGINA, f. f. a witch. *Covar.*

JORGOLINO, f. m. in cant, an assistant, or servant to a bawd, or pimp.

† JORGU'IA, f. f. foot of the chimney.

† JORGU'NA, a witch.

† JORGU'NO, f. m. a wizard, so called from *jorguín*, foot, because they say they fly up chimneys.

JORNADA, f. f. a journey, a day's work, a battle; also an act in a play.

JORNAL, f. m. day-wages; also a day-book.

Prov. *Jornal de crêro entra por la puérta, y sale por el humiro*, a workman's day-wages comes in at the door, and goes out at the chimney; it is so small, that it is all spent in eating.

Prov. *Jornal de seardadéva, si del come, no ana*, a weeder's day's wages, if it affords her a dinner, it will not afford a supper, it is so small.

JORNALE'RO, f. m. a day-labourer.

JORO'BA, f. f. a hump, a hump; also a vexatious solicitation, plaguing.

JOROBA'R, v. a. to vex, to plague, to molest.

JOROADO, DA, plagued, molested; also a hump-back, hump-backed.

JORRO; as, *Llevar la nave a jorro*, to tow a ship along. *Arab.*

J O S

JOSTRADO, adj. as, *Virôte jostrado*, a shaft that has a round head or plate at the end, like a foil.

J O T

JOTA, f. f. a jot, a scrap, a tittle; also the J consonant, called *J jota*.

J O V

JOVEN. f. m. a youth.

JOVENCI'LLA, f. f. a girl.

† JOVENIL, vid. JUVENIL.

† JOVENTU'D, vid. JUVENTU'D.

JOVIAL, adj. jovial, merry, pleasant.

JOVIALIDA'D, f. f. jovialness, gaiety, merriment.

J O Y

JO'YA, f. f. a jewel; also any precious thing, and the astragal of a column; also a reward, a present.

JOYAS, all the clothes and apparel belonging to a woman.

JOYANTE, adj. as, *Seda joyante*, very fine glossy silk.

Pólvora joyante, the finest shining gunpowder.

JOYE'L, f. m. a jewel.

JOYE'RA, f. f. a milliner, or a woman that keeps a milliner's shop and sells gloves, ribbons, laces, and all women's attire.

JOYER'IA, f. f. the jewellers street, or shop, or a toy-shop.

JOYERO, f. m. a jeweller.

JO'YO, f. m. cockle, dandel.

Joyo siskofre, wild dandel.

JOYOSA, f. f. by this name historians and romancers call one of the swords of the famous Spanish commander against the Moors, Roderick Diaz de Bivar, of whom many fables are writ.

JOYUE'LA, f. f. a small jewel.

J U A

JUA'N, f. m. in cant, a box in church to put in alms.

Juán platéron, in cant, money, or silver.

Juán marchés, in cant, a large knife.

Juán dorado, in cant, gold coin.

Juán diez, in cant, a padlock.

Juán tuafé, in cant, a dye.

Juán perez, so they call cold beef cut in bits, and heated with a little water, onion, salt, pepper clove, and corianderseed.

Juán Bolo, John Fool, as we say Tom Fool.

JUANE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief that robs the boxes that are in churches to put in alms.

JUANE'TE, f. m. the topgallant-mast of a ship.

JUANE'TE, is also the nuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shap'd hands and feet. Thence apply'd to signify any sticking-out bone, or other excrescence.

J U B

† JUBA, f. f. obf. a petticoat.

JUBERTA'R, v. a. a sea term, to hoist the boat into the ship or galley.

JUBETER'IA, f. f. the street where the doublet-makers live; also a shop where they sell doublets and other clothes.

JUBETE'RO, f. m. a doublet-maker or seller.

JUBILACION, f. f. festivity, joy.

JUBILA'DO, f. m. one that for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.

JUBILA'R, v. a. to exempt a man from the duty of his profession, on account of his long service.

JUBILE'O, f. m. the jubilee; among the Jews it was every fiftieth year, when the land was not till'd or sow'd, and all lands were to return to their first owners. It is now the jubilee granted by the Pope, which at first was every hundred years, afterwards, in regard to the shortness of man's life, reduced to every fifty, and lastly, to every twenty-five; besides which there are jubilees granted upon other occasions; the meaning of it is an indulgence, or remission of all penal-

ties, or penances due to sin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they imposed so many years penance for every heinous sin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c. This jubilee is a remission of those penances, to be obtained by performing certain religious acts, as praying, fasting, giving alms, visiting churches, and the like, as specified in the bulls of every jubilee.

JUBILO, f. m. joy, content, satisfaction.

JUBON, f. m. a doublet.

Jubón de azotes, a whipping at the cart's tail, so called, because it sits as close to the back as one's doublet.

Prov. *Buen jubón me tengo en Francia*, I have a good doublet in France; this they say when a man boasts of, or comforts himself with what he cannot come at.

JUBONCI'LLO, f. m. a little doublet.

J U D

JUDA'ICO, CA, adj. Jewish.

JUDAI'SMO, f. m. the Jewish nation, or religion.

JUDAI'ZAR, v. n. to play the Jew, to judaize, to conform to the Jews.

JUDAS, f. m. Judas that betrayed Christ, whence any traitor or perfidious friend is called by that name.

JUDERIA, the quarter where the Jews lived anciently in Spain.

JUDIA, f. f. a Jewish woman; also a kidney-bean, or French bean.

JUDICATURA, f. f. judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also the court of justice.

JUDICIAL, adj. belonging to judgment, or to a court of justice.

JUDICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously, skilfully, wisely.

JUDICIO'SO, SA, adj. judicious, wise, prudent.

JUDICIARIO, f. m. judiciary, properly a judiciary altrologer.

JUDIE'GO, adj. belonging to a Jew, or to the Jews.

JUDIHUE'LO, f. m. a little, or a pitiful Jew; metaph. a sneaking fellow; also a small sort of kidney-bean.

JUDIO, f. m. a Jew; also an injurious and contemptible name in Spain.

JUDIO, A, adj. relating to Jews.

J U E

JUE'GA, JUE'GO, vid. JUGA'R.

JUE'GO, f. m. play, sport, pastime, game,

Juego de azedrés, the game of chess.

Juego del abejón, vid. ABEJO'N.

Juego de cañas, a sport used by gentlemen in the nature of a skirmish, casting canes or reeds at one another instead of darts.

Juego de palábras, jesting.

Juego de piedras, the boyish play called merils, or fivepenny morris with five stones, tossing up and catching them.

Juego de sorija, the sport of riding at the ring.

Juego de táblas, the games at tables.

Juego de tira floxa, or *estira a floxa*, vid. ESTI'RA FLOXA.

Juego de argilla, vid. ARGO'LLA.

Juego de pelota, tennis.

Juego de masecoral, or *de passa passa*, or *de mesajicomar*, juggling, tricks of slight of hand.

Juego de los cientos, the game of picket at cards.

Juego de manos, sometimes taken for juggling, or slight of hand, but most gene-

generally for that we call horse-play. Thence,

Prov. *Juego de manos, es juego de villanos*, playing with the hands, or horse-play, as vulgarly called, is sport for clowns and base people; all rude handling, though in jest, being unfit for gentlemen.

Prov. *Huér del juego máña*, to make the best of one's game, that is, to protract time, when a man knows he shall have the worst, or be cast in a suit.

JUEVES, f. m. Thursday.

Jueves de compadres, the Thursday three weeks before Lent, when the men, or he-gossips meet to be merry.

Jueves de comadres, the Thursday fortnight before Lent, when the women, or gossips meet to be merry.

Jueves para todos, the Thursday immediately before Lent, when men and women meet together to be merry.

JUEZ, f. m. a judge. Latin *judex*.

Jués de alzádas a judge of appeal, an old name used in the Spanish laws, called *leyes de las partidas*.

Jués del crimen, or *jués criminal*, a judge in criminal causes.

Jués de registro, a judge, or officer appointed to examine the entries ships make, bound to and from the West-Indies.

Jués ordinario, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place.

Jués delegado, a judge delegate.

Jués metropolitano, a supreme judge.

Jués arbitro, an arbitrator.

Jués de bienes confiscados, a peculiar judge appointed for goods forfeited to the king.

Jués de puertos, a judge to try causes in a sea-port town, relating to sea affairs.

Jués de mestos, y cañadas, a country judge among shepherds and peasants, to decide their quarrels about their sheep and enclosures.

Jués de naipes, he that is chosen to give judgment when a dispute arises at cards.

Prov. *Jués cadañero, estrecho como sendero*, a judge for a year is very nice, because he must be accountable at the year's end.

JUG

JUGADA, f. f. the action of playing a card.

JUGADERA, f. f. a weaver's shuttle, the instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.

JUGADO, DA, p. p. played away. *Trabér la vida jugada*, to go in danger of one's life.

JUGADOR, f. m. a gamester. *Jugador de manos*, a juggler; also one that plays horse-play.

JUGAR, v. r. præf. *Juego*, præf. *Jugué*, to play.

Jugar al alzá, vid. ALZAR.

Jugar al bodoque, to play at a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring.

Jugar la camisa, to play away all, even to one's shirt.

Jugar de antubion, to prevent one that designs to do a mischief.

Jugar las armas, to exercise one's weapon.

Jugar de manos, to juggle; also to have much action with the hands in talking, and to play horse-play.

Jugar naipes, pelota, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.

Jugar los kiries, is for a clergyman

to play away the alms that is given him for praying.

Jugar de oïja, to whisper into one's ear.

Jugar de pica, to toss a pike.

Jugarse el gallo, is for a galley-slave to borrow so much money of his captain to play, upon condition, that if he loses he shall continue a slave for so many years.

Jugar el sol antes que salga, to play away the sun before it rises. Generally taken for playing away, or losing a day's wages before it is earned. But *F. Jof. Acosta, in Not. Hist. W. Ind.* says, that when the Spaniards first entered Peru, they plundered an Indian temple at Cuzco, which was full of immense wealth, and among the rest, a soldier took to his share an idol of the sun, all of beaten gold, set with jewels of a prodigious value, which falling to play that night, he lost before morning; and thence it came in use, when a man played away all he had, to say, he played away the sun before it rose; because this soldier play'd away that idol of the sun before day. In short, it signifies to play and lose all a man has.

JUGLAR, f. m. a jester, a buffoon.

JUGLARESA, f. f. a jesting merry woman.

JUGLERIA, f. f. buffoonry.

JUGO, f. m. the juice of any thing.

JUGOSO, adj. juicy, full of juice.

JUGUETEAR, v. n. to play, to jest.

JUGUETE, f. m. a child's plaything, a toy.

JUGUETON, f. m. one that is always jesting, o. playing.

JUI

JUICIO, f. m. judgment; also prudence, wisdom.

JUICIO, the sentence against a criminal.

Estar en su juicio, to be full of reason.

Estar fuera de juicio, to be mad.

Pedir en juicio, to go in law.

Perder el juicio, to grow mad.

Quitar el juicio, to enrage one.

Ser un juicio, is to express a great plenty of any thing.

JUICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously.

JUICIOSO, SA, adj. prudent, wise, quiet.

JUI

JUJUBA, vid. AZORÉYFA.

JUL

JULEPE, f. m. a cooling drink call'd a julap; an extemporaneous form of medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened.

JULIO, f. m. the month of July; also Julius the proper name of a man, and a Roman coin worth about sixpence.

JULO, f. m. a word used by carriers to quiet their beasts when they are unruly.

JUM

JUMENTO, f. m. any beast of burden. Latin. But more particularly taken for an ass.

JUN

JUNCA'DA, f. f. a medicine for horses that have a cold, made with the pith of rushes; used in Spain, but I do not find it known in England.

JUNCAL, f. m. a place where rushes grow.

JUNCIA, f. f. generally taken for the plant called English galinjal; sometimes for all sorts of rushes, and other times for the herb gentian.

JUNCO, f. m. a rush. Latin. There is also a sort of a boat in the East-Indies, called by this name.

Juncos marinos, salt marsh rush.

Juncos albos, galinjal.

Juncos amarillos, the plant called water-torch, or ear's tail.

JUNCO'SO, SA, adj. rushy, full of rushes.

JUNTA GO'GA, f. f. in cant. a fine, beautiful woman.

JUNIO, f. m. the month of June. Latin.

JUNQUILLO, f. m. a little rush; also the sweet rush called squinanth, or camels meat. See more of it verb. *PA'ja de néca*.

JUNTA, f. f. a meeting, an assembly. It is also the joining or putting together of any two things; from the Latin *junctus*.

Junta de médicos, a consult of physicians.

Junta de tierra, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day.

JUNTADO, DA, joined, assembled. *Metaph.*

JUNTAMENTE, adv. jointly, together.

JUNTA'R, v. a. to join, to assemble, to meet, to put together. Latin *jungeré*.

JUNTA'RSE, v. r. to meet together, to assemble; also to come near.

JUNTA'RSE, to copulate, to come together, as different sexes do.

Junta'r monedas, to put money together for any purpose, speaking of several persons.

JUNTERA, f. f. the plane joiners use to shoot joints; that is, to shoot the edges of two boards true, that are to be glued together, call'd a jointer.

JUNTI'LLAS; as, *A piez juntillas*, with the feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably.

JUNTO, TA, p. p. close to, joined, put together, near, hard by.

JUNTURA, f. f. a joint, joining, putting together; also a carpenter's tool.

JUR

JURA, an oath.

JURAMERIA, f. f. the office of an alderman, or like it.

JURADO, subst. m. a magistrate, not unlike an alderman; so called from the oath he takes.

JURADO, DA, adj. sworn.

JURADOR, f. m. a swearer.

JURAMENTADO, adj. sworn, that has taken an oath.

JURAMENTARSE, v. r. to take an oath, to stand to what is agreed on both sides.

JURAMENTO, f. m. an oath. *Lat. Juramento de calunnia*, vid. CALUMNIA.

JURAR, v. a. to swear. Latin.

JURIDICAMENTE, adv. in course of law, legally.

JURISDICCIÓN, f. f. jurisdiction; also a territory, a liberty. Latin *jurisdictione*.

JURIDICO, CA, adj. according to course of law, legal; also a court-day.

JURISCONSULTO, f. m. a counsellor at law. Latin.

JURISPERICIA, f. f. knowledge in the law. Latin.

JURISPERITO, f. m. one that is skilful in the law.
JURISTA, f. m. a lawyer by profession.
JURO, f. m. a revenue, right; as, *Juro de heredad*, a revenue of inheritance, or an annuity settled upon an estate.
Ser de juro, to be according to right and custom.

J U S

† **JUSANO**, NA, adj. obf. inferior, lower, or below.
JUSBARBA, f. f. kneeholm, or butchers broom.
JUSGAR, vid. **JUZGAR**.
JUSION, or **JUSION**, f. f. a command. Latin *jus*.
JUSTA, f. f. a justing, a running at tilt, tilting; in cant, justice.
JUSTADOR, f. m. one that runs at tilt, a tilter.
JUSTAMENTE, adv. justly, righteously.
JUSTAR, v. a. to run at tilt.
JUSTICIA, f. f. justice, right. Latin. It is also taken for the officers of justice, and for the execution of it. *El justicia de Aragón*, a supreme magistrate in the kingdom of Aragon, who is to take care to preserve their privileges, and may oppose the king if he invades them.
Encontrar con la justicia, to meet with the officers of justice.
Hacer justicia de un ladrón, to execute a thief.
Tenés a la justicia, stand, as a constable says.

JUSTICIA'DO, p. p. executed according to sentence of law.
JUSTICIAR, v. a. to execute according to sentence of law.
JUSTICIERO, adj. a severe judge, one that executes justice strictly.
JUSTIFICACION, f. f. justification. Latin.
JUSTIFICADAMENTE, adv. justifiably.
JUSTIFICADO, DA, p. p. justified.
JUSTIFICADOR, f. m. a justifier.
JUSTIFICAR, v. a. to justify.
JUSTIFICATIVO, VA, adj. justifiable, defensible by law or reason.
JUSTILLO, f. m. a small short waistcoat without sleeves.
JUSTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very just.
JUSTO, TA, adj. just, righteous, upright. Latin. Also exact, fit; as, *Vistido justo*, a fit garment, or a freight one.
Cuenta justa, a just account.
Pagar justos por pecadores, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.
En justo, y en creente, immediately, that is, just now with incredible haste.
En justos y en creentes, with reason or without it.

J U V

JUVENIL, adj. youthful.
JUVENCUD, f. f. youth. Latin.

J U Y

JUYZIO, f. m. judgment. Latin *judicium*.
Parcer en juyzio, to appear in court.
A mi juyzio, in my opinion, or judgment.
Perder el juyzio, to run mad.
A juyzio de buen varón, by the judgment of an honest man; that is, referring a thing to arbitration, without going to law.

Juzgo de Dios *braga sobre el*, God's judgment light on him.

J U Z

JUZGA'DO, f. m. the court, or judgment-seat.
Passar en cosa juzgada, to be denied the privilege of appeal.
† **JUZGADOR**, f. m. a judge.
JUZGAR, v. a. praes. *Juzgo*, praet. *Juzgué*, to judge; also to be of opinion. Latin *judicare*.
Juzgar mal de una cosa, to have an ill opinion of a thing.
Juzgar en derécho de su dolo, to give judgment partially.

K.

KALANDA, f. f. the calends of every month, which were wont to be on the first day; also the time of paying use-money, whence Horace calls them *vestes* and *caloris calendas*.
Jani calenda, new-year's day.
KALENDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
KALENDAR, v. a. to mark out the calendar, or rather to make an almanack.
KALENDARIO, f. m. a calendar, or almanack.

K A R

KARME'S, f. m. kermes. It is a roundish body of the bigness of a pea, and of a brownish red colour, covered when moist perfect with a purplish grey dust. It contains a multitude of little distinct granules, soft, and when crushed yield a scarlet juice. It is found adhering to a kind of holm-oak.

K Y N

KYNORRHODON, f. m. the wild rose, or sweet briar rose; also the flower of the red lily.

K Y R

KYRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
KYRIAR, v. a. to sing the responses in the church-service.
KYRIELEISAR, v. a. to sing the *kyrieleison*, or Lord have mercy on us.
KYRIELEISON, f. m. Lord have mercy upon us; a form of prayer used in the liturgy, and taken out of the psalms.
KYRIES, f. m. that part of the liturgy which contains the *kyrieleison*; also repetition, or abundance of any thing.

L.

L, The twelfth letter of the Spanish alphabet, is one of the consonants called liquids, because it may be sounded with another consonant of those they call mutes; as in the Spanish words, *blado*, *placo*, *plato*; and in the English, *blak*, *plak*, *plate*, &c. *Ll* in Spanish is pro-

nounced, pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth close to the upper teeth, and is sounded as *gl* in Italian; as in the words *llama*, *lliga*, &c. In numbers it stands for fifty.

L A

LA, she or it; the article of the feminine gender.

L A B

LABA'ZA, f. f. monks rhubarb, or garden patience; a plant growing in Italy, France, Germany, and Spain; and purging choler. *Roy*, verb. *Hip-pokratium*.
LABAJA'L, f. m. a miry place, a slough, a quagmire.
LABAN'CA, f. f. a fort of wild duck.
LABAN'CO, f. m. the drake of that duck.
† **LABANDE'RA**, f. f. a laundress.
LABAR, vid. **LAVAR**.
LABARO, f. m. the labarum, or Roman standard, on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ. See the description of it in *Enjilios*, lib. 1. *cit. Constant*.

† **L'ABE**, f. m. a spot, a blemish.
LABERINTHO, f. m. a labyrinth, a place so intricate, that there is no finding the way out of it without a clew of thread be fastened at the entrance, to guide a man by it. Greek *λαβρινθος*, winding. It is also a competition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense.

L'ABIA, f. f. prating, talkativeness; also a smooth, deceitful way of talking, tongue-padding; from *labio*, the lip.

LABI'AL, adj. one term. belonging to the lips.

L'ABIO, f. m. a lip. Latin *labium*.
L'ABOR, f. f. work; though from the Latin *labor*, it signifies not the same, for the Latin implies painful labour, and the Spanish any sort of work, but particularly women's works; as, sewing, embroidering, or the like.

Hacer labor, to sew as women do.
Ir a la labor, to go to school, as girls do to sew, embroider, &c.

Labor de campo, tillage, husbandry.
Prov. *Hacer la labor de la Judia, que tresvechaba la noche, y holgaba de dia*, work like the Jewish woman, who fate up all night, and was idle all the day. To invert the right order.

LABORANTE, adj. one term. that works as a journeyman.

† **LABOREAR**, v. a. to labour. Latin.

LABORATORIO, f. m. a laboratory, a chymist's work-room.

LABORICA, f. f. a small work.

† **LABOREAR**, v. a. to work in the fields.

LABORE'RA, f. f. the woman who works.

L'ABORIO, f. m. the work which is done in the fields, gardens, &c.

LABORIOSO, SA, adj. laborious.

LABRA'DO, DA, p. p. tilled as ground, wrought with the needle, or otherwise.

LABRA'DOR, f. m. a husbandman, a farmer.

Prov. *Al labrador descuidado ratones le comen lo sembrado*, the mice eat up what the careless husbandman sows. The vermin destroy his seed when he does not plough and harrow as he ought.

LABRADO'RA, f. f. a country woman.

LABRADORIA, in cant, the land.
 LABRADORESCO, CA, adj. belonging to a labourer.
 LABRANZA, f. f. tillage, husbandry; also a farm, or parcel of till'd land.
 LABRANDEIRA, f. f. a woman that works at her needle.
 LABRANTE, f. m. a hewer of stone.
 LABRANTIN, f. m. a small spot of ground cultivated by the owner of it.
 LABRANTIO, TIA, adj. belonging to the ground that is fit only for corn.
 LABRANTE, p. act. of
 LABRAR, to work at any trade or employment; to till, to sew, to build.
Labrar seda, to keep silk-worms to make silk.
Labrar la bestia, to mark a beast with an hot iron.
Labrar casa, to build a house.
 LABRIGO, f. m. a husbandman, a labourer.
 LABRUSCA, f. f. a wild vine. *Latin.*

L A C

LACA, f. f. lac; there are three sorts, the stick-lac, the seed lac, and the shell-lac.
 LACARGAMA, f. f. the herb wild-bugloss.
 LACA'YO, f. m. a footman, a lackey.
 LACAYUE'LO, f. m. dimin. of *lacayo*.
 LACCA, lake, used in physick, and painting or colouring. It is brought from the East-Indies, where it is made by certain winged ants, as honey is by the bees. They make it on a tree called the Indian apple-tree. At the proper season the country people break off the boughs of the tree on which it is made, and dry them in the shade; they take it off in small long pieces. They powder and colour it as they please, and make long sticks of it, which they send into Europe, and are the fine sealing-wax, little known now, because so much counterfeited. It is much used in physick, as may be seen at large in *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. of East-Indies*.
 LACEADO, DA, p. p. of
 LACEAR, v. a. to adorn with knots.
 LACERADO, DA, p. p. ragged. *Latin lacervatus*. Thence, poor, wretched; also a miser that will not allow himself necessities.
 † LACERAR, v. n. to live wretchedly.
 LACERAR, v. a. to rend, to tear in pieces, to mangle, or dismember.
 LACERIA, f. f. poverty, misery, want; also avarice, niggardliness.
 LACHA, f. f. a sort of fish.
 LACIO, CIA, adj. lank, that is not stiff, fading.
 LACONICAMENTE, adv. concisely; applied when a person speaks shortly and wittily.
 LACONICO, CA, adj. concise, short, compendious.
 LACONISMO, f. m. a short way of speaking, so called from such a custom of the Lacedæmonians.
 LACRA, f. f. obf. a deplorable thing, or ease; also a fear.
 LACRADO, DA, p. p. of
 LACRAR, v. a. to be full of wounds or stripes.
 LACRE, f. m. sealing-wax.
 † LACRIMAR, v. a. to weep. *Latin. Poetical.*
 LACRYMOSO, SA, adj. deplorable; also full of tears.
 † LACTANCIA, f. f. the time that a child sucks.

LACTEO, TEA, adj. milky, or like milk.
 LACTICINIO, f. m. any thing made of milk.
 LACTIFERO, RA, adj. milky, or like or full of milk.
 LACTUMEN, f. m. scabs that break out on children who suck themselves by sucking too much.

L A D

LADANO, f. m. a gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of *alada*, and is used in pomanders.
 LADAR, DA, p. p. of
 LADEAR, v. a. to wave or move from side to side.
 LADEIRA, f. f. the side of a hill.
 LADILLA, f. f. a cr. b-louse.
 LADILLO, f. m. a little side.
 LADINAMENTE, adv. knowingly in the language.
 LADINO, adj. generally used for a stranger that speaks Spanish or any other tongue perfectly well. From *Ladino*, because the Spanish is derived from the Latin; also fly, cunning, sagacious.
 LADDO, f. m. side. *Latin latus.*
Ir lado a lado con otro, to walk cheek by side with another.
No apartarse del lado de otro, to be always in the company of another.
Hacerse a un lado, to stand aside.
Andar de lado, to go sideling.
 LADRA, f. f. the barking of a dog.
 LADRADO, DA, p. p. of *ladrar*.
 LADRADOR, f. m. a dog that barks much.
 Prov. *Porro ladrador poco mordedor*, a dog that barks much seldom bites.
 LADRAR, v. a. to bark. *Latin latrare*. Metaph. to threaten.
Ladrar, el estómago, is to be hungry, to crave meat.
 LADRIDO, f. m. the barking of a dog.
 LADRILLADO, p. p. a floor laid with bricks or tiles, or a wall adorned with tiles.
 LADRILLA'L, f. m. a brick-kiln, a place where bricks are made.
 LADRILLAR, v. a. to lay a floor with bricks or tiles, or tile the side of a wall.
 LADRILLAZO, f. m. a stroke with a brick or tile.
 LADRILLEJO, f. m. a little brick, or tile of such as are used for floors or walls. They also give this name to an unlucky trick of youth, which is to hang a piece of brick or tile to a door, with a line to it, which reaches to a place where one is hid, who pulling, knocks at the door in the night; and when the people look out, they can see no body; by which means they disturb them without being discovered.
 LADRILLE'RO, f. m. a brick-maker.
 LADRILLO, f. m. a brick or tile, such as is laid in chimneys, and not on the top of houses. *Latin later*. In cant, a thief.
 LADRILLO'SO, SA, adj. covered with bricks.
 LADRON, f. m. a thief, a house-breaker. *Latin laro*. It is also the surname of a very noble family in Spain.
 LADRON, a canal of water for mills; also a thief in a candle.
 Prov. *Piensa el ladrón que todos son de su condición*, the thief thinks that all men are like him; knaves are most apt to suspect others.
 LADRONCILLO, f. m. a little thief.

LADRONERA, f. f. a place where thieves are concealed, or entertained; also a trench to turn away the water from a mill.
 LADRONERIA, f. f. or LADRONIA, thievery.
 LADRONCIO, f. m. a theft.

L A F

‡ LAFEYA, f. f. a kravish trick of a thief taken in the fact, who pretends to swoon away.
 LAGANES, f. m. a bird in the island of Zebu, of the Archipelago of St. Lazaro, like a jackdaw.
 LAGANA, f. f. a blear in the eye.
 LAGAÑOSO, SA, adj. blear-ey'd.
 LAGAR, f. m. the wine-press, or place the grapes are press'd in. *Latin lacus*.
 LAGAREJO, f. m. as, *Hacerse lacarajo la uva*, is for the grape to be bruised in carrying, or the like; and because that makes wet and dirt, therefore the same word is used to signify any slopping of water, or any dirty wet place.
 LAGARETA, f. f. a vessel the wine runs into out of the press.
 LAGARTADO, DA, adj. like a lizard.
 LAGARTERA, f. f. the hole where the lizards hide themselves; also, among soldiers, a very old and weak castle or tower.
 LAGARTERO, RA, or LAGARTI'ERO, RA, adj. applied to the birds that catch the lizards.
 LAGARTIJA, f. f. a lizard.
 LAGARTO, f. m. an alligator; sometimes taken for a lizard. In cant, a robber who often changes his disguise. It is also used for the cross which is the badge of the order of the knighthood of Santiago, or St. James.
 LAGO, f. m. a lake. *Latin lacus*.
 † LAGOSTIN, f. m. a craw-fish.
 LAGOTEAR, v. n. to fawn, to flatter, to coax, wheedle, or insinuate, in order to deceive.
 LAGOTERIA, f. f. flattery or fawning, an insinuation.
 LAGOTERO, RA, f. m. f. a flatterer, one who fawns or wheedles, a sycophant.
 LAGRYMA, f. f. a tear. *Latin lacryma*. Thence the bleeding or dropping of a vine, when it is cut.
Lagrymas de misera, a sort of cant word for good round stones.
Lagrymas de diablo, a sort of plant whose seed is as hard as a stone.
 Prov. *Ni de lagrymas de plata, ni de flores de rufian*, neither of the tears of a whore, nor of the bravadoes of a ruffian; that is, take no notice of them.
 LAGRYMAL del ojo, f. m. the corner of the eye.
 LAGRYMAR, v. n. to weep, to shed tears; it is also for the vine to bleed after cutting.
 LAGRYMI'LLA, f. f. a little tear.
 LAGRYMOSO, SA, adj. full of tears; also lamentable.
 LAGUNA, f. f. a lake. *Latin lacuna*. Sometimes taken for a morass. In a book it signifies a calma, or the interruption of the sense by leaving out some words, a blank.
 LAGUNAJOS, f. m. deep sloughs, or pits in a piece of ground full of water; but too little to be called lakes.
 † LAGUER, f. m. a cield roof, arched or fretted, or set off with distances of rafters like pits.

LAGUNOSO, SA, adj. full of ditches or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted.

L A J

LA'JA, vid. LA'XA.

L A I

LAICA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the laity.

LAYICO, f. m. a layman. *Greek*. Profane.

L A M

LAMA, f. f. dirt, mire, ouze, or mud in rivers, or such places; also brocade, or cloth of gold.

LAMAS. In the West-Indies they give this name to the dross or washings of the ore, when the silver is washed off, because then it is mud. *Id. Id. N. t. Hist. of W. I. Indies.*

LAMBAYCIO, f. m. a label in heraldry.

LAMBICAR, v. a. to distil from a limbeck or still; metaph. to strain; as,

Lambicar el cerebro, to strain one's brain.

† LAMBRIA, f. f. a worm; generally meaning that sort that infest children.

LAMEDA'L, f. m. a puddle, a slough, a dirty place.

LAMEDOR, f. m. syrup; also one that licks.

LAMEDURA, f. f. a licking.

LAMENTABLE, adj. lamentable, deplorable.

LAMENTACION, f. f. lamentation. *Latin*.

LAMENTADO, p. p. lamented, bewailed.

LAMENTADOR, f. m. one that bewails or laments.

LAMENTAR, v. a. to lament, to bewail.

LAMENTARSE, v. r. to affect oneself, to complain.

LAMENTO, f. m. lamenting, mourning, bewailing.

LAMENTO'SO, SA, adj. lamentable, mournful.

LAMIENTE, p. ast. of *lamer*.

LAMER, v. a. to lick. *Latin lamere*.

LAMIA, f. f. a common whore.

LAMIA, f. f. a fish called a breaknet, being the biggest sort of dogfish; used also by poets for a witch or hag.

LAMIDO, DA, p. p. licked.

† LAMIN, obf. a dainty liquorish fellow.

LAMINERO, f. m. the person who makes plates of any sort of metal.

LAMINA, f. f. a plate of any metal. *Latin*. It is also taken for any picture painted on copper.

LAMINADO, p. p. plated with any metal.

LAMINAR, v. a. to plate over with metal.

LAMINICA, f. f. a little plate.

LAMINOSO, obf. dainty, liquorish.

LAMIO, f. m. the fish called a skate.

LAMIZURO, obf. Vid. LAMINOSO.

LAMPACEAR, v. a. to caulk ships, that is, to drive oakum into the seams to stop the water.

LAMPARA, f. f. a lamp. *Latin lampas*. Thence used for a spot of oil, as if fallen from a lamp.

LAMPARADA, f. f. the quantity of oil that fills a lamp; or a spot of lamp oil.

LAMPARERO, f. m. one that looks after the lamps,

LAMPARILLA, f. f. a little lamp; also a very coarse woollen stuff they make summer cloaks of in Spain.

LAMPARONES, the distemper called the king's evil; also the farcy in a horse.

LAMPAZO, f. m. any sort of dock; also the spots that come out in any part of the body.

Platos de lampazo, hangings that are wrought with herbage, and many docks among the rest, whence they take their name.

LAMPEON, or LAMPION, f. m. a great lamp to hang in a great hall, or porch, or the like place.

LAMPARIN, f. m. the place where the glasses are fixed in, in which the oil is put.

LAMPINO, ñA, adj. beardless, smooth.

LAMPREA, f. f. a lamprey. *Latin Lamprea*.

LAMPREHUELA, f. f. a little lamprey.

LAMPSONA, f. f. corn-fallad.

LAMPUGA, f. f. a sort of delicate fish, called in *Latin* *Lippurus*. So says *Covarrubias*, and adds, I know not what reason they have for it, for *Lippurus* is a sort of lobster, which is not taken in winter, because then it hides itself in holes by reason of the cold.

L A N

LANA, f. f. wool. *Latin*.

Lana larida, coarse wool.

Lana carmenada, carded wool.

Lana de rizada, vid. *Vicuña*.

Lana peinada, combed wool.

Lavar a uno con enreda de lana, to draw a man with a twine-thread.

Ves lavarris la lana, you shall wash the wool; that is, you shall do the hardest labour.

A costa de lanas, to spend of another man's purse.

Lana de su monte, wool in its natural colour.

Prov. *Poca lana y lista en zarzas*, little wool, and that on the briars; that is, but little good, and that so divided, that nothing can be made of it: a small flock, and that squandered.

Prov. *Qual mas qual menos toda la lana es pelo*, some more, some less, all the wool is hairs. Never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Quien trata en lana oro mana*, they that deal in wool, flow in gold. The wool-trade is rich and profitable.

Prov. *Ir por lana, y volver troquel de*, to go for wool, and return thorn: to go about to get great matters, and lose what one has.

LANDADAS, f. f. the sponges for scowering the cannon after firing.

LANAR, adj. one term. belonging to wool.

LANCE, f. m. a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish, a cast at dice, an accident.

Comprar de lance, to buy a cheap pennyworth by accident.

Lance forzoso, an accident that is unavoidable.

Prov. *El mejor lance de los dados, es no jugarlos*, the best cast at dice, is not to play.

LANCEAR, vid. ALANCEAR.

LANCEOLA, f. f. an herb called plantane.

LANCEIRA, f. f. a rack to lay spears on.

LANCEIRO, f. m. one that makes or sells spears or lances, or a soldier that fights with a lance.

LANCEIA, f. f. a surgeon's lancet.

LANCEADA, f. f. a prick, or gash with a lancet.

LANCEAZO, f. m. a prick with a lancet.

LANCHA, f. f. the pinnacle of a ship; also a broad flat stone.

LANCHADA, f. f. a boat's full landing.

LANCHAZO, f. m. a stroke with a great flat stone.

LANCILLA, f. f. a little lance.

† LANCIA, obf. a desert place.

† LANDE, obf. an acorn, for *glándula*.

LYNDRE, f. f. a venereal sort of swelling, or glandule, rising sometimes in the groin, sometimes under the armpits, and sometimes in the throat, where they soon choke the patient. In cant, it is money ty'd in the corner of a handkerchief, or such like place.

Prov. *De la boca falso y sin hambre, guarda del como de lumbre*, from a lean man witho' a hunger, guard yourself as a great sign of a covetous disposition.

LYNDRERO, f. m. a thief who observes those that tie their money in their handkerchiefs, or such like places, and steals it.

LANDRECIILLA, f. f. that part of the thigh call'd the pope's eye; the diminutive of *lance*, that is, any small body swelling, scurfulness, scab, or leprosy.

LANERIA, f. f. the shop where wool is sold.

LANTRO, f. m. one that deals in wool.

LANERO, f. m. the house where the wool is kept.

LANEVADA, f. f. cat-mint.

LANGARUTO, f. m. a long slim fellow. *A barbarous word*.

LANGOSTA, f. f. a great grasshopper, a locust; also a lobster. *Latin langusta*.

LANGOSTIN, f. m. a craw-fish, or little sea-lobster.

LANGOSTON, f. m. a great lobster.

LANGUIDEZ, f. f. a fainting, or swooning away.

LANGUIDO, adj. faint, languishing, weak, drooping. *Latin*.

† LANGUIR, v. a. to faint, to languish, to piaz, to droop.

† LANGUOR, f. m. a languishing, faintness, drooping.

LANIFICIO, f. m. working of wool, spinning or carding.

LANILLA, f. f. a sort of stuff our merchants have found no other name for; it is carry'd from Flanders to Spain.

LANA, f. f. a cramping iron to bind stones together in building.

LANAR, v. a. to bind stones with cramping irons, to open fish to salt them.

LANTEJA, f. f. a lentil. Vid. LENTEJA.

LANTEJUELAS, f. f. (*de oro y plata*) gold or silver spangles.

† LANTERNA, f. f. a lantern. *Latin lanterna*. Vid. LINTERNA.

LANTERNAS, in cant, the eyes.

LANTERNEO, f. m. one that makes or sells lanterns.

LANTIA, f. f. a sea term for the light at the compass.

LANTISCO, f. m. the lentils, or mallow-tree.

LANUDO, DA, adj. woolly.

LANZA, f. f. a lance, a long spear. *Lanza de coche de cars*, the pole of a coach or cart.

LANZA, a soldier anciently armed with a spear; also a meteor, so called.

LAUDATORIO, RIA, adj. praiseworthy, commendable, laudable.

LAUDE, f. f. a tombstone with an inscription on it, suppos'd to be so call'd *à laudando*, because it contains the praises of the dead.

LAUDES, praises, generally used for the lauds, being that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the mattins.

LAUMA, f. f. or LAUNA, a lawn, a fine green plain.

LAUREA, f. f. a garland of laurel. *Latin.*

LAUREADO, f. m. who goes to take a degree in the university.

LAUREADO, DA, p. p. poeta, a poet laureat.

LAUREAR, v. a. to crown with laurel.

LAUREAR, v. a. to give a degree in the university, or receive one.

LAUREDAL, a grove of laurel, or bay-trees.

LAUREL, f. m. the laurel, or bay-tree. *Latin laurus.*

LAUROLA, f. f. the herb laury.

LAURINO, NA, adj. belonging to laurel.

LAURO, f. m. a laurel-tree; metaph. a reward, or prize.

† LAUTAMENTE, adv. splendidly, plentifully.

LAUTO, TA, adj. splendid, plentiful.

LAUZONES, f. m. or BOASBAS, a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, in taste, and other qualities, very like grapes. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

L A V

LAVACIAS, f. f. suds, or water for washing of linen, or the like.

LAVACRO, f. m. a bath, a washing place, a font or baptistry.

LAVADERO, f. m. a washing-place.

LAVADO, DA, p. p. wash'd.

LAVADOR, f. m. a washer.

LAVADURA, f. f. washing.

† LAVAJAL, f. m. a puddle, a slough, a place full of mire.

LAVAJO, f. m. idem.

LAVAMANOS, f. m. a little cistern of water, to wash the hands.

† LAVAMIENTO, f. m. a washing; sometimes a clyster.

LAVANCO, f. m. a kind of wild duck.

LAVANDERA, f. f. a laundress.

Prov. La buena lavandera su camisa la primero, the good laundress washes her own smock first. We say, the parson will christen his own child first.

LAVANDERIA, f. f. the laundry.

LAVANDERO, f. m. a man-washer, or the laundress's husband.

LAVANDULA, f. f. lavender.

LAVAR, v. a. to wash. *Latin.*

Lavar sus manos de una cosa, to wash one's hands; that is, not to be consenting to a thing.

No se lavará con quanto ógua lleve el río, all the water in the river will not wash him clean; when a man has committed a foul fact.

Viene a la mesa con sus manos lavadas, he comes to table with his clean-wash'd hands, when a man intrudes to take share of what others have work'd for, without having taken any pains for it himself.

LAVATIVA, f. f. a kind of clyster made with milk and other cool things.

LAVATORIO, f. m. a laver to wash at a bath, a cistern; also the action of washing.

LAVATIVA, f. m. a clyster, an injection into the arms.

LAVAZAS, f. f. suds, or water of washing of linen.

LAVAZIAS, vid. LAVACIAS.

LA'VIO, vid. LA'BIO.

LAVOR, vid. LABOR.

LAVORAR, vid. LABORAR.

L A X

LAXA, f. f. a broad stone for pavements; also a leash for dogs. At sea, a shoal.

LAXADO, DA, p. p. of

LAXAR, v. a. to loosen, slacken, untie.

LAXATIVO, VA, adj. that can loosen, slacken, or untie; also laxative.

† LAXIBIA, f. f. the cuttle-fish, which is full of black stuff like ink.

L A Y

LAYA, f. f. the genius, quality, or species of any thing.

L A Z

LAZADA, f. f. a ship-knot; also a snare; sometimes taken for a riddle.

LAZARETO, f. m. the house or hospital where persons perform quarantine.

LAZARILLO, f. m. the person who leads the blind man.

LAZARO, f. m. Lazarus, the proper name of a man; also a poor beggar.

LAZARADO, obs. for *lazareto*; also a labourer, but out of use.

LAZERAMENTE, miserably, wretchedly.

LAZERADO, vid. LAZERAR.

LAZERIA, vid. LAZERAR.

LAZERAR, vid. LAZERAR.

LAZILLO, f. m. a little knot, a little snare.

LAZIO, ZIA, adj. lank.

LAZO, f. m. a knot, a snare. *Latin laqueus.* Also a knot, or flourish in writing.

Armar lazo, to lay a snare.

Cair en el lazo, to be catch'd, to fall into the snare.

Tener el lazo a la garganta, to have the rope about the neck in order to be hang'd, to be in imminent danger.

LAZUL, vid. LAPISLAZULI.

L E

LE, an oblique case of the pronoun which corresponds to the third person in the masculine gender in the singular, and in the plural *les* and *les*.

L E A

LEA, LE'O, vid. LEER.

LEAL, adj. loyal, faithful.

Prov. No vive mas el hal de quanto quiere el traidor, a fair honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases; because a treacherous person may at any time take an honest man who suspects nothing at a disadvantage.

LEALMENTE, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.

LEALTA'D, f. f. loyalty, fidelity, trustiness.

L E B

LEBE'CHE, f. m. the south-west wind.

LEBRADA, f. f. a particular way of dressing a hare, stew'd.

LEBRASTILLA, f. f. a leuret, a young hare.

LEBRASTON, f. m. an old hare; also metaph. a cunning subtle man.

LEBRATILLO, f. m. a leuret, a young hare.

LEBREL, f. m. an Irish greyhound; though some will use it for a common greyhound, which is not proper, those being call'd *galgos*.

LEBRILLO, f. m. an earthen pan.

LEBRILLEJO, f. m. a little earthen pan.

LEBRO'N, f. m. a great coward, a great hare.

LEBRONAZO, idem.

LEBRUNO, NA, adj. harsh, or belonging to a hare.

L E C

LECCION, f. f. reading; also a lecture or a lesson or instruction.

LECHADA, f. f. the wetting or moistening of lime.

Lechada de trapos, the matter of which paper is made; that is, the rags beaten in a mill till they are like a milky palle.

LECHAL, adj. one term. any sucking creature; also made of, or belonging to milk.

LECHE, f. m. milk. *Latin lac.*

Léche de gallina, a white field onion.

Léche de manteca, buttermilk.

Léche de pez, the milt, or soft row of a fish.

Léche de pinipitichi, vid. PINIPITICHI.

LECHECILLA, f. f. the sweet-bread of any beast.

LECHERA, f. f. a milk-woman, or milk-maid; from *léche*, milk.

LECHERA, f. f. the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on; from *lécho*, a bed.

Lechera yésta, vid. LECHETRESNA.

Lechera piedra, the precious stone call'd a galactite.

LECHERO, f. m. a milk-man.

LECHERO, RA, adj. milky, or belonging to milk.

LECHETRESNA, the herb spurge, of which there are these sorts; wood-spurge, tree-spurge, sea spurge, corn-spurge, dwarf-spurge, and sun-spurge, or wart-spurge. See *Ray*, verb. *Tubymalus*.

Prov. La léche con el vino torna se veneno, milk with wine becomes poison. It is apt to curdle on the stomach, and is dangerous.

Prov. Lo que en la léche se máma en la mortaja se durrama, what is suck'd in the milk is shed in the winding-sheet; that is, what is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh.

Quo semel est inbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. Hor.

LECHIA, f. f. a sort of plum.

LECHIGA, f. f. a bier to carry dead bodies on.

LECHIGADA, f. f. a litter of pigs; also a herd of ruffians.

LECHIN, f. m. a sort of long olive; also the gauling, or rubbing off of the hair of a beast, when first it begins to work.

LECHO, f. m. a bed. *Latin lectus.*

Un lecho de una cosa, y un lecho de otra, a layer of one thing, and a layer of another.

Estár la mar en lecho, is for the sea to be very calm and smooth, as if stretch'd out in a bed; though people generally mistake and say, *Está la mar en lecho*, as if it were milky; but it is a corruption of ignorance.

LECHON, f. m. properly a sucking pig; from *léche*, milk; but used for any hog.

Lechón de viuda, a widow's hog; that is, a pamper'd fellow.

LECHONCILLO, f. m. a sucking pig.

LECHUGA, f. f. a lettuce. Latin *lactuca*, so call'd from being milky, and good to fill nurses with milk; there are many sorts, which see in *Ray*, verb. *Lactuca*.
Lechuga crispá, curl'd, or ragged-leaf'd, or endive-leaf'd lettuce.
Lechuga murciana, the cabbage-lettice.
Lechuga parada, broad-leaf'd lettuce.
Lechuga Romana, the Roman lettice.
 LECHUGUERO, f. m. who sells lettices.
 LECHUGUILLA, f. f. a little lettice; also the scolloping of a rush, or the like.
Lechuguilla silvestre, a plant in Peru, that has leaves like a lettice, of a dark green. It is very bitter, and hot above the first degree; and cures the tooth-ach, holding the decoction of it in the mouth, or putting a drop of its juice into the tooth, and stopping it with the bruis'd herb. *Monardes*, fol. 108.
Mangas de lechuguilla, fine, ruffled linen sleeves, worn by women.
Cuélle de lechuguilla, a ruff band.
 LECHUGUINO, f. m. a young lettice.
 LECHUZA, f. f. an owl; *quasi lecythus*, from the Latin *lecythus*, an oil-pot, because the owls suck oil wherever they can find it.
 LECTOR, f. m. a reader, a master; also one of the lesser orders in the church.
Leñor en teología, a professor of divinity.
 LECTORAL, adj. one term. applied to the canon whose office is to explain the holy scriptures.
 LECTORIA, f. f. the office or dignity of a church.
 LECTURA, f. f. lecture.

LED

† LEDAMENTE, adv. obf. merrily, joyfully.
 † LEDO, obf. pleasant, merry. Latin *leotus*.
 LEDRO, in cant, mean, of small value.

LEE

LEEDOR, f. m. a reader.
 LEE'R, v. a. to read. Latin *legere*. Also to teach a science; as, *Leñr philosophia*, to teach philosophy. *Leñr a uno la cartilla*, to read a man his primer; that is, to tell him what he must truit to.

LEG

LEGA'CIA, f. f. an embassy.
 LEGA'DO, f. m. an ambassador; now used only for the Pope's legate. Latin *legatus*.
 LEGA'JO, f. m. a bundle of papers; à *ligando*, from tying them together.
 LEGAL, adj. legal, belonging to the law.
 LEGALIDA'D, f. f. lawfulness. Latin.
 LEGALIZACIO'N, f. f. a certificate.
 LEGALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made legal.
 LEGALIZA'R, v. a. to declare in form that the instrument is true, to certify.
 LEGALME'NTE, adv. lawfully, legally.
 LEGAME'NTE, adv. layman like.
 LEGAMO, f. m. thick slime, or mud.
 LEGA'R, v. a. to will, to bequeath by will, to fend.
 LEGATARIO, f. m. one that has legacies left him.

LEGA'TO, f. m. a legacy.
 LEGEN'DA, f. f. a legend. Latin.
 LEGENDA'RIO, f. m. the book of legends.
 LEGIBLE, adj. legible, that may be read. Latin.
 LEGIO'N, f. f. a legion, being an ancient Roman regiment, consisting of 5000 foot; also any great number.
 LEGIONA'RIO, f. m. a foldier belonging to a legion.
 LEGISLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 LEGISLA'R, v. a. to make or establish laws.
 LEGISLADOR, f. m. a legislator, a lawgiver.
 LEGISPERITO, f. m. a person skilful in the law.
 LEGISTA, f. m. a lawyer.
 LEGITIMA, f. f. the son's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
 LEGITIMACIO'N, f. f. legitimation. Latin.
 LEGITIMA'DO, DA, p. p. legitimated, made lawful, or legal.
 LEGITIMAMENTE, adv. legally, lawfully.
 LEGITIMAR, v. a. to legitimate, to make legal, or lawful.
 LEGITIMIDA'D, f. f. a legitimacy.
 LEGITIMO, MA, adj. lawful, legitimate.
 LEGO, f. m. a lay-brother.
 LEGON, f. m. a spade. Latin *lago*.
 LEGONCILLO, f. m. a hoe to hoe gardens.
 LEGRA, f. f. a surgeon's instrument with which he lays open the skull to search whether it be found.
 LEGRAR, v. a. a term in surgery, signifying to lay open the skull, to search whether it be found.
 LE'GUA, f. f. a league, commonly three miles. Latin *lega*.
Trága leguas, swallow-leagues; so they call a horse that rids much way.
 Prov. *Per do quiera hay su legua de mal camino*, whatsoever way you go, there is a league of bad way. When a business is cross and difficult every way.

LEI

LEI'DO, DA, p. p. read.
 LEIBLE, adj. that can be read.

LEJ

LEJA'NO, NA, adj. far off.
 LE'JOS, adv. far.

LEL

LELILE'S, f. m. the cries of the Moors when they join battle, like the English huzza's.
 LELO, LA, adj. foolish, stupid.

LEM

‡ LEME, f. f. the helm of a ship.
 ‡ LEMERA, f. f. the hole in the ship the helm goes out at.
 LEMMA, f. f. an argument, or subject, or title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c.

LEN

LENCERIA, f. f. the linendrapers street; also linen cloth made of flax.
 LENCERO, f. m. a linendraper.
 LENDRE'RA, f. f. a small-tooth'd

comb to take the nits out of the hair.
 LENDRE'RO, f. m. a place full of nits.
 LENDRO'SO, SA, adj. full of nits.
 LENGUA, f. f. the tongue, a language. Latin *lingua*. It is also an interpreter, because he turns one tongue into another. Sometimes the little wire, or tongue of the balance, which shows what way it inclines; also the clapper of a bell.
Lengua del agua, the edge of the water.
Lengua de buey, the herb bugloss; call'd also *languedebout*.
Lengua de cervo, hart-tongue, an herb common in England. Outwardly applied, it cleanses wounds; inwardly, it is good against spitting of blood and fluxes, and for the spleen. The powder of it drank in beer or posset-drink, is good for the palpitation of the heart, stoppage of the womb, and convulsions. *Ray*, verb. *Phyllis*.
Lengua de conchero, the herb lambs-tongue.
Lengua cervina, vid. *Lengua de cervo*.
Lengua de caballo, the herb horse-tongue, or laurel of Alexandria.
Lengua de perro, the herb hounds-tongue.
Lengua serpentina, the herbadders-tongue. Good for wounds, inwardly and outwardly applied. See *Ray*, verb. *Ophio-glossum*.
Poner lengua en algamo, to talk ill of one.
Leñ de lengua, to be lavish of one's tongue.
Hacerse lengua en un negocio, to talk eagerly or zealously in an affair.
Venir con la lengua de un perro, to come with the tongue hanging out a span; that is, in haste, panting, and the tongue hanging, as a dog when he runs.
 Prov. *Quien lengua ha, a Roma va*, he that has language, may go to Rome; that is, a man may go any where, if he has language to speak for himself and ask the way.
 Prov. *A las malas lenguas téguelas*, for bad tongues scissors; that is, bad tongues deserve to be cut out.
 Prov. *La lengua del mal amigo mas corta que el cuchillo*, a false friend's tongue is sharper than a knife; that is, does more mischief.
 LENGUA'DO, f. m. the fish called a foal; from *lingua*, because like a tongue.
 LENGUA'GE, f. m. a language.
 LENGUARA'Z, adj. one term. one who speaks many languages; also an ill tongue, a malicious, venomous tongue.
 LENGUA'Z, adj. one term. full of tongue, talkative.
 ‡ LENGUEAR, v. a. to spy out, to be inquisitive.
 LENGUECILLA, f. f. a little tongue.
 LENGUETA, f. f. a little tongue; the uvula in the throat; the iron point of an arrow; the beard of a fishing-hook; the little iron at the end of goads; the little brass plates that fall upon some of the holes of an hautboy, and some other sorts of wind-instruments.
 LENGUETA'DA, f. f. the action of licking with the tongue.
 LENGUEZUELA, f. f. a little tongue.
 LENIDAD, f. f. lenity, mildness of temper.
 LENIENTE, adj. one term, that softens, allways or appeases.
 LENITIVO, VA, adj. that can soften, appease, or mitigate.
 † LENIZAR, v. a. to soften, to allways, mitigate, or appease.

LENOCINIO, f. m. pimping, pandering. the practice of bawdry.
 LENTAMENTE, adv. slowly.
 LENTE, f. f. a lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides; it is usually called a lens, such as is a burning glass, or spectacle glass, or an object glass of a telescope.
 LENTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Lentisco*, præf. *Lenteci*, to grow slow, or weak.
 LENTE'JA, f. f. the pulse called lentils.
Lenteja de água, the herb duck-meat, growing on the top of standing waters, of a cooling nature, and therefore applied to inflammations, gout, and St. Anthony's fire. The ducks delight in it, whence the English name; and hens eat it mixed with bran. *Rav*.
 LENTICULA'R, adj. one term. that has the likeness of the lentils; doubly convex.
 LENTISCO, f. m. the lentisk, or mastic-tree.
 LENTITU'D, f. f. slowness.
 LENTO, TA, adj. slow, negligent. *Latin*.
 † LENTURA, f. f. slowness.
 LENZERIA, vid. LINCERIA.
 LENZ'ERO, vid. LINC'RO.
 LENZUE'LO, f. m. a little cloth, a handkerchief.

LE ñ

LE'ÑA, f. f. wood.
Cargár de leña, to cudgel one.
Leña enligada, twigs daub'd with bird-lime.
Leña hazinada, wood piled up.
Cargár a uno de leña, to load a man with wood; metaph. to cudgel him very well.
 Prov. *Levá'r leña al monte*, to carry wood to the mountain; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.
 Prov. *Leña de higuera, rózia de humo, y flaca de madera*, the wood of the fig-tree is much smoke and little timber.
 LEÑADOR, f. m. a carrier, or cleaver of wood.
 LEÑO, f. m. a block, any large timber, a trunk of a tree. *Latin lignum*.
 Metaph. a blockhead. In Old Spanish, a ship, or a fisher-boat.
 LEÑOSA, f. f. an herb that has a root as hard as wood.

LE O

LE'ON, f. m. a lion; also Leo, the proper name of a man. *Latin leo*.
 Prov. *No es tan bravo el león como le pintan*, the lion is not so fierce as he is painted.
 LEONA, f. f. a lioness.
 LEONADO, DA, the colour we call murrey.
 LEONÁS, in cant, hose, stockings.
 LEONCILLO, f. m. a little lion, a lion's whelp.
 LEONERA, f. f. a cage, or place to keep lions in.
 LEONERO, f. m. a keeper of lions. By the same name they call one that keeps a gaming house; perhaps, because men are there devoured as it were by lions.
 LEONINO, NA, adj. that belongs to a lion.
 LLOPARDO, f. m. a leopard.

LE P

LEPA'DO, in cant, that has the hair pulled off.
 LEPA'R, in cant, to pull off the hair.
 LEPIDO, DA, adj. pleasant, merry, diverting, pretty. *Latin*.

‡ LEPO'R, f. m. a grace, a boon-grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.
 LE'PRA, f. f. the leprosy.
 LEPRO'SO, SA, adj. a leazar, one that has a leprosy.

LE R

LE'RDO, DA, adj. slow, lazy, dull; also, in cant, a coward.

LE S

LESIO'N, f. f. damage, hurt.
 † LE'SNA, f. f. an awl. Vid. ALEZNA.
 LESNORDE'STE, east-north-east.
 LE'SO, SA, adj. hurt, wounded.
 LESSUE'STE, east-south-east.
 LE'STE, f. m. east.

LE T

‡ LETA'L, adj. deadly, mortal. *Latin lethalis*.
 LETANIA, f. f. the litany. Greek *letanejo*, to pray.
 LETHARGIA, f. f. the disease called a lethargy. Greek *ληθαργια*, oblivion.
 LETHAR'GO, f. m. or LETA'RGO, a lethargy.
 † LETICIA, f. f. joy, mirth, gladness.
 † LETIFIGA'R, v. a. to make joyful or glad.
 LETO'R, vid. LECTOR.
 LE'TRA, f. f. a letter; also the hand in writing.
 LE'TRA, a type with which books are printed; also the motto of a device.
Letra por letra, punctually, exactly, without leaving a letter.
Letra de cambio, a bill of exchange.
La letra con sangre entra, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains; he that will learn must labour.
Hombre de letras, a learned man.
 LETRA'DO, f. m. a learned man, or a lawyer.
 LE'TRAS, learning.
 Prov. *Letras no cubren lanza*, learning does not make a man the worse soldier.
 LETRE'RA, f. f. a row of letters.
 LETRE'RO, f. m. an inscription.
 LETRINA, f. f. a privy. *Latin*.
 LETRONES, f. m. great letters; also the papers in great letters set up at the gates of churches, to declare any person excommunicated.
 LETUARIO, f. m. an eleatuary.
 † LETURA, f. f. reading. Vid. LECTURA.

LE U

LEUCOMA, a large tree in the West-Indies, the wood very hard, the leaf like that of the strawberry, the fruit bearing the same name, of the bigness and colour of a chestnut, well tasted, and good against the flux. *Monardes, fol. 104*.
 LEUDA'DO, vid. LEVADA'DO.
 LEUDA'R, vid. LEVADA'R.

LE V

LE'VA, f. f. raising of soldiers; also weighing anchor; sometimes quarrel, dispute.
Tecár a leva, is to found, or beat the general to march.
 LEVA'DA, f. f. a bout, or turn at fencing; also the flourish made with the foil before fencing.

LEVADA'DO, DA, p. p. levened.
 LEVADA'R, v. a. to leven bread.
 LEVADI'ZO, ZA, to be lifted; as, *Puente levadizo*, a draw-bridge.
 LEVA'DOR, f. m. a crafty thief.
 LEVADU'RA, f. f. leven for bread; *levando*, because it makes it rise.
 LEVANTA'DAS *las mesas*, the table taken away after dinner.
 LEVANTADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very much elevated.
 LEVANTA'DO, DA, p. p. lifted, raised.
 LEVANTADO'R, f. m. who raises or elevates.
 † LEVANTADURA, f. f. raising, lifting.
 † LEVANTA'L, corruptly. Vid. DEVANTA'L.
 LEVANTAMIL'NTO, f. m. an insurrection, a rebellion.
 LEVANTA'R, v. a. to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.
Levantár, to make insurrections; also to impute, to accuse.
Levantár, to defend, to protect; also to give elevation of rank or fortune.
Levantár una cosa en alto, to raise a thing high.
Levantár un peso, to lift a weight.
Levantár un edificio, to raise a structure.
Levantár la casa, to rouse, start, or spring game, according as it is.
Levantár falso testimonio, to accuse falsely.
Levantár gente de guerra, to raise soldiers.
Levantár el cerco, to raise the siege.
Levantár la tabla, to take away after dinner.
 LEVANTA'RSE, v. r. to rise up; also to recover; also to grow more or greater in any respect.
Levantár a uno tan alto ò hacia arriba, to put a man in a great passion.
Levantár do cascos, to inspire pride or vanity.
Levantár el campo, to raise the camp.
Levantár el espíritu, to encourage, to raise up the spirit.
Levantár la voz, el grito, ò el bramo, to make a great noise, to be in a passion, or furious.
Levantár los talentos, to fly, to escape, running away.
Levantarse a las estrellas, to grow very haughty.
Levantarse con algo, to take possession of any thing.
Levantarse de la cama, to raise out of bed.
Levantarse a mayores, to take upon one, to grow haughty.
Levantarse el pueblo, to mutiny, to rebel.
Levantarse del juego, to give over play.
 Prov. *De los escarmentados se levantan los cróicos*, from those that have taken warning by their own or others misfortunes, come the crafty men; that is, experience, observation, and misfortune, make men cautious.
 LEVA'NTE, f. m. the Levant, the East.
Estár de levante, to be unsettled.
 LEVANTI'SCE, f. m. a levantine, one of the east country.
 LEVANTI'SCO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the Levant.
 LEVA'R, v. a. to raise, to lift. *Lat. Levár ferre*, to weigh anchor.
 LEVA'RSE, v. r. in cant, to remove, to be gone.
 LE'VE, adj. one term. light; also of no moment. *Latin leve*.
 LEVE'CHE, f. m. the south-west wind.
 LEVEDA'D, f. f. lightness.
 LEVEMENTE, adv. lightly.
 LEVIATAN, the Leviathan; Hebrew, signifying the great beast or serpent taken for the devil.

LEVÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very light.
 LEVÍTA, f. m. a levite or priest, according to the mosaical or levitical law.
 LEVÍTICO, f. m. the book of Leviticus.

L E X

† LEXA'NO, distant, that is far off.
 † LEXEDUMBRE, f. m. the excrement, dung or filth, nastiness.
 LEXIA, f. f. lye to wash in. Latin *laxivium*.
 Prov. *Perdida es la lexia en la cabeza del asno*, it is losing the lye to wash an ass's head with it. There is no washing the blackmoor white. Instructions are lost upon a dunce.
 † LEXICÓN, f. m. a lexicon, a dictionary; from the Greek λέξις, a word.
 † LEXIÓN, f. f. a sort of lye used by dyers.
 LÉXOS, adv. far off.
 LÉXOS, in painting, are the figures that appear small, representing a distance.
Tener una muger buenos léxos, is for a woman to look better at a distance than near at hand.
 LEXURA, f. f. distance, farness.

L E Y

LE'Y, f. f. a law. Latin *lex*. Also fidelity, honesty, &c. as in the following phrases.
Ley del encárgo, a discretionary law.
Oro ò plata de ley, gold or silver that is standard.
Ley cansada, is the bare standard silver, when a mark is worth bare 2210 maravedies; and so proportionably in gold.
Ley subida, high standard silver, when the mark is worth above 2376 maravedies; and so proportionably in gold.
Leyes de Toro, a book of laws enacted at the city Tóro.
Leyes de la partida, a collection of old Spanish laws, so called, because they are divided into heads and chapters.
Mercadería de ley, a good legal commodity, in which there is no cheat.
Tener ley con su señor, to be faithful to his master.
A ley de bueno juro, I swear by the faith of an honest man.
 Prov. *Allá van leyes donde quieren réyes*, the laws go which way kings please; that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.
 Prov. *Por tu ley, y por tu réy, y por tu gréy, y por los tús marinas*, you shall die, that is, you must venture your life for your religion, for your king, for your country, and for your estate.
 LEYENDA, f. f. the action of reading; also what is read.
 LEYIA, f. f. an ancient dance among the Moors.
 LEYNO, obf. for *límite*, a limit or bound.
 † LEYTO, f. m. obf. for *lecho*, a bed; still used in Portuguese.
 LEYVA, f. f. in cánt, the sleeve of a garment.

L I A

LIA, f. f. a withe of osier-twigs to bind with; also *Leah*, the scriptural name of Jacob's wife.
 LIAZA, f. f. a bundle of osiers.
 LIADO, DA, p. p. bound.
 LIADURA, f. f. a binding.

LIAR, v. a. to bind any thing with cords.
 LIAS, f. f. the dregs of wine.

L I B

LIBACION, f. f. a sacrifice offered, or the tasting of what is offered. *Lat.*
 LIBANO, f. m. the frankincense-tree; also mount Libanus in the lesser Asia. *Latin.*
 LIBAR, v. a. to offer in sacrifice; also to taste, to assay.
 LIBELAR, v. a. to draw petitions, declarations; also to libel or scandalize.
 LIBELO, f. m. a petition, a memorial, or declaration.
 LIBELO, f. m. a scandalous invective. In the courts of justice, a declaration.
 LIBERAL, adj. liberal, bountiful, free, generous; also quick, active, diligent.
Artes liberales, the liberal arts, or sciences, of which there be seven; grammar, rhetorick, logick, arithmetick, musick, geometry, and astronomy.
 LIBERALIDAD, f. f. liberality, bounty, generosity.
 LIBERALÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very liberally.
 LIBERALÍSSIMO, adj. superl. very liberal.
 LIBERALMENTE, adv. liberally, bountifully, generously.
 LIBERAMENTE, adv. *Vid.* LIBREMENTE.
 LIBERO, *vid.* LIBRE.
 LIBERRÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very free.
 LIBERTAD, f. f. liberty, freedom. *Latin.*
 LIBERTADO, DA, p. p. made free, enfranchised; also an impudent fellow.
 LIBERTADOR, f. m. who makes or sets free.
 LIBERTAR, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.
 LIBERTINO, f. m. the son of one that has been a slave, and made free; a libertine.
 LIBERTO, f. m. one that has been a slave, and made free.
 LIBICOAFRÍCO, f. m. the south-west.
 † LIBIDINE, f. f. lust, desire.
 LIBIDINOSO, SA, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste. *Latin.*
 LIBRA, f. f. a pound weight; also the constellation called *Libra*. *Lat.* *Libra carnívora*, the butchers pound, which is double the common pound.
 LIBRACION, f. m. the motion of a body in its center, to put itself in equilibrium.
 LIBRADO, DA, p. p. delivered, freed; also assigned or ordered, speaking of money.
El mejor librado, he that has escaped, or fared best.
 LIBRADOR, f. m. a deliverer, a discharger; also he that gives bills or warrants to receive money.
 LIBRAMIENTO, f. m. a freeing, or discharging; also as *libranza*.
 LIBRANZA, f. f. a bill, note, warrant, or order to receive money.
 LIBRANCISTA, f. m. the person who has bills, notes, or order to receive money.
 LIBRANTE, p. act. of
 LIBRAR, v. a. to deliver, to set free, to give a bill, note, warrant, or order for money. In nunneries, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate. *Latin.*
 † LIBRATORIO, f. m. the speaking

room of a monastery of nuns, where they come to the grate to speak to strangers.
 LIBRAZO, f. m. a great book.
 LIBRE, adj. free, clear, bold. *Latin liber.*
 LIBRETA, f. f. a livery.
 LIBREADO, DA, p. p. of
 LIBREAR, v. a. to sell any thing by pounds.
 LIBREMENTE, adv. freely.
 LIBRERIA, f. f. a library.
 LIBREIRO, f. m. a bookseller.
 LIBRETA, f. f. a little pound weight; also a loaf of one pound weight.
 LIBRETE, f. f. a little book.
 LIBRILLA, f. f. a little pound.
 LIBRILLO, f. m. a little book; also a little earthen pan, in which some it is better spelt *librilla*.
 LIBRO, f. m. a book. *Latin liber.*
Libro de cáxa, a shop-book, or merchant's book.
Libro de memoria, a pocket book, a note-book.
Libro agujerado, a file on which loose papers are kept.
Libro de mano, a manuscript book.
Hacer libro nuevo, to turn over a new leaf, to take new measures, to begin a new course of life.
No haver estudiado mas que en el libro de su aldea, not to know how to read in any book but his own.
 Prov. *Libro cerrado no seca librado*, a book that is shut makes no scholar.

L I C

LICENCIA, f. f. licence, leave. *Lat.*
 LICENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. licenced; also a licentiate.
 LICENCIAR, v. a. to licence, to discharge, to give leave. In the cortes, or parliament, it signifies to dissolve them.
 LICENCIOSAMENTE, adv. licentiously, lewdly.
 LICENCIOSO, SA, adj. licentious, lewd.
 † LICION, f. f. a lesson, reading. *Vid.* LECCION.
 LICITAMENTE, adv. lawfully.
 LICITO, TA, adj. lawful. *Lat.*
 † LICOR, f. m. liquor. *Latin.* *Vid.* LIQUOR.

L I D

LID, f. f. contention, strife, debate, combat. *Latin lis.*
 LIDADO, DA, p. p. contented, strove, debated.
 LIDIADOR, f. m. a contender, debater, a combatant.
 LIDIAR, v. a. to contend, to debate, to strive, to combat.

L I E

† LIEBRASTON, f. m. a leveret, a young hare.
 LIETRE, f. f. a hare. *Latin lepus.* *Metaph.* a coward.
Liebre de mar, a deformed fish, called a sea-hare.
Tomar una liebre, to take a hare, but metaph. to fall down in the dirt.
 Prov. *Levantár la liebre para que otro médre*, to start the hare that another may thrive; as we say, one man beats the bush, another runs away with the hare.
 Prov. *Por mácho que corra la liebre, mas corre el galgo. pues la prende*, though the hare runs never so well, the greyhound runs better, since he takes her. None ought to boast of what they can do, where others outdo them.
 LIENDRE, f. f. a nit.
 LIENTO, TA, adj. moist, damp, lank, pliant, slow.

LIE'NZO, f. m. linen cloth; also a picture, because painted upon cloth. *Liéngo listado*, striped linen. *Liéngo de narizes*, a handkerchief. *Liéngo de muralla*, a side of a wall, or a curtain of a wall.
 † LIE'ESE, found in old writings for *lése*, it is read.
 † LIE'VESE, obs. for *levántese*.

L I G

LIGA, f. f. the garters; also bird-lime; also an alliance; also allaying of metals.
 LIGA'DO, DA, p. p. bound.
 LIGADU'RA, f. f. a binding.
 † LIGAGAMBA, f. f. obs. a garter; from *ligár*, to bind, and *gamba*, in old Spanish a leg.
 LIGA'LLO, f. m. a company of shepherds.
 LIGAME'NTO, f. m. a band, or binding.
 LIGA'R, v. a. præs. *Ligo*, præ. *Ligué*, to bind; also to bewitch, and to allay metals.
 LIGAR'SE, v. r. to be united, or to be in league with others.
 LIGAZO'N, f. m. a binding, or tying; also an union.
Ligazónes de un navío, the ribs of a ship.
 LIGERAME'NTE, adv. lightly, nimbly, actively.
 LIGERE'ZA, f. f. lightness, nimbleness, activity.
 LIGERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very actively, very swiftly.
 LIGERISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very swift, very active, of great velocity, very light.
 LIGERO, RA, adj. light, nimble, active.
Cabállos ligeros, the light-horse. Vid. CABA'LLO.
Criér de ligero, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
 LIGERUE'LO, adj. lightish.
Uvas ligeruelas, a sort of early grapes that are first ripe.
 LIGUE', vid. LIGA'R.
 LIGU'LA, f. f. a little tongue; also a latchet of a shoe, a shoe-tie, a tenon, the tongue of a pipe, a spoon, scummer, or ladle.
 LIGUSTRI'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a tree call'd privet or prime-print.
 LIGUSTRO, f. m. Vid. ALHE'ÑA.

L I J

LIJE'RO, vid. LIGERO.

L I L

LILA, f. f. a thin woollen stuff of divers colours; so call'd, because worn first in the city of Lisle.
 LILAI'LA, f. f. a thin woollen-stuff.
 LILA'O, f. m. a vain ostentation in words and actions.
 LI'LE, f. f. a sort of camelot made in the town of Lisle in the Low-Countries; from which it takes name.
 LI'LIO, vid. LI'RIO.

L I M

LIMA, f. f. in cant, the shirt.
 LIMA, f. f. a citron, or citron-tree; also a file as smiths use; thence the correcting of any writing, as it were filing of it.
 LIMADA, f. f. a sort of dog-fish.
 LIMADAME'NTE, adv. curiously, exquisitely.
 LIMADO, DA, filed, curious.

LIMADU'RA, f. f. filing, pin-duft.
 LIMA'R, v. a. to file; metaph. to correct, to refine.
 LIMA'ZA, f. f. a snail.
 LIMBO, f. m. the place where the souls of the patriarchs were till the coming of Christ; from the Greek *λίμπος*, insatiable; or from *λίμνος*, night, or darkness, because suppos'd to be in the bowels of the earth, where the light of the sun does not come.

LIME'RA, f. f. a citron, or sweet lemon-tree.
 LIME'RA, f. f. a woman who sells lemons.
 LIME'RO, f. m. the man who sells lemons; also the lemon-tree.
 LIME'TA, f. f. a belly'd glass vial.
 LIMETI'LLA, f. f. a small glass vial.
 LIMISTE, f. m. the superfine cloth made in the city of Segobia.
 LIMITACIO'N, f. f. limitation, confinement.
 LIMITADAME'NTE, adv. circumscibedly, scantily.
 LIMITA'DO, DA, p. p. bounded, circumscib'd; also scanty.
Hombre limitado, a narrow-soul'd man.
 LIMITA'NEO, NEA, adj. bounding, or circumscibing.
 LIMITA'R, v. a. to limit, to circumscibe, to bound.
 LIMITE, f. m. a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.
 LIMÓ, f. m. mud, dirt. Latin *limus*.
 LIMON, f. m. a lemon.
Limón de carro, the pole that goes between the oxen in a wain.
Limón Ceuti, a small sort of lemon, first brought from Ceuta.
 LIMONA'DA, f. f. a limonade, made of white-wine, water, sugar, and lemons.
 LIMONA'DO, DA, adj. lemon colour.
 LIMONA'R, f. m. a lemon orchard.
 LIMONCI'LLO, f. m. a little lemon.
 LIMONE'RO, f. m. as, *Caballo limonero*, the thrill-horse.
 LIMONZA, f. f. a sort of large lemon.
 LIMOS'NA, f. f. alms. Greek *ελεημοσύνη*.
 Prov. *El dar limosna nunca mengua la bolsa*, giving alms never empties the purse, because God gives a blessing to charitable people.
 † LIMOSNADO'R, f. m. one that gives alms.
 † LIMOSNEA'R, v. a. to give alms.
 LIMOSNE'RO, f. m. an almoner, or one that gives much alms.
 LIMO'SO, SA, adj. dirty, miry.
 LIMPIA, f. f. the act of cleaning any thing.
 LIMPIADIE'NTES, f. m. a tooth-picker.
 LIMPIADE'RA, f. f. a brush.
 LIMPIADE'RO, RA, adj. any thing to make clean with.
 LIMPIA'DO, DA, p. p. clean'd.
 LIMPIADO'R, f. m. who cleans or purifies any thing.
 LIMPIADU'RAS, f. f. whatever is taken off in cleaning a thing.
 LIMPIAME'NTE, adv. cleanly, neatly.
 LIMPIA'R, v. a. to clean, to cleanse.
 LIMPIA'RSE, v. r. to clear oneself of any accusation.
 LIMPIE'DUMBRF, f. f. an old word which signifies the same as
 LIMPIE'ZA, f. f. cleanliness, neatness, purity.
 Prov. *Limpieza no en la bolsa*, cleanliness not in the purse. A purse very clean is a sign of no money in it.
 LIMPISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very clean, very neat.

LIMPIO, PIA, adj. clean, neat, pure, bright. Latin *limpidus*.
Persona limpia, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors, or Jews.
No ser agua limpia, to have some blemish.
Limpio de polvo y de paga, no way defiled, without any incurabrance; metaph. from clean wheat.
 LIMPIO'N, f. m. one that cleans privies, a goldhuer.

L I N

LINA'GE, f. m. a lineage, flock, or family. Latin *linca*.
 Prov. *No digas ax! que deshonrarás tu linax*, do not say oh! for you will disgrace your family; that is, do not cry out when in pain, because it is scandalous in a man.
 LINAGI'STA, f. m. who writes lineages or descents of families.
 LINAJU'DO, f. m. one that boasts much of his family.
 LINALOE', f. m. lignum aloes.
 LINAR, f. m. a field of flax.
 LINC'E, f. f. a spotted beast call'd a lynx, very quicksighted.
 LINA'ZA, f. f. the seeds of flax.
 LINDAME'NTE, adv. finely, curiously.
 † LINDA'R, v. n. to limit, to bound.
 LINDA'ZO, f. m. a great beau.
 LIND'E, f. m. a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.
 LINDE'RO, idem.
 LINDE'ZA, f. f. fineness, curiousness, beauty.
 LINDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very neat, very curious.
 LINDO, DA, adj. fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a man without any addition, it signifies a beau, a fop. But
Lindo hombre, is a fine man, in a good sense.
 LINEA, f. f. a line; also extension, limit.
 LINEA, rank, birth; also kind.
Tivar lineas, to intend, to pretend something.
Linea recta, a straight line.
Linea flechada, an arch, or section of a circle.
 LINEA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to a line.
 LINEAME'NTO, f. m. a lineament; a certain fine order, or form conceived in the understanding, laid down in lines and angles, and finish'd by a knowing and ingenious mind. It is thus defined by Leo Alberti, in his architecture, p. 5.
 LINEA'R, v. a. to draw lines
 LINE'RO, f. m. one that deals in flax.
 LINIME'NTO, f. m. an ointment or liniment.
 LI'NO, f. m. flax, or linen. *L. tin.* Also the proper name of a man.
 LINTEL, f. m. the piece that lies across the two jambs of the door. In Latin *linen superius*, the upper threshold; whence the Spanish is deriv'd.
 LINTE'O, TE'A, adj. of linen.
 LINTE'RNA, f. f. a lanthorn.
 LINTERNE'RO, f. m. a maker of lanthorns.
 LINUE'SO, f. m. linseed.

L I ñ

† LI'ÑA, f. f. obs. for *linea*, a line, a pedigree.
 Prov. *De liña viene la tíña*, a scald'd head comes by descent. People of base extraction show it in their manners of nature.
 LI'ÑA'ZA, f. f. linseed.

LIÑOS, f. m. *Caberos de la viña*, the rows, or ranks in which vines are planted.

LIÑUELO, f. m. a cord made of rushes, or of *esparto*.

L I O

LI'O, f. m. a bundle, a fardle, a pack; from *liar*, to bind.

L I Q

LIQUABLE, adj. one term. that may be liquefied.

LIQUACION, f. f. the melting or liquefying of any thing.

LIQUAR, v. a. to melt or make liquid, to liquefy.

LIQUECER, v. a. to melt. Latin *liquefo*.

LIQUIDACION, f. f. melting, or making liquid; also clearing.

LIQUIDADO, DA, p. p. made liquid; also cleared.

LIQUIDAMENTE, adv. clearly, plainly; also like a fluid.

LIQUIDAMBAR, f. m. an odoriferous, medicinal liquor, next in value to the balsam, naturally thicker, and congeals by degrees, and turns like a paste; of nature hot, and a curious scent, being used for wounds and other uses; it is produc'd in New-Spain. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. cap. 29. p. 265.* Ray adds, that this *liquidambar* is the resin flowing from the tree *ocofoto*, so call'd by the Indians, which is very large, and they make an incision in it for the substance to gush out; some of the bark powder'd is mix'd with it, to give it the more fragrancy; it is of excellent use in perfumes, and much more in physick. *Ray's Hist. Plant. p. 1848. verb. Liquidambar.*

LIQUIDAR, v. a. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

LIQUIDO, DA, adj. liquid. Latin.

LIQUOR, f. m. liquor. Latin.

† LIRA, f. f. a harp; also the constellation of that name; it is also a poetical composition of five verses in a stanza, two long, and three short, or broken; so call'd, because sung to the harp. Vid. LYRA.

L I R

LIRIA, f. f. bird-lime.

LIRICO, lyrick; as, *Poeta lirico*, a lyrick poet, as Pindar and Horace.

Versos liricos, lyrick verses, such as those poets write; so called, because they were sung to the harp.

LIRIO, f. m. a lily.

Lirio cárdeno, the flower-de-luce.

LIRON, f. m. a dormouse.

LIRONCILLO, f. m. a little dormouse.

LIRONDO, DA, adj. that has no mixture or addition.

L I S

LIS, f. f. as, *Flor de lis*, a flower-de-luce.

LISA'DO, DA, p. p. smooth'd, polish'd.

LISAMENTE, adv. smoothly, plainly.

LISAR, v. a. to smooth, to polish.

LISA'DO, DA, p. p. hurt, wounded.

LISAR, v. a. to hurt, to wound; from the Latin *lædo*, *læsi*.

LISION, f. f. a hurt, a wound.

LISO, SA, adj. smooth, plain. In cant, fatten.

Hombre liso, a plain dealer, a man without fraud.

LISONJEA'DO, DA, p. p. flattered.

LISONJEAR, v. a. to flatter.

LISONJERO, f. m. a flatterer,

LISONJA, f. f. flattery. There is also a sort of flower of this name, but what it is in English I cannot find, or whether we have any such.

Lisonjas de oro, a sort of gold embroidery.

LISONJEADOR, f. m. a flatterer.

LISTA, f. f. a list of names, or of cloth; a ribband.

LISTA'DO, DA, p. p. striped.

LISTAR, v. a. to strip.

LISTO, TA, adj. ready, quick, diligent.

LISTON, f. m. a broad ribband.

LISTONCILLO, f. m. a little ribband.

LISTONERIA, f. f. a bundle, or knot of ribbands.

LISTRA'DO, DA, adj. scored, done in stripes, set with laces.

LISURA, f. f. smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.

L I T

† LITANIA, f. f. vid. LETANIA.

LITARGIA, vid. LETARGIA.

LITARGIO, f. m. lithargy, the froth, or foam of silver. Greek *λίταργεος*.

LITTE, f. f. strife, contention, a suit of law.

LITTE'RA, f. f. a horse-litter, a kind of vehicular bed, carried by horses.

LITERAL, adj. one term. literal.

LITERALISTA, f. m. who understands the literal sense.

LITERALMENTE, adv. literally.

LITERARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to letters.

LITERAFISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very learned.

LITERATO, TA, adj. learned.

LITERATURA, f. f. learning, knowledge.

LITHOCO'LA, f. f. cement, wherewith stones are joined together, stone-glu.

LITIGADO, DA, p. p. of

LITIGAR, v. a. to go to law, to contend.

LITIGADOR, f. m. a wrangler.

LITIGANTE, p. a. c. one that is at law.

LITIGIO, f. m. strife, contention.

LITIGIOSO, SA, adj. contentious, litigious.

LITISPENDENCIA, f. f. a demur in law.

† LITOR, f. m. a serjeant of a court.

LITURGIA, f. f. the liturgy, the publick form of divine service.

L I V

LIVIANAMENTE, adv. lightly.

LIVIANDA'D, f. f. lightness, a foolish action, impudence; also lewdness.

LIVIANO, NA, adj. light, inconstant; also lewd, dissolute.

LIVIANOS, f. m. the lights of any creature, because they are light.

L I X

LIXA, f. f. a seal fish, the skin of which is used in polishing wood.

LIXAR, v. a. to polish, to smooth.

† LIXO, f. m. mud. *Oly.*

† LIXOSO, SA, adj. muddy, dirty.

L I Z

LIZA, f. f. the skate-fish.

LIZO, f. m. a web of cloth in the loom.

LIZOS, the owfe, or thread of linen wound on the two beams, which the fley does move up and down.

L L A

LLAGA, f. f. a wound, a sore. Latin *plaga*.

Prov. *Llaga de juntura, no te la dé Dios en ventura*, God grant it be not your luck, to have a wound, or sore in a joint; because troublesome, and bad to heal.

Prov. *Quién da la llaga da la medicina*, he that gives the sore, gives the medicine; that is, when God sends troubles, he gives strength to bear them.

Prov. *Sánan llagas, y no más palabras*, wounds heal, but not ill words.

LLAGADO, DA, p. p. wounded, full of sores.

LLAGAR, v. a. pass. *Llaga*, pass. *Llagué*, to wound.

† LLAGOSO, SA, adj. full of wounds, or sores.

LLAMA, f. f. a flame. Latin *flamma*.

LLAMA'DA, f. f. the calling; also the chamade, or the beat of a drum, which declares a surrender of a place, or soldiers.

LLAMAS, f. f. a sort of cattle peculiar to the kingdom of Peru, which the Spaniards call *Carneros de las Indias*, or West-India sheep; the flesh of them is good to eat, as our mutton, and the wool for cloathing; besides, they serve for beasts of burden, like horses, or asses, and have no charge of shoeing, of pack-saddles, or corn to feed them, being satisfied with what grass they find. There are two sorts of them, the one call'd *pacos*, which are woolly, the others are smoother, but better for burthen. They are all bigger than our largest sheep, and somewhat less than large calves, their neck is long like a camel's, and they have need of it to graze, being very tall. Some are quite white, others quite black, others grey. Their lambs are the best meat in the world. These sheep are drove in flocks of 10, 50, or 1000 together, like pack-horses, with their loads of all sorts of commodities; and it is they that carry all the silver from the mines of Potosi to Arica, which is seventy leagues; and formerly they carry'd it to Arequipa, which is 150 leagues. Every sheep commonly carries about an hundred weight, or an hundred and a half; but if they are to travel far, they go but two, three, or at most four leagues a day; if it be but for one day's journey, one of these sheep will carry two hundred weight, or more, and will travel between eight and ten leagues. They naturally affect cold, and therefore live moit on the mountains, and die often with heat in the plains. The smooth sheep will sometimes stop on a sudden, and stand a long time gazing a man in the face, that it will make one laugh to see them; but now and then they will take a fright, and run away to the mountains, so that not being able to overtake them, they are forced, for fear of losing the plate, to shoot them. The *pacos* or woolly sheep sometimes take rest under their burden, and lie down, and then they may kill them sooner than make them rise. The way the Indians use to get them up, is to stop, and sitting down by them, to stroke, and make much of them, till their anger is over, which is sometimes two or three hours. *F. J. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 45. pag. 203.*

LLAMA DO, DA, p. p. called

LLAMADOR, f. m. one that calls; also the knocker, or the hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.

LLAMAMIENTO, f. m. a call, or calling;

calling; in physick, the drawing the humour to a place.

LLAMA'R, v. n. to call, to knock at the door. Latin *clamare*.

Llamarse por tal nombre, to bear such a name.

LLAMARA'DA, f. f. a blaze of fire.

LLAMATIVO, VA, adj. that calls; applied only when speaking of falt things, because they are apt to provoke, excite, or as it were call persons to drink.

LLANA, f. f. a mason's or plasterer's trowel; also a page of a book's leaf.

LLANADA, f. f. a plain, even piece of ground.

LLANAMENTE, adv. plainly.

LLANAR, vid. ALLANAR.

LLANE'ZA, f. f. plainness, sincerity, plain-dealing, familiarity.

LLANO, adj. plain, simple, sincere, honest without difficulty. Latin *planus*.

Hombre llano, a downright honest man.

Carnero llano, a weather-mutton.

Canto llano, vid. CANTO.

LLANTA, f. f. a colewort; also the binding irons about the wheels of carts, or coaches, call'd the streaks.

† LLANTEA'R, v. n. to bewail, to bemoan.

LLANTE'N, f. m. the herb plantain.

LLANTO, f. m. mourning, weeping. Latin *planctus*.

LLANURA, f. f. plainness, a plain.

LLARES, f. m. for *ollares*, pott-hangers.

LLAVE, f. m. a key. Latin *clavis*.

Prov. *Llave en cinta hace buena a mi, y a mi vecina*, the key in the girdle makes me and my neighbour good; that is, when things are lock'd up, the opportunity of stealing is taken away.

LLAVERA, f. f. key-clog.

LLAVERIZO, f. m. a key-bearer, a turnkey in a prison.

LLAVE'RO, f. m. the key-hole; also a chain, or string to hang keys at.

LLAUTO, f. m. a sort of wire the Indians wear, that stands up over their foreheads, adorned with curious works in gold and precious stones, to which they fasten plumes of feathers.

L L E

LLE'COS, f. m. lands that are not broke up.

ILEGADA, f. f. the arrival, or coming to a place; also a gathering.

LLEGADO, DA, p. p. gather'd, got together, come to a place, set near to another; also touch'd.

LLEGAR, v. a. to arrive, to come to a place, to gather; also to touch.

Acabo de llegar, I am just come.

No llegues a esto, do not touch this.

† LLENA, f. f. a filling.

Prov. *A gran llena gran vazia*, great filling must have great emptying.

LLENADO, DA, p. p. filled.

LLENAMENTE, adv. copiously, abundantly.

LLENAR, v. a. to fill.

LLENARSE, to eat and drink well; also to be angry.

LLE'NO, NA, adj. full.

LLE'NO, f. m. plenty, abundance.

Hombre lleno, a very learned person.

De lleno, entirely.

Der de lleno, to hit a thing full.

LLENURA, f. f. plenty, copiousness, abundance.

LLEVAR DA, f. f. the action of carrying.

LLEVADERO, RA, adj. supportable, to be borne.

LLEVADO, DA, p. p. carry'd.

LLEVADOR, f. m. one that carries.

LLEVA'R, v. a. to carry; from the Latin *levare*; also to produce, and to bear or suffer.

Llevar, to exceed; also to draw to one's opinion.

Llevar, to guide, and to manage.

Llevar a cuestas, to carry on the back; also to suffer, to bear.

Llevarse de la colera, to fall in a passion.

Llevar adelante, to go on constantly.

Llevar con sigo, to be in company, to go somewhere.

Llevarse los ojos, to draw the attention of all the people present.

Llevar en buelo, to carry away in passing by, or to carry hanging, or as a bird that seizes his prey, and flies away with it.

Llevar de la rienda, to lead by the bridle.

Llevar a jorro, to tow, as vessels do one another on the water.

Llevar la tierra trigo, is for the land to bear wheat.

No llevar el estomago alguna comida, is for the stomach not to bear some sort of meat.

No llevarse bien con una persona, not to agree well with some person.

Llevar la soga arrojando, vid. ARRAS-TRAR.

No llevar como una cosa, is for a thing to be unlikely.

Llevar ventaja, to have an advantage.

Llevar a otro tantos años, to be so many years older than another.

Llevar tanto de plena, to be fired so much.

L L O

LLORADERA, f. f. a woman that was hired to cry at a funeral, a mourner.

† LLORADERO, f. m. lamentable, to be lamented; also a place of weeping and wailing.

LLORADO, DA, p. p. wept, lamented.

LLORADOR, f. m. a weeping fellow.

LLORADUE'LOS, f. m. a snivelling person, that cries at every turn.

LLORAR, v. a. to cry, to weep. Latin *plorare*.

LLO'RO, f. m. crying, weeping.

LLO'RON, f. m. a child that cries much, or a great crying lubber.

LLOROSAMENTE, adv. weepingly, lamentably.

LLORO'SO, SA, adj. mournful, full of tears.

LLOVEDI'ZA A'GUA, f. f. rain-water.

LLOVER, v. imp. pres. *Lluévo*, prat. *Llovi*, to rain. Latin *pluere*.

Prov. *Llover sobre mojado*, to rain upon the wet, to add sin to sin, or affliction to affliction, or pleasure to pleasure.

LLOVIDO, DA, p. p. rain'd.

LLOVIDOS, f. m. so they call those that go over to the West-Indies without leave, because they come, as if they dropt out of the clouds.

LLOVIZNA, f. f. a small mizzling rain.

LLOVIZNA'R, v. n. to mizzle, to rain very small.

L L U

LLUBIA, vid. LLU'VIA.

† LLUE'CO, CA, adj. broody, one that stands hollow, as if he was afraid of falling.

LLUE'VE, LLUE'VO, vid. LLOVER.

LLUEZITA, f. f. vid. LLOVER.

LLUEZITA, f. f. a small mizzling rain.

LLU'VIA, f. f. rain. Latin *pluvium*.

LLUVIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very rainy.

LLUVIO'SO, SA, adj. rainy.

L O A

LO, it, that; the article of the neuter gender.

† LO'A, f. f. praise, commendation.

LOABLE, adj. one term. commendable, praise-worthy.

LOABLEM'ENTE, adv. commendably, praise-worthily.

LOADO, DA, p. p. of

LOAR, v. a. to praise. Latin *laudare*.

LOADO'R, f. m. who praises or commends.

L O B

LO'BA, f. f. a she-wolf, a wide castrack without sleeves, a ridge between two furrows; also a stock-lock for a door.

Prov. *Lo que la loba hace, al lobo a place*, what the she-wolf does, pleases the he-wolf. Marry'd people ought to do nothing to offend one another.

Prov. *Quieres ver loba parida, casa tu hija*, would you see a she-wolf that has whelp'd, then marry your daughter. The she-wolf that has whelp'd is said to carry all she can get to her den for her whelps; and so the proverb says, that when a woman has a child, she is like a she-wolf to her father, getting from him all that ever she can.

LO'BAUDO, f. m. a swelling about the jaws, or in other parts; in a horse the fashions.

LOBAGANTE, f. m. in some parts they give this name to a lobster.

LOBANILLO, f. m. a swelling call'd a carbuncle, a bile, a push.

LOBARRO, f. m. a large sort of fish, whereof there is great plenty on the coast of the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, not known in England.

LOBATO'N, f. m. in cant, a sheep-stealer.

† LOBE'RA, f. f. a wolf's den; also a furr'd castrack.

LOBERO, f. m. a wolf-dog.

LOBE'ZNO, f. m. a wolf's whelp.

LOBILLO, idem.

LOBISMO, f. m. great hunger, or greediness, like a wolf's.

LOBITO, f. m. a little wolf.

LO'BO, in cant, signifies a thief.

LO'BO, f. m. a wolf. Latin *lupus*.

Lobo marino, a sea calf.

Lobo cervál, the beast call'd an ounce.

Prov. *El lobo, y la vulpeja antes son de una consejo*, the wolf and the fox are both of a gang; that is, both contrivers of mischief, and not to be trusted. To express any two persons are equally wicked.

Prov. *Dar voces al lobo*, to call out to the wolf; that is, to labour in vain, because the louder you call the wolf, the faster he runs away.

Prov. *Con un lobo no se mata otro*, one wolf is not to be kill'd with another; that is, you must not employ a knave against another knave.

Prov. *Comprár del lobo carne*, to buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear.

Prov. *De lo contado como el lobo*, the wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal, though they know it will be mis'd, much more if they think it will not.

Prov. *El lobo pierde los dientes, mas no la rienda*, the wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked

men in age lose the ability, or power of doing ill, but not the will.
 Prov. *El lobo háto de carne, se más frágil*, the wolf, when his belly is full of meat, turns friar. When a wicked man can sin no longer, he pretends to be good. When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be.
 Prov. *Lobo hambriente no tiene ajuete*, a hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want make all creatures restless.
 Prov. *Quando un lobo come a lobo, no hay que comer en el foro*, when one wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field. When sharpers prey upon one another, there is no game abroad.
 Prov. *Un lobo no muerde a otro*, one wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.
LOBRE'GO, GA, adj. dark, dismal.
LOBREGUE'Z, f. f. darkness, dismalness.
LOBU'NO, NA, adj. wolfish.

L O C

LO'CA, f. f. a mad woman.
LOCAL, adj. one term. local, of place; as, *movimiento local*, local motion; from the Latin *locus*, place.
LOCAL'ES; as, *Mari locales*, hair-brains, mad-cap; from *loco*, mad.
LOCALIDA'D, f. f. locality.
LOCAME'NTE, adv. madly; also immoderately.
 † **LOCARI'AS**, f. m. a fool.
LO'CO, CA, adj. mad, a madman.
Loco atreguado, one that is mad by fits.
Loco perenal, one that is always mad.
Casa de locos, a mad-house.
 Prov. *Mas sabe el loco en su casa, que el cuerdo en la ajena*, the madman knows more in his own house, than a wiseman in another body's; that is, every man, though never so simple to appearance, knows his own business best.
 Prov. *Los unos, y los otros, todos somos locos*, one or other of us, we are all mad; that is, we have all our failings, and our follies.
LO'CRO, f. m. a choice sort of the roots call'd *papas*, in the West-Indies. Vid. **PAPAS**.
LOCUCIO'N, f. f. elocution, or a speech.
LOCU'RA, f. f. madness.
 Prov. *Conocerás la locura, en cantar, y jugar, y correr mula*, you'll perceive a man's madness by his singing, playing, and riding. These things ill-timed, are sufficient proofs of an empty skull.
 Prov. *Quien enferma de locura, o sana tarde, o nunca*, he that runs mad is cured late, or never; it is a difficult cure, and seldom perfect.
 Prov. *Si la locura fué de dolores, en cada casa darían voces*, if madness were pain, they would cry out in every house; that is, no house would be free from it.
LOCUTO'RIO, f. m. the speaking room where nuns come to the grate to talk to their friends.

L O D

LODAZA'L, f. m. a place full of dirt and mire.
LO'DO, f. m. mud, mire, dirt. Latin *lutum*.
Poner un negocio en lodo, to lay a business in the mire, to spoil it.
 Prov. *De lodos al camino, y de lúezga enfermedad*, from deep ways, or dirt in travelling, and from long sick-

ness, *subintelligitur*, Deliver, us good Lord.
 Prov. *Mos vale ganar lodo que perder en oro*, it is better to get dirt than to lose gold; better be dirty than neglect one's business which brings in money.
 Prov. *Salir de un lodo, y entrar en otro*, to get out of one mire to step into another, to leave one sin for another.
LODO'SO, SA, adj. muddy, miry, dirty.
 † **LO'DRA**, f. f. an etter.

L O E

LOESNORUE'STE, f. m. west-north-west.
LOE'STE, f. m. west.

L O G

LOGARITHMI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to logarithms.
LOGARITHMOS, f. m. logarithms, or artificial numbers which perform multiplication by addition, and division by subtraction, invented by the lord Neper, baron of Merchiston in Scotland, and afterwards completed by Henry Briggs, Savilian professor of geometry at Oxford.
LO'GICA, f. f. logick, the art of reasoning. *Greek*.
LO'GICO, f. m. a logician.
LOGRA'DO, DA, p. p. got, gain'd, purchas'd.
LOGRA'R, v. a. to get, to gain, to purchase, to get good of a thing, to attain its end.
LOGRA'RSE, v. r. to obtain one's desire.
 † **LOGREA'R**, v. a. to lend money to use.
LOGRE'RIA, f. f. usury.
LOGRE'RO, f. m. an usurer.
LO'GRO, f. m. usury, interest, gain; also the good success, or attaining the end of a thing.
 † **LOGUE'RO**, f. m. obi. hire.
 † **LOGU'STA**, vid. **LANGO'STA**.

L O J

LO'JA, vid. **LO'NA**.

L O M

LO'MA, f. f. a ridge, or top of a hill.
LOMA'R, v. a. in cant, to give.
LOMBARDA, f. f. a cannon.
LOMBARDA'DA, f. f. a shot of a cannon.
LOMBARDA'R, v. a. or **LOMBARDEA'R**, to cannonade.
LOMBARDE'RO, f. m. a gunner.
LOMBRIGUE'RA, f. f. there are two sorts of this herb, the male, call'd southernwood, and the female, call'd lavender cotton, of which there are several sorts; which see in *Ray*, verb. *Abstronum*.
LOMBRI'Z, f. f. a worm.
 † **LOMIENHIE'STO**, TA, adj. long-back'd and upright.
LOMI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *lorre*.
LO'MO, f. m. the loins, the ridge of the back; a ridge between two furrows, a loin of any meat.
Bestia de buenas lomos, a strong-back'd beast.
Jugar de lomo, to be in good case.
Traginar al lomo, to carry burdens on beasts backs.

L O N

LO'NA, f. f. sail-cloth.
LONGA, f. f. the second note in the music.

LONGANIMIDA'D, f. f. long suffering, or forbearance.
LONGANIMO, MA, adj. that suffereth long, forbearing; also generous, liberal.
LONGANIZA, f. f. a great sausage. Prov. *Mas dias ha, que longanza*, there are more days than sausages; that is, we must live within compass, that we may not spend all too soon.
LONGANIZERO, f. m. a sausage-maker, or seller.
LONGA'YES, f. m. in cant, a coward.
LONGIMETRIA, f. f. a part of geometry which treats about the mensuration of distances.
 † **LONGIN'QUO**, **QUA**, adj. far off, at a great distance, strange, long.
LONGITUD, f. f. length, the longitude. *Latin*.
LONGITUDINA'L, adj. one term. that belongs, or pertains to the longitude.
LONGITUDINAIVENTE, adv. according to longitude.
 † **LONGUE'RON**, f. m. a shell-fish, as long as one's finger, like the top of a pocket ink-horn.
LONGU'ISO, f. m. in cant, a coward.
LONGUISISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very long.
LONGURA, f. f. length.
LO'NJA, f. f. a long piece, a slice, a silver, a good cut; also an exchange where merchants meet, or any walk like a cloister. In falconry, the leaf or leach, being the slender long leather thong fastned to the jesses, by which the hawk is held fast on the fist, being wound about the fingers.
LO'NJESSA, f. m. the merchant that goes to the exchange.
LO'NJE'RO, f. m. one who keeps a grocery shop, a greecer.

L O O

LOOCH, f. m. a leech, or electuary.
LOO'R, f. m. praise, commendation. Latin *laus*.

L O Q

LOQUACIDA'D, f. f. talkativeness.
LOQU'A'Z, adj. one term. talkative. Latin *loquax*.
LOQUEA'R, v. n. to play the madman.
LOQUE'RO, f. m. who takes care, or keeps the mad people.
LOQUE'SCO, CA, adj. maddish.
LOQU'ILLO, f. m. or **LOQUITO**, a little madman.

L O R

LORI'GA, f. f. a coat of mail. *Loriga completa con almogata*, complete armour.
LORIGUILLA, f. f. a little coat of mail.
 † **LORIGO'N**, f. m. augment. obi. a coat of mail.
LORIGU'ILLO, f. m. a sort of herb used by dyers.
LO'RO, f. m. dun-colour'd; also a parrot; but more particularly a sort of parrot all green, except only on the tips of the wing and head, which are yellow; but used for any parrot.

L O S

LO'S, the article of the plural number; as, *los hombres*, the men, &c.
LO'SA, f. f. a flat stone, such as is used in pavements.
LOS'A'DO, DA, p. p. pay'd with broad stones.
 † **LOSANGE**,

† LOSA'NGE, f. m. flattery.
 LOSA'R, v. a. to pave with broad stones.
 LOSE'TA, f. f. a little trap, or snare to catch birds; also a small flat stone.
 LOS'LLA, f. f. idem.
Coger a uno en losilla, to ensnare, to put a trick upon a man, to cheat him.

LOT

LOTERIA, f. f. a lottery.
 LOTTO, f. m. the lote, or nettle-tree.

LOZ

LO'ZA, f. f. earthen ware.
Ande la loza, let us be merry, let us make gook cheer.

LOZANEAR, v. n. to be elegant, well bred.

LOZANIA, f. f. the green and beauty of the plants; also elegancy.

LOZANO, NA, adj. wanton, lusty, brisk, gay; also green, beautiful, handsome, (speaking of plants.)

LUA

† LU'A, f. f. a glove.

LUB

† LUBRICAN, f. m. the dawning of the day, the twilight.

† LUBRICAME'NTE, adv. slipperily.

† LUBRICIDA'D, f. f. slipperiness.

† LU'BRICO, CA, adj. slippery. *Latin.*

LUC

LUCAS, f. m. Luke, the proper name of a man. In cant, cards.

Prov. *Per san Lucas, mata tus puercos, y tapa tus cubas*, about the feast of St. Luke, kill your swine, and stop up your casks of wine; because then the weather grows cold, and fit to salt meat, and keep wine close.

† LUCENTO'R, f. m. a cosmetick to beautify the face.

LUCERNA, f. f. a candle, a lamp, any sort of light. Used only by poets; and, in cant, to signify a camel.

LUCERNA, f. f. in cant, eyes.

LUCERNO, f. m. in cant, a candlestick.

LUCERO, f. m. the star called Venus, or any shining large stars.

Luceros, in cant, the eyes.

LU'CHA, f. f. a wrestling. *Latin lucia.*

LUCHADO'R, f. m. a wrestler.

LUCHA'R, v. a. to wrestle.

LUCIDAME'NTE, adv. brightly, gloriously, gayly.

LUCIDISS'IMO, MA, adj. superl. very bright, very glorious.

LUCIDO, DA, p. p. bright, gay, glorious, handsome, fine.

LUCIE'NTE, p. act. bright, shining.

LUCIE'RNAGA, f. f. a glow-worm.

† LUCIFERO, RA, adj. that brings light.

LUCIFU'GO, GA, adj. that flies from the light.

LUCILLO, f. m. a tomb.

LUCIMIENTO, f. m. splendour, gallantry.

LUCIO, A, adj. the fish called a pike; also bright, shining, or transparent.

Cáscos lucios, an empty skull, as if it were transparent.

LUCIR, v. a. to shine, to be gay, to appear handsomely, or creditably.

LU'CTA, f. f. a fruit growing in the West-Indies, in shape and bigness like

an orange, rather sweet than four. *Ray, p. 1831.*

† LU'CO, f. m. a grove of trees.

LUCRATI'VO, VA, adj. that gains or profits.

LU'CREO, f. m. gain, profit.

LUCTUO'SA, f. f. the fees paid to the church at a funeral.

LUCTUO'SO, SA, adj. mournful. *Latin.*

LUCUBRACION, f. f. studying, or working by candle-light.

LUCUBRA'R, v. a. to study, or do, or make any thing by candle-light.

LU'CUMA, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, of so little worth, that the Spaniards say it is wood disguised. *Acofta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 258.*

LUD

LU'DA, f. f. in cant, a woman.

LU'DIA, f. f. in cant, a wicked woman.

† LUDI'BRIO, f. m. a mock, a mocking-stock or make-game, scorn or sport.

LU'DIO, f. m. in cant, a wicked man.

LU'DIOS, f. m. in cant, doits or farthings.

LU'DIR, v. n. to rub one thing against another.

LUE

LUE'GO, adv. presently, immediately, by and by; also then, after then.

† LUENGAME'NTE, adv. longly, tediously.

LUENGO, GA, adj. long, distant; from the Latin *longus*; also, in cant, a chief.

LUEÑE', adv. obs. distant, far off.

LUG

LUGA'CILLO, f. m. a little place or village.

LUGA'NO, f. m. a sort of little sparrow that sings very well.

LUGA'R, f. m. a place; also a town, or rather a village; also an employment, and a citation or quotation.

Lugar, opportunity, time; also the place where one feasts.

Dar lugar a una cosa, to give an occasion to do any thing.

Lugar común, the little-house where people go to ease themselves.

En lugar, instead; also in the room of.

Hacer lugar, to make way.

En lugar de otro, instead of another.

Dar lugar a una cosa, to give way to, to permit, or suffer a thing.

No ha lugar esso, that cannot be done.

Hacer lugar, to make room.

LUGARE'JO, f. m. a little town or village.

LUGARON, augment. a great place, a great village.

LUGARTENI'ENTE, f. m. a lieutenant, a deputy.

LU'GUBRE, adj. mournful, lamentable. *Latin.*

LUI

LUI'R, v. n. to rub two things together, so as to spoil them.

LUI'S, Lewis, the proper name of a man.

LUM

LUMADE'ROS, f. m. in cant, the teeth.

LUMBO'N, f. m. a tree in the Philippine islands, which produces a sort of small nuts, with a hard shell;

the kernel whereof tastes like that of a pine-apple. Being hurtful to the stomach, the general use the Chinese make of it is to extract the oil, which serves instead of tallow for ships. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lb. 2. cap. 4.*

LUMBO'Y, a tree in the Philippine islands called by the Tagalian natives *dobat*. It is in all respects like a pear-tree; puts out a pretty, but small white blossom, the fruit like a cherry, only longish, as an olive is. The Portuguese give it the name of *giambulen*. *Gemelli, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.*

LUMBRA'DA, or LUMBARA'DA, f. f. excess of light.

† LUMBRA'L, f. m. vid. UMBRA'L.

Lumbrária en ermitas de aldeas, a lamp in country chapels.

LU'MBRE, f. f. fire, light. *Latin lumen.*

Moverse a lumbre de pájas, to do things without consideration, to turn with every wind.

LUMBRE'RA, f. f. a small window, or a sky-light.

LU'MBRES, lights.

LUMBREZ'ILLA, f. f. a little fire.

LUMBRI'Z, vid. LOMBRI'Z.

LUMBRO'SO, SA, adj. lightfome.

† LUMETA, f. f. a belly'd glass vial. Vid. LIME'TA.

LUMINACION, f. f. colouring and gilding of prints, or making gold letters in books; also illumination.

LUMINA'DO, DA, p. p. guilt, or coloured.

LUMINADO'R, f. m. one who illuminates, or gives light.

LUMINA'R, f. m. any star.

LUMINA'R, v. a. to colour prints, or to make gold letters in books; also to illuminate.

LUMINA'RIA, f. f. an illumination, as is used upon occasion of publick joy; a bonfire. In cant, a window.

LUMINO'SO, SA, adj. lightfome.

† LUMPIA'R, obs. for *Limpiár*.

LUN

LU'NA, f. f. the moon; also silver, in chemistry.

Luna llena, the full moon.

Luna creciente, the increase of the moon.

Luna menguante, the decrease of the moon.

Luna con cuernos, the new moon, when its horns are sharp.

Media luna, vid. ME'DIA.

Luna de espejo, a looking-glass.

Está la luna sobre el horno, they say, when a man is at the height of his madness. As we say, it is midsummer moon.

Prov. *A la luna el lobo al asno espúlga*, the wolf picks the ass's fleas by moon-light; that is, preys upon him. At night sharpers pray upon their cullies.

LUNACION, f. f. a crooking or bending like the moon; also the revolution of the moon.

LUNA'DA, f. f. a gammon of bacon; corruptly for *Chunada*, from the Latin *clunus*, a haunch.

LUNA'R, f. m. a mole on the skin; also the moonlight; also the stone called *selenites*.

LUNA'R, adj. one term. belonging to the moon.

LUNA'RIA, f. f. the herb moonwort.

LUNA'RIO, f. m. an almanack that shews the moons.

LUNATICO, CA, adj. a lunatick, one that is mad at the full moon.

LU'NENSE, in very old writings used for *apártese*, make room, or stand by.

LUNES, f. m. Monday.
LUNETTA, f. f. a small round or half-round window.
Lunctas de pávo, the spots in a peacock's tail, which look like eyes.
LUNULA, f. f. a little moon, a half moon, that the Roman senators wore on their shoes like a C, to distinguish them from others.

L U P

LUPANAR, f. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house.
LUPIA, f. f. a distemper in beasts with fore kernels.
LUPINO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a wolf.
LUPINOS, f. m. the beans called lupines. This word only used by poets.
LÚPO, f. m. the fish called a bafe.
LUPUDOS, f. m. hops, such as we put into beer.

L U Q

LUQUETE, f. m. vid. ALUQUETE.

L U S

LUSTRACION, f. f. a going about on every side to view a purging by sacrifice.
LUSTRAL, adj. one term. that hath power to purge or make holy.
LUSTRAR, v. a. to expiate or purge by sacrifice.
LÚSTRE, f. m. lustre, brightness, the glittering or gloss of any thing; metaph. pomp, honour, splendor.
LÚSTRO, f. m. the space of five years, as used among the Romans; the word not properly Spanish, but used by poets, and others who affect being obscure.
LUSTROSAMENTE, adv. brightly.
LUSTROSO, SA, adj. glossy, bright, shining.

L U T

LUTA'DO, vid. ENLUTA'DO.
LÚTEO, A, adj. made of clay or dirt. *Lat. n.*
LUTERANO, f. m. a Lutheran.
LUTICO, f. m. diminut. a little mourning.
LÚTO, f. m. mourning; from the Latin *luctus*.

L U X

LÚXO, f. m. riot, excess, profuseness, wastefulness.
LUXURIA, f. f. riot, lewdness. *Lat.*
† LUXURIAR, v. a. to be riotous or lewd.
LUXURIOSAMENTE, adj. riotously, lewdly.
LUXURIOSO, SA, adj. riotous, lewd.

L U Z

LÚZ, f. f. light. Latin *lux*.
LÚZES, often used for candles. *Entre des luzes*, in the twilight.
Dar luz en un negocio, to give an insight into an affair.
LUZENTOR, vid. LUCENTOR.
LUZERO, f. m. the morning star; in cant, an eye.
LUZIDO, vid. LUCIDO.
LUZIENTE, vid. LUCIENTE.
LUZERNAGA, vid. LUCIERNAGA.

LUZILLO, vid. LUCILLO.
LUZIMIENTO, vid. LUCIMIENTO.
LUZIO, vid. LUCIO.
LUZIR, vid. LUCIR.
LUZO, f. m. the fish called a pike.

L Y C

LYCEO, f. m. the public school or university where sciences are taught.

L Y M

LYMPHA, f. f. water.
LYMPHÁTICO, CA, adj. belonging to water.

L Y N

LYNCE, f. m. the lynx, a spotted beast, the size of a wolf, and very quick-sighted; also one who sees readily; also, in cant, the thief who is set upon the watch while the others act their villainies.
LYNCURIO, f. m. a precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx; so they say, but it is fabulous.

L Y R

LYRA, a harp.
LYRICO, CA, lyrick, or belonging to an harp; as, *versos lyricos, poesia lyricca*, lyrick verse, lyrick poetry.

M.

M. This letter is the thirteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the tenth among the consonants called liquids; sometimes it stands for a thousand, sometimes for *mercéd*, and sometimes for *magnífic* and *maestro*.

M A B

MA'BO, f. m. a rammer, such as pavours use; also a hammer, or pestel of an oil or a paper-mill.

M A C

MA'CA, f. f. the damage done the fruit by a blow; also it is taken for any spot, and for any cheat or fraud.
MA'CA, a bird in the province of Quitta, in South-America, less than our cocks, with a long bill red and yellow, and its feathers of such variety of colours as is admirable.
Macay bubay, a plant growing in the Philippine islands; the name signifies giver of life. It is a sort of ivy, which runs up about any tree, and as thick as a man's finger. It casts out some long shoots like vine-branches, whereof the natives make bracelets to wear against any poison. The juice of it is very bitter. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. c. p. 4.*
† MACA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted, also bruised.
† MA'CAR, v. a. to spot, or to bruise; from the Hebrew *macan*, a blow.
MACARE'NO, f. m. a bravado, a bragging boasting fellow.
MACARRONEA, f. f. a sort of *lingua Franca*, or a language made up of many.
MACARRO'NES, f. m. a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes, which

they boil in broth, and then season it with sugar, cinamon, &c. Italian *macarroues*.

Macarroues cocofes, a sort of vertes made up of several languages.

MACARRE, v. r. to be corrupted or rotten by a bruise, as fruits, &c.

MACEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
MACEAR, v. a. to beat with a club or beetle.

Maccar en una cosa, to hammer at a thing; that is, to endeavour to beat it into a dull head.

MACER; this macer is a particular plant growing in Malabar, the island of Santa Cruz, of Cochín, on the banks of the river Mangate, and near Cranganor. The tree is large, tall, and full of branches; the leaf is seven fingers long and two broad, of a bright green on the outside, and a dark green within. It bears no other flower, fruit or seed, but only a seed about half the bigness of a farthing, flat, and shaped like a hart, of a straw colour; its taste like the kernel of a peach-stone, covered with a thin skin, and grows on some of the leaves. The root of this plant is given with good success to cure the flux. The Portuguese call this plant *cazero de fluxo*, or the flux-tree; the Christians of the country, *arvore de S. Thome*; and Maculre and the Brachman Christians, *macar*. Ignorant persons would have the mace and macer to be the same; but they differ in all respects, as may appear by what is said of them both. *Cyrt. Acad. Nat. Hist. of E. Ind.*

MACERACION, f. f. a watering, a steeping, or soaking in liquor to soften.

MACERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
MACERAR, v. a. to soften or mollify by steeping or soaking in liquor; also to mortify, to harass with corporal hardships.

MACERINA, f. f. a sauce for a chocolate dish.

MACE'RO, f. m. mace-bearer.

MACE'TA, f. f. a flower-pot to set flowers or young trees in; also the handle of any tool.

MACE'TE, f. m. a little mallet or club.

MACE'TON, f. m. a great flower-pot, or box to set trees in.

MACHA'CA, f. m. a troublesome, restless, absurd, talkative, importunate fellow.

MACHACA'DO, DA, p. p. pounded in a mortar, bruised.

MACHACAR, v. a. to pound in a mortar, to bruise; also to molest, to plague, by importune sollicitation.

MACHA'DO, f. m. a hatchet.

MACHACON, vid. MACHACA'.

† MACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† MACHAR, v. a. to pound or bruise in a mortar.

MACHAMARTILLO; as, *Hacha machamartill*, hammered out.

† MACHIE, f. m. the matrix of any creature.

† MACHETA', f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the same as *Cima*. Vid. *Cr. ma.*

MACHETA'ZO, f. m. a blow or wound given with the *machete*.

MACHE'TE, f. m. a great knife formerly peasants wore at their girdle; also a short sword.

MACHIN, f. m. a Biscayan word, to signify a clownish man, or one working in the iron mines.

MACHINA, f. f. an engine; also a great quantity of any thing, as we say a world of such a thing; also a contrivance

MACHINACIO'N, f. f. a machination, an artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme.

MACHINADO'R, f. m. who contrives, or devises, taken in an ill sense.

MACHINA'DO, DA, p. p. of MACHINA'R, v. a. to devise, contrive, or imagine.

MACHINA'RIA, f. f. mechanicks.

† MACHINETE, f. m. an axe or hatchet.

MACHINICA, f. f. mechanicks.

MACHINI'STA, f. m. the engineer.

MA'CHO, f. m. the male of any creature. Latin *mas*. More particularly used for a he goat, and the male of mules.

Mácho de herrero, a smith's sledge or great hammer; also the log on which a smith's anvil is fixed.

Mácho de silla, a he mule to ride on.

Vino mácho, strong wine.

Encienfo mácho, the best sort of frankincense.

Máchos y hémbros, hooks and eyes, mortises and tenants, spigots and faffets, or any such thing as go within one another.

MACHONCÍ'LLOS, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying bosses, or stones standing out beyond the flat-work, on which some figures are carved, or fixed in brass or other metal. They are also the flat body of pilasters.

MACHO'RRRA, f. f. a barren ewe; and by extension of the word, a barren woman, or any other creature.

MACHO'TE, or MACHO'TA, f. m. f. a kind of beetle or mallet used to castrate the bulls.

MACHUCA'DO, p. p. bruised, battered'd.

MACHUCADO'R, f. m. one that bruises or batters.

† MACHUCADU'RA, f. f. a bruising or battering.

MACHUCA'R, præf. *Machúco*, præf. *Machuqué*, to bruise, to batter.

MACHU'CHO, CHA, adj. ripe, judicious, seasonable, fit.

MACHUE'LO, f. m. a little he mule.

MACHUMACE'TE, f. m. an opiate used by the Moors.

MACHUQUE, vid. MACHUCAR.

MACHI'AS, a nick-name given to any passionate lover; from the name of a page formerly in Spain, who died for love of his mistress. Some call the spice mace by this name, but it should be *mácis*.

MACILE'NTO, TA, adj. lean, lank. Latin.

MA'CIS, f. f. the spice mace, the nutmeg is inclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is mace.

MACIZA'R, v. a. to make solid, or maffy.

MACIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made solid.

MACIZO, ZA, adj. maffy, solid, heavy, weighty.

MACISSO, f. m. a sort of paste to cast to fish in angling.

MACIZAME'NTE, adv. firmly, solidly.

† MA'CO, CA, adj. in cant, mischievous.

MACO'CAS, f. f. a sort of great figs.

MACO'LLA, f. f. a bundle made of spikes of corn.

MACOQUE'R, a sort of fruit in North-America, very like our calabash.

MACORRA'L, f. m. a mishapen coarse thing, that looks as if it were beaten, or made with a mallet.

MACUCA'GUA, a fowl in the province of Brasil, in South-America, bigger than our pullets, and very

like a pheasant, and therefore called a pheasant by the Portuguese; it has three skins, much flesh, and very delicate, and lays twice a year thirteen or fourteen eggs, runs upon the ground, but to avoid man, flies upon trees. Latin.

MA'CU'LA, f. f. a stain, a spot, a blemish. Latin.

MACULA'DO, p. p. stain'd, spotted, blemish'd.

MA'CU'LAR, v. a. to stain, spot, or blemish.

MACULO'SO, SA, adj. full of stains, spots, or blemishes.

MACUREGUA'RA, an Indian town on the river Oronoko, in South-America.

M A D

MADA'MA, f. f. madam. French.

MADAMISE'LA, f. f. from the French word *madamoiselle*, the term of compliment to a young miss; but in Spanish it signifies any woman affected and studied with overmuch care in her dress or manners.

MADEJA', vid. MADE'XA.

MADE'RA, f. f. wood, timber; also the parings of a horse's hoof; also fruit before it comes to any perfection; as we say, It is sticky.

Madera del aire, a horn of any beast.

MADERA'DA, f. f. a great parcel of timber.

MADERA'DO, p. p. timber'd, done with timber, plank'd.

† MADERAMIEN'TO, f. m. covering with timber, planking, the timber-work of a house.

† MADERA'R, v. a. to timber, to plank.

MADERERÍA, f. f. the place where the wood is gathered or sold.

MADERE'RO, f. m. a woodmonger.

MADERILLO, f. m. diminutive of *madéro*.

MADERI'STA, f. m. who guides the float of timber.

MADE'RO, f. m. a piece of timber, a beam, a rafter, a quarter, a gibbet.

MADEXUE'LA, f. m. diminutive of *madéxa*.

MADE'XA, f. f. a skein of thread, silk, worsted, or the like. Latin *matéxa*.

Madéxa de cabellor, a lock of hairs.

MADE'XA *sin cuenta*, f. f. a skein without an end fastened, to keep it from ravelling. Metaph. a lazy, flatteringly person; because when one end of a skein is loose, it all tangles.

Saber vender sus madexas, to be sharp, to understand one's business.

MADEXI'TA, f. f. a little skein of thread, &c.

MADO'NA, f. f. madam, an Indian word.

MADRA'STA, f. f. a stepmother. In cant. a chain, or a gaol.

Prov. *La madrastra, y entenada, siempre son en baraja*, the stepmother and stepdaughters are always at variance.

MA'DRE, f. m. a mother. Latin *mater*.

Mádre de río, the channel of a river.

MA'DRE, the matrix, the womb.

MA'DRE, is also the common sewer in a street, so call'd, because it receives all the kennels that run into it. Thence also the great drain, or trench in the fields, into which all the small ones run, which are therefore call'd *hijuelas*, or little daughters.

MA'DRES, or MADRI'ZES, so the founders call the moulds in which they cast any thing.

Mádre de perlas, mother of pearl.

Mal de madre, the distemper among women, call'd the fits of the mother, the hysterical passion.

MA'DRE, the lees or scum concreted upon liquors.

Salir de madre, is for the river to overflow.

MADRECI'LLA, f. f. the womb of birds.

MADREPE'RLA, f. f. mother of pearl, a kind of coarse pearl, or the interior part of the shell in which pearls are generated.

MADRESE'LVIA, f. f. the plant woodbine, or honey-suckle.

MADRIGA'DO TORO, f. m. a town bull, that bulls all the cows; so called, says Covarrubias, because he makes them mothers.

MADRIGA'DOS, so they call men that are expert and secret in their affairs.

MADRIGA'L, a madrigal, or pastoral song, the Spanish have each stanza consisting of three staves. *Morley*, p. 180, says, a *madrigal* is a kind of musick made upon songs and sonnets, and is, next to the *matet*, the most artificial, and to men of understanding the most delightful; also a sort of very irregular verses.

MADRIGUE'RA, f. f. a coney-borough; metaph. a cellar, or such place, where many ordinary people are.

MADRI'NA, f. f. a godmother; also the woman who protects any child.

Madrina de la boda, one of the witnesses at a wedding that attends the bride.

MADRI'Z, f. f. the matrix, the womb; also a metropolis.

MADRO'NA, f. f. the mother who shews too much indulgence and fondness to her children.

MADROÑA'L, f. m. or MADROÑERA, f. f. a place where *madroños* grow.

MADROÑERO, vid. MADROÑO.

MADROÑO, f. m. a sort of fruit they have in Spain, like a strawberry, eating whereof they say makes people drunk.

MADRUGA'DA, f. f. early in the morning.

MADRUGADO'R, f. m. an early riser.

MADRUGA'R, v. n. præf. *Madrúgo*, præf. *Madrugué*, to rise early in the morning.

Prov. *Madrúga, y verrás; trabaja, y habrás*, rise early, and you'll see; take pains, and you'll have wealth.

Prov. *Per mácho madrugár no emancee mas aína*, early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains.

MADRUGO'N, f. m. an early rising.

MADRUCIO'N, f. f. a making ripe, or bringing to perfection; also the supuration of excrementitious, or extravasated juices into matter.

MADURA'DO, p. p. ripened.

MADURAME'NTE, adv. ripely, in due time, discreetly.

MADURA'R, v. a. to ripen.

MADURATI'VO, a poultice or plaster to bring a sore to a head.

MADURAZO'N, f. m. ripening.

MADURE'ZA, f. f. ripeness, discretion.

MADURO, RA, adj. ripe, discreet. Latin *maturus*.

Prov. *Quien come las maduras, come las duras*, let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard; that is, let him that has the profit, take the pains; take the sour with the sweet.

M A E

- MAE'SE, vid. MAE'STRO.
 MAE'SE *de campo*, f. m. vid. MAE'STRE *de campo*.
 MAE'STRA, f. f. a mistress that teaches.
 Prov. *No hay mejor maestra, que necesidad, y pobreza*, there is no better mistress than want and poverty; need makes the old wife trot; poverty teaches men to be sharp.
 MAESTRAL, f. m. the north-west wind.
 MAESTRAL, adj. one term. of or pertaining to a master.
 MAESTRALIZAR, v. n. a sea term, to incline the needle of the compass to the west.
 MAESTRAMENTE, adv. dextrously, masterly.
 MAESTRANZAS, f. f. all the several trades, or handicrafts that belong to the building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c.
Capitán de maestranzas, an officer that has the command of those workmen.
Superintendente de maestranzas, an overseer of them.
 MAESTRANZGO, f. m. mastership, commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.
 MAESTRE, f. m. a master, properly the great master of a military order; as, *Maestre de Santiago*, or *de Alcántara*, the master of the knights of Santiago or Alcántara, which masterships are now all in the king.
 MAESTREDA'TA, f. m. a notary, or rather a recorder.
 MAESTRE *de campo*, a colonel of foot.
 MAESTRE ESCUELA, f. m. a school-master, a dignity in the church.
 MAESTRE CORAL, f. m. a juggler.
 MAESTRE SALA, f. m. a gentleman fewer.
 MAESTRIA, f. f. mastership.
 MAESTRO, f. m. a master. Latin *magister*.
Maestro de capilla, the master of the music, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.
Maestro de ceremonias, a master of the ceremonies, either to the king, or in the church.
Maestro de obras, a master-builder, an architect.
Maestro de esgrima, a fencing-master.
Maestro de plana, an officer aboard the Spanish ships coming from the West-Indies, who has charge of all the plate brought aboard them.
Maestro de altas obras, a master of high works, a nick-name for an executioner or hangman, so call'd, because his work is commonly on high, as hanging on the gallows, and beheading on a scaffold.
Maestro de fuegos artificiales, an engineer for fire-works.
Maestro de guardia, obs. a major.

M A G

- † M'AGA, f. f. an enchantress.
Mága árbol, a tree in the island of S. John de Puerto Rico, in North-America, and peculiar to it, its wood extremely hard, not subject to worms.
 MAGACEN, f. m. a magazine, a storehouse, a warehouse.
 MAGAÑA, the defect in the inside of the large guns, when they are not well cast.

- † MAGANTO, TA, adj. lean, poor in flesh; a lean, pale-fac'd, ill-look'd fellow.
 MAGARZA, f. f. the herb motherwort, fever-few.
 † MAGAZEN, f. m. a magazine, a store-house, a ware-house.
 MAGENCA, f. f. a digging or cut that is made in the vineyards.
 MAGENCAR, v. a. to dig the vineyards.
 MAGESTA'D, f. f. majesty; also superiority, authority, dignity, grandeur, power.
 MAGESTUOSAMENTE, adv. majestically, stately.
 MAGESTUOSIDA'D, f. f. magnificence, grandeur, majesty.
 MAGSTUOSO, SA, adj. majestic, stately.
 MAGIA, f. f. the magick art.
 M'GICA, f. f. art, magick.
 M'GICO, f. m. a magician.
 M'GICO, CA, adj. magical.
 MAGISTERIO, f. m. mastership, the dignity or post of a master; also gravity, serioufness.
 MAGISTERIO, magistry; it is a term made use of by chymists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, and sometimes resins and resinous substances; but the genuine acceptation is that preparation of any body, wherein the whole or most part is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind.
 MAGISTRA'DO, f. m. a magistrate.
 MAGISTRAL, adj. belonging to the master.
 MAGISTRALMENTE, adv. dextrously, artfully.
 MAGNANIMO, MA, adj. magnanimous. Latin.
 MAGNANIMIDAD, f. f. magnanimity.
 MAGNANIMAMENTE, adv. magnanimously.
 MAGNATES, f. m. great men, chief nobility, or persons in great employment. Latin.
 MAGNETICO, CA, adj. belonging to the load-stone.
 MAGNETISMO, f. m. the virtue or power of attraction, magnetism.
 MAGNIFICADO, DA, p. p. of MAGNIFICAMENTE, adv. magnificently, nobly, bountifully.
 MAGNIFICAR, v. a. to magnify.
 MAGNIFICENCIA, f. f. generosity, bounty, magnificence. Latin.
 MAGNIFICO, CA, adj. magnificent, generous, bountiful.
 MAGNITUD, f. f. magnitude.
 M'GNO, NA, adj. great. Latin *magnus*. Only used in speaking of great princes; as, *Alixandro magno*, *Carlos magno*.
 M'GO, f. m. a magician, a conjurer, a wife man, a philosopher.
 MAGRAMENTE, adv. leanly.
 † MAGRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Magréco*, præf. *Magréci*, to grow lean.
 † MAGREZA, f. f. leanness.
 M'GRO, GRA, adj. lean. Latin *macér*.
 † MAGRU'JO, JA, adj. lean.
 MAGRU'RA, f. f. leanness.
 † MAGUE'R, obs. although.
 MAGUEY, f. m. is the tree of wonders, for it yields water, wine, oil, vinegar, honey; a sort of must like that of new wine boil'd, thread and needles, besides many other things: it is therefore much valued in New-Spain, and grows wild, and is also cultivated: the leaves of it are broad and coarse, ending in a sharp strong point, which serves either for a pin, or to sew with, and this is the needle;

- and from the leaf they draw out the threads, which are its fibres. The body or trunk of the tree being large, when it is young and tender, they cut a hollow in it, to which the sap or moisture rises from the root, and this they drink instead of water, being cool and sweet; this liquor boil'd, is like wine; setting it four, it serves for vinegar; being boil'd to a consistence, it is honey; and half boil'd, it is like the must above mention'd, well tasted and wholesome, and in my opinion better than that which is made of grapes. So that, according as they boil it, there comes from it several sorts of liquors; and the quantity the tree yields is great, being several quarts every day for some time. The wood of this tree is spongy, and serves to keep fire a long time, like the match used by soldiers. *F. J. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 23. pag. 254.*
 MAGU'JO, f. m. a tool they use on shipboard to drive the old caulking in the beams of the ship.
 MAGULLA'DO, p. p. bruised, battered, beaten.
 MAGULLAMIENTO, f. m. a bruise, contusion.
 MAGULLADURA, f. f. bruise.
 MAGULLAR, v. a. to bruise, to batter.
 MAHERIDO, p. p. taken up for a soldier.
 † MAHERIMIENTO, f. m. pressing, taking up or chusing of soldiers.
 MAHERIR, v. a. præf. *Mahéro*, præf. *Maheri*, to press, to take up, to make choice of men for soldiers.
 MAHIERE, MAHERO, vid. MAHERIR.
 MAHOMETISMO, f. m. Mahometanism.
 MAHOZMEDIN, a coin formerly used in Spain, worth three royal plate, or eighteen pence English: a word found in Spanish antiquaries, corruptly so call'd from a Mahometan king of Cordova who first coined it, and whose name was *Mahozemus*. *Blancas coronaciones de los reyes de Aragon.*
 † MAIDO, f. m. a mewing, as of cats. Vid. *Quix*.
 MAINE'L, f. m. a banister of a staircase.
 MAITINANTE, f. m. who rises to say the morning-prayers at twelve of the clock.
 MAITINES, f. m. the mattins or morning-prayers said at twelve.
 MAIZ, Indian wheat to make bread of. Latin *milium Indicum*.
 MAIZAL, f. m. the place where the Indian wheat grows.
 MAJADA, f. f. a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.
 MAJADERIA, f. f. folly, a foolish saying or action.
 MAJADEAR, v. n. to lie out all night.
 MAJADERO, f. m. a wooden pestle to pound with; also a coxcomb, a blockhead.
 MAJADERUELO, f. m. a little wooden vessel to pound with; also a little coxcomb, or blockhead.
 MAJUDO, DA, p. p. pounded, bruised, beaten in a mortar.
 MAJADOR, f. m. one that pounds, bruises or beats in a mortar; also the pestle to do it with.
 † MAJADURA, f. m. a pounding, bruising, or beating in a mortar.

MAJAGRA'NZAS, one that beats the drofs of any thing, or the hulk of corn; alfo a silly foolish fellow.

† MAJAMIENTO, f. m. a bruifing or pounding; alfo wearinefs.

MAJANO, f. m. a heap of ftones.

MAJAR, v. a. to pound, to bruife, to beat in a mortar; from the Latin *malus*, a hammer; alfo to vex, to plague, to importune.

† MAJERRA'NA, f. f. fresh pork.

† MAJESTA'D, f. f. majefty. Vid. MAGESTA'D.

MAJESTUOSO, SA, adj. majeftick, flately. Vid. MAGESTUOSO.

MAIMONE'TA, f. f. a fmall piece of timber nail'd to the infide of a fhip, to which they belay the fheets and tacks, call'd by Englifh feamen a kevel.

MAJO, f. m. a boafter, a bragger.

MAJOLAR, v. a. (*los zapatos*,) to put thongs to the fhoes to tie them with, or straps to buckle them.

MAIOR, vid. MAYOR.

MAJUELO, f. f. a leather point, or throng, or ftrap.

MAJUELAS, f. f. hawthorn-berries.

MAJUELO, f. m. a vineyard newly planted; from *malleolus*, a vine-branch.

M A L

MAL, adv. ill; as, *Mal hecho*, ill done.

MAL, f. m. ficknefs, harm, hurt. *Mál de coflado*, vid. DOLOR.

Mál caduco, the falling ficknefs.

Mál de hijada, a pain in the fide.

Mál criado, ill bred.

Hacér mal a un caballo, to manage a horfe, to ride curvetting and prancing, as manag'd horfes do.

Prov. *Del mal el ménos*, of evil the leaft; of two evils we fay, chufe the leaft.

Prov. *Quién canta fus males efpránte*, he that fings frights his miffortunes; that is, eafes and diverts them.

MALA, f. f. the poftman's bundle, a mail; as,

La mala de Francia, the French mail.

† MALAGORA'R, v. a. to foretell, or forebode fome evil.

† MALAGUETA, f. f. the feeds call'd grains of paradife.

MAIAMENTE, adv. evilly.

MALANDRIN, f. m. a knave, a robber, a bafe fellow. Used only in romances.

MALAS; as, *Andár a malás*, to be fallen out.

MALATTIA, f. f. ficknefs. *Italian*.

MALATICO, adj. fick, unhealthy.

MALAVENDO, DA, adj. contentious, full of frife.

MALAVENTURADO, DA, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky; alfo a mifer.

MALBARATADO, DA, p. p. ill fold, made an ill market of; metaph. fpoil'd, diforder'd.

MALBARATADOR, f. m. who fells or buys ill, who makes a bad market.

MALBARATAR, DA, p. p. to fell, or buy ill, to make an ill market; metaph. to fpoil, to difcompofe, to diforder.

MALCASA'DO, DA, adj. that is difcontented with matrimony.

† MALCASO, f. m. an ill ftep, or bad proceeding, but in the ftrict fenfe, treafon.

† MALCIN, f. m. an informer, a tale-carrier.

† MALCINADOR, f. m. idem.

† MALCINAR, v. a. to play the informer, to carry tales.

MALCOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. ill drefs'd in cookery. Thence apply'd

to fignify a place where they fell boil'd puddings and offal of meat.

MALCOMIDO, DA, adj. hungry.

MALCONTE'NTO, f. m. a male-content, a difaffected perfon who is always complaining without caufe.

MALCOZINAR, v. a. to drefs meat feurvily.

MALCRIADO, DA, adj. ill-bred, unmannerly.

MALDAD, f. f. wickednefs, lewdnefs, mifchief.

† MALDADOSAMENTE, adv. wickedly, lewdly, mifchievoully.

† MALDADO'SO, SA, adj. wicked, lewd, mifchievous.

MALDECIDO, DA, p. p. of MALDECIR, præf. *Maldigo*, *Maldices*, *Maldice*; præf. *Maldixé*, *Maldixíte*, *Maldixo*; fut. *Maldire*, *rás*, *rá*; fubj. præf. *Maldiga*; imperf. *Maldixéffe*, *Maldixéera*, *Maldixía*; fut. *Maldixere*; to curfe. Latin *maldicere*.

MALDECIMIENTO, f. m. flanderous, and reproachful fpeech, detraction, ill report.

† MALDICIDOR, f. m. a curfer.

MALDICIENTE, f. m. a curfer, one that has an ill tongue.

MALDICIENTE, p. aét. of *maldicir*.

† MALDICIMIENTO, f. m. curfing, or ill fpeaking.

MALDICION, f. f. a curfe.

MALDIGA, MALDIGO, vid. MALDECIR.

MALDIRIA, vid. MALDECIR.

MALDITO, TA, accufed.

MALDIXE, MALDIXERA, MALDIXESSE, MALDIXO, vid. MALDECIR.

† MALDOLA'DO, DA, adj. rough, unpolifh'd, ill fhap'd.

† MALDO'SO, SA, adj. malicious.

MALFADOR, f. m. a cheat that ufes falfe dice.

MALEANTE, f. m. a mocker, a fcornor.

MALEAR, v. a. to bring forth before time; alfo to do ill, to fpoil, and to bear ill will.

MALEDICENCIA, f. f. flanderous and reproachful fpeech, detraction, ill report.

MALEFICIA'DO, DA, p. p. corrupted, vitiated; alfo bewitched.

MALEFICIAR, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, adulterate; alfo to bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.

MALEFICIO, f. m. an ill action, a crime; alfo witchcraft.

MALEFICO, f. m. an evil doer, an offender, a criminal; alfo a wizard.

† MALENCO'LIA, vid. MELANCO'LIA.

† MALENCO'LI'CO, vid. MELANCO'LI'CO.

† MALENCONIA, vid. MELANCO'LI'CA.

† MALENCO'NICO, vid. MELANCO'LI'CO.

MALETA, f. f. a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. In cant, a whore.

† MALETE'RO, f. m. one that makes cloak-bags, or fells them.

MALETON, f. m. a great mail, a cloak-bag, or portmanteau.

MALEVOLENCIA, f. f. ill-will.

MALEVOLO, LA, adj. ill-affected, that bears ill-will.

MALEZA, f. f. a thicket; a place full of briars.

† MALFETRIA, f. f. an ill-action, ill uſage of a landlord to his tenants. *Obf.*

MALGASTADO, DA, p. p. lavifh'd, ill-fpent.

MALGASTAR, v. a. to lavifh, to mifſpend.

MALHA'DO, DA, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky.

† MALHARQUIANA HERBA, f. f. fea-mofs, coralline, or coral mofs.

MALHE'CHO, f. m. an ill action; alfo mifhapen, ill done.

MALHECHOR, RA, f. m. f. a malefactor.

MALHERIDO, DA, adj. dangerously wounded.

MALAO'JO, f. m. the chats and whithings of wood, all fmall ticks, leaves or fprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value, or eftimation, riff-raff.

MALICIA, f. f. malice. *Latin*.

Prov. *Aunque malicia feurifea verdá, no la puede apagar*, though malice darkens truth, it cannot put it out. We fay, truth may be blam'd, but not sham'd.

MALICIAR, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, to adulterate.

MALICIAR, v. n. to fufpect.

MALICIOSAMENTE, adv. maliciously.

MALICIOSO, SA, adj. malicious.

MALIGNAMENTE, adv. fpitelly, maliciously, enviously.

MALIGNANTE, adj. one term. envious, fpiteful, malicious.

MALIGNADA'D, f. f. malignity, ill difpofition, or inclination, perverfenefs.

MALIGNO, NA, adj. ill inclin'd, perverfe. *Latin*.

MALILLA, f. f. at the game of *lóm-bre*, is the fecond beft card; and is the duce of the black futes when trumps, and the feven of the red.

MALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very wickedly, very naughtily.

MALISSIMO, MA, adj. fuperl. very wicked, very perverfe.

MALLA, f. f. armour of mail. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

Malla de red, the meafh of the net.

MALLEAR, v. a. to drefs in armour.

MALLE'RO, f. m. an armourer, or fmith that forges armour.

MALLO, f. m. a great hammer.

MALLO, f. m. the mall, as in St. James's park.

† MALMARIDA'DA, f. f. a woman that is ill marry'd, that has a bad husband.

MALMIRADO, DA, adj. unadvif'd, inconfiderate, rash.

MALO, LA, adj. naught, wicked, bad. *Latin*. Alfo fick.

Scr malo, to be wicked.

Eftar malo, to be fick.

MALOGRADO, DA, p. p. that has mifcarry'd, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.

MALOGRARSE, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to mifcarry, to fall out crofly.

MALOGRO, f. m. difappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, mifcarrying, failing of the defign'd end.

† MALORQUIANA, coralline, or coral-mofs.

MALPARADO, in bad cafe, ill condition'd, mifus'd.

MALPARAR, v. a. to mifufe.

MALPARIDO, DA, p. p. of MALPARIR, v. a. to mifcarry as women do.

MALPARTO, f. m. a mifcarriage.

MALPICA, f. f. the herb crefles, fo call'd in fome parts of Spain.

MALQUERIR, v. a. to bear ill will.

MALQUERIDO, DA, p. p. vid. MALQUI'STO.

MALQUERENCIA, f. f. ill will.

MALQUERIE'NTE, p. aēt. one that bears ill will.
 MALQUISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of MALQUISTA'R, v. a. to persuade one to bear ill will to another.
 MALQUISTA'RSE, v. r. to be troublesome, or insupportable.
 MALQUI'STO, TA, adj. ill be-belov'd.
 MALRO'TA'DO, DA, p. p. of MALRO'TA'R, v. a. to destroy, demolish, lay waste, ruin, or overthrow.
 MALSI'N, f. m. an informer, a tale-carrier, a pick-thank.
 MALSINA'R, v. a. to inform, to carry tales, to play the informer.
 † MALSINDA'D, f. f. an information, a tale or lie.
 MALTALLA'DO, DA, p. p. misshapen, ill proportioned.
 † MALTRAHE'R, v. a. to ill use, to abuse, misuse.
 MALTRATA'DO, DA, p. p. abus'd, ill handed; also ill apparell'd.
 MALTRATAMIE'NTO, f. m. an abuse, ill usage.
 MALTRATA'R, v. n. to misuse.
 MALTRA'TO, f. m. ill usage, abuse.
 MAL'VA, f. f. the herb mallows.
Latin.
 MALVADAME'NTE, adv. wickedly.
 MALVA'DO, DA, adj. wicked.
 MALVA'R, f. m. a place where mallows grow.
 MALVASIA, f. f. the rich wine call'd malmsey.
 MALVAVI'SCO, f. m. marsh-mallows.
Latin.
Malvarisco salváge, jagged marsh-mallows.
 MALZI'N, vid. MALSI'N.
 MALZI'NAR, vid. MALSINA'R.

M A M

MA'MA, f. f. a dug, a pap, a teat; or, as children say, mammy to their mother. *Latin mamma.*
 MAMACO'NAS, f. f. a sort of heathen nuns, like the Roman vestal-virgins, that serv'd in the same nature in Peru, before the conquest by the Spaniards.
 MAMA'DA, f. f. the time which a child sucks.
 MAMADE'RA, f. f. a nipple glass used to women's breasts.
 MAMADO'R, f. m. who sucks.
 MAMA'NTE, a sucking babe. The word obsolete, and scarce used but in one expression; as,
No quedára mamánte, ni piánte, there shall not be left so much as a chicken, or a sucking babe; to signify that all living creatures shall be destroyed.
 MAMANTO'N, A, adj. apply'd to all beasts that suck.
 MAMANTO'NES, f. m. young sucking lambs, or kids that have never graz'd.
 MAMA'R, v. a. to suck; from *máma*, a teat.
 MAMA'RIO, RIA, adj. that belongs to the breast.
 MAMARRA'CHO, f. m. a scurvy, ugly figure, a base piece of painting, an ill image, a maulkin; also a Jack-pudding.
 MAME'Y, f. m. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, bigger than a large peach, with one, or two stones in it, and the pulp harder than that of a peach; some are sweet, others somewhat tart, the rind is hard, they are pleasant to eat, and make a good preserve, which looks like quince; they grow in the islands; the tree is large, handsome, and bears a good head. *Acofta, Nat. Hist. West Ind* pag. 256.

MAMI'LA, f. f. a little breast, or teat.
 MAMILA'R, adj. one term. belonging to the breast.
 MAMOLI'RO, f. m. a tree in Brasil, of which there is male and female; the male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit, and no flower, but unless the male be planted near, she bears not; this female grows about two feet thick, and nine in height, before it bears, and then the top appears cover'd with fruit, growing close, clinging one to the other near nine feet in height. This fruit is round, and as big as a small gourd, the pulp of it when ripe is yellowish, which the Indians eat to purge them; it has many seeds, as big as pease, black and shining; the leaves grow out among the fruit on long stalks, and are like those of the plane.
 MAMO'LA, f. f. a chuck under the chin.
Hacer la mamola, to cheat, to deceive.
 MAMO'N, f. m. a milk-sop, an overgrown sucking looby; also a young sucking beast, as a kid, lamb, &c.
 MAMO'NA, f. f. a gripe, a pinch given on the face with all our fingers and the thumb; so call'd, because it resembles the women taking their breasts to give their children suck.
 MAMOSO, SA, adj. that sucks much.
 MAMOTRE'TO, f. m. a great volume of frivolous matters; so call'd, from an author that wrote such a book.
 MAMPARA, f. f. a screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail to pail before a door.
 † MAMPARA'R, v. a. to fence off, to parry with the hand, to protect, or defend.
 MAMPARO, f. m. a parrying with the hand.
 MAMPAROS, f. m. the divisions of the cabins in a ship.
 MAMPESA'DA, or MAMPESADILLA, the night-mare; also weighing by the hand.
 MAMPIRLA'N, f. m. a wooden step, or stair.
 MAMPO'RO, f. m. a blow given with the hand or a stick, but without damage.
 MAMUJA'R, v. a. or MAMULLA'R, to suck without inclination; also to speak hastily, so as not to be understood.
 MAMZE'R, vid. MANZE'R.

M A N

MAN, f. m. is used, joined with other words, for *máno*, a hand.
Buena máno derecha, a good righthand, literally; metaph. good luck, success.
 MANA', f. f. manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.
 MANA', f. m. the kind, easy, and medicinal manna found in the province of Usbeck in Persia, and thence sent to Ormuz, and all over India. There are five sorts of it in those parts, one white, small, in grains like comfit, and sweet as honey, and this some say, is a dew that falls on those trees, whence they gather it, and they keep it in glass vessels, well stopp'd from the air. Others say, it is a gum coming from the same tree; another sort, they say grows on thistles, whence they draw it, beating them with staves; it is of a ruddy colour, and of the bigness of a coriander seed. This, some think to be the fruit, others, the gum of those thistles; and the Persians reckon

it better and wholesomer than the other. The third sort is in bigger pieces, and mix'd with some leaves, white, and like the manna of Calabria: this most used, and dearest. Another sort is sold about India, liquid, in skins and pots, like white honey, but soon decays. All these purge with ease, and without danger. Another sort, in bits bigger than that of Calabria, and not white, is sold at Ormuz, and in several parts of India; this purges more violently, and therefore the common sort reckon it the better, as also because it is cheaper; but this is a compositiō. It is so safe a medicine, that it is given to children and women with child. *Christ. Acqto, Hist. E. Ind.*
 MANA'DA, f. f. a flock, herd, or drove of cattle.
 MANADE'RO, f. m. a stream, a place where water flows; also a shepherd.
 MANA'DO, DA, p. p. flow'd.
 MANA'L, a large sort of sea-fish.
 MANANTIAL, f. m. a spring, a fountain.
Aguá manantial, running water.
 MANA'K, v. a. to flow, to run as water does. *Latin manare.*
 MANATI', or MANATO, f. m. a strange sort of fish in the West-Indies, which does not spawn, but brings forth live young ones, and graves in the fields; but lives for the most part in the water; it is as big as a cow, and looks and tastes when dress'd like veal cut out into slices. *Acofta, Hist. W. Ind. p. 158.*
 MANCA'DO, DA, p. p. maimed.
 MANCA'R, v. a. praet. *Mance*, praet. *Mangué*, to maim.
 MANCE'BA, f. f. a young girl, a wench; also taken in an ill sense for a wench that is kept by a man.
 MANCEBIA, f. f. youth; but now always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house.
 MANCEBITO, a little youth, or lad.
 MANCE'BO, f. m. a youth, a young man; also a bachelor.
 MANCE'RA, f. f. the plough-tail, that is held in the hand.
 MANCE'VA, vid. MANCE'BA.
 MANCEVIA, vid. MANCEBIA.
 MANCEVITO, vid. MANCEBITO.
 MANCHA, f. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish.
La mancha, a liberty within itself, distinct from all the country about. There is one in Castile, and another in Aragon.
 MANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted.
 MANCHA'R, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.
 MANCHE'GA, f. f. a garter made of worked of various colours; so call'd, from *la mancha*.
 MANCILLA, f. f. a spot or blemish; from *mácula*. Also pity, compassion.
 MANCILLADE'RO, RA, adj. that stains or spots, or casts a blemish.
 † MANCILLA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted, stain'd; also blemish'd.
 † MANCILLAMIE'NTO, f. m. the spot, or blemish on the reputation.
 † MANCILLA'R, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.
 MANCIPARSE, v. r. to give up his right and title to a thing, to another.
 MANCO, CA, adj. lame of an hand or arm; from *máno*, and therefore it signifies not the lameness of the leg; also deficient.
 MANCOMUN, jointly.

MANCOMUNADO, DA, p. p. of MANCOMUNARSE, v. r. to be united, to be joined, to execute any thing with others.

MANCOMUNIDAD, f. f. union, communion, conjunction.

MANCOTA, vid. MANEOTA.

MANDA, f. f. a legacy.

MANDADERA, vid. DEMANDADERA.

‡ MANDADERIA, f. f. obf. an embassy, or a message.

MANDADERO, f. m. obf. an ambassador, a messenger; used now for a porter.

MANDADO, f. m. or p. p. a command; also commanded and bequeathed; also an errand, a message.

Hacer los mandados, to go to errands or messages, to be subject to one.

MANDADOR, f. m. a commander.

MANDAMIENTO, f. m. a commandment.

Los diez mandamientos, the ten commandments.

MANDAR, v. a. to command; also to bequeath.

Mandar al timonero, to cond; that is, to stand upon deck a ship-board, and direct the men at the helm how to steer.

MANDARECHA, vid. MANDEREA.

Prov. *Mandad y hacéd, y seréis bien servido*, command, and do, and you'll be served.

MANDARRIA, f. f. a heavy iron hammer used by shipcarpenters to drive iron pins.

MANDARSE, v. r. to execute with expedition, to perform quickly.

MANDATORIO, f. m. the person to whom any thing is bequeathed.

MANDATO, f. m. a command; this name is given to the maundy, or washing of the feet on Maunday Thursday, from our Saviour's saying, *I give you a new commandment*.

MANDEREA, f. f. the right hand.

MANDIL, f. m. an apron; also a hair-cloth to rub down horses; also a pimp, or pander, in cant.

MANDILADA, f. f. a company of mean people that wear aprons. In cant, a company of ruffians, or bullies.

MANDILEJO, f. m. a ragged apron.

MANDILETE, f. m. a pimp, a pander.

MANDILON, idem; also a coward.

MANDIOCHA, f. f. a root in the province of Brasil, like a carrot, or parsnip, but bigger, which shoots out branches, that grow fifteen spans in height, very tender, and of a white pulp, divided at every span by knots, which knots broke off, and stuck in the earth, in eight or nine months have large roots. All creatures but man eat these roots raw, and yet the juice of them pressed out is rank poison. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do most of the Portuguese. They also make of them a very wholesome liquor to drink, and look upon the root dried, to be a sovereign antidote against the bites of venomous serpents. Vid. HYPI.

MANDO, f. m. command, authority, power; in cant, banishment, exhortation.

MANDOBLE, f. m. a two-handed blow; also a severe reprehension.

MANDON, f. m. a person that is always commanding.

MANDRA, f. f. a sheep-fold, or any place for sheep and shepherds to take shelter in.

† MANDRACHEO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house.

† MANDRACHO, f. m. a gaming-house.

MANDRAGORA, f. m. the herb and root mandrake.

MANDRAGULA, idem; also any thing that hangs dangling.

MANDRIA, f. m. a pitiful fellow, a coward, an ungain, unpolished person; also, in cant, a fool, a block-head.

MANDRON, f. m. the stroke a stone or ball gives thrown out of the hand; also an underhand cast.

† MANDUCAR, v. a. to eat.

MANEA, f. f. the fetlocks of an horse.

MANEAR, v. a. to fetter a beast.

MANECILLAS de libro, clasps of a book.

Manecillas de cabrito, kid's feet; from *mano*, as little hands.

MANEJABLE, adj. one term. that can be managed or removed.

MANEJADO, DA, p. p. handled, managed.

MANEJAMIENTO, f. m. handling, managing.

MANEJAR, v. a. to handle, to manage; from *mano*, the hand.

MANEJARSE, v. r. to move oneself expeditiously.

MANEJO, f. m. handling, managing.

MANEOTAS, f. f. fetters for a horse.

MANERA, f. f. the manner, way, or form; also a sleeve, or cut in a garment to put the hand through.

MANERO, RA, adj. that is fit or proper to be carried in hand.

MANERUELO, LA, adj. diminut. of *manero*, ra.

MANESTRAL, vid. MENESTRAL.

MANEZUELA, f. f. a little hand.

MANFLA, f. f. in cant, a bawdy-house, or the whore.

MANFLOTA, f. f. idem.

MANFLOTESCOS, in cant, rogues that frequent bawdy-houses.

MANGA, f. f. a sleeve; also a port-manteau. Lat. *manica*. Also a deep net, wide at top, and narrow at bottom; or a bag of the same shape to strain any thing through.

Manga de cruz, a case of silk that hangs under a crucifix, which can be pulled over it to keep it clean.

Manga de pica, the spear of pike.

Manga de broquel, the handle of a buckler.

Manga perdida, a hanging sleeve.

Manga de arcabuzeros, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a peloton.

Manga de navio, the breadth of the ship taken in the widest part upon the first deck in the clear, from star-board to larboard. Our sailors call it the breadth at the beam.

Manga árbol, vid. MANGO.

Ir de manga, or *hacer un negocio de manga*, to take bribes.

Aunque me cortaron las faldas me dexaron las mangas, though they have cut off my skirts, they left me the sleeves. So said a great man who had a considerable part of his estate taken from him, but was still well to pass; and it is used upon occasion of such losses.

Manga a bomba marina, the sea pump; it is a meteor, appearing like a column, very high and dangerous for ships; they use to fire guns to it from great distance.

MANGAJARRO, f. m. a sleeve without shape, so long, that it covers the hands.

MANGANESE, f. m. a sort of mineral stone.

MANGANILLA, f. f. a juggling trick.

MANGLE, f. m. the mangrove tree,

growing in the West-Indies, of excellent use for building, says Ray, *Hist. Plant. F. Jof. Acofta, Hist. W. Ind. p. 299*, adds, that they make mats for ships of it, and they are counted as strong as iron.

MANGO, f. m. an haft, helve, or handle.

MANGO, f. m. the mango, well known in England, brought over in pickle, and an excellent sauce; the tree that bears it is large, and thick of boughs; the fruit commonly bigger than a goose egg, but in some parts of India there are of them that weigh above two pounds: some of them are green, some with a mixture of red, and some yellow, but all from the same tree. This fruit is very pleasant to the taste and smell, and much better than the quince. It is eaten several ways, and all of them good; as also preserved and pickled, opening it, and filling the shell with garlick, mustard, salt and oil, and then putting it into vinegar; it is cold and moist: before it is quite ripe, this fruit is of a very harsh taste, but ripe, is very sweet and pleasant. The kernel in its stone eaten raw, is bitter, but good to kill worms, and against the flux; roasted, it tastes like an acorn: there are some mangoes without any stone. There is a sort of wild mangoes which are rank poison, that there is no antidote yet known against them. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. East Ind.*

MANGONADA, f. f. a bob, a thrust with the arm, a flap with a sleeve.

MANGONEAR, v. n. to wander, and stroll idle about.

† MANGORREO, RA, adj. that which is common in every hand.

Cuchillo mangorreo, a knife that has a bad haft.

MANGOOTE, f. m. a great haft, or handle.

MANGUEIRA de la bomba, the pump-dale, aboard a ship, being as it were a trough, in which the water runs along the deck, out at the scupper-holes.

MANGUEIRO, f. m. the chief commander of any detachment.

MANGUETA, f. f. a little sleeve; in Valencia it signifies a clyster.

MANGUILLA, f. f. a little sleeve.

MANGUILLO, f. m. a muff.

MANGUITERO, f. m. one who makes muffs.

MANGUITO, f. m. a muff.

MANGUSTAN, f. m. a wild fruit growing in India, very good, round, and as big as an apple, with six streaks on the top like a star; when ripe, yellow without, with white divisions within, like cloves of garlick, but soft and sweet; the rind of it powdered and drank in water, stops the bloody flux. *Gemelli.*

MANI, a sort of root in the West-Indies, of which Acofta gives no account, but only the name.

MANIA, f. f. madness, fury, rage.

MANIACO, CA, adj. mad, furious, outrageous; also unhandy, awkwardly.

MANIATICO, CA, adj. that is mad or raging or furious.

MANJAR, f. m. food, any meat; from the Italian *mangiare*, to eat.

Manjar blanco, a white meat made of the brawn of a fowl, milk, sugar and rice, all pounded together; a great dainty.

Manjar de los naipes, a suit of cards, as clubs, spades, &c. So, *les quatro naipes*, all four suits. *Covar.*

MANIATA'DO, DA, p. p. hand-bound.
 MANIATA'R, v. a. to handbind.
 MANIBLA'X, in cant, a servant to a whore, or bully.
 MANICHE'OS, the manichees, ancient hereticks; so called, from their founder *Manes*.
 MANICO'R'DIA, f. f. all sort of brass wire.
 MANI'DA, f. f. lodgings, dwelling-house, or place of residence, or abode.
 MANIFACE'RO, RA, adj. that is turbulent, quarrelsome, or that meddles with other matters.
 MANIFACTU'RA, f. f. a manufacture.
 MANIFESTACI'ON, f. f. manifestation, making manifest.
 MANIFESTA'DO, DA, p. p. manifested, made known.
 MANIFESTADO'R, f. m. who makes plain, or manifest.
 MANIFESTA'R, v. a. *pract. Manifesto*, *pract. Manifesté*, to manifest, to make known. *Latin*.
 MANIFESTAME'NTE, adv. manifestly.
 MANIFESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a manifestation, declaration.
 MANIFESTO, TA, adj. manifest, known, evident.
 MANIFIE'STE, MANIFIE'STO, vid. MANIFESTA'R.
 MANIFIE'STO, f. m. a manifesto, a publick protestation before publishing the war against any crown.
 MANI'JA, f. f. the place where the hand is fixed to any instrument in working it; also the fetlocks of an horse.
 MANI'JA, f. f. a great iron ring to fasten any thing to.
 MANI'LLA, f. f. a bracelet.
 MANI'MA, f. f. a sort of snake in Brasil, which never goes out of water; is large, and of beautiful colours.
 MANIO'BRA, f. f. any work done with the hands particularly.
 MANIO'TA, f. f. the rope with which the fore legs of the beasts are tied.
 MANIO'TAS, vid. MANEO'TAS.
 MANI'PULO, f. m. a band, or small company of men; a handful, a small parcel; also the maniple which the priest puts on his left arm when he goes to say mass; also a wheat-sheaf.
 MANIQUI, f. m. a moveable, artificial figure turn'd into several postures at the will of the artificer; made use of by painters, &c.
 MANI'R, to keep meat till it grows tender.
 MANIRO'TO, TA, adj. liberal, bountiful; also prodigal.
 MANIROTU'RA, f. f. prodigality, liberality.
 MANIVACIO, CIA, adj. empty-handed.
 MANIZQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 MANLIE'VE, f. m. the fraud, or cheat put upon any person, leaving them some chest, or box locked up, as if there were something of great value in it, whereas there is nothing but rubbish: so call'd in the old laws of Spain, *l. 9. tit. 16. p. 7.*
 MANJOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 MANJOLA'R, v. a. to carry birds of prey in a cage, or in the hand without fluttering.
 MAN'NO, f. f. a hand. *Latin*. Also a hand in writing; and a good piece of painting, because done by a good hand.
Mano de bestia, the fore foot of a beast;

for in Spanish only the hinder feet are call'd *pies*.
Mano de reloj, the hand of a clock or watch that shews the hours.
Mano de mortero, a wooden pestle.
Mano de almiréz, an iron pestle for a mortar.
Mano de papel, a quire of paper.
Mano de certera, a sure hand at throwing.
Manos de carneros, sheep trotters.
Libro de mano, a manuscript book.
Ir a la mano, to hinder.
Temer la mano, to be beforehand with another.
Venir a la manos, to come to handy blows.
Estar mano sobre mano, to be idle.
Trabér la mano blanda, to carry a gentle hand.
Tener mano, to have an interest in, or influence over one.
Esta en mi mano, it is in my power.
Ser a uno manos y pies, to be as necessary to one as hands and feet.
Lavar sus manos, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.
Alzar la mano de una cosa, to desist.
Dar de mano, to put by, to leave off.
Tener la cosa a mano, to have a thing at hand.
No saber qual es su mano derecha, not to know which is one's right hand.
Affetar a uno la mano, to strike one.
Dar la mano, to assist; also to give precedence.
Darse las manos, to shake hands.
Estarse con las manos en el seno, to be idle.
Comerse las manos tras una cosa, to like a thing so well as to be ready to eat one's fingers after it, or to be very eager upon any thing.
Ganar por la mano, to be beforehand.
Trabér entre manos, to be about a thing.
Poner la mano en algúno, to strike one.
Echar mano, to draw one's sword.
Echar mano de un hombre, to lay hold of a man.
Dar una mano de coque, to kick one.
Meter la mano en el fuego, I would venture to put my hand into the fire, upon the truth of what I assert.
Venir con mano armada, to come with an arm'd force.
Volver con las manos en la cabeza, to go away with a broken head.
No darse manos a trabajar, to work with great application.
Quedarse soplando las manos, to be left empty handed.
Ir mano a mano, to go hand in hand.
Darle una buena mano, to give a good lecture.
De manos a boca, from hand to mouth.
Manos a la labor, fall to work.
Rebolvér a una mano, to turn always one way.
Venir a la mano, is for the hawk to come to the lure.
irse de entre las manos, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape.
Dar a manos llenas, to give bountifully.
Alzar las manos a Dios, to lift up one's hands to God, or to beg something.
Hablar por la mano, to talk by the hand, a way they have in Spain of conversing at a distance, by forming letters with their fingers, by which they understand one another.
 Prov. *Con quien te diere la mano, no le ruegues hermano*, do not use intreaties where you have free leave given you.
 Prov. *Muchos besan manos que quisieran ver contadas*, many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.
 Prov. *En manos está el panero, que le sacra bien tocar*, the instrument is in the hands of one who knows well

how to play on it; that is, he who has the business in hand, knows how to manage, or to make the most of it.
 Prov. *La mano cuerda, no hace todo lo que dice la lengua*, the discreet hand does not all the tongue says; because the tongue utters many things rashly, and it is not prudence to perform all that is rashly spoke.
 Prov. *Meted la mano en vuestro seno, y en vuestro mal, y no el agüno*, put your hand to your bosom, and you'll see your own evil, and not another's; that is, look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbours.
 Prov. *Quien a mano agüna espera, mal gana, y peor gana*, he who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon courtesy or charity.
 MANOBI, a sort of root in Brasil, which grows like our pig-nuts, about the bigness of a hazle-nut, and tastes like it.
 † MANO'BRE, f. m. the person who works the chalk with his hands.
 MANO'JO, f. m. a bunch, or little bundle, as big as a handful. *Latin manipulus*.
 MANO'PIA, f. f. a gauntlet.
 MANOSA'DO, DA, p. p. handled.
 MANOSAR, v. a. to handle.
 MANOSE'O, f. m. the act of handling any thing.
 MANOTI'ADA, f. f. a blow with the hand, or a stroke with the fore foot of a beast.
 MANOTEAYDO, DA, p. p. of
 MANOTEAY'R, v. a. to strike with the hand.
 MANOTE'O, f. m. a giving a blow with the hand.
 MANPARAR, v. n. to fend off with the hand, to defend.
 MANPARO, f. m. fending off with the hand, defence, protection.
 MANPESADA, f. f. or MANPESADILLA, the night-mare; also the weighing of a thing with the hand.
 MANPOSTERIA, f. f. a wall built by guess without a plumbet, only as the hand lays the stones; also taking of aim.
 MANPOSTERO, f. m. the old laws of Spain give this name to one that gathers alms for the hospital. It is also any workman that places things orderly with the hands; also any one that takes aim.
 MANPUESTO, TA, p. p. aim taken; also any thing laid with the hands.
 MANQUEAR, v. n. to feign being maimed, to act the cripple.
 MANQUEDAD, f. f. lameness.
 MANQUERA, f. f. lameness.
 MANQUILLO, f. m. a little lame person.
 MANSAME'NTE, adv. tamely, gently, meekly.
 † MANSADAD, f. f. meekness, lenity.
 MANSEDUMBRE, f. f. meekness, gentleness, tameness.
 MANSEJO'N, f. m. a beast that is bred tame in the house and fondled.
 MANSESSORES, f. m. obl. executors, or administrators of the will of the dead.
 MANSI'ON, f. f. a mansion, a dwelling place, a place of abode; and sometimes used for the place that any thing stands, or rests upon.
 MANSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very tame, very gentle, mild.
 MANSO, SA, adj. tame, gentle, meek, mild.
 MANSO, f. m. the bell-weather that leads the flock.

MANSUETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very mild, tame, gentle.
 MANTA, f. f. a blanket, a horse-cloth. In a military sense, a gallery, or passage made across the ditch of a town, to secure the mines from the enemies fire, or any such covering against an enemy.
 MANTAS, in falconry, are the principal feathers in the hawk's wing, call'd farcel feathers.
 MANTEADO, DA, p. p. tofs'd in a blanket.
 MANTEADO'R, f. m. he that tofses in a blanket.
 MANTEAMIENTO, f. m. a tossing in a blanket.
 MANTEAR, v. a. to tofs in a blanket.
 MANTECA, f. f. butter.
Mantecca de puerco, hog's lard.
 MANTECADA, f. f. a slice of bread and butter.
 MANTECADO, f. m. a cake made of honey, meal and oil, a wafer.
 MANTECON, f. m. a nice, dainty fellow, a milk sop.
 MANTECOSO, SA, adj. fat, greasy, buttery.
 MANTEISTA, f. m. one cloath'd as a scholar.
 MANTELES, f. m. a table-cloth. In old Spanish it was also a robe of state. What it is in heraldry, see verb. *Escudo de mantel*.
 MANTELERIA, f. f. a parcel of table-cloths and napkins.
 MANTELERO, f. m. one that makes or sells table-cloths.
 MANTELETE, f. m. a short rochet worn by cardinals in Rome.
 MANTELILLO, f. m. a little table-cloth.
 MANTELLINA, f. f. a manteel.
 MANTENEDOR, f. m. a maintainer, a supporter; in tilting and such exercises, it is the principal actor, or challenger, who is to run against all others.
 † MANTENENCIA, f. f. defence, support.
 MANTENER, præf. *Mantengo*, *Mantiéncs*, *Mantiéne*; præf. *Mantúvo*, *Mantúvise*, *Mantúvo*; fut. *Mantendré*; sub. præf. *Manténga*; imperf. *Mantuviéira*, *Mantúvise*; fut. *Mantuviéire*; to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain; *quasi manu tenere*.
Manténér su palabra, to keep one's word.
Manténér justa, to torneó, to be the chief man, or the challenger at a tilting.
Manténér vela, is to take upon one to answer all doubts that shall be propos'd in company.
 MANTENGA, MANTENGO, vid. MANTENER.
 MANTENIDO, DA, p. p. of MANTENIENTE, f. m. a downright stroke with both hands.
 MANTENIMIENTO, f. m. nourishment, all necessary food.
 MANTEO, f. m. a woman's underpetticoat, being generally a warm one next her smock.
 MANTEO, f. m. a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that graduates wear in the universities.
Mantío de armas, the coat painted which heralds wear.
 MANTEQUERA, f. f. a churn to make butter in.
 MANTEQUERO, f. m. the person who sells butter.
 MANTEQUILLA, f. f. a little print, or cake of butter.
 MANTERO, RA, f. m. f. one that makes or sells blankets, or horse-cloths, or women's veils. In the first sense from *manta*, in the latter from *mano*.
 MANTILLA, f. f. a mantcel.

MANTILLAS, f. f. a child's blankets for dressing an infant. Thence, *Conocer a uno desde las mantillas*, to know a man from his blankets; that is, from his cradle.
 MANTILLA, f. f. a little cloak women wear on their heads.
 MANTILLO, f. f. a little veil; from *mano*.
Mantillo de niño, a child's mantle.
 † MANTILLO'N, f. m. dirty, undress'd, uncomb'd.
 MANTO, f. m. a veil women wear in Spain, covering their head and upper part of their body, and hanging down; it was anciently a man's cloak, whence the name has remain'd to those worn by knights of all military orders in Spain upon solemn occasions, which we call mantles.
 MANTONES, f. m. the small feathers in a hawk's wing, after the six great ones called the farcel feathers, and the four next to them, call'd the flags. These small ones I do not find have any peculiar name in English, but go among the plumage.
 MANTUVIERE, MANTUVIERA, MANTUVIESE, vid. MANTENER.
 MANUAL, adj. handy, any thing that can easily be carried in the hand, or is fit to be used with the hand.
Hombre manual, a man that is easily led any way.
Libro manual, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.
 † MANUBRIO, f. m. the handling of any instrument; also the place for the hand.
 † MANUELA, f. f. craftiness, subtily; also a wooden lever.
 † MANUELAS, one who is dextrous and handy in his business.
 MANUMISSI'ON, f. f. manumission, giving liberty to a slave, discharging, dismissing. *Latin*.
 MANUMISSOR, f. m. one who gives liberty to the slave.
 MANUMITIDO, DA, p. p. of MANUMITIR, v. a. to manumit, to give a slave his liberty, to discharge, to dismiss. *Latin*.
 MANUSCRITO, TA, adj. that is written, a manuscript.
 MANUTENCIO'N, f. f. protection, support; used in law proceedings; from *manu tenere*.
 † MANUTENER, v. a. to maintain, protect, to support; a term used in law.
 MANUTISA, f. f. a small flower like a pink.
 MANYZQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 MANZANA, f. f. an apple.
Manzana de vaca, a cow's udder.
 MANZANA'L, à MANZANAR, f. m. an apple orchard.
 MANZANERO, f. m. a fruiterer.
 MANZANILLA, f. m. a little apple; also a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such things; it is also the herb camomile.
Manzanilla bastarda, the herb maudlin.
Manzanilla leca, the herb ox-eye, or May-weed.
 MANZANILLO, f. m. the manchineel tree; it is a native of the West-Indies, and grows equal to the size of an oak: its wood, which is sawn out into planks, and brought to England, is of a beautiful grain, will polish well, and last long. In cutting down those trees, the juice of the bark, which is of a milky colour, must be burnt out before the work is begun, for its nature is so corrosive, that it will raise blisters on

the skin, and burn holes in linen; and if it should happen to fly into the eyes of the labourers, they are in danger of losing their sight: the fruit is of the colour and size of a golden pippen; many Europeans have lost their lives by eating it, which will corrode the mouth and throat; cattle never shelter themselves under them, and scarcely will any vegetable grow under their shade.
 MANZANO, f. m. an apple-tree.
 MANZER, f. m. the scriptural word for a bastard, born of a common strumpet, so that his father is not known. Hebrew *manzer*; used in the old laws of Spain, *l. 10. tit. 15. p. 4.*
 MANZERA, f. f. the plough-tail, which is held in the hand; also the middle part of the bow, by which it is held.
 MANZIL, f. m. in cant, a servant to a whore.
 MANZILLA, f. m. a spot, a stain, a blemish; also pity, compassion, and shame, and unwillingness.
 MANZILLADO, DA, p. p. spotted, blemished.
 MANZILLAR, v. a. to spot, to blemish.

M A ñ

MA'ÑA, f. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit, or custom; also cunning, and cheat, or a stratagem.
 Prov. *A todo hay maña, sino a la muerte*, there is a remedy for all things but death.
 Prov. *Quién malas mañas tiene en cuna, à las pierde tarde; à nunca*, he who gets ill habits in the cradle, loses them late or never.
 MAÑANA, f. f. the morning; also to-morrow.
 Prov. *Las mañanas de Abril, dulces son de dormir*, April mornings are sweet to sleep in; because the weather is temperate, and provokes sleep.
 Prov. *Quién quisiere malá mañana, tome la nébla sobre la elada*, he that would have a bad morning, must take the fog after the frost; that is, go abroad in a foggy morning after a frost.
 † MAÑANEAR, v. a. obf. Vid. MADRUGAR.
 MAÑANICA, f. f. or MAÑANITA, the morning early.
 MAÑEAR, v. n. to be handy, or crafty.
 MAÑE'GO, f. m. a sort of little basket.
 MAÑERA, f. f. a barren woman.
 MAÑERO, RA, adj. dextrous, tractable.
 MAÑOSAMENTE, adv. handily; also cunningly, craftily.
 MAÑOSO, SA, adj. handy; also cunning, crafty.
 MAÑERUELO, f. m. a little horse, a small nag, or pad.
 MAÑOSAMENTE, adv. handily, dextrously; also cunningly, craftily.
 MAÑOSO, SA, adj. handy, dextrous; also cunning, crafty.
 MAÑUELA, f. f. a crafty, fraudulent trick.
 MANUELAS, a sly cunning fellow.

M A O

† MAONA, f. f. a sort of large heavy ship.

M A P

MAPA, f. f. a map, on which the world, or any part thereof is described.

MAPALIA, f. f. a cottage; also a sheep-pen.

M A Q

MAQUILA, f. f. the toll a miller takes for grinding corn.

Hacienda de marquis, an estate gather'd out of small matters, like the miller's toll.

MAQUILADO, DA, p. p. of

MAQUILAR, v. a. to take toll.

MAQUILERO, f. m. the person who takes the toll at the mills.

MAQUILON, f. m. he that takes the toll at the mill.

† MAQUINA, f. f. an engine, any great and noble structure, a great number or multitude. Vid. MACHINA.

† MAQUINAR, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy.

M A R

MAR, f. m. f. the sea. Latin *mare*.

Prov. *La mar dividida arrroyes se hace*, the sea divided becomes brooks; that is, any thing, though never so great, often divided, grows little.

Ir de mar a mar, to go in great state, as if one fill'd the whole space between sea and sea; to be very fine.

Prov. *Por donde va la mar, van las arenas*, where the sea goes, let the sands go; where the greater goes, let the lesser follow; or as we say, over boots, over shoes.

Prov. *Quien no entra en la mar no sabe a Dios regar*, he that does not go to sea, knows not how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness, and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily.

Prov. *Alta mar, y no de viento no promete seguro tiempo*, the sea running high without wind, promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm.

Quien no se osa aventurar, no pasa la mar, he who dares not venture, does not cross the sea; those who dare not hazard any thing, never perform great actions.

MARAGUTO, f. m. a small triangular, or shoulder of mutton sail, in a galley.

MARACOQUE, f. m. a fruit growing in the nature of a pompon in North-America, but like a lemon.

MARANES, a sort of fruit in India, like the duriones. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

MARANEA, f. f. a skin of silk, so entangled, that it cannot be wound off.

Thence, metaph. the plot in a play, or any confused, knavish contrivance; so call'd from *arana*, a spider, because so intricate, that it cannot be disentangled any more than a cobweb; it is also used for a silk we call a fattinet, or any other inferior sort of stuff.

MARAÑA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

MARAÑADO, DA, p. p. intangled, perplexed.

† MARAÑADOR, f. m. an intangler.

† MARAÑAR, v. a. to intangle, to perplex.

MARAVEDI, a word used in reckoning of money, and yet it signifies no particular coin, nor has there been any piece called a *maravedi*. They have been taken for several values in several ages. In the year 1401, it appears that a *maravedi* was the third part of a *real*; under king Alfonso XI. a *maravedi* was worth seventeen times as much as now; under king Henry II. ten times the value that now; under

king Henry III. five times; and under king John II. two *maravedis*, and a half of one of these now; the word is supposed to be *Arali*, corruptly from *Aberravida*, a powerful family of Moors that govern'd Spain, cutting off the *al*. So far *Castro-maribus*. At present four *maravedis* make a *quarte*, and eight *quarte* a *real bravi*; so that it is the twenty-third part of a groat, or half a farthing.

MARAVILLA, f. f. a wonder; also an herb to be called.

He en una casa a las mil maravillas, to perform any thing prodigiously well. *Por maravilla se vende*, that is, rarely seen.

Maravilla flor, a marigold.

Marsilia de Pato, the plant called the *marcel* of the world, and by the Indians *basbal*, growing in the West-Indies; of no use in physick, but the root is eaten.

MARAVILLADO, DA, p. p. astonish'd.

MARAVILLAR, v. a. to astonish, to cause admiration.

MARAVILLOSAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.

MARAVILLOSO, SA, adj. wonderful.

MARBEITE, f. m. a piece of paper, or ticket to mark cloth with.

MARCA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

A la salud de las marcas,

y libertad de los sacos,

Se entrarón a hacer un brindis,

En la bayuca del santo. Quev.

MARCA, f. f. a mark, a note; also a territory; as, *Marca de anavia*, and others; also the measure, or size of some things. As,

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because they are measured and marked by authority.

Palo de marca, a cloth that has its due length and breadth.

Papel de marca mayor, the larger sort of paper.

MARCADO, DA, p. p. marked.

Plata marcada, plate that has the hall mark.

MARCADON, f. m. in cant, a thief, that changes good things for bad.

MARCADOR, f. m. a marker.

MARCAR, pref. *Marco*, prat. *Marqué*, to mark; also to suspect one taking notice of him.

MARCEADO, DA, p. p. of

MARCEAR, v. a. to shear sheep; so call'd, because it is done in the month of March.

MARCHA, f. f. a march, a journey of soldiers; also the signal with the drum to march.

Sobre la marcha, hastily, suddenly.

MARCHALES, f. m. any plains or meadows that overflow. *Lib. tick.*

MARCHAMADO, DA, p. p. of

MARCHAMAR, v. a. to mark any thing, especially goods in the custom-house.

MARCHAMERO, f. m. one who marks the things in the custom-house.

MARCHAMO, f. f. the mark put upon goods, or any merchandise in the custom-house.

MARCHAR, v. n. to march.

MARCHITABLE, adj. one term. fading, that will fade or wither.

MARCHITADO, DA, p. p. faded, withered.

MARCHITADURA, f. f. a fading, or withering.

MARCHITAR, v. a. to fade, to wither. Latin *marcescere*.

MARCHITO, TA, p. p. withered, faded,

MARCIAL, adj. one term. martial, warlike.

MARCLUZ, f. m. a flock-fish.

MARCO, f. m. a frame.

Marco de plata, de oro, a mark, that is, eight ounces of gold or silver: the *marco* of gold, consisting of eight ounces, is divided into fifty *castellanos*, each *castellano* into eight *reales*, and each *real* into twelve *granos*; the *marco* of silver makes eight ounces, one ounce eight *reales*, one *real* seven *granos*.

Marcos de papel, the instrument framemakers make use of, to take the measure of one's feet.

MARCOLLA, f. f. a hedging bill.

MARCOMADOR, f. m. vid. MARCAADOR.

MARCA, f. f. the tide; also a gentle breeze blowing from the sea; also in Madrid they call so the dirt and mud taken out from the streets.

MAREADO, DA, p. p. sea-sick; or in goods, those that are damaged by sea-water; metaph. puzzled, or wearied with impertinence.

Nacido mal marcado, a fool ship, or a ship that is ill stow'd, which makes her not sail freely.

MAREADOR, f. m. a troublesome fellow, that troubles one's head with impertinences; in cant, a cheat that cogs the dice.

MAREAMENTO, f. m. a sea-sickness.

MAREANTES, f. m. failers.

MAREANTE, p. reñ. of

MAREAR, v. a. to turmoil, and trouble one with impertinence; also to guide a ship.

MAREARSE, v. r. to be sea-sick; from *mar*, the sea.

MAREO, f. m. a sea-sickness.

MAREO, RA, adj. of or belonging to the sea.

MARETA, f. f. a violent strong tide; also a wind that rises by degrees and blows violently; also swimming or dizziness in the head.

MARFIL, f. m. ivory; it is a hard substance of a white colour. The elephant carries in each side of his jaws a tooth of six or seven feet in length, of the thickness of a man's thigh at the base, and almost entirely solid; the two sometimes weighing three hundred and thirty pounds: these ivory tusks are hollow from the base to a certain height, and the cavity is filled with a compact medullary substance.

MARFUZ, f. m. a false deceitful person. *Lib. tick.*

MARGAJITA, f. f. a fund used for with g.

MARGARITA, f. f. a pearl, a jewel.

MARGEN, f. m. the margin in a book; the extreme part of any thing. Latin *margo*.

MARGEN, the brink or order of the sea.

MARGENADO, or MARGINADO, DA, p. p. of *margear*, or

MARGINAR, v. a. to note in the margin.

MARGINAL, adj. one term. belonging to the margin.

† MARGONIA, v. a. to be begin to have feather; to work in feather-work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.

† MARHOJADO, DA, p. p. that has most on it.

† MARHOJADOR, f. m. a gatherer of mof.

MARIAL, one term. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.

MARJAL, vid. MARSAJAL.

MARIA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.
 MARI'CA, f. f. the nick-name *Mally*; also a magpie.
 MARICO'N, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward; from *maria*, because womanish.
 MARIDA'BLE, adj. one term. marriageable.
 MARIDA'DO, DA, p. p. married.
 MARIDA'GE, f. m. marriage, matrimony; also the union of any thing.
 † MARIDA'R, v. a. to marry.
 MARIDI'LLO, f. m. a little husband, or a pitiful fellow of a husband; also a little pan to keep fire in; so call'd, because it keeps the women warm.
 MARI'DO, f. m. an husband. Latin *maritus*.
 MARI'GUES, f. m. a sort of flies in Brasil, which though small, sting so sharply, that they are counted the plagues of those countries, and sting even through cloaths: there is no remedy against them, but to drive them away with smoke, or to rub the body over with dung, as the Indians do.
 MARIMA'CHIO, f. m. a masculine woman, a Tom-boy.
 MARIMA'NTA, f. m. a hobgoblin.
 MARIMARI'CAS, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward.
 MARIMORE'NA, f. f. quarrel, a contention, a broil.
 MARI'NA, f. f. the sea-shore; also the proper name of a woman.
 MARINA'GE, f. m. the art of a mariner, or of sea affairs.
 MARINE'RIA, f. f. marinership, sea affairs.
 MARINE'RO, f. m. a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.
 MARINE'SCO, CA, adj. belonging to mariners.
 MARI'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the sea.
 MARIPE'NDA, f. m. a tree in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America, about fifteen feet high; its branches black; its leaves shaped like the head of a dart, large and thick, the upper-part of them of a green, drawing to a purple, the stalk red; the fruit of it grows in clusters like grapes, but a yard and half in length; they are first green, then red, and at last of a dark purple. The Indians take the tender shoots of this tree, and cutting them very small, boil them in water to the consistence of a syrrop, which heals dangerous wounds, and stops their bleeding; the seeds boil'd in the same manner, have the same virtue.
 MARIPO'SA, f. f. a butterfly.
 MARIPOSI'LLA, f. f. a little butterfly.
 MARISCA'L, f. m. a marshal; also a farrier, a shoer of horses.
Mariscal de campo, a field-marshal.
Mariscal de logis, a major-general.
 MARISCALI'A, f. f. the dignity or authority of a marshal.
 MARISCAR, v. a. to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore; metaph. to scrape, to pick up a poor living. In cant, to beg, to steal, or to play the knave.
 MARISCO, f. m. all sort of shell-fish. In cant, any thing that is stolen.
 MARI'SMA, f. f. a lake made by the water of the sea.
 MARI'SMA, f. f. sometimes, but seldom used for the sea-shore; but rather a sort of weed that grows on the shore.
 MARITACA'CA, f. f. a beast in the province of Brasil, in South-America,

about the bigness of a cat, in shape like a ferret; on its back there is a perfect cross made by two streaks, the one white, and the other brown: it feeds on birds and their eggs; and is so greedy of ambergrise, that it often walks along the sea-shore in the night to seek it. This beast is much dreaded, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer, so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them.
 MARITA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an husband.
 † MARJA'L, f. m. a dirty, or muddy place.
 MARI'TIMO, MA, adj. maritime, of the sea, or near the sea.
 MARLO'TA, f. f. a sort of loose coat worn by the Turks and Moors, especially over armour. *Arabick*.
 † MARMA'JE, obf. marsh-mallows.
 † MARME'LLO, obf. Vid. MERM-BRILLO.
 † MARMI'TA, f. f. a kettle, pot, or caldron.
 † MARMITO'N, f. m. a scullion.
 MA'RMO, f. m. a sort of fish, like a gilthead.
 MA'RMOL, f. m. marble. *Latin*.
 MARMOLE'JO, f. m. a small marble pillar.
 MARMOLE'NO, ñA, adj. of marble.
 MARMOLERI'A, f. f. a work, structure, or building of marble.
 MARMOREO, REA, adj. of marble.
 MARMOTA, f. f. the marmot or marmotto; in Latin *mus alpinus*. It is as big or bigger than a rabbit; and absconds all winter, and then lives upon its own fat.
 MARO'JO, f. m. a sort of dwarf oak.
 MAROMA, f. m. a cable.
Andar sobre la maroma, to walk, or dance upon the rope.
 MAROMA'QUE, a sort of cloth of gold.
 MAROME'RO, f. m. a cable-maker.
 MARONIA, f. f. a cord running in a pulley.
 † MARO'TA, f. f. a fox.
 † MAROTERI'A, f. f. a crafty, subtle trick.
 MARQUE'S, f. m. a marquis.
 MARQUE'SA, f. f. a marchioness.
 MARQUESA'DO, f. m. a marquise.
 MARQUESI'TA, f. f. a stone found in the copper-mines, called *marcasite*. It is a solid hard fossil, of an obscurely and irregularly foliaceous structure, of a bright glittering appearance, and naturally found in continued beds among the veins of ores, or in the fissures of stones. There are only three distinct species of it; one of a bright gold colour, another of a bright silver, and a third of a dead white: the silvery one seems to be peculiarly meant by the writers on the *Materia Medica*. *Marcasite* is very frequent in the mines of Cornwall, where the workmen call it *mundick*.
Marquesita de plomo, the herb leadwort, good to cure horses backs that have been wrung by the saddle.
 MARQUESO'N, f. m. a huffing fellow, that looks big.
 MARQUESO'TA, f. f. lead ore; also a large high feather, such as formerly they wore sticking upon their caps.

MARQUIARTIFE, f. f. in cant, bread.
 MARQUIDA, f. f. in cant, a whore.
 MARQUI'SA, f. f. in cant, a wench, a whore.
 MARRA, f. f. obf. want; also a hoe to hoe the ground with.
 MARRA'GA, f. f. a kind of cloth woven with flax, and goat's hair, to make rugs.
 MARRA'GE, f. m. a shark-fish.
 MARRA'JO, f. m. a fly fellow; also a sort of sea-fish.
 MARRA'NA, f. f. a sow, or fresh pork.
 MARRA'NO, f. m. a poker, a hog of a year old. By this name they also call'd the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits, which is no other than calling them swine, from their averfion to that beast. *Arabick*.
 † MARRA'R, obf. to want, to miss, to err; but most properly to geld swine.
 MARRAS, in time past, lately, some time since.
 MARREGO'N, f. m. a straw-bed. *Arabick*.
 † MA'RRIA, f. f. a sledge to draw things on.
 † MARRI'DO, DA, adj. lean, thin, sickly, fallen away; from the *Arabick marra'd*, signifying the same thing.
 MA'RRO, f. m. obf. want; more properly now a coit, or a game like coits.
 MARRO'N, f. m. a coit.
 MARRO'JO NE'GRO, f. m. black horehound.
 MARROQUI, f. m. Turkey leather.
 MARRU'BIO, the herb horehound. *Latin*.
Marrubio negro, black horehound.
 MARRULLE'RIA, f. f. craft, subtilty, cunning, guile, fraud, deceit.
 MARRULLE'RO, RA, adj. crafty, knavish, cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, subtle.
 MARSE'PA, f. f. a fish pretty near like a whale.
 MARTA, f. f. the beast that bears the rich sable fur; and thence the fur itself. Latin *martes*. Also *Martha*, the proper name of a woman.
 MARTAGON, f. m. a kind of lily; also a fly cunning man.
 MA'RTE, f. m. Mars, the God of war, and the planet; also the bird call'd a marten.
 MARTELA'DO, vid. AMARTELA'DO.
 MARTE'L, f. m. a horseman's mace.
 MARTE'LO, f. m. love, amity, friendship.
 MA'RTES, f. m. Tuesday.
 MARTILLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a hammer.
 Prov. *Dormir a las martilladas, y despertar a las dentelladas*, to sleep with the noise of hammering, and awake at the noise of the teeth: taken from the smith's dog, who sleeps while they hammer in the shop, and wakes when there is eating; thence apply'd to one that shuns labour, and is diligent at eating.
 MARTILLA'DO, in cant, the highway.
 MARTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. hammered.
 MARTILLADO'R, f. m. one that works with a hammer.
 MARTILLAR, v. a. to hammer; in cant, to go, to walk.
 MARTILLE'JO, f. m. a small hammer.
 MARTI'LLO, f. m. a hammer; in cant, the way.
Martillo de orijas, the hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

MARTINA, f. f. a fish, which is like the sea eagle, whereof there is plenty in the sea of Valencia. It is pleasant to eat, but not wholesome.
 MARTINETE, f. m. a high standing feather in the hat; also the jack that strikes the string in the virginal; also a small bird like a heron, whose feathers are also used.
 MARTINGALA, f. f. a martingale for a horse.
 MARTINEGA, f. f. a poll-tax; so called, because paid at the feast of St. Martin.
 MARTYR, f. m. a martyr. *Greek.*
 MARTYRIZO, f. m. martyrdom.
 MARTYRIZADO, DA, p. p. martyr'd.
 MARTYRIZAR, v. a. to put to martyrdom.
 MARTYROLOGIO, f. m. a martyrology, a catalogue of faints and martyrs.
 † MARTRAGAR, v. n. to be sunk, or swallowed up in the sea.
 MARZO, f. m. the month of March.
 MARZADO, f. f. a tribute paid in March; so called from *Marzo*, March.
 MARZAL, adj. one term. of or belonging to the month of March.

M A S

MAS, adv. more, but, moreover.
Mas que no hacci lo que yo hágo, I'll undertake you shall not do what I do.
Mas que se cáiga la casa, let the house fall for me.
De mas desto, besides this.
Lo demás, the rest.
Mas háyna, sooner; also furthermore.
A lo mas, at most.
A mas andar, with all speed.
 MASCABADO, DA, adj. applied to the coarsest sort of sugar.
 † MASCADA, f. f. a chewing.
 MASCADO, DA, p. p. chewed.
 MASCADURA, f. f. a chewing.
 MASCAR, v. a. to chew.
Mascár a dos carillos, to chew with both jaws; metaph. to play Jack on both sides; to run with the hare and hold with the hound.
 MASCARA, f. f. a mask for the face; also a masquerade.
Quitársela máscara, to lay aside the mask, to discover what was before concealed.
 † MASCARADO, DA, adj. masked.
 MASCARILLA, f. f. a vizard-mask.
 MASCARON, f. m. a mask with a frightful face; thence taken for an ugly face, or those deformed faces we sometimes see on walls, serving for spouts, or the like.
 MASCARONCILLO, f. m. a little ugly mask or face.
 MASCULINIDAD, f. f. the quality that constitutes the male.
 MASCULINO, NA, adj. masculine. *Latin.*
 † MASCULO, f. m. the male of any species.
 MASERA, f. f. the cloth that covers the bread that is carried to the bake-house.
 MASMORRA, f. f. a prison, a dungeon.
 MASMORILLA, f. f. vid. MAZMORILLA.
 MASSA, f. f. dough, paste; also a mass, a lump.
Mássa de oro, ó otro metal, a rude mass of gold, or other metal.
Mássa de cal, mortar.
Mássa de hacienda, the whole mass, or gross of what a man is worth.
Tóber los máns en la mássa, to have one's hands in the dough, to be employed or engaged in an affair.

MASSACRE, f. m. a massacre, a slaughter.
 MASSADO, DA, p. p. of *massar*.
 † MASSAR, v. a. to make bread, to make the dough. Vid. AMASSAR.
 MASSELCAS, f. f. in cant, cards.
 MASSERA, f. f. the cloth to cover bread when carried to the bake-house.
 MASTELERO, f. m. the top-mast of a ship.
 † MASTICAR, v. a. or MASTICAR, obf. to chew.
 MASTIL, f. m. the mast of a ship.
 MASTIL de gábia, f. m. the top-mast.
 MASTILLEJO, f. m. a little mast.
 MASTIN, f. m. a mastiff dog; properly a country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog, or a mungrel, that is but half mastiff. *Cózar.*
 MASTIN, in cant, a bailiff.
 MASTINA, f. f. a mastiff-bitch.
 MASTE, f. m. the tree on which another is grafted.
 MASTRANZO, f. m. the herb wild-mint.
 MASTRESALA, f. f. vid. MAESTRESCUELA.
 † MASTRO, f. m. the mast of a ship.
 † *Mástro mayor*, the main-mast.
 MASTUERZO, f. m. the herb garden-creffes. *Latin nasturtium.*
Mastuerzo de las Indias, Indian-creffes, the same we call *nasturtium*; also another herb in Peru, of a very small leaf, which cures fresh wounds, washing them with the juice of it, and laying the pounded herb on them. *Monardes, fol. 107.*

M A T

MATA, f. f. a bush, a shrub.
Seguir a uno hasta la mata, to follow one to the bush; that is, till you can follow no longer; as the hare is lost in the bushes.
Tódo lo vico mátas, y por rozár, I find it all bushes, and not trod down; that is, the business is all difficulties, and no way made into it.
Saltár de la mata, to leap out of the bush, to appear on a sudden, when concealed before.
 MATABUEY, f. f. m. the great fly, called a hornet.
 MATACAN, f. m. a kind of hare, very large and difficult to be taken by the dogs; also a venomous composition to kill dogs.
 MATACANDELAS, f. f. or MATA CANDILES, an extinguisher to put out candles; also a great sort of moth that flies into the candles.
 MATACHIN, f. m. a merry-andrew, or harlequin.
 MATACHIN, f. m. a sword-dancer; as,
Danza de matachines, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time; so called from *matár*, to kill, because they seem to kill one another.
 MATADERO, f. m. a slaughter-house, or place where they kill cattle.
Venirse al matadero, to run into the mouths of one's enemies, or to run into the hands of justice, after committing some capital offence.
 MATA DO, DA, p. p. killed, slain; also gauled, as a horse by a saddle.
 MATA DO'R, f. m. a murderer. At the game of *hombre*, on the cards, there are four *matadores*, that is, four murdering cards; so called, because they win all others: they are the ace of spades, called *spadilla*; the

ace of clubs, *trébole*; the ace of trumpets, *plomo*; and the seven of the red suit, or the duce of the black, that are trumps; and either of these is called *matilla*.
 MATADURA, f. f. a gaul on a horse's back, or the like.
Darle en las mataduras, to touch in the part that is gauled.
 MATAHUENE, f. m. a sort of small grain growing in North-America, which grows like millet, but the grain is like rye, though smaller; the Indians reckon the bread of it very dainty, and mix it with the fat of wild beads.
 MATAHUENGA, f. f. the herb called anise.
 MATALOTAGE, f. m. the victuals put on board of a ship.
 MATAHUEGOS, f. m. a fire-man.
 MATALAS CALLAN DO, one that does his business without making any noise of it.
Matalas en el aire, to be very quick, as those that shoot flying, which is the true sense of the words.
 MATALOTE, f. m. a gillo; also a driver of the train of artillery.
 MATALOBOS, f. m. the herb wild-bane.
 MATAENZA, f. f. a slaughter.
 MATAR, v. a. to kill, to put out a candle, to gaul, or sting a horse's back. *Latin mactó.* Metaph. to tire a man, to kill him with impatience, or impertinence.
 MATA SANOS, f. m. a quack person, who ignorantly pretends to the knowledge of physick.
 MATASETTE, f. m. a kill-fever; that is, a roaring bully, a boasting liar.
 MATE, a mate at chess; as,
Dar mate, to give check mate.
 MATEARSE, v. r. to bring forth sprigs, shoots, or shrubs to spring up in stalks.
 MATECLA, an herb in Peru, of wonderful effect against all distempers in the eyes; it grows in brooks, has only one stalk, and on it only one round leaf. This herb bruised, and the juice of it put into the eyes at night, together with the bruised leaf put on, cures all distempers in them.
 MATERIA, f. f. matter, substance, an affair; the matter, or filth of a fore; a copy to write by, a theme, a subject to discourse on.
 MATERIAL, adj. one term. material, substantial.
Hombre material, a mean-spirited dull fellow.
 MATERIALES, f. m. materials, necessaries for building, or any other work.
 MATERIALIDAD, f. f. materiality.
 MATERIALMENTE, adv. materially.
 MATERNIDAD, f. f. the dignity or title of a mother.
 MATERNAL, adj. or MATERNO, NA, motherly, or belonging to the mother.
 MATHEMATICA, f. f. the mathematick.
 MATHEMATICAL, adj. one term. belonging to the mathematick, mathematical.
 MATHEMATICAMENTE, adv. mathematically.
 MATHEMATICO, f. m. a mathematician; also mathematical.
 MATIZ, f. m. a mixture of many colours.
 MATIZADO, DA, p. p. coloured, or of several colours.
 MATIZAR, v. a. to colour, or give a thing several colours.

MATLALITZTI'QUE, a plant in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, moderately hot, and purges gently.

† MATO'JO, f. m. a bushy place.
MATO'N, f. m. an assassin or private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.

MATORRA'L, f. m. a place full of bushes or shrubs.

MATORRIZAL, vid. MATORRA'L.

MATO'SO, S.A, adj. full of shrubs or bushes.

MATRA'CA, f. f. a wooden rattle as children make a noise with, and in some places they are used to call people together. Thence applied to jearing or scoffing; as,
Dar matraca, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.

MATRAQUEAR, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.

MATRAQUERO, or MATRAQUE'STA, f. m. one that is good at bantering, or reflecting upon another.

MATRE'RO, RA, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also sly, or crafty, or subtle.

MATRICARIA, f. f. the herb feverfew.

MATRICIDA, f. m. one that murders his mother. *Latin*.

MATRICIDIO, f. m. murdering of one's mother.

MATRICULA, f. f. a roll of names, a list.

MATRICULA'DO, DA, enrolled, entered upon the list.

MATRICULAR, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.

MATRIMONIAL, adj. one term. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

† MATRIMONIA'R, v. a. to contract or enter into matrimony.

MATRIMONIO, f. m. matrimony, wedlock. *Latin*.

Prov. *Matrimonio, ni señorio, no quiere furia, ni brío*, matrimony and government do not require fury nor haughtiness; that is, they must be managed with moderation and calmness.

MATRIZ, f. f. the matrix; also the mother church.

MATRONA, f. f. a matron, a grave modest woman; also a midwife, a woman who assists women in childbirth.

MATRONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a matron.

MATUTE, f. m. a cheat or fraud in the customs.

MATUTEAR, v. a. to introduce a fraud in the customs.

MATUTERO, f. m. a smuggler, one who defrauds the customs.

MATUTINA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the morning.

† MATUTINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to the morning.

M A U

MAU, f. m. the noise a cat makes.

MA'ULA, f. f. a sharpening cheating trick, an imposition, a cheat.

MAULE'RIA, f. f. a piece-broker's shop, where remnants of silk, &c. are sold; also the art of tricking or cheating.

MAULERO, f. m. a piece-broker, that sells remnants of silk, cloth, &c. as also linen cloaths, and all small wares for taylors; and because they buy such things very cheap, and sell them very dear, the word is used for a sharpening, tricking, or cheating fellow.

MAULLADO'R, f. m. a mewling cat.
MAULLAR, v. n. to mew like a cat.
MAULLIDO, f. m. the mewling of a cat.

MAU'LLLO, f. m. the mewling of a cat.

† MAUPRES, or BAUPRES, the boltspirit of a ship.

MAUSOLEO, f. m. a Mausoleum, a sumptuous, or stately monument, or sepulchre; so called from that which queen Artemisia built for her husband Mausolus, so noble, that it was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.

M A X

† MAXADE'RO, f. m. a coxcomb, a blockhead.

† MAXA'DO, DA, p. p. pounded, bruised.

† MAXAGRA'NZAS, is properly one that pounds the fine lime in Spain, which will not pass through the sieve; it is used as a by-word to call a man a coxcomb, or the like. It is also a surname in Spain, but of mean people.

† MAXAR, v. a. to pound to bruise. Vid. MAJA'R.

MAXCA'DO, MAXCAR, vid. MASCADO, MASCAR.

† MAXILLA, f. f. the cheek-bone or jaw-bone; also the cheek.

MAXIMA, f. f. the foundation or beginning of any art or science, a general principle; also a particular opinion.

MAXIMAMENTE, adv. chiefly.

MAXIMO, MA, adj. greatest.

MAXMORDON, f. m. a mean, dull, heavy fellow; commonly taken for such a dull fellow, who yet knows not how to do his own business, without troubling others.

MAXUE'LO, vid. MAJUE'LO.

M A Y

MA'YA, f. f. queen of May; also the mother of Mercury.

MAYA'R, v. a. to mew like a cat.

MAYMONE'TA, vid. MAIMONE'TA.

MAYO, f. m. the month of May; also a May-pole; thence,

Largo como un Mayo, as tall as a May-pole. Prov. *Hasta pasado Mayo, no te quites el sayo*, do not leave off your coat till May be past; that is, leave off no clothes.

MAY'OR, adj. bigger, greater; also elder. *Latin* *mayor*. It was also the proper name of a woman formerly in Spain.

MAYOR GENERAL, f. m. a major-general.

MAYORA'L, f. m. the chief, the principal herdsman or shepherd; also, in cant, the chief justice.

MAYORA'NA, f. f. the herb sweet-marjoram. *Latin*.

MAYORA'SGO, f. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.

MAYORDOMIA, f. f. stewardship.

MAYORASGUISTA, f. m. who writes concerning the title of an heir to, or an inheritance of, an estate.

MAYORDOMA'ZGO, f. m. a stewardship.

MAYORDOMEA'R, v. a. to manage as a steward.

MAYORDOM'O, f. m. a steward; *quasi* *major domus*.

Mayor domo de rey, steward of the household of the king.

MAYORIA, f. f. chiefness, principalness, greatness above another.

MAYORMENTE, adv. chiefly.

MAYO'TAS, in some parts of Spain they call strawberries by this name, the more general name being *frézas*.
MAYTINERO, he that calls up the friars to mattins.

MAYTINES, mattins, that part of the divine office which is said at midnight.

MAYUSCULA, f. f. in orthography, it means capital letters.

MAYVE'TA, vid. MAYO'TA.

MAYZ, f. m. Indian wheat, to make bread of, is the only sort of grain found in the West-Indies; it grows on a strong reed with large grains, and sometimes two ears on a reed, on one of which 700 grains of wheat have been told. They sow it grain by grain, and not scattering as we do our wheat; and it requires a hot and moist soil. There are two sorts of it, one large and substantial, the other small and dry, which they call *moreche*. The leaves of it and the reed are very good food for the cattle, green; and dry, it serves as well as straw. The grain is better for beasts than barley, but they must drink before they eat it, for if they drink after it, it swells and gives them the gripes. The Indians eat it hot boiled, and call it *nete*, and sometimes toasted. There is a sort of it large and round, which the Spaniards eat toasted; they also grind it and make cakes, which they eat hot; and these, in some places, they call *arepas*; they also make bread to keep, and sweet cakes of it. The Indians make drink of it, as we do of barley; this they call in Peru, *azua*, and in most other parts, *chicha*, which is very strong, and makes them drunk, for which reason it is prohibited. They have also a way of extracting an oil from it, which is good, and serves instead of butter or oil of olives. *Jes. de Acost. Nat. Hist. of the West-Indies, lib. 4. cap. 16. p. 236.*

MAYZAL, a ground where mayz grows.

M A Z

MA'ZA, f. f. a mace, a club, a beetle; in cant, a bad woman.

MAZA'DA, f. f. a blow given with a mace; also an ill malicious word.

Dar una mazada, to hurt one.

MAZAIO'TE, a stupid lumpish fellow.

MAZAMO'RRRA, f. f. rotten biscuit; also the soup given to the galley-slaves.

MAZAN *de puercos*, an herb called fowbread.

MAZAPAN, f. m. a kind of sweet paste made with figar and almonds.

MAZARI, f. m. a tile, of that sort as are used in chimneys, and floors. *Arabick*.

MAZAYO'TE, f. m. a mixture of lime and sand; also a bad ragout.

MAZE'RO, vid. MACE'RO.

MAZE'TA, vid. MACE'TA.

MAZE'TE, vid. MACE'TE.

MAZICE'S, vid. MACICE'S.

MAZI'CO, vid. MACI'ZO.

MAZMO'RRRA, f. f. a dungeon, a prison. *Arabick*.

MAZMORILLA *de baldrés*, a leather thong; also the privy parts.

MAZNA'DO, DA, pressed, bruised, or squeezed with the fingers.

MAZNA'R, v. a. to bruise, to press or squeeze with the fingers or hands.

MA'ZO, f. m. a hammer, a mallet. *Mazo de cintas*, a bundle of ribbands, *Mazo de orillos*, a bundle of lists.

MAZO'CHO, a term in architecture, signifying a round or ring about a column, above that which is the col-
legine;

lerine; and at the foot of the column, it is that we call the *trabile*.
MAZONERIA, f. f. mafons art or work.
MAZORCA, f. f. as much flax as is put upon the distaff at once; also an ear of corn.
MAZORRAL, adj. one term. awkward, rude, unpolished.

M E

ME, an irregular case of the pronoun *yo*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after. Ex. *Pedro me dijo*, &c. Peter told me, &c. *Dixo me abier*, he told me yesterday.

M E A

MEA, f. f. a word which children use when they want to make water.
MEACALAMO'N, a water-fowl that has long legs, and a bill like a heron.
MEADA, f. f. as much as is pissed at once.
MEADERO, f. m. a pissing-place.
MEADO, DA, p. p. of *miar*.
MEADOS, f. m. urine, piss.
MEADURA, f. f. a pissing.
MEAJA, the thread in an egg; also the smallest sort of coin formerly in Spain, for six of them went to a *maravedi*; there are none of them now. It is also a bit, a crum.
Meja en capilla de fraile, a bit in a friar's hood; or, as we say, a man in St. Paul's.
MEAJAL, adj. one term. belonging to *meja*.
MEAR, v. a. to piss. Latin *mio*.
MEARLE la pjuela, a sort of defiance among children, as much as to say, they will piss upon him.
Mearle el perro la contra, the dog to piss upon the chepe of the sword, is a jest when a man wears it very low.
MEAUCA, f. f. a kind of duck.

M E C

MECANICAMENTE, adv. mechanically.
MECANICO, CA, adj. mechanic, or a mechanic.
MECAXUCHIL, f. m. an herb in New-Spain, which grows creeping along the ground; its stalks are three-sided, twisting and slight, except only where the leaves sprout out, which leaves are large, thick, and almost round, and have a sharp taste and smell; it bears a fruit like the long pepper, which they mix in their chocolate, and gives it a pleasant flavour; it cheers the stomach and heart, dissolves gross and heavy humours, and is a great antidote against poison.
MECE'NAS, f. m. the great favourite of Augustus Caesar, and himself a great favourer of learning, whence all such are called by this name.
MECEDERIA, f. f. an instrument to mix compositions with.
MECEDERO, f. m. idem; also a cradle.
MECEDOR, f. m. a stirrer; also one that rocks another in a cradle.
MECEDORA, f. f. a rocker.
MECEDURA, f. f. a mixing, or stirring together; also rocking in a cradle.
MECE'R, v. a. to mix or stir together, to rock in a cradle.
Mece'r el ojo, to shake or twinkle with the eye.
ME'CHA, f. f. a tent for a wound,

the wick for a candle, a soldier's match, a bit of bacon to lard with.
M'cha de candle, a wick for a lamp.
MECHADO, DA, p. p. larded as fowl, to roast.
MECHANICA, f. f. the mechanic art; also a mean base action.
MECHANICAMENTE, adv. mechanically; also base, mean, vile.
MECHANIQUEZ, f. f. mechanicalness; also meanness.
MECHAR, v. a. to lard fowls to roast, or other meat.
MECHERA, f. f. the needle or sewer with which the fowls are larded.
MECHERO, f. m. the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns.
MECHINALES, the holes left in a wall as it is building, for to fix the scaffold against it, called the puddock-holes.
MECHOACAN, f. m. a purging root, so called, because brought from the province of Mechoacan; it is used in physick, and placed by Ray, in his *History of Plants*, with the scammony, as not unlike it; where you may see more of it. It is one of the best purges we have, according to *Morandé*, who says, he can never give it praises enough, so highly he values it. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second.
MECHONCILLO, f. m. a little tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp.
MECHO'N, f. m. a great tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp, or the like.
MECHUSA, in cant, the head.
MECIDO, DA, p. p. mixed, or stirred together; also rocked in a cradle.
MECIDO, a wick for a lamp; little used.
ME'CO, f. m. a sodomite.

M E D

MEDA, f. f. a stack of wood or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.
MEDALLA, f. f. a medal.
MEDALLO'N, f. m. a great medal.
MEDANOS, a sort of fruit in the Indies.
Medanos de arena, banks of sand in the sea.
MEDAR, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.
MEDE'RO, f. m. a stack of wood, a rick of hay, or the like.
MEDIA, f. f. a stocking.
MEDIACION, f. f. mediation or distance between any two objects; also a reconciliation between two persons.
MEDIA'DO, in the middle, the midst.
MEDIA'NA ESTATURA, f. f. a middle stature.
MEDIANAMENTE, adv. indifferently, meanly.
MEDIANERIA, f. f. intercession, mediation.
MEDIANERO, f. m. a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.
MEDIANIA, f. f. mediocrity, a mean.
MEDIA'NO, NA, adj. indifferent, in a mean betwixt two; also ordinary household-bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.
MEDIA'NOS, f. m. a game at cards among sharpers.
MEDIA'NIÉ, p. act. by means of.
MEDIA'R, v. a. to mediate, to interpose.
ME'DIAS, f. f. stockings, hose. *A medias*, by half.
MEDIATAMENTE, adv. immediately, forthwith.
MEDIA'TO, TA, adj. that is not

immediate, as the son is to the father, but that has something between, as the grandson and the grandfather, the father of the son being between.
MEDIATOR, f. m. a mediator.
MEDICABLE, adj. one term. that can be cured or healed.
MEDICADO, DA, p. p. that has medicines applied to it.
MEDICAMENTO, f. m. a medicine.
MEDICAR, v. a. to apply medicines.
MEDICASTRO, f. m. a quack, who pretends to cure, without knowing any thing of physick.
MEDICINA, f. f. a medicine, physick.
MEDICINABLE, adj. one term. that may be cured.
MEDICINAL, adj. one term. medicinal.
MEDICINAR, v. a. to cure, to apply medicines.
MEDICO, CA, adj. that belongs to physick.
MEDICO, f. m. a physician.
 Prov. *Quien a médicos no cura ò escapa, Dios mata. Quien a ellos se ha entregado, un verdugo, y bien pagado*. He who does not regard physicians, either escapes, that is, recovers of his sickness, or God kills him. He who puts himself into their hands, has an executioner, and well paid.
 Prov. *Al médico confessor, y letrado, no le haya engañado*, do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, and your lawyer, because it is deceiving yourself.
 Prov. *Meir claro y dar al médico una biga*, piss clear, and a fig for the doctor.
 Prov. *Médico casado, conuido, ò escarado*, a married physician is either a cuckold or frightened; because, being always abroad, his wife has the opportunity of making him a cuckold, and though she does not, he is in a fright for fear she should.
 Prov. *Si tienes médico amigo, quítale la gorra, y embúlo a casa de tu enemigo*, if you have a friend of a physician, take off your cap to him, and send him to your enemy's house; that is, though he be never so much your friend, do not trust your body in his hands, but send him to your enemy, and he will kill him for you.
MEDI'DA, f. f. measure, or a measure.
Hallar la medida de su zapato, is either as we say, to find the length of one's foot, or else to meet with one's match.
Hacerle a uno las medidas, to give a man his bellyful, to tell him more than he desires to hear.
MEDI'DO, DA, p. p. measured; metaph. a moderate man.
MEDI'DOR, f. m. a measurer.
MEDIE'RO, f. m. the person who sells stockings.
MEDIO, A, adj. belonging to the middle.
MEDIO, f. m. a mean; the middle, the half.
Media luna, a half-moon, in fortification.
Medio cañon, a demi-cannon, a great gun, carrying a ball of thirty-six pounds.
Medio día, noon-day.
Médic megare, vid. **MOCA'TE**.
Hallar un médico, to find a mean or method, or the means to do a thing.
Entrar de per médico, to part a fray, to accommodate a difference, to interpose.
MEDIOCRE, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean.
MEDIOCRIDAD, f. f. mediocrity.

MEDIR, v. a. præf. *Mido*, præf. *Medi*, to measure. Latin *metiri*.
Medir la pica con el enemigo, to come to push a pike with the enemy.
 MEDIRSE, v. r. to moderate oneself, to weigh one's words and actions.
 MEDITACION, f. f. meditation.
 MEDITADO, DA, p. p. of
 MEDITAR, v. a. to meditate.
 MEDITERRANEO, f. m. which is in the middle of the earth, or land, or inland.
Mar Mediterráneo, the Mediterranean sea, commonly called the *Streights*.
 MEDRA, f. f. thriving.
 MEDRADO, DA, p. p. that has thrived.
 MEDRAR, v. a. to thrive. Latin *meliorare*.
 Prov. *Ni el envidioso medra, ni el que cabe el mora*, the envious man thrives not himself, nor he that lives next to him.
 MEDROSAMENTE, adv. fearfully.
 MEDROSIA, f. f. fearfulness, timidity.
 MEDROSILLO, LA, adj. fearful, timorous.
 MEDROSO, SA, adj. fearful.
 † MEDULLA, f. f. marrow. Latin *medulla*.
 MEDULAR, adj. one term. belonging to marrow.
 MEDULOSO, SA, adj. full of marrow.

M E E

‡ MEERLE, adv. truly, verily; little used; from the Latin *mebercule*.

M E G

† MEGA, f. f. a darling creature, a favourite; also a loving creature.
 MEGIDO, adj. (*huevos megidos*) the yolk of eggs mixed with water and sugar they use to give to the sick people.
 MEGO, GA, adj. tame, courteous, civil, gentle.
 † MEGUERA, f. f. a Megera, one of the three furies the poets feign.

M E J

MEJOR, adj. comp. better. Latin *melior*.
 MEJORA, f. f. improvement, growing better.
 MEJORADO, DA, p. p. bettered, mended.
 MEJORAMIENTO, f. m. bettering, mending.
 MEJORANA, vid. MAYORANA.
 MEJORAR, v. a. to mend, to make or grow better.
 MEJORARSE, v. r. to put oneself in a better station or degree.
 MEJORIA, f. f. mending, or growing better.
 Prov. *Para mejoría, mi casa dexaria*, I would leave my house to better myself; that is, a man would leave house or country, all that he loves, for his advantage.

M E L

MELADA, f. f. a toast and honey.
 MELADO, DA, adj. honey colour; or daubed with honey.
 MELADUCHA, f. f. a kind of bastard apple so called.
 MELANCHOLIA, f. f. melancholy. Greek *μελαγχολία*, a dull cholera.
 MELANCHOLICAMENTE, adv. melancholily.
 MELANCHOLICO, CA, adj. melancholy.
 MELANCHOLIZADO, DA, p. p. of

MELANCHOLIZARSE, v. r. to grow melancholy.
 MELANCHONIA, vid. MELANCHOLIA.
 MELANCHONICO, vid. MELANCHOLICO.
 MELAPIA, f. f. the pear-main, a certain kind of apple, a pear-apple, or apple-pear.
 MELAZA, f. f. the molasses or dregs of sugar or honey.
 MELCOCHA, f. f. a cake made with honey for children.
 MELCOCHADO, DA, adj. of a colour like honey, or rather like a cake made with honey, being a mixture between white and yellow.
 MELCOCHERO, f. m. one that makes or sells cakes made with honey for children.
 † MELECINA, f. f. a medicine; also a clyster.
 † MELEcinAMENTO, f. m. a medicine, physick.
 † MELECINAR, v. a. to heal, cure or help by medicines.
 MELENA, f. f. a great head of hair, or perriwig.
 MELNUDO, DA, adj. that has much hair.
 † MELEZINA, f. f. a clyster.
 † MELGACHO, f. m. a seal-fish, the skin whereof is used for polishing wood.
 MELERO, f. m. one who sells honey; also the place where honey is kept.
 MELGO, one that has the teeth before standing wide from one another.
 MELIFERO, RA, adj. that has the taste and colour of honey.
 MELIFLUAMENTE, adv. mellifluously, sweetly.
 MELIFLUIDAD, f. f. sweetness.
 MELIFLUO, A, adj. mellifluous, sweet; also one that affects sweet words, or that has a sweet tongue.
 MELILOTO, f. m. the herb melilot.
 MELINDRE, f. m. a sort of dainty little fritters made with honey; thence squeamishness, daintiness, niceness, coyness.
 Prov. *Melindres en muger fea, ningun Cristiano no los vea*, may no Christian ever see an ugly woman affect niceness; because the action is disagreeable of itself, and, added to an ugly face, intolerable.
 MELINDREAR, v. n. to be coy, precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.
 MELINDRERO, f. m. nice, precise, coy, dainty.
 MELINDRIZAR, v. a. to be coy, precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.
 MELINDROSO, SA, adj. nice, precise, coy, dainty.
 MELLA, f. f. a gap, a notch in a knife, sword, or other thing; a flaw, a gap of a tooth that is wanting in the mouth.
 MELLADO, DA, p. p. that has a gap, notch, or flaw; or a man that wants some one tooth before.
 MELLADURA, f. f. a gap, notch, or flaw; or the want of the tooth before.
 MELLAR, v. a. to gap, notch, or flaw; or to beat out a tooth before.
 MELLIZA, f. f. a sort of cake made with honey and flower.
 MELLIZO, f. f. a twin; *quasi gemellos*, cutting off the first syllable.
 MELLON de paja, f. m. a great heap of straw.
 MELLONTA, an ancient sort of garment, but what it was particularly I do not find.
 MELOCOTON, f. m. the melocoton peach.
 MELOCOTON, a yellow quince, or

the quince-tree in which the peach is grafted.

MELODIA, f. f. melody, sweet music.
 MELODIOSAMENTE, adv. melodiously.
 MELODIOSO, SA, adj. melodious.
 MELOJA, f. f. metheglin; also wine boiled, till the third part is consumed, which makes it very rich.
 MELON, f. m. a melon.
 Prov. *El melón, y la muger, máles se han de conocer*, a melon and a woman are hard to be known; that is, it is difficult chusing them by their outward appearance.
 Prov. *El melón, y el queso, tómbalo a p'fo*, weigh cheese and a melon, because the heavier they weigh, the better they are.
 Prov. *El melón, y la muger por el rabo se han de conocer*, a melon and a woman must be known by the tail. In buying of melons, they generally smell to them close to the stalk, and women are guessed at by their followers.
 MELONAR, f. m. the ground where melons grow.
 MELONCETE, f. m. a musk-melon.
 MELONERO, f. m. who sells melons.
 MELOSIDAD, f. f. the sweetness distilled from honey, &c.
 MELOSO, SA, adj. honeyed, sweet; one that gives sweet words.
 MELOTE, f. m. the conserve made with honey.
 † MELSA, f. f. the melt; metaph. a phlegmatick man.

M E M

MEMBRANA, f. f. parchment; also a membrane, or thin skin, or film.
 MEMBRANOSO, SA, adj. full of membranes, or thin skins or films.
 † MEMBRARSE, v. r. to remember.
 MEMBRETE, f. m. the name of the person to whom a letter is sent.
 MEMBRETE, a little scroll or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule.
 MEMBRILLE, f. f. a small quince.
 MEMBRILLADA, f. f. mermelade.
 MEMBRILLAR, f. m. an orchard of quince-trees.
 MEMBRILLO, f. m. a quince, or the tree.
 MEMBRO, vid. MIEMBRO.
 MEMBRUDAMENTE, adv. strongly, manfully, stoutly.
 MEMBRUDO, DA, adj. large limbed, strong made, raw-boned.
 MEMENTOS, f. m. two parts of the mass so called.
 MEMNONIDAS, f. f. strange birds who went every year to the tomb of Memnon, and fought till they killed one another.
 MEMMO, MA, adj. ignorant, foolish, simple, dull; used only in this phrase, *Hacerse memo*, to feign oneself ignorant or dull of apprehension, when any thing is spoke that one is unwilling to answer to, or understand.
 MEMORABLE, adj. one term. memorable, worth remembrance.
 MEMORABLEMENTE, adv. memorably.
 MEMORANDO, DA, adj. that is to be remembered.
 MEMORAR, v. a. to remember.
 MEMORATISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very worthy of remembrance.
 MEMORIA, f. f. the act of remembering.
 MEMORIA, f. f. the memory. *Latin*. Also a token to remember by.
Memoria, fame, glory; also a monumental record.
Memoria, a bill of costs or expences; also a memorandum.

Memórias, compliments, expressions of civility; also a memorandum book.
Memória de gallo, o gnylo, a bad memory.
De memória, by heart.
Libro de memoria, a pocket book to take memorandums.
 Prov. *Hace la memoria de varón, como el chibazo de su febró*, the memory flies from man, like a slave from his master; that is, memory decays, and man grows forgetful.
 MEMORIAL, f. m. a memorial, a petition, a remembrance.
 MEMORIO'N, f. m. a great memory.
 MEMORIO'SO, SA, one that has a good memory.

M E N

MEN'A, f. f. a little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter: *Gava* takes it for a herring or pilchard.
 MENADO'R, f. m. one that turns the wheel to wind up the silk.
 MENA'GE, f. m. the moveable, or furniture of a house.
 MENA'R, v. a. to wind the silk in the wheel.
 MENCIO'N, f. f. mention. *Latin*.
 MENCIONA'DO, DA, p. p. mentioned.
 MENCIONA'R, v. a. to mention.
 † MENDICACION, f. f. beggary.
 † MENDICIDA'D, f. f. beggary.
 † MENDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. of MENDIGANTE, f. a beggar. *Latin mendicare*, a Mendicant friar.
 MENDIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Mendige*, præf. *Mendigó*, to beg.
 MENDIGO, f. m. a beggar. *Latin mendicus*.
 Prov. *Méte mendigo en tu fajár, y hacértese ea heredero*, put a beggar into your barn, and he'll make himself your heir. Equivalent to ours, Set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil.
 MENDIGUE', vid. MENDIGA'R.
 MENDIQUE'Z, f. f. beggary.
 MENDOSAMENTE, adv. falsely, by lying.
 MENDO'SO, SA, adj. false, lying.
 MENDRUGU'ILLO, f. m. a little piece of bread.
 MENDRU'GO, f. m. a piece of broken bread, as it is left at table, or the like.
 MENEAR, v. a. to stir, to wag, to move, to wield; *quasi manéar*, from the hand; also to manage, to govern, to conduct.
 MENEAR'DO, DA, p. p. of *manéar*.
 MENEARSE, v. r. to do any thing in a hurry.
 MENE'O, f. m. a motion, stirring, wagging.
 MENESTER, f. m. want, need; also office, business, employment.
 MENESTERES, the natural necessities; also the tools of a workman; as, *es menester*, it must.
 MENESTERO'SO, SA, adj. needy.
 MENE'ISTRA, f. f. the pot of boiled meat and broth. *Italian*.
 MENE'ISTRAL, f. f. a handicraftsman.
 MENE'ISTRIL, f. m. a minstrel, a musician.
 † MENGA'JO, f. m. a rag.
 MEN'GUA, f. f. the defect, or decrease, or what is wanting of a thing; it is also shame, disgrace; *quasi mengua de honra*, a lessening of honour.
 MENGUADAMENTE, adv. ignominiously, without honour or credit.
 MENGUA'DO, DA, p. p. diminished.

Hombre menguado, a madman, that is impaired in his understanding.
Menguante de la luna, the wane, or decrease of the moon, after the full.
Menguante de la mar, the ebbing of the sea.
 MENGUAR, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.
 MENINO, f. m. a very little page at court; so called, because they are mere children, kept there only for their education and for grandeur. There are bigger, whom they call *pages*.
 MENIQUE, the little finger.
 MENJUI, f. m. Benjamin, a noble gum, or rather resin, distilling from a large tree in India, to which purpose a gash of incision is made into the tree. There are three sorts of it, the one is white, and has a sort of white almonds, or kernels like them in it, and the more of them it has, the more valuable it is. Most of this comes from Siam and Martavam; another sort is black, and comes from Java and Sumatra; the third sort is black, and found in the same island of Sumatra, and taken from the young trees. The tree is large, tall, beautiful, and very shady; and the wood very hard, solid, and difficult to cut. *Christ. Acet. Nat. Hist. P. Ind. and Ray. Hyl. Plant.*
 † MENJURGES, f. m. slops, washes, or any daubs women use to their faces.
 MENO'GIO, f. m. the calendar of the months, so call'd by the Greeks.
 MENO'R, adj. comp. less than another; also under age. *Latin minor*.
 MENORAR, vid. MINORAR.
 MENORIA, f. f. minority, nonage.
 MENORISTA, f. m. the student who learns among the minors.
 MENOS, adj. less. *Latin minus*.
 MENOSCABA'DO, DA, p. p. diminished, impaired, lessened.
 MENOSCABA'R, v. a. to diminish, to impair, to lessen.
 MENOSCA'BO, f. m. diminution, an impairing, a lessening.
 MENOSPENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. despised, contemned, undervalued.
 MENOSPENCIA'DOR, f. m. one who despises, contemns, or undervalues.
 MENOSPENCIA'R, v. a. to despise, to contemn, to undervalue.
 MENOSPRECIO, f. m. contempt, undervaluing.
Vender a menos precio, to sell under the value.
 † MENOSPRE'Z, vid. MENOSPRECIO.
 † MENOTISAS, a sort of pinks.
 MENSA'GE, f. m. a message, an errand.
 † MENSAGERIA, f. f. an embassy, a message.
 MENSAGE'RO, f. m. a messenger.
 MENSTRUACION, f. f. the monthly courses of a woman.
 MENSTRUALMENTE, adv. monthly, as women's courses are.
 MENSTRUAR, v. n. to have the monthly courses.
 MENSTRU'O, f. m. women's monthly courses; also all liquors are called *menstruum*, which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.
 MENSTRU'O, SA, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month.
 MENSTRUO'SO, SA, adj. with the monthly courses.
 MENSUAL, adj. one term of or belonging to a month.
 MENSUALMENTE, adv. monthly.
 † MENSURA, f. f. a measure.

MENSURABLE, adj. one term that may be measured.
 MENSURADO'R, f. m. the person who measures.
 † MENSURAR, v. a. to measure.
 MINTA, f. f. the herb mint.
 MENTA'DO, DA, p. p. mentioned.
 MENTAL, adj. mental, of the mind; as,
Oración mental, mental prayer.
 MENTALMENTE, adv. mentally.
 MENTAR, v. a. to mention.
 MENTE, f. f. the mind; it is also the addition to most adjectives, which make them adverbs, as the syllable *ly* does the English; as, *determinante*, discretely, &c.
 MENTECATE'RIA, f. f. folly, ignorance, inattention.
 MENTECATO, f. m. a fool, a madman. *Latin mentectus*.
 MENTHA, f. f. mint.
 MENTIDERO, f. m. a place where many people meet, and discoursing together, are apt to tell many lies.
 MENTIDO, DA, p. p. lied.
 MENTIDOR, f. m. a liar.
 MENTIR, v. a. præf. *Miento*, præf. *Mentis*, to lie; also to differ one thing from another.
Mentir sin juicio, to tell great lies.
 Prov. *El mentir y el conparár andas a la par*, gossiping and lying go together; because gossips tell many lies, and vouch for one another.
 MENTIRA, f. f. a lie.
 MENTIRILLA, f. f. a little lie.
 MENTROSAMENTE, adv. lyingly, falsely.
 MENTROSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very false, or lying.
 MENTRO'SO, SA, adj. a liar.
 MENTIS, you lie.
 MENUAMENTE, adv. particularly; also often, and by little and little.
 MENUDEAR, v. a. to repeat strokes very thick; also to walk quick, and take short steps.
 MENUENCIA'S, f. f. small matters.
 MENUICO, CA, adj. very little, or small.
 MENUILLOS, f. m. the gilets of a fowl.
 MENUISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very small, very little.
 MENUITO, TA, adj. very small.
 MENU'DO, DA, adj. small, little. *A menéde*, often.
Menéde de bestia, the pluck of any beast.
Menéde, is also small brass money.
Hombre menéde, a man that looks into every little thing, one that splits a hair.
 MENU'ZA, gilets, or a pluck.

M E O

MEOLLADO, f. f. fried brains.
 MEOLLO, f. m. the crumb, or soft of bread, the kernel of a nut, the pith of any thing; in old Spanish it was also the brain; now not used in this last sense.
 MEON, f. m. who pisses often.

M E Q

MEQUETRE'FE, f. m. a busy-body.
Qui in Franciâ, quærit.
Et Dialom. de quærit.
Et H. quærit quærit.
Et de quærit quærit.

M E R

MERAMENTE, adv. purely.
 MERADO, DA, p. p. of

MERAR, v. a. to mix one liquor with another.

MERCACHIFLE, f. m. the person who carries all his goods, a pedlar.

MERCADANTE, f. m. a merchant.

MERCADEAR, v. n. to buy, to market, to play the merchant.

MERCADER, f. m. a merchant; also a shopkeeper.

MERCADER, in cant, the thief who frequents the places where merchandise goods are.

Prov. *Ser mercader mas va en el cobrar, que en el vender*, the art of trading consists rather in receiving than selling; because any man knows how to set a price to get by it, but the art is in dealing secure, and getting the money.

MERCADERIA, f. f. merchandise, goods, ware.

MERCA'DO, f. m. a market.

Prov. *Saca lo tuyo al mercado, y uno te dirá prieto, y otro blanco*, take what you have out into the market-place, and one will say black and another white; that is, if you expose your affairs in publick, every man will talk of them according to his fancy.

MERCA'DO, DA, p. p. of *mercár*.

MERCADURIA, f. f. merchandise, goods, ware.

MERCANCIA, f. f. trade, traffick; also goods, merchandise, commodities.

MERCANTE, f. m. or MERCADANTE, a merchant, or a trader.

MERCANTIL, f. trading; as, *Navio mercantil*, a trading ship.

MERCAR, v. a. to buy. Latin *mercari*.

MERCED, f. f. a courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward.

La merced de Dios, is properly God's mercy, any effect of his goodness. But sometimes waggishly they give this name to bacon and eggs, because they are commonly to be had when every thing else to eat is wanting; and therefore they say it is God's mercy to find that.

Mercéd, is a term of civility used in Spain to every genteel person, as *honoria* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English, only as we say your lordship to noblemen, or in the country your worship to justices of the peace; so *vuestra merced*, is in Spain used to all people of any fashion in general.

Mercéd, the religious order of the Mercedarians, first instituted in Aragon by king Jayme, or James, for redemption of captives; who, like the Trinitarians, wear a white habit, but on their breast, as the others have the cross, so these wear an escutcheon with the arms of Aragon, and a white cross, over them in a field *gules*.

Darse a merced, a military term, to surrender at discretion; that is, without capitulating, but to lie at the enemies mercy.

Servir a un señor a merced, to serve a great man without any salary, only to be rewarded at his pleasure.

MERCE'RO, f. m. a maukin to clean an oven with.

MERCENAL, vid. MERCENARIO.

MERCENARIO, f. m. an hireling; also a friar of the order *de la merced*.

MERCERIA, f. f. mercery, or grocery.

MERCE'RO, f. m. a mercer, such as they call so in the country, who sells all sorts of goods.

MERCULINO, NA, adj. belonging to Wednesday.

MERCURIAL, f. m. the herb mercury; also belonging to mercury, or full of mercury; that is, active, lively, or cunning.

MERCURIO, f. m. the god Mercury, god of eloquence, and of trade, and messenger of the gods; also one of the planets.

† MERDA, f. f. turd, ordure, dung.

Prov. *Alabate mierda, que el río te llevea*, commend yourself turd, for the river carries you; this they say to humble any base person that is proud of being high, or in a creditable place.

MERDELLO'N, LAN, adj. filthy, nasty.

MERDO'SO, SA, adj. beslitt.

MERE, adv. merely.

MERECEDO'R, f. m. who deserves.

MERECER, v. a. præf. *Meréjco*, præf. *Merécí*, to deserve, to merit.

MERECIENTE, p. act. of

MERECIDAMENTE, adv. deservedly, meritoriously.

MERECIDO, DA, p. p. deserved, merited.

MERECIMIENTO, f. m. desert, merit.

MERENDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MERENDA'R, v. a. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.

MERENDE'RO, adj. applied to the crows who devour the seed on ploughed land.

MERENDONA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

MERE'SCA, MERE'SCO, vid. MERECE'R.

MERETRICIO, CIA, adj. of or belonging to a whore.

† MERETRIZ, f. f. a whore.

MERGANSAR, f. m. a kind of very fierce goose.

MERGO, f. m. a bird called a puffin.

MERIDIANO, f. m. the circle call'd the meridian, in which the sun makes its course.

MERIDIONAL, adj. one term. belonging to the meridian.

MERIENDA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

MERINDA'D, f. f. the place where the *merino* has his authority.

MERINO, f. m. a governor of a small province; also who has the care of the pasture of the cattle.

MERITAMENTE, adv. deservedly.

MERITAR, v. a. to merit.

MERITISSIMAMENTE, adv. very deservedly.

MERITISSIMO, MA, adv. superl. very deserving.

MERITO, f. m. desert, merit.

MERITORIAAMENTE, adv. meritoriously.

MERITORIO, RIA, adj. meritorious.

MERLA, f. f. a blackbird.

MERLU'ZA, f. f. a cod-fish.

MERMA, f. f. the portion of any thing consumed.

MERMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MERMAR, v. n. to consume.

MERMELADA, f. f. marmalade, or marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a confitence with sugar.

MERO, f. m. a fish called a merling or whiting.

MERO, RA, adj. pure, genuine.

MES

MES, f. m. a month.

MESA, f. f. a table. Latin *mensa*.

Mesa franca, an open table, where all persons are welcome.

Venirse a mesa puesta, to sit down to table without taking pains to earn one's meat.

Llamar a uno debáxo de la mesa, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot as we term it; to come when all the meat is eaten.

Poser la mesa, to lay the cloth for dinner.

Mesa de cambiador, a banker's shop or counter.

Alzar la mesa, to take away after dinner.

Prov. *A tu mesa, ni a la agéna, no te sientés la besiga lléna*, sit not down at your own, nor at another's table, with your bladder full, because it is unwholesome, and you may be obliged to rise, which is not decent.

Prov. *Quién come, y dexa, dos veces pone la mesa*, he who eats and leaves, lays the cloth twice, he has a second meal, if he will, out of what is left; or eats to as much satisfaction as he would at twice, where nothing is left.

Prov. *Quién no come a la mesa, a sus solas se teréfa*, whosoever does not eat at the table, crams, or surfeits alone; a custom of many who affect not to be seen to eat, and are always cramming in corners.

Prov. *Buena mesa, y mal testamento*, a good table, and a bad will; too much expence in eating and drinking impoverishes a man, so that he makes a poor will when he dies.

MESA'DA, f. f. the portion of money paid monthly for goods or work, or maintenance.

† MESADURA, f. f. tearing of the hair.

† MESA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair torn.

MESANA, f. f. the miffen-mast of a ship.

† MESA'R, v. a. to tear the hair.

MESARICAS VENAS, veins that ascend from the abdomen to the liver.

ME'SCLA, f. f. a mixture.

MESCLA'DO, DA, p. p. mixed.

MESCLADURA, f. f. a mingling.

MESCLAR, v. a. to mix, to mingle.

MESEGUE'RO, f. m. a harvest-man.

MESE'RO, f. m. one who, after having served his apprenticeship, is paid to much monthly.

MESILLA, f. f. a little table.

† MESMO, vid. MI'SMO.

MESNADA, f. f. obs. the guards upon duty; also a company, or a family, or a mess; the old laws of Spain say, they are men that may promise for themselves, but not be bound for others, as those that receive the king's pay, who cannot be arrested.

MESNADE'RO, f. m. the chief of the king's guards.

MESNADE'ROS, f. m. in old Spanish, signifies the inferior gentry; sometimes the king's guards, and all that receives pay or wages of him.

MESON, f. m. an inn; from the French *maison*, a house.

El meson de la estrella, the star-inn; metaph. the open air, where a man lies under the canopy of heaven.

MESONE'RA, f. f. an hostels.

MESONE'RO, f. m. an inn-keeper.

Prov. *Nadie sería mesonero, si no recibie por dinero*, no man would be an inn-keeper, but for money. Profit makes men undertake any thing.

MESONISTA, f. m. the person who assists in the inn.

MESQUINAMENTE, adv. wretchedly, covetously.

MESQUINDA'D, f. f. wretchedness, covetousness. *Arabick*.

MESQUINO, NA, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous.

MESSA'DO, vid. MESA'DO.

MESSA'

MESSANA, f. f. vid. MESSARA.
 MESSAR, f. m. vid. MESSARA.
 MESSAGUERIA, f. f. laying up of corn.
 MESSAGUERO, f. m. an harvestman, or one that keeps corn.
 MESSIAS, f. m. the Messiah. *Hebreo.* The anointed, our Lord Jesus Christ.
 MESSIAZCO, f. m. the dignity of the Messiah.
 MESSERIA, f. f. a sheaf of corn, a panner to carry corn upon an ass; also a bucket.
 MESTIA, f. f. a monthly fair among herdsmen; also the laws to be observed by all that keep or deal in cattle.
 MESTRAL, f. m. uncultivated ground.
 MESTREÑO, f. m., adj. belonging to a monthly fair.
 MESTIZO, f. m. a mongrel, a man born of Indian and Spanish parents; from the Latin *mixtus*, to mix.
 MESTO, f. m. a sort of oak.
 MESTRUO, vid. MESTRUO.
 MESTURA, f. f. vid. MESTURA.
 MESTURADA, MESTURAR, vid. MESTURADA, MESTURAR.
 MESTURERO, f. m. the person who discovers a secret that he was entrusted to conceal.
 MESURA, f. f. modesty, composed behaviour; also a bow, courtesy, or obedience one person makes to another.
Prov. Distingue the measure of thy wealth, i. e. a man who has no modesty, has all the town for his own; that is, an impudent fellow intrudes every where.
 MESURADAMENTE, adv. modestly, courteously.
 MESURADO, D. A., p. p. modest, grave, courteous.
 MESURARSE, v. r. to put on modesty.

M E T

META, f. f. limits or bounds.
 METACARPO, f. m. the palm of the hand.
 † METAD, vid. METAD.
 METAFISICA, f. f. the metaphysics.
 METAFISICO, CA, adj. one that has studied metaphysics.
 METAFORICAMENTE, adv. metaphorically.
 METAFORICO, CA, adj. metaphorical.
 METAL, f. m. metal; it is a firm, heavy, and hard substance, opaque, fusible by fire, and concreting again when cold into a solid body, such as it was before, which is malleable under the hammer: the metals are six in number; 1. gold; 2. silver; 3. copper; 4. tin; 5. iron; 6. lead.
 METAL, copper; also the sound of the human voice.
 METAL, the quality of any thing.
Metal campanil, bell-metal.
Metal rico, rich metal; in the West-Indies they give this name to the rich ore, which yields thirty, forty, or fifty pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight of it; and it has been known so rich, as to yield 207, and 250 pieces of eight, the quarter of an hundred; but this is rare. *Phil. Nat. Hist. West Ind.* p. 117.
Metal pobre, poor metal, which is the poor ore, which yields three, four, five, or six pieces of eight, out of a quarter of an hundred weight. *Ibid.*
 METALADO, done with metal.
 METALARIO, f. m. the artificer who works in the metals.

METALLOPSIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric whereby a word is changed from its natural signification.
 METALICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to the metal.
 METALLA, f. f. the title of a bill that fill up the vacancies of the gilder has left.
 METAMORFOSI, f. f. or METAMORPHOSIS, a metamorphosis, transmutation, or changing of one thing into another. *Gen. 1.*
 METAFRASEA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a man recalls what he has said, and turns it another way; it is Greek, and signifies repetition, as when a man says, I said so.
 METAFORA, f. f. a metaphor; the application of a word to an use, to which in its original import it cannot be put; as he bridles his anger, he deadens the sound, the spring awakes the flowers. A metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.
 METAPHORICAMENTE, adv. not literally.
 METAPHORICO, CA, adj. metaphorical.
 METAPHORICAL, not literal, figurative.
 METATHE'SIS, f. f. a figure, or transposition, when a letter is transposed; as, *tempo*, for *tempo*. Greek.
 METEDOR, f. m. who incorporates one thing with another; also a snuggler.
 METLDO'R, a clout to turn a child dry.
 METEDURIA, f. f. the action of incorporating one thing with another; also introducing contraband goods.
 METEMPSYCO'SIS, f. f. a transmigration of souls passing from one body to another; an opinion of Pythagoras.
 METEMUE'RTOS, f. m. the person who carries on the stage the things that are used in the play.
 METEORO, f. m. a meteor; any bodies in the air or sky that are of a flux and transitory nature.
 METEOROLOGICA, f. f. the knowledge, or skill in meteors.
 METE'R, v. a. to put in; also to snuggle. In cant, to eat.
Metér paz, to part a fray.
Metér zizaña, to sow discord.
Metér palabras, to talk of a fresh subject, in order to divert the former discourse.
Metér a baráto, to brawl, to endeavour to carry a thing by noise.
Metér aguja, y jacar rija, to put in a needle and take out a quill; that is, to steal a goose, and leave a feather.
Metérse en lo que no le toca, to meddle in what does not concern one.
Metérse donde no le llaman, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business.
Metérse a la parte, to join with others in trade or the like.
Metérse en su contrario, to gain ground upon one's adversary.
 METHODICAMENTE, adv. methodically, orderly.
 METHODICO, vid. METODICO.
 METICULOSO, SA, adj. fearful, timorous.
 METIDO, D. A., p. p. put in.
 METIMEN'IO, f. m. the act of fixing, grafting, or including or shutting one thing in another.
 METODICO, CA, adj. methodical, orderly.
 METODO, f. m. method. Latin *methodus*.

METONIMIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when we name the cause by the effect, the subject by the adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained. *Gen. 1.*
 METOPAS, f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the empty space in the frieze between the triglyphs; that is, a plain square between the two curves of the architrave.
 METRALIA, f. f. pieces of iron and nails, &c. with which they charge the horse's paws.
 METRERA, f. f. a face-beat, a young girl in love with a youth; in some parts of France, a face-beat.
 METRERA, f. f. a vessel or measure containing about twelve gallons, a tub, a bucket, or bucket.
 METRICAMENTE, adv. metrically, according to metre.
 METRICO, CA, f. m. metrical, according to metre, keeping time and measure.
 METRIFICADO, D. A., p. p. made into metre, or verse.
 METRIFICADOR, f. m. who makes or composes.
 METRIFICAR, v. r. to make metre, to verify.
 METRO, f. m. metre, rhyme, verse. Greek *μετρον*, measure.
 METROPOLI, f. f. a metropolis, or chief city.
 METROPOLITANO, f. m. a metropolitan.
 METROPOLITANO, NA, adj. of or belonging to the metropolis.

M E X

MEXILLAS, f. f. the cheeks.
 MEXQUINO, vid. MESQUINO.

M E Z

MEZANA, vid. MESSANA.
 MEZANTA, obs. Vid. MICHIANA.
 MEZCLA, f. f. mixture, the art of mixing.
 MEZCLADAMENTE, adv. jointly, in conjunction.
 MEZCLADOR, f. f. a mingler, one who mixes; also an entangler.
 MEZCLAR, v. a. to mix, to mingle; also to braid to entangle.
 MEZCLADO, D. A., p. p. mixed.
 MEZQUINAMENTE, adv. with misery, covetously.
 MEZQUINDA D, f. f. misery, covetousness.
 MESQUINO, f. m. a miser, a covetous person.
 MESQUITA, f. f. a mosque, or Mahometan church.

M I A

MI, MIA, MICO, mine; used as in English, my, or mine; thus *mi casa*, my house; *mi muger*, my wife. But when the question is asked, who is this? the answer is, *mió*, or *mío*, mine.
 MIADOR, f. m. a cat that mews much.
 MIAJA, f. m. a crum of bread, or little piece.
 MIAR, v. n. to mew as a cat.

M I C

MICA, f. f. a fle monkey; metaph. an ugly woman.
 MICO, f. m. an ape.
 MICROSCOPIO, f. m. the microscope, a little world, man. Greek.
 MICROSCOPIO, f. m. a microscope, or glass, wherein the smallest sort of insects are observed.

M I E

MIE'DO, f. m. fear.
 Prov. *Vivir bien desfierna miedos*, good living banishes fear; that is, he who lives justly, neither fears to live, nor to die.

MIE'L, f. m. honey. Latin *mel*.
Miel Virgen, virgin-honey.
Miel rosada, honey of roses.
Miel sobre bejuélos, honey upon pancakes; metaph. one good luck upon the back of another.
 Prov. *Hacéis miel, y coméras han melcas*, turn honey, and the flies will eat you; that is, if you are mealy-mouth'd or too sweet-temper'd, people will insult over you.
 Prov. *Debáxo de la miel, hay hiél*, under the honey there is gaul; that is, there is a snake in the grass.
 Prov. *No es la miel para la boca del asno*, honey is not for the asses mouth, good things are not fit for fools; or, a turd is as good for a fow as a pancake.
 Prov. *Quién la miel menéa siempre se le pega della*, he that stirs honey, always has some of it sticks to him. We say, if a man handles money, some will stick to his fingers.
 Prov. *Vender miel al colmenero*, to sell honey to one that keeps hives; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

MIE'LGA, f. f. the cuttle-fish.

MIE'LGA, f. f. a rake to rake ground with.

MIE'LGAS, f. f. the herb trefoil; corruptly, from the Latin *medica*. Ray.

MIEMBRECITO, f. m. a small limb or member.

MIE'MBRO, f. m. a limb, a member. Latin *membrum*.

MIE'NTE, MIENTO, vid. MENTIR.

‡ MIENTES, f. m. an old Spanish word, signifying the mind, or reflections; as,
Parar mientes, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.

MIE'NTRAS, adv. whilst.

MIE'RA, f. f. oil of juniper. *Arabic*.

MIE'RCOLES, f. m. Wednesday; so called from Mercury.
Miércoles corvillo, Ash-Wednesday, so called à *curvando*, because men then bow down and acknowledge their sins.
Miércoles de ceniza, Ash-Wednesday.

MIE'RDÁ, f. f. turd, dung, ordure. Latin *merda*.

MIE'RLA, or MIE'RLO, vid. ME'RLO.

MIE'RRÁ, f. f. a rake.

MIE'S, f. m. harvest. Latin *messis*.

MI'FGA'DO, or MIEZGA'DO, a strawberry.

MIE'SGO, idem.

M I G

MÍ'GA, f. f. a crum. Latin *mica*.

MIG'ADO, DA, p. p. of *migar*.

MIGAJA, f. f. a bit, a crum; a small portion or share of any great thing that is to be divided.

MIGAJÓN, f. m. a great piece of the crum of bread, without crust.

MIGAJUE'LA, f. f. a little bit.

MIGAR, v. a. to crumble bread.

MIGAS, grated bread made into pap with oil and water.
 Prov. *Tales son migas de añadido, como ruzén de loro marido*, pap that has liquor added to it, is like another man's wife; that is, both naught; for pap, not right made at first, is never good; and to have to do with another man's wife, is worse.

‡ MIGRA'NO, a pain in the temples of the head, called the megrim.

MIGRATORIO, RIA, adj. passing or moving from one place to another.

M I J

MI'JO, f. m. the grain called millet.
Mijo del jil, the herb groundfel.

M I L

MIL, f. m. a thousand. Latin.
Mil veces, a thousand times.

MILAGRE'RO, f. m. the person who easily believes miracles.

MILA'GRO, f. m. a miracle. Latin *miraculum*.
 Prov. *Hagáse el milágre, y bázalo el diablo*, so the miracle be wrought, no matter if the devil do it. A wicked expression, signifying, that so a man has his business done, or his turn served, it is no matter by whom, or by what means.

MILAGROSAMENTE, adv. miraculously.

MILAGRO'SO, SA, adj. miraculous.

MILA'NO, f. m. a kite. Latin *milvina*.

MILA'NOS, so the children call the white flowers or thistles which fly about when dry.

MILENRA'MA, the herb milfoil. Latin *millefolium*.

MILE'NTÁ, f. f. a vulgar expression, signifying a thousand.

MILE'RO, f. m. a bird called a titmouse.

MILESI'MO, MA, adj. thousandth.

MILO'JA, vid. MILENRA'MA.

MILIC'IA, f. f. warfare; also the militia. Latin.

MILICIA'NO, NA, adj. of or belonging to the militia.

MILITARMENTE, adv. according to military discipline.

‡ MILITÉ, f. m. a soldier. Latin *miles*.

MILITA'NTE, militant, serving as a soldier.
Iglesia militante, the church militant, the church of God upon earth, that fights under his banner.

MILITAR, adj. of, or belonging to soldiery, or warfare.

MILITAR, v. n. to serve as a soldier.

MILLA, f. f. a mile, a thousand paces.

MILLA'R, f. m. a thousand; also between three and four pounds of cocoa.

MILLARA'DA, f. f. the quantity of one thousand of any thing.

MILLO, f. m. the grain millet.

MILLO'N, f. m. a million, ten hundred thousand.

MILO'CHO, vid. GAVILA'N.

MIL'ZA, the milt, or spleen.

M I M

MIMA'R, v. a. to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.

MIMBRA'L, f. m. a place where oziars grow.

MIMBRA'R, v. n. to work with oziars.

MIMBRE, f. m. oziar.

MIMBRE'RA, f. f. the stock in which oziars grow, or the place where they grow.

MIMBRERA'L, f. m. the stock on which oziars grow, or the place where they grow.

MIMBRO'SO, SA, adj. that is built with oziars.

MÍ'MO, f. m. a jester, a mimick. Latin.

MIMO'SO, SA, adj. coy, affected, mimick.

M I N

MINA, f. f. a mine dug under ground.

either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.

Mina mayor, in cant, gold.
Mina menor, in cant, silver.
Mina ludia, in cant, copper.
Mina entraguada, vid. TRAVIE'SSA.
Minas, the springs of any water.

MINADO, DA, p. p. undermined.

MINADO'R, f. m. a miner.

MINAR, v. a. to undermine.

MINAR'SE, in cant, to be gone.

MINERA'L, f. m. mineral, of a mine, or a mineral dug out of a mine.

MINE'RA, f. f. or MINE'RO, the vein of metal in the mine.

MINE'RO, f. m. is also a miner.

MINERUE'LO, f. m. the fruit called a nectarine.

MINGA, f. f. a child's privy member.

MINIADOR, f. m. a painter that paints in miniature.

MINIADU'RA, f. f. miniature, painting in little.

MINIMO, MA, adj. the least, or very little. Latin.

MINIMO, is also a *minimo*, that is a friar of the religious order of the *Minims*, instituted by St. Francis of Paula, who never eat flesh.

MINIO, f. m. vermilion. Latin.

MINIQUE, vid. DE'DO MINIQUE.

MINISTERIO, f. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty. Latin.

MINISTRAR, v. a. to serve, to attend.

MINISTRY'L, f. m. a minstrel, a musician.

MINISTRO, f. m. a minister, an officer, a servant. Latin.

MINORADO, DA, p. p. lessened.

MINORAR, v. a. to lessen.

MINORATIVO, VA, adj. that shortens or lessens any thing.

MINORIDA D, f. f. minority.

MINOTAURO, a minotaure, feigned by poets to be half man, and half bull.

MINSOLO'NES, a term in architecture, signifying the row of stones, or timber above the dentelli, and covered from fight.

‡ MINTIR, vid. MENTIR.

MINUCIAS, f. f. a sort of small tithes of fruit.

MINUSCULA, f. f. small letters.

MINUTA, f. f. a minute in writing; also a pocket-book, or memorandum, a minute book.

MINUTADO, DA, p. p. of

MINUTAR, v. a. to make minutes of any thing.

MINUTO, f. m. minute, small, a minute.

M I Ñ

MÑAR'SE, v. r. in cant, to go away, to remove.

M I O

MÍ'O, pron. poss. mine. Latin *meum*.

MÍ'O, f. m. is also an herb in the kingdom of Peru, so poisonous, that it suddenly kills all creatures that eat it.
 Prov. *Lo mío, mío, y lo tuyo de entrambos*, what is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.

M I R

MÍ'RA, f. f. the aim of a gun; also intention, design.
Miras de proa, a sea term, the chase-guns; two guns in the forepart of the ship, fired upon those that are pursued.

MIRA,

MIRA, looking on, viewing, being in sight; as,
Estar a la mira, to be in sight, or looking on, to observe with particular care.
Poner la mira, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it.
 MIRABEL, f. m. a sort of yellow honey-suckle.
 † MIRABLE, adj. one term. wonderful, admirable.
 MIRABOLANO, f. m. the mirabolan, an excellent medicine, laxative, and purging the body of superfluous and melancholy humours, comforting the heart, the liver and stomach, and mixed with other violent medicines, tempers their malignity; it grows in several parts of India, is cold in the first degree, and dry in the second; fresh, it is eaten to please the appetite; and dried, is used for dressing leather, and for dying; and put into the country vinegar made of the palm-tree, adds to its strength; they are also preserved: the infusion of mirabolans is given to purge, and the powder to comfort and bind; they strengthen the inward parts, quicken the senses and understanding, cheer the heart, purify the blood, expel melancholy, and cause a good colour. *Christ. Acjt. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 MIRACULOSAMENTE, adv. miraculously, wonderfully.
 MIRACULOSO, SA, adj. wonderful, miraculous.
 MIRA'DA, f. f. a look, a view, a cast of the eyes over a thing.
 MIRADE'RO, f. m. a place to look out at.
 MIRA'DO, DA, p. p. beheld; also considerate; as,
Hombre mirádo, a man that considers what he does.
 MIRADOR, f. m. leads, or a turret on the tops of a house, or a balcony to look about; a mirador.
 MIRADURA, f. f. the action of looking.
 MIRAMOLIN, f. m. the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us, for they call him *Emir Almoumemin*; that is, commander of the faithful; whence we have corrupted it to *Miramolin*. *Herbelot, Biblioth. Orient. p. 9. and 497.*
 MIRAMIENTO, f. m. regard, consideration, reflection.
 MIRA'R, v. a. to look, to behold, to regard, to observe, to consider.
Mirar atrás, to squint, to cast a side look.
Mirar por encima, to look at any thing without attention.
Mirarse a los pies, is for one to know his defects.
Mirarse en alguno, to love, to cherish one, to cherish him.
Mirar sobre hombro, to look with contempt or anger.
Mirar de hito en hito, to look directly and steadfastly on a thing.
 Prov. *Quien adelante no mira, atrás se halla*, he who does not look before him, finds himself behind; that is, if a man has not a forecast, he will fail in his business, and be behind-hand.
 MIRASOL, f. m. the sun-flower.
 MIRIAMOQUE, f. m. moveable goods of small value.
 MIRIA, f. f. vid. ME'RO; but, in cant, an ear.
 MIRI'ADO, p. p. a precise, formal fellow.
 MIRIAMIENTO, f. m. gravity, formality, preciseness.

MIRLA'RSE, v. r. to draw up the mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite, to be grave.
 MIRLA'RSE, v. r. to affect gravity in words or actions.
 MIRLO, f. m. gravity and affectation in the face; also a blackbird.
 MIRON, f. m. a looker on, especially used for lookers on at play.
 MIRRA, f. f. myrrh; it is a resin, and well known; distilling from a tree, but what sort of tree, authors do not agree. *Ray, p. 1841.*
 MIRRAU'STE, f. m. a sort of fauce made of pounded almonds, for boiled fowl.
 MIRTO, f. m. the myrtle-tree.
 MIRUE'DANOS, f. m. strawberries.

M I S

MISA, vid. MI'SSA.
 MISCELANEA, f. f. a miscellany.
 MISERABLE, adj. miserable, covetous, wretched. *Latin miserabilis.*
 MISERABLEMENTE, adv. miserably, covetously, wretchedly.
 MISERICAS VENAS, vid. MESA-RICAS.
 MISERAMENTE, adv. wretchedly, miserably.
 MISERE'RE, the procession in which is sung the psalm *miserere mei*, from whence it takes its name.
 MISERIA, f. f. misery, wretchedness, covetousness. *Latin.*
 MISERICORDIA, f. f. mercy, pity, compassion. *Latin.*
 MISERICORDIAMENTE, adv. mercifully.
 MISERICORDIOSO, SA, adj. merciful.
 MISE'RO, RA, adj. miserable, wretched, covetous, poor, distressed.
 MISE'RRIMO, MA, adj. very wretched, miserable.
 MISI'ON, vid. MISSI'ON.
 MISMO, præp. personal, the same.
 MISQUIL, a tree, whereof there is plenty in New-Spain, and New-Galicia, growing every where naturally; it is wild and thorny, has thin leaves like those of garlic, and bears long cods, hanging down like the tamarind tree, and full of kernels, which are sweet and good to eat, whereof the wild Chichimecas make little balls, which serve them instead of bread.
 MI'SSA, f. f. the mass, the service in the Roman church.
Missa rezáda, a private mass.
Missa mayor, high mass.
Missa del gallo, the mass said at midnight, on Christmas Day; so called, because the cock crows at midnight.
Missa del álva, the mass said at break of day.
 Prov. *Van a missa los zapateros, ruegan a Dios que muéran carneros*, the shoemakers go to mass and pray to God that sheep may die, that so leather may be cheap; to signify, that every man prays to God for his own advantage, though it be to the detriment of another.
 Prov. *Buêno es missa missar, y casa guardar*, it is good to go to mass, and to keep house; that is, it is good to serve God, but not to neglect the care of the family upon pretence of being at church all day.
 Prov. *No entra en missa la campana, y a todos llama*, the bell does not go to mass, and yet it calls others. For those that preach much sanctity, and practise none.
 Prov. *Oyr missa, y dar cebáda, no impide jornáda*, to hear mass, and give a horse barley or oats, does not hinder

a journey. Serving God, and feeding a horse, are not time lost.
 Prov. *No saber de la missa la meüca*, not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant; as we say, when a man does not know the Lord's prayer.
 MISSACANTANO, f. m. a priest that says his first mass; in cant, a cock.
 MISSAL, f. m. a missal, or mass-book.
 MISSARIO, f. m. or MISSE'RO, a boy that serves at mass.
 MISSE, f. m. green cloth or serge.
 MISSE'RO, vid. MISSARIO.
 MISSION, f. f. a mission, commonly of priests, to preach and teach.
 MISSIONE'RO, & MISSIONARIO, f. m. a missionary, one sent to propagate religion.
 MISSIVO, VA, adj. missive, sent, or to be sent.
 MISSIVA, f. f. a letter.
 MISTAMENTE, adv. mixtly.
 MISTELA, f. f. a cordial water.
 MISTE'RIO, f. m. a mystery, a holy secret, a matter difficult to understand. *Latin.*
 MISTERIOSAMENTE, adv. mysteriously.
 MISTERIOSO, SA, adj. mysterious.
 MISTICO, CA, adj. mystical, that has a figurative meaning.
 MISTI'ON, f. f. a mixture.
 MISTO, mixed.
 MISTURA, f. f. a mixture; & *miscendo*.
 MISTURA'DO, DA, mixed.
 MISTURA'R, v. a. to mix.

M I T

MITA, f. f. an Indian word, signifying the tribute the Indians pay to their Caciques.
 MITA'D, f. f. the moiety, the half.
 MITA'N, f. m. a slight sort of Holland, such as we call Silesia Holland.
 MITICAL, f. m. an old Arabic word, found in the histories of Spain, signifying a sort of coin worth thirty maravedies of this time.
 MITIGACION, f. f. mitigation, moderation.
 MITIGA'DO, DA, p. p. mitigated, asswaged, pacified.
 MITIGADOR, f. m. an asswager, a pacifier.
 MITIGADURA, f. f. pacification, or asswaging, or mitigating.
 MITIGAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 MITIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Mitige*, præf. *Mitigué*, to mitigate, to asswage, to pacify. *Latin.*
 MITIGATIVO, adj. that will mitigate or asswage.
 MITIGUE, vid. MITIGA'R.
 MITOLOGIA, f. f. mythology, exposition of fables.
 MITOTE, f. m. the Indian name for their dances in New-Spain.
 MITRA, f. f. a bishop's miter; it is also waggishly applied to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to punishment by the Inquisition.
 MITRADO, DA, p. p. miter'd.
 MITRAR, v. a. to miter.
 MITHRIDATES, the famous Mithridates king of Pontus, who maintained war with the Romans forty years, and was at last subdued by Pompey the Great.
 MITHRIDATICO, or MITHRIDATO, a famous preservative against poison, called *Mithridate*, because invented by Mithridates king of Pontus.

M I X

MINTIFORI, f. m. a crime which the secular or ecclesiastical tribunal can chastise.
 MIXTIL'NEO, A, adj. in geometry, applied to a figure that describes a straight line and a curve on one side.
 MIXTION, f. f. mixture.
 MIXTO, TA, adj. mixed, mingled.
 MIXTURA, f. f. mixture; also bread made of several kinds of corn.
 MIXTURAR, v. a. to mix, to mingle.
 MIXTURA'DO, DA, p. p. mixed.
 MIZ, a way to call cats, as in English they say *gous*.
 MIZ, MIZO, & MIZA, a cat.
 MIZO, in cant, one wanting one of his limbs.

M O A

MO'A, f. f. in cant, money.
 MOARRA'CHO, vid. MAMARRA'CHO.

M O B

MO'BIL, adj. moveable.
Primer mobil, the *primum mobile* of the heavens.
 MOBILIDA'D, f. f. mobility.
 MO'BLE, adj. Vid. MOVIBLE.

M O C

† MOCADERO, f. m. an old name for an handkerchief.
 † MOCADOR, f. m. an handkerchief.
 MOCANTE, in cant, an handkerchief.
 MOCARRO'N, f. m. a snotty fellow, a base fellow.
 MOCEAR, v. a. to act like young people.
 MOCEDA'D, f. f. youth; metaph. an unlucky trick of youth.
 Prov. *A mocedad sin vicio, y de buena pasada, larga vejez, y descansada*, a youth free from vice, and well spent, is followed by a long and easy old age.
 Prov. *A mocedad ociosa, vejez trabajosa*, an idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.
 MOCETO'N, a lusty young fellow.
 MOCETO'NA, f. f. a lusty young wench.
 † MOCHA'CHA, vid. MUCHA'CA.
 † MOCHA'CHO, vid. MUCHA'CHO.
 MOCHA'DA, f. f. a blow given with the head.
 † MOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. cut smooth, the horns cut off, or the like.
 † MOCHA'R, v. a. to cut smooth, to cut off the horns, or the like.
 MOCHA'ZO, f. m. the blow given with the butt end of a musket.
 MOCHE; as, *A vóche móche*, a barbarous expression, signifying, without consideration, rashly, or as we say, hand over head.
 MOCHE'TA, f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the edge of any work, particularly the columns.
 MOCHE'TE, f. m. the tassel of a sparrow-hawk.
 MOCHIL, f. m. a boy that follows the camp.
 MOCHILA, f. f. a scrip, a budget, a wallet, a false cover of a saddle, a portmanteau.
Mochila de grano, the husk of a seed in fruit.
 MOCILERO, f. m. a boy, or servant, that carries the wallet or budget, a boy that follows the camp.
 MOCIN, f. m. the executioner, or hangman.

MO'CHO, adj. bare, smooth; as, *Carn'ro mócho*, a sheep that has no horns, or that has the horns cut.
Árbol móche, a tree without branches.
Mócho de arcabuz, the butt end of a musket.
Páse mócha por cornada, let a beast without horns go for one with horns. If we cannot have what we will, we must take what we can.
 MOCHUE'LO, f. m. an horn-owl.
 MOCION, f. f. motion; also tendency of the mind; also an inspiration.
 MOCITA, f. f. a little young maid.
 MOCITO, f. m. a little young lad.
 MO'CO, f. m. snoot.
Micos de herrero, the large flakes that fly off when the smith hammers iron.
Moco de candil, the nob that grows on the top of the snuff of a lamp or candle, for want of snuffing.
Un candil de garabato,
Fué ju perfecta nariz,
Y tan proprio, que tenía
Hasta el moco de candil. Salaz.

Ejogido a moco de candil, chosen by candle-light; that is, carefully examined, as some do when they buy eggs, look at them against a candle.
 MOCO'SO, SA, adj. snotty.

M O D

MO'DA, f. f. use, custom, or fashion.
 MODAL, adj. one term. belonging to use, custom, or fashion.
 MODE'LO, f. m. a model to build, or do any thing by, a pattern.
 MODERACION, f. f. moderation. *Latin.*
 MODERADAMENTE, adv. moderately.
 MODERA'DO, adj. moderate.
 MODERADOR, f. m. who moderates, a moderator.
 MODERADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very moderate, just.
 MODERAR, v. a. to moderate.
 MODERATORIO, RIA, adj. which can moderate or bring into order.
 MODERNAMENTE, adv. newly, of latter times.
 MODERNO, NA, adj. modern, of the latter times.
 MODESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, decently, composedly.
 MODESTIA, f. f. modesty.
 MODESTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very modestly, very decently.
 MODESTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very modest, very decent.
 MODE'STO, TA, adj. modest, decent, composed.
 MODIFICACION, f. f. bringing into measure, modification.
 MODIFICADO, DA, p. p. of
 MODIFICADOR, f. m. the person who brings into measure or compass.
 MODIFICAR, v. a. *præf. Modifico,* *præf. Modifique,* to bring into measure or compass. *Latin.*
 MODIQUE', vid. MODIFICAR.
 MODILLO, f. m. a particular manner.
 MODILLON, f. m. a modillion; in architecture, a certain support, or kind of braget to the corona; and in those orders where admitted, supplies the place of the bed-moulding, as our workmen stile the *ovelo* in this place.
 MO'DIO, f. m. a bushel. *Latin.*
 MODISTA, f. m. the person who observes and follows the new fashions.
 MO'DO, f. m. the mean or manner; also used for decency, behaviour.
 MODORRAR, v. a. to be drowsy, sleepy, or lethargick.

MODORRA, f. f. a lethargy; also the dead of night, when all are asleep.
Quarto de la modorra, the second watch in the night, being the dead of night, when all people are asleep.
 MODORRADO, DA, p. p. of
 MODORRAR, to be heavy, sleepy, or lethargick.
 MODORRILLA, f. f. a disease among the sheep; also the third watch of the night.
 MODORRO, f. m. one that has a lethargy; metaph. a slow, heavy, foolish fellow.
 MODRE'GO, f. m. a dunce, a block-head, a dull fellow.
 MODULACION, f. f. sweetness, an agreeable harmony in the voice or instrument.
 MODULADO, DA, p. p. of
 MODULAR, v. a. to sing with harmony.
 MODULANTE, p. act. of
 MODULO, a model, a term in architecture, signifying a part or quantity by which to calculate, adjust, and compose the rest of the members of an order.
 MODURRIA, f. f. folly, ignorance.

M O E

MO'EDA, f. f. an old grove of oaks, a forest,

M O F

MOTA, f. f. a scoff, a jeer, a mock, or mockery.
 MOFA'DO, DA, p. p. scoffed at, jeered, mocked.
 MOFA'UR, a scoffing jeering person.
 MOFADURA, f. f. a mocking or jeering.
 MOFANTE, part. act. Vid. *Quix. en Urganda la desconocida.*
 MOFAR, v. to scoff, to mock, to jeer.
 MOFETES, f. m. swollen, great, puffed up cheeks.

M O G

MO'GA, f. f. money. *Vulgar.*
 MOGA'TE, f. m. a coarse sort of glazing upon earthen ware. Arabic *magati*, covered, disguised. Hence the vulgar saying,
Hacer una cosa de magate, to do a thing by halves; taken from the pans which are glazed only within, and not without, which they call *medio magate*, or half glazing.
 MOGA'TO, vid. MOGIGATO.
 MO'GE, f. m. broth of any kind, so called from sopping the bread.
 MOGICON, f. m. a fist clenched, a box on the ear.
 MOGIGANGA, f. f. a Jack-pudding, any ridiculous person, or feast.
 MOGIGATO, a sly knave, like a cat, who, when you speak lovingly to her, cringes, and when you least think of it, claws you.
 MOGILON, f. m. a great mourning weed for a woman.
 MOGOLLO'N, f. m. a lump, a clod, a shapeless piece; also a sponger, an interloper.
Comer de mogollo, to sponge upon others.
 MOGORIN, f. m. a flower growing no where but in the province of Indostan, in the East-Indies, from February till the end of May; white, and most beautiful: the smell, though like that of the jasmín, is much more fragrant; besides that, the jasmín has but six leaves, and the *mogorin* above fifty. It very well deserves to

be in any royal garden. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

MOGOTES, f. m. the horns of a young deer sprouting out.

MOGROLLO, f. m. who eats and drinks at the expence of others; also unpolite, uncivil.

MOGRONA'R VIDES, to prune vines.

M O H

† MOHA'DA, f. f. mossiness, or mouldiness.

MOHARRA'CHE, f. m. or MOHARRA'CHO, one who is disguised in a ridiculous dress, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults.

MOHA'TRA, f. f. is a cheating way of selling goods upon trust for much more than the value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real value. A miserable imposition upon persons that want ready money. Thence it is taken for any extortion in usury; it is also pawn-broking.

MOHATRA'R, v. a. to sell above price and buy under; as in the word *mohátra*, to use extortion, to take pawns.

MOHATRE'RO, f. m. an extortioner that buys and sells; as in the word *mohátra*, pawnbroker.

MOHECER, v. a. to grow mouldy, to be covered with moss.

MOHECIDO, DA, p. p. grown mouldy or mossy.

MOHE'DA, f. f. a mossy place.

MOHIENTO, TA, adj. mouldy.

MOHINA, f. f. a mule that has all the face and muzzle black, and has jadtish tricks; also fretfulness, peevishness, anger, disgust.

MOHINDA'D, f. f. peevishness, fretfulness, anger.

MOHINI'LO, LA, adj. little peevish, or fretful.

MOHI'NO, NA, adj. peevish, fretful, out of humour; also a he-mule with a black face and muzzle.

Tres al mohino, three upon him that frets. This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets, then the other three play upon him.

MO'HIO, f. m. mouldiness, rust of iron or any other metal; also moss that grows upon trees, rocks, walls, or the like.

MOHOSO, SA, adj. mouldy, or covered with moss; also rusty as iron.

M O J

MOJA'DO, DA, p. p. wet.

MOJADU'RA, f. f. a wetting.

MOJA'MA, f. f. the flesh of the tunney fish salted and dried.

MOJA'R, v. a. to wet.

Mojár en la Jálfa, to dip in the sauce.

MOJARRILLA, f. m. the person who is always jesting, and in a good humour.

MOJIGA'NGA, vid. MOGIGA'NGA.

† MO'JO, f. m. liquor.

MOJO'N, f. m. a land-mark. Ironically, a fancy, a guess.

MOJO'NA, f. f. a tribute or tax paid by the measure which is called *mofa*, from whence it takes its name.

Mofa, or *Mofa*, a measure in Castile, used both for liquids and dry things.

† MOJONACION, f. f. the setting of land-marks.

MOJONADO, set with land-marks.

† MOJONADURA, f. f. a setting of land-marks.

MOJONA'R, v. a. to set land-marks.

MOJONERA, f. f. the place where the land-mark stands.

MOJONERO, f. m. a sort of an excise-man or custom-house officer.

M O L

MO'LA, f. f. a fleshy, and sometimes a spongy substance, without bones or bowels; often black like concrete blood, and sometimes extreme hard, naturally brought into the world instead of a fetus; it has almost all the same symptoms as if a woman were with child. *Greek.*

MOLA'DA, f. f. the quantity of colours ground at one time.

MOLAMATRI'Z, idem, as *móla*.

MOLA'R, vid. PIEDRA MOLA'R.

MOLA'R, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a mill-stone.

MOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. cast in a mould.

MOLDADU'RA, f. f. casting in a mould.

MOLDA'R, or MOLDEAR, v. a. to cast in a mould.

MOLDE, f. m. a mould to cast any figure in.

Libro de molde, a printed book.

Venir de molde, to fit, as if it had been cast in a mould.

MOLDURAS, f. f. mouldings, of joiners or masons work.

MOLDURON, f. m. a great moulding.

MOLÉ, f. f. a mass, a lump, a confused heap. *Latin moles.*

MOLE, adj. one term. soft, smooth.

MOLEBU'TO, f. f. the fish called a lump.

MOLEDO'R, f. m. a grinder; metaph. a troublesome person.

MOLEDU'RA, f. f. a grinding.

MOLENDE'RO, f. m. a grinder; so they call the man who makes the chocolate, or grinds the cocoa.

MOLE'R, v. a. *præf. Muelo*, *præf. Moli*, to grind; also to chew.

MOLE'R, metaph. to molest, to trouble with long speeches.

Moler en almirez, to pound in a mortar.

Moler a uno, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

MOLE'RO, f. m. a fish like a perch, that spawns upon the sea weeds.

MOLESTA'DO, DA, p. p. molested, troubled.

MOLESTADO'R, f. m. a troublesome person.

MOLESTAME'NTE, adv. troublesomely.

MOLESTA'R, v. a. to molest, to trouble. *Latin.*

MOLESTIA, f. f. trouble, disquiet, pain, grief.

MOLESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome.

MOLESTO, TA, adj. troublesome.

MOLE'TA, f. f. a stone to grind colours on.

MOLICIE, f. f. softness; also effeminacy.

MOLIDO, DA, p. p. ground in a mill, pounded in a mortar; metaph. tired and beaten.

MOLIDU'RA, f. f. a grinding, a pounding, or tiring, or beating.

MOLIE'NDA, f. f. grist, any thing to be ground.

† *Moliente*, y *corriente*, this properly said of a mill that is in good case to grind, the water running, or the sails going; and, metaph. signifies any thing that is in good order, and no way defective.

MOLIFICACION, f. f. a softening, a mollifying. *Latin.*

MOLIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. mollified, softened.

MOLIFICADO'R, f. m. a softener.

MOLIFICAR, v. a. to mollify, to soften.

MOLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a grinding or pounding; also weariness.

MOLINE'JO, f. m. a little mill.

MOLINE'RA, f. f. a miller's wife.

Prov. Guáy de la molinera, que al molinero el agua le lleva, woe to the miller's wife, when the miller is carried away by the water; that is, any woman is miserable, who loses her husband, and has no other support for herself and children.

MOLINE'RO, f. m. a miller.

MOLINE'TE, f. m. the captain of a ship, which serves principally to hoise anchor.

MOLINETE, f. m. a little mill, a coffee-mill, &c.

MOLINI'LO, f. m. a little mill, a chocolate-mill.

MOLINO, f. m. a mill.

MOLINO, in cant. torment.

Molino de viento, a wind-mill.

Molino de Jangre, the mill moved by men or beasts.

MOLIR, v. a. to compass, to endeavour, to go about. *Latin moliri.*

† MO'LLA, f. f. the crum of bread.

MOLLA'R, adj. one term. soft, tender; also easy to be deceived.

MOLLE, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies; of the small clusters growing on it, the Indians make wine. In Mexico they call it the tree of Peru, because brought from thence, yet grows better in New-Spain. *Vid. Acost. Hist. West-Ind. lib. 4. cap. 30. pag. 269.*

MOLLEA'R, to grow soft, to desist, to give over.

MOLLECE'R, v. n. to grow soft.

MOLLE'DO, f. m. the crum or soft part of the bread; also any brawny fleshy part; as,

Mollido del brazo, the brawn of the arm.

MOLLE'JA, f. f. the sweet-bread of a beast; also the gizzard of a fowl.

MOLLEJO'N, f. m. augm. of *mollizo*, a thick, fat, lusty fellow.

MOLLEJONES, swellings in a horse's mouth, which hinder his eating.

MOLLEJUE'LA, f. f. a little kernel in the flesh.

MOLLENTA'R, v. a. to soften.

MOLLE'RA, f. f. the mould of the head, the part between the forehead, temples, and crown; from the *Latin mollis*, soft, or tender.

Poner sal en la mollera, metaph. to correct any one's folly or simplicity, so as to bring him to a sense of his duty.

Ser duro de mollera, to be strong headed, obstinate, stub born.

Tener ya dura la mollera, to be too old to be learned.

MOLLE'RON, f. m. in cant. a head-piece.

MOLLE'TAS, f. f. a pair of snuffers, or rather those nippers they use to snuff lamps.

MOLLE'TE, f. m. a manchet, fine small white bread; from *mollis*, soft; also fat cheeks.

† MOLLE'ZA, f. f. softness; also effeminacy.

† MOLLI'CIO, CIA, adj. soft, tender.

† MOLLI'DO, DA, p. p. made soft, a soft bed, or pillow.

† MOLLI'DOR, f. m. one that softens, or that beats up a bed or pillow.

MOLLI'NA, f. f. a mizzle, or soft shower of rain.

† MOLLI'R, v. a. to make soft, as to beat up a bed or pillow.

MOLLISNA'R, or MOLLISNE'AR, v. n. to rain softly and small.
 MOLONDRO'N, f. m. a dull heavy fellow, good for nothing.
 MOLO'SSO, f. m. a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.

M O M

† MO'MA, f. f. mummery.
 MOMARRACHE, f. m. one that is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous habit, and, under that figure, goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults; from Momus the god of reproof.
 MOMENTANEAMENTE, adv. every moment.
 MOMENTANEO, A, adj. momentary, that lasts but a moment.
 MOMENTO, f. m. a moment, an instant of time; also consequence, importance, weight, value.
Momento, force, impulsive weight.
 MOMENTIA, f. f. mummery, in masquerade; also mummery, an entertainment, in which maskers play frolicks.
 MOMIA, f. f. as, *Cárne mómia*, mummy, human flesh dried up; thence taken for any lump of lean flesh.
 MOMIO, A, adj. a mimick.
Hacer mómios, to make strange faces.
 MOMO, f. m. one that tells all people their faults; from Momus, the god of reproof.
 MOMORTIGA, f. f. the herb balm.

M O N

MONA. f. f. a she-monkey.
Móna trísia, or *móna alegre*, a merry, or a sad monkey; so they call a man that is merry or sad when in drink, because some monkeys are so upon like occasions.
 Prov. *Lo que quiere la móna piñóns mómidos*, how fond the monkey is of pickled pine-apple kernels. This they say to one that is fond of dainties, and would have them without any trouble.
 Prov. *Aunque la móna se vista de seda, móna se queda*, though a monkey put on silk clothes, she is still a monkey. A hog in armour is still but a hog.
 MONACHAL, adj. one term. belonging to a monk.
 MONACHATO, f. m. the institution of monks.
 MONACHISMO, f. m. the profession or order of a monk; also monachism, the state of monks, the monastick life.
 MONACHORDIO, f. m. an instrument that has but one string, a trumpet marine; from *monos*, alone, and *chorda*, a string; also a small spinnet.
 MONACILLO, f. m. an acolyte, a boy kept to serve at the altar; so called from *monachus*, because they used to be bred by the monks, as it were a little monk.
 Prov. *El que jué monacillo, y después abad, sabe lo que hacen los mozos detrás del altar*, he who was first a boy to serve at the altar, and afterwards abbot or curate, knows what the boys do behind the altar. A man, by what he did himself, guesses at what others do when they are in those circumstances he was in before.
 MONADA, f. f. a foolish gesture, a monkey ridiculous action.
 MONARCHA, f. m. a monarch. *Greek*.
 MONARCHIA, f. f. a monarchy.
 MONARCHICO, CA, adj. belonging to a monarch, or monarchy.
 MONASTERIO, f. m. a monastery,

a house of religious people, whether men or women. *Latin*.
 MONASTICO, CA, adj. monastick, belonging to monks, or to a monastery.
 MONDA, f. f. the bits of twigs that are cut off in pruning.
 MONDADIENTES, f. m. a tooth-picker.
 MONDADO, DA, p. p. picked, culled, pared, cleansed.
 MONDADURAS, f. f. pickings, parings, cleanings.
 MONDAOREJAS, f. f. an ear-picker.
 MONDAR, v. a. to pick, to cull, to pare, to cleanse. *Latin mundare*.
 MONDEJO, f. m. a sort of forc'd-meat made of the paunch of a hog or sheep; so called *à munditie*, because it must be made very clean.
 † MONDIFICACION, f. f. a cleansing.
 † MONDIFICADO, p. p. cleansed.
 † MONDIFICAR, v. a. to cleanse.
 MONDO, DA, adj. clean, peeled, pared, naked, bare.
 MONDONGA, f. f. a name given to the servants of the queen's ladies.
 MONDONGO, f. m. hogs puddings.
 MONDONGUEIRA, f. f. or MONDONGUERO, f. m. a man or woman that makes or sells hogs puddings.
 MONDONGONIZAR, v. a. to make hogs puddings.
 MONDONGUIL, adj. of, or belonging to hogs puddings.
 MONEDA, f. f. money, coin of any sort. *Latin moneta*.
Moneda fereta, a duty, or tax paid every seven years, as an acknowledgment of the king's regal authority.
Moneda de bellin, brass money, small change.
Moneda negra, a base sort of coin they had formerly in Spain, with much mixture of brass among the silver. There is none of it now.
Moneda blanca, good silver coin.
Moneda corriente, the current coin.
Moneda falsa, false money.
Mojá de moneda, the mint.
 MONEDA'GE, f. m. a duty imposed formerly in the kingdom of Aragon upon every piece of money, as it were so much in the pound.
 MONEDEAR, v. a. to coin money.
 MONEDERO, f. m. a coiner of money.
 MONERTA, f. f. a monkey trick.
 MONESCO, CA, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a monkey.
 MONETARIO, f. m. a place where all the ancient coins are kept.
 MONIES, f. m. robbers on the hills or mountains. Formerly this word signified Moors converted to the Christian faith, who could speak both their own language and the Spanish: corruptly so called from *moities*, which in Arabick signifies one that knows two languages.
 † MONGANA, f. f. a young sucking calf.
 MONGE, f. m. a monk.
 † MONGIA, f. f. a monastery. Vid. MONACHATO.
 MONGIL, f. m. a sort of mourning weed for a woman; also the habit of any nun.
 MONGIL, f. m. the estate or condition of a nun.
Mongil altibaxo, a long woman's gown or garment all of a piece, reaching from the neck to the ground, generally made close before.
 MONGILON, vid. MONGIL.
 MONJA, f. f. a nun.

MONICION, f. f. advice; also ban or publication of matrimony.
 MONJE, vid. MONJE.
 MONICORDIO, vid. MONACORDIA.
 MONIGOTE, f. m. a name given to the lay friars by the common people.
 MONILLO, f. m. a little monkey.
 MONILLO, f. m. a kind of woman's doublet without sleeves or lappets.
 MONIPODIO, f. m. a conspiracy, a plot.
 † MONIPOLIO, f. m. a monopoly, the ingrossing of a commodity, to sell out as one pleases. *Greek*.
 MONIS, f. f. a kind of paste made of eggs and sugar as the biscuits are done; also any nice polite little thing.
 MONITO, f. m. a little paste.
 † MONITOR, f. m. a monitor who admonishes.
 MONITORIA, f. f. a letter of admonition.
 MONITORIO, A, adj. advising, calling. *Latin*.
 † MOÑA, f. f. the artificial figure of a woman representing the fashions; also, vulgarly, drunkenness.
 † MOÑACO, f. m. a clown, a looby, an ignorant fellow.
 MOÑO, f. m. the knot that binds up the hair of a woman; also the crest of any bird.
 MOÑO, an ornament of false hair women wore formerly on their heads in Spain, sticking out on both sides the face; whence *puta de moño*, one of those sticking out wings of it.
 MO'NO, f. m. an he-ape.
 MO'NO, NA, adj. very polite, refined, delicate.
 MONOCERO'TE, f. m. a quadruple beast like a horse, of a red colour; some take it for an unicorn.
 MONOCULO, LA, adj. that has but one eye. *Latin*.
 MONODIA, f. f. a mournful song, sung only by one person.
 MONOMACHIA, f. f. a single combat.
 MONOPASTOS, f. f. a pulley with one wheel in it.
 MONOPOLIO, f. m. monopolizing; also an agreement among merchants, for selling any commodity at an high rate.
 MONOSYLABA, f. m. a monosyllable, a word of only one syllable. *Latin*.
 MONREAL, a town in the kingdom of Aragon, seven leagues from Demoroca, near the springs of the river Xiloca, in a delightful plain, has an old castle, 150 inhabitants, and one parish.
 MONSEOR, f. m. a title of honour given to ecclesiastick prelates in Italy, as bishops, cardinals; newly introduced into Spain.
 MONSIEUR, f. m. fir; a French word.
 † MONSTRO, f. m. a monster. *Latin*.
 MONSTRUO, f. m. idem.
 MONSTRUOSAMENTE, adv. monstrously.
 MONSTRUOSIDAD, f. f. monstrousness.
 MONSTRUOSO, SA, adj. monstrous.
 MONTA, f. f. amount in reckoning.
 MONTA, f. f. the intrinsic value of any thing.
 MONTADERO, or MONTADOR, f. m. the person who mounts an horse.
 MONTADOR, f. m. an horse-block.
 MONTADURA, f. f. the necessary preparation for the cavalry.
 MONTAGES, f. m. gun carriages.

MONTAÑO, NA, adj. hilly, mountainous, full of mountains.
 MONTANERA, f. f. a small acorn, such as hogs feed on.
 MONTAÑA, f. f. a mountain. Latin *mons*.
Montaña de puros, in cant, a bawdy-house.
 MONTAÑERO, vid. MONTAÑES.
 MONTAÑAS, mountains, or woods that are inhabited.
 MONTAÑÉS, adj. a mountaineer, a man or any other thing of the mountain; metaph. wild; also an highlander.
 Prov. *El montañés por defender una necesidad dice tres*, the mountaineer to defend one foolish saying, says three more. The Asturians, and other people of the mountains, are simple people, and talk Spanish as the Welsh do English, and are therefore laugh'd at.
 MONTAÑETA, f. f. a little mountain.
 MONTANTA'DA, f. f. a boasting or braging; also a multitude.
 MONTANTE, f. m. a two-handed sword.
 MONTANTEAR, v. n. to govern or manage the two-handed sword; also to play the bully, to boast.
 MONTANTERO, f. m. the person armed with the two-handed sword.
 MONTAÑUELA, f. f. a little mountain.
 MONTA'DO, DA, p. p. of MONTAR, v. n. to amount in reckoning; also to mount an horse.
Montar la punta, to weather the cape; a sea term.
Montar la guárra, or la trinchera, to mount the guard or the trenches; a military term.
 Prov. *Tanto monta cortar, como desatar*, cutting is as good as untying. Taken from Alexander the Great's cutting the Gordian knot. See it in *Plutarch*, *Curtius*, and others.
 MONTARAZ, adj. one term. a mountaineer, an out-law that lives on the mountains; or any thing that belongs to the mountains, wild.
 MONTAS, adv. and, indeed, but although.
 MONTAZAR, v. a. to pay the duty to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle from one place to another.
 MONTAZGO, f. m. a duty paid to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle.
 MONTE, f. m. a hill, a mountain, a wood. Latin.
Hombre de monte y vilera, vid. HOMBRE.
Lana de su monte, vid. LANA.
Andar de monte, to live like an out-law, absconding on the mountains.
 Prov. *De monte malo, si quiera un palo*, of an ill wood, take, though it be but one stick; that is, get what you can, though never so little, of an ill man or a miser.
 MONTEA, f. f. the draught or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure he is to build; so called, because it rises or mounts; also the art of cutting the stones, in order to make an arch.
 MONTEAR, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; also to make a draught or sketch of any structure.
 MONTECILLO, f. m. a little mountain.
Mante de piedad, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

MONTERA, f. f. a cap, such as hunters or countrymen wear.
 MONTERERO, f. m. one who makes the hunters caps.
 MONTERIA, f. f. hunting of noble game, as wild boars, flags, &c.
 MONTERO, f. m. a huntsman.
Moneros de Espinosa, a particular guard the king of Spain has, all of one family, or rather a family of gentlemen, who have the honour to be about his person, and to lie in the next room to him, on account that one of their predecessors, who was the king's huntsman, and born in the town of *Espinosa*, saved the king's life, and thence they take the name of *moneros de Espinosa*.
 MONTESINO, adj. of, or belonging to the mountain.
 MONTEZILLO, f. m. a little mountain, or hill, or wood.
 Prov. *De mal montezillo, bueno es un gazajillo*, of a poor little wood, it is good to have a little coney; that is, it is good to get any thing of an ill or of a covetous man.
 MONTEZITO, f. m. idem.
 MONTINTE, f. m. a sort of purging herb, growing in the territory of Tarimbaro, in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America; the leaves of it are small like little harts, the stems pliant and red, the flowers also are red, like round cups, in which is the seed, the root is full of fibres; the seed bruised, and drank to the quantity of a dram in water, purges all hurtful humours without danger or pain.
 MONTÓN, f. m. a heap, a pile.
Montón de leña, a wood pile.
Montón de heno, a stack of hay.
 Prov. *Del montón, entre tus hermanos, primero partija que metas las manos*, share with your brothers before you put your hands into the heap; that is, give every man his due before you take any thing to your own use out of a publick stock.
 Prov. *Que montón de trigo, si no escurriese comido*, what a heap of corn, if it were not eaten. When a man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not wasted it.
 MONTONCILLO, f. m. a little heap.
 MONTOSO, SA, adj. hilly, mountainous.
 MONTUOSO, SA, adj. idem.
 MONTURA, f. f. the allotting or chusing out such horses and mules as are to go post.
 MONUMENTO, f. m. a monument, a tomb; particularly used for the sepulchre set up in churches on Maunday-Thursday, in memory of our Saviour's sepulchre. Latin.
 MONUDO, DA, adj. that has such a knot or creit.
 MONZON, f. m. a sea term signifying the trade winds, which, particularly in the West-Indies, at one season of the year, blow constantly one way.

MOQ

MOQUEAR, v. n. to blow out snout.
 † MOQUERO, f. m. the handkerchief with which the nose is wiped.
 MOQUETE, f. m. a blow with the fist upon the nose.
 MOQUETEAR, v. a. to blow out snout.
 MOQUETEARSE, v. a. to strike in the face with the fist.
 MOQUITA, f. f. the drop that hangs at the nose in winter.

MOQUITO, f. m. a little fly.

MOR

MORA, f. f. a mulberry; also a Moorish woman; also delay.
Mora, the herb night-shade, or death's herb.
 MORABITO, f. m. a Moorish eremite or anchorite, or religious man. Arabic.
 MORACHO, CHA, s. j. a bush, violet colour'd.
 MORADA, f. f. a dwelling-place. Latin *morari*, to stay.
 MORADILLA, f. f. a little dwelling-place.
 MORADO, DA, adj. purple.
 MORADOR, f. m. a dweller, an inhabitant.
 MORAL, f. m. a mulberry-tree. Latin *morus*.
 Prov. *Ante morales, no se aborrece jamas*, it is better be like a tree like the mulberry-tree, than to be like a stone like the stone-daisy, and be black'd with it.
 MORAL, adj. moral.
 MORALLJA, v. f. a moral doctrine or instruction.
 MORALIDAD, f. f. morality.
 MORALISTA, f. m. a professor of morality.
 MORALIZADO, DA, p. p. moralized.
 MORALIZAR, v. a. to moralize.
 MORALMENTE, adv. morally.
 MORAR, v. n. to dwell, to inhabit.
 MORASA, f. f. a moras, a bog, a quagmire.
 MORATORIA, f. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.
 MORBI, or MORBIDIL, obf. for *maravédi*.
 MORBIDEZ, f. f. softness.
 MORBIDO, DA, adj. weak, infirm, sickly.
 MORBO, f. m. a disease, sickness.
Morbo cauce, the falling-sickness.
Morbo Galico, the pax, the French disease.
 MORBOSO, SA, adj. sick, infirm.
 MORCELLA, f. f. a spark of fire from the candle.
 MORCELAGO, f. m. a bat, or reremoute.
 MORCILLA, f. f. a hog's pudding.
 MORCILLERA, f. f. or MORCILLERO, f. m. a man or woman that makes or tells black puddings.
 MORCILLO, the brawny part of a man's arm or leg.
Morcillo de asno, a black horse.
 MORCON, f. m. a great pudding made of the large gut that is close at one end; thence, no sign, any misshapen great lump, or a great fat unwieldy fellow.
 MORDACE, adj. or MORDAZ, that has a sharp tongue. Latin *mordax*.
 MORDAZA, f. f. a gag for the mouth, used in Spain for the blasphemers.
 MORDAZIDA'D, f. f. railing, or sharpness of language.
 MORDAZMENTE, adv. railing's, sharply.
 MORDEDOR, f. m. a biter.
 MORDEDURA, f. f. the bite of a dog, or other creature.
 † MORDELLA, or MORDELLA, id. f. MORDELLA, or MORDELLA, to bite her or him.
 MORDER, v. a. præf. *Morar*, præf. *Mordé*, to bite. Latin.
Hacer a un hombre mordaz, to make a man bite the garlick, is to fret, vex, or perplex a man.

MORDICACIO'N, f. f. the pricking or pain arising from a bite.
 MORDICA'NTE, p. act. of
 MORDICA'R, v. a. to bite.
 MORDI'DO, DA, p. p. bitten.
 MORDIE'NTES, in cant. scissars.
 MORDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a bite of a dog, or any other creature.
 MORDISCA'R, v. a. to nibble, as fish do at a bait.
 MORDI'SCO, f. m. a biting or nibbling of a bait, as fish do.
 MORDISCO'N, f. m. the same.
 † MOREC'ILLOS, f. m. the muscles.
 MORE'JA, f. f. a lamprey, so called in some parts of Spain.
 MORE'L, a dark brown colour.
 MORE'LLA, f. f. the herb called night-shade.
 MORE'NA, f. f. a brown woman: in some parts, they give this name to a lamprey.
 MORE'NA, f. f. brown bread; also a sea-fish like an eel, spotted like a serpent black.
 MORENI'LLO, or MORENI'TO, f. m. the person who is of a brown colour.
 MORE'NO, NA, adj. brown, of a dark colour.
 MORE'RA, f. f. a mulberry-tree.
 MORERÍ'A, f. f. the Moors quarter; so they call some quarters, or wards in towns in Spain, where formerly the Moors lived.
 † MOREC'ILLOS, the muscles in a man's body.
 † MORIBU'NDO, DA, adj. ready to die.
 † MORIGERACIO'N, f. f. the moderation in living.
 † MORIGERA'DO, DA, p. p. well-bred, subject, submissive.
 † MORIGERA'R, v. a. to give good breeding, to make submissive, to humour. *Latin.*
 MORI'LLO, f. m. a little Moor; also an andiron for a chimney.
 MORI'NGA, f. f. a tree in India as tall as the mastick-tree, and much like it in the leaves, but not thick of boughs, nor shady, very brittle, the leaves of a lively dark green, and taste like a turnip; the fruit a span and half long, as thick as a radish, the colour green and roan, divided into eight stripes without, and within, white, pulpy, and full of green seeds, very soft, like lupins, divided into little cells, of a sharper taste than the leaves; it is eaten with flesh, and otherways. The root of this tree serves the poor instead of bezoar, and is their antidote against all poison, and venomous stings of any creatures, being approved both drank inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is also given in some distempers, and grows in several parts of India. *Vid. Christ. Acosf. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 MORI'R, v. n. præf. *Muero*, præf. *Morí*, to die. *Latin morior.*
 MORI'SCA, or MORI'SCO, a man or woman descended from Moors, or converted from them.
 MORI'SMA, f. f. a multitude of Moors, or the Moorish religion.
 MORISQUE'TA, f. f. a fraud, a trick, a deceit, among Moors.
 MORLA'CO, CA, adj. that affects folly and ignorance.
 MORLE'S, f. m. a sort of linen made at Morlaix, in France, called dow-las.
 MORMO'SO, SA, adj. that has a cold or hoarseness.
 MORMU'LLO, f. m. a murmuring noise, the noise of many people talking, or of water running.

MO'RO, f. m. a Moor, one of Mauritania.
 Prov. *Quién abriga su Moro, abriga su oro*, he who keeps his Moor warm, keeps his gold warm. Because the Moorish slaves cost money; and he who takes care of them, saves his money.
 Prov. *A Moro muerto gran lanzada*, a great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.
 MOROCA'DA, f. f. a blow which is given by the sheep with his head.
 † MORO'CHE, f. m. the worst sort of Indian wheat. *Vid. MAÍ'Z.*
 MORO'N, f. m. a little hillock.
 MORONDA'NGA, f. f. an heap of rubbish or useless things.
 MORO'NDO, DA, adj. bald or bare, as a man without hair, and a tree without leaves.
 MORONE'Z, f. f. brownness, swarthy-ness.
 MOROSAMENTE, adv. slowly, heavily.
 MOROSIDA'D, f. f. moroseness; also slowness.
 MOROSO, SA, adj. slow, heavy, dull; also morose, or ill-natured; from the Latin *mora*, delay; but little used.
 † MOROYDES, *vid. ALMORRA'NAS.*
 MORQUE'RA, f. f. the herb thyme or time.
 MO'RA, f. f. the upper part of the head.
 MORRA'DA, f. f. a blow on the head.
 MORRA'L, f. m. a little sack or bag tied to the horse's head, out of which he eats his corn; also a muzzle.
 MORALLA, f. f. an heap of rubbish.
 MORRA'SA, *vid. MORA'SA.*
 MORRI'LLO, f. m. a round small stone, or any little round thing.
 MORRI'ÑA, f. f. mortality among cattle; also melancholy.
 MORRIO'N, f. m. a head-piece, a morrion.
 MO'RRRO, RA, adj. that mews or purrs like a cat.
 MO'RRRO, f. m. a great rock in the sea; also the poll of the head.
Baxár el morro, to bow down one's head; metaph. to submit, or to consider.
 MORRO'N, f. m. a great rock.
 † MORRO'NCHO, CHA, adj. tame, tractable.
 † MORRU'DO, DA, adj. that has a snout like a hog, &c.
 MORTA'JA, f. f. a shroud for a dead body.
 Prov. *A los muertos la mortaja, a los vivos la hogaza*, the shroud for the dead, and the loaf for the living.
 MORTAJA'DOR, f. m. he that puts on the shrouds, and dresses dead bodies.
 MORTAJA'R, v. a. to dress a dead body.
 MORTA'L, adj. one term. mortal, deadly, at death's door. *Latin.*
 † MORTALIDA'D, f. f. mortality, being subject to death.
 MORTALISSIMAMENTE, adv. mortally, deadly.
 MORTALME'NTE, adv. deadly, mortally.
 MORTANDA'D, f. f. a great slaughter in battle, or destruction of people by sickness; also a plague.
 MORTECUNO, NA, adj. that dies of itself.
 MORTERE'NTE, f. m. a very small sort of cannon; also a chamber to shoot powder.

MORTE'RO, f. m. a stone mortar to pound any thing in. *Latin mortarium.* Also a mortar used in war to cast bombs.
 Prov. *Quando el mortero llama, à Dios que buena mañana*, when the mortar calls good God what a good morning it is; that is, when the mortar goes to pound ingredients to make sauce. To signify how much every man is pleased with what is for his interest.
 MORTERUE'LO, f. m. a small sort of instrument like a mortar, with a hand or pestle, which boys use to play upon to make a noise or rude music.
 MORTERUE'LOS, is also an hog's liver dissolved with hog's lard, salt, pepper, cloves, and coriander-seed; and then baked in the oven till it consolidates, and may be cut out in slices.
 MORTEZINO, f. m. carrion, a dead carcase.
 † MORTIFERO, RA, adj. deadly, mortal, that causes death. *Latin.*
 MORTIFICACIO'N, f. f. mortification; also the act of subduing the body by hardships and maceration; any vexation or trouble.
 MORTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. mortified.
 MORTIFICA'R, præf. *Mortifico*, præf. *Mortifiqué*, to mortify. *Latin.*
 MORTUMNO'N, f. m. a sort of fruit growing in Peru, somewhat less than a damask prune, and black, to which hang clusters of others. If a man eats too much of it, it makes him drunk, and to fall asleep with danger of his life.
 MORTUO'RIO, f. m. a burial, a funeral.
 MORTUE'CO, f. m. a ram that serves the whole flock.
 MORU'LA, f. f. dimin. of *mora*, a little delay.
 † MORVIDE'Z, f. f. tenderness, smoothness, delicacy.
 MORZILLA, f. f. a hog's pudding.
 MORZILLO, f. m. the brawn of a man's leg or arm.
 MORZILLO CABA'LLO, f. m. a black horse.

M O S

MOSA'YCA O'BRA, Mosaic work, which is a curious sort of inlaying of several colours representing the life in stone.
 MOSA'YCO, CA, adj. belonging to Moses, or as *mosayca*.
 MO'SCA, f. f. a fly. *Latin musca.*
Mosca de burro, a stupid lumpish person.
Estar con mosca, to be in a great trouble and pain.
Mosca en leche, a fly in the milk; so they call a brown complexioned woman in a white dress.
Mosca muerta, an humble cunning fellow.
Moscas blancas, snow.
Andar como moscas a la miel, to flock like flies about honey; that is, to attend or be diligent for one's profit.
 MOSCA'DA, f. f. a nutmeg. *Vid. NUE'Z de especia.*
 MOSCADE'RO, f. f. a fan to drive the flies away, a fly-flap; also the herb called horse-tail.
 MOSCADO'R, idem.
 MOSCA'RDIA, f. f. a horse-fly, a breeze; also a wasp.
 MOSCARDON, f. m. augment. idem.
 MOSCARE'TA, f. f. a small bird who lives upon flies; so called from his food.
 MOSCATE'L, adj. muscadine, as,

wine muscatel, muscadine wine; *uvas muscatiles*, muscadine grapes.
 † MOSCELLA, f. f. a spark of fire; a word little used.
 MOSCHIL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a fly.
 MOSCON, f. m. a great fly.
 † MOSILLO'NES, the shell-fish called the musclics.
 MOSQUEADOR, f. m. a flap to kill flies.
 MOSQUEAR, v. a. to drive away flies with a fly-flap.
 MOSQUEO, f. m. a driving away of flies; also a whipping by the minister of justice.
 MOSQUERO, f. m. a bough or any thing hanged for the flies to settle on.
 MOSQUERUELAS, f. f. a kind of sweet-scented pear.
 MOSQUETA, f. f. a musk-flower, a rose.
Mosquetada clavellina, a musk gilliflower.
 MOSQUETAZO, f. m. a musquet-shot.
 MOSQUETE, f. m. a musquet, a match-lock.
 MOSQUETERIA, f. f. the body of musqueteers.
 MOSQUETERIL, adj. one term. belonging to the musqueteers.
 MOSQUETERO, f. m. a musqueteer.
 MOSQUETO'N, f. m. a musquetoon.
 MOSQUILLA, f. f. a little fly.
 MOSQUITILLO, f. m. a little gnat.
 MOSQUITO, f. m. a gnat.
 MO'SSE, f. m. a sort of beast in New-England, as big as a bull, with a head like a deer, with large horns, which it sheds every year; a neck like a stag, a short mane which runs down all the back, its hair like an elk, with a bag under the throat, long legs, large feet, like a cow, and a tail something longer than a fallow deer. The flesh is well tasted, and the Indians keep it a long time dried in the wind. Its hide is as thick as a cow's, and as serviceable.
 MOSTACHON, f. m. a sort of diet-bread.
 MOSTACHOS, f. m. whiskers, the beard grown long on the upper lip; from the Greek *μύσας*, the upper lip.
 MOSTACHOSO, SA, adj. adorned with mustachoes or whiskers.
 MOSTAJO, f. m. a little tree like a laurel.
 MOSTAZA, f. f. mustard; also a very small kind of shooting lead; so called for its smallness.
Hacer la mostaza, is among boys to fight till the blood runs out of their nose.
Subirse la mostaza a las narices, to fall in a great fury.
 MOSTAZO, f. m. the mustard-feed plant.
 MOSTEAR, v. n. to distil, or make new wine.
 † MOSTELA, f. f. a bundle of vine twigs.
 MOSTELERA, f. f. the place where the bundles of vine twigs are put.
 MOSTO, f. m. new wine.
Mosto torcido, new wine from the press, when hard squeezed.
Mosto de tintin, wine that runs from the grapes with light pressing.
 MOSTOSO, SA, adj. of new wine.
 MOSTRABLE, adj. one term. that may be shewn.
 MOSTRADO, p. p. showed.
 MOSTRADOR, f. m. a counter of a shop; the hand of a clock, one that shows.
 MOSTRAR, v. a. pres. *Muestro*, pret. *Mostré*, to show. Latin *monstrare*.

MOSTRENCO, f. m. a stray, any beast that is strayed, which, if no owners appears in a year after crying, falls to the king or the lord of the manor; metaph. they give this name to a man that has no certain place of abode. It is also a misshapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

M O T

MOTA, f. f. a mote, a little tuft, such as they pick out of cloth.
 MOTACILLA, f. f. the bird called a water-wagtail.
 MOTAR, v. a. in cant, to steal.
 MOTAZEN, f. m. the clerk of the market, who is to see that none but good provisions be sold; also an officer to see the streets be kept clean. *Arabick*.
 MOTTE, f. m. a motto; also a reflection. The Indians give this name to their wheat boiled in water, which they eat hot instead of bread.
 MOTEADO, DA, p. p. of
 MOTEAR, v. a. to spot with various colours.
 MOTEJADO, DA, p. p. jeared, scoffed, reflected on.
 MOTEJADOR, f. m. one that jears, scoffs, or reflects upon another.
 MOTEJAR, v. a. to jeer, scoff, to reflect upon.
 MOTEJE, f. m. a motet, which is properly a song made for the church upon some hymn or anthem, and is so called in opposition to the other, which is called *canto firme*, because the motet is quite contrary to it, and seems to have motion in respect of the others standing still. *Morley, Introd. to Mus. p. 190.*
 MOTILA, f. f. a cropt head, that has the hair cut off.
 MOTILADO, DA, p. p. shorn, polled, cropt, clipt.
 MOTILAR, v. a. to shear, to poll, to crop the hair. Latin *mutilare*.
 MOTILLAS, f. f. a sort of stuffs made in Holland, whereof they drive a great trade into Spain, some of silk, and some of wool.
 MOTILON, f. m. a lay-brother of a religious order; so called, because his hair is cropt short, and he has no crown like those in orders.
 MOTIN, f. m. a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection. Latin *motus*.
 MOTIVADO, DA, p. p. of
 MOTIVAR, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a motive of doing any thing.
 MOTIVO, f. m. a motive, the end or design of doing a thing.
 MOTOLITO, TA, adj. easy to be deceived or beguiled.
 MOTONES, f. m. the block in a ship, in which all the ropes do run.
 MOTOR, f. m. a mover.
 MOTORIO, RIA, adj. to be mov'd, or that may be moved.
 MOTO'SO, SA, adj. full of motes.
 MOTRIZ, f. f. who moves.
 MOTUPROPIO, a Latin phrase used in the Castilian tongue; of his own will, by his own motion.

M O V

MOVEDIZO, ZA, adj. moveable, unstable; also untimely born.
 MOVEDOR, f. m. a mover.
 MOVEDURA, f. f. a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time; also a moving.
 MOVER, v. a. pres. *Muevo*, pret. *Moví*, to move, to stir; also a woman to miscarry. Latin *movere*.

MOVIBLE, adj. moveable, that may be moved.
Fiestas móviles, the moveable feasts, that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month, but sooner or later, as Easter, Whitfuntide, &c.
 MOVIDO, DA, p. p. of *moer*, moved.
 MOVIENTE, p. act. of *moer*, moving.
 MOVIMIENTO, f. m. motion.
 † MOVITO, f. m. a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time.

M O X

MOXA'DO, vid. MOJA'DO.
 MOXA'MA, f. f. a tunney fish dried.
 MOXAR, vid. MOJA'R.
 † MOXI, a sort of dish the Moors dress like an amulet.
 MOXICO'N, f. m. a thump, a stroke, a blow.
 MOXICONAR, v. a. to thump, to strike, to beat.
 MOXIGA'NGA, f. m. a Jack-pudding, a merry Andrew.
 MOXIGA'TO, vid. MOGIGA'TO.
 MOXILLO'NES, f. m. the shell-fish called musclics.
 MOXIMETE, f. m. a lubber, a lazy fellow.
 MOXON, f. m. a good taster of wine.
 MOXQUETA, vid. MOSQUETA.

M O Y

MOYANA, f. f. a small sort of culverin.
 MOYO, f. m. obs. a bushel; now only used in Portugal.
 MOYUELO, f. m. a middling sort of bread betwixt the best and the worst.
 † MOYNELO, f. m. the finest sort of bran that comes from the flour.

M O Z

MOZALBE'TE, or MOZALBI'LLO, f. m. a young man in a jocosé way, an old man who affects to be young.
 MOZALLO'N, f. m. a robust, strong, young man.
 MOZARABES, so they called the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after Spain was conquered by them; corruptly from *mixti Arabes*. Thence, *Oficio y misa Mozarabe*, the office and mass of the *mixti Arabes*. Before the conquest by the Moors, they used to say the divine office and mass in Spain, according to the most ancient manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the church; and when Toledo was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtained leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the church which they do to this day, and the office and mass after that manner is called *Mozarabe*, and the chapel allotted for it *capilla de los Mozarabes*.
 † MOSCORRA, a whore.
 MOZO, ZA, adj. young; also a servant boy, a bachelor.
 MOZO, a cat; in cant, a hook.
 MOZON, f. m. aug. a robust young man.
 MOZUELO, LA, adj. dim. young.

M U C

MU, f. f. an expression used to quiet children; also the lowing of an ox. &c.

MUCE'TA, f. f. a rocket.
 MUCHA'CHA, f. f. a girl.
 MUCHACHA'DA, f. f. childhood.
 MUCHACHEA'R, v. a. to act in a childish, boyish manner.
 MUCHACHE'RIA, f. f. boyishness.
 MUCHACHE'Z, f. f. childhood.
 MUCHACHI'SMO, a company of boys and girls.
 MUCHA'CHO, f. m. a boy.
 MUCHEDU'MBRE, f. f. a multitude, a great number.
 MUCHISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very much.
 MU'CHO, CHA, adj. much. Latin *multum*.

M U D

MU'DA, f. f. a dumb woman.
 MU'DA, f. f. the moulting of birds.
 MU'DA, f. f. an ointment used to beautify women's faces.
 MU'DA, f. f. the action of moving.
 MUDA'BLE, adj. one term. mutable, changeable.
 MUDABLEM'ENTE, adv. changeably.
 MUDA'DO, DA, p. p. changed; also removed from one house to another.
 MUDAMEN'TE, adv. silently, secretly.
 MUDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a change, a removal from one house to another.
 MUDAN'ZA, f. f. change; also the same in dancing.
 MUDA'R, v. a. to change. Latin *mutare*.
 MUDA'RSE, v. r. to remove house.
 MU'DAS, vid. MU'DA.
 MUDECE'R, vid. ENMUDECE'R.
 MUDE'JARES, or MUDE'XARES, Moors that were subject to the Christians, and lived among them, by which means they came to be converted, and still kept their name. In Barbary, the infidels give this name to the Moors that went over from the kingdom of Granada, and their offspring. In the kingdom of Fez, they call the same people *Elches*.
 MUDE'Z, f. f. dumbness.
 MUDI'N, an old measure, containing about a quarter of a peck.
 MU'DO, DA, adj. dumb. Latin *mutus*.

M U E

MUE'BLE, adj. moveable.
 MUE'BLES, f. m. goods, moveables.
 Prov. *Al mueble sin raíz, presto se le quiebra la cerviz*, a moveable without a root soon breaks its neck; that is, money or goods, without an estate real, or some way to improve them, are not lasting.
 MUE'CA, f. f. a scoff.
 MUE'LA, f. f. a millstone, a grindstone.
 MUE'LA, one of the teeth called the grinders. In Spanish the teeth are distinguished by several names: these grinders are called *muélas*, as is said; the four foremost above and below, they call *dientes* or teeth, from the Latin *dentes*; and the four that part these from the grinders, that is, one on each side in the upper and lower jaw, *colmillos*, that is, tusks.
Muéla cordal, an eye-tooth.
Muéla de mano, an hand-mill.
Muélas de gallo, cocks grinders. So they call a man that has no teeth.
 Prov. *A quien duele la muéla, que la eche fuera*, let him that has the tooth-ach pull it out; that is, let every man

bear the inconveniencies which are for his own advantage.
 Prov. *Entre dos muélas moláres, or cordales nunca metas tus pulgares*, never put your thumbs betwixt two grinders.
 Prov. *Pedir muélas al gallo*, to ask the cock for teeth; like milking a bull.
 MUE'LE, MUE'LO, vid. MUE'LE.
 MUE'LE, adj. soft. Latin *mollis*.
 MUE'LE, f. m. a mole built in the sea, to make a harbour, or defend it from being choaked up by the sand, or to secure it from any particular wind. Latin *mole*.
 MUE'LE, f. m. is also that little iron in a lock which falls upon the bolt and holds it fast, either shut or open, but rises when the key turns to let the bolt slip forwards or backwards; it is called the ketch of the spring.
 MUELLEJO'NES, f. m. swellings in a horse's mouth, which hinders his eating.
 MUELLEMEN'TE, adv. softly.
 MUE'LO, vid. MUE'LE.
 MUE'LO, f. m. a heap of corn.
 MUE'RDAGO, f. m. a green shrub growing on apple-trees, crab-trees, &c. called mistletoe.
 MUE'RDE, MUE'RDO, vid. MUE'RDE.
 MUE'RE, MUE'RO, vid. MUE'RDE.
 † MUE'RGO, f. m. a shell-fish about the length of a man's finger, looking like the top of a pocket inkhorn.
 MUE'RMO, f. m. a cold in any beast, which makes them breath hard and snort; the snuffing and snorting of a dog.
 MUE'RMO'SO, SA, adj. troubled with a cold, snuffing or snorting.
 MUE'RTE, f. f. death; also a murder.
 Prov. *Muerte de suegra, dolor de codo, que duele mucho y dura poco*, the death of a mother-in-law; that is, the wife's, or the husband's mother, is like the pain of an elbow, which is very sharp, and lasts little. Because in Spain they have no good conceit of those mothers by affinity, and therefore they say it looks like a great pain, but is soon over.
 Prov. *A la muerte no hay cosa fuerte*, nothing is strong against death; or there is no remedy against death.
 Prov. *Quien da lo que viene antes de la muerte, mercede que le den con un mazo en la frente*, he who gives away what he has before his death, deserves to be knocked on the head with a mallet; that is, he is not fit to live, since we see so many who have come to want, by giving what they had to their own children, who have barbarously forsaken them.
 Prov. *Mas vale dexar en la muerte al enemigo, que pedir en la vida al amigo*, it is better at one's death to leave an enemy, than in one's life to ask of a friend.
 MUE'RTO, TA, p. p. of *morir*, dead. Latin *mortuus*.
 MUE'SCA, f. f. a notch, a dent.
 † MUE'SSO, f. m. the bit that is put into the horse's mouth.
 † MUE'SSO, f. m. a vulgar word, signifying ours.
 MUE'STRA, f. f. a show, or showing of a thing, a muster of soldiers, a pattern of a thing, a rough draught of a thing, the dial-plate of a watch.
Pérra de muéstra, a blood-hound; also a setting-dog, because they both show what is looked for.
 MUE'STRE, MUE'STRO, vid. MUE'STRA.
 MUE'VE, MUE'VO, vid. MUE'VE.
 † MUE'VEDO, a clownish, country word for a woman's miscarrying.

M U F

MU'FLA, f. f. a concave thing, like half a bowl, which serves to cover the refiner's furnace, having a hollow tunnel or neck to it, through which the crucibles are put down into the furnace to essay silver or gold.
 MUFLA'R, v. a. in cant, to eat.

M U G

MUGE'R, f. f. a woman. Latin *mulier*.
Muger de su cosa, a good housewife.
Muger de gusto, a lady of pleasure.
Muger de punto, a woman that stands upon her honour.
Ser muger, is for a young girl to be with her monthly courses.
Tomar la muger en cueros, to take a woman naked. We say, take her in her smock.
 MUGERCY'LLA, f. f. a little woman; but commonly used in an ill sense for an ill woman.
 MUGERIE'GAS; as, *Cabalgár a mugeriégas*, to ride sideways like a woman.
 MUGERIE'GO, GA, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman; also a man that is always among women; and the generality of the women of a place.
 MUGERIL, adj. one term. womanish, belonging to a woman.
Hombre mugeril, an effeminate man.
 MUGERILM'ENTE, adv. womanishly.
 MUGI'DO, f. m. the lowing of an ox, cow, &c.
 MUGIL, f. m. a fish called a mullet.
 MUGIR, v. n. to low like a cow. Latin *mugire*.
 MU'GLE, f. m. the fish called a mullet.
 MUG'RE, f. f. greasiness, nastiness, sweatiness on cloaths, or the like.
 MUGRIENTO, TA, adj. greasy, nasty.
 MUGRO'N, f. m. a shoot, or sprout of a vine.
 MUGRO'SO, SA, adj. sweaty, nasty.
 MUHARRA, f. f. the point of any iron thing, and in particular the extremity or point of the standard, which the ensign bears.

M U I

MUI, a particle joined to a possessive noun, making it a superlative; as, *Mui grande*, very big.

M U L

MU'LA, f. f. a she-mule; also a sort of country shoes with thick soles.
Mula de madera, a wooden carriage, as for a gun, or the like.
 MULADA'R, f. m. a dunghill.
 MULADA'R, is also the name of a pass on the mountain Sierra Morena, between Castile and Andalusia, where a great battle was fought between the Spaniards and the Moors; 6000 of the latter are said to have been slain.
 Prov. *Ojó cantar, y no sabe en que muladar*, he heard crowing, and knows not on whose dunghill. Said to men that have a confused notion of things; they have heard something, but know not where, or from whom.
 MULA'R, adj. belonging to a mule.
 MULA'TA, f. f. the daughter of a black and of a white; that is, of a tawny colour.
 MULATE'RO, f. m. a muletier.

MULATO, f. m. a mulatto, the son of a black and of a white; so called, by reason of the mixture; from *mula*, a mule, which is a mixt breed.

MULERO, f. m. the servant to take care of the mules.

MULETA, f. f. a crutch for a lame person; also a little mule; also a support to any thing.

Tenér muletas, to be old.

MULETADA, f. f. a herd of mules.

MULETERO, f. m. a muletier.

MULETO, f. m. a little he-mule, a colt.

Cerrado como muléto, so they call a miser; also a very silent person.

MULLA, f. f. a little mule.

MULLA, f. f. a sort of Roman shoes with thick soles, and of a red colour.

MULLA, f. f. a digging or turning up the vineyards.

MULLIDO, DA, p. p. made soft, beaten soft as a bed or a pillow.

MULLIDOR, f. m. the person who digs the vineyards. This word used by the labourers who work in vineyards.

MULLIR, v. a. to make soft; as, *Mullir la tierra*, to turn up the earth, that it may lie light and soft.

Mullir la cama, to beat a bed to make it soft. Latin *mollire*.

MULO, f. m. a mule, the male of the mules. Latin *mulus*.

Prov. *Mulo cogo, y hijo bebo, lo sufre, todo*, a lame mule, and a foolish son endure any thing; they are not so vicious and unlucky as those that are not so.

MULSA, f. f. the scratches in a horse's legs.

MULTA, f. f. a mulct, a fine. Latin *multa*.

MULTADO, DA, p. p. fined, amerced.

MULTADOR, f. m. one that fines, or amerces.

MULTAR, v. a. to fine, to amerse.

MULTIFORME, adj. one term. that has many shapes or forms.

MULTILATERO, RA, adj. that has many sides.

MULTIFICABLE, adj. one term. that can be multiplied.

MULTIFICACION, f. f. multiplication.

MULTIFICADO, DA, p. p. multiplied.

MULTIFICADOR, f. m. who multiplies.

MULTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Multiplico*, præf. *Multipliqué*, to multiply.

MULTIFICE, adj. one term. manifold.

MULTIFICIDAD, f. f. multiplicity.

MULTIFICO, f. m. the effect of multiplying.

MULTIFIQUE, vid. **MULTIFICAR**.

MULTITUD, f. f. multitude. Latin.

MUM

MUMIA, vid. **MO' MIA**.

MUN

MUNDADURA, vid. **MONDADURA**.

MUNDANAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the world.

MUNDAÑO, NA, adj. worldly.

MUNDIFICAR, v. a. to cleanse. Latin.

MUNDO, f. m. the world. Latin *mundus*.

Un mundo de gente, a world of people, a great number.

Es barse al mundo, to appear in the world,

to make a figure in it, to be very fine.

Dexar el mundo, to leave the world, to betake oneself to a religious life.

Echár del mundo, to persecute a man so that he cannot live in the world.

Nuevo mundo, the new world, commonly meant of America.

Prov. *Tras este mundo vendrá otro*, after this world, another will come; that is, the world, or the times will change.

Prov. *Este mundo es golfo redondo, y quien no sabe nadar, váse a lo bñdo*, this world is a round sea or gulph, and he that cannot swim, goes to the bottom; that is, the world is difficult to live in, and if a man has not skill and art, he sinks or is lost.

MUNGIL, a sort of fish.

MUNICION, f. f. ammunition for war.

Municiones de boca, all sorts of victuals.

Municiones de guerra, all sorts of arms offensive and defensive.

Municion, the charge of a gun.

De municion, hastily.

MUNICIONADO, DA, p. p. of

MUNICIONAR, v. a. to provide, or stock with ammunition.

MUNICIONES, vid. **AMONESTACIONES**.

MUNICIPAL, adj. one term. municipal, concerning the freedoms, franchises, or liberties. Latin.

MUNICIPE, f. m. one of the town, whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.

MUNICIPIO, f. m. any city or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties that the city of Rome had.

MUNIFICENCIA, f. f. munificence, generosity.

MUNIFICO, CA, adj. liberal, generous, munificent.

MUNITORIA, f. f. the art of fortifying a place.

MUQUICION, f. f. in cant, a dinner.

MUQUIR, in cant, to dine.

MUN

MUNECA de niños, f. f. a baby for children to play with.

Muneca de la mano, the hand-wrist.

Mencár las muneças, to be hard at work.

MUNE'CO, f. m. a little figure made in paste, &c. in a man's shape; also a beau, a sparkish man, or a short-bodied man.

MUNEQUEAR, v. a. to play the wrist as in fencing.

MUNEQUE'RO, f. m. one that makes or fells babies.

MUNEQUERA, f. f. any ornament put on the wrists.

MUNEQUERIA, f. f. a studied affectation in dress.

MUNIDO, DA, p. p. warned, or summoned.

MUNIDOR, f. m. the beadle of a company, to warn them together, &c.

MUNIR, v. a. to warn in to an assembly.

MUNONES, f. m. the brawny part of a man's arm next to the wrist; also the trunnions of a gun, which are knobs sticking out at the sides that hold them on the cheeks of the carriages.

MUR

MUR, f. m. a mouse. Latin *mus*.
Prov. *Es mur que no sabe ras de un bñdo*, presto le coge el gato, the cat soon

catches a mouse that knows but one hole. Men that have but one trick or one shift, are soon discovered, or left in the lurch.

MURA, vid. **AMURA**.

MURADO, DA, p. p. walled.

MURADOR, f. m. a mason.

MURAGUEZ, f. f. the herb chickweed.

MURAL, adj. one term. belonging to a wall.

MURALLA, f. f. a wall, a solid great wall, as that of a town, castle, or the like; for a common wall is *pared*.

MURAMOS, let us die. Vid. **MORIR**.

MURANO, f. m. a field-mouse.

MURAR, v. a. to wall in, to build walls about a place.

MURCEO, f. m. in cant, bacon.

MURCIADO, DA, p. p. in cant, stolen.

MURCIAR, v. a. in cant, to steal.

MURCIO, f. m. in cant, a thief.

MURCIELAGO, f. m. a bat.

MURCIGALLE'RO, f. m. or **MURCIGLE'RO**, in cant, an house-breaker.

MURECILLO, f. m. or **MUREZILLO**, a sinew, or a muscle; also a little wall.

MURENA, f. f. a sea-fish like an eel with a mouth full of sharp teeth, and spotted with yellow and black.

MURERO, f. m. a mason.

MURGAÑO, f. m. a little mouse; *a mure*.

MURICE, f. m. a shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made.

MURIENDO, dying.

MURIE'RA, **MURIE'SSE**, vid. **MORIR**.

† **MURMUGEAR**, v. a. to mutter, to speak low.

MURMULLO, f. m. the noise of many people talking at a distance; also used for the noise of water; from the Latin *murmur*.

MURMURACION, f. f. murmuring, railing at others.

MURMURADO, DA, p. p. railed at, censured, found fault with.

MURMURADOR, f. m. the person who rails at, or censures another.

MURMURANTE, p. act. of

MURMURAR, v. a. to murmur, to censure, to find fault with.

† **MURMURIO**, vid. **MURMULLO**.

MURO, f. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall; slight walls being called *paredes*. Latin *murus*. In cant, a shield.

MURRIA, f. f. a sort of hypocondriac humour, or a heaviness and dullness in the head.

MURRIO, RIA, adj. melancholy, heavy, dull.

MURTA, f. f. myrtle; in cant, an olive.

MURTILLA, f. f. a tree in the south part of America, on the South-Sea, from thirty-six degrees latitude to the Straights of Magellan; it bears a sort of fruit in clusters, like grapes as big as pease, of the shape and colour of the pomegranate seeds, of a pleasant taste, betwixt sweet and sour, being hot and dry of nature; the liquor pressed from it is very like wine, and not only pleasant to the palate, but agreeable to the stomach; they also make very good verjuice of it; the Indians call the fruit *moni*, and the Spaniards call it *murtilla*.

MURTONES, f. m. the fruit of the myrtle.

MURUCUCA, f. f. a plant in Brasil, beautiful to behold, especially when

it is in blossom; it runs up against walls and trees; it bears a sort of fruit round or oval, sometimes black and brown, and of several colours, pleasant enough.

MURUCU'GE, f. m. a tree in Brasil, like a pear-tree, bearing a sort of fruit, which they gather green, and when kept, is of a pleasant taste, and easy of digestion.

MURUGES, the herb pimpernel.

M U S

MU'SA, f. f. a muse. *Latin.*
Entendér la misa a uno, to discover the malice of one.

MUSARA'ÑA, f. f. a venomous small creature, shaped between a mouse and a spider, very dangerous to cattle, and called a shrew.

MUSARA'ÑAS, are also strange things people fancy they see in the air.

MUSCICAPA, f. f. a bird bigger than a pigeon with the feet and beak of a swallow who lives upon flies.

MUSCO, f. m. a little creature like a mouse, whose skin smells like musk.

MUSCO, f. m. moss which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the sea side, and the brink of rivers.

MUSCULO, f. m. a muscle in the body; also a sort of large sea-fish, resembling a whale.

MUSCULO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to muscles.

MUSE'Ó, f. m. the name of a famous poet, son to Orpheus; also a place near Olympus, dedicated to the muses. Thence any place dedicated to learning. A study, a library.

MUSEROLA, f. f. a muzzle for a horse, dog, or other beast; so called, *à muser,* because it binds the snout.

MUSGO, f. m. the moss of trees.

MUSGA'ÑO, f. m. a small kind of mice who live in the fields; also a sort of short-legged and black spider.

MUSGO, f. m. a sort of motion of the snout and ears made by unlucky beasts when they design mischief.

MUSICA, f. f. music. *Latin.*

Música de tecla, all sorts of musick played by the fingers striking the claves, or keys, as organs, harpichords, &c.

Música elementár, elementary musick, teaches to know the quality and quantity of notes, and every thing else belonging to songs of any kind. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

Música syntáctica, syntactical musick, treats of sounds, concords, and discords, and of every thing serving for the producing of harmony upon a ground, or voluntary. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

MUSICAL, adj. one term. musical, belonging to musick.

MUSICO, f. m. a musician.

MUSICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to musick.

‡ MUSITAR, v. n. to mutter betwixt one's teeth.

MUSLI'LO, f. m. a little thigh.

MUSLO, f. m. the thigh.

Muslo, in architecture. Vid. EMBICADU'RA.

MUSMON, f. m. a beast, generated by a sheep and a she-goat.

‡ MUSO, f. m. a snout.

† MUSOLE, f. m. a sort of dog-fish.

MUSSASCUS, f. m. a creature in Virginia, like our water-rat, but smells of musk.

MUSTELA, f. f. a sea-lamprey.

MUSTIAMENTE, adv. peevishly, doggedly, angrily.

MUSTIO, A, f. m. f. peevish, out of humour.

M U T

MUTABILIDAD, f. f. mutability.

MUTACION, f. f. change.

MUTILACION, f. f. a cutting off, a dismembering.

MUTILAR, v. a. to dismember, cut off.

MUTU', f. m. a sort of fowl of Brasil, very tame, has a comb like a cock, speckled with black and white; its eggs are large, white, and so hard, that striking the one against another, they found like iron. The bones of these fowls are death to dogs, but no way hurtful to man.

MUTUAL, adj. one term. mutual.

MUTUALMENTE, adv. mutually.

MUTUO, A, adj. mutual.

M U Y

‡ MUY, very; as,

Muy bueno, very good.

Muy mucho, very much.

M U Z

MUZETA, vid. MUSE'TA.

MUZGO, vid. MUSGO.

M Y R

MYRABOLANOS, f. m. a kind of plums growing in the East-Indies.

MYRRA, f. f. myrrh.

MYRRHA'DO, DA, adj. that belongs to, or is mixed with myrrh.

MYRTO, f. m. a myrtle-tree.

M Y S

MYSTERIO, f. m. a mystery.

MYSTERIOSAMENTE, adv. mysteriously.

MYSTERIOSO, SA, adj. mysterious, obscure.

MYSTICA, f. f. the rule that teaches us to contemplate the divine perfections.

MYSTICAMENTE, f. f. mystically, obscurely.

MYSTICO, CA, adj. hidden, mystical.

MYSTICO'N, f. m. one who affects sanctity, an hypocrite.

M Y T

MYTHOLOG'IA, f. f. mythology, an explication of fables.

MYTHOLOGICO, CA, adj. that belongs to mythology.

N.

N, The fourteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the eleventh of consonants: it is pronounced as in English, but when there is a little mark upon it as (*ñ*), then it is pronounced as *nia* in the syllable *ña*; that *ñ* has the very same sound, as the two letters *gn* in French, in the words *Etagne, cœagne*, &c.

NA'BA, f. f. a turnip.

NABA'L, f. m. a field of turnips.

NABA'L, belonging to a turnip.

NABA'TO, f. m. in cant, the backbone.

NA'BE, vid. NA'VE.

NABECILLA, f. f. vid. NABECILLA.

NABEGACION, f. f. vid. NABEGACION.

NABI'ZA, f. f. a turnip-top.

NABICHUE'LO, vid. NAVICHUE'LO.

NABIDA'D, vid. NAVIDA'D.

NABIGA'BLE, adj. one term. Vid. NAVIGA'BLE.

NABI'LLO, f. m. a little turnip.

NABI'NA, f. f. turnip-feed.

NABI'ZA, f. f. a little turnip that is growing with a large one.

NA'BLA, f. f. a psaltery, a musical instrument with strings played on with both hands.

NA'BO, f. m. a turnip. *Latin nabus.*

N A C

NA'CAR, f. m. mother of pearl.

NA'CARA, f. f. a sea-cockle.

NACARADO, DA, adj. of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARRON, f. m. a shell like mother of pearl.

NACE'LA, f. f. a small skiff, or boat. In architecture, it is a small round with a square to it at the bottom of the capital of a pillar.

NACENCIA, f. f. an excrescence in the flesh, a bunch.

NACE'R, v. n. *præf. Nâco, præf. Nâci,* to be born, to spring up, to sprout out.

Nâcer el sol, is for the sun to rise.

Prov. No con quien nâces, sino con quien pâces, mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed; that is, those are the best kindred who maintain you; or, that is your best country where you get your bread.

Prov. Desnâdo nâci, desnâdo me kâllo, nê pierdo nê gâno, naked I was born, and naked I am; I am neither winner nor loser. A comfort to be contented in afflictions.

‡ NACIDA, f. f. a bile, or any such fore swelling.

NACIDO, DA, p. p. born, sprung up, sprouted out.

Prov. Aun no es nâcido, y ya estornâda? he is not born yet, and does he sneeze already? This, they say, came from a man, who describing what a son he would have, said, God bless you; and being asked, why he had said so, answered, In case he should sneeze.

The standers-by asked the question, as in the proverb, which is applied to those who fret and vex for things they only conceit, or that rejoice at their own fancies.

Prov. Tântos seân nâcidos, quântos serân queridos, how many soever are born, so many will be beloved; that is, a good mother loves all her children, though she has never so many.

NACIENTE, p. act. of *nâcer*.

NACIMIENTO, f. m. birth, springing up, sprouting out.

NACION, f. f. nation, a birth, nativity, a springing out; as,

Ciego de nâcion, ò nâcimiente, blind from his birth.

NACIONAL, adj. one term. national, belonging to a nation.

NACIONALIDAD, f. f. the properties of a nation.

NACIONALMENTE, adv. nationally.

NACOLOTE, f. m. a sort of fruit in the province of Nicaragua in North-America, of which Laet gives no other account, but that of the juice of it mixed with the earth of a burning mountain in that province, there is very good ink made.

N A D

NA'DA, f. f. nothing; also no or not.
Cómo quien no dice náda, a phrase used to exaggerate any thing, which in other circumstances would appear little or mean.
Un no náda, as much as nothing, fo little as next to nothing.
 Prov. *De la mála te guárda, y de la buena no fies náda*, take heed of a bad woman, and never trust a good one.
 Prov. *A quien no tiéne náda, náda le efpanta*, he that has nothing, is frightened at nothing. Like *Cantabit vacuus*, &c.
 NADADERAS, f. f. corks, or bladders to learn to swim with.
 NADADERO, f. m. a swimming-place.
 NADADOR, f. m. a swimmer.
 NADADURA, f. f. a swimming.
 † NADA'L, or NATA'L, f. m. nativity; as the nativity of Christ.
 NADA'NTE, p. act. of
 NADAR, v. a. to swim. Latin *natare*.
Nadár a fomorgújo, to dive under water.
Nadár, nadár, y a la orilla abogár, to swim well, and be drowned at the shore; to work through the greatest difficulties, and fail in the conclusion of any business.
 NADERIA, f. f. a trifle.
 NA'DIE, f. m. no body.
 Prov. *Quién vive bien a nádie ha menester*, he that lives well, stands in need of no body. Good livers are under God's special providence.
 Prov. *No diga nádie a nádie buñoléro*, let no man call another fritter-maker; that is, let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be said of him.
 Prov. *Nádie diga desta água no beberé*, let no man say, I will not drink of this water; that is, let no man say, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come to such want or necessity, for no man knows what he may come to.
 NADI'R, f. m. the point in the heavens opposite to the zenith, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet. *Arabick*. Vid. *CEN'D*.
 NA'DO, obf. for *raído*.
A nádo, swimming.

N A G

NA'GUAS, f. f. a kind of woman's petticoat with a long train.
 NAGUE'LA, f. f. a poor thatched cottage. *Arabick*.

N A I

NA'ISE, f. m. a coarse unpolished diamond.
 NA'IPES, f. m. playing cards. *Arabick*.
 NA'IRE, f. m. the person who takes care of, and teaches the elephants.

N A L

NA'LGA, f. f. a buttock. Latin *nates*.
Nálga de toxino, f. f. a gammon of bacon.
 NALGA'DA, f. f. a blow on the buttocks, or a thrust with the buttocks; also the flesh about the buttocks.
 NALGATORIO, f. m. the hinder part of the thigh.
 NALGU'DO, adj. that has great buttocks.

NALGUEAR, v. a. to beat the buttocks.

N A N

NA'NA, f. f. an herb in Brasil, that has leaves like aloe, but thinner and sharper, out of which grows a fruit like a pine-apple, adorned on all sides with beautiful flowers of several colours: it has a pleasant scent and taste, juicy like a melon, and is said to be an excellent remedy against the gravel or stone in the reins. The Indians press a delicious liquor out of this fruit. This account Laet gives of it; yet, after all, it appears to be the *anana*, which see in its place.
 † NANTAR, v. a. to augment, to increase.

N A O

NA'O, f. f. a ship. Latin *navis*.
Cárga la náo trasera, si quieres que ánde a la vela, load your ship aft, if you would have her sail well.
 NAO'CHERO, f. m. an obsolete word, signifying a sailor, or master of a ship. Latin *naucerus*.

N A P

NAPAS, f. f. in cant, the buttocks.
 NAPE'AS, f. f. nymphs of the woods. Greek *νάπι*, a wood.
 NAPE'LO, vid. ANAPE'LO.
 NAPES, an herb called *naphew gentle*, or *French naphew*.
 NAPI'ITA, f. f. the *naphtha*: it is a very pure, clear, and thin mineral fluid, of a very pale yellow, with a cast of brown in it; it is soft and oily to the touch, of a sharp and unpleasing taste, and of a brisk and penetrating smell, of the bituminous kind: it is extremely ready to take fire, and principally used externally in paralytick cases.

N A Q

NAQUERACU'ZA, f. f. a sort of fong or dance very ancient.

N A R

NARA'NJA, f. f. an orange. *Arabick*.
 NARANJA'DA, f. f. a conserve made with oranges.
 NARANJA'DO, adj. orange-colour.
 NARANJA'L, f. m. an orange-garden.
 NARA'NJO, f. m. an orange-tree.
 NARANJE'RO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to an orange; also who sells oranges.
 NARANJA'ZO, f. m. a blow with an orange.
 NARANJI'LLA, f. f. a little orange.
 NARCI'SSO, f. m. the daffodil-flower; also a youth of this name, who, the poets feign, was converted into this flower; therefore in Spain they call a beau *Narcisso*, because Narcissus was in love with himself.
 NARCO'TICO, CA, adj. that quiets, causes rest, stupifies, and makes senseless.
 NARDINO, adj. made of spikenard and other ingredients.
 NAR'DO, f. m. spikenard: this plant grows in several parts of the East-Indies, the stalk at the biggest, not rising above three spans from the ground, out of which shoot some long heads like those of lavender, whereof there is a great trade in several parts of India; it grows either in the valleys, or on the mountains, and are both of equal value, the scent being the same, part of which is lost

by keeping. The spikenard, according to Galen, is hot, dry, and astringent, good for the liver and stomach, the bowels, breast, and head, and for retaining the urine, it is sometimes mixed with rhubarb, not to correct any quality it has, but only to make it the clearer passage.
 Vid. *Christ. Acos. Nat. Hist. E. I. d.*

Nardo ruftico, the herb sole-foot.
 NA'RES, f. f. the nostrils. Latin.
 NARIGA'L, f. m. the nose.
 NARIGANTE, adj. one term. that has a great nose.
 NARIGON, f. m. a great nose.
 NARIGUDO, adj. that has a great long nose.
 NARIGUE'TA, f. f. a little short nose.
 NARIGU'LLA, f. f. idem.
 NARICES, vid. NARI'Z.
 NARI'Z, f. f. the nose. Latin *nares*.
Nariz sima, a nose that has the bridge fallen.
Nariz roma, a flat nose, with the end turning up.
Nariz de puente, the sharp point of the piles of a bridge, which cuts the water.
 NARIZA'DO, DA, adj. that has a great long nose.
Hacérsi las narizes, to break one's nose.
Subirje el humo, ó la mofaza a las narizes, to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take snuff.
 Prov. *Tapar la nariz y comer la perdiz*, stop your nose, and eat the partridge, that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.
 NA'RRÁ, f. f. obf. vid. NARRACI'ON.
 NARRACION, f. f. a narration, a relation. Latin.
 NARRA'DO, DA, p. p. told, related.
 NARRAR, v. a. to tell, to recount, to relate. Latin.
 NARRATIVA, f. f. a narrative, or relation.
 NARRATIVO, VA, adj. that belongs to a narration.
 NA'RRIA, f. f. a rake to rake the ground.
 NA'RRIL, f. f. a sledge drawn by horses without wheels.
 NARVA'L, f. m. a sea unicorn,

N A S

NASCE'R, vid. NACE'R.
 NASCI'DO, vid. NACI'DO.
 NASCIMIENTO, vid. NACIMIENTO.
 NA'SO, f. m. in the jocosé style, is the nose.
 NA'SSA, f. f. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel, to catch fish in. Latin. It is also a pannier or basket to carry corn in.
 NASSON, f. m. augment of *nessu*.
 NASTURCIO, f. m. the herb garden-crefles. Latin. Also Indian crefles, called in England by the Latin name *nasturtium*.
Nasturcio montez, wild crefles.

N A T

NA'TA, f. f. cream; à *notande*, because it swims upon the milk.
 NATA'L, f. m. the birth or nativity.
 NATA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the birth-day.
 NATALICIO, CIA, adj. that belongs to the birth-day.
 NATAS, milk thickened with yolks of eggs and a little flour, and sweetened with sugar; some add orange-flower water.
 NATATIL, adj. one term. that swims or floats on the water.
 NATERON, f. m. a cream cheefe.
 NATERON, f. m. curds.

NATI'LLAS, vid. NA'TAS.
 NAT'YO, adj. native, natural.
 NATIVIDA'D, f. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals; as, *la natividad de nuestra señora*, the nativity of our lady.
 NAT'IVO, VA, adj. native.
 NATU'RA, f. f. nature. *Latin*. Sometimes taken for the privy parts, either of man or woman.
 Prov. *Si la natura se'ñala, ò es buena, ò muy mala*, if nature gives a mark, it is very good, or very bad; that is, persons who are singularly marked by nature, prove very good, or very bad.
 Prov. *Falso por natura, cabello negro, la barba rubia*, he is false by nature that has black hair and a red beard.
 NATURA'L, subst. m. the natural disposition or inclination; as, *bombre de buen natural*, a good natured man.
 NATURA'L, adj. natural.
Natural de tal parte, born in such a place.
Hijo natural, a natural son, a bastard.
 Prov. *Por mas que desmienta cada qual, siempre vuelve al natural*, let a man dissemble never so much, nature will always prevail.
 Prov. *Segun el natural de tu hijo asile da el consejo*, advise your son according as you see him inclined; that is, do not put him upon things contrary to his genius and inclination.
 NATURALE'ZA, f. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition, and his native country.
 NATURALIDA'D, f. f. a naturalization.
 NATURALISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very natural.
 NATURALISTA, f. m. a naturalist, or who searches into the nature of things.
 NATURALIZACION, f. f. a naturalization.
 NATURALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of NATURALIZA'R, v. a. to naturalize.
 NATURALIZA'RSE, v. r. to accustom oneself to any thing.
 NATURALMENTE, adv. naturally.

N A U

† NAUCHE'L, or NAUCLE'RO, f. m. a pilot or master of a ship.
 NAUFRAGA'R, v. a. to be shipwrecked.
 NAUFRAGANTE, p. aet. of NAUFRAGIO, f. m. a shipwreck.
 NAUFRAGO, GA, adj. that is shipwrecked.
 NAUMA'CHIA, f. f. a sea-fight.
 NA'USEA, f. f. loathing of meat.
 NAUSEA'R, v. a. to loath, to nauseate.
 † NA'UTA, f. m. a sailor.
 NA'UTICA, f. f. navigation.
 NA'UTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a sailor or navigation.

N A V

NA'VA, f. f. a plain.
Nava de Medina, the plain of Medina.
Navas de Tolosa, the plains of Tolosa, where king Alonso overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing 200,000 of them.
 NAVA'JA, f. f. a razor. *Latin novacula*.
Navajas del puercu, a boar's tusks.
 NAVAJA'DA, f. f. a flash, or cut with a razor.
 NAVAJE'RO, f. m. the case for razors; also a rag to clean the razor in shaving.
 NAVAJILLA, or NAVAJUE'LA, f. f. a little razor.
 NAVA'JO, f. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.

NAVAJO'N, f. m. a fort of dagger shaped like a razor.
 NAVA'L, adj. one term. naval, belonging to ships.
Batalla naval, a sea-fight.
 † NAVA'ZO, f. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.
 NA'VE, f. f. a ship. *Latin navis*.
Nave tafurea, a ferry-boat, or a ship for transporting of horses.
Nave de iglesia, the isle of a church.
 NAVECI'CA, f. f. NAVECI'LLA, f. f. or NAVECI'TA, f. f. a small ship, or a small isle of a church.
 NAVEGA'BLE, adj. one term. navigable, a place that may be failed in, that is capable of carrying vessels.
 NAVEGACION, f. f. navigation, failing.
 NAVEGA'DO, DA, p. p. failed.
 NAVEGADOR, f. m. a sailor.
 NAVEGANTE, p. aet. idem.
 NAVEGA'R, v. n. to fail.
Navegar con poco paño, to make little fail.
Navegar con viento en popa, to sail before the wind.
 NAVE'TA, f. f. a little ship; also a drawer in a cabinet, or the like; as also a vessel the frankincense is carried in for the censor in the church, commonly made in the shape of a boat.
 NAVEZI'CA, NAVEZI'LLA, or NAVEZI'TA, a little ship, or small isle in a church.
 NAVICHUE'LO, f. m. diminut. a little ship.
 NAVIDA'D, f. f. Christmas, the nativity of Christ. *Latin natiuitas*.
 NAVIDE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. what is belonging to the birth or nativity.
 NAVIGA'BLE, NAVIGANTE, vid. NAVEGA'BLE, NAVEGANTE.
 NAVIO, in cant, the body.
 NAVIO, f. m. a ship. *Latin navis*.
Navio planudo, a flat-bottom vessel.
Navio de alto bordo, a three-decked ship.
Navio de pozo, a two-decked ship.
Navio latino, a ship that has triangular or shoulder of mutton sails.
Navio redondo, a ship that has square sails.
Navio de dos rodas, a ship that has the head and the stern alike.
Navio de puente corrida, a ship that is flush; that is, which has all the length of the ship from stern to stern, an even smooth deck without any ascent or descent, either before or aft, as most ships have at the fore-castle and stern.
Navio raso, a ship that has low sides.
Navio de guerra, a man of war.
Navio mercante, or *mercantil*, a merchant ship.
Navio mal marcado, a ship that is foul.
Navio velero, a ship that is a good sailer.
Navio de gavia, a ship that has a round top at the mast.
 Prov. *Quien no tuviere que hacer arme navio*, ò tome muger, he that has nothing to do, may fit out a ship, or take a wife; that is, either a ship or a wife will find a man work enough.

N A X

NA'XERA, vid. NA'GERA.

N A Y

NA'YADES, f. f. the nymphs of the springs and rivers; from the Greek *ναϊν*, to flow.
 † NA'YFES, f. m. rough diamonds.
 † NA'YPES, f. m. playing-cards.

N A Z

NAZARE'NO, adj. of Nazareth, or a Nazarene, a religious sort of people among the Jews.

NAZARE'NO, idem.
 † NAZO'RA, f. f. cream.
 † NAZU'LA, f. f. cheese.

N E B

NEBE'DA, f. f. the herb nep, or calamint.
 NEBLI, f. m. the hawk called a goshawk.
 NEBLI'NA, f. f. a mist. *Latin nebula*.
 NEBRI'NA, f. f. the fruit of the juniper-tree.
 NEBULO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy. *Latin*.

N E C

† NECEADO'R, f. m. one that plays the fool, or talks foolishly.
 NECEA'R, v. n. to play the fool.
 NECECUE'LO, f. m. a little fool.
 NECEDA'D, folly, a foolish saying, or action; from *neccio*, a fool.
 Prov. *Las necedades, del rico por sentencias pasan en el mundo*, a rich man's foolish sayings pass for sentences in the world; rich men are applauded, though they be fools.
 NECESSARI'A, f. f. a necessary house, or privy.
 NECESSARIAMENTE, adv. necessarily, of necessity.
 NECESSARIO, RIA, adj. necessary. *Latin*.
 NECESSARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very necessary.
 NECESSIDA'D, f. f. necessity. *Latin*.
 Prov. *Hacer de la necesidad virtud*, to make a virtue of necessity.
 Prov. *La necesidad carece de ley*, necessity has no law.
 NECESSITADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very necessitous.
 NECESSITA'DO, DA, p. p. necessitous, in want; also engaged by force to do any thing.
 NECESSITA'R, v. a. to necessitate, to force, to oblige.
 † NECEZUE'LO, f. m. a little fool.
 NE'CIA, f. f. a female fool.
 NECIAMENTE, adv. foolishly.
 NE'CIO, f. f. a fool; from the *Latin nescius*, not knowing.
 Prov. *Mas sabe el necio en su casa, que el cuerdo en la agena*, a fool knows more in his own house, than a wise man in another's; that is, every man understands his own business best, though he be not so wise in other affairs.
 Prov. *A cada necio agrada su porrada*, every fool is pleased with his own blunder.
 Prov. *Necios, y porfiados hacen ricos los letrados*, fools and obstinate men make lawyers rich.
 Prov. *Quando el necio es acordado el mercado es ya pasado*, when a fool has bethought himself, the market is over. They are fools to think so long till it is too late.
 Prov. *Si el necio no fuisse al mercado, no se venderia lo malo*, if the fool did not go to market, what is naught would not be sold.
 Prov. *Mas vale ser necio que porfiado*, it is better be thought a fool than to be obstinate.
 NE'CTAR, f. m. the drink the poets feign the gods drink; also any pleasant drink.
 NE'FA, f. f. or AGUA NE'FA, in the kingdom of Valencia, is a sweet water they sprinkle in the air to spread a perfume; from the Greek *νεφος*, a mist.

N E F

NEFANDAMENTE, adv. heinously, abominably, detestably, unutterably.
 NEFAN-

NEFANDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very heinously, very detestably.
 NEFANDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very heinous, abominable.
 NEFANDO, DA, adj. heinous, abominable, detestable, not to be named. *Latin.*
El pecado nefando, the sin of sodomy.
 NEFARIAMENTE, adv. wickedly, villainously.
 NEFARIO, A, adj. wicked, villainous. *Latin.*
 NEFA'S, wickedness, villainy.
 NEFA'STOS, adj. belonging to certain inauspicious days, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people called among the ancient Romans.

NEG

NEGACIO'N, f. f. a denial.
 NEGADO, DA, p. p. denied.
 NEGADOR, f. m. the person who denies.
 NEGAMIENTO, f. m. a denial.
 † NEGANTE, p. act. of
 NEGAR, v. a. præf. *Niego*, præf. *Negué*, to deny. *Latin.* Also to refuse.
Negar a piés juntillas, to stand stiffly in the negative.
Prov. A la par es negár, y tarde dár, it is equal to refuse, and to give late; that is, deferring a kindness is as bad as not doing of it.
 NEGARSE, v. r. to excuse oneself.
 NEGATIVA, f. f. the negative.
 NEGATIVAMENTE, adv. negatively.
 NEGATIVO, VA, adj. negative; also one that being charged with a crime, though there is proof against him, still denies it.
 NEGJO'N, vid. NEGUIJO'N.
 NEGLIGENCIA, f. f. negligence, carelessness. *Latin.*
 NEGLIGENTE, adj. one term. negligent, careless.
 NEGLIGENTEMENTE, adv. negligently, carelessly.
 NEGOCIACION, f. f. a negotiation, management of business. *Latin.* Also trade.
 NEGOCIADO, DA, p. p. negotiated, managed.
 NEGOCIADOR, f. m. one that negotiates, or manages.
 NEGOCIANTE, f. m. a merchant, or dealer.
 NEGOCIAR, v. a. to negotiate, to do business, to trade; also to succeed in business.
 NEGOCIO, f. m. an affair, business, trade. *Latin.*
Hombre de negocios, a merchant.
 NEGOCIOSO, SA, adj. diligent in doing business.
 NEGOSUELO, f. m. a little business.
 NEGRA, a black woman; in cant, a kettle.
Prov. Callar como negra en baño, to be as silent as a black in a bath. The blacks, they say, are silent in the bath, for fear of being discovered by their tongue, and turned out by the whites. It is answerable to our English proverb, as still as a fow in beans.
Prov. Tierra negra buen pan lleva, black land bears good corn. It is fat, and not to be despised for the colour. It is also applied to black women, and to those that have not good skins, in behalf of them.
Prov. Fue la negra al baño tão que cenar un año, the black went to the bath, and she had enough to talk of for a year. Mean people, when

they do anything that looks great, talk of it as long as they live.
 NEGREA'R, v. n. to grow black, or rather to look black.
 NEGRECE'DOR, f. m. one that blackens.
 NEGRECE'R, v. n. to black, or to grow black.
 NEGRECIDO, DA, p. p. grown black, or made black.
 NEGRECIMIENTO, f. m. growing black, or making black.
 NEGREGUEADO, DA, p. p. made black, blackish; metaph. unfortunate.
 NEGREGUEANTE, p. act. of
 NEGREGUEAR, v. n. to grow black, or to look blackish, to cast a black.
 NEGREGURA, f. f. blackness.
 NEGRESCE'R, NEGRESCIDO, vid. NEGRECE'R, NEGRECIDO.
 NEGRE'TA, f. f. a blackish sort of wild duck.
 NEGRI'LLA, f. f. a kind of black sea-fish.
 NEGRI'LLO, f. m. a little black boy; also blackish.
 NEGRI'LLO, f. m. a kind of black elm.
 NEGRISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very black.
 NEGRI'TO, idem.
 NEGRO, RA, adj. black.
 NEGRO, f. m. a black man; in cant, a sharper. *Latin niger.*
Negra ventura, bad luck.
Sobre negro no hay pintura, black will take no colour.
No se si es blanco ni negro, I know not whether he is white or black; that is, I know nothing of him.
Prov. Aunque negros somos gente, though we are blacks, we are men. We must not despise any body, though never so mean.
 NEGROMANCIA, f. f. negromancy, the black art. *Latin necromantia.*
 NEGROMANTICO, f. m. a negromancer, a conjurer.
 NEGRO'R, f. m. blackness.
 NEGRURA, f. f. blackness.
 NEGRU'ZCO, CA, adj. dun coloured.
 NEGUI'LLA, f. f. the plant *nigella*, or gith. *Latin.* But most used for the weed cockle growing amongst corn; also a denial of any fact.
 NEGUIJON, f. m. the worm in the teeth, which rots them, and turns them black.
 NEGUNDO, f. m. there are two trees in India called by this name, the male and the female; the fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger; the leaves, flower, and fruit, are used in pains of any sort, but particularly those of the joints, proceeding from cold; and they are excellent against windy inflammations; they are also applied to contusions, and the leaves pounded and applied to ulcers, though old, to digest, cleanse, and heal them, if the body be not too foul: in short, they are so efficacious for wounds, imposthumes, and contusions, that they ruin the surgeons. Vid. *Christ. Acosf. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

NEM

NE'MA, f. f. the seal upon a letter; from the Greek *νημα*, thread, with which they used formerly to close their letters.
 NEMESIS, f. f. the name of the goddess of punishment.
 NEMINE DISCREPANTE, adver-

bially spoke, and signifies unanimity, general consent, when all concur in one opinion.
 NEMO'N, f. m. the gnomon of a sundial, so corruptly pronounced and writ in Spanish.
 NEMOROSO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to a wood.

NEN

† NENE, f. m. a little infant.
 NENTA, f. f. the herb calamin.
 NENU'RAR, f. m. the water-lily.

NEO

NEOMENIA, f. f. the festival of the Jews at the beginning of every month, which began with the moon. Greek *νεομηνια*, the new moon.
 NEOPHYTO, f. m. a neophyte, a new convert. Greek *νεοφυτε*, a new plant.
 NEOTERICO, used in the schools for a modern author; from the Greek *νός*, new; thence *neoteros*, and corruptly *neotérico*.

NEP

NEPHRITICO, CA, adj. a physical term, signifying the pain of the stone in the kidney, or gravel; also a kind of jasper stone.
 NEPOTE, f. m. a nephew, the son of a brother or sister, principally used to mean a relation to the Pope, who is minister of state.

NEQ

† NEQUISCO'CIO, f. m. a trifling insignificant business; a barbarous word.

NER

NEREIDES, f. f. sea-nymphs, daughters to Doris, and Nereus, a sea-god.
 † NERFA'GO, f. m. broken wind in a horse.
 NERVADE'RA, f. f. an herb, of which I cannot find the name in any other language.
 NERVECTICO, f. m. a little finew.
 NERVIA'R, v. a. to bind by strings, nerves, or finews.
 NERVINO, adj. made of finews.
 NERVIO, f. m. a finew, a nerve.
 NERVOSIDAD, f. f. fulness or strength of finews.
 NERVOSAMENTE, adv. with efficacy, vigorously, effectually, with activity.
 NERVOSO, SA, adj. full of finews or nerves, finewy.
 NERVUDO, adj. full of finews, or that has great finews, finewy.

NES

† NESCIENCIA, f. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.
 † NESCIENTE, adj. one term. ignorant, not knowing.
 NESGA, f. f. a gore, as is put into a garment, or a woman's finock.
 NESPERA, vid. NISPERO.
 NESPOLA, vid. NISPERO.

NET

NETEZUELO, f. m. dimin. a little grandson.
 NETO, f. m. the pedestal of any column.
 NETO, TA, adj. neat, clean, pure; from the French *net*, and used only by traders, to express so much of a

commodity net, that is, besides the tare.

N E U

NEU'MA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, by which any one expresses himself rather by actions than words.
NEUTRA'L, adj. one term. neuter, of neither side.
NEUTRALIDA'D, f. f. neutrality.
NE'UTRO, adj. neuter, of the neuter gender, or one that stands neuter. *Latin.*

N E V

NEVA'DA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.
NEVADE'RA *hierba*, the herb wild calamint.
NEVA'DA, DA, p. p. snowy, covered with snow, snow'd upon.
NEVA'R, v. n. præf. *Nievo*, præf. *Neve*; to snow; from *nieve*, snow.
NEVA'SCA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.
NEVATI'LLA, f. f. the bird called a wag-tail.
NEVE'DA, f. f. the herb calamint.
NEVE'RA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.
NEVERIA, f. f. the place where the ice is fold.
NEVERO, f. m. the person who sells the ice.
NEVISCA, f. f. a fall of snow.
NEVO'SO, SA, adj. snowy, full of snow.
† NEVRINAS, f. f. juniper-berries.

N E X

NE'XO, f. m. a knot, a tying, joining, or binding together.
NE'XO, in cant, no.

N I A

NI, neither.
NI'ARA, f. f. a chaff-house.

N I B

NIBEL, vid. NIVE'L.
NIBELAR, vid. NIVELAR.

N I C

NI'CHO, f. m. a niche, or hollow made purposely in a wall, either to place images or statues in, or to lay things out of the way, or sit down, but most properly for the first use; also the several classes, shelves, or nests to place books in a library.
† NICLADO, emboss'd work, or high carving.
NICOCYANA, f. f. the herb tobacco.

N I D

NIDA'DA, f. f. nest-full.
NIDA'L, f. m. the nest-egg, or other things belonging to the nest.
NIDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of NIDIFICA'R, v. n. to build nests.
NIDI'LLO, f. m. a little nest.
NI'DO, f. m. a nest. *Latin nidus.* In cant, a house.
Prov. *En les nidos de antaño no hay páxaros eguños*, there are no birds this year in last year's nests; that is, things are changed, the case is altered since last year.
Prov. *No hallar nidos donde se piensa hallar páxaros*, this proverb is spoke when all hopes of obtaining the thing we look'd after, are vain and fruitless.

N I E

NIE'BLA, f. f. a mist, a fog. *Latin nebula.*
NIE'BLA, in cant, the morning.
NIE'GA, NIE'GO, NIE'GUL, vid. NEGA'R.
NIE'GO, f. m. a term in falconry, signifying a young hawk newly taken out of the airy, called in English a brancher, because he can only leap from branch to branch, and *niego* in Spanish; *quasi nidifijo*, a nestling.
NIE'L, f. m. plate chased or engraven, any turned or embossed work.
NIELA'DO, DA, p. p. frosted; that is, rough frost-work made on any metal.
NIELAR, v. a. to frost, or make frost-work on metal.
NIE'RVECINO, dimin. a little nerve.
† NIE'SPERA, f. f. the fruit called medlars.
† NIE'SPERO, vid. NI'SPERO.
NIE'TA, f. f. a granddaughter.
NIE'TECICA, NIE'TECILLA, or NIE'TECITA, f. f. a little granddaughter.
NIE'TECICO, f. m. dimin. of *Nietecillo*, or *Nietecico*, a little grandson.
NIE'TO, f. m. a grandson. *Latin nepos.*
Vino nieto, the third pressing of the grape.
Prov. *Quién cria nieto cria mal de drabaje*, he who breeds a grandson, breeds a gleaming evil; that is, he brings on himself a trouble that turns to as little account as does the picking of what is left on the trees after the fruit has been gathered.
NIE'TRO, f. m. a measure that contains sixteen amphoras, or vessels holding each nine gallons.
NIE'VA, NIE'VE, vid. NEVA'R.
NIE'VE, f. f. snow. *Latin nix, nivis.*
NIE'VES, one of the Caribbe islands in North-America, in the possession of the English, and by them called *Névis*, in seventeen degrees, twenty minutes of north latitude, about one league north-east of St. Christopher's, and seven north-west of Montserrat.

N I G

NIGRE'TTA, f. f. a water-fowl called a coote.
NIGROMANCIA, f. f. nigromancy; the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead; (a popular delusion.)
NIGROMANTE, f. m. who exercises nigromancy.
NIGROMANTICO, f. m. a nigromancer; one who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead; (a vulgar error.)
NIGUAS, f. f. a sort of very small worms in the island of Hispaniola, which lie hid in the dust, and leap like fleas, being dangerous to those that go barefoot; for they fix upon their great toes, and working themselves in between the skin and the flesh, they there breed so wonderfully, that they are scarce to be got out again; and sometimes there is no destroying them but by cauterizing or cutting off the part.

N I M

NIMBO, f. m. a medicinal tree in India, and much valued by Gentiles and Christians, growing but in few places as big as an ash-tree, and not unlike it; the leaves green on both

sides, and not dusk, nor downy, but jagged very small all round; the boughs very thick of leaves; the blossoms grow very thick, are white and small, consisting of five leaves, with some little yellow shoots in the middle, and smell like sweet brasil; the fruit is like small olives, with some mixture of bright yellow; the skin very thin, and they grow out at the bottom of the branches. Of these olives, they make an oil very good for the nerves; they are good to cure hard and deep sores, though of long standing, either in man or horse, being applied, pounded with juice of lemons, and they cure without any other application. *Vid. Christi. Acqñ. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

NIMFA, f. f. a nymph. *Greek*, signifying a watry deity.
NIMFO, f. m. a nice foppish beau.
NIMIAMENTE, adv. too much.
NIMIEDA'D, f. f. excess.
NIMIO, MIA, adj. too much, superfluous.

N I N

† NIN, obs. for *ni*.
NINGUN, adj. or NINGUNO, NA, none, no body. Observe, that *ningun* is only used before masculine substantives; as, *ningun hombre*, no man, &c.

N I ñ

NI'ÑA, f. f. a little girl, a female infant.
Niña del ojo, the sight of the eye; so called, because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure.
Prov. *Niña ciega, y peral, y habar, malos sen de guarilar*, a girl, a vineyard, a pear-tree, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept; because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of others be stole.
NI'ÑADA, f. f. a childish action.
NI'ÑATO, f. m. a calf taken out of the belly of the cow.
NI'ÑEAR, v. n. to play the child.
NI'ÑERIA, f. f. a childish thing, a trifle.
NI'ÑICA, f. f. or NI'ÑITA, a little infant, a little girl.
NI'ÑICO, f. m. or NI'ÑITO, a little male infant, a little boy.
NI'ÑERO, f. m. one that is fond of children.
NI'ÑETA, f. f. a little girl, or the sight of the eye.
NI'ÑEZ, f. f. infancy, childhood.
NI'ÑO, f. m. an infant, a male child; from the Hebrew *nen*, a son.
Niño de la piedra, a foundling, a child that has been exposed by its parents; so called, because in the cathedral church of Toledo, there is a sort of a larger half pillar of stone, on which such children are generally left, and there is an hospital to take care of them.
Prov. *Ni de niño te avada, ni casar con avada*, do not seek the assistance of a child, nor marry a widow; because the help or assistance of a child avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.
Prov. *Dicen los niños, en el solé'ar, lo que oyen a sus padres en el bugar*, the children say in the fan, what they heard from their parents by the fire-side; a warning to parents how they talk of things that should not be known before their children; because they have

N O C

have memory to remember, and want discretion to keep counsel.
 Prov. *Los niños de pequeños, que no han castigo después para ellos*, curb children when they are little, for afterwards there is no punishment for them; a true saying, that they must be formed in their infancy, because afterward it is hard to break them.

N I O

NIO'TO, f. m. the dog-fish.

N I P

NIPO'S, in cant, money.

N I S

NISPERO, f. m. a medlar, or a medlar-tree; from the Greek $\mu\iota\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma$.

N I T

NITIDO, DA, p. p. adj. clear, neat, shining.
 NITRE'RA, f. f. the place where the nitre is found.
 NITRO, f. m. nitre, called so from a mountain in Ægypt, from whence it is taken.
 NITRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to nitre.

N I V

NIVEL, f. m. a carpenter's level to lay his work level by.
 NIVELADO, DA, p. p. made level.
 NIVELADO'R, f. m. one that levels.
 NIVELA'R, v. a. to level.

N I X

NIXAPA, a town in the province of Guatimala, in North-America, three leagues from a burning mountain, which is supposed to have covered the country about this place with stones and clds of burnt earth.

N O

NO, no. Latin *non*.
No náda, next to nothing.
No sino, an expression denoting a surety or certainty of the thing treated of.
No solo, not only.

N O B

NOBLE'RO, vid. NOVEL'RO.
 NOBILIARIO, f. m. the book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.
 NOBILLA, vid. NOVI'LLA.
 NOBILISIMO, MA, adj. very noble, very famous.
 NOBLE, adj. one term. noble. Latin *nobilis*.
 † NOBLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Noblescê*, præf. *Noblescê*, to make noble, or grow noble.
 NOBLECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown noble.
 NOBILFEMENTE, adv. nobly.
 NOBLE'ZA, f. f. nobility.

N O C

NOCELLA, vid. NOZ'LLA.
 NO'CHE, f. m. night; also, in cant, the sentence of death.
Beta de noche, night-fall.
 NO'CHE BONA, f. f. Christmas-night; that is, the night between the eve and Christmas-day.
 NO'CHE BUENA, f. m. a rich cake, such

N O D

as they make to eat, on Christmas-night.
Prima noche, the close of the evening.
Mi a noche, midnight.
Noche Toldeana, a Toledo night. So they call a night when a man cannot sleep a wink, because at Toledo there are abundance of gnats in summer, which will not suffer frangers, who are not used to, and provided against them, to sleep.

Haer noche una cosa, to hide a thing, that it cannot be seen.
Haer noche en un lugar, to pass the night, to lie in a place.

Quedarse a buenas noches, to be left in the dark; metaph. to be disappointed.
 Prov. *La noche es el pa de pecadores*, the night is a cloak for sinners; it hides ill actions.

Prov. *De noche todos los gatos son pardos*, at night all cats are grey; no distinguishing of colours in the dark.

Prov. *Mála noche, y bija el día, se llezâr mála noche, y çavar bija, or Noche mála, y bija a la mañana*, to have a night full of pains, and be delivered of a daughter at last; that is, to take much pains, and make little of it, or, after long expectation, find but little profit; because most people covet sons; and when a woman has a hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented.

Prov. *A la noche y con aguaceros, no es bueno traber sembreros*, this is a fallor's saying, for *sembrero* here signifies not a hat, but a top-sail, signifying, that it is not good to have a top-sail out in a stormy night.

Prov. *De noche a la vela la barra parçe donzella*, at night by the candle, or after watching, for it may be taken both ways, the she-ass looks like a maid; that is, the eyes are soonest deceived by candle-light, or when drowsy with watching.

Prov. *Haz la noche noche, y el día día, y viviras con alegría*, make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly; that is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

Prov. *Lo que de noche se haze, de día parece*, what is done by night appears by day; that is, whether it be well, or ill done.

NOCHECER, v. n. præf. *Nocheçê*, præf. *Nocheçê*, to grow night.

NOCHECIDO, p. p. grown night.

† NOCHER, in some parts of Spain, for *cent amañes*, the boatwain of a ship.

NOCHERNIE'GO, adj. of, or belonging to the night.

NOCHESCE'R, vid. NOCHER'S.

NOCHIE'LO, LA, adj. an in-dy'd black colour.

NOCHIZO, f. m. the wild nuts.

† NOCHIBLE, adj. that may hurt.

† NOCIMIENTO, f. m. an hurt.

NOCIÓN, f. f. a notion, idea.

NOCIONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an idea or notion.

† NOCIR, v. a. to hurt, to injure.

NOCI'VO, VA, adj. hurtful. Latin.

NOCTILU'CA, f. f. a glow-worm.

NOCTIVA'GO, GA, adj. that wanders in the night.

NOCTULU'PA, f. f. a disease in the eyes. *Muschere*.

N O D

NODACION, f. f. a knotting.

N O N

NODO, f. m. a knot.

NODRIZA, f. f. a nurse.

N O E

NOEMA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when one thing is meant, and another spoken.

N O G

NOGADA, f. f. a figure made with pounded walnuts, with salt, pepper, salt and oil, all fine, pepper and salt, to eat, or to be used.

NOGAL, f. m. a walnut-tree.
 Prov. *El nogal se cae de arriba para abajo*, the walnut-tree falls down from the top; metaph. falling; because the walnut-tree must be allowed to be good, before it can be used for anything, or it is not allowed to be kept under its bark.

† NOGUETA, f. f. a small walnut; not to make a figure of, but to be properly named, or to be used.
 Prov. *Quien planta un nogueta, no sabe esperar a comer de ella*, he who plants a small walnut, does not expect to eat of the fruit; or he that plants a piece of ground with walnut-trees, does not expect to live by them, because they are so long growing up.

NOGUERADO, DA, adj. of a walnut colour.

NOGUERALE, f. m. the place where the walnut-trees grow.

N O L

NOLITO, f. m. freight, or passage money in a ship, or ferry-boat; from the Latin *navium*.

N O M

† NOM, obs. for *nombre*.
 NOMBRADAMENTE, adv. namely, by name; also famously, remarkably.

NOMBRADIA, f. f. renown.

NOMBRADO, DA, p. p. named, famous, renowned.

NOMBRADO'R, f. m. he that names.

NOMBRAMIENTO, f. m. a naming.

NOMBRAR, v. a. to name, or to mention, and honour.

NOMBRE, f. m. a name. Latin *nomen*. Sometimes famous, renowned. Among soldiers, it is the word.

Dar el nombre, to give the watch-word.

† NOMENCLATOR, f. m. one that knows the name of things or men, and calls them by them.

† NOMINA, f. f. a catalogue of names of men, or things; also spell, or charm in letters or characters.

NOMINACION, f. f. nomination, naming.

NOMINADO'R, f. m. one who nominates, or appoints.

NOMINAL, adj. one term. that belongs to a name.

NOMINADO, DA, p. p. of.

NOMINAR, v. a. to name.

NOMINATIVO, f. m. the nominative case.

NOMINO, f. m. the person who is capable of any business or employment in the republic.

N O N

† NON, for *non* also old, that is an old thing. Vid. *No nros*.

NONA, the ninth, particularly the hour of *non* in the divine office. because it was to be said at three in the afternoon, which according to the reasoning

NOT

reckoning of the ancients was the ninth hour.
NONADA, f. f. that is, *no náda*, that which is next to nothing.
NONES, odd, a number that is not even, as 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. in cant, *nones* is *no*.
Páres ó nónes, even or odd.
Andar de nónes, to have an employment, or office, or calling.
NONAGESÍMO, MA, adj. ninetyeth.
NONAGONAL, adj. one term. belonging to the number nine.
NONAGONO, f. m. a figure in geometry, consisting of nine angles.
NONATO, TA, adj. applied to the child cut out of the mother's womb.
Non plus últra, an expression signifying the extremity, the utmost pitch, the full extent.
NONO, NA, adj. ninth.
Non obstante, notwithstanding. *Latin*.

N O P

NOPAL, f. m. a sort of fig-tree in the kingdom of Mexico.

N O Q

NOQUE, f. m. a tan-pit.
NOQUERO, f. m. a tanner.

N O R

NORA BUENA, or **NO'RA MALA**, for *En hora buena*, or *En hora mala*, in a good or bad hour; a congratulation, as *dar la nora buena*, to congratulate; also a courteous way of approving, or consenting, as when one asks, shall I have, or shall I do this, or the like, the other answers, *En hora buena*, in a good hour.
NORD, f. m. the north.
NORDESTE, north-east.
Nordestear la aguja, is for the needle to vary towards the north-east.
NOREMBE'GA, was the first name the Spaniards gave to most of the northern parts of America they discovered, from about forty to sixty degrees of north latitude.
NORIA, f. f. a well.
NORIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a well.
NORMA, f. f. a rule, a direction, a level. *Latin*.
NORNORDESTE, the north-north-east, or nor-nor-east.
NORNORUESTE, the north-north-west, or nor-nor-west.
NORUESTE, or **NORUESTE**, north-west.
NORTE, f. m. the north-star.
NORTEAR, v. a. to observe the north for directions of the voyage.

N O S

NOS, we. *Latin*. The stile used by the king, speaking of himself.
NOSOMANTICA, f. f. the way of curing by enchantment.
NOSOTROS, we. *Latin nos alteri*.
NOTICOS, the gnosticks, anciently condemned hereticks, who pretended to great knowledge, therefore so called from the Greek *γνῶσις*, a knower.

N O T

NOTA, f. f. a note, a mark. *Latin*.
 Metaph. taken for infamy.
NOTABILÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very remarkably.

NOV

NOTABILÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very notable.
NOTABLE, adj. notable, remarkable.
NOTABLEMENTE, adv. notably.
NOTACION, f. f. a noting, or marking.
NOTA'DO, DA, p. p. noted, marked; metaph. scandalous, infamous.
NOTAR, v. a. to note, to mark. *Latin*.
Notar cartás, to indite letters.
NOTARIA, f. f. the profession or practice of clerkship.
NOTARIO, f. m. a notary.
NOTICILLA, f. f. a little note.
NOTICIA, f. f. notice, knowledge. *Latin*.
NOTHO, THA, f. m. f. a bastard, an illegitimate child.
NOTICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of **NOTICIAR**, v. a. to give notice, to declare.
NOTICIO'SO, SA, adj. that has notice or knowledge; also learned.
NOTIFICACION, f. f. a notification, or making known.
NOTIFICADO, DA, p. p. notified, made known.
NOTIFICADO'R, f. m. he that notifies, or makes known.
NOTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Notifico*, præf. *Notifiqué*, to notify, to make known; also to acquaint, to give intelligence.
NOTO, TA, adj. noted, known, notorious.
NOTO, f. m. the south-wind.
 † **NOTOMIA**, vid. *ANATOMIA*.
NOTORIAMENTE, adv. notoriously.
NOTORIEDAD, f. f. notoriousness.
NOTORIO, RIA, adj. publickly known, notorious. *Latin*.
 † **NOTURNO**, of, or belonging to the night. *Latin*.

N O V

NOVAL, adj. one term. applied to new cultivated ground; and also to the fruit it produces.
NOVA'DO, DA, p. p. of **NOVAR**, v. a. to renew any contract or obligation.
NOVATO, so they call, in the universities in Spain, the scholars that are new comers.
NOVATOR, f. m. the inventor of any new thing or sect in religion.
 † **NOVECIENTOS**, nine hundred.
NOVEDAD, f. f. novelty. *Latin novitas*.
NOVEL, adj. new beginner, without experience.
Caballero novel, a knight without device.
NOVELA, f. f. a novel, an uncertain or false intelligence.
NOVELADO'R, f. m. who writes novels.
NOVELERIA, f. f. a narration of fables or novels.
NOVELE'RO, RA, adj. who like to hear news; also inconstant, changing, and, in cant, the servant of a pimp.
 † **NOVELLO**, f. m. a new comer, an upstart.
NOVENO, f. f. a devotion of nine days; also nine days prayers for the dead.
NOVENARIO, idem.
NOVENO, NA, adj. the ninth.
NOVENTA, f. m. ninety. *Latin nonaginta*.
NOVENTENO, NA, adj. the ninetyeth.
NOVEZUE'LO, f. f. or **NOVECILLO**, newish.

NUD

NOVIA, f. f. a bride.
NOVICIA, f. f. a woman novice.
NOVICIA'DO, f. m. novitiate, the time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before the vow is taken; the year every one is upon trial, that desires to be a religious man, before he professes; also the house or the apartment in the monastery for novices.
NOVICIO, f. m. a novice, one that is in his year of trial, to be received to a religious life.
NOVIEMBRE, f. m. the month of November. *Latin*.
NOVILLA, f. f. a young heifer.
NOVILLADA, f. f. a drove of heifers.
NOVILLEJO, f. m. a young heifer.
NOVILLE'RO, f. m. the place where the heifers are put; also heifer keeper.
NOVILLE'RO, a child who runs away.
NOVILLO, f. m. a steer, a young ox or bullock; *quasi novus*; also a cuckold.
Isle a novillas, a country phrase, when any young fellow is gone away, as it were to seek his fortune in the world, and returns very soon, as if he had only gone to the next fair to buy a bullock.
NOVILUNIO, f. f. the new moon.
NOVIO, f. m. a bridegroom. Vid. *No'cio*.
NOVISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very new.

N O X

NOXIO, f. f. injury, hurt, damage.

N O Y

NOYELLA, f. f. a wild flower-deluce.

N R O

NRO, the abbreviation for *nuestro*.

N U B

NUBA'DA, f. f. a sudden plash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing.
NUBA'DO, DA, adj. applied in painting to a representation of clouds; also watered as camellots.
NUBADOS, watered camblots.
NUBE, f. f. a cloud. *Latin nubes*. It is also a cloud or film in the eye.
NUBE, in cant, a cloak.
NUBECILLA, f. f. a little cloud.
NUBIL, adj. marriageable.
NUBILO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy.
NUBLA'DA, f. f. a sudden great shower of rain, that falls as a cloud is passing.
NUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. cloudy, overcast.
NUBLARSE, v. r. to overcast, to grow cloudy.
NUBLO, BLA, adj. cloudy, cloudiness.
Núblo, ex el pan, or trigo, a blast of corn.
NUBLO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy.

N U C

NUCA de cabeza, the nape of the head.
 † **NUCIR**, v. a. to damage, to hurt, to injure.
NUCLE'O, f. m. a kernel of a nut, or any other fruit.

N U D

NUDAMENTE, adv. nakedly.
NUDIL-

NUDILLO, f. m. dimin. the knuckle, or a little knot.
 NUDO, f. m. a knot. Latin *nodus*.
 Metaph. a difficult knotty question.
Nudo de la mano, a knuckle.
Nudo ciego, a blind knot, or intricate, that is hard to untie.
 NUDO, DA, adj. naked.
Nud s en árboles, knots in trees.
 Prov. *Antes que te cases, mira lo que háves que no es áudo que así desates*, before you marry take heed what you do, for it is a knot you cannot easily untie.
 NUDO SO, SA, adj. knotty, full of knots.
 † NUDRESCEDO'R, f. m. the person who nourishes.
 † NUDRESCER, v. a. to nourish.
 † NUDRIDO, DA, p. p. of
 † NUDRI'R, v. a. to nourish, to bring up. Latin *nutrire*.
 † NUDRIMENTO, f. m. nourishment.

N U E

NUE'BE, vid. NUE'VE.
 NUE'CES *encarecladas*, many are of opinion there are the same sort of walnuts we have in Europe, and that if transplanted, they would come to good; whereas, as they now grow wild, there is scarce any coming at the kernel, and therefore they call them *encarecladas*, that is, imprisoned. *F. Jof. Acoft. Nat. Hift. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. pag. 258.*
 NUEGA'DOS, f. m. a sweet paffy, made with honey and nuts, or else with almonds, small nuts, pine-apple kernels, and toasted hemp-feed.
 NUE'RA, f. f. a daughter-in-law, a son's wife. Latin *nurus*.
 † NUE'SA, y NUE'SO, ours, a clownish way of speaking.
 NUESTRA'MO, for *Nuestro amo*, our master; in cant, a clerk, or a notary that goes down with the *alguaziles*, and writes down the crimes of those that are apprehended.
 NUE'STRO, TRA, adj. our. Latin *nofter*, or *nostrum*.
 NUE'VA, f. f. or NUE'VAS, news. Latin *novæ*.
 NUEVAMENTE, adv. newly, lately.
 NUE'VE, f. m. nine. Latin *novem*.
Las nueve, nine of the clock.
 Prov. *A las nueve échate y duerme*, at nine lie down and sleep; good advice for those that love going to bed betimes.
 NUE'VO, VA, adj. new. Latin *novus*.
 † NUE'YTE, night; a very obsolete word, scarce to be found.
 NUE'Z, f. f. a nut; from the Latin *nux*.
Nuez de la garganta, the nut or knot in the throat.
Nuez de ballésta, the nut of the cross-bow.
Nuez de especia, the well known spice called nutmeg. The tree is about the bigness of a pear-tree, the leaf roundish, but pointed. It grows best in Banda; such as Maluco and Ceylon produce, being less, and not valued. The outward rind is fleshy and hard, which the natives eat with salt and vinegar, and is of a pleasant aromatick taste. The Portuguese preserve the whole nutmeg before it is full ripe. The nut is much used by the Brachman physicians for all old distempers in the brain, for the palsy, and other distempers that affect the nerves, and for diseases in the matrix. The outward rind, when thorough

ripe, is taken off, and is the spice we commonly call mace, which is hot and dry in the third degree. It is believed that the ancients knew neither the mace nor nutmeg. In Banda they call the nutmeg *pala*, in Arabick *iauziband*, in Latin *nux myristica*, or *nux moscata*, in Italian *noce moscata*, in French *nois muscade*, and in Portuguese *noz moscada*. Nutmeg corrects and cures a stinking breath, clears the eye-sight, comforts the stomach, digests meat, and expels wind; strengthens the liver and milt, and provokes urine. *Christ. Acofta, Nat. Hift. East Ind.*
 NUE'ZA, f. f. herb briony.
 NUE'ZA BLA'NCA, f. f. the herb white briony.
 NUE'ZA NE'GRA, f. f. the herb black briony.

N U G

NUGATO'RIO, RIA, adj. vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent.

N U L

NULAMENTE, adv. in no wise, by no means.
 NULIDA'D, f. f. nullity; also any vice or defect of a person.
 NULO, NULA, adj. none, or no; that is, without force, of no account or moment.

N U M

NUMEN, f. f. a deity.
 NUMERABLE, adj. one term. that can be numbered.
 NUMERACION, f. f. numeration, a numbering.
 NUMERA'DO, DA, p. p. numbered.
 NUMERADO'R, f. m. one who numbers, a numerator.
 NUMERA'L, adj. one term. numeral, belonging to numbers.
 NUMERA'R, v. a. to number, to reckon, to tell. Latin.
 NUMERARIO, RIA, adj. that is of the number, or belonging to the number.
 NUMERICAMENTE, adv. numerically.
 NUMERICO, CA, adj. numerical.
 NUMERO, f. m. a number.
 NUMEROSAMENTE, adv. numerously.
 NUMEROSIDA'D, f. f. number, a great number.
 NUMEROSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very numerous.
 NUMERO'SO, SA, adj. numerous; also harmonious.
 NUMI'SMA, f. m. money.
 NU'MO, f. m. an ancient coin, its value ten *maravedises*. Latin *nummus*.
 NUMULARIO, f. m. who trafficks with money.

N U N

NU'NCA, adv. never. Latin *namquam*.
 NUNCIATU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a nuncio or legate.
 NU'NCIO, f. m. the Pope's nuncio, equivalent to an ambassador, only distinguished by this name, from those of other princes; from *nuncius*, a messenger.
Cása del nuncio en Toledo, an hospital at Toledo for mad people; so called, because built by a Pope's nuncio.
 NUNCUPATI'VO, VA, adj. nuncupative, nuncupatory, verbally pronounced.

N U ñ

NU'ÑUMA, f. f. a sort of wild fowl in Peru, like our ducks, but bigger, yet less than a goose.

N U P

NUPCIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a marriage nuptial.
 NUPCIAS, f. f. marriage.

N U S

† NU'SCO; as, *Con nises*, a clownish obsolete word for *con nistres*, with.

N U T

NUTRI'A, f. f. an otter.
 NUTRICIO, CIA, adj. that affords nourishment.
 NUTRIMENTA'L, adj. one term. that belongs to nourishment, or that can nourish.
 NUTRIMENTO, f. m. nutriment, nourishment. Latin.
 NUTRIDO, DA, p. p. of
 NUTRI'R, v. a. to nourish. Latin.
 NUTRITIVO, VA, adj. nourishing.
 NUTRIZ, f. f. a wet-nurse.

N U Z

† NUZ, f. f. the notch of a bow that holds the string at both ends.
 † NUZIENTE, adj. one term. hurtful.
 † NUZIR, v. a. to hurt, to harm, to prejudice. Latin *nocere*.

N Y M

NYPHA, f. f. a nymph, or a pretty young lady.
 NYMPHO, f. m. an effeminate man.

Ñ A

ÑAQUE, f. m. a heap of rubbish, or any useless things.

Ñ O

ÑOCLOS, f. m. a sort of biscuits made of flower, sugar, butter, eggs, wine and anniseed, made in the shape of a walnut.
 ÑOÑO, ÑA, adj. oid, in the second infancy.
 † ÑORA, f. f. a well.

Ñ U

† ÑUBLA'DO, adj. cloudy.
 † ÑUBLA'R, v. a. to grow cloudy.
 † ÑUDILLO, f. m. a little knot.
 † ÑUDO, f. m. a knot.
 † ÑUDO'SO, SA, adj. full of knots.

O.

O, The fourth of the vowels, always pronounced full in Spanish, as in French and Latin, and is variously used; as,
 O, a particle, or adverb of admiration. *O que hermosa criatura!* O what a beautiful creature!
 O, a particle of indignation; as, *O vil!* O thou knave!

O, a particle of desire; as, *O si llegaffi el día!* O that the day would come!
 O, a particle of grief; as, *O que gran lastima!* O what a pity!
 O, a particle of exclamation; as, *O gran Dios!* O great God.
 O, is used ironically; as, *O que lindo!* O fine!
 O, a conjunction disjunctive; as, *O rico, O pobre,* either rich, or poor.
 O. *Nuestra señora de la O,* a festival of the blessed Virgin, being the expectation of her delivery; so called as it were the exclamation of the patriarchs, expecting the coming of the Messiah.
 OBSECA'DO, DA, adj. blinded.
 † OB DURACION, f. f. stubbornness, inflexibility.

O B E

OBEDECER, v. a. præf. *Obedesco*, præf. *Obedeci*, to obey. Latin *obedire*.
 OBEDECI'DO, DA, p. p. obeyed.
 † OBEDECIENTE, p. act. of
 † OBEDESCEDO'R, t. m. who obeys.
 OBEDESCE'R, vid. OBEDECER.
 OBEDIENCIA, f. f. obedience. Latin. *A la obediencia*, a manner of taking leave, your most obedient.
 OEDIENTE, adj. one term. obedient.
 OBEDIENTEMENTE, adv. obediently.
 OBEDIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obediently.
 OBEDIENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obediently.
 OBE'JA, vid. OVE'JA.
 OBEJERUGO, vid. ABEJERUCO.
 OBELISCO, f. m. an obelisk, a magnificent high piece of marble or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees; also a mark or note in the margin of a book in the form of a dagger, so, †.
 OBE'LO, f. m. the same as *obelisco*.
 OBENQUES, f. m. or OBENCADU'RA, f. f. the shrouds of a ship.
 OBE'RO, vid. HOBE'RO.
 OBESIDA'D, f. f. morbid fatness, used by physicians.
 OBE'SO, SA, adj. obese, laden with flesh, very fat.

O B I

OBICE, f. hindrance, impediment, obstruction.
 OBISPA'DO, f. m. a bishoprick, or the episcopal dignity.
 OBISPA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a bishop.
 OBISPALIA, f. f. certain towns belonging to the bishop; also the bishop's palace.
 OBISPA'R, v. n. to make a bishop; ironically, to be exposed to publick shame, which is done by riding on an ass, with a paper cap, like a mitre on the head, answerable to our carting.
 † OBISPEAR, v. n. to seek for, or make interest for a bishoprick.
 OBISPILLO, f. m. a mock bishop made among scholars at their breaking-up, as we chuse a king at Christmas.
Obisillo de puercos, a great sausage made of swine's flesh.
Obisillo de ave, the rump of a bird.
 OBI'SPO, f. m. a bishop. Latin *episcopus*.
Cespe de anillo, a titular bishop.
 Prov. *Obispo per el bipo se'iaho*. Vid. SER.
 † OBITO, f. m. the decease or death of a person. Latin.

O B J

OBJECTA'R, or OBJETA'R, v. a. to

object; from the Latin *objecto*, but rarely used.
 OBJECTION, f. f. an objection. Latin.
 OBJETU'RA, f. f. idem; rarely used.
 OBJETO, f. m. an object. Latin.

O B L

OBLACION, f. f. an oblation, a sacrifice, an offering. Latin.
 OBLA'DA, f. f. an offering of bread laid on the graves of the dead; *quasi oblata*.
 Prov. *Quien lleva las olladas que tañan las campanas*, let him that has the offering ring the bells; that is, they that have the profit take the pains.
 OBLAPIE' SFRGA, the drawing of boats up a river, either with men or horses.
 OBLE'A, f. f. a wafer.
 † OBLECTA'DO, DA, p. p. delighted; of
 † OBLECTA'R, v. a. to delight.
 OBLICO, vid. OBLI'QUO.
 OBLIGACION, f. f. obligation, a bond, duty. Latin.
 OBLIGADO, DA, p. p. obliged, bound; of
 OBLIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Obligat*, præf. *Obligat*, to oblige. Latin. *Esta obligado a pagar*, he is obliged to pay.
 OBLIGADO'R, f. m. the person who obliges.
 OBLIGADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obligingly.
 OBLIGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obliging.
 OBLIGATORIO, RIA, adj. obligatory.
 OBLIQUAMENTE, adv. obliquely, not directly.
 OBLIQUA'R, v. a. to make oblique.
 OBLIQUIDAD, f. f. obliquity, deviation from physical rectitude.
 OBLI'QUO, QUA, adj. oblique. Latin.
 OBLO'NGO, GA, adj. oblong, longer than broad.

O B N

OBNOXIO, A, adj. exposed to any danger, subject, liable.

O B O

OBO'LO, f. m. an obole, a weight consisting of the sixth part of a drachin.

O B R

O'BRA, f. f. work. Latin *opera*.
Obra prima, cariosa, work.
Obra de dos leguas, about two leagues.
Obra, a'hor, deed.
Obra de romanos, o romana, a very perfect work.
Obra, the writings of an author; also any building or repairing.
Obra muerta, o vacas de un navio, all that part of a ship that is in the water.
La obra del oficial, any long work.
 Prov. *Obra sin ombres, que no buenas razones*. Vid. RAZON.
 Prov. *Obra de coman, obra de ningun*, every body's business is no body's business.
 Prov. *Por las obras, no por el vestido*. Vid. VESTIDO.
 OBRA'DA, f. f. a day's work; also an acre of land.
 OBRA'DO, DA, p. p. wrought.
 OBRADO'R, f. m. a workman; also a place to work in.
 OBRA'GE, f. m. work, or workmanship; also the workhouse.

OBORAGE'RO, f. m. an overseer upon workmen.
 OBRA'R, v. a. to work; also to act, to produce.
 OBRA'R, to ease oneself, to go to stool.
Obra's muertan de navio, as much of the sides of the ship as are above the deck.
 OBRECICA, f. f. OBRECILLA, or OBRECITA, a little work.
 OBRE'RIA, f. f. a workshop.
 OBRE'RO, f. m. a workman.
 Prov. *Grand obrero, gran romano*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for to all parts.
 Prov. *Obreros a no ver, dineros a perder*, not to see workmen, is to lose one's money; because they neglect their work.
 OBREPTICIO, f. m. or OBREPTICIO, obreptitious, under-hand dealing. Latin.
 OBREZI'CA, f. f. OBREZILLA, or OBREZITA, a little work.
 OBRI'ZO, vid. OBO'ZANZO.

O B S

OBSCENAMENTE, adv. obscenely, in an impure and unchaste manner.
 OBSCENIDAD, f. f. obscenity, impurity of thoughts, actions, or language.
 OBSCENO, NA, adj. obscene, impure, unchaste, immodest.
 OBSCURAMENTE, adv. obscurely, darkly.
 OBSCURECE'R, v. n. to darken.
 OBSCURIDA'D, f. f. obscurity, darkness. Latin.
 OBSCURISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obscurely.
 OBSCURISSIMO, MA, adj. very obscure.
 OBSCURO, RA, adj. obscure, dark.
 OBSECACION, f. f. prayer, entreaty.
 OBSECRA'DO, DA, p. p. intreated.
 OBSECAR, v. a. to obsecrate, to entreat.
 OBSEQÜENTE, adj. obsequious.
 OBSEQÜENTISSIMO, MA, adj. super. very obsequious.
 OBSI'QUIA'R, v. a. to court, to flatter, to be obsequious.
 OBSI'QUIANTE, part. act. courting, flattering.
 OBSERVACION, f. f. observation. Latin.
 OBSERVO, f. m. obedience, compliance.
 OBSI'QUIOSAMENTE, adv. obsequiously, with obedience.
 OBSEQÜOSO, SA, adj. compliant, obsequious, obedient.
 OBSI'QUIAS, f. f. obsequies, funeral rites. Latin.
 OBSERVA'DO, DA, p. p. observed, kept.
 OBSERVADO'R, f. m. one that observes, an observer.
 OBSERVANCIA, f. f. observance, respect, ceremonial reverence.
 OBSERVANCIA, religious rite, attentive practice, careful obedience.
 OBSERVANTE, p. act. an observant, or one that observes. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, because they observe their rules more than the rest.
 OBSERVANTISSIMO, MA, adj. very observant.
 OBSERVA'R, v. a. to observe, to keep, to regard, to take heed. Latin.
 OBSERVATORIO, f. m. an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

OBSESSION, f. f. the obsession of devils, antecedent to possession.
OBSESSO, SA, adj. molested by the devils, outwardly.
OBSIDIANA, adj. *Præda obsidiana*, an ancient stone so well polished that it served for a looking-glass.
OBSIDIONAL, adj. obsidional, belonging to a siege.
OBSOLETO, TA, adj. obsolete, out of use.
OBSTACULO, f. m. an obstacle, let, or hindrance. *Latin*.
OBSTANTE, p. act. that which hinders.
Non obstante, notwithstanding. *Latin*.
† OBSTAR, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder. *Latin*.
OBSTINACION, f. f. obstinacy.
OBSTINADAMENTE, adv. obstinately.
OBSTINADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obstinate.
OBSTINADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obstinately.
OBSTINADO, DA, p. p. obstinate. *Latin*.
OBSTINARSE, v. r. to grow obstinate.
OBSTRUCION, f. f. obstruction.
OBSTRUCTIVO, VA, adj. obstructive.

O B T

† OBTEMPERADO, DA, p. p. obeyed.
† OBTEMPERANCIA, f. f. obedience.
† OBTEMPERAR, v. a. to obey. *Latin*.
OBTENER, v. a. præf. *Obtinere*, *Obtinere*, *Obtinere*; præf. *Obtinere*, *Obtinere*; fut. *Obtinere*, *as*, *a*; subjunct. præf. *Obtinere*; imperf. *Obtinere*, or *Obtinere*; to obtain, to compass, to get. *Latin obtinere*.
OBTENIDO, DA, p. p. obtained.
OBTUSAMENTE, adv. obtusely, bluntly, dully.
OBTUSO, SA, adj. obtuse, blunt, dull.

O B V

OBVIADO, DA, p. p. of
OBVIAR, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder. *Latin*.

O B U

† OBUMBRACION, f. f. a shadowing.
† OBUMBRA DO, DA, p. p. shaded, or shadowed.
† OBUMBRAR, v. a. to shade, or shadow. *Latin*.

O C A

OCA, a sort of root in the kingdom of Peru in South-America, about the length and thickness of a man's thumb, which the Indians eat raw, because it is very sweet; as also boiled; they also dry it in the sun, and then they call it *cavi*.
OCA'L; as, *Péras de manzanas ocáles*, eating pears or apples.
OCCASION, f. f. an occasion, opportunity, convenience; also an accidental cause.

O C C

OCCASIONADAMENTE, adv. occasionally.
OCCASIONATO, DA, p. p. occasioned, caused; but most used for a troublesome person, who occasions quarrels and disturbance.

OCCASIONAR, v. a. to cause, to give occasion.
OCCIDENTAL, adj. occidental, western.
OCCIDENTE, f. m. the occident, the west.
OCCIPITAL, adj. occipital, belonging to the hinder part of the head.
OCCISION, f. f. murdering, killing.
OCCISO, SA, adj. killed.
OCCURRIDO, DA, p. p. occurred, happened.
OCCURRIR, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Latin*.

O C E

OCEANO, f. m. the ocean; also any immense expanse.

O C H

OCHA'VA, f. f. an eighth part, a drachm in weight.
OCHAVADO, DA, adj. that has eight sides or angles.
OCHAVAR, v. a. to make an octagon, or a figure, consisting of eight sides and angles.
OCHAVARIO, f. m. the eighth part.
OCHAVERO, f. m. one that divides into eight parts, or that is to receive the eighth.
OCHA'VO, f. m. a small coin worth two *maravedís*; so called, because it is the eighth part of half a royal; also the eighth part of any other thing.
OCHENTA, adj. eighty. *Latin octoginta*.
OCHO, eight. *Latin ocho*.
OCHOCIENTOS, adj. eight hundred.

O C I

OCICADA, f. f. a blow with the snout.
† OCICO, f. m. a snout; corruptly for *fauces*, the jaw. *Vid. Hozi'co*.
OCICUDO, DA, adj. that has a snout; metaph. ill-humoured.
OCIA'R, v. n. to be idle.
OCIO, f. m. leisure, idleness. *Latin otium*.
OCIOSAMENTE, adv. idly, lazily.
OCIOSIDAD, f. f. idleness.
OCIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very idly.
OCIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very idle.
OCIOSO, SA, adj. idle, at leisure.

O C O

OCOZOATIL, f. m. a sort of rattlesnake in the province of *Tlafcala*, in North-America, about a yard long, with a viper's head, a white belly inclining to yellow, its sides covered with white scales, divided, at certain distances, by black creases, moving very nimbly among the rocks and precipices, but slower on the plain, as many years old as it is, so many rattles there are in its tail, one after another, like the joints in the backbone; its eyes are small and black, and it has two crooked teeth in the upper jaw, which contain its venom; besides these, it has five more on each jaw, which may be seen when it gapes. Those who are bit by it die with excessive torments in twenty-four hours, their whole body cracking in abundance of small crevices. When angry, it shakes its rattles furiously. In the province of Panuco they are much bigger. The Indians eat their flesh, and their physicians use their teeth

and grease in medicines and in surgery.

O C R

OCRE, f. m. ochre, the earths distinguished by the names of ochres have rough, or naturally duffy surfaces, are but slightly coherent in their texture, and are composed of fine and soft argillaceous particles, and are readily diffusable in water; they are of various colours; the yellow sorts are called ochres of iron, and the blue, ochres of copper.
OCROTO, vid. *ONOCROTA'LO*.

O C T

OCTAEDRO, f. m. a body having the figure of eight equilateral triangles.
OCTAGONO, f. m. an octagon.
OCTAVA, f. f. an octave, or the eighth day, when a festival is kept the second time, or the eight days the festivity lasts. Musick, containing seven intervals or spaces, or eight notes reckoned inclusively, or expressed by eight chords. *Heller, p. 13*. An eighth, says *Morley, p. 70*, is that note which is eight distant from another, as from an unison an eighth, from a fifth a twelfth, &c.
OCTAVAS, f. f. in Spanish poetry, stanzas of eight lines.
OCTAVO, the eighth.
OCTUBRE, f. m. the month of October.

O C U

OCULAR, adj. ocular, of the eye, evident. *Latin*.
OCULARMENTE, adv. ocularly, evidently.
OCULISTA, f. m. an oculist, one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.
OCULTACION, f. f. a concealing, or hiding.
OCULTADO, DA, p. p. concealed, or hid.
OCULTADOR, f. m. one that conceals, or hides.
OCULTAMENTE, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.
OCULTAR, v. a. to conceal, to hide. *Latin*.
OCULTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very secretly, very privately.
OCULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secret, hidden.
OCULTO, TA, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy. *Latin*.
OCULUS CHRISTI, f. m. a sort of herb, I have not found the English name for.
OCUPACION, f. f. business, employment, possession.
OCUPADO, DA, p. p. busy, employed; also a place that is taken up, or filled.
OCUPAR, v. a. to busy, to employ; also to fill a place, to take up room. *Latin*.
OCCURRENCIA, f. f. an occurrence, incident, accidental event.
OCCURRIDO, DA, p. p. occurred, happened.
OCCURRIR, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Latin*.

O D A

ODA, f. f. an ode in poetry. *Latin oda*.

O D I

ODIADO, DA, p. p. hated.
ODIAR, v. a. to hate.

ODIARSE, v. r. to be hated.
 ODIIO, f. m. hatred. *Latin odium.*
 ODIOSAMENTE, adv. odiously, hatefully.
 ODIOSO, SA, adj. odious, hateful.

O D O

‡ ODO'R, f. m. odour, sweet scent. *Latin.*
 ODORAMIENTO, f. m. a scent, or scenting.
 † ODORAR, v. n. to scent.
 ODORATO, f. m. vid. OLFA'TO.
 ODORIFERO, RA, adj. odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-scented.
 ODORIFICO, CA, adj. that causes a sweet scent.

O D R

O'DRE, f. m. a water-budget, a hog's skin, or goat's skin dressed with the hair inward, with pitch and rosin, to carry wine or oil, or the like, because they are more convenient to lay on a mule or ass than any cask; from the *Latin uter.*
Hinchár un odre, to blow one of those skins full of wind, as we do a bladder, to try whether it is tight to hold liquor.
Prov. El de los odres, mi tío. Vid. TÍO.
Prov. Odre de buen vino. Vid. VÍNO.
 ODRERÍA, f. f. the place where they make and sell the skins to carry wine.
 ODRERO, R, f. m. he that makes the skins to carry wine in.
 ODRIZILLO, f. m. a little skin to carry wine and other liquors in.
 ODRINA, f. f. a great water budget made of an ox's hide.

O E C

OECONOMÍA, f. f. œconomy, government of an house or family. *Greek.*
 OECÓNOMICO, CA, adj. œconomical, belonging to the government of an house or family.

O E D

ODICNEMO, f. m. a sort of water fowl, who hunts rats at night.

O E N

OENATHE, f. f. a small bird a little bigger than a sparrow.
 OENAS, f. f. a sort of wild pigeon.

O E S

OESNORVESTE, west-north-west.
 OESSUDUESTE, west-south-west.
 OESTE-SUESTE, idem.
 OESTE, f. m. west. *Gothick.*

O F E

OFENDE'R, v. a. to offend, to injure, to make angry.
Ofender a Dios, to offend the laws of God.
 OFENDE'RSE, v. r. to be injured, offended.
 OFENDIDO, DA, p. p. offended.
 OFENSA, f. f. an offence.
 OFENSIÓN, f. f. idem.
 OFENSIVO, VA, adj. offensive.
 OFENSOR, f. m. an offender.
 OFERTA, f. f. an offer.
 OFERTORIO, f. m. the offertory, that part in the mass where the priest offers up the sacrifice.

O F F

OFFICIOSAMENTE, adv. officiously.

O F I

OFICIAL, f. m. a handicraftsman,

a tradesman, a workman, a journeyman; also an officer.

Oficial eclesiástico, the official, or that person to whom the cognizance of causes is committed by such as have ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

OFICIALAZO, f. m. an able workman.

OFICIALIA, f. f. officialty, the charge or post of an official.

Prov. De oficial muevo, y de barbéro viejo. Vid. VIEJO.

Prov. El oficial que no miente, salga. Vid. SALIR.

Prov. El usá sacar. Vid. SACAR.

OFICIALJO, f. m. a little or a pitiful officer, or a workman.

OFICIA'R, v. a. to officiate; as, *Oficiár una misa*, to officiate, to help to sing mass.

OFICINA, f. f. a shop or workhouse.

OFICIO, f. m. an office, a trade, an employment. *Latin.* Also the office of the church, or the divine office.

Prov. Oficio de consejo, honra sin provecho. Vid. PROVECHO.

Prov. Quién ha oficio, ha beneficio, he who has a trade, or an employment, has a benefit, or profit by it; for none will follow that business which turns to no account.

Prov. Oficio ageno dineros cuesta, another man's trade or employment costs money; because we cannot employ him without paying for it.

OFICIOSO, SA, adj. officious, kind, doing good offices.

O F R

OFRECE'R, v. a. *præf. Ofrecer*, *præf. Ofreci*, to offer, to proffer. *Latin offere.*

OFRECE'RSE UN NEGOCIO, v. n. is for a business to offer or occur.

OFRECIDO, DA, p. p. offered.

OFRECIMIENTO, f. m. an offer, or an offering.

OFRENDA, f. f. an offering.

OFRESCA, OFRESCE'R, OFRESCO, vid. OFRECE'R.

‡ OFRI'R, *obf. for Ofrecer.*

O F U

OFUSCADAMENTE, adv. darkly, dimly.

OFUSCADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very dark, very dim.

OFUSCADO, DA, p. p. ofuscated, darkened, dimmed.

OFUSCAR, v. a. *præf. Ofusca*, *præf. Ofusqué*, to ofuscate, to darken, to dim. *Latin.*

O G A

OGAÑO, this year. *Latin. Quasi bec anno.*

Prov. Ogaño buén año, dos ruyes en un año, this year is a good year, for there are two knaves upon one ass. The boys cry so, when they see two ride upon one beast; because in plentiful years, when there is much corn, the beast must carry great burdens.

O G E

OGEAR, vid. OJEAR.

O I D

OI, vid. OY.

OIDO, f. m. the sense of the hearing; also the drum of the ear.

Hacer oídos de mercader, not to give attention.

OIDOR, f. m. one who hears; also a magistrate so called.

OIDORIA, f. f. the charge or post of *oidor*.

OIR, v. a. *ind. Oigo, oyes, eye*, subj. *Oigá*, to hear; also to give attention.

Oír, ver y callar, to hear, to see, and to be silent.

OYENTE, p. act. the person who hears.

OIDO, DA, p. p. heard.

DE OIDAS, adv. as it is reported.

O J A

OJA, vid. HOJA.

OJAL, f. m. a button-hole, a loop.

OJALADO, DA, p. p. that has button-holes made in it.

OJALADOR, f. m. one that makes the button-holes in clothes.

OJALAR, v. a. to make button-holes.

OJAZO, f. m. a great eye.

O J E

OJEADA, f. f. a cast of an eye upon any thing.

OJEADO, DA, p. p. eyed.

OJEAR, v. a. to eye, to cast an eye upon a thing; also to wink.

OJE'O, f. m. an enemy, cast of an eye; among sportsmen, looking out sharp for their game.

OJE'RAS, f. f. the deep streaks or furrows under the eye, caused by sickness, want of sleep, or the like.

OJERIZA, f. f. ill-will or prejudice to another, a grudge, malice.

OJE'TE, f. m. an eyelet-hole.

OJETEADO, DA, p. p. that has eyelet-holes made in it.

OJETEAR, v. a. to make eyelet-holes.

O J I

OJIALEGRE, adj. gay-eyed.

OJINEGRO, RA, adj. black-eyed.

OJIZAINO, NA, adj. squint-eyed.

OJIZARCO, CA, adj. blue-eyed.

O J O

OJO, f. m. the eye; also the fight.

Ojo del culo, ò ojo moreno, the arse-hole.

ÓJO, beware, take care.

Ojo de aguja, the eye of a needle.

Ojo de buey, the herb ox-eye, or mayweed.

Ojo de chibo, a sort of fish.

Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge; ironically, the anus.

Ojo de red, the mesh of a net.

Ojos de Guadiana, the places where the river Guadiana in Spain breaks out again after it has sunk, and run several miles under ground.

Ojo de molino, the channel, or passage, that conveys the water to the mill-wheel.

Tener sobre el ojo, to keep a strict eye upon; also to envy.

Tener sangre en el ojo, to stand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour; but Quevedo, ridiculing the expression, and alluding to the blind eye, says it is to have the piles, or hæmorrhoids.

Poner los ojos en alguno, to take a kindness to a man.

Dar de ojos, to fall upon one's face.

Comprár a ojo, to buy by the eye, or as we say, by hand.

Abrir el ojo, to open the eye; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch.

Tener ojo en una cosa, to have an eye upon a thing, to take care of it.

Valer un ojo de la cara, to be worth an eye; that is, to be excessive dear.

Mirár de mal ojo, to look upon with an ill eye, to have no kindness.

En cerrando el ojo, as soon as a man dies.
En un abrir, y cerrar de ojos, in the twinkling of an eye.

Hasta los ojos, up to the eyes; when a man is plunged as deep as he can be.
No me dixo, negro has el ojo, he did not say, black is your eye; that is, he spoke not a word to me.

Prov. Ojos que no ven, corazón no quebrantan, eyes that do not see, do not break the heart. We say, what the eye does not see, the heart does not rue.

Prov. Ojos hay que de lagañas se enamoran, there are eyes that fall in love with blears. To express a depraved fancy, when one man is fond of what others loath.

Prov. El ojo limpiale con el codo, rub your eye with your elbow; that is, not at all.

Prov. Lo que con el ojo se ve con el dedo se adivina, what the eye sees, the finger can divine; that is, things visible, plain, or easy, need no divination or conjuring, or making a mystery of them, as some people do.

Prov. De quién pone los ojos en el suelo, no fies tu dinero, do not trust your money in the hands of one that always looks upon the ground; that is, do not trust those who make much outward shew of sanctity, and hypocritically look down.

Prov. A los ojos tiene la muerte, quién a caballo pásala puente, he who rides over a bridge, sees death before him, if he should tumble over and be drowned. Understood of a narrow bridge that has not a parapet on the sides.

Prov. Callar y ojos, tomaremos la madre, y los pollas, silence, and look out, we shall catch the hen and chickens. Meant of partridges, and applied to any other business, which is best managed with vigilance and little noise.

Prov. Con el ojo, ni la fe, no me burlaré, I will not jest with my eye, nor with my faith. The faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.

Prov. Lo que ojos no ven, corazón no desea, what the eye does not see, the heart does not covet.

Prov. Ojos que ven no envejece, eyes that see, do not grow old; that is, seeing and diverting oneself, keeps off old age.

Prov. Quan léjos de ojos, tan léjos de corazón, as far from the eyes, so far from the heart. Out of sight, out of mind.

Prov. Quién quiere ojo sano, útese la mano, he that will have a sound eye, must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it.

Prov. Piénsan los enamorados, que tienen los otros los ojos quebrados, they that are in love, think that other people's eyes are out; either because they do not admire what they do, or because they think they do not see all their follies.

Prov. Penséme santiguár, y quebréme en trambos ojos, I thought to bless myself, and I beat out both my eyes. Applied to those who, going about to do some very good action, do mischief.

Prov. Quebrarse a si un ojo, para quebrar al otro dos, to put out one of a man's own eyes, that he may put out both another's; that is, to do oneself harm, only to do another more.

Prov. Mas ven quatro ojos que no dos, four eyes see more than two. Two heads are better than one.

Prov. Tiene buen ojo para cubrirlo, he has

a good eye to make a cooper, who requires an even eye to plain their staves true. But it is ironically spoke, as we say, he has an even hand to throw a louse into the fire.

OJO'TA, f. f. a sort of shoes used by women in America, made of wool or rushes.

O J U

OJU'DO, DA, adj. great-eyed.

OJUE'LO, f. m. a little eye.

OJUE'LOS, spectacles.

O L A

OLA, a particle of calling, as here, hey, who's there.

OLA, f. f. a wave. Latin unda.

OLAND'LLA, f. f. a slight sort of Holland, as we call Silesia Holland.

O L E

OLE'A, f. f. the olive-tree.

OLEA'DA, f. f. a great wave.

OLEA'DAS, the motions of the mind.

OLEAGINOSIDA'D, f. f. oiliness.

OLEAGINO'SO, SA, adj. full of oil.

OLEA'DO, DA, p. p. oiled, anointed with oil; or

OLEA'R, v. a. to oil, to anoint with oil, to give the sacrament of extreme unction to a dying person; also to wave or move as the waves do. In the first sense, from oleo, oil; in the latter, from ola, a wave.

OLEARI'O, A, adj. full of oil, oily.

OLEA'ZA, f. f. the water remaining after the oil is gathered.

OLECRANO'N, f. m. a prominent bone in the elbow.

OLEDE'RO, RA, adj. giving scent.

OLEDO'R, f. m. a smeller.

+ OLE'O, f. m. oil.

OLEO'SO, SA, adj. oily, unctuous.

OLE'R, v. a. præf. Huele, præf. Oli, to smell. Latin olere.

OLE'R, to be like, to resemble, to appear; also to suspect any thing secret.

OLE'R, to peep, to observe curiously.

O L F

OLFA'CTO, vid. OLFA'TO.

OLFA'TO, f. m. the smell, or sense of smelling.

O L I

OLI'DO, DA, p. p. smelt, of oléc.

OLIGARCHI'A, f. f. an oligarchy, a commonwealth governed by a few; from the Greek ὀλιγος, few, and ἀρχαίης, governors or rulers.

OLI'O, f. m. oil; from the Latin oleum; but generally only used to signify the sacrament of extreme unction, or any holy oil.

OLISCA'DO, DA, p. p. of oliscár.

OLISCADO'R, f. m. the person who smells.

OLISCA'R, v. a. to smell about as a dog does; also to make an enquiry or examination.

OLIVA, f. f. an olive, so called in some parts; from the Latin.

OLIVA'R, f. m. an olive garden.

OLIVERA, f. f. the place where the olive-trees grow.

OLIVO, f. m. an olive-tree.

O L L

O'LLA, f. f. a pot to boil meat in. Latin. It is also taken for the meat boiled in the pot; also the stomach.

Ollas de fugo, fire-pots used in war to throw to the enemies.

Olla podrida, properly consists of beef, mutton, bacon, hogs feet, pullet, partridge, black puddings, faultages, garvanzas, a sort of Spanish peate, turkies and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together, and duly seasoned with salt and spice.

Olla de la garganta, the mouth of the stomach.

Prov. Cada día olla, amarga, el caldo, every day boiled meat makes the broth taste bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Always the same diet makes a man loath it.

Prov. Ni olla sin tocino, ni boda sin tamborino, no pot without bacon, nor no wedding without a taber. In Spain they never boil meat without bacon; and dancing and music is used at weddings in all countries.

Prov. Olla cabe tijeras ha menester cobertura; y la moza do hay garzones la madre sobre ella: a pot that stands by fire-brands, needs be covered; and a young maid, among young men, must have her mother by her. The pot to be kept clean, and the maid to avoid being deluded.

Prov. Olla que mucho hiérase, sabor pierde, the pot that boils too much, or too fast, loses its good reliih. Metaph. a passionate hasty man loses his reason.

Prov. Olla sin sal, haz cuenta que no tienes manjar, if there be no salt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

OLLARÉS, f. m. pot-hangers.

OLLAZA, f. f. a great pot.

OLLE'JO, f. m. vid. HOLLE'JO.

OLLERA, f. f. a woman potter.

OLLERIA, f. f. the potters street, or shop.

OLLERO, f. m. a potter.

Prov. Cada ollero su olla alaba, y mas el que la tiene quebrada, every potter praises his pot, but especially he that has a broken one. Tradesmen will commend their goods, though never so bad.

OLLE'TA, f. f. a little pot.

OLLIN, f. m. vid. HOLLIN.

O L M

OLMEDA, f. f. a grove of elm-trees.

OLMI'LLIO, f. m. a little elm.

OLMO, f. m. an elm-tree. Latin ulmus.

O L O

OLO'R, f. m. smell. Latin odor.

OLORIFICO, CA, adj. that smells.

OLOROSO, SA, that has a scent; always taken for a good one, unless ironically spoke.

O L V

OLVIDADIZO, ZA, adj. forgetful.

OLVIDADO, DA, p. p. forgot; or

OLVIDAR, v. a. to forget.

OLVIDARSE, v. r. to forget oneself.

OLVIDO, f. m. forgetfulness, corruptly from the Latin oblivio.

O L Y

OLYMPIADA, f. f. an olympiad, the space of four years, at the end of which were the olympick games in Greece; so called from the mountain Olympus.

O M B

OMBLIGO, f. m. the navel; also the middle part of any thing.

Ombigo de vénus, the herb pennywort.
OMBLIGUERO, f. m. a little band they put upon the new-born children's navel.
OMBLIGUILLO, f. m. a little navel.
OMBRE, vid. **HO'MBRE**.
OMBRECILLO, vid. **HOMBRECILLO**.
OMBRO, vid. **HO'MBRO**.
OMBRUDO, vid. **HOMERUDO**.
OMBU, f. m. a tree in Brasil, large, but low; bearing a fruit like a white plum, but somewhat rounder, and yellowish; very bad for the teeth, infomuch that the Indians, who eat of it, are most of them toothless. They also eat the roots of this tree, which are as sweet as sugar, cooling, and very wholesome; so that the physicians prescribe them in fevers, and other hot distempers, to cool.

O M E

‡ **O'ME**, for **HO'ME**, obf. vid. **HO'MBRE**.
 ‡ **OMECIA'NO**, f. m. a murderer.
 ‡ **OMECIDA**, vid. **HOMICIDA**.
 ‡ **OMECILLO**, vid. **HOMICILLO**.
 ‡ **OMENAGE**, f. m. or **OMENAJE**, fealty, homage. Vid. **HAZER OMENAGE**.
Torre del omenaje, the chief tower of a fortress.
Omenajes sobre puertar, coats of arms carved over gates, or other ensigns of honour of a family.

O M I

OMICIDA, vid. **HOMICIDA**.
OMICIDIO, vid. **HOMICIDIO**.
 ‡ **OMILDA'NZA**, f. f. obf. humility.
 ‡ **OMILLA'DO**, obf. vid. **HUMILLA'DO**.
OMINAR, v. a. to ominate, to foretoken.
OMINO'SO, SA, adj. ominous, insuspicious.
OMISSION, f. f. an omission. *Latin*.
OMITIDO, DA, p. p. omitted.
OMITIR, v. a. to omit.
OMISSO, SA, p. p. omitted; also uncareful, negligent.

O M L

OMLON, f. m. a tree in India, bearing a sort of fruit like a ruddy almond, and a lone flower, beautiful and fragrant. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

O M N

OMNIMODO, DA, adj. general.
OMNIPOTENCIA, f. f. almighty power, omnipotence.
OMNIPOTENTE, adj. omnipotent, almighty.

O M O

OMOPLATOS, f. m. the omoplate, the shoulder blade.

O M P

OMPHACINO, adj. *Azeite omphacino*, oil of green olives.
OMPHACOME'LI, f. m. a sort of wine made of green grapes and good honey; it is good to strengthen the stomach.

O N A

ONA'GRA, f. m. a plant growing in America, called, in Latin, *onagra*.
ONA'GRO, f. m. a wild afs.

O N C

ONCE, eleven.
Once mil, eleven thousand; also, in cant, a coat of mail.

ONCEAR, v. a. to weigh, or give by ounces.
ONCEJERA, f. f. a sort of snare used to catch small birds.
ONCE'NO, NA, adj. eleventh.

O N D

ONDA, f. f. a wave. *Latin unda*.
ONDEADO, DA, p. p. wavy; of
ONDEAR, v. a. to wave, as the sea does.
ONDOSIDAD, f. f. a plenty or copiousness of waves.
ONDO'SO, SA, adj. full of waves.

O N E

ONERO'SO, SA, adj. onerous, burthenfome, oppressive.
ONESTAD, f. f. vid. **HONESTIDAD**.
ONESTAMENTE, adv. vid. **HONESTAMENTE**.
ONESTAR, v. a. vid. **HONESTAR**.
ONESTIDAD, f. f. vid. **HONESTIDAD**.
ONESTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very honestly.
ONESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honest.
ONE'STO, TA, adj. vid. **HONESTO**.

O N G

ONGO, vid. **HO'NGO**.

O N I

ONICHI'NO, NA, adj. of the onyx-stone.

O N O

ONOCRATA'LO, f. m. a bird supposed to be a bitten; so called, because it makes a noise somewhat like an afs, and therefore so called, from the Greek *ὄνδ*, an afs, and *χητάλο*, a noise.
ONOMATOPE'IA, f. f. a figure in rhetorick, when a name is given to a thing from the sound it makes. *Greek*.
ONOR, f. m. vid. **HONOR**.
ONORABLE, adj. one term. Vid. **HONORABLE**.

O N R

ONRA, vid. **HO'NRA**.
ONRADAMENTE, adv. vid. **HONRADAMENTE**.
ONRADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very honourable.
ONRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honourable.
ONRA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. **HONRA'DO**.
ONRAR, v. a. vid. **HONRAR**.
ONROSAMENTE, adv. vid. **HONROSAMENTE**.
ONRO'SO, adj. vid. **HONRO'SO**.

O N Y

ONYCHE', f. f. a very elegant and beautiful gem, called onyx.

O N Z

ONZA, f. f. an ounce; also a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.
ONZU'VO, the eleventh in number, the eleventh part.
ONZE', f. m. eleven; corruptly from the Latin *undecim*.
ONZE'NO, NA, adj. the eleventh.

O ñ A

OñA, f. m. a double furrow; also the

name of a great and famous monastery in Spain.

O ñ E

OñEZ y GAMBO'A, the names of two factions in Biscay, which stood in competition many years, till subdued by king Henry IV. of Castile; thence the proverb,
O ñis oñez, o Gambóa, thou must be either of the one side or the other.

O P A

OPACAMENTE, adv. obscurely, darkly.
OPACIDAD, f. f. shade, or shadiness.
OPACO, CA, adj. opaque, dark, obscure.
 † **OPALANDA**, f. f. any loose garment, or other thing that hangs loose, and has much compass.
OPALO, f. m. the opal; it is a very elegant and very singular kind of stone; it hardly comes within the rank of the pellucid gems, being much more opaque and less hard; in colour it much resembles the finest mother of pearl; its basis seeming a bluish or greyish white, but with a property of reflecting all the colours of the rainbow, as turned differently to the light; among which the green and the blue are particularly beautiful; but the fiery red is the finest of all.

OPASSUM, f. m. a sort of beast in Virginia, which has a head like a swine, a tail like a dormouse, is as big as an ordinary cat, and has a pouch under its belly, in which it carries and feeds its young.

O P C

OPCION, f. f. option, choice, election.

O P E

OPERA, f. f. an opera.
OPERACION, f. f. operation. *Latin*.
OPERADO, DA, p. p. of
OPERAR, v. a. to work,
OPERADOR, f. m. an operator.

O P H

OPHTALMIA, f. f. an inflammation on the eye. *Greek*.

O P I

OPIATA, f. f. opiate, a medicine that causes sleep.
OPILACION, f. f. an obstruction, the green-sicknefs in maids.
OPILA'DO, DA, p. p. troubled with obstructions, or with the green-sicknefs.
OPILAR, v. a. to cause obstructions. *Latin epilare*, to stop.
OPINABLE, adj. one term. that may be thought or supposed.
OPINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
OPINAR, v. n. to be of opinion.
OPINATICO, CA, adj. opinionated, conceited, fond of his own opinion, positive opinion. *Latin*.
OPINION, f. f. opinion.
OPIO, f. m. the well-known soporific, called opium. It is no other than the juice or gum of poppies in India, and particularly about Cambayette; but so large, that some of them will hold a pint of water. The opium is made by making an incision in the white poppies, the black being rarely used, that the liquor may flow from it. All opium is made after this manner; yet there are several

veral sorts of it; as that of Cairo, which is good, white, and dear; that of Adem, which is black and very hard; that of Cambaya, Chitor, and Mandon, which is more ruddy and soft. But Cambaya yields the most, and it is most certainly made as above, to which I am an eye-witness. The opium is cold in the extremity of the fourth degree, and so stupifying, that ill used it is certain death. In the East, generally, they use themselves to take it daily, from their infancy, so that there are men will take an incredible quantity without receiving any harm. Vid. *Christ. Acst. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

O P O

OPOBA'LSAMO, f. m. the balsam that is made by boiling the leaves and bark of the trees, which distill the balsam, not so valuable as that which distils by incision.
 OPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Opongo*, *Opones*, *Opono*; præf. *Opono*, *Opono*, *Opono*; fut. *Opondre*; subj. præf. *Oponga*; imperf. *Oponera*, *Opondria*, *Oponere*; fut. *Oponere*; to oppose, to set against, to contradict, to argue against. Latin *opponere*.
Oponere à una cathedra, à beneficio, to eye with another for a professorship or a benefice.
 OPO'NGA, OPO'NGO, vid. OPO'NER.
 OPO'ONA'CO, f. m. the juice of the herb called *panax Heraclei*.
 OPORTUNAMENTE, adv. opportunely, conveniently, seasonably.
 OPORTUNIDAD, f. f. opportunity. Latin.
 OPORTU'NO, NA, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable.
 OPOSICION, f. f. opposition. Latin.
 OPO'SITO, TA, adj. opposite.
 OPOSITO'R, f. m. an opposer.

O P R

OPRE'SSION, f. f. oppression.
 OPRE'SSO, SA, adj. oppressed.
 OPRESSO'R, f. m. an oppressor.
 OPRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. oppressed.
 OPRIMIDO'R, f. m. an oppressor.
 OPRIMI'R, v. a. to oppress. Latin *opprimere*.
 OPRO'BRIO, f. m. a reproach. Latin *opprobrium*.

O P T

OPTAR, v. a. to choose, to select.
 OPTA'DO, DA, p. p. chosen, selected.
 OPTATI'VO, f. m. the optative in grammar.
 OPTI'CO, CA, adj. optick, belonging to the opticks; as,
Opticos nervios, f. m. the optick nerves, which are the instruments of sight; from the Greek ὀπτικός, to see.
 OPTIMAMENTE, adv. very well.
 OPTIMO, MA, adj. very good.

O P U

OPUESTAMENTE, adv. with opposition.
 OPUE'STO, TA, p. p. opposite, or opposed.
 OPUE'STO, f. m. the opposite, the contrary, a competitor.
 OPUGNACION, f. f. an oppugning or opposing.
 OPUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. oppugned, or opposed.
 OPUGNADO'R, f. m. an oppugner, or opposer.
 OPUGNANTE, p. act. of

OPUGNA'R, v. a. to oppugn, or oppose. Latin *oppugnare*.
 OPULENCIA, f. f. wealth, plenty, abundance. Latin.
 OPULENTAMENTE, adv. wealthy, plentifully.
 OPULENTISSIMAMENTE, very richly, very plentifully.
 OPULENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very rich.
 OPULENTO, TA, adj. wealthy, rich, plentifully.
 OPUSCULLLO, f. m. a little work.
 OPUSCULO, f. m. a short compendious writing, or composition.

O P Y

OPYMACHO, f. m. a small bird who fights against serpents.

O Q U

O QUE, a sort of interjection.
 O QUE, vid. ALBORO'QUE.
 OQUEDA'D, f. f. hollownes, concavity.
 OQUEDA'L, f. m. an hill covered with high trees.

O R A

+ O'RA, for *hora*, now.
Ora sus, go to.
 ; ORA, f. f. an hour. Vid. HORA.
 ORACION, f. f. a prayer, an oration, speech. Latin *oratio*.
Prov. Oración de perro, no va al cielo, a dog's prayer does not go up to heaven. The prayers of the wicked don't prevail.
Prov. La oración breve, sube al cielo, a short prayer ascends to heaven. Properly, because it is fervent; but the saying is used by those who do not love long prayers.
 ORACIONAL, f. m. a prayer-book.
 ORACULO, f. m. an oracle. Latin *oraculum*.
 ORA'DA, vid. DORA'DA PEZ.
 ORADO'R, f. m. an orator. Latin *orator*.
 ORA'R, v. a. to pray; also make a speech.
 ORATE, f. m. a madman; that is so by fits; that is, by hours.
 ORATORIA, f. f. oratory, rhetoric. Latin.
 ORATORIAMENTE, adv. in a rhetorical style.
 ORATORIO, f. m. an oratory, a little chapel, or private place of prayer.

O R B

ORBE, f. m. the world; also a sphere or circle; also a planet and a sort of fish.
 + ORBEDAD, f. f. privation of parents.

O R C

ORCA, f. f. a vast fish, that is an enemy to the whale, so that they fight whenever they meet. Latin *orca*.
 ORCHILLA, f. f. a certain herb coming from the Canaries.
 ORCHESTRA, f. f. orchestre, the place where the musicians are set at a public show.

O R D

ORDEA'TE, f. m. barley-water; from *hordeum*, barley.
 ORDE'N, f. m. order, method, a row or rank, a dignity, a religious order. Latin *ordo*.
Dar orden, to order, to direct.

Estar en orden, to be ready, to be in order.
Guardar órden, to obey orders.
Ir en órden, to march in order.
Orden de religión, a religious order of friars, monks, or other persons dedicated to the service of God.
Orden militar, a military order, or order of knighthood, as of the Fleece, the Garter, &c.
 ORDENADAMENTE, adv. orderly.
 ORDENADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very orderly.
 ORDENADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very orderly.
 ORDENA'DO, DA, p. p. ordered, ordained, appointed; also in orders.
 ORDENADO'R, f. m. an orderer.
 ORDENAMIENTO, f. m. an ordering, or an ordinance; also the title of a volume of the laws of Spain.
 ORDENANZA, f. f. an ordinance, or decree; also the militia.
 ORDENA'R, v. a. to order, to ordain, to institute, to appoint; also to give ecclesiastical orders. Latin *ordinare*.
 ORDENES, f. m. holy orders, as priesthood, deaconship, &c.
 ORDENADO, DA, adj. milked.
Azayuna ordenada, an olive that has been pressed.
 ORDENAR, v. a. to milk. *Arabic.*
 ORDIA'TE, f. m. vid. ORDEATE.
 ORDIDO, DA, p. p. vid. URDIDO.
 ORDIDU'RA, f. f. vid. URDIDU'RA.
 ORDIE'MBRE, f. m. vid. URDIE'MBRE.
 ORDINARIAMENTE, adv. ordinarily, commonly.
 ORDINA'L, f. f. that goes in order.
 ORDINA'RIO, A, adj. ordinary, usual.
 ORDINA'RIO, subst. the daily expence; also ordinary of a place in spirituals.
Orainaria fabrica, the most usual sort of structure, in which the stones, being squared to a certain size, lie all exactly parallel. Leo Aliter.
 ORDIR, vid. URDIR.
Ordír tela, to lay the yarn in the loom.

O R E

ORE'ADOS, nymphs of the mountains; from the Greek ὄρεος, a mountain.
 OREA'DO, DA, p. p. aired.
 ORE'AR, v. a. to air; from the Latin *aura*, air.
 OREGANO, f. m. the herb origanum, a sort of wild marjoram. Latin *origanum*.
 ORE'JA, f. f. an ear; from the Latin *auris*.
Oréja de ratón, the herb called mouse-ear.
Oréja de abáid, the herb kidneywort. In some parts they give this name to a pancake.
Oréja de ejemplillo, the ear or handle of a porringer.
Dar oreas, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.
Cerrar las oreas, to refuse, to give ear.
Hacer orejas de merced, to take no notice of what is said.
No vale sus orejas llenas de agua. Vid. AGUA.
Prov. Consejo de oreja, no vale una oreja, counsel whispered in the ear is not worth a pea; because generally those who whisper their advice are gossips, and people not worth minding.
 OREJEAR, v. r. to wag the ears.
 OREJO'N, f. m. a great ear, or one that has great ears; also a peach, or melocoton dried in slices; so called, because they are like ears.

Orejón de baluarte, an orillon, being a mass of earth, faced with wall, advancing beyond the epaul, or shoulder of a bastion that has a cazemat, to cover the cannon in it, and prevent its being dismounted by the enemy.
OREJONES, f. m. Indians in Peru, being the better sort of them, or their nobility.
OREJUDO, DA, adj. that has great ears.
OREJUELAS, fo the Spaniards call a plant in the West-Indies, which the Indians call *xochinacaxtli*, the flower whereof used formerly to be put into chocolate, to give it a pleasant taste and smell. Vid. *Ray*, pag. 1671 and 1692.
OREO, f. m. an airing, or the pleasant temperate air.

O R F

ORFANDA'D, f. f. being destitute of father or mother, or both; from the Latin *orphannus*, an orphan.

O R G

ORGANERO, f. m. one that makes or sells organs.
ORGANICO, CA, adj. belonging to the organs.
ORGANISTA, f. m. an organist, one that plays on the organs, or that makes them.
ORGANIZACION, f. f. organization; construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.
ORGANIZADO, DA, p. p. organized, proportioned, divided into parts and proportions.
ORGANIZAR, v. a. to tune the organ to a voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in parts and proportions.
ORGANIZO, f. m. an organizing, or placing in parts and proportions.
ORGANO, f. m. an organ; the organs of the body. Greek *ὄργανον*.
ORGULLO, f. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; from the Greek *ὄργυλον*, fury.
ORGULLOSAMENTE, adv. haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.
ORGULLOSÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very haughtily, very proudly.
ORGULLOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very haughty, very proud.
ORGULLOSO, SA, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant.

O R I

ORI, in cant, a call; as, ho, hey, or the like.
ORICALCO, f. m. a fine mixture of metal resembling gold, orichalc, brass.
ORIENTAL, adj. one term. oriental, of the east, eastern.
Pérla oriental, an oriental pearl, a bright, fair, beautiful pearl.
ORIENTE, f. m. the east. Latin *orientis*.
ORIFICE, f. m. a goldfinch; an old Spanish word.
ORIFICIO, f. m. an orifice, any opening or perforation.
ORIGEN, f. m. the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. Latin *origo*.
ORIGINA'L, adj. one term. original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.
Pecádo original, original sin, committed by our first father Adam, and intailed on his posterity.

Proc'fso original, the original proceedings in a law-suit.
ORIGINALMENTE, adv. originally.
ORIGINAR, v. a. to cause, to effect.
ORIGINARSE, v. r. to come, to bring the origin.
ORIGNADO, DA, p. p. caused, effected.
ORIGINARIO, RIA, adj. ordinary, productive, primitive.
ORILLA, f. f. the brink, the edge, or border of a thing; the skirt of a garment, the sea shore, the bank of a river, a bed's side. Latin *ora*.
ORILLA, is also a cold bleak wind; so called, *quasi crilla*, from the Latin *aura*.
Prov. Nadár, nadár, y a la crilla a-logár, to swim, and swim, and be drowned at the bank side; that is, to go through all difficulties, and be disappointed in the conclusion; to have a prosperous voyage, and be lost in the port.

ORILLAR, v. n. to draw to the sides, brinks, or edges; used only when they clear any place where there is a multitude of people, and they make them retire to the sides.
ORILLO, f. m. the list of cloth.
ORIN, f. m. rust; *quasi ferrin*; from *hierro*, iron.
ORINA, f. f. urine, piss. Latin *urina*.
ORINAL, f. m. an urinal or chamber-pot.
Prov. Quando vino el orinal, muerto era Pasqual, when the urinal came, Pasqual was dead; that is, it came a day after the fair; or, after meat, mustard.
ORINAR, v. a. to piss, to make water.
ORINECE'R, v. a. præf. *Orinése*, præf. *Orineci*, to grow rusty.
ORINES, f. m. urine, piss.
ORINIENTO, TA, adj. rusty.
ORINQUE, f. m. the anchor cable in a ship.
ORINQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
ORINQUEAR, v. a. to stop the anchor, and then let it run a-drift to take hold.
ORIO'L, f. m. a little bird, a great enemy to the crow, whose eggs he breaks.
ORION, f. m. a celestial northern constellation.
ORIZONTE, f. m. the horizon; that part round the heavens which terminates our sight. Greek.

O R L

ORLA, f. f. a skirt, a border, an edging; from the Latin *orula*. In heraldry, an orle, or border about a coat.
ORLA'DO, DA, p. p. bordered, or edged.
ORLA'DOR, f. m. one that borders, or edges.
ORLAR, v. a. to border, or to edge.
ORLO, f. m. a sort of musical wind-instrument, like a shepherd's crook.

O R M

ORMA, vid. *HORMA*.
ORMAR, vid. *HORMAR*.
ORMESI, f. m. the thin silk we call sarcenet; or a Persian silk from the city Ormuz.
ORMI'GA, f. f. vid. *HORMI'CA*.
ORMI'ÑO, f. m. the herb clary.

O R N

ORNA'DO, DA, p. p. adorned.

ORNADOR, f. m. an adorer.
ORNAMENTO, f. m. ornament; generally taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chafuble, antependium, cope, &c.
ORNAR, v. a. to adorn. Latin *ornare*.
ORNATAMENTE, adv. orderly, in good order.
ORNATO, f. m. ornament.
ORNITAGALO, f. m. the herb degonion.

O R O

ORO, f. m. gold. Latin *aurum*.
Oro hilado, gold thread.
Oro músico, shell gold.
Oro potable, potable gold, a chymical preparation, in which they persuade people there is gold dissolved.
Oro obrizo, the purest gold.
Oro de camuillo, or *hilado*, gold puri.
Oro virgen, virgin gold; that is, pure without any alloy.
Oramate, shell gold.
Oro de tabar, pure fine gold.
Oro de lata, such gold as leather is gilt with, or the like.
Oro guanin, base low gold that has an alloy of silver.
Oro de riél, gold in ingots.
Oro en pepita, grains of pure gold found in the mines, which need not be melted down, because they are pure and free from mixture; so called, because they are commonly about the bigness of a melon-seed, though some are bigger, and some have been found that weighed pounds. Vid. *Acoft. lib. 4. cap. 4. p. 20*.
Oro en piedra, is a vein of gold running in stones, or flints, and some stones are found all vein'd with gold, others half gold, half stone. Vid. *Acoft. ut supra*.
Oro en polvo, gold dust, as it is found in the rivers.
Oro en pasta, gold in bars or ingots.
Panexillos de oro, round masses of gold, so cast, or found in the mines; or drops of gold, such as are in shells for painting.
Prometer montes de oro, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.
Prov. No es todo oro lo que reluce, all is not gold that glitters.
Prov. O con oro, ò con plata, ò con visnaga, ò con náda; that is, you must pick your teeth with gold or silver, or with a *bisnaga*, that is, a stick of a sort of wild fennel, or with nothing, because other things they reckon hurtful to the teeth.
Prov. Oro es lo que oro vale, gold which is worth gold; that is, it is as good as gold.
Prov. Quién ara y cria, oro lila, he who ploughs, and breeds cattle, spins gold; because the profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.
ORON, f. m. or **ORONES**, banks of earth.
OROBÍAS, f. m. a sort of fine incense.
OROFRES, f. m. gold or silver lace
ORONDA'DO, DA, adj. having the appearance of waves.
ORONDO, DA, adj. haughty, full of pride.
OROPE'L, f. m. tinsel.
OROPE'NDOLA AVE, f. f. the bird called a witwall.
OROS, f. m. the suit of diamonds on cards; so called, because on the Spanish cards they represent pieces of gold coin.
OROSU'Z, f. f. liquorice. *Arabius*.

O R P

ORPIME'NTE, f. m. orpin, or orpiment. Latin *aureipigmentum*.
ORPHANDA'D, f. f. privation of father and mother, orphanism.

O R R

ORRA'CA, f. f. rack, or arrack, a strong spirit made in the East-Indies of the liquor distilling from the cocotree.
† ORRIBILIDA'D, f. f. terror, fearfulness.
† ORRIBILISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very terribly, very horribly.
ORRIBLE, adj. vid. HORRIBLE.
ORRIBLEME'NTE, adv. vid. HORRIBLEME'NTE.
ORRO'R, f. m. vid. HORRO'R.
† ORRU'RAS, f. m. dregs.

O R T

† ORTALI'ZA, f. f. all herbs that grow in gardens. Vid. HORTALI'ZA.
ORTE'GA, f. f. a quail; from the Greek *ὄρτιξ*.
† ORTELA'NO, f. m. a gardener. Latin *hortulanus*. Vid. HORTELA'NO.
ORTE'RO, f. f. a wooden bowl.
ORTHODO'XO, A, adj. orthodox, found in opinion or doctrine, not heretical.
ORTHOGONI'O, f. m. an orthogon, a reangled figure.
ORTHOGRAPHI'A, f. f. orthography, that part of grammar teaching how words should be spelled.
ORTHOGRAPHI'CO, CA, adj. orthographical, relating to orthography.
ORTHOGRAPHO, f. m. an orthographer, one who spells according to the rules of grammar.
ORTI'GA, f. f. a nettle; from the Latin *urtica*. Also a sort of fish that stings like a nettle.
ORTIGA'R, v. a. to sting like a nettle.
ORTI'VO, VA, adj. ortive; said speaking of the rising of stars. *Astronomy*.
ORTOGRAFI'A, f. f. orthography, the art of true spelling. *Greek*. It is a term in architecture, signifying the representation of the part opposite to the eye of the beholder, or the front-piece of a building.
ORTO'GRAFO, f. m. an orthographer, one that can write, or teach to write true.
ORTONE'A, f. f. shortness of breath.
ORTU'NA, f. f. an ewe that caits her lamb.

O R U

ORU'GA, f. f. an herb called rocket; also a caterpillar; also a sort of worm growing upon herbs in gardens.
ORU'JO, f. m. the husk of the grapes after the wine is pressed out of them; so called, *quasi bollujo*, from *bollujo*, a husk.

O R Z

ORZA, f. f. a sort of earthen ware. *It a orza*, to tack about, to sail against the wind.
ORZA'R, v. a. to sail against the wind.
ORZUE'LO, f. m. a pimple growing upon the eye-lid; also a snare to catch birds with.

O S A

OS, for *vos* you; as, *To os digo*, I tell you.

OSADAME'NTE, adv. boldly.
OSA'DAS; as, *A osadas*, purposely, designedly; also boldly.
OSADI'A, f. f. boldness, courage.
OSA'DO, DA, p. p. bold, courageous.
OSA'R, v. n. to dare; corruptly from the Latin *audere*, *ausus sum*.

O S C

OSCA, f. f. an herb wherewith the Indians anoint themselves when they offer sacrifice to their gods.
OSCILACION, f. f. oscillation; the act of moving forwards, and backwards like a pendulum.
† OSCITANCIA, f. f. carelessness.
OSCURAME'NTE, adv. darkly.
† OSCURECE'R, v. a. prief. *Oscurecisco*, pret. *Oscurecí*, to darken.
† OSCURECI'DO, DA, p. p. darkened.
† OSCURECIMIE'NTO, f. m. a darkening.
† OSCURIDA'D, f. f. darkness. Latin *obscuritas*.
† OSCURISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very obscurely.
† OSCURISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very dark, very obscure.
† OSCU'RO, RA, adj. dark.

O S P

OSPEDA'BLE, adj. hospitable. Latin *hospitabilis*.
OSPEDABLEME'NTE, adv. hospitably.
OSPEDA'DO, DA, p. p. entertained, lodged, received as a guest.
OSPEDADO'R, f. m. one that entertains, lodges, or receives guests.
OSPEDA'JE, f. m. lodging, entertaining, or receiving of a guest.
OSPEDAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
OSPEDA'R, v. a. to entertain, to lodge, to receive as a guest; from the Latin *hospes*, a guest.
OSPEDERI'A, f. f. a small house of any religious order, to entertain any of them when they travel that way.
OSPITA'L, f. m. an hospital.
OSPITALE'RO, f. m. a head of an hospital.
OSPITALIDA'D, f. f. hospitality.

O S S

OSSA, f. f. a she bear.
OSSAME'NTA, f. f. the whole frame of the bones of a body.
OSSA'RIO, f. m. a charnel, the place where the bones are kept; from the Latin *ossa*, bones.
OSSE'RA, f. f. a bear-garden, a place to keep bears, or a bear's den.
OSSE'RO, f. m. a bear-herd.
OSSICRA'TE, f. m. beverage made at sea of vinegar and any other liquor.
OSSI'LLA, f. f. a little she bear.
OSSI'LLO, f. m. a little he bear, or cub.
OSSO, f. m. a bear; from the Latin *ursus*.
OSSU'DO, DA, adj. bony, big-boned.

O S T

OSTA'GAS, f. f. the ropes in a ship that hoise the weight of the yard, called the halliards.
OSTALE'RO, f. m. an innkeeper.
OSTA'Y, f. m. a cord that goes from one mast to another, called the stay. All the masts have their stays; the use of them to keep the masts from falling aftward towards the poop.
OSTELERI'A, f. f. an inn. French *hostel*.

OSTELI'RO, f. m. an innkeeper.
OSTENSIO'N, f. f. a shewing. Latin *ostensio*.
OSTENTACIO'N, f. f. ostentation. Latin.
OSTENTADO, DA, p. p. proud, haughty.
OSTENTA'RSE, v. a. to carry oneself proudly or haughtily.
OSTEOLO'GIA, f. f. osteology, the art of knowing the bones.
OSTERIA, f. f. an inn.
OSTERIA, f. f. an host, offering, or sacrifice; the water or host that is consecrated in the mass. Latin *hostia*. Also corruptly used for *ostia*, an oyster.
OSTIARIO, f. m. a box to keep the wafers in that are to be consecrated.
OSTI'E'RO, f. m. an oyster-bed, or the place where they take oysters.
OSTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. HOSTIGADO.
OSTIGA'R, v. a. vid. HOSTIGA'R.
OSTINADAME'NTE, adv. for *obstinadamente*, obstinately.
OSTINA'DO, DA, p. p. for *obstinado*, obstinate, perverse, wilful. Latin *obstinatus*.
OBSTINA'RSE, v. r. to grow obstinate.
OSTIO'N, f. m. a great oyster.
OSTRA, f. f. an oyster.
OSTRACISMO, f. m. the ostracism, a sort of barbarous custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best men among them, for fear they should grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little shells called *ostraca*, whence *ostracismus*.
OSTRO, f. m. the south wind, for *austro*.
† OSTI'UGO, f. m. a clownish word signifying a hole, corner, nook, or cranny.

O T A

OTAVA'LO, f. m. anciently a palace of the kings of Peru, now a good town, six leagues from the city of Quito, in the kingdom of Peru, on the road from the city of Pásto to that of Saint Francis.

O T E

OTEA'DO, DA, p. p. spied, watched, observed.
OTEADO'R, f. m. a spy, an observer, a watcher.
OTEAR, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch from a high place.
OTE'O, f. m. a spying, watching, or observing from a high place.
OTERO, f. m. an hill.
Prov. *Si no va el cíero a Mahóma, váya Mahóma al otiro*, if the mountain will not go to Mahomet, let Mahomet go to the mountain; a common saying in English, to express, that since we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can.

O T O

OTO, f. m. vid. HO'RO.
OTOJA, f. f. the sort of shoes, or rather half buskins, the Indians of Peru wore formerly.
OTOÑADA, f. f. harvest, or harvest time, or autumn time, or vintage time.
OTOÑA'L, adj. of, or belonging to autumn.
OTOÑA'R, v. a. to work at the harvest or vintage, as is done in autumn.
OTOÑERO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to harvest, vintage, or autumn.

O V E

OTOÑO, f. m. autumn; corrupt from the Latin *autumnus*.
 OTORGA'DA, f. f. a maid that is promised by her friends, to the friends of him she is to marry; so it signifies that she is granted.
 OTORGA'DO, DA, p. p. granted.
 OTORGA'DOS, f. m. two that are promised in marriage.
 OTORGAMIEN'IO, f. m. a grant, or granting.
 OTORGANTE, p. p. he that grants.
 OTORGAR, v. a. præf. *Otórge*, præf. *Otórge*, to grant. A very ancient Spanish word, and still much used.

O T R

OTRAVE'Z, adv. another time, or again.
 OTRO, ð OTRA, adj. another.
 OTRO'SI, adv. *item*, also.
Otro tanto, as much more.
Otros tantos, as many more.
 OTRO DIA, another day.

O T U

OTUMBRE, f. m. the month of October; corruptly from the Latin *October*.

O V A

OVA, f. f. a sea weed. Vid. OVAS.
 OVACHO'N, f. m. a lazy lubber.
 OVA'DO, adj. oval.
 OVA'L, adj. one term. oval.
 O *vála me Dios!* O God help me!
 OVA'R, v. a. to lay eggs.
 OVA'S DE LA MAR, f. f. the seaweeds, sea-wrack, of which there are many sorts, the most common broad-leav'd sea-wrack growing on rocks, which the flood covers so weak, that when the water is off, it falls down upon the rocks, and has no branches, but long broad leaves. There is also narrow-leav'd, filken, small round-leav'd, with indented leaves, esculent, grafs-wrack, sea-ragged-staff, sea-laces, sea-girdle, and hangers; and other sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fucus* and *Alga*.
Ovas del río, all river weeds.

O V E

OVECI'LLA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVECI'CA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVE'JA, f. f. a sheep, an ewe. Latin *ovis*.
Oveja merina, a sheep that has fine wool.
Oveja burdalla, a sheep that has coarse wool.
Oveja cotral, a sheep of little value that will not pass in tale.
Oveja lampina, a shorn sheep.
 Prov. *Oveja que bala bochido pierde*, the sheep that bleats loses a mouthful; that is, time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time.
 Prov. *Entregar las ovejas al lobo*, to put the sheep into the hands of the wolf; that is, to put a person or business into such hands as shall endeavour its destruction.
 Prov. *Oveja de muchos lobos se la comen*, the sheep that belongs to many is devoured by wolves; every body's business is no body's business.
 Prov. *Cada oveja con su pareja*, every sheep with its match; that is, every one to his equal.
 OVEJERO, f. m. a shepherd.
 OVEJITA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVEJUE'LA, f. f. a little sheep.
 Prov. *Ovejuela de Dios, el diablo te traef-*

O X T

quite, little sheep of God. the devil sheer you; it is meant of hypocrites, who would seem to be of God's flock, but are of the devil's, and therefore recommended to him.
 OVEJU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to sheep, sheepish.
 OVE'LO, f. m. vid. OBE'LO.
 OVECADU'RA, f. f. vid. OBE'N-QUE.
 OVE'RA, f. f. the knots of eggs in a hen's belly; in falconry, the feathers under a hawk's tail, next the way she lays her egg.
 OVE'RO, f. m. vid. HOBE'RO.

O V I

OVI'L, f. m. in cant, a bed.
 OVI'L, adj. one term. belonging to a sheep, or a sheep-fold.
 OVILLA'DO, DA, p. p. made or wound up in a bottom, as thread or the like.
 OVILLA'R, v. a. to wind up into a bottom thread or the like.
 OVILLO, f. m. a bottom of thread, yarn, &c.
Hacérse un ovillo, to ruck up, or draw oneself up all together, like a ball or a bottom of thread.
 OVIPA'RO, RA, adj. oviparous, bringing forth eggs.
 OVISP'YLLO, f. m. the rump of a bird; also the arsehole.

O V O

OVO'LO, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the fourth member of the cornice, being a round moulding under the *dentelli*.

O X A

OX, a word or sound used to drive away birds, or the like; as in English, *shue, shue*.
 OXA'LA, would to God. *Arabick*.
 OXALDA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. HOJALDRA'DO.
 OXA'LDRE, f. m. vid. HOJA'LDRE.

O X E

OXEA'DO, frightened or scared away, as they do birds, or the like; from *ox*, as above.
 OXEADO'R, f. m. one who frightens or scares; also who drives the birds to the nets.
 OXEAMIEN'TO, f. m. a frightening or scaring.
 OXEAR, v. n. to drive away birds.
 OXE'O, f. m. a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like.
 OXERI'ZA, vid. OJERI'ZA.
 OXE'TE, vid. OJE'TE.
 OXE'TE, is also a barbarous, but common word or exclamation, when one lays his hand on a thing he thinks is cool, and burns himself.

O X I

OXIME'L, f. m. a liquor made with vinegar and honey. So called from the Greek *ξέος*, vinegar, and *μείλι*, honey.
 OXIZ'ACRE, f. m. a liquor like punch, being a mixture of liquors, with sweetening and lowering.

O X T

OXTE, an exclamation upon any sudden pain or surprize.
Oxe puta! O whoreson! an exclamation, not only used in scorn, or to

P A C

affront, but sometimes only by way of admiration.

O Y

OY, to day; also now.
Oy día, now a-days.

O Y S

OYSLO? do you hear it? ironically used as a substantive, as *mi oylo*, my wife; because they often say, do you hear me? Vid. *Quix*.

O Z I

OZICADA, vid. HOZICADA.
 OZINO, vid. HOZINO.

P.

P Is one of the consonants called mutes, and pronounced in Spanish as in all other languages.

P A B

PABESA, vid. PAVESA.
 PABELLO'N, f. m. a pavilion, a tent; also a tent-bed.
 PABELLO'N, the royal flag; also an harbour, a bower.
 PABI'LO, f. m. the match of a candle.
 PABU'LO, f. m. aliment, food.

P A C

PACA, f. f. a bundle, a bail, a parcel packed up.
 PA'CA, f. f. a small beast in Brasil, like a pig of two months old, yet their flesh is tough; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of St. Francis.
 PACA'L, f. m. a small tree growing in Peru, the ashes whereof mixed with soap the Indians apply to any tetter, or ringworm, which it certainly cures. *Monardes, fol. 103*.
 PACAYAS, or GUA'BAS, a sort of fruit in the West-Indies of no value, and therefore *Acosta* gives no farther account of it. But *Ray* adds, that the *guabas*, which he calls *guabams*, are two spans long, with an ash-coloured rind, a white pulp, full of hard kernels, well tasted and cooling, and that it grows in the hotter parts of the province of Quito; but *Acosta*, who had eaten them, and seen where they grew, must needs know best.
 PACEDU'RA, f. f. a feeding, or pasture.
 PACER, v. a. præf. *Páseo*, præf. *Paái*, to feed, to graze. Latin *pascor*.
 Prov. *Con quien páces, y no con quien záces*, love, or respect those that maintain and feed you, or those that are your true friends; not those among whom you were born.
 PACES, vid. PAZ.
 PACHA'A, f. f. a green flower in India, coming from a low plant. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 3, lib. 1, cap. 8*.
 PACHO'N, f. m. an heavy lumpish man; also a hunting dog.
 PACHO'RRA, f. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.
 PACIDO, DA, p. p. grazed, fed, pastured.
 PACIEN'NCIA, f. f. patience. Latin *patientia*.

FACI-

PACIENTE, adj. patient; also a patient, or sick man; also one that is to suffer, or to be executed. In an ill sense, a bardash, one that suffers the sin of sodomy; ironically, a cuckold.

PACIENTEMENTE, adv. patiently.

PACIENTÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very patiently.

PACIENTÍSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very patient, very forbearing.

PACIFICACION, f. f. a pacification.

PACIFICADO, DA, p. p. pacified.

PACIFICADOR, f. m. a pacifier, a peacemaker.

PACIFICAMENTE, adv. peaceably.

† PACIFICAMIENTO, f. m. pacification.

PACIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Pacifico*, præf. *Pacificare*, to pacify, to appease.

PACÍFICO, CA, adj. peaceable.

† PACLIRE, wine made of the plant *slilagulla*.

PACO, vid. LLA'MAS.

PACOVA, f. f. a sort of fruit growing in Brazil, on a tree not above ten or twelve feet high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword. This tree is called *peccaire*, the fruit is about a span in length, in shape like a cucumber, and of the same colour when ripe. It grows in clusters of about twenty, or twenty-five together; when ripe, and out of its paring or rind, it is crackling or full of seeds, like dry figs, and tastes like them, but more delicious than the best of them. The leaves in shape are like those of sorrel; but some of them are six feet in length.

PACOURI, f. m. a large tree growing in the province of Maranhão, in South-America, having leaves like an apple-tree, its blossom white, its fruit as big as two fists, which has a rind half an inch thick, much valued when preserved; within it are two or three good kernels.

PACQUIRE, f. m. an American swine, which have but little hair, and the navel on the back.

PACTADO, DA, p. p. agreed on, contrasted.

PACTAR, v. a. to make a compact, or agreement; from the Latin *pac-tum*.

PACTEAR, vid. PACTAR.

PACTO, f. m. a contract, an agreement. Latin *pac-tum*.

P A D

PADECE'R, v. a. præf. *Padesco*, præf. *Padesi*, to suffer, to endure. Latin *patior*.

PADECEDOR, f. m. who suffers, or endures.

PADECIDO, DA, p. p. of *padescer*.

PADECIMIENTO, f. m. suffering or enduring.

PADILLA, f. f. a little frying-pan; also a sort of shovel, like a baker's peel.

PADOLIN, a green plant growing in India, producing a slightly flower, and a long fruit like our cucumber. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

PADRA'STO, f. m. or PADRA'STRO, a stepfather; a rising ground that overlooks a town, or fortrefs, and whence it may be battered.

PADRA'STRO, a soreness on the finger by the nail, caused by the breaking of the skin.

PADRE, f. m. a father. Latin *pater*. In cant, a cloak.

PADREAR, v. a. to call any one father out of respect or honour; also to resemble to one's father.

PADRES, in the plural number, is always used for father and mother.

PADRINO, f. m. a godfather.

Padrino en desafío, a second in a challenge, or a solemn challenges he that conducts the combatant into the list.

Padrino de boda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.

PADRINOS, gossip.

PADRON, f. m. a pattern, or example.

PADRON, f. m. a register, a roll of names; also a post, or pillar erected, on which they hang a proclamation, or engrave an inscription, as discoverers used to do in those countries they newly discovered.

P A G

PAG, f. m. a wild beast in Brazil, about as big as a large spaniel dog, with a very great head; the flesh of it tastes like veal, its skin very beautiful, being all mottled white, grey and black, as *Leri* writes of it; though others say there is no such beast there, and they deserve more credit.

PAGA, f. f. pay, or payment.

PAGADERO, f. m. the place of payment. A word scarce used.

PAGADERO, RA, adj. payable, or easy to pay.

PAGADO, DA, p. p. payed; metaph. satisfied, contented.

PAGADOR, f. m. a paymaster.

Prov. *Al buen pagador no le duelen prendas*, a good paymaster is not in pain for his pawn; that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay; or else has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns, because he gives none.

Prov. *Del mal pagador si quiera en paja*, get what you can of an ill paymaster, though it be but straw.

PAGAMACERA MAJOR, the greater burdock.

PAGAMENTO, f. m. a payment.

PAGANISMO, adj. paganism.

PAGANO, f. m. pagan; also a peasant.

PAGAR, v. a. præf. *Págo*, præf. *Pagué*, to pay. *Goethick*.

Prov. *Págo lo que debes, y saldrás lo que tienes*, pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.

PAGE, f. m. a page; from the Greek *παῖς*, a boy.

PAGEL, f. m. a rocket-fish.

PAGE'LO, f. m. a sea-bream.

PAGEZICO, f. m. PAGEZILLO, or PAGEZITO, a little page.

PAGEZUE'LO, idem.

PAGINA, f. f. a page, or side of a leaf in a book. Latin *pagina*.

PAGIZO, adj. of straw, of a straw colour, or pale yellow.

Caja pagizo, a thatch'd house.

PAGO, f. m. a farm rented by two or three persons.

PAGO, f. m. a payment; also a town-ship.

Pago de viñas, a territory that is all vineyards.

Carta de págo, a receipt, an acquittance.

PAGO'TE, f. m. a servant to a pimp, or whore.

PAGRO, f. m. a sea-crab. *Oudin*.

PAGURO, f. m. a sort of little crab.

P A I

PA'ILA, f. f. a great bowl, pail, or

fuch like vessel. Corruptly from the Latin *patina*.

PAILO'N, f. m. fish large vessel.

PAIS, f. m. a region, a country; also a landscape.

PAISAGE, f. m. a landscape.

PAISANA, f. f. a sort of dance.

PAISANA'GE, f. m. the inhabitants of a country.

PAISANO, NA, adj. from the same country.

P A J

PA'JA, f. f. a straw; from the Latin *paja*.

PA'JA TRIGUEÑA, f. f. wheat-straw.

PA'JA de Meca, the sweet ruff called squineth, or camels meat. This, in Arabia, grows as common as grass in Europe, and there being abundance of camels there, it is not improperly called by the English, French and Portuguese, camels meat, and by the Spaniards, *paja de Meca*, or Meca straw, because it is brought that way. *Galen* says it is moderately hot and astringent, diaretick and helping women's courses, good against inflammations of the liver, stomach, or bowels. *Christ. Augt. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

No dormir se en las pajas, not to neglect, or fall asleep upon business.

Tómalo la paja con el cogote, to fall down backwards, to take up a stone in one's ear.

En quitome á las espas pajas, in a moment, in the turn of a hand.

A lumbre de pajas, doing a thing slightly; because the blaze of the straw lasts little.

No monta una paja, it does not signify a straw.

Prov. *De paja de lo bueno, el jergón lleno*, the bed, or the tick full of hay, or straw, so it be filled, no matter with what; a man must fill his belly, if he has not dainties, with cold meat.

PAJADA, f. f. chopt hay boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold.

PAJAR, f. m. a place to keep straw in.

Prov. *Pajar viejo presto se enciende*, an old straw-loft soon takes fire; old men are soon angry.

Prov. *Desacér cruces en un pájar*, to undo crosses in a straw-loft; that is, to part all straws that they may not lie across; to be impertinently nice and scrupulous; to seek a needle in a bottle of hay.

Prov. *Pajar viejo quando se enciende, péres de asagór que el verde*, an old straw-loft is worse to quench when fired, than a green one; old men when angry are harder to appease than young.

Prov. *Péjse pájar, máto de encender, pér de asagór*, an old straw-loft is bad to take fire, and worse to be quenched; old age is not so fiery as youth; but once provoked, cannot be appeas'd.

PAJARI'L, f. m. a sea-term, our seamen call it large, when a ship goes neither by a wind, or before a wind, but as it were betwixt both, that is called a large wind.

PAJARILLA, f. f. the hog's melt, or that of any creature.

PA'JARO, vid. PA'JARO.

PA'JE, vid. PA'JE.

PAJEZUE'LO, vid. PAJE'ZO.

PAJIZO, ZA, adj. covered or made of straw; also straw-colour.

PAJUE'LA, f. f. a match to light a fire or candle with.

PAJU'ZIA, f. f. stubble, or chaff; from *pájo*, straw.

PAL

PÁLA, f. f. a spade, a shovel, a scoop, a peel to set bread into the oven; also, in cant, a sharper that eggs on others to be cheated.

Pála de remo, the blade of an oar.

Pála de dientes, a row of teeth that are scarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire bone.

PALABRA, f. f. a word. *Gotbick*.

Palabras de mayores, the worst of language, as calling a man rogue, thief, or the like.

Tomarle a uno la palabra, to take a man at his word.

Pasar la palabra, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders.

Vender palabras, to put one off with fair words.

Dar palabra, to give one's word, to promise.

Quebrar su palabra, to break one's word.

Tener malas palabras con otro, to be at hard words with another.

Ejército otro que palabras, this is more than bare words.

Prov. *No hay palabra mal dicha, si no fuese mal entendida*, no word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part words are worse taken than they were meant.

Prov. *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras, a word to the wise is enough.*

Prov. *Palabras, y plumas el viento las lleva*, words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, words are but wind.

Prov. *Palabras de santo, y uñas de gato*, a saint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.

Prov. *No son palabras para mi tia, que aún de las cosas no se fia*, my aunt is not to be taken with words; for the scarce trusts to actions. To express that one is not to be deceived with fair words.

Prov. *A dos palabras tres porrádos*, two words, and three bulls or blunders. Of those who talk much nonsense.

Prov. *A palabras locas, orejas sordas*, for mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.

Prov. *Palabras señaladas no quieren testigos*, remarkable words require no witnesses, when there are particular tokens to remember them by; or when a man gives another ill language.

Prov. *Mas biere mala palabra, que espada afilada*, an ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language, we see, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a sword is soon healed.

Prov. *Mas agua buena palabra, que caldera de agua*, a good word quenches more than a kettle of water; that is, it allays anger and pacifies.

Prov. *No lavora palabra mala, si no fuese mal tomada*, there would be no ill word, if it were not taken ill.

PALABRA'DA, f. f. ill language.

PALABRE'RO, f. m. a talkative person.

PALABRILLA, f. f. a little word, an ill word, a word of no account.

PALABRIMUGER, f. m. a man that values his word no more than a woman.

PALACIA'NO, f. m. obf. a courtier.

PALACIEGO, f. m. idem.

PALACIO, f. m. a palace. Latin *palatium*. In some parts of Spain, they call the hall of any house by this name.

Palacios de gallana, the ruins of a stately old palace built by the Moors, near the city of Toledo.

Se bimbre de palacio, to be court like, civil, and well-behaved.

Saber poco de palacio, to be soon out of countenance.

Echar una cosa a palacio, to make no account of a thing.

Hacer palacio, to lay open, to discover what was concealed.

Prov. *Fuime a palacio, fui bestia, y vine afno*, I went to court, I was a beast when I went, and I came home an afs. If a man be a brute, neither the court, nor any other place, can civilize him.

PALACRA, o **PALACRA'NA**, f. f. a bit of pure gold found in the bottom of mines.

PALADA, f. f. as much earth as one can take in a spade.

PALADA'R, f. m. the palate of the mouth. Latin *palatum*. Metaph. the sense of tasting.

PALADARES, f. m. a disease in the mouths of beasts, called *the lamps*.

PALADEA'DO, **DA**, p. p. act. of **PALADEA'R**, v. a. to taste, or relish a thing he is to buy, or that he delights in.

† **PALADINAMENTE**, adv. obf. boldly, openly, barefacedly.

PALADIN, f. m. a paladine, a great soldier, a brave man.

PALAFREN, f. m. a palfry, a fine pad; from *freno*, the bridle.

PALAFRE'NERO, f. m. a footman, or a groom.

PALAMA'LO, f. m. the hammer with which they used to strike the ball at the sport of pall-mall.

PALAMENTE, f. f. all the oars of a galley.

PALANCA, f. f. the lever of a cowl-staff.

Los de la palanca, porters that carry burdens.

† **PALANCIA'NO**, f. m. a courtier, **PALANDRA**, or rather **POLANDRA**, a horseman's coat, made in the Polish fashion.

PALANGA'NA, f. f. a sort of oblong basin, having an edge flat, and about three inches broad; it is cut on both sides like a barber's basin.

PALANQUE'RO, f. m. a porter that carries burthens.

PALANQUE TO, f. f. shot, called cross-bar, being a round ball, with an iron bar striking across the middle of it, and coming out about six or eight inches on both sides, used at sea for spoiling of ropes, sails, yards and masts.

PALANQUIN, f. m. a porter that carries burthens on a cowl-staff. But more properly a sort of chair or litter, used in the eastern countries, and carried on men's shoulders, for women and people of the better sort to go in, and in China they travel in them; also, in cant, a thief.

PALA'R, v. a. to turn, or remove with a shovel.

PALATINA, f. f. a kind of neck-cloth made of furs, feathers, or the like, wore by ladies.

PALATINO, f. m. a palatine, a lord that has a palatinate, or supreme jurisdiction.

Conde palatino, the count palatine in Germany, one of the electors of the empire.

Monte Palatino, the mount Palatine, one of the seven hills on which Rome is built.

PALAZO, f. m. a blow with a shovel, or a shovelful of any thing.

PALAZON, f. m. all the masts and yards of a ship.

PALCO, f. m. a small scaffold,

PALEADO'R, f. m. one who works with a spade.

† **PALECE'R**, v. a. to grow pale. *Audin*.

PALE'NQUE, f. m. the lifts to fight in, or any such place railed in; also a roller or lever, to roll, or lift any thing.

PALENQUE'RO, f. m. he that makes the lifts to fight in, or that rails in any place.

PALERI'A, f. f. ditching, or digging, or delving.

PALE'RO, f. m. a ditcher, a digger, or delver.

PALE'STRA, f. f. a place for wrestling, or other exercises. *Greek*.

PALE'TA, f. f. a tack to play at billiards; also a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl on the ground, and drive it through a ring; thence,

Cabe de paléta, when the balls lie so near, that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.

Paléta de espalda, the blade-bone of the shoulder.

Paléta de estomago, the mouth of the stomach.

PALETE'RO, f. m. a rogue that banter a man, or keeps him in play while another robs him, or picks his pocket.

PALETILLA, f. f. a little billiard-tack, or such instrument, a little shovel; also the shoulder-bone.

PALETO'QUE, f. m. a jerkin with short skirts.

PALI'A, f. f. a silk veil the priest puts about his shoulders, when on festivals he takes the remonstrance, with the blessed sacrament, into his hands, to give the benediction.

PALIADO, **DA**, p. p. palliated, cloaked, concealed, disguised.

PALIADO'R, f. m. one who palliates, cloaks, or disguises.

PALIA'R, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.

PALIDAMENTE, adv. palely.

PALIDE'Z, f. f. **PALIDE'ZA**, paleness.

PA'LIDO, **DA**, adj. pale, wan. Latin *pallidus*.

PALI'LLO, f. m. a little stick; also a bobbin to make lace with.

Obra de palillo, bobbin-work; also slight work of no strength, as if it were made of little sticks.

PALI'LLO, f. m. a tooth-picker.

PA'LIO, f. m. a canopy, a bishop's pall; also the goal at running.

Correr el palio, to run a race.

PALIZADA, f. f. a palisade; a great wooden stake of eight feet long to stick into the ground, used in fortification before most works; also the place palisadoed, or the lifts to fight in, or such like place.

PALIZAR, v. a. to palisade, to hem in palisades.

PALLE'TA, vid. **PALE'TA**.

PALLE'TS, fo they call matches to light the fire within the kingdom of Valencia.

PALMA, f. f. the palm of the hand, the palm-tree; metaph. victory, glory, honour. *Latin*.

Palma Christi, the plant commonly so called.

Palma de áncra, the muscle, or finew of the hip-joint.

Palma del caballo, the quick sole of a horse's foot.

Palma de las Indias. Vid. **Co'co**.

Palma de cáco de monos, or the monkey coco-tree, has boughs like large disciplines; of the fruit they make curious beads, because the large ones have a natural work on them, than which nothing more curious can be made.

made by art. *Gomelli, vol. 3. cap. 8.*
Pálma de tranfolin, is a fort of coco-tree in the East-Indies, whose fruit is ripe in May; it is smaller than the common coco, and the outside rind, of which they make ropes, is black; the substance within like the other cocoas. Every tree bears three coco-nuts in a triangle, the pulp whereof pressed, yields a cold white water; it grows as high as the coco-tree, but is thicker of leaves, which grow like a broom; it produces fruit but once a year, whereas the other does four times. *Gomelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
Pálmo de monte, a tree in New-Spain, so called by the Spaniards, and by the Indians, *yeché*, and *quaubu-popotli*, which, out of one root, shoots out two or three trunks, which bear white and fragrant flowers, hanging in clusters, from which grows a fort of fruit like a pine-apple.
Trabér a líno en palmas, to carry one on the palms of the hands, is to take great care of him.
 Prov. *Su álma en su pálma*, his soul in the palm of his hand. To express a man is open-hearted, and without fraud. It is sometimes used to signify a man may dispose of himself at will. Sometimes also it signifies a man's being in danger, as if his soul were in his hand ready to fly away.
 PALMADA, f. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand.
 PALMADATI'L, f. m. the true palm-tree bearing dates.
 PALMAR, f. m. a grove of date-trees; also any thing that is a span long.
 PALMATO'RIA, f. f. a serula, such as they use at school to strike boys on the hands.
 PALMEADO, DA, p. p. of
 PALMEAR, v. a. to clap with the hands; in cant, to whip.
 PALMENTA, f. f. in cant, a letter.
 PALMENTERO, f. m. in cant, a letter-carrier.
 PALMI'LLA, f. f. a fort of coarse cloth in Spain, particularly wove at the city of Cuenca.
 PALMI'LO, f. m. the branch of the palm-tree. Those of the coco palm-tree are good to eat.
Estar vestido como un palmico, this phrase spoken when any one has put many clothes on.
 PALMO, f. m. a span. Latin *palmus*. *A maravedi el pámo*, a maravedi, a span, they say when a thing is very cheap.
Jugar al pámo, to play at span-farthing.
Tenér una tierra medida a pámos, to know every foot of a country.
 PALO, f. m. a stick, cudgel, a staff, a piece of timber, wood; also a stroke with a stick or cudgel.
Pálo de foto, a hedge-stake.
Pálo de hierro, iron-wood, so called because of its extraordinary hardness and weight, being too hard for building, but used in the Indies to make anchors, and never changes either by sun or water. *Ray, p. 1810.*
Pálo de Campêche, vid. CAMPE'CHE.
Pálo para mal de riñones, y úrlna, a fort of wood brought from the West-Indies, like pear-tree. They hew it very thin, and steep it in water, which water turns blue, though the stick is white, and has no manner of taste. Those who are troubled with pain in the kidneys, cholick, or strangury, drink this water, and it certainly cures them. It is hot and dry in the first degree. *Monardi, fol. 24.*

Pálo aromático, an aromatick sweet fort of wood in the West-Indies, of which *Morales* makes mention, but gives no farther account.
Pálo de matico, vid. PANÁ'VA.
Pálo de China, China-root: it grows in great plenty in China, and is also found in Malabar, Cochin, Congranor, Coulin, Tanor, and other places. It is a plant very full of small branches, the biggest no thicker than a man's little finger. The root is about the bigness of a man's wrist, solid, heavy, white, and some reddish; many of them are found sticking together. It is much used throughout the East, for all pains in the joints, for obstructions, weakness of stomach and inveterate head-aches, and coughs, sciaticas, gout, palsy, and cold imposthumes. It is generally taken with honey, or sugar, that is so preserved, or else powdered in wine, or boiled in water, as we drink tea. In China, they eat this root, when fresh, boiled with their meat, as we do turnips. They also distil a water from it, used by the better sort. *Monardi* says it now grows in New-Spain.
Pálo de serpe, a plant, whereof there are two sorts, the one growing like ivy, and looking at a distance like a natural snake, the leaves like briony. It is accounted an excellent remedy against the bite of snakes or adders, and most Indians carry it about them to defend themselves against those creatures, which they say fly from the smell of it, and if they touch it presently die. The other sort is very slender, with small long leaves, soft and smooth, of a dark green. The root of it macerated in wine or water, is a certain cure for all bites of venomous serpents, all other poisons, and several distempers; and the Indians affirm any man is safe against those creatures, only carrying it in his hand. There is also a great tree, called by this name, and has the same virtue. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
Pálo de respo, a jury-mast, being commonly a main, or fore-yard, set up instead of a mast lost in storm or fight, to get the ship to port.
Pálo santo, or *pálo de Indias*, vid. GUAYACON.
Dár de pálo, to cudgel.
Avisa de estar sulano puelo en quatro pálos, such a one ought to be set upon four poles; that is, he deserves to be hanged and quartered.
 Prov. *Pálo de ciego, que saca pálo de debáxo de agua*, a stroke of a blind man, which raises dust from under the water. Said of a desperate stroke, because blind men, wanting sight to take aim, lay on with such fury, that the first stroke serves for all.
 Prov. *Si quieres dar de pálos a tu mugér, pídele al sol de beber*, if you have a mind to beat your wife, bid her bring you water to drink in the sun; because, though the water be never so clean, the very atoms of the sun will appear in it, which will look like dirt, and so you have a pretence to beat her for bringing dirty water. This is either spoke as a jest, or to unreasonable men, who seek all occasions to quarrel with, or abuse those under their power, who therefore are in a passion for the very atoms of the sun.
 PALOMA, f. f. a female dove. Latin *palumba*.
Paloma zurrana, f. f. a wild pigeon.
Paloma torcaz, f. f. a ring-dove.
 PALOMAR, f. m. a dove-house.

Prov. *Anca la gata en el palomar*, the cat is in the dove-house; they say this when a man is got among the women.
 PALOMARE'JA, f. f. a little poor pigeon.
 PALOMARE'GA, f. f. a poor little pigeon.
 PALOMERA, f. f. an open place that is exposed to all wind and weather.
 PALOMERIA, f. f. the sport of killing doves.
 PALOMETAS, a sort of ruffs made in Flanders, and called by no other name by the English merchants in Spain; some are all worked, some half thread.
Palometas de pile de canille, hair cambler.
 PALOMI'LLA, f. m. the herb tumatory; also a little dove. In horses and mules, is what we called hog-backed; that is, a rising on the back.
 PALOMINA, f. f. idem; also pigeon's dung.
 PALOMINO, f. m. a young pigeon.
Palomitos de canija, a flitten snirt.
 PALOMITA, f. f. or PALOMITO, f. m. a little pigeon.
 PALOMO, a male dove; in cant, a dunce.
Palomo calzato, a rough-footed pigeon.
 PALOTADA de atambor, a stroke on a drum.
 PALOTE, in cant, a clumsy, clownish fellow.
 PALOTEAR, v. a. to clatter the pikes.
 PALOTES, f. m. short, small sticks, like drumsticks; thence,
Perío el de los palotes, a fool that used to go about drumming with two little drumsticks.
 PALPABLE, adj. one term. palpable, to be felt; also clear, evident, patient.
 PALPABLEMENTE, adv. palpably.
 PALPADO, DA, p. p. felt.
 PALPADURA, f. f. the act of feeling.
 PALPAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 PALPAR, v. a. to feel; also to know evidently.
 PALPEBRA, f. f. the eye-lid.
 PALPITAR, v. a. to beat as the heart does.
 PALPITADOR, f. m. the person who pants as out of breath.
 PALPITACION, f. f. palpitation, beating as the heart does.
 PALPITAMIENTO, f. m. a palpitation, or beating of the heart.
 PALPITANTE, p. act. beating as the heart does, or panting as one out of breath.
 PALPITADO, DA, p. p. of
 PALPITAR, v. a. to beat as the heart does, or the pulse, to pant as one out of breath. Latin *palpitare*.
 PALTA, or PALTO, a fruit and tree in the West-Indies. The tree large, slightly, and bears a good head, the fruit like a great pear, with a pretty large stone in it; all the rest is pulp, and when ripe like butter, of a delicate taste and oily. In Peru they are large, and have a rind, which comes off whole. In Mexico they are generally small, and have a thin rind, which is pared like an apple. They are reckoned wholesome and hot. *Acoll. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 250.*
 PALUDE, f. f. a marsh, a morass. Latin *palus*.
 PALUDO'SO, SA, adj. marshy, boggy.
 PALUSTRE, f. m. idem.

PAMPAN, f. f. a vine-leaf.
PAMPANADA, f. f. the juice or sap pressed out of the young shoots of vines, which is done for want of verjuice; also these very shoots dressed, and eaten like asparagus, which they say are very good.
PAMPANAROTTA, f. f. an ancient sort of sport among the young men and maids, but after what manner I do not find.
PAMPANILLO, f. m. a little vine-branch.
PAMPANO, f. m. a vine-branch. Latin *pampinus*.
PAMPANOSO, SA, adj. full of vine-branches.
PAMPHELO, f. m. the proper name of a man. Greek $\mu\alpha\mu\eta\lambda\omicron\varsigma$, beloved by all. Metaph. or ironically, they give this name to a handsome fellow that is somewhat foolish.
PAMPILOS, the herb cranes-bill.

P A N

PAN, f. m. bread, corn, a loaf. Latin *panis*. Also Pan, the god of the shepherds.
Pan de leche, manchet bread.
Pan granizo, coarse bread with the bran in it.
Pan lezado, leavened bread.
Pan candó, or *candol*, white bread.
Pan de simas, household bread.
Pan reciente, new bread.
Pan de papa, bread made of several sorts of dough, which people give the baker for baking the bread.
Pan bazo, brown bread.
Pan cande, unleavened bread.
Pan de azúca, the finest white bread.
Pan de los rios, bread made of a small sort of grain in Galicia, and eaten only by the poorest people.
Pan esponjoso, light; spungy bread.
Pan de especia, gingerbread.
Pan de le, it is made of the finest flour, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower water, well beaten together, and then baked.
Pan cuchillo, the herb wild purslain.
Pan y queso hierba, an herb of which there are many sorts, as treacle, mustard, madwort, mithridate-mustard, candy-tufts, penny-cress, and buckler-mustard. See *Ray*, verb. *Tolapá*.
Pan porcino, the herb called sowbread.
Pan de higos, a mass of figs and almonds pressed together in the form of a loaf.
Pan feriado, bread of the finest flour.
Pan de azúcar, a sugar-loaf.
Pan de rosas, a cake of roses.
Pan de sáben a cake, or great piece of hard soap.
Pan de oro, a mass of solid gold.
Pan mal cozido, ill-baked bread; but metaph. an ungrateful man.
Pan peráido, loaf bread; so they call a lewd, idle fellow, because the bread he eats is ill bestowed.
A pan y cuchillo, is the same at bed and board.
No se le cuéza el pan, his bread does not digest. They say this of a man that is restless and unquiet.
Del pan, y del palo, a bit and a knock.
No comér el pan de valde, to earn one's bread.
Comer el pan de los niños, to eat the children's bread; that is, to devour that which should maintain them.
Con su pan se lo come, let him eat it with his bread; that is, let him take it for his pains. Much good may it do him, when a man does any thing amiss, and we will not seem to concern ourselves with it.
Pan por pan, y vino por vino, to speak

plain, to call bread bread, and wine wine; or, as we say, to call spade a spade.
 Prov. *A falta de pan buenas son tortas*, cake is good for want of bread. A hard shift to eat pie-crust instead of bread.
 Prov. *Aun dára el pan de la boda*, the wedding-loaf lasts still; that is, it is honey-moon still.
 Prov. *El pan comido la compañía de losa*, as soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.
 Prov. *Al enlovar se hacen los panes muertos*, the loaves are made awry when they are put into the oven. Man is corrupted in his youth.
 Prov. *Con pan, y vino se anda el camino*, bread and wine carry a man through his journey.
 Prov. *Vaya con Dios que un pan no lleva*, fare him well, for he carries away a loaf of mine. So they say when a creditor dies or runs away; or when a man has cheated another, and he will see another, and he will say no worse.
 Prov. *Por mucho pan nunca mal año*, much corn never makes a bad year. Plenty is God's blessing; yet, in England, we never hear more complaints than in a plentiful year, when corn being cheap, farmers and gentlemen complain they are undone, because they cannot starve the poor.
 Prov. *Del pan de mi compañero, haz zaitico a mi ahijado*, a good slice of my gossip's loaf for my godson. Applied to those who are very free of what is not their own.
 Prov. *A pan duro dicen cogido*, a sharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.
 Prov. *Pan para Mayo, leña para Abril*, bread or corn for May, and wood for April. A man must lay in store of them for those two months; of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near in Spain; and of wood, because fuel is dearest at the end of winter.
 Prov. *Por de boda, carne de boda*, the wedding-bread, that is, the wedding feast, is like a lure for hawks; that is, it is to allure the husband; or rather meant of country-weddings, where all the guests make presents to the new-married couple, and the feast is the lure.
 Prov. *A poco pan tomar primicias*, where there is little bread, cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short commons.
 Prov. *A quien no le sobra pan, no cría can*, he that has not bread to spare, must not keep a dog. If a man has not enough for himself, he must not keep more mouths.
 Prov. *A quien quier mal comble el pan, ya quera bien también*, eat his bread that you hate, and his you love; that is, eat wherefoever you find it, whether among friends or foes.
 Prov. *Ara bien hondas, cogeras pan en abunda*, plough deep, and you will reap abundance of corn; that is, take pains and you will thrive.
 Prov. *Cayóse el pan en la miel*, his bread fell into the honey. Ill luck attended with some good.
 Prov. *Quando comieres pan reciente, no bebas de la fuente*, when you eat new bread, do not drink of the fountain, that is, water; because cold water upon new bread is unwholesome.
PANADERA, f. f. a woman baker.
PANADERIA, f. f. the bakers street, or a baker's shop.
PANADERO, f. m. a baker.

PANAL, f. m. a honey-comb.
PANAPANA, f. f. a strange sort of fish in Brasil, of an indifferent length, has a rough skin like the seal-fish, with a flat monstrous head, standing in length athwart the body, like a cross beam, the eyes at the ends.
PANARIZO, f. m. a fellow, or whitlow on a finger. Latin *panarium*.
PANARRA, f. m. a dullard, a dolt, a stupid lazy fellow.
PANATELA, f. f. any thing that is eaten with bread.
PANA'VA, *è Palo de Maluco*, this tree grows in the Molucco islands, whence it takes the Spanish name, very carefully looked after, and cultivated in gardens, and is not seen elsewhere; it is as big as a quince-tree, the leaves like common mallows, the seed less than small nuts; these seeds given in a small quantity, mixt with boiled rue, to birds, make them fall down stupified, that they may be taken; but the wood is an antidote against any poison, taken inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is taken inwardly with success, in rose-water, common water, or chicken-broth, being powdered with a rasp, and the quantity is half a scruple to the strongest body; for the bite of any venomous creature, or wounds of poisoned weapons, it is taken inwardly, and some of the powder applied outwardly to the hurt; it purges all noxious humours, and is good in agues, fevers, cholick, dropsy, and many other distempers; besides, it kills all worms, and recovers the stomach when lost, and if it happens to purge too much, the patient need only drink half a porringer of decoction of rue, or eat of a chicken, and it presently stops; besides, it is nothing leathsome, and may be taken going about without danger. Vid. *Corym. Art. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
PANCA'RPIA, f. f. a garland made of all sorts of flowers. Greek.
PANCE'RIA, f. f. the armour for the belly; also a tripe-woman.
PANCHO, f. m. vid. *PANZA*.
PANCRATI'CO, CA, adj. relating to the pancreas.
PANCREAS, f. m. the pancreas, the gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bottom of the stomach, and the vertebrae of the loins; it weighs commonly four or five ounces.
PANDA'RSE, obs. to bow oneself.
PANDE'CTAS, f. f. a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it; called in Latin *pandecta*, from the Greek $\pi\alpha\lambda$, all, and $\delta\epsilon\chi\tau\alpha\iota$, to contain.
PANDE'CTA, among merchants, is the repertory, or book where the name of all the correspondents is found, as well as the folio wherein is their account in the great book.
PANDERE'FE, f. m. a little *panadero*. See the word *PANDE'RO*. In cant, it is a cheat at cards.
PANDERETE'RO, f. m. or **PANDFRETE'RA**, one that plays on the *panadero*, or that sells or makes them. See *PANDE'RO*.
PANDE'RO, f. m. an instrument made in the nature of a little drum, being a skin or parchment top and bottom, but not above three fingers thick between the two parchments; so that they hold it in one hand, and strike it with the other without sticks: about it are fixed a great many horse-bells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable noise. It is an ancient instrument in Spain,

and still used by the country people, who dance to it.
 Prov. *No todo es oro lo que fulgea el pán-dero*, all is not true that the pán-dero sounds; that is, we must not believe all we hear.
 PANDILLA, f. f. a cheat at cards, or packing of them.
 PANDILLADOR, f. m. a cheat that packs the cards.
 PANDILLADO, DA, p. p. of PANDILLAR, v. a. to pack the cards.
 PANDILLERO, f. m. as *pandillador*.
 PANDO, DA, adj. inclined, crooked; also heavy, lumpyish.
 PANDORA, f. m. a woman, the poets feign, Vulcan made by Jupiter's command, on whom all the gods bestowed some gifts, and therefore so called from the Greek *πανδρα*, all, and *δωρον*, a gift.
 PANDORGA, f. f. a mad confused noise of many instruments, made designedly for sport; also a fat lazy woman.
 PANDURRIA, f. f. vid. BAMBURRIA.
 PANEGIRICO, f. m. a panegyrick, an oration made in praise of any person.
 PANEGIRICO, CA, adj. relating to a panegyric or elogy.
 PANEGYRISTA, f. f. a panegyrick.
 PANELAS, f. m. is what we call plates in heraldry, being only silver rounds in the escutcheon.
 PANERA, f. f. a bin, a basket, or other thing to keep or carry bread, or corn.
 PANERO, f. m. idem.
 PANES, f. m. the corn on the ground; also the loaves.
Panes en berza, green corn.
No se va a los panes, he will not go into the corn; this they say when a man or beast is secured.
 PANETE'LA, f. f. panado, or bread boiled with water, sugar, or honey, and other ingredients.
 PANEZICO, PANEZILLO, f. m. or PANEZITO, a little loaf.
 PANGUE'SO, f. m. wild-mustard.
 PANIAGUA'DO, f. m. a servant, or retainer on a family, as if he were allowed bread and water; that is, meat and drink.
 PANICO, CA, adj. *Terror panico*, a fear without cause.
 PANICULO, f. m. the skin that covers the skull.
 PANIE'GO, f. m. a great bread-eater.
Tierra paniega, good corn-land.
 PANIFICAR, v. a. to bring forth corn; a pedantick expression.
 PANILLA, f. f. a certain measure of oil, weighing the fourth part of a pound.
 PANQUESILLO, f. m. vid. PAN.
 PANIZO, f. m. Indian wheat, or the place where it is sowed.
 PANI'JA, f. f. a stalk of any thing that grows, by some called a catkin, by others a palm.
 PANTALLA, f. m. a screen, any thing used to exclude light.
 PANTANYL, f. m. a morass, a quag-mire.
 PANTANO, f. m. a pool, a morass; also a great obstacle or hindrance.
 PANTANOSO, SA, adj. boggy, marshy.
 PANTARBA, f. f. or PANTARVA, a precious stone, called the function, which, heated in the sun, draws the blood-stone to it.
 PANTE'RA, f. f. the wild beast, called a panther. Latin *panthera*.
 PANTHEON, f. m. the Pantheon, once a heathen temple at Rome, now called Saint Mary Rotunda. In

Spain the Panteon, or Pantheon, is a round chapel, a most noble structure at the end of the church of the Escorial, in which all the royal family of Spain are buried, ever since the emperor Charles V.
 PANTOMIMO, f. m. one that imitates the gestures of all men. *Comed.*
 PANTORRILLA, f. f. the calf of the leg.
 PANTORRILLUDO, DA, adj. one that has great calves of the legs.
 PANTUFLAZO, f. m. a blow with a slipper.
 PANTU'FLO, f. f. a slipper.
 PANTU'FO, f. m. idem.
 PANUNGIUAN, f. m. a very large tree in the Philippine islands, producing a fruit as big as a pigeon's egg, with a red shell, in shape and hardness like our pine-apples; within there are kernels, and a transparent pulp of good taste, and helping digestion. Others have given this fruit the name of *Linon*, for its likeness with those of China; but it differs from them. Vid. *Gamali*, vol. 5, lib. 2, cap. 4.
 PANZA, f. f. the paunch, the belly.
 PANZA'DA, f. f. a blow on the belly; also a bellyful of any food.
 PANZA'DO, DA, adj. having a great belly.

P A Ñ

PAÑAL, f. m. a clout to turn a child dry; iron, the end of a man's shirt that hangs out at his breeches.
 PAÑALON, f. m. a great clout; metaph. a slovenly fellow, whose shirt hangs out at his breeches.
 PAÑERO, f. m. a woollen-drawer.
 PAÑE'TES, f. m. a sort of open breeches or drawers, worn by fishermen, dyers, and others that go into the water.
 PAÑEZUE'LO, f. m. a little cloth, a towel, a handkerchief.
 PAÑIZUE'LO, f. m. idem.
 PAÑO, f. m. cloth. Latin *pannus*. In architecture, it is the curtain of a wall.
Paño laxo, coarse cloth.
Paño de narizes, a handkerchief; a word used only by the meaner sort.
Paño de saya, idem.
Paño de manos, a towel.
Paños Jessigados, obf. a grave garment.
Paño de lino, linen cloth.
Paño de lana, woollen cloth.
Paño en el vótro, a scurf on the face.
Paño en el ojo, a blemish in the eye.
Paños de pared, hangings.
 PAÑO'JA, f. f. an ear of Indian corn.
 PAÑO'JO, f. m. that has a skin before the eye.
 PAÑOL, f. m. the bread-room and powder-room in a ship.
 PAÑOSO, SA, adj. scurfy.
 PAÑUE'LO, f. m. a little cloth, an handkerchief.

P A P

PAPA, f. m. the Pope.
 PAPA, f. f. the pap for children.
 PAPA'DA, f. f. a great double chin, or a great hanging fleshy chin, a dewlap.
 PAPA'DO, DA, adj. eaten, devoured; also the Popedom.
 PAPAGAYADO, DA, adj. of the colour of, or like a parrot.
 PAPAGAYO, f. m. the general name for all parrots; but there are several sorts of them, some called *catari-nillas*, all green; others *lorés*, which are green, but have the tips of their wings and heads yellow, and little bigger than a thrush, and green; others as big as a dove, called *ca-*

comas, very beautiful, for they have red, green, and yellow feathers; and a beautiful tail, as long as a pheasant's; but they do not talk. Vid. *Gamali*, vol. 6, lib. 2, cap. 6.
 PAPAGAYO, f. m. is also a fish like a tench; and, in cant, a spy or informer.
Papagayo de Indias, an herb called Indian poppy-seed.
Hablar como papagayo, to talk like a parrot; that is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpose.
 PAPAHIGO, f. m. a sort of hood made of felt, that covers the head, or a hat or cap made to pull down about one's in cold or heat of weather. At sea, it is the main-sail, which is a bonnet.
 PAPAHIGO, o PAPAHECO, f. m. a little bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a blue-specker, a *bragato*; it is a good eaten man or outland.
 PAPAL, adj. of, or belonging to the Pope.
 PAPALINA, f. f. a sort of cap with points that cover the ears.
 PAPALMENTE, adv. with the Pope's authority.
 PAPANI'UJO, J. m. vid. B. B. B.
 PAPANATAS, f. m. a dance, or a person only to be desired; in Andalusia they call him *papa natas*.
 PAPA'RI, v. m. to gorge, to devour, to devour, to eat any thing that is soft; also to neglect any thing.
Papar vejetas, deprimas, to have the mouth open like a fool.
 PAPARESO'LLA, f. f. a hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, or as we say to the children, the bull-beggar.
 PAPA'RO, f. m. a clown, a rustical fellow that gazes and is amazed at all he sees.
 PAPARRAZ, f. f. the herb slave-acre.
 PAPARUE'CO, f. m. as *perpuro*.
 PAPAS, f. f. pap for children.
 PAPAS, f. f. a sort of root growing in the mountain cold parts of the West-Indies, like pig-nuts, with a small leaf sprouting out, and used there to make bread; they dry them well in the sun, and, then pressing them, make cakes, which they call *chano*, and keep long, serving instead of bread; great quantities whereof are carried to the mines of Petati. The *papas* are also eaten fresh, either boiled or roasted, and they make a sort of potage of the best kind of them, which they call *canon*. Vid. *Jes. Angl. Nat. Hist. Lib. 4, c. 17, p. 247*.
 PAPAS, a sort of root, so called by the Indians in America.
Papas de plata, lumps of pure silver, sometimes found as big as small roots, which needs no refining; but this is rare. Vid. *Jes. Nat. Hist. Lib. 4, Ind. p. 201*.
 PAPASAL, f. m. a childish sort of sport among children, drawing threads in the ashes; thence the name, given to some noisy proceedings in law, which are nothing to the purpose; they also call by this name a Jack-o'-the-lantern, a Jack-o'-lantern.
 PAPA'YA, f. f. a fruit in India, growing on a plant that has a root up above twenty spans high, the body of it under a span diameter, but so soft that it is easily cut with a knife; the leaf is broad like that of a poplar; the fruit hangs like clusters of grapes about the top of the stalk, where they ripen and grow bigger one after another; they are long, and as big as two ordinary pears, as

to colour, they are green and yellow without, and yellowish within, with little black seeds or stones in them, like elder-berries; they grow all the year about. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PAPA'ZGO, f. m. the popedom, the papal dignity, the pontificate.

PAPE'L, f. m. paper; corrupt from the Latin *paperus*.

Papíl de *farjante*, the part of an actor, the cue.

Papíl de *estráza*, brown paper.

PAPELE'RO, f. m. a stationer that sells paper.

PAPELES, f. m. is used for writings.

PAPELE'RA, f. f. a bureau, or desk, or chest of drawers.

PAPELERIA, f. f. an heap of useless papers.

PAPELE'TA, f. f. a little bit of paper to annotate something upon; also a corner of paper.

PAPELI'CO, f. m. a little paper.

PAPELI'NA, f. f. a sort of vessel wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom like a funnel; also a sort of very fine silk stuff.

PAPELITO, f. m. a little paper.

PAPELI'STA, f. m. a man that is always busy among papers or writings.

PAPELO'N, f. m. large paper, old waste paper; also pasteboard.

PAPE'RA, f. f. a swelling in the throat.

PAPE'RO, f. m. the pipkin used to make the paps for children.

PAPIGOR'DO, f. m. one that is fat about the throat.

PAPILLA, f. f. pap for children.

No piénseis *darme papilla*, do not think to give me pap; that is, to make a child of me, or to impose upon me.

PAPIRO'TE, f. m. a fillip.

PAPITAS, f. f. pap for children.

PAPISTA, f. m. a papist, a name given by the protestants to the Roman catholics.

PA'PO, f. m. the gorge, the throat, a great fat hanging chin, the dewlap of a beast, the maw of a bird; also the puff that grows on the thistle, and an old-fashioned sort of head-dress; metaph. pride, flatulines; it is also used for that part of a woman called Venus Mount.

Hablar de pápo, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.

Hablar pápo a pápo, to speak plain, and face to face.

Hacer pápo como mona, to fill the chops like a monkey.

Una en pápo, y otra en sáco, one in the gorge, the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

Estar en pápo de buytre, to be in the vulture's maw; that is, to be absolutely lost, past recovery.

PA'POLA, f. f. a wild poppy.

PAPO'N, a great eater, a great maw; also a sort of melon.

PA'POS, the flowers of the thistle; also a sort of puffs in women's head-dresses.

PAPU'DO, DA, adj. that has a great maw or dewlap.

PA'PULA, f. f. a blister.

P A Q

PAQUEBOT, f. m. the small vessel that serves to pass the mails of letters, or expresses.

PAQUETE, f. m. a small pack, or a packet of letters.

P A R

PAR, f. m. a pair, a couple; also a

peer; as, *un par de Inglaterra*, a peer of England.

A par de una cosa, just by, or even with a thing.

Sin par, not to be paralleled or equalled.

A la par, equally.

De par en par, as *la puerta está abierta de par en par*, the door stands wide open.

PA'RA, adv. for, or to.

Para mucho, good for much, of great value.

Para poco, good for little, of small capacity.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpose?

Para que, to the end that.

Para siempre, for ever.

Para con él no vale nada, in his opinion it is worth nothing.

PARABI'EN, f. m. a congratulation.

Dar un parabien, to give joy, to congratulate.

PARABIENE'RO, f. m. one who gives or wishes joy.

PARA'BOLA, f. f. a parable; in geometry, the parabola is a conick section, arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

PARABOLA'NO, f. m. one who uses parables.

PARABOLI'CO, CA, adj. parabolical, expressed by parable.

PARACHRO'NISMO, f. m. a wrong computation of times.

PARA'DA, f. f. a stopping, or a place to stay or stop at; the parade where soldiers assemble, for guards or other duty.

PARADE'RA de molino, f. f. a mill-dam.

PARADE'RO, f. m. a stopping place; also the end of any thing.

PARADI'GMA, f. m. an example.

Greek.

PARADILLA, f. f. a little stop.

PARA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped.

PARADO'R, f. m. a carrier's inn.

PARADO'XA, f. m. a paradox, a strange proposition or opinion, different from the general opinion of the world. Greek *παράδοξος*, admirable.

PARADO'XA, adj. strange, uncommon.

PARAFO, f. m. a paragraph in a book. Greek.

PARAFRA'SIS, f. f. vid. PARAFRENA'LES BIENES, all the goods a woman brings her husband over and above her portion; a term used by the lawyers. Greek.

PARA'GE, f. m. a place; as, *En tal parage*, in such a place; from *parar*, to stop.

Hombre de parage, in Catalonia, is a gentleman; so called, *quasi aparejado*, that is, provided, because they are equipped for war. Vid. *Discursos de la nobleza*, Disc. 4.

PARAGO'N, f. m. vid. PARANGO'N.

PARAGRAFO, f. m. vid. PARAFO.

PARAJE, f. m. vid. PARA'GE.

PARAISO, f. m. paradise, any place of felicity.

PARALACTI'CO, CA, adj. parallaxick, belonging to a parallax.

PARALAXE, y PARALAXIS, f. f. a parallax; the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.

PARALELOPIPEDO, f. m. a parallelipedon; a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel.

PARALELISMO, f. m. a parallelism; the state of being parallel.

PARALELO, f. m. parallel, a line that runs equidistant from another, a parallel line; also any comparison made.

PARALELOGRAMO, f. m. a parallelogram; in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

PARALIPO'MENON, f. m. books in the Bible commonly called the Chronicles: the name *paralipomenon* given them from the Greek *παλιπόμενα*, to pass by; because they contain some things which seem to have been omitted in the books of Kings.

PARALITICO, f. m. one troubled with the palsy. Greek.

PARALOGISMO, f. m. a deceitful conclusion, or captious way of reasoning or arguing. Greek *παράλογος*.

PARAMENTA'DO, DA, adj. hung as a room, trapped as a horse, or dressed as a man or woman.

PARAMIENTES, observe, take notice.

PARAMO, f. m. a desert or open empty place; *quasi par eremo*.

PARANCE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher.

PARANGON, f. m. an equal, an even match; also the print called great primer.

PARANA'DO, DA, p. p. equalled, compared, matched.

PARANGONADOR, f. m. the person who equals or compares with another; also a competitor.

PARANGONA'R, v. a. to equal, to compare, to match. Italian.

PARANYMPHO, f. m. a paranymp, a brideman; also one who brings good news.

PARAPE'TO, f. m. a parapet or breast-work to cover men, that they may stand behind to defend a place, out of shot.

PARAFRA'SI, f. f. a paraphrase, an exposition of a thing in other words. Greek.

PARAR, v. a. to stop.

Parar mientes, to mark, to observe.

Parar en el juégo, to set one's money at play.

Juégó del parár, the game at hazard.

Parar de tenazón, to stop short in the career.

PARASCE'VE, f. m. the sixth day of the week, or our Friday; so called in Greek, signifying preparation, because that day the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the Sabbath.

PARASISMO, f. m. a paroxisim, the fit of a fever; from the Greek *παράσημος*; but the Spaniards, by this word, express a swooning fit, or the last strugglings of a dying man.

PARASITO, f. m. a parasite, a flatterer.

PARAVE'NTO, f. m. any fence against the wind.

PARAYSO, f. m. paradise. Latin *paradisus*.

PARCAS, f. f. the deities Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.

PARCAMENTE, adv. scarcely.

PARCHE, f. m. a patch; also a drum.

PARCIA'L, adj. one term. partial.

PARCIALIDA'D, f. f. partiality; also a party or faction.

PARCIALI'ZAR, v. a. to be partial, to favour one more than another.

PACIALMENTE, adv. partially.

PARCIALI'SSIMAMENTE, adv. very partially.

PARCIALÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very partial.
 † PARCIMO'NIA, f. f. parcimony.
 PARCIONE'RO, f. m. a partner or partaker.
 PARCO, CA, adj. frugal; also sober.
 PARDA'L, f. m. a sparrow; from the Greek *παρδαλίος*.
 PARDA'L, a tiger; also a sort of camel, called camelopard.
 PARDA'L, adj. clownish, from the country; also cunning, crafty.
 PARDEADO, DA, adj. dark brown.
 PARDIZ, an usual expression to save swearing, signifying, by ten, instead of *por Dios*, by God.
 PARDILLO, f. m. or PARDISCO, the bird called a linnet; also of a greyish colour.
 PARDO, DA, adj. grey.
 PARDO, f. m. a leopard. Latin *parde*.
 PARDO, f. m. a forest and house of recreation near Madrid, to which the kings of Spain go to divert themselves.
 PAREADO, DA, p. p. paired, matched.
 PAREADOR, f. m. who pairs or matches.
 PAREAR, v. a. to pair, to match.
 PARECER, v. a. *præf. Parisco, præf. Parecí,* to seem, to appear, to be like.
 PARECER *en juicio*, v. a. to appear in court. Latin *apparco*.
Parecer una cosa, is for a thing that was lost to be found, as it were to appear.
Parecer bien, à mal, to look well, or ill.
Parecer de lejos, to appear at a distance.
Parecerse a otro, to be like another.
Parecerse que es así, to think, or to be of opinion it is so.
 Prov. *Bien áya quién a los suyos parece*, good luck betide him that is like his friends. Used seriously, when a man follows the good example of his parents; and ironically, when he copies their vices.
 Prov. *Quién no parece, peréce*, he that does not appear, perishes; that is, if a man does not look to his business, and appear in it himself, it will never be well done; or if he has not confidence to intrude as others do, he may starve.
 PARECER, sub. opinion, judgment; also the presence, mien, and countenance.
 Prov. *No hay quién yerre, sino el que su parecer quiere*, no man errs but he that is fond of his own judgment. Positive men commit most mistakes.
 PARECIDO, DA, p. p. like; also found.
 PARE'D, f. m. a wall of a house. Latin *paries*.
Paréd de cal y canto, a solid wall of lime and stone.
Paréd mística, the main wall.
Paréd desplomada, a wall that is not perpendicular.
Paréd en medio, the next house, that has only a wall between.
Paréd de piedra seca, a dry wall of stones laid one upon another without mortar.
No dexar estaca en paréd, to take away all that is in a house, without leaving so much as a pin in a wall.
Dar de colgadas en las parédes, to knock one's head against the walls; to be outrageous, and not value what mischief a man does himself.
Dar con elge en la paréd, to dash a thing against the wall.
Plantar pies en paréd, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.

Pegar la boca a la paréd, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, to endure one's wants without complaining.
Estar entre cuatro parédes, to live very retired, or to be in prison.
Saltar parédes, to run away over houses and walls.
 Prov. *Parédes tienen oydos*, the walls have ears.
 Prov. *Tràs paréd, ni très secreto, no digas tu secreto*, do not tell your secret behind a wall or a hedge, lest another be on the other side and hear it.
 Prov. *Quién en la paréd pone mate, viento tiene en el cogito*, he that writes sentences on the wall, has wind in his pole; that is, has an empty skull, or is a fool; as the Latin proverb says, *Stultorum charta fenestra*.
 Prov. *Paréd fiscalada, à dura ma'bo, à no vale nada*, a wall that is plaster'd over, either lasts very long, or is worth nothing; because if good, the plastering saves it from the weather, and so it lasts long; otherwise, the plastering only serves to hide the defects in it.
 PAREDA'ÑO, ÑA, adj. as, *Vecino paredaño*, the next neighbour, that is parted only by a wall.
 PAREDILLA, f. f. a little wall; also a trammel-net.
 PAREDON, f. m. an old wall of some ruined structure.
 PAREJAMENTE, adv. equally, alike.
 PARE'JAS, alike; as, *Andar a paréjas*, to go alike.
Correr paréjas, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; metaph. to be alike in any other thing.
Tener paréjas en naipes, to be equal at cards, as to have equal points at piquet.
 PARE'JO, adj. equal, alike.
 † PAREJU'RA, f. f. equality, likeness.
 PARENTE'LA, f. f. kindred; that is, the persons that are kin to one.
 PARENTE'SCO, f. m. kindred; that is, the affinity or consanguinity with any person.
 PARENTE'SIS, f. f. a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect. Greek. It is marked thus ().
 PA'RES, f. m. even, pairs, any even number.
Pares y números, even and odd.
Pares de Francia, peers of France.
Pares de muger, the secondine or after-birth.
 PARESCER, v. a. vid. PARECER.
 PARESCIDO, DA, p. p. vid. PARECIDO.
 PARE'SCA, PARE'SCO, vid. PARECER.
 PARGUETE, f. m. a fort of fish.
 PARE'O, f. m. matching, joining.
 PAREGO'N, f. m. addition made to one thing, to beautify it.
 PARIHELÍAS, f. m. a parhelion; the image or images of the sun that appears in the clouds.
 PA'RIAS, f. f. an acknowledgment or tribute one prince pays to another.
 PARICIDA, f. m. a parricide, a murderer of his father or mother.
 PARICIDIO, f. m. parricide, the murder of one's father or mother.
 PARIDA, f. f. a lying-in woman, a woman delivered of a child.
Si ésta parida la gata? Has the cat kitten'd? This question they ask when there are many lights more than need; because the cats eye-

shining in the night, many lights to no purpose represent many cats eyes.
 PARIDA'D, f. f. parity, equality.
 PARIDE'RA, f. f. a gelded horse.
 PARIDE'RO, f. m. the piece where the cattle bring forth their young.
 PARIDO, DA, p. p. delivered, brought to bed, brought forth, born; used for all beasts, as well as human creatures.
 PARIENTA, f. f. a kinswoman.
 PARIENTE, f. m. a kinsman. Latin *pariens*.
No hay parientes que no sean pobres, no relation is poor; because people in prosperity will not own they have any poor kindred.
 Prov. *A seu de parientes basta que mereçdes*, when you have made a toise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your own mouth's satisfaction; that is, though you can boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread; for there is no trusting to them.
 Prov. *Pariente de fe de delro de d'éllo*, a kinswoman by the bailiff of the town's horse; said of those who will be akin to all people in authority, though they fetch the kindred never so far.
 Prov. *Pariente a la clava, el hijo de mi hermana*, my sister's son is a kinsman beyond dispute; because he that passes for a brother's son, may possibly be another's; as we say, a kinsman on the surer side.
 Prov. *Pariente olvidado, a la noche se olvidado*, a forgotten kinsman is invited at night; to express that kindred, as being more familiar and intimate, need no invitation, but may be forget when strangers are invited; yet if they come not of themselves, they may be invited at night.
 Prov. *Tener parientes en la cocina*, to have kindred in the kitchen; answerable to ours, To have friends at court.
 PARIETARIA, f. f. the herb pellitory.
 PARI'R, v. a. to be delivered of a child, to bring forth young. Latin *parere*.
 PARLA, f. f. prating, chatting.
 PARLADOR, f. m. a prating person.
 PARLAMENTAR, v. a. to parley, to treat, to article.
 PARLAMENTO, f. m. a speech, an oration; also a parliament.
 PARLAR, v. a. to talk, to chat.
 PARLATORIO, f. m. a parlour in monasteries of nuns.
 PARLERIA, f. f. prating, chatting.
 PARLE'RO, f. m. a prating or talkative fellow; also one that carries tales, that tells all he sees.
 PARLETA, f. f. a conversation.
 PARLON, NA, adj. loquacious.
 PARLOTEAR, v. a. to keep a long conversation.
 PARO, f. m. a very small bird living upon insects.
 PARO'CHIA, f. f. vid. PARROQUIA.
 PAROCHIANO, vid. PARROQUIANO.
 PAROCISMO, f. m. vid. PARASITISMO.
 PAROLA, f. f. a word; also loquacity.
 PARONICHA, f. f. the herb whitlow grass.
 PAROTIDAS, swellings behind the ears. Greek *παρ*, near, and *οτις*, the ear.
 PAROXISMO, f. m. a paroxysm, a fit.

PARPADEAR, v. a. to twinkle with the eyes.
 PARPÁDO, f. m. the eyelid. Latin *palpebra*.
 PARPAR, f. m. the sound of a duck.
 PARQUE, f. m. a park.
 PARRA, f. f. a vine that runs up against a wall, as ours do, not the low vine of which the wine is made, and which is called *uva*.
 PARRAL, f. m. the wall against which the vine runs up.
 PARRAFO, f. m. vid. PARRAFO.
 PARRICIDA, f. m. a parricide, one who murders his father, or mother, or relation.
 PARRICIDIO, f. m. the horrible crime of murdering one's father or mother.
 PARRILLAS, f. f. a gridiron.
 PARRIZA, f. f. a wild vine.
 PARRO, f. m. a goose.
 PARRO'CHIA, f. f. a parish.
 PARROCHIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a parish.
 PARROCHIANO, f. m. a parishioner; also a customer to a shop.
 PARROCO, f. m. a curate of a parish. Greek *παρροχος*.
 PARTE, f. m. a part of any thing. Latin *pars*. It is also a place; as, *En tal parte*, in such a place.
 PARTE, is also a paper signed by the postmaster, specifying what day and hour a messenger sets out from such a place, to know whether he travels as fast as he ought, or lingers by the way; so called, because it begins with these words, *Parte a tal hora*, he sets out such an hour. *Veitias, parte de la contracion de las Indias*.
Parte por parte, distinctly.
No soy parte para esso, I have no power to do that.
No tengo parte en esso, I have no hand in that.
No me han dado parte, they have not acquainted me.
llamar a parte, to call aside.
Partes en pleyto, the parties in a lawsuit, the plaintiff and defendant.
 Prov. *Quien desparte lleva la peor parte*, he who parts a fray, gets the worst.
 PARTEAR, v. a. to play the midwife.
 PARTEA, f. f. a midwife.
 PARTERA, f. f. a midwife.
 PARTERJA, f. f. midwifery.
 PARTECILLA, f. f. PARTECICA, or PARTECITA, a little part.
 PARTESANA, f. f. a weapon called a partisan, such as formerly lieutenants of foot marched with.
 PARTIBLE, adj. partible, divisible, separable.
 PARTICION, f. f. a partition or dividend.
 PARTICIPACION, f. f. participation, taking part with.
 PARTICIPADO, DA, p. p. participated.
 PARTICIPADOR, f. m. a partaker.
 PARTICIPANTE, who partakes.
 PARTICIPAR, v. a. to participate, to have share with. Latin *participare*.
 PARTICIPE, f. m. a partaker.
 PARTICIPIO, f. m. a participle.
 PARTICULA, f. f. a particle, a small part. Latin.
 PARTICULAR, adj. one term. particular. Latin.
 PARTICULARIDAD, f. f. particularity.
 PARTICULARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very particularly.
 PARTICULARISIMO, adj. superl. very particular.
 PARTICULARIZADO, DA, p. p. particularized.
 PARTICULARIZAR, v. a. to particularize.

PARTICULARMENTE, adv. particularly.
 PARTIDA, f. f. a departure, a part or parcel; also a part of a country. *Leyes de la partida*, vid. LEYES.
 PARTIDAMENTE, adv. by parts.
 PARTIDO, DA, p. p. departed; also divided or parted.
 PARTIDO, subst. a condition, a contract, a capitulation, an agreement; also a party or faction; sometimes a territory.
Muger del partido, a common flumpet.
 PARTIDOR, f. m. a divider; in arithmetic, the divisor; a bedkin with which women part their hair; he that cuts at card.
 † PARTIJA, f. f. a part, or partition.
 PARTIMIENTO, f. m. putting or dividing.
 PARTIR, v. a. to divide, to depart. Latin *partiri*.
 PARTO, f. m. a birth. Latin *partus*.
Esfor de parto, to be in labour.
Párros, y parteros, a country term when they make account of their cattle and all the increase, signifying the early and the later young cattle.
 Prov. *Parto largo, y by a al casto*, a long labour, and a daughter at last; to signify a disappointment after much pains taking; as it is, when a woman hopes for a boy, and after a long labour is delivered of a girl.
 † PARTURA, f. f. obi. a contract; also a wager.
 PARVA, f. f. a heap of corn newly thresh'd, before it is winnow'd; so call'd, because the farmer thinks it less than he expected, though never so big; from the Latin *parvus*, little.
 Prov. *Esfiérras, y esfiérras, y cográs buena parva*, dung and rake, or weed, and you will have a good heap of corn at harvest.

PAS

PASADIZO, vid. PASSADIZO.
 PASADO, vid. PASADO.
 PASAJE, f. m. vid. PASAJE.
 PASAR, vid. PASAR.
 PASATIEMPO, vid. PASSATIEMPO.
 † PASCASIO, f. m. a scholar at the university, who lives so near in the country, that he goes home upon all great holidays; it is also the proper name of a man; in both senses from *pasqua*, by which name in Spain they call Christmas, Easter, and Whitfuntide.
 PASAR, v. a. vid. PASAR.
 PASADO, DA, p. p. vid. PASADO.
 PASCUA, f. f. the common name of the three great festivals of the year; as,
Pásqua de espíritu santo, Whitfuntide, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost.
Pásqua de natividad, Christmas, the feast of the nativity.
Pásqua de resurrección, Easter, the feast of the resurrection.
Féjua de flores, or Pásqua florida, Easter; so called, because generally in Spain flowers come up at that time.
 Prov. *Dona pasqua de Dios a Pedro, que nunca me sacó nada, ni la me*, God give Peter a good festival, for he never did good nor bad to me; a woman's prayer for her husband, who lets her have her will in all things; applied to all those who let others under them do their will without controul.
 Prov. *De pues de pásqua de resurrección, qué pasas, ni hagas, ni predicasión*, after Easter no raisins, nor figs, nor sermons. They are weary of eating

raisins and almonds, and of hearing so many sermons in Lent, and therefore are for none after Easter. Applied to signify any thing that comes out of season.
 PASCUAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to Easter; also the proper name for a man, used among country people.
 PASILLAS, f. f. the curled woolly hair of the blacks.
 PASMA, f. f. stupification.
 PASMADO, DA, p. p. astonished, stupified.
Ud papavate, a vine made soft to a prop.
 PASMADURA, f. f. an astonishing or stupifying.
 PASMARSE, v. r. to be astonished or stupified.
 PASMO, f. m. astonishment or stupification. Greek *πασμα*.
 PASO, vid. PASO.
 PASCUA, f. f. vid. PASCUA.
 PASQUINA, f. m. a paignin, a sheet set up in a publick place; so called from an ancient statue of the name in Rome, to which all publick libels were affixed in the night.
 PASA, f. f. a raffin. Latin *passa*.
La pasa de la alfalfa, raffin of the fan.
La pasa de la alfalfa, raffin de la alfalfa with ashes.
La pasa de la alfalfa, curative.
La pasa de la alfalfa, this is the laws, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.
La pasa de la alfalfa, juggling tricks.
 PASABLEMENTE, adv. indifferently, tolerably.
 † PASADA, f. f. a pace.
 PASADERA, f. f. any thing that passes or goes through another.
 PASADERO, RA, adj. passable, tolerable.
 PASADIA, f. f. a competency.
 PASADIZO, f. m. a passage, an entry.
 PASADO, DA, p. p. passed.
La pasa de la alfalfa, run through with a thread.
 PASADOR, f. m. a bolt of a lock, or loose bolt of a door, a shaft, an arrow.
 PASADOR, a sea term, is an iron pin, called by our sailors a *bol*, made tapering and sharp at the lower end, which is to open the strands of a rope, when they splice two ropes together.
 PASADORCICO, f. m. PASADORCILLO, or PASADORCITO, a little bolt, or such like thing that slips backwards and forwards.
 PASAJE, f. m. passage.
 PASAJERO, f. m. a traveller, a passenger.
 PASAJONZAYLO, f. m. a flirt, a brook, a swing.
 PASAJE, f. m. vid. PASAJE.
 PASAJERO, f. m. vid. PASAJERO.
 PASAMANERO, f. m. a labourer.
 PASAMANO, f. m. a lace of gold, silver, or silk for clothes.
 PASAMANO, f. m. the plate on the rails of the rails on which we lay our hand as we go up or down.
 PASAMAYQUE, f. m. a sort of shoe made after the Arabian fashion.
 PASAMURO, f. m. a small piece of cannon to fire through a loop-hole in a wall.
 † PASANTE, one that passes by. In the university, a bachelor, who loses his order to take his degree of licentiate.
 PASAPASA, f. f. the art of juggling.
 PASAPORTE, f. m. a pass for a traveller to prevent his being stopped.

PASSA'R, v. a. to pass, to strike through.
Passar por ázco de córtes, to pass an act in the córtes or parliament.
Passar por el pensamiento, to enter into one's thoughts.
Passar por la memoria, to call to mind.
Passar de parte a parte, to run through, as with a sword, or the like.
Passar a nado, to swim over.
Passar entre reongones, to omit, to pass over, to let slip.
Passar figas de azas, to dry figs or grapes.
Passar por papa, to go ast, a sea-term; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.
Passarse el papel, is when the ink sinks in paper.
Passarse al zando contrario, to go over to the enemy.
Passarse de largo, to pass by without stopping.
 PASSATIE'MPO, f. m. pastime, diversion, sport.
 PASSAVOLANTE, f. m. a man hired by cheating officers to pass muster; thence any such cheating fellow; also the lowest piece of a cannon, called a base.
 PASSEADERO, f. m. a walk, or walking-place.
 PASSEADOR, f. m. a walker, one that walks much.
 PASSEAR, v. a. to walk. Latin *spatari*.
 PASSEO, f. m. a walk, or walking-place.
 PASSICO, f. m. PASSILLO, or PASSITO, a little step, a little passage or entry; also softly, gently.
 PASSILLAS, f. f. short frized hair, like the blacks.
Passillas de levante, currants.
 PASSILLO, f. m. vid. PASSICO.
 PASSIMEDIO, f. m. a sort of Italian dance.
 PASSION, f. f. any passion of the mind. Latin *passio*. Generally used to express the passion or sufferings of our Saviour.
Tomar passion de algúna cosa, to be concerned or troubled at a thing.
 PASSIONARIO, f. m. the book in churches, which they use to sing the passion in the holy week.
 PASSIONEROS, f. m. those that sing the passion in the holy week.
 PASSITO, vid. PASSICO.
 PASSIVAMENTE, adv. passively.
 PASSIVO, VA, adj. passive.
 PASSO, f. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry.
 PASSO, adv. softly, gently.
Passo de escalera, a step of the stairs.
Passo de garganta, f. m. a note in singing.
Passo ánte passo, fair and softly.
Vino passo, the droppings of the tap.
Dar passo, to make way.
Al passo del bucy, a snail's gallop.
A passo tirado, at a good round rate.
Andar en malos passos, to follow lewd courses.
Por el passo en que estoy, when a dying man affirms any thing upon the word of a dying man.
Passo, no áya mas, hush, no more of it.
Passo de ajno, the herb called horsetoot.
 Prov. *Después de comer dormir, y de cenar passos mil*, after dinner sleep a while, after supper walk a mile.
 Prov. *Quien tropieza y no cae, a su passo adelante*, he who stumbles, and does not fall, adds to his step or his pace. After stumbling we see a man take a larger stride, or more. It signifies, that if a man commits a mistake, provided it be not such as overthrows his business, he goes on better afterwards, as being forewarned.

Prov. *No da passo seguro, quien corre por el muro*, he gives not a step in safety, who runs along the top of a wall. Men raised too high are ever in danger.
 Prov. *Passo a passo van léxis*, fair and softly goes far.
 PASTA, f. f. paste.
Hombre de buena pasta, a man of a good disposition.
Oro en pasta, gold in ingots.
 PASTADO, DA, p. p. of
 PASTAR, v. a. to feed sheep.
 PASTECA, f. f. a great pulley, or block in a ship.
 PASTEL, f. m. a pastry; also an herb of which a blue dye, like that of Indigo, is made.
Pastel embre, a pastry of forced meat.
Pestil de rinda, the emptying of a closet-stool-pan.
 PASTELERA, f. f. a woman pastry-cook.
 PASTELERIA, f. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cooks street.
 PASTELERO, f. m. a pastry-cook.
 PASTELILLO, PASTELITO, or PASTECILLO, f. m. diminut. a little pie or pastry.
 PASTILLA, f. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.
Pastilla de boca, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.
Pastilla de chocolate, a little cake of chocolate.
 PASTINACA, f. f. a parsnip; also a fish like a thornback, that has a long tail with a sharp point in it, which is venomous, but the fish, cutting off head and tail, is good.
 PASTO, f. m. pasture, food for man or beast.
Comer el pasto, to eat by way of ordinary, or to board in a house.
 PASTOR, f. m. a shepherd. Latin.
 Prov. *Abalta pastor, las espaldas al sol*, shepherd, turn the sheep's backs towards the sun; for in Spain they are of opinion that it does them harm to graze with their heads towards the sun.
 PASTORA, f. f. a shepherdess.
 PASTORAL, adj. pastoral, belonging to shepherds.
 PASTORALMENTE, adv. shepherd-like, pastorally.
 PASTORCILLO, f. m. PASTORCITO, y PORTORCICO, a little shepherd.
 PASTOREAR, v. a. to play the shepherd, to keep sheep.
 PASTORIL, adj. one term. belonging to shepherds.
 PASTORILMENTE, adv. like a shepherd.

P A T

PA'TA, f. f. a paw, a foot; also a goose.
Pata de lion, the herb lion's foot.
Pata apartada, a cloven foot.
Patas arriba, with the feet up in the air.
Pata es la traviesa, a term at cards, when the hands are alike, and they deal again.
 Prov. *La limpia de Horcajo, que lavaba las patas al ajno*, the over-cleanly woman of Horcajo, a town in Spain, who washed the asses feet. This, they say, when any body is over-cleanly where it is needless.
 PATA'CA, f. f. a piece of eight; a word scarce used in Spain, but generally in Portugal.
 PATA'CHE, f. m. a small ship, generally used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.
 PATA'CO, f. m. a peasant, a clown.

PATACON, f. m. a petacoen, or a piece of eight.
 PATADA, f. f. a kick.
 PATAGORRILLO, f. m. minced liver.
 PATALEAR, v. a. to move one's feet very nimbly; also to be in a great passion.
 PANALEO, f. m. the noise made with the feet in dancing or the like, or being in a passion.
 PATALETA, f. f. a ridiculous endeavour.
 PATAN, f. m. a clown, a lubber.
 PATANERIA, f. f. simplicity, foolishness, ignorance.
 PATARATA, f. f. an improbable story, tale, or relation.
No diga paratas, don't tell stories, or things improbable.
 PATARATEO, f. m. one that tells improbable tales; also a liar.
 PATARALISTA, f. m. one who tells idle and improbable tales.
 PATATA, f. f. the root called a potatoe.
 PATATAL, f. m. a field of potatoes.
 PATATEO, f. m. one that sells potatoes.
 PATEADO, DA, p. p. kicked, or trampled upon.
Caballo pateado, f. m. a horse that paws, or beats the ground with his feet.
 PATEAR, v. a. to paw, to kick, to trample upon.
 PATENA, f. f. a flat piece of plate, worn formerly on people's breads, either because it had something of devotion engraved on it, or only for ornament; now only worn by the meanest peasants. But the word *patena* now is only used for the paten or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.
 PATENTE, adj. one term. manifest, plain; also a patent or a commission.
Letras patentes, letters patent.
 PATENTEAMENTE, adv. manifestly, plainly.
 PATENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very plainly, very openly.
 PATENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very plain, very manifest.
 PATERNAL, adj. one term. fatherly.
 PATERNALMENTE, adv. in a fatherly manner.
 PATERNIDAD, f. f. paternity.
 PATERNO, NA, adj. fatherly, of or belonging to a father.
 PATE'TA, f. m. a nick-name given to lame people.
 PATETICAMENTE, adv. pathetically.
 PATÉTICO, adj. pathetic, that moves the passions.
 PATHOLOGIA, f. f. pathology, that part of medicine which relates to the distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects, incident to the human body.
 PATIBIERTO, TA, adj. that has the legs opened.
 PATIBULO, f. m. the gallows.
 PATICA, f. f. a little paw, or foot of any beast.
Perer de paticas en la calle, to turn one out of doors.
 PATICO, f. m. a gosling.
 PATIHENDIDO, DA, p. p. cloven-footed.
 PATILLA, f. f. a little paw or foot.
 PATILLO, f. m. a gosling.
 PATICIMACO, adj. solid, or large-footed.
Pate mulete caballo, f. m. a horse that has a feet like a mule.

PATÍN, f. m. a gosling; also a little court-yard.
 PATINEJO, f. m. or PATINICO, a little court-yard.
 PATINO, f. m. vid. PATÍN.
 PATIO, f. m. a court-yard.
 PATYTA, f. f. a little paw or foot.
 PATITESSO, a man or beast that is numbed with standing in the cold, and cannot go.
 PATITUEITO, adj. splay-footed.
 PATO, f. m. a gander; but used indifferently for goose or gander.
Antojadizo como pato ciego, as fanciful as a blind goose; because a goose being but silly and fearful when it can see, is much more so when blind.
 Prov. *Pato, y ganso, y anserón, tres cosas súnan, y una son*, those three names found like three several things, and yet are but one, as being three several names for a goose. This they say when a man talks the same thing over and over again, or uses abundance of words where a few will serve.
 PATO, f. m. for PATO, a contract, a bargain, an agreement.
 PATOCHA, f. f. a bull, a blunder in speaking.
 PATRAÑA, f. f. a fiction, a fable, a story, a cheating trick.
 PATRAÑERO, f. m. the person who tells a fiction or fable.
 PATRIA, f. f. a man's native country. *Latin*.
 PATRIARCA, f. m. a patriarch, a chief bishop. Greek *πατριάρχης*, a chief father.
 PATRIARCA, f. m. patriarchship.
 PATRICIO, f. m. a patrician, of the senatorian rank.
 PATRIMONIAL, adj. one term. patrimonial, belonging to the patrimony.
Patrimonial beneficio, a benefice impropriate.
 PATRIMONIO, f. m. a patrimony, or estate of inheritance. *Latin*.
 PATRIO, TRIA, adj. of one's country, or of one's father.
 PATRIOTA, f. m. born in the same country, a compatriot.
 PATRIOTISMO, f. m. *El amor de la patria*, patriotism, love of one's country.
 PATROCINA, f. m. DA, p. p. patronized, protected, defended.
 PATROCINADOR, f. m. who protects.
 PATROCINAR, v. a. to patronize, to protect, to defend.
 PATROCINIO, f. m. patronage, protection, defence.
 PATRO, f. m. a patron, a defender, a master; also a master of a ship; also a pattern, a sample.
 PATRO, the master of the house where one is lodged; also one who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment.
 PATRONA, f. f. the wife of the house where a soldier is lodged.
*De mi patróna el maíz,
 Al alma causa barben,
 Trahe por frente una sartén,
 Cuyo rabo es la nariz.* Quev.

foldiers who go about in the night to keep peace.
 PATRULLA, v. a. to patroll, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.
 PATULLA, v. n. to walk in the dirt; also to be very busy.
 PATUDO, DA, adj. that has great paws or feet.
Ángel patudo, the devil.

P A U

PAULA, f. m. a marshy ground.
 PAULINA, f. f. a decree of excommunication; also ill language.
 PAUPERIMO, MA, adj. most miserably poor.
 PAUSA, f. f. a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest. Greek *παύσα*.
 PAUSA, DA, f. f. idem.
 PAUSADAMENTE, adv. leisurely, deliberately, slowly.
 PAUSA, DO, DA, p. p. leisurely, deliberate, slow.
 PAUSA, N, vid. BAUSA, N.
 PAUSA, R, v. a. to pause, to stop, to stay, to rest.
 PAUTA, f. f. a board with cat-guts stretched upon it, at the distance that the lines may be writ, which the boys lay under their paper, and passing it a little, it leaves all the lines marked on the paper for them to write straight. They also use them with guts stretched only along the four sides, to leave a square margin on the paper; and this they use in the schools of philosophy, to write their dictates on.
 PAUTA, DO, DA, p. p. of
 PAUTA, R, v. a. to mark the paper thus with the *pauta*; also the score in musick.

P A V

PAVA, f. f. a pea-hen; also a kind of fowl in the Indies.
 PAVANA, f. f. a dance, called the *pavana*; or a stayed musick, ordained for dancing, and commonly made of three strains, each of which is played or sung twice, and each strain contains eight, twelve, or sixteen *feminatas*. Vid. *Merly*, p. 181.
 PAVATE, f. m. an East-India tree, good against the flux. It is small and thin of boughs, not above nine feet high, the leaves growing thin, and about the bigness of an orange-leaf, much like them; it smells like the honey-suckle; the seed of it is round, and as big as a lentile; it has an admirable virtue for curing the *crispela*. Vid. *Cbriz. A. J. Nat. Hist. P. Ind.*
 PAVILLON, f. m. a pavilion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature; also a butterfly.
 PAVES, f. m. a great shield that covers all the body.
 PAVESA, f. f. the white light ashes we see in the fire, especially wood fire, which will easily blow away with the least breath.
 PAVESA, DA, f. f. a battle of targetiers, or a dance representing such a battle: at sea, it is what our seamen call the fights, being waste cloths which hang round about the ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight.
 PAVESON, f. m. a great large shield or buckler.
 PAVIDO, DA, adj. timorous, fearful.
 PAVILO, f. m. the wick, and the snuff of a candle; from the Latin *pabulum*, food for the flame.
 PAVIMENTO, f. m. a pavement, the floor.

PAVIO, f. f. the sea-fowl, called a gull.
 PAVIO, TE, f. m. a clownish lubberly fellow.
 PAVITO, f. m. a young turkey-cock.
 PAVO, f. m. or PAVA, f. f. a turkey-cock or hen.
Pavonada, a peacock.
 PAVON, a peacock.
Pavón azul, f. m. the morecock.
 PAVONADA, f. f. a strutting, or shewing oneself, or rather one's gaiety, pluming the top of beak, as the peacock shews his fine feathers.
 PAVONADO, DA, p. p. of a sanguine colour.
 PAVONAR, v. a. to sanguine, as they do sword-bills, or the like.
 PAVONCILLO, f. m. diminut. a young turkey-cock.
 PAVONEADO, DA, p. p. of
 PAVONEAR, v. a. to play the fop or beau, to strut and shew oneself about as the peacock does his feathers.
 PAVOR, f. m. fear, dread. *Latin*.
 PAVORDE, f. m. a dignity in the cathedral churches under the crown of Aragon, and particularly that of Valencia. These were obliged formerly every one of them to find the canon of the church with bread and wine for a month, and therefore they were twelve. It is otherwise now.
 PAVORDIA, f. f. the dignity of *pavorde*.
 PAVORESAMENTE, adv. fearfully, timorously.
 PAVOROSO, SA, adj. timorous, fearful.

P A X

PAXA, f. f. vid. PAJA.
 PAXARA, f. f. vid. PAXARILLA.
 PAXARA, f. f. is also used for a great hen-bird.
 PAXARERIA, f. f. a felling of birds.
 PAXARETO, f. m. a bird-catcher.
 PAXARICO, f. m. a little bird.
 PAXARILLA, f. f. the milt of any creature, but more particularly of a swine.
Hacer temblar la paxarilla, to put a man into a fear, to make him quake.
 PAXARILLO, f. f. a little bird.
 Prov. *A chico paxarillo, chico nidillo*, a little bird must have a little nest.
 Mean people must have mean things.
 Prov. *Al paxarillo que se ha de perder, dillas le han de nacer*, the little bird that is to be lost, must have little wings grow: that is, inconsiderable persons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be cast down.
 PAXARITO, f. m. a little bird.
 Prov. *A cada qual se lloran los paxaritos en el muladar*, the little birds on the dunghill pay equal honour to all men; that is, silly mean persons pay equal honour to all men.
 PAXARO, f. m. a bird. *Andick*.
Paxaro de paxar, or *paxaro de sel*, the bird of paxarite, found in the East-Indies; and, having no feet at all, they are almost all feathers, and never light upon the ground, but rest upon the boughs of trees, and feed upon flies and such insects of the air. Vid. *Hist. Nat. Hist. P. Ind. & Navarra*.
 Prov. *Matar dos paxaros de un tiro*, to kill two birds with one shot, or, as we say, with one stone.
 Prov. *En la mano que le ytre volante*, a bird in hand is better than a vulture flying; that is, one bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
 Prov. *Paxaro dormiente, sobre le corre todo es el mundo*, a sleeping bird gets near

meat into his belly late; that is, they people are long earning their bread.

PA'XOS, a sort of fruit growing on the mountains in the Philippine islands, which differ little from olives, when gathered young; green, they are eaten with vinegar, and ripe, have an exquisite taste. Vid. Gemelli, vol. 5. 67. 4.

PAY

PAYCO, an herb in Peru, the leaves of it like cast plantain, and have a very biting taste, which first they are hot; dried, powdered, and taken in wine, they cure the cholick. Vid. *Martius. fol. 109.*

PAYLA, f. f. a ball, or bucket.

PAYLÓN, f. m. a great pail, or bucket.

PAYO, f. m. a shepherd, or clown. *Volvete a lo payo*, to be clad like a country fellow.

PAYRÁR, v. a. to back the sails, to lie by at sea.

PAYRO; as, *Pa'ir el navio al payro*, the same as *pa'ir*.

PAYS, f. m. a country; also a landship.

PAYSAGE, f. m. a landscape.

PAYSANO, f. m. generally taken for a man's countryman, or one of the same country; but sometimes for a countryman or peasant.

PAZ

PAZ, f. m. peace. Latin *pax*. *La paz*, is the pax that covers the chalice at mass, and is sometimes given to the people to kiss; so called, because then the priest says, *pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*, the peace of our Lord be always with you.

Poner paz, or *meter paz*, to part those that quarrel.

Tomar la paz de la iglesia, to kiss the pax, as above.

La paz de Judas, treachery, kissing a man to betray him.

Prov. *Quanto sabes no dirás, quanto más no juzgarás, si quieres vivir en paz*, you must not say all you know, nor judge all you see, if you will live in peace.

Prov. *Paz, y paciencia, y muerte con penitencia*, peace and patience, and a penitent death. This is rather a prayer than a proverb.

Prov. *Paz y en paz mucho se me haz*, a little in peace seems to me a great deal; that is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness.

PASCE'R, v. a. to feed the cattle, to pasture.

PEA

PE'AGE, f. m. toll, money paid for passing over bridges, or the like; from *pis*, for sitting the foot there.

PEAGE'RO, f. m. a toll-gatherer.

PEAL, f. m. a flock, or that part of the flocking that covers the foot; from *pis*, the foot.

PEANA, f. f. a pedestal for a figure, or any such thing to stand on.

PEATA, f. f. a sort of inflammation in a horse's tongue.

PEATA, f. f. the spelling of letters, a sort of horn-book.

Declarar a un papa, to tell a man all the whole relation from the beginning to the end, to tell all one knows, and to tell a thing very plain, as if every word were spelt.

PEASCO, f. m. a toll.

PEB

PEBETE, f. m. perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing-wax, to burn and perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till all be consumed. So called, *quasi popularis*, from *popularis*, food, or fuel for the fire.

PEBRADA, f. f. a sort of sauce like the *pebre* for a hare or rabbit.

PEBRE, a sort of sauce they use in Spain, made with pepper, vinegar, f. f. from, cloves, and other ingredients, used to eat kid with; so called, *quasi pipera*, from *pipera*, pepper, which is most predominant.

PEC

PECA, f. f. a freckle on the face.

PECADILLO, f. m. a little sin.

PECADO, f. m. a sin, an offence. Latin *peccatum*.

PECADOR, f. m. a sinner.

PECADORA, f. f. a woman sinner.

PECADORICA, f. f. or PECADORICILLA, f. f. PECADORICITO, or PECADORICITA, idem.

PECAMINOSO, SA, adj. sinful.

PECANTE; as, *Humor peccans*, a peccant humour.

PECAR, v. n. pres. *Peco*, prat. *Pecó*, to sin, to offend. Latin *peccare*.

Prov. *Méjores pecar, y diablicos persequeris*, it is bad to sin, and devilish to persist in sin.

PE'CE, vid. Pe'z, a fish.

PECEZICO, f. m. PECEZILLO, or PECEZITO, a little fish.

PE'CHA, corruptly for *pecho*.

PECHAR, v. p. of

PECHAR, v. a. to pay a tax or duty. *Pecharinos de manga*, in cant, is a cheat between an innkeeper and a rogue, to make a guest pay double for what he has.

PECHARO, f. m. a great breast.

PECHERO, f. m. one that is liable to pay all taxes, which the gentry in Spain are not.

PECHINA, f. f. a sort of cockle-shell the pilgrims, that go to the shrine of St. James the apostle in Galicia, use to wear in hats.

PE'CHO, f. m. the breast, a woman's breast; also tribute or taxes.

Hombre de pecho, a man of courage and valour.

Pecho por tierra, humbly, prostrate on the ground.

Descubrir su pecho, to discover one's thought.

Eclárselo un cantar a pechos, to lift up a pitcher, to drink unreasonably.

Tomar una cosa a pechos, to intercal oneself in an affair.

Hombre de buen pecho, a well-meaning man.

PECHUGA, f. f. the breast, or brawny part of a bird; when cut up, it is that part we call the wing.

PECHUGAR, v. a. pres. *Pechúge*, prat. *Pechúgué*, to stand against anything with one's breast, to set the breast against it.

PECHUGUE, vid. *PECHUGAR*.

PECHUGUERA, f. f. the whole breast, or rather a pain in the breast, a cold fetted in it.

PECHUERO, f. m. a blamewanger. Italian.

PECHUGAR, obs. vid. *PELLISCA'R*.

PECHIGA, vid. *PELLISCO*.

PECHNA, f. f. a fish; adj. commonly for *pechona*.

PE'CO, f. m. the breast-plate.

PECOLADA, f. f. the downy part of cloths wove.

PECO'RA, f. f. a fly catching; also anciently cattle.

PECCORLA, f. f. pillaging of soldiers.

PE'OSO, SA, adj. fleckly.

PECCORIL, adj. one that is pecked, good for the breast; also the caps bishops wear on their breasts; also meaning, any defence for the breast.

PECCOLANO, f. m. warlike, rebellious, or pecked.

PECCOLANTE, adj. one that is pecked. Latin.

PECCOLARMENTE, adv. peckedly.

PE'CU'LIO, f. m. that which is peculiarly a man's own, particularly that which a father allows a son, or a master a slave to call his own, which wealth consisting formerly in sheep, it was therefore called *pecunium*, a *pecunia*.

PECCUNIA, f. f. money. More properly Latin than Spanish; but sometimes used by poets, pedants, and people in jest.

Pena pecuniaria, a fine, or pecuniary mulct.

PECUNIOSO, SA, adj. wealthy.

PED

PEDACERIA, f. f. patch-work, abundance of patches, bits, or pieces.

PEDACICO, f. m. PEDACILLA, a little piece.

PEDACIO, f. m. a farthing fellow.

PEDACITO, f. m. a little piece.

PE' DAGE, vid. *PE'AGE*.

PEDAGO'GO, f. m. a pedagogue, a school-master, a tutor.

PEDANTE, f. m. a pedant, properly a master that teaches children, but applied to signify a pedantick pedant, that endeavours to excite a boyish learning.

PEDANTERIA, f. f. pedantry, advancement or needless learning.

PEDANTESCO, CA, adj. pedantick, pedantical.

PEDANTISMO, f. m. the ignorance, or herd of pedants.

PEDA'ZO, f. m. a bit, a piece, a fragment.

Pedazo de pan, a bit of bread.

PEDE'RA, f. f. a scolding woman.

PEDEKNA'L, f. m. a hint.

PEDESTAL, f. m. a pedestal for a statue, or other thing to stand upon; a *pedestal*.

PEDIDO, DA, p. p. asked, demanded, required.

PEDIDOR, f. m. one that asks.

PEDIGUERO, SA, adj. one that is always asking or begging.

PEDIMENTO, f. m. a request.

PEDIR, v. a. pres. *Pido*, prat. *Pedí*, to ask, to beg, to demand. Latin *petere*.

Pedir raciones, to beg.

Prov. *Pedir jabales por jabales*, to ask too much, that one may get enough; because, when a man asks much, they are glad to pay him off with little.

Prov. *Pedir pan de oro*, to ask for pearls off the cartwheel. To desire impossible things.

PE' DO, f. m. a hint. Latin *pedula*.

PE' DORRAS, f. f. close truck breeches.

PE' DORRO, f. m. a farthing fellow.

PE' ENADA, f. f. a sort of a shoe; from *pis*, a foot; but *pe' enada*, because it is a shoe that is put on the foot, being set up.

Prov. *Eſto cáe como pebráda en ojo de boticario*, that is as fit as a thump with a ſtone in an apothecary's eye. To expreſs a thing is very fit, or proper, as if apothecaries deſerved to be ſtoned.

PEDREC'CA, f. f. PEDRECT'LLA, or HEDRE'ITA, a little ſtone.

PEDRE'GA, vid. PEDREGA'L.

† PEDREGA'L, f. m. a ſtony place.

PEDREGO'SO, adj. ſtony, or full of ſtones.

PEDRE'ÑAL, f. m. a fire-lock.

PEDRE'RA, f. f. a quarry where ſtone is dug out.

PEDRER'IA, f. f. a parcel of precious ſtones.

PEDRE'RO, f. m. a maſon.

PEDRE'RO, f. m. a ſmall gun, not ſet on a carriage like others, but faſtened on the ſide of a ſhip, or on a wall, on an iron upon which it turns round, to be pointed at pleaſure, and commonly charged with ſtones, broken iron, or the like, to do execution; called *pedrero*, from *pedras*, the ſtones it is charged with.

PEDREZI'CA, PEDREZI'LLA, PEDREZI'TA, vid. PEDRECI'CA.

PEDREZUE'LA, a little ſtone.

PEDRI'SCO, f. m. very large hail.

PEDRO'SO, SA, adj. ſtony.

P E E

PEE'R, v. a. to fart. Latin *pedere*.

PEEDO'R, RA, f. m. f. who farts.

P E G

PE'GA, f. f. the pitching and roſining of a ſkin to make it hold liquor; alſo a compoſition to daub the cows teats, that the calves may not fuck; alſo a magpie.

Sabér a la péga, to taſte of the pitch and roſin, as wine does that has been in the ſkins.

Prov. *Dáme péga ſin máneba, daréte míza ſin tácha*, ſhew me a magpie without a ſpot, that is, all of a colour, and I'll ſhew you a maid without a fault; that is, neither is to be found.

PEGADIZO, ZA, adj. clammy, that will ſtick to any thing.

PEGA'DO, DA, p. p. ſtuck to any thing; alſo pitched and roſined, as a ſkin; alſo beaten.

PEGADURA, f. f. ſticking together, or the place or joint where two things ſtick together; alſo pitching and roſining of ſkins.

PEGAJO'SO, SA, adj. that is apt to ſtick to every thing, clammy, ſticking.

Mal pegajoſo, an infectious, or contagious diſtemper.

PEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a ſticking, or clinging, or daubing with pitch.

PEGA'R, v. a. praef. *Pego*, praet. *Pegué*, to ſtick, to cling, to daub with pitch; alſo to infect. *Aratíck*.

Pégar fuego, to ſet on fire.

Pegáſe la algúno, to cheat any body.

PE'GASO, f. m. the horſe Pegafus, that poets feign could fly.

PE'GMA, f. f. a frame, ſmall ſtage, or place raiſed for figures, images, or other things to ſtand on.

Pegónes para el vello, balls made of ſeveral ingredients, to take off the down from women's ſkins.

PEGO'TE, f. m. any ſticking, clammy thing.

PE'UL, vid. PEGA'R.

PLU'JAL, f. m. a flock of goods, cattle, or the like, given to a ſon, or a ſervant for his own uſe, or what ſuch an one gets by his own induf-

try, a man's own property. Vid. *PECU'LIO*.

P E H

PEHUA'ME, a plant in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, that has ſmall leaves like a heart, with purpliſh flowers, and long thick roots, with a reddiſh rind, which is moſt uſed in phyſick; it is ſharp, ſweet-ſcented, and hot, and dry in the third degree. Ximenes ſays, it is the ſame that Dioſcorides calls *Ariſtolochia climatis*.

P E I

PEINA'DA, f. f. combing, dressing of hair.

PEINA'DOR, f. m. an hair-dreſſer; alſo the linen put on in combing.

PEINADU'RA, f. m. combing; alſo the hairs falling in the comb.

PEINA'R, v. a. to comb, to dreſſ.

PEINA'DO, DA, p. p. combed, dreſſed; alſo a womaniſh man, and the curling and dreſſing of hairs.

PEINA'ZO, f. m. a large comb.

PEI'NE, f. m. a comb; alſo the upper part of the foot.

PEINER'IA, f. f. the ſhop where they ſell or make combs.

PEINERO, f. m. one who ſells combs, or makes them.

P E L

PELADILLA, f. f. a large, ſmooth comfit; alſo a diſeaſe that makes the hair fall off.

Peladilla de arroyo, a pebble-ſtone.

PELA'DO, DA, p. p. bald, pulled, that has the hair pulled off, bare.

PELADO'R, f. m. one that pulls off the hair, or makes bald.

PELADU'RA, f. f. a pilling, or pulling off the hair.

PELA'GE, f. m. the head of hair, its colour or beauty.

PELA'MBRE, f. m. pilling, or pulling off hair, baldneſs.

PELAMBRERA, f. f. a tan-pit to take the hair off the ſkins.

PELAME'SA, f. f. pulling, or tearing off hair.

PELA'R, v. a. to pull, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to pull a ſowl.

PELA'YRE, f. m. a cloth-worker, a fuller, or one that teazes cloth with a teazel.

PELA'ZA, f. f. a ſcuffle, a fray, properly among women that tear the hair.

PELE'A, f. f. a fight, a battle, or combat.

PELEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PELEADO'R, f. m. a fighter.

PELEA'R, v. a. to fight.

Peléar de fuera, to cannonade at a diſtance, as ſhips do.

PELECHAR, v. a. to breed new hair; metaph. to ſtock, to enrich, to give a new ſleece.

† PELEGRI'NO, f. m. vid. PEREGRINO.

PELENDE'NGUES, f. m. knots of ribbands women wore on their heads about their ears.

PELIAGU'DO, DA, adj. ſharp-haired; ſo they call the kid, calf, and rabbit; alſo intricate, entangled.

Hombre peliagúdo, a very ſly man.

PELIBLA'NDO, DA, adj. that has very ſoft hairs.

PELICA'NO, NA, adj. grey-haired.

PELICA'NO, f. m. a pelican. *Latin*.

PELI'CO, f. m. a jerkin ſhepherds wear, made of ſheep-ſkins with the wool on.

PELICOR'TO, TA, adj. ſhort-haired.

PELILA'RGO, GA, adj. long-haired.

PELIFORRA, f. f. a whore, a prostitute, a ſtrumpet.

PELIGRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PELIGRA'R, v. n. to be in danger.

PELIGRO, f. m. danger. *Latin periculum*.

Prov. *Al peligro con tiento, y al remedio con tiempo*, go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.

PELIGROSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very dangerously.

PELIGROSISSIMO, MA, adj. ſuperl. very dangerous, very hazardous.

PELIGROSAMENTE, adv. dangerously.

PELIGRO'SO, SA, adj. dangerous.

PELI'LLO, f. m. a little hair.

Echar pelillos a la mar, an expreſſion uſed, when we would reconcile any falling out, as we ſay in Engliſh, Come, let us forget what is paſt.

PELINE'GRO, RA, adj. black-haired.

PELIQUE'RO, f. m. a ſkinner, a leather-dreſſer or ſeller.

PELITEA'DO, DA, adj. ſhadowed, or drawn with a pencil or coal.

PELL'FRE, f. m. the herb pellitory of Spain, reckoned an excellent remedy for the palsy in the tongue; the root chewing eaſes the tooth-ach. *Pelice*, corruptly from *pyreticum*, ſo called, becauſe of the fiery heat of its root.

PELLLA, f. f. a pellet, a ball, a maſs of any thing.

Pélla de nieve, a ſnow-ball.

Pélla de monteca, a print, or a lump of butter.

Prov. *Si eſta pélla a la pared no péga, alo ménos daxoná jornal*, if this ball does not ſtick to the wall, yet it will leave a mark; that is, if you abuſe any man very much, though all be not believed, yet ſome impreſſion it will make. In Latin, *calamniare fortiter aliquid adhaerit*. Or, in a better ſenſe, though what one labours for has not all the intended effect, yet will be ſome help.

PELLLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a ſnow-ball, or the like; alſo a trowelful of mortar.

No dar pellicón en la obra, not to work a ſtocke, not to lay one trowel of mortar on the work.

PELLEJER'IA, f. f. the place where ſkins or hides are ſold, a great quantity of ſkins or hides.

PELLFJE'RO, f. m. a ſkinner, a leather-ſeller, or dreſſer, a carrier.

PELLE'JA, f. f. a ſkin or hide; but properly that which has wool or hair on it. *Metaph.* a ſtrumpet.

PELLE'JO, f. m. a ſkin or hide; alſo a ſkin to carry wine or other liquor in.

Mudar el pellico, to change one's ſkin, as the ſnake does; metaph. to alter one's condition.

Dejar el pellico en la demanda, to leave one's ſkin; that is, to die in the cauſe.

PELLICA, f. f. a quilt made of fine furs.

PELLI'CO, f. m. the ſkin wore by ſhepherds.

PELLISCA'DO, DA, p. p. pinched.

PELLISCADOR, f. m. the perſon who pinches.

PELLISCA'R, v. a. praef. *Pellico*, praet. *Pellicó*, to pinch; *à pelle*, the ſkin, becauſe it takes up the ſkin; alſo to ſeal.

PELLI'SCO, f. m. a pinch.

Dar un pellico a algúno, to give any body a pinch.

PELLI'SQUE, vid. PELLISCA'R.

PELLIZE'RO, f. m. vid. PELLU'RO.
 PELMA'DO, f. m. any thing that is squatted, or squeezed together; and because things so squeezed together are heavy, it is used for a heavy, dull man.
 PE'LO, f. m. hair; from the Latin *filus*.
Pelo malo, bad hair; metaph. a bad state or condition, ill circumstances.
Pelo de camello, camelot.
Pelo arriba, against the hair or grain.
Pelo abajo, with the hair or grain.
Pelo de cefre, red hair, because the hair of trunks is often reddish.
Ir a pelo, to go with the hair, or with the grain; said when business goes well.
Hacer que venga a pelo, to make a thing fit.
Ir a pelpelo, to go against the hair or grain.
Eflor en pelo, to be naked.
Dar la bestia en pelo, to give a beast bare-backed, or without a saddle.
 Prov. *De tal pelo, ni gato, ni perro*, neither dog nor cat of that hair is red-haired.
 Prov. *El pelo muda la raposa, mas el natural no despoja*, the fox changes hair, but not his nature.
T'rio pelo, velvet.
 PELO'N, f. m. a poultry fellow, a scoundrel.
 PELO'NA, f. f. a disease that makes the hair fall off.
 PELONERIA, f. f. poverty, meanness, baseness.
 PEL'OS, or *Pelillos a la mar*, a sport among children.
 PELO'SA, f. f. in cant, a blanket, or covering.
 PELO'SO, SA, adj. hairy.
 PELO'TA, f. f. a ball, a bullet; metaph. a wild wench.
Jugar a la pelota, to play at ball.
Pelota de viento, a ball filled with wind, like our foot-ball.
Eflor en pelota, to be naked.
 PELO'TA, a sort of garment used formerly in Spain, not known at present.
 PELOTEAR, v. a. to play at ball, to play at tennis.
 PELOTEARSE, v. r. to quarrel, to fight.
 PELOTE'RA, f. f. a wild wench.
 PELOTE'RO, f. m. one that sells, or makes balls, or that delivers balls at the tennis-court; also a fray or scuffle, in which they pull one another by the hair; also a little insect that grabs in filth.
 PELOTILLA, f. f. a little ball, or bullet, a pellet, or little bottom of yarn, thread, or the like.
 PELTRA'VA, f. f. a sort of cant word for a wallet.
 PELTRE, f. m. pewter.
 † PELTREC'CHOS, vid. PERTREC'CHOS.
 PELTRE'RO, f. m. a pewterer.
 PELU'CA, f. f. a peruke, or perriwig.
 PELUCO'N, f. m. a large wig; also one who wears such wig.
 PELU'DO, DA, adj. hairy.
 PELUQUERIA, f. f. a shop where they make and sell wigs.
 PELNQUE'RO, f. m. a perriwig-maker or dresser.
 PELUQUIN, f. m. a bag wig.
 PELU'SA, f. f. a fur, or lining of a garment of furs; also wealth.
*Madres las que tenis hijas,
 Asfi Dios os de ventura,
 Que no se las deis a calzas,
 Sino a gente de pelusa.* Quev.

P E M

PEMMENA'U, a sort of rush in Vir-

ginia, so fine, that the Indians spin, and make good thread of it.

P E N

PENA, f. f. pain, trouble, sorrow, a punishment, a fine. Latin *pœna*.
So pena de la vida, upon pain of life.
 PENAS, in cant, the galleys.
Penas de cámara, fines to the king.
 Prov. *Dices tu pena a quien no le da pena, quexate a madre agena*, you tell your trouble to one that is not concerned at it, you complain to one that is not your own mother. It is a folly to tell our troubles to one that will not be concerned for them.
 Prov. *Al familia de la pena, no va filia que le duela*, he that feels every little pain is never without some ailing; that is, people that are impatient and restless under ever little pain, are never free from complaints.
Apénas, hardly, scarcely, with much ado.
 PENAC'HO, f. m. the crest of a helmet, a plume of feathers, or other such topping on the head; from the Latin *penna*, a feather.
Penacho de ciervo, a deer's attire, or horns.
 PENADO, DA, p. p. pained, troubled, grieved, afflicted, punished, fined.
Copa penada, f. f. a cup that is troublesome to drink out of.
 PENAL, adj. penal, afflicting, troublesome.
 PENALME'NTE, adv. penally.
 PENALIDAD, f. f. pain, trouble, affliction.
 PENAR, v. n. to punish, to fine; also to be in pain, sorrow, or anguish.
 PENARSE, v. r. to be grieved, to be in affliction.
 PENATES, f. m. all those gods that were worshipped at home, the household gods.
 PEN'CA, f. f. the stalk of a lettuce, colewort, thistle, or the like; also a broad piece of sole leather, with which in Spain the hangmen whip malefactors.
 PENCA'DO, DA, p. p. whipped by the hangman.
 PENCAR, to whip at the cart's arse.
 PENCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a *penca*.
 PENCHICARDA, f. f. as, *Tomar se penchicarda*, in cant, to make a fray in a tavern, in order to get off scot-free.
 PENCURIA, f. f. in cant, a whore.
 PENDINGA, f. f. a stumpt, a harlot.
 PENDEJERIA, f. f. cowardice.
 PENDE'JO, f. m. the hair about the privy parts.
 PENDE'JO, f. m. a coward.
Es un pendero, he is a coward.
 PENDE'NCIA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, a controversy.
 PENDENCIA'R, v. n. to raise a quarrel or fray.
 PENDENCIE'RO, f. m. a quarrelsome person.
 PENDER, v. n. to depend. Latin *pendere*.
 PENDIENTE, p. act. hanging, depending.
 PEN'DOLA, f. f. a pen; also a painter's pencil; from the Latin *penna*, a pen; also the pendulum of a clock or watch.
 PENDO N, f. m. a cornet, a pennon, a standard, a streamer in a ship.
Pendon de taberna, a tavern-bush.
Acudir a pendon herido, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

PENDONC'ILLO, f. m. a little banner, pennon, streamer.
 PENE'A, f. m. a great river in Greece, called Peneus.
 PENEDE'NCIAL, f. m. obs. a religious person that does penance.
 PENETRA'BLE, adj. one term. penetrable, that can be entered or penetrated.
 PENETRACIO'N, f. f. penetration, piercing through.
 PENETRA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced through.
 PENETRA'NTE, p. act. piercing.
 PENETRAR, v. a. to pierce through, to penetrate. Latin *penetrare*.
 PENETRAT'IVO, VA, adj. piercing.
Peniza de navis, the ship lents, or wares from side to side, or goes unsteady, being ill built, or ill laden.
 PENGUIN, a sort of bird found about the Straights of Magellan, and other southern countries; it is a water-fowl like the geese, and as big, and very fat, some weighing thirteen or fourteen pounds; on the back their feathers are black, and on the belly white, their neck short, and about it as it were a necklace of white feathers; their skin is as thick as a hog's; they have only two very little wings of a substance like leather, covered with very short white feathers, with some black intermixed, not at all fit to fly, but only to swim with them; their tail is very short, and their beak very large and bowing.
 PENIBLE, adj. one term. painful.
 PENIC'UDO, f. m. the hand that points out the degrees on an astrolabe.
 PENINSULA, f. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one small part, where it joins to the continent.
 PENISCOLA, f. f. a rock like an island in the sea.
 PENITENCIA, f. f. penance, penitence, repentance.
 Prov. *Hasta penitencia hace la triste de lo que peca, siempre el mano acuestas, y nunca la rueca*, the wretch does penance enough for her sins, for she has always her veil on, and never her spinning-rock. The saying of a virtuous woman hearing another reflected on for her loose life, thinking it penance enough to be always gadding, and never minding her business at home.
 PENITENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. penanced, that has a penance imposed on him. Generally understood of one that has been in the Inquisition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.
 PENITENCIA'L, adj. one term. penitential.
 PENITENCIA'R, v. a. to penance, as above.
 PENITENCIARIA, f. f. an office at Rome, so called from whence the bulls, pardons, indulgences, &c. are sent.
 PENITENCIA'RIO, f. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances.
 PENITENTE, f. m. a penitent.
 PENOSAMENTE, adv. painfully.
 PENOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very painfully.
 PENOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very painful.
 PENOSO, SA, adj. painful.
 PENSADAMENTE, adv. carefully, deliberately. *Barbaricus*.
 PENSADO, thought on, considered, weighed.

PENSAMIE'NTO, f. m. a thought ; also, in cant, an eating-house. *En un pensamiento*, very shortly. *No me passa por el pensamiento*, I have no thought of it.

PENSAR, v. a. præf. *Pienso*, præf. *Pense*, to think. Latin *pensare*. It is also to give cattle their allowance.

Pensar no es saber, to think, is not to know, or no knowledge. To say, I thought, shows ignorance.

PENSATIVO, VA, adj. thoughty, or thoughtful.

PENSIE'R, the herb sneezewort ; also the herb knapweed, or matfellow, according to *Ray*, verb. *Jacca*.

PENSIL, f. m. the famous garden of Semiramis in Babylon, suspended in the air ; from whence any beautiful garden.

PENSIA'R, v. a. to impose any troublesome obligation.

PENSIO'N, f. f. a pension ; metaph. an incumbrance, a trouble. Latin *pensio*.

PENSIONA'R, v. a. to impose any troublesome obligation.

PENSIONA'RIO, f. m. he that pays the pension ; whereas in English the pensioner is he that receives it.

PENSIONISTA, f. m. a pensioner.

† PENSOSO, SA, adj. thoughtful.

PENTAGONO, f. m. a pentagon, a figure with five angles.

PENTAME'TRO, f. m. a pentameter, a Latin verse of five feet.

PENTATEU'CO, f. m. the pentateuch, the five first books of Moses.

PENULTIMO, MA, adj. the last but one.

PENUMBRA, f. f. a penumbra, an imperfect shadow.

PENTINA'R, obf. for *Peñar*, to comb.

PENU'RIA, f. f. penury, want. Latin.

P E ñ

PE'ÑA, f. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.

PEÑASCA'L, f. m. a rocky place.

PEÑASCO, f. m. a great, or massive stone ; also a sort of silk stuff wore by women in summer.

Peñas veras, y peñas grises, these are two expressions found in giving an account of ancient habits, and signify some sort of rich garments worn in those days, but all Spanish authors own, they know not of what made. Only *Barnaby Moreno de Vargas*, in his *Nobleza de España*, *Dije*. 17. says, *Veras* was an ancient ornament wavy and scolloped, and therefore *Uztariz*, in his *Coronaciones de los reyes de Aragón*, supposes these were some ornaments of that sort.

PEÑASCO'SO, SA, adj. rocky.

PEÑATA, f. f. the bird called a fieldfare.

PEÑISCO'LA, f. f. a peninsula, or a small place, more than a rock, and less than an island.

PE'ÑOLA, vid. PE'NOLA.

PEÑOL, f. m. a great rock ; also the end of the ship's yard.

PEÑO'N, a great rock.

PEÑOSO, SA, adj. rocky.

P E O

PEO'N, f. m. a foot-soldier, a day-labourer, a pawn at chefs, a top, such as boys whip.

Peón de albañil, a day-labourer.

PEONA'DA, f. f. a job for a labourer, a day's work.

PEONADU'RA, f. f. a labourer's work.

PEONA'GE, f. m. a company of men on foot.

PEONERIA, f. f. as much ground as may be tilled in one day.

PEONZA, f. f. a top, such as boys whip ; also a very short man.

PEONE'RO, f. m. a pionier in an army.

PEONI'A, f. f. the peiony, plant, and flower.

PEO'R, worfe. Latin *peior*. *Ir de mal en peor*, to grow worfe and worfe.

† PEORAMIENTO, f. m. vid. PEORIA.

PEORIA, f. f. growing worfe.

PEORMENTE, adv. after a worfe manner.

† PEORA'R, v. a. to grow worfe ; better, *empeorar*.

P E P

† PE'PE, f. m. pepper.

PEPIA'N, f. m. is kid or lamb cut in small pieces and stewed with salt, pepper, oil, and *achote*, till it is of a deep red ; but being a Moorish dish, they put no bacon to it. See what *ACHOTE* is in its place.

PEPINA'ZO, f. m. a blow of a cucumber.

PEPINILLO, f. m. a little cucumber.

PEPI'NO, f. m. a cucumber.

Pepino, in the West-Indies, is a fruit growing sometimes in the shape of a cucumber, though not always, and differs from them in all other respects, being in taste a tart sweet, and very pleasant ; they are very juicy, cooling, and easy of digestion ; the rind being pared off, all the rest is pulp ; it grows in temperate countries, and must be watered. This, the author says, he saw no where, but in the plains of Peru. Vid. *Acct. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 244.

Pepinos rellenos, stuffed cucumbers, or with a pudding in them ; to this purpose they take out all the seedy part, and fill that hollow with minced mutton and grated bread, seasoned with salt, pepper, cloves, coriander seed, parsley and saffron, and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.

PEPION, f. m. an ancient sort of gold coin, used in Spain till the time of king Alonso the Wise ; but of what value, I do not find.

PEPI'TA, f. f. the pip in a hen, a kernel, or seed of an apple, orange, melon, cucumber, or the like.

Pepitas del Peru, a fruit in that country, not unlike an almond, some bigger than others, but the colour and shape almost the same in them all ; it is smooth, longish, and broader on the one side than on the other. *Ray*, p. 1831.

No tener pepita, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows.

PEPITORIA, f. f. the giblets of a goose, or other fowl ; also a mixing of any thing.

PEPO'N, f. m. a pempion.

P E Q

PEQUE, vid. PECA'R.

PEQUE'A, f. f. a tree, whereof there are two sorts in Brasil ; the one bearing a fruit like an orange, with a thick rind, contains a liquor like honey, as sweet as sugar, with some kernels in it. The wood of the other is reckoned the hardest and heaviest of all that grow in those parts. The Portuguese call it *jetim* ; and it is incorruptible.

† PEQUE'ÑA, f. f. littleness.

PEQUEÑE'Z, f. f. smallness, littleness.

PEQUEÑI'CO, adj. very little.

PEQUEÑITO, adj. idem.

PEQUEÑO, ÑA, adj. little, small.

PEQUEÑUE'LO, adj. very little.

P E R

PE'RA, f. f. a pear. *Gotbick*.

Pera abogadera, a choaking pear.

Pera bergomota, a bergomot pear.

Pera virginal, idem.

Pera de la India, a fruit and tree in India like a pear ; the fruit without is green and yellow, within white and soft, with tender seeds, and tastes like an overripe pear ; it makes an excellent conserve and preserve, and lasts all the year. *Genelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PERA'DA, f. f. conserve of pears, or as some call it, mermelade of pears, though improperly, because mermelade can only be made of quinces, *mermelo*, in old Spanish, being a quince, and *mermelada*, conserve of quinces.

PERA'L, a pear-tree.

Peral silvestre, a wild pear-tree.

PERA'ZA, f. f. a great pear.

† PERA'YLE, f. m. a clothworker. Vid. PELLAIRE.

† PERCA, f. f. a peach.

† PERCA, f. f. a fish called a perch.

PERCA'NCES, f. m. perquisites, vails, profits.

PERCEBIDO, DA, p. p. of

PERCEBI'R, v. a. præf. *Percebo*, præf. *Percebi*, to perceive. Latin *percipio*.

PERCEPCIO'N, f. f. perception.

PERCEPTIBLE, adj. one term. perceptible, that can be perceived.

† PERCEVI'R, vid. PERCIBI'R.

PERCHA, f. f. a pole, or perch, a rafter of a house, a prop of a vine. Latin *pertica*.

Percha de la ála, by our sailors called a broom, being a long pole to spread out the clew of the studding sail.

PERCHAS, f. f. snares to catch partridges, or other birds.

Oficiales de la percha, traders, or workmen belonging to the wool, or woollen manufacture.

PERCHA'DO, DA, p. p. propped, supported.

PERCHADO'R, f. m. a propper.

PERCHAR, v. a. to prop, to thore.

PERCIBI'R, v. a. to receive ; also to perceive, to know.

PERCOZERIA, f. f. a sort of silver plates worn by country people, with figures stamped upon them.

PERCUDI'R, v. a. to spoil, to disturb, to break. Latin *percudere*.

PERCUSSION, f. f. percussion, stroke.

PERDE'R, v. a. præf. *Pierdo*, præf. *Perdi*, to lose. Latin *perdere*.

Prov. *El que pierde, jugará si el ótro quiere*, he who loses will play on, if the other pleases.

Prov. *Obreros a no ver dineros a perder*, not to see workmen, is to lose one's money ; because they neglect their business.

PERDERSE, v. r. to lose oneself ; as, *Perdérse el camino*, to lose one's way.

PERDICIO'N, f. f. perdition, loss, destruction. Latin *perditio*.

PERDIDA, f. f. loss, damage.

Ir a pérdida, y ganancia, to go share with another at loss, or gain.

PERDIDAMENTE, adv. desperately, villainously.

PERDIDI LLO, f. m. a little wicked fellow.

PERDIDIZO, ZA, adj. apt to be lost, or often lost.
 PERDIDO, DA, p. p. lost, destroyed, cast away, ruined; also a wicked person past reclaiming.
 Prov. *Perdido es quien por perdido se tiene*, he is desperate who thinks himself so; or he is base, who has a base opinion of himself.
 PERDIDO'SO, SA, adj. a loser.
 PERDIGADO, DA, p. p. broiled upon the coals; metaph. a person that has been punished by the Inquisition, as if he had been only scorched.
 PERDIGAR, v. a. to broil on the coals.
 PERDIGO'N, f. m. a young partridge.
 PERDIGO'NES, f. m. shot to kill birds with.
 PERDIGUE'RO, f. m. a setting-dog.
 PERDIMIE'NTO. f. m. loss, destruction; also lewdness, baseness.
 PERDIZ, f. f. a partridge. Latin *perdix*.
 PERDIZ CHOCHA, f. m. a woodcock.
 Prov. *La perdiz es perdida, si caliente no es comida*, a partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot.
 Prov. *Perdiz azorada medio asada*, a partridge that the hawk flies at is half roasted; either because she cannot escape, or the fright makes her tender.
 Prov. *Con la perdiz, la mano en la nariz*, you may eat partridge, and hold your nose; because it is the flesh that is most eatable when tainted; and some reckon it the better for being so.
 PERDON, f. m. pardon, forgiveness.
 PERDONABLE, adj. one term. pardonable.
 PERDONADO, DA, p. p. pardoned, forgiven.
 PERDONADOR, f. m. a pardoner.
 PERDONAR, v. a. to pardon, to forgive.
 PERDONAVIDAS, a bully, a hector.
 PERDULARIO, f. m. a corrupt vulgar word, signifying a lewd man.
 PERDURABLE, adj. one term. everlasting. Latin *perdurabilis*, very lasting.
 PERDURABLEMENTE, adv. perpetually.
 PERECE'AR, v. n. to be idle or lazy in doing any thing.
 PERECEDE'RO, RA, adj. perishable, that will perish.
 PERECE'R, v. n. præter. *Perisco*, præter. *Pereci*, to perish. Latin *perire*.
 PERECIDO, DA, p. p. perished.
 PERECIMIE'NTO, f. m. perishing.
 PEREGI'L, f. m. partly. Latin *pereselinum*.
Peretil de mar, samphire.
Peretil Macedonico, the herb alifanders.
 PEREGRINA, f. f. a she pilgrim.
Cosa peregrina, a rare thing, an exquisite thing.
 PEREGRINACION, f. f. a peregrination, a pilgrimage. Latin *peregrinatio*.
 PEREGRINA'GE, f. m. pilgrimage.
 PEREGRINA'R, v. a. to travel, to go a pilgrimage.
 PEREGRINO, f. m. a pilgrim, a stranger, a strange thing.
 PEREMPTORIAMENTE, adv. peremptorily.
 PEREMPTO'RIO, RIA, adj. peremptory.
 PERENAL, adj. one term. perpetual, continual. Latin *perennis*.
Fuente perennal, a continual running spring that is never dry.

Lico perenal, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.
 PERENALMENTE, adv. perpetually, continually.
 PERENDE'NGUES, vid. PELENDE'NGUES.
 PERENE, adj. one term. perpetual, continual; as,
Es un loco perene, a mad man without intervals.
 PERENDA'D, f. f. perpetuity, continuation, duration.
 PEREXI'L, vid. PEREGI'L.
 PERE'ZA, f. f. sloth, laziness. Latin *pigritia*.
 Prov. *Peréza, llave de probéza*, sloth is the key to poverty; or, the way to grow poor.
 PERE'ZCA, PERE'ZCO, vid. PERECE'R.
 PEREZEAR, v. a. to be lazy.
 PEREZOSAMENTE, adv. slothfully, lazily.
 PEREZO'SO, SA, adj. slothful, lazy.
 PERFECTAMENTE, adv. perfectly.
 PERFECTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very perfectly.
 PERFECTISSIMO, MA, adj. very perfect.
 PERFECTO, TA, adj. perfect. Latin *perfectus*.
 PERFECTI'ON, f. f. perfection. Latin *perfectio*.
 PERFICIONADO, DA, p. p. perfected, brought to perfection.
 PERFICIONADOR, f. m. a finisher, one that makes a thing perfect.
 † PERFICIONAMIE'NTO, f. m. perfecting.
 PERFICIONAR, v. a. to finish, to bring to perfection.
 PERFIDIA, f. f. perfidiousness, falsehood, treachery. Latin.
 PERFIDO, DA, adj. perfidious, false, treacherous.
 † PERFIDIO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
 PERFIL, f. m. the outline of a picture, or draught; in architecture, the side perspective of a structure; the outlines of it so called from *fila*, line, which bounds, or terminates it.
Rostro de medio perfil, a side face in painting.
 PERFILADO, DA, p. p. that has the outlines drawn; metaph. a grave formal person.
 PERFILADURA, f. f. the drawing the first lines of a picture.
 PERFILAR, v. a. to draw the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.
 PERFUMADO, DA, p. p. perfumed.
 PERFUMADOR, f. m. a perfumer.
 PERFUMAR, v. a. to perfume.
 PERFUMERIA, f. f. a perfumer's shop.
 PERFUME, f. m. perfume, sweet scent.
 PERFUMERO, f. m. a perfumer, or a pan to burn perfumes in.
 PERGAMINERIA, f. f. the place where parchment is sold.
 PERGAMINERO, f. m. one that makes or sells parchment.
 PERGAMI'NO, f. m. parchment.
 † PERGOLO, a pulpit; little used in Spanish.
 PERGULA de *parra*, f. f. laths nailed against a wall to hold up a vine.
 PERICIA, f. f. skill. Latin *peritia*.
 PERICO, the nick-name for Peter; this name is also given to a sort of parrot little bigger than a thrush, and green. See it *verb.* PAPA'YGO.
Perico ligero, a creature in the West-Indies, ironically so called from its excessive slowness, the name signifying little nimble Peter; it has three claws on each foot, and moves all its

feet, as it were by measure, mightily slowly; it is made, and has a face like a monkey, makes a great noise, climbs trees, and eats pistines. Vid. *Acqst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288*. But *Pedro de Cieza, Chron. de Peru, lib. 1. cap. 6.* says, that *Perico ligero* is a vast snake found in the West-Indies, as thick as a large beam, which moves very slow, and is called *ligero*, by the rule of contraries, as above.
 PERICRANEO, f. m. or PERICRANIO, the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.
 PERIDOTE, f. m. a coarse sort of emerald.
 PERIFOLIO, f. m. an herb called chervil.
 PERIFOLIOS, ribbands and other ornaments used by women in dressing.
 PERIGALLOS, f. m. the cock's gill, or the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old, or lean persons; so called, because like the cock's gills.
 PERILLA, f. f. a little pear.
 PERILLAN, f. m. a wandering idle fellow.
 PERINO'LA, f. f. a long piece of stick, or ivory, which boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it spin like a top. *Acrobata*.
 PERIODICALMENTE, adv. periodically.
 PERIODICO, CA, adj. periodick, periodical.
 PERIODO, f. m. a period, a full stop; also the end of duration.
 PERIPATE'TICO, f. m. a peripatetic, one of Aristotle's disciples; so called, because they argued walking. *Greek*.
 PERIPHERIA, f. f. periphery, circumference.
 PERIPHRASEAR, v. a. to periphrase, to express one word by many.
 PERIPHRA'SIS, f. f. a periphrasis; a circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.
 PERIQUILLOS, f. m. a kind of sweetmeat.
 PERITO, TA, adj. skilful. Latin *peritus*.
 PERITONEA, f. m. the peritoneum; it is a thin and soft membrane which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.
 PERJUDICADO, DA, p. p. prejudiced, damaged.
 PERJUDICAR, v. a. præter. *Perjudico*, præter. *Perjudique*, to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.
 PERJUDICIAL, adj. one term. prejudicial, hurtful.
 PERJUICIO, f. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt.
 PERJURIA, f. f. perjury.
 PERJURADO, DA, p. p. perjured, forsworn.
 PERJURADOR, f. m. a perjured person, one that will forswear himself.
 PERJURAR, v. n. to forswear, or swear false. Latin *perjurare*.
 PERJURIO, f. m. perjury.
 PERJURO, f. m. a forsworn person, a perjured man.
 PERLA, f. f. a pearl; every body knows they are taken out of oysters; the greatest fisheries are in the East-Indies, at cape Comorin, and in the West, at the island of pearls near Panama, in the South-Sea, and near *Rio de la hacha*, in the North-Sea, at which place the divers go six or eight, and sometimes twelve fathoms under water, to fetch up oysters.

† PERLA'DO, f. m. corruptly for *prelado*, a prelate.
 PERLA'TICO, adj. troubled with the palsy.
 PERLESI'A, f. f. the palsy.
 PERLI'CA, f. f. a little pearl.
 PERMANECI'DO, DA, p. p. of PERMANECER, v. a. præf. *Permaneció*, præf. *Permanecí*, to remain, to continue, to last. Latin *permanere*.
 PERMANENTE, p. aët. permanent, lasting, durable.
 PERMISSI'ON, f. f. permission, suffe-
 rance. Latin *permissio*.
 PERMISSIVO, VA, adj. permissible, what may be permitted.
 PERMISSO, f. m. leave, licence, allowance, grant.
 PERMISSOR, f. m. (*mujer y mas usado que permitidor*.) one who gives licence.
 PERMITI'DO, DA, p. p. permitted, suffered, allowed, lawful.
 † PERMITIDOR, f. m. who permits.
 PERMITIR, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to allow.
 † PERMISSO, SA, p. p. of *permitir*, permitted, allowed.
 PERMI'XION, f. f. permixon; the act of mixing.
 PERMU'TA, f. f. changing of eccle-
 siastical benefices.
 PERMUTACION, f. f. change, alter-
 ation.
 PERMUTA'R, v. a. to permute, to exchange.
 PERNA'DO, f. f. a fling with the leg, a kick.
 PERNLA'R, v. n. to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hanged.
Perñar en la bórca, to be hanged.
 PERNIABIE'RTO, TA, adj. open-
 legged.
 PERNICIOSAME'NTE, adv. perni-
 ciously.
 PERNICIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv.
 very perniciously.
 PERNICIOSI'SIMO, MA, adj. supe-
 r. very pernicious.
 PERNICIO'SO, SA, adj. pernicious,
 destructive. Latin *perniciosus*.
 PERNIL, f. m. the leg, the gam-
 mon. Latin *perna*.
Pernil de tocno, a gammon of bacon.
 PERNIOS, f. m. hinges for doors or
 windows, or the like.
 PEI NIQUEBRADO, DA, p. p.
 broken-legged.
 PERNIQUEBRAR, v. r. to break
 the legs.
 PERNOS, f. m. iron pins, or great
 nails, such as are used in shipping,
 or to fasten timbers together.
 PERO, adv. but, yet.
 PE'RO, f. m. a pear-tree; also a sort
 of apple like a pear.
 PEROGRULLADA, f. f. (*verdad de
 perogrulla*.) any evident truth.
 PEROL, f. m. a copper-pan, such as
 the confectioners use to make their
 sweetmeats in.
 PERORACION, f. f. peroration, the
 conclusion of an oration.
 PERORA'R, v. n. to conclude an ora-
 tion or speech; also to ask with im-
 portunity.
 PERPENDICULA'R, adj. one term.
 perpendicular, upright. Latin.
 PERPENDICULARME'NTE, adv.
 perpendicularly.
 PERPETRACION, f. f. perpetra-
 tion, fact.
 PERPETRADO, DA, p. p. perpe-
 trated, done.
 PERPETRADOR, f. m. he that per-
 petrates, or commits.
 PERPETRAR, v. a. to perpetrate,
 to commit, to do. Latin.

PERPETUA DO, DA, p. p. perpe-
 tuated, continued.
 PERPETUAME'NTE, adv. perpe-
 tually.
 PERPETUANA, f. f. a sort of serge.
 PERPETUAR, v. a. to perpetuate, to
 continue. Latin.
 PERPETUIDAD, f. f. perpetuity,
 continuance.
 PERPETUO, TUA, adj. perpetual,
 continual, lasting. Latin *perpetuus*.
 PERPIA'NOS, f. m. the great stones
 that reach quite through a wall.
 PERPLEXAME'NTE, adv. perplexly.
 PERPLEXIDAD, f. f. perplexity,
 trouble, anxiety.
 PERPLE'XO, XA, adj. perplexed,
 troubled.
 PERPUNTE, f. m. sumour of silk,
 quilted with some chains or pieces of
 iron stitched in it. French *fourpoint*,
 a doublet.
 PI'ROQUE', f. m. a lampoon, or scan-
 dalous libel, barbarously so called,
 because formerly the method of them
 was to say *perque*; that is, because
 such a one does so and so; which
 being often repeated, from the word
perque, they come to call it *perque*.
 PERRA, f. f. a bitch.
 PERRA SALIDA, f. f. a proud bitch.
 PERRAZO, f. m. a great dog.
 PERRERA, f. f. a dog-kennel.
 PERRERIA, f. f. a place where they
 keep dogs.
Decir perreras a algúno, to call one
 names.
 PERRERO, f. m. a dog-keeper, or
 one that whips the dogs out of great
 churches.
 PERRERO, adj. dogged, or fit for the
 dogs.
Mála perrera, a poor jade of a mule,
 that is fit for the dogs.
 PERRICA, f. f. or PERRICO, a lit-
 tle bitch or dog.
 PERRILLA, f. f. or PERRILLO,
 idem.
 PERRILLO de silda, or *salidre*, a
 little lap-dog.
Perrillo de muchas bédas, a John among
 the maids, or one that thrusts himself
 into all feasts.
 Prov. *Perrillo de muchas bédas, no come
 en ninguna for comer en todos*, he that
 haunts all weddings, eats at none, be-
 cause he would eat in all; that is,
 all cover, all lose.
 PERRITO, f. m. a little dog.
 PERRITO FALDE'RO, f. m. a lap-
 dog.
 PE'RRRO, f. m. a dog.
Pérrro de rájtro, a blood-hound.
Pérrro de muestra, a setting-dog.
Pérrro lanúdo, a shock-dog, or water-
 spaniel.
Pérrro de ayúda, a fierce dog that will
 keep the house and defend his master.
Pérrro jabuise, a large hound.
Pérrro con concérro, a dog with a bell, a
 servant that has a wife, or hangers
 on.
Dar pérrro, to cheat, to deceive.
Ponerse como un pérrro, à hecho un pérrro, to
 fall easily in a passion.
 Prov. *A pérrro viejo nunca tus tus*, no
 flying of tus tus to an old dog; that
 is the word for appeasing a dog in
 Spain. In English, no catching of
 old birds with chaff.
 Prov. *Pérrro ladraán, nunca buón caza-
 dór, or mordór*, a barking dog is
 never a good hunter or biter; we
 say, a barking dog never bites.
 Prov. *El pérrro con rabia a su amo muérde,*
 a mad dog bites his own master;
 there is no trusting to madmen, or
 people in a rage.
 Prov. *Cómo el pérrro del horteláno, que ni
 come las bérzas, ni las dáxa comer a otro,*

like the gardener's dog, that neither
 eats cabbage, nor will let others eat
 it; we say, like a dog in a manger,
 that will neither eat hay, nor let the
 horse eat it.
 Prov. *A otro pérrro con esse huéssó*, throw
 that bone to another dog; that is,
 put that trick upon another, it will
 not take with me.
 Prov. *Echa fuera el pérrro, que córta mi
 jérrro*, turn out the dog, for my son-
 in-law carves; a modest way to tell
 a man he does ill; taken from a
 son-in-law, who pretending to carve,
 and not knowing how to do it, threw
 the meat down, and the dogs run
 away with it; whereupon the father-
 in-law, to save finding fault with
 him, the next time said, turn out the
 dog, for my son-in-law carves, that
 by the caution of the dog he might
 take warning.
 Prov. *El pérrro mi amígo, la mugér mi
 enemígo, el hije mi señor*, the dog is my
 friend, the wife my enemy, the son
 my master; because the dog is ever
 faithful, the wife upon the least dis-
 obligation is angry, and the son be-
 ing too much fondled, commonly
 grows above his parents.
 Prov. *Los pérrros de Zorita, que cuándo
 no tienen a qual, ános a otros se muér-
 den*, Zorita's dogs, who, when they
 find no body else, bite one another;
 they say, Zorita was an alcalde, or
 judge, who kept very fierce dogs,
 tied up all day, and being let loose at
 night, finding no body else to fall
 upon, they tore one another; not
 unlike what we say of my lord Tho-
 mond's cocks.
 Prov. *Quién con pérrros se échó, con pulgas
 se le cantó*, he who lies down with
 dogs, rises with fleas; we say, lie
 with beggars, and you will be lousy.
 Prov. *Quién a su pérrro quiere matár,
 rábia le ha de levantar*, he who has a
 mind to kill his dog, must say he is
 mad; we say, give a dog an ill name,
 and his work is done.
 Prov. *Para azotar el pérrro, que se come el
 hierro*, if you want an excuse to whip
 a dog, it is enough to say he eats
 iron; that is, you need never want
 an excuse to beat a dog, or to fall out
 with servants and inferiors; or in
 English, you need never want a stick
 to beat a dog.
 Prov. *Todo viene junto, cómo al pérrro los
 pálos*, all comes together, like a beat-
 ing to a dog, when several troubles
 come together; because we often
 defer beating a dog for every small
 fault, and at last beat him for all to-
 gether.
 Prov. *Pérrro en barriócho, lábra sin pro-
 vecho*, a dog in a plough'd or in a fal-
 low field, barks to no purpose; be-
 cause there is nothing to guard.
 Prov. *Pérrro lanúdo, muérto a número, y
 no creyó de ninguno*, a shock dog is
 flayed, and no body believes it, be-
 cause his thick bushy hair makes him
 look big, and no body can see how
 lean he is.
 Prov. *Pérrro que mucho ládra, bién guár-
 da*, a dog that barks much, guards
 well; because his barking frights
 away thieves, and gives warning to
 his master of the approach of any.
 Prov. *Dos pérrros a un can, mal tráso le
 dan*, two dogs upon one use him ill;
 two to one is odds.
 Prov. *El que ha de besár el pérrro en el
 culo, no ha menester limpiárse mucho*, he
 who is to kiss the dog's arse, needs
 not be too nice in going about indis-
 ferent things.
 Prov. *Ni pérrro, ni négro, ni mózo Gal-
 légo*, neither dog, nor black, nor ser-
 vant

- vant born in Galicia; a saying of such as do not like to keep any of them.
- Prov. *El férro del herrero, que duerme a las martilladas, y despierta a las juntilladas*, the smith's dog sleeps whilst they are hammering, and awakes at the clattering of the teeth; that is, being used to it, can sleep while they work, but is sure to wake when they eat; applied to those who are idle whilst others work, but always ready at eating.
- † PERROCHÍA, vid. PARRÓCHIA.
- † PERROCHIA'NO, NA, or PARROCHIA'NO, a parishioner.
- PERRU'NO, NA, adj. doggish, of, or belonging to a dog.
- † PERUQUE'RO, f. m. a peruke-maker.
- PERSECUCIO'N, f. f. persecution. Latin *persecutio*.
- † PERSEGO, f. m. a peach.
- PERSEGUIDO, DA, p. p. persecuted.
- PERSEGUIDOR, f. m. persecutor.
- PERSEGUIMIE'NTO, f. m. persecuting.
- PERSEGUI'R, v. a. præf. *Persego*, præf. *Persegúe*, to persecute. Latin *persequi*.
- PERSEVERACIO'N, f. f. perseverance.
- PERSEVERANCIA, f. f. idem. Latin *perseverantia*.
- Prov. *La perseverancia toda cosa alcanza*, perseverance obtains all things.
- PERSEVERA'DO, DA, p. p. of PERSEVERA'R, v. n. to persevere. Latin *perseverare*.
- PERSEVERANTE, par. act.
- PERSICARIA, f. f. the herb lake-weed, or arse-smart. *Ray*, verb. *Perficaria*.
- PERSI'GA, PERSI'GO, vid. PERSEGUI'R.
- PERSIGO, f. m. a peach; also the fish called a perch.
- PERSIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. signed with the sign of the cross.
- PERSIGNA'RSE, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon oneself with one's hand; from the words used in Latin, *per signum crucis*.
- PERSISTE'NCIA, f. f. persistence, continuance.
- PERSISTI'DO, DA, p. p. of PERSISTI'R, v. n. to persist, to continue, to stand in any thing. Latin *persistere*.
- PERSISTIDO'R, f. m. the person who persists.
- PERSONA, f. f. a person. Latin.
- Prov. *De persona callada, arriédra tu morada*, remove your dwelling at a distance from a silent person. They who talk least, generally observe most, and therefore take heed of them.
- Prov. *Con mala persona, el remedio, mucha tierra en medio*, the remedy against an ill person is much land between; that is, to keep at a great distance from such people.
- Prov. *De persona bécda no fies tu búsca*, do not trust your purse with a drunken person.
- PERSONA'GE, f. m. a personage, a considerable person, a man or woman of eminence; also exterior appearance or air, or a character assumed.
- PERSONAL, adj. one term. personal.
- PERSONALME'NTE, adv. personally, in person.
- † PERSONE'RO, f. m. obs. one that represents the person of another; an attorney.
- PERSPECTIVA, f. f. or PERSPE-
- TIVA, perspective, the art of drawing things, so that they appear to the fight at their proper distances, and in due proportions.
- PERSPICACIA, f. f. sharpness of sight or understanding. Latin.
- PERSPICACIDA'D, f. f. perspicuity, sharpness of sight.
- PERSPICAZ, adj. one term. sharp-sighted. Latin *perspicax*.
- PERSPICUIDA'D, f. f. perspicuity.
- PERSPI'CUO, CUA, adj. plain, easy to be discerned or understood.
- PERSUADI'DO, DA, p. p. persuaded.
- PERSUADIDO'R, f. m. a persuader.
- PERSUADI'R, v. a. to persuade. Latin *persuadere*.
- PERSUADI'RSE, v. r. to persuade oneself.
- PERSUASIBLE, adj. one term. that may be persuaded.
- PERSUASIBLEME'NTE, adv. with persuasion.
- PERSUASIO'N, f. f. persuasion.
- PERSUASIVO, VA, adj. persuasive.
- † PERSUASO'R, f. m. a persuader.
- PERSUASORIO, RIA, adj. fit to persuade.
- PERTENECE'R, v. n. præf. *Pertenesco*, præf. *Perteneá*, to belong, to appertain. Latin *pertinere*.
- PERTENECI'DO, DA, p. p. of PERTENECI'ENTE, appertaining, belonging.
- PERTENE'NCIA, f. f. a thing that is belonging or appertaining to any one.
- PERTENESCE'R, vid. PERTENECE'R.
- PERTENE'SCO, vid. PERTENECE'R.
- PERTI'CA, f. f. a perch, a pole to measure with, a cross beam or piece of timber. Latin *peritica*.
- PERTI'GA de carreta, the pole of a cart that runs betwixt the two oxen or horses that draw.
- PERTIGUE'RO de iglesia, a verger of a church.
- PERTIGUE'RO MAYO'R, most authors agree this name was formerly given to the chief standard-bearer, though there are some will have it to be a chief justice.
- PERTINACIA, f. f. obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness. Latin.
- PERTINAZ, adj. one term. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse. Latin *peritinaax*.
- PERTINE'NTE, adj. proper, pertinent. Latin *peritineus*.
- PERTINENTEME'NTE, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.
- PERTINENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very pertinently.
- PERTINENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pertinent.
- † PERTRE'AS, f. f. hard bunches, or swellings in the flesh.
- PERTRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided, stored.
- PERTRECHADO'R, f. m. the person who makes provision.
- PERTRECHA'R, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to mend or repair.
- PERTRE'CHOS, f. m. furniture, stores, necessaries.
- PERTURBACIO'N, f. f. perturbation, trouble, vexation. Latin *periturbatio*.
- PERTURBA'DO, DA, p. p. disquieted, vexed, troubled.
- PERTURBADO'R, f. m. the person who disturbs or perplexes.
- PERTURBA'R, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to disquiet, to vex. Latin *periturbare*.
- PERVERSAME'NTE, adv. perversely.
- PERVERSIDA'D, f. f. perverseness.
- PERVERSO, SA, adj. perverse, incorrigible, untoward. Latin *perversus*.
- PERVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. perverted.
- PERVERTIDO'R, f. m. a perverter.
- PERVERTIMIE'NTO, f. m. a perverting.
- PERVERTI'R, v. a. to pervert. Latin *pervertere*.
- PERUETA'NO, f. m. a choak pear or wild pear, or the tree.
- PERULE'RO, the Spaniards give this name not only to the natives of Peru, but to any person that comes rich from thence. Hence the proverb, *Rico como un Perulero*, as rich as a Peruvian, because vast wealth is acquired there.

P E S

- PE'SA, f. f. a weight to weigh with.
- PESADAME'NTE, adv. heavily; metaph. sorrowfully.
- PESADE'Z, f. f. heaviness, fatness in persons; also pain, grief, trouble.
- PESADILLA, f. f. the night-mare; also a heaviness or drowsiness.
- PESA'DO, DA, p. p. weighed; also weighty, heavy; metaph. troublesome, sorrowful, and a troublesome person.
- PESADO'R, f. m. a weigher.
- PESADUMBRE, f. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.
- PESADURA, f. f. the weighing of any thing.
- PESA'ME, it grieves me.
- Dar el pesame*, to condole with.
- PESANTE de oro, a Turkish gold coin, called a bizantine; from *byzantium*; corruptly in Spanish, *pesante*.
- PESA'R, v. a. to weigh. Latin *pendere*.
- PESA'R, subst. m. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called, because it depresses the spirits.
- PESARO'SO, SA, adj. sorrowful, troubled, grieved.
- PE'SAS, f. f. all sorts of weights to weigh with.
- PE'SCA, f. f. fishing, or fishery; and all sorts of fish in general.
- PESCA'DA, f. f. a large sort of fish, not unlike fresh cod.
- Pescada en rollo*, salt cod.
- PESCADE'RA, f. f. a fish-woman.
- PESCADE'RIA, f. f. the fish-market.
- PESCADE'RO, f. m. a fishmonger.
- PESCADI'LLO, f. m. a little fish.
- PESCA'DO, f. m. fish; from the Latin *piscis*.
- PESCADO'R, f. m. a fisherman.
- Prov. *Pescador de cáña, mas come que gana*, an angler eats more than he gains; that is, angling cannot maintain a man.
- Prov. *Pescador de anzuelo, a su casa va con duelo*, an angler goes home with sorrow, because he cannot get enough to maintain his family; the same as that above.
- PESCA'R, præf. *Pésco*, præf. *Péscue*, to fish.
- † PE'SCO, f. m. a peach.
- PESCOZA'DA, f. f. a blow on the neck.
- PESCOZO'N, f. m. idem.
- † PESCU'DA, f. f. a question, an enquiry.
- † PESCU'DADO, DA, p. p. asked, questioned, enquired into.
- † PESCU'DADO'R, f. m. one that enquires, or asks many questions.
- † PESCU'DA'R, v. a. to ask, to question, to enquire; corruptly from the Latin *percontari*.

PESCUE'ZO, f. m. the neck.
 PESE'BRE, f. m. a manger. Latin *præsep.*
 PESEBRE'RA, f. m. the manger-range.
 PESEBRO'N, f. m. the coach-box; from a box that used to be in that place, in which they carried oats for their horses formerly, when the coachman rode upon one of the horses, and thence our coach-box took its name.
 PE'SI A TA'L, an expression, like odds my life. Vid. PE'SE A TAL.
 PE'SO, f. m. weight; also a pair of scales.
 PE'SO, a Spanish silver coin, worth about four shillings and sixpence.
Peso corriente de cambio, a dollar of change or currant; it is imaginary like a pound sterling in England, and is worth 128 quartos.
Contra peso, a counterpoize.
Hombre de peso, a sober grave man.
Traer en peso, to support, to maintain; also to have power over.
 Prov. *El peso y la medida sacan al hombre de porfia*, weight and measure ease a man from controversy. Weight and measure carry a man through the world.
 PESO'LES, vid. FRISO'LES, or JU-DI'AS.
 PESPI'TA, f. f. the bird called a wag-tail.
 PESPI'TA, f. f. or PESPI'TA'LO, idem.
 PESPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. stitched.
 PESPUNTA'R, v. a. to stitch, as they do fine caps, waistcoats, or the like.
 PESPUNTE, f. m. fine stitching; so called, *quasi post punto*, back-stitch.
 PESQUE', vid. PESCA'R.
 PESQUE'RA, f. f. a fishing-place, a wear on a river.
 PESQUERÍA, f. f. a fishery.
 PESQUI'SA, f. f. search, enquiry, examination.
 PESQUISA'R, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine. Corruptly from *perquirere*.
 PESQUISIDOR, f. m. an examiner, one appointed to examine, or enquire into any matter.
Juez pesquisidor, a judge that has commission to enquire into some particular offences.
 PESTAÑAS, f. f. the eyelashes, the hair on the eyelids; also an edging or welt on a garment.
 PESTAÑEA'DO, DA, p. p. of PESTAÑEA'R, v. a. to move the eyelids.
 PESTAÑEADOR, f. m. who moves the eyelids.
No pestañear, to look so earnestly, that the eyelids do not move; metaph. to stand so still as not to move one's very eyelids.
 PE'STE, f. m. the plague or pestilence. Latin *pestis*.
 PESTIFERO, RA, adj. pestiferous, pestilent, contagious, plaguy.
 PESTILENCIA, f. f. pestilence, the plague.
 PESTILENCIA'L, adj. one term. pestilential, contagious.
 PESTILENTE, adj. one term. pestilent, plaguy.
 PESTILLO, f. m. the bolt of a door; by some used for a pestle to a mortar.
Pestillo de golpe, the bolt of a spring-lock.
 PESTORE'JO, f. m. a great brawny neck; *quasi post cresta*, behind the ear.
 PESTOREJO'N, f. m. a blow on the neck.
 PESU'ÑA, f. f. a foot, or claw of a bear; also a disease in a horse, called the fashions.

P E T

PETA'CA, f. f. a hamper, or such like great basket.
 PETARDE'AR, v. a. to blow up gates or barriers with petards; also to ask money lent with design of cheating.
 PETA'R, f. m. or PETA'RDO, a petard, being an engine of metal, almost in the shape of a hat, about seven inches deep, and five inches over at the mouth; when charged with fine powder well beaten, it is covered with a *madrier* or plank, bound down fast with ropes running through handles, which are round the rim, near the mouth of it. This petard is applied to the gates or barriers of places designed to be surprised, to blow them up. They are also used in counter-mines, to break through the enemy's galleries, and disappoint their mines.
 PETARDE'RO, f. m. an engineer that makes or applies a petard.
 PETARDE'RO, in cant, a knight of the industry.
 PETA'RDO, f. m. a petard.
 PETICION, f. f. a petition, a request.
 PETICIONA'R, v. a. to petition.
 PETICIONE'RO, f. m. one who makes a petition.
 PETI'S, a name given to a little dog; from the French *petit*, little.
 PE'TO, f. m. a breast-plate.
 PETORA'L, adj. one term. any thing worn on the breast; also *peccoral*, that is good for the breast.
Peto volante, a light breast-plate.
 PETRA'L, f. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
 PETRIFICACION, f. f. a petrification.
 PETRIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of PETRIFICA'R, v. a. to petrify, or make hard as stone.
 PETRI'L, f. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
 PETRI'NA, f. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.
 PETRALE'O, ð PETROLEUM, f. m. a liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of springs.
 PETULANCIA, f. f. insolence, fauciness, impudence.
 PETULA'NTE, adj. petulant, faucy, impudent, perveric.

P E V

PEVE'TE, vid. PEEB'TE.

P E X

PE'XE, f. m. fish; also a fly cunning fellow.
 PEXIGUE'RA, f. f. the herb water-pepper.

P E Y

PEYNA'DO, DA, p. p. combed; also carded.
Cerro peynado, a plain open hill without trees or bushes.
 PEYNADOR, f. m. a comber, a carder; also a combing-cloth to put about the shoulders when combing the head.
 PEYNA'R, v. a. to comb; also to card wool.
 PEYNADU'RAS, f. f. the hair that is combed off.
 PE'YNE, f. m. a comb.
 PEYNE'RO, f. m. a comb-maker.

P E Z

PEZ, f. f. or m. pitch; also a fish; from the Latin *pix*, in the first sense, and from *pisces* in the second.
Pez espada, the sword-fish; so called, because it has a long bone sticking out before like a sword.
Pez volador, the flying-fish.
 Prov. *Quien pèzes quiere, mojarse tiene*, he that will catch fish, must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some trouble or pains.
 Prov. *Después de los pèzes malos sea leches*, after fish milk is unwholesome.
 PEZEZICO, f. m. PEZEZILLO, or PEZEZITO, a little fish.
 PEZIENTO, TA, adj. pitchy; also fishy, or full of fish.
 PEZINA, f. f. a fish-pond; also the herb piony.
 PEZON, f. m. a nipple.
 PEZUE'LO, f. m. a small end or extremity of any thing.
 PEZU'ÑA, f. f. vid. PESU'ÑA.

P H A

PHA'GRO, f. m. a sea-bream.
 PHAISAN, vid. FAISAN.
 PHALANGE, f. f. the Macedonian phalanx, being a body of foot drawn up square.
Phalange de Brasil, a strange sort of insect or spider in Brasil, having five joints to each leg, and as it were two-forked nails or claws at the end, like the claws of a small crab; the body three inches long, and one in breadth; of a brown colour, and all hairy; on the back a hole like a navel.
 PHANTASEA'R, v. n. to fancy, to imagine.
 PHANTASIA, f. f. fancy, image, conception, thought; also pride, haughtiness.
 PHANTA'SIA, caprice, humour, whim; also frolick, idle scheme.
 PHANTASIOSO, SA, adj. fantastic. capricious, humorous.
 PHANTA'SMA, f. f. a phantasm, a vain and strange appearance; also a proud person.
 PHANTA'SMA, f. f. a phantome, a false apparition or vision. *Greek*.
 PHANTASTICAMENTE, adv. fantastically.
 PHANTASTICO, CA, ad. fantastical; also prideful, haughty.
 PHARISAI'CO, CA, relating to pharisees.
 PHARISAI'SMO, f. m. the sect of the pharisees.
 PHARISE'O, f. m. a pharisee; also a cruel inhuman person.
 PHARMACEUTICO, CA, adj. pharmaceutic, relating to pharmacy.
 PHARMACIA, f. f. pharmacy, the art or trade of making medicines.
 PHARMACOPE'A, f. f. a pharmacopœia, a dispensatory, a book with rules how to make medicines.
 PHARMACOPOLA, f. m. a pharmacopolit, an apothecary.
 PHA'SES, f. f. phasis, appearance exhibited by any body, as the changes of the moon.
 PHATZISIRA'NDA, f. f. an herb in the province of Florida, in North-America, which has leaves like a leek, but longer and thinner; the stem like a rush, full of a knotty pulp, three quarters of a yard high; the flower small and slender, the root long and thin, and full of knots. This root has an aromack favour, and is hot and dry in the third degree.

P H E

- PHENICOPTERO, f. m. a phenicopter, a kind of bird.
 PHEN'ON, f. m. anemone, the wind-flower.
 PHEN'X, f. m. the phenix, that fabulous bird, which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
 PHENOMENO, f. m. a phenomenon, a visible quality.

P H I

- PHILANTHROPOS, f. m. *hierba llamada amor de hortelano*, a kind of herb.
 PHILAU'CIA, f. f. *amor proprio*, self-love.
 PHILOLOG'IA, f. f. philology, criticism.
 PHILOGO'CO, CA, adj. philological.
 PHILOLOGO, f. m. a philologer.
 PHILOME'LA, f. m. philomel, the nightingale.
 PHILOSOPHAL, vid. PIE'DRA.
 PHILOSOPHA'R, v. a. to philosophize, to play the philosopher.
 PHILOSOPHIA, f. f. philosophy.
 PHILOSOPHICAME'NTE, adv. philosophically.
 PHILOSOPHI'CO, CA, adj. philosophical.
 PHILOSOPHO, f. m. a philosopher.
 PHILTRO, f. m. a philter, something to cause love.

P H O

- PHO'CA, f. f. a sea-calf.
 PHOSPHO'RO, f. m. a phosphor, or the phosphorus, the morning-star; also a chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

P H R

- PHRASE, f. f. phrase, an idiom, or a mode of speech.

P H Y

- PHYSI'CA, f. f. the science that treats of nature; anciently it signified physick.
 PHYSICAME'NTE, adv. naturally.
 PHYSI'CO, CA, adj. relating to natural philosophy; also existent.
 PHYSONO'MIA, f. f. the face, the cast of the look; also the cheating art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face.
 PHYSONO'MO, f. m. one who professes such art, a sharper.

P I A

- PI'A, f. f. a pied nag.
 PIADO'R, f. m. one that cries like a chicken; in cant, a great drinker.
 PIADOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very piously, very devoutly.
 PIADOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very pious, very devout.
 PIADOSAME'NTE, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
 PIADO'SO, SA, adj. merciful, compassionate.
 PIAME'NTE, adv. piously.
 PIA'R, v. a. to pip as chickens do; in cant, to drink.
 No dexar piante, ni mamante, to leave no living creature, chick nor child.
 PIA'RA, f. f. a herd of swine.
 PIARCO'N, f. m. in cant, a great drinker.

P I B

- PIBE'TES, vid. PEBE'RES.

P I C

- PI'CA, f. f. a foldier's pike; also the fish called a pike.
 Pica seca, a pikeman that never serves with a musket.
 Pica de niño, a child's privities.
 Pasar por las picas, to pass the pikes, to run through much danger. It was also to be run through with pikes, being an ancient custom among the Spanish foldiers, when any of them was found treacherous, to run him through with their pikes.
 PICA'DA, f. f. a prick with any sharp point; a stroke of a bird's beak; from *pico*, the bill.
 PICADE'RO, f. m. the place where they manage horses; from *picar*, to prick or spur.
 PICADI'LLO, f. m. minced meat.
 PICA'DO, DA, p. p. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat; metaph. nettled, provoked, offended.
 PICADO'R, f. m. a jockey, one that breaks or manages horses.
 PICADU'RA, f. f. a prick.
 PICAMU'LO, f. m. in cant, a carrier, carter, or mule-driver.
 PICA'ÑO, f. f. a raskally ragged fellow; also a knavish person, a patch on a shoe. Latin *pittacium*, a patch for a shoe.
 PICA'NTE, p. aet. biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper; metaph. a sharp biting expression.
 PICAPEDRE'RO, f. m. a stone-cutter.
 PICAPLE'YTOS, f. m. a wrangler, a pettifogger, that sets folks at variance.
 PICAPO'RTE, f. m. the latch of a door.
 PICA'R, v. a. præf. *Pico*, præf. *Piqué*, to prick, to peck as birds do, to bite at a bait as a fish, to sting as a bee, or the like, to mince meat; in cant, to run away.
Picar la amarra, in sea-terms, to slip the cable.
Picar un caballo, to spur; but generally, to manage a horse.
 PICA'RSE, v. a. to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled.
Picarse en el juego, to be dipped in play, as when a man loses, and plays on in anger, to win back what he has lost.
Picarse de valiente, to value oneself upon one's courage.
 PICA'RA, f. f. a whore, a jade, a base woman.
 PICARA'DA, f. f. a gang of knaves, or a knavish trick.
 PICARDEAR, v. a. to play the knave.
 PICARDIA, f. f. knavery; also maliciousness, malice; also a lewd action.
 PICAREAR, v. a. to play the rogue or whore.
 PICARE'L, f. m. a fish, somewhat like a peach.
 PICARE'SCA, f. f. the raskality, the rabble rout, a parcel of scoundrels.
 PICARI'LLO, f. m. or PICARI'TO, a little rogue.
 PICARO, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow; also malicious, mischievous.
 P'CARO de cocina, f. m. a scullion.
 PICA'RO, RA, adj. merry, gay.
 PICA'RON, NA, adj. a great rogue, or very mischievous.
 PICARONA'ZO, ZA, adj. idem.
 PICAROTE, f. m. a rogue.

- PICATO'STES, f. m. slices of bread fried with rashers of bacon; so called, because they warm the throat; from *pi ar*, to bite.
 PICAVI'ENTO, f. m. a contrary wind, that a ship is forced to take, and he close to.
 PICA'ZA, f. f. a bird called a magpie.
 PICAZON, f. m. itching; also anger.
 PICE'A, f. f. a sort of bastard deal, or firwood.
 PICHE'LE, f. m. a mug, or drinking-pot.
 PICHELE'TE, f. m. a little mug, or drinking-pot.
 PICHELI'LLO, f. m. idem.
 † PICHINA, f. f. the top, or solid part of an arch, on which the weight lies.
 PICHON, f. m. a pigeon.
 PICHONCI'LLO, or PICHONCI'CO, or PICHONCI'TO, f. m. a little pigeon.
 PICH'NA, f. f. a fish-pond, or other pond, though it have no fish, a great cistern. Latin *picina*.
 PICO, f. m. a bird's bill or beak, a pick-axe, the spout of an ewer, or such vessel to pour out liquor, or any thing resembling a bird's bill; thence, metaphorically, prattle, much talk, or talkativeness.
Pico de ciguëna, an herb called forks-bill.
Pico de gralla, the herb cranesbill.
Pico de arroz, a measure of rice.
Pico de jarro, the spout of a pot for the liquor to be poured out.
Pico de oro, a sort of herb; also an eloquent person.
 Prov. *Quién te hizo rico? quién te sustento el pico?* Who made you rich? he that fed your mouth. That is, if a man be kept in eating and drinking, a final matter besides will serve him, and he may grow rich. We say, if it were not for the belly, the back might wear gold.
 PICO'A, f. f. in cant, a pot.
 PICO'L, adj. in cant, little.
 PICO'N, f. m. a sharp biting jest; properly a jest put upon another by counterfeiting the contrary. It also signifies a jockey. In cant, a spy upon thieves.
 PICO'N, small coal; in cant, a louse.
 PICORE'A, f. f. a mauroding, among foldiers.
 PICORE'RO, f. m. the foldier who goes a mauroding.
 PICO'SA, f. f. in cant, straw.
 PICO'TA, f. f. a pillory; also a gal-lows built of stone, or the top of a mountain or tower.
 PICOTA'DA, f. f. vid. PICOTA'ZO.
 PICOTA'ZO, f. m. a wound made by a bird's bill.
 PICOTE, f. m. a coarse cloth made of goat-hair; so called, because it is so harsh that it pricks; from *picar*, to prick; so says *Covarrubias*. But there is also a sort of stuff made in the Low-Countries, and sent into Spain, called by this name, and our English merchants give it no other. Some of these are all wool, and some half silk.
 PICOTE'AR, v. a. to hurt with the bills as birds do; also to prate.
 PICOTE'RA, f. f. a prating talking woman; from *pico*, a beak, because she is all tongue.
 PICTIMA, f. f. vid. EPITHY'MA.
 PICTORI'CO, CA, adj. relating to picture.
 PICUDO, DA, adj. that has a bill or beak; metaph. a prating boy.

P I D

PIDA, PIDE, PIDO, vid. PEDIR.

P I E

PIE', f. m. a foot. Latin *pes*.
Pié de bética, is the hind foot of a beast; for the Spaniards generally call the fore-feet, *manos*, hands.
Pié de amigo, a clog made fast to the foot for run-away slaves, a fetter in a gaol, the bilboes in a ship.
Pie de anade, the herb called duck's foot.
Pié de cuervo, the herb crow's foot.
Pié de gallina, the herb bastard parsley.
Pié de gallo, a term at chess.
Pié de gitano, a sort of French dance.
Pié de león, the herb lion's foot, or lady's mantle.
Pié de liebre, the herb hare's foot.
Pié de horca, the foot of the gallows.
Pié de mesa, *o de banco*, the foot of a table or bench.
Andar a pié, to walk on foot.
Ir con piés de plomo, to proceed with deliberation.
Hacer pié en el agua, to keep above water.
De piés, or *en pié*, standing upon one's feet.
Ir sólo por piés, to escape, to get away.
Pedir piés en paré. Vid. PARÉ'D.
A pié enjato, dry-shod.
A pié llano, plainly, without stumbling.
Entrar con pié derecho, to begin luckily.
Nacer de piés, to be born with the feet foremost, to be lucky.
Sacar piés, to give ground, to retire.
Buscar cinco piés al gato, to seek for five feet in a cat. This they say when one banter, or pretends to persuade others to believe impossibilities; taken from one that pretended to make out that the cat's tail was a leg.
 Prov. *Quién tiene pié de altar, cómo se de amasar*, he who has the foot of an altar, eats without baking; that is, he who has a good benefice, where offering bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar. Meant of all that have good livelihoods, and live at their ease.
 Prov. *El pié en la cama, las manos en la rasca, bñla tu teta, y cria tu hija*, the foot on the cradle, the hands at the distaff, spin your web, and bring up your little daughter. Advice to a mother to work whilst the rocks her child, and never be idle.
 Prov. *Ni soy buena, ni soy mala, ni se me tienen los piés en casa*, I am neither good, nor am I bad, nor can I keep my feet at home. Said of a gadding woman, who is not downright lewd, yet is good for nothing, and never minds her house.
 Prov. *Quando del pié, quando de la oreja, a mi marido ni a la fñla que xa*, sometimes of the foot, and sometimes of the ear, my husband never wants something to complain of. Either said of those who are always complaining; or it means that a husband has always cause to find fault either with his wife's gadding, signified by the foot, or of what he hears of her, signified by the ear.
 Prov. *De entre los piés sale, lo que no se piensa, ni se sabe*, that comes out from betwixt our feet, which we do not know, nor think of. Very strange and surprizing things happen when and where we least expect them.
 Prov. *El pié en el lecho, y el brazo en el lecho*, the foot in bed, and the arm

any thing, the foot must be kept in bed, that the humours may not flow down to it; and the hand in a sling upon the breast, for the same reason.
 PIECECICA, f. f. PIECECILLA, or PIECECITA, a little piece.
 PIECECUELA, f. f. idem.
 PIEDÁD, f. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy. Latin *pietas*.
Mónte de piadad. Vid. MÓNTE.
 PIE'DRA, f. f. a stone; from the Latin *petra*. It also signifies hail, especially when it is large, and does mischief.
Piedra aguzadera, a grindstone.
Piedra arenisca, a sort of mouldering stone.
Piedra del agüla, the eagle's stone. In Latin, *acites*, from the Greek *αἰτῆς*, an eagle. This bird has always two of these stones in its nest, without which it cannot lay; they are male and female; the male less than the female; as big as a gall-nut, somewhat reddish, and within it is another hard stone; the female is oval, whitish, or rather of an ash-colour, and easily moulders, and that which is within is like clay and sand: both of them are of great virtue in facilitating the birth: being tied to the left arm, they retain the birth, when there is danger of miscarrying, thro' the lubricity of the matrix; but when the proper time to be delivered is come, taking it from the arm, and tying it to the left thigh, the woman will be delivered with ease. So says doctor Laguna upon *Dietscorides*, l. b. 5. But as soon as the infant is born, the stone must be taken away, else it would, if left there a moment, bring down the matrix, which it attracts, as the loadstone does steel.
Piedra bezár. Vid. BEZÁ'R.
Piedra de beziga, the stone in the bladder.
Piedra a zúfre, brimstone.
Piedra de bijada, this is a sort of green stone, and the greener the better, found in the West-Indies, but rare; it has a wonderful virtue to prevent and cure the cholick, and to expel gravel or the stone: it eases pains in the kidneys, and is good against pains in the stomach. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 22.
Piedra de leche, a stone good for women's milk.
Piedra para la madre, a sort of heavy oval, black, and smooth stone, brought from New-Spain, which, applied to a woman's navel, will stick there of itself, and ease her of fits of the mother. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 119.
Piedra de amolar, fire-stone; also a mill-stone.
Piedra pómez, the pumice-stone.
Piedra de rayo, a thunderbolt.
Piedra de riñones, the stone in the kidneys.
Piedra de sangre, the bloodstone: it is of several darkish colours, as it were speckled with blood; it is good to stop any bleeding, dipping it in cold water, and holding it in the right hand. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 22.
Piedra de toque, the touchstone to try metals.
Piedra imán, the loadstone.
Piedra infernal, the infernal stone.
Piedra filosofal, the philosopher's stone.
Piedra preciosa, any precious stone.
Cada piedra en su agujero, every stone in its hole, every man in his place.
Hallar la piedra filosofal, to find the philosopher's stone; that is, to find out the way of growing rich.

Señalar con piedra blanca o negra, to note with a white or black stone; that is, to be glad or sorry of.
Ser la piedra del escándalo, to be a stumbling block, to raise a quarrel or fray.
Tener su piedra en el rollo, to be invested with power or authority.
Tirar piedras, to be mad.
 PIE'DRAS, f. f. in gaming, is the winnings; because they set up with little stones among the common sort, instead of counters.
Piedras ciegas, precious stones that are not transparent, as jasper, agate, onyx, &c.
No dexar piedra con piedra, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.
Tira piedras a mi texado, he throws stones at my tiles; that is, he trails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.
 Prov. *Piedra movidiza no la cubre moho*, a rolling stone never gathers moss.
 Prov. *Tirar la piedra, y esceder la mano*, to throw the stone, and hide the hand. To do mischief, and not to be seen in it.
 Prov. *Matar dos páxaros con una piedra*, to kill two birds with one stone.
 Prov. *Quién calla piedras apaña*, he that is silent gathers stones; that is, if a man says little, he thinks the more; he meditates revenge.
 Prov. *Quién en una piedra dos veces tro pieza, no es maravilla se quiebre la cabeza*, he that stumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness.
 Prov. *Si la piedra da en el cántaro, mal para el cántaro, y si el cántaro da en la piedra, también se quiebra*, if the stone hits the pitcher, it is bad for the pitcher, still it is broke. To denote, we must not contend with the more powerful; for whether they fall upon us, or we upon them, still we come by the worse; or, as we say, the weakest goes to the wall.
 PIEDRECICA, f. f. PIEDRECILLA, or PIEDRECITA, a little stone.
 PIE'L, f. m. a skin. Latin *pellis*.
 Prov. *De piel agena larga la correa*, of another man's skin, or leather, a long thong, or strap; that is, we are always free of what is not our own.
 PIELA'GO, f. m. the ocean, the main sea, the deep. Latin *pelagus*. Metaph. an intricate affair.
 PIENSA, PIENSE, PIENSO, vid. PENSAR.
 PIENSO, f. m. the common allowance given to a beast.
 Prov. *El mejor piéño del caballo, es el ojo de su amo*, the horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.
 PIE'RDA, PIE'RDE, PIE'RDO, vid. PERDER.
 PIE'RNA, f. f. a leg. Latin *perna*.
Pierna de nuez, a quarter of a walnut.
Pierna de savana, a breadth of a sheet.
Dar de piernas, to spur a horse, to run away.
Echar piernas, to strut, to walk stately.
Andar en piernas, to go bare-legged.
 Prov. *La pierna en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*, the same with *El pié en el lecho*, &c. Vid. PIE'.
 Prov. *Cada uno estñendo la pierna, cómo tiene la cubierna*, every one stretches out his leg according to the length of his covering; that is, every one cuts his coat according to his cloth.
Poner piernas a un caballo, an expression used among Spaniards, when they would bid another spur his horse.

Dormir à pierna tendida, to sleep at leisure. An expression used among Spaniards, when they would signify any thing that is at ease.

PIERNEZUELA, f. f. a little leg.
PIERNIBERTO, TA, adj. open-legged.

PIERNICA, f. f. PIERNILLA, or PIERNITA, a little leg.

PIESGO, f. m. the foot of a skin, in which they carry wine, and at which they fill and empty it; so called, from *pie*, a foot; thence applied to signify the mouth of a bottle, or the like; most properly it is that part of the leather that is next the beast's foot.

PIEZA, f. f. a piece, a fragment; also a coin.

PIEZA, a room or chamber.

PIEZA, a space, a while; also a performance.

Piéza de artillería, a single great gun, a cannon.

Piéza de rey, a flatterer.

Buena ó gentil piéza, said of a mischievous crafty fellow.

Hacer piézas, to pull in pieces.

Jugar una piéza, to play a trick, to mock one.

Quedarse de una piéza, to be very astonished.

P I F

PIFANO, f. m. a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.

PIFARO, f. m. idem.

PIFLA, f. f. in cant, a bawdy-house.

P I G

PIGARRO, f. m. a sort of eagle.

PIGMEO, f. m. a pigmy, a man but a cubit high; from the Greek, *πυγμαίος*, a cubit.

PIGUELAS, f. f. or PIHUELAS, hawk jesses, being short straps of leather fastened to their legs, and so to the leafe of the varvels; from the Latin *pedica*, quasi *pedicúelas*.

Estar en piquélas en la cárcel, to lie in gaol with irons.

P I I

PIISSIMO, MA, adj. most pious, holy, or religious.

P I J

PIJO'TE, f. m. a small cannon managed by a swivel.

P I L

PILA, f. f. a font in a church, a stone cistern, a holy-water pot; also an heap, a pile.

Tantas pilas de bautismo, is so many parishes.

Pila, y torjél, the two dies for coining of money.

Sacar á ano de pila, to be godfather to one. *Irse por su pie á la pila*, to be christened when grown up, that one can go to the font.

PILAR, f. m. a pillar, a column.

Pilar de agua, a great cistern of water.

PILASTRA, f. f. a pilaster, being a flat, or half of a square pillar, or column against a wall, for the half round columns so placed are not called by this name.

PILATE'RO, f. m. one that works in a fulling-mill.

PILDORA, f. f. a pill. Latin *filula*.

Pildora dorada, a gilt pill; metaph. any thing that has a fair outside, but is all bitterness within.

Prov. *Si la pildora bien se cubra, no la dorarán por de fuera*, if the pill were well taited, they would not gild the outside of it. An expression when one extols or commends what a man knows is not good at bottom.

† PILEO, f. m. a hat. Latin *pileus*. Scarce used in Spanish, but by poets.

PILFA'R, v. a. in cant, to spur a horse.

PILICA, f. f. a little font, holy-water pot, or cistern.

PILLA'DO, DA, p. p. pillaged, plundered.

PILLA'GE, f. m. a plundering, a pillage.

PILLA'R, v. a. to plunder.

† PI'LO, f. m. a dart. Latin *pilum*. Not used, but by the poets.

PILO'N, f. m. a sugar-loaf; also a great cistern.

PILOTA'GE, the pilot's knowledge.

PILO'TO, f. m. a pilot of a ship; also a great drinker.

PILO'TO, in cant, a guide of thieves.

PI'LTRA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

PILTRA'CA, f. f. the same as PILTRA'FA, f. f. poor wretched meat, that is nothing but skin and bone.

PI'LTRO, f. m. a room, a chamber, in cant, and a pimp's servant.

P I M

PIMENTA'L, f. m. a place full of Guiney-pepper.

PIMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of PIMENTA'R, v. a. to pepper.

PIMENTERO, f. m. a pepper-box, or caster.

PIMENTO'N, f. m. Guiney pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry turns red, being full of yellowish flat seeds; both the cods and seeds very hot; pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.

PIMIENTA, f. f. pepper. The plant it grows on is like a vine, but is always close to a tree or pole, up which it runs to the very top; it bears within a year, but more every year after; it is knotty at small distances, and out of every knot grows a leaf, sharp at the end, of a dark green on the inside, and a light green without. The root is very small and superficial; at every stalk of a leaf grows a cluster of pepper, some of which have fifty corns, and the least thirty; the pepper, when green, is plucked like capers to eat, and in India they call it *achor*. The plants of the white and black pepper differ in nothing, but that the leaf of the white is thinner, and somewhat smother; the white pepper is better than the black, either for taste, relish, or wholesomeness. There is also a sort of long pepper, the plant whereof differs from the other, and the pepper itself is much inferior to both the white and black. This long pepper grows in Bengala and Jaova, the white and black along the coast of Malabar, and some other places, but not so good. There is another sort, which is hollow, and called among them *canarin*. The Malabars call pepper *molang*; the Canarines, *miri*; in Malaca, *lada*; in Arabia, *sisil*; in Guzarat and Decan, *moricho*; in Bengala, *merwis*; in Greece, *peperi*; in Latin, *piper*; in Spanish, as above; in Portuguese, *pimenta*; in Catalonia, *pebre*; in Italian, *pepe*; in French, *poivre*; in High-Dutch, *peffo*; in Flemish, *peperens*. This and more to the purpose in *Acst. Nat. Hist. Ind.*

Pimienta de Tabasco, Tobacco pepper, because growing in that province on very large trees, called by the Indians *xo.oxochil*. The leaves of the tree are like those of an orange-tree, very odoriferous; the flowers of a deep red, smelling like the orange-

flower; the fruit is round, growing in clusters, first green, then red, and at last black; of a sharp bitter taste, and a good smell, hot and dry in the third degree, so that it is used instead of pepper. It cherishes the heart and stomach, is good for the matrix, expels wind, opens obstructions, and provokes urine and the monthly terms.

Pimienta larga, long pepper. It is a very good sort of pepper, growing in the West-Indies, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and when dry easily rub off. Vid. *Monarda*, fol. 16.

Pimienta de Jamaica, Jamaica pepper. It is not unlike the common black pepper, with this difference, that there is a little mark on one part of it, like the head of a clove; and it has the taste of clove, as well as of pepper, and is therefore called by some all-spice.

Tener una cosa pimienta, for a thing to have pepper, is what we say, it is fancy; that is, it is very dear.

Ser una pimienta, to be all fire, hot, restless, stirring.

PIMIENTO, vid. PIMENTO'N.

Pimienta de rabo, a small sort of Guiney pepper.

PIMPINELA, f. f. the herb pimpernel.

PIMPIN'CHI, a West-India shrub, which yields a sort of purging milk.

PIMPO'LLO, f. m. a sprout of a tree or plant, a sucker; also the bud of a rose.

PIMPO'LLO, a spark, a cockcomb.

P I N

PINA, f. f. any stone, flake, or other thing shaped like a sugar-loaf.

Pinas de rueda, the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

PINABETE, f. m. the fine pine-tree, that is free from knots.

PINACULO, f. m. the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

PINAHU'AHU'ITL, f. m. a shrub in New-Spain, about a yard high, having a thin and thorny stem, the leaves divided into six parts, and joined together like a bundle; the root shoots out into many sprigs; the fruit and flower, like those of the chestnut-tree, hanging in bunches or clusters. It is a wonderful plant, for the leaves shrink away and die at the least touch, or being breathed upon by a man.

PINAL, f. m. a grove of pine-trees.

PINAR, f. m. idem.

PINARIE'GO, GA, adj. belonging to the pine.

PINAZA, f. f. a pinnace, a boat belonging to a ship of war.

PINCEL, f. m. a pencil, such as painters use.

PINCELA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a pencil.

† PINCE'RNA, f. f. one who takes liquors.

† PINCHADURA, f. f. the action of wounding with a sharp instrument.

PINCHAR, v. a. to prick, to pierce, or to wound with a sharp instrument.

PINCHAUVAS, so they call a contemptible person.

PINCO, vid. FLURO'FE.

PINEDA, f. f. a sort of garters made of thread and worked, called now, *centa maniega*.

PINCHOTE, f. m. the whip which the steersman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINGANI'FO, f. m. the point of a rock.

PINGÜE, f. m. a pink, a vessel with a round stern like a fly-boat.
 PINGÜE, adj. fat. Latin *pingue*.
 PINGÜELA, f. f. vid. PIGÜELA.
 PINJADO, f. m. a bardash, one that is patient in the sin of sodomy.
 PINJADO, DA, p. p. is also hanged. Prov. *O rico, O pinjado*, either rich, or hanged; when a man values not what way he comes by wealth, but will do any thing for his advantage.
 PINJANTES, f. m. jewels hanging to a woman's head-dress.
 PINJAR, v. a. to hang; à *pendendo*.
 PINCOS, f. m. little steps, such as children take when they begin to walk.
 PINILLO, f. m. the herb called spig-mel, or mew; in Westmoreland, bald money, or bad money; so says Ray.
 PINILLO OOLOROSO, f. m. wild dill.
 PINIPINCHI, f. m. a small tree in the West-Indies, like an apple-tree; the Indians cut a twig or branch of it, whence there flows a thickish and glutinous sort of milk, called *leche de pinipinchi*, three or four drops whereof are a strong purge, and quick in operation; it is also dried to a powder, and so taken in a very small quantity, because of its violent operation: as soon as one takes broth, or drinks wine, it has done working: it is hot and dry in the third degree. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 28*.
 PINO, f. m. a pine-tree. Latin *pinus*.
 PINO NEGRO, f. m. the pitch-tree.
 PINO ALVAR, the garden pine.
 PINOLE, f. m. a kind of sweet powder brought from America mixed with the chocolate; they are also called *polvos de jecunisco*.
 PINOSO, SA, adj. full of pines.
 PINSAPO, f. m. another sort of pine.
 PINTA, f. f. a spot; also the spotted fever; among gamesters, a peep in a card, or dye; also a streak or mark in a card.
 PINTACILGO, f. m. the bird called a linnet.
 PINTADILLO, f. m. a small bird of several colours in New-Spain.
 PINTADO, DA, p. p. painted. *Havé mi placér como el mas pintado*, I'll do my will as well as the best of them.
 PINTAR, v. a. to paint; metaph. to describe. Latin *pingere*.
 PINTAZILGO, f. m. vid. PINTACILGO.
 PINTIPARADO, DA, adj. exactly alike.
 PINTOR, f. m. a painter.
 PINTURA, f. f. painting a picture.
 PINULAS, f. f. the pinules, the sights of an astrolabe.
 PINZAS, f. f. pincers, nippers.
 PINZON, f. m. a bird called a chaf-finch.
 PINZOTE, f. m. the helm in a ship.

P I Ñ

PIÑA, f. f. a pine-apple; those we see in England have nothing in them, but in Spain and other countries, every knob on them contains a small and very sweet kernel.
 PIÑA, f. f. the pine-apple of the West-Indies, is as big, and shaped like our pine-apple, but differs in all other respects, because it has no kernels, nor little partitions, but is all an eatable pulp, taking off the

outward rind; it has an excellent smell, and is very pleasant to eat; the taste of it is sweet and sharp, and juicy; they cut them in slices, and lay them a while in salt and water. It grows on a long reed or stalk, which springs up among abundance of leaves, like a lily; on the top of each of them is the pine-apple; it grows in hot and moist countries; they make an excellent conserve of them. Vid. *F. J. Acq. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. p. 243*.

PION, f. m. a kernel of a pine-apple.

Piñones purgativos, West-India purging nuts, but not the same as the Barbadoes nuts, or *avellanas purgativas*, being a more gentle medicine than that, and working by stool and vomit, to purge gross humours; they are hot in the third degree, and dry in the second; they grow in New-Spain, in the nature of pine-apples, whence they have their name. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 27*.

Piñones de Meluco. This tree is said to grow in great plenty in the Melucca islands, whence it takes its name, as also in the country of Malabar, being as big as a pear-tree, the leaf smooth, green, thin, and hot in the mouth; the fruit three-cornered, as big as a small nut, divided into small white kernels, like those of the pine-apple: it is given in clysters for the sciatica, and stoppage of urine; and in both to carry off putrid viscid humours; and for the asthma, for which it is in great esteem. Vid. *Acq. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Piñones de púna, a fruit in the West-Indies, like pine-apples, of which *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* gives no other account.

PIONNES, f. m. in falconry, they give this name to the pinions of the wings of a bird.

Prov. *Lo que quiere la mona piñones mondados?* how fond the monkey is of pine-apple kernels? This they say to one that is dainty, and will take no pains.

PIÑONADA, f. f. preserved pine-apple kernels.

PIÑONATE, f. f. a paste of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.

PIÑUELO, f. m. a little pine-apple; also orpin.

P I O

PIOA, adj. pious, godly, merciful. Latin *pius*. It is also the proper name of a man; and this word they use to call the hens and chickens together.

Pia madre, ò mater, the pia mater, or the thin and delicate membrane which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

PIOJERA, f. f. a place full of lice, or where they breed.

PIOJENTA, f. f. louse-bane, or staves-acre.

PIOJENTO, TA, adj. lousy.

PIOJERIA, f. f. lousiness; metaph. an inconsiderable matter.

PIOJO, f. m. a louse. Latin *pediculus*.

Ser como piño en cañero, to be like a louse in a seam; that is, to intrude, to be troublesome.

Comerse de piojos, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery.

Prov. *Piño en la górra es cón de grandes*, a louse in the cap is fit for grandes;

we say, a louse is a gentleman's companion.

PIOJOSO, SA, adj. lousy; metaph. a miserable wretch.

PIOLAR, v. a. to cry as chickens do, or chirp like a sparrow.

PIORNO, NA, adj. in cant, drunk.

P I P

PIPA, f. f. a pipe, or two hogsheds; also a tobacco-pipe.

PIPAR, v. n. to smoke tobacco.

PIPI, f. m. a sort of bird in Africa.

PIPIAN, f. m. a kind of Indian ragout.

PIPIAR, v. n. to chirp as birds do.

PIPO, f. m. a kind of small bird who lives upon flies.

PIPERIFAZ, f. f. the herb nigella.

PIPOTE, f. m. a small cask, or vessel.

PIPOTILLO, f. m. a very little cask.

P I Q

PIQUE, vid. PICA'R.

PIQUE, f. m. pique at the game at piquet, which is to reckon thirty in a deal, before the adversary can reckon one, and he that does so, doubles it; and reckons sixty; also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument.

PIQUE, an offence.

Levar o pique un navio, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.

Estar o pique, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.

Irse a pique, to sink as a vessel does at sea, to founder.

El fondo es a pique, signifies a shore that is upright, and not shelving off, so that there is as much water near the bank as farther off.

PIQUERA, f. f. the little hole in the bee hives, the passage for bees.

PIQUEIRO, f. m. a pikeman.

PIQUETE, f. m. the game of piquet; also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument.

PIQUILLO, f. m. a little bill, or beak.

P I R

PIRAGUA, f. f. a sort of large boat used only in the West-Indies.

PIRAMIDAL, adj. one term. made in the form of a pyramid.

PIRAMIDE, f. f. a pyramid, large below and small at the top; so called, from the Greek *πυρ*, fire, because it rises like a flame of fire.

PIRATA, f. m. a pirate, a sea-robber. Latin.

PIRATEAR, v. n. and a. to play the pirate.

PIREMBU, a fish in Brasil, the name signifying the smorting fish, is eight or nine spans long, of a good taste, and much valued; in its throat are two stones, a span broad, and hard, with which it bruises the shell-fish it feeds on. The Indians set a great value on those stones, and wear them about their necks for ornament.

PIRETRA, f. f. the herb pellitory. Latin *pyreticum*, from the Greek *πυρ*, fire, because of its fiery quality.

PIRETERO, f. m. the hawthorn-bush.

PIROMANCIA, f. f. divination by fire. Greek *πυρ*, fire, and *μαντεία*, divination.

PIRUEFANO, f. m. a wild pear-tree.

P I S

PISACOR'TO, f. m. one that takes short steps.
 PISA'DA, f. f. a foot-step.
 PISA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden.
 PISANTES, f. m. in cant, the shoes, and the feet.
 PISA'R, v. a. to tread.
Pisar úvas en el lagar, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made; this is now little used, for the wine is made in a press.
Pisar en sel, to tread upon the sun, is to slander a man wrongfully.
 PISAVE'RDE, f. m. a nice fop that walks as if he was afraid to touch the ground.
 PISCA, f. f. a bit, a little crum; also the tread in an egg.
 PISCINA, f. f. a fish-pond, or other pond, or lake. Latin *piscina*.
 PISCY'S, f. m. one of the twelve signs.
 PISO, f. m. in cant, a coat.
 PISON, f. m. a rammer, such as paviers use to ram the earth, or the like.
 PISONA'DO, DA, p. p. rammed as earth with a rammer.
 PISONA'R, v. a. to ram, or beat down with a rammer.
 PISTA'CHO, f. m. a pistacho-nut.
 PISTA'CHO ARBOL, the pistacho-tree.
 PISTA'DO, DA, p. p. beaten in a mortar.
 PISTO, f. m. the gravy, juice, or substance of a fowl pounded in a mortar, and squeezed out in a press, to give to sick persons, who cannot eat.
 PISTOLA, f. f. a pistol.
 PISTOLETA'ZO, f. m. the shot of a pistol, or the wound it makes.
 PISTOLETE, f. m. a pistol.

P I T

PITA, f. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax.
 PITA'NZA, f. f. a pittance, an allowance of meat or drink, an alms; à *petendo*, because it is either begged, or demanded.
 PITANCERIA, f. f. the place where alms is given out.
 PITANCE'RO, f. m. he that has the distributing of allowances, or of alms.
 PITAÑOSO, SA, adj. blear-eyed.
 PITA'R, v. a. to whistle; also to pay.
 PITI'MA, f. f. a plaster that is laid on the breast to cheer the heart. Greek *πιθιμα*, a covering.
 PITIPIE', f. m. a little foot; so they call a short measure less than the foot, which carpenters and masons carry in their pockets; from the French *petit*, little; and the Spanish *pie*, a foot.
 PITIRO'XO, f. m. the bird called a Robin-red-breast.
 PITO, f. m. a whistle; also the bird called a woodpecker; also the herb they say this bird makes use of to make any iron or wood that stops his nest to fly off with.
Pito real, a sort of fowl in New-Spain as big as a turtle dove, and with a bill as long again as its body; its feathers are all black, except those about the neck, which are yellow: the Spaniards look upon the tongue of it as a sovereign remedy against the heart-burning, giving the patient warm water to drink that it has been steeped in. Besides, the smoke of the feathers cures other pains by sympathy; as for instance, those of the wings, pains in the arms; those of the leg, pains in the legs; and so

of the rest. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
 Prov. *El pito pisedese por su pico*, the woodpecker loses himself by his bill; that is, his bill causes him to be taken by the noise he makes with it, which discovers where he is. Applied to great babblers, who ruin themselves by much talking.
 PITO'N, f. m. the horn of any animal; also a bud of any tree.
 PITONA'R, v. a. to nibble, to bite gently; also to whistle.
 PITONES, f. m. bones, or stones children play with.

P I V

PIVE'TE, vid. PIBE'TE.

P I U

PIU'LA, f. f. a whistling.
 † PIULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 † PIULA'R, v. a. to whistle.
 PITUITA, f. f. pituite, phlegm.
 PITUITO'SO, SA, adj. pituitous, full of phlegm.

P I Z

PIZA'RA, f. f. a pebble stone; also a slate to cover houses.
 PIZARRA'L, f. m. a place full of slates.
 PIZZARRE'RO, f. m. a slater; one who covers houses with slates.
 PIZCA, f. f. a small particle of any thing.
 PIZCA'R, v. a. to pinch.
 PIZCO', f. m. a pinch.
 PIZPERETA, adj. (*muger pizpereta*,) an active industrious woman.
 PIZPIRIGA'ÑA, f. f. a sort of play among children.

P L A

PLA'CA, f. f. an ancient piece of money, about the value of a penny.
 PLACABILIDAD, f. f. placability, placableness.
 PLACABLE, adj. placable.
 PLACACION, f. f. appeasing.
 PLACARTE, f. m. the placard, an edict, a proclamation, or ordinance.
 PLACE'ME, f. m. congratulation, giving joy.
 PLACENTERAMENTE, adv. joyfully.
 PLACENTE'RO, RA, adj. pleasant, pleasing, diverting.
 PLACER, f. m. joy, pleasure.
 PLACE'R, v. imp. to please.
 PLACE'RA, f. f. a common strumpet.
 PLACE'RO, RA, adj. common, public, or relating to a market-place.
 PLACE'TA, f. f. a little market-place.
 PLACIBLE, adj. gentle, quiet, kind.
 PLACIDO, DA, adj. placid, soft, mild.
 PLACIE'GO, f. m. a man that is much in publick places.
 PLA'GA, f. f. a plague. Latin.
 PLAGA'DO, DA, p. p. plagued, tormented.
 PLAGA'R, v. a. to plague, to torment; both words little used.
 PLA'IA, vid. PLA'YA.
 PLAN, f. m. the breadth of a ship in the bottom of the hold, or the breadth whereon the reits when aground, called the floor, or the bilge, or bulge.
 PLA'NA, f. f. a page of a book, or side of a sheet of paper; also a mason's or bricklayer's trowel. *Gerbiel*.
 PLA'NCHA, f. f. a plate of metal; also an iron to dress linen.
 PLANCHAMENTAS, f. f. the lad-

ders in a ship, which are three; the entering ladder in the waite; a ladder of ropes, which hangs out of the gallery for foul weather, and at sea to come out of the boat, or go into it; and one at the back-head, which is made fast over the bolt-sprit to get up upon the bolt-sprit by.
 PLANCHEA'DO, DA, p. p. plated.
 PLANCHEA'R, v. n. to plate, or cover with plate.
 PLANCHE'TE, f. m. obs. a lap-dog.
 PLANCHON, f. m. a great plank, or board, or a great plate of metal.
 PLANETA, f. m. a planet. Latin.
 PLAÑIDO, DA, p. p. bewailed.
 PLAÑIR, v. a. to lament, to bewail. Latin *plangere*.
 PLANO, f. m. plain, smooth, level. Latin *planus*.
Declarar de plano, to declare plainly, without reserve.
Dar un golpe a plano, to strike with the flat side of a thing.
 PLANTA, f. f. a plant, which Ray defines thus: "A plant is a living body, without feeling, fixed to a certain place, which can be nourished, and increased, and can propagate itself."
 PLANTA, f. f. in architecture, is the plan, or ground-plot of any structure.
Planta del pie, the sole of the foot.
Planta sanguisuga, the sensitive plant, growing on St. Peter's hills, about Manila, not very tall, and with little leaves, which whensoever it is touched, though never so slightly, draws back and closes all its leaves hard together, and therefore the Spaniards give it this name, signifying the bashful plant. There is another sort grows there in the sea, like a celwort, which was found in the year 1642 by a soldier, who going to pull it up, saw it fled from his hand, and drew back to the rock under water in the sea. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
 Prov. *De buena planta tu esna, y de buena madre tomas la hija*, plant your vine from a good plant, and take a daughter from a good mother; that is, chuse all things that come of a good stock.
 Prov. *Planta nichas raíces traspuñta, ni crece, ni medra*, a plant often transplanted, neither grows nor thrives; a rolling stone never gathers moss.
 PLANTA'DO, DA, p. p. planted.
 PLANTADOR, f. m. a planter.
 PLANTA'DURA, f. f. a planting.
 PLANTANO, vid. PLATANO.
 PLANTAR, v. a. to plant.
 † PLANTEAR, v. a. to mourn, to bewail.
 PLANTEL, a nursery of young trees, or plants.
 PLANTICA, f. f. † PLANTILLA, f. f. a little plant.
 PLANTIO, f. m. planting; also a nursery of young trees.
 PLANTISTA, f. m. a bully, an Hector.
 PLANTO, f. m. lamentation, mourning. Latin *plangere*.
 PLANTON, f. m. a flock to graft.
 PLANTOSA, f. f. in cant, a cup to drink out of.
 PLAÑIDERA, f. f. the women paid anciently to mourn and lament in funerals.
 PLAÑIDO, f. m. expression of sorrow, lamentation.
 PLAÑIR, v. a. to lament.
 PLA'SMA, f. f. a plaster; also a green stone not so fine as an emerald.
 PLASMA'DO, DA, p. p. made, formed, shaped; also plaitered.
 PLASMADOR, f. m. a creator, a maker, a former.

PLASMAR,

PLASMA'R, v. a. to make, to shape, to form; also to plaiter.

PLASTA, f. f. any sort of soft paste, or plaiter; as mortar, or clay, or the like.

PLASTA'DO, DA, p. p. squatted, beaten, or crushed together; also daubed, or plaitered.

PLASTADO'R, f. m. the person who beats, crushes, or squats down.

PLASTA'R, v. a. to squat, beat, or crush together; also to daub, to plaiter.

PLATA, f. f. silver; the metal next in value to gold. It is generally found in mines on stony desert mountains, though some little has been found in the plain. There are two sorts of veins, one whereof they call loose, the other fixed; the loose are only pieces of ore found in some chance place, which once taken away, there is no more; the fixed veins, or which spread out every way in depth, and all sides, like the body of a tree and its branches. The Indian way of refining the ore, was by melting, which makes the metal run one way, and the dross another: to this purpose at Potosi they made little earthen fire-pans, which they call *guairas*, with holes all round them, on which they placed the crucible, and setting these pans on the tops of the mountains, the wind that blows there constantly, melted the ore, which could not be made to run with any bellows whatsoever: the silver of the mines of Porco runs better with bellows; but the method now in use is to separate the silver from the dross with quicksilver, thus; they pound the ore to dust in mills, and sift it as we do rubbish to make mortar; then they steep that fine dust in brine made of salt, that the salt may loosen the earth from the metal, then through a fine cloth they squeeze the quicksilver out upon that mass, so that it falls like a dew, which they work up, mould and incorporate with it; thus it used to lie together, and was moulded over several times for twenty days, till the quicksilver had wrought its effect; but now making fires in vaults under it, they find it is prepared in five days by the heat. When the quicksilver has drawn all the metal to it, they put this mass into great troughs of water, where they wash it till all the dross runs off, and the pure metal remains behind; the clean silver they squeeze in a cloth, which fetches out all the quicksilver that is not incorporated in it. The rest of the mass, made like a sugar-loaf, is covered with an earthen pan of that shape, and a great fire made about it, all the quicksilver runs out at the pipe, like distilled water from a limbeck, and the silver remains in the same shape, and as big as it was put in, but only the fifth part in weight of what it was, being all like a honey-comb, where the silver has been extracted: then it is cast into bars, and carried to the king's stamping-house, where it is tried and the mark set upon it according to its fineness. Vid. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. cap. 5. & seq.*

Plata virgen, virgin silver, that is, fine, pure, and without any alloy.

Plata natural a modo de escarcha, natural silver, so small that it looks like hoar frost, and is some small matter that drops out from among the ore. Vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

Plata de marca, standard silver.

Plata de marillo, solid plate.

Prov. *Quien labra, de su plata, y oro haze lodo*, he that builds, makes dirt of his gold and silver.

PLATANO, f. m. the common plane-tree. Latin *platanus*.

PLATAFORMA, f. f. a platform in fortification, being a battery to place cannon on; also a draught, or the plan of a work.

PLATANO, f. m. or rather PLANTANO, the plantain, a tree in the West-Indies, which had this name given it by the Spaniards, but for what reason is not known, since there is not the least resemblance betwixt this, and to the plane-tree of Europe. This Indian plantain has one body, or root in the ground, from which many shoots run up without touching one another, but every one grows up, and becomes as it were a distinct tree, with leaves so large, that one of them will cover a man almost from head to foot, of a very fine glossy green: when it is a fathom and a half, or two fathoms high, it bears one only cluster of plantains, sometimes more, sometimes less in number, and I have told 300 upon one cluster. Every plantain is above a span long, more or less, and two or three inches thick, though they vary much; the rind is easily taken off, and all the rest is a solid tender pulp, very good to eat, being wholesome and nourishing, and rather cold than hot. Sometimes the branches are gathered green, and ripen in great jars close covered with an herb peculiar for that purpose; if they let them ripen on the tree, they are better relished, and smell like choice pippins; they last almost all the year, for new shoots are continually running up from the trunk of the plantain, and when one has done, another begins to bear, another is half grown, another shoots out anew, so that they succeed one another all the year about. As soon as the cluster is gathered, they cut down that branch, or shoot, for it never bears more than one at once, but the trunk or root remains and shoots afresh till it is spent, which is for several years; it requires much moisture and heat; they throw ashes on the root to improve it; and there are woods of plantains which are very profitable, because it is the fruit most generally used in the West-Indies: they make wine of it, and eat it raw or roasted, several ways dressed and preserved: the branches are neither good for fire, nor any other use, but the leaves may serve to write on in case of necessity. Vid. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 21. p. 247.*

PLATAZO, f. m. a great dish.

PLATEADO, DA, p. p. silvered, covered, or done with silver.

PLATEA'R, v. a. to silver, to cover, or do over with silver.

† PLATE'L, f. m. a platter, a dish.

PLATERA, f. f. a woman silversmith.

PLATERIA, f. f. the silversmiths street.

PLATE'RO, f. m. a silversmith.

PLATICA, f. f. a discourse, a speech; also practice; instead of *practica*.

PLATICA'NTE, p. act. vid. *PRACTICA'NTE*.

PLATICA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PLATICA'R, v. a. præf. *Platico*, præf. *Platicó*, to discourse, to talk; also to practise; for *practicar*.

PLATICO, CA, adj. experienced.

PLATI'JA, f. f. the fish like a plaife.

PLATILLAS, a sort of linen, we call fleeces, vulgarly flesy Holland, though

improperly; because it is Silesia linen.

PLATILLO, f. m. a little dish, or plate, or a faucer; also slander or defamation.

PLATO, f. m. a dish; from the Greek *πλατὺς*, broad.

Hacer plato, to boast.

Hacer plato franco, to keep open house; also to make a show, and to discover secrets.

PLATON, f. m. a great dish.

PLATONICO, CA, adj. (*amór Platónico*,) an honest and chaste love.

PLATU'CHA, f. f. vid. *PLATI'JA*.

PLAUSIBLE, adj. one term. plausible, worthy of praise.

PLAUSIBILIDA'D, f. f. plausibility.

PLA'YA, f. f. the shore, the sea-coast.

PLAYA'ZO, f. m. a great shore.

PLAYE'RO, f. m. a fisherman that brings fish from the sea-coast.

PLA'ZA, f. f. a market or piazza; also a fortified place, and a square.

PLAZA, an employment, or office.

Sentar plaza, to enlist for a soldier.

Pasar plaza, to have a name.

Plaza de armas, a place of arms.

Plaza, plaza, make way, used only by the guards when the king goes out of some place.

Hombre de plaza, a person invested with any dignity.

Sacar a plaza, to publish any thing kept secret.

PLAZO, f. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.

PLAZUELA, f. f. a little square.

P L E

† PLEAMA'R, f. m. the flood, or high water.

PLEBE', f. f. the common people.

PLEBE'YO, A, adj. vulgar, belonging to common people. Latin.

PLE'CTRO, f. m. a quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, or such instrument. Thence figuratively the instrument itself.

PLEGA A DIO'S, vid. *PLE'GUE A DIO'S*.

PLEGA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be folded.

PLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gathered as a garment, the plaiting.

PLEGADO'R, f. m. the person who gathers or plaits.

PLEGADU'RA, f. f. the gathering of a garment, the plaiting.

PLEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Pliego*, præf. *Plégú*, to gather a garment, to plait. Latin *plicare*.

PLEGAR, in old Spanish, used for *legár*.

PLEGA'RIA, f. f. a prayer, particularly a publick prayer in time of calamity.

PLEGUE', vid. *PLEGA'R*.

Plégue a Dios, God grant.

PLE'IADES, the pleiades, or seven stars. Latin.

PLEI'TA, vid. *PLE'YTA*.

PLENAMA'R, f. m. the flood, high water; properly two words, *plena mar*, full sea.

PLENA'R, obf. for *llenár*.

PLENARI'A; as, *Indulgencia plenaria*, a full indulgence.

PLENILU'NIO, f. m. the full moon. Latin *plenilunium*.

PLENI'POTENCIA'RIO, f. m. plenipotentiary, so called, from his having full power and authority to transact business.

PLENI'U'D, f. f. fullness.

PLEURISIA, f. f. the distemper called the pluriy.

PLE'YTA,

PLEYTA, f. f. the broad rushes that mats are made of; also the narrow breadths of rushes wove together, which they sew together to make mats; from the Greek. It is also a sort of long boat for burdens used for the most part on still waters.
 PLEYTEADO, DA, p. p. controverted. sued for at law.
 PLEYTEADOR, f. m. a wrangler, a litigious person; also a lawyer.
 PLEYTEANTE, p. act. a client, one that has a suit in law.
 PLEYTEAR, v. a. to go to law, to be litigious, to wrangle.
 † PLEYTESIA, f. f. fealty, or homage, the solemn engagement of a man of honour.
 PLEYTIL, vid. PLISTO.
 † PLEYTINA, f. f. the fore part of the stomach.
 PLEYTISTA, f. m. one that is at law, a litigious person, a solicitor.
 PLEYTO, f. m. a suit in law, a process at law.
 Pleyto onenage, a solemn oath of fealty. Vid. HAZER ONENAGE.
 Prov. *Quien mal pleyto tien, mé lo a barato*, he that has a bad cause, makes most noise.
 Prov. *Pleyto es Huete, y aña en Cuéna*, a law-suit at Huete, and a vineyard at Cuéna. These they reckon troublesome things; because they say law-suits at Huete are tedious, and the vines at Cuéna are not good.
 Prov. *Queres hacer un pleyto cono fano contenta al escribano*, if you would make a lame cause sound, content the lawyer.
 Prov. *Pleyto, y orinal, llévan el hombre al hospital*, that is, sickness carries a man to the hospital.

P L I

PLIEGA, PLIEGO, vid. PLEGAR.
 PLIEGO, f. m. a sheet of paper, a packet of letters, a fold in a garment.
 PLIEGUE, f. m. a plait, a fold in a garment.
 PLINTO, f. m. the plinth in architecture, which is the first and lowest member of the base, signifying a brick, or square tile, which it resembles; it is also a like member about the capital, but then always called the plinth of the capital.
 PLINTO, f. m. in heraldry, is what we call a billet.

P L O

PLOGO, obf. for *plugo*, it pleased.
 PLOMA'DA, f. f. a plummet; also a perpendicular, and a black lead pencil.
 PLOMA'DA, DA, p. p. leaded.
 PLOMAR, v. a. to lead, or cover with lead; to put a leaden seal to any thing.
 PLOMERO, f. m. a plumber.
 PLOMIZO, ZA, adj. leadish, or like lead.
 PLOMO, f. m. lead. Latin *plumbum*; also a plummet.
Plomo de albanil, a bricklayer's plummet.
 PLOMOS, the leads on the top of a house; in architecture, the perpendicular of the structure.
 PLOMOSO, SA, adj. leadish, like lead.

P L U

PLUBIA, vid. LUVIA

PLUGUERA, f. f. or PLUGUESSE A DIOS, would to God.
 PLUGO, it pleased.
 PLUMA, f. f. a feather, a pen, a quill. Latin *pluma*, a feather. In cant, an oar.
Dar plumas, to roll one in feathers, after rubbing the body with tar, or such like stinking matter.
 PLUMAGE, f. m. a plume of feathers.
 PLUMAGERIA, f. f. feather work, or a quantity of feathers, or a feather shop.
 PLUMAGERO, f. m. one that deals in feathers.
 PLUMAZO, f. m. down of birds; also a feather bed, or down bed.
 PLUMERO, f. m. a feather bed.
 PLUMICA, f. f. PLUMILLA, or PLUMITA, a little feather.
 PLUMONES, f. m. the down of birds; also a feather bed.
 PLUMOSO, SA, adj. feathery, full of feathers.
 PLURAL, plural. Latin.
 PLURALMENTE, adv. plurally.
 PLURALIDAD, f. f. plurality.
 PLUTEO, f. m. in architecture, is whatever fills up the spaces between pillars, or the solid parts of a wall, as lath and plaster, boards, mortar, or any other matter; also a case, or shelves for books. Latin *pluteus*.
 PLUTON, f. m. Pluto the god of hell.
 PLUVIA, f. f. vid. LUVIA.
 PLUVIAL, f. m. a cloak of rich silk down to the feet, worn by priests, when they officiate at the altar upon great solemnities, called in Latin *pluviale*, because it is like a great cloak against the rain. In English a cope.
 PLUVIOSO, SA, adj. rainy.

P N E

PNEUMATICO, CA, adj. relating to wind, moved by wind, pneumatick.
Instrument's pneumatikos, pneumatick instruments.

P O B

POBLA'CHO, f. m. the mob, the multitude; also a great village, or small town.
 POBLACION, f. f. a town; also peopling.
 POBLADO, DA, p. p. peopled, or inhabited; also thick, very full.
 POBLADOR, f. m. a peopler of a town, or country.
 POBLAR, v. a. to people, to inhabit; *quasi populare*, from the Latin *populus*, people.
 POBLAZO, f. m. the mob, the multitude.
 POBLAZON, f. m. a town; also peopling.
 POBO, f. m. a poplar-tree.
 POBRE, adj. one term. poor, or a poor man. Latin *pauper*.
 Prov. *Si te au el pobre, es porque mas tiene*, if the poor man gives, it is to receive more.
 POBRENTE, adv. poorly.
 POBRERIA, f. f. a gang of poor people.
 POBRETA, f. f. a strumpet or harlot.
 POBRETE, f. m. a poor fellow.
 POBREZA, f. f. poverty.
 Prov. *Quien pobreza tien, de sus deudos es desden, y el rico sin deudo, de todos es dueño*, he that is poor is scorned by his kindred, and he that is rich, tho' he be no way allied, is a-kin to all men.

Prov. *A pobre no a vicio no, pero vicio has no flame*; that is, want makes the modestest people bold.
 Prov. *La pobreza no es vil, pero es vicio de grande*, poverty is no baseness, but it is a branch of knavery; that is, it obliges well-meaning people to do ill things.
 Prov. *Al que es pobre le hace pobre su pobreza*, poverty obliges the charitable man to do a foul thing. In Latin, *Pauperum est ad turpem*.

P O C

POCAS VECES, seldom.
 POCHEGA, f. f. a loggity; *quasi pocioga*, from the Latin *pocheus*, twine.
 POCIMA, f. f. a potion. Greek *pocheus*, a decoction.
 POCION, f. f. a draught, or rather a physical draught.
 POCO, CA, adj. little; from the Latin *paucus*.
Poco antes, a little before, not long since.
Poco mas de otros, little more or less.
Poco a poco, by degrees, by little and little; also softly.
Tener a uno en poco, to have little esteem for a man, to value him but little.
Darle poco de una cosa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.
De lo poco poco, y de lo mucho nada, of a little a little, of much nothing, they that have little, can give but little, and they that have much, will give none.
Poco a poco en lexos, y con viento a mal lugar, fair and softly goes far, and the more haste, the worse speed.
 POCOARE, vid. POCAR.
 POCONE, f. m. a plant in Virginia, which has long and small roots, growing on the mountains; dried and pounded, they yield a red dye, which softens swellings: the Indians rub their bodies and faces with it.

P O D

PODA, f. f. the pruning season.
 PODADERA, f. f. a pruning hook.
 PODADO, DA, p. p. pruned.
 PODADOR, f. m. a pruner.
 PODAGRA, f. f. the gout in the feet. Latin.
 PODAR, v. a. to prune. Latin *podare*.
 PODATARIO, f. m. one empowered by another, or commissioned.
 PODAZON, f. f. pruning, or the season for pruning.
 PODENCO, f. m. a sitting-dog; also any spaniel.
 PODER, f. m. power, ability, a commission to act. Latin *potestas*.
Deje batalla de pelear a quien, to come to a battle with their whole.
 PODER, v. a. pres. *Podre, Podrás, Podrá*; pret. *Podre, Podiste, Podiste*; fut. *Podre, Podrás, Podrá*; sub. pres. *Podría, Podrías, Podría*; imperf. *Podría, Podrías, Podría*; or *Podría, Podrías, Podría*; fut. *Podría, Podría*; to be able. Latin *potest, potestis*.
 PODERHABIENTE, f. m. vid. PODATARIO.
 PODERIO, f. m. power, authority.
 PODERO, corruptly for *podador*.
 PODEROSAMENTE, adv. powerfully.
 PODEROSAMENTE, adv. superl. very powerfully.
 PODRISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very powerful.
 PODEROSO, SA, adj. powerful.
 PODIDO, adv. *de podido*, I have been able.
 PODIO, f. m. a place like a pulpit, in which professors of liberal sciences

fit to read to their scholars; also a pedestal.

- PO'DON, f. m. any pruning knife.
- PODRE, f. f. rottenness, filth, corruption. Latin *putredo*.
- PODRE', I shall be able. Vid. PODE'R.
- PODRECIENTE, p. act. of
- PODRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Podri'co*, præf. *Podrecí*, to rot. Latin *putrefico*.
- PODRECÍDO, DA, p. p. rotten.
- PODRECIMI'ENTO, f. m. rotting.
- PODRI'A, vid. PODE'R.
- PODRICIÓN, f. f. rotting.
- PODRI'DO, DA, p. p. rotten.
- Olla podrida*, vid. OLLA.
- PODRIMI'ENTO, f. m. rotting; metaph. vexing, fretting.
- PODRIDU'RA, f. f. rotting; metaph. vexing fretting.
- PODRI'R, v. a. to rot, to corrupt; metaph. to vex, to fret. Latin *putrefico*.
- PODRI'RSE, v. r. to be rotten.

P O E

- POE'MA, f. m. a poem. Latin.
- POEMI'A, f. f. a stone that has a natural virtue against the falling-sicknesses.
- POE'SIA, f. f. poetry.
- POE'TA, f. m. a poet.
- POE'TICA, or ARTE POE'TICA, the art of poetry, is a habit, or faculty of understanding, which guides and diverts the poet, and gives him rules and instructions for composing verses with ease. So defined in the *Arte poética Espanola de Juan Díaz Rengifo*.
- POETI'CO, CA, adj. poetical.
- POETI'SA, f. f. a woman that makes verses, a she poet.
- POETIZA'R, v. a. to play the poet.

P O I

- POIA'L, vid. POYA'L.
- POI'O, vid. PO'VO.

P O L

- POLA'CA, f. f. or POLA'CRA, a small sort of vessel used in the Levant.
- POLA'R, adj. one term. polar, of the pole.
- Estrella polar*, the north star.
- Circulo polar*, the polar circle.
- POLA'YNAS, f. f. hose without feet, which fall over the tops of the shoes.
- POLE'A, f. f. a block, or pulley, such as the ropes run through in ships, or are used ashore for hoisting of weights.
- POLEA'DA, f. f. pap for children, halfy-pudding. Latin *polenta*.
- POLEADY'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *poleada*, water-pap.
- POLE'JO, f. m. the herb pennyroyal. Latin *plegium*.
- POLE'O, f. m. the herb pennyroyal; also a sharper.
- POLE'VI, ò PONLE'VI, f. m. a kind of very high heels used by women anciently in their shoes.
- POLE'TA, f. f. a duty or custom paid to the king of France by all the officers of justice.
- PO'LICE, f. m. the thumb.
- POLI'CHE, f. m. in cant, a gaming house.
- POLICI'A, f. f. politeness, civil, courtly behaviour or carriage.
- Consejo de policía*, a council, or number of people appointed to look to the decent government of a town.
- POLIDAME'NTE, adv. neatly.
- POLIDE'RO, f. m. a polishing tool.

- POLIDE'Z, ò POLIDE'ZA, f. f. neatness.
- POLIDILLO, f. m. a little spruce fellow.
- POLÍDO, DA, p. p. neat, a neat person, or a nice one. Latin *politus*.
- POLIDOR, f. m. a polisher.
- POLIDU'RA, f. f. a polishing.
- POLIGONA'TA, f. f. knot grass.
- POLILLA, f. f. a moth.
- POLILLA'DO, adj. moth-eaten.
- POLINCHE, f. m. in cant, a receiver of stolen goods.
- POLIPO'DIO, f. m. the herb polipody. or polypodium, which grows on old walls and houses, and upon rotten oaks, which last is counted the best; the root of it is purging, and applied to several medicinal uses.

- Polipodio Indico*, Indian polipody.
- POLI'R, v. a. to polish.
- POLITICA, f. f. policy, or the art of government.
- POLITICAME'NTE, adv. politically.
- POLITI'CO, CA, adj. politick, or a politician; also civil or courteous.
- POLITRI'CHO, f. m. the herb maidenhair.
- POLYZA, f. f. an order given to pay any sum of money.
- Poliza de seguro*, a policy of insurance.
- PO'LLA, f. f. a pullet; also a pretty young girl.
- POLLA'STRO, f. m. a great chicken.
- POLLYZON, f. f. the hatching of chickens.
- POLLE'RA, f. f. a large petticoat, which women in Spain wear over their fardinal; also a coop for a fowl.
- POLLERIA, f. f. poultry, or a poulterer's shop.
- POLLERO, f. m. a poulterer.
- POLLI'CO, f. m. or POLLI'TO, a little chicken.
- POLLINA, f. f. a she-ass, or a mare-colt.
- POLLI'NO, f. m. a colt. Latin *pullus*.
- PO'LLO, f. m. a chicken.
- POLLUE'LO, f. m. a little chicken.
- PO'LO, f. m. a pole in the heavens, as the north or south. Latin *polus*. It is also a sort of white coral.
- Polo artico*, the north pole.
- Polo antartico*, the south pole.
- POLTRON. NA, adj. lazy, idle.
- Silla poltrona*, an elbow-chair.
- POLTRONAZO, f. m. a great lazy fellow.
- POLTRONERIA, f. f. laziness.
- POLTRONIZARSE, v. r. to grow idle, lazy.
- POLVARE'DA, vid. POLVORE'DA.
- POLUCI'ON, f. f. pollution, a defiling; generally taken for carnal pollution. Latin *pollucio*.
- POLVY'LLOS, f. m. a sweet powder for the hair.
- POLVI'TO, f. m. small dust.
- PO'LVO, f. m. dust; also a pinch of snuff.
- Hécho pólvvo*, powdered, reduced to powder.
- Sacudir a uno el pólvvo*, to shake the dust off one, to thrash his coat, or to rattle one, as they call it, with sharp words.
- Prov. *El pólvvo de las ovejas, no mata al lobo, ò alcohol es para el lobo*, the dust of the sheep does not kill the wolf; as beautifying their faces to women. This answer was made by a spark who followed some ladies, and they bid him go before, or keep further behind, because else they should disoblige him with the dull their coats raised. A witty answer, to express, that though a beau, he

was like the wolf, and was pleased to be discomposed to follow his prey. It signifies, that when a man is in pursuit of his profit or pleasure, he must not be stopped by a small inconvenience.

- Prov. *Con éfes polvos se hicieron éfes lodos*, that dust made this dirt; that is, those causes produce these effects. These are the ill consequences of such actions.
- PO'LVORA, f. f. gunpowder.
- Polvora del duque*, a sort of comfits made with sugar, cinnamon, and cloves.
- POLVORAMI'ENTO, f. m. a dusting, or dresting with dust.
- POLVOREA'R, v. a. to dust.
- POLVOREA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- POLVOREARSE, v. r. to powder oneself.
- POLVORE'DA, f. f. a dust raised by the wind, or otherwise.
- POLVORE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells powder.
- POLVORIE'NTO, TA, adj. dusty.
- POLVORIN, f. m. the primer for a musket.
- POLVORIZACI'ON, f. f. a powdering.
- POLVORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. powdered.
- POLVORIZA'R, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder.
- POLVOROSO, SA, adj. dusty, full of powder.
- POLYARCHIA, f. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.
- POLYARCHI'CO, CA, relating to such government.
- POLYGAMIA, f. f. polygamy, plurality of wives.
- POLYGAMO, f. m. a polygamist, one that is married with more than one wife at a time.
- POLYGLO'TA, adj. *Biblia polyglota*, the Bible translated in many languages.
- POLYGO'NO, f. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles.
- POLYGRAPHIA, f. f. polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.
- POLYPO, f. m. a polypus, any thing in general with many roots or feet; also a sea animal with many feet.
- POLYPODIO, f. m. polypody, a plant.

P O M

- PO'MA, f. f. a little small box full of holes to carry perfumes in to smell to; also a pomander, and a little head land, or point of land; also a sort of belliced bottle.
- Poma de baluarte*, a round platform on a bulwark to plant canon on.
- POMA'DA, f. f. pomatum.
- POMAR, f. m. an apple orchard.
- PO'MEZ, the pumice-stone. Vid. PIE'DRA PO'MEZ.
- PO'MO, f. m. the pommel of a sword; also a glass bottle, and a vessel they set over the fire with sweets, to perfume a room; also the globe the king holds in his hand at the coronation; so called, from *pomum*, because like an apple.
- PO'MPA, f. f. pomp, state, grandeur. Latin. Metaph. a great bulk.
- POMPEA'R, v. a. to strut, to look big.
- POMPOSAME'NTE, adv. pompously, stately.
- POMPOSISIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very pompously.
- POMPOSISÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very pompous. very stately.

POMPOSIDA'D, f. f. flatlinefs, pomp.
 POMPO'SO, SA, adj. pompous, flatly.

P O N

PO'NCHE, f. m. punch, a liquor made by mixing brandy with water, fugar, and the juice of lemons.
 PONCHIO, CIA, adj. lazy, idle.
 PONC'IL, f. m. a fort of lemon, which looks like a maiden's breast, whence it takes name; that is, from the French *pucelle*, a maiden.
 PONDERA'BLE, adj. ponderable; also important, worthy of regard.
 PONDERACIO'N, f. f. confideration, weighing; also extolling, magnifying.
 PONDERA'DO, DA, p. p. pondered, weighed, confidered; also extolled, or magnified.
 PONDERADO'R, f. m. one that ponders, weighs, confiders, or that extols, or magnifies.
 PONDERA'L, adj. one term. belonging to weight.
 PONDERA'R, v. a. to ponder, to weigh, to confider; also to extol, to magnify. Latin *ponderare*.
 PONDRE', PONDRIA', vid. PONE'R.
 PONE'DERA GALLI'NA, f. f. a hen that lays eggs.
 PONE'DO'R, f. m. the crier in a fale, or he that manages and sets the price.
 PONE'R, v. a. præf. *Pongo, Póns, Pône*; præf. *Púfo, Pusífo, Púfo*; fut. *Pondré, ás, a*; subj. præf. *Póngá*; imperf. *Pufiera, Pondría, or Pufiéffe*; fut. *Pufiere*; to put, to fet, to lay. Latin *ponere*.
Poner la méfa, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.
Poner fin, to make an end.
Poner la lengua en algúno, to talk ill of one, or give him ill language.
Poner en depósito, to depofite.
Poner deféo, to raife a defire.
Poner árboles, to plant herbs or trees.
Poner cuernos, to graft horns, to cuckold.
Poner huevos, to lay eggs.
Poner en cobro, to lay up safe.
Poner pies en polvorosa, to venture out upon any undertaking; also to fly, to run away.
Poner en condición, to put into danger.
Poner precio, to fet a price.
Poner tienda, to fet up a fhop.
Poner cafa, to fet up houfe-keeping.
Poner pies en pared, vid. PARED.
Quánto poner de aquí al lugar, how far do they reckon it from hence to the town.
Poner campo, to pitch the camp, to fettle.
 PONE'RSE en ofentación, v. r. to take ftate upon one.
Ponerfe el fol, is for the fun to fet.
Ponerfe en cobro, to put onefelf in fafety.
 PO'NGA, PO'NGO, vid. PONE'R.
 PONIE'NTE, f. m. the weft.
 PONTA'ZGO, f. m. the duty, or toll paid for paffing a bridge.
 PONTEZUE'LA, f. f. a fmall bridge.
 PONTI'DO, f. m. a gallery acrofs over a ftreet, to go from the one fide to the other, leaving a clear paffage underneath.
 PONTIFICA'DO, f. m. a pontificate, the reign of a Pope, or a bifhop.
 PONTIFICA'L, adj. one term. pontifical, belonging to the Pope, or bifhop.
 PONTIFICALME'NTE, adv. pontifically.
 PONTÍFICE, f. m. the Pope. Latin *Pontifex*.

PONTON, f. m. a ponton, or floating bridge to pafs over a river.
 PONTONE'RO, f. m. one who guides the floating bridge.
 PONZO'ÑA, f. f. poifon.
 PONZOÑA'DO, DA, p. p. poifoned.
 PONZOÑAR, v. a. to poifon.
 PONZOÑOSO, SA, adj. poifonous, venomous.

P O P

POPA, f. f. the poop or stern of a fhip. Latin *puppis*.
Audar con viento en pópa, to fail before wind; metaph. to be fuccefful in one's affairs.
Cábara de pópa, the great cabin of a fhip; in cant, the mouth.
 POPA'R, v. a. to dally with, to flight, to make flight of.
 Prov. *Quién a fu enemigo pópa, a fus mános muere*, he that dallies with his enemy, dies by his hands. He that undervalues an enemy, will fuffer by it.
 POPULA'R, adj. one term. popular. Latin.
 POPULARIDA'D, f. f. popularity.
 POPULARÍSSIMO, MA, adj. fuperl. very popular.
 POPULARME'NTE, adv. popularly.
 POPULE'NTO, TA, adj. populous, full of people.
 POPULOSIDA'D, f. f. populousnefs.
 POPULOSO, SA, adj. populous, full of people.

P O Q

POQUEDA'D, f. f. fmallnefs, littlenefs, a fmall inconfiderable matter; metaph. meannefs of fpirit.
 POQUILLO, LA, adj. a very little.
 POQUISSIMO, the leaft that may be.
 POQUITO, TA, adj. very little.

P O R

POR, prep. governs accuf. for, by, fo.
Por tal, fo that.
Por ácu, or por allá, here or there.
Por lo qual, fo which reafon.
Porventura, adv. peradventure.
 † PORCA'CHO, or PORCACIE'RO, f. m. a common meffenger.
 PORCA'DA, f. f. an herd of fwine.
 PORCELA'NA, f. f. fine earthen ware, or China ware; alfo a porrenger.
 PORCELLE'TA, f. f. a fifh like a fmall fturgeon.
 PORCINO, f. m. a young pig.
 PORCION, f. f. a portion, a fhare. Latin.
 PORCIONA'R, v. a. to divide out in portion.
 PORCIONE'RO, f. m. he that divides into portions.
 PORCU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to fwine.
 PORDEMA'S, adv. in vain, to no purpofe.
 PORDI'CHA, adv. perchance, peraccident.
 PORDIOSEA'R, v. a. to beg.
 PORDIOSERÍA, f. f. beggary, or begging.
 PORDIOSE'RO, f. m. a beggar; fo called, becaufe he begs for God's fake.
 POR DO'NDE, which way,
 PORE'NDE, adv. therefore.
 POR E'SSO, for that reafon.
 PORFIA, f. f. contention, ftrife, obftinacy; alfo perfeverance, conftancy.
 Prov. *Porfia máta la caza*, perfeverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties.

Prov. *En porfias brava, a feguence las palabras*, in hot difputes, words are put out of joint. When men grow eager and paffionate, they know not what they fay.
 Prov. *Porfia máta venado, que no ha-lyl ro cansado*, it is perfeverance kills the deer, and not the tired crofsbowman, or huntfman. The fame as the fift above.
 PORFIADAME'NTE, adv. poftively, obftinately.
 PORFIADIS IMAME'NTE, adv. fuperl. very obftinately, very poftively.
 PORFIADISÍMIO, MA, adj. fuperl. very obftinate, very poftive.
 PORFIA DO, DA, p. p. obftinate, poftive.
 PORFIAR, v. a. to ftand obftinately in a thing, to contend poftively.
 Prov. *Porfiar mas no apftá*, to contend, or ftand ftiffly in a thing, but not to wager; that is, it is beft to do.
 PORFIO, f. m. porphyry ftone.
 † PORIJA'DO, DA, p. p. adopted.
 † PORIJA'R, v. a. to adopt; more properly *próbia*.
 † PORIDA'D, f. f. a feeret. Vid. PURIDA'D.
 POROSIDA'D, f. f. porousnefs.
 PO'RO, f. m. a pore of the body. Latin *porus*.
 PO'RO, f. m. is alfo a white fubftance growing in the fea, like white coral, and after the fame manner; there are feveral forts of it, as you may fee in *Rox*, verb. *Porus*.
 POROSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. fuperl. very porous.
 POROSO, SA, adj. porous, full of pores.
 PORPHY'DO, f. m. porphyry ftone.
 PORQUE, why, wherefore.
 PORQUERÍA, f. f. natlinefs, fwinehnefs, dirt.
 PORQUE'RIZO, f. m. a fwineherd.
 PORQUE'RO, f. m. idem.
 PORQUERO'N, f. f. a catchpole, or ferjeant, to apprehend debtors or criminals.
 PORQUEZUE'LO, f. m. a little fwine.
 PORRA, f. f. a club; *quali puñero*, becaufe like a leek; alfo pride, vanity; alfo a dunce, a fool.
 PORRA, in cant, the face.
Haer porra, to ftop in the way.
 PORRA'DA, f. f. a blow with a club.
Decir porradas, to make bulls and blunders in talking, to talk foolifhly.
 PORRA'TE, this word ufed only in the kingdom of Valencia, and fignifies a feftival kept at certain churches without that city, where all the brotherhood meet and dine after divine fervice; after dinner the account of the expence as well for eating as for the wax, and alms for the poor, and for the priefts, is brought in, and every man pays his fhare or quota, which the Spaniards called *rata*, and fo *per rata*, according to every man's club or fhare; whence, corruptly, it is called *porrate*.
 PORRA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a club; from *porra*, a club; but generally ufed for any blow, or fhoke with any instrument, or with the hand.
 PORRE'TA, f. f. a young leek.
 PORRI'LIA, f. f. a little club
 PORRINO, f. m. a fpot of ground towed with leek.
 PORRO, f. m. a dunce, a block-head; from *porra*, a club, becaufe the head has no more fente than a club.

PORTACARTAS, f. f. a letter-carrier, or a letter-carrier.
 PORTACUENTOS, f. m. a tale-carrier.
 PORTADA, f. f. the door-frame, and all the work about it, which is ornamental to the house.
Buena portada de persona, a good presence of a man.
 PORTADOR, f. m. a bearer of a letter, or the like.
 PORTAL, f. m. a portal, or porch of the house before the entrance.
 PORTALADA, f. f. a great portal, or porch.
 PORTALEÑA, f. f. a sort of board, or plank, sawed out on purpose for doors; a term used by sawyers and carpenters.
 PORTALERO, f. m. an officer at the avenues of any town, to receive the duties upon goods entered, or to take notice of them.
 PORTALO, f. m. a sort of little door there is in some ships, on the side, to take in goods, or rather in a fire-ship, to go out of when they have set fire to her.
 PORTAMANTEO, f. m. a port-manteau, a cloak-bag.
 PORTANARIO, f. m. the gut that passes from the stomach to the belly.
 PORTAÑOLA, f. f. the port-hole, or loop-hole.
 PORTANTE, p. act. ambling.
Andar de portante, to amble.
 PORTAPAZ, a corporal case, being a square case made of silk, and stiffened, for the altar, into which they put the linen cloth, called the corporal, whence the English name, and a square thing that covers the chalice, called the pax, whence the Spanish name.
 PORTAR, v. a. to carry.
 PORTARSE, v. r. to behave well.
 PORTATIL, adj. that may be carried.
 PORTAZGO, f. m. custom, or toll paid at those they call *puertos secos*, which are passes on the mountains.
 PORTAZGUEIRO, f. m. a gatherer of such toll or duty.
 PORTE, f. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, hire for carrying.
 PORTEAR, v. a. to carry for hire.
 PORTENTO, f. m. a prodigy. Latin *portentum*.
 PORTENTOSAMENTE, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
 PORTENTOSO, SA, adj. prodigious, strange, wonderful.
 PORTERIA, f. f. the porter's lodge or office.
 PORTERO, f. m. a porter, a door-keeper; from *puerta*, a door.
Portero de cadena, a porter at the king's or prince's gate, where there are chains across to keep out coaches and horses.
 PORTEZUELA, f. f. a little door, a wicket.
 PORTICO, f. m. a portico, porch, or stately walking-place, or place under cover, supported by pillars or arches. Latin *porticus*.
 PORTILLO, f. m. a breach in a wall; also a stile or gap in a hedge.

POS

POS, vid. EMPOS.
 POSA, f. f. a rest, a stop, a stay; also the buttocks.
 POSADA, f. f. a lodging; also a public house.
 Prov. *El salir de la posada, es la mejor jornada*, the best journey is getting

out of the lodging. Because a man often meets with so many obstacles as take up much time.
 POSADERAS, f. f. the buttocks.
 POSADERO, f. m. a lodger; also a resting place, a seat, or place to lean against. A rest for a musket, or the like.
 POSADO, DA, p. p. lodged, rested.
 POSADOR, f. m. as *posadero*.
 POSAR, v. n. to lodge; also to rest, and to lay down one's burden.
 POSARSE a la tabla, v. r. obf. to sit down to table.
 POSAS, f. f. the peals that ring for the dead, to put people in mind to pray for their eternal rest; to the name is cut off from *respetar*, to rest.
 POSAVERGAS, f. f. a sort of yards used anciently in ships.
 POSDATA, f. f. the postscript of a letter, the paragraph added to the end of a letter.
 POSIBILIDAD, f. f. possibility.
 POSIBLE, adj. one term. possible, that can be done.
 POSICION, f. f. a position, a thing propounded. Latin.
 POSITIVAMENTE, adv. positively.
 POSITIVO, VA, adj. positive. Latin.
 POSITO, f. m. a publick granary.
 POSITURA, vid. POSTURA.
 † POSO, rest, used in some parts; as, *Buen poso es, God rest his soul*.
 POSPIERNA, f. f. the thigh of any animal.
 POSPELO, against the hair or grain.
 POSPONE'R, v. a. praef. *Pospongo*, *Pospones*, *Pospone*; prat. *Pospono*, *Posponiste*, *Posponis*; fut. *Pospondre*; subj. praef. *Posponga*; imperf. *Pospondria*, *Pospondria*, or *Posponiere*; fut. *Posponiere*; to postpone, to set behind. Latin *postponere*.
 POSPUESTO, TA, p. p. postponed, set behind, or back.
 POSSEEDOR, f. m. f. a possessor.
 POSSEER, v. a. to possess. Latin *possidere*.
 POSSEIDO, DA, p. p. possessed.
 POSSESION, f. f. possession. Latin.
 POSSESSIONAL, adj. relating to, or including possession.
 POSSESIVO, VA, adj. possessive.
 POSSESSOR, f. m. vid. POSSEEDOR.
 POSSESSORIO, RA, adj. possessory.
 POSSIBILIDAD, f. f. possibility; also the stock of any person.
 POSSIBLE, adj. one term. possible; also the wealth of any person.
 POSSIBLEMENTE, adv. possibly.
 POSTA, f. f. a post that carries letters, a post-horse, a post for a sentinel, or for a corps de garde, or a post to be defended; at gaming, it is that which is set or played for; also a slice of any thing.
Hacer una cosa aposta, to do any thing on purpose, or designedly.
Tener posesion de iglesia a su posta, to have a church living for life.
 POSTAR, v. a. to post any one; that is, expose a person.
 POSTDATA, f. f. after the date, a postscript in a letter.
 POSTE, f. m. properly the jamb of a door, but frequently used for a post or small pillar.
Oler el poste, to suspect any cheat or fraud.
 POSTEAR, v. a. to post, to ride post, to travel with speed.
 POSTEMA, vid. APOSTEMA.
 POSTEMERO, f. m. a surgeon's instrument to open aposthumes.
 POSTERGAR, v. a. to leave something behind.

POSTERIDAD, f. f. posterity. Latin *posteritas*.
 POSTERIOR, adj. one term. posterior. Latin.
 POSTERIORES, f. m. the posteriors, the backside.
 POSTERIORIDAD, f. f. posterity.
 POSTERIORMENTE, adv. posteriorly.
 POSTHUMO, MA, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.
 POSTIZAS, f. f. the fights in a ship or galley, which are wattle cloaths that hang about the ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight; or a bulk-head, fore or aft, out of which they may use murderers, or small shot; also the place where they lay the oars in a galley.
 POSTIGO, f. m. a back-door, a wicket in a gate.
 POSTIGUILLO, f. m. a little back-door, or wicket.
 POSTILA, f. f. a comment, or marginal note.
 POSTILADO, DA, p. p. noted on the margin.
 POSTILADOR, f. m. one that makes notes in the margin.
 POSTILAR, v. a. to make marginal notes.
 POSTILLA, f. f. a scab. Latin *postula*.
 POSTILLOSO, SA, adj. scabby.
 POSTILLO, N, f. f. a postilion, the guide that goes with one that rides post.
 POSTIZO, ZA, adj. that is put on, counterfeit, not natural.
Cabellos postizos, false hair.
Niño postizo, f. m. a changeling child.
 POSTLIMINIO, f. m. a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away; also the return of one that was thought to be dead.
 POSTRACION, f. f. a prostration, a lying down; also humiliation.
 POSTRALO, DA, p. p. prostrate, lying flat, overthrown, destroyed.
 POSTRAR, v. a. to prostrate, to lie down flat on the face, to overthrow, to destroy. Latin *prostrare*.
 POSTRARSE, v. r. to prostrate oneself.
 POSTRE, f. m. the desert at table after dinner, the last, or latter part.
 POSTREMO, MA, adj. the last. Latin.
 POSTRAMENTE, adv. finally, lastly.
 POSTRETO, RA, adj. last.
 POSTRIMERIA, f. f. the end of a man, death, the last thing.
 POSTRIMERO, vid. POSTRETO.
 POSTULACION, f. f. an enquiring.
 POSTULADO, DA, p. p. asked, or required.
 POSTULANTE, p. act. of
 POSTULAR, v. a. to ask, or require. Latin.
 POSTURA, f. f. a posture, laying down of a thing, a wager, the rate or price set upon a thing.
 POSTURAS, f. f. young trees transplanted.

POT

POTABLE, adj. one term. that can be drunk; as, *ero potable*, made by chymists.
 POTACION, f. f. a drinking. Latin.
 POTADO, DA, p. p. a sort of cant word, signifying drunk.
 POTAGE, or POTAJE, f. m. potage.
 POTAR, v. a. in cant, to drink.

POTE, f. m. a pot, generally taken for an apothecary's pot.
 POTENCIA, f. f. power. *Latin.*
 POTENCIA'L, adj. one term. potential.
 POTENCIA'LMENTE, adv. powerfully.
 POTENTA'DO, f. m. a potentate, a great lord, or prince, one in great power.
 POTE'NTE, adj. one term. powerful, mighty.
 POTENTEME'NTE, adv. powerfully.
 POTENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very powerfully.
 POTENTISSÍ'MO, MA, adj. superl. very powerful.
 POTESTAD, f. f. power. *Latin potestas.*
 POTÍ'STA, f. m. a drinker.
 POTRA, f. f. a rupture.
 POTRANCA, f. f. a young mare.
 POTREAR, v. a. to be wanton like a colt.
 POTRE'RO, f. m. one that cures ruptures.
 POTRÍ'CO, f. m. a little colt.
 POTRÍ'LLO, f. m. idem.
 POTRO, f. m. a colt; also an engine to rack malefactors; also boobies.
El pótro de Cordova. a square in the city of Cordova, where a fountain gushes out from a horse's mouth; near which is also a whipping-post.
Pótro cerril, a wild colt that was never backed.
 Prov. *El pótro dexale domár a ótro,* let another break the colt; that is, let another man take the trouble and danger upon him that is fond of it, and spare yourself.
 Prov. *Ni cabázgues el pótro, ni tu mugér alábes á otro,* do you neither ride a colt, nor praise your wife to another. Because the colt may be vicious and throw you, and to commend your wife to another is great indiscretion.
 Prov. *Al pótro, y al mézo, el atabárre fláxo, y apretádo el bózo,* the colt and the servant, or young man, must have the crupper loose, and the headstall straight; that is, they must be held and governed by the head, kept under, yet not oppressed.
 Prov. *De pótro farrófo, buén caballo hermófo,* of a scabby colt, a good beautiful horse; or, as we say, foul in the cradle, and fair in the saddle.
 Prov. *Mandár pótros, y dar fúcos,* to promise colts, and give few. To promise much, and perform little.
 Prov. *Ser cómo los pótros de Alcatraz,* to be like the colts of Alcatraz; that is, slow in coming to perfection, but excellent when come to ripeness; because the colts bred about that town are not reckoned good till six years of age, but after that extraordinary good.
 POTRO'SO, SA, adj. burthen, or broken-bellied.

P O V

‡ PO'VO, f. m. a poplar-tree.

P O Y

PO'YA, f. f. the quantity of dough due to the baker for baking of bread, instead of money.
 POYAL, f. m. a cloth to lay on a bench or hollow in a wall, or the hollow of itself.
 POYATA, f. f. a cupboard, or a hollow in a wall, to set things on.
 PO'YO, f. m. a hollow in a wall, to sit down on, or to lay things out of

the way. *Latin podium.* Among architects, it is also the first part of the wall above the foundation.

P O Z

POZA de águá, f. f. a puddle of water.
 POZAL, f. m. a pail.
 POZERO, f. m. a digger of wells.
 POZIMA, vid. POZUMA.
 POZO, f. m. a well.
Páo de pozos; vid. NAVRO.

P R A

PRACTICA, f. f. practice, use, dexterity acquired by use; also method or art of doing any thing.
 PRACTICABLE, adj. practicable, performable, feasible.
 PRACTICAME'NTE, adv. practically.
 PRACTICA'NTE, vid. PLATICANTE.
 PRACTICAR, v. a. to practise, to do habitually.
 PRACTICA'DO, DA, p. p. practised.
 PRACTÍ'CO, CA, adj. practice, experienced, sly, artful.
 PRACTICÓN, f. m. one capable more by practice than study.
 PRADAL, vid. PRADECÍ'LLO.
 PRADECÍ'CO, f. m. vid. PRADECÍ'LLO.
 PRADECÍ'LLO, f. m. vid. PRADECÍ'LLO.
 PRADECÍ'TO, f. m. vid. PRADECÍ'LLO.
 PRADECUE'LO, f. m. vid. PRADECÍ'LLO.
 PRADERA, f. f. a meadow.
 PRADERÍA, f. f. meadow ground.
 PRADEFÍ'CO, f. m. a little meadow.
 PRADEZÍ'LLO, f. m. idem.
 PRADEZÍ'TO, f. m. idem.
 PRADEZUE'LO, f. m. idem.
 PRADÍ'LLO, f. m. idem.
 Prov. *Guárdia prádo, y bantarás ganádo,* keep a meadow, and you will fill cattle.
 Prov. *Ni duermas en prádo, ni pásfes a lado,* do not sleep in a meadow, nor pass a ford; because both are dangerous.
 PRAGMÁTICA, f. f. a royal edict or proclamation.
 PRASIO, f. m. a coarse sort of emerald.
 PRAVEDA'D, f. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness.
 PRÁ'VO, VA, adj. wicked, corrupt, perverse, untoward.

P R E

PRE, f. m. a soldier's daily pay.
 PREALEGADO, DA, adj. before alleged.
 PREAMBULO, f. m. a preamble, an introduction, a preface.
 PREBENDA, f. f. a prebendary or canonry in a cathedral or collegiate church.
 PREBENDA'DO, f. m. a prebend or canon of a church; à *presente*, from the allowance that place intitles him to.
 PREBENDADO, DA, p. p. of
 PREBENDA'R, v. a. to make a prebend, to enjoy a prebendary.
 PREBO'STE, vid. PREVO'STE.
 PRECARIO, RIA, adj. precarious, held by courtesy, uncertain, depending on the will of another.
 PRECAUCI'ON, f. f. precaution, preservative caution.
 PRECAUTE'LAR, v. a. to precaution, to warn before hand.
 PRECAVER, v. a. to prevent any danger.

PRECEDE'NCIA, f. f. precede. *Latin.*
 PRECEDE'NTE, antecedent, gone before.
 PRECEDE'R, v. a. to precede.
 PRECEDÍ'DO, DA, p. p. preceded, gone before.
 PRECELENTE, adj. excellent.
 PRECEPTÍ'STA, f. m. one who gives precepts.
 PRECEPTÍ'VO, VA, adj. preceptive, containing or giving precepts.
 PRECEPTO, f. m. a precept, a mandate.
 PRECEPTO'R, f. m. a tutor, a preceptor.
 PRECESO'R, f. m. one that goes before.
 PRECIADO, DA, p. p. prized, valued, esteemed.
 PRECIADOR, f. m. who prizes, values, or esteems.
 PRECIAR, v. a. to prize, to value, or esteem.
 PRECIARSE, v. r. to boast, to brag of.
 PRECÍ'LLA, f. f. a loop, such as they put on coats, or for other uses; also a sort of coarse linen made in Flanders, wherof they send great quantities into Spain and the West-Indies; our merchants give it no other name in English.
Precillas crúdas, the same sort of coarse linen brown.
 PRECÍ'O, f. m. price, value, worth. *Latin pretium.*
 Prov. *Engánate en el precio, y no en lo que mézo,* cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.
 PRECIOSAME'NTE, adv. preciously.
 PRECIOSÍ'SSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very preciously.
 PRECIOSÍ'SSÍ'MO, MA, adj. very precious.
 PRECÍ'OSO, SA, adj. precious; also merry, festive, gay, witty. *Latin.*
 PRECÍ'PIO, f. m. a precipice. *Latin.*
 PRECIPITACI'ON, f. f. precipitation.
 PRECIPITA'DO, DA, p. p. cast down headlong; also rash, inconsiderate.
 PRECIPITAR, v. a. to cast down headlong.
 PRECIPITARSE, v. r. to cast oneself down headlong; metaph. to take rashly, to let one's tongue run before one's wit.
 PRECÍ'PITO'SO, SA, adj. steep, upright, headlong, ready to fall.
 PRECÍ'PUAME'NTE, adv. chiefly.
 PRECÍ'PUO, PUA, adj. chief, principal.
 PRECISAME'NTE, adv. of necessity.
 PRECISAR, v. a. to oblige, to force.
 PRECISA'DO, DA, p. p. forced.
 PRECISI'ON, f. f. exactness, certainty, preciseness, necessity.
 PRECÍ'SO, SA, adj. absolutely necessary.
 PRECÍTO, TA, adj. predestinated, always understood of the damned souls.
 PRECLARO, RA, adj. famous.
 PRECOCÍ'DAD, f. f. precocity, ripeness before time.
 PRECONIAL, adj. one term. belonging to the crier, or crying, or to praise and commendation.
 PRECONIO, f. m. a commendation, praise, extolling.
 PRECONIZACI'ON, f. f. a commendation, a praise, a publishing any thing.
 PRECONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PRECONIZADO'R, f. m. one who commends, praises, or publishes any thing.
 PRECONIZAR, v. a. to publish or proclaim any thing; also to praise, to commend.

PRECONOCEDOR, RA, f. m. f. one who knows before.
 PRECONOCER, v. a. to foresee.
 PRECOZ, adj. ripe before time.
 PRECURSOR, f. m. one who runs before, a forerunner.
 † PREDECE'R, v. a. to foretell.
 PREDECESSOR, f. m. a predecessor.
Latin.
 PREDESTINACION, f. f. predestination. *Latin.*
 PREDESTINADO, DA, p. p. predestinate.
 PREDESTINAR, v. a. to predestinate.
 PREDICABLE, adj. one term. that may be discoursed or preached upon, a subject for a sermon, or a thing fit to be published.
 PREDICACION, f. f. preaching a sermon.
 PREDICADO, DA, p. p. preached, published.
 PREDICADOR, f. m. a preacher
 PREDICAMENTO, f. m. a predicament, in logick, what is affirmed of any thing.
Está en buen predicamento, o mal predicamento, he is in good or bad reputation.
 PREDICANTE, f. m. any preacher of a false doctrine.
 PREDICAR, v. a. præf. *Predico,* præf. *Prediqué,* to preach. *Latin prædicare.*
Predicar en desierto, to preach in a desert; that is, to labour in vain.
 Prov. *Bién predica quien bién vive,* he preaches well who lives well; that is, a good example is the best sermon.
 PREDICATORIO, f. m. a pulpit.
 PREDICCION, f. f. a prediction. *Latin prædictio.*
 PREDIQUE', vid. PREDICAR.
 PREDILECCION, f. f. preference, election of one thing rather than another.
 PREDILECTO, TA, adj. preferred.
 PREDIO, f. m. a farm, or a piece of ground in the fields.
 PREDOMINACION, f. f. predominancy, power over, prevalence, superior influence.
 PREDOMINADO, DA, p. p. of
 PREDOMINANTE, p. act. of
 PREDOMINAR, v. a. to predominate, to have power over, to be above another. *Latin.*
 PREDOMINIO, f. m. predominancy, power over.
 PREEMINENCIA, f. f. preeminence, being above, or before another.
 PREEMINENTE, adj. one term. preeminent, above, or before another.
 PREFACIO, f. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
 PREFACION, f. f. a preface.
 PREFECTURA, f. f. the dignity of a superior.
 PREFERENCIA, f. f. preference.
 PREFERIDO, DA, p. p. preferred, set before another.
 PREFERIR, v. a. præf. *Prefiero,* præf. *Prefirió,* to prefer, to set before. *Latin præferre.*
 PREFECTO, f. m. a prefect. This style some religious people give to their superiors, and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars to see they mind their business. *Latin præfectus.*
 PREFIJO, XA, adj. prefixed. *Latin præfixus.*
 PREGARIA, vid. PLEGARIA.
 PREGON, f. m. a proclamation made by a crier; from the *Latin præco,* a crier.
 PREGONADO, DA, p. p. proclaimed by a crier.

PREGONAR, v. a. to cry, to proclaim by a crier.
 PREGONERO, f. m. a crier. *Latin præco.*
 PREGUNTA, f. f. a question.
 Prov. *Qual pergunta barás, tal resposta havrás,* such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.
 Prov. *Quién pregunta no yerra, si la pregunta no es necia,* he that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one; because by asking and enquiring, a man is put into the right way; but if he asks foolish questions, that is error enough.
 PREGUNTADO, DA, p. p. asked.
 PREGUNTADOR, f. m. one that asks many questions.
 PREGUNTAR, v. a. to ask a question. *Latin percontari.*
 PRELACIA, f. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.
 PRELACION, f. f. preference before another.
 PRELADO, DA, f. m. f. a prelate. *Latin prelatus.*
 PRELIMINAR, adj. preliminary.
 PRELIMINARES, f. m. the preliminary or preparatory measures.
 PRELUDIO, f. m. a prelude.
 PREMATICA, f. f. a royal proclamation.
 PREMEDITACION, f. f. premeditation, forethought.
 PREMEDITADO, DA, p. p. premeditated.
 PREMEDITAR, v. a. to premeditate. *Latin premeditari.*
 † PREMIA, f. f. force, compulsion; from the *Latin premere,* to press; but little used.
 PREMIADO, DA, p. p. rewarded.
 PREMIADOR, f. m. a rewarder.
 PREMIAR, v. a. to reward.
 PREMIERAS de telar, that part of the weaver's loom which drives the web close.
 PREMIO, f. m. a reward. *Latin premium.*
 † PREMI'R, v. a. to press. *Latin premere.* But in Spanish always used compounded, as *opprimir, esprimir.*
 PREMISSAS, f. f. the premisses, what went before.
 PRE'NDA, f. f. a pledge, a pawn; also a qualification or endowment.
Hombre de buenas prendas, a man of good parts, of worth.
 Prov. *La prenda de Péro Macho,* Peter Macho's pawn. They say this Peter owed a friend fifty royals, and would have him lend him fifty more upon the pawn of the fifty he already owed him; whence the proverb, when a man offers such security.
 Prov. *Prenda que come, ninguno, la tome,* let no man take a pawn that eats; that is, a living creature, as a horse, or the like, because it may eat itself out, or die.
 Prov. *Mas vale prenda en el arca, que fiador en la plaza,* a pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.
 PRENDA'DO, DA, p. p. given, or taken as a pawn; sometimes bribed, but generally it signifies taken, or gained by a man's good parts, or by his courtesy or obligation.
 PRENDAR, v. a. to give or take a pawn; generally to oblige, or win a man with good words, behaviour, or kindness.
 PRENDEDE'RO, f. m. a sort of little iron, with two or three hooks, which the country women in Spain used instead of pins, to hold their coats when they tucked them up.
 PRENDE'R, v. a. to take hold on,

to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest; also to pin.
Prender la planta, is for a plant to take root.
 PRENDIDO, DA, p. p. arrested, taken; also pinned, tacked, or fastened to.
 PRENDIMIENTO, f. m. seizing, taking, arresting, or imprisoning; also pinning; but generally the apprehending of our Saviour in the garden.
 PRE'NGA, f. f. obf. let him take.
 PREÑADA, f. f. a woman with child, or other creature big with young. *Latin prægnans.*
Palabras preñadas, words that import more than appears at first sight.
Paréd preñada, a wall that bellies, and threatens to fall.
 PREÑADO, DA, p. p. big-bellied.
 PREÑADO, DA, adj. being with child, or with young, a big belly.
 PREÑE'Z, idem.
 PRENSA, f. f. any sort of press.
 PRENSADO, DA, p. p. pressed.
 PRENSADOR, f. m. a presser.
 PRENSAR, v. a. to press; from the *Latin premere.*
 PREOCUPADO, DA, p. p. prepossessed, prevented.
 PREOCUPAR, v. a. to prepossess, to prevent. *Latin præoccupare.*
 PREPARACION, f. f. preparation.
 PREPARADO, DA, p. p. prepared.
 PREPARADOR, f. m. who prepares.
 PREPARAR, v. a. to prepare. *Latin preparare.*
 PREPARARSE, v. r. to prepare oneself.
 PREPARATORIO, RIA, adj. preparatory.
 PREPONER, v. a. præf. *Prepongo,* *Preponis,* *Prepone;* præf. *Prepusi,* *Prepusisse;* fut. *Prepondre;* subj. præf. *Preponga;* imperf. *Prepusiera,* *Preponaría,* or *Prepusisiera;* fut. *Prepusiere;* to put, or set before. *Latin præponere.*
 PREPOSICION, f. f. a preposition, or setting before. *Latin.*
 PREPO'SITO, f. m. an overseer, one placed over others.
 PREPU'CIO, f. m. the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities, which the Jews used to cut off in circumcision.
 PREPUE'STO, TA, p. p. placed, or set before.
 PREPU'SE, PREPU'SO, vid. PREPONER.
 PREPUSIERA, PREPUSIESSE, vid. PREPONER.
 PREROGATIVA, f. f. prerogative. *Latin.*
 PRE'SA, f. f. a prey or booty, a handle of a thing, a flood-gate.
Pre'sa de molino, a mill-dam.
Pre'sa de caldo, the juice, gravy, or substance of flesh pressed out in broth for sick folks; à *premo.*
Pre'sa y pinta, a trick taken at cards, and one reckoned for advantage.
Carne sal pre'sa, powdered meat. *Coin. d.*
 PRESADA COLO'R, green like a leek. *Latin præstinus.*
 PRESADO, DA, p. p. taken, made a prey of.
 PRESAGIO, f. m. a presage. *Latin præsagium.*
 PRESAGO, f. m. a fortune-teller, a foreboder; also ominous, foreboding.
 PRESAS, f. f. the talens of a bird of prey.
 PRESBITERO, f. m. a priest. Greek *πρεσβύτερος,* an elder.
 PRESCINDIDO, DA, p. p. of
 PRESCINDIR, v. r. to prescind, to cut off. *Latin præscindere.*

- PRESCIO, CIA, adj. foreknowing.
 PRESCITO, vid. PRESCIRO.
 PRESCRIPCIÓN, f. f. prescription, an example, a rule. Latin *prescriptio*.
 PRESCRITO, TA, p. p. prescribed, ordered.
 PRESCRIVIR, v. a. to prescribe, to order, to ordain, to make a prescription. Latin *prescribere*.
 PRESEA, f. f. a jewel, a rich ornament; à *préto*.
 PRESEQUE'RA, vid. PRESECA'RIA.
 PRESE'LA, f. f. the herb perriwinkle.
 PRESE'NCIA, f. f. presence; also port, air, mien.
 PRESENCIA'L, adj. relating to presence.
 PRESENCIALME'NTE, adv. in presence.
 PRESENTACIO'N, f. f. a presenting, or setting in sight, a presentation to a benefice, the feast of the presentation of our Lady in the Temple, which is the 21st of November.
 PRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. presented, or a person presented for preferment.
 PRESENTADO'R, f. m. he that presents.
 PRESENTA'NTE, p. act. idem.
 PRESENTA'R, v. a. to present, to tender, to produce in court. Latin *presentare*.
 PRESENTA'RSE, v. r. to present oneself.
 PRESENTE, adj. present, a gift, a present.
 PRESENTEME'NTE, adv. immediately.
 PRESENTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PRESENTI'R, v. a. to fore-judge.
 PRESENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. a fore-judging.
 PRESE'RA, f. f. goose-grass, or clover-grass.
 PRESERVACIO'N, f. f. preservation. Latin.
 PRESERVA'DO, DA, p. p. preserved.
 PRESERVADO'R, f. m. a preserver.
 PRESERVA'R, v. a. to preserve, to keep, to secure.
 PRSERVATI'VO, f. m. a preservative.
 PRESIDE'NCIA, f. f. presidentship, the honour of presiding. Latin.
 PRESIDE'NTE, f. m. a president.
 PRESIDIA'R, v. a. to garrison, to place soldiers in a town or castle.
 PRESIDARIO, f. m. one banished in any strong place in Africa.
 PRESIDIA'L, f. m. a jurisdiction of some royal tribunal.
 PRESIDIO, f. m. a garrison. Latin *praesidium*, safe-guard.
 PRESIDI'R, v. a. to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly. Latin *praesidere*.
 PRE'SO, f. m. apprehended, taken into custody, imprisoned, arrested; also pinned, tacked to; also a prisoner.
 Prov. *Préso por úno préso per ciento*, a prisoner for one, a prisoner for a hundred; that is, over boots, over shoes.
 PRE'SSA, f. f. a capture or prize; also pillage.
 PRE'SSA, a flood-gate, or a bit of any food.
 PRESSI'LLA, f. f. a silk lace; also a sort of Flemish linen.
 PRESSIO'N, f. f. pressure.
 PRESSURA, f. f. oppression, vexation, trouble; also haste.
 PRESSURO'SO, SA, adj. diligent.
 PRESSUROSAME'NTE, adv. diligently.
 PRE'SADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that may be lent, or is used to be lent.
- PRESTA'DO, DA, p. p. lent.
Tomar prestado, to borrow.
 Prov. *Alla vayas prestado, donde buévas mejorado*, may you go lent to a place, whence you may return bettered. A saying when any thing lent is restored in better case than it went out.
 PRESTADO'R, f. m. the lender.
 PRESTAME'NTE, adv. readily, quickly.
 PRESTAME'RO, f. m. one that has an ecclesiastical revenue in commendam.
 PRESTAMO, f. m. a loan; in old Spanish, worth, or value; also an ecclesiastical revenue given to a lay person in commendam.
 PRESTA'R, v. a. to lend; in old Spanish, to be of use, or to excel. Latin *prestare*, to afford.
 Prov. *Quién presta no cobra, si cobra no todo; si todo no tal, si tal enemigo mortal*: he that lends is not paid, if paid not all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy. Meaning of him he lent to.
 PRE'STE, f. m. a priest, corruptly for presbyter.
 PRE'STE, f. m. is also a sort of snake, whose bite causes any creature to swell till it bursts.
Préste Juan, Prester John, which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia; others, a great prince in Asia, that could never yet be found.
 PRESTE'ZA, f. f. quickness, nimbleness.
 PRESTI'DO, DA, p. p. the thing lent.
 PRESTI'TO, f. m. a term used in the Spanish universities, when the beadle or messenger of the university notifies any order of the chancellor or other superior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *sub pœna praestiti juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his oath, whence the word was taken,
 PRE'STO, TA, adj. ready, quick.
 PRE'STO, adv. presently, quickly. Both from the Latin *praesto sum*, I am ready.
 PRESUMIDAME'NTE, adv. presumptuously.
 PRESUMIDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very presumptuously.
 PRESUMIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very presumptuous.
 PRESUMI'DO, DA, p. p. presumed, guessed, fancied; also proud, conceited.
 PRESUMI'R, v. a. to presume, to suppose, to guess, to fancy; also to be proud, or conceited. Latin *presumere*.
 PRESUMPCIO'N, f. f. vid. PRESUNCIO'N.
 PRESUMPTUOSAME'NTE, vid. PRESUNTUOSAME'NTE.
 PRESUMPTUOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very presumptuously.
 PRESUMPTUOSI'SI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very presumptuous.
 PRESUMPTUO'SO, vid. PRESUNTUO'SO.
 PRESUNCIO'N, f. f. presumption, a guess, an imagination; also pride, arrogance, conceitedness.
 PRESUNTUOSAME'NTE, adv. presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.
 PRESUPONE'R, v. a. praef. *Presupongo*, praet. *Presupúse*, the rest as in the verb *poner*, to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. Latin *praesupponere*.
 PRESUPONGA, PRESUPONGO, vid. PRESUPONE'R.
 PRESUPOSICIO'N, f. f. presupposition.
- PRESUPUESTO, TA, p. p. presupposed, given for granted.
 PRESUPU'SE, vid. PRESUPONE'R.
 PRESURO'SO, SA, adj. hasty.
 PRETA'L, f. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
 PRETENCIO'N, f. f. a pretence or pretension, the suing for an employment.
 PRETENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PRETENDE'R, v. a. praef. *Pretendo*, praet. *Pretendi*, to pretend a right, to sue for an employment.
 PRETENDIENTE, p. act. who pretends.
 PRETENSO'R, f. m. a pretender, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment.
 PRETERITO, TA, adj. past. Latin *praeteritus*.
 PRETERMITI'DO, DA, p. p. pretermitted, passed by.
 † PRETERMITI'R, v. a. to pretermitt, to pass by. Latin *praetermitto*.
 PRETERMISSION, f. f. pretermisison, passing by.
 PRETEXTA, f. f. the sort of garment anciently worn by the Roman youth from fourteen to eighteen years of age. Latin
 PRETEXTA'R, & PRETEXTUA'R, v. a. to find a pretext or excuse.
 PRETEXTO, f. m. a pretence.
 PRETIEN'DO, vid. PRETENDE'R.
 PRETIL, f. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
 PRETI'NA, f. f. a girdle; also a waste belt.
 PRETOR, f. m. a magistrate among the Romans, like a judge. Latin *praetor*.
 PRETORIA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a pretor.
 PRETORIO, f. m. a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.
 PRETU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a magistrate.
 PREVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PREVALE'CER, v. a. praef. *Prevalisco*, praet. *Prevalcé*, to prevail. Latin *prevalere*.
 PREVALE'R, v. a. praef. *Prevalgo*. Vid. PREVALECE'R.
 PREVALESCE'R, vid. PREVALECE'R.
 PREVARICACIO'N, f. f. prevarication, collusion, false, double dealing.
 PREVARICA'DO, DA, p. p. prevaricated.
 PREVARICADO'R, f. m. a prevaricator, a false double dealer.
 PREVARICA'R, v. a. praef. *Prevarico*, praet. *Prevaricé*, to prevaricate, to be worse than one's word, to betray one's trust, to quibble, and not speak fairly to the purpose. Latin *prevaricari*.
 PREVARI'QUE, vid. PREVARICA'R.
 PREVE'R, v. a. to foresee. Latin *praevidere*.
 PREVENCIO'N, f. f. prevention; also preparation, making ready. Latin *praeventio*.
 PREVE'NDA, PREVE'NDA'DO, vid. PREVE'NOA, PREVE'NDA'DO.
 PREVE'NDRE, PREVE'NDRI'A, vid. PREVENI'R.
 PREVE'NGA, PREVE'NGO, vid. PREVENI'R.
 PREVENI'DO, DA, p. p. prevented; also prepared, made ready.
 PREVENI'R, v. a. praef. *Prevenigo*, *Prevenisco*, *Prevenice*; praet. *Prevenie*, *Preveniste*, *Prevenio*; fut. *Prevenide*; subjunct. praef. *Preveniga*; imperf. *Prevenire*, *Prevendria*, *Prevenisse*; fut. *Preveniere*; to prevent; also to prepare, to make ready. Latin *praevenire*.
 † PREVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. perverted.

‡ PREVERTIR, v. a. to pervert. Latin *præverti*.
 † PREVI'CO, obf. a forcerer.
 PREVI'NE, PREVI'NES, vid. PREVENI'R.
 PRIVILEGIADO, PRIVILEGIAR, PREVI'LE'GIO, vid. PRIVILEGIADO, PRIVILEGIAR, PRIVILE'GIO.
 PREVI'NE, PREVINIE'RA, PREVINIE'SSE, PREVI'NO, vid. PREVENI'R.
 PREVI'STO, p. p. foreseen.
 PREVI'O, A, adj. previous, antecedent, going before.
 PREVISION, f. f. prescience, foreknowledge.
 PREVO'STE, f. m. a provost, or provost-martial, an officer in the army to secure and punish all offenders.
 PREVO'STE, f. m. in Catalonia, is the head of a community of clergymen.
 PRE'Z, f. m. price, value. Latin *pretium*.
 PREZENTA'DO, PREZENTA'R, vid. PRESENTA DO, PRESENTA'R.

P R I

PRIAPISMO, f. m. priapism, a preternatural tension.
 † PRIE'GO, f. m. a nail.
 PRIE'SSA, f. f. haste, speed; from the Latin *primo*, to hasten.
 PRIETO, TA, adj. black.
 PRIETO, was formerly a coin, put out by king Alonso the Wise; what the value of it was does not appear any farther, than that fifteen of them made a *maravedi*; but what that *maravedi* was then worth, is hard to decide.
 PRIMA, f. f. a the cousin; in music, the smallest string of an instrument; in falconry, it is the *female*, or female hawk of any kind, the male being called *torzuelo*; in the divine office, it is the hour of prime, which follows next after the lauds; in cant, it is a shirt.
Obra prima, curious work.
Zapatero de obra prima, a shoemaker, that makes only neat shoes.
 PRIMACIA, f. f. primacy, the first in rank.
 PRIMA'DO, f. m. a primate, a metropolitan, a chief bishop; also the first, or prime place.
 PRIMAL, f. m. a lamb that is one of the first eaned in the year.
 PRIMAVERA, f. f. the spring. Latin *primus ver*. They also give this name to a sort of silk veil, or fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring.
 PRIMA'ZGO, f. m. cousinship, kindred.
 PRIMER, v. a. for *primero*, the first; used only in the masculine, and when it is placed before the substantive; as, *el primer hombre*, the first man; for when after the substantive, they always say, *el hombre primero*.
 PRIMERA, f. f. a Spanish game at cards.
Ponerse a primera, to expose oneself to danger.
 PRIMERAMENTE, adv. in the first place.
 PRIMERA, f. f. precedency, in the first place.
 PRIMERIZA, f. f. a woman with child, or delivered of her first child.
 PRIMERILLA, f. f. vid. PRIMERA.
 PRIMEROZO, ZA, adj. that which comes first.
 PRIME'RO, adv. first, before.
 PRIME'RO, adj. the first, the foremost. Latin *primus*.

PRIME'VO, VA, adj. original, primitive, of the first age.
 PRIMICERIO, f. m. in the universities in Spain, is the eldest in any faculty.
 PRIMICIAS, f. f. the first-fruits. Latin *primitiæ*.
 PRIMITIVO, VA, adj. primitive, of the first institution. Latin *primitivus*.
 PRIMO, f. m. a cousin; also the first, the best, the chiefest; also delicate, curious. Latin *primus*.
Primo hermano, a cousin german.
 PRIMOGENITO, TA, adj. the first begotten.
 PRIMOGENITURA, f. f. primogeniture, the right of the first-born. Latin.
 PRIMOR, f. m. excellency, delicacy, curiosity, neatness.
 PRIMOROSAMENTE, adv. excellently, delicately.
 PRIMOROSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very excellently, very delicately.
 PRIMOROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very excellent, very delicate, very curious.
 PRIMOROSO, SA, adj. nice, curious, delicate.
 PRINCE'SA, f. f. a princess.
 PRINCIPADO, f. m. principality, sovereignty.
 PRINCIPAL, adj. one term. principal, chief.
 † PRINCIPALIDAD, f. f. principality.
 PRINCIPALMENTE, adv. principally, chiefly.
 PRINCIPE, f. m. a prince. Latin *princeps*.
 PRINCIPIADO, DA, p. p. begun, commenced.
 PRINCIPIANTE, p. act. a beginner.
 PRINCIPIAR, v. a. to begin.
 PRINCIPIO, f. m. a beginning. Latin *principium*.
 PRINCIPIOS, the principal rudiments, or first rule of any art or science.
 Prov. *Al principio è al fin, Abril suele ser ruin*, at the beginning or end, April is generally bad. There is always bad weather some time or other in April.
 Prov. *Buen principio la mitad es hecho*, a good beginning is half the work done.
 PRINGADA, f. f. a slice of bread pressed upon fat bacon boiled soft, so that the bacon sticks to it; or a sop in the pan; or a slice of fat bacon to eat, moulding it with bread.
 PRINGADO, DA, p. p. bread and bacon moulded and squeezed together with the fingers; also meat basted with bacon.
 PRINGAR, v. a. *præf. Pringe*, *præt. Pringui*, to baste meat that is roasting; also to eat fat bacon boiled soft, squeezing and moulding it with a piece of bread.
Pringar un esclavo, a cruel punishment some masters have used to wicked slaves, of dropping scalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were basted to be roasted.
 PRINGUE, vid. PRINGAR.
 PRINGUE, f. m. the dripping of fat bacon, or the like.
 PRIOR, f. m. a prior, the head in some monasteries, and the same title they give in some collegiate churches to the chief of the clergy, or in other places where clergymen live in community. Latin *prior*, before, or above the others.
 PRIORADO, f. m. a priory or mo-

nastery governed by a prior; also the dignity of a prior.
 PRIORAZGO, f. m. the dignity of a prior.
 PRIORIDAD, f. f. priority. Latin *prioritas*.
 PRIOSTE, f. m. the steward of a brotherhood.
 PRI'SA, vid. PRIE'SA.
 PRISCAL, or PRISCO, vid. APRI'SCO.
 PRISCO, is also a peach; corruptly from *persico*, from the Latin *malum persicum*.
 PRISION, f. f. a prison; also imprisonment. In falconry, the hawk's seizing his prey.
 PRISIONES, f. f. irons, fetters, shackles.
 PRISIONERO, f. m. a prisoner; most properly, a prisoner of war, for other prisoners are generally called *préssis*.
 † PRISO, obf. he took.
 PRISSA, vid. PRIE'SA.
 PRIVACION, f. f. privation, depriving, or being void of any thing. Latin *privatio*.
 PRIVADA, f. f. a privy, a necessary house.
 PRIVADAMENTE, adv. privily.
 PRIVADERO, f. m. a privy-emptier; also that may be deprived.
 PRIVADILLO, f. m. a little favourite.
 PRIVADO, adj. deprived.
 PRIVADO, f. m. a favourite.
 PRIVANZA, f. f. favour, or great intimacy.
 PRIVAR, v. a. to deprive; but generally, to be in favour, to be very intimate.
 PRIVARSE, v. r. to deprive oneself.
Privarse de juicio, to turn mad.
Privarse de razon, to be drunk.
 PRIVATIVO, VA, adj. that can be deprived.
 PRIVILEGIADO, DA, p. p. privileged.
 PRIVILEGIAR, v. a. to give liberty, or privilege.
 PRIVILEGIO, f. m. a privilege, liberty, or immunity. Latin *privilegium*.

P R O

‡ PRO; as, *Buen pro os haga*, much good may it do you.
Pro y contra, pro and con, for and against. Latin *pro & contra*.
El pro, in cant, the breech.
 PRO'A, f. f. the prow, or head of a ship. Latin *prova*.
 PROBABILIDAD, f. f. probability.
 PROBABLE, adj. one term. probable. Latin *probabile*.
 PROBABLEMENTE, adv. probably.
 PROBACION, f. f. probation, trial. Latin *probatio*.
 PROBADO, DA, p. p. proved, tried, tasted.
Muger probada, a woman that has been proved a whore.
 PROBANZA, f. f. proof.
 PROBAR, v. a. to prove, to try, to taste. Latin *probare*.
 PROBÁTICA PISCINA, the pool in Jerusalem, in which they washed sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm person that went into it, after the angel had stirred it; from the Greek *πρωεαιτον*, a sheep; because of the sheep washed in it.
 PROBEER, vid. PROVE'R.
 PROBERBIO vid. PROVE'R'BIO.
 PROBEYDO, vid. PROVE'YDO.
 † PROBI-

‡ PROBIDA'D, f. f. probity, integrity, honesty.
 PROBLEMA, f. m. a problem, a proposition having an interrogation annexed.
 PROBLEMA'TICO, CA, adj. belonging to a problem.
 PROBOCACIO'N, PROBOCA'DO, PROBOCA'R, vid. PROVOCACIO'N, PROVOC'A'DO, PROVOC'A'R.
 PROCEDER, v. a. to proceed, to go on. Latin *procedere*.
 PROCEDID'O, DA, p. p. proceeded, in the way of trade, the product of a commodity.
 PROCEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. proceeding.
 † PROCE'LA, f. f. a storm. Latin *procella*. Used only by poets.
 PROCELOSO, SA, adj. stormy.
 PROCE'R, † PROCE'RO, a grandee of Spain, a great lord.
 PROCERIDA'D, f. f. eminence, elevation.
 PROCE'SSA'L, adj. relating to a suit in law.
 PROCESSA'R, v. a. to judge a criminal or malefactor, to try him.
 PROCESSA'DO, DA, p. p. tried.
 PROCESSION, f. f. a procession, proceeding, or the going forward of many people in order, upon solemn occasions.
 PROCESSIONALME'NTE, adv. in manner of a procession.
 PROCESSIONA'RIO, f. m. a church book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.
 PROCE'SSO, f. m. a process, or trial at law.
 PROCINTO, f. m. a cordon, or jutting out round of stone, or the like, in the middle part of a wall or structure.
 PROCLAMACIO'N, f. f. a proclamation, or publishing.
 PROCLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. proclaimed, or published.
 PROCLAMADO'R, f. m. a proclaimer, or publisher.
 PROCLAMA'R, v. a. to proclaim, to publish. Latin *proclamare*.
 PROCO'NSUL, f. m. a proconsul, as it were a deputy-consul.
 PROCONSULA'DO, f. m. the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.
 PROCREACIO'N, f. f. procreation, engendering.
 PROCREA'DO, DA, p. p. procreated, begot, ingendered.
 PROCREADO'R, f. m. he that begets, procreates, or engenders.
 PROCREAR, v. a. to procreate, beget, or engender. Latin *procreare*.
 PROCURACIO'N, f. f. soliciting, endeavouring, procuring; also procuratorship, the office of a procurator, steward, or attorney.
 PROCURA'DO, DA, p. p. procured, obtained, endeavoured.
 PROCURADO'R, f. m. a proctor, or attorney.
Procurador fiscal, f. m. the king's attorney.
Procurador de cortés, a representative of some town in the *cortés*, or parliament.
 PROCURA'R, v. a. to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to solicit. Latin *procurare*.
 PRODIGALIDA'D, f. f. prodigality, wastefulness, extravagancy.
 PRODIGAME'NTE, adv. prodigally, wastefully, extravagantly.
 † PRODIGA'R, v. a. to play the prodigal, to waste, to be extravagant.
 PRODIGIO, f. m. a prodigy, a wonderful thing. Latin *prodigium*.

PRODIGIOSAME'NTE, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
 PRODIGIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. most prodigiously.
 PRODIGIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most prodigious.
 PRODIGIO'SO, SA, adj. prodigious, wonderful.
 PRODIGO, GA, adj. prodigal, extravagant, wasteful. Latin *prodigus*.
 PRODUCIO'N, f. f. production, producing, bringing forth. Latin *productio*.
 PRODU'ZGA, PRODU'ZGO, vid. PRODUCI'R.
 PRODUCI'R, v. a. præf. *Produzgo*, præf. *Produxo*, to produce, to bring forth. Latin *producere*.
 PRODUCTO, f. m. a term in arithmetic, called the product.
 PRODUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of *producir*.
 PROEJA'R, v. a. to row against the wind or stream, to stem the current, or bear up against the wind.
 PROE'L, f. m. a cabin-boy in a ship.
 PROE'MIAL, adj. one term. introductory.
 PROE'MIO, f. m. an introduction or preface. Latin *proemium*.
 PROEXA'R, vid. PROEJA'R.
 PROE'SA, f. f. prowess, valour.
 † PROFAZA'DOR, f. m. a reviler, an ill-tongued person, one that speaks ill of others,
 † PROFAZA'R, v. a. to revile, to speak ill of others, to reproach.
 PROFANACIO'N, f. f. profanation.
 PROFANA'DO, DA, p. p. profaned.
 PROFANADO'R, f. m. a profaner.
 PROFANAME'NTE, adv. profanely.
 PROFANE'R, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing. Latin.
 PROFANIDA'D, f. f. profaneness.
 PROFANO, NA, adj. profane, ungodly, wicked; or, that is not holy.
 PROFECIA, f. f. a prophesy. Latin *prophetia*.
 PROFERIDO, DA, p. p. uttered, brought forth.
 PROFERIMIE'NTO, f. m. an utterance, a bringing forth.
 PROFERI'R, v. a. præf. *Profero*, præf. *Proferi*, to utter, to bring forth, to speak. Latin *proferre*.
 PROFESSA'DO, DA, p. p. professed.
 PROFESSA'R, v. a. to profess any art or science; also to profess in a religious order; that is, after the year's noviceship, to take the vows of the order.
 PROFESSIO'N, f. f. a profession, an acknowledgment; also a calling, and a professing in a religious order. Latin *professio*.
 PROFE'SSO, SA, adj. professed, one that has professed in a religious order.
 PROFE'SSOR, f. m. a professor.
 PROFETA, a prophet. Latin.
 PROFETICAME'NTE, adv. prophetically.
 PROFETICO, CA, adj. prophetick.
 PROFETI'SSA, f. f. a prophetess.
 PROFETIZA'DO, DA, p. p. prophesied, foretold.
 PROFETIZA'R, v. a. to prophecy, to foretell.
 PROFICIE'NTE, f. m. a proficient, one that advances in learning, or the like.
 PROFUNDAME'NTE, adv. profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.
 PROFUNDIDA'D, f. f. profundity, depth.
 PROFUNDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very deeply, very profoundly.
 PROFUNDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very profound, very deep.

PROFU'NDO, DA, adj. profound, deep. Latin *profundus*.
 PROFUSAME'NTE, adv. profusely.
 PROFUSIO'N, f. m. profusion, waste.
 PROGENIE, f. f. offspring, regeneration.
 PROGENITO'R, f. m. a progenitor, a forefather. Latin.
 PROGENITURA, f. f. the same as *progenie*.
 PROGRESSIO'N, f. f. progression, a proceeding or advancing. Latin *progressio*.
 PROGRESSIVO, VA, adj. progressive, going forward, advancing.
 PROGRESSO, f. m. progress, proceeding, advancing. Latin *progressus*.
 PROHIBICIO'N, f. f. a prohibition, forbidding. Latin *prohibitio*.
 PROHIBI'DO, DA, p. p. prohibited, forbid.
 PROHIBIDO'R, f. m. who prohibits.
 PROHIBI'R, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid. Latin *prohibere*.
 † PROHIDIA, f. f. a clownish word for *perfa*, a contentious infilling upon a point, positiveness.
 † PROHIDIAR, v. a. clownish, for *perfar*, to contend, to be positive, to persist obstinately.
 PROHIJA'DO, DA, p. p. adopted.
 PROHIJAMIE'NTO, f. m. an adoption.
 PROHIJA'R, v. a. to adopt; *quasi pro hije*, for a son.
 † PROHOMBRE, f. m. an ancient word, signifying a chief man, an alderman of a city, or the like.
 PROIECTURA, f. f. or PROJETURA, proecture, which in architecture is the jutting out of any moulding.
 PROIACIO'N, f. f. pronunciation, utterance. Latin *prolatio*.
 PROLE, f. f. issue, offspring, a child. Latin *prolis*.
 PROLIFICO, CA, adj. prolifick, that gets children.
 PROLIXAME'NTE, adv. prolixly, tediously.
 PROLIXA'R, v. a. to spin out at length, to be tedious.
 PROLIXIDA'D, f. f. prolixness, tediousness, length.
 PROLIXO, XA, adj. prolix, tedious, long. Latin *prolixus*.
 PROLOGO, f. m. a prologue, a preface, an introduction. Latin *prologus*.
 PROLONGACIO'N, f. f. a prolonging, delaying, stretching out in length.
 PROLONGA'DO, DA, p. p. prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length.
 PROLONGADO'R, f. m. who prolongs.
 PROLONGADURA, f. f. a prolonging.
 PROLONGA'R, v. a. præf. *Prolongo*, præf. *Prolongue*, to prolong, to delay, to stretch out at length, to protract. Latin *prolongare*.
 PROLO'QUIO, f. m. a short and witty sentence.
 PROMEDIA'R, v. a. to divide anything into two equal parts; also to be an arbiter judge between two parties.
 PROMEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. divided equally; also decided by arbiters.
 PROMEDIO, f. m. the place into which anything is divided.
 PROMI'SSA, f. f. a promise.
 Prov. *Si cumpis las cosas con otras promissas, en lo que parer n aquillas, pararán estas*, if you fulfil past promises with new ones, what those came to, these will come to; that is, if you still put off people with new promises.

mises upon promises, it is likely you will never perform any of them.
PROMETEDOR, f. m. one that promises.
PROMETER, v. a. to promise. *Latin*.
PROMETERSE, v. r. to hope, to flatter oneself.
PROMETIDO, DA, p. p. promised; it is also a term in sales, being a promise, when they say, whoever rises to such a price, shall have so much given him; and if another then bids beyond him, he has his reward, if not, the bargain is his own.
PROMETIMIENTO, f. m. a promise, or promising.
PROMISSIÖN, f. f. promise; but seldom used, unless in speaking of the land of promise, called *tierra de promisión*, because promised by God. *Latin promissio*.
PROMISCUAMENTE, adv. with confused mixture, promiscuously, indiscriminately.
PROMISCUO, A, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused.
PROMISSORIO, A, adj. promissory.
PROMOCION, f. f. promotion, preferment. *Latin promotio*.
PROMONTON, vid. **PROMONTORIO**.
PROMONTORIO, f. m. a cape or promontory, a point of land running out into the sea.
PROMOTOR, vid. **PROMOVEDOR**.
PROMOVEDOR, f. m. a promoter; a word little used, unless in the *c6rtes*, where *promovedores* are particular persons appointed to make promotions to the house.
PROMOVER, v. a. to promote, to prefer. *Latin promover*.
PROMOVIDO, DA, p. p. promoted, preferred.
PROMPTAMENTE, adv. readily, promptly.
PROMPTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very readily.
PROMPTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ready, very prompt.
PROMPTITUD, f. f. promptness, readiness. *Latin promptitudo*.
PROMPTO, TA, adj. prompt, ready, quick.
PROMULGACION, f. f. a publication.
PROMULGADO, DA, p. p. promulgated, published, proclaimed, made publick.
PROMULGADOR, f. m. a crier, a publisher, a proclaimer.
PROMULGAMIENTO, f. m. promulgating, publishing, proclaiming, making publick.
PROMULGAR, v. a. præf. *Promulgo*, præf. *Promulgó*, to promulge, to publish, to proclaim, to make publick. *Latin promulgare*.
PROMULGUE, vid. **PROMULGAR**.
PRONAO, a term used by architects, signifying the fame as portal.
PRONOMBRE, f. m. the part of speech called a pronoun. *Latin pronomen*.
PRONOSTICACION, f. f. a prognostication, a prediction.
PRONOSTICADO, DA, p. p. prognosticated, foretold.
PRONOSTICADOR, f. m. a fortune-teller.
PRONOSTICAR, v. a. præf. *Pronostico*, præf. *Pronostiqué*, to prognosticate, to foretel. *Latin prognosticare*.
PRONOSTICO, f. m. a sign or token of a thing that is to come. *Greek* *προφητεία*. Also a foretelling, or prognosticating; so they call the

almanack, *almanaque y pronóstico nuevo*, because it pretends to foretel the weather.
PRONOSTIQUE, vid. **PRONOSTICAR**.
PRONTAMENTE, adv. promptly, readily.
PRONTITUD, f. f. promptness, readiness.
PRONTO, TA, adj. prompt, ready. *Latin promptus*.
PRONTUARIO, f. m. a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it; therefore called so from *pronto*, ready.
PRONUNCIACION, f. f. pronunciation, utterance.
PRONUNCIADO, DA, p. p. pronounced.
PRONUNCIADOR, f. m. who pronounces.
PRONUNCIAR, v. a. to pronounce. *Latin pronunciare*.
PROPAGACION, f. f. a propagating or increasing.
PROPAGADO, DA, p. p. of **PROPAGAR**, v. a. to propagate.
PROPAGADOR, f. m. who propagates.
PROPAGATIVO, VA, adj. that which propagates.
PROPALADO, DA, p. p. published.
PROPALAR, v. a. to publish.
PROPASSAR, v. a. to pass farther than one ought.
PROPENSAMENTE, adv. with tendency or propension.
PROPENSION, f. f. propension, inclination. *Latin propensio*.
PROPENSO, adj. inclined.
PROPHANIDAD, **PROPHANAMENTE**, **PROPHANO**, vid. **PROFANIDAD**, **PROFANAMENTE**, **PROFANO**.
PROPHECIA, vid. **PROFECIA**.
PROPHETA, vid. **PROFETA**.
PROPHETICO, vid. **PROFETICO**.
PROPHETISSA, vid. **PROFETISSA**.
PROPHETIZAR, v. a. vid. **PROFETIZAR**.
PROPIAMENTE, adv. properly.
PROPIACION, f. f. propitiation.
PROPIATORIO, f. m. that has the virtue of propitiation.
PROPICIO, CIA, adj. propitious, favourable. *Latin propitius*.
PROPIEDAD, f. f. property.
PROPIETARIO, f. m. a proprietor.
PROPIÑA, f. f. a fee or due, which doctors, who take their degree, pay to those who have taken it before them. It was formerly a collation or treat, and thence called *propina*, from *propinare*, to drink to one another; but now they give it in money. Also wages or pay.
PROPINQUO, QUA, adj. near of kin, a kinsman. *Latin propinquus*.
PROPIO, proper, a man's own. *Latin proprium*.
PROPIO, is also an express sent purposely on a message.
To propio, I myself.
El propio, he himself, or the same.
PROPIOS, are the revenues of towns or communities.
PROPONEDOR, f. m. who proposes.
PROPONER, v. a. præf. *Propongo*, *Propónes*, *Propón*; præf. *Propúse*, *Propusiste*, *Propúso*; fut. *Propondre*; subj. præf. *Propóngas*; imperf. *Propusiera*, *Propondría*, ó *Propusiera*; fut. *Propusiere*; to propose. *Latin proponere*.
PROPONGA, **PROPONGO**, vid. **PROPONER**.
PROPORCION, f. f. proportion. *Latin proportio*.
PROPORCIONABLE, ó **PROPORCIONAL**, adj. one term. proportionable.

PROPORCIONADAMENTE, adv. proportionably.
PROPORCIONADO, DA, p. p. proportionate.
PROPORCIONADOR, f. m. he that proportions.
PROPORCIONAR, v. a. to proportion.
PROPOSICION, f. f. a proposition. *Latin propositio*. It is also the speech the king makes at the opening of the *c6rtes*, or parliament; so called, because in it he proposes the cause that moved him to call them.
PROPOSITO, f. m. a purpose, design, intention, or resolution. *Latin propositum*.
Tener propósito de hacer una cosa, to design to do a thing.
Hacer propósito, to make a purpose or resolution.
Ser fuera de propósito, to be nothing to the purpose.
Hacer una cosa de propósito, to do a thing purposely.
Venir à propósito, to be put to the purpose.
Juego de propósitos, the sport of cross purposes.
PROPRIAMENTE, adv. properly.
PROPIEDAD, f. f. property. *Latin proprietas*.
PROPRIETARIO, f. m. a proprietor.
PROPRIO, f. m. proper, peculiar, a man's own. *Latin proprium*.
PROPUESTA, f. f. a purpose; also a proposal.
PROPUESTO, TA, p. p. proposed; also purposed, resolved.
PROPUSSE, **PROPUSIERA**, **PROPUSIESE**, vid. **PROPONER**.
PROPUSO, vid. **PROPONER**.
PRORA, vid. **PROA**.
PRORATA, f. f. proportion.
PROROGACION, f. f. a prorogation, or putting off. This word is used in Spain, as well as England, for the proroguing of the *c6rtes* or parliament; but is there equivalent only to our adjournment.
PROROGADO, DA, p. p. prorogued, put off.
PROROGADOR, f. m. a proroguer, one that puts off from time to time.
PROROGAR, v. a. to prorogue, to put off. *Latin prorogare*.
PRORUMPYR, v. a. to go out with violence, to burst out.
PROSA, f. f. prose, that is not verse. *Latin*.
PROSADOR, f. m. one that writes in prose.
PROSAPIA, f. f. a race, a generation.
PROSCRIBIR, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw. *Latin proscribere*.
PROSCRIPCION, f. f. proscription, outlawing.
PROSCRITO, TA, p. p. proscribed, outlawed. *Latin proscriptus*.
PROSECUCION, f. f. prosecution. *Latin prosecutio*.
PROSEGUIDO, DA, p. p. prosecuted, followed.
PROSEGUIDOR, f. m. a prosecutor.
PROSEGUIMIENTO, f. m. a prosecuting, or following.
PROSEGUIR, v. a. præf. *Prosego*, præf. *Proseguí*, to prosecute, to follow. *Latin proseguir*.
PROSELITO, f. m. a profelyte, a convert. *Greek* *αποστύλιος*, a stranger.
PROSIGA, **PROSIGO**, vid. **PROSEGUIR**.
PROSODIA, f. f. the art of true accenting of words, and giving them their sound with their proper lengths. *Greek*.

PROSOPOPE'IA, f. f. the feigning of any creature or thing to speak, representing of persons. A figure in rhetoric. Greek *προσωπων*, person, and *ωσειω*, to feign.

PROSPERA'DO, DA, p. p. that has thrived, or been prosperous.

PROSPERAME'NTE, adv. prosperously.

PROSPERA'R, v. a. to prosper, to give good success.

PROSPERIDA'D, f. f. prosperity. Latin *prosperitas*.

PROSPERO, RA, adj. prosperous, successful.

Viento prope'ico, a fair wind.

PROSTERNACIO'N, f. f. falling flat on one's face, humbling oneself.

PROSTERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of PROSTERNARSE, to humble oneself, to lie prostrate, to fall flat on one's face.

PROSTITUCIO'N, f. f. prostitution, debauching, exposing to common use. Latin *prostitutio*.

PROSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. prostituted, debauched, exposed to common use.

PROSTITUI'R, v. a. to prostitute, to debauch, to expose to common use. Latin *prostituere*.

PROSTRACIO'N, f. f. prostration, falling flat on one's face, humbling oneself.

PROSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. prostrate, lying on the face in humble posture; also thrown down.

PROSTRAR, v. a. to prostrate, to fall flat on the face, to humble, and to cast down. Latin *prostrare*.

PROTECCIO'N, f. f. protection. Latin *proteccio*.

PROTECTO'R, f. m. a protector. Latin.

PROTECTO'RA, f. f. a protectress.

PROTECTRI'Z, f. f. a protectress.

PROTEGER, v. a. to protect. Latin *protegere*.

PROTERVAME'NTE, adv. haughtily, obstinately, perversely.

PROTERVIA, f. f. untowardness, perverseness, pride, obstinacy. Latin.

PROTERVO, VA, adj. perverse, untoward, proud, obstinate, sullen.

PROTE'STA, f. f. protest, a solemn declaration of opinion against one thing.

PROTESTACIO'N, f. f. a protestation. Latin *protestatio*.

PROTESTA'DO, DA, p. p. protested.

PROTESTA'NTE, f. m. a protestant.

PROTESTA'R, v. a. to protest, to affirm, to protest a bill of exchange upon non-payment. Latin *protestor*.

PROTE'STO, f. m. a protestation; also a protest of a bill of exchange, or the like.

PROTOCO'LO, f. m. a register kept by a notary, or such officer of sales, contracts, &c. Greek *πρωτων κληροι*, the first member, because it contains the heads of all he writes.

PROTOME'DICO, f. m. the first physician. Greek *πρωτος*, the first, and *medicus*, a physician.

PROTONOTA'RIO, f. m. a chief notary. Greek *πρωτος*, the first, and *notarius*, a notary.

PROTO'TYPO, f. m. a prototype, or model of a structure, or any other thing that is to be made. Greek *πρωτοτυπος*, the first model.

PROVABILIDA'D, f. f. vid. PROBABILIDA'D.

PROVABLE, vid. PROBABLE.

PROVABLEMENTE, vid. PROBABLEMENTE.

PROVACIO'N, vid. PROBACIO'N.

PROVA'NZA, vid. PROBANZA.

PROVA'DO, PROVA'NZA, PROVA'R, vid. PROBADO, PROBANZA, PROBAR.

PROVE'A, vid. PROVEER.

PROVECHA'R, vid. APROVECHAR.

PROVE'CHO, f. f. profit, advantage, gain, Latin *proventus*.

Buen provecho os haga, much good it may do you.

Prov. *Del vivo ningún provecho, y mucho del muerto*, no profit or advantage by him living, and much when dead. Meant of a hog or swine.

Prov. *Oficio de consejo, honra sin provecho*, an office in the council is honour without profit; that is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in Spain.

PROVECHOSAMENTE, adv. profitably, advantageously.

PROVECHOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very advantageously.

PROVECHOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very profitable.

PROVECHO'SO, SA, adj. profitable, advantageous.

PROVECHUE'LO, f. m. a little profit or advantage.

PROVEEDO'R, f. m. a commissary of provisions in an army, a purveyor.

PROVEER, v. a. to provide, to take heed, to foresee. Latin *providere*.

PROVERSE, v. r. is sometimes to ease one's body, to do that another cannot do for one.

PROVEI'DO, DA, p. p. provided, stored, foreseen; also one that has got a place or preferment.

PROVEIMIE'NTO, f. m. providing, storing, foreseeing.

PROVE'NA *de vid*, a sprout, or young branch of a vine.

PROVENA'DO, DA, p. p. of † PROVENA'R, v. a. to prune a vine.

PROVENI'DO, DA, p. p. of PROVENI'R, v. a. to come to, to arrive at.

PROVERBIADO'R, f. m. one that speaks proverbs.

PROVERBIA'R, v. n. to speak proverbs.

PROVERBIA'L, adj. one term. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.

PROVERBIALMENTE, adv. proverbially.

PROVERBIO, f. m. a proverb. Latin *proverbium*.

PROVIDAMENTE, adv. providently.

PROVIDE'NCIA, f. f. providence, foresight. Latin.

PROVIDE'NTE, adj. one term. provident.

PROVIDENTEMENTE, adv. providently.

PROVIDENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very providently.

PROVIDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very provident.

PROVIDO, DA, adj. provident. Latin *providus*.

PROVINCIA, f. f. a province. Latin.

PROVINCIA'L, adj. one term. provincial, of, or belonging to a province; also a provincial, or one that is superior over a whole province, as among religious orders.

PROVISIO'N, f. f. provision. Latin *provisio*. It is also a result or determination of the king and council, an order, a grant of a place or preferment to any person.

PROVISIONA'L, adj. provisional.

PROVISIONALMENTE, adv. provisionally.

PROVISO'R, f. m. a provisor, one that provides for a community; also a bishop's vicar-general.

PROVISO'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to the provisor or provisorship.

PROVOCACIO'N, f. f. provocation.

PROVACA'DO, DA, p. p. provoked.

PROVOCADO'R, f. m. a provoker.

PROVOCAR, v. a. praef. *Provocari*, praet. *Provocatus*, to provoke. Latin *provocare*.

PROVO'QUE, vid. PROVOCAR.

PROXIMIDA'D, f. f. proximity, nearness, kindred. Latin *proximitas*.

PROXIMO, f. m. a neighbour in the Christian sense.

PROXIMAMENTE, adv. nearly; also lately.

PROYECTA'R, v. a. to scheme, to form in the mind, to contrive.

PROYECTO, TA, adj. extended, dilated.

PROYECTO, f. m. a scheme, a project, a contrivance.

P R U

PRUDE'NCIA, f. f. prudence. Latin *prudencia*.

PRUDENCIALMENTE, adv. prudentially.

PRUDE'NTE, adj. one term. prudent, discreet.

PRUDENTEMENTE, adv. prudently, discreetly.

PRUDENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very prudently.

PRUDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very prudent.

PRUE'BA, f. f. a proof, a trial, a taste; from *probar*, to try, or taste.

PRUE'BANA, f. f. a shoot, slip, or plant to be planted.

PRUE'VE, PRUE'VO, vid. PROBAR.

† PRU'NA, f. f. a prune, a plum. French *prune*.

P S A

PSA'LMO, f. m. a psalm. Latin *psalmus*.

Decir a uno el psalmo, to give one a lecture.

PSALMODIA, f. f. singing of psalms.

PSALMODIA'R, v. a. to sing psalms.

PSALTERIO, f. m. the psalter, or book of psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltery.

P T A

PTA'RMIA, f. f. the herb sneezewort, or bastard pellitory; by some called goose-tongue; so called from the Greek *πταρμος*, sneezing.

P T I

PTINGE, f. m. the name of a kind of nocturnal hawk.

PTISA'NA, f. f. ptisan, a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.

PTISICA, f. f. heftick, consumption, an heftick fever.

PTISICO, CA, adj. heftick, heftical, in consumption.

PTISIS, f. f. vid. PARSICA.

PU, f. f. the excrements of a child, *Pu!* used when it stinks.

P U A

PU'A, f. f. a point, a prick, the tooth of a comb, or any sharp point sticking out; also a stock to graft on: in fortifications, *puas*, are what we call stakes; that is, palisades, or stakes about six or seven feet long, whereof one third is drove into the wall of a fortified place, a little below the cordon of the wall; and in such places as are not faced with wall.

wall, they are planted on the outside of the rampart about the foot of the parapet. They are stuck in sloping a little downwards, that men may not stand on them, and serve to prevent scalades and desertion.

Puás de puérco espín, the quills, or long pricks that grow on the back of a porcupine.

PUB

PUBERTA'D, f. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in youth, and of twelve in girls.

PUBLICAME'NTE, adv. publicly. PUBLICACION, f. f. publication, publishing.

PUBLICA'DO, DA, p. p. published, made publick.

PUBLICA'DO'R, f. m. a publisher.

PUBLICA'NO, f. m. a publican, often mentioned in the gospel; they were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.

PUBLICA'R, v. a. præf. *Publico, præf.* *Publiqué*, to publish, to divulge, to make publick. Latin *publicare*.

PUBLICIDA'D, f. f. publickness.

PUBLICO, CA, adj. publick, known to all.

Escribano público, a publick notary.

Caja pública, a bawdy-house.

PUBLICOQUE, vid. PUBLICA'R.

PUC

PUCELA'NA, f. f. a sort of very glutinous clay, almost in the nature of a bitumen.

PUCHA, f. f. in architecture, is a mass of mortar and small stones to fill up hollows in walls, or the like.

PUCHA'S, f. f. or PUCHES, a sort of pap, made with grated bread, oil, water, and other ingredients.

PUCHERÍAS, f. f. trifles, things of no value; also as *puchericos*.

PUCHERÍCO, f. m. PUCHERÍLLO, or PUCHERÍTO, a little pipkin.

Hacer puchericos, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make such faces as children do when they cry.

PUCHE'RO, f. m. a pipkin.

Hacer pucheros, or *puchericos*, to bubble, to cry as children do; so called, because they swell their cheeks like pipkins.

Comer su puchéro, to be satisfied with little, as with a little pipkin of flesh.

PUD

PU'DE, vid. PODE'R.

PUDICAME'NTE, adv. modestly, chastly.

+ PUDICIDA'D, f. f. modesty, chastity.

PUDI'CO, CA, adj. modest, chaste. Latin *prudicus*.

PUDIE'NDO, being able; the gerund of *podér*.

PUDIE'RA, PUDIE'SSE, PU'DO, vid. PODE'R.

PUDOR, f. m. modesty, shamefacedness. Latin.

PUDRICIO'N, f. f. corruption, rottenness.

PUDRÍR, v. a. to rot. Latin *putrescere*.

PUDRÍRSE, v. r. to be putrified, or corrupted.

PUE

PUE'BLA, f. f. is most properly a small town or village, but the name given to some very considerable; from *populus*, people.

PUEBLEZUE'LO, f. m. a little town;

also the mean sort of people, the mob.

PUE'BLO, f. m. the populace, the people; also a town. Latin *populus*.

PUE'DE, PUE'DO, vid. PODE'R.

PUE'NTE, f. m. a bridge. Latin *pons*.

Puente corrida, vid. NAVIO de *puente corrida*.

Puente de cristóbal, y pája, a bridge of hurdles, and straw over them, bound with ropes cross a river, used in some parts of the West-Indies, where they have not other bridges.

Puente levadiza, a draw-bridge.

Puente de rabél, the bridge of a fiddle.

Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge; ironically, the podex, or arse-hole.

Puente de alcántara, vid. ALCA'NTARA.

Puente del Arzobispo, a noble bridge near the city of Toledo, built over the river Tagus by an archbishop, for which reason it is so called, and gives its name to a town at the foot of it, consisting of 300 families, one parish, one monastery of friars, and an hospital.

PUENTEZICA, f. f. a little bridge.

PUENTEZILLA, PUENTEZITA, & PUENTEZUE'LA, a little bridge.

PUE'RCA, f. f. a sow. Latin *perca*. Also a hog-house; also the nut of a screw.

Puerca de husillo, the spindle of a distaff.

PUERCAME'NTE, adv. nastily, dirtily.

PUE'RCAS, f. f. kernels growing in the throat, or other parts of the body; also ridges in plowed land or gardens.

PUE'RCO, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.

PUE'RCO, hog, or a boar; also pork, or swines flesh. Latin *percus*. Metaph. a nasty, dirty person.

Puerco cejado, a fattened hog.

Puerco espín, a porcupine.

Puerco montes, a wild boar.

PUER'CIA, f. f. boyish years, betwixt children and youth. Latin *pueritia*.

PUER'L, one term. boyish, childish. Latin *puerilis*.

PUERILIDA'D, f. f. boyishness.

PUERILME'NTE, adv. boyishly.

PUERQUECICA, & PUERQUECICO, a little sow or hog; also a little nut of a screw; also a little nasty, or dirty person.

PUERQUECILLA, f. f. or PUERQUECITO, f. m. idem.

PUERQUE'RO, f. m. a swineherd.

PUERQUEZICA, PUERQUEZICO, PUERQUEZILLA, PUERQUEZILLO, PUERQUEZITA, PUERQUEZITO, PUERQUEZUE'LA, PUERQUEZUE'LO, vid. PUERQUECICA, PUERQUECICO, PUERQUECILLA, PUERQUECILLO, PUERQUECITA, PUERQUECITO, PUERQUEQUEZUE'LA, PUERQUEZUE'LO.

PUE'RRO, f. m. a leek. Latin *per-rum*.

PUE'RTA, f. f. a door, a gate. Latin *porta*. In sea-terms, it is a port-hole.

Puerta principal, the fore door, or great gate.

Puerta trasera, or *puerta falsa*, a back door.

Estar a la puerta, to be at the door; that is, to be ready at hand.

Abrir puerta, to facilitate, to make way.

A esotra puerta, tell that story to another. A way of turning one away, as they do a beggar, bidding him go to the next door.

Echarlo a puérras, to spoil, to destroy it.

Andar de puérra en puérra, to beg from door to door.

Puerta de arenas, a pass in the province of Andalusia in Spain, in the way to Granada, between vast high rocks, which open like a gate by the side of a brook, the rocks in some places being forty yards above it, and in the pass there are only some mills, but at each end of the pass is a village, the one called *Cardeles*, and the other *Cardelesjos*, both of them have not above 100 houses.

Prov. *A puérra cerrada el diablo se buérra*, when the devil finds the door shut, he goes his way; that is, the devil does not prevail when a man sets his resolution against him; or, when a house is well secured, thieves are disappointed.

Prov. *Dónde una puerta se cierra otra se abre*, where one door is shut, another is opened; that is, when one fails, another hits.

Putar puertas al campo, to put gates to the fields; that is, to hedge in a cuckow.

PUERTECICA, f. f. PUERTECILLA, PUERTECITA, or PUERTEZUE'LA, a little door.

PUERTEZICA, f. f. PUERTEZILLA, PUERTEZICO, PUERTEZUE'LA, idem.

PUERTO, f. m. a port, a harbour, a haven. Latin *portus*.

Puerto seco, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty; so called, *à port*, because that way goods are imported and exported, and *seco*, dry, because it has no sea.

Puerto de arrebatá capas, any place that is much exposed to winds, which are always fluttering about a man's cloak.

PUE'S, adv. then since.

PUE'QUE, since that.

PUE'STA, f. f. a slice, a cut, a piece, a portion, an allowance.

PUE'STO, adj. put, placed, set, standing.

Dríspae del sol puesto, after sun-set.

PUESTO, f. m. a place, a post, an employment; also a stand in a market, or other place, where goods are sold, not in a shop.

PUESTO QUE, notwithstanding, although.

PUG

PUGILA'R, a small table-book, or note-book; little used, but borrowed from the Latin *pugilaris*.

PUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PUGNA'R, v. a. to strive, to contend, to fight. Latin *pugna*.

PUGNADO'R, f. m. who fights or contends.

PUJ

PU'JA, f. f. bidding above another in a sale.

Sacar de la puja, to be worse than another.

PUJA'DO, DA, p. p. bid for in a sale, run up in bidding; also thrust, or pushed.

PUJADU'RA, f. f. a thrusting or pushing.

PUJAMIENTO, f. m. bidding in a sale or auction; also thrusting, or pushing.

Pujamiento de sangre, an overflowing of blood.

PUJANZA, f. f. puissance, power, might.

PUJANTE, adj. one term. strong, powerful, prevalent.

PUJA'R, v. n. to bid one above another, as they do in an auction; also to push, to thrust; corrupt from the Latin *pingere*.
PUJAVANIE, f. m. a farrier's but-teris, to pare horses' hoofs; from *pujar avante*, to thrust forwards.
PUJESINGA, f. f. thrusting out the thumb between the fore-fingers, and clashing them, or holding the point of the finger against the nose; both actions used in Spain in contempt of another.
PUJO, f. m. a distemper in the fun-ament, sometimes caused by the flux; also a desire to go to stool, but in vain.

P U L

PULCRITUD, f. f. beauty, grace, handfomeness.
PULCRO, RA, adj. beau, sparkish, womanish.
PULGA, f. f. a flea. Latin *pulex*.
Mala pulga, a troublesome fellow that disturbs every body.
 Prov. *Echárle la pulga detrás de la oreja*, to send one away with a flea in his ear.
PULGADA, f. f. an inch, the breadth of a thumb.
PULGAR, f. m. the thumb. Latin *pollex*. Also the great toe.
Meneár los pulgáres, to play at cards, to deal them out. An expression like ours of shaking one's elbow, for playing at dice.
Hilado por estos pulgáres, the women that spin, and value themselves upon that housewifery, say this when they shew their work; that is, it was spun with these thumbs.
PULGARADA, f. f. a motion of the thumb; also a thumb's breadth, an inch.
PULGAREJO, f. m. a little thumb.
PULGON, f. m. a worm that eats the vines.
PULGOSO, SA, adj. full of fleas.
 † **PULICIA**, f. f. neatness, civility, courtesy, good behaviour.
PULIDAMENTE, adv. neatly, politely.
PULIDERO, f. m. a cloth women hold in their hands, when they wind thread to make it smooth.
PULIDE'TE, f. m. a little nice beau.
PULIDE'Z, & **PULIDE'ZA**, f. f. politeness.
PULIDILLO, f. m. a little nice fellow.
PULIDISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very politely, very neatly.
PULIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very politely.
PULIDO, DA, p. p. neat, spruce, tight, polished. Latin *politus*.
PULIDOR, f. m. who polishes; also any instrument to polish with.
PULIDURA, f. f. a polishing.
PULIMIENTO, f. m. polishing, sprucing, making neat.
Dar pulimiento, among statuaries, is to finish, or give the last strokes to a figure.
PULIR, v. a. to polish, to make fine, or curious. Latin *polire*.
PULLA, f. f. a joke, a jest, a banter.
PULMON, f. m. the lungs. Latin *pulmo*.
Pulmón marino, a bright froth in the sea that shines.
PULMONARIA, f. f. the herb lung-wort, or pulmonary.
PULMONIA, f. f. an inflammation in the lungs.
PULMONES, f. m. the lungs.
PULPA, f. f. pulp, the flesh of any

fruit, or the like; also any soft mass.
Carne de pulpa, flesh without bones.
PULPEJO, f. m. the brawny flesh of arms, legs, and fingers.
PULPERIA, f. f. so they call, in the West-Indies, the shops where they sell wine, brandy, and other spirits, and many other wares, excepting linen and cloth.
PULPERO, f. m. a retailer, or one that keeps such shops, called *pulperia*.
PULPITO, f. m. a pulpit. Latin *pulpitum*.
PULPO, f. m. a fish, called many-feet, or *pourcontrol*, which has no bones.
PULPO'SO, SA, adj. pulpy, having flesh without bones.
PULQUE, f. m. the juice of a tree called *maguy* in New-Spain, mixed with other ingredients.
PULQUERIA, f. f. the place where they sell the liquor called *pulque*.
PULSACION, f. f. the feeling of the pulse.
PULSADA, f. f. the beating of the pulse.
PULSAR, v. a. to touch; also to feel one's pulse; also to pulse, to beat as the pulse.
PULSO, f. m. the pulse. Latin *pulsus*.
Tenár el pulso a un negocio, to sound a business.
Quedar sin pulso, to be so surprized, or astonished, that the blood stagnates, and the pulse ceases to beat.
PULVEGRA, f. f. a plant called *cistus*.
PULULAR, v. a. to bud out. Latin *pululare*.
PULVERIZADO, DA, p. p. made into powder.
PULVERIZAR, v. a. to make into powder. Latin *pulverizare*.

P U N

PUNA, f. f. a tree in India, so tall and straight, that it may serve to make masts for ships; it produces a red fruit, in which there are twelve or more seeds, as big as acorns, and of the taste of pine-apple kernels, but they eat them boiled, that they may not cause the head-ach. *Gemeli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.
PUNDONOR, f. m. point of honour, a nicety in honour; corrupt from *punto de honor*.
PUNDONOROSO, SA, adj. nice in points of honour.
PUNIDO, DA, p. p. punched, thrust, pricked.
PUNIDOR, f. m. a puncher, a pricker.
PUNGIMIENTO, f. m. a pricking.
PUNIR, v. a. præf. *Punje*, præf. *Pungí*, subj. præf. *Punja*, to punch, to prick. Metaph. to vex, to nettle. Latin *pingere*.
PUNJA, PUNJO, vid. **PUNIR**.
PUNICION, f. f. punishment. Latin *punitio*.
PUNIDO, DA, p. p. punished.
PUNIDOR, f. m. a punisher.
PUNILLA, f. f. the herb wild-dill.
PUNIR, v. a. to punish. Latin *punire*.
PUNTA, f. f. the point of any sharp thing; from the Latin *pingere*, to prick.
Punta de agrio, a touch of sharpness, or fowerness.
Tenér punta al vino, is for wine to be pricked.
Jugar a punta y cabeza, children's play at head and points.

Deblir la punta, to double a point of land at sea; that is, to get about it.
Hacer punta, to oppose, to contradict.
Herir de punta, to thrust, or wound with the point of a weapon.
Hacer punta el halcón, is for the hawk to fly off from his game.
Ofrecer algo por la punta de la espada, to offer a thing by the point of a sword.
Armado de punta en blanco, armed cap-a-pe.
Tenér uno sus puntas y collar, to have point and collar; that is, to be haughty; because formerly in Spain the men of quality wore loose coats sloped down before, and unbuttoned, where appeared the rich waistcoat and its collar, and terminating in two points.
 Prov. *Chica es la punta de la espada, mas a quien duelle no la dañada*, the point of a fish-bone is small, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it; that is, a small hurt or wrong in the eyes of another is not forgot by him that feels it.
PUNTACION, f. f. pointing in writing.
PUNTADA, f. f. a stitch.
Dar una puntada en un negocio, to put a word in, or to move a point in a business.
PUNTA DO, DA, p. p. pointed.
PUNTA'L, f. m. a prop, a shore for a house, or the like. In sea-terms, the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold.
PUNTAPIE, f. m. a kick, a spurn; from *punta*, the end, and *pie*, the foot.
PUNTAR, v. a. to point, to sharpen.
PUNTAS, f. f. lace; so called, because they were formerly pointed.
Puntas de tranchoya, a particular sort of lace used formerly in Spain; so called, because made in an engine or loom.
PUNTERA, f. f. the herb houfeleek; so called, because of its sharp points.
PUNTERIA, f. f. upon the level, shooting point blank at a mark; also a chisel to pare stones with.
PUNTERO, f. m. a school children use when they learn to read.
PUNTERO'L, f. m. a sort of needle used to sew those shoes with that are made of hemp.
PUNTIAGUDO, DA, adj. sharp-pointed.
PUNTILLAS, the tips of the toes; as,
Andár de puntillas, to walk on tip-toe.
Afirmar una cosa a pies puntillas, to affirm a thing positively, as if a man stood on tip-toe for eagerness.
PUNTILLA ZO, f. m. a kick, a spurn; so called, because given with the toes, which is the end of the foot.
PUNTILLO, f. m. a little point.
PUNTILLO'N, f. m. as *puntilloneo*.
PUNTILLO'SO, SA, adj. full of puntillo's.
PUNTO, f. m. a point, a moment, a stitch, the size of a shoe, the ace at cards or dice. Latin *punctum*. Also a note in music.
Pon un punto entre dos palabras, make a point, or a punctum between these words.
Vendré en un punto, I will come in a moment.
Zapato de tantas puntas, a shoe of such a size.
Punto y rey, the ace and king at cards.
Punto de espada, the sight to take aim by in a gun.
Hombre de punto, a man of honour.
Punctum a silencio

Dar punto, to give over; also to give a hint.

A punto, reading.

Al punto, adv. immediately.

Estar en su punto, to be just as a thing ought to be in perfection.

Ir al punto del negocio, to come to the point.

Llegár a punto, to come in the nick of time.

Sin diferenciar un punto, without varying, or differing a jot.

Punto por letra, a term among musicians in short composition, when there is but one note allowed to every syllable.

En buen punto, or *en mal punto*, in a lucky, or an unlucky minute.

A punto crúdo, a day after the fair.

Curar de punto, to cure a wound, stitching it up.

PUNTOS, the plural number of *punto*.

Puntos de teología, points in divinity.

Dar término por puntos, to give very short respites.

Ganár por puntos, to reckon more peeps at cards.

Poner los puntos en la vista, to take aim with a gun, bringing the sights of the piece to the eye.

PUNTUACION, f. f. pointing in writing.

PUNTUAL, adj. one term. punctual.

PUNTUALIDAD, f. f. exactness.

PUNTUALÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very punctually.

PUNTUALÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very punctual.

PUNTUALMENTE, adv. punctually.

PUNTUAR, v. a. to point in writing.

PUNTURA, f. f. pointing, pricking.

PUNZADA, f. f. a punch, a thrust, a prick; also grief, trouble.

PUNZADURA, f. f. idem.

PUNZAR, v. a. to punch, to thrust, to prick; also to trouble.

PUNZÓN, f. m. a bodkin.

PUNZONCILLO, f. m. a little bodkin.

P U ñ

PUNÁDA, f. f. a blow with a fist; also a handful.

Prov. *A puñadas entran las buenas hadas*, good luck comes in by cuffing; that is, a man must struggle and take pains to be fortunate.

Prov. *Dar una puñada en el cielo*, to strike at heaven, is either to aim at impossibilities, or to be very wicked, and fly in the face of heaven; or to contend with, or offend those that are so much above us that we cannot reach them.

PUNÁDO, f. m. a handful, a gripe, as much as a man can grasp in his fist.

PUNÁL, f. m. a dagger, a poniard: from *púno*, the fist that grasps it.

PUNALADA, f. f. a stab with a dagger.

PUNÁR, vid. **PUGNÁR**.

PUNETE, f. m. a blow with the fist.

PUNETES, f. m. sometimes used for ruffles, such as we wear at the wrists.

PUNO, f. m. a fist, the handle of a sword, dagger, or other such thing; sometimes a handful. Latin *pugnus*.

In sea-terms the clue, which is the lower corner of the sail that reaches down to the place where the tacks and sheets are made fast to the sail.

PUNOS, f. m. ruffles, or cuffs for the wrists; and, in sea-terms, the clues for the sails, as in *púno*.

P U P

PUPA, f. f. the pustule of a pimple.

PUPILAGE, f. m. a house where they keep young scholars at bed and board, a boarding-school.

PUPILERO, f. m. he that keeps a boarding-school, or a house for young scholars to board in.

PUPILO, f. m. a pupil, a fatherless child, or one that is under the tuition of another; or that is at a boarding-school, or under a tutor. Latin *pupillus*.

P U R

PURAMENTE, adv. purely, sincerely.

PURIQUE, f. m. a fish in Brasil, which seems to be the same with the *terpido*, for as soon as touched it benumbs all the joints, and if one touch it with a stick it benumbs the arm, yet when killed it is good to eat, and does no harm.

PUREZA, f. f. purity. Latin *puritas*.

PURGA, f. f. a purge.

PURGACION, f. f. purging, cleansing, clearing; also taken for women's courses.

PURGADO, DA, p. p. purged, cleansed, cleared.

PURGANTE, p. act. of

PURGAR, v. a. præf. *Purgo*, præf. *Purgué*, to purge, to cleanse, to clear. Latin *purigare*.

PURGATIVO, VA, adj. purging.

PURGATORIO, f. m. purgatory, a place of cleansing.

PURIDAD, f. f. purity. Latin *puritas*. It was also used for secrecy.

Prov. *A quién dices tu puridad, a ese das tu libertad*, to him you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty; that is, when you have trusted a man with a secret, he keeps you in awe.

Prov. *Puridad de dos, puridad de Dios, puridad de tres de todos es*, a secret between two is God's secret, a secret between three is every body's; that is, two may keep a secret, as if only God and they knew it; but when three have it, every body has it.

Prov. *Quién guarda puridad, evita mucho mal*, he that keeps a secret, prevents much mischief. The revealing of secrets often does much harm.

PURIFICACION, f. f. purification, cleansing. Latin *purificatio*.

La purificación de nuestra Señora, the feast of the purification of our Lady, or Candlemas-Day.

PURIFICADO, DA, p. p. purified, cleansed.

PURIFICADOR, f. m. one that cleanses, or purifies; also a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice after receiving the blessed sacrament.

PURIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Purifico*, præf. *Purifiqué*, to purify, to cleanse. Latin *purificare*.

PURIFIQUE, vid. **PURIFICAR**.

PURO, RA, adj. pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled. Latin *purus*.

PURPURAR, v. a. to dye any thing of a purple colour, to colour with purple; also to dress with purple.

PURPUREAR, v. n. to be of a purple colour.

PURPURA, f. f. purple. Latin.

PURPUREO, REA, adj. of a purple colour.

PURULENTO, TA, adj. full of pus.

PURUTU, a sort of grain in the king-

dom of Peru, like small beans, commonly eat by the Indians.

P U S

PUS, f. m. pus, the matter of a well digested sore.

PUSE, vid. **PONER**.

PUSI'RA, **PUSI'SSE**, vid. **PONER**.

PUSILANIMIDAD, f. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness. Latin *pusillanimitas*.

PUSILANIME, adj. one term. pusillanimous, fainthearted.

PUSTULA, f. f. a pustule.

P U T

PUTA, f. f. a whore, a harlot.

Putá barbacanera, a whore that plies among the soldiers about the walls of a town, a camp whore.

Putá caracera, f. f. a base, vile whore, one that haunts church-yards.

Putá matrera, f. f. a sharp, cunning whore.

Prov. *Ayer putas, hoy by comadres*, yesterday whores, and to-day gossip; that is, they call themselves so. Meant of mean scolding women, who revile one another one hour, and are great the next.

Prov. *Putas, y dados, y comeros d. ed e. m. an al. ombre*, whores, dice, and wine, kill and destroy a man.

Prov. *A la puta, y al juglar, a la vejez le viene mal*, a whore and a buffoon fare ill in their old age.

Prov. *A la puta, y a la trucha, do no catarés la búca*, look for a whore and a trout where you least expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely places.

Prov. *De la puta, y páno pádo, mejor, es lo mas barato*, the cheapest whore, and coarse cloth, is the best; because neither being good in itself, the cheaper you have them, the better.

Prov. *Guárte de puta, que dexa la bolsa enxata*, take heed of a whore, who leaves the purse empty.

Prov. *La puta, y la cornéja, mientras mas se lava mas negra parece*, a whore and a daw, the more they wash, the blacker they look.

Prov. *Ni puta, ni páje de laxo lináje*, neither whore nor page of base parentage; that is, do not keep such, because they are base like their extraction.

Prov. *Ser puta, y buena muger, cómo puede ser, Señor Bachiller?* how can one be a whore and a good woman, Mr. Bachelor of Arts? a question put, how a whore can be an honest woman, which comes from the Spaniards, ironically calling a whore *buena muger*, a good woman. Applied, when one says a man or woman are very honest; but,

Prov. *Putas en ventana, y rufiánes en la plaza*, whores at the window, and ruffians at the market; that is, those are the proper places for them to ply; to shew honest women, that they ought not spend their time at the window, or honest men be idling in publick places.

Prov. *Putas en sobrado, galápagos en charco, y agujas en costal, no se pueden disimular*, whores above stairs, tortoises in a puddle, and needles in a bag, cannot be concealed. Because the whores will be sure to shew themselves, the tortoises to disturb the water, and the needles to run through the bag.

Prov. *Putas y alebustas, todas son tretos*, whores and bauds are all made up of tricks.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién tras putas se anda, y su hacienda les da, en tal parará,* he that runs after whores, and gives them what he has, will come to be no better than they.

PUTANÉA'R, v. a. to follow whores.

PUTANÉRO, f. m. a whore-master.

PUTANÍSMO, f. m. the tribe or race of whores.

PUTATIVO, VA, adj. reputed, supposed to be. Latin *putativus*.

PÚTCHAMINES, a sort of fruit and tree in Virginia; the tree grows as high as a palm-tree, and bears a fruit like our medlars, first green, then yellowish, and red when full ripe; before it is ripe, it is very austere, or harsh, and contracts the mouth with great pain; but ripe, it has an excellent taste, and much like a peach.

PUTEAR, v. a. to play the whore, or to follow whores.

PUTERÍA, f. f. a bawdy-house; also whoredom.

Prov. *Putería, ni hurto, nunca se encubre mucho,* whoredom and theft are never long concealed.

PUTESCAMENTE, adv. whorishly.

PUTESCO, CA, adj. whorish.

PUTÍCO, f. m. a little bardash.

PÚTO, f. m. a bardash, the patient in the sin of sodomy.

Púto el póstre, as *Correr a púto el póstre,* to run as fast as men can, and as we say, the devil take the hindmost.

PUTREFACI'ÓN, f. f. putrefaction, corruption, rottenness. Latin *putrefactio*.

PUTREFACTIVO, VA, adj. that will putrify, corrupt, or rot.

PUTRIFICADO, DA, p. p. of

PUTRIFICAR, v. a. to putrify, corrupt, or rot. Latin *putrefacere*.

P U X

PÚXA, vid. PU'JA.

PUXADO, DA, p. p. vid. PUJA'DO.

PUXADO'R, f. m. who thrusts.

PUXAMIENTO, f. m. vid. PUJAMIENTO.

PUXAR, v. a. vid. PUJA'R.

PUXAVANTE, vid. PUJAVANTE.

PÚXO, f. m. vid. PU'JO.

P Y N

PYNO'STYLOS, a term in architecture, signifying the intercolumnation, or distance between two columns, or pillars, in the composite, or compounded orders, for in the other orders it is called by other names. *Greek*.

P Y R

PY'RA, f. f. properly a pile to burn dead bodies, but taken for those little wooden pyramids, or spires we see in some buildings, at angles, or the like; from the Greek *πυρ*, fire, because they ascend like a flame.

PYRAMIDAL, adj. pyramidal, having the form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDALMENTE, adv. pyramidally, in form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDE, f. f. pyramid, in geometry, is a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.

PYRAMIDES, in cant, the legs.

PYROMANCÍA, f. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.

PYROMANTÍCO, f. m. one supposed to divine by fire.

PIXI'DE, f. f. a little box; also the pix or box in which the Roman priests keep the holy host.

Q

Q. This letter is the seventeenth of the Spanish alphabet, and the thirteenth among consonants; there is always an *n* after this letter, to bring the following letter into one syllable; when there are two points upon the *u*, *so*, *ü*, then the syllable is pronounced *ku*, as in these words, *questión, questíonar, quéster*.

Q U A

QUADE'RNA MAE'STRA, f. f. the garnet, being a tackle, wherewith they hoise all casks and goods into ships, unless they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like.

QUADERNA'RIO, RIA, any thing made of four parts.

QUADERNI'LLO, f. m. a small pocket-book; also five sheets of paper.

QUADE'RNAS, f. f. the sides of a ship; at dice, two quarters, or two fours.

QUADE'RNO, f. m. a sheet of paper folded in four. Among printers, it is as much as goes under one letter in a signature; that is, if the book be in folio, as many sheets as are to be put up within one another; in quarto and lesser volumes, one sheet, as folded down to bind.

QUADE'RNO, a little book, made of some sheets of paper; also a suit of cards to play with.

QUADRA, f. f. a room, or chamber in a house; also the square plot the house stands on; in sea-terms, it is that part of the ship, called the quarter, being that part of the hull which is from the steerage to the transom, or fashion-piece; in architecture, it is what we call a table, being that square that contains an inscription; in horsemanship, it is the chest of a horse; as,

Caballo áncho de quádra, a full-chested horse.

QUADRA'DA, f. f. in cant, a purse.

QUADRA'DO, DA, p. p. square, or squared; also the gullet in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm; and the clock in a stocking. Latin *quadratus*.

Quadrado, as *Canto quadrado,* or *quádro.* Vid. CANTO.

QUADRADO'R, f. m. one that squares stones, or timber; in cant, a poniard.

QUADRADU'RA, f. f. squaring.

QUADRAGENARI'Ó, forty years old. Latin *quadragenarius*.

QUADRAGE'SIMA, f. f. lent. Latin.

QUADRAGESIMA'L, adj. one term belonging to lent.

QUADRAGE'SIMO, MA, adj. the fortieth.

QUADRANGULA'R, adj. one term. quadrangular, square.

QUADRANGU'LO, f. m. a quadrangle, a square.

QUADRA'NTE, f. m. a quadrant, a mathematical instrument so called, because it is the fourth part of a circle. Latin *quadrans*.

QUADRA'R, v. a. to square; metaphor. to suit with one's humour or inclination; also to agree, to please.

QUADRATU'RA, f. f. a squaring or fitting.

QUADRE'TE, f. m. a little square banner.

QUADRÍGA, f. f. a coach or cart with four horses. Only used by poets. Latin.

QUADRIL, f. m. the hip.

QUADRILATE'RO, RA, adj. quadrilateral, having four sides.

QUADRÍLLA, f. f. a troop, or company of men, a gang.

QUADRILLE'RO, f. m. an officer, or trooper, of what they call the holy brotherhood, which is an institution for the apprehending and punishing of robbers on the high-way; so called, because they go in *quadrillas*, or gangs.

QUADRÍLLO, f. m. a little square court, or square bed in a garden.

QUADRIME'STRE, adj. the space of four months.

QUADRÍN, f. m. a small coin like a farthing. Italian.

QUADRÍPLE, adj. quadruple, made with four.

QUADRISYLA'BO, BA, adj. quadrifullable.

QUADRÍVIC, f. m. a place having four ways meeting in a point.

QUADRÍVISTA, f. m. one who uses four measures in an affair.

QUA'DRO, f. m. a square; also a picture.

QUA'DRO, a square bed in a garden.

QUA'DRO, any frame; also a dagger, in cant.

QUA'DROS, in cant, dice.

QUADRUP'EDE, f. m. a four-footed beast. Latin *quadrupes*.

QUADRUP'LA, f. f. quadruple proportion in music, which *Heldér*, pag. 31. says, diminishes the value of notes to a quarter of what they were before; so that four notes of the same kind stand but for one.

QUA'DRUPLA'R, v. a. to quadruple.

QUADRUP'LICACI'ÓN, f. f. quadruplication.

QUADRUP'LICADO, DA, p. p. quadruplicated, doubled twice.

QUADRUP'LICAR, v. a. to quadruplicate, to double twice.

QUADRUP'LO, PLA, adj. four-fold.

QUAJA'DA, f. f. milk hardened with rennet, and so eaten before the curd breaks and the whey runs.

QUAJADI'LLA, f. f. idem. diminut.

QUAJA'DO, DA, p. p. curded, congealed, hardened together, consolidated.

QUAJALE'CHE, f. f. the herb cheesewort; so called, because it turns milk.

QUAJAMIENTO, f. m. curdling, congealing.

QUAJA'R, v. a. to curd, to congeal, to thicken. Arabic.

QUAJA'R, subst. the paunch, or entrails of any creature.

QUAJARE'JO, f. m. a little paunch, or entrails.

QUAJO, f. m. rennet to make cheese.

QUAL, which. Latin *qualis*.

Qual y qual, here and there one, a very few.

QUALESQUIER, & QUALESQUIERA, whichsoever.

QUALIDA'D, f. f. vid. CALIDA'D.

QUALQUIE'R, pron. & QUALQUIE'RA, any.

QUAMA'ÑO? how big? from *quam magnus*.

QUA'NDO, adv. when. Latin. *Cada y cuándo,* whensoever, at any time.

Quando quiera, whensoever, at any time.
QUANTIA, f. f. quantity, value, number; from the Latin *quantitas*.
QUANTIDA'D, f. f. quantity, abundance. Latin *quantitas*.
QUANTIOSO, SA, adj. in great quantity, abundance; also rich.
Caballero quantioso, a gentleman of the full value at which he is obliged to keep horse and arms, a wealthy gentleman, one of a considerable estate.
QUANTO? how much? Latin *quantum*.
Quantos? how many?
Quanto mas? how much more?
Quanto média légua, about half a league.
Quanto quiera, as much soever.
QUAO'QUE, a tree in the kingdom of Granada, in South-America, bearing a fruit good to eat, as big as a goose-egg.
QUAPATLI, f. m. a tree in New-Spain, on which there grows a sort of harsh, hairy, and red worms, as thick as a goose-quill, and two inches long, which the Indians boil in water till they are dissolved, and all the fat swims at top, which they keep for many uses, and call it *axia*; it assuages all pains in any part of the body, looses nerves that have been contracted, dispels humours, and, mixed with turpentine and the juice of tobacco, is good against hernias.
QUARANGO, f. m. the tree of the Jesuit's bark in Peru.
QUARENTE, forty. Latin *quadraginta*.
QUARENTE'NA, f. f. a quarantain, the forty days of Lent; also the forty days persons, coming from places supposed to be infected with the plague, are obliged to stay out of a town, for fear of bringing infection with them.
QUARENTE'SMO, MA, adj. belonging to forty.
QUARE'SMA, f. f. Lent, by corruption from *quadragesima*.
QUAR'TA, f. f. a quarter of a yard, a quarter of an ounce.
QUAR'TAGO, f. m. a nag, a small horse; from the Latin *curtus*, short.
QUAR'TAL, f. m. a quarter, a fourth part of any measure.
QUARTAMENTE, adv. fourthly.
QUARTANA, f. f. the quartan, or fourth-day ague. Latin.
Prov. Por quartana, nunca se taño campana, a bell was never rung for a quartan ague; that is, people do not die of it.
QUARTANARIO, f. m. one that has a quartan ague.
QUARTARON, f. m. the son of a black man and a Spanish woman.
QUARTEAR, v. a. to quarter, to divide into quarters.
QUARTEA'DO, DA, p. p. divided into quarters.
QUARTE'L, f. m. quarters for soldiers, a fourth part of a galley; also a grass plot, or square bed in a garden; also the word quarter, used among soldiers when they ask their life of an enemy.
QUARTELA'DO, vid. **AQUARTELA'DO**, y **ESCU'DO QUARTELA'DO**.
QUARTERON, f. m. a quartern, or quarter of any thing, or of any weight or measure.
QUARTE'TES, f. m. a sort of Spanish poetry, each stanza consisting of four staves or verses.
QUARTILLA, f. f. a little quartern; also the patterns of a horse, or other beast.
QUARTILLO, f. m. the fourth part of a Spanish measure, called an *axim*.

QUARTO, the fourth; also a small brass coin worth four *maravedies*, or a halfpenny, a quarter of mutton, or other meat; also an apartment in a house.
Quarto del álva, the third watch; that is, break of day-watch.
Quarto de medorra, the drowsy watch, being that next the morning, when people are found asleep.
QUARTON, f. m. a quarter, or the fourth part of a large piece of timber, sawed into four length-ways.
QUASI, vid. **CA'SI**.
QUATRALVO CABA'LLO, a horse that has four white feet.
QUATRALVO de las galeras, a commodore of four galleys.
QUATRE'RO, f. m. a horse-stealer.
QUATRIDIA'NO, NA, adj. of four days standing.
QUATRIN, vid. **QUADRI'N**.
QUATRO, f. m. four. Latin *quatuor*.
Quatro cientos, four hundred.
Quatro-doblado, four-fold.
Quatro mil, four thousand.
Quatro tanto, four times as much.
Quatro temporadas, the four Ember weeks at the four seasons of the year, appointed fasts to implore God's blessings on the earth; from the Latin *quatuor tempora*.
Quatro de menor, in cant, an ass.
QUATROPE'A, a four-footed beast; from *quatro pies*, four feet.
QUATONEX, a small tree in the island Hispaniola, hard, sweet-scented, and very lasting, of the bark whereof they make a sove eign balsam.
QUAUHAYOHUACHTLI, vid. **PINO'NES PURGATIVO'S**, which is the Spanish name, and the first the Indian.
QUAUHTLALA'TZIN, a sort of purging bean growing about Carthage and *Nombre de Dios* in America.
QUAXA'DA, vid. **QUAJA'DA**.
QUAXA'DO, vid. **QUAJA'DO**.
QUAXAMIEN'TO, vid. **QUAJAMIEN'TO**.
QUAXAR, vid. **QUAJAR**.
QUAXARSE un negocio, is for a business to come to a head, to succeed.
QUAXARON de sangre, a lump of congealed blood.
Arrancar de quaxo, to pull up altogether from the bottom, to hawk up from the stomach.

QUE

QUE, what; from the Latin *quid*. Also that, and to the end that.
Para que haces esto? to what purpose, or why do you do that?
Para que venga bien, that, or to the end that it may fit.
Dice que váyas, he says that you go, or he bids you go.
No hay para que, there is no occasion.
Que hora es? what hour is it?
Que dice usted? what do you say?
Que es ésta, y cómo? vid. *Que es ésta cosa?*
QUEBRADA, f. f. a break in land, an unevenness, a breach; in falconry, a fault.
Coger de quebrada, is when a hawk brings down a partridge at the second sight.
Ondas quebradas, broken billows at sea.
QUEBRADAMENTE, adv. brokenly.
QUEBRADERO de cabeza, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.
QUEBRADIZO, ZA, adj. that is apt to break.

QUEBRADO, DA, p. p. broken; also broken-bellied; in poetry, it is a short verse inserted in every stanza of verses of a longer sort.
QUEBRADO'R, f. m. one that breaks.
QUEBRADOS, f. m. fractions in arithmetick, broken numbers.
QUEBRADU'RA, f. f. a breaking, a rupture.
QUEBRA'JO, f. m. a breaking.
QUEBRAMIENTO, f. m. a bankruptcy; used only in this sense.
QUEBRANTADO, DA, p. p. broken; also tired, weary, bruised.
QUEBRANTADOR, f. m. a breaker, a bruiser.
QUEBRANTAHUE'SSOS, a sort of eagle; so called, from its breaking of bones.
QUEBRANTAMIENTO, f. m. breaking; also tiring and weariness, or foreness, a bruising.
QUEBRANTAR, v. a. to break, to bruise, to weaken, to tire; from *quibrar*, to break. Arabic.
Quebrar el ojo al diablo, to make merry.
Quebrar como mercader, to break, as tradesmen do.
QUEBRARSE una persona, v. r. to get a rupture, or broken belly.
Prov. No quiebra por delgado, sino por gordo, y mal hilado, a thread does not break, because it is fine, but for being thick and ill spun. Fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning.
QUE'DA, f. f. the nine-o'clock bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons; from the Latin *quiet*, the time of rest.
QUEDA'DA, f. f. a staying.
QUEDADO, DA, p. p. stayed, remained.
QUEDAR, v. a. to stay, to remain; *quasi quietare*, to be quiet.
QUEDARSE en el sermón, v. r. to be out, or at a stand in a sermon.
QUEDITO, adv. softly, gently.
QUE'DO, DA, adj. quiet, still; also softly, gently.
QUEGADON OLO'ROSO, an odd sort of a great yellow flower, with long, green, and prickly leaves, growing in India. *Gmelin, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
QUE'JA, f. f. a complaint.
Dar queja, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.
Baxar de su queja, to let fall a suit commenced.
QUEJARSE, v. r. to complain.
QUEJICO'SO, SA, adj. one who is always complaining.
QUEJIDO, f. m. complaint, lament.
QUEJO'SO, SA, adj. one who complains of another.
QUE'L, for *que él*, that he.
QUE'LDRA, f. f. a cellar, or vault; under ground, a word borrowed from the Dutch, and only used by soldiers. *Sitio de Breda.*
QUE'MA, f. f. a burning, or blasting.
QUEMA'DA, f. f. idem.
QUEMA'DO, DA, p. p. burnt; also blasted.
QUEMA'DERO, f. m. the place where malefactors are burnt.
QUEMADOR, f. m. who burns.
QUEMADURA, f. f. a burn, or burning; also a blast, or blasting.
QUEMAR, v. a. to burn; also to blast; corrupt from the Latin *cremare*.
Quemar la hacienda, to destroy, to waste an estate.

QUEMARSE, v. r. to burn oneself.

QUEMAZÓN, f. f. an heart-burning, a vexation.

QUEREIVA, f. f. a bird in Brazil, much esteemed by the Indians for the fineness of its feathers, all its breast being a beautiful red, its wings black, and the rest of its body blue.

QUERELLA, f. f. a complaint. Latin *querela*. Also a quarrel.

QUERELLADO, DA, p. p. complained; also quarrelled.

QUERELLADOR, f. m. one who complains; also who quarrels.

QUERELLAR, v. a. to complain; also to quarrel.

QUERELLOSO, SA, adj. complaining; also quarrelsome.

QUERENCIA, f. f. love, liking; also the place any beast generally resorts to, as a hare to her form, a fox to her kennel, &c.

QUERER, v. a. præf. *Quiero*, *Quiéres*, *Quiere*; præf. *Quise*, *Quisiste*, *Quiso*; fut. *Querré*, *Querrás*, *Querrá*; subj. præf. *Quiera*; imperf. *Quisiera*, *Querria*, or *Quisiera*; fut. *Quisiere*; to will, to have a will, to desire, to love; from the Latin *querere*, because what we love or desire, we seek after.

Prov. *Tal te quiero cresta, y ella era tiñosa*, just so I would have you with curled hair, and she had a scalded head. A man, seeing a woman with fine curled hair, said he liked her, and so married her; but afterwards found she had a scalded head and false locks. This is applied to those who are taken at first sight with an outward shew, and do not see or regard the inside.

Prov. *Quién todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*, all covet, all lose.

Prov. *Si quieres ser bien servido, servete a ti mismo*, if you would be well served, serve yourself.

QUERER, f. m. love, will, inclination.

QUERIDILLO, f. m. a little favourite.

QUERIDO, DA, p. p. beloved. *Mi querido*, my dear.

QUERRA, **QUERRE**, vid. **QUERER**.

QUES CO'SI CO'SA, riddle me this; as the children say.

QUESADA, f. f. a cheesecake; from *queso*, cheese.

QUESADILLA, f. f. a cheesecake.

QUESEADERO, f. m. a dairy where cheese is made.

QUESEADOR, f. m. one that makes cheese.

QUESEAR, v. a. to make cheese.

QUESEARA, f. f. a woman that makes or sells cheese.

QUESERIA, f. f. a cheesemonger's shop, or a dairy where cheese is made.

QUESERO, f. m. a cheesemonger.

QUE'SO, f. m. cheese; from the Latin *caseum*.

¿Anto queso como pan, make the bread and cheese even.

Armar con queso, to bait a trap with cheese; that is, to endeavour to ensnare a man with some trifle, as we do mice with a bit of cheese.

Prov. *Queso ciego, y pan con ojos*, *quitán a mi hijo los ojos*, blind cheese, and bread with eyes, appease my son's anger. Good cheese, which has not eyes, and good bread, appease a hungry person.

Prov. *Algo es queso, pues da se por peso*, cheese is something, since it is given by weight. It is of some value, not contemptible.

QUE'STA, for *Que esta*, that this woman.

QUE'STE, for *Que este*, that this man.

QUESTIÓN, f. f. a question. Latin *questio*. But generally signifying a controversy, a debate, a quarrel.

Questión de tormento, an examination of an offender upon the rack.

QUESTIONADO, DA, p. p. questioned, examined.

QUESTIONADOR, f. m. one who questions.

QUESTIONAR, v. a. to question, to examine.

QUESTIONCILLA, f. f. a little controversy, contest, or quarrel.

QUESTIONERO, f. m. a quarrelsome fellow.

QUE'STO, for *Que esto*, that this.

QUESTOR, f. m. a questor, a great magistrate in Rome, who had charge of the publick treasure.

Questor de orden religiosa, a friar that begs for his order.

QUEXIGAR, f. m. a grove of wild ash-trees.

QUEXIGO, f. m. a wild ash-tree. *Arabick*.

QUEXIGUEÑO, ÑA, adj. made of a wild ash-tree wood.

QUEXOS, in cant, lashes, whipping.

QUEXOSAMENTE, adv. with complaining.

QUEXO'SO, SA, adj. one that has a complaint against another, a plaintiff.

QUEXUMBRO'SO, complaining, or that has a complaint. Vid. *Ovall*, *Hist. of Chili*.

† **QUEXURA**, f. f. haste, eagerness.

QUI

QUIBE'I, f. m. a poisonous herb in the island of *St. John de Puerto Rico* in America, which has a flower like a violet, but longer, and sharp leaves; if wild beasts happen to eat of it, they die immediately.

QUICIA'L, f. m. the place on which the hinges of a door are made fast.

QUICÍO, f. m. a hinge.

Sacar de su quicio, to unhinge, to force a thing from its natural place; metaph. to fret a man out of his wits.

QUIEBRA, f. f. a breach, a tradesman breaking; metaph. heart-breaking, sorrow.

Quiebra de penas, a cleft in a rock, or a broken precipice.

QUIEBRAS, f. f. in musick, those we call breaks.

QUIEBRE, vid. **QUEBRAR**.

QUIEBRO, vid. **QUEBRAR**.

QUIEN, who. Latin *quis*.

Quién es? the question, when one knocks at the door, who is it? or, who is there?

QUIENQUIERA, ò **QUIENQUIERA**, whoever.

QUIER, as *Quién quiere*.

QUIER, as *Cóner quien*, howsoever.

QUIERA, as *Quién, quiera*.

QUIERA, as *Cómo quiera*, howsoever.

QUIERE, **QUIERO**, vid. **QUERER**.

† **QUIES**, obs. for *quiéres*.

QUIETADO, DA, p. p. quieted, stilled, appeased, pacified.

QUIETAMENTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.

QUIETAR, v. a. to quiet, or to be quiet, to still, to hush, to appease, to pacify.

QUIÉTE, f. m. the hours religious persons are obliged to be hushed and quiet.

QUIETO, f. m. quiet, still. Latin *quietus*.

QUIETUD, f. f. quietness, stillness, rest, ease.

QUIETADO, DA, p. p. tried as gold, or raised to perfection.

QUILATAR, v. a. to try as gold, to refine, to bring to perfection.

QUILATE, f. m. a carat of gold, whose weight in Spain is four grains, the fineness or touch of gold, the perfection of any thing.

De baxos quilates, of base allay, worth little. *Arabick*.

De muchos quilates, of great value.

QUILCA, f. f. the mark on silver, shewing how fine it is. *Arabick*.

QUILLA, f. f. the keel of a ship, which is the first timber laid, and the basis to which all the rest are fastened. *Gabrick*.

† **QUILLOTRADO**, DA, p. p. disturbed, troubled; a clownish word.

† **QUILLOTRAR**, v. a. to disturb, to trouble, rustical.

† **QUILLOTRO**, f. m. disturbance, trouble. A clownish word, and used by such persons for *equil car*, that other man.

QUILMA, f. f. a bag, a pouch. *Arabick*.

QUILMO, f. m. the profits or revenue arising from cattle.

QUILO, f. m. the chyle, or substance of the meat digested in the stomach. Latin *chylus*.

QUIMBA, f. f. a plant growing in the kingdom of Peru, as high as a man, producing a small white and red seed, of which the Indians make drink, or else eat it as we do rice.

QUIMERA, vid. **CHIMERA**.

QUINA'O, among students, they call by this name the running down of one; that is, when at arguing one has so confuted the other, that he has nothing to answer,

QUINAS, the arms of Portugal; so called, because they are five escutcheons, and each of them five bezants.

QUINAS, on the dice, two fives; in cant, money.

QUINCE, f. m. fifteen.

QUINCE'NO, NA, adj. fifteenth.

QUINCURION, f. m. the chief, or leader of five soldiers.

QUINDENIO, f. m. the space of fifteen years.

QUINIENTOS, TAS, adj. five hundred; corrupt from *quingentis*.

QUINIE'TOS, f. m. a sort of stuff made in Flanders; the English merchants give it no other name.

QUINÓN, f. m. a part, a portion, a share; also the fifth part of a ploughed land.

QUINONERO, f. m. one that divides lands, or that has a share in the land.

QUINOLAS, a Spanish game at cards, with four cards.

QUINQUAGESIMO, MA, adj. belonging to, or of fifty.

† **QUINQUILLERÍAS**, f. f. all sorts of small iron ware.

QUINQUINA, f. f. the Jesuit's bark, the great cure now in agues. The tree grows in the province of *Quito* in Peru, and is called by the Indians *loxa*. The leaves of it are like those of our plum-tree, and the blossoms not unlike orange-flowers. Vid. *Ray*.

QUINTA, f. f. a country house, a farm house, a farm; so called, because the farmer pays to the landlord the fifth part of its product.

Quinta esencia de una cosa, the quintessence of any thing.

Quinta parte, the fifth part.

Quinta parte, the fifth part.

QUINTA, f. f. in musick, is the fifth, or a dispenite; that is, the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one to another, that is, five notes above it. Vid. *Hobler*, l. 13.
Penéje en quintas, to oppose another; taken from the manner in musick of composing a counterpoint upon a plain song, which is carried on in fifths.
QUINTADO, DA, p. p. that has had the fifth taken out.
Tercio quintado, a regiment made up by taking every fifth man out of some other numbers.
QUINTAL, f. m. an hundred weight; but it is of an hundred pounds bare, not an hundred and twelve like ours.
A como vale el quintal del hierro? dame una aguja: what is an hundred weight of iron worth? give me a needle. So they say, when a man asks a question, and another answers nothing to the purpose.
QUINTICUYDADOS, f. m. a pleasant person that diverts sorrow.
QUINTAR, v. a. to take the fifth.
QUINTERIA, f. f. a farm that pays the fifth of its product to the landlord.
QUINTERNO, f. m. the number of leaves, the signature runs through in printing, being five in some volumes, according to the custom of places.
QUINTERO, f. m. a farmer.
QUINTILLAS, f. f. a sort of Spanish poetry, that has five verses in every stanza.
QUINTO, adj. the fifth. Latin *quintus*.
QUINZE, fifteen. Latin *quindecim*. There is also a game at cards so called.
QUINZE NO, NA, adj. the fifteenth.
QUIQUIRUI, f. m. the children's play at hide and seek; so called, because he that hides, in imitation of the cock's crowing, cries *quiquiri-qui*; as our children cry hoop.
QUIRAGRA, f. f. the gout in the hands. *Greek*.
QUISE, vid. *QUERER*.
QUISERA, **QUISIERE**, **QUISIERESE**. vid. *QUERER*.
QUISTO, vid. *QUERER*.
QUISTO, beloved; as, *Ben quisto*, well beloved; *mal quisto*, ill beloved.
QUITACION, f. f. servants wages.
QUITACUYDADOS, f. m. a merry fellow that drives away sorrow.
QUITADO, DA, p. p. taken away, removed; also quitted.
QUITADOR, f. m. who takes away or removes.
QUITAMIENTO, f. m. taking away, removing; also quitting.
Quitamiento de casados, a divorce.
QUITANZA, f. f. an acquittance, a discharge.
QUITAPELILLOS, f. m. a flatterer, a pick-thank.
QUITAPESARES, f. m. a pleasant man that diverts sorrow.
QUITAR, v. a. to take away, to remove, to quit. Hebrew *katar*, to divide.
Quitaje los casados, to be divorced.
Quitaje al quitar, to sell, reserving a right of redemption.
QUITASOL, f. m. an umbrella, used in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in London against the rain.
Quitate de ap. stand away, or out of the way, remove thence.
QUITTE, quit; a word most used among merchants.
QUIXADA, f. f. a jaw; *quixada*.

da, because the teeth are set or fixed in it; in Spanish, *enaxadas*.
Prov. Quixadas sin barbas, no merecen ser barbas, jaws without a beard deserve no honour; that is, honour is only due to old age.
QUIXAR, vid. *QUIXADA*.
QUIXO, f. m. the ore of any silver or golden mine.
QUIXONES, f. m. bastard parley.
QUINOTADA, f. f. any ridiculous action committed seriously.
QUINOTES, f. m. armour for the thighs; also any foolish furious person.
QUIZA, adv. perhaps.

QUO

QUOCIENTE, f. m. the quotient, in arithmetic.
QUOTA, f. f. an aliquot part; also a quota, or one person's share, or part; and a quotation, or a marginal note.
QUOTADO, DA, p. p. of
QUOTAR, v. a. to quote; also to set down in the margin.
QUOTIDIAMENTE, adv.
QUOTIDIANO, NA, adj. daily, that happens every day.

R.

R. This letter is a semi-vowel, and a liquid; they call it dogged, because it sounds like the noise a dog makes when he growls. In Spanish, it is often added to words in which it is not radical, or naturally belonging to them, only to give them a stronger sound.

RAB

RABADAÑ, f. m. a chief among the shepherds. *Arabic*.
RABADILLA, f. f. the rump of a bird.
RABADOQUIN, f. m. a sort of long gun, used anciently.
RABANAL, f. m. a spot of ground where radishes grow.
RABANILLO, f. m. a little radish; also the taste of wine that begins to be prickled; so called, because like radishes.
RABANIZA, f. f. the seed of radishes.
RABANO, f. m. a radish. Latin *rafanus*.
RABEAR, v. a. to wag the tail; from *rábe*, the tail.
RABEL, f. m. an instrument, called a rebeck, a little sort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three strings, used by shepherds.
RABELÉJO, f. m. a little rebeck or fiddle.
RABELILLO, f. m. idem.
RABIA, f. f. fury, rage, madness; particularly taken for the madness of a dog.
RABIA DO, DA, p. p. of
RABLAR, v. n. to rage, to be furious or mad; particularly for a dog to run mad.
RABUZA, f. f. in cant, a bawd.
RABICANO, f. m. a horse, or other creature with a grey tail.
RABICORRO, TA, adj. short tailed.

or that wears short cloaths, or a short tail.
RABILLO, f. m. a little tail.
RABINISMO, f. m. the doctrine of the rabbies, or matters among the Jews.
RABINO, a rabbi, a master among the Jews. *Hebrew*.
RABIOSAMENTE, adv. outrageously, furiously, madly, like a mad dog.
RABIOSÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very outrageously.
RABIOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very outrageous, very furious.
RABIOSO, SA, adj. outrageous, furious, mad, a mad dog.
RABIRUBRIO, f. m. a bird with a red tail; there is also a fish of this name.
RABISECO, CA, adj. dry tailed, any poor, lean, starveling creature; also one that answers short and snappish.
RABEO, f. m. the tail, the fundament.
Rábo horcado, a bird in the West-Indies with a forked tail. Vid. *CARRIPÍRA*.
Rábo de vestidura, the tail of a garment.
Rábo de mula, the herb horse-tail.
Rábo de junco, the bird called a wag-tail.
Rábo de puérco, the herb called maiden-weed.
Ir con el rábo entre piernas, to go away with his tail betwixt his legs.
Aun está el rábo por desollar, the tail is not yet dead; said when the least of a difficulty in an affair is not overcome, or there is still some difficulty.
Prov. De rábo de puérco, nunca buen arrote, you can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail. There is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.
Prov. Mas manda la mala con su rábo, que el rey con su reinado, a lewd woman has more command with her tail, than the king with his kingdom. The hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.
RABON, f. m. any thing that has a short tail.
RABOS, generally taken for a daggled tail.
RABOSO, SA, adj. that has many tails; also daggled, or that has a daggled tail.
RABUDO, DA, that has a tail; so they call a Jew.

RAC

RACAMENTO, f. f. the parcel which goes about the mast in a ship, and holds the yard to the mast, and slips up and down with it.
RACIMILLO, f. m. dimin. a little bunch of grapes.
RACIMO, f. m. a bunch, a cluster. Latin *racemus*.
RACIOCINACION, f. f. reasoning. Latin *raciocinatio*.
RACIOCINIO, f. m. idem.
RACIOCINAR, v. a. to reason.
RACION, f. f. a ration, a portion, or allowance; also board wages; from *razon*, reason, because it is what in reason one ought to have.
RACIONAL, adj. one term. rational.
RACIONALIDAD, f. f. rationality, the power of reasoning.
RACIONALMENTE, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason.
RACIONAR, v. a. to reason; also to divide rations or portions.
RACIONERO, f. m. a petty canon of a church.

R A D

- RA'DA, f. f. a bay, an harbour, a road.
 RADICACIÓ'N, f. f. radication.
 RADICA'R, v. n. vid. *APRAIGÁ'R*.
 RADICA'RSE, v. r. vid. *ARRAIGÁ'RSE*.
 RADICAL, adj. one term. radical; as, *Humor radical*, radical moisture.
 RADICALMENTE, adv. radically.
 RA'DIO, f. m. sometimes taken for the needle in a sea-compass, the radius of an arch.
 RADIO'SO, SA, adj. splendid, glittering, shining,

R A E

- RAEDE'RA, f. f. a scraper; that is, a scraping tool.
 RAEDOR, f. m. a scraper, either a person scraping, or a tool for scraping.
 RAEDU'RA, f. f. a scraping, or rasping, either the act, or the thing scraped, or rasped off; alio razing of writing.
 RAER, v. a. pres. *Ráygo*; pret. *Rai*; fut. *Raire*; subj. pres. *Ráyga*; to scrape, to rasp, to raze. Latin *radere*.
Raer con rástro, to rake.
 RAÉ'Z, vid. RAÉ'Z.

R A F

- RA'FA, f. f. a buttress, or small piece of brick, like a pillar, set at distances in mud walls to strengthen them; from the Greek *ἄρξ*, a joining.
Ráfaga de viento, f. f. a violent gust of wind.
 † RAFE'Z, f. f. the furniture of a house, and the garb and dress of a man. An old Spanish word, found in the ancient laws, called *de la partida*, and in some antiquated poets.
 RAFE'Z, adj. one term. obl. low; alio mean. *Arabic*.
 RAFINA DO, DA, p. p. refined.
 RAFINADO'R, f. m. a refiner.
 RAFINADU'RA, f. f. a refining.
 RAFINA'R, v. a. to refine. *Gabick*,

R A H

- RAHE'Z, adj. low, mean; alio easy. Obl. *Arabic*.

R A I

- RAI'BLE, adj. that may be razed.
 RAICÚ'LLA, f. f. a small root.
 RAIDO, p. p. of *Raer*.
 RAIGA'L, adj. relating to a root.
 RAIGAMBRE, f. f. all the roots of a plant or tree.
 † RAIGA'R, vid. *ARRAIGÁ'RSE*.
 RAIGÓN, f. m. a very large old root.
 RAI'Z, f. f. a root; alio the bottom, or lower part of any thing.
 RAI'Z, the original, the first cause.

R A J

- RA'JA, f. f. a chip, a lath; alio cloth rath. *Arabic*.
Hacerse raja, to take much pains, to toil oneself to pieces; alio to beat, or hack one another to pieces.
 RAJA'DO, DA, p. p. hewed, cloven, split.
 RAJADOR, f. m. a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter; metaph. a liar.
 RAJA'R, v. a. to hew, to cleave, to

(split; metaph. to tell many beating lies, as we call it, to crack.
 RAJUE'LA, f. f. a little clasp.

R A L

- † RALAMENTE, adv. thinly.
 RALE'IA, f. f. a race, flock, kind or breed.
 RALECE'R, v. a. pres. *Ralijce*, pret. *Ralice*, to make, to grow thin.
 RALECIDO, DA, p. p. made, or grown thin.
 RALENTA'R, v. a. for *Ralentar*, to re-encourage.
 RALE'RO, f. m. a sieve to sift with; a clownish word.
 RALE'ZA, f. f. thinness.
 RALIDAD, f. f. rarity, scarcity.
 RALLA'DO, DA, p. p. grated.
 RALLADOR, f. m. who grates.
 RALLADU'RA, f. f. grating.
 RALLA'R, v. a. to grate.
 RALLO, f. m. a grater.
 RALLO, LA, adj. thin. Latin *rarus*.

R A M

- RAMA, f. f. a twig, a small bough of a tree. Latin *ramus*.
Airse a las ramas, to lay hold of the twigs, to catch at straws
 RAMA'DA, f. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs.
 RAMADA'N, f. m. the fast kept by the Mahometans, like the Christian Lent.
 RAMADIN, vid. RAMADA'N.
 RAMA'L, f. m. the end of a cord, which, being untwisted, opens, as it were into branches, any one of those branches.
 RAMALAZO, f. m. a blow with the ramal.
 RAMA'R, v. a. vid. *ENRAMA'R*.
 RAMBLA, f. f. a gravelly or sandy place. *Arabic*.
 RAME'RA, f. f. a harlot, a common whore; so called, because formerly they used to build huts with boughs in the highway.
 Prov. *A la ramera, y a la lechuga, una temporal de las dadas*, a whore and a lettuce last one season; that is, both soon decay and wither.
 Prov. *A la ramera, y al jaglar, a la vejez les viene el mal*, a whore and a jester have an unfortunate old age. Their season is past, and they are cast off.
 Prov. *La ramera, y la ceruja, mientras, mas le lava mas negra para*, the more a whore and a daw wash them, the blacker they are.
 RAMERIA, f. f. a bawdy-house.
 RAME'RO, f. m. a term in falconry, for a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough, called in English a brancher.
 RAMIFICACIÓ'N, f. f. a shooting out of branches, as trees do.
 RAMIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. shot out in branches, like trees.
 RAMIFICAR, v. a. to shoot out branches, as trees do.
 RAMILLETE, f. m. a nosegay; so called, from *ramillo*, a twig.
 RAMILLETERO, RA, f. m. f. who makes nosegays.
 RAMIFLO, f. m. a little bough or twig.
 RAMITO, f. m. dim. a little branch.
 RAMO, f. m. a bough, a branch. Latin *ramus*.
Ramo de taberna, a tavern bush.
Domingo de ramos, Palm-sunday.
 RAMÓN, f. m. a small bough, or twig, such as shepherds break from trees in winter to give their sheep,

when the ground is covered with snow.

- RAMONEAR, v. a. to gather, or cut small twigs for sheep.
 RAMOSO, SA, adj. full of boughs.
 RAMPANTE, adj. one term. rampant, a term in heraldry.
 RAMPAR, v. a. to scramble up a wall, to climb.
 RAMPÓN, f. m. a ramping fellow; alio a caulkin for a horse-shoe; as, *Hombré de rampón*, to shoe a horse with caulkins.
 RAMPONCILLO, f. m. a little caulkin for a horse-shoe.
 RAMPOSOS, f. m. calthrops, or crows feet, such as were used to shew, to annoy horse; alio the thorns or prickles of briars.
 RAMPOLLO, f. m. a shoot, a sprout.

R A N

- RAYNA, f. f. a frog. Latin.
Rana sibilat, f. f. a land-frog.
 Prov. *Canta la rana, y no tiene pelo, ni lana*, the frog sings, and yet she has neither hair nor wool. To shew how content she is with her poverty.
 Prov. *Quando la rana sacare pelo, seras mas bane*, when the frog has hair, you will be good; that is, never.
 RANACUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of frogs.
 RANCHEAR, v. a. to lodge, to quarter soldiers, to assign quarters.
 RANCHE'IA, f. f. a row of huts or tents, quarters, lodging.
 RANCHO, f. m. a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; alio a mess on board a ship.
Rancho de Santa Barbara, the gun-room in a ship.
 RANCIARSE, v. r. to grow stale, or rancid.
 RANCIO, CIA, adj. rusty, like bacon, rank, stale. Latin *ranciditas*.
 RANCIOSO, SA, adj. rusty, like bacon, rank, stale.
 RANCIURA, f. f. rustiness of bacon, rankness, staleness.
 RANCO'R, f. m. rancour, malice. Latin *rancor*, noisomeness.
 RAN'DA, f. f. lace. *Arabic*.
 RANDA'DO, DA, p. p. laced.
 RANDE'RA, f. f. a woman that makes lace.
 RANDILLA, f. f. a little lace, or a poor ordinary lace.
 RANILLA, f. f. a little frog; alio the pattern of a horse.
 RANILLAS, the scratches in a horse's heels.
 RANU'DO, DA, adj. froggish, like a frog, or full of frogs.
 RANUNCULO, f. m. the herb crow's foot.
 RANZIO, vid. RANCIO.
 RANZIOSO, vid. RANCIOSO.
 RANZIURA, vid. RANCIURA.

R A P

- RAPACE'JO, f. m. a little boy; alio a shagged end of a cloth, or the like.
 RAPACERIA, f. f. a boyish trick; alio a gang of boys.
 RAPACIDAD, f. f. rapaciousness, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. Latin *rapacitas*.
 RAPACILLA, f. f. a pretty young girl.
 RAPACOVA, f. f. a glow-worm.
 RAPA'DO, DA, p. p. shaved, clipped, pared, peeled.
 RAPAGÓN, f. m. a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
 RAPANTE, p. ad. vid. RAMPANTE.

RAPA'R, v. a. to shave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to peel. Latin *radere*. In an obsolete sense, it was to take away by force; from the Latin *rapere*.
 RAPA'Z, f. m. a boy; also rapacious, ravenous, given to snatching or stealing, or taking away by force. Latin *rapax*.
 Prov. *Cuyda bien de lo que báces, no te fíes de rapaces*, take heed what you do, and do not trust boys.
 RAPAZE'JO, f. m. vid. RAPACE'JO.
 RAPAZER'IA, f. f. vid. RAPACER'IA.
 RAPIDAMENTE, adv. swiftly, with rapidity.
 RAPIDE'Z, f. f. rapidity.
 RAPIDO, DA, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it, like a river. Latin *rapidus*.
 RAPI'ÑA, f. f. rapine, taking by violence. Latin *rapina*.
Ave de rapina, a bird of prey.
 RAPIÑAR, v. a. to commit rapine, to plunder.
 RAPISTA, f. m. a barber; a burlesque word.
 RAPO'SA, f. f. a fox; quasi *rabósa*, because of her great tail.
 Prov. *Quién la rapósa, ha de engañar, cümple madrugár*, he that will cheat the fox, must rise betimes.
 Prov. *Rapósa que mucho tarda, caza a guarda*, the fox that stays long, waits for game or prey.
 RAPOSE'RA, f. f. a fox's kennel.
 RAPOSER'IA, f. f. craftiness.
 RAPO'SO, f. m. a he-fox.
 RAPOSU NO, NA, adj. foxish, subtle, crafty.
 RA'PTO, TA, adj. taken, or snatched away; also a rape. Latin *raptus*.
 RAPTOR, f. m. a ravisher, a plunderer, a robber.

R A Q

RAQUE'TA, f. f. a racket to play at tennis. French *raquette*.

R A R

RARAMENTE, adv. rarely, seldom.
 RAREFACCIO'N, f. f. rarefaction.
 RAREFACE'NSE, v. r. to rarefy, to become thin.
 RAREFACTO, TA, p. p. rarefied.
 RARE'ZA, f. f. the same as
 RARIDA'D, f. f. rarity. Latin *raritas*.
 RARISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very rarely.
 RARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very rare.
 RARO, RA, adj. rare.

R A S

RAS CON RAS, level, touching one another.
 RASA'DO, RASADU'RA, RASA'R, vid. ARRASA'DO, ARRASA'R.
 RASADO'R, f. m. who strikes the measure of corn to make it even.
 RASCA CABA'LLOS, a groom, an ostler; thence any mean fellow.
 RASCA'DO, DA, p. p. scratched.
 RASCADO'R, f. m. a scratcher.
 RASCADU'RA, f. f. a scratching, or a scratch.
 RASCAR, v. a. præf. *Rásca*, præf. *Rásqué*, to scratch, to scrape, to curry.
 RASCUÑADO, DA, p. p. scratched.
 RASCUÑADU'RA, f. f. a scratch.
 RASCUÑAR, v. a. to scratch.
 RASCUÑO, f. m. a scratch; also a sketch or rough draught in drawing.

RASE'LES, f. m. or REDE'LES, the narrow parts of the ship, towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.
 RASE'RO, f. m. a pole to strike corn or the like in measuring.
 RASGADO, DA, p. p. rent, torn. *Ojos rasgados*, large eyes, full eyes.
 RASGADU'RA, f. f. a renting, or tearing.
 RASGAR, v. a. præf. *Rájgo*, præf. *Rásqué*, to tear, to rend.
 RA'SGO, f. m. a dash of a pen, a stroke, a scratch, a rough draught, a glimpse of a thing.
 RASGON, f. m. a rent in a garment.
 RASGUE', vid. RASGA'R.
 RASGUÑADO, DA, p. p. torn, tattered, scratched.
 RASGUÑAR, v. a. to tear, to tatter, to scratch.
 RASGUÑO, f. m. a rent; also a scratch.
 RA'SO, f. m. the silk called fatten.
 RA'SO, SA, adj. plain, smooth. *Tiempo ráso*, fair weather.
 RA'SPA, f. f. a rasp, the beard, or an awn of an ear of corn, a shoemaker's cutting knife, a spark of fire; in cant, a cheat at cards.
 RASPA'DO, DA, p. p. scraped. *Vino raspado*, a small liquor, made by putting water to the grapes after the wine is pressed out, and pressing them over again, otherwise called *aguapié*.
 RASPADOR, f. m. the person who scrapes.
 RASPADU'RA, f. f. a scraping.
 RASPAR, v. a. to scrape; also to be tough, or hard to the taste or feeling.
 RASTE'L, vid. RASTI'LLO.
 RASTILLA, f. f. vid. RASTI'LLO.
 RASTILLADO, DA, p. p. raked; also carded; in cant, robbed.
 RASTILLADU'RA, f. f. the rakings of a garden, the combings or cardings of wool, flax, &c. or raking, combing, or carding.
 RASTILLAR, v. a. to rake; also to comb, or card flax, wool, &c.
 RASTILLE'RO, f. m. a shop-lifter, or one that snatches hats and swords, and runs away with them.
 RASTI'LLO, f. m. a rake; also a card or comb for wool, flax, or the like; also the portcullis of a gate; from the Latin *rastrium*, a rake.
 RA'STRA, f. f. a drag-net; also a sled.
 RASTRAR, vid. ARRASTRAR.
 RASTREA'DO, DA, p. p. tracked.
 RASTREA'DOR, f. m. who enquires, who traces.
 RASTREAR, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the footsteps.
 RASTRE'RO, f. m. one that tracks, or traces, or follows the track.
 RASTRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. harrowed, raked, carded.
 RASTRILLADO'R, f. m. the person who harrows or rakes.
 RASTRILLADU'RA, f. f. harrowing, raking, carding.
 RASTRILLA'R, v. a. to harrow, to rake, to card.
 RASTRI'LLO, f. m. a harrow, a rake, a card, a portcullis of a gate. Latin *rastrium*.
 RA'STRO, f. m. the track any thing leaves behind it, a market for cattle, or the place where they slaughter the cattle, a harrow, a rake.
Caér en el rástro, to find the track, to hit upon the scent.
Alcáide del rástro, the same as *alcáide del crimen*, a judge in criminal cases.

called *del rástro*, because he follows the track or scent; that is, traces along to find out the crime.
 RASTRO'JO, f. m. stubble of corn.
 RASU'RAS, f. f. parings, shavings, dross, dregs, lees of wine, tassar.

R A T

RA'TA, f. f. a share, part, portion, every man's share, or quota, a proportion. *Gothick*.
Rata por cantidad, quantity for quantity, or in proportion to the quantity.
 RA'TA, f. f. a rat. *Gothick*.
 RATAFIA, f. f. ratafia, a fine liquor prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits.
 RATER'IA, f. f. petty larceny.
 RATE'RO, RA, adj. mean, vile, base, a mean-spirited fellow; in cant, a pick-pocket.
 RATERUE'LO, f. m. a little pitiful fellow, a little pick-pocket.
 RATIFICACION, f. f. a ratification. Latin.
 RATIFICADO, DA, p. p. ratified.
 RATIFICAR, v. a. to ratify, or confirm.
 RATI'CO, a little while.
 RATILLO, idem.
 RATINA, f. f. a kind of cloth, so called.
 RATISBO'NA, f. f. Ratibon, a great city in Bavaria.
 RA'TO, f. m. awhile. *A veces*, sometimes, or by fits.
 RA'TO, TA, adj. ratified, firm.
 RATON, f. m. a mouse. *Gothick*.
 Prov. *Ratón que no sabe mas de un horado, presto le coge el gato*, the cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. A man that has but one shift soon perishes.
 Prov. *Acogi al ratón en mi agujero, y tornósime heredero*, I sheltered the mouse in my hole, and he became my heir. Said of a person that being received in distrust, defrauds, or grows too great for him that entertained him.
 RATONA'DO, DA, p. p. mouse-eaten.
 RATONA'R, v. a. to mouse-eat, to gnaw, to nibble.
 RATONCI'CO, f. m. RATONCI'LLO, RATONCI'TO, a little mouse.
 RATONE'RA, f. f. a mouse-trap; also a mouse-hole.
 RATONES, f. m. sharp stones, or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors.
 RATONZI'CO, f. m. RATONZI'LLO, RATONZITO, a little mouse.

R A V

RAVANA'L, f. m. the place where the radishes grow.
 RAVANILLO, f. m. a little radish.
 RAVANO, f. m. a radish. Latin *raphanus*.
Ravano gagisco, black hellebore.
 RAVEAR, v. a. to put in a passion.
 RAVEJAR, v. a. to wave, to shake, to totter.
 RAVE'L, vid. RABE'L.
 RAVE'ZO, f. m. a wild goat.
 RAVIA, vid. RABIA.
 RAVIAR, vid. RABIA'R.
 RAVICANO, vid. RABICANO.
 RAVILLO, vid. RABILLO.
 RAVIOSAMENTE, vid. RABIOSAMENTE.
 RAVIOSO, vid. RABIOSO.
 RAVIRUBIO, vid. RABIRUBIO.
 RAVISE'CO, vid. RABISE'CO.
 RA'VO, vid. RA'BO.
 RAVUDO, vid. RABUDO.

RAUDAL,

R A U

RAUDA'L, f. m. a swift stream of water, the channel of the river.
 RAUDAMENTE, adv. violently, fiercely, impetuously.
 RAUDO, DA, adj. violent, impetuous, fierce.

R A X

RA'XA, vid. RA'JA.
 RAXADO'R, f. m. the person who cleaves.
 RAXA'R, vid. RAJA'R.

R A Y

RAYA, f. f. a line, a streak, the grain of wood, the borders of a country, the fish called a thornback.
Estar a raya, to keep within bounds.
Pasar la raya, to exceed.
 RAYA'DO, DA, p. p. lined, ruled, streaked.
 RAYADO'R, f. m. he that rules, or marks out.
 RAYADU'RA, f. m. ruling, lining, or marking out.
 RAYA'R, v. a. to rule, to line, to streak, to mark out.
 RAYDO, DA, adj. thread-bare, scraped, pared, shorn down; also an impudent fellow.
 RAYGA, RAYGO, vid. RAER.
 RAYGA'DO, RAYGA'R, vid. ARRAGA'YDO, ARRAYGA'R.
 RAYGON, f. m. a stump of a tooth.
 RAYO, f. m. a flash of lightning, that kills or does harm; vulgarly called a thunderbolt, a beam of the sun, the spoke of the wheel. Latin *radius*. As a mathematical term, it is the radius, or line drawn from the center to the extremity of an arch.
Prov. El rayo, y el amor, la ropa sana y quemado, el corazón, lightning and love burn the heart, and do not so much as touch the cloaths.

RAYO'LA, f. f. obs. a razor.
 RAYZ, f. f. a root. Latin *radix*.
Ráy de alla, the root elecampane.
Ráy de Indica, vid. CARLO S'ANTO.
Sacar de rayz, to pull up by the root; metaph. to see into the bottom of a business.

Cortar a rayz, to cut off close to the bottom, or roots.
A rayz de la carne, next to the skin.
 RAYZE'S, the estate real, or lands and tenements, which are fixed and cannot be moved; therefore so called, because they are rooted.
 RAYZE'S, are also the radices, or roots, from which words are derived.
 RAYZI'CA, f. f. RAYZILLA, RAYZI'TA, or RAZUE'LA, a little root.

R A Z

RA'ZA, f. f. a race, breed.
 RAZA'GO, f. m. a very coarse sort of linnen.
 RAZA'R, v. a. to raise, to destroy, to level.
 RAZIMO, vid. RACI'MO.
 RAZIO'N, vid. RACIO'N.
 RAZO'N, f. f. reason. Latin *ratio*.
Tener razón, to be in the right.
Hombre de buenas razones, a well-spoken man.
Razón de pie de banco, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.
Razón de estado, politics, reason of state.
Hacer razón, to pledge.
Tomar la razón, to take account.

En razón desto, on this account, or for this reason.

Razón de carta rota, nonsense.
Prov. Tiene razón la buena mujer, comióse los huevos, y dióle con la sartén, the good woman is in the right, she eat up the eggs, and struck him with the frying-pan. So they say a woman served her husband. Applied to those who wrong others, and afterwards abuse them.

Prov. Justa razón, engañar al engañador, it is right reason to cheat the cheater.

Prov. Sigue razón, aunque a unos agrade y a otros no, follow reason, though it please some and not others. Do righteous things, though all men be not pleased.

Prov. Di tu razón, y no señales autor, speak what you have to say, and do not name authors; because, oftentimes, naming of others breeds ill blood.

Prov. Obras son amores que no buenas razones, actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

RAZONA'BLE, adj. one term. reasonable.

RAZONABLEMENTE, adv. reasonably.

RAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. discoursed.

RAZONAMIENTO, f. m. a discourse.

RAZONA'R, v. a. to discourse, to reason, to talk.

R E A

RE, is a particle in composition, which signifies repetition, as *buélvo, reuélto, hágo rebágo, &c.*

RE, the second note in music.

REABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. REHABILITA'DO.

REABILITACION, vid. REHABILITACION.

REABILITA'R, vid. REHABILITA'R.

REA'CIO, CIA, adj. obstinate, positive, difficult.

REA'L, f. m. a royal, being a piece of money worth sixpence, or the eighth part of a piece of eight.

R.á. de vellón, a royal brass, not worth above a groat.

Alzarse con el real y trueco, to sweep all clear away, to run away with all.

Prov. El que gana el real, esse le ha de gastar, he that earns the royal must spend it; that is, he that earns money deserves to spend it, and not lazy people that will not take pains; or it may be said of a wager, that he who wins it shall spend it.

REA'L, adj. royal, kingly; also real. In the first sense from the Latin *regalis*, and in the latter from *reals*.

REA'L, f. m. is also a camp.

Affentár el real, to encamp; metaph. to set up house-keeping.

REAL'CE, f. m. increase, addition of value or beauty, or the like.

REALDA'D, f. f. royalty.

REALE'JO, f. m. a small organ to be carried about; so called, because invented at court, to carry from one room to another.

REALENGO, GA, adj. belonging to the king.

REALIDAD, f. f. reality, the truth of the matter.

REALISTA, f. m. a royalist.

REALME, f. m. an old Gothic word out of use, signifying a realm or kingdom, but in a stricter and truer sense, the right and title to it.

REALMENTE, adv. really.
 REALZA'R, v. a. to raise, to extol

any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.

REALZA'DO, DA, extolled, raised.

REAMA'DO, DA, p. p. loved again.

REALUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. lighted again.

REALUMBRAR, v. a. to light again.

REAMAR, v. a. to love again.

REASUMIR, v. a. to resume, to take again.

REASUMI'DO, DA, p. p. taken again, resumed.

REASSUNCION, f. f. the action of taking again.

REATA, f. f. the fore mule that draws in a cart, which goes single before two that go double, but sometimes they are two, and both called *reata*, because they are made fast; that is, *reatadas*, to the shaft or thill.

Mula de reata, is also a carrier's mule.

REATA'DO, DA, p. p. bound, or tied again.

REATADU'RA, f. f. binding, or tying again.

REATAR, v. a. to bind, or tie again.

REATO, f. m. guilt. Latin *reatus*.

R E B

REBADOCHINO, f. m. a sort of small hawk.

REBAJA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REBAJAR, to abate, to lower, to lessen.

REBALSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REBALSA'R, v. a. to settle water in a puddle.

REBANA'DA, f. f. a slice.

REBANAR, v. a. to slice.

REBAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. raked, scraped, or brought together, made into a flock or stock; also wiped, as people do a dish with bread after the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑADO'R, f. m. the person who rakes, or scrapes up together.

REBAÑAR, v. a. to gather into a flock, to rake or scrape together, to wipe a dish with bread, or with one's finger, as poor people do after eating the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑI'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to the flock.

REBAÑO, f. m. a flock of sheep.

REBATA'DO, REBATA'R, vid. ARREBATA'DO, ARREBATA'R.

REBATE, o REBATO, f. m. an alarm, a surprize.

REBATO, DA, p. p. rebated, or abated in price; also beaten, or struck back.

REBATIMIENTO, f. m. abatement in price; also beating, or striking back.

REBATIDA, f. f. a snatching, or scrambling.

REBATIR, v. a. to abate in price, or in any accounts, to beat back, to repulse.

REBATO, f. m. an alarm, a sudden surprize.

Tocar a rebato, to beat the alarm.

Coger de rebato, to surprize.

REBA'XA, f. f. abatement.

REBELA'DO, DA, p. p. rebelled.

REBELARSE, v. r. to rebel.

REBELDE, f. m. a rebel. Latin *rebellis*.

REBELDIA, f. f. rebellion.

REBELIN, vid. REBELION.
 REBELION, f. f. rebellion.
 REBELLIN, f. m. a ravelin in fortification, consisting only of two faces, which make an angle salient, and is placed before a curtain, in which alone it differs from an half moon,

moon, which is always before an angle.

REBENCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a bull's pizzle, or the lash the boat-swain of the galleys strikes slaves with, or with any like it.

REBENQUE, f. m. a bull's pizzle, or any such lash, or that the boat-swain of galleys beats the slaves with.

REBENTA'DO, DA, p. p. burst.

REBENTADURA, f. f. a bursting.

REBENTAMIENTO, f. m. a bursting.

REBENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Rebiénto*, præf. *Rebenté*, to burst.

REBENTA'RSE, v. r. to be burst.

REBENTAZON, f. f. bursting.

REBENTON, f. m. a steep hill that almost makes a man burst to get up to it.

REBERDECE'R, vid. REVERDECE'R.

REBE'Z, vid. REVE'S.

REBEZAR, vid. REVSSA'R.

REBIDAR, v. a. to vie again, or to set again at play.

REBIEN, extraordinary well.

REBIENTA, REBIENTO, vid. REBENTA'R.

REBISTAR, vid. REVSTI'R.

REBITE, revie, setting again at play.

REBOCA'DO, REBOCAR, vid. REVOCADO, REVOCAR.

REBOLAR, v. a. to fly again, to fly back; in cant, to escape by leaping out at a window.

REBOLCADE'RO, f. m. a place where swine wallow.

REBOLCADO'R, f. m. one that tumbles, rolls, or wallows.

REBOLCADURA, f. f. a tumbling, rolling, or wallowing.

REBOLCAR, v. a. præf. *Rebuelco*, præf. *Rebolqué*, to tumble, to roll, to wallow; from the Latin *revolvere*, to roll.

REBOLCARSE *en su sangre*, v. r. to wallow in one's blood.

REBOLDON, f. m. a caterpillar, or a worm, called the devil's gold ring, that spoils vines.

REBOLEAR, v. a. to bound, or fly back.

REBOLQUE', vid. REBOLCA'R.

REBOLTI'LLO, f. m. a medley.

REBOLTON, f. m. a turbulent fellow, an embroiler; also as *rebolón*.

REBOLTOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very turbulent.

REBOLTOSO, SA, adj. turbulent.

REBOLTURA, f. f. turmoiling, turbulence.

REBOLUCION, f. f. vid. REVOLUCION.

REVOLVEDE'RA, f. f. a wrapper; also a turbulent woman that sets folks together by the ears.

REBOLBEDE'RO, f. m. a wrapper, any thing that will wrap, or turn about, a mischief-maker, a contriver of quarrels.

REPOLVEDO'R, f. m. who sets at variance.

REOLVE'R, v. a. præf. *Rebuelvo*, præf. *Rebolví*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to turmoil, to set at variance. Latin *revolvere*, to wheel about as soldiers do.

Rebolvér el muladar, to rake in a dung-hill.

Rebolvér la casa, to turn things topsy turvy, to throw the house out at the windows.

Rebolvér amigos, to cause misunderstanding among friends.

Rebolvér el bato, to tumble goods; metaphor. to set folks together by the ears.

Rebolvér las tripas, to turn a man's stomach.

Rebolvér sobre los enemigos, to rally, and turn back upon the enemy.

Rebolvér el caballo, to make a horse turn short on each hand.

No poderse rebolvér en cama, not to be able to turn in one's bed.

Rebolvése el hombre con la muger, to have to do with a woman.

REBOLVIMIENTO, f. m. a wrapping, a turning about, disquieting, setting together by the ears.

REBORUJA'DO, DA, p. p. tumbled, or rolled together disorderly, tangled like thread, or the like.

REBORUJAR, v. a. to tumble, or roll together disorderly, to tangle like thread or silk, or the like.

REBOSSADO, DA, p. p. run over, overflowed.

REBOSSADURA, f. f. running over, overflowing.

REBOSSAR, v. a. to run over, to overflow.

REBOTA'DO, DA, p. p. dulled, made blunt, that has the edge taken off; also repulsed, beaten, or put back.

Vino rebotado, dead wine.

REBOTADURA, f. f. dulness, bluntness, a repulse, putting back.

REBOTAR, v. a. to dull, to make blunt, to take off the edge, a repulse, putting back; also the rebound of a ball.

REBOTIN, f. m. raw silk, or steal silk.

REBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. disguised, muffled up.

REBOZAR, v. a. to disguise, to muffle up, or hide their face, as women do undressed, pulling their hoods over their faces, or men when they throw their cloaks over their face.

REBOZARSE, v. r. to disguise oneself.

REBOZIN, f. m. a little mantle ladies wear in cold weather to wrap them warm.

REBOZO, f. m. a disguise, a muffler, a veil or hood over the face, to avoid being known.

REBRAMAMIENTO, f. m. a roaring again like a lion.

REBRAMAR, v. a. to roar again like a lion.

REBRE, obf. he may or shall receive.

REBRUÏDO, DA, p. p. of

REBRUÏR, v. a. to bunnish again.

REBUE'LCO, f. m. a tumbling, a rolling.

REBUE'LO, f. m. a slight back, the rebound of a ball.

REBUELQUE', vid. REBOLCA'R.

REBUE'LTA, f. f. a tumult, a broil, a fray.

REBUE'LTA, f. f. in music, is a revert, which is, when a point is made rising, or falling, and then turned to go the contrary way, as many notes as it did the first. Vid. *Morley*, p. 76.

REBUELTAMENTE, adv. tumultuously, riotously.

REBUE'LTO, TA, adj. disordered, in confusion, tumbled together, turned round, stirred about.

Caballo rebuelto, a mettlesome horse that turns on every hand at the least motion.

REBUE'LVE, REBUE'LVO, vid. REBOLVE'R.

REBUE'NO, NA, adj. extraordinary good.

REBULLIDO, DA, p. p. stirred.

REBULLIDURA, f. f. a stirring.

REBULLIMIENTO, f. m. idem.

REBULLIR, v. a. to stir, to move.

REBUSCA, f. f. the gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.

REBUSCADE'RA, f. f. a woman gleaner.

REBUSCADO'R, f. m. a man gleaner.

REBUSCAR, v. a. præf. *Rebusco*, præf. *Rebusqué*, to glean, to seek again.

REBUSCO, f. m. gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.

REBUZNADO'R, f. m. who brays like an ass.

REBUZNA'R, v. a. to bray like an ass.

REBUZNO, f. m. the braying of an ass.

REBUSQUE, vid. REBUSCAR.

R E C

RECABA'DO, DA, p. p. obtained, performed, recovered, compassed.

RECABAR, v. a. to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compass.

RECABDAR, v. a. obf. for *recaudar*.

RECADE'RO, f. m. a messenger that carries a letter, message, or the like.

RECA'DO, f. m. a message, safety, security, a warrant, a letter of attorney, an answer in court, a subpoena; it is also necessaries, ingredients, or materials, to do any thing with.

Todo está a buen recaído, all is safe.

Recaído para escribir, necessaries for writing; that is, pen, ink, and paper.

Prov. *Buen recaído tiene mi padre el día que no hurta*, my father is well provided the day he does not steal. Ironically spoken, signifying, he cannot live without stealing, as taylors and other tradesmen, who live much above what their trade would bear, if they did not make amends with what they steal.

RECALAR, v. a. præf. *Recaligo*, præf. *Recalí*, to relapse, to fall again.

RECALDA, f. f. a relapse.

RECALDO, DA, p. p. relapsed.

RECALCADO, DA, p. p. stuffed, crammed, or rammed close, drove down, trod down.

RECALCADAMENTE, adv. fully, as if crammed, or trod down.

RECALCADO'R, f. m. who stuffs, or crams.

RECALCAR, v. a. præf. *Recalco*, præf. *Recalqué*, to stuff, cram, or ram down, to drive, thrust, or tread down.

RECALCITRAR, v. a. to kick, to spurn. Vid. *Palafox*, *Carta Pastoral*, p. 9. Latin *recalcitrare*.

RECALQUE', vid. RECALCA'R.

RECAMA'DO, DA, p. p. embroidered.

RECAMADO'R, f. m. an embroiderer.

RECAMADURA, f. f. embroidery.

RECAMAR, v. a. to embroider.

RECAMARA, f. f. a withdrawing-room, a closet; also a wardrobe, and a gentleman's equipage.

RECAMBIADO, DA, p. p. changed again.

RECAMBIADO'R, f. m. he that changes again.

RECAMBIADURA, f. f. changing again.

RECAMBIAR, v. a. to change again.

RECAMBIO, f. m. changing again; in cant, a tavern.

RECAMO, f. m. embroidery.

RECANCANILLA, f. f. the play among boys, when they jump upon one leg only; also tergiversation, subterfuge, evasion.

RECANTACION, f. f. recantation, retractation.

RECAPACITACION, f. f. recapacitating.

RECAPACITADO, DA, p. p. recapacited.

- RECAPACITAR, v. a. to recapacitate.
- RECAPITULACION, f. f. summing up the heads, or chief points of a book, or oration, or the like, recapitulation, detail, repeated.
- RECAPITULADO, p. p. summed up, the heads of a book, or oration, reduced to a small compass, recapitulated.
- RECAPITULAR, v. a. to sum up the heads, or repeat in a few words all that has been said at large, to recapitulate, to repeat again, to detail again.
- RECARGA, f. f. charging again.
- RECARGADO, DA, p. p. charged again, accused again.
- RECARGAR, v. a. to charge again, to recharge, to accuse again.
- RECARGO, f. m. recharging, impeaching again.
- RECATADAMENTE, adv. cautiously, warily.
- RECATADISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very cautiously, very prudently.
- RECATADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very cautious, very circum-spect.
- RECATA'DO, DA, p. p. cautious, wary, circumspect.
- RECATA'RSE, v. r. to be cautious, wary, circumspect.
- RECATO, f. m. cautiousness, wariness, circumspection, reservedness, modesty.
- Muger recatada*, a modest, sober woman.
- RECATO'N, f. m. the but-end of a staff or spear.
- RECATONA'ZO, f. m. a blow with the end of a spear.
- RECAUDACION, f. f. recovering, receiving.
- RECAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. procured, obtained, got, sped, recovered.
- RECAUDADOR, f. m. a procurer, a recoverer, a receiver of rents.
- RECAUDAMIENTO, f. m. procurement, recovery, receipt.
- RECAUDAR, v. a. to procure, to obtain, to get, to speed, to recover, to receive.
- RECAUDO, f. m. recovering, receiving.
- RECAVA'R, v. a. to dig again.
- RECA'YDA, f. f. a relapse.
- RECA'YDO, DA, p. p. relapsed, fallen again.
- RECA'YGA, RECA'YGO, vid. RECAE'R.
- RECEBI'DO, DA, p. p. received.
- RECEBIDOR, f. m. a receiver.
- RECEBIMIENTO, f. m. receipt, or reception; also an antichamber to receive company in.
- RECEBIR, v. a. to receive. Latin *recipere*.
- RECE'L, f. m. a sort of stuff made in Spain.
- RECELA'DO, DA, p. p. suspected, mistrusted.
- RECELA'R, v. a. to suspect, to mistrust, to have a jealousy.
- RECELA'RSE, v. a. to be suspected, to be mistrusted.
- RECE'LO, f. m. suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.
- RECELO'SO, SA, adj. suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.
- RECENTAL, vid. RAZENTA'L.
- RECENTAR, vid. REZENTA'R.
- RECENTE, vid. REZIENTE.
- RECEPCION, f. f. reception. Latin *receptio*.
- RECE'PTA, f. f. a recipe; so called by physicians.
- RECE'PTACULO, f. m. a receptacle, a place of reception.
- RECEPTYBLE, adj. respectable, that may be received.
- RECE'PTAR, vid. RECTA'R.
- RECE'PTOR, f. m. a receiver.
- RECE'PTORIA, f. f. a receipt, or a bill to receive money.
- RECE'SSO, f. m. recess, going back. Latin *recessus*.
- RECE'TA, f. f. a recipe in physick.
- RECE'TADO, DA, p. p. prescribed in physick.
- RECE'TAR, v. a. to prescribe, to write a recipe in physick.
- RECE'VIDOR, f. m. a receiver.
- RECE'VIDO, DA, p. p. of
- RECE'VIR, v. a. to receive. Latin *recipio*.
- RECHAZAR, v. a. to repulse, to drive back.
- RECHA'ZO, f. m. repulsing.
- RECHINAMIENTO, f. m. gnashing of the teeth, creaking like hinges, or any such noise.
- RECHINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- RECHINA'R, v. a. to gnash the teeth, to creak as the hinges of a door do for want of oil, to make any such noise, as the whistling of a bullet through the air, or the whistling of wind, or the like.
- RECIBI'DO, DA, p. p. received, allowed, given for granted.
- RECIBIMIENTO, f. m. receiving, reception, an antichamber to receive company; also a great basin for water to run into.
- RECIBIR, v. a. to receive, to admit, to allow. Latin *recipio*.
- RECIBO, f. m. a receipt, or acquittance.
- RECIEDU'MERE, f. f. strength, force.
- RECIE'N, adv. vid. RECIENTEMENTE.
- RECIENTE, adj. new, fresh.
- RECIENTEMENTE, adv. newly, lately.
- RECINDI'DO, DA, p. p. rescinded, made void.
- RECINDIR, v. a. to rescind, to make void. Latin *rescindo*.
- RECINTO, f. m. the compass of the walls of any place, the inclosure; also the foundation of the wall, and the outstanding part of brick, or stone in a wall, called by our builders the water-table.
- RECIO, A, adj. strong.
- RECIP'E, f. m. a recipe, a medical prescription; also any pain or trouble.
- RECIPIENTE, f. m. a recipient, or receiver.
- RECIPROCAMENTE, adv. reciprocally.
- RECIPROCARSE, v. r. to reciprocate, to alternate.
- RECIPROCO, CA, adj. reciprocal. Latin *reciprocus*.
- RECISIO'N, f. f. rescinding, making void.
- RECITA'DO, DA, p. p. recited.
- RECITADOR, f. m. a reciter.
- RECITAMIENTO, f. m. a reciting.
- RECITAR, v. a. to recite. Latin *recitare*.
- RECIVE, RECIBO, vid. RECEVIR.
- RECLAMACION, f. f. reclaiming, calling back, gainfaying, opposing.
- RECLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. reclaimed, called back, gainfayd, opposed.
- RECLAMADOR, f. m. who reclaims.
- RECLAMAR, v. a. to reclaim, to call back, to gainfay, to oppose, to contradict. Latin *reclamare*.
- RECLA'MO, f. m. a bird-call.
- Venir al reclamo*, to answer a call as birds do, to come where one thinks to find any advantage.
- RECLINA'DO, DA, p. p. leaned
- against any thing, resting, or lying against.
- RECLINAR, v. a. to rest, lie, or lean against a thing. Latin *reclinare*.
- RECLUSIO'N, f. f. reclusion, shutting up.
- RECLUSO, SA, adj. reclusive, that up. Latin *reclusus*.
- RECLUTAS, f. f. recruits for an army, or regiment.
- RECLUTAR, v. a. to recruit, to raise new soldiers.
- RECORABLE, adj. one term. recoverable, that may be recovered.
- RECOBRADO, DA, p. p. recovered.
- RECORAR, v. a. to recover. Latin *recuperare*.
- RECOBRO, f. m. recovery.
- RECOER, v. a. to boil over again.
- RECOCIDO, DA, p. p. boiled over again.
- RECOCIDURA, f. f. boiling over again.
- RECODA'DO, DA, p. p. leaned on the elbow.
- RECODAR, v. a. to lean on the elbow.
- RECOGEDOR, f. m. a gatherer.
- RECCER, v. a. *praf. Recer*, *praf. Recer*, to gather, to retire, to withdraw, to take up.
- Recerirse a buenas horas*, to go home at night, or to go to-bed in good time.
- RECOGIDO, DA, p. p. gathered, retired, drawn together.
- RECOGIMIENTO, f. m. a gathering, retiring, drawing together, retired living, and a house for women to live in retirement.
- RECO'JA, RECO'JO, vid. RECOGER.
- RECOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- RECOLAR, v. a. to glow over again.
- RECOLECCIO'N, f. f. recollection
- RECOLEGIR, v. a. to recollect.
- RECOLE'TO, TA, p. p. retired, recollected. There are religious orders called by this name, and are those which are reformed, and live up to the strictest discipline.
- RECOMENDABLE, adj. one term. that is recommended.
- RECOMENDACION, f. f. recommendation. Latin.
- RECOMENDA'DO, DA, p. p. recommended.
- RECOMENDAR, v. a. *praf. Recomendado*, *praf. Recomendado*, to recommend.
- RECOMENZA'DO, DA, p. p. recommenced, begun again.
- RECOMENZA'R, v. a. to recommence, to begin again.
- RECOMIENDE, RECOMIENDO, vid. RECOMENDAR.
- RECOMPENSA, f. f. a recompense, a reward.
- RECOMPENSACION, f. f. compensation, rewarding.
- RECOMPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. recompensed, rewarded, made amends for.
- RECOMPENSADOR, f. m. he that recompenses, rewards, or makes amends for.
- RECOMPENSA'R, v. a. *praf. Recompensar*, *praf. Recompensar*, to recompense, to reward, to make amends.
- RECOMPIENSE, RECOMPIENSO, vid. RECOMPENSAR.
- RECOMPONER, v. a. to put in order again.
- RECOMPUESTO, TA, p. p. set in order again.
- RECONCENTRADO, DA, p. p. reconcentered, joined, or put together again, as in its center.
- RECON-

RECONCENTRA'R, v. a. to reconcenter, to join or put together again, as in its center.

RECONCILIACION, f. f. reconciliation.

RECONCILIA'DO, DA, p. p. reconciled; also one that has been penanced in the Inquisition; so called, because he is then reconciled to the church.

RECONCILIADO'R, f. m. the person who reconciles.

RECONCILIAR, v. a. to reconcile. *Latin.* In the Inquisition, it is to receive those again into the church, who had fallen from it.

Reconciliar un templo, to purify, to cleanse a church that has been polluted.

RECONCILIARSE, v. r. is, after a man has been at confession, if he has forgot any thing, to return to the priest and confess it; or, to confess as priests do, who, performing it very often, and living piously, have but small matters to confess.

RECONCILIAMIENTO, f. m. reconciliation.

RECONCOME'RSE, v. r. to scratch oneself.

RECONCOMI'O, f. m. the motion made with the arms and shoulders, in order to scratch oneself; also suspicion and inclination.

RECON'DITO, TA, adj. hidden, concealed. *Latin.*

RECONOCEDOR, f. m. an acknowledger.

RECONOCI'DO, DA, p. p. of

RECONOCER, v. a. *præf. Reconosce,* *præt. Reconoci,* to acknowledge, to own; also to view.

RECONOCI'BLE, adj. one term. that can be acknowledged, or viewed.

RECONOCI'DO, DA, p. p. acknowledged, owned; also viewed.

RECONOCIMIENTO, f. m. acknowledgment, owning; also viewing.

RECONO'SCA, RECONO'SCO, vid. RECONOCER.

RECONOSCE'R, vid. RECONOCER.

RECONOSCI'DO, vid. RECONOCI'DO.

RECONOSCIMIENTO, vid. RECONOCIMIENTO.

RECONTA'DO, DA, p. p. recounted, told, related.

RECONTADO'R, f. m. the person who recounts.

RECONTA'R, v. a. *præf. Recuento,* *præt. Reconté,* to recount, to tell, to relate.

ROCONVALECE'NCIA, f. f. a recovery of health.

RECONVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. of

RECONVALECE'R, v. a. *præf. Reconvalisco,* *præt. Reconvalécí,* to recover health again.

RECONVALE'SCA, RECONVALE'SCO, vid. RECONVALESCER.

RECONVENCIO'N, f. f. retorting, or recriminating; when the defendant, or party accused, accuses the prosecutor.

RECONVENIR, v. a. to retort, to recriminate for the criminal or defendant, to accuse the prosecutor.

RECOPILACION, f. f. compiling, collecting, or gathering out of books.

RECOPILA'DO, DA, compiled, collected, gathered.

RECOPILADO'R, f. m. a compiler, collector, or gatherer.

RECOPILAR, v. a. to compile, collect, or gather.

RECOQUIN, f. m. a short, fat fellow.

RECORDACION, f. f. remembrance, calling to mind.

RECORDA'DO, DA, p. p. remembered, called to mind; also put in mind.

RECORDADO'R, f. m. a remembrancer.

RECORDAR, v. a. *præf. Recordar,* *præt. Recorde,* to remember, to call to mind, or to put in mind; also to awake. *Latin.*

RECORRE'R, v. a. to run back, to look back, to have recourse to. *Latin.*

Recorrer la memoria, to call to mind.

RECOREI'DO, p. p. run over again, looked over again, had recourse to.

RECOSEDO'R, f. m. the person who sows again.

RECOSE'R, v. a. to sow again.

RECOSE'DO, DA, p. p. sowed again.

RECOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

RECOSTAR, v. a. *præf. Recústo,* *præt. Recosté,* to lie down, or to lean.

RECOZE'R, v. a. to boil again.

RECOZI'DO, DA, p. p. boiled again.

RECREACION, f. f. recreation.

Latin.

RECREA'DO, DA, p. p. recreated.

RECREAR, v. a. to recreate, to refresh, to divert. *Latin.*

RECREATIVAMENTE, adv. pleasantly, delightfully.

RECREATIVO, VA, adj. recreating, refreshing, diverting.

RECRE'CE'R, v. n. *præf. Recresco,* *præt. Rarécí,* to increase, to grow again. *Latin.*

RECRECI'DO, DA, p. p. increased, or grown again.

RECRECIMIENTO, f. m. increase, or growing again.

REC'REO, f. m. recreation, diversion.

REC'RESCA, REC'RESCO, vid. REC'RECE'R.

RECRESCE'R, vid. REC'RECE'R.

RECRESCI'DO, vid. REC'RECI'DO.

RECRESCIMIENTO, vid. REC'RECIMIENTO.

RECTAMENTE, adv. uprightly.

RECTANGULO, LA, adj. rectangular, right-angled.

RECTANGULO, f. m. a rectangle.

RECTIFICACION, f. f. rectification, the act of setting right what is wrong.

RECTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. rectified.

RECTIFICA'R, v. a. to rectify, to make right.

RECTILINEO, A, adj. rectilinear, rectilinous, consisting of right lines.

RECTITU'D, f. f. rightness, uprightness, justice.

RE'CTO, TA, adj. right, just, true, equitable.

RECTO'R, f. m. a rector. *Latin.*

RECTORA'DO, f. m. a rectorship.

RECTORA'L, adj. belonging to a rector.

RECTORA'R, v. n. to be elected for a rector.

RECTORIA, f. f. vid. RECTORA'DO.

RECU'A, f. f. a drove, or gang of carriers horses, or mules.

RECUA'GE, f. m. carrying, or carriage of goods by the carriers, the cost for carrying; also a great number of carriers mules, or horses.

RECUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of a fish, and the curdling of milk, or the like.

RECUDI'DA, f. f. the rebound of a thing; also the product, or profit it yields.

RECUDIMIENTO, f. m. a rebound,

the profit a thing yields, rent of land; also an order to receive rent.

RECUDIR, v. a. to rebound, to yield profit or benefit.

RECUE'NTE, RECUE'NTO, vid. RECONTA'R.

RECUE'RDE, RECUE'RDO, vid. RECORDAR.

RECUE'RDO, f. f. the act of putting in mind.

RECUE'RO, f. m. a carrier that drives pack-horses, or mules.

Prov. Los recue'ros de nuestro lugar, by enalbárdan, mañana se van, the carriers of our town put on the pack-saddles to day, and go away tomorrow. Said of those that loiter their time, and are long betwixt every step they give.

RECUE'STE, RECUE'STO, vid. RECOSTAR.

RECUE'STO, f. m. a rising ground.

RECULA'DO, DA, p. p. fallen back, that has given ground.

RECULAR, v. a. to fall back, to give ground backward.

RECUPERABLE, adj. one term. recoverable.

RECUPERACION, f. f. recovery.

RECUPERADO, DA, p. p. recovered.

RECUPERADOR, f. m. the person who recovers.

RECUPERAR, v. a. to recover. *Latin.*

RECUR'SO, f. m. recourse, relief, redress.

RECUSACION, f. f. refusal.

RECUSA'DO, DA, p. p. refused, excepted against.

RECUSAR, v. a. to refuse, to except against; as,

Recusar un juez, to except against a judge.

RECUTI'DO, DA, p. p. beaten, or struck back.

RECUTIR, v. a. to beat, or strike back. *Latin.*

R E D

RED, f. f. a net. *Latin rete.* Sometimes taken for a grate or lattice, because it resembles a net; also a place where they sell, or deliver out any thing through a grate to keep off the crowd. Sometimes they give this name to the speaking-room of a monastery of nuns, because they speak through a grate; also fine net-work the women make for curtains, and other such uses.

Red barradéra, a drag-net, that sweeps all the fish before it.

Red de páyo, in cant, a coarse cloth, a great coat.

Red de telaríjo, the wool in weaving, or thread in the shuttle.

Red tumbadéra, a toil or snare to catch wild beasts.

Red en que nace la criatura, a caul in which some children are born.

Echar sus redes, to cast one's net; metaph. to use all one's endeavours.

Caer en la red, to be ensnared.

REDA'DA, f. f. a net full, a draught of a net.

REDA'ÑO, f. m. the caul in which the bows lie; so called, because it is like a net.

REDARGUCION, f. f. reproof; also disproving. *Latin.*

REDARGUI'DO, DA, p. p. reprov'd; also disprov'd.

REDARGUI'R, v. a. to reprove; also to disprove. *Latin redarguere.*

REDA'YA, f. f. a fishing-net.

REDEA'DO, DA, p. p. beset with nets.

REDEAR, v. a. to spread nets.

REDE-

REDEDO'R, f. m. as, *All redour*, round about.

REDEJO'N, f. m. a net on a hoop, open at the top, and ending in a point at bottom; in cant, a night-cap.

REDELE'S, vid. PASE'LES.

REDEMPCIO'N, f. f. redemption, ransoming.

REDEMI'DO, DA, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.

REDEMI'R, v. a. præf. *Redimo*, præf. *Redemi*, to redeem, to ransom. Latin *redimere*.

REDEMPCIO'N, f. f. vid. REDEMPCIO'N.

REDEMPTO'R, f. m. vid. REDENTO'R.

REDENCIO'N, f. f. redemption, ransoming.

REDENTO'R, f. m. a redeemer, a ransomer.

REDENTO'RES, f. m. so they call the religious men that go over among infidels to redeem captives.

REDE'RO, f. m. a net-maker.

REDIZ'LLA, f. f. a little net.

REDIE'ZMO, f. m. a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of the tithe.

REDI'L, f. m. hurdles to fold sheep in.

REDI'LLA, f. f. a racket to play at tennis.

REDIMI'DO, DA, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.

REDIMI'ENTO, f. m. obf. remedy, redress.

REDIMI'R, v. a. to redeem, to ransom. Latin *redimere*.

REDITO, f. m. revenue. Latin *reditus*.

REDOBLA'DO, DA, p. p. redoubled; also a man that is very thick and short.

REDOBLADU'RA, f. f. a redoubling.

REDOBLA'R, v. a. to redouble. In musick, to repeat the same notes, striking the same string.

REDOBLE', adj. one term. twice double.

REDOBLO'N, f. m. a fold, or crease made in cards to know them by.

REDO'JOS *de pan*, crumbs of bread.

REDOLI'NDO, f. m. a scrole of paper.

REDO'MA, f. f. a glass vial.

REDO'MA, in the country villages among the peasants, is the gift every man bestows upon a new-married couple on the wedding-day; so called, *à reddendo*, because a return is to be made, when they that gave it, or their children, marry; and therefore both the giver and receiver say certain set words; the giver, *I give it you as lent*; the bridegroom answers, *I am here to return it*.

REDOMA'DO, DA, adj. subtle, crafty, a fly fellow.

REDOMA'ZO, f. m. a blow over the face with a vial. A barbarous practice formerly used by some villains in spite or revenge, which is to throw a very thin vial full of ink into a man's face, which, breaking, cuts, and the ink flies all about, which cuts are very hard to be cured, so as not to leave a scar. This barbarity has been suppressed by severity.

REDOMI'LLA, f. f. a little vial.

REDO'NDA, f. f. in cant, a petticoat.

REDO'NDA; as, *A la redonda*, round about.

REDONDAME'NTE, adv. roundly.

REDONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. rounded, made round.

REDONDEA'R, v. a. to round, to make round.

REDONDE'TE, f. m. roundith, or a little round thing, a little plump child, a squat fat man.

REDONDE'Z, f. f. roundness.

REDONDI'LLAS, f. f. roundelays, a sort of Spanish verse, the greater of eight syllables, the less of six; in both sorts the penultima must be long, and the last short. They must consist of several number of lines in a stanza; but when they are of four lines, the first and fourth, and the second and third, are to rhyme; when of more lines, the rule varies.

REDO'NDO, DA, adj. round. Latin *rotundus*.

REDO'R, f. m. a round mat, such as we lay under tables, or the like.

REDRO; as, *A redro azas conmigo malo*, go behind me Satan; from the Latin *retro*.

REDRO'JO, f. m. a small bunch of straggling grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage; so called, from the Latin *retro*, behind, because left behind. Metaph. they call a little sneaking boy that does not thrive, by this name.

REDROPE'LO, adj. against the hair or grain.

REDRUE'JO, f. m. the gleanings, as we call them, of fruit-trees, the fruit that remains after gathering; either because overlooked, or not worth gathering with the rest.

REDUCIDO, DA, p. p. reduced, convinced, reclaimed, brought back.

REDUCIDO'R, f. m. who reduces, convinces, or reclaims.

REDUCIMIE'NTO, f. m. reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.

REDUCI'R, v. a. præf. *Reduzgo*, præf. *Reduci*, to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back. Latin *reducere*.

REDUNDA'R, v. a. to redound. Latin.

REDU'TO, f. m. a redoubt, being a small fort, used in lines of circumvallation and contravallation, for their security, and beyond the counterescarp of strong towns, to keep the enemy at a distance, &c.

R E E

REEDIFICACIO'N, f. f. rebuilding.

REEDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. rebuilt.

REEDIFICADO'R, f. m. the person who rebuilds.

REEDIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Reedifico*, præf. *Reedifiqué*, to rebuild. Latin.

REEDIFIQUE', vid. REEDIFICAR.

REEMBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. shipped again.

REEMBARCA'R, v. a. præf. *Reembarco*, præf. *Reembarqué*, to reembark, to ship again.

REENCAXA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REENCAXA'R, v. a. to set again a bone that was dislocated.

REENCAXADU'RA, f. f. a setting again a bone that was dislocated.

REENGENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REENGENDRA'R, v. a. to regenerate.

R E F

REFACIO'N, f. f. refectio, a repast.

REFALSA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified; also malicious.

REFALSADO'R, f. m. a falsifier.

REFALSADU'RA, f. f. a falsifying.

REFALSA'R, v. a. to falsify.

REFACCIO'N, f. f. refectio, a repast. Latin *refectio*.

REFLECTOPIO, vid. REFLECTOPIO.

REFERENDA'R, vid. REFERENDA'R.

REFERI'DO, DA, p. p. repaired, referred, declared, told.

REFERIMIE'NTO, f. m. a repetition, a rehearsal.

REFERIR, v. a. præf. *Refero*, præf. *Referi*, to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell. Latin *referre*.

REFETORIO, vid. REFETORIO.

REFE'RE, REFIE'RO, vid. REFIE'RO.

REFIGERIO, f. f. refreshing.

REFINA'DO, DA, p. p. refined.

REFINADO'R, f. m. a refiner.

REFINA'R, v. a. to refine.

REFI'NO, f. m. a refining; also any thing that is very fine.

REFITORIO, f. f. he that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room in a monastery, where the religious dine and sup; so called, *à refectando*, from refreshing.

REFLEXIO'N, f. f. reflection.

REFLEXIONA'DO, DA, p. p. reflected, considered attentively.

REFLEXIONA'R, v. a. to reflect, to consider attentively.

REFLEXIVAMENTE, adv. with reflection.

REFLEXIVO, VA, adj. reflexive.

REFLE'XO, f. m. reflection; also reflected.

REFLORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Reflorece*, præf. *Reflorece*, to flourish again. Latin *reflorescere*.

REFLORECI'DO, DA, p. p. flourish'd again.

REFLORESCA, vid. REFLORECE'R.

REFLORESCER, vid. REFLORECE'R.

REFLORE'SCO, vid. REFLORECE'R.

REFLU'XO, f. m. the ebb of the tide.

REFOCILA'DO, DA, p. p. cherish'd, comforted.

REFOCILAR, v. a. to cherish, to comfort.

REFOCI'LO, f. m. cherishing, comfort.

REFORMA, f. f. or REFORMACIO'N, reformation, or reforming.

REFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. reformed.

REFORMADO'R, f. m. a reformer.

REFORMA'R, v. a. to reform. Latin.

REFORZA'DO, DA, p. p. strengthen'd, reinforced.

REFORZA'R, v. a. præf. *Refuerzo*, præf. *Reforce*, to strengthen, to reinforce.

REFOSSETA, f. m. the cuvette in fortification, which is a deeper trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it, being a ditch within the ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy. The breadth of it commonly eighteen or twenty feet.

REFRACCIO'N, f. f. refraction. Latin.

REFRA'N, f. m. a proverb; *à referendo*, because it is often repeated.

REFRANCI'LO, f. m. a little proverb.

REFREGA'DO, DA, p. p. rubbed.

REFREGADO'R, f. m. the person who rubs.

REFREGADU'RA, f. f. a rubbing.

REFREGIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.

REFREGAR, v. a. præf. *Refreggo*, præf. *Refregué*, to rub. Latin *refrigere*.

REFREGARSE *con las mugeres*, v. r. to be lewdly familiar with women.

REFREGO'N, f. m. a rub against any thing, a scrub.

REFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. curbed, bridled, held in.

REFRENADOR, f. m. he that curbs, bridles, or holds in.
 REFRENADU'PA, f. f. a curbing, bridling, or holding in.
 REFRENAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 REFRENA'R, v. a. to curb, bridle, or hold in. *Latin.*
 REFRENADO, DA, p. p. counter-signed, signed by the secretary.
 REFRENAR, v. a. to counter-sign, to sign as the secretary does in the king's orders.
 REFRESCADERO, f. m. a place to refresh, or to cool.
 REFRESCADO, DA, p. p. refreshed, cooled.
 REFRESCADOR, f. m. who refreshes.
 REFRESCADURA, f. f. refreshing, cooling.
 REFRESCAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 REFRESCAR, v. a. *præf. Refrésco, præf. Refrésque,* to cool.
 These four words above always understood of refreshing in the sense of cooling, and yet
 REFRESCO, f. m. is a refreshment or repast.
 REFRESCATIVO, VA, adj. that can be refreshed.
 † REFRICAR, v. a. to rub over again; metaph. to review; a word little used.
 REFRIEGA, f. f. a fray, a skirmish.
 REFRIEGO, *vid. REFREGAR.*
 REFRIGERACION, f. f. refreshment.
 REFRIGERADO, DA, p. p. refreshed.
 REFRIGERAR, v. a. to refresh.
 REFRIGERATIVO, VA, adj. refreshing.
 REFRIGERIO, f. m. refreshment.
 REFUERCE, REFUERZO, *vid. REFORZAR.*
 REFUGIADO, DA, p. p. refuged, sheltered; also a refugee.
 REFUGIAR, v. a. to refuge, to shelter, to protect.
 REFUGIARSE, v. r. to fly to shelter, or protection.
 REFUGIO, f. m. refuge. *Latin.*
 REFULGENTE, adj. one term. bright, shining. *Latia refulgens.*
 REFUNDIDO, DA, p. p. cast over again.
 REFUNDIR, v. a. to cast over again.
 REFUNFUADURA, f. f. a muttering, or grumbling.
 REFUNFUAR, v. a. to grumble, to mutter.
 REFUTACION, f. f. a refuting, or conviction.
 REFUTADO, DA, p. p. refuted.
 REFUTAR, v. a. to refute.

REG

REGADERA, f. f. a watering-pot.
 REGADIO, f. m. watering, or a place that is watered.
 REGADIZO, ZA, adj. that may be watered.
 REGADO, DA, p. p. watered.
 REGADOR, f. m. a waterer.
 REGADURA, f. f. watering.
 REGAJAL, f. m. a watry, slabby, dirty place, any place that is full of litter or disorder, and dirty.
 REGAIFA, f. f. a cake. *Arabic.*
 REGALADAMENTE, adv. daintily.
 REGALADO, DA, p. p. made much of, daintily treated; also daintily or nice.
 REGALADOR, f. m. one that loves to make much of others.
 REGALAMIENTO, f. m. making much of others.

REGALAR, v. a. to make much of, to treat daintily; also to melt.
 REGALIA, f. f. regal, the prerogative of a king,
 REGALICIA, f. f. the root liquorice.
 REGALILLO, f. m. or REGALITO, a muff; also a little present.
 REGALIZA, f. f. liquorice.
 REGALLOLO, f. m. the bird called a wren.
 REGALMENTE, adv. regally, royally.
 REGALO, f. m. a dainty, a choice bit; also loving and kind entertainment; *quasi regale*, as fit for a king. It is also used for a muff, and a present.
 REGALON, f. m. a darling, a wanton, a dainty person, that loves to feed nicely.
 REGALONA, f. f. a nice, dainty woman.
 REGAÑADA CIRUELA, f. f. a plum that is burst; so called, because it opens as a dog does his mouth when he growls.
 REGAÑADO, DA, p. p. of
 REGAÑAR, v. a. to snarl, to growl as a dog does, to grumble, to mutter. *Arabic.*
 REGAÑADOR, f. m. one who grumbles or mutters.
Regañar los dientes, to gnash the teeth.
 REGAÑO, f. m. grumbling, muttering, snarling, growling,
 REGAÑON, A, f. m. f. a snarling growling dog, a grumbling fellow; also the north-east wind; so called, because it makes us grin.
Pera regañona, a growling pear, is an ill harsh pear, that grates against the knife as it cuts.
 REGAR, v. a. *præf. Riego, præf. Regué,* to water. *Latin rigare.*
 REGATA, f. f. a small trench to convey the water to a garden.
 REGATEADO, DA, p. p. that has had the price beaten down, hard bargained for.
 REGATEADOR, f. m. one that beats down the price of what he buys, that bargains hard.
 REGATEAR, v. a. to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard.
 REGATERO, f. m. a retailer, or a second-hand dealer, a huckster.
 REGATON, f. m. a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares; also one that haggles hard; also the butt-end of a spear, staff, &c.
Prov. Ni comprés de regatón, ni te desciendes en mesón, do not buy of a huckster, nor be negligent in an inn; because of the first you will buy dear, and in the latter, if you do not look to what you have, you may lose it.
 REGATONA, f. f. a huckster woman, or a woman that haggles much.
 REGATONER, v. a. to play the huckster; also to haggle in buying.
 REGATONERIA, f. f. or REGATONIA, huckstering; also haggling in buying.
 REGAZADO, DA, *vid. ARREGAZADO.*
 REGAZAR, *vid. ARREGAZAR.*
 REGAZO, f. m. the lap of a woman; also the tucking up her cloaths.
 REGENCIA, f. f. regency, the office or dignity of a regent.
 REGENERACION, f. f. regeneration. *Latin.*
 REGENERADO, DA, p. p. regenerate.
 REGENERAR, v. a. to regenerate.
 REGENTE, f. m. a regent; in Aragon, it is a president of a council, and the same in Seville, Galicia, and Pamplona; in the universities, and

particularly that of Alcala, they give this name to the triennial professors.
 REGERMINADO, DA, p. p. budded out again.
 REGERMINAR, v. a. to bud again, to sprout out anew. *Latin.*
 REGESCAN, *obf. let them rule or govern.*
 REGIBADO, DA, adj. crook-backed.
 REGICIDIO, f. m. a regicide, one who murders a king.
 REGIDO, DA, p. p. ruled, governed.
 REGIDOR, f. m. a ruler, a governor, an alderman of a city.
 REGILERA, f. f. a little pasteboard windmill, such as children play with.
 REGIMEN, f. m. rule, government; also a regiment, an army, and a pilot's course at sea.
 REGIMIENTO, f. m. government; also a regiment of soldiers.
 REGIO, GIA, adj. regal, kingly. *Latin regius.*
 REGION, f. f. a region, or large country. *Latin regio.* In architecture, it is the prospect a house has about it on all sides.
 REGIR, v. a. *præf. Rijo, præf. Regé,* subj. *præf. Rija,* to rule, to govern, to steer a ship. *Latin regere.*
 REGISGAR, v. a. to quiver with cold.
 REGISTRADO, DA, p. p. registered in a book; also searched.
 REGISTRADOR, f. m. one that registers, or enters in a book, a keeper of rolls.
 REGISTRAMIENTO, f. m. a registering.
 REGISTRAR, v. a. to register, to enter upon a book; also to search, to look into, to examine, as particularly to search goods at the custom-house.
 REGISTRO, f. m. a register, the entry of goods at the custom-house, the entry-book of the custom-house, and the cocket given there for goods that are passed. It is also the register they put into books, being several strings fastened to a long roll, which serve for marks in a book. *Metaph.* they give this name to a man that is prying into every body's business.
 REGISTROS, f. m. are the stops in the organ, which make the variety of music.
 REGLA, f. f. a rule. *Latin regula.*
Regla de la muger, a woman's courses.
Regla de enfermo, the rule prescribed a sick person by the physician.
 REGLADAMENTE, adv. orderly, according to rule.
 REGLADO, DA, p. p. ruled, ordered; also orderly, regular.
 REGLADOR, f. m. one who rules or orders.
 REGLADURA, f. f. a putting in order, a ruling, or governing.
 REGLAMIENTO, f. m. a ruling, or ordering.
 REGLAR, v. a. to rule, to govern, to order.
 REGNICO'LA, adj. belonging to a kingdom.
 REGOCIJADAMENTE, adv. joyfully, merrily.
 REGOCIJADO, DA, p. p. rejoiced, joyful, merry.
 REGOCIJAR, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.
 REGOCIJARSE, v. r. to be glad, to rejoice at.
 REGOCIJO, f. m. joy, mirth.
 REGODEAR, v. a. to be merry, to sport, to wanton.
 REGODEO, f. m. merry-making, sporting, playing the wanton, bantering.

REGOJO,

REGO'JO, f. m. a bit of broken bread, a scrap, a little small fellow.
 REGOLDADO'R, f. m. a belching fellow.
 REGOLDA'R, v. a. præf. *Reguêdo*, præf. *Regoidé*, to belch. Latin *ructare*.
 REGOLDA'NA CASTA'ÑA, f. f. a wild chestnut, which they say is windy, and causes belching; whence it took name.
 REGOLFA'R, v. a. to turn round like a whirl-pool.
 REGO'LFO, f. m. a whirl-pool.
 REGORDIDO, DA, p. p. full, fat, puffed up with fat.
 REGO'Z, adj. one term. dainty, nice.
 REGRE'SSO, f. m. a going back.
 REGUE'LDE, REGUE'LDO, vid. REGOLDA'R.
 REGUE'LDO, f. m. a belch.
 REGUE'RA, f. f. a path betwixt two beds in a garden.
 REGUIZA'R, v. a. to dress again.
 REGULACI'ON, f. f. regulation.
 REGULAR, v. a. to regulate; in an election, where any preferment is carried by private votes, is to make the scrutiny, and see how many votes each candidate has.
 REGULAR, subst. regular; thence a religious man of some order is so called.
 REGULARIDA'D, f. f. regularity.
 REGULARME'NTE, adv. regularly.
 REGULO, f. m. any petty sovereign; also a basilisk.
 REGULO, regulus, the finer and most weighty part of metals.

R E H

REHABILITACI'ON, f. f. a re-enabling.
 REHABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. re-enabled.
 REHABILITA'R, v. a. to re-enable.
 REHACER, v. a. to do again, to make anew, to renew.
 REHACE'RSE, v. r. to recover strength; also for the troops to rally after they were in disorder.
 REHACIMIE'NTO, f. m. doing again; also recovery, or rallying of broken troops.
 REHE'CHO, CHA, adj. done again, made anew, troops rallied; also a strong well-set man.
 REHE'N, f. m. an hostage, a pledge. *Arabick*.
 REHENCHI'DO, DA, p. p. filled again.
 REHENCHI'R, v. a. præf. *Rebincho*, præf. *Rebenchi*, to fill, or to stuff again; as, *Rebenchir la silla*, to stuff a saddle anew, that galls a horse.
 REHIE'RTA, vid. REYE'RTA.
 REHILAR, a sea-term; as, *La corriente háce rehilar los cables*, the current strains upon the cables, so that it makes them work.
 REHILE'RA, f. f. vid. REGILE'RA.
 REHILE'TE, f. m. a shuttle-cock.
 REHOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden under foot again.
 REHOLLA'R, v. a. to trample under foot again.
 REHUI'R, v. a. or REHUY'R, to fly; to run away again, or back.
 REHUNDIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, or drowned again.
 REHUNDI'R, v. a. to sink, or drown again.
 REHUSA'DO, DA, p. p. refused.
 REHUSAMIE'NTO, f. m. refusing.
 REHUSA'R, v. a. to refuse. Latin *recusare*.
 REHUZA'R, idem.

R E I

REI'LLO, f. m. a great icicle, or flake of ice.
 REINA, f. f. the queen.
 REINA'DO, f. m. the reign of a king, the time he governs.
 † REINAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REINA'R, v. a. to reign; also to prevail, to be predominant.
 REINCIDE'NCIA, f. f. falling in again.
 REINCIDI'DO, DA, p. p. falling in again.
 REINCIDI'R, v. a. to fall in again.
 REI'NO, f. m. any kingdom, any dominions having a king.
 REINTEGRACI'ON, f. f. renewing, making whole again.
 REINTEGRA'DO, DA, p. p. made whole again, renewed.
 REINTEGRA'R, v. a. to renew, to make whole again.
 REIR, v. n. to laugh; also to be pleasant.
 REIRSE, v. r. to mock, to ridicule, to laugh at one.
 REITERACI'ON, f. f. reiteration, repetition.
 REITERA'DO, DA, p. p. reiterated, repeated.
 REITERA'R, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat. *Latin*.

R E J

RE'JA, f. f. or RE'XA, the plowshare, the coulter of a plow, an iron grate, an iron bar, the iron grates of a window.
 REJA'DO, f. m. a grated window, or a grated gate.
 REJA'DO, DA, p. p. grated.
 REJAL, f. m. an iron gate.
 REJALGA'R, f. m. arsenick. *Arabick*.
 REJA'R, v. a. to grate with iron.
 REJETO'N, f. m. a spring or sprout of a tree.
 REJITA, f. f. a little plowshare, or the grates, of a window.
 RE'JO, f. m. any iron point, as the prick of a goad, or the like; the clownish people use it for *rejo*, strong, lusty, stiff, hard.
Rejo de bequilla, the tongue of a buckle.
 RE'JO, is also an iron plate round, with a hole in the middle, which in Spain they use to play at coits with, instead of a horse-shoe.
 REJO'N, f. m. an iron bar, ending in a sharp point; also a sort of spear, used in the bulls feasts to wound the bulls.
 REJO'N, a dagger, a poniard.
 REJONA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with such a dagger.
 REJONEA'R, v. a. to wound the bulls with the spear called *rejo*.
 REJOVENECI'DO, DA, p. p. of REJUVE'NECE'R, v. a. to grow young again; from *jóven*, a youth.
 REJUE'LA, f. f. a little bar, or grate of a window; also a little fire-pan ladies use in Spain, whence it is properly applied to signify our fire grates, though there are none of them in Spain.

R E L

RELACI'ON, f. f. a relation, an account of any thing. *Latin relatio*.
 RELACIONA'DO, DA, p. p. related.
 RELACIONA'R, v. a. to relate.
 RELACIONE'RO, f. m. one who sells songs, and several accounts, in the streets.

RELAME'R, v. a. to lick over again.
 RELAME'RSE, v. r. to lick one's chops favourably, after eating something that is pleasant; metaph. to deck, or dress oneself up curiously; taken from the cat's licking her paw, and washing her face.
 RELAMIDA, f. f. a nice, starched, precise woman, one that talks fine, and is affected in her actions, an hypocrite.
 RELAMIDO, f. m. an hypocrite, a precise, formal fellow.
 RELAMPAGO, f. m. a flash of lightning, from the Greek *λαμπη*, brightness.
 RELAMPAGUEA'R, v. n. to lighten, to give flashes like lightning.
 † RELAMPAGUEA'R, v. a. to glitter, to give a glittering light, in the sudden flashes of lightning; thence, *Ojos relampagueantes*, glittering eyes, like a cat in the dark, or as drunken men's eyes twinkle, for which it is often used in Spanish.
 RELANCE, f. m. a chance, an accident.
 RELAPSO, adj. relapsed, fallen again. *Latin relapsus*.
 RELATA'DO, DA, p. p. related.
 RELATA'R, v. a. to relate, to make a declaration.
 RELATIVAMENTE, adv. relatively.
 RELATIVO, VA, adj. that bears a relation to.
 RELATOR, f. m. a relater, a reporter, he that relates or gives an account, a sort of officer in courts in Spain, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case, or cause to be tried.
 RELAVACI'ON, f. f. a washing over again.
 RELAVA'DO, DA, p. p. washed again, or often washed.
 RELAVA'R, v. a. to wash over again.
 RELAVE'S, f. f. the washings of the silver ore, in which some silver runs away, which they afterwards extract. *Vid. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*
 RELAXACI'ON, f. f. relaxation, releasing, setting loose, or at liberty, relaxation of manners; also a looseness in the body.
 RELAXA'DO, DA, p. p. released, set loose; also a loose liver, and one loose in the body.
 RELAXAMIE'NTO, f. m. relaxation, releasing, setting loose, looseness of life, or in the body.
 RELAXA'R, v. a. to release, to set loose, to take to a loose life, to be loose in the body. *Latin relaxare*.
 RELEGACI'ON, f. f. banishment.
 RELEGA'DO, DA, p. p. banished.
 RELEGA'R, v. a. to banish. *Latin relegare*.
 RELEJES, vid. RELEJES.
 RELENTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Relentisco*, præf. *Relentisco*, to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become supple.
 RELENTE'SCA, RELENTE'SCE'R, RELENTE'SCO, vid. RELENTECE'R.
 RELEVA'DO, DA, p. p. raised, lifted up, eased, relieved.
 RELEVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a raising, or lifting up.
 RELEVA'R, v. a. præf. *Relievo*, præf. *Relievé*, to raise, to lift up, to ease, to relieve. *Latin relevare*.
 RELE'X, f. m. or RELE'XES, knobs, or bunches in a table or other smooth thing; also ruts of coach or cart wheels; among architects, *reléx* or *reléxes*, is that part of the wall which sticks out like a bench, when a wall

is begun, as is usually thick below, and then made thinner above, as if there were five bricks in the foundation, and above it comes to have but three; it is also the landing-place of a pair of stairs.

RELICARIO, f. m. a case, a place to keep relics in.

RELIEVES, f. m. fragments, scraps, broken meat; embossing in silver or gold, raised work in embroidery, embossed figures on walls in architecture, called by artists *relieve*, or figures in *relieve*.

RELIEVE, RELIEVO, vid. RELIVAR.

RELIGADO, DA, p. p. bound again.

RELEGAR, v. a. to bind again. Latin *religare*.

RELIGION, f. f. religion. Latin *religio*.

RELIGIONISTA, RELIGIONARIO, f. m. a Calvinist, or reformed, as they called themselves.

RELIGIOSAMENTE, adv. religiously.

RELIGIOSÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very religiously.

RELIGIOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very religious.

RELIGIOSO, SA, adj. religious.

RELINCHAR, v. a. to neigh, as a horse does.

RELINCHIDO, vid. RELINCHO.

RELINCHO, f. m. the neighing of a horse.

RELINGA, f. f. a cord in a ship, called the bolt rope, being the rope into which the sail is sewed or made fast.

RELINGAR, v. a. to rumble, to make a noise, as the sails of a ship do by the force of the wind.

RELIQUARIO, vid. RELICARIO.

RELIQUIAS, f. f. relics, the remains of holy things. Latin *reliquiæ*.

RELLANADO, DA, p. p. plained, smooth; also setting, stretched out.

RELLANAR, v. a. to plain, to smooth again.

RELLANARSE, v. r. to sit stretched out in a chair, leaning back with the legs out, at full ease.

RELLENADO, DA, p. p. filled, stuffed, crammed.

RELLENAR, v. a. to fill, to stuff, to cram; commonly to fill a fowl, hare, or the like, with forc'd meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLENADO, adj. filled, stuffed, crammed; a fowl, &c. stuffed with forc'd meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLEVE, vid. RELIEVE.

RELOGERO, vid. RELOXERO.

RELOX, f. m. a clock, a watch. *Relox de sol*, a sun-dial. *Relox de arena*, a sand hour-glass. *Relox de agua*, a water hour-glass. *El relox da*, the clock strikes. *Relox de faltriguera*, a watch.

RELOXERIA, f. f. the clockmaker's shop, or the street they live in.

RELOXERO, f. m. a clockmaker or watchmaker.

RELUCIR, vid. RELUZIR.

REMEMBRADO, DA, p. p. that has a glittering, or that has a brassy taste.

RELUMBRANTE, p. act. bright, glittering, shining.

RELUMBRAR, v. a. to shine, to glitter; from *lumbre*, light, or fire.

RELUMBRE, f. f. brightness, glittering; also a brassy taste, as if a thing tasted of brass.

RELUZIENTE, p. act. bright, glittering.

RELUZIR, v. a. to shine, to glitter; from *luz*, light.

REM

REMACHADO, DA, p. p. flat, plain, smooth, beaten flat, riveted, clenched; also made fast. *Remachada nariz*, a flat nose.

REMACHADOR, f. m. one who rivets, clenches, beats, flats, or smooths.

REMACHADURA, f. f. a riveting.

REMACHAR, v. a. to rivet, to clench a nail, to beat flat, or smooth, to make fast an end of a thread, or the like.

REMAADO, DA, p. p. rowed.

REMADOR, f. m. a rower.

REMADURA, f. f. a rower.

REMALLADO, DA, p. p. new-hammered, new forged.

REMALLAR, v. a. to new hammer, to new forge.

REMANDADO, DA, p. p. remanded, commanded again.

REMANDAR, v. a. to remand, to command again.

REMANECER, v. a. præf. *Remanécio*, præf. *Remaneci*, to appear where one is not expected, to break out like the dawning of the day.

REMANECIDO, DA, p. p. day broke again; metaph. appeared, or come again.

REMANENTE, p. act. remaining, a remainder.

REMANSO *de río*, the calm or still water of a river, which after it has run with a swift current comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently.

REMAR, v. a. to row.

REMATADAMENTE, adv. absolutely, past redress, desperately.

REMATADO, DA, p. p. finished, perfected; also clenched, or fastened. Metaph. quite lost, ruined, desperate. *Loco rematado*, one that is quite mad, past retrieving.

REMATAR, v. a. to clench a nail, to rivet, to close or finish an account, to strike up a bargain, to knock at a sale, to fasten the thread in sewing, or the like.

REMATATE, f. m. the end, the conclusion, the sum of an account, either end of a stick, or rope, or other thing, the conclusion of a bargain, the fastening of the end in sewing, clenching of a nail, riveting. *Perdido a remate*, lost to all intents and purposes, utterly ruined; also excessive lewd.

REMBIDAR, v. a. to vie, or to set again at play.

REMBOLSADO, DA, p. p. reimbursed.

REMBOLSADOR, f. m. one who reimburses.

REMBOLSAMIENTO, f. m. a reimbursement.

REMBOLSAR, v. a. to reimburse.

REMECEER, v. a. to stir again.

REMECIDO, DA, p. p. stirred again.

REMEDADO, DA, p. p. mocked, imitated.

REMEDADOR, f. m. a mocker.

REMEDIAMIENTO, f. m. mocking, imitating.

REMEDAR, v. a. to mock, to imitate.

REMEDIADO, DA, p. p. remedied.

REMEDIADOR, f. m. one that remedies.

REMEDIAR, v. a. to remedy to cure.

REMEDIIO, f. m. remedy, cure, help. Latin *remedium*.

REMEIDO, f. m. a mock, an imitation.

REMEMBRADO, DA, p. p. obli. remembered.

REMEMBRANZA, f. f. obli. a remembrance.

REMEMBRAR, v. a. obli. to remember.

REMEMORACION, f. f. a remembrance.

REMEMORADO, DA, p. p. put in mind again.

REMEMORAR, v. a. to put in mind again.

REMENDADO, DA, p. p. mended, patched. *Caballo remendado*, a piebald horse, because he looks as if he were covered with patches.

REMENDADOR, f. m. a mender.

REMENDAR, v. a. præf. *Remendo*, præf. *Remendé*, to mend, to patch.

REMENDON, f. m. a botcher, or a cobbler.

REMEORO, f. m. a rower, one that rows.

REMEOSA, f. f. a coach-house, so called, because they put the coach in backwards.

REMESA, f. f. a remittance of money.

REMESADO, DA, p. p. that has been pulled by the hair, or had the hair torn.

REMESAR, v. a. to pull by, or to tear the hair.

REMESON, f. m. a pull by the hair, and the hair that is torn off the head; it is also a short carrier in riding, when the rider stops his horse short in the middle of the carrier.

REMETER, v. a. to put in again.

REMETIDO, DA, p. p. put in again.

REMICHE, f. m. the hollow space under the side of the galley, by the seats of the galley slaves.

REMIENDE, REMIENDO, vid. REMENDAR.

REMIENDO, subst. a patch, a blot; from the Latin *menda*, a blemish.

REMINISCENCIA, f. f. a remembrance. Latin *reminiscentia*.

REMIRADO, DA, p. p. looked over, or into again, well viewed, or looked into, or considered.

REMIRAR, v. a. to look again, to view well, to see thoroughly into a thing, or consider maturely.

REMISSIBLE, adj. one term, pardonable, that may be remitted.

REMISSION, f. f. remission, pardon, forgiveness. Latin *remissio*.

REMISO, SA, adj. remis, slack, loose, negligent, lewd.

REMITIDO, DA, p. p. remitted, forgiven, pardoned; also referred. *Phyto remissao*, a suit or trial at law returned to the same court from whence it was removed by appeal.

REMITIR, v. a. to remit, to forgive, to pardon; also to refer. Latin *remittere*.

REMIXACO, f. m. a grumbling uneasy old fellow.

REMO, f. m. an oar. Latin *remus*. *Ec'ár al remo*, to send to the galleys.

REMOCEER, v. a. to grow young again.

REMOCHADO, DA, p. p. clipped, cut, or pruned again.

REMOCHAR, v. a. to clip, cut, or prune again.

REMOJADO, DA, p. p. soaked, very wet, steeped.

REMOJAMIENTO, f. m. soaking, steeping.

REMOJAR, v. a. to soak, to steep, to water.

REMOJO, f. m. soaking, steeping, watering.

REMOLADO, DA, p. p. battered, rugged, craggy.

REMOLA'R, v. a. in cant, to load a die.
 REMOLCA'DO, DA, p. p. towed along.
 REMOLCAR, v. a. præf. *Remuelco*, præf. *Remolqué*, to tow along with a boat; also to shove back with the oars.
 REMOLE'R, v. a. to grind, or pound again.
 REMOLINA'DO, DA, p. p. turning about like a whirl-pool or spiral line.
 REMOLINA'R, v. a. to turn about like a whirl-pool or spiral line.
 REMOLINA'R, v. a. idem.
 REMOLINO, f. m. a whirl-pool, a whirl-wind, an eddy-wind or water, the turn of the hair on the top of the head, a spiral line.
 REMOLLA'R, in cant, to line.
 REMOLLERON, in cant, a head-piece, and the head itself.
 REMOLQUE, towing; as, *Llevar al remolque*, to tow along.
 REMONDA'DO, DA, p. p. cleaned, peeled again.
 REMONDA'R, v. a. to clean, to peel again.
 REMONSTRACION, f. f. a remonstrance.
 REMONSTRADO, DA, p. p. remonstrated.
 REMONSTRAR, v. a. to remonstrate.
 REMONTA'DO, DA, p. p. remounted; also high, lofty.
 REMONTAR, v. a. to remount, to be high and lofty, to use lofty expressions; it is also a term in falconry, signifying to scare the game, which immediately takes to the wood; whence applied to oblige a man to run, or fly, or betake himself to the woods or mountains.
 REMOQUE'TE, f. m. a check, a frump, a sharp word; also a bang, a stroke, a flirt.
 REMORA, f. f. a small fish, which they say, sticking to a ship's side, will stop her when all her sails are spread before a fair wind, so that no wind or oars can move her till the fish is put off. Every one may believe as he pleases. Thence, metaph. any stop, stay, or delay.
 REMORA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped, stayed, delayed.
 REMORA'R, v. a. to stop, to stay, to delay.
 REMORDE'R, v. a. præf. *Remuerdo*, præf. *Remordí*, to have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience.
 REMORDIDO, DA, p. p. that has a remorse, or a touch of conscience.
 REMORDIMIENTO, f. m. a remorse, or a touch of conscience.
 REMOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. old wine that has been mixed with new.
 REMOSTAR, v. a. to put new wine in old, to quicken it.
 REMOSTECE'RSE EL VI'NO, v. a. is for the wine to work and grow sweet again like new wine.
 REMOTO, TA, adj. remote, distant. Latin *remotus*.
 REMOVER, v. a. præf. *Remuevo*, præf. *Removí*, to remove. Latin *removere*, to stir about.
 REMOVIDO, DA, p. p. removed, stirred.
 REMOVIMIENTO, f. m. removing, stirring.
Removimiento de estómago, rising in the stomach, or causing a nausea or inclination to vomit.
 REMOZA'DO, DA, p. p. grown young, or endeavouring to appear young.

REMOZA'R, v. n. to grow young, or to endeavour to appear young.
 REMPLAZAMIENTO, f. m. a putting of things in the same place.
 REMPLAZAR, v. a. to put things in the same place.
 REMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. or REMPUXA'DO, pushed, thrust, jostled.
 REMPUJAR, v. a. or REMPUXAR, to push, to thrust, to jostle.
 REMPUJO'N, f. m. or REMPUXO'N, a push, a thrust, a jostle.
 REMUDA'DO, DA, p. p. changed.
 REMUDA'R, v. a. to change.
 REMUERDA, REMUERDO, vid. REMORDE'R.
 REMUEVE, REMUEVO, vid. REMOVE'R.
 REMULCAR, vid. REMOLCA'R.
 REMUNERACION, f. f. reward, recompence.
 REMUNERA'DO, DA, p. p. rewarded, recompensed.
 REMUNERADOR, f. m. a rewarder, a recompenser.
 REMUNERAR, v. a. to reward, to recompence. Latin *remunere*.

R E Ñ

REN, f. m. the kidney, the reins of the back. Latin *renes*.
 RENACE'R, v. a. præf. *Renásco*, præf. *Renací*, to be born again, to spring, or to bud out again. Latin *renasco*.
 RENACIDO, DA, p. p. born again, sprung, sprouted, or budded again.
 RENACIENTE, p. act. of
 RENACIMIENTO, f. m. being born again, sprouting, springing, or budding again.
 RENACUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of frogs.
 RENCILLA, f. f. vid. RENZILLA.
 RENCILLO'SO, SA, adj. vid. RENZILLO'SO.
 RENCO, f. m. one that is loose, or lame in the hips.
 RENCOR, f. m. rancour, hatred, malice; from the Latin *rancor*, ill favour.
 RENCONTRA'DO, vid. ENCONTRA'DO.
 RENCONTRAR, vid. ENCONTRAR.
 RENCUENTRO, vid. ENCUE'NTRO.
 RENDA'JO, f. m. a jay.
 RENDICION, f. f. rendition, giving up.
 RENDIDAMENTE, adv. humbly.
 RENDIDO, DA, p. p. yielded, surrendered, submitted, overcome.
 RENDIMIENTO, f. m. yielding, surrendering, submission, and surrender.
 RENDIR, v. a. præf. *Rindo*, præf. *Rendí*, subj. præf. *Rinda*, to yield, to submit, to surrender, to overcome, to subdue.
 RENDON, has no signification by itself, but is used adverbially for abruptly, or rudely; as, *Entrarse de rendon*, to intrude, to thrust into a place, without saying, By your leave, in a rude manner. Commonly they say, *De rendon*.
 RENDUDA, f. f. obs. returning or delivering.
 RENEGADO, f. m. a renegade, an apostate, one that has renounced his faith.
 RENEGAR, v. a. præf. *Reniego*, præf. *Renegué*, to renounce one's faith.
 RENGAS, obs. for *Réndas*.
 RENGLE'RA, f. f. a row or rank. *Getbick*.
 RENGLON, f. m. a line in writing.
 RENIEGO, vid. RENEGA'R.

RENIEGO, f. m. a blasphemous renouncing of God, or holy things.
 RENIEGUE, vid. RENEGA'R.
 RENOVADO, vid. RENOVA'DO.
 RENOBAR, vid. RENOVA'R.
 RENOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. renowned.
 RENOMBRE, f. m. renown.
 RENOVACION, f. f. a renewing.
 RENOVADO, DA, p. p. renewed.
 RENOVADOR, f. m. a renewer.
 RENOVAMIENTO, f. m. a renewing.
 RENOVAR, v. a. to renew. Latin *renovare*.
 RENOVURO, f. m. an a'urer.
Renovuro de árbol, a young shoot of a tree.
 RENQUEAR, v. a. to gollame in the hips; that is, wringing one's body from side to side; from *renes*, because the weakness is near the reins.
 RENQUE'NTRO, vid. ENCUE'NTRO.
 RENTA, f. f. revenue, rent, yearly income.
 Prov. *El que vive a la renta que a él le la renta*, let him that receives the rent repair the inn; he that has the profit should be at the expence.
 RENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RENTAR, v. a. to yield rent or revenue.
 RENTE'RO, f. f. a farmer.
 RENTILLA, f. f. a small rent or revenue; also a Spanish game at cards.
 RENUJADO, DA, p. p. of
 RENUJAR, v. a. to tie again.
 RENUVE, RENUVEVO, vid. RENNOVA'R.
 RENUVO, subst. renewing; also increase, usury; a young shoot, or sprout of a tree, or the like.
 RENUMERACION, f. f. telling over again, paying again.
 RENUMERADO, DA, p. p. told over again, repaid.
 RENUMERAR, v. a. to tell over again, repaid.
 RENUNCIACION, f. f. renunciation, or renouncing, quitting one's right or claim, resigning.
 RENUNCIADO, DA, p. p. renounced, resigned, quitted.
 RENUNCIADOR, f. m. he that renounces, resigns, or quits claim.
 RENUNCIAR, v. a. to renounce, resign, or quit claim. Latin *renunciare*.
 RENZILLA, f. f. vid. RENZILLA.
 RENZILL, f. f. a brawl, a squabble, a quarrel.
 RENZILLO'SO, SA, adj. quarrelsome, given to brawling or squabbling.

R E ñ

REñDO, DA, p. p. chid, rebuked, reprimanded.
Guerra reñida, bloody war.
 REñIR, v. a. præf. *Reño*, præf. *Reñí*, to chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.

R E O

RE'O, f. m. a criminal, a guilty person, or one accused of a crime. Latin *reus*. Also a sort of fish, valued in some parts of Spain.

R E P

REPA'GULO, f. m. a bolt or bar of a door, or a bar to stop horses.
 REPAJO, vid. REPA'JO.
 REPAÑFIGADO, DA, p. p. fitting spread, and leaning back at one's full ease.

REPANTIGA'RSE, v. r. to sit leaning back, and stretched out at one's full ease.

REPAPILA'DO, DA, p. p. a curious feeder or epicure, one that is curiously fed, or filled up to the throat.

REPAPILA'RSE, v. r. to epicurize, to feed daintily, or to feed till one is up to the throat.

REPARA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be repaired; also remarkable, observable.

REPARACIO'N, f. f. reparation.

REPARA'DO, DA, p. p. repaired.

REPARADO'R, f. m. a repairer.

REPARA'R, v. a. to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow, to stop, to make a stand, to observe, to take notice.

REPA'RO, f. m. repair, or reparation; in fortification, a defence, and is properly any part of the works that flanks another; but in Spanish it is indifferently used for any work or entrenchment.

REPA'RO, f. m. is also regard, notice, observation.

REPARTICIO'N, f. f. a division or parting.

REPARTI'DO, DA, p. p. divided, distributed.

REPARTIDO'R, f. m. a divider, a distributor.

REPARTIDO'R *de pleytos, y negocios*, f. m. an officer in some courts of Spain, who appoints every man his business, and calls on the several causes in their course.

REPARTIMIE'NTO, f. m. division, distribution.

REPARTI'R, v. a. to divide, to distribute.

REPASSA'DO, DA, p. p. looked over again.

REPASSA'R, v. a. to look over again; as, *Repasar un libro*, to read a book over again.

Repasar lecciones a niños, to hear children read their lessons.

REPASTA'DO, DA, p. p. fed.

REPASTADO'R, f. m. the person who feeds another.

REPASTA'R, v. a. to feed.

REPA'STO, f. m. food, pasture.

REPA'XO, f. m. a thicket of young trees, or a place for cattle to graze.

REPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. leaning on the breast, or made like a breast-work.

REPECHA'R, v. a. to lean the breast, or make breast-works.

REPE'CHO, f. m. a breast-work, a rail to lean the breast against; also the side of a hill.

REPELA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the hair plucked off.

REPELA'R, v. a. to pull off, or by the hair; in a military sense, to charge often in parties, or in the rear, taking off men, as it were pulling off feathers.

REPELE'R, v. a. to drive off, to beat back.

REPELI'DO, DA, p. p. drove off.

REPE'LO, f. m. pulling by the hair; also the skin that grows over the nails; metaph. any thing that is not to the purpose.

REPELO'N, f. m. a tug by the hair.

REPELO'SO, SA, adj. a touchy, quarrelsome man.

Madra repelisa, wood that has an ill grain, and works rough every way.

REPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. thought on again, seriously considered.

REPENSA'R, v. a. to think over again, to consider seriously.

REPENTE, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly. *Latin.*

REPENTI'DO, DA, p. p. repented.

REPENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. repentance.

REPENTINAME'NTE, adv. suddenly.

REPENTI'NO, NA, adj. sudden.

REPENTI'R, v. n. præf. *Repente*, præf. *Repenti*, to repent.

REPERCUSIO'N, f. f. repercussion, a striking back. *Latin.*

REPERCUSIVO, VA, adj. that may be struck back.

REPERCUTI'R, v. n. to beat back, to drive back.

REPERTORIO, f. m. a repertory.

REPESA'R, v. a. to verify the weight of any thing sold.

REPESA'DO, DA, p. p. weighed again.

REPE'SO, f. m. weighing again; also the place where an officer in Spain stands in the market to verify the weight of bread, meat, &c.

REPETICIO'N, f. f. repetition. *Latin.*

REPETI'DO, DA, p. p. repeated.

REPETIDOR, f. m. a repeater.

REPETI'R, v. a. præf. *Repito*, præf. *Repiti*, to repeat. *Latin.*

REPICA'DO, f. m. a curious nice beau.

REPICADO'R, f. m. the person who rings the bells out.

REPICAPU'NTO, adv. as, *De repicafunto*, nicely, precisely.

REPICA'R, v. a. præf. *Repico*, præf. *Repiqué*, to ring the bells out. *Prov. En jálzo está el que repica*, he is safe that rings the bell; because, when it is an alarm-bell, he is in the steeple out of harm's way.

REPIE'NTE, REPIE'NTO, vid. REPENTI'R.

REPIQUE, vid. REPICA'R.

REPIQUE, f. m. a ringing of bells; also a repique at the game of piquet at cards, which is when one reckons thirty in hand, before the adversary can reckon any, which is then trebled, and counted ninety.

REPIQUE'TE, f. m. a little noise, or clattering of bells, or any such noisy thing; thence applied to signify a clattering of tongues.

REPISA'DO, DA, p. p. trod over again.

REPISA'R, v. a. to tread over again.

† REPISO, SA, adj. penitent.

REPITA, REPITE, REPITO, vid. REPETI'R.

REPLECIO'N, f. f. repletion, fullness. *Latin.*

REPLETO, TA, adj. very full, or crammed full. In architecture, it is the mortar and small stone, rubbish, or the like, with which masons fill up the middle of thick walls, between the two faces.

REPLETO, adj. replete, full, replenished. *Latin.*

REPLICA, f. f. an answer, a reply.

REPLICACIO'N, f. f. idem.

REPLICA'DO, DA, p. p. answered, replied.

REPLICA'DOR, f. m. an answerer, a replier, one that has always an answer.

REPLICA'R, v. a. præf. *Replico*, præf. *Replicué*, to answer, to reply. *Latin.*

REPLIQUE', vid. REPLICA'R.

REPOLLO, f. m. a hard cabbage.

REPOLLU'DO, DA, adj. round, thick, trufs, like a hard cabbage, a short squat man.

REPONE'R, v. a. to replace.

REPOQUITO, a very little.

REPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. pacified, quieted, deliberate, stayed, grave.

REPORTAMIE'NTO, f. m. quietness, stayedness, gravity, pacifying.

REPORTARSE, v. r. to be pacified, to curb one's passion, to settle, to be appeased.

† REPORTE, f. m. a report; as, *Hacer repórtte*, to make report, to give an account.

REPORTORIO, RI'A, adj. an almanack, a calendar, a memorial, a summary, a brief account of things.

REPOSA'DO, DA, p. p. rested, settled, quieted, sedate, of a quiet temper.

REPOSA'R, v. a. to rest, to settle, to be still.

REPOSITORIO, f. m. a repository, a place to lay up things. *Latin.*

REPO'SO, f. m. rest, quiet, ease.

REPOSTERIA, f. f. a buttery.

REPOSTERO, f. m. a butler, a sumptuous cloth; also a carpet, or a piece of tapestry hangings.

REPREGUNTA, question upon question.

REPREGUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. questioned over and over again.

REPREGUNTA'R, v. a. to question over and over again.

REPREHENDEDOR, f. m. a rebuker, a chider.

REPREHENDER, v. a. to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide. *Latin.*

REPREHENDIDO, DA, p. p. reprehended, reprimanded, rebuked, chid.

REPREHENSIBLE, adj. one term. blameworthy, or blameable.

REPREHENSION, f. f. reproof.

REPREHENSOR, f. m. a reprover, a chider.

REPREMI'DO, vid. REPRIMI'DO.

REPREMI'R, vid. REPRIMI'R.

REPRENDER, vid. REPREHENDER.

REPRENDIDO, vid. REPREHENDIDO.

REPRESA, f. f. a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam; also a reprisal.

REPRESA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped, stayed, detained, as water by a flood-gate; also taken by way of reprisal. *agua represada*, water that is stopped and cannot run.

REPRESALLA, f. f. reprisal.

REPRESA'R, v. a. to stop water from running by a flood-gate, dam, or the like; also to make reprisal.

RIPRESENTACION, f. f. representation, a play, a comedy.

REPRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. represented.

REPRESENTA'DOR, f. m. a representer, a player, an actor.

REPRESENTANTE, p. act. idem.

REPRESENTA'R, v. a. to represent, to act a play.

REPRESA'DO, DA, p. p. much strengthened.

REPRESA'R, v. a. to strengthen much.

REPRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. repressed, kept under, crushed.

REPRIMIDOR, f. m. who represses or keeps under.

REPRIMI'R, v. a. to repress, to crush, to keep under. *Latin.*

REPROBABLE, adj. one term. reprovable.

REPROBACIO'N, f. f. reproving.

REPROBA'DO, DA, p. p. reprov'd.

REPROBA'R, v. a. præf. *Reprobó*, præf. *Reprobé*, to reprove.

REPROCHA'BLE, adj. one term. reproachable.

REPROCHADAME'NTE, adv. reproachfully.

REPROCHADO, DA, p. p. reproached, reprov'd, upbraided.

REPROCHADOR, f. m. a reproacher, a reprover, an upbraider.

REPROCHA'R, v. a. to reproach, to tell one of his faults, to upbraid.
 REPRO'CHE, f. m. reproach, upbraiding.
 REPROVACIO'N, f. f. reproving, rejecting, disallowing.
 REPROVA'DO, DA, p. p. reproved, rejected, disallowed.
 REPROVA'DOR, f. m. who reproves.
 REPROVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a reproving, or rejecting.
 REPROVA'R, v. a. *præf. Repruévo*, *præf. Reprué*, to improve, to reject, to disallow.
 REPRODUCCIO'N, f. f. reproduction, the act of producing anew.
 REPRODUCI'R, v. a. to reproduce, to produce again.
 REPTA'DO, DA, p. p. challenged, defied.
 REPTA'DOR, f. m. a challenger, a defier.
 REPTA'R, v. a. to challenge, to defy.
 REPTILIAS, f. f. vermine, all things that creep on the ground. Latin *reptilia*.
 RE'PTO, f. m. a challenge, challenging, laying treason to a man's charge, and offering to make it good in combat; from *repto*, to repeat; because the accuser or challenger was to repeat the crime and defiance. So say the laws of Spain.
 REPUB'LICA, f. f. a republick, a commonwealth. Latin *republica*.
 REPUBLICA'NO, f. m. a republican.
 REPUB'LICO, f. m. a republican.
 REPUDIACION, f. f. repudiation, divorce, rejection.
 REPUDIA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be repudiated, or put away.
 REPUDIA'DO, DA, p. p. divorced, put away, rejected.
 REPUDIAR, v. a. to divorce, to put away, to reject. Latin *repudiare*.
 REPUDIADO'R, f. m. who is divorced, or puts away his wife.
 REPUDIO, f. m. divorce.
 REPUE'STO, STA, p. p. laid up; also a storehouse, a repository.
 REPUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REPUGNANCIA, f. f. repugnancy, reluctance.
 REPUGNANTE, p. ad. opposite.
 REPUGNA'R, v. a. to oppose, to have a reluctance.
 REPULGA'DO, DA, p. p. hemmed.
 REPULGA'R, v. a. to hem; corruptly from the Latin *replicare*, to fold.
 REPULGO, f. m. a hem in a garment.
 Prov. *Reparar en el repulgo de la empanada*, to take notice of the edge of a pie. To take notice of small matters.
 REPULIDO, DA, p. p. polished again, very curious, a nice beau.
 REPULI'R, v. a. to polish again, to make very curious.
 REPULSA, f. f. a repulse.
 REPUNTA, f. f. a reply, a breaking out, or appearing of any thing.
 REPUNTA'R, v. a. to reply; also to break out, or appear.
 REPURGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REPURGA'R, v. a. to purge, or clean over again.
 REPUTACION, f. f. reputation. Latin *reputatio*.
 REPUTA'DO, DA, p. p. reputed.
 REPUTA'R, v. a. to repute.

R E Q

RE'QUA, f. f. a carrier's drove or gang of horses or mules.
 REQUA'DRO, f. m. a square within another, or one beyond another.

REQUEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. courted, wooed, made love to.
 REQUEBRADO'R, f. m. one that courts, woos, makes love to, or uses fine amorous expressions.
 REQUEBRAR, v. a. *præf. Requíebro*, *præf. Requebré*, to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous expressions.
 REQUEMA'DO, DA, p. p. adult, choleric.
 REQUEMA'R, v. a. to burn.
 REQUE'RO, vid. RECUE'RO.
 REQUERIDO, DA, p. p. required, sought after, courted.
 REQUERIDO'R, f. m. who requires, or seeks after.
 REQUERIMIE'NTO, f. m. intimation, and requiring notification.
 REQUERI'R, v. a. *præf. Requíero*, *præf. Requíeri*, to require, to make intimation, to notify; also to seek after, and to court, to search. *Requerir de amores*, to court, to make love.
 REQUESON, f. m. curds.
 REQUESTA, f. f. a request.
 REQUESTA'DO, DA, p. p. requested.
 REQUESTA'R, v. a. to request.
 REQUIEBRE, REQUIE'RO, vid. REQUEBRA'R.
 REQUIE'BRO, subst. m. an amorous expression, or any pretty soft alluring word.
 Prov. *El requiébro del villano, buen pelizco, y rebolvió con el palo*, a clown's kind way of expressing himself, is a good pinch, and a rap with his stick.

REQUIERE, REQUIE'RO, vid. REQUERI'R.
 REQUISICION, f. f. an acquiring again.
 REQUISITO, TA, adj. requisite.
 REQUISITO, f. m. a circumstance, a part that is requisite.
 REQUISITORIA, f. f. a warrant from a judge, requiring obedience.

R E S

RES, f. f. a head of cattle, sometimes a flock or herd.
 RESABE'R, v. n. to be very loquacious.
 RESABIDO, DA, p. p. talkative, loquacious, chattering.
 RESA'IA'R, v. a. to use, to practise any ill customs or habits; also to have an ill taste or savour.
 RESABIDO, DA, p. p. a crafty subtle knave; also a talkative, troublesome fellow, that pretends to know much.
 RESA'BIO, f. m. an ill habit or custom; a jadish trick in a horse; an ill taste or savour.
 RESA'CA de la mar, the breaking of the billows on the shore.
 RESALI'R, v. n. to go out, to appear out.
 RESALIDO, DA, p. p. appearing out.
 RESALTA'DO, DA, p. p. in architecture, is standing or jutting out, and what represents it in painting.
 RESALTA'R, v. a. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building, or to represent it in painting.
 RESALTE, f. m. the jutting out part in a building, and that which represents it in painting.
 RESALTO, f. m. the repercussion of a body or rebound.
 RESALUDA'R, v. n. to resalute, to return the salutation of one.
 RESALUTACION, f. m. resaluting, returning the greeting to one.

RESARCI'DO, DA, p. p. made amends for, repaired, made good.
 RESARCI'R, v. a. to make amends for, to make good, to repair.
 RESBALADE'RO, vid. RESVALADE'RO.
 RESBALADIZO, vid. RESVALADIZO.
 RESBALA'DO, vid. RESVALA'DO.
 RESBALADO'R, vid. RESVALADO'R.
 RESBALA'R, vid. RESVALA'R.
 RESBALOSO, vid. RESVALOSO.
 RESCALDA'DO, DA, p. p. heated again.
 RESCALDA'R, v. a. to heat again.
 RESCATABLE, adj. one term. that can be ransomed.
 RESCATADO, DA, p. p. ransomed.
 RESCATA'R, v. a. to ransom.
 RESCATE, f. m. ransom.
 RESCO'LDO, f. m. hot embers, or a fire of small-coal.
 RESCO'LTA, f. f. a body of reserve, a body of men appointed to come to the succour of another, in case of need.
 RESCRIBI'R, v. a. to write back.
 RESCRIP'TO, f. m. a rescript, an answer of a prince to any petition.
 RESCUE'NTRO, f. m. a compensation.
 RESCRITO, TA, p. p. writ back, or a writing sent back.
 RESELLA'DO, DA, p. p. sealed again.
 RESELLA'R, v. a. to seal again.
 RESE'LLO, f. m. sealing again.
 RESEMBRA'R, v. a. to fow again.
 RESE'ÑA, f. f. a muster, a review.
 RESENTIDO, DA, p. p. repented, or resenting.
 RESENTI'R, v. a. *præf. Resiento*, *præf. Resenti*, subj. *præf. Resienta*, to resent.
 RESERVA, f. f. a reserve.
 RESERVACION, f. f. a reservation.
 RESERVA'DO, DA, p. p. reserved.
 RESERVA'R, v. a. to reserve.
 RES'ES, vid. RES.
 RESFREGA'R, vid. REFREGA'R.
 RESFRIA'DO, DA, p. p. cooled, or rather that has taken or got a cold.
 RESFRIA'R, v. a. to cool.
 RESFRIA'RSE, v. r. to get a cold.
 RESGATA'R, RESGATE, obf. for *Rescatár, Rescáte*.
 RESGUARDA'R, v. a. to preserve, to defend.
 RESGUARDA'RSE, v. r. to be cautious, to take care of oneself.
 RESGUA'RDO, f. m. security taken for what a man docs, a counter-security, when a man is bound for another; also a reserve.
 RESIDE'NCIA, f. f. residence, residing in a place.
Pedir residencia, to call to an account.
 RESIDE'NCIA, f. f. is also the trial a governor or magistrate is to undergo, when he resigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him, all complainants summoned to appear, and he obliged to stay upon the spot for such a time to make his defence.
Tomar residencia, to take an account.
 RESIDENCIA'R, v. a. to make the trial of a person in publick offices, to hear all complaints against him.
 RESIDE'NTE, resident, or residing in a place; also a minister of a prince, called a resident, inferior to an envoy, and so called, because he resides in a foreign court.
 RESIDI'R, v. a. to reside, to remain in a place.
 RESI'DUO, DUA, adj. remaining, or the remainder. Latin *r. residuum*.

RESIE'NTE.

- RESIEN'TE, RESIEN'TO, vid. RESEN'TIR.
- RESIGNACION, f. f. resignation. Latin *resignatio*.
- RESIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. resigned.
- RESIGNAR, v. a. to resign.
- RESINA, f. f. resin, a fat oily liquor, distilling from a tree, and then hardening, which will not dissolve in water, but will in oil, and easily takes a flame; wherein it differs from gum, which will dissolve in water, and only cracks, but does not flame out in the fire. Vid. *Ray*.
- RESINO'SO, SA, adj. resinous, full of resin.
- RESISTENCIA, f. f. resistance, opposition.
- RESISTERO, f. m. the reflection, or violent heat of the sun, the heat of the day, from noon till two or three, when the heat of the sun seems to scorch.
- RESISTI'DO, DA, p. p. resisted, opposed, withstood.
- RESISTIDOR, f. m. who resists.
- RESISTIR, v. a. to resist, to oppose, to withstand. Latin *resistere*.
- RESMA, f. f. a ream of paper.
- RESMI'LLA, f. f. or RESN'LLA, the head of a man's yard.
- RESNO, f. m. a tick, such as are in sheep or dogs.
- RESOLA'NO, f. m. a warm sunny place, where the wind does not blow.
- RESOLLADERO, f. m. a vent, a breathing place.
- RESOLLAR, v. a. præf. *Resuéllo*, præf. *Resfllé*, to breathe.
- RESOLUCION, f. f. resolution; also spirit, courage.
- RESOLVEDOR, f. m. a resolver.
- RESOLVER, v. a. præf. *Resuélvo*, præf. *Resfólvi*, to resolve.
- RESOLUTAMENTE, adv. resolutely.
- RESOLUTO, TA, adj. resolute, or resolved.
- RESONANCIA, f. f. a sound, or resounding.
- RESONANTE, p. act. resounding, or that resounds.
- RESONAR, v. a. præf. *Resuéno*, præf. *Resfóné*, to resound. Latin *resonare*.
- RESO'N, f. m. an anchor with four flooks, such as they use for galleys and boats.
- RESOPLAR, v. a. to blow again.
- RESOPLO, f. m. a blowing again.
- RESORBER, v. a. to sip again.
- RESPALDO, f. f. or RESPALDAR, vid. ESPALDAR.
- RESPECTIVAMENTE, adv. respectively, relatively.
- RESPECTIVO, VA, adj. respective, relative.
- RESPE'CTO, f. m. consideration, motive.
- RESPE'CTO DE, adv. because.
- RESPELUZA'DO, RESPELUZA'R, vid. ESPELUZA'DO, ESPELUZA'R.
- RESPENDAR, v. a. to crackle in the fire, as grease or the like does.
- RESPE'TABLE, adj. one term. that deserves respect.
- RESPETA'DO, DA, p. p. respected.
- RESPETAR, v. a. to respect.
- RESPE'TO, f. m. respect; also, in cant, the sword. *De respéto*, prepared. *F. har de respéto*, to be in ceremony.
- RESPETOSAMENTE, adv. respectfully.
- RESPE'TOSO, SA, adj. respectful.
- RESPE'TUOSAMENTE, adv. respectfully.
- RESPE'TUOSO, SA, adj. respectful.
- RESPIGADERA, f. f. a gleaner-woman.
- RESPIGADOR, f. m. a gleaner.
- RESPIGAR, v. a. to glean, to gather after the gatherers.
- RESPIGON, f. m. the skin that grows over the nails, or rather those little skins that break and fly up about the nails, and are very fore. It is also a fly upon the eye.
- RESPINGAR, v. n. to kick out of wantonness, to rebel by being pampered; also to skip, to leap, and to give short and peevish answers.
- RESPINGO, f. m. a skip, a leap, a kick of wantonness, a pert, peevish answer.
- RESPIRACION, f. f. the breath of the body.
- RESPIRADE'RO, f. m. a breathing place, a hole to let in the air.
- RESPIRAR, v. a. to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eased, to rest. Latin *respirare*.
- RESPLANDECE'R, v. n. præf. *Resplandéscio*, præf. *Resplandécé*, to shine, to glitter. Latin *resplendere*.
- RESPLANDECIENTE, p. p. bright, shining.
- RESPLANDE'SCA, RESPLANDE'SCO, vid. RESPLANDECE'R.
- RESPLANDESCER, vid. RESPLANDECE'R.
- RESPLANDESCIENTE, vid. RESPLANDECE'R.
- RESPLANDOR, f. m. brightness. *Cintas de resplandór*, ribbons wrought with silver.
- RESPONDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
- RESPONDER, v. n. to answer. Latin *respondere*.
- RESPONDIENTE, f. m. who answers.
- RESPONDO'N, NA, f. m. f. a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.
- RESPONSO, f. m. an answer; but generally taken for the singing of psalms for the dead, because the two choirs sing alternatively, answering one another.
- RESPONSORIO, f. m. a responsory after reading the lessons in the matins.
- RESPUESTA, f. f. an answer; also the report of a gun.
- RESQUEBRADURA, vid. RESQUEBRAR.
- RESQUEBRAJADO, DA, p. p. cracked, chopped, split, cleft, nibbled, or broken about the edges.
- RESQUEBRAJADURA, f. f. a crack, a chop, a slit, a cleft; also a nibbling or breaking about the edges.
- RESQUEBRAJAR, v. a. to crack, to chop, to slit, to cleave; also to nibble, or break about the edges.
- RESQUEBRAJO, f. m. as *Resquebrajadura*.
- RESQUICIO, f. m. a chink, a cleft, a cranny.
- RESSABIA'R, RESSABIO, vid. RESABIA'R, RESABIO.
- RESSOLANA, vid. RESOLANA.
- RESSOLLAR, vid. RESOLLAR.
- RESSON, vid. RESO'N.
- RESSUE'LLO, vid. RESUE'LLO.
- RE'STA, f. f. the rest, the remainder.
- RESTABLECIDO, DA, p. p. of
- RESTABLECE'R, v. a. to re-establish.
- RESTABLECERSE, v. a. to recover one's health.
- RESTABLECIMIENTO, f. m. a re-establishment.
- RESTALLAR, v. a. to fly, to flaw, to fleak as stones do with the fire, or the like.
- RESTAÑADO, DA, p. p. stanch'd, stopped.
- RESTAÑAR, v. a. to stand, to stop, particularly the blood.
- RESTAÑASANGRE, f. m. the blood-stone.
- RESTA'NO, f. m. a silver or gold fluff; also a pool, a pond.
- RESTANTE, p. act. remaining.
- RESTAR, v. a. to rest, to remain, to subtract in arithmetick.
- RESTAURACION, f. f. restoration, restoring, repairing.
- RESTAURADO, DA, p. p. restored, repaired.
- RESTAURADOR, f. m. who restores.
- RESTAURAR, v. a. to restore, to repair. Latin *restaurare*.
- RESTINGA, f. f. an anchoring place, a place that is not too deep, and has a good, sandy bottom, but not clear of rocks.
- RESTINGO, f. m. stopping.
- RESTITUCION, f. f. restitution. Latin *restituio*.
- RESTITUIDO, DA, p. p. restored,
- RESTITUIDOR, f. m. who restores.
- RESTITUIR, v. a. to restore.
- RESTITUYDO, DA, p. p. restored.
- RE'STO, f. m. the rest, the remainder, the residue; also a stake at play. In arithmetick, subtraction. *Jugar a resto abiento*, to play, or throw against all that is set. *E. har el rest*, to set one's last stake.
- RESTAÑAR, vid. RESTAÑAR.
- RESTRIBAR, vid. RESTRIVAR.
- RESTRICCION, f. f. restriction, confinement. Latin *restrictio*.
- RESTRICTIVO, VA, adj. binding.
- RESTRINGIDO, DA, p. p. restrained; also bound in the body.
- RESTRINGIDOR, f. m. the person who restrains.
- RESTRINGIR, v. a. to restrain; also bound in the body.
- RESTRINIDO, DA, p. p. restrained, and bound in the body.
- RESTRINIR, v. a. to restrain, and to bind in the body.
- RESTRIVAR, v. a. to struggle, to use force; also to rest, or lean upon.
- RESTRIVO, f. m. restive, stubborn; also resting, or leaning, and struggling.
- RESTROJO, f. m. stubble.
- RESVALADERO, f. m. a slippery place, or a thing that is apt to slip.
- RESVALADIZO, ZA, adj. slippery.
- RESVALADO, DA, p. p. slipped, or slid.
- RESVALADOR, f. m. one that slips, or slides.
- RESVALAR, v. a. to slip, to slide.
- RESVALOSO, SA, adj. slippery.
- RESUE'LLE, LO, vid. RESOLLAR.
- RESUE'LLO, f. m. the breath of the body.
- RESUELTAMENTE, adv. resolutely.
- RESUE'LTO, resolute, or resolved.
- RESUE'LVE, RESUE'LVO, vid. RESOLVE'R.
- RESUE'NE, RESUE'NO, vid. RESONAR.
- RESULTA, f. f. the result of any business.
- RESULTADO, DA, p. p. resulted, decreed, resolved; also rebounded.
- RESULTAR, v. a. to result, to rebound.
- RESUMEN, f. m. the result, conclusion.
- RESUMIDO, DA, p. p. re-assumed, commenced again; also reduced.
- RESUMIR, v. a. to re-assume, to commence again; also to reduce.
- RESURRECCION, f. f. or RESURRECCION, resurrection. Latin *resurrectio*.
- RESURTE, f. m. the rebound.
- RESURTI'DO, DA, p. p. rebounded.
- RESURTIR, v. n. to rebound.
- RESUSCITADO, DA, p. p. risen from the dead.
- RESUSCITAR, v. a. to raise, or to rise from the dead. Latin *resuscitare*.

RET

RETA'BLE, f. m. a picture; also a puppet-show, in the nature of the raree shows we see carried about the street in London, and a great piece for an altar.

RETA'DO, DA, p. p. challenged, defied.

REIADOR, f. m. a challenger, a defier.

RETAGUARDA, f. f. or RETAGUARDIA, the rear of an army, or of any body of men.

RETAJA'DO, DA, p. p. chopped, cut, or cut short; also circumcised.

RETAJA'R, v. a. to chop, to cut short, to circumcise.

RETA'L, f. m. a remnant.

RETA'MA, f. f. furz, whins, heath, or goss. *Arabic.*

RETAMA'L, f. m. a piece of ground that bears furz, whins, heath, or goss.

RETA'R, v. a. to defy, to challenge, to charge a man with treason, or other heinous crime, and undertake to make it good in combat.

RETARDA'DO, DA, p. p. retarded, delayed.

RETARDA'NZA, f. f. a delay.

RETARDA'R, v. a. to retard, to delay. Latin *retardare*.

RETARTALLA, f. f. tittle-tattle, idle talk.

RETASSADO, DA, p. p. rated, or taxed again, valued again.

RETASSAR, v. a. to rate, tax, or value again.

RETEJA'DO, DA, p. p. new tiled; metaph. the cloaths mended.

RETEJA'R, v. a. to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a house; metaph. to mend cloaths.

RETE'N, f. m. in cant, the keeping back a card to cheat with.

RETENCIO'N, f. f. retaining, detaining.

RETEÑER, v. a. to spread, or lay out again.

RETENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spread, or laid out again.

RETENEDOR, f. m. who stops, or retains.

RETENER, v. a. præf. *Retengo*, *Retienes*, *Retiene*; præf. *Retévo*, *Retuviste*, *Retuvo*, *Retenré*; subj. præf. *Retenga*; imperf. *Retuviéna*, *Retuviéssé*; fut. *Retuviére*; to retain, or detain, or withhold. Latin *retinere*.

RETE'NGA, RETENGO, vid. RETENER.

RETENI'DO, DA, p. p. retained, or detained, withheld, kept back.

RETEÑI'DO, DA, p. p. dyed again.

RETEÑI'R, v. a. to dye again.

RETEÑADO, DA, p. p. tried, tempered, or attempted again.

RETEÑAR, v. a. præf. *Retiénto*, præf. *Retiénté*, subj. præf. *Retiénté*, to try, to tempt, or to attempt again.

RETEÑTIVO, VA, adj. second term, retentive.

RETEÑTRIZ, f. f. a woman that withholds, or keeps back any thing.

RETESA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stale; also one that is crammed so full of meat, that he makes four belches.

RETESAME'NTO, f. m. staleness, growing stale, cramming oneself so full of meat, till a man stinks again.

RETESAR, v. a. to grow stale, to eat till a man stinks.

RETEXER, v. a. to weave over again.

RETEY'DO, DA, p. p. wove again.

RETICULADA FABRICA, vid. FABRICA.

RETIE'NE, vid. RETENER.

RETIFICACION, f. f. a rectifying.

RETIFICADO, DA, p. p. rectified, made right.

RETIKADOR, f. m. the person who rectifies.

RETIKAR, v. a. præf. *Retifico*, præf. *Retifiqué*, to rectify.

RETIFIQUE, vid. RETIKAR.

RETILO'DO, DA, p. p. dyed again.

RETIAR, v. a. to dye over again; also to tingle, to sound like a bell.

RETINTE, f. m. dying over again; also a tingling noise.

RETINTI'DO, f. m. a tingling noise, a jangling of small bells, the noise of a shrill loud voice.

RETINTI'N, f. m. the noise of a shrill loud voice.

RETIRA'DA, f. f. a retreat; also a retrenchment within another work, to retire to when beaten out of the first.

RETIRADAMENTE, adv. in retirement.

RETIRA'DO, DA, p. p. withdrawn, retired.

RETIRAME'NTO, f. m. retiring.

RETIRA'R, v. a. to retire, to withdraw.

Tocar a retirár, to found a retreat.

Retirár al enemigo, to make the enemy retire.

RETIRARSE, v. r. to retire, to retreat.

RETIRO, f. m. retirement. The king of Spain has a noble palace called by this name at the end of Madrid; it was out of the town, but the town has been built to it; and it was so called, because Philip IV. built it to retire thither from his palace within the town.

RETO, f. m. a challenge, a defiance, charging a man with treason, or any other crime, and offering to make it good in combat.

RETOCAR, v. a. to touch again, to finish, to compleat, to correct, to revise.

RETOCA'DO, DA, p. p. finished, corrected.

RETOÑA'DO, DA, p. p. sprouted out again.

RETOSADURA, f. f. a sprouting out of a tree.

RETOÑAR, v. n. to sprout out again, like a plant that has been cut.

RETOÑECER, v. n. vid. RETOSAR.

RETOÑO, f. m. a young shoot, or sprout of a tree or plant.

RETOQUE, f. m. correcting, finishing.

RETOR, f. m. a rector of a parish, college, or religious house.

RETORCER, v. a. præf. *Retuerzo*, præf. *Retorcí*, subj. præf. *Retuerza*, to twist, to wreath. Latin *retorqueo*.

RETORCEDURA, f. f. twisting, wreathing.

RETORCIDO, DA, p. p. twisted, wreathed.

RETORCIJO'N, f. m. a twist.

RETORCIJO'N de tripas, f. f. a fit of the gripes, or the twisting of the guts.

RETORCIMIENTO, f. m. a twisting, or wreathing.

RETORICA, f. f. rhetoric, the art of speaking. Greek *ῥητορικὴ*.

RETORICAMENTE, adv. rhetorically.

RETÓRICO, CA, adj. rhetorical, a rhetorician.

RETORNA'DO, DA, p. p. returned.

RETORNA'R, v. a. to return.

RETORNO, f. m. a return of kindness.

Mulas, ó caballos de retorno, mules, or horses that have been a journey, and return home empty, or unladen.

REFORTE'RO; as, *andar al reterete*, to twirl about like the spindle, the women put upon their spindle, when it is light, to give it weight, which they call *terete*. Metaph. to be toiled and tumbled about, to be turmoiled.

RETORTIJAR, v. a. to twist, to wreath.

RETORTIJA'DO, DA, p. p. twisted.

RETORTIJO'N, f. m. twisting, wreathing.

Retortijar tripas, twisting of the guts, gripes.

RETORZAR, v. a. vid. RETORCER.

RETORZADO, DA, p. p. vid. RETORCIDO.

RETORZAMIENTO, f. m. vid. RETORCIMIENTO.

RETOSIA'DO, DA, p. p. scorched, or toasted again, or very much.

RETOSTAR, v. a. to torch, or toast again.

RETOZADOR, f. m. one who plays the wanton.

RETOZAR, v. n. to play the wanton, to rejoice, to dally, to exchange caresses, to fondle.

Retozar con el viento, to sport, to play, to frolic.

Retosar la risa, to detain laughing.

RETOZO, f. m. wantonness, dallying, caressing lasciviously.

RETOZON, A, adj. lewd, impudent, lascivious.

RETRACCIO'N, f. f. retraction, a term in architecture, signifying the falling off of a column from that part which is called the projection.

RETRACTACIO'N, f. f. a recanting, or drawing back.

RETRACTAR, v. a. to retract, to recant.

RETRACTARSE, v. r. to recall oneself, to recant of what was said.

RETRAHER, v. a. præf. *Retráigo*, *Retráhes*, *Retráhe*; præf. *Retraíxo*, or *Retraíxe*, *Retraíste*, or *Retraíste*, *Retraíxo*, or *Retraíxo*; fut. *Retráberé*, *vás*, *rá*; subj. præf. *Retráiga*; imperf. *Retraiera*, or *Retraiera*, *Retraíesse*, or *Retraiera*; fut. *Retraiere*; to withdraw, to draw back, to retire. Latin *retrahere*.

RETRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. retired, absconded, withdrawn.

RETRAHIMIENTO, f. m. retirement, drawing back, a withdrawing-room.

RETRAÍ'DO, vid. RETRAHI'DO.

RETRA'NCA, f. f. a crupper for a beast of burden.

RETRASADO, DA, p. p. fallen behind.

RETRASAR, v. a. to put behind.

RETRATADO, DA, p. p. drawn by the life; also for *retrato*.

RETRATADOR, f. m. a painter that draws by the life.

RETRATAR, v. a. to draw by the life; also as *retratar*.

RETRATO, a picture drawn by the life.

RETRA'VO, f. m. a snare, a gin.

RETRAYE, RETRAYERA, RETRAYESE, vid. RETRABER.

RETRA'YGA, RETRA'YGO, vid. RETRABER.

RETRÉTILO, f. m. a little closet.

RETRÉTE, f. m. a closet, a private room.

RETRIBUIDO, DA, p. p. returned, or given in return.

RETRIBUI'R, v. a. to return, or make a return.

RETRÉI. f. m. a file to keep loose papers on.

RETROCEDE'R, v. a. to go back, to give way.
 RETROCEDIDO, DA, p. p. gone back, that has given way.
 RETROCESSIO'N, f. f. going back, giving way.
 RETROGRADA'DO, DA, p. p. gone back.
 RETROGRADA'R, v. a. to go back.
 RETROGRADO, DA, p. p. retrograde, going back.
 RETRONA'R, v. n. to thunder again, or to found again like thunder.
 RETRUECA'NO, f. m. a rechange, or changing again what was changed before.
 RETRUE'CO, idem.
 RETRUE'NE, RETRUE'NO, vid. RETRONA'R.
 RETRUEQUE', vid. RETRUECA'NO.
 RETRUXE, RETRUXE'RA, RETRUXE'SSE, vid. RETRAHE'R.
 RETUE'RTO, very crooked.
 RETULA'DO, DA, p. p. that has an inscription.
 RETULA'R, v. a. to write an inscription, or title on a thing.
 RETULO, f. m. an inscription.
 RETUMBA'R, v. a. to resound, to make a hollow, or rumbling noise.
 RETUMBO, f. m. a rumbling, or hollow noise.
 RETUNDIDO, DA, p. p. beaten back.
 RETUNDI'R, v. a. to beat back.
 RETUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shaved, clipped, or cut again.
 RETU'VE, RETUVIE'RA, RETUVIE'SSE, vid. RETENE'R.
 RETU'VE, vid. RETENE'R.

REV

REVALIDACIO'N, f. f. revalidating, making valid again.
 REVALIDA'DO, p. p. revalidated, made valid again.
 REVALIDA'R, v. a. to revalidate, to make valid again.
 REVALSA'DO, DA, p. p. run into a puddle.
 REVALSA'R, v. a. to run into a puddle.
 REVANA'DA, f. f. a slice of bread, or any such thing.
 REVANA'DO, DA, p. p. sliced.
 REVANA'R, v. a. to slice.
 REVANO, vid. REBA'NO.
 REVANA'DO, vid. REBA'NA'DO.
 REVANA'R, vid. REBA'NA'R.
 REVEDO'R, f. m. a reviewer.
 REVEE'R, v. a. to review.
 REVELACIO'N, f. f. a revelation, or the revealing of a secret.
 REVELA'DO, DA, p. p. revealed.
 REVELA'R, v. a. to reveal.
 REVELDE, vid. REBELDE.
 REVELL'N, vid. REBELL'N.
 REVENDEDO'R, f. m. a retailer, a huckster.
 REVENDE'R, v. a. to retail, to sell again.
 REVENDIDO, DA, p. p. fold again, or fold by retail.
 REVENGA, REVENGO, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVENIDO, DA, p. p. grown stale, decayed, that has taken damp.
 REVENIRSE, v. r. to decay, to grow stale, to take damp, as sweetmeats, or such things do that are ill kept.
 REVENI'R, v. a. præf. *Revengo*, *Revienes*, *Revienes*; præf. *Revine*, *Revienes*, *Revienes*; fut. *Revendré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. præf. *Revenga*; imperf. *Reviniéa*, or *Reviniéssé*; fut. *Reviniéere*; to return, to come again.
 REVENQUE, f. m. a bull's pizzle, the lash the boatswain of a galley has to correct the slaves with.

REVENTA, f. f. retailing.
 REVENTADERO, f. m. a painful work; also any bad place in a road.
 REVENTA'R, v. n. *Reviento*, *ás*, *á*, to burst; also to work hard.
 REVENTA'R, to plague, to molest; also to spring.
 REVENTA'R, to long for any thing.
 REVENTO'N, f. m. bursting; also a great difficulty, or any hard work.
 REVE'R, v. a. to review, to revise.
 REVISTO, TA, p. p. reviewed, revised.
 REVERBERACIO'N, f. f. reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection.
 REVERBERA'DO, DA, p. p. reverberated, reflected, beaten back.
 REVERBERA'R, v. a. to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.
 REVERDECE'R, v. n. præf. *Reverdesco*, præf. *Reverdesca*, subj. præf. *Reverdesca*, to grow green again. *Reverdesca las bubas*, is for the pox that has been ill cured, to break out again.
 REVERDECIDO, DA, p. p. grown green again.
 REVERDESCA, REVERDESCER, REVERDESCO, vid. REVERDECE'R.
 REVERENCIA, f. f. reverence, respect; also the title given to priests and religious persons.
 REVERENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. revered, respected, honoured.
 REVERENCIA'R, v. a. to reverence, to respect, to honour.
 REVERENDAS, letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordained, or the like; so called, because they are supererogated, *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.
 REVERENDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most reverend.
 REVERENDO, DA, adj. reverend.
 REVERENTEMENTE, adv. reverently.
 REVERENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very reverently.
 REVERSION, f. f. reversion.
 REVERSO, SA, adj. the reverse, or backside of a medal, or coin.
 REVERTER, v. a. præf. *Revierto*, præf. *Reverti*, to revert, to turn again.
 REVE'S, the wrong side of any thing, a backstroke; also any misfortune, or inconstancy.
Al revés, the wrong way, or the wrong side outwards.
 REVE'SA, f. f. in cant, is when one betrays a man that trusts him.
 REVE'SADO, DA, p. p. vomited; also difficult, hard, stubborn, or peevish.
Parto revésado, a woman's hard delivery.
 REVE'SA'R, v. a. to vomit.
 REVESSA'DO, REVELSA'R, vid. REVE'SADO, REVE'SA'R.
 REVESTIDO, DA, p. p. clothed. Commonly used in speaking of a priest, to say, he is vested to officiate at the altar, or one garment put over another.
 REVESTI'R, v. a. præf. *Revisto*, præf. *Revesti*, to cloath, to vest a priest to go to the altar, to put one garment over another.
 REVESTIRSE el sacerdote, v. r. is for the priest to vest himself to officiate at the altar.
Revestirse a uno el diablo, is for the devil to take possession of a man; that is, when he is outrageous, or resolves to do some wicked act. As if the devil put on the man like a garment.
 REVEZAR, v. a. to take turns.

REVEZERO, f. m. one that takes turns with another.
 REVIE'NE, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVIE'SE, REVIE'SO, vid. REVESA'R.
 REVIE'SO, adv. awkward, untoward.
 REVINE, REVINIE'RA, REVINESSE, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVINO, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVISABUE'LO, f. f. a father's great grandfather, or a great great grandfather.
 REVISIO'N, f. f. a revising, or looking over an account.
 REVISOR, f. m. the person who revises, or looks over.
 REVISTA, f. f. a review.
Revisita de pleito, the rehearsing of a cause.
 REVISTE, REVISTO, vid. REVISTI'R.
 REVIVI'R, v. a. to revive, to live again.
 REVOCABLE, adj. revocable.
 REVOCACIO'N, f. f. revocation, a repeal, recalling, or revoking.
 REVOCADO, DA, p. p. revoked, called back, repealed.
 REVOCAR, v. a. præf. *Revoco*, præf. *Revocó*, to revoke, to recall, to repeal. *Latin*.
 REVOCADOR, f. m. who recalls.
 REVOCAMIENTO, f. m. a recalling.
 REVOLA'R, v. n. to fly again; also, in cant, is for a thief to make his escape through a window, or the top of the house.
 REVOLCADE'RO, f. m. the place where dogs or other animals roll or wallow.
 REVOLCARSE, v. r. to tumble, to roll, to wallow.
Revolcarse en su sangre, to wallow in one's blood.
 REVOLEAR, v. n. to bound, to fly back.
 REVOLETE'O, f. m. a quick motion of birds in flying.
 REVOLTILLO, f. m. a heap of several things put together.
 REVOLTO'N, f. m. a sort of worm feeding upon leaves.
 REVOLTOSAMENTE, adv. very turbulently, seditiously.
 REVOLTOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very turbulent, seditious.
 REVOLUCIO'N, f. f. a revolution. *Latin* *revolutio*.
 REVOLVEDO'R, f. m. one who sets at variance.
 REVOLVER, v. a. *Revuelvo*, *es*, *e*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to set at variance.
 REVUELTO, TA, p. p. turned round, wrapped, &c.
 REVUE'LO, f. m. flying back; also confusion.
 DE REVUE'LO, adv. quickly.

REU

REUMA, f. f. a rheum, a defluxion; from the Greek *ῥεῦμα*, to flow.
 REUNIDO, DA, p. p. of
 REUNI'R, v. a. to reunite.
 REUNIO'N, f. f. reunion.
 REUPONTICO, the herb century.
 REUTA'R, vid. REPTA'R, and in some parts for *Relinchar*, to neigh like a horse.

REX

RE'XA, vid. RE'JA.
 REXA'DO, vid. REJA'DO.
 RE'XO, vid. RE'JO.
 REXUE'LA, vid. REJUE'LA.

R E Y

RE'Y, f. m. a king. Latin *rex*.
Réy católico, the catholic king, the king of Spain.
Réy de armas, a king at arms.
El réy don alonso, the name of a Spanish dance.
Aquí del réy, a cry, demanding assistance in the king's name.
 Prov. *Tava el réy, y dáca la capa*, God save the king, and give me your cloak. Applied to those, who under colour of serving the king, or executing justice, rob and spoil the people.
 Prov. *Los réyes se pagan de la traición, pero no del traydor*, kings love the treason, but not the traitor.
 Prov. *Nuevo réy, nueva ley*, new kings, new laws.
 Prov. *Por ser réy, se quiebra todo ley*, all laws are broken to gain a crown, or be a king.
 Prov. *Qual es el réy, tal es la grey*, such as the king is, such is the flock, or his people.
 REYAL, obf. for *Real*.
 REYE'RTA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, wrangling, strife.
 RE'YES, kings, in the plural number, is often used to signify the king and queen.
Fiesta de réyes, the epiphany, or twelfth day.
Día de réyes, idem.
Los réyes, vid. *LI'MA*.
 REYEZILLO, f. m. a petty king; also a sort of venomous serpent; so called, because it has something like a crown on the head.
 REYNA'DO, f. m. a reign; also a game at tables something like our doublets.
 REYNA'R, v. a. to reign. Latin *regnare*.
 RE'YNO, f. m. a kingdom.
 REY'R, v. a. præf. *Rio*, præf. *Reí*, to laugh. Latin *ridere*.
El réyr del alva, the dawning of the day.
 REY'TES, the old name of reytors, by which they call the German horse.

R E Z

REZ, vid. *RES*.
 RE'ZA, f. f. a prayer.
 REZADO, DA, p. p. prayed, recited, not sung.
 REZADO'R, f. m. a praying person.
 REZAGA'DO, DA, p. p. falling behind, lagging behind.
 REZAGA'RSE, v. r. to fall behind, to lag behind.
 REZA'R, v. a. to pray, to recite, to say without singing; corruptly for *recitar*.
 REZELA'R, v. a. to fear, to suspect.
 REZELARSE, v. r. to fear, to be afraid.
 REZE'LO, f. m. fear, suspicion.
 REZELO'SO, SA, adj. fearful.
 REZENTA'DO, DA, p. p. renewed, made fresh; also leavened.
 REZENTA'L, adj. one term. fresh; also a young tender lamb or kid.
 REZENTA'R, v. a. to freshen, or make fresh, to soften the dough, to leaven.
 REZIAMENTE, adv. stoutly, strongly, stiffly.
 REZIEDUMBRE, f. f. obf. stiffness, strength.
 REZIE'N, adv. newly, lately; as, *Rezién venido*, newly come.
 REZIENTE, fresh, new. Latin *recens*.

REZIENEMENTE, adv. freshly, newly, lately.
 RE'ZIO, adj. strong, lusty, hard. *Rifí*, hard hearted, positive. *Arabic*.
Rezio de condición, ill natured.
Rezio caso, a hard case.
Rezie golpe, a heavy stroke.
Hablar rezio, to talk loud.
Eslo rezio el convaléciento, i. for a person recovering, after sickness, to be hale and lusty.
 REZIU'RA, f. f. hardness, toughness, strength.
 RE'ZMA de papel, a ream of paper.
 REZMILLA, f. f. the top of a man's yard.
 REZMILLA, f. f. idem.
 RE'ZNO, f. m. a tick, such as tormento dogs, sheep, &c.
 RE'ZO, f. m. a prayer.
 REZONGA'R, v. a. or REZONGEA'R, to mutter, to grumble.
 REZONGO'N, f. m. or REZONGLO'N, a grumbling, muttering fellow.
 REZUMA'RSE, v. r. to transpire.
 REZUMA'DO, DA, p. p. transpired.

R H E

RHETO'RICA, f. f. rhetorick.
 RHETO'RICAS, excuses, pretexts.
 RHETORI'CO, CA, adj. rhetorical.
 RHEU'MA, f. f. rheum.
 RHEUMATI'CO, CA, adj. rheumatick.
 RHEUMATISMO, f. m. rheumatism.

R H I

RHINOCERO'NTE, f. m. a vast beast, called rhinoceros, with a horn in his front.

R H O

RHO'MBO, f. m. rhomb, a parallelogram.
 RHOMBOIDES, f. m. a rhomboid.

R I A

RI'A, f. f. the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the sea, like the mouth of a river, fit for ships to anchor in.
 RIACHUE'LO, f. m. a little river, a brook.
 RIA'R la áncra, to anchor, to cast anchor. A sea term.
 RIATILLO, vid. *RIACHUE'LO*.

R I B

† RI'BA, f. f. the sea shore; from the Latin *ripa*; but little used.
 RIBA'CO, f. m. or RIBA'ZO, the ridge of a hill; also a high bank.
 RIBADOQUIN, a small sort of cannon.
 RIBE'RA, f. f. the shore, the side of a river, or of the sea, the banks.
 RIBE'RAS; as, *Riberas del río*, on the banks of the river.
Hombre de monte y ribera, a man good at any thing, that can turn his hand to anything.
 RIBE'TE, f. m. a fillet about any thing, the hem of a garment, or any small lace, or ornament about it.
 RIBETEADO, DA, p. p. edged, bordered, filleted.
 RIBETEAR, v. a. to edge, to border, to fillet.

R I C

RICAMENTE, adv. richly.
 RICA'ZO, f. m. a wealthy rich man.
 RICO, f. m. rich. *German*. *Fer-*

merly it signified noble as well as rich.

Ricos honras, or *hombres*. The laws of Spain, called *De la puridad*, l. 15. tit. 25 p. 4. gives this definition of them. *Ricos honras*, according to the custom of Spain, are those whom, in other countries, they call earls and barons. Now they are *ricos*, or rich, who have much money, and that in all parts is the greatest nobility. So that *ricos honras* is the old name for the nobility of Spain.
 Prov. *O rico, è porjado*, either rich, or hanged. When a man ventures his neck to get wealth.
 Prov. *El rico come quando quiere, y el pobre quando tiene y puede*, the rich man eats when he pleases, and the poor man when he has it and can.
 Prov. *Si a rico debes, ni a pobre prometas*, do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise.

R I D

RIDICULAMENTE, adv. ridiculously.
 RIDICULE'Z, f. f. a ridiculing, or making jest of.
 RIDICULO, LA, adj. ridiculous. Latin *ridiculus*.

R I E

RI'E, RI'O, vid. *REY'R*.
 RIE'DRO, prep. back, or behind. In old times, it signified riding double; that is, one behind another. Vid. *RE'DRO*.
 RIE'GO, vid. *REGA'R*.
 RIE'GO, f. m. watering.
 RIE'GUE, vid. *REGA'R*.
 RIE'L, f. m. gold or silver that has been melted, and being split, is run into a broad flat plate; also an ingot, or a mould to cast ingots in.
 RIELADO, DA, p. p. made, or cast into ingots.
 RIELA'R, v. a. to make or cast into ingots.
 RIELE'RA, f. f. a mould to cast ingots in.
 RIEN'DA, f. f. the rein of a bridle.
A rienda suelta, a round gallop.
A media rienda, a half speed.
A toda rienda, full speed.
Bolvér las riendas, to come about.
Poner rienda en la lengua, to curb one's tongue.
 RIE'PTO, vid. *RE'PTO*.
 RIE'SGO, f. m. danger, peril, hazard.
 RIE'STRA, vid. *RI'STRA*.
 RIE'TO, vid. *RE'TO*.
 RIE'ZGO, vid. *RIE'SCO*.

R I F

RIFA, f. f. strife, contention, a quarrel; also raffling, or lottery.
 RIFA'DO, DA, p. p. raffled for at play; also quarrelled, contended.
 RIFADO'R, f. m. a quarrelsome person.
 RIFA'R, v. a. to strive, to contend, to quarrel; also to raffle at play.

R I G

RIGIDE'Z, f. f. harshness, severity.
 RIGIDO, DA, adj. rigid, austere, stern, severe. Latin *rigidus*.
 RIGADO'N, f. m. a dance, called a rigadon.
 RIGO'R, f. m. rigour, harshness, severity. Latin *rigor*.

Llevar una cosa por todo rigor, to use the utmost extremities.

RIGUROSAMENTE, adv. rigorously, rigidly.

RIGUROSIDAD, f. f. rigoroufness, rigidness.

RIGUROSÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. very rigidly, rigorously.

RIGUROSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. very rigid, very rigorous.

RIGUROSO, SA, adj. rigorous, rigid.

R I J

RIJA, f. f. a mattery running sore in the corner of the eye, a *fistula lachrymalis*; also a quarrel, a broil, a fray.

RIJA, RIJO, vid. REGÍR.

RIJO'SO, SA, adj. quarrelsome, turbulent.

R I L

RILLE'RO, f. m. a mould to cast ingots in.

R I M

RIMA, f. f. a rhyme in poetry; also a heap, a stack, a pile.

RIMA DO, DA, p. p. of

RIMAR, v. a. to rhyme.

RIMBOMBAR, v. a. to resound, to echo.

RIMBOMBO, f. m. a resounding, or echoing.

RIMERO, f. m. a heap, a pile, a stack.

R I N

RINCHAO'N, f. m. the herb rocket-gentle.

RINCO'N, f. m. a corner.

El rincón de las siete semanas, a very retired place; so called from Lent, which is a time of retirement, and lasts seven weeks; it is also an ironical expression for Lent.

Al rincón con el almohadilla, into the corner with the cushion. This they say to young maids, bidding them retire into a corner with their work.

RINCONCÍLLO, f. m. a little corner.

RINDA, RINDO, vid. RENDÍR.

RINGLO'N, vid. RENGLO'N.

RINOCERO'NTE, f. m. a rhinoceros. Vid. ABA'DA.

RINGLE'RA, f. f. a row of houses.

R I ñ

RI'ÑA, f. f. a quarrel.

Prov. *Riña de por san Juan, paz para todo el año*, a falling out at Midsummer brings peace all the year after; because this is the time of letting houses in Spain, and then neighbours, if ever, quarrel about all nuances, which, when they have adjusted, they live peaceably all the year after.

RI'ÑE, RI'ÑO, vid. RÑÍR.

RÑÍR, v. a. to quarrel.

RÑÓN, f. m. a kidney.

RÑONADA, f. f. the fat about the kidneys.

RÑONES, f. m. the reins of the back.

R I O

RI'O, vid. REY'R.

RI'O, f. m. a river; from the Greek *ῥίω*, to flow.

Prov. *A río rebuelto ganancia de pescadores*, it is good fishing in troubled waters.

Prov. *Do va mas bñdo el río, hace menos ruido*, the deepest waters make least noise.

Prov. *El río pasado, el santo olvidado*, when the river is past, the saint is forgotten. We say, vows made in storms are soon forgot.

Prov. *En el río do no hay pñes, por demas es echar redes*, it is in vain to cast nets into a river where there is no fish.

Prov. *En río quedó, no metas tu dedo*, do not put your finger into a still river; that is, do not have any thing to do with demure still people, like a still river.

Prov. *Lo que el río allaga, el río lo lleva*, what the river gathers, the river carries away. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly.

Prov. *Ni cabe río, ni en lugar de levante, no hagas tu nido*, do not build your nest; that is, do not settle near a river, nor in a town that belongs to a lord; because the river may overflow, and the lord may wrong you, and you will not be able to get right.

Prov. *Quando el río no hace ruido, ò no lleva agua, ò va muy crecido*, when the river makes no noise, either it has no water, or is very full, or flooded.

RIO'STRA, f. f. a prop, or shore to prop up a wall till it can be otherwise repaired.

R I P

RIPIA, f. f. a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with, a chip, a lath.

RIPIADO, DA, p. p. covered with shingles, or lathed.

RIPIAR, v. a. to cover a house with shingle; also to lath.

RIPIO, f. m. the small bits of stone that fly in the working of stones by the masons; also other small bones and rubbish. *Gottick.*

Meter mucho ripio, to talk much, and little to the purpose. Taken from building a wall with stones on the outside, and filling the middle with rubbish.

Dar ripio a la mano, to furnish matter; from the labourers handing stone and mortar to the masons.

RIPONCES, f. m. the little roots called rampins, eaten in fallads.

R I Q

RIQUEZA, f. f. wealth, riches. *Gottick.*

RIQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most wealthy, or rich.

R I S

RISA, f. f. laughter. Latin *risus*.

RISADA, f. f. a fit of laughter.

RISCO, f. m. a rock, a cleft, a crag, sometimes risque, danger, or hazard.

RISIBLE, adj. one term. that can laugh.

RISIBLEMENTE, adv. in a laughing manner.

RISILLA, f. f. or RISITA, a little laughter.

RISTRA, f. f. a rope of onions, garlics, or the like. Latin *reslis*.

RISTRA'DO, DA, p. p. made into ropes of onions; also set in the rest as a lance.

RISTRAR, v. a. to make into ropes like onions; also to set in the rest as a lance.

RISTRE, f. m. the rest, an iron on the breast of a man at arms, to rest the butt-end of his lance against when he runs at his adversary; as,

Lanza en ristre, the lance in the rest; that is, against the breast, in order to run against the adversary.

RISUEÑO, f. m. a pleasing, smiling countenance, a pleasant man.

R I T

RITHMO, f. m. rhyme, metre.

RI'TO, f. m. a rite, custom, or manner. Latin *ritus*.

RITUAL, f. m. the book that contains the rites and ceremonies of the church.

R I V

RIVAL, f. m. a rival. Latin *rivallis*.

RIVETE, vid. RIBETE.

RIVETEADO, vid. RIBETEADO.

RIVETEAR, v. a. to rivet.

R I X

RIXA, f. f. a quarrel, a dispute.

RINO'SO, SA, adj. troublesome, quarrelsome.

R I Z

RIZA, f. f. so they call the roots of the green barley they give to horses, which roots, when they feed fine horses, they cut off and throw away, but ordinary horses and other beasts eat roots and all; it is also havoc, destruction, a great slaughter.

RIZAR, v. a. to curl the hairs; also to plait nicely linen.

RIZADO, DA, p. p. curled, plaited.

RIZO, f. m. curling, or plaiting.

Terciopelo rizo, unshorn velvet.

R O B

ROBA'DO, DA, p. p. robbed, stolen.

Casa robada, f. f. a disorderly, unfurnished house.

ROBA'DOR, f. m. a robber, a thief.

ROBA'LO, f. m. a sort of fish as big as a large trout, which we have not in England.

ROBAR, v. a. to rob, to steal. *Gottick.*

Robar corazones, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make oneself beloved.

ROBALA'DO, DA, p. p. caulked like a horse's shoe; also riveted.

ROBLAR, v. a. to caulk horse shoes; also to rivet.

ROBLE, f. m. an oak-tree.

ROBLEZO, f. m. strong as oak, or made of oak.

ROBLEZILLLO, f. m. a little oak.

ROBLEDAL, f. m. a wood, or grove of oak-trees.

ROBO, f. m. theft, robbery. *Gottick.*

ROBORA'DO, DA, p. p. strengthened.

ROBORAR, v. a. to strengthen.

ROBRA, f. f. an instrument in writing upon a bargain, a bill of sale, or articles of sale; *quasi roborar*, to strengthen.

ROBUSTAMENTE, adv. vigorously.

ROBUSTE'Z, f. f. vigour, strength.

ROBU'STO, TA, adj. robust, strong, hardy, sturdy. Latin *robustus*.

R O C

RO'CA, f. f. a rock.

RO'CAS, f. f. ridge of rocks and small islands running five leagues from east to west, and about three in breadth, on the coast of the province of Venezuela, in South-America, in

about twelve degrees of north latitude.
 ROCADE'RO, f. m. the part of the distaff, or spinning-wheel, about which they fasten the flax; also a piece of paper rolled up wide at top, and pointed at bottom, to wrap sweetmeats or the like in.
 ROCA'L, f. m. a rocky place.
 ROCIA'DA, f. f. a sprinkling; also a volley of shot.
 ROCIADE'RO, f. m. a sprinkler.
 ROCIA'DO, DA, p. p. sprinkled, bedewed.
 ROCIA'DOR, f. m. a sprinkler.
 ROCIADU'RA, f. f. a sprinkling.
 ROCIA'R, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.
 ROCI'N, vid. ROZ'I'N.
 ROCI'O, f. m. the dew. Latin *ros*.
 ROCIO'SO, SA, adj. dewy.
 ROCLO'R, f. m. a cloak called a roculo.

R O D

RO'DA, f. f. the rake of a ship forward on, which is so much as does overhang the keel, or is beyond a perpendicular let fall upon the end of the keel forwards. The rake astward, in Spanish, is called *coliafle*.
 RODABA'LLA, f. f. and RODABA'LLA, f. m. vid. RODAVA'LLA, and RODAVA'LLA.
 RODA'DA, f. f. the wheel-rut on the road.
 RODA'DO, DA, p. p. tumbled, or rolled like a bowl.
Caballo rodado, a dappled horse.
 RODADO'R, f. m. any thing that tumbles, or rolls like a bowl.
 RODADU'RA, f. f. a tumbling or rolling like a bowl.
 RODA'JA, f. f. the rowel of a spur, or any thing that turns round in that nature; a pulley, or the like.
 RODA'JO, f. m. idem.
 RODA'NCHO, f. m. a round buckler. *Ser rodáncho*, in cant, to be bold or daring.
 RODA'NTE, p. act. tumbling, rolling.
 RODA'PIES, the bases round the bottom of a bed.
 RODA'R, v. a. to tumble, to roll; metaph. to be tossed about unregarded, to be made no account of.
 RODAVA'LLA, f. f. or RODAVALLO, the fish called a turbot.
 RODAVILLO, f. m. the fish called a plaice.
 RODEA'DO, DA, p. p. encompassed.
 RODEADO'R, f. m. who encompasses.
 RODEAMIENTO, f. m. an encompassing.
 RODEA'R, v. a. to encompass. *Mas vale rodear, que no abogar*, it is better to go about, than drown.
 RODE'LA, f. f. a round target.
 RODE'O, f. m. a compass, the farthest way about; in cant, a company of rogues and whores.
Rodéo para la cabeza, a cloth rolled in a ring to put on the head to carry a burthen.
 RODE'TE, f. m. a roll, such as women used to wear on their heads; also a little border for a coat, or the like.
 RODE'ZNO, f. m. the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper millstone about when it grinds; metaph. any short thick thing.
 RODI'LLA, f. f. a knee; also a distichout. *Gotisk*.
 RODILLA'DO, f. f. a thump with the knee.
 RODILLA'ZO, f. m. idem.

RODI'LLA, f. m. a roller, being a long round piece of wood they lay on the ground, to lay a stone or timber of great weight on, and roll it along; *a rodando*, from rolling.
 RODILLU'DO, DA, adj. that has great knees.
 RODOVALLO, f. m. the fish called a turbot.
 RODRIGA'DO, DA, p. p. propped, shored up.
 RODRIGA'R, v. a. to prop, to shore up.
 RODRIGO'N, f. m. a pole, or prop for a vine.
 RODRIGONCI'LLA, f. m. a little pole, or prop for a vine.

R O E

ROEDO'R, f. m. a gnawer; metaph. a carper, a railer.
 ROEDURA, f. f. a gnawing; metaph. carping, railing.
 ROE'L, f. m. a flat round, or plate, all sorts of flat rounds used in heraldry.
 ROE'R, v. n. praef. *Réygo*, praet. *Rói*, subj. praef. *Réyga*, to gnaw. Latin *rodere*. Metaph. to censure, to talk ill of the absent.
Reer los zancójes, to carp, to find out faults. Taken from little curs that run at people to nibble their heels.
Roete esse huefío, there's a bone for you to pick.

R O F

ROFIA'N, f. m. vid. RUFIA'N.
 ROFIANERIA, f. f. vid. RUFIANERIA.
 ROFIANEA'R, vid. RUFIANEA'R.

R O G

ROGACIONE'S, f. f. the Rogation week, being the week in which the feast of the Ascension falls, or rather the three days before the feast; so called, because there are publick prayers those days, to beg God's blessings and mercies.
 ROGA'DO, DA, p. p. prayed, intreated, requested.
 ROGADO'R, f. m. an intreater, one that prays or requests.
 ROGA'R, v. a. praef. *Ruigo*, praet. *Rogué*, to intreat, to pray, to request. Latin *rogare*.
 ROGATIVA'S, f. f. publick prayers in the church in some time of need.
 ROGUE', vid. ROGA'R.

R O J

RO'JO, vid. RO'XO.

R O I

ROI'DO, DA, p. p. of *reer*, gnawed, censured, spoken ill of.

R O L

ROLAN'DO, f. m. a proper name.
 ROLDA'NAS, f. f. trucks, being those little wooden wheels, without any spokes, on which the carriages of guns do run on ship-board.
 ROLDE, f. m. a circle of persons, or any other thing.
 ROLEA'R, v. a. a sea-term, signifying to labour, which is when a ship rolls and tumbles very much.
 ROLLETE, f. m. a roll for the head.
 ROLLI'ZO, ZA, adj. thick and round, brawny, fat.
 RO'LLA, f. m. any long round thing, a roll, a scroll of writing; also a

sweet cake made like a roll or wreath. It is also a gallows, but differs from that they call *horca*, in that this latter is of wood, consisting of two upright pieces, or legs, and one across them at top, as is common in England; but the *rollo* is a stone pillar with long stones laid across on the top of it, so that the four ends hang over the pillar, to which they fasten the ropes to hang malefactors. It also serves for a whipping-post, and there are steps to go up to the pillar, on which, in country towns, the people sit in fair weather, to talk and divert them; whence the phrase, *Tener su piedra en el rollo*, to have a stone at the gallows. Which is to be respected; because, as has been said, the people sit about the steps to converse together; and the chief men of the town have a particular place reserved for them, where no other sits. Ironically, it signifies to be proud and conceited.

Rollo de manteca, a roll of butter.

Pjeada en rollo, banelled cod.

Prov. *Para los desdichados se hizo el rollo, y para los sin ventura la horca y ródre*, the gallows was made for the unfortunate. The rest is only enforcing the same thing, unless we will turn it, the whipping-post was made for the unfortunate, and the gallows and all for the wretched. To signify, that only unfortunate poor people are punished, whilst the greatest villains are safe.

ROLLO'N, f. m. a roll, a scroll, a written paper rolled up; also a great overgrown, foolish, or fondled fellow.

R O M

RO'MA, f. f. a flat-nosed woman.
 ROMADA'N, f. m. vid. RAMADA'N.
 ROMADIZA'DO, DA, adj. that has got a cold.
 ROMADIZARSE, v. r. to get cold.
 ROMADIZO, f. m. a cold, a defluxion; from *reuma*, a flowing.
 ROMA'NA, f. f. the balance, called the steelyard, or Roman weight.
 ROMA'NCE, f. m. the Spanish tongue; also a sort of Spanish poetry, consisting of four short verses in a stanza, some of eight, and some of six syllables each; they cannot be said to rhyme at all; but the second and fourth verses of each stanza so far rhyme together, that the two last syllables of them must contain the same vowels, though not the same consonants, and the very same harmony; that is, the same vowels that make it in the first stanza, must hold on through them all to the end. For the better understanding whereof, I will insert two stanzas out of *D. Luis de Gongora*:

*Aunque entiendo poco Griego,
 En mis griegas he hablado,
 Ciertos versos de musé,
 Ni muy duros, ni muy blandos.
 De dos amantes la historia,
 Contiene, tan pobres sonetos,
 Que ella para una historia,
 Y el no sirve para un verso.*

ROMANCE'RO, f. m. one that composes that sort of verses, called romances; or a book of that sort of verses; or one that translates into Spanish.

ROMANCISTA, f. m. who composes romances.

ROMANEA'R, v. a. to weigh with a steelyard.

ROMANERO, f. m. a clerk that keeps a book of all the cattle that is slaughtered.

ROMANIA, f. f. as, *Caír en romanía*, a sea-term, signifying to strike all the sails at once, or when they fall; thence for any other thing to fall at once.

ROMANIA, f. f. is also a sort of fruit in India, as big as a green walnut, cooling, and good to make sauce of. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 7.

ROMANO, f. m. a Roman.

ROMANZADO, DA, p. p. put into Spanish.

ROMANZAR, v. a. to put into Spanish.

ROMATISMO, f. m. the distemper called rheumatism.

ROMAZA, f. f. the four dock.

ROMBO, vid. RUMBO.

ROMBON, f. m. a stopper, as for the bung of a barrel, or the like.

ROMERA, f. f. a woman pilgrim.

Prov. *Ir roméira, y volver roméira*, to go out a pilgrim, and return home a whore; that is, to pretend sanctity and follow lewdness.

ROMERAL, f. m. a plat of ground planted with rosemary, or where it grows wild.

ROMERIA, f. f. a pilgrimage.

De tales romerías se sacan tales roméras, such pilgrimages afford such scallop-shells. When a man is poked, and breaks out in scabs and blotches. Taken from the scallop-shells pilgrims sew on their cloaths.

Prov. *Romería de cerca mucho vino, y poca cera*, a short pilgrimage is a great expence of wine, and little wax. Those little pilgrimages near home have more of mirth than devotion; and therefore much wine is spent, and little wax offered.

ROMERO, f. m. the herb rosemary; also a pilgrim; so called, because most pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.

Prov. *Romero abito, sacco zatico*, a pilgrim, though he be over-beaten, will get a piece of bread of you. That is, they are importunate, though they want it not, and their importunity extorts it.

Prov. *Gran obrero, gran romero*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for to all parts.

Romero pécc, a little fish that flicks to the sharks so close, that they cannot shake it off, and feeds on what slips by the sharks. Vid. *Aest. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 159.

ROMO, MA, adj. flat-nosed; it is also the male mule, got by a horse on a she-ass.

ROMPEDOR, f. m. a breaker.

ROMPEDURA, f. f. a breaking.

ROMPENCIOS, f. m. one that makes his use of fools till he ruins them.

ROMPEYOYOS, f. m. a vagabond, an idle fellow, one that is sitting about in the streets.

ROMPER, v. a. to break. Latin *rumpere*. Metaph. to fall to open enmity.

Rompér por la gente, to break through the people.

ROMPERSE una persona, v. r. is either to break loose into wickedness; or to break out into the world to learn experience.

ROMPESQUINAS, f. m. a fierce bully, a noisy fellow.

ROMPIDAMENTE, adv. brokenly.

ROMPIDO, DA, p. p. broken, or torn.

KOMPIMIENTO, f. m. breaking, falling out.

RON

RONCA, f. f. a bravade.

RONCADOR, f. m. a snoring fellow.

RONCADURA, f. f. a snoring.

RONCAMENTE, adv. hoarsely.

RONCAR, v. a. praef. *Rzno*, praet. *Rnzco*, to snore.

RONCADOR, f. m. a sluggard or idle fellow; also a flatterer.

RONCEAR, v. a. to be idle or lazy, to slug about; also to flatter.

RONCERIA, f. f. laziness, idleness; also flattery.

RONCERO, f. m. a lazy idle fellow; a flatterer, a little fawning child.

RONCES, flatteries, allurements.

RONCHA, f. f. a wheel raised by the sting of a nettle, the bite of an insect, a blow, or the like.

RONCO, CA, adj. hoarse; from *rucus*.

RONDA, f. f. the round that goes at night, the watch; also the space between the walls of a town and the houses; also the *chemin des ronds*, or the way of the rounds, being a space between the rampart and the low parapet under it, being the same as the *fausse braye*.

RONDADOR, f. m. one that goes the rounds. Iron. one that keeps very ill hours at night.

RONDAR, v. a. to go the rounds. Iron. to keep ill hours at night; also to haunt a place much.

RONDEL, f. m. a small round tower in the wall of a town.

RONDELERO, f. m. one of the rounds.

RONDO, f. m. a circuit, or compass.

RONDON; as, *Entrarse de rondón*, to intrude abruptly, without asking leave. Vid. RENDON.

RONQUE, vid. RONCAR.

RONQUEDA'D, f. f. hoarseness.

RONQUERA, f. f. idem.

RONQUIDO, f. m. a snoring, a snort.

RONQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hoarse.

RONQUITO, TA, adj. hoarsefish.

ROñ

ROñA, f. f. the scab in sheep, scabiness; à *rodéndo*, because it gnaws the skin. It is also taken for dirt or nastiness grim'd into any thing.

ROñOSO, SA, adj. scabby; also grim'd with dirt.

ROP

ROPA, f. f. in a general acceptation signifies all furniture of a house, in linnen, silk, and woollen; the same of all that belongs to a man's cloathing; the clothes a man has on, or any loose garment he wears over the rest.

Ropa de levantar, a morning or a night gown.

Ropa de mesa, table-linnen.

Ropa blanca, all linnen.

Ropa oscura, a term used in the galleys to bid the slaves strip to row.

Ropa a la mar, sea-term, to throw goods over-board, in a storm, or when a ship is a-ground.

Hacer a toda ropa, to plunder all one finds.

Prov. *Quién quiere vivir sano, la ropa de invierno trabiga en verano*, he that will

be healthy, must wear the same clothes in summer and in winter.

ROPAVEJERO, f. m. a broker that sells old clothes.

ROPAZE, f. m. is properly what we call drapery in painting, or the garments represented in a picture; it is also baggage.

ROPEA de heno, a wisp of hay; used to be put to the horns of a bullock that runs at people, to give them warning of it.

ROPERIA, f. f. a street where all sorts of garments are sold; in monasteries they give this name to a room, where they keep all their clothes or habits; also a wardrobe.

ROPERO, f. m. a broker that sells clothes.

ROPETA, f. f. a little coat or garment.

ROPILLA, f. f. a sort of waistcoat with six skirts, and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the shoulders.

ROPCN, f. m. a gown.

ROQ

ROQUE de axelés, a rock at chess.

ROQUEDO, f. m. a rocky foul place in the sea.

ROQUELA, f. f. or ROQUELO, a rocky place.

Castillo roquero, a castle seated on a rock.

ROQUETE, f. m. a short surplice.

ROS

ROSA, f. f. a rose. Latin. *Rosa castellana*, a province rose. *Rosa de alexandria*, a damask rose. *Rosa de albadera*, vid. *Rosa montés*. *Rosa montés*, pionny, hill rose, or king's bloom. *Rosa silvestre*, or *garçanza*, sweet-brier.

ROSA'DA, f. f. a cake of dried roses, or an electuary of roses.

ROSA'DO, DA, adj. of the colour of roses, or made of roses.

Azeite rosado, oil of roses.

Lectuario rosado, an electuary of roses.

Azúcar rosado, sugar of roses.

Agua rosada, rose water.

ROSAL, f. m. a rose-tree.

ROSA'R, v. a. to brown meat in roasting, or bread or cakes in baking.

ROSARIO, f. m. the rosary, a pair of beads.

ROSA'S, vid. Ro'so.

ROSCA, f. f. a sweet cake, but made with a hole in the middle, or any thing that is so turned round in a ring.

Rosca de husillo, the spindle of a press.

ROSELLA, f. f. a poppy.

ROSETA, f. f. a little rose, such as is made upon curious works in silver, or the like, to cover a rivet, or for such use; also the rowel of a spur.

ROSICLE'R, f. m. is a brightness, a shining beauty, such as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, a bright sword, or the like.

RO'SO, SA, adj. ruddy, as some fruit when it is ripe, as apples, peaches, or the like.

No dexar rose, ni vellése, to sweep away all, good and bad; from the similitude of some sorts of fruit, as peaches, which when green are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy; so it is to leave neither the ripe nor the green and downy.

ROSQULLA, f. f. a little sweet round cake made in a ring; or any thing that is round in a ring.

ROSTITUERTO, TA, adj. wry-looking, out of humour.

ROSTRO,

RO'STRO, f. m. the face; from the Latin *rostrum*, a beak.
Hacer rostro, to face an enemy; to stand to one's adversary.
Huir el rostro, to turn one's back, to avoid meeting a man, to avoid contention.
Dar en rostro, to upbraid.
Hacer buen rostro, to countenance.
Rostro à rostro, face to face.
Hacerse el rostro, to break one's face.
 ROSU'Z, vid. OROSU'Z.

R O T

RO'TA, f. f. a rout, a defeat of an army.
Rota de nac, vid. DERRO'TA.
 ROTAME'NTE, adv. raggedly.
 RO'TO, TA, adj. broken, torn, ragged; a ragged or a lewd fellow.
 ROTULA'DO, DA, p. p. inscribed.
 ROTULA'R, v. a. to put on an inscription.
 ROTULO, f. m. a roller, a trundle to roll great weights on; an inscription upon any thing.
 ROTUNDI'DAD, f. f. roundness.
 ROTUNDO, DA, adj. round.
 ROTURA, f. f. a rent in a garment, a breach.

R O V

RO'VE, f. m. a bramble-bush.

R O X

ROXEA'R, v. n. to be ruddy, to blush.
 ROXO, XA, adj. red.
 ROXURA, f. f. redness.

R O Y

ROYA, f. m. the dampness of corn.

R O Z

ROZA, f. f. rubbing.
Tierra rozada, the ground tilled and ready to receive the seed.
 ROZAR, v. a. to till the ground, in order to sow; also to rub; and, in cant, to eat.
 ROZA'RSE, v. r. to resemble.
 ROZAVILLON, f. m. in cant, one who comes to eat and drink in a private house without being desired.
 ROZETA, f. f. a little rose, the rowel of a spur.
 ROZIA'DA, vid. ROCIA'DA.
 ROZIA'R, vid. ROZIA'R.
 ROZIN, a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horse.
De rozin à ruy, from bad to worse.
 ROZNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ROZNA'R, v. n. to bray like an ass, to mutter, to make a noise; also to gnaw, to champ, to chew.
 ROZNI'DO, f. m. braying, muttering.
 ROZI'O, vid. ROCI'O.
 RO'ZNO, f. m. in cant, an ass.
 ROZQUILLA, f. f. vid. ROSQUILLA.

R U A

RU'A, f. f. a great street. This word is little used in Spanish.
Caballo de rua, a fine horse to prance about the streets on.
 RUAN, f. m. fine linnen cloth made at Roan in France.
 RUAN; as, *Caballo ruano*, a prancing horse for gallants to ride about the streets and show themselves to the ladies; also a roan horse.
 RUAR, v. n. to walk, or to ride about the streets to gallant the ladies.

R U B

RUBE'TA, f. f. a kind of venomous frog.
 RUBI', f. m. the precious stone called a ruby.
 RUBIA, f. f. the herb madder, used in dying, and in physic.
 RUBICUNDO, DA, adj. ruddy. Latin *rubicundus*.
 RUBIO, BIAS, adj. ruddy; also fair-haired.
 RUBIO, or RUBIO'N, the fish called a gurnet.
 RUBIO'N, red wheat.
 RUBOR, f. m. shame, blush.
 RUBRICA, a mark they use in Spain, every man according to his fancy, being a knot, or some flourish, either under the name, or at the end of it, to prevent counterfeiting; or sometimes in books of accounts, or the like, they put it to every leaf instead of the name, to shew it has passed such an office, or been examined by such an officer. It signifies also the titles of the laws; so called, because they used to be in red letters, to distinguish them from the rest. It is also the rubrick; that is, the red letters used in prayer-books.
 RUBRICA'DO, DA, p. p. marked, as above.
 RUBRICADO'R, f. m. who makes a rubrick.
 RUBRICA'R, v. a. *præf. Rubric*, *præf. Rubricar*, to mark, as above.
 RUBRIQUE', vid. RUBRICA'R.

R U C

RUCIA'DO, vid. ROCIA'DA.
 RUCIO, CIA, adj. grey; only used in speaking of beasts.
Rucio de la mancha, an ass.
Rucio rodado, a dapple grey.

R U D

RUDA, f. f. the herb rue. Latin *ruta*.
 RUDAMENTE, adv. ignorantly, dully.
 RUDE'ZA, f. f. dullness, ignorance.
 RUDILLO, f. m. a little dull fellow, or dullest.
 RUDIMENTOS, f. m. the rudiments.
 RUDISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very rudely.
 RUDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very clownish, rude, unmannerly.
 RUDO, DA, adj. dull. Latin *rudis*.

R U E

RUE'CA, f. f. a distaff. *Gorbick*.
 RUE'DA, f. f. a wheel. Latin *rota*.
Rueda de pescado, a slice of a round fish.
Rueda de arcabuz, the wheel of a wheel-lock musket.
Calzar la rueda, to tie up a wheel to stop it from running too fast down hill; or to put a stone to it to stop it quite.
 RUEDECICA, f. f. RUEDECILLA, or RUEDECITA, a little wheel.
 RUE'DO, f. m. the compass or width of a garment; also a border set on about it, as about women's petticoats.
Atôlo ruedo, for all manner of service.
 RUE'DO, verb. Vid. RODA'R.
 RUE'GO, verb. Vid. ROGA'R.
 RUE'GO, subit. m. an intreaty, a request, a prayer.

Prov. *Ruegas por tu causa, y no te pones que calis*, intreaties for me to sing, and intreaties for me to give over. Some people must be courted to sing, and when they begin, will never give over.
 Prov. *Ruegas de grande, puerca de que se late*, the intreaty of a great man is putting a force upon you; because when great men request, little ones dare not deny.
 Prov. *Ruegas de darle la cara de la vida*, intreaty and might do the deed. Right alone is not enough; but sometimes fair words and intreaties have more force.
 RUE'GUE, vid. RODA'R.

R U F

RUFIZNO, f. m. in cant, a little pimp.
 RUFFAN, f. m. a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.
 Prov. *Almuerzo con ruffan, cena con carpintero, y cena con carpintero*, breakfast with a bully, dine with a carpenter, and sup with a carrier; because these are their best meals.
 RUFIANADO, DA, p. p. turned bully, ruffian, or pimp, or like them.
 RUFIANAR, v. a. or RUFIANEAR, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANCILLO, f. m. a little ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANEAR, v. a. to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANERIA, f. f. bullying, pimping, playing the ruffian.
 RUFIANESCA, f. f. the practice, or trade of bullying, pimping, or playing the ruffian; also a gang of those people.
 RUFFO, f. m. the cant word for a ruffian, bully, or pimp.

R U G

RU'GA, vid. ARRU'GA.
 RUGA'DO, vid. ARRUGA'DO.
 RUGAR, vid. ARRUGA'R.
 RUGI'DO, f. m. a roaring like a lion.
 RUGIMIENTO de víspas, a rumbling noise in the guts.
 RUGIR, v. a. to roar like a lion. Latin *rugire*.
Rugirse una casa, is for a thing to be muttered about, and not openly discoursed.
 RUGOSO, SA, adj. rumpled, full of wrinkles.

R U I

RUIBARBO, f. m. rhubarb.
 RUIDO, f. m. noise; also sound.
 RUIDO, a fray, a quarrel; in cant, a pimp.
 RUIDOSAMENTE, adv. with great noise.
 RUIDOSO, SA, adj. noisy.
 RUIN, adj. mean, vile, base; also despicable, or covetous.
 RUINA, f. f. ruin, destruction.
Ruinas de un edificio, the ruins of an edifice.
 RUINDA'D, f. f. a base action; also covetousness, misery.
 RUINAMENTE, adv. meanly, vilely.
 RU'JO, f. m. the fish called a tench.
 RUIPO'NCE, f. m. the little root called *rampin*.
 RUIPONICO, f. m. the herb centory.
 RUISEOR, f. m. the nightingale.
 RULAR, v. a. vid. RODA'R.
 RULO, f. m. a great bowl.

R U M

- RUMBA'DA, f. f. the place at the head of the galley, where the men go to ease themselves.
 RUMBO, f. m. a course, a way, a method, the rumb a ship steers at sea.
Echar de rumbo, to boast.
 RUMBOSAME'NEE, adv. with pomp and ostentation.
 RUMBO'SO, SA, adj. magnificent, splendid, pompous.
 RUMIA'DO, DA, p. p. chewed as the cud is; metaph. maturely considered.
 RUMIADO'R, f. m. a chewer of the cud; metaph. one that considers maturely.
 RUMIA'R, v. a. to chew the cud, to consider maturely. Latin *ruminare*.
 RUMINA'R, v. a. to ruminate, to consider. Latin.
 RUMOR, f. m. a rumour, a report, a noise. Latin *rumor*.
 RUMORCILLO, f. m. a little rumour, report, or noise.

R U N

- RUNFLA, f. f. or RUNFLUA, a sort of cant word, signifying a great number, quantity, or parcel.

R U Q

- RUQUETA, f. f. the plant rocket.

R U S

- RUSTICAMENTE, adv. rustically, clownishly.
 RUSTICIDA'D, f. f. clownishness.
 RUSTICO, CA, adj. clownish, or a clown. Latin *rusticus*.
 RUSTIQUE'ZA, f. f. clownishness.

R U T

- RUTILANTE, p. act. bright, shining, glittering.
 RUTILA'R, v. a. to glitter, to shine. Latin *rutilare*.
 RUTILO, LA, adj. bright, shining, glittering.

R U V

- RU'VIA, f. f. vid. RU'VIA.
 RUVICUNDO, DA, adj. vid. RUBICUNDO.
 RU'VIO, vid. RU'VIO.
 RUVION, vid. RUBION.

R U Y

- RUYBA'RBO, f. m. rhubarb, an excellent medicine, found no where, but in China, whence it is carried to all parts. The best is the freshest, which has something of a dark red, bitter and astringent to the taste, and which chewed, dies like saffron. It is hot and dry in the second degree, has some earthly parts, which makes it astringent; some airy, whence its lightness; and some fiery, which cause its bitterness. Rhubarb is so safe a medicine, that it is given at all times, and to children, and women with child. To purge and cleanse the inward parts, they give the infusion of it, and the powder of it to bind; mixed with spikenard, it has the better effect. It will not bear decoction, for then it loses its virtue. It purges cholera and phlegm, cleanses the stomach, strengthens the liver and spleen, opens obstructions, purges the

blood, is good against the yellow jaundice, and dropsy, allays burning fevers, and stops the bloody-flux. Vid. *Christi. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 RUY'DO, f. m. noise; a ruidido, because the things that fall make a noise; metaph. a fray, a disturbance, a hurlyburly.

Prov. *Quien quiere ruydo, compra un cochino*, he that loves noise, must buy a pig.

Prov. *De los ruydos guarda te, no serás, te figo ni parte*, keep out of frays, or disturbances, and you will be neither principal nor witness.

Prov. *Más es el ruydo que las nueces*, there is more noise than nuts to crack. Like shearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

RUY'N, adj. one term. base, naught. Hebrew *raah*.

Prov. *Entre dos ruynes no hay que escoger*, there is no choice between two things that are naught. There is never a barrel a better herring.

Prov. *Ruy en quien por ruy se tóne*, he is base that thinks himself base. If a man does not think well of himself, how should any other?

Prov. *Estanderse como ruy en casa de de sugro*, to take upon one like a mean fellow in his father-in-law's house. Applied to those who make too bold with what is other men's, as sons-in-law of base temper will do in their father-in-laws houses.

Prov. *El ruy en míentros mas lo ruegan mas se estiende*, a base man, the more you court him, the statelier he grows.

Prov. *De ruy a ruy quien acomete vence*, between two base fellows, he that assaults the other has the best; that is, if two cowards fall out, he that has so much courage to give the onset, is sure to prevail.

Prov. *En mentando el ruy de Roma, luego asóma*, speak of the devil, and he appears.

Prov. *Un ruy y de, y otro venido*, one base man gone, and another come.

RUY'NA, f. f. ruin, destruction. Latin *ruina*.

RUYNDA'D, f. f. baseness, villainess. Prov. *Ruyndades vencen senales*, base practices overcome tokens, or prognostications; that is, when a man behaves himself basely, it is in vain to take notice of his birth, quality, or education.

RUYNMENTE, adv. basely.

RUYNO'SO, SA, adj. ruinous, gone to decay.

RUYPO'NCES, vid. RIPO'NCES.

RUYPONTI'GO, f. m. f. the herb centaury.

RUYSI'ÑO'R, f. m. a nightingale.

Prov. *Antes al ruyseñor que cantar, que a la muger que hablar* (*fabintelligitur saltara*) a nightingale will sooner give over singing, than a woman prating.

R U Z

RUZIA'DA, f. f. vid. ROCIA'DA.

S.

S. The letter *s* is called a semi-vowel, because it begins its sound with a vowel, and ends with its own.

S A B

SABA'DO, f. m. Saturday, the Sabbath. Hebrew.

Prov. *No hay Sábado sin sol, ni moza sin amor, ni viejo sin dolor*, there is no Saturday without some sun-thine, nor young maid without a lover, nor an old man without some ailing. Others say, instead of *moza sin amor, moza sin arraból*; that is, no young maid without some charm.

SA'BALO, f. m. a fish called an o-lave, or a shad.

SABANA, f. f. a sheet for a bed.

SABANDI'JA, f. m. any worm, or such small creature; also a short ugly person.

SABANI'LLA, f. f. a small sheet.

SABAÑO'N, f. f. a chilblain.

Prov. *Comer como un sabañon*, to eat like a chilblain, to be always eating, because the chilblain is always itching like the biting of an insect.

SABATI'CO, CA, adj. relating to the Sabbath.

SABATINA, f. m. the office of Saturday in the church.

SABATORIOS, f. m. a name given to the Jews.

SABATISMO, f. m. sabbatism, rest, observance of the Sabbath, superstitiously rigid.

SABE'Ó, A, adj. relating to the country called Saba.

SABE'R, f. m. learning, science.

SABE'R, v. a. pres. *Sé*, *Sábes*, *Sábe*; pret. *Súpe*, *Supiste*, *Supo*; fut. *Sabré*, *Subrás*, *Subrá*; subj. pres. *Sepa*; imperf. *Sapiera*, *Sabría*, or *Sapierse*; fut. *Supere*; to know, to be learned; also to taste. Latin *sapere*.

Prov. *No sabe cuántos sen cinco*, he cannot count five, he is a mere idiot.

Prov. *Mas vale saber, que haber*, it is better be wise, than rich.

Prov. *Quien poco sabe presto lo repete*, he that knows little, soon repeats it. A fool's tale is soon told; or, a short horse is soon carried.

Prov. *Quien no sabe remediar, no sabe parir, ni criar*, she that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth, or breed up; that is, poor women who have children, must work, and know how to mend their cloaths.

Hacer saber, to make known.

SABIA, f. f. a wise woman.

SABIAMENTE, adv. wisely.

SABIDO, DA, p. p. known.

SABIDOR, f. m. one that knows, or understands.

SABIDORA, f. f. a woman that knows, or understands.

SABIDURIA, f. f. wisdom, knowledge.

A sabiendas, knowingly, purposely, designedly.

† SABLE'ZA, f. f. obs. for *Sabiduria*.

SABI'NA, f. f. the herb fava; also the proper name of a woman.

SA'BIO, A, adj. wife, a wife man. Latin *sapiens*.

SA'BLE, f. m. a sabre, a cimeter, a short sword with a convex edge.

SABLO'N, f. m. sand.

SABLONE'RA, f. f. a sand-pit.

SABO'GA, f. f. the fish called a shad.

SABONE'RA, f. f. vid. XABONE'RA.

SABO'R, f. m. taste, flavour, relish.

Latin *sapor*. In old Spanish, desire.

SABOREA'DO, DA, p. p. of

SABOREA'RSE, v. r. to smack one's chops, or relish a thing one likes.

SABOYANA, f. f. a sort of woman's petticoat; so called, because that fashion came from Savoy.

SABRA',

SABRA', SABRRE', vid. SABB'E.
 SABROSAME'NTE, adv. favourily.
 SABROSSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very favoury.
 SABRO'SO, SA, adj. favoury, relishing.
 SABUCA'L, f. m. a spot of ground on which elder-trees grow.
 SABU'CO, f. m. an elder-tree. *Sabúco pequeño*, dwarf-elder.
 SABUE'SSO, f. m. a blood-hound. Prov. *Aunque más tu sabuésso, no le muérdas en el bazo*, though your blood-hound be gentle, do not bite him by the lip. Though a man or beast be never so gentle, they must not be too much provoked.
 SABU'LO, f. m. gravel, hard sand.
 SABULO'SO, SA, adj. fall, or mixed with gravel or hard sand.

S A C

SA'CA, f. f. a great sack; also a drawing, or taking out, and a duty upon goods exported.
 SA'CA, exportation.
Renta de sacas, a duty upon exportation.
Alcalde de sacas, a chief officer over those that receive the duty on goods exported.
Saca de bachilleres, a sort of hood worn by graduate bachelors in the universities.
 SACABA'LA, f. f. an instrument used by surgeons to take out the balls of a wound; also the instrument made use of by gunners to extract a shot out of a cannon.
 SACABOCA'DOS, f. m. a punch to punch shoes, or any such instrument that cuts out a piece.
 SACABU'CHE, f. m. a musical instrument, called a sackbut; from *saca* and *buche*, drawn out of the maw.
 SACADINE'RO, f. m. a wheedle to get one's money.
 SACA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or drawn out.
Bien sacado, well drawn, or well imitated.
 SACADO'R, f. m. a drawer, an instrument to draw or pull out with.
 SACADORE'S, f. m. in some places they give this name to the miners that work in mines.
 SA'CA ESTO'PA, f. f. a ship-carpenter's tool to pull up old caulking, where there is occasion.
 SACALI'ÑA, f. f. a wheedle, or other art to obtain one's ends; sometimes taken for a tax or imposition; a bearded dart, which, if struck into a piece of wood, will draw out a splinter; from *sacalña*, draw out wood.
 SACAMA'NCHAS, f. m. one that takes out spots. Metaph. one that publishes other men's faults.
Tierra sacamanchas, fullers earth.
 SACAMIE'NTO, f. m. a taking, a drawing out.
 SACAMUE'LAS, f. f. a surgeon's instrument to draw out teeth, or a tooth-drawer.
 SACAPELO'TAS, a worm to draw a gun.
 SACAR, v. a. præf. *Saco*, præf. *Saque*, to take, to draw out; from *saco*, a bag, as it were taken out of a bag.
Sacar fuerzas de saqueza, to make one's utmost efforts, to make a virtue of necessity.
Sacar pollos las aves, is for a fowl to hatch chickens.
Sacar una muestra, to take out a pattern.
Sacar a luz, to produce.

Sacar ex limpio, to clear.
Sacar por el rastro, to discover by the track.
 SACATRA'POS, f. m. a rag-gatherer; also a screw, a cork-screw.
 SACERDO'CIO, f. m. a priesthood.
 SACERDOTA'L, adj. one term. sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.
 SACERDO'TE, f. m. a priest. Latin *sacerdos*.
 SACERDOTI'SSA, f. f. a priestess.
 SACHA'DO, DA, p. p. raked, harrowed, and weeded.
 SACHADO'R, f. m. a raker, harrower, or weeder.
 SACHADURA, f. f. raking, harrowing, or weeding.
 SACHA'R, v. a. to rake, to harrow, or to weed.
 SA'CHIO, f. m. a rake, a harrow, or a weeding-hook.
 SACIA'BLE, adj. one term. satiable.
 SACIA'DO, DA, p. p. satiated, filled, satisfied.
 SACIAMIE'NTO, f. f. satiating, filling, satifying.
 SACIAR, v. a. to satiate, to fill, to satisfy. Latin *saciare*.
 SA'CO, f. m. a sack. Hebrew *sac*, whence this word is communicated to most nations. It is also facking, or plundering, and a coarse sort of garment worn by the meanest peasants and mountaineers; also sackcloth, such as is worn for a penitential habit, and therefore the habit of the Franciscan friars have the same name.
Poner un lugar à sacco, to plunder a town.
 Prov. *Una en el sacco, y otra en el pápo*, one in the sack, and another in the maw; that is, to eat and carry away.
 Prov. *No le faré un sacco de alacrânes*, I will not trust him with a bag of scorpions; that is, I will not trust him with the least thing.
 SACO'CHA, f. f. in cant, a pocket.
 † SACOMANEAR, v. a. to sack, to plunder.
 † SACOMA'NO, f. m. a facking, or plundering, or one that sacks or plunders.
 SACO'ME, f. m. in cant, a master of a house.
 SACRAMENTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a sacrament.
 SACRAMENTALME'NTE, adv. sacramentally.
 SACRAMENTA'R, v. a. to give the sacraments.
 SACRAMENTA'RIO, adj. denying the reality of the holy sacrament of the eucharist.
 SACRAMEN'TO, f. m. a sacrament, or an oath.
 † SACAR, v. a. to bless, to hallow. Latin *sacrare*.
 SA'CRE, f. m. the hawk, called a faker, and a small cannon, carrying a ball of about six pounds; also a cunning thief.
 SACRIFICADE'RO, f. m. the place where the sacrifices were made.
 SACRIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. sacrificed.
 SACRIFICADO'R, f. m. a sacrificer.
 SACRIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Sacrifico*, præf. *Sacrifiqué*, to sacrifice. Latin *sacrificare*.
 SACRIFICIO, f. m. a sacrifice.
 SACRIFIQUE', vid. SACRIFICA'R.
 SACRILEGAMENTE, adv. sacrilegiously.
 SACRILE'GIO, f. m. sacrilege. Latin *sacrilegium*.
 SACRILEGO, f. m. a sacrilegious person.
 SACRISTA, f. m. vid. SACRISTAN.

SACRISTAN, f. m. the sacristan or sexton, who looks to the vestry and church stuff.
 SACRISTAN'IA, f. f. the vestry of a church.
 SACRISTIA, f. f. the sacristy, or vestry, where all the church stuff is kept.
 SA'CRE, CRA, adj. holy, sacred. Latin *sacr*.
 SACUDI'DA, f. f. a shake; metaph. a snappish word.
 SACUDIDAME'NTE, adv. snappishly.
 SACUDI'DO, DA, p. p. shaken; metaph. beaten, or snappishly corrected; also a snappish person.
 SACUDIDO'R, f. m. the person who shakes.
 SACUDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a shaking or snapping.
 SACUDI'R, v. a. to shake, to snap.
 SACUDI'R, to beat one, to chastise.
Sacudir el polvo a uno, to cudgel one.
 SACUDI'RSE, v. r. to be snappish, to speak peevishly.

S A E

SAE'TA, f. f. an arrow, a dart, a shaft. Latin *sagitta*.
 SAETAZO, f. m. a wound of an arrow, or the shot of an arrow.
 SAETE'RA, f. f. a loop-hole in a wall to shoot through; so called, because arrows were formerly shot out of them.
 SAETE'RO, f. m. a fletcher, that makes arrows or darts, or a bowman that shoots arrows.
 SAETIA, f. f. a setie, a small sort of vessel used in the Straights.
 SAETILLA, f. f. a little dart.
 SAETIN, f. m. the water that falls upon a mill's wheel.
 SAETO N, f. m. a great arrow or dart.

S A F

SAFIR, f. m. or SAPHI'RO, the precious stone called a sapphire. Hebrew *sappir*.

S A G

SAGACIDA'D, f. f. sagacity, cunning, sharpness of wit.
 SAGACISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very sagaciously, very wittily, craftily.
 SAGACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sagacious, subtle.
 SAGA'Z, adj. one term. sagacious, subtle, cunning. Latin *sagax*.
 SAGAZME'NTE, adv. sagaciously, subtly, cunningly.
 † SA'GE, f. m. obs. a sage, a diviner.
 SAGERIDA, f. f. the herb favoury.
 SAGITA, f. f. in architecture, is a line drawn from the middle point of the chord or line extended from the extremities of the arch, and forming two equal angles, where it cuts the said chord; so called, because the arch represents the bow, the cord the string, and this the arrow.
 SAGITA'RIO, f. m. the constellation called *sagittarius*; also an archer.
 SAGORIDA, f. f. the herb favoury.
 SAGOIN, f. m. a sort of small ape in Brasil, no bigger than a squirrel, with reddish hair, but in most respects shaped like a lion, very beautiful and bold.
 SAGRADAMENTE, adv. sacredly, religiously.
 SAGRA DO, DA, adj. sacred, holy.

SAGRA'R. v. a. to consecrate, to make holy.
 SAGRARIO, f. m. a sanctuary, a holy place, the tabernacle on the altar, in which the blessed sacrament is kept.
 SAGRESTIA, obs. for SACRISTIA.
 SAGU', f. m. a sort of palm-tree, growing in several parts of the East-Indies naturally, without any improvement, on the banks of rivers. It runs not very high, but is thick; all of it, from the top to the bottom, is a soft substance like a radish, covered with a bark only an inch thick, not very hard nor smooth. They use it thus: they cut it in pieces, and lay it soaking in water, then they take only a narrow slice of the bark, that the remaining part may contain the inward substance, and cut the white within it extraordinary small; this they press with their feet in baskets made of cane, near the river, so that the best of the juice may run through into a vessel set under, by pouring on water; then they take up that substance, so pressed, and put it into moulds made of palm-tree leaves like our cheese-cats, where it hardens a little like soft starch, which being afterwards dried in the sun, serves instead of bread, without the help of an oven. It is very nourishing, and will keep. It is good in broth, and the seeds of it dissolved, thicken like glue. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*
 SAGULAS, f. f. the shrouds of a ship.

S A H

SAHORNA'DO, DA, adj. dirty, greasy, sweaty.
 SAHORNAME'NTO, f. m. greasiness of sweat; also heating of an oven.
 SAHORNO, f. m. idem.
 SAHUCA'L, f. m. a grove of elder-trees.
 SAHU'CO, f. m. an elder-tree.
 SAHUMA'DO, DA, p. p. perfumed. *Volvéer una cosa sahutada*, to restore a thing borrowed in a better condition than it was received.
 SAHUMADO'R, f. m. a perfuming pan, or a thing to lay clothes on over a fire to perfume, or a perfumer.
 SAHUMADU'RA, f. f. a perfuming.
 SAHUMA'R, v. a. to perfume; from *humo*, smoke.
 SAHUMERO'YO, f. m. a perfuming with the smoke of sweets burnt in the fire. The same is also used for burning of feathers, or other stinking things, for women in fits, or the like.

S A I

SAIN, f. m. suet, grease, or dripping.
 SAINAR, v. a. to fatten beasts.
 SAINETE, f. m. any daintiness; also any thing pleasing.
 SAINETE, a sauce, or something added to food, to improve its taste.
 SAINETE, at play, is a farce.
 SAINETILLO, f. m. dimin. of *sainete*.
 SAINO, f. m. a sort of hog in the West-Indies.

S A J

SAJA'DO, DA, p. p. scarified.
 SAJADO'R, f. m. a person who scarifies.
 SAJADU'RA, f. f. a scarifying.
 SAJA'R, v. a. to scarify.

S A L

SAL, f. f. falt. Latin *sal*. Metaph. wit, ingenuity.
 Prov. *Sal vertida, nunca bien cogida*, falt split is never well taken up. Wit lavished to an ill use, can never be recalled.
 Prov. *Poner sal en la mollera*, to put falt on the mould of the head. To teach one wit.
 SALA, f. f. a hall, a large room. The translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is so called from *salto*, to leap; that is, to dance; a dancing-place.
 SALABRE'ÑA, vid. SALOBRE'ÑA.
 SALA'DO, f. f. falt meat.
 SALADIA, f. f. faltness.
 SALADILLA, f. f. meat a little corned, powdered, or falted.
 SALA'DO, DA, adj. falted, falt; metaph. witty.
 SALADO'R, f. m. in cant, is one who, when he wins at play, adds to the sum he had really set, and stands it out by bullying and swearing.
 SALADU'RA, f. f. a faltng.
 SALAGARDA, f. f. an ambush, a toil, a trap, or snare to catch wild beasts; also a confused noise, a clattering of tongues.
 SALAMA'NDRA, f. f. the salamander, a sort of creature like a lizard, said to live in the fire.
 SALAMANDRIA, idem.
 SALAMANQUE'SA, f. f. the salamander, or rather the venomous little creature, called an eff, as appears by the following proverb.
 Prov. *Al que muere de la salamanquesa, al tercer dia le hacen la cruz*, he that is bit by the eff, has his grave made for him the third day after.
 SALA'R, v. a. to falt.
 SALARIA'DO, DA, p. p. that receives salary or wages.
 SALARIA'R, v. a. to pay salary, or wages.
 SALARIO, f. m. salary, wages.
 SAL ARMONIACO, f. m. sal armoniack, found in Africa under the sand, and used in physick.
 SALATRO'N, f. m. falt-petre.
 SALCE, f. m. a willow. Latin *salix*.
 SALCHICA, f. f. a sausage; from *chicha*, the name by which infants call flesh, and *sal*, falt.
 SALCHICHON, f. m. a great sausage.
 SALDO, DA, adj. firm, solid, found.
 SALDRA', SALDRE', SALDRIA, vid. SALIR.
 SALEDIZO, f. m. the jutting out of a wall.
 SALEMA, f. f. a Moorish or Turkish salutation; from the Turkish word *salam*, used in saluting; thence applied to signify much cringing or fawning.
 SALE'RO, f. m. a faltfeller for the table.
 SALGA, vid. SALIR.
 SALGA'DA, f. f. the plant called sea-potherb.
 SALGO, vid. SALIR.
 SALIDA, f. f. a walk abroad, or going out, a fally from a place besieged; also a walking-place near a town.
Perra falida, a falt bitch, or a bitch that is proud.
Dar falida a un negocio, to excuse, or to find out a way to bring off a business, or to find means to make it succeed.
 SALIDIZO, vid. SALEDIZO.
 SALIDO, DA, p. p. gone out, leaked out, faltied out.

SALIENTE, p. act. of *salir*.
 SALINA, f. f. a falt-pit.
 SALINERO, f. m. the person who makes the falt.
 SALIR, v. a. praef. *Salgo*, praet. *Salí*, subj. praef. *Salga*, to go out.
Salir en blanco, not to succeed, to take no effect, like drawing a lot which is blank.
Salir de madre, to overflow the banks.
Salir de rebuelta, to get out of a fray; or out of a troublesome affair.
Salir al campo, to go out to meet an adversary in the field.
Salir a la caña, to stand trial, or to vindicate a cause.
Salir de sí, to run mad.
Salir de casación, to creep out of the egg-shell, to get into the world.
Salir con lo que se emprende, to compass what one undertakes.
 SALIRSE un vessel, v. r. is for a vessel to run.
Salirse de religión, to quit a religious order.
 Prov. *El oficial que no miente, salga de entre la gente*, the tradesman that does not lie, may get him out of the world. Lying is so universal among them, that they think they cannot live without it.
 SALITRADO, DA, p. p. seasoned with falt-petre.
 SALITRAL, f. m. a place where falt-petre is dug.
 SALIRAR, v. a. to season with falt-petre.
 SALITRE, f. m. falt-petre.
 SALITRE'RO, f. m. the person who makes the falt-petre.
 SALITRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to the falt-petre.
 SALIVA, f. f. spittle. Latin *saliva*.
 SALIVACION, f. f. a salivation. This word may be with great reason introduced into the Spanish, since they call the spittle *saliva*.
 SALIVO'SO, SA, adj. full of spittle.
 SALMA, f. f. a great large sack.
 SALMEAR, v. a. to sing psalms.
 SALMEDINA, f. f. a sort of judge in the kingdom of Aragon, subordinate to the *Justicia de Aragon*, and is judge in civil and military causes.
 SALMI STA, f. m. a psalmist, a composer of psalms, king David.
 SALMO, f. m. a psalm. Latin *psalmus*, cutting off the *p*.
 SALMO, f. m. a salmon. Latin *salmo*.
 SALMONCILLO, f. m. a little salmon.
 SALMONE'TE, f. m. a small salmon; also a fish called a mullet.
 SALMOREJO, f. m. a pickle, or brine for olives, samphire, or the like; also a sauce for a rabbit, made with falt, pepper, vinegar, and other ingredients. Metaph. a sharp reproof, or chiding bout.
 SALMUE'RA, f. f. brine.
 SALO'BRE, adj. one term. brackish.
 SALO'N, f. m. a great hall. In cant, a cudgel.
 SAL'PA, f. f. stock-fish.
 SALPICADO, DA, p. p. bespattered, or dashed with dirt.
 SALPICADO'R, f. m. who bespatters, or dashes with dirt.
 SALPICADU'RA, f. f. a speck of dirt, or drop of any thing dashed.
 SALPICA'R, v. a. praef. *Salpico*, praet. *Salpiqué*, to bespatter, to dash with dirt, or water, or the like; metaph. to pick here and there.
 SALPICO'N, f. m. cold beef cut in slices, and eaten with oil and vinegar, onion, and pepper.
 SALPIMENTADO, DA, p. p. seasoned with falt and pepper.

SALPI-

SALPIMENTA'R, v. a. to season with salt and pepper.
 SALPIMENTERO, f. m. a thing to hold salt and pepper.
 SALPIMENTA, f. f. salt and pepper together.
 SALPIQUE', vid. SALPICA'R.
 SALPIQUE'TE, f. m. vid. SALPICO'N.
 SALPRESA'DO, DA, p. p. meat powdered.
 SALPRESA'R, v. a. to powder meat.
 SALPRESO, SA, adj. powdered, corned, salted.
 SALSÁ, f. f. sauce; so called, because salt is always one great ingredient.
 SALSAPRA'S, f. f. sassafra, a wood growing in America, and much used in physick, and particularly against the French pox.
 SALSERA, f. f. a faucer.
 SALSURETA, f. f. a little faucer.
 SALSERILLA, f. f. idem.
Salserilla de color, f. f. a little dish with red paint, which women use for their faces.
 SALSE'RO, f. m. a faucer; also the herb thyme.
 SALTABARDA'LES, f. m. a ramp.
 SALTA'DO, DA, p. p. leaped; also burst, or broke out.
Ojos saltados, great eyes sticking out.
 SALTADO'R, f. m. a leaper.
Salta en blanco, a mountebank; so called, because he stands on a bench in the street.
 SALTAMBA'REA, f. f. a sort of loose coat.
 SALTAPARE'DES, f. m. a nimble fellow, that will leap over a wall.
 SALTAR, v. a. to leap, to skip. Latin *salutare*. Also to blow up with gunpowder.
 SALTEA'DA, f. f. a sudden assault, a robbery.
 SALTEADO, DA, p. p. suddenly assaulted, robbed.
 SALTEADO'R, f. m. a highwayman.
 SALTEAMI'ENTO, f. m. a sudden assault, a robbery.
 SALTEA'R, v. a. to assault by surprize, to rob on the highway; from *saltar*, to leap, because it comes unexpected, as if they leaped on a man.
 SALTE'RIO, f. m. a psalter, or psalm-book; also the musical instrument called a psaltery.
 SALTE'RO, f. m. a forester, a woodman.
 SALTU'LLO, f. m. a little jump.
 SALT'O, f. m. a leap. Latin *salvus*. Also an assault, a robbery; and poetically, a forest.
 Prov. *A gran salto, gran quebránte*, a great leap gives a great shake. Great undertakings cost great pains.
 SALVA, f. f. a salute with great guns, or otherwise; also an assay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man; so called, because it makes him safe. Sometimes taken for the fame as *salvilla*, a salver to serve glasses or the like on.
Señor de salva, a great man that has his meat and drink tasted.
Hacer la salva, to taste meat or drink before a great man.
 SALVAGUÁRDIA, f. f. a safeguard, a convoy; also a body of reserve to second another.
 SALVACIO'N, f. f. salvation. Latin *salvatio*.
 SALVADE'RA, f. f. a sand-box to sand writing.
 SALVA'DO, f. m. bran of meal; so called, because it is saved in the sieve.
 SALVA'DO, DA, adj. saved.
 SALVADO'R, f. m. a favour; also used for the proper name of a man.

SALVA'DOS, f. m. sand, such as we use for writing.
 SALVA'GE, adj. savage, wild; *quasi felvage*, of the woods.
 SALVAGINA, f. f. wild cattle, or fowl.
 SALVA'JE, vid. SALVA'GE.
 SALVAMENTE, adv. safely.
 SALVAMENTO, f. m. safety.
Llegár a salvamento, to arrive safe in harbour after a voyage at sea, and particularly after a storm.
 SALVANTE'S, obf. excepting, saving.
 SALVA'R, v. a. to save. Latin *salvare*. Among scriveners and notaries, it is to set down, under any instrument or writing, an account of what is blotted out, or interlined in the said writing.
 SALVARSE, v. r. to be saved, to escape danger.
 SALVARO'BA, f. f. a wardrobe.
 SALUBRE, adj. salutary, wholesome, healthful.
 SALUBRIDA'D, f. f. wholesomeness.
 SALUD, f. f. health. Latin *salus*.
 Prov. *Salud y alegría, belliza cria*, health and mirth make beauty.
 SALUDA'BLE, adj. one term. wholesome.
 SALUDABLEME'NTE, adv. wholesomely.
 SALUDACIO'N, & SALUTACIO'N, f. f. salutation.
 SALUDA'DO, DA, p. p. saluted.
 SALUDADO'R, f. m. the name given to a sort of idle fellows, that go up and down Spain, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, and handling red hot iron, and the like. Some strange things some of them have been known to perform, but how, is very hard to decide: only this may be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken debauched fellows, and therefore it is to be supposed they have learnt some odd knacks, like mountebanks or jugglers, to impose upon the people, in order to lead a lazy life.
 SALUDA'R, v. a. to salute. Latin *salutare*. Also to pretend to cure with the breath or spittle, as those they call *salvadores* do. See that word.
 SALVE! hail! God save you! Latin *salve*.
La salva, the antiphon, *salva regina*, &c.
 SALVIA, f. f. the herb sage. Latin *salvia*.
 SALVILLA, f. f. a salver to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like on.
 SALVO, VA, adj. safe, sound; also a saving, or excepting.
 SALVO CONDU'TO, a safe conduct, a pass to carry a man through.
 SALVONO'R, f. m. saving your honour; also a close-stool; and, in cant, the fundament.
 SALUTACIO'N, f. f. a salutation. Latin *salvatio*.
 SALUTIFERO, RA, adj. wholesome.
 SALZE, f. m. a willow-tree. Latin *salix*.

S A M

† SAMA'TRA, f. f. a storm of rain and wind, which generally happens every day all about the island of Sumatra in India, whence it takes its name. It is also used by seamen for any sudden, violent, and short tempest in those further parts of India.
 SAMBENITO, vid. SANBENITO.
 SAMBO, f. m. the son of a Mulatta woman, and an Indian man.
 SAMBRA, vid. ZAMBRA; also a sort

of old-fashioned vessel, boat, or bark.
 SAMBU'CO, f. m. the elder-tree. Better *farbuco*.
 SAMUGA, vid. JAMUGA.

S A N

SAN, f. m. in Spanish stands for *santo*, for a saint, before a proper name, as *San Pedro*, St. Peter, *San Juan*, St. John, &c.
 SANABLE, adj. one term. that may be healed.
 SANA'DO, DA, p. p. healed.
 SANADO'R, f. m. a healer.
 SANAHO'RIA, f. f. a carrot-root.
Sanchina blanca, a parsnip.
 SANAME'NTE, adv. soundly, healthfully; metaph. fairly, honestly, simply.
 SANAMUNDA, f. f. a gilliflowers.
 SANAPOTIRAS, f. m. one that cures ruptures, or broken bellies.
 SANAR, v. a. to heal, to cure. Latin *sanare*.
 SAN BENITO, vid. BENITO.
 SANCIO'N, f. f. a sanction, a law established.
 SANCHOCAYR, v. a. to boil or roast any meat, without seasoning it.
 SANCIDA'D, f. f. vid. SANCIDA'DO.
 SANCITO, TA, adj. vid. SANCITO.
 SANDALIAS, f. f. sandals to wear on the feet in the d of shoes.
 SANDALOS, f. m. sandal, or sanders. The best white and yellow grows in the island Timor, the red only at Tazaram, and on part of the coast of Coromandel. The Indians steep the white and yellow, and grind it on a stone, as we do colours, to anoint their bodies; the best and sweetest of these sorts is the yellow, whereof little is brought into Europe, because it is highly valued in India. All sandal is cold in the third degree, and dry in the second; the white and yellow are good against the headache, when it proceeds from a hot cause. It is applied to the forehead and temples of such people, when they are like to fall into deliriums; pounded and steeped in rose-water and verjuice of grapes, it allays the excessive heat of the stomach; taken inwardly, it cools and cheers in burning fever; mixed with cordial medicines, and applied outwardly, over the heart and liver, and to the pulses, it refreshes the vital spirits. The red sandal is good against rheums falling from the head; and applied with the juice of plantain or chokeweed, or houseleek, or parlain, it is good against inflammations, and the hot gut and imposthumes. Vid. *Chy. I. Act. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 SANDALOS, in some parts they give this name to the herb white-beete.
 SANDEZ, f. f. foily.
 SANDIA, f. f. a water-melon.
 SANDIO, f. m. a fool, or a madman; corruptly from the Latin *insanus*.
 SANEADO, DA, p. p. made good, answered for.
 SANEAMIENTO, f. m. making good, answering for.
 SANEAR, v. a. to make good, to answer for.
 SANGLEYES, the name by which the Spaniards call the Chinese in the Philippine Islands: because at their first coming thither, the Spaniards asking them who they were, they answered, *xang ley*; that is, we come to trade, which the others not understanding,

standing, thought it had been their name.

SANGLUTO, f. m. the hicket.

SANGOSTA'R, vid. ENSANGOSTA'R.

SANGRADE'KA, f. f. a dish to let blood in; also a trench to convey water.

SANGRA'DA, f. f. blooded, or let blood; metaph. that has a trench, or channel to convey water from it.

SANGRADO'R, f. m. one who lets blood.

SANGRADU'RA, f. f. a letting of blood.

SANGRA'R, v. a. to bleed, or let blood; to cut trenches to carry off water; or to make a hole in a sack, for corn or the like to run out at.

SA'NGRE, f. f. blood. Latin *sanguis*. Sometimes it is taken for kindred, or consanguinity.

Sangre de dragón, dragon's blood; it is the gum of a tree in the West-Indies, and other parts, which bears a fruit, that being opened has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, standing on his feet, with a long neck, a bristly back, open mouth, and a long tail, as artificial as if it were carved; hence it takes name, which was never known till the discovery of the West-Indies. There are two sorts of the gum, the one called *sangre de arago de gota*, because it is as it gushes out of the tree, by an incision made: the other *sangre de dragón en pan*, because it is extracted after the manner of the turpentine, and made into cakes; both of them are a noble colour for painters: they are also medicinal, and stop fluxes, either outwardly applied to the belly, or taken inwardly or by clyster: it heals fresh wounds, fastens the teeth, and makes the gums grow, when decayed; it is temperate, with some little heat. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 80.*

Tener sangre en el ojo. Vid. OJO.

Sentencia de sangre, a sentence of death, or loss of limb.

Resañar la sangre, to stanch, or stop the blood.

Escribir con sangre, to threaten death.

Elarse la sangre, to be so astonished, that the blood stagnates.

Bebér la sangre. Vid. BEBÉR.

Prov. *Ejcupir sangre en bacía de oro*, spit blood in a gold basin. To have much wealth, and little enjoyment of it.

SANGRELLU'VIA, f. f. a bloody rain, water and blood mixed.

SANGRENTA'DO, DA, p. p. Vid. ENSANGRENTA'DO.

SANGRENTA'R, v. a. vid. ENSANGRENTA'R.

SANGRIA, f. f. bleeding, letting blood.

SANGRIENTAME'NTE, adv. bloodily.

SANGRIENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very bloodily.

SANGRIENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very bloody.

SANGRIENTO, TA, adj. bloody.

SANGUIJUE'LA, f. f. a leech; *quasi sanguisuga*, a blood-sucker.

SANGUINA, f. f. a stone that serves to burnish silver.

SANGUINARIA, f. f. an herb that stops bleeding.

SANGUINARIO, RIA, adj. bloody, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.

SANGUINE'O, A, adj. bloody; also of a sanguine complexion.

SANGUINO, NA, adj. sanguine, bloody.

SANGUINOLE'NTO, TA, bloody, or bloody-minded.

SANGUISUE'LA, vid. SANGUIJUE'LA.

SANIDA'D, f. f. health. Latin *sanitas*.

SA'NO, NA, adj. sound. Latin *sanus*. *Hombre sano*, metaph. an honest, well-meaning man.

Sano de castilla, in cant, a dissembling thief.

SA'NTA, f. f. a woman saint.

SANTAME'NTE, adv. holily.

SANTE'LMO, f. m. the name commonly given to a saint, whose proper name is *San Pedro Gonzalez Telmo*; yet *Covarrubias* says, that *Santelmo* is a corruption of *Erasmus* to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*, so *Santelmo*; but the first is most certain; at sea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations, which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen: the ancients called them *Caster* and *Pollux*.

SANTERÍA, f. f. an hypocritical trick.

SANTE'RO, f. m. is sometimes an hermit, sometimes one that lives with the hermit, and goes about questing for his chapel; sometimes for a man that begs for the service of the church, and sometimes for an hypocrite.

SANTIA'GO *orden de Caballería*, the order of knights of St. James the apostle in Spain, which is the first of the Spanish orders, and the next in dignity to the Golden Fleece.

SANTIA'MEN, the twinkling of an eye, the least moment; as, *Venir en un santiamen*, to come in the twinkling of an eye; from the first and last words of a prayer, omitting all the rest for brevity.

SANTI'CO, CA, f. m. f. a little saint.

SANTIDA'D, f. f. holiness, sanctity. Latin *sanctitas*.

SANTIFICACIO'N, f. f. sanctification, sanctifying, making holy.

SANTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. sanctified, made holy.

SANTIFICADO'R, f. m. a sanctifier, one that makes holy.

SANTIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Sanctifico*, præf. *Sanctifiqué*, to sanctify, to make holy.

SANTIFIQUE', vid. SANTIFICA'R.

SANTIGUA'DA, f. f. a blessing.

Por mi santiguada, my blessing with it, I'll have nothing to do with it, by my free consent, I am no way concerned.

SANTIGUADE'RA, f. f. or SANTIGUADE'RO, f. m. knavish fellows, and cheating old women, who pretend to cure by blessing.

SANTIGUA'DO, DA, p. p. blessed, signed with the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUADO'R, f. m. or SANTIGUADO'RA, f. f. a man or woman that pretends to cure by blessing.

SANTIGUA'R, v. a. to bless, properly as a priest, a bishop, a father, and making a sign of the cross; but there are also cheating old women, and knavish fellows, who pretend to have particular blessings to cure sick people, and those impose upon the ignorant.

Santiguár a uno las orejas, to rattle one's ears, or to box one.

SANTIGUA'RSE, v. r. to bless oneself, to make the sign of the cross.

SANTIGUADU'RA, f. f. a signing with the sign of the cross.

SANTINA, f. f. the sink in a ship; also the pump.

SANTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. very holy.

SA'NTO, TA, adj. holy; also a saint. Latin *sanctus*.

SANTOCHA'DO, DA, adj. foolish, or frantick; also hypocritical.

SANTUA'RIO, f. m. a sanctuary, a holy place. Latin *sanctuarium*.

SANTUCHA'DO, vid. SANTOCHA'DO.

SANTYAME'N, vid. SANTIAME'N.

S A Ñ

SA'ÑA, f. f. wrath, fury, rage; corrupt from *enfania*, madnets.

Prov. *Amánse su ñaña, quien per si mismo se engaña*, he that cheats himself, must curb his passion.

SAÑUDO, DA, adj. angry, wrathful, ill-tempered, peevish.

S A P

SAPA, f. f. the fish-skin we call shagreen; also fapping in war.

SAPÉ'RO, f. m. a sort of fine white lime, resembling bay salt, known in Spain, but I think not in England.

SAPHÍ'RO, f. m. a sapphire stone.

SA'PIA, obf. for *Sepan*, let them know, or know ye, or be it known.

SAPIENCIA, f. f. wisdom. Latin *sapientia*.

SAPILLO, f. m. a little toad.

SAPILLOS, f. m. the disease called the lampas in a horse's mouth.

Prov. *Compon un sapillo parecerá bonito*, dress up a little toad and it will look pretty; to express how great an addition fine ornaments are.

SA'PO, f. m. a toad.

SAPON, f. f. a sort of Indian wood, like Brasil.

SAPOUA'RIA, f. f. the herb sopenwort.

SAPOTES, f. m. a fruit in New-Spain, whereof there are four several sorts: some they call black sapotes, the tree as big as a walnut, and thick, but the leaves very green, and smaller than those; the fruit is round, and has a very thin green rind; within it is of the colour and taste of cassia, with four small kernels; green, it is poison for fish; ripe, it is very wholesome for sick people. The second sort is called white sapote; the tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the fruit as big as a pear, green without, and white within, with four white kernels; it is good to make people sleep. The third sort is called *sapote borracho*, or drunken sapote; the tree is like the last, but the branches more slightly; the taste of the fruit is between sweet and tart, but very pleasant, the colour green and yellowish without, and whitish within, with two kernels. The fourth is called *elico sapote*, or little sapote; the tree is higher and thicker than the walnut, the fruit without is almost purple, and within high coloured, it has four small kernels, placed as it were in niches; the taste is sweet, and the most valued of all that grow in the hot countries. They make a composition with it, which the ladies chew to keep their teeth white. Vid. *Gemell, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.*

S A Q

SAQUE', vid. SACAR.

SAQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. sacked, plundered, pillaged.

SAQUEADO'R, f. m. a plunderer.

SAQUEAMIENTO, f. m. a pillage or plundering.

SAQUEAR, v. a. to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

SAQUEO.

SAQUE'O, f. m. a pillage.
SAQUÍZAMI, vid. ZARQUÍZAMI.
SAQUÍLLO, f. m. a little sack, or bag.
SAQUITO, f. m. idem.

S A R

SARAGUELLES, vid. ZARAGUELLES.
SARAMPION, f. f. the measles.
Arabick.
SARANDA, vid. ZARANDA.
SARAO, f. m. a ball, or meeting for dancing. *Arabick.*
SARATÁN, vid. ZARATÁN.
SARAZINE'SCA, f. f. a farrazine, heartse, or portcullice, being several large pieces of wood crossing one another, and pointed at the ends with iron, used to be hung over gates of fortified places, ready to be let down upon occasion to keep out an enemy upon a surprize.
SARCIA, vid. ZARCIA.
SARCILLO, vid. ZARCILLO.
SARCO, f. m. a hurdle.
SARCO'PHAGO, f. m. a grave; in this sense rarely used but by poets: it is also a sort of stone, which in few days consumes dead bodies. Latin *sarcophagus*.
SARCOTICO, CA, adj. sarcotick.
SARDA, f. f. the fish called a mackrel.
SARDE'SCO, f. m. a little afs of the Sardinian breed, excellent to ride on.
SARDINA, f. f. a pilchard.
Prov. *Sardina arenada debaxo del sobaco se asfa*, a red pilchard, that is, one dried like a red herring may be roasted under one's arm. Only heating it through is enough.
SARDINERO, RA, f. m. f. a man or woman who sells pilchards.
SARDIO, ð SARDIO, f. m. a kind of stone called a coinaline.
SARDIO'QUE, f. m. in cant, salt.
SARDONICA, f. f. the fardonix, a precious stone of the colour of a man's nail at top, and somewhat reddish at bottom.
SARGA, f. f. ferge.
SARGA'L, adj. one term. of ferge.
SARGAZA, f. m. a weed found in vast quantities upon the surface of the sea, about the tropick of Cancer; it is about a span long, has slender stalks and no roots; all the water is covered with this weed run together in heaps and intangled, and plainly appears to come in that manner from the bottom of the sea; the leaf is narrow and inspid, what little biting it has seeming rather to be communicated by the salt water than natural; at the end of each leaf is a round seed, like a pepper corn, hollow within, and covered without with a white, and sometimes red coral, very soft, when first taken out of the water, but hardens as it dries, yet being very thin, is easily broke; this weed put into pickles is as good as samphire. Vid. *Christi*.
Acqf. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.
SARGA'L, f. f. a halberd.
SARGENTAR, v. a. to do the duty of a serjeant.
SARGE'NTO, f. m. a serjeant.
SARGE'NTO MAYO'R, f. m. a major of a regiment.
Sargento mayor de batalla, a major general.
SARGO, f. m. a sea-bream.
SARISA, f. f. a long pike, spear, or javelin; used only by poets. Latin *sarissa*.
SARMENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Sarmentis*, præf. *Sarmentis*, subjunct. præf. *Sarmentis*, to gather up the twigs, or branches of the vines after pruning.

Sarmentera, f. f. a place to lay up the prunings of vines, or any brush-wood to burn.
SARMIE'NTE, SARMIE'NTO, vid. SARMENTA'R.
SARMIENTO, f. m. a twig, or branch of a vine cut off.
SARNA, the itch, or mange.
Prov. *No le falta mas que sirna que rasar*, he wants nothing but the itch to scratch. Said of one that has plenty of all things, and perhaps has come by his wealth very suddenly; so that it is said ironically, that he wants only the pleasure of scratching where it itches.
SARNO'SO, SA, adj. itchy, mangey.
SARPA'R LA ANCLA, to drop anchor.
SARPAS, vid. ZARPAS.
SARPILLE'R, ð SARPILLE'RA, f. f. a coarse packing-cloth to pack up goods. *Nebriffensu*, verb. *Sagesse*, gives it this name; but I have always heard it called *arpillera*.
SARPELLIDO, DA, adj. freckly; also full of little red spots, which come with being much in the sun, but are of no dangerous consequence: thence any thing that is motly, or full of small spots of any sort.
SARRAJA, f. f. the sow-thistle.
SARRIA, f. f. a sort of net made of small cords of *esparte*, used in some parts of Spain, to carry chopt straw in for their beasts. *Arabick.*
SARRRO, f. m. the fur that gathers on a man's tongue in a hot fever; the fur about a chamber-pot, or any like it.
SARTA, f. f. a string of beads, or any such thing that may be strung.
SARTAL, f. m. idem.
SARTALE'JO, f. m. a little string of beads, or any other thing that may be strung.
SARTA'R, vid. ENSARTA'R.
SARTEN, f. m. a frying-pan. Latin *sartago*.
Frása de sartén, pancakes, or fritters, or any such thing that is made in a frying-pan.
Prov. *Dixo la sartén a la caldera, quitáes alla negra*, the frying-pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing. We say, The kettle called the pot black arse.
SARTENADA, f. f. a frying-pan full.
Prov. *Saltar de la sartén, y dar en las brájas*, to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.
SARTENAZO, f. m. a blow with the frying-pan.
SARTENE'JA, f. f. a little frying-pan.
SARTILLA, f. f. a little string of beads, or the like.
SARZA, vid. ZARZA.
SARZAL, vid. ZARZAL.
SARZAPARILLA, vid. ZARZAPARILLA.
SARZO, f. m. a hurdle; also a grate, and a drag to break clods with.

S A S

SASSAFRAS, sassifras, a tree growing in the West-Indies, and particularly in the province of Florida, sometimes very large, not unlike the pine-tree, running up straight, without spreading, only at the top it has a beautiful head; the wood is very aromatick, the root is much better; it is an excellent medicine against obstructions, and to cherish the stomach and liver, against fevers of long continuance, and imperfect agues, for the head-ach, pains in

the chest or stomach, and cholick, for those that cannot keep what they eat, for the stone and gravel, and many other uses: it is hot and dry in the second degree. Vid. *Menardi*, *fol. 52*.

SASSIFRAGIA, f. f. the herb saxifrage. Latin *saxifragia*.
SASTRA, f. f. a woman taylor.
SASTRE, f. m. a taylor. Latin *sarter*.
Prov. *Ser como el sastre de la encrucijada, que cobra de todos, y ponía el hilo de su ciza*, to be like the taylor of the cross way, who sewed for nothing, and found thread himself. To give one's labour, and be at charges besides to serve others.
Prov. *Al sastre pobre, la aguja que se dille*, a poor taylor must have a needle that will bow; because he can straighten it again, and if it breaks, he is at a loss.
Prov. *Cien sastres, y cien molineros, y cien tejedores, son trescientos ladrones*, an hundred taylors, an hundred millers, and an hundred weavers, are three hundred thieves. To express there is not one in an hundred of those trades that are honest. We say, Take a taylor, a miller, and a weaver, and put them into a sack, and the first that comes out will be a knave: but this is not so comprehensive as the Spanish.

S A T

SATAN, f. m. Satan, the devil. Hebrew *Satan*, adversary.
SATANA'S, f. m. Satan, the devil.
Prov. *Abrenuncio Satanas! Mala capa llevarás*: I renounce thee, Satan! Thou shalt have a bad cloak. A proverb in two parts; one says he renounces the devil, and the other answers, If he does so, he will have but an ill cloak, or be ill clad; that is, If a man will not cheat and go to the devil as others do, for wealth, he will always be poor.
SATIRA, f. f. a satire, a sharp poem against the vices of the age. Latin *satira*.
SATIRICAMENTE, adv. satyrically.
SATIRICO, CA, adj. satyirical, or a poet that writes satire.
SATIRION, vid. SATYRION.
SATIRIZAR, v. a. to satyryze, to write satire.
SATIRO, f. m. a satyr, a monster feigned by the poets to be the upper part like a man, and the lower like a goat. Latin *satyrus*.
SATISFACCION, f. f. satisfaction. Latin *satisfactio*.
SATISFACCIO'RIO, RIA, adj. satisfactory.
SATISFACE'R, v. a. præf. *Satisfage*, præf. *Satisfice*, subj. præf. *Satisfage*, to satisfy, to content. Latin *satisfacere*.
SATISFE'CHO, CHA, p. p. satisfied, contented.
SATISFE'CTO, or SATISFE'TO, obf. for *satisfecito*.
SATO, f. m. a sort of cake.
SATRAPA, f. m. a Persian word, signifying a governor of a province, used sometimes by poets and historians. In common discourse, they give this name ironically to a busy body.
SATURNALES, f. m. the feasts of Saturn.
SATURNINO, NA, adj. saturnine, melancholy.
SATURNO, f. m. Saturn, a planet.
SATYRA, vid. SATIRA.
SATYRION, the herb ragwort. *Greek*.

S A U

SAUCE, SAUZ, or SAUZE, a willow-tree.
 SAUCO, f. m. the elder-tree.
 SAUCEDA'L, f. m. the place where willows grow.
 SAUTOR, f. m. in heraldry, is the escutcheon divided into four quarters or escutcheons. Vid. *Discurso de la Nobleza, Disc. 2.*
 SAUZ, f. f. a willow-tree.
 SAUZ, idem. Latin *salix*.
 SAUZEGATILLO, f. m. a little willow-tree, or the tree called *agnus castus*.

S A V

SAVADO, vid. SA'BADO.
 SAVALO, f. m. the fish called an olave.
 Prov. *Sino te quieres casar, como se valo por San Juan*, if you do not design to marry, eat the fish called an olave about Midsummer. The reason is, because that fish is reckoned moist, cold, and viscous, and consequently not very nutritive, and therefore good for those that do not intend to marry.
 SAVANA, f. f. a sheet for a bed. *Gotwick*. Sometimes used for any very large linnen-cloth. In the West-Indies it signifies a plain.
Savana de altar, the uppermost linnen-cloth that covers the altar.
Pegarse la savanas, to have the sheets stick to him; to be a sluggard, to lie long a-bed.
 SAVANDIJA, f. f. an insect, any sort of vermin.
 SAVANYLLA, f. f. a little sheet.
 SAVAÑON, a chilblain.
 SAVETE, know thou; be it known to you.
 SAVÉR, vid. SABÉR.
 SAVIA, vid. SABI'A.
 SAVIAMENTE, vid. SABIAMENTE.
 SAVIDO, vid. SABI'DO.
 SAVIDOR, vid. SABI'DOR.
 SAVIDURIA, vid. SABI'DURIA.
 SAVIENDAS, vid. SABI'NDAS.
 SAVIO, vid. SABI'IO.
 SAVINA, vid. SABI'NA.
 SAVOR, vid. SABOR.
 SAVOREAR, vid. SABOREAR.
 SAVOYANA, vid. SABOYANA.
 SAVRA, vid. SABÉR.

S A X

SAXA'DO, vid. SAJA'DO.
 SAXAR, vid. SAJA'R.
 SAXIFRAGIA, vid. SASSIFRAGIA.

S A Y

SA'YA, f. f. a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.
 SAYAGUE'S, this name properly belongs to the poor country people about Zamora in Spain; so called, because they were clothed in sackcloth: hence the name is given to any very poor country, or rather mountain people.
 SAYA'L, f. m. coarse sackcloth.
 Prov. *So el sayal, ay al*, under the sackcloth there is something else. We must not judge of men by their clothes, or by outward appearances.
 SAYALE'RO, f. m. a maker or weaver of sackcloth.
 SAYERO, f. m. a coat-maker or feller.
 SAYETE, f. m. a little coat or jerkin. *Sayete de armas*, a coat of armour.
 SAYN, fuct of meat, fat, grease.

SAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. fatted.
 SAYNA'R, v. a. to fat a beast or fowl for eating.
 SAYNETE, f. m. properly the reward to a hawk, when she has killed her game; a dainty bit; also a pellet to cram fowl with.
 SAYNO, f. m. was formerly an upper part of loose garment; but whether it be not the same as *sayo*, I cannot find.
 SAYNOS, f. m. a sort of creatures in the West-Indies like hogs, with their navel on their backs; they are in herds on the mountains, are fierce, and fear nothing, but will fall upon men, and have tusks as sharp as razors, with which they do great harm, if they that hunt them are not very cautious: they that will kill them in safety, get upon trees, and the *saynos* come in flocks to bite the tree, since they cannot the man, who float above, with a spear, wounds and kills as many as he pleases: the flesh of them is very good, but that navel they have on the back must be cut out immediately, otherwise they will sink in a day's time. Vid. *P. Josef. Acst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 287.*
 SAYO, f. m. a loose upper coat.
 SAYO DOMINGUERO, f. m. a Sunday garment.
 Prov. *Remienda tu sayo, y passaras el año*, mend your coat, and you will rub out the year. Do not buy new every time you have a rent.
 Prov. *Guarda el sayo, para Mayo*, keep your great coat for May; that is, do not part with it before May, because you will have need of it then.
 Prov. *Quien no tiene mas de un sayo, no puede prestallo*, he who has but one coat, cannot lend it.
 Prov. *Debaxo del buen sayo está el hombre malo*, under a good coat a man is sick, or there is an ill man; that is, good clothes cannot hinder a man from falling sick, or do not make a knave an honest man.
 SAYON, f. m. a hangman, or executioner; so called, because he used to wear a great coat of sackcloth. It is also a great loose coat.
 SAYUE'LO, f. f. a little petticoat for a woman, or girl.
 SAYUE'LO, f. m. a little upper coat, or jerkin.

S A Z

SAZON, f. f. season, due time; also the seasoning of things eatable; metaph. humour, temper.
 Prov. *Gentil sazón de requiebro, quando la viuda sale del entierro*, a good season for courtship, when the widow returns from the funeral. It may either be taken ironically, or seriously.
 Prov. *Sazón hace trigo, que no barvecho molido*, it is seasonable weather makes corn, and not the ploughed land finely broke.
 SAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. seasoned, or done in due time.
 SAZONADOR, f. m. a seasoner, one that does a thing in due time, or that seasons things eatable.
 SAZONAMIENTO, f. m. a seasoning or ripening; also a doing a thing in due time.
 SAZONA'R, v. a. to season; also to ripen.

S C A

SCAMONE'A, vid. ESCAMONE'A.
 SCARAMUZA, vid. ESCARAMUZA.

SCARARAGAM, vid. UNDI.
 SCARLATA, vid. ESCARLATA.

S C E

SCELERADO, f. m. a wicked, villainous person.
 SCENA, f. f. a scene in a play. Latin *scena*.
 SCENICO, CA, adj. belonging to the stage.
 SCENOGRAFIA, f. f. scenography, the draught of a building, shewing the groundplat, front, and one of the sides of it. *Greek*.
 SCEPTRO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *scptum*.
 SCETRO, f. m. idem.

S C I

SCIATICA, f. f. the sciatick pain in the thigh.
 SCIENCIA, f. f. science, knowledge. Latin *scientia*.
Bebér la sciencia, vid. BEBER.
Saber de cierta sciencia, to know for certain.
 Prov. *Poca sciencia, y buena consciencia*, little knowledge and a good conscience is best.
 SCIENTIFICAMENTE, adv. knowingly.
 SCIENTIFICO, CA, adj. knowing.
 SCI'SMA, f. f. a schism. Latin *schisma*.
 SCISMATICO, CA, adj. a schismatick.
 SCISSURA, f. f. a cut, a gash, a slit, an orifice in bleeding. Latin *scisura*.

S C L

SCLARIMANTE, in some parts they give this name to yellow amber.

S C O

SCORDIO, f. m. the herb water-germander.
 SCORPION, f. m. vid. ESCORPION.
 SCORZONE'RA, vid. ESCORZONE'RA.

S C R

SCROFULARIA, f. f. the herb called lesser celidony, or figwort.

S C U

SCURZO, f. m. the herb viper-grass.

Note, That in Spanish it is rare to find any word beginning with *sc*, for they always either add an *e* before *sc*, *seo*, or *scu*, or cut off the *s* from *sei* and *see*.

S E

SE, the sign of the passive, and signifying him, or them, or oneself; as, *Se dice*, it is said.
Se ama a si, he loves himself.
Se andan holgazanas, they go about idling.
Hacer se mal, to hurt oneself.
Se, I know. Vid. SABÉR.

S E A

SE'A, let it be. Vid. SER.

S E B

SEBERIDA'D, f. f. vid. SEVERIDA'D.
 SEBERO, adj. vid. SEVERO.
 SEBILLO de manos, a sort of paste for the hands.
 SE'BO, f. m. tallow. Latin *sebum*.
Mejorar

Mejorar el sébo, a sea-term, signifying to run swiftly with a side wind, turning up the side of the ship, which shews where she is tallowed.
SEBO'SO, SA, adj. tallowy, greasy, fat.

S E C

SE'CA, f. f. drought, or drincfs; also a kernel in the flesh; also as *zéca*.
SECA'NA, a dry season, or dry land.
SECA'ZES, vid. *SEQUA'Z*.
SECADA'L, f. m. a dry sandy place.
SECA'DO, DA, p. p. dried.
SECADU'RA, f. f. a dry sandy place.
SECAME'NTE, adv. drily.
SECAMIE'NTO, f. m. a drying.
SECA'NO, f. m. a dry season.
Tierra de secáno, a dry land.
SECA'R, v. a. præf. *Séco*, præf. *Sequé*, to dry. Latin *ficcare*.
SECA'RSE, v. r. to wither, to pine away; also to be extremely thirsty; metaph. to say nothing in company.
A sécas, drily, barely.
Pan a sécas, dry bread.
SECCIO'N, f. f. a section.
SE'CHA, f. f. a bucket; from the Italian *scbia*.
SECLU'SO, SA, adj. secluded. Latin *seclusus*.
SE'CO, CA, adj. dry.
Hombre séco, a spare lean man; metaph. an austere man, one of no conversation.
 Prov. *Séco y no de hambre, mas récio es que arúmbre*, a man that is spare, and not for want or hunger, is harder than brass.
SECRETACIO'N, f. f. vid. *SECRETÉSTO*.
SECRETADO, DA, p. p. sequestered, put into third hands.
SECRETAR, v. a. to sequester, to put a thing into third hands. Latin *sequestrare*.
SECRETÉSTO, f. m. sequestration, putting a thing into third hands.
SECRETÁ, f. f. a privy, a necessary-house.
SECRETAME'NTE, adv. secretly, privately.
SECRETARIA, f. f. a secretary's office.
SECRETARIO, f. m. a secretary.
SECRETISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very secretly.
SECRETÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secretly.
SECRETÓ, f. m. a secret. Latin *secretum*.
 Prov. *El secreto de Anchuélos*, the secret of Anchuélos. This they say, when one tells that as a great secret, which is known to all the world. The reason is, that Anchuélos is a town in a narrow bottom, between two precipices, on which a swain and shepherdess had some amorous discourse, talking across from the one precipice to the other, so that all the town below could hear what they said; and yet, when they had done, they charged one another to keep it secret.
 Prov. *Secréto de oreja*, no vale una arveja, a secret that is whispered in the ear, is not worth a pea, worth nothing; because it is whispered about till every body knows it.
 Prov. *Secréto de dos*, sábalo Diós; *secréto de tres*, toda la voz: a secret that lies betwixt two, is only known to God; but that which is communicated to three, is known to all the flock, or to every body; supposing three are too many to keep a secret.
SE'CTA, f. f. a sect, a faction, or party of people. Latin *secta*.
SECTARIO, f. m. a sectary, one that holds with a sect.

SECU'LAR, adj. one term. of an age; also as *seglár*.
SECULARIZADO, DA, p. p. of *SECULARIZAR*, v. a. to secularize.
SECULARME'NTE, adv. like a secular.
 † **SE'CULO**, f. m. an age. Vid. *SIGLO*.
SECUNDA'RIO, RIA, adj. secondary, belonging to the second place. Latin *secundarius*.
SECUNDARIAME'NTE, adv. in the second degree, in the second order.
SECUNDINA, f. f. the secundine, the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped, the afterbirth.
SECU'RA, f. f. drought.
SECUTIVO, VA, following in course.

S E D

SED, f. f. thirst; metaph. covetousness. Latin *sitis*.
SED, verb, be ye. Vid. *SER*.
SE'DA, f. f. silk.
Séda flóxa, fleaf silk.
Séda criada, raw silk.
Séda de ajuel, idem.
Séda de puérco, a hog's bristle.
SEDADE'RA, f. f. an instrument for dressing of silk.
SEDA'L, f. m. a fishing-line.
SEDE'ÑA, f. f. the hurds of the silk.
SEDE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. filky, of silk.
SEDENTA'RIO, RIA, adj. sedentary, given much to sitting.
SEDERIA, f. f. any goods made of silk; also a silk-shop.
SEDE'RO, f. m. a silk-man.
SEDICIO'N, f. f. a sedition, tumult, or mutiny. Latin *seditio*.
SEDICIOSAME'NTE, adv. seditiously, mutinously.
SEDICIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very seditiously.
SEDICIOSÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very seditious.
SEDICIO'SO, SA, adj. seditious, mutinous.
SEDIEN'TO; TA, adj. thirsty.
SEDIL, f. m. in architecture, is the seat or part on which any other rests.
SEDUCCIO'N, f. f. seducement, leading astray. Latin *seductio*.
SEDUcido, DA, p. p. of
SEDUcIR, v. a. præf. *Sedúsgo*, præf. *Sedúci*, or *Sedúxe*, subj. præf. *Sedúsga*, to seduce. Latin *seducere*.
SEDUCTO'R, f. m. a seducer.

S E G

SEGA'DA, f. f. the harvest, reaping time, or the act of reaping or mowing.
SEGA'DO, DA, p. p. mowed, or reaped.
SEGADO'R, f. m. a mower, a reaper, a harvest-man.
SEGADU'RA, f. f. a mowing.
SEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Siégo*, præf. *Sequé*, subj. præf. *Siégué*, to mow, to reap. Latin *secare*.
SEGAZO'N, f. m. the harvest, mowing, or reaping-time, or the act of mowing or reaping.
SEGLAR, adj. one term. secular, lay, of the laicity, a layman. Latin *secularis*, of the world.
SEGLARME'NTE, vid. *SECULARME'NTE*.
SEGREGACIO'N, f. f. a separation.
SEGREGADO, DA, p. p. of
SEGREGAR, v. a. to separate.
SEGUI'DA, f. f. a following, a train. *Mugéres de seguída*, common whores, that run after men.
SEGUIDILLAS, a sort of Spanish verse which runs in couplets; also a dance.
SEGUIDO, DA, p. p. followed.

SEGUIDO'R, f. m. a follower.
 Prov. *Buena de mejores*, por mézgas de *seguidéres*, good among the best, for want of followers. Said of a woman who boasts of her virtue and honesty, and is so deformed, that no body will touch her.

SEGUIENTE, p. act. following.
SEGUIMIE'NTO, f. m. following pursuing.
SEGUIR, v. a. præf. *Sego*; præf. *Sequí*, subj. præf. *Sega*, to follow, to pursue. Latin *sequi*.
SEGUIR, v. a. in the language of the sea, is to spoon, as our sailors call it; that is, to put a ship right afore the wind and the sea, without any sail, as is done in desperate storms.

Seguir a uno hasta la mata, to pursue a man to the thicket; that is, as far as can be, as the dog does the hare, till he loses her in the bushes.

Seguir una voz, ó *ótá en música*, is what we call a sige in musick; that is, for one part to begin, and the other to sing the same for some number of notes. Vid. *Morley*, *Introd.* p. 70.

SEGUI'TO, f. m. a train of men following one another, or the sequel of a matter.

† **SEGU'LLO**, f. m. so they call the first earth on gold mines.

SEGUN, adv. according, as.
SEGUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. seconded.
SEGUNDAME'NTE, adv. secondly.
SEGUNDA'R, v. a. to second.
SEGUNDARIAME'NTE, adv. secondarily.

SEGUNDA'RIO, RIA, adj. secondary.
SEGUNDO, DA, adj. the second. Latin *secundus*. It is also the proper name of a man in both languages.

SEGU'R, f. m. an axe, a battle-axe, a hatchet. Latin *securis*.

† **SEGURA'DO**, DA, p. p. secured.
SEGURAME'NTE, adv. securely, safely.

† **SEGURA'NZA**, f. f. assurance, safety.

† **SEGURA'R**, v. a. to secure, to make safe.

SEGURE'JA, f. f. a hatchet; or small axe.

SEGURE'LLA, f. f. the herb favory.
SEGURIDA'D, f. f. security, safety.
SEGURISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very securely.

SEGURÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secure.
SEGÚRO, RA, adj. safe, secure, sure.

SEGURO, f. m. a pass, a safe conduct, an insurance.
A buen séguero, sure enough.

SEGU'ON, f. m. a great axe, a battle-axe.

S E I

SEI'S, f. m. six.
SEISCIE'NTOS, TAS, adj. six hundred.
SEI'SES, are six boys that are choice fingers, belonging to the cathedral of Toledo, and living apart from the rest, a council of six that governs a town, the sices on the dice.

S E L

SELECCIO'N, f. f. selection, choice.
SELE'CTO, TA, adj. elected, chosen.
SELENITES, f. f. a sort of white transparent stone.
SELLADO, DA, p. p. sealed.
SELLADO'R, f. m. a sealer.
SELLADU'RA, f. f. a sealing.
SELLAR, v. a. to seal.

SELLEU'

SELLU'ZA, f. f. a whore that sits in fate in her chamber, or a bawdy-house, for sparks to come to her, contrary to those who run abroad to seek men, who are called *rameras* and *cantaderas*.
 SELLO, f. m. a seal. Latin *sigillum*.
 Sello de Salomón, the herb Solomon's seal; so called by Ray.
Echar el sello en un negocio, to conclude an affair.
 SELVA, f. f. a wood. Latin *silva*.
 SELVÁTICO, CA, adj. of the woods, wild, untamed.
 SELVATIQUE'Z, f. f. wildness.

S E M

SEMA'NA, f. f. a week, a sevennight. Latin *septimana*.
 SEMANERÍA, f. f. the business, or duty of a week, or a weekly turn.
 SEMANERO, f. m. one that serves by the week, or takes his turn by the week, or that is in his week's waiting.
 SEMBLÁNTE, f. m. the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shews the inward motions of joy, fear, anger, &c. so called, because it resembles in the face, what is in the heart.
 SEMBLAN'ZA, f. f. likeness.
 † SEMBLE; as, *Ir en sémble*, to go together; used by the author of the *History of the city of Toledo*, lib. 1. cap. 83. from the French *ensemble*.
 SEMBLE'A, f. f. an assembly; from the French *assemblée*. It is peculiarly used to signify the assembly, or chapter of the knights of Malta.
 SEMBRA'DA, f. f. a sowing, or setting of seed or grain.
 SEMBRADE'RO, RA, adj. that may be sowed or set.
 SEMBRADIZO, ZA, adj. idem.
 SEMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. sowed, or set.
 SEMBRADO'R, f. m. a sower, or sower.
 SEMBRADO'S, f. m. fields that are sowed or set.
 SEMBRADU'RA, f. f. sowing, or setting.
 SEMBRA'R, v. a. to sow, or set seed or grain. Latin *feminare*.
Sembrar moneda, to scatter money.
Sembrar nuevas, to spread abroad news.
Sembrar zizania, to sow discord.
 Prov. *Si otros siembran en el estercolado, siembra tu en el holgado*, if others sow on the land that is dunged, do you sow on that which has lain fallow.
 SEMEJA'BLE, adj. one term. like.
 SEMEJABLEMENTE, adv. likely.
 SEMEJA'DO, DA, p. p. resembled.
 SEMEJA'NTE, p. act. like, resembling.
 SEMEJANTEMENTE, adv. likely, resembling; also moreover.
 SEMEJA'NZA, f. f. resemblance, likeness.
 SEMEJA'R, v. a. to resemble, to be like.
 SEMENTA'L, adj. sowable, or fit to be sowed.
 SEMENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Semiénto*, præf. *Sementé*, to sow. Latin *feminare*.
 SEMENTE'RA, f. f. the time of sowing any grain.
 SEMESTRE, of six months.
 SEMIDIAMETRO, f. m. the semi-diameter of a circle, or half the line that passes through the center, and touches both sides of the circle.
 SEMIDIAPENTE, half a fifth in music. Its measure as sixty-four to forty-five. Vid. *Holder*, p. 86, & 134. Greek.

SEMIE'NTE, f. m. seed. Latin *semen*.
Semiénte de propagayes, bastard-saffron.
 SEMIENTE, SEMIÉNTO, vid. SEMENTA'R.
 SEMILLA, f. f. seed. Latin *semen*.
 Prov. *No seas mala, ni su semilla, y serás buena hija*, be not wicked, nor the seed of it; that is, act nothing like ill, or that may produce ill, and you will be a good daughter.
 SEMIMINIMO, MA, adj. or SEMINIMO, MA, most minute, most trivial.
 SEMINARIO, f. m. a seminary, or place for the education of youth.
 SEMOLA, f. f. the coarse part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flour, but has remained somewhat gross.
 SEMOVIENTE, removing, putting aside.
 SEMPERNA, f. f. a stuff called *perpetuana*, long-ell; so called, because very lasting.
 SEMPITERNAMENTE, adv. everlastingly, eternally.
 SEMPITERNIDAD, f. f. perpetuity, eternity.
 SEMPITERNILLA, f. f. the stuff *perpetuana*, of a yard wide.
 SEMPERNO, NA, adj. eternal, everlasting, perpetual.
 SEMPREIVA, vid. SIEMPREIVA.

S E N

SE'NA, f. f. fenna, an herb growing in Syria, Persia, and Arabia, the leaves and seeds whereof are purging, and much used in physick; so says Ray. But *Hyebe*, in his relation of the river Nile, says it is a shrub peculiar to the woods of Ethiopia, and thence brought to Grand Cairo.
 SENADO, f. m. a senate, a council, a grave assembly. Latin *senatus*. In Spain the players give this title to the audience.
 SENADOR, f. m. a senator.
 SENAS, two fices at dice.
 SENATORIO, RIA, adj. of the senator's rank.
 SENCILLAMENTE, adv. ingenuously, sincerely.
 SENCILLE'Z, f. f. ingenuity, sincerity.
 SENCILLO, LA, adj. genuine, natural; also ingenuous, sincere.
 SENDA, f. f. a path. Latin *finita*.
 SENDAS, VEZES, twice.
Sendas muchachas, two girls.
 SENDERA'R, & SENDEREA'R, v. a. to go, or walk through paths.
 SENDERO, f. m. a path.
 Prov. *En cada sendero, hay su ateliadero*, in every path there is a flicking or a dirty place. No convenience without some inconvenience.
 SENDI, an obsolete Aragonian word, for *se*, I know.
 SENDILLA, f. f. a little path.
 SENDOS, two.
 SENE'CIU'D, f. f. old age. Latin *senectus*.
 SENE'FA, vid. CENE'FA.
 SENESCAL, f. m. a seneschal. An old Spanish word, and is the same as a steward, as is declared in the laws of Spain, *De la Partida*, lib. 17. tit. 9. part 2. So called, from *senectus*, old age, because he ought to be a man in years, and discreet.
 † SENETU'D, f. f. old age. Latin *senectus*.
 SENICO, vid. ARSENICO.
 SE'NO, f. m. a bay in the sea, the bosom of a man or woman, a fold in a garment. Latin *sinus*.
 Prov. *Dicénte que eres bueno, méte la*

máno en tu seno, if they tell you, you are good, put your hand into your bosom; that is, do not take it from others, but examine your own conscience, whether it be true.
 Prov. *Hinchase mi seno, siquiera de bueno*, let my bosom be full, though it be but of hay; that is, let me have a bellyful, of whatever it be; or, so I be getting, no matter how little.
 SENOGIL, f. m. a garter; read in many authors, but little used now; from *genus*, the knee.
 SENOSO, SA, adj. full of creeks and bays.
 SENSACION, f. f. sensation.
 SENSATO, TA, adj. sensible, that has sense, or understanding.
 SENSIBILIDAD, f. f. sensibility.
 SENSIBLE, adj. one term. that may be felt, or that has feeling.
 SENSIBLEMENTE, adv. sensibly.
 SENSITIVO, VA, adj. sensitive. Latin *sensitivus*.
 † SENSO, f. m. sense, judgment, or opinion. Latin *serius*.
 SENSUAL, adj. one term. sensual.
 SENSUALIDAD, f. f. sensuality.
 SENSUALMENTE, adv. sensually.
 SENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fitting, placed, set down.
 SENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Siénto*, præf. *Senté*, subj. præf. *Sientié*, to fit, to fit down, to place.
Sentar partidas, to enter accounts.
Sentar con amo, to go into place, to live with a master.
Sentar plaza de soldado, to list oneself a soldier.
 SENTA'RSE à la mesa, v. r. to sit down to table.
Sentarse en cuclillas, to sit on one's legs with the body hanging, as people do to ease themselves in the field; or, as children call it, to mould cockle-dy bread.
 SENTENCIA, f. f. a sentence, an opinion, a judgment. Latin *sententia*.
 SENTENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. judged, sentenced, condemned.
 SENTENCIADO'R, f. m. he that pronounces judgment.
 SENTENCIA'R, v. a. to pass sentence, to pronounce judgment.
 SENTENCIO'SO, SA, adj. sententious, full of sentences.
 SENTI'DO, DA, p. p. sense, feeling; also felt, perceived; of *sentir*.
 SENTI'DOS, f. m. the five senses.
 SENTIMIENTO, f. m. feeling, sense; also grief, trouble, concern, or opinion.
 SENTINA, f. f. a sink, the well in a ship, where all the water she takes in gathers. Latin *sentina*.
Sentina de pecados, a sink of sin.
 SENTINE'LA, f. f. a sentinel.
 SENTIR, v. a. præf. *Siento*, præf. *Sentié*, subj. præf. *Sienta*, to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion; also to grieve, to be troubled or concerned. Latin *sentire*.
 SENTIR, subj. an opinion.
 † SENYALES REALES, obf. for *señales reales*, the king's colours.
 SENYALERO, f. m. obf. an ensign, or standard-bearer.
 † SENZI'DA DEHE'ZA, f. f. a meadow, or pasture ground full of grass, where no cattle has fed yet.
 SENZILLAMENTE, adv. singly, simply, fairly, without fraud.
 SENZILLEZ, f. f. singleness, simplicity, fairness.
 SENZILLO, LA, adj. single, simple, innocent, fair, without fraud.

S E Ñ

SEÑA, f. f. a sign, a token. Latin *signum*. In old Spanish, it signified a standard.
Hablar por señas, to talk by signs or gestures.
Hacer señas, to make signs to another.
 SEÑAL, f. m. a sign, a mark, a token, earnest given in buying; also a bound, a limit.
Señal de herida, the scar, or mark left by a wound.
Tocar en la señal, to hit the mark.
 Prov. *Señal mortal no querér sanár*, it is a sign of death when a man will not be cured.
 SEÑALADAMENTE, adv. remarkably, notably.
 SEÑALADERA, f. f. any thing to mark with.
 SEÑALADO, DA, p. p. and adj. fixed.
Sueldo señalado, a fixed salary.
 SEÑALADOR, f. m. one that notes, points, or remarks.
 SEÑALAR, v. a. to remark, to note, to point, to fix; also to put a mark to any thing, or to make signals.
Señalar y no executar, in fencing, is to make a feint, or false pass.
 SEÑALARSE, v. r. to signalize oneself.
 SEÑALEJA, f. f. a little mark, note, token, or sign.
 † SEÑALEZA, f. f. obf. for *señal*, a sign.
 † SEÑERAMENTE, adv. singularly, peculiarly; also wildly, untamedly, outrageously.
 † SEÑERO, RA, adj. singular, peculiar; also wild, untamed, and outrageous.
 SEÑOR, f. m. a lord, a master; *quasi señor*, an elder, because first honour was paid to them.
Señor de título, a nobleman that has a title of honour, as an earl, duke, marquis, &c.
Señor de bien, y mal tratar, an absolute lord, whereof there were many formerly in the kingdom of Aragon, who had power over their vassals to treat them as they pleased, as their title imports, which signifies, that may treat well or ill.
 Prov. *Tan señor es cada uno en su casa, como el rey de sus alcabalas*, every man is as much a lord in his own house, as the king is lord of the taxes or duties; that is, every man is a king in his own house.
 Prov. *De odióso señor, y de compañía de traydor*, from a hateful lord, and from the company of a traitor (*subintelligitur*, good Lord deliver us); that is, from a powerful man that bears one a grudge, and from a treacherous person.
 Prov. *Ház lo que te manda tu señor, y sentarte has con el a la mesa*, do what your master bids you, and you shall sit down with him at table. If you are a diligent dutiful servant, your master will cherish you.
 Prov. *Quién a dos señores ha de servir, al uno ha de mentir*, he who is to serve two masters, must lie to one of them. The scripture says, no man can serve two masters.
 Prov. *Ruyñ señor cria ruyñ servidor*, a bad master makes a bad servant.
 Prov. *Señores apobrecen, y criados padecen*, masters grow poor, and servants suffer. As the master declines, the servants must be pinched.
 Prov. *Sirve a señor, y sabrás que es dolor*, serve a great man, and you will know what sorrow is; because great men

have little compassion on their servants.
 Prov. *Sirve bien al señor, y obligará a la razón*, serve a master or a lord well, and reason will oblige him. If he be rational, he cannot but be obliged by faithful service.
 Prov. *Cabe señor, ni cabe iglesia, no pongas teja*, do not lay a tile near a lord, nor near a church; that is, do not build near their ground, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and, being powerful, turn you out of your house.
 SEÑORA, f. f. a lady, a mistress.
Nuestra señora, our Lady, the blessed Virgin Mary.
 Prov. *Quando a nuestra señora oyeres nombrar, no pidas si has de ayunar*, when you hear our Lady named, do not ask whether you are to fast; that is, when you hear of any festival of her's, do not ask, whether you must fast on the eve, but fast them all.
 SEÑOREAGE, f. m. is a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all silver and gold brought thither to be coined; so called, from *señor*, as being an acknowledgment to him as a sovereign lord.
 SEÑOREADO, DA, p. p. ruled, governed, subjected, brought under.
 SEÑOREADOR, f. m. a ruler, a governor, one that commands, subjects, or brings under.
 SEÑOREAR, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord it, to subject, to bring under.
 SEÑORÍA, f. f. lordship, a title of honour, as *vuestra señoría*, your lordship. It is also a sovereignty, or kingdom; as, *La señoría de Venecia*, the seignory, or republic of Venice.
 SEÑORIL, adj. one term. lord-like, or belonging to a lord.
 SEÑORILMENTE, adv. lordly.
 SEÑORÍO, f. m. lordship, power, dominion.
 SEÑUELO, f. m. a lure to call hawks, a stale to catch birds; also any allurement, or enticement.

S E O

SE'O, vid. SE'U.
 SEOR, f. m. for *señor*, master, in cant.

S E P

SEPARABLE, adj. one term. separable, that may be separated.
 SEPARACION, f. f. separation.
 SEPARADAMENTE, adv. separate, apart, singly.
 SEPARADO, DA, p. p. separated, severed, set apart.
 SEPARADOR, f. m. he that separates, severs, or sets apart.
 SEPULIR, v. a. vid. SEPULTAR.
 SEPARAMIENTO, f. m. a separation.
 SEPARAR, v. a. to separate, to sever, to part. Latin *separare*.
 SEPEDON, f. m. a sort of serpent, whose bite causes a wonderful swelling, and makes the flesh rot.
 SEPTENARIO, f. m. the space of seven days.
 SEPTENTRION, f. m. the north.
 SEPTENTRIONAL, adj. northern.
 SEPTIEMBRE, f. m. September, the ninth month of the year.
 SEPTIMAMENTE, adv. seventhly.
 SEPTIMO, MA, adj. the seventh.
 SEPTO, vid. SE'UO.
 SEPTUAGENARIO, RIA, adj. seventy years of age.
 SEPTUAGESIMA, f. f. SEPTUAGESIMA, that is, the Sunday that night before Shrove-tide.

SEPULCHRAL, adj. one term. belonging to a sepulchre.
 SEPULCHRO, f. m. a sepulchre, a tomb. Latin *sepulchrum*.
 SEPULTADO, DA, p. p. buried.
 SEPULTAR, v. a. to bury.
 SEPULTURA, f. f. a grave.
 SEPULTURERO, f. m. a grave-maker.

S E Q

SEQUIAZ, f. m. a follower.
 SEQUE, ó SEQUETE, vid. SACAR.
 SEQUEDAD, f. f. drought, dryness.
 SEQUEDAL, f. m. a dry land. Latin *seccitas*.
 SEQUELA, f. f. the sequel, the consequence.
 SEQUERA, f. f. dryness.
 SEQUERIA, f. f. much drought.
 SEQUERO, PA, adj. naturally dry.
 SEQUESTRACION, f. f. sequestration.
 SEQUESTRADO, DA, p. p. sequestered.
 SEQUESTRAR, v. a. to sequester. Latin *sequestrare*.
 SEQUESTRO, f. m. the sequestration made.
 SEQUILLA, f. f. a kernel in the shell.
 SEQUITO, f. m. a retinue.

S E R

SER, f. m. the being, essence, or existence of any thing.
 SER, verb. pres. *es, eres, es*; imp. *era, era, era*; pres. fut. *será, será, será*; subj. *sea, sea, sea*; imperf. *serás, serás, serás*; fut. *seré, seré, seré*; to be.
Ser de algano, to be a friend to one.
 Prov. *No seas peregrino, y no seas dejeso*, be not lazy, and you will not have occasion to wish or desire; that is, use pains and industry, which will procure what, with laziness, you could only wish or desire.
 Prov. *Obispo por obispo, jamás Don Domingo*, since there must be a bishop, let *D. Dominique* be bishop himself. This they say, when one has power to bestow a preferment, or do good to another, and takes it to himself. The occasion of it was, that the canons of a church, not being able to agree among themselves about the choice of a bishop, gave full power to this *D. Domingo*, who was the least considerable of them, to chuse whom he pleased, and to avoid making enemies, named himself, saying, since there must be a bishop, he had as good be so as another.
 SERA, f. f. a basket.
 SERA, he, or it shall be. Vid. SE'U.
 SERAFICO, CA, adj. seraphick.
 SERAFIN, f. m. a seraphim. Hebrew *seraphim*, inflamed with fire.
 SERAFINA, f. f. a sort of woollen cloth, called flowered ferges.
 SERALLO, f. m. the seraglio, where the great Turk and other eastern princes keep their women.
 SERAPINO, f. m. a gum, or resin, flowing from the pine-tree.
 SERAPIS, the chief idol worshiped among the Egyptians.
 SERBA, f. f. a sort of wild pear.
 SERBAL, f. m. the tree of such pear.
 SERENA, f. f. a mare-maid. Latin *serena*.
 SERENADO, DA, p. p. cleared up, grown fair; also set out all night in the dew.
 SERENAR, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair; also to put out all night in the dew.

SERENATA, f. f. a serenade, a musick in the night.
 SERENERO, f. m. the cover of the head, going out at night to defend from the dew.
 SERENIDAD, f. f. serenity, clearness, fair weather, easiness in a man's looks, the title serenity; in cant, impudence.
 SERENISSIMO, MA, adj. most serene, or fair weather; also a title given to kings.
 SERENO, NA, adj. fair, clear, serene. Latin *serenus*. Also the evening dew.
Frónte serena, a serene clear brow, without any frown or other mark of disturbance in it.
 SERIAMENTE, adv. seriously, gravely.
 SERIE, f. f. a series, a duration, continuation.
 SERIEDAD, f. f. gravity, seriousness.
 SERIO, RIA, adj. serious.
 SERMON, f. m. a sermon. Latin *sermo*.
 Prov. *Sermón sin Agustino, ólla sin tocino*, a sermon without some quotation out of St. Agustín, is like an *olla*, or boiling the pot without bacon, which the Spaniards count very unfavoury.
 SERMONARIO, f. m. a book of sermons.
 SERMONCICO, f. m. a little sermon.
 SERMONEAR, v. a. to preach, to make a sermon.
 SERNA, f. f. a harrow.
 SEROJAS, f. f. the withered leaves that fall from trees; *quasi secas hojas*, dry leaves.
 SERON, f. m. a basket, properly made of rushes, like a mat, or as our hand-baskets; used to load horses, and for other uses. *Arabick*.
 SEROSIDAD, f. f. serosity, the thin or watery part of the blood.
 SEROSO, SA, adj. serous, thin, watery.
 SERFA, f. f. the herb wild-thyme.
 SERPEADO, DA, p. p. of
 SERPEAR, v. a. to go or move like a serpent, to move by undulation.
 SERPENTARIA, f. f. the herb dragon-wort.
 SERPENTINA, f. f. a serpentine, or long piece of ordnance, called by some a basilisk; also the cock of a match-lock musket, which holds the match.
Serpentina piedra, f. f. a stone, called a snake's stone.
Serpentina hierba, f. f. the herb bistort, or snake-weed.
 SERPENTINO, NA, adj. like, of, or belonging to a serpent.
 SERPIENTE, f. m. a serpent. Latin *serpens*.
 SERPILLERA, f. f. a very coarse cloth for packing.
 SERPO, f. m. or SERPOL, wild running thyme, mother thyme.
 SERRAJAS, f. f. the herb called the fow-thistle.
 SERRAJON, f. m. a hill, a small mountain.
 SERRAN, f. m. a sea-fish like a perch.
 SERRANA, f. f. a woman mountaineer.
 SERRANIA, f. f. a mountainous country.
 SERRANILES, f. m. in old Spanish, signified arms defensive.
 SERRANO, f. m. a mountaineer.
 SERRAR, v. a. to saw, to cut with a saw.
 SERREJON, f. m. a hill, or small mountain.

SERREZUELA, f. f. a little mountain.
 SERROIN, f. m. a great saw used between two men.
 SERVA, f. f. the fruit called a service or forb; à *servando*, because it must be kept like a medlar, before it can be eaten.
 SERVIAL, f. m. a service-tree, or the place where they grow.
 SERVAR, v. a. to keep, to observe. Latin *servare*.
 SERVEIDA, late ripe.
 SERVENTESCOS VERSOS, a sort of verses in Spanish; so called, because they serve the learned and unlearned, being of easy composition. Each stanza consists of four staves, rhiming first and third, and second and fourth.
 SERVICIAL, adj. serviceable; also a clyster.
 SERVICIALMENTE, adv. serviceably.
 SERVICIO, f. m. a service; at table, it is also taken for a plate, napkin, knife, and fork. It is also used for a close-stool.
 SERVICIO, f. m. is also a supply granted to the king by the *cortes* or parliament; so named, because it is to serve him and the country.
 Prov. *A buen servicio mal galardón*, good service ill rewarded.
 SERVIDO, DA, p. p. served, pleased.
Si Dios fuere servido, if it shall please God.
Es v. m. servido? does it please you, sir?
 SERVIDOR, f. m. a servant, sometimes a close-stool pan.
 SERVIDORCILLO, f. m. a little servant.
 SERVIDUMBRE, f. f. servitude, bondage, slavery; also a necessary-house, the right one neighbour has of going through another's house or ground, or the like.
 SERVIENTE, f. m. a servant.
 SERVIENTE, vid. SERVILLETA.
 SERVIL, adj. servile, slavish. Latin *servilis*.
 SERVILLAS, f. f. a sort of light shoes servant-maids wear in Spain; so called; à *serviende*, because they are for servants.
 SERVILLETA, f. f. a table-napkin; from the French *serviette*.
 SERVILMENTE, adv. servilely, slavishly.
 SERVIR, v. a. præf. *Sirvo*, præf. *Servi*, to serve. Latin *servire*.
Servir de peltito, to do some curious service, but of little value.
No servir una cosa, to be of no use.
 Prov. *Ni sirvas a quien sirvió, ni pidas a quien pidió*, do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has begged.

S E S

SESAMO, f. m. the oily seed called *sesamum*.
 SESENTA, sixty. Latin *sexaginta*.
 SE'SGO, GA, adj. aslope, athwart, biasing, awry, the sloping of a garment, or cut of it; also denure, grave.
 SESICO, SESILLO, à SESITO, f. m. a little brain; metaph. little wit.
 SESION, f. f. a session, or sitting.
 SE'SMA, f. f. the sixth part of a yard.
 SESME'RO, f. m. one that receives the sixth in dues or taxes.
 SE'SMO, f. m. a sixth part.

SE'SO, f. m. the brain; metaph. sense, judgment; corrupt, from the Latin *sepius*. It is also used for an iron to set a pot on over the fire.
Hablar en seso, to talk seriously.
Falta de seso, that wants brains, mad, foolish.
Tener el seso en los calcáñares, to have one's brains in one's heels, to be foolish, or preposterous.
 Prov. *Quién con seso ha de entender, no cho sese ha menter*, he that is to deal with a heavy, senseless man, has need of much sense or wit.
 Prov. *Seso viene a las réns, qué a la cabeza no pudes*, brains, come to the reins, since you cannot get into the head. A saying to dull people, who never learn nor improve.
 SESONTELE, a curious bird in New-Spain, the name in the Indian tongue signifying five hundred voices, for its excellent singing; it is less than a thrush, of an ash-colour, and the tail and wings speckled with white. Vid. *Gamelli*.
 SESQUIALTERA, f. f. a term used in architecture, and in musick, signifying, that which contains one and a half, as a note and a half in musick, and one fire, whatever it be, and a half in architecture. *Holder* says, it is a proportion in musick, when three notes are sung to two of the same kind. Latin *sesquialiter*.
 SESQUITERCIA, f. f. that which contains one and a third, either in musick or other measure. *Holder*, p. 21. says, it is a proportion in musick, when four notes are sung to three of the same kind. Latin *sesquitercia*.
 SESSION, f. f. a session, as of a council or parliament.
 SESTAMENTE, adv. sixthly.
 SESTEADERO, à SESTEADOR, f. m. a summer-house, a place to pass the heat of the summer in, or to sleep after dinner in summer.
 SESTEADO, DA, p. p. of
 SESTEAR, v. a. to sleep after dinner in summer; from *sesta*, the heat of the day after dinner.
 SESTERCIO, f. m. the Roman coin called a *sestercio*.
 SE'STO, TA, adj. the sixth. Latin *sextus*.
 SESUDO, DA, adj. serious, grave, judicious; from *sejo*, the brain.

S E T

SE'TA, f. f. a sect. Latin *secta*.
 SE'TA, f. f. is also a mushroom.
 SE'ETE'CENTOS, TA, adj. seven hundred.
 SE'TENA, f. f. the seventh part.
 SE'TENAL, adj. one term. seven years old.
 SE'TENAR, v. a. to take every seventh out of a number.
 SE'TENAS, sevenfold; as,
Pagar con las setenas, to pay a thing, and seven times the value.
 SE'TENO, NA, adj. the seventh.
 SE'TENTA, seventy. Latin *septuaginta*.
Los setenta intérpretes, commonly called the septuagint, being seventy Jews, chosen by the high-priest *Eliazar*, and sent to Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, to translate the Old Testament out of Hebrew into Greek, which they did, and their version is extant to this day.
 SE'TENTRION, f. m. the north. Latin *septentrio*.
 SE'TENTRIONAL, adj. one term. northern, of the north.

SEPTÉMBRE, f. m. the month of September. Latin *Septembris*.
SEPTIMO, MA, adj. the seventh. Latin *Septimus*.
SETO, f. m. a hedge. Latin *setis*.
SEURO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *septrum*.

S E V

SEVERAMENTE, adv. severely.
SEVERIDAD, f. f. severity.
SEVERISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very severely.
SEVERÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very severe.
SEVERO, RA, adj. severe.
SEVILLO, vid. SEBILLO.
SEVO, vid. SEBO.
SEVOSO, vid. SEBOSO.

S E X

SEXAGENARIO, RIA, adj. sixty years old.
SEXUPLO, A, adj. six-fold, or six times as much as another.
SEXO, f. m. the sex, male, or female; thence used for the privy parts.
SEXTARIO, f. m. an old Roman measure. Latin *sextarius*.
SEXTIL, adj. one term, six, or belonging to six, sixth.
SEXTO, TA, adj. the sixth. Latin *sextus*.

S E Y

SEY, obf. for *se*, or *sel*, be thou. Vid. SER.
† SEYDO, obf. for *sidó*, been.
‡ SEYENDO, obf. for *siéndó*, being.
SEY, fix. Latin *sex*.
SEYSCIENTOS, TAs, adj. six hundred.
SEYSES, the two fixes on the dice.

S E Z

SEZENOPAIÑO, f. m. a sort of very coarse cloth.

S I

SI, pron. himself. Latin *se*.
Fuera de sí, besides himself, out of his wits.
De por sí, by himself.
Para sí, for himself.
SI, conjunct. if. Latin *si*.
SI, adv. yes, or yea.

S I A

SIA'R, v. a. to veer about.

S I B

SIBOLES, a sort of beast in New-Spain, as big as a cow, whose skin is much valued for its long soft hair. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*
SIBILA, f. f. a sybil, one of the ancient heathen prophetesses, who foretold the coming of Christ.

S I C

SICIA'L, f. m. as, *Pescado sicil*, a sort of fish like fresh cod.
SICLO, f. m. a shekel, a sort of silver coin among the Jews.
SICOMORO, a sycamore-tree.

S I D

SIDREO, A, of the stars, starlike, bright, shining, like the stars. Latin *sidereus*.
SIDO, been; as,
Yo he sido, I have been; *tu has sido*, thou hast been.

SUDRA, f. f. cyder. Latin *sudra*.

S I E

SIEGA, f. f. harvest-time, mowing, or reaping-time.
SIEGUÉ, vid. SEGA'R.
SIEMBRA, vid. SEMBRAR.
SIEMBRA, f. m. the sowing season.
SIEMBRE, SIEMBRO, vid. SEMBRAR.
SIEMPRE, adv. always. Latin *semper*.
SIEMPREVERVA, f. f. the herb houeleek. Latin *semperverum*.
SIEN, f. f. or SIENES, the temples of the head; *à sien*, because they first grow gray.
SIENIO, being; *quasi offendi*.
SIENTA, SIENTE, SIENTO, vid. SENTIR, and SENTAR.
SIERPE, f. m. a serpent; *à serpente*, from crawling; also an ugly woman, and any thing that moves by undulation.
SIERPE, a very passionate person; incant, a false key.
SIERPECTILLA, f. f. a little serpent.
SIERRA, f. f. a saw. Latin *sera*. Also a mountain, so called, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw.
Prov. *Quando aquí nieva, que hára en la sierra?* when it snows here, what does it on the mountain? It must be much worse.
SIERVA, f. f. a maid servant, or a woman slave. Latin *serva*.
SIERVO, f. m. a man servant, or slave. Latin *servus*.
† SIESSO, f. m. the fundament, or arse-hole. Hebrew *set*.
SIESTA, f. f. the heat of the day from noon forwards; so called, from *hora sexta* noon day.
SIETE, seven. Latin *septem*.
Mata siete, a bully.
Siete, y llevar, to throw seven, and nick it, at hazard.
Prov. *Siete es combate, y nueve es confusión*, seven is a feat, and nine is confusion. That is, as far as seven makes good company, but all above it produces disorder.
SIETECIENTOS, f. m. seven hundred.
Siete en rama, seven-leaved grass.
SIETEMESINO, NA, adj. an infant born the seventh, or one seven months old.
SIETENAL, adj. one term, seven years old. Latin *septennis*.

S I G

SIGA, vid. SEGU'R.
SIGILACION, f. f. sealing.
SIGILAR, v. a. to keep a secret.
SIGILO, f. m. a seal. Latin *sigillum*. Seldom used in Spanish, but among scholars, and that in talking of confession, or the secrecy due to confession; sometimes seen in poets.
SIGILOSAMENTE, adv. secretly.
SIGILOSO, SA, adj. secret.
SIGLO, f. m. an age; corrupt from the Latin *saeculum*.
Buen siglo áya, God rest his soul. Said of the dead.
Siglo de oro, the golden age. Vid. *Quix*.
Siglo de plata, the silver age.
Siglo de hierro, the iron age.
SIGNADO, DA, p. p. signed.
SIGNAR, v. a. to sign, to seal. Latin *signare*.
SIGNATURA, f. f. signing, sealing; the signature in printing, being the letter set at the bottom of every sheet printed.
SIGNIFICACION, f. f. signification. Latin *significatio*.

SIGNIFICADO, DA, p. p. figured.
SIGNIFICANZA, f. f. obf. for *significancia*.
SIGNIFICAR, v. a. prof. *Significo*, pret. *Significavi*, to signify. Latin *significare*.
SIGNIFICATIVO, VA, adj. that signifies.
SIGNIFQUE, vid. SIGNIFICAR.
SIGNO, f. m. a sign, taken, a seal; properly one of the twelve celestial signs of the zodiac. Latin *signum*.
SIGO, vid. SEGU'R.
SIQUENOQUE, a sort of fish in North-America, called by some the sea-spider, being a sort of crab covered with two hard shells.
SIGUIENDO, following.
SIGUIENTE, following, or next in course.
SIGUIENTEMENTE, adv. consecutively.
SIGURADO, DA, p. p. vid. SEGURAR.
SIGURAR, v. a. vid. SEGURAR.
SIGURIDAD, f. f. vid. SEGU'RIDAD.
SIGURO, RA, adj. vid. SEGU'RO.

S I L

SILABA, f. f. a syllable. Latin *syllaba*.
SILBAR, v. n. to whistle; also to mock, to derise.
SILBATO, f. m. a whistle.
SILBIDO, f. m. whistling.
SILBO, f. m. idem.
SILENCIA'RIO, A, adj. silent, still.
SILENCIO, f. m. silence. Latin *silentium*.
SILENCIOSO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to silence.
SILGUERO, f. m. a goldfinch; also a bird in New-Spain, black and white, as big as a sparrow, valued for the cage. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. c. 9.*
SILLA, f. f. a chair; also a saddle. Latin *silla*.
Silla real, a throne.
Silla de espaldas, a chair with a back made of laths, like ribs.
Silla de mano, a sedan, or chair to carry people in.
Silla rija, a plain pad-saddle.
Silla de borrietas, the great saddle.
Hambre de dos sillar, a man that can either ride long, or short, either the great, or the pad-saddle.
Ser de silla y albarda, to be for the saddle, or pannel to serve for all uses.
SILLAR, f. m. a stone cut out square for building.
Sillar del caballo, that part of the horse's back on which the saddle is set.
SILLARJO, small stones, or the small pecks that fly in cutting of stones.
SILLERA, f. f. the part of the horse's back that bears the saddle.
SILLERIA, f. f. a place where they make or sell chairs, or saddles; also masons work, or the building of a wall with square stone, cut shapeable; the building with unshaped stones being called *muro de serra*.
SILLERO, f. m. a saddler, or one that makes or sells chairs.
SILLETA, f. f. a little chair.
SILLUCA, or SILLITA, f. f. a little chair.
SILLON, f. m. a side-saddle for a woman.
SILLO, f. m. a granary to lay up corn in; they used to be generally under ground.
SILOGISMO, f. m. a syllogism in arguing. Latin *sylogismus*.

SIOLOGISTA, f. m. one who makes syllogisms.
 SIOLOGIZAR, v. a. to make syllogisms, to argue like a logician.
 SILVA, f. f. for *silva*, a wood.
 SILVA'DO, DA, p. p. whistled; also lifted.
 SILVADO'R, f. m. a whistler; also one that hisses.
 SILVA'R, v. a. to whistle; also to hiss; the word derived from the found.
 SILVA'TO, f. m. a whistle.
 SILVE'STRE, adj. one term. wild, woodish, of the wood; also the proper name Silvester.
Arbol silvestre, a wild tree.
Animal silvestre, a wild beast.
 SIL'VO, f. m. a whistle, or whistling, or hissing.

S I M

SIMA, f. f. a deep pit, a dungeon, an abyfs; from the Greek *σῆμα*, a sepulchre.
Sima de vicio, an abyfs of vice.
 SIMAR, f. m. a place full of little pits.
 SIMBOLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of SIMBOLIZAR, v. a. to symbolize, to have some resemblance, to be like another.
 SIMBOLO, f. m. a symbol, a token, a sign, a mark. Latin *symbolum*.
Simbolo de los apóstoles, the apostles creed.
 SIMETRIA, f. f. symmetry, the proportion, uniformity and consent of all parts with the whole. Greek *συμμετρία*, equal measure.
 SIMFONIA, f. f. a symphony, or agreement in musick. Greek *συμφωνία*, found alike, or together.
 SIMFONISTA, f. m. one that plays on a symphony, a musical instrument so called.
 SIMIA, f. f. a monkey, an ape. Latin *simia*. Corruptly in Spanish, by ignorant people called *simia*.
 SIMIENTE, f. m. feed. Latin *semen*.
 SIMIL, f. m. a simile in discourse, or writing. Latin *simile*.
 SIMILAGINES, that which is neither the finest of the flower, nor altogether meal, but has some coarse bran sifted out. Latin *similago*.
 SIMILITU'D, f. f. similitude, likenefs. Latin *similitudo*.
 SIMILMENTE, adv. according to likenefs, likely.
 SIMONIA, f. f. simony, buying or selling of spiritual things. It is thus defined, Simony is a deliberate will of selling, or buying for a temporal price something spiritual, or annexed to that which is spiritual: Or thus, It is a sin by which a spiritual thing, or that which is annexed to it, is exchanged for a temporal price. It is so called from Simon Magus, who would have bought of the apostles the gift of the Holy Ghost.
 SIMONIA'CO, CA, adj. one that is guilty of simony.
 SIMPAR, adj. without equal.
 SIMPATIA, f. f. sympathy, the natural inclination, love, or agreement between any two things. Greek *συμπάθεια*, suffering, or feeling together.
 SIMPHONIA, vid. SIMFONIA.
 SIMPHONISTA, f. m. who plays the simphony.
 SIMPLE, adj. one term. simple, pure, unmixt, sincere, innocent, without deceit. Latin *simplex*.
 SIMPLEMENTE, adv. simply, honestly, candidly.
 SIMPLI'ZA, f. f. simplicity.

SIMPLEZI'TO, f. m. a simple little child, or filly fellow.
 SIMPLICIDA'D, f. f. simplicity.
 SIMPLICISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very simply.
 SIMPLICISSI'MO, MA, or SIMPLISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very simple.
 SIMPLICISTA, f. m. one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.
 SIMPLO'N, f. m. a filly fellow.
 SIMPO'SIO, f. m. a feast, or merry meeting. Greek *συμπόσιον*.
 SIMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom.
 SIMULACION, f. f. dissimulation, counterfeiting, feigning.
 SIMULA'CRO, f. m. an image, a resemblance.
 SIMULADAME'NTE, adv. feignedly, dissemblingly.
 SIMULA'DO, DA, p. p. feigned, dissembled, counterfeited.
 SIMULADO'R, f. m. a dissembler, a counterfeiter.
 SIMULAR, v. a. to feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit. Latin *simulare*.

S I N

SIN, prep. without. Latin *sine*.
 SINABA'FA, f. f. a sort of very thin stuff the natural colour; so called from the Greek *σιν*, together, and *βαφή*, to dye; that is, dy'd at once by nature.
 SINAGO'GA, the Jewish synagoge. Greek *συναγωγή*, a congregation.
 SINALE'FA, a figure much used in poetry, which cuts off the last vowel of a word when it ends with a vowel, and the next begins with one; from the Greek *συναίσις*, to cleave together, because the two syllables seem to cling together in one.
 SINCE'L, vid. SINZEL.
 SINCELA'DO, vid. SINZELA'DO.
 SINCELADO'R, f. m. the person who engraves.
 SINCELADU'RA, vid. SINZELADU'RA.
 SINCELA'R, vid. SINZELA'R.
 SINCERAMENTE, adv. sincerely.
 SINCERA'DO, DA, p. p. of SINCERAR, v. n. to be sincere, to clear oneself of a charge, or crime, generally taken for that which is heinous or capital. Vid. *Ant. de Solis, Hist. of Mexico*.
 SINCERIDA'D, f. f. sincerity. Latin *sincerus*.
 SINCERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. sup. very sincerely.
 SINCERI'SSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sincere.
 SINCERO, RA, adj. sincere, faithful.
 SINCO'PA, f. f. a figure by which a syllable in a word is cut off; also a fainting, or swooning fit; from the Greek *συνκοπή*, to cut off.
 SINCO'PAR, v. a. to abbreviate, to cut off; also to faint, to swoon.
 SINCO'PA'DO, DA, p. p. abbreviated, cut off; also to faint, to swoon.
 SINDICA'DO, DA, adj. judged, tied, or the office of a judge or steward.
 SINDICO, f. m. a syndick, a steward, an advocate, or solicitor for a body politic. Latin *syndicus*.
 SINERE'SI, the joining of two vowels in one in the midst of a word, so that they make but one syllable, which is frequent in Spanish, where the accent lies upon the letter, as in *Dios, Paes, &c.* Greek *συνερισ*, contraction.
 SINFONIA, f. f. a symphony, or consort of many voices or instru-

ments; also an instrument called a symphony. Greek *συμφωνία*, found
 SINGLADU'RA, f. f. a ship's way at sea, the way she makes.
 SINGLA'R, v. a. to make way at sea.
 SINGULA'R, adj. singular. Latin *singularis*.
 SINGULARIDA'D, f. f. singularity.
 SINGULARIZARSE, v. r. to singularize, or make oneself singular, to signalize oneself.
 SINGULARI'SSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very singular.
 SINGULARMENTE, adv. singularly.
 SINGUSA'NGOS, f. m. a sea-term, signifying the pump-brakes, or handles with which they pump at sea.
 SINI'ESTRA, f. f. the left-hand. Latin *sinistra*.
 SINIESTRAMENTE, adv. unluckily, awkwardly, untowardly.
 SINI'ESTRO, TA, adj. of the left, left-handed; also untoward, unlucky.
 SINJUSTICIA, f. f. wrong, injustice.
 SINO', if not, unless; properly two words, *si no*, if not.
 SINO, vid. SI'GNO.
 SINO'BLE, sinople, green in heraldry.
 SINODAL, adj. one term. belonging to, or of a synod.
 SINODO, f. m. a synod; generally taken for a council of bishops, or other clergy. Greek *συνodus*, an assembly, or meeting.
 SINO'NIMO, MA, adj. synonymous, that has the same name with another thing, two things signified by the same name. Greek *συνώνυμος*.
 SINO'PLA, f. f. a term in heraldry, signifying green; we call it vert, or sinople.
 SINO'QUE, but that.
 SINRAZON, f. f. a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason, being two words joined, *sin razón*, without reason.
 SINSABO'R, f. m. a distaste, a disgust. Like the last two words above, *sin sabor*, without taste.
 SINTA'GMA, f. m. an orderly disposition of things. Greek *σύνταγμα*.
 SINTA'XIS, f. f. syntax, construction, or order of construction. Greek *σύνταξις*.
 SINZEL, vid. CINC'L.
 SINZELA'R, vid. CINCELLA'R.
 SINZERAMENTE, adv. sincerely.
 SINZERIDA'D, f. f. sincerity.
 SINZERO, RA, adj. sincere.

S I O

SIOCHIA'CCO, a sort of wild fruit in New-Spain; the name in the Mexican language signifies sharp; it is red and white, as long as a finger, and tastes like a cherry; within it are little black seeds like pepper; the tree that bears it is usually two yards and a half high, and the leaves long. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 6. cap. 2.*

S I Q

SIQUI'ERA, adv. at least.

S I R

SIRE'NA, f. f. a siren, feigned by the poets to be nymphs of the sea, which with their sweet singing bewitched sailors; some will have them to be birds; also the fish called a mermaid.
 SIRGA, f. f. a rope to tow a vessel along, or that draws the net to the shore; from the Greek *σιγή*, to draw.

Ir a la sirga, to be towed along.
 SÍRGAR, v. a. to tow a ship.
 SIRGAÑO, f. m. a filk-worm.
 SÍRGO, f. m. a filk twist.
 SIRGUE'RO, f. m. the bird called a goldfinch; also one that tows, or draws a boat along.
 SIRÍNGA, f. f. a nymph the poets feign was turned into weeds, being pursued by the god Pan.
 SIRÍNGA, f. f. a clyster, a syringe, or squirt. Greek *σίριγγή*, a pipe.
 SÍRLE DE GANADO, sheep's dung.
 SIRO'CO, f. m. or SIRO'QUE, the south-east wind.
 SÍRTES, the flats in the sea. Greek *σειρτες*. A word used only by poets.
 SIRVE, vid. SERVI'R.
 SIRVIENTE, f. m. a servant.

S I S

SÍSA, f. f. an excise, or imposition upon meat or drink.
 SISA, f. f. is also borax for soldering, or size for gilding.
 SÍSA, is also the lessening of any thing, or by subtracting some small part, or cutting measures less; also the sloping, or shaping of a garment.
 SISADO, DA, p. p. diminished, lessened, that has had something taken from it; also sloped in cutting.
 SISADO'R, f. m. a receiver of excise; in cant, a pilferer.
 SISA'LLAS, f. f. cuttings, parings.
 SISA'R, v. a. to diminish, to take away something, to nim, to lessen; also to slope in cutting.
 SISTEMA, f. m. a system.
 SISTO, f. m. an open court-yard; a term used only by architects.
 SÍSTRA, f. f. the herb called spikewel, or barefoot.

S I T

SITIA'DO, DA, p. p. seated; also besieged.
 SITIADO'R, f. m. who besieges.
 SITIA'L, f. m. a fool without a back.
 SITIA'R, v. a. to besiege.
 SÍTIO, f. m. situation. Latin *situs*.
 Allo a siege.
 SITUACION, f. f. situation.
 SITUA'DO, DA, p. p. situated.
 SITUA'DO, f. m. an assignment upon a branch of the revenue.
 SITUA'R, v. a. to situate.

S I Z

SÍZA, a sort of bird that cries *zize*, *zize*.

S O

† SO, obf. for *soy*, I am; it is now used by peasants.
 SO, under. Latin *sub*.
So pena, under the pain; as, *So pena de la pena pronunciada*, under the pain of the sentence passed against you.
 † *So pre*, under. Latin *sub*.

S O A

SOAGE'M, an herb called alkanet; some say it is bugloss, others burrage.
 SOAGE'N, idem.
 SOASSA'DO, DA, p. p. half roasted.
 SOASSA'R, v. a. to half roast.

S O B

SOBA, f. f. in cant, a beating, or cudgelling.

SOBACA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or trussed up under the arm.
 SOBACA'R, v. a. prof. *Sobáco*, pret. *Sobacué*, to take or trufs up under the arm.
 SOBAC'CO, f. m. the arm-pit; *quasi f-brazo*, under the arm.
 SOBAC'DO, vid. SOVA'RO.
 SOBAJA'R, v. a. or SOBAXA'R, to misuse, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like dough, to knead bread, to groap.
 SOBACUIT'DO, in cant, what a thief runs away with under his arm.
 SOBACUIT'NA, f. f. the ill scent of arm-pits.
 SOBAC'R, vid. SOVA'R.
 SOBARBA'DA, f. f. a cheek given the horse with the bridle; thence used for a cheek to one that takes too much liberty in talking; also a chuck under the chin.
 SOBARCA'DO, vid. SOBACA'DO.
 SOBARCA'R, vid. SOBACA'R.
 † SOBEJANO, NA, adj. superfluous, useless; an old word used in the ancient laws of Spain.
 SOBERA'DO, f. m. obf. a loft; also a floor, a story of a house.
 SOBERANAMENTE, adv. sovereignly.
 SOBERANIA, f. f. sovereignty.
 SOBERANO, NA, adj. sovereign, or a sovereign.
 SOBERECI'DO, DA, p. p. grown proud.
 SOBERECE'R, v. n. to grow proud.
 SOBERBIA, f. f. pride. Latin *superbia*.
 SOBERBIAMENTE, adv. proudly, haughtily.
 SOBERBIO, A, adj. proud, haughty; sometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble; as,
Palacio soberbio, a stately palace.
 SOBERVECE'R, vid. SOBERECE'R.
 SOBERVECI'DO, vid. SOBERECE'DO.
 SOBERVIA, vid. SOBEREIA.
 SOBERVIAMENTE, vid. SOBERBIAMENTE.
 † SOBIRANO, obf. for *soberano*.
 SOBORNA'DO, DA, p. p. suborned.
 SOBORNADO'R, f. m. a suborner.
 SOBORNAL, the overplus in measure; also what is laid on a beast over and above its due burden; *quasi sobreal*, above the rest.
 SOBORNA'R, v. a. to suborn, to bribe, to corrupt with bribes. Latin *subornare*.
 SOBORNO, f. m. subornation, a bribe.
 SOB'RA, f. f. an overplus, what is over and above, the excess; *quasi supra*, above.
 SOBRADA'R, v. a. to make a loft, to lay a floor. *Obf.*
 SOBRA'DO, DA, adj. superfluous, over and above; also a loft, a floor, a story of a house; but obsolete in this sense. In architecture, a main beam of a house. Metaph. an idle, and an unmannerly person.
 SOBRADURAS; as, *Plata de sobraduras*. Vid. SOBRA'JOS.
 SOBRA'JOS; as, *Plata de sobrajos*, small stones taken out of rubbish.
 SOBRA'R, v. a. to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; metaph. to be idle, and of no use.
 SOBRASA'DO, DA, p. p. of SOBRASA'R, v. a. to put burning coals under a pot, or the like.
 † SOBRAZA'R, v. a. to put or to fold something under the arm.
 SOB'RE, upon. Latin *super*.
 SOBREABUNDA'NTÉ, p. ad. superabundant.

SOBREABUNDA'R, v. a. to superabound. Latin *superabundare*.
 SOBREAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. floating on the water, or overflowed with water.
 SOBREAGUA'R, v. a. to float on the water, or to be overflowed with water; from *agua*, water, and *fluir*, upon.
 SOBREAÑADIR, to add with excess.
 SOBREAÑO, ÑA, adj. above a year, or above a year old.
 SOBREASSA'R, v. a. to over roast.
 SOBRECTADITIA, f. f. the spirit-sail, top-sail of a ship.
 SOBRELEIV'R, v. a. to survive.
 SOBRECAMA, f. f. a counterpane for a bed, or a covering put over it to keep it from the dust.
 SOBRECAMARE'KO, f. m. a chief chamberlain, or a head *valde de chambre*.
 SOBRECA'ÑA, f. f. a vicious excrescence on the shin-bone of a horse, called a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.
 SOBRECARGA, f. f. a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.
 Prov. *La sobrecarga mata*, the overloading kills the horse. We say, The last feather breaks the horse's back.
 SOBRECARGA'DO, DA, p. p. overloaded, surcharged.
 SOBRECARGA'R, v. a. prof. *Sobrecarga*, pret. *Sobrecargué*, to surcharge, to overload.
 SOBRECARGUE', vid. SOBRECARGA'R.
 SOBRECARTA, f. f. a second letter, or order to the same effect as the first.
 SOBRICE'DULA, f. f. a writ or warrant granted upon another.
 SOBRECE'JA, f. f. an eye-brow.
Sobrecija de azucena, plates, or pieces of leather hanging over a mule's eyes, to make her look down to the ground.
 SOBRECE'JO, f. m. an eye-brow, most properly when it hangs over the eye.
 SOBRECIE'LO, f. m. an awning, or covering over a court of a house, or other open place, of canvas, or the like, or to keep off the sun.
 SOBRECOCER, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.
 SOBRIE'NTE, f. m. a tooth that grows upon another.
 SOBREDORA'R, v. a. to gild, to cover with gold.
 SOBRECORVA, f. f. the curb, a distemper in a horse's hinder leg.
 SOBRECOC'Z, f. m. in Old Spanish, a mailer cook; an abbreviation of *Sobrecocinero*.
 SOBREDORA'DO, DA, p. p. gilt with gold.
 SOBREDORADO'R, f. m. a gilder.
 SOBREDORADURA, f. f. gilding.
 SOBREDORA'R, v. a. to gild over.
 SOBRESCRIBIR, to write upon any thing; to direct a letter.
 SOBRESCRITO, f. m. a superscription, or superscribed.
 SOBRESTANTE, f. m. an overseer, a supervisor.
 SOBREH'AZ, f. f. the superficial, the part that appears to sight.
 SOBREHUESO, f. m. a splint in a horse; metaph. one that sticks close to another, and becomes very troublesome, or any other uneasiness that attends a man.
 SOBRELINIEL, f. m. the work, timber, or stone over the lintel, or piece that lies over the jambs of doors or windows.
 SOBRELIVADO, DA, p. p. borne with, endured.

SOBRELLEVA'R, v. a. to bear with, to endure.
 SOBRELUCI'R, v. a. to shine much, or above another.
 SOBREMANE'RA, adv. excessively.
 SOBREMA'NO, f. m. a swelling about the paster joint of a horse's fore foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.
 SOBREMEDI'DA, above measure.
 SOBREMESA, f. f. a carpet for a table; it is also after dinner; as, *Dijerár sobre mesa*, to chat after dinner.
 SOBREMONTA'R, v. a. to surmount.
 SOBRENADA'R, v. a. to swim above, or on the top.
 SOBRENATURA'L, adj. one term. supernatural.
 SOBRENOM'BRE, f. m. a surname.
 SOBREO'JO, f. m. a lowring, or a prying look.
Llevar sobrejo, to have a watchful eye upon.
 SOBREPARTO, f. m. a woman's lying-in, after being delivered.
 SOBREPASSA'DO, DA, p. p. of SOBREPASSA'R, v. a. to surpass.
 SOBREPELLI'Z, f. f. a surplice.
 SOBREPENDI'ENTE, p. act. hanging over.
 SOBREPENSA'R, v. a. to consider seriously.
 SOBREPIE', f. m. a swelling about the paster joint of a horse's hinder leg, caused by being too hard rode when young.
 SOBREPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Sobrepóngo*, *Sobrepónes*; præf. *Sobrepóno*, *Sobrepóno*, *Sobrepóno*; fut. *Sobrepónere*; subj. præf. *Sobrepóngas*; imperf. *Sobrepúsera*, or *Sobrepúseris*; fut. *Sobrepúsero*; to set upon, or put upon.
 SOBREPO'NGA, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBREPO'NGO, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBREPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. surpassing, excellent.
 SOBREPUJA'R, v. a. to surpass, to excel.
 SOBREPU'SE, SOBREPUSIE'RA, SOBREPUSIE'SSE, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBRO'PA, f. f. an upper garment.
 SOBRESALI'DO, DA, p. p. jutted out; metaph. impatient, hasty, rash, headstrong.
 SOBRESALIE'NTE, p. act. jutting out, or appearing, or making a shew, or standing out above, or beyond another.
Puño sobresaliente, an advantageous, or an advanced post.
Soldados sobresalientes, men advanced before the rest of the body.
 SOBRESALI'R, v. a. præf. *Sobresálg*, *Sobresáles*, *Sobresále*; præf. *Sobresálg*, *Sobresálg*, *Sobresálg*; fut. *Sobresálgre*, *Sobresálgre*, *Sobresálgre*; subj. præf. *Sobresálgas*; imperf. *Sobresálgiera*, *Sobresálgiera*, or *Sobresálgiera*; fut. *Sobresálgiera*; to jut out, to appear, to make a shew, to stand out above, or beyond another.
 SOBRESALTA'DO, DA, p. p. surprized.
 SOBRESALTA'R, v. a. to surprize.
 SOBRESALTO, f. m. a surprize.
 SOBRESANA'DO, DA, p. p. superficially healed.
 SOBRESANA'R, v. a. to heal superficially.
 SOBRESA'NO, NA, adj. healed superficially.
 SOBRES'CKER, v. a. to supersede, to cease, to desist. Latin *superfedere*.
 SOBRES'CRITO, f. m. vid. SOBRES'CRITO.
 SOBRES'CRIVIR, v. a. to superscribe.

SOBRESEMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. fowled over.
 SOBRESEMBRA'R, v. a. to fow over.
 SOBRESE'YDO, DA, p. p. superseded, ceased, desisted.
 SOBRESEYMIE'NTO, f. m. superseding, ceasing, desisting.
 SOBRESOLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has put one sole upon another.
 SOBRESOLA'R, v. a. to mend shoes, putting one sole upon another.
 SOBRESTA'NTE, vid. SOBRESTA'NTE.
 SOBRESTE'RA, f. f. an upper mat to lay on another, or other thing to lay on a mat.
 SOBREBARDA, f. f. a welt, or guard on a garment.
 SOBREVAY'NA, f. f. a false scabbard to put over another for riding.
 SOBREVENGA, SOBREVENGO, vid. SOBREVENIR.
 SOBREVENI'ENTE, p. act. of SOBREVENIR, v. a. præf. *Sobrevengo*, *Sobrevienes*, *Sobreviene*; præf. *Sobrevengo*, *Sobrevengiste*, *Sobrevengo*; fut. *Sobrevengre*; subj. præf. *Sobrevengas*; imperf. *Sobrevengiera*, *Sobrevengiera*; fut. *Sobrevengiera*; to come upon, to come in the nick of time.
 SOBREVISTA, f. f. a large coat.
 SOBREVISTI'DO, DA, p. p. put on upon another garment.
 SOBREVISTI'R, v. a. to put one garment over another.
 SOBREVINE, SOBREVINIE'RA, SOBREVINIE'SSE, vid. SOBREVENIR.
 SOBREVISTA, f. f. the beaver of a helmet.
 SOBREVIVIR, v. a. to survive.
 SOBREU'SA, f. f. this name they give to a dish consisting of poor Jack fried in oil, after being boiled, and then put into a liquor of water, pepper, scalded oil, honey or sugar, cinnamon, and a little vinegar.
 SOBRIAME'NTE, adv. soberly.
 SOBRIEDA'D, f. f. sobriety.
 SOBRI'NA, f. f. a niece.
 SOBRI'NO, f. m. a nephew. Latin *sobrinus*.
 SOBRI'O, BRIA, adj. sober. Latin *sobrius*.

S O C

SOC'A, f. f. in cant, the mouth.
 SOCABO'NES, f. m. the subterraneous ways into the mines that are dug in at the side of the hill, to meet the vein and avoid a great descent of eighty or a hundred fathoms, as the mine sinks; which save the vast trouble of hauling up the plate and letting down the men. This may be seen in several coal-pits in England, where ways are made in on the sides to fetch out the coals.
 SOCA'PA, f. f. under pretence, under the cloak; also privately.
 SOCARRA'R, v. a. to play the wag, to play the arch fellow; also to hold a thing so to the fire, that it is neither raw nor roasted, but scorched in one place, and raw in another.
 SOCARRE'N, f. m. the eaves of a house.
 SOCARRE'ÑA, f. f. a cellar, or cave under ground, a chink, a cranny. In sea-terms, a leak in a ship.
 SOCARRO'N, f. m. a crafty subtle fellow, an arch wag.
 SOCARRONERÍA, f. f. waggery.
 SOCAVA R, v. a. to dig under, to undermine.
 SOCAVO'NES, vid. SOCABO'NES.
 SOCHA'NTRE, f. m. the under chaunter of a church.
 SOCIABLE, adj. one term. sociable.
 SOCIEDA'D, f. f. society.

SOCINIAN'SMO, f. m. the doctrine of a Socinian.
 SOCINIA'NO, f. m. a Socinian.
 SO'CIO, f. m. a companion. Latin *socius*.
 SOCOLO'R, under colour, or pretence.
 SOCO'NO, f. m. in cant, any thing robbed, or a present made by a whore to her pimp.
 SOCORREDO'R, f. m. one who helps, succours, aids, or assists.
 SOCORRE'R, v. r. to succour, to relieve. Latin *succurrere*.
 SOCORRIDO, DA, p. p. succoured, relieved.
 SOCO'RRO, f. m. succour, relief, aid.
 Prov. *El socorro de escalona*, vid. ESCALONA.
 SOCRO'SIO, f. m. a medicine, a plaster.
Socro'sio mithridatico, mithridate.

S O D

SO'DA, f. f. the herb glasswort.
 SODU'CHO, undermentioned, spoken of below.
 SODO'MA, the city of Sodom.
 SODOMITICO, f. m. a sodomite.
 SODOMIA, f. f. the sin of sodomy.
 SODOMITA, f. m. f. a sodomite.
 SODO'MO, vid. SODOMITA.

S O E

SOE'Z, vid. SOHE'Z.

S O F

SOFALDA'DO, DA, p. p. tucked up.
 SOFALDA'R, v. a. to tuck up the coats.
 SOFICIE'NTE, adj. one term. vid. SUFICIE'NTE.
 SOFISMA, f. f. a sophism, a cavil, an argument that has the colour of truth, but is false. Greek σοφισμα, ingenious, because it is cunning.
 SOFISTA, a sophister, one that uses deceitful arguments.
 SOFISTERLA, f. f. sophistry, cavalling, or a false way of arguing.
 SOFISTICA'R, v. a. præf. *Sofístico*, præf. *Sofístico*, to sophisticate, to adulterate.
 SOFISTICA'DO, DA, p. p. sophisticated, adulterated.
 SOFISTICO, CA, adj. sophistical, false, deceitful.
 SOFLA'MA, f. f. a little flame; also a great heat, or captious and deceiving words.
 SOFLAMA'R, v. a. to ashamed one; also to deceive one with fair language.
 SOFLAME'RO, f. m. one who deceives with fair words.
 SOFRENA'DO, f. m. a check given with the bridle; metaph. a check, a reproof, and sometimes a blow on the face; from *freno*, the bridle.
 SOFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. checked with the bridle.
 SOFRENA'R, v. a. to check with the bridle.

S O G

SO'GA, f. f. a rope, but properly, that which is made of *esparto*.
Dar sogá, to give out rope; metaph. to let a man go on without check.
Llevar la sogá arrastrando, to drag the rope; that is, to be in danger, as he that is going to be hanged drags the rope.

Tenér la sóga a la garganta, to have an halter about one's neck, to be in great danger.

Tenér sóga de ahorcado, to have the rope a man was hanged with; that is, to be fortunate in all things; because they say, witches and superstitious people make use of such ropes to compass their ends.

Prov. *Echar la sóga tras el caldéro*, to throw the rope after the bucket, to throw the helve after the hatchet.

SOGUEAR, v. a. to measure with a rope.

SOGUE'RO, f. m. a rope-maker.

SOGUILLA, f. f. or SOGUYTA, a little rope.

S O H

SOHE'Z, adj. one term. mean, base, vile, clownish, the dregs of the people; from *sub*, under, and *fec*, dregs; that is, the meanest dregs.

S O J

SOJUSGA'DO, DA, p. p. subdued, brought under.

SOJUSGADO'R, f. m. a conqueror, a subduer.

SOJUSGAR, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to bring under. Latin *subjugare*.

S O L

SOL, f. m. the sun. Latin *sol*.

Sol de las Indias, the great Indian sunflower.

El sol sale, the sun rises.

El sol se pone, the sun sets.

El sol pica, the sun scorches.

De sol a sol, from sun rising to sun setting.

Tenér, o detenér el sol, to hold, or stop the sun, to aim at impossibilities, or labour in vain.

Prov. *Sóles, penas, y cenizas tienen las sepulturas llenas*, the sun, sorrows, and suppers, fill the graves; that is, the scorching heat of the sun, when people go abroad in it, and get distempers; as troubles, it is well known; and so do disorderly suppers.

Prov. *Sol de invierno, sale tarde, pone presto*, the winter sun rises late, and sets soon. Applied to all transitory things, that are soon gone.

Prov. *Sol que mucho madruga, poco dura*, the sun that rises very early in the morning, but lasts very little; that is, when the sun, very early in the morning, looks glaring, it is a sign of rain. Applied to those who are very early risers, and are soon weary of work, or do little.

Prov. *Con el buen sol, estiendese el caracol*, the warm sun makes the snail stretch himself out. The meanest creature with encouragement thrives, and stretches itself; or, base people, encouraged, grow saucy.

SOLA'DA, f. f. a boarded or paved floor.

SOLA'DO, DA, p. p. floored, plank-ed, paved.

SOLADU'RA, f. f. flooring, plank-ing, paving.

SOLAMENTE, adv. only.

SOLA'NA, f. f. a funny place, a loft in a house. Latin *solarium*. Also the rent paid for a house.

SOLANA PLANTA, f. f. vid. MARRAVILLA de Peru.

SOLA'NO, f. m. the east wind.

Prov. *Solano, malo de invierno, peor de verano*, the east wind is bad in winter, and worse in summer. We say,

the wind of the east is neither good for man nor beast.

SOLA'PA, f. f. a lapping over in a garment; metaph. an underhand practice, a concealed affair. Vid. *Quixote*.

SOLAPADAMENTE, adv. with dissimulation, deceitfully.

SOLAPA'DO, DA, p. p. lapped over like a garment; also concealed, or covered, as under a fold of a garment.

SOLAPADU'RA, f. f. a lapping over of a garment; also dissimulation.

SOLAPA'R, v. a. to lap over like a garment; also to conceal, or cover, as under a garment.

SOLA'PO, f. m. a lapping over in a garment; metaph. an underhand practice, a concealed affair.

SOLA'R, subst. the ground a house stands on, the ancient mansion-house of a family.

Hidalgo de solar conocido, a gentleman of an ancient known family.

SOLA'R, adj. solar, of the sun.

SOLA'R, v. a. to lay a floor, to plank, to pave.

Solar zapatos, to sole shoes.

SOLARIE'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to the stock, or family, or mansion-house.

SOLAS; as, *A solas*, all alone.

SOLA'STRE, f. m. a rake-hell, a scoundrel.

SOLA'Z, f. f. comfort, gaiety, pleasure, delight. Latin *solatium*.

SOLAZA'DO, DA, p. p. solaced, comforted.

SOLAZA'R, v. a. to solace, to comfort, to delight.

SOLDA'DA, f. f. soldiers pay, servants wages; also folding of metals.

SOLDADE'SCA, f. f. soldiery.

SOLDA'DO, f. m. a soldier; also foldered.

Soldado aventajado, a soldier that has more than the common pay, either for having served long, or for some notable action performed.

Prov. *De soldado que no tiene capa, guarda tu vaca*, keep your cow from a soldier that has no cloak. Take care of all you have, when you see a poor soldier.

SOLDADO'R, f. m. a folderer.

SOLDADU'RA, f. f. a foldering, or the place where a thing is foldered.

SOLDA'N, f. m. a soldan, or sultan.

SOLDA'R, v. a. to folder metal; *quasi soldar*, to make solid.

SOLECI'SMO, f. m. a solecism, or false concord. Latin *solecismus*.

SOLEDA'D, f. f. solitude, solitariness, loneliness, a solitary loneliness place, a desert. Latin *solitudo*.

SOLE'MNE, adj. solemn, expensive, famous; also merry, gay.

SOLEMNEMENTE, adv. solemnly.

SOLEMNIDA'D, f. f. solemnity, religious ceremony.

SOLEMNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. solemnized, celebrated.

SOLEMNIZADO'R, f. m. a solemnizer.

SOLEMNIZA'R, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate. Latin *solemnizare*.

SOLE'R, v. n. *praf. Suelo*, to be wont, to accustom, to habituate.

SOLE'R, subst. the floor at the bottom of the hold in a ship.

SOLE'RCIA, f. f. cunning, craft. Latin *solertia*.

SOLE'ERTO, TA, adj. cunning, crafty.

SOLE'TA, f. f. the sole part of a stocking, a new sole put to it.

SOLE'TREA'DO, DA, p. p. spelt.

SOLE'TREA'R, v. a. to spelt.

SOLETE'YR, v. a. to put up notes to a pair of stockings.

SOLETE'RO, RA, v. n. f. one whose business is to sole stockings.

SOLEVACIO'N, via. SOLEVACION.

SOLEVANTA'R, v. a. to rise up; also to persuade servants to change places.

SOLEVAR, v. a. idem.

SOLFA, f. f. the name of two notes in music, used in Spanish, to signify music in general.

Estar en sol fa, is to be any thing finished.

Poner en sol fa, to finish any thing, to make it perfect.

SOLFEAR, v. a. to sing by notes; from *sol fa*, &c.

SOLICITACIO'N, f. f. sollicitation.

SOLICITA'DO, DA, p. p. solicited, tried, attempted, courted.

SOLICITADO'R, f. m. a solicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts, or allures.

SOLICITAMENTE, adv. solicitously, diligently, carefully.

SOLICITA'R, v. a. to solicit, to follow business, to press a man, to try, to attempt, court, or allure a woman. Latin *solicitare*.

Solicitar una mujer, to make love to a woman, to endeavour to debauch her.

SOLICITO, TA, adj. solicitous, careful.

SOLICITU'D, f. f. sollicitude, carefulness, diligence. Latin *solicitudo*.

SOLIDAMENTE, adv. solidly, firmly.

SOLIDA'R, v. a. to make solid.

SOLIDE'Z, f. f. solidity.

SOLIDO, DA, adj. solid. Latin *solidus*.

SOLILOQUA'R, v. n. to speak with oneself.

SOLILO'QUIO, f. m. a soliloquy, a meditation, a discourse by oneself. Latin *soliloquium*.

SOLIMAN, f. m. mercury sublimate, corruptly so called, from *sublimation*.

SOLIO, f. m. a throne. Latin *solium*. Particularly used for the king's throne, when he sits in the *cortes* or parliament.

Celebración de solio, is the king's sitting on his throne, when he sits in the *cortes*, either at the opening of them, or to pass acts.

SOLITARIAMENTE, adv. solitarily.

SOLITA'RIO, RIA, adj. solitary, lonesome. Latin *solitarius*.

SOLITO, TA, adj. wont, usual, accustomed.

SOLITO, all alone.

SOLVIADO, DA, p. p. relieved, eased.

SOLVIADO'R, f. m. one that relieves, or eases.

SOLVIADU'RA, f. f. relieving, or easing.

SOLVIA'R, v. a. to relieve, to ease, to lift underneath; sometimes to steal. Corruptly from the Latin *sublevare*.

SOLVIO, f. m. relieving, or easing, sitting underneath, sometimes theft.

SOLLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. scorched in the flame.

SOLLAMA'R, v. a. to scorch in the flame; from *sol* and *lama*, under the flame.

SOLLAR, v. a. to draw one's breath hard, to blow, to pant; *quasi sollar*, to blow.

SOLLASTRE, f. m. a scullion in a kitchen.

SOLLASTRIA, f. f. scullery-work.

SOLLEVADO, DA, p. p. borne with, endured, supported.
 SOLLEVAR, v. a. to bear with, to endure, to support.
 SOLLUPO, f. m. a mortal sigh, or the last pang.
 SOLLO, f. m. a surgeon.
 SOLLOZADO'R, f. m. one that sighs or fobs much.
 SOLLOZA'R, v. a. to sigh, to fob.
 SOLLOZO, f. m. a sigh, a fob.
 SOLLO, LA, adj. alone, only. Latin *solus*.
 SOLOMO, f. m. the under part of the loin, which is the tenderest; *Je lomo*, under the loin.
Solmo de puercos, an under loin of pork.
 SOLSTICIAL, adj. one term. of the solstice.
 SOLSTICIO, f. m. the solstice, when the sun enters the signs of Cancer and Capricorn.
 SOLTADIZO, ZA, adj. loosed, untied, free.
 SOLTADO, DA, p. p. let go, let loose, released.
 SOLTADOR, f. m. a loofer, a releaser, an expounder of difficulties.
 SOLTAR, v. a. præf. *Suelto*, præf. *Solté*, to let go, to let loose, to release; also to expound difficulties; corruptly from the Latin *solvere*.
Soltar la presa, to let go the booty; also to open a sluice.
Soltar la capa, to let go one's cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer against thieves.
Soltar de la cárcel, to dismiss out of prison.
Soltar ataduras, to loose bands.
Soltar cuestiones, to solve or explain obscure questions.
Soltar niños de la escuela, to send the children from the school.
Soltar deudas, to remit debts.
 SOLTERA, f. f. a single woman; generally taken in no good sense.
 SOLTERIA, f. f. a single life.
 SOLTERO, f. m. a bachelor, a single man; *quasi suéto*, one that is loose.
 Prov. *Soltéro parón, desposado león, cársado áfno*, a single man that is a beau, when first betrothed is a lion, when he has been awhile married, is an ass.
 Prov. *Mas vále soltéro andár, que mal casár*, it is better go on a bachelor, than be ill married.
 SOLTURA, f. f. loosing, delivering, releasing, untying; metaph. impudence, lewdness.
Decir el sueño, y la soltura, to tell all one thinks without reserve.
 SOLUBLE, adj. one term. that can be resolved, or explained.
 SOLUCION, f. f. a solution, the solving of a question. Latin *solutio*.
Oudin says, it is also a child's rattle; but I never found it in that sense.

S O M

SOMA, f. f. bran; in cant, a hen.
 SOMBRA, f. f. a shadow, the shade. Latin *umbra*.
Poner a uno a la sombra, to put a man into the shade; that is, to cast him into prison.
Andar a sombra de texádo, to go under the shade of the tiles; that is, to abscond, to keep close.
 Prov. *So la sombra del nogál, no te pongas a descansar*, do not lie down under the shade of the walnut-tree; because they reckon it unwholesome.
 SOMBRAJO, f. m. a shady place, or a thing that makes a shade.

SOMBRAJO'SO, SA, adj. obscure, dark.
 SOMBRERA'DA, f. f. a salutation, by pulling off the hat; also a blow with the hat.
 SOMBRERERA, f. f. a hat-case; also the herb butter-bur.
 SOMBRERERO, f. m. a hatter, or an haberdasher of hats.
 SOMBRERETE, f. m. a little hat. In sea-terms, it is the cap, being a square piece of timber put over the head of any mast, with a round hole to receive it into the top-mast. Every mast has a cap, if it carries a top-mast, or but a flag-staff at the top.
 SOMBRERO, f. m. a hat.
Sombrero albanés, a high-crowned hat.
Sombrero boládo, vid. BOLEADO.
 SOMBRIO, BRIA, adj. shady.
 SOMBRO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
 SOMERGIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, drowned.
 SOMERGIR, v. a. to sink, to drown. Latin *submergere*.
 SOMERCION, f. f. a sinking, drowning, or dipping.
 SOMERGUADO, DA, p. p. plunged, dived under water.
 SOMERGUADOR, f. m. a diver.
 SOMERGUJAR, v. a. to plunge, to dive under water.
 SOMERGUJO, f. m. a diver, and the water-bird called a diver.
 SOMERO, RA, adj. the highest, the topmost, the chiefest; also that which has no depth.
 SOMETEDO'R, f. m. who submits, or subdues.
 SOMETER, v. a. to submit, to put under, to subdue. Latin *submittere*.
 SOMETICO, CA, f. m. f. a sodomite.
 SOMETIDO, DA, p. p. submitted, put under, subdued.
 SOMETIMIENTO, f. m. submission, putting under, subduing.
 SOMISION, f. f. vid. SUMISION.
 SOMO, at the top, upon, or above; as,
En sómo el colládo, on the top of the hill. A rustical expression.
 SOMORGUADO, DA, p. p. vid. SOMERGUADO.
 SOMORGUADOR, f. m. vid. SOMERGUADOR.
 SOMORGUJAR, v. a. vid. SOMERGUJAR.
 SOMORGUJO, f. m. vid. SOMERGUJO.

S O N

SON, f. m. a sound, a noise. Latin *sonus*.
 SONABLE, adj. one term. that may sound, or be sounded.
 SONADA, f. f. a tune; also a famous action or exploit much spoken of, and a rumour, a report.
 SONADERO de narices, a handkerchief.
 SONADO, DA, p. p. founded, noised, bruited, reported, rumoured.
 SONADOR, f. m. that sounds.
 SONADURA, f. f. a sounding.
 SONAJAS, f. f. a kind of instrument the country people dance to, being a round flat frame of wood, with both sides covered with parchment like a drum, not above six inches diameter, and not above two inches between the two parchments, and round the frame horse bells or loose brass plates are set; this they shake with the one hand, and strike it with the other, to make a rustical musick.
 SONAJERA, f. f. a woman that plays on the *sonajas*.
 SONAJERIA, f. f. the place where the *sonajas* are made or sold.

SONAJO, f. m. a rattle, a small bell, any thing that makes a noise.
 SONAR, v. a. præf. *Suena*, præf. *Sone*, to found.
 SONARSE una cosa, v. r. is for a thing to be reported, or bruited abroad.
Senarse las narices, to blow one's nose. Prov. *El bien juena, y el mal zuela*, good news is rumoured, but bad news flies.
 SONCOS, a sort of herb; but whether ye have it, or what it is, I cannot find.
 SONDA, f. f. a plummet to found the depth of waters with, a sounding lead.
 SONDADO, DA, p. p. founded with a plummet.
 SONDALESA, f. f. a founding plummet, such as they use at sea; so called by sailors, from *sondar*, to found.
 SONDAR, v. a. to found the depth of waters.
 SONETO, f. m. a sonnet. The Spanish consists of fourteen verses; the first four rhyme, the first and fourth, the second and third; and so the second four. The last six rhyme, the first, third and fifth, and the second, fourth and sixth; and are all long verses. This is the common sort, though there be others, which those who desire to understand, may read in the Spanish *Arte Poetica*.
 SONIDO, f. m. a sound. Latin *sonitus*.

SONORO, RA, adj. founding, or that makes a great founding, or a pleasant sound.
 SONOROSO, SA, adj. idem.
 SONREIRSE, v. a. to smile. Latin *subridere*.
 SONRISA, f. f. a smile, or smiling.
 SONRODADO COCHE, o CAJERO, a coach, or cart that is stuck in the mire, the wheels fast stuck.
 SONROADERO, f. m. a foul place, where the wheels stick.
 SONRODADURA, f. f. a sticking of wheels in the mire.
 SONRADAR, v. a. is for wheels to stick in the mire.
 SONROJAR, v. a. to ashamed.
 SONROJADA, DA, p. p. ashamed.
 SONROJO, f. m. shame, blush.
 SONROSA'R, v. a. to dye in a rose colour.
 SONROSEARSE, v. r. to blush.
 SONROSEO, f. m. blushing.
 SONSA'CA, f. f. seducing, cheating.
 SONSACADO, DA, p. p. wheedled, wormed out, drawn altray.
 SONSACADOR, f. m. one who wheedles, or seduces.
 SONSACAR, v. a. to wheedle, to worm out, to draw altray, to seduce.

S O ñ

SOÑADO, DA, p. p. dreamed.
 SOÑADOR, f. m. a dreamer.
 SOÑAR, v. a. præf. *Sueño*, præf. *Sóñe*, to dream; corrupt from the Latin *sonniare*.
 SOÑOLIENTO, TA, adj. sleepy, drowsy; from *sueño*, sleep.

S O P

SOPA, f. f. a sop.
 SOPA DORADA, f. f. a sort of bruce, being bread soaked in the top broth of the pot, covered close, and set to simmer on the fire; they put to it a great deal of saffron, and then threw over it fugar and cinnamon; then they lay at top of it a roasted pullet or turkey, and some pastages.

Ir a la sôpa, to repair for alms to the monasteries, where they give to all the poor a mefs of potage with bread, and a bit of meat.

Estar êcho una sôpa, to be wet through the clothes; metaph. to be drunk.

Echâr a uno mas alto que sôpa en quêse, to throw a man higher than a sop in cheese. It is an odd expression, but signifies, to shake a man off with scorn or passion. The sops in cheese are in a sort of potage made with cheese, which makes the bread swell and puff up; and so has a man reason to do, when he is turned off disdainfully.

Prov. *Sôpas de añadido ni son buenas, ni saben bien, ni marido de otra muger*, soup that has more liquor put to it, is not good, nor does not relish well, nor the husband of another wife. Potage, when more water is put to it, is commonly unfavoury; and so the proverb says, that of another woman's husband; either taken in the sense of wronging another woman, or of marrying a widower.

Prov. *Las sôpas y los amôres, los primeros son mejores*, of soup and love, the first is the best. The top of the soup, and the first love, are best.

SOPALANCUDO, DA, p. p. rolled along on rollers, or born up with cowl-staves.

SOPALANCA'R, v. a. to roll along with rollers, or to bear up with levers; from *so*, under, and *palanca*, a roller, lever, or cowl-staff.

SOPA'PO, f. m. the part next under the chin or gorge, a double chin; also a blow under the chin; from *so*, under, and *papo*, the gorge.

SOPA'DO, DA, p. p. foped.

SOPA'R, v. a. to fop.

SOPEA'R, v. a. to use a man very ill, to tread him under feet; from *so*, under, and *pie*, the foot.

† SOPERCHA, f. f. superfluity, excess; also fraud, deceit. Obf.

† SOPERCHA'R, v. a. or SOPERCHEA'R, obf. to exceed; also to deceive.

† SOPERCHERIA, f. f. excess, superfluity, fraud, deceit. Vid. SOPERCHERIA.

SOPETO'N, a sudden.

SOPETO'N *de vid*, a branch of a vine that shoots out of a fork.

SOPETRA'N, f. m. a place of devotion to the Blessed Virgin, in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain; and so called, *quasi sub petra*, because it is under a rock.

SOPHI, f. m. the sophy, or monarch of Persia.

SOPHISMA, f. m. a sophism, a fallacious argument.

SOPHISTA, f. m. a sophist.

SOPHISTERIA, f. f. sophistry.

SOPHISTICAMENTE, adv. sophistically.

SOPHISTICA'R, v. a. to sophisticate.

SOPHISTICO, CA, adj. sophistical.

SOPLA'DA, f. f. a blast.

SOPLA'DO, DA, p. p. blown; metaph. whispered, or informed.

SOPLADOR, f. m. a bowler.

SOPLAMO'COS, f. m. the blows given on the face with the hand.

SOPLA'R, v. a. to blow. Latin *sufflare*. Metaph. to whisper, to inform, to carry tales.

Soplar una pieza en el juêgo, to huff a man at draughts.

Soplar a la orôja, to whisper in the ear.

Sopla vivo te le doy, a sort of sport among boys, when one runs with a lighted candle, and claps it into the hand of another, saying those words

above, which signify, blow, I give it you lighted. The sport is so ancient, that Plato mentions it, *lib. 6. de Leg.*

Prov. *Soplar, y sorber no pueie jûnto ser*, to blow and sip at once, cannot be done. Two contraries cannot be performed at once.

SOPLI'DO, f. m. a puff, a blast.

SOPLI'LLO, f. m. a very thin silk like a tiffany, of which they made women's veils in Spain; and called it so, because it was carried away by every puff of wind.

SOPLO, f. m. a breath of wind, a puff, a blast; also a whisper, or information, a tale carried.

SOPLO'N, f. m. a great puff, or blast; generally taken for an informer, a tale-carrier, a spy.

SOPORIFERO, RA, adj. that causes sleep. Latin *soporiferus*.

SOPORTABLE, adj. one term. supportable, tolerable.

SOPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. supported, tolerated, endured; also upheld.

SOPORTA'L, f. m. a walking-place under a portico or arch; from *so*, under, and *portal*, the portal of a house.

SOPORTA'R, v. a. to support, to uphold, to maintain, to bear with. Latin *sopportare*.

SOPRENDE'R, v. a. to surprize, as it were to catch underneath.

SOPRIO'R, RA, f. m. an under prior or prioress.

S O R

SOR, f. f. in the Catalonian tongue, signifies a sister. Latin *soror*. And is also used all over Spain among some orders of nuns. It is also an abbreviatio for *senor*.

SOR'A, f. f. a particular sort of drink, made of Indian wheat, malted as we do our barley, which is very strong, and therefore prohibited in the West-Indies. Vid. *Accl. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 238*.

SOR'BA, f. f. the fruit called a service.

SORBEDO'R, f. m. a sipper.

SORBEDU'RA, f. f. a sipping.

SORBER, v. a. to sip. Latin *sorbere*. Prov. *Sorbér y soplar, no se puede hacer a la par*, one cannot sip and blow at the same time. Two contrary actions cannot be done together.

SORBETE, f. f. the jelly of any fruit mixed with water to drink.

SORBETO'N, f. m. a sip.

SORBI'CO, f. m. SORBI'LLO, & SORBITO, a little sip.

SORBI'DO, DA, p. p. sopped.

SOR'BO, f. m. a sip; also a service-tree.

SOR'DA, f. f. a deaf woman.

SORDAMENTE, adv. deafly.

SORDECER, v. n. præf. *Sordescit*, præf. *Sordescit*, subj. præf. *Sordescit*, to grow deaf.

SORDEDAD, f. f. vid. SORDE'Z.

SORDE'RA, f. f. deafness.

SORDE'Z, f. f. idem.

SORDE'SCA, SORDESCER, SORDESCO, vid. SORDECER.

SORDI'DO, DA, adj. fordid, base. Latin *sordidus*, dirty.

SORDI'NA, f. f. the found of the trumpet.

SORDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very deaf.

SOR'DO, DA, adj. deaf. Latin *surdus*. It is also taken for a thing that does not found; as, *Piedra sorda*, so architects call a solid sort of stone, that makes little noise when struck.

Prov. *No hay pes, sino q. el que no quiere or*, none so deaf, as he that will not hear.

SORDO'N, f. m. deaf.

SOR'NA, f. f. heaviness, slowness; in cant, the night.

SORNA'R, v. a. in cant, to sleep.

SORPRENDER, v. a. t surprize.

SOR'RA, f. f. the ballast of a ship.

SORRE'RA; as, *Nave forera*, a flug, an ill sailer; so called, from *ferro*, the ballast, as if she were ill ballasted.

SORTEAMIENTO, f. m. a casting of lots.

SORTEAR, v. a. to cast lots; from the Latin *fers*, a lot.

SORTE'RO, f. m. a fortune-teller, or one that casts lots.

SCRIP'JA, f. f. a ring.

Correr de ferija, to ride at the ring.

SORTIJO'N, f. m. a great ring.

SORTIJO'LA, f. f. a little ring.

SORTILE'GIO, f. m. fortune-telling by lots.

SORTU', & SURTU', f. m. a great coat.

SOR'VA, f. f. the fruit called a service.

SORVEDO'R, f. m. SORVEDU'RA, SORVE'R, vid. SORBEDO'R, SORBEDU'RA, SORBER.

SORVETO'N, vid. SORBETO'N.

SORVI'BLE, adj. one term. that may be sipped.

SORVI'DO, DA, p. p. sipped.

SORVI'CO, f. m. SORVI'LLO, SORVI'FO, a little sip.

SOR'VO, f. m. a sip; also the service-tree.

SOR'ZE, a rat. Latin *serax*. This word rarely used.

S O S

SOSA, f. f. the herb glasswort.

SOSACA'DO, vid. SONSACA'DO.

SOSACA'R, vid. SONSACA'R.

SOSDIACANO, obf. for *medicatio*.

SOSEDA'D, f. f. unfavouriness, want of salt or relish, insipidness.

SOSEGADAMENTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.

SOSEGADISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very peaceably, very quietly.

SOSEGADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very quiet, very peaceably.

SOSLYYO, A, adj. allope, sloping, athwart.

SOSLEVANTA'DO, DA, adj. obf. raised, or lifted up; also haughty.

SOS'SO, SA, adj. unfavoury, insipid.

SOSORVA'DO, DA, p. p. overfet, as a ship at sea, by stress of weather, or the like.

SOSORVA'R, v. a. to overfet.

SOSPE'CHA, f. f. suspicion; corrupt from the Latin *suspicio*.

SOSPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. suspected.

SOSPECHAR, v. a. to suspect. Latin *suspiciari*.

SOSPECHOSAMENTE, adv. suspiciously.

SOSPECHOSO, SA, adj. suspicious.

SOSPIRADE'R, SOSPIRADO'R, vid. SUSPIRADE'RO, SUSPIRADO'R.

SOSPIRAR, vid. SUSPIRAR.

SOSPIRO, vid. SUSPIRO.

SOSACA'DO, SOSACA'R, vid. SONSACA'DO, SONSACA'R.

SOS'EGA'AMENTE, adv. quietly, calmly.

SOSEGADILLO, f. m. a little quiet or calm.

SOSEGADO, DA, p. p. quiet, calm.

SOS'EGA'R, v. a. præf. *Sequere*, præf. *Sequere*, to quiet, to fill, to calm.

SOSSIE'GO, verb. Vid. SOSSEGA'R.
SOSSIE'GO, f. m. quietness, calmness, stillness.

SOSTENEDOR, f. m. a supporter.

SOSTENER, v. a. præf. *Soſtengo, Soſtienes, Soſtíene*; præf. *Soſtengo, Soſténigo, Soſténigo*; fut. *Soſtendrá*; subj. præf. *Soſtenga*; imperf. *Soſtuzára, or Soſtuzieſſe*; fut. *Soſtuzára*; to ſuſtain, to ſupport, to uphold, to maintain. Latin *ſuſtinere*.

SOSTENGA, SOSTENGO, vid. SOSTENER.

SOSTENIDO, DA, p. p. ſuſtained, upheld, ſupported, maintained.

SOSTENIMIENTO, f. m. ſuſtaining, ſupporting, upholding, maintaining.

SOSTENTA'DO, SOSTENTA'R, vid. SUSTENTA'DO, SUSTENTA'R.

SOSTITUCION, f. f. ſubſtitution, or putting one under another.

SOSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. ſubſtituted.

SOSTITUIR, v. a. to ſubſtitute, to appoint one under another; to make a deputy. Latin *ſubſtituere*.

SOSTITUTO, TA, adj. ſubſtituted, put under another; alſo a ſubſtitute, or one placed under another.

SOSTRA'DO, f. m. a ſhaft, a bolt to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow.

SOSTRAER, v. a. præf. *Soſtráigo, Soſtráes, Soſtráe*; præf. *Soſtráigo, or Soſtráigo*; to withdraw, to take away. Latin *ſubtrahere*. See the reſt of the conjugations in the word TRAE'R.

SOSTRA'IDO, DA, p. p. withdrawn, taken away.

S O T

SO'TA, f. f. the knave at cards; ſo called, becauſe it is under the king and queen.

Sota de naúic, that part of the hold of a ſhip where the ballaſt lies.

SOTABANCO, f. m. a term uſed by builders, ſignifying a place jutting out towards the top of a wall over the frize, or corniſh, and betwixt it and the roof, for any thing to reſt, or ſtand upon.

SOTACORO, f. m. the ſpace in the church below the choir.

SOTALCA'YDE, f. m. a deputy governor.

SOTAMBA'NO, f. m. a vault, or ſuch place to lay up goods.

SOTAMONTE'RO, f. m. an under huntsman.

SOTANA, f. f. a caſſock.

SOTANAR, v. a. to make cellars.

SOTANILLA, f. f. a little caſſock.

SOTANO, f. m. a cellar.

SOTAVENTO, f. m. the lee ſide, or the ſide on which the wind blows.

SOTAVENTA'DO, DA, adj. drove to the leeward.

SOTERRA'DO, DA, adj. buried, or put under ground.

SOTERRADOR, f. m. a buryer.

SOTERRAMIENTO, f. m. burying, or put under ground.

SOTERRA'NEO, f. m. a vault, a place under ground.

SOTERRA'NEO, NEA, adj. that is under ground. Latin *ſubterraneus*.

SOTERRAR, v. a. præf. *Sotierro, præf. Sotierre*, to bury, to put under ground.

SOTICO, f. m. a little wood, thicket, or hedge; alſo a ſort of herb that has leaves like trefoil.

SOTIERRE, SOTIERRO, vid. SOTERRAR.

SOTIL, vid. SUTIL.

SOTILE'ZA, vid. SUTILE'ZA.

SOTILLO, f. m. a little wood or thicket.

SOTILMENTE, vid. SUTILMENTE.

SO'TO, f. m. a wood, a thicket; alſo a hedge, and a field hedged in.

Prov. *Por ſoto no váya tras otros*, do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket; becauſe the boughs fly back from him that went before.

SOTOCALLERIZO, f. m. an eſquire, an under gentleman of the horſe.

SOTOCOMITRE, f. m. an under boatſwain.

SOTOMONTE'RO, f. m. an under huntsman.

S O V

SOVA'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded as dough.

SOVADURA, f. f. kneading of dough.

SOVAJA'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded, moulded, worked up and down.

SOVAJAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

SOVAJAR, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVAR, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVERANAMENTE, adv. powerfully.

SOVERANIA, f. f. ſovereignty.

SOVERANO, NA, adj. ſovereign.

SOVERVIA, vid. SOBERRIA.

SOVERVIO, vid. SOBERRIO.

SOVINA, f. f. a wooden pin; alſo a duſtail in joiners work.

S O Y

SOY, I am. Vid. SER. Latin *ſum*.
Soy con v. m. I am with you, I am going directly.

S P E

SPECTATOR, or SPECTADOR, f. m. a ſpectator.

S P H

SPHINGE, f. f. a fabulous monſter, ſupported by the poets to devour all who undertook to interpret her riddle and could not. It was at laſt reſolved by Oedipus.

S P O

SPO'DIO, f. m. This is a white concrete moiſture in the hollow branches of trees, growing like canes with knots. This tree, reed, or cane, is thick, and as tall as a poplar, all full of knots, like a cane: it puts out many ſtraight branches full of leaves, four times as big as thoſe of the olive-tree, and thinner. Some of theſe canes in Malábar are ſo thick, that they make boats of them, not hollowing, but only ſlitting them in the middle, and leaving the ends ſtopped by their own knots, which carry two naked blacks, to row them with ſhort oars. Two ſorts of *ſpódio* are found in theſe canes, the one white and thick, the other blacker, both equally valued. It is good to cool the inward parts and brain, to ſtop the flux. Vid. *Chriſt. Acroſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

S P U

SPURIO, vid. ESPURIO.

So in all other words whatſoever, which in Latin or other languages begin with *ſp*, in the Spaniſh look for them under *esp*; for the Spaniards never begin any word with *ſp*, but always add the *e*, as in *espíritu*, from *ſpiritus*; and ſo in all others.

S T A

STA'CTE, ſtaſte, an aromattick, the gum that diſtills from the tree which produces myrrh.

STAFFERO, f. m. a word borrowed from the Italian, for an eſquire or querry, as we call them.

STATUA, vid. ESTATUA.

STATUARIO, vid. ESTATUARIO.

STATUTO, vid. ESTATUTO.

STATUYDO, vid. ESTATUYDO.

STATUYR, vid. ESTATUYR.

S T E

STEREO'BATOS, a term in architecture, ſignifying the ground work, or foundation of a ſtructure, as *Ench.* deſcribes it, who calls it the *præſulſtration*, or firſt beginning of the wall, which he ſays the Greeks call *ſtereobata*.

STEREOGRAPHIA, f. f. ſtereography; the art of drawing the form of ſolids upon a plane.

STEREOGRAPHICO, CA, adj. relating to that art.

STEREOMETRIA, f. f. ſtereometry; the art of meaſuring all ſorts of ſolid bodies.

STERNON, f. m. the ſternon, the breast-bone.

STOMATICO, CHA, adj. ſtomachick, good for the ſtomach.

STOMATICHON, f. m. vid. ESTOMATICO'N.

STERIL, vid. ESTERIL.

STERILIDAD, f. f. barrenneſs.

S T I

STIBIO, f. m. antimony. Latin *ſtibium*.

STILICIDIO, a term in architecture, which *Ench.* calls the *ſtilicidium*, or the *ſupercilium*, or the *corona*, or the *drif*, being the laſt member of the entablature, or top of all the work, with projections to defend it from rain.

STILO'BATO, vid. STYLO'BATO.

S T R

STRIGES, f. m. the ſtriges, as our architects call them, being thoſe excavated channels in columns, or the like, generally called flutings or groves; uſed generally in the Ionick order.

STRINGAS, f. f. pulleys to lift cannon in or out of the carriages.

STRUCTURA, f. f. vid. ESTRUCTURA.

S T U

STULTO, vid. ESTULTO.

STURION, vid. ESTURION.

S T Y

STYGE, the infernal river feign'd by poets. Latin *Styx*.

STYLO'BATO, f. m. a term uſed by architects, being the pedeaſtal of a column. *Greek*.

S U

SU, pron. ſignifying yours, or his; as, *Su caballo*, his horſe.

Su padre de v. m. your father.

S U A

SUA'VE, adj. one term. ſweet, pleaſant, ſmooth, ſoft. Latin *ſuavis*.

SUAVE-

SUAVERE'NTE, adv. sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, softly.
 SUAVIDA'D, f. f. sweetness, pleasantness, softness, softness.
 SUAVISSIMAME'NTE, adv. most sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, or softly.
 SUAVÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most sweet, pleasant, smooth, or soft.
 SUAVIZA'R, v. a. to make sweet and pleasant to the mind or senses.
 SUAVIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made sweet.

S U B

SUBALTERNATIVAME'NTE, adv. successively, by turns.
 SUBALTE'RNA'R, v. a. to subject, to place under another's command.
 SUBALTERNATI'VO, VA, adj. that succeeds by turns.
 SUBALTE'RNÓ, adj. subaltern.
 SUBBRIGA'DIER, f. m. an officer of horses next in order to a brigadier.
 SUBCESSIVAME'NTE, adv. vid. SUCCESSIVAME'NTE.
 SUBDELEGACIO'N, f. f. subdelegation, substitution, or appointing one to serve another.
 SUBDELEGA'DO, DA, p. p. subdelegated, or appointed to serve for another; also the subdelegate, or person appointed to serve for another.
 SUBDELEGA'R, v. a. to subdelegate, to substitute, to appoint one to serve for another. Latin *subdel. gare.*
 SUBDIA'CONO, f. m. a subdeacon, the next in orders under a deacon.
 SUBDITO, f. m. subject, or a subject. Latin *subditus.*
 SUBDIVIDI'R, v. a. to subdivide.
 SUBDIVISIO'N, f. f. subdivision.
 SUBDUPLO, PLA, adj. subduple, containing one part of two.
 SUBIDA, f. f. an ascent, or going up. Prov. *De gran subida, gran caída*, a great rise will have a great fall.
 SUBIDISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. most high, or lofty, or proud.
 SUBIDO, DA, adj. lofty, high; metaph. proud, haughty.
Subido de quilates, very fine, or pure, as gold or silver that is much refined; metaph. applied to any thing that is of great value.
Subido de color, high coloured.
Subido de talones, grown haughty, or proud.
 SUBIDÓ'R, f. m. one that rises, or goes up; or one that enhances, or raises the price, or extols any thing.
 SUBJE'TO, vid. SUGÉ'TO.
 SUBJETA'DO, vid. SUGETA'DO.
 SUBJETA'R, vid. SUGETA'R.
 SUBJUNTI'VO, f. m. the subjunctive mood.
 SUBINSCRIPCIO'N, f. f. a subscription, that which is writ underneath. Vid. *Covar.*
 SUBIR, v. a. to go up, to rise. *Subir el precio*, to raise the price.
 SUBIRSE *de punto*, v. r. to take state upon one.
Subirse en el canto, to sing out of tune, by overstraining the voice.
Subirse de talones, to grow proud.
 SUBITAME'NTE, adv. suddenly.
 SUBITANEAME'NTE, adv. idem.
 SUBITANEÓ, NEA, adj. sudden, unexpected. Latin *subitaneus.*
 SUBITO, TA, adj. sudden, unexpected.
 SUBLEVACIO'N, f. f. rising up, a sedition.
 SUBLEVA'R, v. a. to move a sedition or insurrection.
 SUBLIMACIO'N, f. f. sublimation, lifting up, arising, extolling.

SUBLIMADAME'NTE, adv. sublimely, loftily.
 SUBLIMA'DO, DA, p. p. lifted up, raised, extolled, lofty.
 SUBLIMA'R, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol. Latin *sublimare.*
 SUBLÍME, adj. lofty, high. Latin *sublimis.*
 SUBLIMIDA'D, f. f. loftiness.
 SUBLUNA'R, adj. sublunar, sublunary, under the moon.
 SUBMINISTRACIO'N, f. f. furnishing, providing.
 SUBMINISTRA'DO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided.
 SUBMINISTRADO'R, f. m. one that furnishes, or provides.
 SUBMINISTRA'R, v. a. to furnish, to provide.
 SUBORDINACIO'N, f. f. subordination.
 SUBORDINADAME'NTE, adv. subordinately.
 SUBORDINA'DO, DA, p. p. subordinate.
 SUBORDINA'R, v. a. to make subordinate. Latin *subordinare.*
 SUBORNA'DO, SUBORNA'R, vid. SOBORNA'DO, SOBORNA'R.
 SUBREPCIO'N, f. f. subreption, the act of obtaining a favour by surprize, or unfair representation.
 SUBREPTICIAMÉ'NTE, adv. clandestinely, thief-like.
 SUBREPTICIO, CIA, adj. surreptitious, done by stealth. Latin *surreptitius.*
 SUBROGACIO'N, f. f. a putting in the place of another.
 SUBROGA'DO, DA, p. p. subrogated, put into the place of another.
 SUBROGA'R, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the place of another. Latin *subrogare.*
 SUBSCRIPCIO'N, f. f. a subscription. Latin *subscriptio.*
 SUBSCRÍFO, TA, subscribed.
 SUBSCRIBI'R, v. a. to subscribe.
 SUBSEQUE'NTE, adj. subsequent. Latin *subsequens.*
 SUBSIDIO, f. m. subsidy, aid, relief.
 SUBSISTE'NCIA, f. f. subsistence.
 SUBSISTI'DO, DA, p. p. subsisted.
 SUBSISTI'R, v. a. to subsist. Latin *subsistere.*
 SUBSTANCIA, f. f. substance; being also food, or nourishment.
 SUBSTANCIA, wealth, means of life.
 SUBSTANCIAL, adj. substantial, real.
 SUBSTANCIA'R, v. a. to make an abridgment, or summary; also to enquire about any thing.
 SUBSTANCIO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to substance.
 SUBSTANTIVAME'NTE, adv. substantively.
 SUBSTANTI'VO, f. m. substantive.
 SUBSTITUCIO'N, f. f. substitution.
 SUBSTITUIDOR, f. m. one who puts another in his place.
 SUBSTITUI'R, v. a. to substitute.
 SUBSTRAHE'R, v. a. to subtract.
 SUBTENDE'R, v. a. to subtend, to be extended under.
 SUBTERRANEÓ, NEA, adj. subterranean, subterraneous.
 SUBTÍL, adj. one term. crafty, subtle.
 SUBTILE'ZA, vid. SUTILE'ZA.
 SUBTILÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very crafty, very cunning.
 SUBTILME'NTE, adv. craftily, subtly, cunningly.
 SUBTILIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 SUBTILIZA'R, v. a. to refine, to subtilize,

† SUBURBA'NO, or SUBURBIO, f. m. a suburb, or outpart of a city.
 SUBVERSIO'N, f. f. subversion, ruin, destruction. Latin *subversio.*
 SUBVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. subverted, ruined, destroyed.
 SUBVERTI'R, v. a. to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy. Latin *subvertere.*

S U C

SUCARILLO, f. m. in cant, a page, or servant.
 SUCCEDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 SUCCEDER, v. a. to succeed.
 SUCCESIO'N, f. f. vid. SUCES-
 SIO'N.
 SUCESSIVAME'NTE, adv. successively.
 SUCESSIVO, VA, adj. vid. SU-
 CESSÍVO.
 SUCESSO, f. m. success, event.
 SUCESSOR, f. m. a successor.
 SUCCINO, f. m. a yellow amber, such as they make necklaces of. Latin *jucconum.* Seldom used in Spanish but by poets.
 † SUCCUDI'DO, DA, p. p. shaken.
 † SUCCUDIMIENTO, f. m. a shaking.
 † SUCCUDI'R, v. a. to shake. Latin *jucquerere.* These last three words rarely used in Spanish, unless by poets.
 SUCEDE'R, v. a. to succeed, as by descent. Latin *succedere.* Also to happen, to fall out.
 SUCESSIO'N, f. f. succession, descent. Latin *successio.*
 SUCESSIVAME'NTE, adv. successively, by descent. Latin *successive.*
 SUCESSIVO, VA, adj. successive, by descent, or in course.
 SUCESSO, f. m. success, the event; also an accident, a chance.
 SUCESSOR, f. m. a successor.
 SUCLES, a sort of fish found in the great lake Titicaca in Peru, large, and well tailed, but unwholesome.
 SUCH COPA'L, a sort of resin in the West-Indies, very medicinal, and of an excellent perfume burnt. Vid. *Acot. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 266.*
 SUCHILES, notegays, so called by the Indian in the West-Indies, and the Spaniards there have taken the name of them.
 SUCIAME'NTE, adv. nastily, filthily.
 SUCIEDAD, f. f. nastiness, filth.
 SUCINTAME'NTE, adv. succinctly, briefly.
 SUCINTO, TA, adj. succinct, brief.
 SUCIO, CIA, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.
 SU'CO *de árbol*, f. m. the sap of a tree.

S U D

SUD, f. m. the south-west wind.
 SUDADOR, f. m. who sweats.
 SUDADERO, f. m. a sweating-place.
Sudadero de la tierra, a moist ground where the water oases out.
 SUDA'DO, DA, p. p. sweaty.
 SUDA'DOR, f. m. who sweats.
 SUDA'R, v. a. to sweat. Latin *sudare.*
Más vale sudar que toser, it is better to sweat than to cough.
 SUDARIO, f. m. a handkerchief. Latin *sudarium.*
 SUDITO, f. m. a subject. Latin *juditius.*
 SUDOR, f. m. sweat. Latin *sudor.*
 SUDUL'STE, f. m. south-west.

S U E

SUE'GRA, f. f. a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's mother. Latin *socrus*.

Prov. *No se acuerda la suegra, que fue nuera*, the mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law. We say, the parson forgets he was clerk.

SUE'GRO, f. m. a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's father. Latin *socer*.

SUE'LA, f. f. the sole of the shoe. Latin *solea*.

SUE'LA, f. f. the carpenters call a piece of timber they lay on the ground, as a foundation to build a lath and plaster wall upon; or a plank they lay under a shore, or prop.

Prov. *Suélas y vino anden camino*, soles and wine to go the journey; that is, good soles to save the feet, and wine to cheer the heart, make a man travel easily.

SUE'LDADA, f. f. the herb confound, so called in Spanish from its closing of wounds; that is, from *soldar*, to solder.

SUE'LDO, f. m. pay, wages.

SUE'LE, vid. SOLE'R.

SUE'LE, vid. SOLLA'R.

SUE'LO, f. m. the ground, the floor, the bottom. Latin *solum*.

Dar con la cosa en el suelo, to let a thing fall upon the ground.

Echár la cajú por el suelo, to level a house with the ground.

Levantár la cajú desde el suelo, to build a house from the ground.

Prov. *Quién no pone, y si'mpre saca, suelo halla*, he who never puts in, and always takes out, comes to the bottom. If a man always spends, and never gets, he must see an end of what he has.

Prov. *Mucho en el suelo, y poco en el cielo*, much on earth, and little in heaven. The way of most men who labour all for this world, and little or nothing for the next.

Prov. *Quitósele el suelo al cesto, y perdímos el parentéje*, the bottom of the basket fell out, and we lost our kindred. Said of those who are no longer friends than their interests lasts.

SUE'LO, verb, I am wont. Vid. SOLE'R.

SUELTAME'NTE, adv. loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.

SUELTAS, f. f. fetters for horses feet; so called by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the name implying looseness.

SUE'LTE, vid. SOLTA'R.

SUE'LTO, TA, adj. loose, free, at liberty, nimble, active, quick. Latin *solutus*.

Suelto de lengua, talkative.

SUE'NO, vid. SONA'R.

SUE'ÑE, vid. SOÑA'R.

SUE'ÑO, f. m. sleep, a dream. Latin *sonnus*, and *sonnium*.

Dormir a sueño, suéto, to sleep sound, without any disturbance.

Decir el sueño y la soltura, to tell a man his dream, and the exposition of it; metaph. to tell a man all one's mind with a great deal of freedom.

Prov. *Tornósele el sueño del perro*, it was like a dog's dream to him. The dog dreamt he was eating a piece of meat, and lay biting and snapping, for which his master beat him, and so he awaked without meat and was beaten. Applied to those who fancy they can compass great matters, and come off with loss.

Prov. *Cágate verás, perderás sueño, nunca dormirás*, marry, and you'll see what comes of it, you'll lose your rest, and never sleep. Matrimony brings on many cares, and breaks men's rest.

Prov. *De los sueños, no creas malos, ni buenos*, of dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do not be superstitious and give credit to any dreams at all.

Prov. *Sueño seffo, ádo, no teme nublado*, quiet sleep fears no foul weather; that is, he who sleeps sound, has no apprehensions, fears, or cares upon him.

Prov. *Yo no duermo, y a todos doy mal sueño*, I do not sleep, and I break every body's rest. Said of those, who because they are uneasy will suffer no body to be quiet.

† SUE'NO, obs. for SONIDO, a sound. Latin *sonus*.

SUE'NO, verb, I found. Vid. SONA'R.

SUE'RO, f. m. whey. Latin *serum*. Also the serum in a man's blood; also an ancient proper name of a man, now scarce used. Latin *suarius*.

SUE'ORTE, f. m. a lot, a chance. Latin *sortes*. Also a sort, a kind, or a manner.

Echár suertes, to cast lots.

Esto me cupo en suerte, this fell to my lot.

No le quiero de esta suerte, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner.

Prov. *A mala suerte embidár suerte*, he that has ill luck must push boldly.

SUE'STE, f. m. south-east.

SUE'Z, vid. SOHE'Z.

S U F

SUFICIENTIA, f. f. sufficiency, enough. Latin *sufficiencia*.

SUFICIENTE, adj. one term. sufficient.

SUFICIENTEMENTE, adv. sufficiently.

SUFICIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sufficiently.

SUFICIENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sufficient.

SUFOCACION, f. f. suffocation. Latin *suffocatio*.

SUFOCADO, DA, p. p. suffocated.

SUFOCAR, v. a. to suffocate, to stifle.

SUFRAGANEO, f. m. suffragan, or a suffragan bishop, that is subordinate to an archbishop; à *suffragando*, giving his opinion.

SUFRAGIO, f. m. a vote; also favour, assistance; commonly used for the prayers of the church. Latin *suffragium*.

† SUFRE, f. m. brimstone. Latin *fulphur*.

† SUFRE'NZIA, f. f. obs. sufferance, patience.

SUFRI'BLE, tolerable, that may be endured.

SUFRI'DA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

SUFRIDERO, RA, adj. that may be endured.

SUFRIDO, DA, p. p. suffered; also patient, that will suffer much; in cant, it is one that endured the rack without confessing.

SUFRIDOR, f. m. one who suffers or endures.

SUFRIMIENTO, f. m. patience.

SUFRIR, v. a. to suffer, to endure. Latin *sufferre*.

Prov. *Sigue por saber, y trabaja por tener*, be patient, or endure inconveniencies to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.

S U G

SUGECIO'N, f. f. subjection. Latin *subjectio*.

SUGERIDO, DA, p. p. of

SUGERIR, v. a. to suggest.

SUGERIDOR, f. m. the person who suggests.

SUGESTIO'N, f. f. suggestion. Latin *suggestio*.

SUGETA'DO, DA, p. p. subdued, subjected.

SUGETA'R, v. a. to subdue, to make subject.

SUGETA'RSE, v. r. to submit oneself to the will or opinion of another.

SUGETO, f. m. subject, or a subject; also taken for a person; as, *Fulano es un sugeto de imperancia*, such a one is a person of note.

† SUGO, f. m. juice. Latin *succus*.

SUGOSO, SA, adj. juicy, full of juice.

S U J

SUJECIO'N, f. f. subjection.

SUJETA'R, v. a. to subject, to submit.

SUJETA'DO, DA, p. p. subjected.

SUJETO, TA, p. p. idem; also exposed, liable to.

S U L

SUL, vid. SUR.

SULCADO, DA, p. p. made in furrows, ploughed.

SULCAR, v. a. præf. *Súlco*, præf. *Sulqué*, to make furrows, to plough up.

SULCO, f. m. a furrow. Latin *sulcus*.

SULCONE'TE, f. m. a match to light fire with.

SULFONETE, f. m. idem. Both words rarely used.

SULFUR VIVO, SULPHUR VIVUM, the live sulphur, or brimstone, as it is taken out of the mine.

SULFUREO, REA, adj. sulphureous, brimstone.

SULLA, f. f. the herb faintfoin.

SULLO, vid. SOLLO.

SULQUILLO, f. f. a little furrow.

SULTAN, f. m. a sultan.

S U M

SU'MA, f. f. a sum. Latin *summa*.

SUMADO, DA, p. p. call up, added together.

SUMAMENTE, adv. in fine, in short; also highly, loftily.

SUMA'QUE, vid. ZUMA'QUE.

SUMAR, v. a. to sum, or to call up, to add together.

SUMARIAMENTE, adv. briefly.

SUMARIO, f. m. a summary, short contents, the sum, or substance.

SUMERGI'R, v. a. to sink, to drown.

SUMERGI'DO, DA, p. p. sunk, drowned.

SUMERSION, f. f. submerision, drowning.

SUMIDA'D, f. f. height, the top. Latin *summitas*.

SUMIDERO, f. m. a sink, a place that swallows all up.

SUMIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, swallowed up, overwhelmed.

SUMILLE'R de cortina, a chaplain of honour to the king, who is in his closet with him at the divine office, and is so called, from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.

SUMILLE'R de corps, the king's squire of the body.

SUMIL-

SUMILLERIA, f. f. the buttery.
 † SUMMIENTO, f. m. sinking, swallowing up, overwhelming.
 SUMINISTRACION, f. f. affording, supplying.
 SUMINISTRADOR, f. m. one who supplies, or affords.
 SUMINISTRADO, DA, p. p. afforded.
 SUMINISTRAR, v. a. to supply, to afford.
 † SUMIR, v. a. to sink, to swallow up, to overwhelm; *quasi sumere*, to take in.
 SUMISION, f. f. submission. Latin *submissio*.
 SUMISTA, f. m. one that makes a collection, or an abridgment of many things.
 SUMO, MA, adj. the highest, the most excellent. Latin *summus*.
El sumo Pontífice, the Pope.
 SUMPTUARIO, A, adj. sumptuary, relating to expence.
 SUMPTUOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
 SUMPTUOSIDAD, f. f. sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.
 SUMPTUOSISIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sumptuously, very costly.
 SUMPTUOSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sumptuous, very costly.
 SUMPTUOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Latin *sumptuosus*.
 SUMULISTA, vid. SUMISTA.
 SUMULA, f. f. a sum, a collection, an abridgment. Latin *summula*.

S U N

SUNTUOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
 SUNTUOSIDAD, f. f. sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.
 SUNTUOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Latin *sumptuosus*.

S U P

SUPE, I knew. Vid. SABER.
 SUPEDITADO, DA, p. p. supplied, furnished, provided, that has enough.
 SUPEDITAR, v. a. to supply, to furnish, to provide; also to have enough. Latin *supeditare*.
 SUPERABUNDANCIA, f. f. superabundance.
 SUPERABUNDANTE, p. act. superabounding.
 SUPERABUNDAR, v. a. to superabound. Latin *superabundare*.
 SUPERA'DO, DA, p. p. overcome.
 SUPERAR, v. a. to overcome. Latin *superare*.
 SUPERCHERIA, f. f. fraud, deceit, fallacy; also incivility. French *supercherie*.
 SUPERFICIAL, adj. one term. superficial.
 SUPERFICIALMENTE, adv. superficially.
 SUPERFICIE, f. f. the superficies, the outward face of a thing. Latin *superficies*.
 SUPERFICIONARIO, f. m. a third person appointed to do business for another.
 SUPERFLUAMENTE, adv. superfluously.
 SUPERFLUIDAD, f. f. superfluity.
 SUPERFLUO, A, adj. superfluous. Latin *superfluus*.
 SUPERINTENDENCIA, f. f. superintendency, or overseeing.
 SUPERINTENDENTE, f. m. a superintendent, or overseer. Latin *superintendens*.

SUPERIOR, RA, f. m. f. superior, or a superior. Latin *superior*.
 SUPERIORIDAD, f. f. superiority.
 SUPERIORMENTE, adv. superiorly.
 SUPERLATIVAMENTE, adv. superlatively.
 SUPERLATIVO, VA, adj. superlative, of the superlative degree. Latin *superlativus*.
 † SUPERNAL, adj. one term. supreme. A barbarous word.
 SUPERNATURAL, vid. SOBRENATURAL.
 SUPERNUMERARIO, RIA, adj. supernumerary, above the number allowed.
 SUPERSTICION, f. f. superstition. Latin *superstitio*.
 SUPERSTICIOSAMENTE, adv. superstitiously.
 SUPERSTICIOSISIMAMENTE, adv. very superstitiously.
 SUPERSTICIOSISMO, MA, adj. superl. very superstitious.
 SUPERSTICIOSO, SA, adj. superstitious.
 SUPIERA, SUPIESSE, vid. SABER.
 SUPILOTE, f. m. a fowl in New-Spain, as big as a crow. There are two sorts of them; the one has a tuft of flesh on the head, and does not eat carrion; the other a tuft of feathers, and eats all carrion and filth of the city and country. At Vera Cruz, it is forbid to kill them for the good they do. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
Supinus de raposa, the herb satyrion, or flander-grass.
 † SUJAMENTE, adv. suddenly.
 † SUPITO, TA, adj. sudden. Latin *subite*.
 SUPLEEDOR, f. m. he that supplies.
 SUPLEMENTO, f. m. a supplement. Latin *supplementum*.
 SUPLICA, f. f. a petition, a request, an intreaty.
 SUPLICACION, f. f. intreaty, supplication, an humble request; also a sweet wafer rolled up, such as the confectioner's sell.
 SUPLICACIONERO, f. m. one that makes or sells sweet wafers.
 SUPLICADO, DA, p. p. beseeched, intreated.
 SUPLICANTE, p. act. a suppliant, he that beseeches, or intreats.
 SUPLICAR, v. a. praef. *Suplico*, praef. *Supliqué*, subj. praef. *Suplique*, to intreat, to beseech. Latin *supplicare*.
 SUPLICIO, f. m. punishment. Latin *supplicium*.
 SUPLIDO, DA, p. p. made up for what was defective.
 SUPLIMIENTO, f. m. a supplement. making up what is wanting. Latin *supplementum*.
 SUPLIQUE, & SUPLIQUE, vid. SUPLICAR.
 SUPLIR, v. a. to make up what is deficient, or wanting. Latin *supplere*.
 SUPO, he knew. Vid. SABER.
 SUPONEDOR, f. m. the person who supposes.
 SUPONER, v. a. to suppose. Latin *supponere*.
 SUPPORTABLE, vid. SOPORTABLE.
 SUPPORTADO, vid. SOPORTADO.
 SUPPORTAR, vid. SOPORTAR.
 SUPOSICION, f. f. a supposition; also a story, a lie.
 SUPLEMENTO, vid. SUPLEMENTO.
 SUPONER, vid. SUPONER.
 SUPUESTO, vid. SUPUESTO.
 SUPREMO, MA, adj. supreme, chief. Latin *supremus*.
 SUPRESION, f. f. suppression.

SUPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. suppressed, abolished.
 SUPRIMIR, v. a. to suppress, to abolish. Latin *supprimere*.
 SUPUESTO, TA, p. p. of *suponer*, put under; also supposed, and supposed.
 SUPURACION, f. f. supuration, the ripening of a wound.
 SUPURADO, DA, p. p. of
 SUPURAR, v. a. to suppurate, to come to matter, as a wound does.
 SUPURATIVO, VA, adj. the medicine that suppurate, or brings a wound to matter.
 SUPUTACION, f. f. computation, calculation.
 SUPUTADO, DA, p. p. computed, calculated.
 SUPUTAR, v. a. to compute, to calculate. Latin *supputare*.

S U R

SUR, f. m. the south.
 SURCADO, DA, p. p. furrowed, ploughed up.
 SURCAR, v. a. to furrow, to plough up, to cut through the water, as a ship does.
 SURCIR, vid. ZURCIR.
 SURCO, vid. SURCO.
 SURDIDO, DA, p. p. is when a vessel that has been overfet is set upright again.
 SURDIR, v. a. to set a vessel up that has been overfet.
 SURGIDERO, f. m. a road at sea, an anchoring place.
 SURGIDO, DA, p. p. come to an anchor.
 SURGIR, v. a. praef. *Súrj*, praef. *Súrj*, subj. praef. *Súrja*, to arrive, to come to an anchor.
 SURJA, SURJO, vid. SURCIR.
 SURPRENDIDO, DA, p. p. of
 SURPRENDER, v. a. to surprize.
 SURPRENDIDOR, f. m. who surprizes.
 SURRIO, f. m. a buzzing noise. *Surrío de trépas*, a noise of wind in the belly.
 SURROGADO, DA, p. p. subrogated, put into the place of another.
 SURROGAR, v. a. to subrogate, to put into the place of another. Latin *subrogare*.
 SURRON, vid. ZURRON.
 SURTIDO, DA, p. p. rebounded.
 SURTIDOR, f. m. an invention to make water spring up violently.
 SURTIR, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin word *surtis*; also to supply with goods.
Surtir efecto, to have an effect.
 SURTO, TA, adj. come to an anchor, or riding an anchor.
 SURZIDERA, f. f. a woman fine-drawer.
 SURZIDO, DA, p. p. fine-drawn.
 SURZIDOR, f. m. a fine-drawer.
 SURZIDURA, f. f. fine-drawing.
 SURZIR, v. a. to fine-draw cloth.

S U S

SUS, their; as, *sus manos*, their hands.
 SUS, go to; as, *sus a casa*, come, let us go.
 SUSANNA, f. f. Safanna, the proper name of a woman; in old Spanish, it signifies superior.
 SUSCEPTIBLE, adj. one term. susceptible.
 SUSCITACION, f. f. a stirring up.
 SUSCITADO, DA, p. p. roused up, raised.
 SUSCITAR, v. a. to rouse up, to raise. Latin *suscitare*.
 SUSO, adv. above.

De suso, from above.

SUSODI'CHO, aboveaid.
 SUSPE'CTO, TA, adj. suspected.
 SUSPENDEDO'R, f. m. who suspends, or keeps in suspense.
 SUSPENDER, v. a. to suspend. Latin *suspendere*.
 SUSPENDI'DO, DA, p. p. suspended.
 SUSPENSIO'N, f. f. suspense, suspension, temporary cessation.
 SUSPEN'SO, idem.
 SUSPIRADE'RO, f. m. a vent.
 SUSPIRADO'R, f. m. one that sighs much.
 SUSPIRA'R, v. a. to sigh.
 SUSPI'RO, f. m. a sigh. Latin *suspirium*.
 SUSSURADE'RO, vid. SUSURADE'RO.
 SUSSURA'R, vid. SUSURRA'R.
 SUSSU'RO, vid. SUSU'RRO.
 SUSTA'NCIA, f. f. substance, juice, goods, riches, the gravy of meat. Latin *substantia*.
 SUSTANCIA'L, adj. one term. substantial, material, of consequence; also juicy, or full of gravy.
 SUSTANCIALME'NTE, adv. substantially.
 SUSTANCIO'SO, SA, adj. juicy, full of gravy, substantial, of moment.
 SUSTANTI'VO, f. m. a substantive.
 SUSTENE'R, vid. SOSTENE'R.
 SUSTENI'DO, vid. SOSTENI'DO.
 SUSTENTA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be maintained, upheld, or defended.
 SUSTENTA'DO, DA, p. p. sustained, maintained, supported, upheld, defended.
 SUSTENTADO'R, f. m. who sustains, maintains, or supports.
 SUSTENTA'R, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to uphold, to defend.
Sustentar mucha casa, to keep a great family.
Sustentar mucho peso, to bear a great weight.
Sustentar conclusiones, to defend conclusions in the schools.
 SUSTEN'TO, f. m. sustenance, maintenance.
 SUSTITUCIO'N, f. f. the substituting of another in one's place.
 SUSTITU'DO, DA, p. p. substituted, put in the place of another.
 SUSTITUI'R, v. a. to substitute, to put in the place of another. Latin *substituo*.
 SUSTITU'TO, v. a. a substitute, one that is appointed in the place of another.
 SU'STO, f. m. a fright, a sudden surprize.
 SUSTRAI'DO, subtracted.
 SUSTRUCIO'N, a term in architecture, signifying the lower part of the structure.
 SUSUDUE'STE, south south-west.
 SUSUE'STE, f. m. south south-east.
 SUSURRADE'RO, f. m. a place where there is a humming of bees, or people, or the like; or the humming itself.
 SUSURRADO'R, f. m. one that makes a humming noise; also a whisperer, a mumblor.
 SUSURRA'R, v. a. to make a humming noise, to whisper. Latin *susurrare*.
 SUSURRI'DO, f. m. a humming like bees, a whispering, a muttering.
 SUSU'RRO, idem.

S U T

SUTIL, adj. one term. subtle, craft-

ty; also thin, slender, curious, fine. Latin *subtilis*.

SUTILE'ZA, f. f. subtlety, craft; also thinness, slenderness.
 SUTILIZA'DO, DA, p. p. subtilized, made thin, fine, or slender.
 SUTILIZA'R, v. a. to subtilize, to make thin, fine, or slender, to talk finely, to spin out an argument.
 SUTILME'NTE, adv. subtly, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.

S U V

SUVERSION, f. f. SUVERTI'DO, SUVERTI'R, vid. SUBVERSIO'N, SUBVERTI'DO, SUBVERTI'R.

S U Y

SU'YA, his, or her's.
 † SU'YLO, f. m. a sturgeon. Vid. *Oudin*.
 SU'YO, his, or her's. Latin *suus*.

S U Z

SUZIAME'NTE, adv. foully, filthily, dirtily.
 SUZIEDA'D, f. f. filth, dirt.
 SU'ZIO, ZIA, adj. foul, dirty, nasty; from *suus*, a sow.
 SUZUE'LO, LA, adj. somewhat foul, foulish, a little dirty.

S Y B

SYBILA, f. f. the sybil, or prophets.
 SYBILIS'MO, f. m. the doctrine of the sybils.
 SYBILIS'TA, f. m. who professes that doctrine.

S Y C

SYCOMO'RO, f. m. a sycamore, or sycamine, a tree.
 SYCOPHA'NTA, f. m. a sycophant.

S Y L

SYLA'BA, f. f. a syllable.
 SYLABA'RIO, f. m. a book, containing an explanation of syllables.
 SYLOGIS'MO, f. m. a syllogism.
 SYLOGISTI'CO, CA, adj. syllogistical.
 SYLOGIZA'R, v. n. to syllogize, to reason by syllogism.
 † SYL'VA, f. f. vid. SE'LVA.
 SYLVE'STRE, adj. rustick; also unpolite.

S Y M

SYMBO'LICO, CA, adj. fymbolical.
 SYMBOLIZA'CION, f. f. symbolization, resemblance.
 SYMBOLIZA'R, v. n. to symbolize, to resemble.
 SYMBO'LO, f. m. a symbol, a type.
 SYMETRI'A, f. f. symmetry, proportion, harmony.
 SYMETRI'CO, CA, adj. symmetrical, proportionate.
 SYMPA'THIA, f. f. sympathy, mutual sensibility.
 SYMPATHICAME'NTT, adv. sympathetically, with sympathy.
 SYMPA'THICO, CA, adj. sympathetic.
 SYMPHONIA, f. f. symphony, concert of instruments.
 SYMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom, a sign, a token among physicians.
 SYMPTOMA'TICO, CA, adj. symptomatical.

S Y N

SYNABA'PHA, f. f. any stuff of its natural colour.
 SYNAGO'GA, f. f. a synagogue.
 SYNCO'PA, f. f. a syncope.
 SYNDICA'R, v. a. to accuse a person before a judge, to syndicate.
 SYNDI'CO, f. m. a sort of judge.
 SYNODAL, adj. synodal.
 SYNODI'CO, CA, adj. idem.
 SYNO'DO, f. m. a synod, an assembly of the clergy.
 SYNONIMIA, f. f. synonymy.
 SYNONI'MO, MA, adj. synonymous.
 SYNTA'XIS, f. f. syntax, syntaxis.
 SYNTHESIS, f. f. synthesis, the act of joining.

S Y R

SYRTES, f. f. a quick-sand, a bog; also any danger.

S Y S

SYSTHE'MA, f. m. a system.
 SYSTOLE, f. f. the contraction of the heart; also the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

T. The letter *t* is one of the mutes.

T A B

TA', interj. softly; also take care.
 TA'BA, f. f. the joint bone of any animal between the two long bones. *Juugo de taba*, a play with such bones among children.
Mudar las tabas, to make haste.
 TABA'CO, f. m. the weed tobacco, well known to every body in smoke, snuff, and chewing, and used in physick. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Ray*, p. 713. verb. *Nicotiana*, and *Monardes*, fol. 41. The Spaniards give it this name from the island *Tabago*, where there was great plenty of it. The Indians call it *picuel*.
 TABAHO'LA, f. f. a confused noise of many people talking, or otherwise. *Arabick*.
 TABALA'DA, f. f. a box in the ear.
 TABALARI'O, f. m. the buttocks.
 TABALEA'R, v. n. to make a noise with the fingers upon a table.
 TABANA'ZO, f. m. a cuff in the ear.
 TABA'NCO, f. m. a stall in the streets, where they sell any thing to eat.
 TABA'NO, f. m. a hornet, or horse-fly.
 TABA'QUE, f. m. a curious little basket, such as ladies in Spain use to keep their work in.
 TABAQUE'RA, f. m. a snuff-box.
 TABAQUI LLO, f. m. a little curious basket.
 TABARDE'TE, vid. TABARDI'LLG.
 TABARDI'LLG, f. m. the spotted fever.
 TABA'RDO, vid. TAVA'RDO.
 TABA'RRO, f. m. a hornet. *Arabick*.
 TABELA'RIO, f. m. a letter-carrier. Latin *tabellarius*.

TABERNA, f. f. a tavern. Latin *taberna*.
 Prov. *Si no bevo en la taberna me recreo en ella*, if I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert myself in it. Said of those, who though not able to be lewd, yet love to see lewdness in others.
 TABERNACULO, f. m. a tabernacle, a tent. Latin *tabernaculum*.
 TABERNEAR, v. a. to keep a tavern, or to haunt taverns.
 TABERNERA, f. f. a woman that keeps a tavern.
 Prov. *Quien en la taberna cree, en su casa lo vee*, he that trulls to, or believes a woman that keeps a tavern, finds it at home; that is, he finds he is cheated.
 TABERNE'RO, f. m. a vintner, a tavern-keeper.
 TABI, f. m. tabby, a kind of weaved silk.
 TABICAR, v. n. to make an enclosure, a partition, or a wall of lath and plaister, or the like.
 TABIQUE, f. m. a thin wall, or partition of lath and plaister, or of wattles, or the like. *Arabick*.
 TABLA, f. f. a board, a plank; also a table, a picture, a banker's counter. Latin *tabula*.
Tabla de rio, that part where the river runs smoothest.
Tabla de meson, a board which is the sign of a lodging-house, or inn, in Spain.
Tabla de muslo, the thick brawny part of the thigh.
Tabla para contar, an arithmetical table.
Segunda tabla despues del naufragio, a second plank after shipwreck; this is generally taken for the sacrament of penance.
Tablas del pescuezo del caballo, the sides of a horse's neck.
Juiego de tablas, the game of tables.
 TABLACHINA, f. f. a square buckler.
 TABLADILLO, f. m. a little scaffold, floor, or boarded place.
 TABLADO, f. m. a scaffold, the floor of a room, a boarded place; also planked, or boarded. Latin *tabulatum*.
 TABLAGE, f. m. boarding, planking.
 TABLAGERIA, f. f. a gaming-house, where they play at tables, &c.
 TABLAGERO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house, or one that haunts gaming-houses. In old Spanish, it was a gentleman who exercised himself, darting at a mark, called *tablado*.
 TABLAJE, TABLAJERIA, TABLAJERO, vid. TABLAGE, TABLAGERIA, TABLAGERO.
 TABLANTES, in cant, a table-cloth.
 TABLAS, f. f. tables to play on.
 TABLAZON, f. m. planks, boards, planking, or boarding.
 TABLERO, f. m. tables to play on, a chess or draught-board; also a shop-board, a dresser in a kitchen; also a square stone for an inscription.
Tablero del capitel, the square stone on the top of a column.
Perer la vida al tablero, to put one's life in danger.
Perer en los tableros, to lose at tables.
 TABLETA, f. f. a little board or plank, a little table, a tablet to write on; also a sweet lozenge.
 TABLICA, f. f. a little board.
 TABLILLA, f. f. idem; also a child's horn-book, a tablet to write on, and the sign hung out to shew a house lets lodgings.
 TABLUTA, f. f. idem.

TABLO'N, f. m. a plank, a large board.
 TABOLA'ZA, f. f. a painter's pallet to hold colours on.
 TABORUCU', f. m. a tree growing in the island of *Puerto Rico* in North-America, which there distils a bituminous substance, which is used in ships instead of pitch, and of excellent virtue for healing of wounds, and curing pains proceeding from cold.
 TABUCO, f. m. a closet, or a niche or cupboard in a wall.
 TABURETE, f. m. a chair with a back, but no arms to it; though in French the *tabouret* is a stool without a back.
 TABURETERO, f. m. who makes the *taburete*.

T A C

TACAMAHA'CA, f. f. a gum that distils from a tree in the West-Indies, as large as a poplar-tree, an incision being made in it for that purpose; it is very pleasant when burnt, and much used by the Indians for swellings of all sorts, which it wonderfully dissolves and ripens; put into hollow teeth, it takes away the pain, and has many more good effects. See *Ray*, verb. *Tacamabaca*. *Menardes* has much in praise of it.
 TACAÑEAR, v. a. to play the knave.
 TACAÑERIA, f. f. knavery.
 TACAÑO, f. m. a knave, a sly deceitful fellow; from the Hebrew *tacab*, fraud.
 TACEADOR, f. m. a tofs-pot, one that drinks often.
 TACEAR, v. a. to quaff, to tofs the pot, to drink often.
 TACHA, f. f. a blemish, a fault, a defect. French *tache*, a spot.
 TACHADO, DA, p. p. found fault with.
 TACHAR, v. a. to find fault with.
 TACHON, f. m. a stud, a nail with a great flat head.
 TACHONADO, DA, p. p. studded.
 TACHONAR, v. a. to stud, to adorn with studs.
 TACHUELA, f. f. a small nail, called a tack.
 TACHU'NO, f. m. the person who smells very strong.
 TACITAMENTE, adv. tacitly, silently, privately.
 TACITO, TA, adj. still, quiet, hush, silent. Latin *tacitus*.
 TACITURNIDAD, f. f. taciturnity, silence. Latin *taciturnitas*.
 TACITURNO, NA, adj. silent, not talkative.
 TACO, f. m. the stopper for the bung of a barrel, the rammer of a gun, a tack to play at billiards, the tomption that stops the mouths of cannons when they are not used.
 TACON, f. m. the heel-piece of a shoe.
 TACONEAR, v. n. to make a noise with the heels in walking.
 TACTICA, f. f. tactics, the art of ranging men in the field of battle.
 TACTO, f. m. the sense of feeling. Latin *tactus*.

T A F

TAFALLO, f. m. a great patch or piece put into a garment. *Arabick*.
 TAFETAN, f. m. taffety.
 TAFUE'RA, vid. TAFURE'A.
 TAFURE'RA, f. f. a ferry-boat for herds. *Arabick*.

T A G

TAGARINO, f. m. an ancient Moorish, or descent from the Moors, such as before the expulsion lived among the ancient Christians in several towns, and were become such perfect Spaniards, that they could not be distinguished by any other way, than by being obliged to live apart from the rest in quarters of those towns allotted for them; in Barbary the Moors give this name to the Moors that were expelled out of the kingdom of Aragon in Spain.
 TAGARNILLE'RO, RA, f. m. f. deceitful, cunning, subtle.
 TAGARNILLO, f. m. the herb fennel-giant. *Arabick*.
 TAGARNINA, f. f. a sort of sweet thistle, good to eat. *Arabick*.
 TAGAROTE, f. m. the worst sort of falcon; metaph. a poor gentleman, who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does by his prey.

T A H

TAHALI, f. m. a shoulder-belt; a bandelier-belt. *Arabick*.
 TAHE'RO, NA, adj. a reddish brown colour.
Tabero de larba, that has a red beard.
 TAHO'N, f. m. a horse that works in a mill.
 TAHO'NA, f. f. a horse-mill; also bridewell. *Arabick*.
 TAHUR, f. m. a gamester, a sharper, one that makes gaming his business. *Arabick*.
 TAHURAZO, f. m. a great gamester, or sharper.
 TAHURERIA, f. f. a gaming-house.

T A I

TAIMADO, DA, adj. sly, cautious, crafty.
 TAIMONIA, f. f. craftiness.
 TAI'TA, f. f. the word children use in Spain, before they can speak plain, as in English dad, or daddy.

T A J

TA'JA, f. f. a score, a tally.
 TAJADA, f. f. a score, a tally.
 TAJADA, f. f. a cut, a slash, a slice, a piece cut off.
Tajada de carne, a slice of meat.
 TAJADERO, f. m. a chopping-board.
 TAJADO, DA, p. p. cut, slashed, sliced; also carved.
 TAJADOR, f. m. a cutter, a flasher, a slicer; also a carver, and a chopping-block, or board.
 TAJAMAR, f. m. the cutwater, which is the sharpness of the ship before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow.
 TAJANTE, p. act.
 TAJAPLUMAS, f. f. a penknife.
 TAJAR, v. a. to cut, to slash. *Arabick*.
 TAJARINA, f. f. a sort of sweetmeat like a macaroon.
 TAJETE, f. m. a small cut, a gash, a small chopping-board.
 TAJILLO, f. m. or TAGITO, idem.
 TAJO, f. m. a cut with any instrument; also a chopping-block.
 TAJON, f. m. a great chopping-block, or board.
 TAJONCILLO, f. m. a little chopping-block, or board.
 TAJONZILLO, f. m. idem.

T A L

TAL, fuch. Latin *talis*.
Tal qual, fuch as it is.
Séys un tal por qual, a fly way of calling a man knave, or a woman a whore.
Tales y tales palábrus, fuch and fuch words.
 Prov. *Tal para qual*, Pedro para Juan, both alike, Peter and John. Like to like, as the devil said to the collier. Never a barrel better herring.
 TALA, f. f. ravage, spoil, havock, wasting of a country.
 TALABARTE, f. m. a belt for a sword. Arabick.
 TALADO, DA, p. p. ravaged, wasted, spoiled, cut down.
 TALADOR, f. m. a ravager, a wafter, a spoiler.
 TALADRA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced, bored.
 TALADRAR, v. a. to bore, to pierce.
 TALA'DRO, f. m. a wimble, a piercer, an instrument to bore with, a pair of tariers to make a tap-hole in a barrel.
 TALAMO, f. m. a bridal bed, or bed chamber. Greek *Σάλαμος*.
 Prov. *Me casada como novia en talamo*, as demure as a bride in her wedding-room. As demure, as we lay, as a whore at a christening.
 TALANQUERA, f. f. the scaffolds erected to see the bull-feasts, or any such scaffold, or place erected to see shows.
Hablar de talanquera, vid. HABLAR.
 TALA'NTE, f. m. obf. desire, will, pleasure. A romantick word.
 TALANTOSO, SA, adj. obf. desirous, wilful.
 TALAR, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down; from the Italian *tagliare*, to cut.
 TALAVARFE, vid. TALABARTE.
 TALAVE'RA, f. f. China-ware.
 TALCO, f. m. talc, isinglass, fuch as is used instead of glass in windows, or before small pictures.
 TALEGA, f. f. a bag, a pouch. Arabick.
 TALEGA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a bag.
 TALEGO, f. m. a bag, or sack.
 TALEGON, f. m. a great bag, or pouch, a money-bag.
 TALEGUILLA, f. f. a little bag.
 TALEGU'ITO, f. m. idem.
 TALE'NTO, f. m. a talent, an ancient sum of money in Greece and other eastern countries; metaph. the natural talent, ability, or capacity.
 TALINGAR, v. a. a sea-term, signifying to lash fast, or to bind, or tie fast.
 TALION, f. m. *Lex talionis*, the punishment of equal damage for wrong done, as tooth for tooth, eye for eye, &c.
 TALIONAR, v. a. to chastize with such punishment.
 TALISMAN, f. m. talisman, a magical character.
 TALLA, f. f. carving, graving, carved work; also a tax; also the gravings, or bits that fly out in graving, or in carving.
Meda talla, is the half relief, when an image is but half raised; that is, the whole bulk of the body is not cut out, but only half the thickness.
 TALLA'DO, DA, p. p. carved, shaped, fashioned.
 TALLAR, v. a. to carve, to cut out, to shape, to fashion. Italian *tagliare*, to cut.

TALLE, f. m. the mien, proportion, shape, fashion, preference.
 TALLECER, v. a. præf. *Talléco*, præf. *Talleci*, to grow to a stalk, to sprout out, to grow sticky, as plants do when they run to feed.
 TALLECICO, TALLECILLO, TALLECITO, & TALEZUE'LO, f. m. a little mien, preference, figure, or proportion; and then the diminutive of *talle*. It is also a small stalk or stem of any thing that grows, and then the diminutive of *tallo*.
 TALLER, f. m. a place where carvers work; also an academy, or the like, where sciences are taught publicly.
 TALLERES, f. m. were an ancient coin in Spain, the value whereof I do not find.
 TALLO, f. m. the stalk, or stem of an herb, a young sprig of a tree beginning to grow out; from the Greek *Στάλλος*, a bud.
 TALLO'N, f. m. a great stalk or stem of an herb, a large sprig of a tree. There was once a tax or duty called by this name.
 TALLUDO, DA, adj. stalky, grown to stalks.
 TALMENTE, adv. in such manner.
 TALMUD, f. m. the Jewish Talmud, a book in great reputation among the Jews, composed since the destruction of Jerusalem, but stuffed with many forgeries and absurdities. The word signifies doctrine.
 TALON, f. m. the heel. Latin *talus*. Also the heel of a shoe or stocking; in cant, an inn.
Apretar las talones, to run away.
Ir a talón, to go on foot.
Tener el juicio en los talones, to have the judgment in the heels, to be imprudent, or inconsiderate.
 TALONEAR, v. n. to go with great speed.
 TALPA, f. f. a mole. Latin. Only used in Spanish by poets, the Spanish name being *tópo*.
 TALPAIRE, a sort of sea-fish, very large before, and very small behind.
 TALQUE, f. m. clay to make crucibles.
 TALVINA, f. f. a hasty-pudding, water and flower boiled together. Arabick.

T A M

TAMANDUA, f. m. a strange creature in Brasil, as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long; the tail three times as long as the body, and so hairy, that it covers all the body against the weather, so that it cannot be seen, and has but a very little head and sharp snout, and like the ant-bear, in that it has a very long tongue, and feeds on pissmires.
 TAMANO, f. m. the magnitude, the bigness, bulk, stature, or proportion; also big; from the Latin *tam magnus*, so big.
 TAMARA, f. f. the date on the bough or branch; also a faggot of brush-wood. Arabick.
 TAMARARIENTO, f. m. the herb horehound.
 TAMARGUE'RA, f. f. the tamarisk shrub.
 TAMARINDO, f. m. the tamarind, which is the fruit of a beautiful tree, as big as a chestnut-tree, very thick of boughs, shady, and the wood of it very hard. The leaves of it are like fern, the blossom like the orange flower; the fruit, which is the tamarind, is very like the carobe, green without, and when dry, turns of an

ash-colour. Some eat this fruit green with sugar, and others take an infusion of it to avoid choler and phlegm. The Indian physicians use the syrup of it in burning fevers. The tamarinds are preserved salted, to send into other countries; of it they may have good vinegar, and an excellent preserve. The Cananines call it *china-ca*, the Malabars *puli*, the Guzarats *ambili*, the Arabs *tamara*, the Portuguese *tamarinno*. The ancients were very little acquainted with it. They are cold and dry in the second degree; drank, they purge choler and adust humours. They are good against continual fevers, frenzy, melancholy, and all distempers that proceed from cholerick and adust humours. Vid. *Christ. Aest. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 TAMARIS, the shrub called tamarisk, sometimes growing up to a great tree; of which see *Ray*.
 TAMARI'Z, idem.
 TAMARI'LO, f. m. a small trunk, with the top round, like the old-fashioned trunks.
 TAMBIEN, adv. as well, also.
 TAMBO, the Indian name in Peru, for the great inns built by the ingus on the roads for lodging travellers, and still called by the same name by the Spaniards.
 TAMBOLETE, f. m. the cap of a mast, being a square piece of wood on the tops of all masts that have top-masts.
 TAMBO'R, f. m. a drum. French *tambour*.
 TAMBORE'JO, f. m. a little drum.
 TAMBORETE, f. m. vid. TAMBOLETE.
 TAMBORIL, f. m. a drum.
 TAMBORILERO, f. m. one that plays on a tabor, or drum.
 TAMBORINO, f. m. a tabor.
 TAMBORITE'RO, f. m. a drummer.
 TAMIZ, f. m. a sieve.
 TAMIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 TAMIZAR, v. a. to sift through a sieve. More French than Spanish.
 TAMO, f. m. chaff; also the hurds of hemp beaten, or straw worn to dust or chaff. Arabick.
 TAMOUATA, f. m. a sort of fish in Brasil, about a span long, more slender than a herring; and has a great head, no way proportionable to its body.
 TAMPOCO, adv. as little, neither; from *tan poco*, as little.
 TAMPRESTO, for *tan presto*, so soon, or as soon.
 TAMU'JO, f. m. a sort of goss or furz-bush, that grows in Spain near the river Tagus, with which they heat ovens.

T A N

TAN, adv. as, so. Latin *tan*.
 TANA, f. f. a den of wild beasts. Vid. *Oudin*.
Tan bien, as well, also.
Tan bueno, as good,
Tan malo, as bad.
 TANDA, f. f. a task, a turn of any thing that goes about among many.
 TANGARA, f. f. a bird in Brasil, as big as a sparrow, black, and has a yellow head. It sings not.
 TANGIBLE, adj. one term. that may be touched.
 TANPOCO, as little, neither.
 TAN SOLAMENTE, only.
 TANTAS VECES, so many times, so often.
 TANTEADO'R, f. m. the person who deliberates, or considers.

TANTEADO, DA, p. p. of
TANTEAR, v. a. to weigh, to consider, to cast up, to deliberate; from *tanto*, a counter to reckon with; or *tanto*, so much as a man can do; to essay, to calculate, to try; also to rate, to tax.
TANTEO, f. m. an essay, a trial, a calculation, a consideration, a valuation; also a rating, or taxing.
TANTICO, a very little, or thus little.
TANTO, so much, or as much. Latin *tantum*.
Tanto mas, so much more.
Tanto menos, so much less.
TANTO, f. m. a counter to play or cast accounts with.

- T A Ñ

TañEDO'R, f. m. a musician.
TañEDU'RA, f. f. a playing upon any instrument.
Tañ'DO, DA, p. p. of
TañER, v. a. to play upon some musical instrument; from the Latin *tangere*.

T A O

TA'O, f. m. a badge like the letter T, worn by those of the order of St. Anthony, and so called, because like the Hebrew *tau*.

T A P

TA'PA, f. f. a cover for any thing, a lid of a box, &c. also the heel-pieces of a shoe.
TAPABO'CHA, f. f. a stroke on the mouth with the hand.
TAPADERA, f. f. a cover for any thing.
TAPADERO, f. m. a stopple.
TAPA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped up, or covered.
TAPADO'R, f. m. a stopper, or stopple.
TAPADU'RA, f. f. a stopping up, or covering.
TAPAR, v. a. to stop a hole, to cover any thing. *Arabick*.
TAPETA'DO, the inside of leather turned outward in any thing that is worn and blacked; thence taken for a dirty black, or a very dark colour, a face like a mulatto, almost black.
TAPE'TE, f. m. a carpet, a piece of tapestry.
TAPIA, f. f. a mud wall.
TAPIA'DO, DA, p. p. walled up, properly with a mud wall.
TAPIADO'R, f. m. one that makes mud walls.
TAPIA'L, f. m. the case of boards, or wattles, which served to fill up to make mud walls to keep the stuff together; also a rammer to beat earth.
TAPIAR, v. a. to make a mud wall, to wall up a place.
Tapiar el medio cuerpo, an old cruel punishment, to flick a man half way in the earth, and so let him die.
TAPIZA'DO, DA, p. p. hung with tapestry, or the ground covered with carpets.
TAPIZAR, v. a. to hang with tapestry, or to cover the ground with carpets.
TAPICERIA, f. f. tapestry hangings.
TAPICERO, f. m. a tapestry weaver.
TAPICES, f. m. tapestry hangings.
Tapices de tierra, carpets to lay on the ground.
TAPIERO, f. m. one that makes mud walls.

TAPION, f. m. a great mud wall.
TAPITI, a sort of beal in Brasil, like a rabbit, but barks like a dog.
TAPIZ, f. t. a piece of tapestry, a Turkey-work carpet.
TAPIZAR, v. a. to hang with tapestry.
TAPIZERIA, f. f. tapestry hangings.
TAPON, f. m. a stopple, a bung of a barrel, a stopper for the mouth of a gun.
Al primer tapón zarzapar, dregs at the first stopping; so they say, when things fall out ill at first.
TAPONCITO, f. m. a little stopple.
TAPYRETE, a sort of beal in Brasil, like a mule, with a long snout, which it stretches out, or shrinks up, has no horns, but long hanging ears, a short neck and tail, hard solid claws, and its flesh like beef; it swims, and dives, and keeps long under water.

T A Q

TA'QUE, f. m. a sound like knocking at a door.
TAQUIN, f. m. in cant, a pick-pocket.

T A R

TA'RA, f. f. tare, the cast, or the like, that must be allowed for in weight.
TARACE'A, f. f. inlaid work in wood. *Arabick*.
TARAFADA, f. f. in cant, a cheat.
TARAFAS, in cant, dice.
TARAGONCIA, f. f. the herb tarragon.
TARAGO'ZA, f. f. in cant, people.
TARAGOZAGIDA, f. f. in cant, a town.
TARAHE', the tamarisk shrub.
TARAMBO'LA, f. f. a bird, which, when the hawk floops at, it turns up its tail, on which the hawk fastens, and the bird flies away.
TARANTULA, f. f. a sort of venomous spider in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, especially about Taranto, whence it took its name, which biting a man, makes him die moping, unless he be cured by music, which makes him dance like a mad-man, till he falls down, and that cures him; therefore when a person is restless, and cannot be at quiet in a place, they say
Paréce que le ha modido la tarántula, he looks as if the tarantula had bit him.
TARARIA, f. f. a merry feast.
TARASCA, f. f. a great serpent, or sometimes a giant, carried about towns in Spain to make sport on great festivals; thence used for an hobgoblin, or any thing that is frightful.
TARASCA'DA, f. f. a biting of a dog; also ill language.
TARASCAR, v. a. to bite as dogs and other animals do.
TARAVILLA, f. f. the clacker of a mill; metaph. a tongue that is never still.
TARAY, the tamarisk shrub.
TARAZAR, v. a. to tear off, as the civet cats do their testicles, when they are hunted, that part being the principal end for which they are hunted.
TARAZO'N, f. m. a piece, a slice, a good cut out of any thing.
TARBÉ'A, f. f. a square trencher. *Arabick*.
TARCO, f. m. talc, used to clean silver.
TARDA'DO, DA, p. p. stayed, delayed.

TARDADO'R, f. m. one that stays, or delays.
TARDAMENTE, adv. slowly.
TARDANA, f. f. the fish called a *varana*, said to stop a ship.
TARDANTE, obl. a vessel that is rowed with oars.
TARDANZA, f. f. delay.
TARDA'R, v. n. to stay long, to delay, to be long a coming, to stop. Latin *tarbare*.
TARDE, adv. late; also the evening. *Hece tarde*, to grow late.
Hece tarde en sua parte, to spend the evening in a place.
Tarde à vinda, late or never.
Tarde pague, you have not spoke in time, or seasonably.
TARDAMENTE, adv. slowly.
TARDO, A, adj. slow, late, that comes late.
TARDO, DA, adj. slow. Latin *tardeus*.
TARDON, f. m. a slow fellow, one that stays long.
TARE'A, f. t. a task. *Arabick*.
TARGA, f. f. a target. *A arabick*.
TARJA, f. f. an ancient coin in Spain, worth nine *maravedies*, or about a penny English. It is also an escutcheon.
TARJETA, f. f. a target that is hollow on the sides. *Arabick*.
Escudo con tarjeta, an escutcheon in heraldry that is placed on a target; that is, painted, representing a target behind it; or, an escutcheon charged with another escutcheon.
TARIMA, f. f. part of a room raised a step higher than the rest, and boarded, as is used in rooms of state under a prince's canopy, where the chair of state stands. The same was used in Spain in the women's chambers, and covered with fine mats in summer, and rich carpets in winter, on which there were cushions for the women to sit on.
TARINA, f. f. a worm that eats timber. *Arabick*.
TARMA, f. f. the worm that eats wood. *Arabick*.
TARQUIN, f. m. the mud that is taken out in cleansing a pond.
TARREÑAS, f. f. rattles for children; also the same as *jinájas*. *Arabick*.
TARRO, f. m. a large wide earthen vessel; so called. *quasi terréo*, earthen.
TARRUGA, vid. TARUGO.
TARTA, f. f. a tart.
TARTAGO, f. m. the purging herb, called spurge.
Tartago mayor, five-leaved grass.
Dar a uno tartago, to perplex, to vex one.
TARTAJOSO, SA, adj. one that flutters, or flammers.
TARTAMUDEAR, v. a. to flutter, or flammer.
TARTAMUDO, DA, adj. that flutters, or flammers.
TARTANA, f. f. a small vessel, called a tartan.
TARIARAGUE'LO, vid. TARIARAGUE'LO.
TARTARINETO, vid. TARTARINETO.
TARTAREO, REA, adj. hellish, infernal. Latin *tartarus*.
TARTAXEAR, v. a. to flutter, to flammer.
TARTE'LLA, f. f. an herb which cures the bite of a scorpion.
TARTIR, v. a. to wink, to wag the eye.
TARUGA, f. f. a wild beast in the West-Indies, like the *vicuñas*, but swifter and larger, and of a deeper colour; its ears soft and hanging.

They do not go in flocks like the *vicuñas*, but single, and generally on the highest cliffs and rocks. There have bezoar-stones in them, as well as the *vicuñas*, and they are larger, and their virtue greater. Vid. *Aceft. N. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 292.

TARU'GO, f. m. a wooden pin, a dustail in joiners work, a stopple for the bung of a cask, or the like; in sea-terms, the bits in a ship, being two main square pieces of timber, commonly placed abaft the manger in the loof of the ship, to belay, or make fast the cable to, when the ship rides at anchor. *Arabick*.

T A S

TAS FOR TAS, one good turn for another.

TA'SA, vid. TA'SSA.

TASAMANI'L, slate to cover houses. *Arabick*.

TASCA'R, v. a. præf. *Táscá*, præf. *Táscá*, subf. præf. *Táscá*, to champ, to bite, or play on the bit as hories do, to champ like a horse.

TASCOS, f. f. hurds of hemp, the drofs of any thing; also flocks.

TASQUE', vid. TASCAR.

TASQUE'RA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.

TA'SSA, f. f. a rate fet upon any thing.

TASSACIO'N, f. f. fetting a rate upon any commodity.

TASSADAMENTE, adv. barely, feantly.

TASSADO, DA, p. p. rated, valued, that has a price fet on it.

TASSADOR, f. m. a seffor, one that values, or sets a rate on goods.

TASSA'JO, f. m. a slice, a cut of flesh; commonly used for hung beef.

TASSAR, v. n. to rate, to fet a price upon goods.

TASSUGO, f. m. a little kind of beaft.

T A T

TA'TA! interj. have a care! touch not there! no more of that!

TATARANIE'TO, f. m. a grandson's grandson; *quasi ter niéto*, thrice a grandson.

TATARAVUE'LO, f. m. a grandfather's grandfather; *quasi ter aguelo*, thrice a grandfather.

TA'TE! an interjection of warning, take heed! no more of that! have a care!

TATU, the tattoo that beats at night in garrisons, for soldiers to repair to their quarters.

TA'TU, vid. ARMADILLO.

T A U

† TAUBLA, obf. for *tábla*.

TA'URO, the constellation called Taurus.

T A V

TA'VA, f. f. the joint-bone of any creature between the two long bones. In Spain, children play with them, and there is also a cheating game with them among sharpers.

TA'VANO, vid. TA'BANO.

TAVA'QUE, vid. TABA'QUE.

TAVAQUE'RA, vid. TABAQUE'RA.

TAVAQUILLO, vid. TABAQUILLO.

TAVARDE'TE, vid. TABARDE'TE.

TAVARDILLO, vid. TABARDILLO.

TAVARDO, f. m. an old-fashioned Spanish cloak, now out of use.

TAVARRO, vid. TABARRO.

TAVERNA, vid. TABERNA.

TAVERNACULO, vid. TABERNA'culo.

TAVERNEAR, vid. TABERNEAR.

TAVERNE'RA, vid. TABERNE'RA.

TAVERNE'RO, vid. TABERNE'RO.

TAVIQUE, vid. TABIQUE.

T A X

TAXAR, vid. TAJAR and TASSAR.

TAXARINA, f. f. a cutting-board.

TAXIA, f. f. inlaid work in wood, or any metal; also damasked.

TAXON, vid. TAJON.

TAXONCILLO, vid. TAJONCILLO.

T A Y

TAYACUTIRICA, f. f. a large sort of wild swine in Brasil, with the navel on the back. The name in the Indian tongue signifies gnashing the teeth, which these beasts do.

TAYMA'DO, DA, adj. close, subtle, crafty, downright knavish.

TAMERIA, f. f. subtly, wicked craft, knavery.

TA'YTA, a word used by children, as daddy.

T A Z

TAZ POR TAZ, an expression in exchanging goods for goods, signifying one for the other, without any odds on either side.

TA'ZA, f. f. a cup, any vessel to drink in; also a bowl.

Amigo de táza de vino, a friend only in prosperity.

TAZMI'A, f. f. every man's share in a heap that is divided; also, in dividing, the tithes among the proprietors.

TAZON, f. m. a very large cup.

T E A

TE, pron. thee, or you.

Ex. *Te diré que*, &c. I will tell you that, &c.

TE'A, f. f. the heart of a pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is used as such; thence the name given to a torch; also the herb tea, generally known, and used in England.

TEATINOS, f. m. are properly a congregation of secular priests living in community, an institution in Italy. But in Spain they generally call the Jesuits by this name.

TEATRO, f. m. a theatre, a stage. Latin *theatrum*.

T E B

† TE'BLE, obf. for *terrible*.

T E C

TE'CA, f. f. a sort of grain, proper to the kingdom of Chili in South-America; its leaves differ little from those of barley, the straw like that of oats, and the grain somewhat smaller than that of rye.

TECHADO, DA, p. p. covered, roofed, ciled; the roof, the covering, the cieling.

Debáxo de techádo, under a roof, within doors.

TECHADOR, f. m. a coverer of houses.

TECHAR, v. a. to cover a house, to cile a room.

TE'CHO, f. m. the roof of a house, the cieling of a room, the top, or

covering of any other thing; in cant, a hat.

TECHUMBRE, f. f. according to *Covarrubias*, is the top, or covering of the roof; *quasi tecti culmen*, the top of the covering. But the translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is properly the floor of any room that is over another, to which it is a roof. And this is doubtless the true meaning of the word.

TE'CLA, f. f. the claves or keys which the fingers strike in playing upon the organ, harpichords, or the like; it is also the proper name of a woman.

TECLA'DO, f. m. a set of claves or keys for an organ, or any such instrument.

TECLEAR, v. n. to move the fingers as a person who plays upon the organ; also to try several measures, to succeed in any thing.

TEDIA'R, v. a. to hate, to abhor, to loath.

TECOMATES, a sort of fruit growing in the West-Indies, so large, that the Indians make bottles of the shells, which will hold above three pints.

T E D

TE'DIO, f. m. loathing, weariness, aversion. Latin *tedium*.

TE DEUM, the *Te Deum* used in the service of the church.

TEDIOSAMENTE, adv. tediously.

TEDIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very tediously.

TEDIOSO, SA, adj. tedious.

T E G

† TEGO'DA, f. f. obf. a ticket, or billet for lodging, victuals, &c.

TEGUA'L, obf. tax, duty, imposition.

† TEGUMBRE, vid. TECHUMBRE.

T E J

TE'JA, f. f. a tile to cover houses. Latin *tegula*.

Téja vána, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room but the tiles are bare; thence,

Estar a téja vána, to be ill provided, or ill defended against the weather.

Hablar de las téjas abáxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running in to divinity, or high matters.

TEJA'DO, f. m. the tiles of a house.

Prov. *El que tiene tejádo de vidrio, no tira piedras al de su vecino*, he that has his house tiled with glafs, must not throw stones at his neighbour's tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be exposed, must not upbraid his neighbour with his.

TEJAR, v. a. to tile a house.

TEJAR, subst. the place where tiles are made.

TEJARO'Z, f. m. a tiled penthouse.

TEJA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a tile.

TEJERO, f. m. a tiler.

TE'JO, f. m. a yew-tree. Latin *taxus*. Also a tile.

Téjo de oro, a small bar of gold.

TEJUE'LA, f. f. a little tile.

TEJUE'LAS, f. f. a pair of snappers, such as boys play with.

T E L

TE'LA, f. f. a web, any sort of thing that is wove, the caul of any creature, any film, the lifts for tilting or fighting; also the woof that lies in the loom. Latin *tela*.

Téla de arána, a spider's web.

Téla de corazón, the membrane that covers the heart.

Téla de oro, cloth of gold.

Tela de júrio, trial at law.
Tela cazadora, birding-nets.
Tela de jústa, the lifts for tilting.
Tela de nuez, the film that is on a nut.
Tela ca el ojo, a film over the eye.
Montenér tela, to be the champion at tilting.
Coger la tela, to run away, to get out of the lifts.
 Prov. *Bu na tela bila, quién su hijo cria*, she spins a good web, who breeds up her son; that is, the best work a mother can do, is to take care of the education of her children.
 Prov. *Harto es ciego, quién no vé por tela de cedazo*, he is blind enough, who cannot see through the web of a sieve. Said when people would conceal things that are visible to all the world.
 Prov. *Adivinar por tela de cedazo*, to divine through a sieve. To make a mystery of what is visible.
TELAMOÑES, y **ATLAN'TAS**, f. m. figures of men that serve for columns in architecture to support a structure, or at least seem so to do; so called by architects.
TELAR, f. m. a weaver's loom.
TELARAÑA, f. f. a cobweb; *quasi tela de araña*, a spider's web.
TELARANE'NTO, TA, adj. full of cobwebs.
TELARAÑO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
TELARCILLO, f. m. a little loom.
TELARE'JO, f. m. a little loom; also all the utensils of the weaving trade.
TELLIGE'ITO, TA, adj. loved with preference and choice.
TELE'RA, f. f. a large nail that they put in the plough.
TELESCOPIO, f. m. a telescope.
TELE'TA, f. f. blotting paper.
TELETO'N, f. m. a sort of strong silk called *camié*.
TELI'CA, **TELI'LLA**, **TELI'TA**, f. f. a little web.
TELI'NAS, f. m. the mussel, a fish.
TELI'NO, f. m. a sort of unguent, made with honey and other ingredients.
TELLI'Z, f. f. a saddle-cloth. *Arabic*.
TELLI'ZA, f. f. a counterpane, a coverlet for a bed.
TELO'NIO, f. m. the office where the king's officers sit to receive their duties. Greek *τελώνιον*.

T E M

TE'MA, f. f. wilfulness, positiveness, a fixed humour, or obstinate resolution; also a theme, a subject to speak or write on. Latin *thema*.
Trabér lá górra de téma, to wear one's cap fantastically.
Temár téma con úno, to take a prejudice to a man.
Cála loco con su téma, every mad-man in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way, or his folly.
TEMA'TICO, CA, adj. obstinate, positive, wilful, magotty, full of humours.
TEMBLADÉ'RA, f. f. a drinking-cup with a round bottom; so called, because it shakes, and does not stand fast; also a poppy.
TEMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. trembled.
TEMBLADO'R, f. m. a trembler.
TEMBLAMIENTO, f. m. a trembling or shaking.
TEMBLANTE, p. act. of
TEMBLA'R, v. a. præf. *Tiémble*, præf. *Temblé*, to tremble, to quake, to shake. Latin *tremere*.
TEMBLA'RIOS, the quakers; called so from their unusual and ridiculous

shakings or tremblings, which they blasphemously ascribe to inspiration.
TEMBLO'R, f. m. a trembling, quaking, or shivering.
Temblór de tierra, an earthquake.
TEMEDE'RO, RA, adj. to be feared.
TEME'R, v. a. r. to fear. Latin *timere*.
TEMERARIAME'NTE, adv. rashly.
TEMERARIO, RIA, adj. rash. Latin *temerarius*.
TEMERIDA'D, f. f. rashness. Latin *temeritas*.
TEMERO'N, f. m. a bully, a braggadocio, a puffing fellow.
TEMEROSAME'NTE, adv. fearfully.
TEMERO'SO, SA, adj. timorous, fearful.
TEMIDO, DA, p. p. feared, dreaded.
TEMO'R, f. m. fear, dread. Latin *timor*.
 Prov. *Por temór, no pierdas honór*, do not lose honour for fear.
TEMO'SO, SA, adj. obstinate, positive, one that will not be moved when he sets upon a thing.
TEMPERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TEMPERA'R, ð **TEMPLA'R**, v. a. to temperate.
TEMPERAME'NTO, f. m. temperation. Latin *temperamentum*.
TEMPE'RO, f. m. temper, disposition of a ground to receive the seeds.
TEMPESTA'D, f. f. a tempest, a storm. Latin *tempestas*.
TEMPESTIVAME'NTE, adv. temperately, also seasonably.
TEMPESTIVIDA'D, f. f. seasonableness.
TEMPESTIVO, VA, adj. seasonable.
TEMPESTO'SO, SA, adj. tempestuous, stormy.
TEMPESTUO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
TEMPLADAMENTE, adv. temperately, moderately.
TEMPLADICO, CA, adj. a little tempered.
TEMPLA'DO, DA, p. p. temperate, moderate. In musick, tuned.
Templáda esta lá gáya, the bagpipe is in tune. Said when a man talks pleasantly, and diverts the company.
TEMPLADO'R, f. m. a temperer, a moderator. In musick, a tuner.
 † **TEMPLAMIE'NTO**, f. m. obs. Vid. **TEMPLANZA**.
TEMPLANZA, f. f. temperance, sobriety, moderation.
 † **TEMPLAPLUMAS**, f. f. a pen-knife.
TEMPLA'R, v. a. præf. *Tiémple*, præf. *Templé*, to temper, to moderate, to tune an instrument.
TEMPLA'RIO, f. m. a knight-templar.
TEMPLE, f. m. temper, or temperature.
TEMPLEZILLO, f. m. a little church, or temple. In architecture, a pane, or pannel of a wall.
TEMPLO, f. m. a temple, a church. Latin *templum*.
TEMPORA'DA, a time, space, or tract of time.
TEMPORA'L, adj. one term. temporal, worldly; also bad weather. Latin *temporalis*.
TEMPORALMENTE, adv. temporally.
TEMPORALIDA'D, f. f. temporality; a living that belongs not to the church.
TEMPORAS, the four ember-weeks at the four quarters of the year; so called for that reason, because they come at the four seasons. Latin *quatuor tempora*, the four seasons.

TEMPORIZACION, f. m. a time-serving.
TEMPORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TEMPORIZA'R, v. a. to temporize, to play the time-server. Latin *temporizare*.
TEMPRA'NO, adv. early.
TEMPRA'NO, NA, adj. soon ripe. Latin *temporanus*.
Frúta temprána, early fruit.

T E N

TEN, hold. Vid. **TENÉR**.
TENA'ZA, f. f. a pair of tongs, or of pincers. In fortification, a tenaille, a work whose head is formed with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whose sides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.
TENACI'CAS, f. f. little pincers or tongs.
TENACIDA'D, f. f. tenaciousness, holding fast, positiveness. Latin *tenacitas*.
TENAZUE'LAS, f. f. little pincers, or tongs.
TENA'Z, adj. one term. tenacious, that holds fast, griping, positive, covetous. Latin *tenax*.
TENAZA'R, v. a. to hold, or tear with pincers.
TENACEAR, v. n. to be stubborn, or obstinate in one's opinion.
TENAZI'CAS, vid. **TENACI'CAS**.
TENAZIDA'D, vid. **TENACIDA'D**.
TENCA, f. f. the fish called a tench. Latin *tinca*.
TENDAL, f. m. (*de papa*) the awning that covers the stern of a ship or boat, to keep off the sun.
Tendál de ballésta, the part on which the bullet or shaft is placed in a cross bow.
Tendalite de papa, the awning of a ship or boat to keep off the sun.
TENDARA, f. f. a sort of tilt for a boat.
TENDEDE'RO, f. m. a place to hang or lay clothes out to dry.
TENDEJO'N, f. m. a tent, a soldier's barrack.
TENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Tiéndele*, præf. *Tendé*, to spread abroad, to stretch out, to hang out linnen. Latin *tendere*.
TENDE'RO, f. m. a shopkeeper; also a tentmaker.
TENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spread abroad, stretched out, linnen hung out.
Bandéras tendidas, colours flying.
TENDI'LLA, f. f. a little shop; also a little tent.
TENDON, f. m. a tendon, a sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved.
TENEBRA'RIO, f. m. a sort of candlestick made to stand on the ground, with a triangle on the top, one angle upwards, and on the point of it a candle, and seven others on each side descending, in all fifteen, used in churches on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in holy-week, when matins are sung in the evening; vulgarly called *tenebre*, and thence the candlestick, *tenbrário*.
 † **TENEBREGO'SO**, SA, adj. dark, obscure; from *tenebre*, darkness.
 † **TENEBREGU'RA**, f. f. darkness, obscurity.
TENEBRO'SO, SA, adj. dark. Latin *tenebrosus*.
TENEDO'R, f. m. a fork to eat meat with; also one that holds.
Tenedor de bastimétes, a steward of a ship, that has charge over the provisions.

TENENCIA, f. f. the holding of a place, the government of a fort or castle; also a lieutenantcy.

TENER, v. a. præf. *Tengo, Tienes, Tiene*; præf. *Tuve, Tuvieste, Tuvo*; fut. *Tendré*; subj. præf. *Tenga*; imperf. *Tuviera, Tuviésses, Tendría*; fut. *Tuviere*; to hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep. Metaph. to know, understand, to remember. Latin *tenere*.

Tener las novenas, to perform some devotion for nine days together.

Tener en piec, to undervalue.

Tener de ir, to be obliged to go.

Tener por bien, to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to approve.

TENEBSE *per dicto*, v. r. to be fully persuaded, to stand to what is said.

TENGASE *al rey*, stand in the king's name.

Prov. *Quien bien tiene, y mal escoge, per mal que le venga no se enoje*, he that is well and chufes to be ill, must not be angry, whatever mischief befalls him. If a man does not know when he is well, but runs himself into inconveniencies, he must be content, since it is his own doing.

Prov. *Quien poco tiene, y esso da, presto se arrepentira*, he who has but little, and gives it away, will soon repent.

Prov. *Tuvas afáz, no gózas de lo mucho por llegar a lo mas*, you have enough, and will not enjoy much to get more. Of covetous rich men who live in want in the midst of plenty, to get more wealth.

TENERIA, f. f. a tanner's house, or the tan-pits.

TENGA, TENGO, vid. TENER.

TENIA, f. f. a term in architecture, in English the *tenia*, being a bandlet, or small fillet, or small *fascia*, part of the Dorick architrave.

TENIDO, DA, p. p. held, had; also valued.

Prov. *La mas casta, es tenida por mas casta*, the most cautious woman is counted the most chaste.

TENIENTE, f. m. a lieutenant, a deputy. Latin *locum tenens*.

TENOR, f. m. the tenour, or contents, the matter, the substance; also the tenour in music. Latin *tenor*.

Guardar a uno los tenores, to humour a man.

TENTACIO'N, f. f. temptation. Latin *temptatio*.

TENTADO, DA, p. p. tempted; also tried, and felt.

TENTADO'R, f. m. a tempter, the devil.

TENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Tiento*, præf. *Tenté*, to tempt, to try; also to feel. Latin *tentare*.

TENTA'IVA, f. f. a trial, an experiment.

TENUE, adj. one term. slender, slight, weak. Latin *tenuis*.

TENU'RA, f. f. a tenure, the holding of a thing.

TENUIDA'D, f. f. slenderness.

T E ñ

TENIDO, DA, p. p. dyed.

TENIDO'R, f. m. a dyer.

TENIR, præf. *Tino*, præf. *Tñí*, to dye. Latin *tingere*.

T E O

TEOLOGICAMENTE, adv. theologically.

TEOLOGIA, f. f. theology.

TEOLÓGICO, CA, adj. theological.

TEÓLOGO, f. m. a divine.

TEORICA, f. f. the theory, the speculative part. Greek *θεωρητική*.

TEORICO, CA, adj. speculative, one that understands the theory.

TEÓSO, SA, adj. that is full of resin, and apt to burn.

T E P

TEPE, f. m. a turf.

T E R

TERCE'RA, f. f. a devout woman, who is not a nun, but wears the habit of some order, who is said to be of the third order; also a mediatrix, and thence a bawd; also a third person.

TERCERAMENTE, adv. thirdly.

TERCERIA, f. f. meditation, depositing goods in a third hand; metaph. pimping, or bawding.

TERCERO, f. m. a third man, a devout man of a third order, a mediator, a gatherer of thirds: also a pimp. Latin *tertius*, a third man.

TERCERO'L, f. m. the aftermost of the slaves that row in a galley.

TERCERO'N, vid. CASTIZO.

TERCE'TOS, Spanish poetry, in which each stanza has but three staves or verses.

TERCIA, the third part of a yard; also *terce*, or the third hour in the divine office.

TERCIA'DO, f. m. a short broad sword that wants one third of the length of those commonly wore in Spain.

TERCIA'DO, DA, adj. tripled, wrapped about as a cloak, that has the ends thrown over the shoulders, so that they are three times covered.

TERCIA'NA, f. f. a tertian ague.

TERCIA'R, v. a. to mediate, to plough a third time, to throw the cloak over the shoulders, to pass between two about business; also to pimp, to bawd.

Terciar la tierra, to plough up land a third time.

Terciar la capa, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders.

Terciar la pica, to toss a pike, to brandish it, and to charge the pike against an enemy.

TERCIAS, f. f. the thirds of church revenues, granted by Popes to the kings of Spain, to carry on the wars against the infidels.

TERCIAZO'N, f. m. a third ploughing of land.

TERCIO, f. m. a regiment, a third part; also mediation, or interposition of a third person; from *tertius*, a third.

Tercio postrero de la vida, the last third part of a man's life; that is, old age.

Tercio postrero de la espada, the last third part of the sword, that is, next the hilt.

Pagar el tercio de casa, to pay the third part of a year's rent.

Hacer buen tercio, to mediate, to intercede for another.

Jugar en tercio, to play three hands.

TERCIOPELA'DO, f. m. wrought velvet.

TERCIOPE'LO, f. m. velvet.

Terciope'lo lizo, plain velvet.

Terciope'lo rizo, velvet not shorn.

Terciope'lo de tripa, a sort of stuff made in imitation of velvet.

TERCO, CA, adj. obstinate, positive.

TEREBINTO, f. m. the turpentine-tree. Latin *terebinthus*.

TERGIVERSACIO'N, f. f. tergiversation.

TERGIVERSAR, v. a. to go, or hold back, to be unwilling. Latin *tergiversari*.

TERICIA, vid. TIRICIA.

TERITA'R, vid. TIRITA'R.

TERLIZ, f. f. ticking for beds.

TERMAS, f. f. hot-baths. Greek *θερμαί*. Used only by poets.

TERMENTINA, vid. TREMENTINA.

TERMINACION, f. f. the termination, the latter part of a word.

TERMINA'DO, DA, p. p. terminated, bounded.

TERMINA'R, v. a. to terminate, to bound. Latin *terminare*.

TERMINISTA, f. m. one that observes the termination of words; also a quack, or montebank, that cures all things with turpentine.

TERMINO, f. m. is also a limited time appointed. In architecture, any sort of enclosure or rail that goes about a place.

Término perentorio, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.

Llegár a términos de perderse, to be at the brink of perdition.

TERMINOS, terms of art.

TERMINOTE, f. m. an affected word not in use.

TERMOMETRO, f. m. a thermometer.

TERNA, f. f. three persons proposed for one employment.

TERNARIO, A, adj. ternary, consisting of three.

TERNECICO, CA, adj. very tender.

TERNEJO'N, vid. TERNERO'N.

TERNERO'N, f. m. a name given to any person easily moved.

TERNE'RA, f. f. a cow-calf; also veal.

TERNE'RO, f. m. a bull-calf.

TERNE'ZA, f. f. tenderness; from the Latin *tener*, tender.

TERNEZUE'LO, LA, adj. tenderish.

TERNILLA, f. f. a gristle; from *tenér*, tender, because not so hard as bone.

TERNILLO'SO, SA, adj. gristly.

TERNO, f. m. apparel, or dress; as, *El terno rico*, the best, or costly apparel.

TERNURA, f. f. tenderness.

TERQUEAR, v. a. to play the obstinate.

TERQUEDA'D, f. f. obstinacy, positiveness.

TERRAZO, f. m. a flat covering of a house on which they may walk; so called, because it is terrassed; a terrass walk.

TERRAL, f. m. a land breeze.

TERRAPLENADO, DA, p. p. filled with earth.

TERRAPLENA'R, v. a. to fill with earth.

TERRAPLE'NO, f. m. a rampire of earth, or any place filled with earth.

TERRAQUE'O, A, adj. terraqueous, composed of land and water.

TERRAZA, f. f. a sort of earthen vessel with two handles; such as we often see in the pictures of the visitation, with lilies in it.

TERRAZGO, f. m. any piece of ground; also the rent paid for a field by the tenant.

TERRAZO, f. m. a clod of clay.

TERRAZO, f. m. an earthen pan, or pitcher, or any vessel of earthen ware; so called, for being made of earth.

Prov. *Tres terrazos, y una estera, a axuár de la frontera*, three earthen crocks and a mat are the household goods on the frontiers. Because people

ple on frontiers are generally poor, being subject to be plundered, or if they are worth any thing, dare not let it be seen in their houses.
TERRAZUE'LA, f. f. a little earthen crock, pan, or pitcher.
TERREGO'SO, SA, adj. earthy, or cloddy.
TERREMO'TO, f. m. an earthquake. Latin *terre metus*.
TERRENA'L, adj. one term. earthly, terrestrial.
TERRE'NO, NA, adj. idem.
TERRE'NO, f. m. a space of ground.
TERRE'O, REA, adj. earthly.
TERRE'RA, f. f. a piece of ground among rocks; also a kind of bird, of the same colour as the earth.
TERRERIA, f. f. vid. **TERRO'R**.
TERRER'O, f. m. a parade, a walking place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise, a butt to shoot at.
TERRESTRE, adj. one term. terrestrial, earthly. Latin *terrestris*.
TERRAZUE'LA, f. f. a little land, country, or spot of ground.
TERRIBILIDA'D, f. f. dreadfulnefs, terribleness.
TERRIBLE, adj. one term. terrible, dreadful. Latin *terribilis*.
TERRIBILISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very terribly.
TERRIBILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very terrible.
TERRIBLEMENTE, adv. terribly, dreadfully.
TERRICOLA, f. m. a citizen of the world.
TERRIFICO, CA, adj. dreadful, causing terror.
TERRIGENO, NA, adj. generated in the earth.
TERRITORIO, f. m. a territory, or jurisdiction. Latin *territorium*.
TERROMONTE'RO, f. m. an hill only composed of earth.
TERRON, f. m. a clod of earth; from *tierra*, earth.
TERRONCILLO, f. m. a little clod of earth.
Destripa terrones, a clod-beater, a clown.
TERRONOSO, SA, adj. full of clods.
TERROR, f. m. terror, dread, fear. Latin *terror*.
TERRU'NO, f. m. a layer of earth, a rank, a row.
TERRSO, SA, adj. clean, pure, neat, clear, undefiled. *Gotwick*.
TERRURA, f. f. neatness, niceness.
TERTIL, f. m. a duty paid upon the silk of Granada.
TERTULIA, f. f. a club of witty persons, or any other club.
TERTULIANO, NA, adj. one belonging to such club.
TERUVELA, f. f. vid. **POLI'LLA**.
TESBIQUE, f. m. vid. **TABI'QUE**.

T E S

† **TE'SO**, vid. **TIE'SSO**.
TE'SO, f. m. a great field by Salamanca beyond the bridge, where a great fair of cattle is kept yearly on the eighth of September.
TESON, f. m. obstinacy, positiveness, wilfulness, contention.
TESORAR, v. a. to lay up treasure.
TESORERIA, f. f. a treasury.
TESORERO, f. m. a treasurer.
TESORO, f. m. treasure. Latin *thesaurus*.
Tesoro de duendes, fairy treasure.
TESSON, vid. **TESON**.
TESTA, f. f. the fore part of the head, the noddle. French *teste*, the head.
Testa de ferro, one whose name appears in an agreement made between two persons, representing one of them.

Metófle en la testa, it is got into his noddle.
TESTADO, DA, p. p. bequeathed by will.
TESTADOR, f. m. a testator, he that makes a will.
TESTAMENTARIO, f. m. an executor to a will.
TESTAMENTO, f. m. a last will, a testament. Latin *testamentum*.
 Prov. *Si no vale por testamento, válega por codicilo*, if it cannot pass for a will, let it pass for a codicil; that is, if it be not of as much value as was expected, let it pass for what it can.
 Prov. *Hacer el testamento en la uña*, to make a will on one's nail. To have nothing to bequeath by will.
 Prov. *Si quieres hacer buen testamento, házle estando bueno*, if you desire to make a good will, make it whilst you are in health; because a dying man's thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.
TESTAR, v. a. to make a will or testament.
TESTARU'DO, DA, adj. headstrong, obstinate; from *testa*, the noddle.
TESTERA, f. f. armour for a horse's head, the front of any thing.
TESTERADA, f. f. a blow with the head; also obstinacy.
TESTERO, f. m. any thing to cover or defend the head, or the front; also the front itself.
TESTICULOS, f. m. the testicles, or stones of man, or beast. Latin *testes*.
TESTIFICACION, f. f. testifying, witnessing.
TESTIFICADO, DA, p. p. testified, witnessed.
TESTIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Testifico*, præf. *Testifiqué*, to testify, to witness.
TESTIFIQUE', vid. **TESTIFICA'R**.
TESTIGO, f. m. a witness. Latin *testis*.
 Prov. *Los testigos matan al hombre*, the witnesses kill the man; because upon their depositions he receives sentence of death.
 Prov. *Llorar con testigos, cumplir con amigos*, to cry before witnesses, is paying a compliment to friends; that is, when one mourns and seems afflicted before company, it is only in complaisance to friends.
 Prov. *Apurar testigos, mas es de enemigo, que amigo*, to examine witnesses nicely, is rather the part of an enemy than a friend; because it may discover what may hurt a man.
 Prov. *Del mal que hizieres no tengas testigo, aunque sea tu amigo*, do not take a witness of the ill you do, though he be your friend; that is, if you do ill, let no body see it.
 † **TESTIGUAR**, v. a. to witness.
TESTIMONIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a testimony, or a testimony, or credential.
 † **TESTIMONIA'R**, obf. to bear witness.
TESTIMONIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a testimony, or a testimony, or credential.
 † **TESTIMONIA'R**, obf. to bear witness, to depose.
TESTIMONIO, f. m. a testimony, or bearing witness, a deposition. Latin *testimonium*. For the most part this word is taken in the worst sense; that is, for a false deposition, or assertion; as,
Levantóme un testimonio, he accused me falsely.
TESTON, f. m. an Italian coin in the

Pope's dominions worth about eighteen pence sterling.
TESTU'Z, f. f. the head of a hog.

T E T

TE'TA, f. f. a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.
TETILLA, f. f. a little breast, teat, or dug.
TETONA, f. f. a woman that has great breasts.
TETRACORDO, f. m. an instrument of four strings; also a tetrachord, or a fourth in music. *Greek*.
TETRAGONO, f. m. a tetragon, a square figure. *Greek* τετραγωνος.
TETRAGRAMMATON, f. m. the sacred name of God, composed of four letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *adonai*, that is Lord. *Greek* τετραγραμμωτος, of four letters, because the name of God by most nations was writ with four letters.
TETRARCA, f. m. a tetrarch, the lord of the fourth part of a province. *Greek*.
TETRARCHIA, f. f. a tetrarchy, or the fourth part of a province under a lord.
TETRICO, CA, adj. unpleasant, harsh, rude, rough. Latin *tetricus*.
TETUDA, f. f. a woman that has great breasts.

T E U

TEUCHILACOZAUHQUN, the Indian name of a venomous creature in the province of Tlascala in North-America, about a yard long, indifferent thick, has a head like a viper, a white belly inclining to yellow, its sides covered with white scales, divided by black lines, its back almost black, with some brown streaks. The Spaniards call it a viper.

T E X

TE'XA, vid. **TE'JA**.
TEXADO, vid. **TEJA'DO**.
TEXAPO'TLA, f. f. a plant in New-Spain, with large leaves, almost like a heart, bearing a fruit like a fig, purple, and full of little red seeds.
TEXEDOR, f. m. a weaver.
TEXEDORA, f. f. a woman weaver.
TEXEDURA, f. f. weaving.
TEXER, v. a. to weave. Latin *texere*.
TEXERO, vid. **TEJERO**.
TEXIDO, DA, p. p. wove.
TEXILL, f. m. a little yew-tree, a little sort of girdle wove.
TEXO, a yew-tree.
TEXON, f. m. the beast called a badger, a grey, or a brock.
Hablar de texas abáxo, to speak from the tiles downwards; that is, about temporal and worldly things.
TEXO, f. m. an ingot of metal.
Texo de oro, an ingot of gold.
TEXTO, f. m. a text.

T E Z

TE'Z, f. f. the colour or grain of the skin.
TEZBIQUE, vid. **TABI'QUE**.
TEZNO, f. m. a tick, the insect that sticks to sheep, calves, and other creatures.
TEZON, f. m. vid. **TEZNO**.

T H A

THALA'MO, f. m. an eminent place
 5 S
 in

in a room where the married couple sits and receives the usual compliments.

THALASOMELI, f. m. a sort of physick consisting of honey, rain-water and sea-water.

THAMA, f. f. a certain sea-fish called a perch, says *Mingero*.

THAPSA, f. f. an herb like ferula, or fennel-giant, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like dill, with a flat round seed, and white root, out of which, being cut, comes a juice as white as milk.

THAUMATURGO, f. m. an admirable and wonderful person.

T H E

THE, f. m. an herb very well and too much known in England, called tea.

THEAME, f. m. a stone brought from the mountains of Ethiopia, opposite to the load-stone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

THEATRO, f. m. a theatre.

THEMA, f. m. theme, a subject on which one writes or speaks; also obstinacy.

THEMOSO, SA, adj. obstinate.

THEOLOGAL, adj. relating to theology.

THEOLOGIA, f. f. theology, divinity.

THEOLOGICAMENTE, adv. theologically.

THEOLOGICO, CA, adj. theological.

THEOLOGIZAR, v. n. to speak upon theological matters.

THEOLOGO, f. m. a divine.

THEOREMA, f. m. a theorem.

THEORIA, o THEORICA, f. f. theory, speculation.

THERAPEUTICA, f. f. practical physick.

THERIACA, f. f. treacle.

THERIACAL, adj. relating to the treacle.

THERMA, f. f. hot-bath.

THERMOMETRO, f. m. thermometer.

THESAUZAR, v. a. to treasure, to hoard, to lay up.

THESAURO, f. m. vocabulary.

THESIS, f. f. a thesis or position.

THESORAR, vid. ATHESORAR.

THESORERIA, f. f. a treasury.

THESORERO, f. m. a treasurer.

THESORO, f. m. a treasure.

THETRA, f. f. a tea-pot.

T H O

THOLO, f. m. a term in architecture, the tholus, being an half round covering of a structure, like a cupula; it is also taken for the knitting of all the stones or timber of such a work.

T H R

THRENOS, f. m. a lamentation.

THRIACA, f. f. vid. THERIACA.

THRONO, f. m. throne, a royal seat.

T H U

THURIBULARIO, f. m. he that carries the censur, or thurible, in solemnities of the church.

THURIBULO, f. m. a thurible, a censur. Latin *thuribulum*.

T I

TI, thee, you; as, *Para ti*, for you.

T I A

TI'A, f. f. an aunt. *Arabick*.

TI'ARA, f. f. a crown, generally used for the Pope's crown; properly an eastern head attire, like the Turkish turbant. Latin *tiara*.

T I B

TIBA'R; as, *Oro de tibár*, the finest gold.

TIBIA'LES, f. m. armour for the legs.

TIBIAMENTE, adv. lukewarmly, negligently.

TIBIE'ZA, f. f. lukewarmness.

TIBIO, A, adj. lukewarm. Latin *tibiús*.

TIBURO'N, f. m. a great devouring sea-fish, called a shark.

T I E

TIE'MBLA, vid. TEMBLA'R.

TIE'MBLE, TIE'MBLO, vid. TEMBLA'R.

TIE'MPLE, TIE'MPLO, vid. TEMPLA'R.

TIE'MPO, time. Latin *tempus*.

Quánto tiempo ha? how long is it since? *Mal tiempo*, foul weather.

Llegár à tiempo, to come in the nick of time.

Andár con el tiempo, to suit oneself to the times.

Dar tiempo al tiempo, to make the best of the times, or to wait for better times.

Prov. *Tarde pía el que no habla con tiempo*, he cries out too late, who does not speak in time.

Prov. *Quién quisiere ser mucho tiempo viejo, comúncelo presto*, he that would be long old, must begin soon; or, as we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *El tiempo cura el enfermo, que no el unguento*, it is time cures the sick man, not the ointments, or drugs.

Prov. *En tiempo elado, el clávo vale el cavallo*, in frosty weather, a nail is worth a horse; because if his shoes be not well nailed, and fast, he may break his legs, or his neck.

Prov. *Qual el tiempo, tal el tiempo*, as the time is, so must the deliberation be; we must act as times offer.

Prov. *Tiempo tras tiempo, y égua tras viento*, one time, or one season follows another, and rain follows wind.

Prov. *Tiempo ni hora, no se ata con sogá*, time and hours are not to be tied with a rope; time and tide stay for no man.

Prov. *Quién tiempo tiene, y tiempo atiende, tiempo viene que se arrepiente*, he that has time, and waits for time, has a time to repent; that is, when a man neglects his time, and puts off his business to another time, when the opportunity is lost, he has time to repent.

TIE'NDA, f. f. a tent; also a shop; also the awning, or covering on the poop of a galley.

Abrir tienda, to open shop; metaph. for a woman to set up for lewdness.

Prov. *Quién está en su tienda, no le achácan que se halló en la contienda*, he that stays in his shop, is not charged with being in the fray. It is good for a man to keep out of harm's way.

Prov. *Quién tiene tienda, que atiende*, he that keeps a shop, must look to it. As we say, if a man does not keep his shop, his shop will not keep him.

TIE'NDA, TIE'NDE, TIE'NDO, vid. TENDE'R.

TIE'NE, vid. TENE'R.

TIE'NTA, f. f. a surgeon's probe to search a wound; from *teñtar*, to feel.

TIE'NTA, TIENTE, TIENTO, vid. TENTA'R.

TIE'NTO, f. m. caution, care, premeditation; also guess, or random; also the wand painters use to rest their hand on, and a flourish in music before playing.

Tiénto de ciegos, the stick of a blind.

Le dieron dos tiéntos, they beat him.

Responder a tiénto, to answer at random.

Proceder con tiénto, to proceed cautiously.

Dar un tiénto, to try a man, to found him.

TIERNAMENTE, adv. tenderly.

TIERNEZITO, TA, adj. tender, pretty tender.

TIERNISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very tenderly.

TIERNISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very tender.

TIE'RNO, NA, adj. tender. Latin *tener*.

TIE'RRA, f. f. the earth. Latin *terra*. It is also a man's country.

En mi tierra, in my country.

Buena tierra, a good country.

Tóta la tierra, all the world.

Tierra ligalata, a sort of medicinal earth.

Poner tierra en medio, to fly from a place.

Echar tierra a un negocio, to lay aside a business, to bury it, to think no more of it.

Ir tierra a tierra, to coast along close under the shore.

Echar por tierra, to destroy, to level with the ground.

Pecho por tierra, in an humble manner, prostrate on the ground.

Besar la tierra que otro pisa, to kiss the ground a man treads on, to pay him the greatest respect.

Ser tierra, to be earth, to be mortal.

De tierra en tierra, from one country to another.

No justice la tierra, is for no body living to know it.

Prov. *Tierra negra buen pan lleva*, vid. NE'GRA.

Prov. *La tierra do me criere, demela Dios por madre*, God grant me the country where I am bred for a mother; that is, may I always live in my own country; because we naturally love our native country.

Prov. *En cada tierra su uso, y en cada casa su costumbre*, every country has its fashion, and every house its private custom.

Prov. *En tierra seca, el agua salobre es buena*, in dry land, salt water is good; where there is a scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable.

Prov. *Quién ruyn es en su tierra, ruyn es fuera d'ella*, he who is base in his own country, is base out of it; that is, no change of place alters a base temper.

Prov. *En la tierra de los ciegos, el tuerto es rey*, in the country of the blind, he that has one eye is king; among ignorant people, he who knows but little, passes for a wise man; or, among wicked people, he who is not so bad, is accounted a saint.

Tierra austral, all that vast tract of land about the south pole, scarce known to us any farther, than that there is such a land.

TIESEZUE'LO, LA, adj. stiffish, hardish, toughish.

TIESSIER-

T I M

TISSERGUÍDO, DA, stiff-backed, that cannot bow, or turn.
 TIESSO, SA, stiff, tough.
 TIE'STO, f. m. a pot to set flowers, or small trees in; from *tésta*, an earthen pot.

T I G

TIGERAS, f. m. scissars, or shears; in falconry, the first feathers in the hawks wings; also timbers bound fast to one another at the ends, and laid across the river to stop other timber that floats down the river.

Echar la tigra, to cut with the scissars.

Prov. *Tigros malas hicieron a mi padre boquita ért.*, bad scissars made my father wry-mouthed; because, when the scissars do not cut well, some people turn and wind their mouth, as if that were a help to them; just as in bowling, when they run after the bowl, putting themselves into abundance of ridiculous postures.

TIGERÉTAS, f. f. little scissars, or shears.

TIGERÉTAS *de vid*, the tendrils of the vine that grow and wind about any thing they meet.

Han de ser tigerétas, they shall be tendrils; this they say when one is very positive: the reason of it, that the country-man and his wife upon the way fell into a dispute, the saying the tendrils were called *tigerétas*, and he some other name; the contest run so high, that going over a bridge, he in a passion threw her over, she still crying, *Tigerétas han de ser*, they shall be tendrils, and when she could speak no more, she held up two fingers like scissars that are open, to show she would hold her own to the last.

TIGERUELAS, f. f. little scissars.

TIGRE, f. m. the beast called a tiger. Latin *tigris*.

TIGRILLO, f. m. a bird in New-Spain, about the bigness of a thrush, so called by the Spaniards, because he is spotted like a tiger; the name signifying little tiger; it is valued for singing. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

T I J

TIJE'RAS, vid. TIGE'RAS.

TIJERE'TAS, vid. TIGERE'TAS.

TIJERUE'LAS, vid. TIGERUE'LAS.

T I L

TILDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

TILDA'R, v. a. to make a tittle or dash, as the Spaniards do on the letter *n*.

TILDE, f. m. a tittle, a little dash; the dash set over the *n*, much used in Spanish.

TILLA, f. f. the hatches of a ship. Vid. ESCOTILLA.

TILO, f. m. the lime-tree.

T I M

TIMBAL, f. m. a drum, a tabor.

TIMBALE'RO, f. m. a drummer, a taborer.

TIMBO, f. m. a wonderful herb in Brasil, which runs up to the tops of the highest trees, and binds fast about them, growing sometimes to the thickness of a man's thigh, so tough and pliable, that turn it which way you will, it never breaks.

TIMBRA, f. f. the herb's favoury. Vid. Oudin.

T I N

TIMBRE, f. m. the crest of a helmet, the top of any other thing.

TIMIDAMENTE, adv. fearfully.

TIMIDE'Z, f. f. fearfulness.

TIMIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very timorous.

TIMIDO, DA, adj. timorous, fearful. Latin *timidus*.

TIMI'NA, f. f. frankincense. Vid. Oudin.

TIMO, f. m. the herb thyme. Vid. Oudin.

TIMON, f. m. the rudder of a ship; also the pole of a coach, or waggon, between the two horses.

TIMONEAR, v. n. to steer at sea, to manage the rudder.

TIMONE'RA, f. f. the steerage in a ship, where the steersman stands.

TIMONE'RO, f. m. the steersman, he that steers the ship.

TIMPANO, f. m. any sort of drum, kettle-drum, or tabor; used only by poets in this sense, from the Latin *tympannum*. In architecture, it is a roof that exalts itself above the cornice, which we call a *gabel*.

T I N

TIN TIN, the sound that earthen ware makes when shook together.

TINA, f. f. a dyer's copper, or cauldron; à *tingere*. Also any great tub, trough, or other vessel. In the West-Indies they give this name to the great vessels in which they wash the silver ore.

TINADA *de hũa*, f. f. a pile, or stack of wood.

TINAG'CA, TINAG'LLA, or TINAG'ITA, f. f. a little earthen jar, stean, or such like vessel.

TINAJA, f. f. an earthen jar, or such great earthen vessel.

TINAJON, f. m. a great earthen jar, or such like vessel.

TINAJ'CA, TINAJ'LLA, or TINAJ'ITA, f. f. vid. TINAG'ITA.

TINAJUE'LA, f. f. a little earthen jar, or such like vessel.

Prov. *Tinajuela de buen vino, ni tiene tapón, ni taponillo*, a little jar of good wine has neither a good nor a little stopper; because it is soon drunk out.

TINAXA, f. f. vid. TINA'JA.

TINAX'CA, f. f. vid. TINAG'CA.

TINCA, f. f. the fish called a tench.

TINDOLIN, a plant in India, bearing a red flower, and a fruit of the same colour, of the shape of a small lemon. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

TINEL, f. m. or TINE'LO, f. m. a publick hall, a dining-room.

Tener tinel, y casa a todo hombre, an old phrase, signifying to keep open house, and a table for all men.

TINETA, f. f. a fish, called a hore, or spring-wall, that spouts abundance of water out at its nostrils; some take it to be a sort of whale.

TINEBLAS, f. f. darkness. Latin *tenebrae*. They also give this name to the evening-service on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in the holy week, being the matins of the following days, and so called, because the candles are all put out, and the church remains dark.

TINO, f. m. judgment, guess, conjecture, sense.

TINTA, f. f. ink; *quasi tinete*, dyed. *Tinta de zapatero*, blacking for shoes.

TINTAZO, ZA, adj. very high coloured.

TINTE, any sort of dice.

TINTERO, f. m. an inkhorn.

T I R

TINTILLO, f. m. reddish, of a pale colour.

TINTO, TA, adj. dyed.

Vino tinto, red wine.

TINTORERIA, f. f. a dyer's house, the dyers street; also the dyer's trade.

TINTORE'RO, f. m. a dyer.

TINTURA, f. f. dyeing.

TINUE'LA, f. f. a little moth. Latin *tinua*.

TINUE'LO, f. m. idem.

T I Ñ

TI'ÑA, f. f. the scab, a scald head; from the Latin *tinna*, a moth, or worm; because it corrodes and eats like a worm.

Tiña de árbol, the plant mistletoe.

TI'ÑA, TI'ÑE, TI'ÑO, vid. TI'ÑE.

TI'ÑOSO, SA, adj. scabby, scald.

TI'ÑUE'LA, f. f. a little scald head, or scab.

TI'ÑUE'LO, f. m. a small insect, like a mite in cheese.

T I O

TIO, f. m. an uncle.

TIO'REA, f. f. the theorbo lute.

T I P

TI'PPE, the trill, a musick.

TIPOCOSMIA, f. f. a type or figure of the world.

TIPOGRAFIA, f. f. the art of printing. Greek *τυπογραφία*.

TIPOGRAFO, f. m. a printer.

T I R

TIRA, f. f. a long slip of any thing; also a guard, or welt of cloth, or the like.

Tira bragüera, a truss for a broken belly.

TIRABUZON, f. m. a cork-screw.

In French *tirebouchon*.

TIRACU'ELLO, f. m. a belt, such as those used by soldiers.

TIRADO, DA, p. p. drawn, pulled; also cast, thrown, or shot.

Oro tirado, gold wire, or gold thread, or any of that sort which is drawn.

TIRADE'RA, f. f. a missile dart, used by Indians; in cant, a chain.

TIRADOR, f. m. one that draws, or that throws, or shoots; also a drawer in a cabinet or the like; and a place where they stretch cloth on the tenters.

TIRAFLO'XA, vid. ESTIRAFLO'XA.

TIRAMERA, f. f. a long narrow ridge rising in the middle of a plain field; metaph. any thing that resembles it.

TIRANAMENTE, adv. tyrannically.

TIRANIA, f. f. tyranny.

TIRANICAMENTE, adv. tyrannically.

TIRANICO, CA, adj. tyrannical.

TIRANISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very tyrannically.

TIRANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very tyrannical.

TIRANIZADO, DA, p. p. tyrannized.

TIRANIZAR, v. a. to tyrannize.

TIRANO, f. m. a tyrant. Latin *tyrannus*.

TIRANTE, f. m. a piece of wood less than those we call quarters.

TIRANTE, f. m. the traces horses draw by in a coach, or cart.

TIRANTE, f. m. the shoemaker's strap.

TIRAR, v. a. to draw, to pull, to pluck; also to shoot, to cast, to throw.

Tirar la barra, to throw the bar; metaph. to do one's best.
Tirar de camarada, to fire a volley.
 Prov. *Tirar la piedra y esconder la mano*, to throw the stone and hide the hand; to do a private mischief, and outwardly appear friendly.
 TIRASO'L, vid. QUITASO'L.
 TIRAVIRA; as, *Hacer tiravira*, a sea phrase, signifying to overthrow; that is, to overthrow a ship flat on her side.
 TIRI'CA, f. f. a little narrow slip of any thing.
 TIRI'CIA, f. f. the disease called a jaundice. Greek *icticos*.
 TIRICIA'DO, DA, adj. that has got the jaundice.
 TIRI'LLA, f. f. a little slip of any thing; a woman's tucker.
 TIRI'LLO, f. f. a little gun, or piece of cannon.
 TIRI'TA, f. f. a little long slip of any thing.
 TIRITA'ÑA, f. f. a sort of very slight silk, or taffety.
 TIRITA'R, v. n. to quake, to tremble. *Gotbick*.
 TIRI'ZIA, f. f. vid. TIRI'CIA.
 TYRO, f. m. a shot, a cast, a throw; also a gun, a cast at dice; metaph. a joke, a reflection, an odd prank, a notable feat, a cheat, a trick.
 TIRO'N, f. m. a pull, a pluck.
 TIROS de espada, a belt for a sword, or the hangers of the belt.
 TIRSOS, f. m. spears or lances wound about with vine-branches, used in the festivals of Bacchus.
 TIRTE AFU'ERA, stand away, draw off, be gone. Vid. *Quix*.

T I S

TISA'NA, f. f. ptisan, cooling drink for people in fevers. Greek *πτισανον*.
 TISBA'R, in cant, to see, to behold.
 TISE'RAS, vid. TIGE'RAS.
 TISICA, f. f. the phthisick.
 TISICO, phthisical, troubled with the phthisick.
 TISNA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. TIZNA'DO.
 TISNAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. TIZNAMIE'NTO.
 TISNA'R, v. a. vid. TIZNA'R.
 TISNE, vid. TIZNE.

T I T

TITERE'RO, f. m. one that goes about with a puppet show, in the nature of our raree show.
 TITRES, f. m. the little puppets, or figures in a raree show, or the like.
 TITILACIO'N, f. f. titillation, a sensation arising from tickling.
 TITI, f. m. a kind of very little monkey with a black spot on the head resembling a cap.
 TITIRITAINA, f. f. any merry feast, with a concert.
 TITIRITERO, f. m. vid. TITERE'RO.
 TITO, f. m. a seed of a grape, or the like, a little kernel of any fruit; also a chamber-pot.
 TITOSO, SA, adj. full of seeds, kernels, or small stones, as grapes, and other such sorts of fruit.
 TITUBEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 TITUBEA'R, v. a. to stagger, to waver, to falter. Latin *titubare*.
 TIFULA'DO, f. m. a lord of title, as duke, marquiss, &c. because he has a title of honour.
 TITULAR, adj. one term. titular.
 TITULO, f. m. the title of a book, a title of honour, the title a man has

to any goods; also monument. Latin *titulus*.
Titulo colorado, a colourable title.
Senor de titulo, a lord that has a title of honour, as duke, marquiss, earl, &c.

T I X

TIXERAS, vid. TIGE'RAS.
 TIXERE'TAS, vid. TIGERE'TAS.
 TIXERUE'LAS, vid. TIGERUE'LAS.

T I Z

TIZANA, f. f. tizan.
 TIZNADO, DA, p. p. footed, blacked, smeared, sullied, smutted; metaph. it is sometimes taken for one of a noble family, who marries basely, which, if strictly looked into, we shall find few but what are black enough.
 TIZNADO'R, f. m. a smutter, a blacker.
 TIZNADU'RA, f. f. smutting, footing, blacking, smearing.
 TIZNAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 TIZNA'R, v. a. to smut, to foot, to black, to smear, to sully.
 TIZNE, f. m. smoot, as the black of a pot of foot, or the like. *Arabick*.
 TIZO, f. m. a firebrand; generally used for a coal in charcoal that is not well burnt, and therefore when it comes to be lighted, smokes.
 TIZON, f. m. a firebrand.
 TIZONA, f. f. a romantick name given to the sword of Roderick Diaz de Bivar, the famous Spanish general against the Moors.
 TIZONA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a firebrand.
 TIZONE'RO, f. m. a poker to stir the fire with.

T L A

TLALAMA'TI, an herb in the province of Mechoacacan in North-America, otherwise called by the Spaniards *la hierba de Juan niño*, by some Indians *tlacimath*, or *cinath*, by others *yurimtaquaram*, and by others *curici*, which has leaves almost round, growing three and three together, with purplish stalks creeping on the ground; its flowers like ears of corn, its seed small and round, its root long, slender, and fibrous; it is cold, dry, and astringent.
 TLAQUATZIN, f. m. a little creature in New-Spain, and other parts of America, like a little dog, with a slender snout, long, and without hair, a small head, very thin ears, little black eyes, long white hair, but at the ends of a chestnut colour, a round tail, half a yard long, of a grayish colour, and like a snake, black at the tip, by which it hangs the whole body when it pleases; it has four or five young ones at a time, and carries them about in a bag it has under its dugs; it runs up trees wonderful swiftly, and destroys tame fowl like a fox, but does no other harm.

T L I

TLIXOCHIFI, an herb in New-Spain, with leaves like the plantain, but longer, and thicker, runs up the trees, and bears long, slender, and almost round cods, which when dry are flat, and have a fragrant scent; the Spaniards call them *baynillas* from their shape, because they are like small sheaths, or scabbards;

they are put in chocolate for their fragrant scent.

T O A

TO, a word used in Spanish, to call a dog; we say, Here; it is an abbreviation of *toma*, take.
 TO'A, f. f. or TOA'GE, f. m. towing of a vessel; as,
Llevar a toa, to tow along.
 TO'A, *Oudin* says, is a wild beast that pursues and outruns a stag.
 TOA'GE, vid. TOA'.
 TOA'JA, vid. TOA'LLA.
 TOA'LLA, f. f. a towel. *Gotbick*.
 TOALLE'TE, f. f. a toilet, the table, glats, and other necessaries set before ladies when they dress.
 TOALLI'CA, f. f. a little towel.

T O B

TOBA, f. f. vid. TO'VA.
 TOBA'JA, f. i. ebf. for *ualla*.

T O C

TO'CA, f. f. a woman's collar, handkerchief, or white veil for her head, or any dress for the head.
Toca de cavuto, a sort of muffler used by men and women in Spain, when they travel, to keep the dust from their faces.
Toca de red, a net-cawl to hold women's hair.
Tormentos de toca, a way of racking people with water, as the Dutch did the English at Amboina.
 Prov. *Poco dura la toca, en cabeza loca*, headcloths stay but little on a mad head; because they tear or throw them away.
 Prov. *Tocas de beata, y liras de gata*, a devotee's head dress'd, and a cat's claws. To signify an hypocrite.
 Prov. *Quien no tiene mas de una toca, muchos sabados malos goza*, she who has but one head-dress, has many bad Saturdays; because she must wash it on those days.
 Prov. *Me vale tocas negras, que barbas blancas*, black headcloths are better than a long beard; that is, it is better to wear mourning for a husband, than have an old one. A woman's comfort when her husband dies.
 TOCADILLO, f. m. a little head-dress; also the game at tables called ticktack.
 TOCA'DO, f. m. subst. a woman's dress; metaph. a small tuft of feathers, or cople crown on a bird's head.
 TOCA'DO, DA, adj. dressed; also touched.
Gran tocado, y chico recado, great cry and little wool.
 Prov. *Des tocados a un fuego, el uno es a resituerto*, when two head-dressers are at one fire, one of them looks awry; that is, if a man keeps two women in one house, one of them will be discontented.
 TOCADO'R, f. m. a night-cap, a lady's dressing-room; also one that touches.
 TOCAMIE'NTO, f. m. a touch.
 TOCANTE, p. act. touching, relating, or appertaining to
 TOCAR, v. a. praef. *Toco*, prae. *Toqué*, subjunct. praef. *Toqué*, to touch, to dress, to belong, to found a trumpet, or wind a horn, to play on any instrument in musick, to beat a drum.
Ticar a loca, a sea term used aboard galleys, when they found a trumpet for all that are ashore to come on board.

Tocár arma, to found, to beat an alarm
Tocár alerta, to beat to arms.
Tocár la cabeza, to dress the head.
Tocár trompeta, to found a trumpet.
Tocár un instrumento, to play upon some musical instrument.
No me toca, it does not belong to me, or it does not touch me.
 TOCAYO, f. m. a namefake.
 TOUHEAR, v. a. to be clownish, coarse, or rough.
 TOUDEDAD, f. f. clownishness, roughness; also folly.
 TO'CHO, CHA, adj. coarse, unpollished, rough, clownish; corruptly from *chico*, signifying the same, or from *choto*, a sucking thing, by transposition of letters.
 TOCINA, f. f. vid. TOZINA.
 TOCINO, f. m. bacon. Arabick.
 TOCO'N, f. m. that part of a tree remaining with the roots after cutting down the rest; also the stump of a man's limb.
 TOCO'NOS, in cant, lassies.

T O D

TO'DA VIA, adv. nevertheless, also.
 TO'DO, DA, all, the whole. Latin *totum*.
Todo poderoso, almighty.
Del todo, quite, altogether.
 TO'DOS, all or them.

T O G

TO'GA, f. f. a gown. Latin *toga*.
 TOGADO, DA, adj. that wears a gown.

T O H

TOHINO, f. m. a beast that has no gall.

T O K

TO'KEY, a village in upper Hungary which produces the famous wine called *Tokay*.

T O L

TOLA'NO, f. m. the disease in horses, and other beasts, called the lampas, being a swelling in the gums that hinders their eating.
 TOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. hung over with an awning, or tilt, or the like.
 TOLDA'R, v. a. to hang over with an awning, or tilt.
 TOLDI'CO, or TOLDI'LLO, f. m. a little canopy, awning, or covering; also sometimes used for a sedan.
 TO'LDO, f. m. a canopy, an awning, a pavilion, any covering that hangs over the head; metaph. state, grandeur, pride; as,
Hablar con toldo, to talk haughtily.
 TOLERA'BLE, adj. one term. tolerable, that can be suffered.
 TOLERACIO'N, f. f. toleration, sufferance.
 TOLERA'DO, DA, p. p. tolerated, suffered.
 TOLERA'NCIA, f. f. sufferance.
 TOLERA'R, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer. Latin *tolerare*.
 TOLLER, v. a. an obsolete word found in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying to take away. Latin *tolere*.
 TOLLI'DO, DA, p. p. vid. TULLI'DO.
 TO'LLO, f. m. a fish called a sea-cat.
 TO'LO, f. m. the tholus in architecture, being the same as the cupola.
 TOLO'N, f. m. the disease called the

lampas, in the gums of horses, and other beasts, which makes them swell, and hinders their eating.

TOLONDRON, f. m. a swelling bunch made by a blow; metaph. a blunder, a blundering fellow; also a knock or blow.
 TO'LVA de molino, the bin of a mill, out of which the corn runs by a tunnel to the stones and is ground.

T O M

TOMA, f. f. a taking.
 TOMA'DO, DA, p. p. taken; also tarnished as silver does, or rusted as iron.
 TOMADO'R, f. m. a taker.
 TOMADU'RA, f. f. a taking.
 TOMAJON, f. m. one that takes every thing.
 TOMAMIENTO, f. m. a taking.
 TOMANI, the herb French lavender.
 TOMA'R, v. a. to take; also to rust.
Tomar por tal parte, to strike up such a way.
Tomar el nombre, to take the word, as among soldiers.
Tomar prestado, to borrow.
Tocár la sangre, to stanch bleeding.
Tomar de coro, to learn by heart.
Tomar el sol, o altura, to take the sun's altitude.
Tomar la voz, to take part with one.
Tomar el cielo con las manos, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching at heaven.
No sabes con quien os tenéis, you do not know who you have to deal with.
Cosa de dar y tomar, a troublesome affair, a business of debate.
Tomar las de vella de go, to run away.
 Prov. *Mas vale un toma que dos te daré*, once taken, is better than twice I'll give you; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 Prov. *Toma tu igual, y vete a mendigar*, take your equal, and go a begging; that is, if a poor man marries a poor woman, they may both go a begging.
 Prov. *Tomame acuestas, sabrás lo que peso*, take me upon your back, and you'll know what I weigh. Said, when one seems to make slight of another.
 TOMA'TES, f. m. a sort of red fruit growing in Spain, not known in England; they make a sauce of them, dissolving them in vinegar, with salt and pepper; if they are to be eaten dressed, they boil them in water, with salt, pepper, onion fried in oil, parsley, and grated bread.
 TOMI'CES, f. m. hempen cords for horses traces.
 TOMI'LLO, f. m. the herb thyme.
 TOMI'LLO SALSE'RO, f. m. the smallest thyme, which in Spain they put into sauces.
Oler la muger a tomillo, is to be a clean, sweet woman; because the country women use to put thyme among their linnen to make it sweet.
 TOMI'N, f. m. a weight of twelve grains.
 TOMINE'JOS, birds in the West-Indies, so small, that *Azota* says he often doubted, whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies; but they are really birds, and most delicately coloured. Vid. *Acst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 37. p. 284*. The Indians call them *huiracari*.
 TOMI'ZA, f. f. a small cord made of *esparto*.
 TOMO, f. m. a tome, or volume; also weight, bulk, substance.

T O N

TO'N, f. m. a tune; also reason, occasion; as,
¿Que ton è a que son viene esto? which is the reason of that?
 TO'NA, f. f. the surface of any liquor.
 TONADA, f. f. a tune.
 TONDIDOR, f. m. vid. TUNDIDOR.
 TONDO, f. m. in architecture, is a small concave at the top of a niche, or such like place.
 TONEL, f. m. a general name for any cask; *Cozas altas*, more properly for any small cask.
 TONELADO, f. f. a tun; that is, two pipes, or four hogheads.
 TONELE'JO, f. m. a little vessel.
 TONELERO, f. m. a cooper.
 TONELITE, f. m. a sort of cap the men at arms formerly wore, when their helmet hung at the neck.
 TONINA, f. f. a fresh tunny-fish.
 TONO, f. m. a tune. Latin *tonus*. Also a tone in music key, which is the same as a note, and divided into twelve parts, according to *H. Lib. p. 135*.
Salir de tone, to be out of tune.
Tono entero, a whole note, or tone, or an integer, or the distance that is betwixt any two notes, except *mi* and *fa*, betwixt which there is but the less half note. Vid. *Merley, p. 2*.
 TONCO, f. m. a small insect in Brazil, as big as a flea, bred in the dirt, which creeps in between the nails and the flesh of feet, or hands, and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a pea, and is then very troublesome to get out.
 TONSURA, f. f. shaving; properly the tonsure, or shaving on the head, which denotes a churchman.
 TONSURADOR, f. m. one who shaves.
 TONSURADO, DA, p. p. of
 TONSURAR, v. a. to shave.
 TONTA, f. f. a silly woman.
 TONTADA, f. f. a silly saying, or action.
 TONTAMENTE, adv. silly, foolishly.
A tonas y a locas, foolishly, madly.
 TONTAZO, f. m. a great silly fellow.
 TONTEAR, v. n. to play the fool.
 TONTEAR, v. n. *prat. Tontear*, *prat. Tontear*, to grow foolish, to be ridiculed.
 TONTEDA'D, f. f. folly, simplicity; also a heaviness, or dulness in the head.
 TONTERIA, f. f. silliness, folly.
 TONTILLO, f. m. a little fool; also a hoop, such as are yet used at court by ladies.
 TONTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very foolishly.
 TONTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very foolish.
 TONTO, f. m. a fool, an idiot, a silly fellow.
 TONTO, TA, adj. foolish, silly; also heavy, dull.

T O P

TO'PA, f. f. a pulley.
 TOPACIO, f. m. the precious stone, called a topaz.
 TOPADO, DA, p. p. found, met with, run against.
 TOPAR, v. a. to find, to meet, to run against.
Topar las cartas, a cant word among sharpers, signifying cheating at cards.

TOPE, f. m. a jostle, running against a thing; also the top of a mast, or the like.
 TOPE'TA'R, v. a. to butt with the head as rams do, to stumble, to fall in the dark, to reel, to stagger, to blunder.
 TOPE'TO'N, f. m. a jostle, a stumble, a blunder.
 TO'PO, f. m. a mole, or wart.
 TOPOGRAPHI'A, f. f. topography, the description of a place. *Greek.*
 TOPOGRAPHI'CO, CA, relating to topography.
 TOPOGRA'PHO, f. m. a topographer.

T O Q

TOQUE', vid. TOCA'R.
 TO'QUE, f. m. a touch.
Tóque del oro, a touchstone to try gold, or the touching gold on it.
Tóque de atambór, the beat of drum.
Dar a uno un toque, to give a man a hint of a thing.
 TOQUE'RA, f. f. a woman that sells head-dresses.
 TOQUE'RO, f. m. a weaver of a fine sort of head-dresses women wear in Spain.
 TOQUILLA, f. f. a hatband, a little woman's head-dress, or a fine sort of silk, like gauze.
 TOQUINOS, f. m. the cleats, which are small wedges of wood, fastened on the yards of ships, to keep any ropes from slipping by where they are fastened.

T O R

TORA'NJA, f. f. a tree in Africa and India, small and prickly, the fruit like a large round lemon, with a thick yellowish rind, red within, and of the taste of an orange; it is in season in October and November. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
 TORBELLINO, f. m. a whirlwind; also a very quick person.
 TORCA'ZA, f. f. a ring-dove.
 TORCECUE'LLO, f. m. a bird called a wryneck; in falconry the tassel-hawk, or the male.
 TORCEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. twisted, or that may be twisted.
 TORCEDO'R, f. m. a twister, an instrument to twist with, or the person that twists; metaph. he that screws, or forces any thing out of another by indirect means.
 TORCEDU'RA, f. f. twisting; also a liquor made of grapes after the wine is squeezed out, by pouring in water and pressing them over again.
 TORCE'R, v. a. *præf. Tuérzo, præf. Toré*, to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wind. Latin *torquere*.
 TORCHE, f. m. a sort of head-stay, the women used in Spain.
 TORCIDA, f. f. a wick for a lamp.
 TORCIDAME NTE, adv. twistedly, crookedly.
 TORCIDO, DA, p. p. from *torcéer*, twisted, wreathed, wrenched, wrested.
 TORCIMI'ENTO, f. m. a twisting, wrenching, or wresting.
 TORDI'LLO, f. m. a flea-bitten horse.
 TORDO, f. m. the bird called a stare, or farling.
Tordo lico, the bird called an owl, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company, it is with sparrows, supposed to be the bird of which David says, *Sicut passer solitarius in teſta.*
 TOREADO'R, f. m. one that rides at bulls in the bull feasts.

TOREA'R, v. a. to ride at a bull in the bull feasts.
 TORE'RO, f. m. one that deals in bulls.
 TORJE'L, f. m. the dye they stamp money with.
 TORIL, f. m. an ox-stall; or the place where they shut up the bulls for the bull feasts.
 TORILLO, f. m. a little bull.
 TORIONDA, f. f. a cow that is in lust.
 TORIONDE'Z, f. f. the cow's lusting.
 TORLORO'TO, f. m. a sort of musical instrument among shepherds, and such people.
 TORMENTA, f. f. a storm, a tempest.
 TORMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. tormented.
 TORMENTADO'R, f. m. a tormentor.
 TORMENTA'R, v. a. to torment.
 TORME'NTO, f. m. torment, great pain, a rack. Latin *tormentum*.
Torméto de cuérda, a way of racking a man, by tying the fore-skin, so that he cannot make water. Vid. *Covar. Prov. El casado descontento, siempre está en torméto*, a discontented married man is always upon the rack.
 TORMENTO'SO, SA, adj. stormy.
 TORMO, f. m. a rock that stands by itself, separate from all others.
 TORNABO'DA, f. f. the second day's feast at a wedding. The custom of Spain is for the bride, or her parents, to treat the first day at their house, and the next day the bridegroom carries the bride home, and treats the company at his house, which is the *tornaboda*, or the return of the wedding.
 TORNA'DA, f. f. a return; also a turn about.
 TORNADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that has turned, or may be turned, a turncoat, a runagate.
 TORNA'DO, DA, p. p. turned, come again, returned.
 TORNADU'RA, f. f. a measure of about ten feet.
 TORNA'R, v. a. to turn, to return, to restore.
Tornár la comida, to cast up what one has eaten, to vomit.
Tornár a un negocio de nuévo, to begin afresh, to go upon a business.
Tornár en sí, to come to oneself, after being in a swoon, or the like.
 TORNASO'L, f. m. the plant called turnsol, because said to turn with the sun. Vid. *GIRASO'L*. It is also any changeable colour.
 TORNASOLA'DO, DA, adj. of a changeable colour.
 TORNATI'L, that turns easily.
 TORNE'ADO, turned by a turner, or that has acted in a tournament, or tilting.
 TORNE'ADOR, f. m. one that exercises himself in tournaments, or tilting.
 TORNEADU'RA, f. f. a tournament; also turning.
 TORNEAMI'ENTO, f. m. a tournament; also a turning.
 TORNEAR, v. a. to turn, as turners do; also to tilt, to run at tilt.
 TORNE'O, f. m. a tournament, or tilting.
 TORNE'RO, f. m. a turner.
 TORNILLO, f. m. a screw, a vice, a little turn.
Soldado de tornillo, a soldier that runs from the army to return home.
 TORNISCO'N, f. m. a blow with the back of the hand.
 TORNIZUE'LO, f. m. the ankle next the foot.

TORNO, f. m. a turn, a turner's lath, a screw.
Torno de hilár, a spinning-wheel.
Torno de monjas, the nuns wheel, being a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary, without being seen.
 TORO, f. m. a bull. Latin *taurus*.
 TORO, f. m. in architecture, the torus, being the third member of the base, being a round swelling, as it were a wreath sticking out.
Toro de la puente de Salamanca, the bull of the bridge of Salamanca, being a stone bull, now much worn, supposed to have been erected, when the bridge was first made.
Ciertos son los toros, without doubt.
Toros de Guisfando, the bulls of Guisfando. This is a town in Castile, where there are at this day two stone bulls erected by the Romans, on one of which there is still this inscription,
A Quintus Cecilius Metellus Consul II. Victor.
Avérse visto en los cuérnes del toro, to have been on the bull's horns; that is, to have been in imminent danger.
Echár la capa al toro, to throw one's cloak to the bull; to quit all a man has to save himself. Alluding to the custom of throwing the cloak over the bull's horns for him to toss whilst the man gets away.
Ciertos son los toros, the bulls are certain; an expression used when any thing much wished for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful way of the people expressing themselves, when they see the bull brought for a bull feast, for then they are sure they shall have sport.
Prov. Huyendo del toro, cayó en el arroyo, flying from the bull, he fell into the brook; running out of one danger into another; out of the frying-pan into the fire.
 TORONDO'N, vid. TOLONDRON.
Toronón en la espínula, a node on the shin bone, being a sore caused by the French pox settling there.
 TOKONGIL, f. m. the herb balm. *Arabic.*
Torengil de limón, lemon-balm.
 TORONJA, f. f. a citron.
 TORONJO, f. m. a citron-tree.
 TOROZON, f. m. the twisting of the guts; from *torcéer*, to twist; thence used for the griping of the guts.
 TOR'E, adj. one term. base, vile, filthy, dirty; also dull, slow. Latin *torpe*.
 TORPEDA D, f. f. baseness, vileness, dulness, slowness, filth, dirt.
 TORPE DO, f. m. a fish, which they say, when it has bit at a bait, communicates its natural quality along the line and fishing-rod, till it comes to the fisher's hands, and so benumbs his arm that he cannot stir it; whence it has its name. Latin *torpedo*.
 TORPEMI'ENTE, adv. basely, vilely, dirtily; also dully, slowly.
 TORPEZA, f. f. baseness, vileness, filth, dirt; also dulness, slowness.
Torpéza de léngua, slowness of speech, bad utterance.
 TORPIGO, vid. TORPE'DO.
 TORPISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very basely, very vilely.
 TORPISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very base, very vile.
 TORRE, f. f. a tower. Latin *turris*.
Torre del ornáge, the highest, or the strongest tower in a fort; so called, because

because there the governor used formerly to take his oath of fealty.
Torre mócha, a plain tower without any battlements about it.
Armár torres de viento, to build castles in the air.
TORREA'DO, DA, p. p. that has towers about it.
TORREAR, v. a. to erect towers about a wall.
TORRENTE, f. m. a torrent, a violent stream. Latin *torrens*.
TORREÓN, a large tower on a wall, or standing by itself.
TORREONZILLO, f. m. a little tower.
TORRESNO, f. m. a rasher of bacon.
TORREZILLA, f. f. a turret, or small tower.
TORREZNE'RO, f. m. a lazy fellow that sits always over the fire, as if he was roasting rashers of bacon.
TORREZNO, f. m. a rasher of bacon.
 Prov. *A torrezno de teñino, buen golpe de vino*, a rasher of bacon requires a good draught of wine.
TORREZUE'LA, f. f. a turret, a little tower.
TORRIDAZONA, the torrid zone, that part of the earth, or heavens, which is contained between the two tropicks of Cancer and Capricorn.
TORRIDO, DA, p. p. burnt, scorched, parched. Latin *torridus*.
TORRIJAS, f. f. slices of bread soaked in eggs, then fried in oil, or butter, and white wine, honey, and cinnamon put over them.
TORTA, f. f. a cake; *quasi torta*, tortured; because it must be well wrought and kneaded.
TORTA'DA, f. f. a sort of pancake.
TORTAROSA, f. f. a cake of dried roses.
TORTEDA'D, f. f. crookedness, wryness. Latin *tortuositas*.
TORTE'LLA, f. f. a sort of herb good against the bite of scorpions.
TORTE'RA, f. f. a patty-pan; also a little wooden dish, but not properly the last, which in good Spanish is *ortera*.
TORTERO, f. m. one that makes or sells cakes.
Tortero de hiso, the whirl of a spindle.
TORTILLA, f. f. a little cake.
Tortilla de huevos, an amlet of eggs.
TORTOLA, f. f. a turtle-dove. Latin *turtur*.
TORTOLILLA, f. f. a little turtle-dove.
 † **TORTORA**, vid. **TORTOLA**.
TORTORILLA, f. f. vid. **TORTOLILLA**.
TORTUGA, f. f. a tortoise.
TORTUOSIDA'D, f. f. crookedness, winding. Latin *tortuositas*.
TORTUOSO, SA, adj. crooked, winding.
TORTURA, f. f. crookedness.
TORVELLINO, f. m. a whirlwind.
TORVISIO, f. m. the herb spurge; also the shrub that bears *coccus Indico*.
TORZAL, f. m. any thread twisted.
TORZICUELLO, f. m. a sort of bird that carries her neck awry.
TORZON, f. m. the twisting of the guts properly, but used for the gripes; from *torcer*, to twist.
TORZONADO, DA, p. p. that has the gripes, or twisting of the guts.
TORZONAR, v. a. to gripe.

T O S

TOS, f. f. a cough. Latin *tussis*.

TOSCAMENTE, adv. coarsely, grossly.
TOSCO, CA, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, clownish.
TOSIGO, vid. **TOSIGO**.
TOSQUEDA'D, f. f. rudeness, roughness, unpoliteness, clownishness.
 † **TOSSE**, f. m. a cough, Latin *tussis*.
TOSSEDO'R, f. m. one who coughs.
TOSSE'R, v. a. to cough.
TOSSIGO, f. m. poison, intoxication. Latin *toxicum*. Also pain, grief, anguish.
TOSTA'DA, f. f. a toast.
TOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. toasted.
Pica tostada, a pike that has the point hardened at the fire, for want of iron.
Alazan tostado, vid. **ALAZAN**.
TOSTADO'R, f. m. a toasting-iron.
TOSTAR, v. a. to toast, to parch; from the Latin *tostum*, toasted.
TOSTON, f. m. an old name for half a piece of eight; but in Portugal, a *toñon* is a hundred *reis*, worth eightpence.
Pan toñon, puff-paste, cake, or crust.
TOSTONES, f. m. the Spanish pease they call *garvanzos*, toasted.

T O T

TOTAL, adj. one term. total, entire. Latin *totalis*.
TOTALMENTE, adv. totally, entirely.
TOTALIDA'D, f. f. totality, whole quantity.
TOTILIMUNDI, f. m. a rare-show, a show carried in a box.
TOTOVIA, f. f. vid. **GALERI'TA**.
TOTO'QUE, f. m. a fruit growing in the Province of *Guiana*, in South-America, on a large spreading tree, with great leaves, bearing no flower, or blossom, but little sprouts or buds like the leaves in colour, which grow into a fruit, as big as a man's head, almost round, only a little flattened on one side, having a dark-coloured shell full of knobs; within it consists of ten, or twelve kernels, lying close together, each inclosed in a shell, and of several shapes. See more of them in *Lact*.
TOTSQUESTA'L, a bird in New-Spain, somewhat less than a dove, with green feathers, a long tail, and formerly held in great veneration by the Indians.
TORTORA, f. f. a sort of rushes in the West-Indies, so called by the Indians, and growing on the lake *Titicaca* in the province of Callao in Peru. They are eaten by swine and horses, which grow fat by them; as also by the barbarous Indians called *Uros*, who make houses of them, fire, and boats, and apply them to other uses. These *Uros* were so barbarous, that being asked what people they were, they answered, they were not men but *Uros*. Whole towns of them lived upon the aforesaid lake on floats of the *toróva* made fast together, and so joined to some rock, whence sometimes they would let it loose, and remove the whole town to another place. Vid. *Acosta*, lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 95.

T O V

TOVA, f. f. the scurf that grows on the teeth and gums; also a pumice-stone, and a sort of thistle that bears a great head like an artichok.
TOVA'JA, vid. **TOALLA**.
TOVE'RA, f. f. a spot of ground on

which the thistles grow that bear a great head like an artichok.
TOVILLO, f. m. the ancle.
 Prov. *Mas vale basta el toவில்lo que no basta el colodrillo*, better be up to the ankles than up to the neck.

T O U

TOUCAN, f. m. a bird in Brazil, about the bigness of a magpy, with a yellow breast, and all the rest black; a large beak almost a span long, yellow without, and of a curious red within; so tame, that it builds and hatches in the houses.

T O X

TOXIGO, vid. **TOSSIGO**.
TO'XO, a yew-tree. Latin *taxus*.

T O Z

TOZ, f. f. a cough. Latin *tussis*.
TOZAL, f. m. an high and eminent place.
TOZUE'LO, f. m. the neck of any animal.

T R A

TRAB'A, f. f. a linking, knitting, or joining together; also an impediment, or hindrance.
TRABACUENTA, f. f. an error, a mistake in any account; also a quarrel, a dispute.
TRABADERO, f. m. the thinner part of a bear's foot.
TRABADURA, f. f. joining together.
TRABA'DO, DA, p. p. linked, knit, or joined together.
TRABAJA'DO, DA, p. p. wrought, laboured; also troubled, pained, grieved.
TRABAJA'DOR, f. m. a labourer.
TRABAJAR, v. a. to labour, to work. *Gothic*.
TRABAJO, f. m. work, labour, pains, trouble, grief.
Sacar a tiro de trabajos, to bring a man out of trouble.
 Prov. *Hay que trabajo, vezina; el ciervo muere cada año pinácho, y nuestro marido cada día!* what a trouble it is, neighbour; the stag casts his head every year, and your husband every day!
 Prov. *Trabajo sin provecho, hacer lo que está hecho*, it is labour in vain to do that which was done before.
TRABAJO SAMENTE, adv. difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.
TRABAJO'SO, SA, adj. difficult, troublesome.
TRABAR, v. a. to link, to knit, to join together; also to contend for, to dispute.
Trabarse de palabras, to quarrel with one.
TRABAR, to fight.
Trabarse de lengua, is for to have any impediment in the tongue, such as one cannot speak.
Trabar la vista, to squint.
TRABAZON, f. m. joining, knitting together; also connexion, relation to something.
 † **TRABE**, f. m. a beam. Latin *trabs*.
TRABEACION, f. f. the trabecation in architecture, being the same as the entablature, containing the architrave, frieze, and cornice.
TRABON, f. m. an iron ring that they use to put to the feet of horses to subject them.
TRABUCACION, f. f. a mistake.

TRABUCA'R, v. a. præf. *Trabúco*, præf. *Trabuqué*, subj. præf. *Trabúque*, to overthrow, to overturn, to turn topsy-turvy, to cast down.
 TRABUCAMIENTO, f. m. an overturning, overthrowing, or turning topsy-turvy.
 TRABUCAZO, a blunderbuff's shot; also a great and sudden fright.
 TRABUCO, f. m. a battering-ram, an engine to cast great stones, or dart, or any other engine of that nature, properly a blunderbuff.
 TRABUQUE, TRABUQUE', vid. TRABUCA'R.
 TRACAMUNDANA, f. f. a ridiculous exchange of any thing of no value.
 TRACHEA, f. f. the artery called *trachéa*, the weafand, or wind-pipe.
 TRACHI ARTERIA, f. f. idem.
 TRACISTA, f. m. a contriver, one that draws the model of a work, an architect; also a sharper, a cheat.
 TRACTO, f. m. the tract in the mafs.
 TRADICION, f. f. a tradition.
 TRADUCCION, f. f. a translation.
 TRADUCIDO, DA, p. p. translated.
 † TRADUCIDOR, f. m. a translator.
 TRADUCIR, v. a. præf. *Tradúge*, præf. *Traduxte*, to translate; also to change.
 TRADUCTOR, f. m. a translator.
 TRADUSGA, TRADUSGO, vid. TRADUCIR.
 TRADUXE, TRADUXO, vid. TRADUCIR.
 † TRAEADOR, f. m. the person who brings, fetches, or wears.
 TRAFAGAR, v. n. præf. *Trafágo*, præf. *Trafagué*, subj. præf. *Trafague*, to remove things from one place to another; also to traffick.
 TRAFAGO, f. m. removing of goods from one place to another, traffick, bustling, motion.
 TRAFAGON, f. m. a trading man; also a busy-body.
 TRAFALMEJO, JA, adj. bold, courageous.
 TRAFICADO, DA, p. p. of TRAFICANTE, p. act. of TRAFICAR, v. a. to traffick.
 TRAFICO, f. m. traffick.
 TRAGADERO, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the swallow.
 TRAGA'DO, DA, p. p. swallowed down, devoured.
 TRAGADOR, A, f. m. f. a swallower, a devourer, a glutton.
 TRAGAFEES, f. m. a traitor.
 TRAGACANTHA, f. f. tragacanth, a sort of gum.
 TRAGACEITE, f. m. a missile weapon, used by the Moors.
 TRAGALDABAS, f. m. a glutton.
 TRAGALEGUAS, f. m. a great runner, speaking of hories or men.
 TRAGALUZ, f. f. a window made on the top of a house.
 TRAGAMALLAS, f. m. a devouring fellow, a glutton, a cormorant; also a blustering bully.
 TRAGANTA'DA, f. f. a very large draught.
 TRAGAR, v. a. præf. *Trágo*, præf. *Tragué*, subj. præf. *Trague*, to swallow, to devour. *Gotick*.
 TRAGAVIROTAS, f. m. one that takes much state upon him, and moves as if he had a spit in his body.
 TRAGAZON, f. m. devouring, gluttony, gormandizing.
 TRAGB, f. m. apparel, garb.
 Prov. *Cu buén trágo, se encubre ruin linágo*, good garb hides a base pedi-

gree. So a man appears well clothed, it is no matter whence he is descended.
 TRAGEAR, v. a. to dress a person.
 TRAGEDIA, f. f. a tragedy; also any mournful event.
 TRAGEDICO, CA, adj. tragical.
 TRAGICAMENTE, adv. tragically.
 TRAGICO, CA, adj. tragical.
 TRAGICOMEDIA, f. f. a tragic-comedy.
 TRAGIN, f. m. carriage, or convenience for carriage, or removing of goods.
 TRAGINAR, v. a. to transport, or carry goods from one place to another.
 TRAGINERO, f. m. a carrier, or such person that removes goods from place to place.
 TRAGO, f. m. a draught of any liquor, a gulp, a swallow. *Arabic*.
Trágo de amargura, a bitter draught, a perplexing or grievous accident.
 TRAGON, f. m. a glutton.
 TRAGONCILLO, f. m. a little glutton.
 TRAGONIA, f. f. gluttony.
 TRAGUILLO, & TRAGUITO, f. m. a little draught, gulp, or swallow.
 TRAGUNCIA, f. f. the herb taragon.
 TRAEER, v. a. præf. *Trabégo*, *Trabés*, *Trabé*; præf. *Traxi*, *Traxiste*, *Tráxo*; subj. *Trabiga*, *as*, *a*; imp. *Traxera*, *Traxése*; to fetch, to bring, to wear; also to draw.
 TRAEER, to persuade, to engage. *Trabérsé bién*, to be nicely dressed. *Trabér al ojo*, to observe attentively. *Trabér a mal trabér*, to abuse one. *Trabér en locas ó lenguas*, to censure, to speak ill of one. *Trabér las piernas*, to rub the legs. *Trabér perdido a úne*, is for a woman to be in love with one, who loves her passionately.
 † TRAHIENTE, p. act. one who brings.
 TRAHIDO, DA, p. p. brought; also wore.
 TRAHIDA, f. f. bringing, fetching.
 TRAHILLA, f. f. the leath, or slip for a dog; also a sort of cart made use of to carry earth.
 TRAHILLAR, v. a. to level the ground.
 TRACION, f. f. treason.
 TRAIOR, f. m. a traitor.
 TRAIOR, RA, adj. treacherous.
 TRAIORAMENTE, adv. treacherously.
 TRAJE, vid. TRAGE.
 TRAJEDIA, vid. TRAGEDIA.
 TRAJIN, the train of artillery; so I find it writ in *D. Bernardino de Mendoza, Comentarios de las guerras de los réyes báxos*, p. 171.
 TRAJINEL, f. m. a pimp's servant.
 TRAJTE, f. m. dressing of cloth.
 TRAJLA de cáñamo, a hempen rope.
 TRALUZIENTE, p. act. transparent, shining through.
 TRALUZIR, v. a. to shine through.
 TRAMA, f. f. the owse in weaving of cloth; metaph. a plot, a cunning contrivance.
 TRAMA'DO, DA, p. p. plotted, contrived.
 TRAMADOR, f. m. the person who plots, or contrives.
 TRAMAR, v. a. to plot, to contrive; also to warp, to weave.
 TRAMO, f. m. a piece of any thing; particularly a piece of land.
Trámo de coriel, a piece of rope.
 TRAMOJO, JA, adj. the lowest, or hardest part of the reed of any grain.

Buén tramágo tiéne que róer, he has a good weed to know; they say of one that is under some great difficulty. We say, he has a hard bone to pick.
 TRAMONTANA, f. f. the north-wind. *Italian*.
 Prov. *Tramontána no tiéne trégo, y el bómbré sóbre nó tiéne amígo*, the north-wind has no corn, and a poor man has no friend.
 TRAMONTAR, v. a. to go down, or set as the sun does beyond the mountains that lie to the westward of us, to hide oneself beyond the mountains.
Al tramontár del sol, at sun-set.
 TRAMOYA, f. f. a machine, such as they have in the play-houses for show, to bring down angels in clouds, or the like; metaph. a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance.
Púntas de tramóya, a sort of lace, so very fine, that it looks like the shadow of lace, or the deceit of the eyes.
 TRAMPA, f. f. a trap-door, a pit-fall to catch wild beasts, a trap, a snare; metaph. a cheat, a deceit, a fraud.
 TRAMPALLES, f. m. sloughs, dirty miry places, where beasts are stuck fast.
 TRAMPANTOJO, f. m. a trick or cheat put upon a man before his face; being an abbreviation of *trám-pa ante ojo*, a cheat before the eyes.
 TRAMPADO, DA, p. p. entangled with knavery, cheated.
 TRAMPEADOR, f. m. a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMPEAR, v. n. to trick, to cheat, to couzin, to defraud, to play the knave.
 TRAMILLA, f. f. a little trap-door, or trap, or cheat.
 TRAMISTA, f. m. a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMPERO, vid. TRAMPOSO.
 TRAMPON, vid. TRAMPOSO.
 TRAMPOSILLO, f. m. a little knavish cheating fellow.
 TRAMPOSO, SA, adj. tricking, deceitful, a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMUZ, vid. ALTRAMUZ.
 TRANCA, f. f. a door, or window-bar, or the like.
 TRANCA'DA, f. f. a fillet, a hair-lace.
 TRANCAHILLO, f. m. any thing that is bound with thread or cord; sometimes taken in a foul sense; as, *Ojo de trancabílo*, the fundament.
 TRANCE, f. m. a ticklish, or dangerous point. In buying and selling, it is the transferring of goods from the seller to the buyer.
Tráncu riguroso, a dreadful circumstance.
Tráncu de armas, a battle.
 TRANCHETE, vid. TRINCHETE.
 TRANCO, f. m. a large stride.
 TRANQUERA, f. f. a palisade.
 TRANQUILAMENTE, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.
 TRANQUILIDAD, f. f. tranquillity, quietness, calmness. Latin *tranquillitas*.
 TRANQUILLA, f. f. a little bar for a door or window.
 TRANQUILISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very quietly, very peaceably.
 TRANQUILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very quiet, very peaceable.
 TRANQUILIZAR, v. a. to quiet, to calm, to appease.
 TRANQUILO, LA, adj. calm, still, quiet.
 TRANSACCION, f. f. a transaction. Latin *transactio*.
 TRANSCENDENTE, p. act. transcending, surpassing.
 TRANSCENDER, v. a. to transcend, to surpass. Latin *transcendere*.

- TRANSCRIBIR, v. a. to transcribe, to copy.
- TRANSCURSO *de tiempo*, process of time. Latin *transcurus*.
- TRANSFERIDO, DA, p. p. transferred.
- TRANSFERIDOR, f. m. the person who transfers.
- TRANSFERIMIENTO, f. m. transferring.
- TRANSFERIR, v. a. pres. *Transferisco*, pret. *Transferí*, to transfer. Latin *transferre*.
- TRANSFIERE, TRANSFIERO, vid. TRANSFERIR.
- TRANSFIGURADO, DA, p. p. transfigured, that has changed shape or figure.
- TRANSFIGURAR, v. a. to transfigure, to change the shape or figure. Latin *transfigurare*.
- TRANSFIGURACION, f. f. the feast of our Saviour's transfiguration on mount Tabor, a changing of shape or figure.
- TRANSFORMACION, f. f. a metamorphosis, transformation, or changing of form.
- TRANSFORMADO, DA, p. p. transformed, that has changed its form.
- TRANSFORMADOR, f. m. a transformer, or changer of forms.
- TRANSFORMAR, v. a. to transform, to change forms. Latin *transformare*.
- TRANSFORMARSE, v. r. to be transformed.
- TRANSFUSION, f. f. a pouring liquor from one vessel to another.
- TRANSGRECIDO, DA, p. p. transgressed.
- TRANSGRECIDOR, f. m. a transgressor.
- TRANSGREDIR, v. a. to transgress.
- TRANSGRESION, f. f. a transgression, an offence. Latin *transgressio*.
- TRANSGRESOR, f. m. a transgressor.
- TRANSICION, f. f. a transition, or passing from one thing to another.
- TRANSIDO, DA, p. p. pierced, spent, or starved with hunger, thirst, or cold.
- TRANSIGIR, v. a. to pass an agreement.
- TRANSITAR, v. n. to pass.
- TRANSITO, f. m. a passage, or passing from one place to another. Latin *transitus*.
- TRANSITORIO, RIA, adj. transitory, that passes away. Latin *transitorius*.
- TRANSLACION, f. f. translation.
- TRANSMARINO, NA, adj. beyond the sea, ultramarine.
- TRANSMIGRACION, f. f. a transmigration, or changing.
- TRANSMIGRAR, v. n. to remove from one country to another.
- TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. that which may be transmitted.
- TRANSMITIR, v. a. to transmit.
- TRANSMUTABLE, adj. one term. changeable from one thing to another.
- TRANSMUTACION, f. f. a changing from one thing to another.
- TRANSMUTADO, DA, p. p. changed from one thing to another.
- TRANSMUTADOR, f. m. who changes from one thing to another.
- TRANSMUTAR, v. a. to change from one thing to another.
- TRANSPARENCIA, f. f. transparency.
- TRANSPARENTARSE, v. r. to be transparent.
- TRANSPARENTE, p. act. transparent. Latin *transparentes*.
- TRANSPIRABLE, adj. one term. that may be breathed through.
- TRANSPIRACION, f. f. transpiration, or perspiration.
- TRANSPIRAR, v. n. to transpire, to perspire.
- TRANSPLANTACION, f. f. a transplanting.
- TRANSPLANTADO, DA, p. p. transplanted.
- TRANSPLANTADOR, f. m. a planter.
- TRANSPLANTAR, v. a. to transplant.
- TRANSPONER, v. a. to transpose.
- TRANSPORTACION, f. f. transportation.
- TRANSPORTADO, DA, p. p. transported.
- TRANSPORTADOR, f. m. a transporter.
- TRANSPORTAR, v. a. to transport. Latin *transportare*.
- TRANSPORTIN, f. m. an upper mattress upon a bed.
- TRANSPOSICION, f. f. transposition. Latin *transpositio*.
- TRANSPUESTO, TA, adj. transposed.
- TRANSUBSTANCIACION, f. f. transubstantiation.
- TRANSUBSTANCIA DO, DA, p. p. of
- TRANSUBSTANCIA R, v. a. to change one substance into another.
- TRANSVERSAL, adj. one term. overthwart, across. Latin *transversus*.
- TRANZE, vid. TRANCE.
- TRANZIDO, vid. TRANSIDO.
- TRAPAZA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud.
- TRAPAZAR, v. a. to cheat, to defraud, to over-reach, to take extortion for money lent. *Gotwick*.
- TRAPACE RO, f. m. a cheating couzening fellow, an extortioner.
- TRAPACE TE, f. m. a broker's or a banker's book; so called, because it is full of fraud and extortion.
- TRAPACISTA, f. f. a cheat in buying or selling, an extortioner in lending of money; whence it is taken for a broker, or a banker.
- TRAPAJO, f. m. a clout, a rag.
- TRAPALA, f. f. a confused noise of clattering with the feet, or stamping of horses; metaph. the noise of babbling.
- TRAPAZO, f. m. a knavish trick; also a waggish saying, or action.
- ‡ TRAPDORO, f. m. an obsolete word for cloth of gold; from the French *drap*, cloth, and the Spanish *oro*, of gold.
- TRAPERIA, f. f. a place full of rags, or where they buy and sell rags.
- TRAPE RO, f. m. a rag-merchant.
- TRAPICHE, f. m. a sugar-mill.
- TRAPIEZA, f. f. a trapezia, which is a figure quadrilateral, having neither the sides nor angles equal.
- TRAPILLO, f. m. a little clout, or rag.
- Un mal trapillo*, a pitiful scoundrel.
- La fiesta del trapillo*, the feast of Saint Mark; so called at Madrid, because on that day all the rabble and ragged crew go abroad into the fields to be merry.
- TRAPO, f. m. a clout, a rag. *Gotwick*.
- Al atar de los trapos*, at the binding up of the rags. We say, at the winding up of the bottom.
- Prov. *A descalabrado, nunca le jalta un trapo*, que esto que sera, he that has his head broke, never wants a rag, whole or torn. When a man has a misfortune, somebody or other will and relieves him, though it be but poorly.
- TRAYOS, they also call the foul linen, when the laundress has it to wash.
- TRAQUEADORA, f. f. a turbulent troublesome man.
- TRAQUEADO, DA, p. p. of
- TRAQUEAR, v. a. to cry like a pork, or to clatter like a drum.
- TRAQUIDO, f. m. the report of a gun, the noise of a drum, or the like.
- TRAQUIN, in cant, a pick-pocket.
- TRAS, after, behind. It is also a framed barbarous word, to express the falling or sound of a stroke, as among us, some no less barbarously say, *slap*, and *swat*, and the like; from the Latin *trans*, beyond.
- En tras de la rin*, to pursue a thief.
- Tras de venga yo*, I come in pursuit of him; or, I am next in order to him.
- Tras tras*, a barbarous way of expressing a noise.
- TRASABUELO, f. m. a greatgrandfather.
- TRASAÑAR, v. a. to let slip the year, or to look back a year.
- TRANSANEJO, adj. three years old.
- TRASCALAR, v. a. to pass athwart.
- TRASCANTON, a by-corner; also a wound, or a blow given at the turning the corner of a street, done by villains, who lie in wait for a man.
- TRASCANTONADO, DA, p. p. thrown into a by-corner.
- TRASCANTONAR, v. a. to put into a by-corner, or to lie in wait at a corner.
- TRASCORDADO, DA, p. p. forgot, or that has forgot.
- TRASCORDARSE, v. r. to forget oneself, or to fall asleep.
- TRASCORRAL, f. m. a back-yard.
- TRASEGADO, DA, p. p. passed, poured, racked, or conveyed out of one vessel into another.
- TRASEGADOR, f. m. one that racks, pours, or conveys from one vessel to another.
- TRASEGAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
- TRASEGAR, v. a. pres. *Trasego*, pret. *Trasegué*, to rack, to pour, to convey from one vessel into another.
- TRASERO, f. m. backward, behind, the breech, the hinder part.
- TRASIEGO, f. m. a racking, pouring, or conveying out of one vessel into another.
- TRASFIGURACION, vid. TRANSFIGURACION.
- TRASFIGURADO, vid. TRANSFIGURADO.
- TRASFIGURAR, vid. TRANSFIGURAR.
- TRANSFORMACION, vid. TRANSFORMACION.
- TRANSFORMADO, vid. TRANSFORMADO.
- TRANSFORMAR, vid. TRANSFORMAR.
- TRAGO, an hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy; *gugliardus*, from the Greek *gugliardos*, to disturb.
- TRAGUEAR, v. a. to play the hobgoblin.

TRASHOGUE'RO, f. m. an iron back to a chimney, or a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.

TRASHIJA'DO, DA, adj. lank, thin-bellied, sunk in the flanks.

TRASLACION, f. m. translation. Latin *translatio*.

TRASLADADO, DA, p. p. translated.

TRASLADADOR, f. m. a translator.

TRASLADAR, v. a. to translate.

TRASLADO, f. m. a copy of writing.

TRASLUCIDO, DA, p. p. shined through; metaph. perceived, conceived.

TRASLUCIENTE, p. act. transparent.

TRASLUCIR, v. a. præf. *Trasluzca*, præf. *Trasluza*, subj. præf. *Trasluzca*, to shine through, to be transparent, to perceive, to conceive, to see into, to understand. Latin *translucere*.

TRASLUCIRSE *una cosa*, to have some knowledge or insight into a thing; also to be transparent.

TRASLUZGA, TRASLUZGO, vid. TRASLUCIR.

TRASMALLO, f. m. a close net behind another open one.

TRASMAÑANA, f. f. the next day after tomorrow.

TRASMAÑO, behind-hand.

TRASMONTANOS, the people beyond the mountains.

TRASMONTAR, vid. TRAMONTAR.

TRANOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. that has watched all night.

TRANOCHAR, v. a. to watch all night.

TRASOGUE'RO, vid. TRASHOGUE'RO.

TRASPALADO, DA, p. p. of

TRASPALAR, v. a. to turn, or to shovel corn, or the like, from one place to another.

TRASPARENTE, vid. TRANSPARENTE.

TRASPASADO, DA, p. p. transferred, passed over to another; also run or pierced through with a weapon, or pierced with cold or hunger.

TRASPASADOR, f. m. who transfers.

TRASPASAMIENTO, f. m. a transferring, or passing away to another, running through with a weapon, piercing with cold or hunger.

TRASPASAR, v. a. to transfer, to pass over to another, to run through with a weapon, to pierce with hunger or cold; also to exceed, to transgress.

TRASPASARSE *de hambre*, v. r. to be pierced, or starving with hunger.

TRASPASO, f. m. the transferring, or making over of a thing; also a trance, an agency.

Ayunar el traspasó, to fast from Maundy Thursday, till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.

TRASPELLADO, DA, p. p. walled, or shut in behind.

TRASPELLAR, v. a. to wall, or shut in behind.

TRASPIE, f. m. a trip in wrestling.

Dar traspies, to reel, to stagger.

TRASPILASTA, f. f. a pilaster that lies almost hid behind another.

TRASPLANTAR, vid. TRANSPANTAR.

TRASPONER, v. a. præf. *Traspone*, præf. *Traspone*, subj. præf. *Traspone*; fut. *Traspone*; imperf. *Traspone*; to transfer, to remove, to

transplant, to vanish away, to get out of sight. Latin *transponere*.

TRASPONERSE, v. r. is sometimes to fall into a swoon; also to vanish.

TRAPONGA, TRAPONGO, vid. TRASPONER.

TRAPONIN, a sea bed.

TRASPORTADO, vid. TRANSPORTADO.

TRASPORTAR, vid. TRANSPORTAR.

TRASPUESTA, f. f. a sudden disappearing, or getting out of sight. Prov. *Mis ojos una espuesta que des afeñalar*, one escape, or vanishing, is worth twice peeping. Answerable to, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

TRASPUESTO, TA, p. p. disappeared, vanished, got out of sight; also transplanted.

TRASPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. fitched with back-sitch.

TRASPUNTA'R, v. a. to fitch with back-sitch.

TRASPUSSE, TRASPUSIERA, TRASPUSIESSE, vid. TRASPONER.

TRASQUILADO, DA, p. p. clipped, shorn, the hair or wool cut off.

TRASQUILADOR, f. m. a shearer, a clipper.

TRASQUILADURA, f. f. a shearing, or clipping.

TRASQUILAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

TRASQUILAR, v. a. to clip, to shear, to cut off the hair or wool.

TRASQUILONES, f. m. notches in hair that is ill cut.

TRASSEGUE', vid. TRASEGAR.

TRASIEGO, verb. Vid. TRASEGAR.

TRASSONAR, v. a. to doze, to be beside oneself, as one that is half-asleep, to be as it were in a dream.

TRASTE, f. m. the fret of an instrument.

D. r. al traste, to sink down, to flounder at sea.

TRASTEAR, v. a. to tumble the lumber of a house, to turn it over, to look about among goods.

TRASTEJADO, DA, p. p. tiled; also mended, altered.

TRASTEADOR, f. m. a tiler; also a mender, an alterer.

TRASTEJADURA, f. f. tiling; also mending, and altering.

TRASTEJAR, v. a. to mend the tiles of a house; thence to mend other things; also to alter, to contrive, to order; in cant, to break in at the top of a house.

TRASTEJAR, v. a. idem.

TRASTIENDA, f. f. a back shop.

TRASTORNADO, DA, p. p. overthrown, turned topsy-turvy; metaph. a madman, or a drunken man.

TRASTORNADOR, f. m. an overthrower, one that turns things topsy-turvy.

TRASTORNADURA, f. f. overthrowing, turning things topsy-turvy.

TRASTORNAR, v. a. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy.

Trastornar a uno, to make a man change his mind, or opinion.

TRASTORNARSE, v. r. to be drunk or mad, because either overthrows a man's reason.

TRASTO, f. m. a piece of lumber; as,

TRASTOS, the lumber of a house, household goods; generally taken for things not in use.

TRASTRAVADO, DA, p. p. crossed, laid athwart.

TRASTRIGO, better than wheat.

Bujear pan de trastrogo, to look for better bread than wheat can make, to be foolishly nice.

TRASTROCA'DO, DA, p. p. chopped, and changed, removed.

TRASTROCADURA, f. f. chopping and changing.

TRASTROCAR, v. a. præf. *Trastroca*, præf. *Trastroca*, subj. præf. *Trastroca*, to chop and change.

TRASTROCARSE *en las palabras*, v. r. to mistake in speaking, to speak one word instead of another.

TRASTROQUE, vid. TRASTROCAR.

TRASTRUE'CO, vid. TRASTROCAR.

TRASTRUE'QUE, verb. Vid. TRASTROCAR.

TRASTRUEQUE, subst. a chopping and changing.

TRASTUMBAR, v. a. to fall over and over.

TRASTUDAR, v. a. to sweat with fear or fright, or through weakness, to be in a cold sweat.

TRASUNTO, f. m. a copy, a figure, a resemblance, a portraiture.

TRASVENGA, TRASVENGO, vid. TRASVENIR.

TRASVENIR, v. a. præf. *Trasvenge*, præf. *Trasvene*; subj. præf. *Trasvene*; fut. *Trasvene*; imperf. *Trasveniera*, or *Trasveniese*; fut. *Trasveniere*; to differ, to vary, to disagree.

TRASVINE, vid. TRASVENIR.

TRASVINE. TRASVINE'RA, TRASVINESSE, vid. TRASVENIR.

TRASVINO, f. m. vinegar, or four wine.

TRATABLE, adj. one term. tractable, that can be managed.

TRATADO, DA, adj. treated, handled.

TRATADO, f. m. a treaty, or a treatise. It is also used for a strong man that is all bones and sinews.

TRATADORES, this word is used in the *corés*, being persons appointed to discuss such matters as are proposed, in the nature of the committees of the house of commons; also managers.

TRATAMIENTO, f. m. an handling, or dealing.

TRATANTE, f. m. a dealer.

TRATAR, v. a. to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat. Latin *trastare*.

Tratar a uno, to have to do with a man, to converse with him.

TRATILLO, f. m. a little trade.

TRATO, f. m. trade, traffick, management, handling, acquaintance, dealing. In the university of Alcalá, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new-comers, by playing upon, joking, and ridiculing them.

Trato de cuerda, a way of racking, by stretching the joints with ropes.

Trato doble, double dealing.

Mujer de mal trato, a lewd woman.

Prov. *La mal casada, traves tiene con su criada*, the woman who has an ill husband, has intrigues with her maid how to cuckold him.

TRAVA *de parés*, the joining of a wall.

TRAVADO, DA, p. p. joined, knit together.

TRAVAJAR, vid. TRABAJAR.

TRAVAJO, vid. TRABAJO.

TRAVAQUENTAS, f. f. accounts, or reckonings, between two or more persons, interfering of accounts.

TRAVAR, v. a. to knit, to join, to clinch, or fasten together.

Travár con garabáto, to lay hold of with a hook or grapple.
Travár palábras, to have angry words with another.
Travár amistad, to contract, or join friendship.
Travár pendéncia, to pick a quarrel.
Travás de bestia, fetters for the beast.
 TRAVAXO, vid. TRABAJO.
 TRAVAZON, f. f. a linking, or joining.
 TRAVE, vid. TRABE.
 TRAVE'S, in fortification, a flank that flanks a curtain, or the like.
 TRAVES; as, *Al través*, athwart, across,
Dar al través, to be cast away at sea.
Salir al través, to come athwart a man.
Ir al través, a sea-term, our sailors call it hulling; that is, when a ship at sea takes in all her sails in a calm, to save them from beating against the masts; or else in a storm, when it is so fierce they can bear no sail, for both are called by the same name.
 TRAVESAÑO, ñA, adj. a thing that lies, or is to lie across, or athwart another.
 TRAVESE'RO, f. m. a bolster, a transom, any thing to lay across.
 TRAVESIA, f. f. vid. TRAVESSIA.
 TRAVESSAR, vid. ATRAVESSAR.
 TRAVESSEAR, v. a. to play the wag, to be unlucky, or arch.
 TRAVESSE'RO, f. m. a bolster.
 TRAVESSIA, f. f. thwarting, or crossing.
Viento travessia, a contrary wind.
 TRAVESSURA, f. f. unluckiness, waggishness, wantonness, archness, disorderliness, rakishness.
 TRAVEZ, f. f. vid. TRAVE'S.
 TRAVEZON, f. m. vid. TRAVAZON.
 TRAVIE'SA, f. f. a traverse in fortification, being a trench with a parapet, sometimes open overhead, and sometimes covered with planks loaded with earth.
 A TRAVIE'SAS, adv. athwart.
 TRAVIE'SSO, SA, adj. unlucky, waggish, rakish, wanton.
 TRAVILLA, f. f. the stirrup of a flocking, a little bar.
Travilla de gorra, a knot on the hat-band.
 TRAVO, f. m. or TRAVON, a fetter for a horse.
 TRAXE, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAXERA, TRAXE'SSE, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAXIN, vid. TRAGIN.
 TRAXO, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAYCION, f. f. treason, treachery, falsehood. Latin *traditio*.
 Prov. *La traycon a plaza, mas no el que la hace*, we love the treason, but not the traitor.
 TRAYDO, DA, p. p. worn.
 TRAYDOR, f. m. a traitor, a treacherous person, one that betrays his prince, or his trust.
 Prov. *A un traydor des elevados*, two false men to one traitor; that is, no advantage is too much to be taken of a traitor, or false man. We say, set a thief to catch a thief; but the Spaniards will have two knaves to one.
 TRAZA, f. f. a scheme, a plan.
 TRAZADOR, f. m. a schemer, a contriver.
 TRAZAR, v. a. to scheme, to contrive.
 TRAZUMARSE, v. r. to transpire.

T R E

TREBEDES, f. f. a trevet.
 TREBEJAR, v. a. to toy, to play,

to jest, to dandle, to play with a child.
 TREBEJO, f. m. a chess, or draughtman; also a rattle, or other child's toy.
 TREBOL, f. m. the sweet trefoile; It has a delicious scent in Spain, but scarce ever comes to perfection in England; corruptly from the Latin *trifolium*.
Trebol real, the large sweet trefoile.
 TRECE, thirteen.
 TRECHEL, f. m. an ordinary coarse sort of wheat in Spain. *Arabick*.
 TRECHO, f. m. a space, or distance. *Arabick*.
 TRECIENTOS, TAS, adj. three hundred. Latin *trecenti*.
 TREFE, f. m. light, weak, that easily bends and gives every way; also one troubled with the phtisick.
 TREFEDA'D, f. f. lightness, weakness, aptness to bow, or give way; also the phtisick. *Arabick*.
 TREGUA, f. f. a truce; also rest.
 TREINTA, thirty.
 TREMBLOR, vid. TEMBLOR.
 TREMEDAL, f. m. a quaking bog, a quagmire; à *tremendo*, from quaking.
 TREME'NDO, DA, adj. dreadful. Latin *tremendus*.
 TREMENTINA, f. f. turpentine; quasi *terebinthina*.
 TREMENTINOSO, SA, adj. full of turpentine.
 TREMER, v. a. to tremble. Little used. Latin *tremere*.
 TREMESINO, NA, adj. three months old.
Trigo tremesino, corn that comes up, and is ripe in three months.
 TREMI'LGA, f. f. the cramp-fish, that benumbs the hands of those that meddle with it.
 TREMI'LGO, f. m. a numbness, a heaviness, a dulness.
 TREMOLANTE, p. act. flying, wavering in the air, like colours or streamers of a ship.
 TREMOLAR, v. a. to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of the ship; à *tremendo*, from shaking.
 TREMOR, f. m. dread, fear, quaking for fear. Latin *tremor*.
 TREMULANIE, vid. TREMOLANTE.
 TREMULAR, vid. TREMOLAR.
 TREN de artilleria, the train of artillery.
 TRENCNAS, f. f. two canes set across the upper part of a bee-hive, which serve to shew they are not to go beyond them when they take the honey; also when a man falls into a quagmire up to the arm-pits, they say, *hasta las trincas*, up to the trincas or arm-pits.
 TRENCELIN, f. m. a flay-band for a hat.
 TRENCHA'DO, DA, p. p. the parting of the hair.
 TRENCHAR, v. a. to part the hair of the head.
 TRENCHEA, vid. TRINCHEA.
 TRENCHILLA, f. f. a little braid of hair, silk, or the like.
 TRENFA, f. f. a cord of three strands.
 TRENOS, f. m. the Lamentations of the prophet Jeremiah. Greek *ἑρμηνεία*, lamentation.
 TRENZA, f. f. a twist, west, trefes.
 TRENZADERA, f. f. a frame to weave hair.
 TRENZAR, v. a. to twill, to weave.
 TRENZADO, DA, p. p. weaved.
 TRENZADO, f. m. the hair weaved.

TRE'O, f. m. a very small square sail they hoist out in galleys in a storm.
 TREPA, f. f. a skip, a jump, a tumble; also the border of a garment, and a beating; as,
Darle una buca o trpa, to give a man a good beating.
 TREPADERA, f. f. the herb bindweed.
 TRIPADO, DA, p. p. skipped, jumped, tripped, tumbled.
 TREPADOR, f. m. a vaulter, a tumbler, a skipper, a jumper.
 TREPALURA, f. f. a vaulting, or tumbling.
 TREPAR, v. n. to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; also to fumble.
 TREPICHE, vid. TRAPICHE.
 TREPIDACION, fear, trembling.
 TREPIDA'VE, v. a. to tremble, to fear.
 TREPIDO, DA, adj. timorous, fearful. Latin *trepidus*.
 TREVETE, f. m. a trevet to sit on the fire.
 TRES, adj. three. Latin *tres*.
 TRESDOBLEDADO, treble.
 TRESDOSOS, f. m. in architecture, the threshold of the door.
 TRESPONTON, f. m. a wool-pack; also a bolster hard stuffed.
 TRESQUILADO, vid. TRASQUILADO.
 TRESQUILAR, vid. TRASQUILAR.
 TRETA, f. f. a trick, a flight, a stratagem, a cheat.
 TREVEDES, f. f. a trevet.
 TREVEJAR, vid. TREBEJAR.
 TREVEJO, vid. TREBEJO.
 TREVOL, vid. TREBOL.
 TREYNTA, thirty. Latin *triginta*.
Triginta y una, the game of one and thirty at cards.
 TREYNTENARIO, the thirtieth in order of account; also a devotion of thirty days.
 TREYNTENA, the thirtieth part.
 TREZE, thirteen. Latin *tredecim*.
Estárvle en sus trezes, to stand in his thirteens, to be positive, or obstinate.
Tres mil, thirteen thousand.
 TREZE'NO, NA, adj. the thirteenth.
 TREZOLS, in the order of the knights of Santiago, are thirteen knights, chosen by the master and the rest in their general chapters, as a council for the order.
 TREZCENTOS, TAS, adj. three hundred.

T R I

TRIA'CA, f. f. treacle. Latin *theriaca*.
 TRIANGULAR, adj. one term. triangular.
 TRIANGULO, f. m. a triangle, a figure that has three sides and angles.
 TRIAQUELO, f. m. one that makes treacle.
 TRIBU, f. f. a tribe. Latin *tribus*.
 TRIBULACION, f. f. tribulation, affliction. Latin *tribulatio*.
 TRIBULADO, DA, p. p. afflicted, troubled.
 TRIBULOS, briars, brambles. Latin *tribulus*.
 TRIBUNA, f. f. a tribune, or gallery in a church, high above the people, either for the musick, or for a prince, or person of quality; quasi *tribunus*.
 TRIBUNAL, f. m. a tribunal, a judgment-seat. Latin *tribunal*.
 TRIBUNO, f. m. a tribune, of which there were two sorts among the Romans; one military, who commanded a legion; the other civil, who was head of the commonalty, to protect them against the senate.

TRIBUTAR, v. a. to pay tribute.
 TRIBUTARIO, RIA, adj. tributary.
 TRIBUTO, f. m. tribute, tax, duty, or imposition. Latin *tributum*.
 † TRICLINIO, f. m. a dining-room. Latin *triclinium*.
 TRIDENTE, f. m. a trident, a fork with three teeth. Latin *tridens*.
 TRIENNAL, adj. one term. triennial, of three years.
 TRILANIO, f. m. the space of three years.
 TRIFAU'CE, f. m. that has three jaws, as poets feign Cerberus to have.
 TRIGAZO, ZA, adj. belonging to wheat.
 TRIGESIMO, MA, adj. the thirtieth. Latin *trigesimus*.
 TRIGLIFO, f. f. the triglyph, in architecture, an ornament of the Dorick frieze, consisting of triangular furrows or gutters.
 TRIGO, f. m. corn, wheat. Latin *tritium*.
Trigo candéal, fine white wheat.
Trigo tromesino, wheat that is ripe in three months.
Trigo rubión, red wheat.
Trigo alvár, the wheat that soonest ripens.
 Prov. *Harto trigo tiene mi padre en un cántaro*, my father has corn enough in a pitcher; applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters, as it is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold.
 Prov. *De trigo, ò de avena, mi casa llena*, my house full of wheat, or oats; if we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with plenty of the worst.
 Prov. *Síembra trigo en barriál, y pon cña en cascajál*, sow corn in clay, and plant vines in gravel.
 Prov. *Vádo es náda, jino trigo y cebáda*, all is nothing, except wheat and barley; that is, all stores without bread are little worth.
 TRIGOSO, SA, adj. full of wheat, or like wheat.
 TRIGUEÑO, ÑA, adj. of a wheat colour, like wheat of a brown complexion.
 TRIGUERO, f. m. a sparrow that is always in the corn-fields.
 TRILINGUE, adj. one term. of three tongues. Latin *trilingus*.
 TRILLA, f. f. the fish called a mullet.
 TRILLA, f. f. threshing, or treading out the corn, as in the word *trillo*.
 TRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. threshed, or trod out as corn; also a beaten road.
 TRILLADOR, f. m. a thresher.
 TRILLAR, v. a. to thresh, or to tread out corn.
 TRILLAZON, f. f. vid. TRILLO.
 TRILLO, f. m. is generally interpreted a flail, and now used in that sense in Spain; but most properly it is a flat made of three great planks all stuck with small sharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn spread on the floor, and it bruises the ear and thrusts out the grain, which serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with oxen, as was anciently used, and is more expeditious than either.
 TRIMESTRE, f. m. the space of three months.
 TRINA, a term in heraldry; as, *Ejército en trina*, the escutcheon divided into three equal parts, to contain three coats.
Trina en pale, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts in pale,

or downright, and the left side subdivided *per fesse*, or across, which makes three.
Trina a lo ánclo, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts *per fesse*, or across, and the lower part subdivided *per pale*, or downright, which makes three.
Trina en girón, is when the escutcheon is divided into three parts by *giron*, that is, into three points, drawing two lines from the middle of the top to the two opposite corners at bottom.
 TRINCA, a sea-term; as, *Penér la vela a la trinca*, to hall the sail close to a wind.
 TRINCAPIELLON, f. m. an idle loitering fellow, a Roger-crack-nuts, for that the word implies; that is, a cracker of pine-apples, to get out the kernels.
 TRINCAR, v. a. to lie close to the wind.
 TRINCHA'DO, DA, p. p. carved, as meat is.
 TRINCHADOR, f. m. a carver of meat.
 TRINCHADURA, f. f. carving of meat.
 TRINCHANTE, f. m. a carver of meat.
 TRINCHAR, v. a. to carve meat. *Gotbick*.
 TRINCHE'A, f. f. a trench.
 TRINCHE'O, f. m. a cutting-board, a trencher, a plate.
 TRINCHER'A, f. f. a trench.
 TRINCHE'TE, f. f. a cook's mincing-knife.
 TRINCO, f. m. a sledge.
 TRINCO, f. m. a sledge shod with iron, and drawn on the ice to carry goods or people on; and used in this sense by the Spaniards who have served abroad; for in Spain there is never ice enough for this purpose, and therefore there it is used for a common sledge.
 TRINIDAD, f. f. the most Blessed Trinity, the number three.
 TRINITARIO, f. m. the religious belonging to the order of the Trinitarians.
 TRINQUETE, f. m. a tennis-court.
 TRINQUETE, f. m. the fore-mast, and the fore-sail in a ship.
 TRINO, NA, adj. three-fold.
 TRIONES, f. m. the constellation, called the Charles Waive.
 TRIPA, f. f. a gut, a tripe, the paunch. *Gotbick*.
Tripa ciega, the great gut, called the inch-pin.
Tripa culár, the arse gut.
 TRIPAS, the guts.
Tripas al jarro, y trique tráque al tajador, the guts of the pitcher, and the noise of the chopping-block.
Echar las tripas, to vomit up one's bowels.
 Prov. *Las tripas estén llenas, que ellas lleven las piernas*, let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs; without eating and drinking, the legs will soon fail.
 Prov. *Tripa llena, ni bien huye, ni bien pelea*, full guts neither run away nor fight well; when a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.
 Prov. *Hacer de tripas corazón*, to make the guts heart; that is, to bully and shew much boldness outwardly, when a man is heartily afraid.
 TRIPE'RA, f. f. a tripe-woman.
 TRIPER'A, f. f. the tripe-market.
 TRIPE'RO, f. m. a tripe-man.
 TRIPICALLO, f. m. the double tripe.
 TRIPIES, f. m. a three-legged stool; also a trestle to lay a table on.

TRIPILLA, f. f. a little gut, tripe, or paunch.
 TRIPLA, f. f. called by our musicians triple proportion, which *Holder*, p. 29, says, is that which diminishes the value of the notes to one third part, so that three notes stand for one.
 TRIPLE, adj. one term. triple, treble, three-fold.
 TRIPLICACION, f. f. a trebling.
 TRIPLICADO, DA, p. p. trebled.
 TRIPLICAR, v. a. to triple.
 TRIPLICIDAD, f. f. triplicity, a term in astrology.
 TRIPON, f. m. a great gut, tripe, or paunch; a great-belly'd man.
 TRIPUDO, f. m. a great-gutted fellow, all guts.
 TRIPULACION de náos, f. f. the manning of ships.
 TRIPULADO, f. m. a ship man'd.
 TRIQUE'TE, f. m. a publick bench, a sort of couch in a bawdy-house.
 TRIQUITRA'QUE, f. m. a barbarous word to express a clattering noise, or the chopping of meat, or the like; taken also in a lewd sense.
Que trique tráque tiene, what a clack he or she has. A vulgar expression.
 TRIS, f. m. a barbarous framed word, signifying nothing of itself, but as they make it: thus,
Tour en un tris, to come in a trice. No less barbarous in English.
Tris mas, to signify a clattering noise, as with us no less barbarously, tit tat, and clip clap.
 TRISCA, f. f. the noise of treading on any brittle thing, as glass, nutshells, or the like; used also for a jest or banter.
 TRISCAR, v. a. *praf. Trisco, prat. Trisque*, to toy, to trifle, to make such a noise as of treading on glass, nutshells, or the like; to crackle. Vid. *Gracian en ju Criticon*.
 TRISLABO, f. m. a word of three syllables. Latin *trissyllaben*.
 TRISQUE', vid. TRISCAR.
 TRISTE, adj. one term. sad, melancholy, doleful. Latin *tristis*.
 TRISTEMENTE, adv. sadly.
 TRISTEZA, f. f. sadness, melancholy, sorrow.
 TRISTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sadly.
 TRISTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sad, melancholy.
 † TRISTURA, f. f. barbarous, for *tristeza*.
 TRITONES, f. m. tritons, sea deities.
 TRIUMFADO, DA, p. p. triumphed.
 TRIUMFADOR, f. m. one that triumphs.
 TRIUMFAL, adj. one term. triumphal.
 TRIUMFANTE, p. act. triumphant, great, splendid, glorious.
 TRIUMFANTEMENTE, adv. triumphantly, greatly, splendidly.
 TRIUMFAR, v. a. to triumph; metaph. to live great or extravagantly.
 TRIUMFO, f. m. a triumph, a stately procession after victory. Latin *triumphus*. Also a trump at cards, and a game called trump.
 TRIUMVIRAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the office of a triumvir.
 TRIUMVIRO, f. m. a triumvir, one of three who are in equal power.
 TRIVIAL, adj. one term. trivial.

TROBADO, DA, p. p. made into verse or rhyme.
TROBADOR, f. m. a versifier, a rhimer, a poet.
TROCAR, v. a. to versify, to rhyme, to make verses : in old Spanish, to find ; from the French *trouver*, and so to find rhimes, or verses.
Trobar de repente, to rhyme, or make verses extempore.
TROCA'DO, DA, p. p. changed, also vomited.
TROCAR, v. a. praef. *Traéca*, praet. *Troqué*, subj. praef. *Troque*, to change, to barter ; also to vomit. *Gotthick*.
TROCATINTE, f. m. a changeable colour.
TRO'CHA, f. f. a track, or foot-step.
TROCHEMO'CHE, a barbarous word signifying at random, disorderly, or without regarding ; as, *Hacer las cosas a trochemoche*, to do things at random, or hand over head.
TROCI'CO, f. m. a trochisk, round small compositions of powders, mixed with viscous extracts, and made up into pastes, and dried in the shade ; a word used in physick. Greek *τροχίσκος*, a small round or wheel.
TRO'CO, f. m. a woman's head wire.
TROPEO, f. m. a trophy, a monument of victory. Latin *trophæum*.
TROGA, f. f. mortar, a mixture of lime and sand.
TROGE, vid. TRO'XE.
TROGLÓDYTAS, a barbarous people between Ethiopia and Egypt.
TRO'MPA, f. f. a sort of straight instrument or trumpet of brass, but not winding like a trumpet.
TRO'MPA, f. f. an elephant's trunk, or the trunk of any creature, as flies and gnats, a child's trumpet ; also a top for boys to whip.
Trómpa de parís, a Jew's harp.
TROMPEAR, v. a. to play with a child's trumpet, to whip a top.
TROMPE'TA, f. f. a trumpet. *Gotthick*.
TROMPETEAR, v. a. to found a trumpet.
TROMPETERO, f. m. a trumpeter.
TROMPICAR, v. a. praef. *Trompico*, praet. *Trompiqué*, to stumble often, or violently, ready to fall.
TROMPICO, f. m. a child's top or gig.
TROMPICO'N, f. m. a violent stumble.
TROMPILLA'R, v. a. to jumble together, to stumble, to fall.
TROMPIQUE, or **TROMPIQUE'**, vid. TROMPICAR.
TROMPO, or **TROMPO'N**, f. m. a caille-top.
TRONADO'R, f. m. a thunderer.
TRONAR, v. n. praef. *Truano*, praet. *Troné*, subj. praef. *Truóne*, to thunder. Latin *tronare*.
TRONCA'DO, DA, p. p. trunked, cut off short.
TRONCA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a stock or trunk.
TRONCAR, v. a. to cut off short.
TRONCHA'DO, DA, p. p. broken off, as boughs from a tree.
TRONCHAR, v. a. to break, to snap off boughs of a tree, or the like.
TRONCHO, f. m. the stalk of a cabbage, or any other plant of that sort.
TRONCO, f. m. a stock or trunk of a tree ; metaph. a body without a head ; also a truncheon, and a dull senseless fellow : in architecture, the body of a column.
TRONCON, f. m. a great trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
TRONERA, f. f. a loop-hole to fire through in a wall, the port-holes in

the side of a ship, or the embrasures in batteries out of which the cannon fire.
Tronera de la llave, a key-hole.
TRONIDO, f. m. the noise of thunder, or any thing like thunder.
TRONO, f. m. a throne, one of the nine choir of angels. Latin *thronus*.
TRONQUILLO, f. m. a little trunk of a tree, or the like.
TRONZONADO, DA, p. p. cut in slices.
TRONZONAR, v. a. to cut in pieces.
TRONZUELO, f. m. a little trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
TROPA, f. f. a troop. *Gotthick*.
TROPEL, f. m. a croud, a multitude of people, or the noise of many people ; also confusion, disorder.
TROPELÍA, f. f. an insult, a wrong, an injury.
TROPELÍSTA, f. m. an insulting person, one that does wrong to others.
TROPELLADO, vid. ATROPELLADO.
TROPELLAR, vid. ATROPELLAR.
TROPEZADERO, f. m. a stumbling-place.
TROPEZAR, v. a. praef. *Tropiéca*, to stumble.
TROPEZON, f. m. a stumble. *Gotthick*.
TOPEZOSO, SA, adj. apt to stumble.
TROPHEO, vid. TPOPEO.
TROPICO, f. m. a tropick, of which there are two, that of Cancer, and that of Capricorn, being the utmost bounds to which the sun declines in summer and winter.
TROPE'CE, TROPE'ZO, vid. TROPEZAR.
TROPEZO, f. m. a stumble, or a stumbling block.
TROPOLOGIA, f. f. an allegorical discourse, or a discourse full of tropes and figures, or for correcting the manners of others. Greek *τροπολογια*.
TROPOLOGICO, CA, adj. allegorical.
TRO'QUE, vid. TRUE'QUE.
TROQUE', vid. TROCAR.
TROQUE'O, f. m. a sort of foot in the measure of verses, consisting of the first syllable long, and the second short. Latin *trochæus*.
TROTA CONVENTOS, a galloper from monastery to monastery, a gadding woman.
TROTADO, DA, p. p. trotted.
Agua trotada, water disturbed by beasts going into it.
TROTADOR, f. m. a trotting horse.
TROTADURA, f. f. a trotting.
TROTAR, v. a. to trot as a horse does. *Gotthick*.
TROTE, f. m. a horse's trot.
TROTON, f. m. a trotting horse.
TROYADO, vid. TROBADO.
TROVAR, vid. TROBAR.
TROX, f. m. a granary to keep corn in.
TROXE, idem.
TROXEL, f. m. the stamp that makes the impression on money, called the dye.
TROYA, f. f. the famous city Troy. Prov. *Aquí fué Troya*, here Troy stood ; to express any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but the ruins.
TROZO, f. m. truncheon, a piece of wood, or of any other thing.

T R U

TRUAN, vid. TRУН'AК.
TRUCHIA, f. f. a trout.

TRUCHIA SALMONERA, f. f. a salmon trout.
Prov. *No se le muerde al a belya saltar*, there is no taking of a man in dry breeches ; nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.
TRUCHIAMAN, f. m. an interpreter ; a word borrowed from the eastern nations.
TRUCHU'LA, f. f. the side of a poor jack, but commonly used for the smaller sort of it ; also a false term.
TRUCHO, a truck table to play on ; the play of billiards.
TRUCHO'CA'BO, f. f. a sort of table always the pretence of a table.
TRUCCO, f. m. a name of a game.
TRUCCO, v. b. a name of a game.
TRUCO'N, **TRUCO'NO**, id. *Truco*.
TRUCO'N, f. m. a name of a game.
TRUCO'QUI, subj. *Trucoque*.
TRUDA, f. f. a feud, a quarrel between men.
TRUFAR, v. a. to fool, to jest, to jeer, to brag.
TRUFAR, f. m. a buffoon, a jester, a factious fellow. *Gotthick*.
TRUFARIA, f. f. a buffoon, a jester.
TRUFANEAR, v. r. to play the buffoon, or jester.
TRUFANERIA, f. f. buffoonry, or playing the jester.
TRUJANES, vid. TRUCHAMAN.
TRELIA, f. f. a rout of people.
TRUXE, **TRUXESSE**, **TRUXERA**, vid. TRAHER.
TRUXEL, vid. TROXEL.
TRUXILO, f. m. a sort of large fair wheat in Spain, so called from the city *Traxillo*, about which it grows.
TRUXO, vid. TRAHER.

T U

TU, you, thou. Latin *tu*. A word used only to servants, or very mean persons.
Tu per tu, signifies coarsh, or ill language ; as,
Vair a tu per tu, to come to abuse one another.

T U B

TUBO, f. m. a tube. Latin *tuba*, a pipe.
TUBIR, v. a. to stop, or fill up chinks, or defects.

T U D

TUDEL, f. m. the little pipe that is put into a sackbut to play, or the reed of a hautboy or the like.
TUDESCO, f. m. a German ; also a sort of great coat brought out of Germany.
Beber como un Tudesco, to drink like a Dutchman.

T U E

TUE'RCE, **TUE'RZO**, vid. TROCCER.
TUE'RO, f. m. a freboard.
TUFRTAMENTE, adv. crookedly.
TUMBO, TA, adj. crooked, awry, wrong done ; also one-eyed.
Prov. *Mas a la truce que a la tufe*, it is better to be one-eyed than blind.
Prov. *Tuercy no d'aba*, he is called *que no es un T*, a one-eyed man, who is not so by having a pearl or film over his eye, conceals any sort of villainy.

villainy. The Spaniards generally have a very ill opinion of one-eyed persons.

TUE'RTOS, f. m. the twiding of the guts.

TUE'STA, TUE'STE, TUE'STO, vid. TOSTA'R.

TUE'TANO, f. m. marrow.

T U F

TU'FO, f. m. the strong smell, or steam of lighted charcoal, of the stomach after wine, or other liquor, or any such steam, smell, or exhalation.

T U H

TU'HO, vid. TU'FO.

T U L

TULIPA'N, f. m. a tulip.

TULLI'DO, DA, p. p. lame of the limbs, disabled, maimed, crippled.

TULLIDU'RA, f. f. among falcons, is the dung, or mewtings of a hawk.

TULLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a maiming, or crippling.

TULLI'R, v. n. to maim, to cripple, to take away the use of the limbs; from the Latin *tollo*, to take away the use.

TULLI'R, in falconry, is to dung; our falcons call it mewting, in the long winged hawks; and slicing in the short winged.

TULLO'SE, he fell lame, he was crippled.

T U M

TU'MBA, f. f. a tomb, a coffin, or the arched covering over a grave. Greek *τυμβῆς*, a sepulchre.

Baul de tumba, a trunk that has the top very round, or arched.

TUMBADE'RA RED, a toil to overthrow deer.

TUMBA'DO, DA, p. p. rounded on the top like the old-fashioned trunks or coffins.

TUMBAR, v. a. to tumble, to fall. French *tomber*.

TUMBO, f. m. a tumble; also a hollow sound.

TUMI'DO, DA, p. p. swollen. Latin *tumidus*.

TUMOR, f. m. a swelling, or any rising. Latin *tumor*.

TUMULO, f. m. a tomb, a sepulchre, a heap of stones, a hillock. Latin *tumulus*.

TUMU'LTO, f. m. a tumult, a mutiny, a sedition, an uproar, a broil, a fray, an insurrection. Latin *tumultus*.

TUMULTUA'R, v. a. to make a tumult, or mutiny, to raise an uproar, or insurrection, to make a fray.

TUMULTUOSAME'NTE, adv. very tumultuously.

TUMULTUÓ'SO, SA, adj. tumultuous.

T U N

TUNA'Y TU'NAL, f. f. the fruit and tree; this tree may rather be called a heap of leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a leaf, and from that another, and so on one from another till the end; but as other leaves sprout out above, or on the sides, those below grow thick, and almost lose the shape of a leaf, twigs and branches, but all prickly, rough, and

ugly; and therefore in some places they call it *cárido*, that is, thistle: the wild ones bear no fruit, or if they do, it is good for nothing; those in gardens bear the fruit, called *tunas*, much esteemed, bigger than large plums; they open the shell, which is thick, and within it there is pulp and seeds like those of a fig, very pleasant and sweet, especially the white ones, and they have a pretty scent; the red are not so good generally: there is another sort of *tunales*, which, though they bear no fruit, are more valued, because they yield the cocheneal; of which see more, verb. GRA'NA. H. F. *Jes. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 23. p. 254.*

TUNANTE, f. m. a mumper, a beggar.

TUNA'R, v. n. to mump, to beg.

TUNDA, f. f. a beating.

TUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, as cloth is.

TUNDIDO'R, f. m. a cloth-worker, or a shearer of cloth.

TUNDIDU'RA, f. f. a shearing of cloth.

TUNDI'R, v. a. to shear cloth. Latin *tondeo*.

TU'NICA, f. f. properly a shirt. Latin *tunica*; also the under garment worn by religious men, who wear no linnen, an upper linnen garment from the head to the feet, worn by those that whip themselves in processions; and a vestment worn by bishops in *pontificalibus*: in architecture a coat, or a layer of plaister, one covering, or once doing over.

TUNICE'LA, f. f. a little shirt, vest, or garment; also the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

T U P

TUPE', f. m. a toupet; the hair of the forehead put over the wig.

TUPI'DO, DA, adj. close, or thick, that will not let air, or water, through, as cloth close wove, or milled.

TUPI'R, v. a. to thicken, or to stop, as to thicken, or mill cloth.

TUPI'RSE, v. r. to fill the belly.

T U R

TU'RA, f. f. lasting, durance, continuance.

TURA'R, v. a. to last. Latin *durare*.

TURBA, f. f. a rout, a rabble, a multitude; it is also turf, or peat to burn, there being none in Spain: those who have been abroad have borrowed this word, and it is found in the Commentaries of *D. Bernardino de Mendóza*, and in others who have served abroad.

TURBACIO'N, f. f. disorder, confusion, trouble, surpris, being out of countenance.

TURBADAME'NTE, adv. disorderly, confusedly, surpris'dly.

TURBADISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very disorderly, very confusedly.

TURBADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very confused.

TURBA'DO, DA, p. p. disorder'd, in confusion, surpris'd, astonish'd, out of countenance.

TURBA'NTE, f. m. a turbant, the covering for the head worn by Mahometans.

TURBARSE, v. r. to be surpris'd, or amazed, to be out of countenance.

TURBIAMENTE, adv. thickly, troubledly, pudlily.

TUR'BIO, A, adj. thick, troubled, pudly, disturbed.

TURBIO'N, f. m. a sudden short storm, a strong gust of wind.

TURBITE, f. m. the root turbitih, a very necessary medicine growing on the superficies of the earth; that is, the root is not deep, but small, its stem little above the bigness of a finger, and this is the good part of it: the leaves lie along the ground like ivy; it produces its gum about the root, or stem, and is sometimes mixed with it: the leaves and flowers are like those of French mallows: the stem, branches, and leaves, are insipid when gathered; it grows in several parts of India, but always two or three leagues from the sea, and wild, without being sowed; most of its gum is produced artificially, either wringing or picking it, that it may drop; that which is dried in the sun becomes white, and that in the shade black; but that dried in the shade, though black, is counted best: the Indians use it to purge phlegm, rectifying it with ginger, where there is no fever. Vid. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

TURBULENCIA, f. f. turbulency, unquietness, restlessness.

TURBULENTAME'NTE, adv. turbulently.

TURBULENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very turbulently.

TURBULENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome.

TURBULE'NTO, TA, ad. turbulent, troublesome, quarrellsome. Latin *turbulentus*.

TURDIO'N, a sort of dance.

TURDO, f. m. a fish called a sea-bream.

TURIBULO, vid. THURIBULO.

TURLERIN, f. m. in cant, a thief.

TURMA, f. m. the testicles of any creature. Vid. CRIADILLAS.

Turma de tierra, vid. CRIADILLA.

TURME'RA, f. f. the place where the *turmas* grow; see of them as above.

TURNO, subst. a turn.

TURNO, adj. goggle-eyed; also stern.

TURNO, vid. TU'RNIO.

TURON, f. m. a field-mouse.

TURQUE'SA, f. f. a Turkey stone; it is blue, and of no great value; also a mould to cast bullets in.

TURQUESA'DO, DA, adj. blue, of the colour of a Turkey stone.

TURQUE'SCO, CA, adj. Turkish.

TURQUI, idem; also blue, very dark.

TURQUIA, Turkey; in cant, a pillol.

TURRA'DO, DA, p. p. toasted, or scorched.

TURRA'R, v. a. to toast, or scorch; corruptly from the Latin *torrere*.

TURRO'N, f. m. a rich sweetmeat made of almonds, small nuts, pine-apple kernels, and walnuts, all toasted with honey; the best is made at Alicant, and therefore called *turrón de Alicante*, and *turrón*; à *torróndo*, because it is toasted.

TURRO'N, f. m. in cant, a stone.

TURRONA'DA, f. f. in cant, a stroke of a stone.

TURRONE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells the afore said sweetmeat, called *turrón*.

TURVACIO'N, f. f. vid. TURBACIO'N.

TURVA'R, v. a. vid. TURBA'R.

TURVINO, vid. TURBITE.

TURVIO, vid. TUR'BIO.

TURVIO'N, vid. TURBIO'N.

TURVITE, vid. TURBITE.

TURUM

TURUMBO'N, f. m. a rub, or rising in any thing, a knob on a place or thing that should be smooth.

TURVULE'NTO, vid. TURBULE'NTO.

T U S

TUS, pron. poss. yours; as, *tus amigos*, your friends.

† TUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, the hair cut.

† TUSADO'R, f. m. one that shears, or cuts hair.

† TUSA'R, v. a. to cut, to shear, to poll the hair.

TUSO'N, f. m. a fleece. French *toison*.

Caballero de la orden del tusón, a knight of the golden fleece.

TUSO'NA, f. f. a strumpet, a prostitute.

T U T

TUTEA'R, v. a. to speak very familiar with your superiors.

TUTE'LA, f. f. tutorship, guardianship. Latin *tutela*.

TUTELA'R, adj. one term. tutelar.

TUTIA, vid. ATUTIA.

TUTO'R, f. m. a tutor, a guardian. Latin *tutor*.

TUTO'RA, f. f. a guardiansess.

TUTO'RIA, f. f. tutorship, guardianship.

T U V

TU'VE, vid. TENE'R.

TUVI'ERA, TUVIE'SSE, vid. TENE'R.

T U Y

TU'YO, yours, thine. Latin *tuum*.

T Y G

TYGRE, f. m. a tiger. Latin *tigris*.

T Y M

TYMBRE, f. m. the crest of a helmet.

TY'MPANO, vid. TI'MPANO.

T Y P

TY'THON, f. m. a whirlwind.

TY'PO, f. m. a type, an emblem.

TYPOGRAPHIA, f. f. typography; the art of printing.

TYPOGRA'PHO, f. m. a printer.

T Y R

TYRA'NA, f. f. a woman that is a tyrant.

TYRANAME'NTE, adv. tyrannically.

TYRA'NIA, f. f. tyranny.

TYRANICAME'NTE, adv. tyrannically.

TYRANI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to tyranny.

TYRANIZA'DO, DA, p. p. tyrannized.

TYRANIZA'R, v. a. to tyrannize, to play the tyrant.

TYRA'NO, f. m. a tyrant. Latin *tyrannus*.

† TYRICINO, f. m. the novice in any religious house.

TYROQUI, an herb growing in Brazil, with small leaves, spreading roots, tender branches, and red flowers; when cut, it first turns yellow, and then white, and is an excellent remedy against the flux.

TYRSO, f. m. a lance or spear wound about with vine branches, as the Bacchanals used.

T Y S

TYSIPHON, one of the three furies of hell.

V.

V. In the Spanish there are two sorts, one consonant, the other vowel; the consonant *v* is pronounced by bringing the under lip to the teeth, and differs in pronunciation from the *b*, which requires the lips to be closed; the *u* vowel is pronounced as in Latin *punctum*; Spanish *punto*, *puer*, *muchacho*.

VA, it goes. Vid. IR.

V A B

VABO'R, vid. BABO'R.

V A C

VA'CA, f. f. a cow. Latin *vacca*. Also all beef, though it be ox beef; also the surname of a good family in Spain.

Prov. *Más vale vaca en paz, que pollos con agrax*, beef in peace and quietness is better than chicken with four fauce. They commonly eat them with verjuice or four grapes in Spain, as the proverb implies; but the meaning is allegorical, That beef in peace, is better than chicken with trouble.

VACACIO'N, f. f. vacation, leisure, idle, or spare time, the vacation, or time that the schools are shut at the universities, or that courts do not sit. Latin *vacatio*.

VACA'DA, f. f. a herd of cows.

VACA'DO, DA, p. p. that has been at leisure.

VACALLA'OS, vid. BACALLA'OS.

VACA'NCIA, f. f. vacancy, emptiness; also vacation-time, or leisure-time.

VACA'NTE, p. act. vacant, void.

VACA'R, v. a. præf. *Vacó*, præf. *Vacé*, præf. *Vagué*, subj. præf. *Vague*, to be at leisure; also to be void. Latin *vacare*.

VACHA'RA, vid. BACHA'RA.

VACHILLERIA, vid. BACHILLERIA.

VACIA, vid. BACIA.

VACIADERO, f. m. a sink, a place to empty out foul water, or the like.

VACIADO, DA, p. p. emptied; also cast in a mould.

VACIADURAS, f. f. the rubbish that is emptied out of any place.

VACIAMIENTO, f. m. an emptying or evacuating.

VACIAR, v. a. to empty. Latin *vacuare*. Also to cast in a mould.

Vaciár la bolsa, to spend all one's money.

Vaciár el vientre, to ease oneself.

Vaciár metales, to cast metal.

Vaciár figuras, to cast figures.

VACIEDAD, f. f. emptiness.

Decir vaciedades, to talk nonsense.

VACILACION, f. f. unsteadiness.

VACILANTE, p. act. wavering, unsteady, fickle.

VACILADOR, f. m. who wavers.

VACILADO, DA, p. p. of

VACILAR, v. a. to waver, to be fickle, or unsteady.

VACIN, vid. BACIN.

VACINETE, or VACINILLA, vid. BACINETE.

VACTO, CIA, adj. empty; metaph. vain, or foolish.

Henché el vacío de otro, to succeed in the place of another.

Ser vacío, to be foolish, or conceited.

VA'CO, CA, adj. void, vacant.

VACU'NO, NA, adj. belonging to cows.

VA'CUO, A, adj. empty, vacant.

V A D

VADAJADA, vid. BADAJA'DA.

VADAJO, vid. BADAJO.

VADANA, vid. BADANA.

VADIA, vid. BADAIA.

VADIA'DO, DA, p. p. forded.

VADIA'DO'R, f. m. who fords.

VADIA'R, v. a. to ford.

VADIMECUM, a letter-case, or pocket-book - from the Latin *vacare mecum*, because a man always carries it about him.

VADIL, vid. BADI'L.

VADO, f. m. a ford in a river. Latin *vadum*.

Tentár el vado, to try the ford; metaph. to try cautiously whether an affair may be done with safety.

Dar vado, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go through with any business.

No hallar vado, to find no ford; metaph. not to know how to compass one's business.

No estár al vado, ni a la puente, to be neither at the ford, nor at the bridge; to be at a loss without knowing how to proceed.

Prov. *El escarmentádo busca el vado*, he that takes warning by others, or his own sufferings, seeks the ford; that is, an experienced man seeks the safe way to go through with his undertakings.

VADO'SO, SA, adj. that has many fords.

V A G

VAGABUNDO, vid. VAGAMUNDO.

VAGADOR, f. m. the person who strolls about here and there.

VAGA'JE, vid. BAGA'JE.

VAGAMUNDEAR, v. a. to play the vagabond, to stroll about.

VAGAMUNDO, f. m. a vagabond.

VAGA'R, v. n. præf. *Vágo*, præf. *Vagué*, subj. præf. *Vague*, to wander, to stray, to idle about. Latin *vagari*.

No me vágo, I am not at leisure.

VAGAROSO, SA, adj. obs. slow, leisurely; also spacious.

† VAGIDO, f. m. the cry of a child. Latin *vagitus*.

VAGILLA, f. f. a cupboard of plate.

† VAGIR, v. a. to cry as a child does.

VA'GO, GA, adj. wandering.

Dar en vágo, to give a blow against the air; that is, to be frustrated and disappointed of our hopes in attaining any thing.

VA GO, spacious, large.

VA'GUE, or VAGUE, vid. VAGAR.

VAGUEAR, to wander, to stroll about. Latin *vagari*.

VAGUIDO, f. m. giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head.

V A H

VAHARI, vid. BAHARI.

VAHEAR, v. a. to seek, to exhale to steam, to fume.

VABO, vid. BABO.

V A I

VATA, let him go, or let it go, or pass. Vid. IR.
 VATA, vid. BA'YA.
 VADOC, vid. VA'GUIDOS.
 VAILA'R, vid. BAILA'R.
 VAILE, vid. BA'ILE.
 VAINA, vid. VA'YNA.
 VAINILLAS, vid. VAYNI'LLAS.
 VA'IO, vid. BA'IO.
 VAIVE'N, f. m. fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination; also a danger, or peril.

V A J

VAJE'L, vid. BAXE'L.
 VA'JO, vid. BA'JO.

V A L

VA'L, vid. VA'LE.
 VA'LA, vid. BA'LA.
Vale me Dios, for Valga me Dios, God help me. Vid. VALE'R.
 VALA'DI, adj. slight, of no substance.
 VALADRA'R, v. a. to prate, to make a noise.
 VALADRO'N, f. m. a prating idle fellow.
 VALADRONEA'R, v. a. to prate, to make a noise, to idle. Vid. BALADRONEA'R.
 VALA'GO, f. m. a sort of reed they use in Spain, to stuff their pannels or pack-saddles with.
 VALANCIA, vid. BALANCI'A.
 VALA'R, vid. BALA'R.
 VALA'X, vid. BALA'X.
 VALA'ZO, vid. BALA'ZO.
 VALBUCIEN'TE, vid. BALBUCIE'NTE.
 VALCO'N, vid. BALCO'N.
 VALDE, vid. BA'LDE.
 VALDO'N, vid. BALDO'N.
 VALDONA'R, vid. BALDONA'R.
 VALDRA, VALDRE', vid. VALE'R.
 VALDRE'S, vid. BALDRE'S.
 VALE, used in Spanish for farewell; also a promissory note.
El postrero, o ultimo vale, the last farewell, the pangs of death.
 VALEDE'RO, RA, adj. that will be available.
 VALEDO'R, f. m. an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.
 VALENTIA, f. f. valour, courage; also a courageous action.
 VALENTIA, boasting language.
Hambre y valentia, an arrogant poor, a beggar prideful.
Pisar de valentia, to walk in an arrogant manner.
 VALENTON, f. m. a bully.
 VALENTONADA, f. f. a boast, a brag; a proud expression.
 VALENTONAZO, f. m. a braggart, a braggadocio.
 VALE'O, f. m. a sort of brush-wood to make brooms.
 VALER, v. n. pres. *Valgo*, pres. *Fali*, fut. *Valdre*, subj. pres. *Valga*, to be worth; metaph. to be in favour, to be powerful.
 VALER, to be useful; also to defend.
Valer a uno, to protect one; also to be in great authority.
 VALERSE, v. r. to make use of.
Valerse de uno, to enjoy the favour of one.
Menos valles, f. m. degeneracy, meanness.
A no valde valer, not to be able to help oneself.
No puede valer en uno, to be unable to persuade one.

Prov. *Mas vale un tomo que dos te dare*, once taken, is better than twice I'll give you; that is, one gift is better than two promises; or, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 Prov. *Mas vale tarde que nunca*, better late than never.
 Prov. *Mas vale bien de lejos, que mal de cerca*, good at a distance, is better than evil near hand.
 Prov. *Mas valo solo que mal acompañado*, it is better to be alone than in bad company.
 VALERIA'NA, f. f. the herb valerian.
 VALEROSAME'NTE, adv. bravely, valorously.
 VALEROSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very brave, very valorous.
 VALEROSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very brave, very valorous.
 VALEROSO, SA, adj. brave, valorous.
 VALE'SA, f. f. the herb dittander, or pepper-wort.
 VALGA, VALGO, vid. VALE'R.
 VALIA, verb, I, he, or it, was worth. Vid. VALE'R.
 VALIA, f. f. value, or worth; also favour, or faction, or party in a state.
 VALIDACIO'N, f. f. validating, or giving worth.
 VALIDA'D, f. f. validity, strength.
 VALIDO, DA, valid, available. Latin *validus*.
 VALIDO, DA, p. p. assisted, supported.
 VALIDO, f. m. a favourite; also the bleating of a sheep.
 VALIENTE, adj. one term. brave, valiant; from the Latin *valens*, able.
 VALIENTEMENTE, adv. bravely, valiantly.
 VALIJA, f. f. a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. *Gotwick*.
 VALIJA'R, v. a. to pack, to truss up.
 VALIMIENTO, f. m. value, worth; also favour, or protection.
 † VALIOSO, SA, adj. worthy; also rich.
 VALIZA, f. f. a mark at the entrance of an harbour to direct ships.
 VALLA, f. f. a tick, or rail, breast high, set fast for two to fight over, that they may not close.
 VALLADA'R, f. m. a ditch, a trench, an intrenchment. Latin *vallum*.
 VALLA'DO, idem.
 VALLADO'R, f. m. a ditcher.
 VALLE, f. m. a valley. Latin *valis*.
 VALLE'JO, f. m. a little valley.
 VALLE'NA, vid. BALLE'NA.
 VALLE'STA, vid. BALLE'STA.
 VALLENA'TO, f. m. a little well.
 VALLE'STA, vid. BALLE'STA.
 VALLESTAR, vid. BALLESTAR.
 VALLESTA'ZO, vid. BALLESTA'ZO.
 VALLESTEAR, vid. BALLESTEAR.
 VALLESTERA, vid. BALLESTERA.
 VALLESTERO, vid. BALLESTERO.
 Prov. *Vallstero loco, do pierde un virote alli echa otro*, a mad cross-bow-man sends another shaft after one that is lost; that is, they are madmen, who having experience of their loss, cast away more after it.
 Prov. *Vallstero tuerto, quebradle un ojo, catadle muerto*, a one-eyed cross-bow-man, if you put out that one eye, he is a dead man. When a man has but one support, if you take that from him, he is lost.
 Prov. *Vallstero que mal tira presta tiene la mentira*, a cross-bow-man, who is an ill marksman, has a lie ready; that is, to excuse his bad shot.

VALLI'CO, f. m. the weed cockle, or darnel.
 VALLI'JA, vid. VALI'JA.
 VALLO'N, f. m. a great valley.
 VALO'N, f. m. a walloon.
 VALONA, f. f. a band.
 VALONES, f. m. great walloon-breeches.
 VALOR, f. m. valour, worth, value, courage. Latin *valor*.
 VALSOPE'TE, f. m. a flap of any thing hanging down.
 VALTRUETO, vid. BALTRUETO.
 VALUACION, f. f. a valuation.
 VALUARTE, f. m. a bulwark, a bastion.
 VALVASO'RES, a word only found in the old laws of Spain, signifying gentlemen of good quality, like those they call by another name, *infanzones*, but below the *ricos homes*, which were the nobility.
 VALUME, VALUMEN, vid. BALUME.

V A M

VA'MONOS, for *Vámonos vos*, let us go, or be gone.
 VA'MOS, let us go. Vid. IR. Latin *eamus*.

V A N

VANAGLO'RIA, f. f. vanity, vain-glory.
 VANAGLORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of VANAGLORIA'RSE, v. r. to be vain, or vainglorious, to boast.
 VANAGLORIOSAME'NTE, adv. vaingloriously.
 VANAGLORIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very vaingloriously.
 VANAGLORIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very vainglorious.
 VANAGLORIOSO, SA, adj. vain-glorious.
 VANAME'NTE, adv. vainly.
 VANASTA, VANASTO, vid. BANASTA, BANASTO.
 VANCA, o VANCO, vid. BANCO.
 VANCA'L, vid. BANCA'L.
 VANCAROTO, vid. BANCAROTO.
 VANCO, vid. BANCO.
 VANDA, f. f. a sash, a band of men, a scarf.
Vanda de palomas, a flight of pigeons.
Orden de la vanda, an order of knight-hood instituted several ages ago in Spain, but of no continuance, and long since extinct; so called, because the knights wore a scarf, or shoulder-belt.
De la otro vanda del rio, on the other side of the river.
 VANDEAR, v. a. to follow a faction; also to run from one side to the other.
 VANDEO, f. m. sliding from side to side; also following of a faction.
 VANDE'RA, f. f. an ensign, the colours of foot, or of a ship.
 VANDERA'DO, f. m. an ensign's servant, who carries the colours; because in Spain they have no lieutenants, and the ensign does that duty.
 VANDERE'TA, f. f. a little flag, banner, or colour.
 VANDERI'LLA, f. f. idem.
 VANDERI'ZO, f. m. one that fides with, or makes a faction.
 VANDE'RO, obs. idem.
 VANDEROLA, f. m. a little flag, or streamer.
 VANDUNES de papa, the stern quarters of a galley.
 VANDO, a faction, vid. BANDO.
 VANDOLE'RA, f. f. a soldier's bandolier for powder.

VANDOLE'RO, vid. BANDOLE'RO.
 VANDU'JO, vid. BANDU'JO.
 VAN DU'XO, idem.
 VANDU'RRIA, vid. BANDU'RRIA.
 VANEAR, vid. DEVANEAR.
 VANGUARDIA, f. f. the van, or vanguard of an army. *Gothick*.
 VANIDAD, f. f. vanity, pride, presumption. Latin *vanitas*.
 VANISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very vainly.
 VANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vain.
 VANO, NA, adj. vain, proud, haughtily, conceited. Latin *vanus*.
Salir en vano, to fail of success.
Una vana, y dos vacías, one void, and two empty. This they say of a man that talks much, and to no purpose; that is, one word is nonsense, and two have nothing in them.
 VANQUERO, vid. BANQUERO.
 VANQUETE, vid. BANQUETE.
 VANQUETEADO, DA, p. p. of VANQUETEAR, vid. BANQUETEAR.
 VANQUILLO, vid. BANQUILLO.

V A ñ

VAÑAR, vid. BAÑAR.
 VAÑO, vid. BAÑO.

V A O

VAOS, the cross timbers that lie athwart the ship from side to side.

V A P

VAPOR, f. m. a vapour, an exhalation. Latin *vapor*.
 VAPORACION, f. f. an exhalation, or evaporation.
 VAPORADO, DA, p. p. of VAPORAR, v. a. to steam, to reek, to exhale.
 VAPOROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very full of vapours.
 VAPOROSO, SA, adj. full of vapour, or steam.
 VAPULADO, DA, p. p. of VAPULAR, v. a. to whip. Latin *vapulare*, to be whipped.
 VAPULAMIENTO, f. m. a whipping.

V A Q

VAQUE, VAQUE, vid. VACAR.
 VAQUERIZO, f. m. a herdsman.
 VAQUERO, f. m. a cow-herd, a herdsman; also a loose coat with long skirts, as the herdsmen wear.
 VAQUETA, f. f. a heifer; also calve's leather, and a gun-flick.
Vaqueta de Moscovia, Russia leather.
Cara de vaqueta, an impudent faced fellow.
 VAQUILLA, f. f. a little cow, a heifer.
 Prov. *Quando te diéren la vaquilla acude con la juguilla*, when they give you a heifer, make haste with the rope; that is, lose not the opportunity, but lead her away.
 VAQUITA, f. f. a little cow, a heifer, a little beef.
Vaquita de diós, the little creature we call a lady-bird.
 Prov. *Vaquita tenéis? acá me quedo*: have you beef? then I'll stay here. Applied to those who starve at home, and lay hold of any opportunity to dine abroad.

V A R

VARA, f. f. a rod, a wand, a twig, a flick; also a yard, and a hawk's perch.
Vara de liga, a lime-twig.
Vara de pescar, a fishing-rod.
Vara real, a scepter.
Vara de justicia, a rod of justice.
Vara de paño, a yard of cloth.
 Prov. *Nadie le dió la vara, el se hizo, alcalde y máná*, no body gave him the wand, he made himself alcalde, and commands. Spoken of one that takes upon him what is not his due.
 VARADO, DA, p. p. of VARADERO, f. m. a convenient place to lay ships aground to careen them, or the like.
 VARALICOSTAR, vid. BARALICOSTAR.
 VARAJA, vid. BARAJA.
 VARAJAR, vid. BARAJAR.
 VARAL, f. m. any long pole; metaphor. a very tall fellow. *Arabic*.
 VARALLO de vino, a swath of grass as it lies just mowed down.
 VARANDA, f. f. a rail to lean the breast on. *Arabic*.
 VARANGAY, a sort of small vessel used in Spain, but not known to us.
 VARAPALO, f. m. a pole to thresh trees with, or a floke with such a pole.
 VARAR, v. a. to lay a ship aground.
 VARATIJAS, vid. BARATIJAS.
 VARATO, vid. BARATO.
 VARATON, vid. BARATON.
 VARATRO, vid. BARATRO.
 VARAZO, f. m. a floke with a rod, a pole, or a yard.
 VARBECHO, vid. BARBECHO.
 VARBERO, vid. BARBERO.
 VARCA, vid. BARCA.
 VARCO, vid. BARCO.
 VARDA de caballo, vid. BARDA.
 VARDAR, vid. BARDA.
 VARDAXO, vid. BARDAJO.
 VAREADO, DA, p. p. measured out by yards; also threshed, beaten with a wand.
 VAREAR, v. a. to measure out by yards; also to thresh, or beat with a pole or wand.
 VARETA, f. f. a small wand, or twig, or a twig that has bird-lime on it to catch birds.
 VARETEADO, DA, p. p. striped, of several colours.
 VARETEAR, v. a. to stripe, or draw stripes, or lines.
 Prov. *Averigüelo Vargas*, let Vargas decide, or unravel it. This they say when any thing is very intricate, or hard to be decided. The licentiate Francis Vargas was a man of profound learning, and excellent parts, and secretary to Ferdinand, king of Castile and Aragon, who used to refer all business to him to examine, saying, *Averigüelo Vargas*, and thence it came to be a proverb.
 VARIELE, adj. one term. variable, changeable.
 VARIACION, f. f. variation, difference. Latin *variatio*.
 VARIADO, DA, p. p. varied, altered.
 VARIAMENTE, adv. variously, diversely, differently.
 VARIAR, v. a. to vary, to alter.
 VARIEDAD, f. f. variety, diversity.
 VARIILLA, f. f. a little wand, rod, or flick.
Varilla de cuello, the throat.
 VARIILLAS, laths laid at a distance from one another, on which they lay a sieve to sift any thing.

VARIO, A, adj. various, changeable, mutable.
 VARIZ, f. f. a varix, a vein swelling with corrupt blood.
 VARNIZ, f. f. varnish. Latin *vernix*.
 VARNIZADO, DA, p. p. varnished.
 VARNIZAR, v. a. to varnish.
 VARON, f. m. a man; also a baron. Latin *varon*.
 Prov. *Mas vale una de varón, que ciento de gorrion*, one bout of a man is worth an hundred of a sparrow. Once well done, is better than often ill done.
 Prov. *Si buen varón, ti mas agenas pánen le jon*, any country is a native soil to a good man. A wife and good man is easy in all countries.
 Prov. *Al mas ageno varón sólo una mujer, se le va a perder*, one woman spoils the wisest man.
 Prov. *Dichos el varón que es armiento en cubra ageno, y es la faja ro*, happy the man who takes warning by others, and not by himself.
 VARONIA, f. f. a barony. The male line.
 VARONIL, adj. one term. manly.
 VARONHEMENTE, adv. manfully.
 VARQUERO, vid. BARQUERO.
 VARQUETA, vid. BARQUETA.
 VARQUILLA, vid. BARQUILLA.
Ducado de la varquilla, a ducat that has a stamp of a buck, and is of less value than others.
 VARRA, vid. BARRA.
 VARRACA, vid. BARRACA.
 VARRACHEL, vid. BARRACHEL.
 VARRAGAN, vid. BARRAGAN.
 VARRAN, vid. BARRAN.
 VARRANCA, vid. BARRANCA.
 VARRANCO, vid. BARRANCO.
 VARRAQUILLO, vid. BARRAQUILLO.
 VARREA, vid. BARREA.
 VARRENA, vid. BARRENA.
 VARREÑO, vid. BARREÑO.
 VARREAR, vid. BARREAR.
 VARREAR, vid. BARREAR.
 VARRETA, vid. BARRETA.
 VARRIAL, vid. BARRIAL.
 VARRIDO, vid. BARRIDO.
 VARRIENTO, vid. BARRIENTO.
 VARRIGA, vid. BARRIGA.
 VARRIL, vid. BARRIL.
 VARRILLA, vid. BARRILLA.
 VARRIO, vid. BARRIO.
 VARRRO, vid. BARRRO.
 VARRUNTAAR, vid. BARRUNTAAR.
 VARBERO, vid. BARBERO.

V A S

VASALLO, vid. VASSALLO.
 VASAR, f. m. a shell to fet things on.
 VASCA, f. f. a loathing in the stomach, striving to vomit, inward struggling, a qualm, a pang.
 VASCOSIDAD, f. f. filth, nastiness, loathsomeness.
 VASOSO, SA, adj. filthy, nasty.
 VASERA, f. f. a cupboard.
Vasra de erudal, the case in which an urinal is kept.
 VASIJA, f. f. a vessel. *Arabic*.
 Prov. *A la vasija nueva dura el resabio de lo que se ceba en ella*, a new vessel retains the taste of what is first put in it. Latin, *quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu*.
 VASILISCO, vid. BASILISCO.
 VASILLO, f. m. a small vessel.
 VASILLOS, f. m. the herb pennywort.
 VASO, f. m. a vessel, a cup. Latin *vas*. Also a ship, a boat, the body of the hive, or any thing fit to contain another.
 No tener vase, to have no vessel, is to have no capacity.

Prov. *Váfo malo nunca cae de mano*, a bad vessel never drops out of a man's hand. Things good for nothing last long.
 VASQUEAR, v. a. to reach for vomiting, to have qualms.
 VASQUIÑA, f. f. a woman's upper large petticoat. *Getbick.*
 VASSALLAGE, f. m. vassallage, duty of a subject to his prince or lord.
 VASSALLO, f. m. a subject to a vassal. *Getbick.*
 VASSURA, f. f. dirt, dust, the sweepings of the house.
 VASTAGO, f. m. a stock, or stem of a vine, or such like tree.
 VASTIGAS, f. f. the stocks, or stems of herbs, or shrubs.
 VASTARDO, vid. BASTARDO.
 VASTON, vid. BASTON.
 VASURA, f. f. dirt, dust, the sweepings of a house.

V A T

VATAN, vid. BATAN.
 VATANERO, vid. BATANERO.
 VATEA, vid. BATEA.
 VATEL, vid. BATEL.
 VATERIA, vid. BATERIA.
 VATIENO, NA, adj. obf. well acquainted, familiar, conversant.
 VATICANO, f. m. one of the seven mountains in Rome, where is the palace of the Vatican.
 VATICINADO, DA, p. p. foretold.
 VATICINADOR, f. m. who foretels, or divines.
 VATICINAR, v. a. to foretel, to divine. Latin *vaticinari*.
 VATICINIO, f. m. soothsaying, foretelling, divining, a prediction.
 VATIDO, vid. BATIDO.
 VATIR, vid. BATIR.

V A X

VAXAR, vid. BAXAR.
 VAXEL, f. m. a vessel, a ship, a boat. *Getbick.*
 VAXIELLO, f. m. obf. a vessel.
 VAXILLA, vid. VAGILLA.
 VAXILLO, f. m. a small bank of sand.
 VAXIO, f. m. a flat, a shoal, a bank of sand.
 VAXO, vid. BAXO.

V A Y

VAYA, let him, or let it go. Vid. IR.
 VAYA, f. f. a rude way among young people, of putting upon strangers, or bantering, and then shouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance; so *dar vaya*, to use this rude custom.
 VAYA, vid. BAYA.
 VAYAL; as, *Lino veyál*, flax that must not be whitened.
 VAYAS, f. f. bay-berries.
 VAYBEN, f. m. a swaying, or rolling from one side to another, as the motion of a ship; from *vay y viene*, it goes and comes.
Faybenes de la fortuna, the changes or tosses in fortune.
 VAYETA, vid. BAYETA.
 VAYLADEIRA, vid. BAYLADEIRA.
 VAYLAR, vid. BAYLAR.
 VAYNA, f. f. a sheath, a scabbard, the scrotum; the long cod of any thing that grows, as peas, beans, &c. Latin *vagina*.
 Prov. *So vayna de oro cucillo de plomo*, a leaden knife in a golden sheaf. A fair outside, and foul within.

VAYNERO, f. m. a sheath, scabbard, or case-maker.
 VAYNICA, f. f. a little sheath, scabbard, or cod of any thing that grows.
 VAYNILLA, f. f. a little sheath, or scabbard.
 VAYNILLAS, f. f. long slender cods, growing in the West-Indies, on a plant that runs up trees. The Spaniards give them this name, because they are like a slender sheath. The Indians call them *thexchitl*. They are used to put into chocolate, and give it a pleasant flavour.
 VAYO, vid. BAYO.
 VAYVEN, vid. VAYBEN.
 VAYUCA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.

V A Z

VAZA, a patten. Latin *baxa*.
 VAZIADERO, f. m. a sink, or such like place to throw out foul water.
 VAZIADIZO, ZA, adj. cast in a mold.
 VAZIADO, DA, p. p. emptied; also cast in a mold.
 VAZIADOR, f. m. the person who empties.
 VAZIADURA, f. f. an emptying, or casting in a mold.
 VAZIAMENTE, adv. emptily.
 VAZIAMIENTO, f. m. an evacuation, an emptying.
 VAZIAAR, v. a. to empty, to make void; also to cast in a mold. Vid. VACIAR.
 VAZIADA, f. f. emptiness.
 VAZIJA, vid. VASJA.
 VAZIO, ZIA, adj. empty.

V E

VE, go. Vid. IR.

V E A

VEATICO, f. m. the sacrament that is carried to sick people.

V E B

VEBRA, vid. HUEBRA.

V E C

VECA, vid. BECA.
 VECINAMENTE, adv. nearly.
 VECINDAD, f. f. neighbourhood, vicinity, nearness.
 VECINDARIO, f. m. the number of inhabitants in a town; also a list of inhabitants.
 VECINO, NA, adj. neighbour; also an inhabitant, a house-keeper.
 VECINO, near, not far.
 VE CO, vid. BECO.

V E D

VED, see; the imperative mood of *ver*.
 VEDA DO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
 VEDADOR, f. m. who forbids.
 VEDAMIENTO, f. m. a forbidding.
 VEDAR, v. a. to forbid. Latin *vetare*.
 VEDEGAMBRE, vid. VERDEGAMBRE.
 VEDIJA, f. f. a lock of hair, or wool; also the groin.
 VEDIJUDO, & VEDIXOSO, SA, adj. full of locks of hair, or tufts of wool.
 VEDUNO, f. m. the ground a vineyard stands on.

V E E

VEEDOR, f. m. an overseer, an inspector, a comproller.

VEEDOR GENERAL, f. m. an inspector-general.
 VEEDURIA, f. f. the office of an inspector.

V E G

VEGA, f. m. a plain pasture ground by a river side. *Arabick.*
Vega de Granada, the plain before the city Granada in Spain.
 VEGA DA, f. f. a turn, taking of one's turn.
 VEGADILLA, f. f. a little turn.
 VEGE, vid. BEGE.
 VEGETACION, f. f. vegetation.
 VEGEZ, vid. VEJEZ.
 VEGETATIVO, VA, adj. vegetative, that has a vegetable life, as plants.
 VEGETEAR, v. n. to be vegetable, as plants.
 VEGEZUELA, VEGEZUELO, vid. VEJEZUELA, VEJEZUELO.
 VEGIGA, vid. VENIGA.

V E H

VEHEMENCIA, f. f. vehemency, earnestness. Latin *vehementia*.
 VEHEMENTE, adj. one term. vehement, hot, furious, raging, earnest.
 VEHEMENTEMENTE, adv. vehemently, earnestly.
 VEHEMENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very vehemently.
 VEHEMENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vehement.

V E J

VEJAZO, f. m. a lusty old man.
 VEJEDA, obf. Vid. VEJEZ.
 VEJEZ, f. f. old age.
 Prov. *Ahorrar para la vejez gastar un maravedi beber tres*, to save for old age, earn one maravedi, and spend three.
 Prov. *A la vejez aladars de flex*, vid. ALADARES.
 Prov. *A la vejez rimelas*, the small-pox in old age. A thing out of season.
 Prov. *Vejez, mal deseado es*, old age is a distemper that is coveted.
 VEJETA, & VEJEZUELA, f. f. a little old woman.
 VEJEZUELO, f. m. a little old man.
 VEJO, obf. Vid. VIEJO.
 VEJUCO, f. m. a withy to bind with.

V E I

VEINTE, f. m. twenty.
 VEINTE NA, f. f. the twentieth part.

V E L

VELA, f. f. a sail, also a candle, and a watch, or watchman.
Vela búrda, or *bórda*, a main-sail.
Vela de gábia, a top-sail.
Vela redonda, though in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies a square sail.
Vela maestró, or *mayór*, the main-sail.
Vela de armon, the mizzen-sail.
Vela mezána, idem.
Vela del tranquete, the fore-sail.
Vela Istina, a triangular sail, vulgarly called a shoulder-of-mutton-sail.
Vela del juanete, the top-gallant-sail.
Velas de espases, the stay-fails.
Hacerse a la vela, to set sail.
Recoger las velas, to furl the sails.
Tender velas, to spread the sails.

Navegar con velas tendidas, to sail with full sails.
Ir a vela y a remo, to sail and row; metaph. to make all possible speed.
 VELA'CHO, f. m. the top-sail.
 VALACIO'N, f. f. marriage, most properly a private wedding, a betrothing.
 VELA'DA, f. f. a watching.
 VELA'DO, DA, p. p. watched; also a new married man.
 Prov. *S'ase velado, y s'ase un páb*, let it be a husband, though it be but a stick. To express a woman's earnestness to be married, who, so she has but a husband, cares not what he is.
 VELADO'R, f. m. one that watches much; also a large lamp or candlestick to work by at night.
 VELA'MERE, f. f. an espousing, or betrothing.
 VELAMEN, f. m. the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.
 VELA'R, v. n. to watch; also to betroth, to espouse.
Vilar las armas, to watch the arms, a ceremony formerly performed by those that were to be knighted, who the night before fate up watching their armour in some church or chapel.
 VELA'RTE, f. m. a sort of very fine black cloth.
 VELDAR, vid. VIELNAR.
 VELE'NO, f. f. the herb henbane.
 VELE'RO, f. m. a Chandler, that makes or sells candles.
 VELE'RO, RA, adj. as, *Navio vele'ro*, a ship that is a good sailer.
 VELE'SA, f. f. the herb toothwort, charvel, or chervil.
 VELE'TA, f. f. a weather-cock, a vane, or fan, to shew which way the wind blows; also the top of a fishing-rod.
 VELI'LLA, f. f. a little candle; also a small sail.
 VELI'LLO, f. m. a little veil; also a thin sort of web, like gauze.
 VELI'TES, f. m. soldiers among the Romans in light armour.
 VEL LACA'DA, f. f. a gang, a pack of knaves.
 VELLACAME'NTE, adv. knavishly, archly.
 VELLACA'R, v. a. to play the knave, to be arch.
 VELLACA'ZO, f. m. a great knave.
 VELLA'CO, vid. BELLA'CO.
 VELLACO'N, f. m. a great knave.
 VELLAQU'EA'R, v. a. to play the knave, to be arch.
 VELLAQUERIA, f. f. knavery, archness, waggishness.
 VELLAQUI'LLO, f. m. a little knave, a little wag.
 VELLEGUI'N, f. m. an under officer to a court, or officer of justice, to summon parties.
 VELLE'ZA, vid. BELLE'ZA.
 VELLI'DO, vid. BELLI'DO.
 VELLO, f. m. down, or soft hair on a man's body, or on the face before the beard grows, or on a woman's face; also the nap on cloth.
 VELLO, vid. BELLO.
 VELLOCI'NO, f. m. a fleece. Latin *vellus*.
 VELLO'N, f. m. a fleece of wool. Latin *vellus*.
Moneda de vellón, small change, brass money.
 VELLORI', as, *Páño vellori*, a cloth made in Spain of the natural colour of the wool without dying.
Caballo vellori, a horse of a colour betwixt black and foirel.
 VELLORI'TA, f. f. the herb and flower paigles, or cowslips.
 VELLO'SO, SA, adj. downy, full of down, or soft hair.

VELLO'TA, vid. BELLO'TA.
 VELLOTA'DO, DA, adj. like an acorn, of an acorn's colour.
 VELLOTE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells acorns.
 VELLU'DO, DA, adj. downy, full of down; also velvet.
Velludo de tripas, tufted mocado.
 † VELLU'T, obf. for *velludo*, velvet.
 VE'LO, f. m. a veil, any fine covering; metaph. an excuse, a pretence. Latin *velum*.
 VELOCIDAD, f. f. swiftness. Latin *velocitas*.
 VELOCISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very swiftly.
 VELOCISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most swift.
 VELO'Z, adj. one term. swift. Latin *velox*.
 VELOZILLA, f. f. the herb charvel, or chervil.
 VELOZME'NTE, adv. swiftly.

VEN

VE'N, come. Vid. VENI'R.
 VE'NA, f. f. a vein in a man's body. Latin *vena*. Metaph. a vein, or disposition, as a vein of madness, and a vein of metal.
Vena cefálica, f. f. the cephalick vein.
Vena basílica, f. f. the great vein that passes through the liver.
Vena mediána, f. f. the middle vein.
Vena sagitalia, f. f. the biggest vein in the middle finger.
Vena poética, f. f. a poetick vein, or strain.
Vena de locura, f. f. a vein of madness.
 VENA'BLO, f. m. a javelin, a huntman's spear; à *venatione*.
 VENA'DA, f. f. a meeting of many veins.
 VENA'DO, f. m. a deer, venison; à *venatione*.
 † VENADO'R, f. m. a hunter; a word little used.
 VENA'GE, f. m. a number, or mass of veins, or all the veins of the body.
 VENA'JE, idem.
 VENA'L, adj. one term. to be sold. Latin *venalis*.
 VENATORIA, f. f. the sport of hunting.
 VENCEDO'R, f. m. a conqueror.
 VENCEDO'RA, f. f. a female conqueror.
 VENCEJE'RA *de úvas*, a rope of many clusters of grapes tied together.
 VENCE'JO, f. m. the bird called a martlet. In falconry, a hawk's jesses; also a gin; à *vinciendo*.
 Prov. *Dar el consejo, y el vencido*, to give the advice and the gin; that is, not only to advise a man how to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.
 VENCE'R, v. a. to overcome, to conquer. Latin *vincere*.
 VENCIBLE, adj. conquerable, that may be overcome.
 VENCIDA, f. f. a conquest, overcoming; as,
A tres va la vencida, the third effort makes the conquest.
 VENCIDO, DA, p. p. overcome, conquered.
 VENCIMIE'NTO, f. m. overcoming, conquest.
 VE'NDA, f. f. a fillet for the head, or for bleeding, or the like. Latin *vitta*.
 VENDA'DO, DA, p. p. bound with fillets.
 VENDA'R, v. a. to bind with fillets, *Vendar los ojos*, to bind the eyes, to blindfold.
 VENDAVAL, f. m. the wind that

brings home ships from the West-Indies, which is not fixed, as the *brisa* or trade-wind, yet generally keeps between due south and the north-west, running through all the points between them. They meet these winds when they have passed the channel of Bahama to the northward, which brings them clear of the trade-winds which carry them to the West-Indies. It is true that *Covarrubias* says, that *vendaval* signifies *viento á l'valle*, or the wind of the valley, and that is a levant; but he was not well versed in sea affairs; for it is most certain, that *vendaval* is the opposite to *brisa*, this carrying ships to the East-Indies, and the other bringing them back; and all seamen agree in the account I have given, as does also *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. cap. 4. p. 126*.
 VENDEDE'RO, RA, adj. that will sell, or may be sold.
 VENDEDO'R, f. m. a seller.
 VENDE'R, v. a. to sell. Latin *ven-der*.
Vendar palabras, to use many deceitful words.
 VENDI'BLE, adj. one term. saleable, that may be sold.
 VENDI'CHO, vid. BENDI'CHO.
 VENDI'DA, f. f. a sale, or selling.
 VENDI'DO, DA, p. p. sold.
Estar vendido en la conversacion, to be in company where all play upon a man.
 VENDIMIA, f. f. the vintage; à *vino d'mando*, from taking the wine from the grapes.
 Prov. *Después de vendimias cubranos*, or *cépas*, after the vintage is over, to bring baskets to gather the grapes into. As we say, after meat mustard.
 Prov. *Vendimia en enjuto, y cogéras vino puro*, make your vintage in dry weather, and you will make pure wine.
 VENDIMIADERA, f. f. a woman that works at the vintage to gather grapes.
 VENDIMIA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the grapes gathered.
 VENDIMIADO'R, f. m. a vintage man that gathers the grapes.
 VENDIMIAR, v. a. to make the vintage, to gather the grapes, and make the wine.
 VENEDI'ZO, vid. ADVENEDI'ZO.
 VENEFCIO, f. m. witchcraft, forcery. Latin *veneficium*.
 VENE'NO, f. m. poison. Latin *venenum*.
 VENENO'SO, SA, adj. poisonous, venomous.
 VENERA, f. f. a scallop-shell, the token of a military order.
 VENERA'BLE, adj. one term. venerable, worshipful, worthy to be honoured. Latin *venerabilis*.
 VENERACIO'N, f. f. veneration, worship, respect.
 VENERA'DO, DA, p. p. venerated, respected, or worshipped.
 VENERA'NDO, DA, p. p. venerable, to be respected, or worshipped.
 VENERA'R, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour. Latin *venerari*.
 VENEREO, REA, adj. venereal, lustful.
 VENERO, f. m. a place where there are veins of metal.
 VENGA, VENGO, vid. VENI'R.
 VENGADO, DA, p. p. revenged.
 VENGADO'R, f. m. a revenger.
 VENGANZA, f. f. revenge.
 VENGA'R, v. a. præf. *Vengo*, præf. *Vengué*, subj. præf. *Vengue*, to revenge. Latin *vincere*.

Hidalgo de vengár, or de devengár, vid. HIDA'LGO.
VENGATIVO, VA, adj. revengeful.
VENGUE', VE'NGUE, vid. **VENGAR.**
VENIA, f. f. leave, licence. Latin *venia*.
VENIA, he, she, or it did come, or was coming. Vid. **VENIR.**
VENIAL, adj. one term. venial, pardonable, that may be pardoned.
VENIALMENTE, adv. with pardon.
VENIDA, f. f. a coming, or arrival.
VENIDERO, RA, adj. that is to come, or shall come.
VENIDO, DA, p. p. come.
VENINO, f. m. a pimple, bile, or wheal full of matter, which soon breaks, and is cured.
Veninos preñados, y paridos, fore pimples, or biles full of matter, that is preñados; and others broken, and the matter out, which are paridos; that is, delivered of the corruption. I never met with this expression, but only in Las cinco novelas de Juan Aleman.
VENIR, v. n. præf. *Vengo, Viénes, Viéne;* præf. *Vine, Veniste, Vino;* fut. *Vendré;* subj. præf. *Venga;* imperf. *Viniéna, Viniéste, Vendría;* fut. *Viniére;* to come. Latin *venire*. Also to fit, as apparel.
Venir a ménos, to decline, to fall to a worse estate.
 Prov. *Quién primero viene, primero tiéne,* first come, first served.
 Prov. *Malo venirá, que buéno me hára,* a bad one will come that will make me good. When people find fault with those that use them well, they say, a worse will come, and then they will find the difference.
 Prov. *Con bién vengas mal si viénes sólo,* welcome, mischief, if thou comest alone; because misfortunes seldom come single.
VENOSO, SA, adj. veiny, full of veins.
VENTA, f. f. a sale; also an inn; à *vendéndo,* from selling.
VENTA, verb, is also a sea-term, signifying, it blows; as, *venta mudo,* it blows hard; from *viénte,* the wind.
Andár de venta en venta, to go from inn to inn, to wander about begging, or living upon others like counterfeit pilgrims.
 Prov. *Venta desléace venta,* the sale takes off the farm, or the revenue. It seems in Spain, if a man sells his estate, the farmers leases are all void; which is the cause of the proverb.
 Prov. *En la venta de Landino, mas dan por al água, que por el vino,* at the inn of Landino, they pay dearer for water than for wine; because there are abundance of vineyards about it, and the water is at a great distance.
 Prov. *En venta, y bodegón, págan a discreción,* in an inn and a cook's shop, they pay at discretion; that is, at the inn-keeper's, or cook's discretion, who exact what they please.
Venta de crúces, a famous inn in the province of *Panama,* and a little town built there, because so far large boats can go up the river *Chagre* from *Nombre de Dios,* on the North-sea; and it is but five leagues from the city *Panama,* on the South-Sea.
VENTAJA, f. f. advantage; also extraordinary pay allowed to some particular soldiers. *Gotwick.*
VENTAJAR, vid. **AVENTAJAR.**
VENTAJOSAMENTE, adv. advantageously, profitably.

VENTAJOSO, SA, adj. advantageous, profitable.
VENTALLE, f. m. a fan; from *viénte,* the wind.
VENTALLINA, f. f. a little fan.
VENTANA, f. f. a window; from *viénte,* the wind, because it lets in the wind.
Ventana enrejada, a window that has iron bars before it.
Hacer ventana, a custom used in Spain, of the ladies coming to the windows in the afternoon, to see the gentlemen ride about the streets.
Ventanas de las narices, the nostrils.
VENTANAGE, f. m. all the windows of the house, or a number of windows.
VENTANERA, f. f. a woman that is always gazing at the window.
VENTANILLA, f. f. a little window.
VENTAR, v. a. to blow.
VENTAXA, vid. **VENTAJA.**
VENTEAR, v. a. to blow.
VENTERA, f. f. an hostess that keeps an inn.
Ventera de alménas, the space between the battlements on a wall.
VENTERIL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an inn.
VENTERO, f. m. an inn-keeper.
VENTEZICO, ò VENTEZILLO, f. m. a little wind.
VENTILADO, DA, p. p. winnowed; also debated, bandied, argued.
VENTILADOR, t. m. a winnower; also a debater, a bandier, or arguer.
VENTILAR, v. a. to winnow; also to debate, to bandy, to argue.
VENTISCA, f. f. or **VENTISQUERO,** f. m. a blast of wind, a strong gust.
VENTOLERIA, f. f. windiness; metaph. boasting, bragging.
VENTOLERO, f. m. a bleak windy place; metaph. a boasting fellow.
VENIOR, f. m. a blood-hound.
VENTO'SA, f. f. a cupping glass; à *vento,* because it draws for want of air.
VENTOSEAR, v. a. to apply cupping-glasses.
VENTOSIDAD, f. f. windiness.
VENTO'SO, SA, adj. windy.
VENTRADA, f. f. as, *Esta cochina à traído seis lechónes de una ventrada,* the sow had six pigs at a litter.
VENTREGADA, f. m. the coming, or falling out of many things together, that do not occur every day.
VENTRICULO, f. m. the ventricle, where the meat conveyed from the stomach is digested.
VENTRU'DO, DA, adj. great-bellied.
VENTURA, f. f. luck; but when taken absolutely, is always good luck.
A diós y a ventura, at a venture, happily be lucky.
 Prov. *Quién no se aventura, no ha ventura,* vid. **AVENTURAR.**
 Prov. *Ven ventura, ven y dura,* come good luck, come and be lasting.
 Prov. *Ventura te de Diós hijo, que el saber poco, te basta,* God give you good luck, child; for a little knowledge, or learning, will serve your turn; because it is fortune that raises men more than merit.
 Prov. *Unas han ventura, y ótras ventrada,* some maids have luck, and others a bellyful; that is, some have the good fortune to be well married, and others are got with child without being married.
 Prov. *Quando la mala ventura se duerme, nadie la despierte,* when ill luck falls asleep, let no body awake her.

VENTURE'RO, RA, adj. accidental, that comes by chance, a soldier of fortune, or one that goes to seek his fortune.
VENTURILLA, f. f. little luck.
VENTUROSAMENTE, adv. luckily, fortunately.
VENTURO'SO, SA, adj. lucky, fortunate.
VENUS, the goddess of beauty; also a planet.
VENUSTAD, f. f. beauty, gracefulness. Latin *venustus*.
VENUSTAMENTE, adv. beautifully, gracefully.
VENUSTO, TA, adj. beautiful, graceful.

V E O

VE'O, I see. Vid. **VEER.**
 † **VEODE'Z,** f. f. drunkenness.
 ‡ **VE'ODO, DA,** adj. drunk.

V E R

VER, v. a. to see. Latin *videre*.
 Metaph. to consider, to understand.
A mi ver, in my opinion.
Ver y creer, to see and believe, seeing is believing.
 Prov. *Ojos que ven no envejecen,* eyes that see do not grow old. The plea of curious people that love to see every thing.
 Prov. *Ojos que no ven, corazón que no tira,* what the eyes do not see, the heart does not feel.
 Prov. *Fils bléno, no se si es gordo, ni si es delgado,* I saw he was white or fair, but I know not whether he is fat or lean. The saying of a woman who falls in love with a man for his looks, without considering whether he is rich or poor, wife or foolish, &c.
 Prov. *Si me viste burlarme, si no me viste callarme,* if you saw me, I was in jest; if you did not see me, I held my peace. Applied to those who steal things in jest, if they are discovered; but keep them in earnest, if they are not.
VE'RA, f. f. a large pleasant plain; as,
La véra de Placéncia, a plain seven leagues from the city of *Placencia,* in the province of *Estramadura* in Spain, one of the most fruitful and delightful in the world; infomuch that some of the ancients called it the *Elyfian fields;* twelve leagues in length, and three in breadth, containing seventeen small towns or villages, and in them 5000 houses, abounding in all sorts of fruit-trees, delicious gardens, and rich meadows, noble vineyards, and exuberant corn-fields.
VERACIDA'D, f. f. veracity, observance of truth.
VERANA'DA, f. f. the summer for beasts.
VERANE'RO, f. m. the place where beasts pass the summer.
VERANA'R, ò **VERANEA'R,** v. n. to pass the summer.
VERAMENTE, adv. really, truly.
VERANA'R, v. a. to pass the summer.
VERANIE'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to summer; also one that, during the hot summer, cannot eat.
VERA'NO, f. m. summer.
 Prov. *El veráno tavernera, y el invierno panadera,* in summer a vintner, and in winter a baker. Trades chosen for conveniency of the season.
 Prov. *Veráno fresco y invierno lluvioso eslo peligroso,* a cool summer, and a rainy

a rainy winter, make a dangerous autumn.
 Prov. *En verano por calor, y en invierno por frío, nunca le falta a cada uno al vino*, there never wants a pretence to drink wine in summer, because of the heat, and in winter for the cold.
 Prov. *Quando en verano es invierno, y en invierno verano, nunca buen año*, when it is winter in summer, and summer in winter, it is never a good year.
 VERAS, earnest, indeed; as, *De veras*, in good earnest.
Con muchas veras, very earnestly.
 VERA'Z, adj. veracious, observant of truth.
 VERBAL, adj. one term. verbal, by word of mouth.
 VEREALME'NTE, adv. verbally.
 VERBA'SCO, f. m. the herb wolf-lade, or the great lung-wort.
 VERBE'NA, f. f. the herb vervain.
 VERBE'TE, a note put into a money-bag, mentioning the sum it contains, and what is taken out.
 VERBI GRA'CIA, as for example. Latin *verbi gratia*.
 VERBO, f. m. a verb.
 VERBOSIDA'D, f. f. abundance of words.
 VERCE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.
 VERCE'TAS, f. f. little cabbages.
 VERDA'D, f. f. truth. Latin *veritas*.
 Prov. *La verdad adelgaza, mas no quiebra*, truth may be drawn thin, but will not break; truth may be blamed, but cannot be shamed.
 Prov. *La verdad es hija de Dios*, truth is God's daughter; truth is of a divine offspring.
 Prov. *Quien verdad no me dice, verdad no me cree*, he that does not speak truth to me, does not believe me when I speak truth.
 Prov. *La verdad esta en el vino*, in wine is truth. Latin, *in vino veritas*.
 VERDADERAMENTE, adv. truly, really, sincerely.
 VERDADERISIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very truly, or very sincerely.
 VERDADERISIMO, MA, adj. sup. very true, very sincerely.
 VERDADE'RO, RA, adj. true, real, sincere.
 VERDA'SCA, f. f. a green twig.
 VERDASCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a green twig.
 VERDAZU'RO, lapis lazuli.
 VE'RDE, adj. one term. green; also grass; metaph. youthful, fresh. Latin *vir-de*.
Estarfe uno verde, to continue youthful. *No dexar verde, ni seco*, to leave neither green, nor dry; to sweep all away. *Darse un verde*, to make a merry bout.
 VERDEAR, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.
 VERDE'GAY, f. m. a light green.
 VERDE'MAR, f. f. a stone used by painters.
 VERDEMONTA'ÑA, f. m. a mineral, in colour green.
 VERDE'A, f. f. green wine of Florence.
 VERDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of VERDECE'R, v. a. pres. *Verdece*, pret. *Verdeci*, to grow green.
 VERDECIENTE, p. act. growing green, thriving, looking fresh.
 VERDECLA'RO, f. m. a light green.
 VERDEGAMBRE BLA'NCO, white hellebore.
 VERDEGEAR, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.
 VERDEGUEAR, idem.
 VERDEMAR, a precious stone, the colour of the sea water, found in the East-Indies.
 VERDERO'L, f. m. a sort of fish not known in England.

VERDERO'N, f. m. a green bird.
 VERDESCE'R, vid. VERDECE'R.
 VERDESCU'RO; that is, *Verde oscuro*, a dark green.
 VERDEZILLO, LA, adj. greenish.
 VERDINE'GRO, f. m. a deep green, that has a cast of black; or green and black.
 VERDIÑA'L, f. m. a bergamot-pear.
 VERDOLA'GY, f. f. the herb purslain.
 VERDOLE'RA, f. f. an apple-woman, an herb-woman.
 VERDOLE'RO, f. m. a gardener, or one that sells herbs.
 VERDO'N, f. m. a green-bird.
 VERDO'R, f. m. greenness; metaph. youthfulness.
 VERDO'SO, SA, adj. greenish; in cant, a fig.
 VERDUGA'DO, f. m. a petticoat, not like the fardingal sticking out above, but close to the body at the waist, a little below set out with a small hoop, below with one wider, and so wider and wider down to the feet; so that it looks exactly like a funnel.
 VERDU'GO, f. m. an executioner, a hangman; also a wheel raised with a lash, or a blow; also the shoot or sprout of a tree; and the surname of a noble family in Spain.
Verdugo estricho, is a small tuck, square like a spit, called *verdugo*, because looked upon as a mortal weapon.
 VERDULE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.
 VERDURA, f. f. greenness, freshness.
 VERDURAS, f. f. all sorts of green herbs.
 VERDURE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.
 VERDURI'CAS, f. m. small herbs.
 VERE', I shall see. Vid. VER.
 VERECUN'DIA, f. f. bashfulness, modesty. Latin *verecundia*.
 VERECUNDO, DA, adj. bashful, modest.
 VEREDA, f. f. a path.
 VERE'DAS, f. f. they call the divisions officers make among themselves of the country, or a province, for collecting of taxes, or the like: they are walks or ridings.
 Prov. *Quien por la vereda dexa el camino val piensa atajar y rodea*, he that leaves the highway for a path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes farthest about; because they often mistake and lose their way; the farthest about is the nearest way home.
 VERENGE'NA, vid. BERENGE'NA.
 VERGA, f. f. a rod, a wand, a yard, a man's privy member; also the yard of a ship.
Verga mayor, or *Verga grande*, the main yard of a ship.
Verga de gata, the cross jack, a yard at the upper end of the mizen-mast, under the top, slung there, and having no hilliards; the use of it to spread and hale on the mizen top-sail sheets.
Vergajo de toro, a bull's pizzle.
 VERGANTE, f. m. a scoundrel, a base fellow. French *brigand*.
 VERGEL, f. m. a garden, a bower. *Gethick*.
 VERGONZA'NTE, f. m. a poor person that is ashamed to beg.
 VERGONZOSAMENTE, adv. bashfully, modestly, shamefully.
 VERGONZOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very bashfully.
 VERGONZOSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very bashful.
 VERGONZO'SO, SA, adj. bashful, modest, shameful.
Partes vergonzosas, the privy-parts.

VERGUE'NZA, f. f. shame, bashfulness, modesty. Latin *verecundia*.
 VERGUE'NZA, the privy parts; some will call lambs stones by this name.
Sacar a uno a la verguénza, to expose a man by way of punishment to some publick shame, as standing on the pillory, or at the whipping-post, or being led about with a crier proclaiming his crime.
 Prov. *Mas vale verguénza en cara, que manzilla en corazón*, it is better to be ashamed, or blush, than to grieve, or be troubled; that is, a man had better make his case known, and be relieved, though it put him to the blush, than to be silent and want, or miss of his business.
 Prov. *Quien verguénza no tiene toda la villa es suya*, he who has no shame has all the town for his own; that is, impudence carries all before it.
 Prov. *La verguénza, y la honra, la muger que las pierde nunca las cobra*, the woman that loses her modesty, or her honour, never recovers it; once a whore and always a whore.
 VERGUE'RO, f. m. an officer, called a verger.
 VERGUE'TA, the name by which, in the kingdom of Valencia, they call the *alguaziles*, or officers for apprehending of offenders; so called from *verga*, a wand, or rod they carry.
 VERJA, f. f. an iron, or wooden grate.
 VERIDICAMENTE, adv. truly, sincerely.
 VERIDICO, CA, adj. one that speaks truth.
 VERIFICACIO'N, f. f. verifying.
 VERIFICADO, DA, p. p. verified.
 VERIFICADO'R, f. m. he that verifies, or makes good.
 VERIFICAR, v. a. pres. *Verifico*, pret. *Verifique*, subj. pres. *Verifique*, to verify, to make good.
 VERIFIQUE, or VERIFIQUE' vid. VERIFICA'R.
 VERIL, vid. BERIL.
 VERILO'QUIO, f. m. true talk, or discourse. Latin *veril quitum*.
 VERIQUE'TOS, a barbarous word used in Castile, signifying uncouth places, or craggy ways, cliffs, and rocks, up and down, where there is scarce any going but by some narrow, difficult path.
 VERISIMIL, adj. one term. likely. Latin *verisimile*.
 VERISIMILITU'D, f. f. likelihoods.
 VERISIMILMENTE, adv. likelyly.
 VERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most true; also the proper name of a man. Latin *verissimus*.
 VERLANGA, vid. BERLANGA.
 VERMECUCAZ, f. f. a sort of tetter, a running scab.
 VERMEGITO, TA, adj. reddish, or a little red thing.
 VERMEJECER, v. a. to grow red. Vid. BERMEJECER.
 VERMEJO, vid. BERMEJO.
 VERMELLO, obs. for *Berméjo*; now only used in Portuguese.
 VERMELLO'N, f. m. vermilion, a curious red found in the quicksilver mines.
 VERNEGA'L, vid. BERNEGA'L.
 VERNIZ, vid. BERNIZ.
 VERONICA, the picture of Christ's face, as it is said to have remained imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wiped his face, as he was carrying the cross; it is also the proper name of a woman.
 VERONICA, f. f. the herb fluellin.
 VEROS, the Spaniards give this name to what we call *ears* in heraldry; in garments it is an ornament wavy, or scalloped.

VEROSIMIL, adj. one term. Vid. VERISIMIL.
 VERRA'CO, f. m. a hog.
 VERRAQUEAR, v. n. to grumble as a hog does.
 VERRI'ONDEZ, f. f. the lust of hogs.
 VERRI'ONDO, DA, adj. in lust; speaking of a hog.
 VERRU'GA, f. f. a wart.
 VERRUGUE'NTO, TA, adj. full of warts.
 VERRUGUILLA, f. f. a little wart.
 VERSA'DO, DA, p. p. versed, used, acquainted.
 VERSA'TIL, adj. one term. that will turn. Latin *versatilis*.
 VERSE'TE, f. m. a little verse.
 VERSIFICACIO'N, f. f. a verifying.
 VERSIFICADO'R, f. m. who makes or composes verses.
 VERSIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of VERSIFICA'R, v. n. præf. *Verffico*, præf. *Verffiqué*, to verify, to make verses. Latin *versificare*.
 VERSIFICO, f. m. a versifier, one that makes verses.
 VERSI'ON, f. f. a version, or turning any thing into verse.
 VERSO, f. m. a verse. Latin *versus*. Also a small piece of iron cannon.
 VERTEBRAS, f. f. the back-bone.
 VERTEDE'RO, f. m. a sink, a place to throw out foul water, &c.
 VERTE'R, v. a. to spill, to shed.
 VERTICA'L, adj. one term. vertical.
 VERTICE, f. m. the vertex, the point over head; also the superior point of any figure.
 VERTICIDAD, f. f. verticity; the power of turning.
 VERTIDO, DA, p. p. split, shed.
 VERTIENTE, the running down of any water, or the place where water falls.
Vertiente del monte, the steep of the hill.
Vertiente del río, the steep or descent of a river.
 VERTIGINOSO, SA, adj. vertiginous, giddy.
 VERTIGO, f. m. vertigo, giddiness.
 VERTIMIENTO, f. m. an effusion or spilling.
 † VERTIR, v. a. præf. *Vierito*, præf. *Verti*, to turn, to convert: never used but in composition, as *convertir*, *advertir*, &c.
 VERVENA, vid. VERBENA.
 VERVIE PA'ÑO, fine black cloth.
 VERZA, f. f. cabbage.

V E S

VESPE'RO, f. m. the vesper, the evening star.
 † VESPERTILIO, vid. MURCIELA'GO.
 VESPERTINO, NA, adj. of the evening. Latin *vespertinus*.
 VESTA, f. f. by some moderns taken for a vest; also the Roman goddess Vesta.
 VESTALES, the vestal virgins, formerly dedicated to the service of the goddess Vesta in Rome.
 VESTE, vid. VESTIDURA.
 VESTIARIO, f. m. an attiring-room, or room to keep cloaths.
 VESTIBULO, f. m. a porch. Latin *vestibulum*. Used generally by poets. In Spanish, it is rather an entry, or passage into a house.
 VESTIDO, f. m. a suit of cloaths, apparel, a garment.
 VESTIDO, DA, adj. clothed, apparelled.
 Prov. *Desde vestidos nos vimos, no nos conocimos*, since we were clothed, we know not ourselves; fine cloaths

make some people so proud, they forget what they are.
 VESTIDURA, f. f. a garment.
 VESTIGIO, f. m. a footprint, a track, the print of a man's foot. Latin *vestigium*.
 VESTIGLO, f. m. an horrible monster.
 VESTIMENTO, vid. VESTIDURA.
 VESTIR, v. a. præf. *Visto*, præf. *Vesti*, subjunct. præf. *Vista*, to cloath, to apparel, to put on cloaths. Latin *vestire*.
 VESTIR, to adorn; also to dress oneself.
 Prov. *Al rêves me la vesti, andese assi*, I put it on the wrong way, so let it go; applied to those who are in the wrong, and will not be set right.
 VESTUALLAS, a sort of Hambourgh cloth.
 VESTUARIO, f. m. an attiring-room.
 VESUGO, f. m. a dainty sort of fish they have in Spain, not known to us.

V E T

VE'TA, f. f. is the great vein or body of the silver, or other metal, running in the earth, and each of these *vetas* is divided into many, belonging to as many owners, so that it is a great mistake to confound the two words, *véta* and *mina*, as if they were the same thing; whereas the mine is but a small part of the *véta*.
Véta fixa, is a vein of silver, which spreads in length and depth, casting out several branches like the boughs of a tree, and where one of these is found, there are generally others at hand.
Descubrir la véta, to discover the intention of a person.
Véta de plata suelta, a vein where some loose bits of silver are found, and no more.
 VETA'DO, DA, adj. full of veins of metal; or fine stone, or marble, that has curious veins.
 VE'TE, be gone.
 VETERANO, f. m. a veteran soldier. Latin *veteranus*.
 VETHOUNCOY, a beast in Virginia like a wild cat.
 VETO'NICA, vid. BETO'NICA.
 VETUMEN, vid. BETUMEN.

V E V

VEVE'R, vid. BEBE'R.

V E X

VEXACIO'N, f. f. vexation, trouble.
 VEXA'DO, DA, p. p. vexed, troubled.
 VEXADO'R, f. m. a vexer, a troubler.
 VEXAMEN, f. m. a trial, an examination; also vexation, trouble.
 VEXA'R, v. a. to vex, to trouble. Latin *vexare*.
 VEXIGA, f. f. a bladder; also a blister.
 VEXIGA de perro, the plant alkakengy, or winter cherries.
 VEXIGA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a bladder full of wind.
 Dar un *vexigazo*, to play a trick to deceive one.
 † VEXILO, f. m. a standard; a made word from the Latin *vexillum*. *Discursos de la nobleza*, Disc. 22.
 VEXIN, vid. BEXIN.
 VEXIGATORIAS, f. f. blisters.
 VEXUCO, vid. BEXUCO.

V E Y

† VEYE'NTE, obf. a beholder.
 VEYER, obf. for *ver*, to see.
 VEYLA'R, obf. for *velar*.
 VEY'NTE, twenty. Latin *viginti*.
El véynte de los bólos, a pin they have in some places, besides the common ninepins used in England, which stands apart, and whoever knocks it down, counts twenty.
 VEYNTE'NA, f. f. a score.
 VEYNTE'NAL, adj. one term. twenty years old.
 VEYNTE'NO, NA, adj. the twentieth.
 VEYNTIQUATRO, twenty-four; also an alderman.

V E Z

VE'Z, f. f. a time, and turn. Latin *viciis*.
Una vez, once; *dos veces*, twice; *tres veces*, thrice; *cien veces*, an hundred times, &c.
A veces, sometimes, or by turns.
Por esta vez, for this time.
En vez de honrarme, me deshonra, instead of honouring, he disgraces me.
Una vez de vino, a glass, or a draught of wine.
 TAL VEZ, adv. perhaps.
Tal vez è tal qual vez, sometimes.
Una vez que, è todas las veces que, supposing that.
Llegaráse mi vez, my turn will come.
 VEZA'DO, vid. ABEZA'DO.
 VEZA'R, vid. ABEZA'R and BEZA'R.
 VEZE'RO, f. m. one that takes his turn; sometimes taken for a customer to a shop.
 VEZE'RA, f. f. the herb calves-foot.
 VEZE'RA, vid. BEZE'RA.
 VEZERRICO, VEZERRILLO, or VEZERRITO, vid. BEZERRICO.
 VEZE'RO, vid. BEZE'RO.
 VEZINA, f. f. a woman neighbour.
 Prov. *Agradécidme lo vezinas que quiero bien a mis hijas*, or *Que doy salvado a mis gallinas*, be thankful to me, neighbours, because I love my daughters, or because I give my hens bran. Applied to those who would have others seem obliged to them for doing their duty, or what is for their own advantage.
 VEZINDA'D, f. f. neighbourhood.
 VEZINO, f. m. a neighbourhood.
 VEZINO, f. m. a neighbour. Latin *vicinus*.
 Prov. *Con buen vezino casarás tu hija, y vendrás tu vino*, if you have a good neighbour, you'll marry your daughter, and sell your wine; because a good neighbour will give them a good name; whereas a bad one, with his ill tongue, may hinder your disposing of them.
 Prov. *El buen vezino, háce tener al hombre mal aliño*, a good neighbour makes a man to be ill provided; because when a man has a good neighbour that furnishes him with any thing he wants, he does not take care to be provided.
 Prov. *Si a tu vezino quieres mal, méte las cabras en su clivar*, if you bear your neighbour ill will, put the goats into his olive-garden; because they will break and spoil the olive-trees.
 Prov. *Dra por enviteo, è per mojado, no bifarás a tu vezino en el rábo*, plough dry and wet, and you'll not need kiss your neighbour's breech; that is, labour and get of your own, and you'll not need be beholden to any body.
 VE'ZO, vid. BE'ZO.
 VEZUGO, vid. BEZUGO.

VIA

- VIA, f. f. a way, or means.
 VIA, the bowel the excrements pass through; also the method or plan of life, conduct, or action.
Via lactea, the milky way, the galaxy; it is a broad white path or tract encompassing the whole heavens, and extending itself in some places with a double path; but for the most part with a single one; it has been discovered to consist of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars, different in situation and magnitude, from the confused mixture of whole light its whole colour is supposed to be occasioned. The galaxy has usually been the region in which new stars have appeared, which have then become invisible again.
 Prov. *De luengas vias, luengas mentiras*, from long ways, long lies; that is, travellers have a privilege of lying.
 Prov. *Una via y dos mandados*, to do two errands under one; to kill two birds with one stone.
 VIADERA, f. f. a piece of wood in a weaver's loom or frame.
 VIA'GE, f. m. a voyage, a journey. *Goibick*.
Buen viaje, a good voyage, or a good journey; and the Spanish sailors use it as ours do an huzza.
 VIAJADOR, f. m. a traveller.
 VIAJAR, v. n. to voyage, to travel.
 VIAJANTE, p. act. one who travels.
 VIANDA, f. f. meat, victuals. French *viande*.
 VIANDANTE, f. m. a traveller, a wayfaring man, a passenger; from *via*, way, and *andar*, to go.
 VIANDERO, f. m. a futler to an army; from *vianda*, meat.
 VIARAZA, f. f. a sudden freak that takes a man to do a thing immediately, and does it the worst way through precipitation.
 VIATICO, f. m. provision for a journey. Latin *viaticum*. It is generally taken for the Blessed Sacrament given to sick persons in danger of death, as being their *viaticum*, or preparation to depart this life.

VIB

- VIBORA, f. f. a viper, a serpent of that species which brings its young alive.
 VIBORILLO, LA, f. m. f. the young re-w-born viper.
 VIBORRE'ZNO, NA, f. m. f. idem.
 VIBRACION, f. f. vibration.
 VIBRADO, DA, brandished, shaken, violently thrown.
 VIBRA'K, v. a. to brandish, to shake, to cut violently. Latin *vibrare*.

VIC

- VICARIA, f. f. a vicarage.
 VICARIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the vicar.
 VICARIO, f. m. a vicar. Latin *vicarius*.
 VICEALMIRANTE, f. f. the second galley in a squadron.
 VICEALMIRANTE, f. m. vice-admiral, the second commander of a fleet.
 VICECANCELLER, f. m. vice-chancellor.
 VICESIMO, adj. vid. VIGESIMO.
 VICEVERSA, adv. on the contrary.
 VICHA, f. f. architects give this name to figures carved on pilasters, or such like places, with faces and breasts like women, without arms,

and ending below instead of legs with leaves; also a viper, a snake.

- VICIA'DO, DA, p. p. violated, adulterated, corrupted.
 VICIA'R, v. a. to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt. Latin *viciare*.
 VICIO, f. m. vice; also rankness, viciousness in land, or the like. Latin *vitium*.
 VICIOSAMENTE, adv. viciously.
 VICIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. sup. very viciously.
 VICIOSISMO, MA, adj. superl. very vicious.
 VICIOSO, SA, adj. vicious; also rank, overfruitful.
Los pines se decian de pines viciosos, the corn is so rank, or so over-ful, that it lodges.
 VICISSITUD, f. f. a change.
 VICTIMA, f. f. a victim, a sacrifice, an oblation. Latin *victima*.
 † VICTO, f. m. food, sustenance. Latin *victus*.
 VICTO'P, f. m. a victor, a conqueror. Latin *victor*. This word is used by way of applause, when any person does a thing well, as we clap our hands.
 VICTOREAR, v. a. to applaud, to praise in general.
 VICTORIA, f. f. victory, conquest, triumph.
 VICTORIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very victoriously.
 VICTORIOSISMO, MA, adj. sup. very victorious.
 VICTORIOSO, SA, adj. victorious, conquering.
 VICTUALLA, vid. VITUALLA.
 VICU'ÑAS, f. f. are a sort of wild beasts in the kingdom of Peru, somewhat resembling goats, but without horns, and bigger than goats, and less than large calves; no other part of the world has them but Peru and Chile, where they live on the highest mountains, and most solitary and coldest places, which the Indians called *funas*. The froit and snow is so far from hurting, that they seem pleasing to them; their colour is a light murrey; they go in flocks, and are very swift, flying from men, or other beasts, as being very fearful, and when they fly, they drive their young before them: they do not appear to increase much, and therefore the Inga kings had forbid hunting them, but upon great solemnities: since the coming of the Spaniards, too much liberty has been allowed. The Indians meet two or 3000 and making a ring close by degrees, catch as many as they please, letting the females go to breed; they shear them, and of their wool make the finest coverlets, or blankets in the world, for it is as soft as silk, very lasting, and the colour being natural, never fades: they are cool, and good for hot weather, and some say they are wholesome for inflammation, or the gout. The flesh of them is not good, but the Indians eat it; the flesh of them just killed, and applied to the eyes, infallibly affwages any pain in them: these beasts also afford the precious bezoar stone. Vid. *F. Jey. Acst. Nar. Hist. W. Ind. l. v. 4. cap. 40. p. 299*.

VID

VID, f. f. a vine. Latin *vinis*. It is also that part of a woman which comes out with the after-birth, so called, because it is knotty.

- Vid parrado*, a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.
Vid parrada, a vine that is blasted.
Vid en brazos, a vine that spreads in many branches.
Vid tendida, a vine that lies flat.
Vides abrazadas, vines that run up trees.
Vid trucha, a vine trunk without branches.
 Prov. *De labra del pl. na la caña, y de labra mala la viga*, plant your vineyard from a good vine, and your daughter from a good mother; that is, in all things chase the best stock to breed from.
 VIDA, f. f. life. Latin *vita*.
Hivero de hombre, y de mala vida, a good or an ill liver.
Deje labra vida, to live at one's ease.
 Prov. *No es la vida del hombre de guano que se traher*, an honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases; because a good man fearing nothing, is always exposed to the treachery of villains.
 Prov. *Viva sin amigos, muerte sin testigo*, a life without a friend, ends in death without a witness; he that has no friends in his life-time, has no body to attend him at his death.
 Prov. *Medita vida es la cordela, pan y vino la bre rallo*, fire and candle are one half of man's support, and wine and bread the other half; they are the most necessary things for a man in this world.
 VIDRERIA, f. f. a glass-house.
 VIDRIADO, DA, p. p. glazed.
 VIARIADOR, f. m. a glazier of earthen ware.
 VIDRIAR, v. a. to glaze earthen ware.
 VIDRIERA, f. f. a glass window.
Los vidrieros, so they call a very delicate person.
 VIDRIERO, f. m. a glazier.
 VIDRIO, f. m. a glass. Latin *vitrum*.
 † VIDRIOL, f. m. vitriol. Latin *vitriolum*.
 VIDRIOLA, f. f. the herb pillitory of the wall.
 VIDRIOSO, SA, adj. glassy.
Hombre vidrioso, a man that is like glass; that is, who is touchy, and therefore must be gently handled.
 VIDRO, vid. VIDRIO.
 † VIDUE'RO, or VIDUE'RO, f. m. a vine.

VIE

- VIEGECICA, VIEGECILLA, or VIEGECITA, f. f. a little old woman.
 VIEJA, f. f. an old woman.
 Prov. *No digas después, fue vieja, y no se cocia*, do not say afterwards, it was old, and would not boil tender; this is a warning to do things in time, or to take heed how we do them; taken from a woman, who having a fowl to boil for her husband's dinner, set it on so late that it was not boiled enough, and excused herself, by alledging it was old.
 Prov. *Poco a poco hizo la vieja el cazo*, little by little the old woman spins out her distaff full; that is, patience and application carry one through any work, though never so tedious.
 VIEJAMENTE, adv. oldly.
 VIEJO, adj. old. Latin *vetus*.
 Prov. *De oficio nuevo, y de barbero viejo, y de cargo reconducido, y de viento que entra por los oidos, y de madrestra que el nombre le lleva, y de amado, y a tus hijos guarde Dios de parádre*, from a new, or unskillful workman, from an old

old barber-furgeon, a reconciled friend, a wind that comes in at a hole, or cranny, from a stepmother, whose name alone is enough, from a son-in-law, or wife's son, and from a step-father, God defend your children; because the new workman is unskilful, and does his work ill; an old barber's hand shakes, and he neither shaves nor bleeds well; a reconciled friend is seldom real; the wind through a hole, or cranny, is hurtful; a step-mother in all parts has no good name; a wife's son is not loved by the father-in-law, and the mother rakes all she can for him; and a step-father is as bad as a step-mother.

VIE'JO, f. m. an old man.

Prov. *Quién quisiera ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*, he that would be long old, must begin betimes; we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *Si quieres vivir sano, házete viejo temprano*, if you would be healthy, be old betimes; that is, take care of yourself as old men do.

VIELDA'R, v. a. to fan corn.

VIE'LDO, f. m. a fan to fan corn.

† VIELLO, obf. for *viejo*, only used in Portugal.

VIE'NDRO, obf. vid. VIE'LDO.

VIE'NE, vid. VENI'R.

VIENTA'R, v. a. to fan, to winnow corn.

VIE'NTE, VIE'NTO, vid. VENTA'R.

VIE'NTO, f. m. the wind. Latin *ventus*.

Viénto en pópa, a fair wind after a storm.

Cósa de viénto, an idle story, a thing of no moment.

Béber los viéntos, vid. BEBE'R.

Viénto remolinado, a whirlwind.

Viénto travésia, a contrary wind.

Prov. *Con viénto limpian el trigo, y los vicios con castigo*, wind cleanses corn, and punishment corrects vice.

Prov. *Viénto solano, agua en la mano*, the east wind brings rain; it happens so in Spain, though with us it be no observation.

Prov. *Viénto y ventura, poco dura*, wind and good luck are seldom lasting.

VIENTRA'ZO, f. m. a great belly, or paunch.

VIE'NTRE, f. m. the belly, the paunch. Latin *venter*.

Viéntre de carnéro, a sheep's paunch.

Viéntre de colúna, in architecture, is the middle part of the column.

Ovejas de viéntre, fruitful ewes.

De viéntre y lomo, by father and mother.

Prov. *El viéntre ayuno, no oye a ninguno*, an empty belly hears no body; that is, a man, when he is hungry, is not fit to be advised, or spoke to about business.

Prov. *Mal áya el viéntre, que del pan comido no se le viene miénte*, a curse on the belly that does not remember bread that is eaten; a curse on ingratitude.

Sacar el viéntre de mal año, to deliver the belly from an evil year; that is, to make use of one's time, and feed heartily when it is to be had, after faring hard.

Prov. *Ciento de un viéntre, y cada uno de su miénte*, an hundred of one belly, and every one of his particular mind; so many men, so many minds; tho' they be all brothers, born of one mother.

VIE'RNES, f. m. Friday. Latin *diis Veneris*.

La semana que no tiene viernes, the weeks that has no Friday; there is no such, but by it they mean Christmas week, when Christmas day falls on a Friday, because then they eat flesh on it, and therefore reckon it no Friday.

V I G

VIGA, f. f. a beam.

Viga de la ar, the great beam over the wine-press, which presses the grapes to squeeze the wine out.

Andár de viga en viga, to step from beam to beam, is to skip, idle, or saunter about, like boys among wood, stepping from one piece to another; or to be tossed about from post to pillar.

VIGA'RDO, vid. BIGA'RDO.

VIGESI'MO, MA, adj. the twentieth. Latin *vigesimus*.

VIGILA'NCIA, f. f. vigilancy, watchfulness. Latin *vigilantia*.

VIGILA'NTE, adj. vigilant, diligent, watchful.

VIGILANTE'MNTE, adv. watchfully.

VIGILANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very watchfully.

VIGILANTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very vigilant, very watchful, very diligent.

VIGILA'R, v. n. to watch.

VIGILIA, f. f. a vigil, or the eve of a holiday, which is the fasting day. Latin *vigilia*. So called, because in the primitive church they used to sit up all night at their devotions. The ignorant sort use this word to signify any fasting day.

VIGON, f. m. a square piece of timber, called a quarter.

VIGOR, f. m. vigour, force, life, strength, sprightliness. Latin *vigor*.

VIGORA'DO, DA, p. p. envigoured, that has vigour put into it.

VIGORA'R, v. a. to envigour, to give vigour.

VIGORI'LLA, f. f. a cosmetic for the face, which makes it look with vigour.

VIGORNIA, vid. BIGO'RNIA.

VIGORO'SO, SA, adj. vigorous.

VIGOROSAMENTE, adv. vigorously.

VIGOTA, vid. BIGO'RA.

VIGOTE, vid. BIGO'TE.

VIGUE'LA, f. f. a sort of lute that had six strings, and thence taken for a common lute.

Vigüela de arco, a violin, because played on with a bow.

Vigüela péz, a sort of sea fish, not known in England.

VIGUELI'STA, f. m. one who plays upon the guitar.

VIGUERIA, f. f. a parcel of beans.

VIGUE'STA, f. f. a little bean.

V I L

VIL, adj. one term. vile, base. Latin *vilis*.

† VILECE'R, v. a. præf. *Vilisco*, præf. *Vileci*, to grow vile, or base.

† VILDA'D, f. f. vileness.

VILE'ZA, f. f. baseness, vileness.

VILLA, f. f. a town.

Prov. *Villa por villa, Valladolid por Castilla*, of all towns Valladolid is the best in Castile; which proverb ceases, because it is now a city and bishoprick, and it was then but a market-town.

Prov. *Quién ruyn es en su villa, ruyn será en Sevilla*, he that is naught in his own town, will be naught in Seville; it is not the place that makes the manners, for he who is ill bred, and

ill inclined at home, will be wicked wheresoever he goes.

Prov. *Quando fuéres a la villa, ten ojo a la berriguilla*, when you go to the town, look sharp to your eyes; because there are more thieves and sharpers in great towns than in the open country.

VILLAGE, f. m. a village, a small collection of houses in the country.

VILLANA, f. f. a country woman, a peasant.

VILLANA'GE, f. m. the peasants, the country people.

VILLAN'CHON, a very clownish peasant.

VILLANAME'NTE, adv. basely, vilely, clownishly, meanly.

VILLANCI'CO, f. m. a sort of pastoral poem, or song.

VILLANE'SCAS, are properly country, clownish songs, but commonly taken for ingenious ones, made in imitation of them.

VILLANA'A, f. f. villanage, baseness, baseness.

VILLANO, f. m. a clown, a countryman, a peasant.

Villano atestado de ajos, a clown, or peasant stuffed with garlick; a base stinking fellow; a clod-pate, an obstinate blockhead.

Prov. *Quando el villano esta en el mudo, no conoce a Dios, ni al mundo*, when a clown is mounted on a mule, he knows neither God nor the world; set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil.

VILLA'R, a great village, a borough; from the Latin *villus*.

VILLERE'RO, f. m. a country fellow.

VILLE'TA, f. f. a little town.

† VILLE'TE, f. m. a billet, a bill, a note, or letter. Vid. BILLE'TE.

† VILLETEA'RSE, v. r. to correspond by notes, or letters. Vid. BILLETEA'RSE.

VILLO'RIA, f. f. a country seat.

VILLORIN, vid. VELLORIN.

VILLO'RO, f. m. a scandalous, run-away fellow.

VILLO'SO, vid. VELLO'SO.

VILLOTA'DO, f. m. plush velvet.

VILISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very vilely.

VILISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very vile.

VILMA, vid. BI'LMA.

VILMENTE, adv. vilely, basely.

VILORDO, f. m. a heavy, lazy, dull fellow; from *vil*, base, and the French *lard*, heavy, dull.

VILORTA, f. f. a ring or wreath made of willows, or such pliable branches, which they fasten to ropes, and they serve to pull by, when they stretch the canvas they put up to shade their court-yards, or other such uses; it is also the trigger of a cart, being the ring at the end of the axle-tree, betwixt the wheel and the pin that fastens it on.

Juego de villoria, the country people about Salamanca have a sort of sport, not much unlike our bandy, which they call by this name; the greatest difference is, that instead of bandies, they have short sticks, at the end of which there is a round, or ring, like the trigger of a cart, whence it takes its name, and this corded exactly like a racket, with which they strike the ball.

V I M

VIMBRE, vid. MI'MBRE.

VIMBRE'RA, vid. MIMBRE'RA.

VINA-

V I N

VINADE'RO, vid. VIÑADE'RO.
 VINADO'R, f. m. who puts the vineyard in order.
 VINAGE'RA, f. f. a cruet.
 VINAGE'RO, f. m. one that sells vinegar.
 VINAGER'IA, f. f. a buttery.
 VINA'GRE, f. m. vinegar; *quasi vino agrío*, four wine.
 VINAGRE'RA, f. f. a vinegar-bottle, or cruet.
 VINAGRER'IA, f. f. the place where they make, or sell vinegar.
 VINÁ'R, v. a. to turn up the ground about vines.
 VINATE'RO, f. m. a countryman that sells wine.
 VINCULA'DO, DA, p. p. fast bound, entailed, or otherwise tied, as estates are.
 VINCULA'R, v. a. to entail an estate, to bind sure, to make fast.
 VINCULO, f. m. a band, or bond, an obligation, an entail. Latin *vinculum*.
 VINDE'MIA, vid. VENDI'MIA.
 VINDICATI'VO, VA, adj. revengeful.
 VINDICTA, f. f. revenge. Latin *vindicta*.
 VINE, vid. VENI'R.
 VINO, verb. Vid. VENI'R.
 VINO, f. m. wine. Latin *vinum*.
Vino de manzanas, cyder.
Vino de racion, ordinary wine for servants.
Vino de aguapicé, vid. AGUAPICÉ.
Vino tinto, red wine.
Vino clarite, a pale red wine.
Vino bráwno, a harsh unpalatable wine.
Vino moztófo, musty wine.
Vino buéltó, wine that is pricked.
Vino desvanecido, or *rebatido*, decayed wine.
Vino de majuelo, wine of a young vine.
Vino pájfo, the droppings, or taplafs of wine.
 VINOLENTO, f. m. a drunkard, one given to wine.
 VINO'RRE, ò VINO'TRE, f. m. four wine; metaph. a crabbed fellow.

V I ñ

VIÑA, f. f. a vineyard. Latin *vinca*.
Entróse como por viña vendimiada, he intruded, as it were, into a vineyard that had been gathered; because when the grapes are gathered, every body is free to walk through it.
 VIÑADE'RO, f. m. one that farms a vineyard, or that looks to a vineyard.
 VIÑAS, or *Viñas y juár danzantes*, in cant, signifies, scamper, get away, save yourself.
 VIÑEDO, f. m. a country that is all vineyards.

V I O

VIO'LA, f. f. a viol, a fringed instrument of musick; also a flower called violet.
 VIOLACE'O, A, adj. violet colour.
 VIOLA'BLE, adj. one term. violable, that may be violated.
 VIOLACIO'N, f. f. violation.
 VIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. violated, defiled; also a violet colour, or of violets; as,
Lamedor violado, syrup of violets.
 VIOLADO'R, f. m. a violater, a defiler, an insinger.
 VIOLAMIENTO, f. m. a violation.
 VIOLA'R, v. a. to violate, to defile, to infringe. Latin *violare*, to debauch a virgin.
 VIOLENCIA, f. f. violence. Latin *violencia*.

VIOLENTA'DO, that has had violence used to it.
 VIOLENTAMENTE, adv. violently.
 VIOLENTA'R, v. a. to force, to use violence.
 VIOLENTO, TA, adj. violent.
 VIOLE'TA, f. f. a violet. *Gothick*.
 VIOLIN, f. f. the musical instrument called a violin.
 VIOLON, f. m. a base viol.

V I R

VIRA, f. f. a shaft, or arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow, slenderer, and bigger than that they call *viloto*. Some give this name to any wooden pin; it is also the lining of the shoe, or the narrow slip of leather on the inside, that runs along the seam to strengthen it.
Ir mas derecho que una víra, to walk as straight as an arrow.
 VIRACO'CHA, the name by which the natives of Peru called God; not their lesser gods, but the supreme Creator of heaven and earth; and because the Spaniards, being so few in number, overcame such multitudes of them, and performed such incredible actions, they said they were sent by God, and therefore called them *Viracochas*, as they do to this day.
 VIRAGO, f. f. a manly woman. Latin *virago*.
 VIRAR, v. a. to turn.
 VIRAZON, f. m. a breeze, a settled wind, blowing regularly at certain times from land to sea.
 VIREY, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.
 VIREYNA'TO, f. m. a viceroyship.
 VIRGEN, f. f. a virgin. Latin *virgo*.
 VIRGINA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a virgin.
 VIRGINEO, A, adj. idem.
 VIRGINIDA'D, f. f. virginity.
 VIRGO, f. m. a maidenhead.
 VIRGULA, f. f. a comma.
 VIRIL, adj. one term. manly. Latin *virilis*.
 VIRIL, subst. a fine glass to set before any thing, that it may be seen, and not handled, or to preserve it from dust.
 VIRILIDA'D, f. f. manhood.
 VIRILMENTE, adv. manly.
 VIRILLAS *de chapines*, tin plates, or rings about chapines.
 VIRIPOTENTE, f. f. a maid that is marriageable.
 VIRIQUETOS, vid. VERIQUETOS.
 VIRLAR, vid. BIRLAR.
 VIRO'LES, a term in heraldry, signifying what we call cottized; that is, an ordinary, with edges of another colour.
 VIROTA'ZO, f. m. a blow, wound, or stroke of a shaft, bolt, or arrow.
 VIROTE, f. m. a bolt, a shaft, an arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow; it is also a long piece of iron fastened in a ring, which they put about the necks of runaway slaves.
Virite jestrá'e, a shaft with a little plate full of sharp points at the end, that it may knock down the game, and not pierce it.
Trága viróte, a fellow that walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a stake.
Mirar por el viróte, to mind one's business, as he who is to shoot looks narrowly to his shaft.
Echar un viróte tras otro, to send one shaft after another. When one servant is sent to fetch another, and

both stay; or, when a man throws away good money after bad.
 VIRREY, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.
 VIRTUD, f. f. virtue. Latin *virtus*.
Perder el árbol su virtud, to make a tree to wither.
Hacer de necesidad virtud, to make a virtue of necessity.
 Prov. *Virtudes vencen señales*, virtue overcomes ill tokens; that is, though a man seem to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.
 VIRTUOSAMENTE, adv. virtuously.
 VIRTUOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very virtuously.
 VIRTUOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very virtuous.
 VIRTUOSO, SA, adj. virtuous.
 VIRUE'LAS, f. f. the small-pox.
 VIRUTA, f. f. a very thin bit of lath, or chip.

V I S

VISABUE'LA, vid. BISABUE'LA.
 VISABUE'LO, vid. BISABUE'LO.
 VISA'GE, f. f. the face, the visage. *Gothick*.
Hacer viságes, to make ugly faces.
 VISA'GRA, f. f. a hinge; *quasi verságra*; *a versando*, from turning about.
Puerta de viságra, or *viságra* absolutely, a gate of Toledo in Spain, supposed to be corruptly so called, from *viz ferra*, the holy way.
 VISAGUE'LA, vid. BISAGUE'LA.
 VISAGUE'LO, vid. BISAGUE'LO.
 VISA'JE, vid. VISA'GE.
 VISA'NTES, in cant, the eyes.
 VISA'RMA, vid. BISA'RMA.
 VISCA'CHAS, a sort of creature in the West-Indies, like hares, but bigger, which are eaten. Vid. *Acet. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288*.
 VISCO, CA, adj. squint-eyed.
 VISCO, f. m. bird-lime. Latin *viscus*.
 VISCO'CHO, vid. BISCO'CHO.
 VISCONDE, a viscount. Latin *vicescomes*.
 VISCOSIDA'D, f. f. viscoufness, clamminess.
 VISCO'SO, SA, adj. viscous, clammy, sticking like birdlime.
 VISE'L, a term in jewelling, signifying the slope a precious stone is cut with at the edges.
 VISE'RA, f. f. the vizor of a helmet.
Calar la visérra, to pull down the vizor, or bever of a helmet, in order to engage an enemy.
 VISIBLE, adj. one term. that may be seen. Latin *visibilis*.
 VISIBLEMENTE, adv. visibly.
 VISI'ESTO, vid. BISI'ESTO.
 VISIO'N, f. f. a vision, an apparition. Latin *visio*.
 VISIONA'RIO, RIA, adj. visionary, belonging to a vision.
 VISIR, f. m. a visier among the Turks.
 VISITA, f. f. a visit, a visitation, a search, an enquiry; also a visitant, one who goes to see another.
Visita de nao, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear them.
Visita de juéz, ò *prelado*, a judge's going a circuit to try causes, or a prelate's going his visitation.
Visita de arcé, a gaol delivery.
 VISITACION, f. f. a visitation, a search, an enquiry.
 VISITADO, DA, p. p. visited, searched.
 VISITADO'R, f. m. a visiter, a searcher

VISITAR, v. a. to visit, to search, to try, to enquire into. Latin *visitare*.
Visitár lugares santos, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.
Visitár como juez, ð *prelado*, to go a visitation as bishops do, or go a circuit as judges.
Visitár comadres, to go gossiping from one house to another.
 VISITARSE, v. r. to visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other; also to try a malefactor.
 VISIVO, VA, adj. visible, obvious to the eye.
 VISLUMBRAR, v. a. to dazzle; from *vis*, twice, and *lumbre*, light; because dazzling makes things look double.
 VISLUMBRE, f. f. a dazzling light; also a glimmering.
 VISNA'GA, vid. BISNA'GA.
 VISNIE'TA, vid. BISNIE'TA.
 VISNIE'TO, vid. BISNIE'TO.
 VISO, f. m. a glimmering, a glance. Latin *visus*, sight.
Haerér visos, to glimmer as a glass does in the sun.
 VISO'JO, SA, adj. squint-eyed.
 VISOÑO, vid. BISOÑO.
 VISORE'Y, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.
 VISPERA, f. f. the eve of a feast, or any other day; from the Latin *vespera*.
 VISPERA, following; also proximity.
 VISPERAS, the vespers, the evening service.
En visperas, very near.
Visperas Sicilianas, the Sicilian vespers, a famous massacre of the French, committed in Sicily by their landlords, and the general consent of all the natives, on Easter-day, in the year 1282, at the hour of evening, and therefore called the Sicilian vespers.
 VISIÉ'STO, vid. BISSIÉ'STO.
 VISTA, f. f. the sight, the sense of seeing; also aspect, appearance.
 VISTA, the eye, or eyes; also a vision, or apparition.
 VISTA, notice, knowledge.
A vista de, before, or with the.
Vista de aduana, one who visits the goods, and seals them.
 VISTAS, the windows and doors of any edifice; also a prospect.
O vista, ð *a la vista*, facing, near, just by.
A la vista, directly, without dilatation.
Comér ð tragár con la vista, to look at one very angry.
Estar a la vista, to be observing.
 VISITILLAS, f. f. an high place to discover the country, or the sea.
 VISTOSAMENTE, adv. beautifully.
 VISTOSO, SA, adj. sightly, gay, beautiful; also, in cant, the coat.
 VISTOSOS, in cant, the eyes.
 VISTUE'RTO, f. m. one that squints.
 VISUA'L, adj. one term. as, *Rayos visuales*, the visual ray.

VIT

VITA'CUA, vid. BITA'CUA.
 VITA'L, adj. one term. vital, belonging to the life. Latin *vitalis*.
 VITALICIO, A, adj. during all the life of one.
 VITALIDA'D, f. f. vitality, power of subsisting in life.
 VITE'LA, f. f. an Italian word, sometimes used in Spanish for a young heifer; also the leather made of a cow's skin.
 VITIMA, f. f. vid. VICTIMA.

VITO, f. m. food, sustenance, provision. Latin *victus*.
 VICTOR, vid. VICTOR.
 VICTORIA, f. f. victory. Latin *victoria*.
 VICTORIOSAMENTE, adv. victoriously.
 VITORIOSO, SA, adj. victorious.
 VITREOLA, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.
 VITRIFICACION, f. f. vitrification, production of glass.
 VITRIFICAR, v. a. to vitrify, to change into glass.
 VITRIOLO, f. m. vitriol, or copperas.
 VITUALLA, f. f. victuals, provisions. Latin *victus*.
 VITUALLE'RO, f. m. a sutler to an army.
 VITUPERABLE, adj. one term. blame-worthy.
 VITUPERACION, f. f. blame, censure.
 VITUPERADO, DA, p. p. blamed, censured.
 VITUPERADO'R, f. m. a blamer, a censurer.
 VITUPERAR, v. a. to blame, to censure. Latin *vituperare*.
 VITUPERIO, f. m. blame, censure.

VIV

VIVA, let him live; as,
Viva el rey! may the king live! used in acclamations.
Viva quien vence, let the conqueror live. Applied to those who are always for the strongest party.
 VIVA'C, f. m. an extraordinary night horse-guard for the security of a camp.
 VIVACIDA'D, f. f. liveliness, sprightliness.
 VIVAMENTE, adv. sprightly, lively.
 VIVANDE'RO, f. m. a vivandier, a sutler to an army.
 VIVAR, f. m. a coney-warren.
 VIVAZ, adj. strong, full of vigour; also gay, active, lively.
 VIVERO, f. m. a park, or a warren; also a pool, a marshy place.
 VIVERES, f. m. provisions for a place, army, or ship.
 VIVE'ZA, f. f. liveliness, sprightliness.
 VIVIDO, DA, p. p. of *vivir*.
 VIVIDO'R, f. m. one that knows how to live well.
 VIVIENDA, f. f. a dwelling.
 VIVIENTE, f. m. a living creature.
 VIVIFICA'DO, p. p. of
 VIVIFICAR, v. a. to give life, to enliven.
 VIVIPARO, RA, adj. viviparous, bringing the young alive.
 VIVIR, v. a. to live. Latin *vivere*.
 VIVIR, to live, to dwell.
Viva v. m. mil años, ð *muchos años*, I thank you.
Vivir a cuenta ð voluntad de otro, to be maintained by another.
Vivir una casa, to live in a house.
Como se vive, se muere, such life, such death.
 Prov. *Quién quisiere vivir sano, coma poco, y come temprano*, he that would be healthy, must eat temperately, and sup betimes.
 VIVO, VA, adj. alive.
Estar en carnes vivas, to be naked.
Vivo, ingenious, crafty; also inconsiderate.
Vivo, active, diligent.
Al vivo, very like.
Guerra viva, a long war.
Ojos vivos, very gay and lively eyes.

Pena viva ð piedra viva, a stone yet in the quarry.
 VIVOS, in architecture, is all that juts out beyond the perpendicular of the structure.

VIU

VIUDA, f. f. a widow. Latin *vidua*.
 Prov. *Viuda bizana, ð casada, ð sepultada, ð enparedada*, a bucksome widow, must either be married, or flut up, or buried. If she does not get a husband, she is in danger of running astray, or dying.
 Prov. *La viuda con el luto, y la moza con el moquito*, a widow must be married before her mourning is out, and a maid before she can wipe her nose.
 Prov. *La viuda llora, y otras cantan en la boda*, the widow weeps, and others sing at a wedding. Whilst the company rejoices, the widow bewails the loss of her husband.
 Prov. *La viuda rica, con el un ojo llora con el otro replica*, the rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other.
 Prov. *Quién adama la viuda, la vida tiene segura*, he who loves a widow, has his life safe; that is, he is not in danger of being killed, as those are who make love to married women.
 Prov. *La viuda y el capón, lo que comen sobre sí lo fin*, the widow and the capon, whatsoever they eat sticks by them; that is, they grow fat, and thrive with it.
 VIUDE'Z, f. f. a widowhood.
 VIUDO, f. m. a widower.

VIZ

VIZABUE'LA, vid. BISAGUE'LA.
 VIZABUE'LO, vid. BISAGUE'LO.
 VIZAZA, f. f. a pouch, or hawking-bag.
 VIZARMA, vid. BISA'RMA.
 VIZARRIA, vid. BIZARRIA.
 VIZARRO, vid. BIZARRO.
 VIZCA'CHA, vid. VISCA'CHA.
 VIZCO, vid. BISCO.
 VIZCO'CHO, vid. BISCO'CHO.
 VIZCONDA'DO, f. m. the state, or title of a viscount.
 VIZCO'NDE, f. m. a viscount.
 VIZCONDE'ZA, f. f. a viscountess.
 VIZE, vid. BIZE.
 VIZERA, vid. BIZERA.
 VIZERRA, a wild goat.
 VIZLUMBRE, f. f. a beam of the sun. Latin *vice luminis*.
 VIZNA'GA, vid. BISNA'GA.
 VIZORE'Y, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.

VOA

VO, for *voy*, I go.
 VOACE', ð VOARCE', used by ruffians and bullies, and sometimes by country fellows for *usted*, or *vuestra merced*.

VOC

VOCA'BLO, f. m. a word.
 VOCABULARIO, f. m. a vocabulary.
 VOCACION, f. f. a calling, a vocation.
 VOCA'L, adj. one term. vocal, of the voice. Latin *vocalis*.
 VOCALMENTE, adv. vocally, orally, by word of mouth.
 VOCATIVO, f. m. the vocative case.
 VOCA'ZI, vid. BOCA'ZI.
 VOCEADOR, f. m. one who makes outcries.

VOCEAR,

VOCEA'R, v. n. to cry out, to scream, to clamour, to declare, or to call loud.
 VOCE'RIA, f. f. a confusion of voices.
 VOCIFERACIO'N, f. f. jactancy, boasting.
 VOCIFERADO'R, f. m. a boaster.
 VOCINGLERIA, f. f. the noise of many voices; also talkativeness.
 VOCINGLE'RO, RA, adj. who speaks very loud.
 VOCIFERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 VOCIFERA'R, v. a. to cry out aloud. Latin *vociferari*.

V O D

VO'DA, vid. BO'DA.

V O G

VO'GA, vid. BO'GA.
 VOGAR, vid. BOGAR.
 VOGAVA'NTE, vid. BOGAVA'NTE.
 VO'GLIA, vid. BUE'NA BO'GLIA.

V O J

VOJA'R, vid. BOJA'R.

V O L

VOLA'DA, f. f. a flight.
 VOLADERO, RA, adj. that does, or can fly.
 VOLA'DO, flown. In architecture, any jutting out in a structure, or what sticks out beyond a wall.
 VOLADO'R, f. m. a flier.
En volandas, flying, going through the air; speaking of a man.
 VOLA'NTE, p. act. flying; also a sort of veil, so thin, that every puff of wind makes it fly; or any loose thing that flutters in the air.
 VOLAR, v. a. to fly. Latin *volare*.
Volár con pólvora, to blow up with gunpowder.
Volár una grulla, to fly a hawk at a crane.
Esso sera cómo volár un buey, that is, as likely as that the ox will fly.
 VOLATEAR, v. a. to flutter like birds they can fly.
 VOLATERIA, f. f. all sorts of fowl.
 VOLATIL, adj. one term. that flies, or can fly.
 VOLATIN, f. m. a rope-dancer; so called, because he seems to fly.
 VOLCAN, f. m. a burning mountain, like mount *Ætna*, and others.
 VOLCAR, v. a. to overturn.
El coche se ha volcado, the coach has been overturned.
 VOLEAR, to make fly in the air, by impulsion.
 VOLE'O, f. m. the action of making fly any thing.
De un voléo, in a minute.
 VOLQUEAR'SE, vid. REVOLCAR'SE.
 VOLTARIEDA D, f. f. inconstancy.
 VOLTARIO, A, adj. inconstant.
 VOLTEADO R, f. m. a tumbler, a vaulter.
 VOLTEAR, v. a. to roll, to tumble, to vault; from *volvere*, to roll.
 VOLU'BLE, adj. one term. voluble, inconstant, changable.
 VOLUBILIDA'D, f. f. volubility, inconstancy, mutability. Latin *volubilitas*.
 VOLUME'N, f. m. a volume, a bulk, a size, or bigness. Latin *velumen*.
 VOLUNTA'D, f. f. the will, or affection. Latin *voluntas*.
 VOLUNTARIAMENTE, adv. voluntarily, willingly.
 VOLUNTA'RIO, A, adj. voluntary, done with a good will.

† VOLUPTA'D, f. f. voluptuousness. Latin *voluptas*.
 VOLUPTUOSAMENTE, adv. voluptuously.
 VOLUPTUOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very voluptuously.
 VOLUPTUOSIS'MO, MA, adj. superl. very voluptuous.
 VOLUPTUOSO, SA, adj. voluptuous.
 VOLUTA, f. f. the volute, a member of a column.
 VOLVER, v. a. præf. *Fuélvo*, es, e; præf. pass. *Fuélto*, to turn; also to return.
 VOLVER, RA; as, *Volvér a cantar*, to sing again.
Volvér a decir, to say again, to repeat.
Volvér por, to protect, to defend.
Volvér, to change one thing into another.
Volvér por sí, to defend oneself.
Volvér sobre sí, to reflect upon oneself.
Volvérselo contra algúno, to turn against one, to be his enemy.
 VOLVIBLE, adj. that may be turned.
 † VOLVIMIE'NTO, f. m. turning.

V O M

VOMICO, CA, adj. that which causes vomit.
Nuez vomica, the vomick-nut from the East-Indies.
 VOMITA'DO, DA, p. p. vomited.
 VOMITAR, v. a. to vomit. Latin *vomere*.
 VOMITO, f. m. vomit, spue.
Volvér al vomito, to return to the vomit, to fall again into any vice a man had forsaken.
 VOMITORIO, RIA, adj. that causes vomiting.

V O R

VORACIDA'D, f. f. voracity.
 VORAGINE, f. m. a gulph, a gaping in the earth, a place that swallows up what was put into it. Latin *vorago*.
 VORA'Z, adj. one term. greedy, gluttonous, devouring. Latin *vorax*.
 VORDA'R, vid. BORDA'R.
 VORDO'N, vid. BORDO'N.

V O S

VOS, properly the same as the Latin *vos*, ye, or you, in the plural number; but it is commonly used, speaking to one person, being looked upon more civil than plain *tu*, thou; yet is never used but to inferiors, among mean people, or where there is great familiarity.
 VOSA'SIE, f. m. a ruffian-like, or clownish word, for *vuestra merced*.
 † VO'SCO, for *con vos*, and sometimes for *vos*, with you, or you; a coarse, clownish word.
 VOSEAR'SE, v. r. to talk to one another by thee and thou.
 VOSO'TROS, ye, or you, in the plural number.

V O T

VOTA'DO, DA, p. p. voted, vowed, sworn.
 VOTADO'R, f. m. a swearer.
 VOTAFUE'GO, f. m. a spit-fire.
 VOTA'R, v. a. to vote, to vow, to swear.
 VO'TE, vid. BO'TE.
 VOTIVO, VA, adj. that has been vowed.
 VO'TO, f. m. a vow, a vote, an oath. Latin *votum*.

Tenér voto en concéjo, to have a vote in council.
Voto a tal, an expression to avoid swearing, as we say, by the Lord Harry.
Dar ju voto, to give one's vote.
Decir su voto, to deliver one's opinion

V O Z

VO'Z, f. f. a voice, the noise any creature makes, the sound of an instrument, a report. Latin *vox*.
Dar una voz a fulano, to call aloud to a man.
Tenér voz en capitulo, to have a vote in an assembly.
Pública voz, common fame.
Correr voz, is for a report to spread abroad.
A una voz, unanimously, by common consent.
A voz de pregónero, proclaimed by a crier.
Dar voces, to cry out, to hallow.
 VOZEA'R, v. a. to cry out, to hallow, to roar out.
 VOZERIA, f. f. bawling, hooping, hallowing.
 VOZINA, vid. BOZINA.
 VOZINERO, vid. BOZINERO.
 VOZINGLEAR, v. a. to bawl, to cry out, to roar, to make a noise.
 VOZINGLERIA, f. f. a bawling, crying out, roaring.
 VOZINGLE'RO, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 VOZIOS, vid. BOZIOS.
 VOZANTE, that part of a ship, boat, or other thing, which bears up above water.

V U E

VUECELE'NCIA, an abbreviation, for *vuestra excellencia*, your excellency.
 VUELCO, f. m. overturning.
 VUE'LO, f. m. flying, elevation of the mind.
 VUE'LOS, ruffle; also a cart of hawks.
 VUELTA, f. f. a turning about, or a way about.
Venir de vuelta, to come back.
Dar una vuelta en el aire, to turn round without touching the ground.
Dar una vuelta de azotes, to give one a whipping.
Ir la buelta de una parte, to go toward such a place.
Otra vuelta, another time.
A vuelta de Navidad, about Christmas.
A vuelta de viage, returning home from a voyage.
Andár a vueltas, to quarrel.
Dar una vuelta, to make a short voyage.
Poner de vuelta y media, to affront, to abuse one.
Tenér vueltas, to be inconstant.
 VUELTO, TA, p. p. turned.
 VUE'SSA MERCE'D, & VUE'STRA MERCE'D, an expression we have not directly in English, applied in Spanish to all polite people below lords, in the same nature as *vuestra señoría*, your lordship, is used to persons of that rank. The nearest that comes to it is, your worship, as is said before, *vuestra merced* is used to all gentlemen, or other persons where any respect is shewn.
 VUE'STRO, RA, yours. Latin *vestrum*.

V U I

VULGAR, adj. one term. vulgar, common.
 VULGA'CHIO, f. m. the inferior mob.
 VULGARIDA'D, f. f. that is belonging to, or usual with the mob.

U F A

VULGARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very vulgarly.
 VULGARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vulgar.
 VULGARIZADO, DA, p. p. of VULGARIZAR, v. a. to become common or vulgar.
 VULGARMENTE, adv. vulgarly.
 VULGO, f. m. the commonalty, the rabble, the mob, the multitude. Latin *vulgus*.
 Prov. *No perdóna el vulgo tácha de ningúno*, the mob spares no body.
 VULNERABLE, adj. one term. vulnerable, that can be wounded.
 VULPEJA, f. f. a fox. Latin *vulpecula*.
 VULTO, vid. BULTO.
 VULVA, f. f. the womb of a woman.

V U S

† VUSCO, the same as *con vos bñros*.
 VUSTED, f. m. the same as *usted*, or *vuestra merced*.

U.

U, In old Spanish, was sometimes used for *o*, and ; but now quite out of date.

U B E

UBERRIMO, MA, adj. superl. extraordinary fruitful.

U B I

UBICACION, f. f. ubication, local relation.
 UBICARSE, v. r. to be in a certain place.
 UBI, vid. YU'CO.
 UBIQUIDAD, f. f. ubiquity, omnipresence.

U B R

UBRE, f. f. the udder of any creature.
 UBREIRA, f. f. a fort of fore in a child's mouth.

U C E

UCE, the same as *vuestra merced*.
 UCENCIA, the same as *vuestra excelencia*, your excellency.

U C H

UCHA, vid. HUCHA.
 UCHOAR, v. a. to hollow, to hoop, to cry as herdsmen do to their cattle in the field.
 UCHO'O, f. m. the cry of herdsmen to their cattle in the field.

U F A

UFANAMENTE, adv. briskly, contentedly, mettlefomely ; also conceitedly.
 UFANARSE, v. r. to be conceited, to boast ; also to be merry, or brisk.
 UFANIA, f. f. briskness, contentedness, mettle ; also conceitedness.
 UFANO, NA, adj. brisk, mettle-

U M I

fome, contented, full of satisfaction ; also conceited.

U L C

ULCER, ð ULCE'RA, f. f. an ulcer. Latin *ulcer*.
 ULCERACION, f. f. ulceration.
 ULCERADO, DA, p. p. ulcerated.
 ULCERAR, v. a. to ulcerate.
 ULCEROSO, SA, adj. full of ulcers.
 † ULCIO'N, f. f. revenge. Poetical. Latin *ultio*.

U L T

ULTERIOR, adj. farther, on the farther side.
 ULTERIORMENTE, adv. farther, beyond.
 ULTIMADO, DA, p. p. brought to the last.
 ULTIMAMENTE, adv. lastly.
 ULTIMAR, v. a. to finish, to put an end to.
 ULTIMIDAD, f. f. ultimity, the last stage.
 ULTIMO, MA, adj. last. Latin *ultimus*.
 ULTRADESTO, besides what has been said, moreover.
 ULTRAJADO, DA, p. p. abused, affronted, reproached, wronged.
 ULTRAJADOR, f. m. one that wrongs, abuses, affronts, or reproaches.
 ULTRAJAR, v. a. to commit outrage, to wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach.
 ULTRAJE, f. m. an outrage, an abuse, an affront, a reproach. Gothic.
 ULTRAJOSAMENTE, adv. abusively, reproachfully.
 ULTRAJO'SO, SA, adj. abusive, reproachful, affronting.
 ULTRAMARINO, NA, adj. foreign, that is, or comes from beyond the sea.
 ULTRAMONTANO, on the farther side, or beyond the mountain.
 ULTRAPASADO, DA, p. p. of ULTRAPASAR, v. a. to exceed, to surpass.

U M A

UMANAMENTE, UMANIDAD, UMANO, vid. HUMANAMENTE, HUMANIDAD, HUMANO.

U M B

UMBALO, f. m. a buffer.
 UMBRAL de la puerta, f. m. the threshold of the door.
 UMBRALAR, v. a. to put a beam across upon the opening left in building, for a window, or a door.
 UMBRATICO, CA, adj. relating to shadow.
 UMBRIA, f. f. any shady place.
 UMBRIO, A, shady, full of shade.
 UMBRO'SO, SA, adj. idem.

U M E

UMEDECE'R, vid. HUMEDECE'R.
 UMEDECIDO, vid. HUMEDECIDO.
 UME'RO, vid. HUME'RO.

U M I

UMIDAD, vid. HUMEDAD.
 UMIDO, vid. HUME'DO.
 UMILDE, vid. HUMILDE.
 UMILDEMENTE, ð UMILMENTE, vid. HUMILMENTE.
 UMILLADO, vid. HUMILLADO.
 UMILLAR, vid. HUMILLAR,

U N G

U M O

UMOR, vid. HUMOR.

U M P

UMPLIE', obf. found in some very old books, for fill, or be filled, from the Latin *imple*.

U N

UN, one. Latin *unus*.
Un hombre, one man ; *un cavallo*, one horse : ever used when before a substantive ; for in other cases it is *uno*, as if one ask how many, the answer is *uno*, or *una* ; but *un* is only of the masculine gender.

U N A

UNA, fem. gen. of one ; as, *una muger*, one woman.
La una, one of the clock.
A una, together, at once.
 UNA'NIME, adj. one term. unanimous.
 UNANIMEMENTE, adv. unanimously.
 UNANIMIDAD, f. f. unanimity.

U N C

UNCIA, f. f. an ancient coin, whose value is not known.
 UNCIÓN, f. f. unction, anointing. Latin *unctio*.
Extrema unción, the sacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.
 UNCIÓNES, is commonly taken for a flux, or salivation, because they used to anoint their joints with mercury.
Por pedir pedirá la unción, rather than not beg, he, or she, will beg the extreme unction. Of such as are always craving, to express, that rather than break their custom, they will ask what is never granted, but at death.
 UNCIR, v. a. to yoke oxen.

U N D

UNDEAR, vid. ONDEAR.
 UNDECAGONO, f. m. a figure of eleven angles, or sides.
 UNDECIMO, MA, adj. eleventh.
 UNDISONO, NA, adj. making a sound like water falling.
 UNDI', a fruit in India, of a greenish colour, as big as a walnut, and of a pleasant taste ; the tree it grows on is called *scaravagam*. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8*.
 UNDO'SO, SA, adj. wavy, or full of waves ; used only by poets ; as, *mar undoso*, the wavy sea.

U N G

UNGA, vid. UNGIR.
 UNGARINA, f. f. a man's coat ; for *Hungarina*, an Hungarian coat.
 UNGIDO, DA, p. p. anointed.
 UNGIR, v. a. præf. *Ungo*, præf. *Ungi*, subj. præf. *Unga*, to anoint. Latin *ungere*.
 UNGO, vid. UNGIR.
 UNGÜENE'CO de *vimbres*, the plant bindweed.
 UNGÜENTARIO, f. m. a maker, or seller of ointments.
 UNGÜENTERA, f. f. a plaster, a salve-box, a box of ointments.
 UNGÜENTO, f. m. ointment. Latin *unguentum*.

UNI

UNICAMENTE, adv. singularly.
 UNICO, CA, adj. singular, the only one. Latin *unicus*.
 UNICORNIO, f. m. an unicorn.
 UNIDAD, f. f. unity. Latin *unitas*.
 UNIFORMEMENTE, adv. jointly.
 UNIFORME, DA, p. p. united.
 UNIFORME, adj. one term. uniform. Latin *uniformis*.
 UNIFORMEMENTE, adv. uniformly.
 UNIFORMIDAD, f. f. uniformity.
 UNIGENITO, TA, adj. the only begotten. Latin *unigenitus*.
 UNIÓN, f. f. union. Latin *unio*.
 UNIR, v. a. to unite.
 UNISO, O; as, *Unisono*, union in concord in musick, which is no space or interval, but an identity of time. Vid. *Holder*, p. 5.
 UNIVERSAL, adj. one term. universal. Latin *universalis*.
 UNIVERSALIDAD, f. f. universality.
 UNIVERSALMENTE, adv. universally.
 UNIVERSIDAD, f. f. an university.
 UNIVERSO, f. m. the universe, the world.
 UNIVOCAMENTE, adv. of one signification.
 UNIVOVO, CA, adj. that has one signification.

UNJ

UNJA, UNJO, vid. UNJOIR.

UNO

UNO, one. Latin *unus*.
Uno por uno, one by one.

UNT

UNTA'DO, DA, p. p. anointed, daubed.
 UNTADO'R, f. m. an anointer, a dauber.
 UNTADURA, f. f. an anointing, a daubing.
 UNTAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 UNTAR, v. a. to anoint, to daub. Latin *ungere*.
Untar la mano, to grease the fist, to bribe.
Quebrar la cabeza, y untar el casco, to break a man's head, and then give him a plaster.
 UNTAZO, f. m. a great coarse ointment, or a daubing.
 UNTO, f. m. ointment, fat, grease. Prov. *D' saprozechada como unto de mona*, as usefles as a monkey's grease; because a monkey has but little, and no use made of it.
 UNTOSIDAD, f. f. greasiness.
 UNTO'SO, SA, adj. fat, greasy, daubing.
 UNTURA, f. f. an anointing, or daubing.
 UNTURILLA, f. f. a little anointing.

UNZ

UNZIDO, DA, p. p. yoked.
 UNZIR, v. a. to yoke.

U ñ A

UñA, f. f. the nail of a man's finger, or toe, the hoof of a beast, the talon, or claw of a bird. Latin *unguis*. It is also a hardness, or scab, growing upon beails where they are galled.
Uña de caballo, the herb colts-foot.

Uña de ájete, the herb foul-foot.
Uña de ancla, the flock of an anchor.
Uña de caña, cowheel.
Uña de águila, the fan when it shines out now and then from amidst the watery clouds.
Uña de hierro, to make a man's will on his mill. When a man has nothing to leave.
Uña de caballo, to trust to one's horse's heels.
Uña de león, to guess at the bigness of a lion by his talon, or claw.
Uña de veinte años, to stand upon twenty nails; that is, upon all four.
Uña de un dedo, they say a point, or place in a book has nails, when it is hard to be understood.
Uña de perro, a shell fish in the West-Indies, like the claw of a bird, which has a most fragrant scent.
 Prov. *Uña de gato, y la de león*, a cat's claw, and a religious man's habit. A wolf in sheep's clothing.
 Prov. *Entre unos, y entre otros*, the cat gets between the fingers and the thumb. Things are lost between the cap and the top.
 UÑADA, f. f. a scratch with a nail.

U ñ E

UÑERO, f. m. the little fish that flies up about the nails; sometimes taken for a whitlow.

U ñ I

UÑIDO, DA, p. p. coupled together, yoked.
 UÑIDOR, f. m. a coupler, a yoker.
 UÑIDURA, f. f. a coupling, a yoking.
 UÑIR, v. a. to couple, to yoke. Latin *iungo*. *Uñir*, is much better to unite, and *unir*, to yoke.

U ñ U

UÑELA, f. f. a little nail, claw, talon, or beak.

URA

URA, f. f. Vid. HURRA.
 URACAN, f. f. an hurricane, a hellicious whirlwind, blowing up on a sudden, which overturns houses, and sinks ships, unless they be provided to receive it. They are frequent in the Indies.
 URACAR, v. a. to bore, to pierce, to make holes. A clownish word.
 URAYCO, f. m. a hole. Rustick. In Portugal they call it *uraco*.
 URAYO, vid. HURAYO.

URB

URBANAMENTE, adv. courteously, civilly.
 URBANIDAD, f. f. civility. Latin *urbanitas*.
 URBANISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very courteously.
 URBANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very courteous, very civil.
 URBANO, NA, adj. civil, courteous, well beloved; also the proper name of a man, Urban.

URC

URCA, f. f. a vessel called a hull; it is low, flat, and unfit for foul weather; also a sort of whale.

URD

URDEGAMBRA, the herb hellebore.

URDIDO, DA, p. p. warped in a loom; also twisted, begun.
 URDIDO, f. m. who warps in a loom; also who contrives, or begins.
 URDIDURA, warping in a loom; a contrivance, a beginning.
 URDIEM RE, f. m. the warp in a loom.
 URDILLA, an instrument to beat, or hammer money.
 URDIR, v. a. to warp in a loom; also to contrive, to begin; from the Latin *urdo*, to begin.

URG

URGENCIA, f. f. urgency.
 URGENTE, adj. one term. urgent, pressing.
 URGENTISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very urgent.

URI

URINA, f. f. urine, piss. Latin *urina*.
 URINAL, f. m. an urinal, a chamber-pot.
 URIR, v. a. to make water, to piss.

URN

URNA, f. f. an urn, such as anciently they preserved the ashes of the dead in. Latin *urna*.

URO

URO'N, vid. HURO'N.

URR

URRYCA, f. f. a maggy; also the proper name of a woman.
Charlar como urryca en un royo, to prate like a maggy in a thicket.

USA

USADO, DA, p. p. used, worn, usual, fashionable.
 USAGE, f. m. a tetter, a ringworm.
 USANZA, f. f. usage, use, fashion, custom.
 USAR, v. a. to use, to accustom, to be in fashion.
 Prov. *Lo que está en moda*, what is fashionable cannot be avoided. A man had as good be out of the world, as out of the fashion.
 Prov. *El uso gana al arte*, use makes the workman; or, use makes masters.

USI

USIER, corruptly so in Spanish; from the French *usage*, being an employment brought into Spain by the emperor Charles V. out of Burgandy, and therefore retains the French name. It is a door-keeper, or a messenger, or the same as in the English we call a groom of the great chamber.
 USIADO, DA, p. p. usual, frequent.
 USIAR, v. a. to use often, to accustom. Latin *usare*.

USM

USMAR, v. n. to smell out, to find out, or to follow by the scent, as a dog does.

USO

USO, f. m. use, custom, fashion. Latin *usus*. Also the usance of a bill exchange, consisting in sixty days.

Ujò háce muelstro, use makes a malter, or makes a perfect man.
USOFRUTO, vid. USUFRUTO.
USOFRUTUARIO, vid. USUFRUTUARIO.

U S U

USUAL, adj. one term. usual.
USUFRUTO, f. m. the growing profits, or advantage reaped by lands, houses, employments, &c. from *usus*, the use, and *fructus*, the profit.
USUFRUTUARIO, f. m. he that receives the profit, or advantage made of a thing, but is not the proprietor.
USUN, f. m. a sort of fruit, like cherries, in Peru, red, and sweet tasted, which, when eaten, make the urine the next day look like blood.
USUPA, f. f. usury. Latin *usura*.
USURAR, ð USURAR, v. n. to usure, to practise usury.
USURARIO, A, adj. usurious.
USURERO, f. m. an usurer.
USURPACION, f. f. usurpation, taking another man's right.
USURADDO, DA, p. p. usurped, wrongfully taken.
USURPADOR, f. m. an usurper.
USURPAR, v. a. to usurp, to possess wrongfully. Latin *usurpare*.

U T E

UTENSILIOS, f. m. utensils, necessaries in a house. Latin *utensilia*.
UTERINO, NA, adj. of the womb. Latin *uterinus*.
UTERO, f. m. the womb.

U T I

UTIL, adj. one term. useful, profitable, beneficial. Latin *utilis*.
UTILIDAD, f. f. usefulness, profitableness.
UTILMENTE, adv. usefully, profitably.
UTILIZAR, v. a. to be profitable.
UTILIZARSE, v. r. to get some benefit from any thing,

U T R

UTRE'RA, f. f. a young heifer.
UTRE'RO, f. m. a steer, a young bullock.

U V A

UVA, f. f. a grape. Latin *uva*.
Uva albillo, a sort of very sweet grape.
Uva crejpa, or *crejquina*, a gooseberry,
Uva espin, idem.
Uva de perro, the wild bay-tree.
Uva pasta, a raisin.
Uva de rapisa, the herb garden nightshade.
Uva lupina, the herb woolf-bane.
Uva versá, idem.
Uvas javiés, a sort of very small, but excellent grapes.
Uvas de Almuñecar, grapes of Almuñecar, a town in the kingdom of Granada, which are long.
Uvas ligerazillas, the grapes that are first ripe.
Uva canilla, the plant called ordinary yellow prickmadam, or stonecrop.
Hacerse uva, to be drunk.
Poner a uno de uva cascá, to leave a man like the husk of a grape, after the wine is pressed out, to strip him of all he has.
UVA'DA, f. f. plenty of grapes.
UVAGUEMAESTRO, f. m. an officer in the army, under whose care is the baggage.

UVATE, f. m. a sort of conserve.
UVASPIN, f. m. a gooseberry.
UVASPINE'RO, f. m. a gooseberry-bush.

U V E

UVE'RO, f. m. so called by the Spaniards, because it bears a fruit like grapes, but growing thin, separate, and coloured like a mulberry. The leaf about as big as a man's hand, and as thick as two ivy leaves. It grows in Hispania, where the Spaniards at first used the leaves instead of paper, forming the letters on both sides with a pin, the leaf being gathered the same day. The Indians call it *guayabára oviedo*.
UVE'RO, one who sells grapes.

U V I

UVILLA, f. f. a very small sort of grapes.

U Z U

UZURA, vid. USURA.
UZURRE'RO, vid. USURE'RO.

X.

X Is a semi-vowel, and in Latin is equivalent to the two consonants, *c*, and *s*, but in Spanish, it is sometimes pronounced in the throat, and has the same sound with the *f* consonant, or *ixta*, and sometimes before consonants, like an *y*. In number it stands for ten, being like two *v*'s, set one upon another, and one turned down, and *v* stands for five. The Spaniards call it *equis*.

Ejar echo x, that is, *equi*, to be like an *x*, is to be drunk; because a drunken man crosses his legs in going, which is the form of this letter.

X A B

XABALONA'R, v. a. to build the top of a house with small beams.
XABALON, f. m. such small beams as they use to build the top of a house.
XABE'BA, f. f. a sort of Moorish pipe to play on. *Arabic*.
XABE'QUE, f. m. a kind of vessel, called a *shebeck*; it is a sort of large galley, driven with oars, some of them mount twenty-four and thirty guns.
XABON, f. m. sope. Latin *sapo*.
XABONADO, DA, p. p. soaped, washed with sope.
XABONA'R, v. a. to sope, to wash with sope.
Xabonar a uno, to reprove a man sharply.
XABONCILLO, f. m. washing balls perfumed used to shave.
XABONERA, f. f. the herb sope-wort. Latin *saponaria*.
XABONERIA, f. f. the place where the sope-boilers live.
XABONERO, f. m. a sope-boiler.
XABONETE, f. m. a wash-ball.

X A C

XACA'RA, f. f. a song so called; also a sort of dance.

XACA'RA, a gang of young people singing at night through the streets also a lie, a story.

XACARAMANDINA, f. f. in cant, the gibberish, or language of rogues, and gaol-birds; or a company, or gang of them; a cant, or a canting crew.

XACARE'AR, v. n. to sing a song called *xácaras*; also to plague and vex one.

XACARE'RO, f. m. one who likes to sing *xácaras*.

XACA'RO, f. m. a bully, a boaster, a bravo.

XA'CO, f. m. a kind of short sack wore anciently by soldiers.

XA'CO, vid. XA'QUE.

X A D

XADE'AR, v. a. to pant, to draw one's breath hard, as broken-winded horses do.

X A E

XAE'Z, vid. JAE'Z.

X A G

XA'GA, obf. vid. LLA'GA.

XAGUA, a bay on the coast of the island of Cuba in America, six leagues in compass, with a small island in the middle, and two deep channels. The French call it *Le Grand Port*, because it is one of the best harbours in America.

XA'GUA, f. f. a tree, growing in the West-Indies, of the species of the palm. The leaves of it so large, that one of them on a man's head covers him from a shower of rain. The leaf being broke off from the tree, there is found, in the inside of its back, a film, or skin, like that which is over the white of an egg, which is taken off like a sheep's skin, and is as large, which they generally use instead of, and is as tough. The fruit fattens swine, but is not good for men. Vid. *Nuremberg, lib. 14. cap. 86.*

X A H

XAHARRA'R, vid. JAHARA'R, to plaister wall with fine lime.

XAHARRO, f. m. fine plaister for plaistering of walls. *Arabic*.

XAHERIZ, f. f. obf. an oil-mill. *Arabic*.

XAHUE'LI, f. m. a beautiful tree, growing in New-Spain in North-America, bearing leaves like an ash-tree, the wood ponderous, and of a greenish colour, inclining to yellow; it bears a fruit like the heads of poppies, which some eat when ripe. The Indians press out the juice, and with it wash their thighs, or whole bodies, to strengthen them when overworked, it dyes them black, and will not wash off, but wears away in a fortnight.

X A L

XALA'PA, f. f. the purging root, called by us *jalap*, growing in the province of Mechoacan in North-America.

XALEA'R, v. a. to call the dogs in hunting.

XALICO, f. m. a jerkin worn by the slaves in the galleys.

XALES, f. m. a kind of very coarse linen cloth.

XALMA, f. f. a pack-saddle.

XALMO,

XALMO, f. m. a small fort of panel, or pack-saddle used by the Moors. *Arabick.*
 XALO'QUE, f. m. the south-west wind. *Arabick.*
 XALVEGA'R, v. a. to white-wash. *Arabick.* As,
La casa está bien xalvegáda, the house was well white-washed.
 XALXOCO'TL, vid. GUAYA'BO.

X A M

XAME'TE, f. m. a sort of fattinet, half silk, half worsted.
 XAMU'GA, ð XAMU'GAS, f. f. a particular sort of saddles made for women to ride.
 XAMUSCA'R, vid. CHAMUSCA'R.

X A P

XAPOI'PAS, a sort of pancakes. *Arabick.*

X A Q

XA'QUE, f. m. a check at chefs; in cant, a ruffian, a bully. *Arabick.*
Xáque de aqui, go out.
 XAQ'E'CA, vid. AXAQUE'CA.
 XAQUE'L, f. m. a chequer. *Arabick.*
 XAQUELA'DO, DA, adj. chequered.
 XA'QUE'GA, f. f. a sort of loole up per garment with leaves, used by the Indians in America.
 XAQU'IMA, f. f. a halter for a beast. *Arabick.*
 XAQUIMATE, checkmate, at chefs.

X A R

XA'RA, vid. JA'RA.
 XARA'BE, f. m. a sweet draught made by apothecaries, for sick people.
 XARABEA'RSE, v. r. to make use of such draughts.
 XARAI'Z, f. m. a wine-press.
 XARA'L, f. m. heath, or a place full of shrubs, or bushes.
 XARAMA'GO, f. m. wild rape.
 Prov. *Xaramágo, y tocino, manjar de hombre mezquino*, wild rape and bacon is the food of a miser.
 XARAMO, the plant treacle-worm-feed.
 XARAPI'SCA, vid. XOCHICAPA'TLI.
 XARA'VE, f. m. a syrup; also a physical potion. *Arabick.*
 XARCIAS, f. f. the rigging of a ship; also taken for all sorts of fishing-tackle. *Arabick.*
 XARDI'N, vid. JARDI'N.
 XARRE'TAS, f. f. the nettings in a ship, being like nets made of small ropes, used to cover men in close fight; also the grating made like lattice-windows for the light and air to pass through.
 XARRE'TE, vid. JARRE'TE.
 XARV'FO, FA, adj. curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate. *Arabick.*
 XARI'A, a Moorish name of a woman, used in Spanish novels and romances. Vid. *Quixote*.
 XAROPA'DO, DA, p. p. drenched, purged.
 XAROPA'R, v. a. to drench, to purge.
 XAROPE, f. m. a potion, a drench, a purge. *Arabick.*
 XA'RRÁ, f. f. a place of heath.
 XARAGI'N, f. m. a garden of pleasure: a word altogether Moorish, and never used in Spanish; but there are some places called by this name.
 XARRE'TA'R, vid. JARRE'TA'R.
 XARRE'TE, vid. JARRE'TE.

XARRETE'RA, vid. JARRETE'RA.
 XA'RRO, f. m. a pitcher, or mug.

X A V

XAVALI', vid. JAVALI'.
 XAVE'CA, or XAVE'GA, f. f. a large net with which they fish in the sea, and when full, the boats draw it gently to the shoar, where there are many waiting to draw it out. Thence,
Los de la xavéga, those sort of fellows that wait to draw the net to and from them, because among them many regues are bred; also taken for any scoundrels. *Arabick.*
 XAVEGUE'RO, f. m. the same as *Los de la xavéga*. *Arabick.*

X A U

XA'ULA, vid. JAU'LA.
 XAUXAN', vid. YU'CA.

X A Y

XAYBA, f. f. a sort of sea-crab.

X E A

XE'A, f. f. the name of a duty paid upon goods entering from the part of Spain inhabited by the Moors, in Castilla or Andalusia.

X E D

XEDIO'NDA, vid. XERIO'NDA.

X E F

XE'FE, f. m. a chief, a commander of a party.

X E M

XE'ME, f. m. half a foot, or as much as a man can span with his thumb and fore-finger.

X E N

XENA'BE, f. m. mustard. *Arabick.*
 XENA'BLE, idem.

X E Q

XE'QUE, f. m. a word altogether Moorish, but occurs often in Spanish authors, and signifies a lord, or a commander, or a governor.

XE'RGÁ, f. f. a coarse sort of stuff, like sack-cloth.

Estar una cosa en xérga, to be begun, and not finished; that is, coarse and unpolished.

XE'RGON, f. m. a straw-bed. *Arabick.*

XERGUERI'TO, f. m. the bird called a gold-finch.

XERI'NGA, f. f. a syringe; also trouble, vexation.

XERINGA'R, v. a. to syringe; also to molest, or plague.

XERINGA'ZO, f. m. syringing.

XERIO'NDA, f. f. the herb cocks-bane.

XERQUERIA, f. f. a slaughter-house, where they kill sheep. *Arabick.*

XERVILLA, and XERVILLE'TA, vid. SERVI'LLA, and SERVILLE'TA.

X E T

XE'TA, for *seta*, f. f. a mushroom; metaph. they give this name to a black's mouth, or a hog's snout.
Xéta de pescádo, a fish-pond.

X E X

XEXE'N, f. m. a, *Melquito xexé*, a short-legged gnat.

X I A

XI'A, f. f. vid. CHI'A.

X I B

XI'BIA, f. f. the cuttle-fish.

XIBIO'N, f. m. the cuttle-bone, or fish.

X I C

XICA'RA, f. f. a dish used to drink chocolate out of.

X I F

XIFA, f. f. the bad part of the meat that they throw away when they kill beasts.

XIFE'RIA, f. f. the action of killing sheep, or oxen, as butchers do.

XIFE'RO, RA, adj. clownish, dirty.

XIFE'RO, f. m. a butcher; also a butcher's knife.

XIFERA'DA, f. f. a blow with such knife.

X I L

XILGUE'RO, f. m. a bird called a linnet.

XILOBALSA'MO, f. m. the balm-tree.

XILOBA'LSAMO, f. m. a balsam made by boiling and squeezing the leaves of the balsam-trees.

X I M

XIMELGA, f. f. our sailors call it a fish, being a piece of timber, or plank, made fast either to mast, or yard, to strengthen it, when it is in danger of breaking.

XI'MIA, f. f. a she-ape. Latin *simia*.

XIMI'RÍAS, f. f. apish, or monkey actions.

XI'MIO, f. m. a he-ape; metaph. a whining person that is always making ugly faces.

X I Q

XIQUI'MA, f. f. a root in the West-Indies, of which *Azeta* gives no account, only the name.

X I R

XI'RA, f. f. good cheer. Vid. GI'RA.

XIRAPLIE'GA, vid. GIRAPLIE'GA.

XIRGUE'RO, vid. SIRGUE'RO.

XIR'NGA, vid. GIR'NGA.

XIRO'N, vid. GIRO'N.

XIRO'QUE, vid. SIRO'CO.

X I X

XIXO'TE, vid. GIGO'TE.

X O

XO, a word used to stop horses, or other beasts.

X O C

XOCHICAPA'TLI, a tree in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, of an indifferent size, its leaves like mint, sticking to the branches by three and three; the body and bark are very fragrant, and emit a liquor

liquor of a dark murey colour, smelling exactly like a lemon: this tree is accounted of the species of the copal.

XOCHINACA'ZTLI, vid. OREJUE'LAS.

XOCHIOCOTZOTL, the tree that distils the liquidambar. Vid. LIQUIDA'MDAR.

XOCOCHITL, vid. PIMIE'NTA de tubajo.

X O P

XOPATIAS, a sort of small sweet cakes. Arabick.

X O R

XORGINA, vid. JORGINA.

X U A

XUARDA, f. f. the grease, or oil in cloth.

X U C

XUCAR, vid. JUCA'R.

X U G

ZUGO, f. m. the juice of any herb or fruit.

XUGOSO, SA, adj. full of juice.

XUGUE, f. m. filthiness, foulness.

XULO, f. m. vid. MANSO.

X U R

XUREL, f. m. a sort of fish not known to us.

X U T

XUTAS, f. f. birds in the kingdom of Peru, in South-America, very like geese, which the Indians keep tame, and reckon a great dainty.

Y.

Y is properly a Greek vowel, but often used in Spanish.

Y, is sometimes a conjunction copulative.

Y, and.

YA, already.

Ya'ia, obf. supposing, or granting.

Ya'je fue, he is gone.

Y A C

YACER, v. a. praef. *Yásgo*, praet. *Yáti*, subj. praef. *Yásga*, to lie in a place. Latin *jacere*. Commonly used on tombstones; as, *aquí yáze*, here lies such a one.

YACIJA, f. f. a bed or the like where one lies.

Ser de mala yacéja, to be full of pains; also to be a mean, base, wandering fellow.

YACTURA, f. f. lofs.

† YAN'AR, f. m. food, meat.

† YANTAR, v. a. to eat.

Y A P

YAPU', f. m. a bird in Brasil, like a magpy whose body is all black, and only the tail yellowish, having three little tufts on the head, which it sets

up like horns, has blue eyes, and yellow beak; a beautiful bird, but flinks when angered; good in a house to devour spiders, and other insects, but dangerous to hold on the fist, because it naturally strikes at the eyes.

Y A R

YARO, f. m. the herb cuckopit, or calves-foot.

Y A Z

YAZEDE'RO, f. m. a place to lie on.

YAZER, vid. YACER.

YAZIJA, f. f. a lying place, and resting place.

Hómbre de yacéja, an uneasy, troublesome person.

Y C H

YCHO, f. m. a sort of broom, or furz, like the Spanish *esparto*; it grows in the kingdom of Peru, and is of wonderful use, because the fire of it is best for melting the quicksilver oar, when taken out of the mines. Vid. *Acofta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 226.*

Y C O

YCOLT, a plant in New-Spain, which the Spaniards call mountain-palm, bearing bunches of white odoriferous flowers, from which grows a fruit like pine-apples.

Y D A

YDA, f. f. a going, a departure.

Y D E

YDEA, vid. IDE'A.

YDE'ADO, DA, p. p. of

YDEAR, v. a. to form an idea.

Y D I

YDIO'MA, vid. IDIO'MA.

YDIO'TA, vid. IDIO'TA.

YDIOTE'Z, f. f. idiotism.

Y D O

YDO, DA, p. p. gone, departed.

YDOLA'TRA, f. m. an idolater.

YDOLATRIA, f. f. idolatry.

Y D R

YDROPE'SIA, f. f. the dropsy.

YDRO'PICO, vid. HYDRO'PICO.

Y E D

YEDRA, f. f. ivy. Latin *hedera*.

Y E G

YEGUA, f. f. a mare. Latin *equa*.

Prov. *El que desfabába la yégua, esse la lléva*, he who dispraises the mare, has her; because he finds faults in her only to beat down the price when he has most mind to her.

YEGUA'DA, f. f. a herd of mares.

YEGUECI'TA, or YEGUEZUE'LA, f. f. a little mare.

YEGUERIZO, f. m. a keeper of mares.

Y E L

YLLAR, v. a. to freeze.

YELMO, f. m. a helmet, a head-

piece. Gothick, as *Mariana* says, *lib. 5. cap. 1.*

Y'LO, f. m. frog. Latin *gelu*.

Y'LO, verb. Vid. ELAR.

Y E M

YEMA, f. f. the yolk of an egg, the bug of a tree, the first wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of the finger; also the dead of winter. Latin *genina*.

Y E R

YERMA'R, v. a. to make waste, to depopulate.

YERMO, MA, adj. desert, not inhabited.

YERMO, f. m. a desert, a solitude. Latin *eremus*.

YERNO, f. m. a son-in-law, husband to a man's daughter.

Ejogér pára yerno hómbre de bien con su capa, y espada, to chuse for one's son-in-law an honest man with his cloak and sword; that is. to prefer a good man who has nothing but the cloaths on his back, before a rich one.

YERO, f. m. a sort of tare.

YERRO, f. m. an error, a mistake. Latin *error*.

YERRO, v. a. vid. ERRA'R.

YERTO, TA, adj. stiff, stretched out, extended, like a dead body.

† YERVA, f. f. an herb, grass; also poison. Latin *herba*. Vid. HIERBA.

Yerba arteria, the little plant called ground-ivy.

Yerba almizclera, the musk herb.

Yerba bazéja, vid. ALOES.

Yerba belida, the butter-flower.

Yerba luina, mint.

Yerba buena morisco, the herb *menta sarracenia*.

Yerba bendita, the herb valerian, or fetwall.

Yerba caballena, vid. CABALLINA.

Yerba cána, the herb groundsel.

Yerba cañaména, marsh-mallows.

Yerba de santa Maria, the herb tanfy.

Yerba de S. Juán, the herb St. John's wort.

Yerba de la golondrina, the herb pilewort, or celandine.

Yerba de tinez, hogs fennel, sulphurwort, or harestrong.

Yerba de Juan Infante, an herb in the West-Indies that has a leaf like our sorrel, somewhat downy, so called by the Spaniards, because one John Infante was the first that discovered its virtues, which are, that taken green, pounded, and laid on a wound, it stops bleeding; if it be a flesh wound, it heals it, and digests and heals those of the nerves; and brought over in powder it works the same effect. Vid. *Menardes, fol. 12.*

Yerba del sel, a plant running up to a vast height, if it be supported, and bearing the largest flower in the world, being as big as a great dish, and of several colours; its seeds like those of a melon; it is said to turn to the sun, and thence to have its name. Vid. *Menardes, fol. 109.*

Yerba de azélla, *brasilu*, or *presela*, the herb periwinkle.

Yerba del ala, the plant elecampane.

Yerba dulce, any feed.

Yerba peréjles, or *cardéncha*, vid. CARDO PEYNADO'R.

Yerba de mur, wild radish.

Yerba de pabillos, purple, or mothmullein.

Yerba de ballesféros, the herb hellebore.

Yerba de la bicora, wild bugloss.

Yerva de mûro, the herb walwort.
Yerva de Maluco, this herb is two or three cubits long, and five in moist grounds, all of a beautiful green, with a whitish shagged leaf like elder, the stem thin and soft, and somewhat hollow. It runs not up unless supported, but will spread along the ground in many branches, any of which set in the earth takes root like mint, so that it is much transplanted, and found in most parts of India, but takes its name from the Moluccos, whence it came first. It is commonly called the medicine of the poor, and bane of surgeons, for its rare effects. They boil the leaves of it in oil, which they thicken with wax into an ointment to cure all ulcers, new or old, bloody, putrid, plain, or hollow, and the effect is wonderful. This ointment is so excellent, that they carry it to sea as a certain remedy for all sores, or wounds, and generally apply it before all other medicines. Vid. *Curist. Acqst. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
Yerva sfrilla, the herb starwort.
Yerva gaturo, the herb cat mint.
Yerva gigante, the herb branch-urfine.
Yerva bicibala, poison; any sort of poisonous composition.
Yerva lombriguera, the herb southern-wood.
Yerva lanaria, the herb dyers-weed.
Yerva mora, the herb winter-cherry.
Yerva nitaria, the herb nitre.
Yerva pagana, a large sort of herb, of which I find not the name.
Yerva pinuela, the herb orpine.
Yerva puntera, the herb glasswort.
Yerva pexiguera, the herb bishopswort.
Yerva piojenta, the herb lousebane.
Yerva pavonera, a sort of henbane.
Yerva saracena, the herb comfrey.
Yerva trepadera, vid. *TREPADERA*.
Yerva xabonera, the herb soapwort.
Caballo de yerva, a grass horse.
Quiso de yerva, cheese that was made by turning the milk with some herb.
Estar la bestia de yerva, is for a beast to be at grass, or now come from grass.
A estas yervas haze tantos años el caballo, the horse is so many years old this grass.
Dar yervas, to poison.
Prov. Yerva mala, no la empecé la clada, the frost does not hurt weeds, or ill herbs. Naught is never in danger.
YERVATO, f. m. the herb hartstrong.
YERVATUN, idem.
YERVECER, v. n. to grow up to leaf, to grow green.
YERVECIÇA, or **YERVESITA**, f. f. a little herb, or little grass.
YERVOS, bitter tares.

YES

YESADO, DA, p. p. plastered with fine mortar, or white-washed.
YESAR, v. a. to plaster with fine mortar, to whitewash.
YESCA, f. f. tinder.
YESCO, f. m. the herb danewort, or dwarf-elder.
YESO, vid. **YESO**.
YESADO, DA, p. p. white-washed, or white-plastered.
YESSAL, f. m. either the place where the stone to make fine lime is dug, or the lime-kiln.
YESSAR, v. a. to white-wash, to fine-plaster.
YESSIRIA, f. f. any work made of this fine lime, or the place where it is sold.

YESSE'RO, f. m. one that makes fine this lime, or sells it.
YES'SO, a fine sort of white lime they have in Spain, which besides making a very fine plaster serves to white-wash walls, as we do with whitening.
Yesso de espejuelo, a shining sort of this lime.

YET

YETINES, a sort of gnats in Brasil, which sting through any thin garment, and as sharp as if needles were run in.

YGL

YCLE'SIA, f. f. a church. Latin *ecclesia*.

YGU

YGUAL, adj. one term. equal.
YGUALA, f. f. an equalling; also a composition, or agreement.
YGUALADO, DA, p. p. made equal.
YGUALAR, v. a. to make equal.
YGUALDAD, f. f. equality. Latin *equalitas*.
YGUALMENTE, adv. equally.
YGUANAS, creatures in the West-Indies, very good to eat, but loth-some to behold, being like our lizards, but of an amphibious nature, living either on the land or water, and climbing the trees near the water-side, whence they spring into the water, and are taken by placing boats under to catch them. Vid. *Acqst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288*.

YJA

YJADA, f. f. the flank.
Yjada de pescado, the belly of a fish.
Mal de yjada, a pain in the side.
YJADEAR, v. n. to pant, to draw one's breath as a broken-winded horse does.
YJAR, f. m. the flank.

YMA

YMA, f. f. a large white root like a turnip.
YMA'GEN, f. m. an image. Latin *image*.
YMAGINACION, f. f. imagination. Latin *imaginatio*.
YMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. imagined.
YMAGINAR, v. a. to imagine.
YMAGINARIO, RIA, adj. imaginary.

YNC

YNCHI'QUE, f. m. a sort of fruit growing under ground in Peru, like our pignuts, like an almond in substance and shape; raw it is hurtful to the brain, but roasted very wholesome; from it is also drawn an oil, which is very medicinal.
YNCHIR, vid. **HENCHI'A**.

YNG

YNGLE, f. m. the groin. Latin *inguen*.

YNO

YNO'JO, vid. **HINO'JO**.

YNV

YNVIE'RNO, vid. **ISVIE'RNO**.

YO
YO, I. Latin *ego*.
YO J
YO'JO, f. m. darnal.

YOL

YOLOSUCHI'L, f. m. a flower much valued by the Indians in New-Spain; the name signifies the heart-flower, because it is shaped exactly like a heart, and is not much less; it grows on a large tree that bears no fruit; the scent is strong, but some admire it. Vid. *Acqst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 262*.

YPO

YPOCRESIA, f. f. vid. **HYPOCRESIA**.

YR

YR, pref. *Yr, Yr, Yr*; imperf. *Yra, Yra, Yra*; pret. *Yra, Yra, Yra*; fut. *Yra, Yra, Yra*; subj. pref. *Yra*; imperf. *Yra, Yra, or Yra*; fut. *Yra*; to go. Latin *ira*.

YRA

YRA, f. f. anger, wrath. Latin *ira*.
YRA', vid. **IRA**.
YRA'UNDO, DA, adj. passionate, apt to be angry.

YRR

YRRITA'DO, **YRRITA'R**, vid. **IRRITA'DO**, **IRRITA'R**.

YSL

YSLA, vid. **ISLA**.
YSLE'ño, vid. **ISLE'ño**.
YSLE'O, vid. **ISLE'O**.
YSLE'TO, vid. **ISLE'TO**.

YSO

YSOPE'YR, vid. **ISOPE'A'R**.
YSO'PO, vid. **ISO'PO**.

YSQ

YSQUIE'RDO, vid. **ISQUIE'RTO**.

YVA

YVA, f. f. the herb camepitis.

YUC

YUCA, f. f. is a large thick root, which in the Indies they cut into slices and grate it, and then press out the juice of it, after which the dry part remains in bread, thin cakes, which serve instead of bread, and are called *cazavi*; it has no manner of taste, but is nourishing, and must be moistened to eat it, because it is harsh. In water or broth it soaks well, and makes good soup; but in milk, wine, or beer of cunes, it receives little nourishment. There is a better sort of it, which they call *cazuu*, it is wonderful that they are pressed out of it, is a deadly poison, and yet the substance that remains is wholesome; but there is a sort of *cazuu*, which they call sweet, that has no venom in its juice, and this is eaten either boiled or roasted. The

cazare bread will keep long, and therefore is carried to sea. Vid. *Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 17. pag. 239.*

Y U G

YUGA'DA, f. f. an acre of ground, or as much as a yoke of oxen can plough up in a day.
YUGADERA, f. f. the piece that holds the yoke together.
YUGO, f. m. a yoke. Latin *jugum*. *Yugo de navio*, is a strong timber that strengthens the stern of a ship.
YUGUERA, f. f. as *yugadera*.
YUGUERO, f. m. a yoker of oxen, a ploughman.

Y U N

YUNQUE, f. m. an anvil.
Prov. *Quando fueres yunque, sifre como yunque; quando fueres martillo, hiere como martillo*: when you are an anvil, bear like an anvil; when you are a hammer, strike like a hammer. That is, suit yourself always to your condition.
YUNTA, f. f. a yoke of oxen.
YUNTERIA, f. f. the place where they keep oxen.
YUNTERO, f. m. one who guides oxen when they plough.

Y U S

YUSERA, f. f. an horizontal stone used in oil mills.
YUSO, beneath, under.
De Dios en yuso, under God.
YUSION, f. f. an order, or the thing ordered itself.

Y U T

YUTA, a sort of partridges in the kingdom of Peru, so called, because the noise they make sounds like *yutu*; some as big as pullets, found only in solitary places; others less than our partridges, but more delicious; both of them grey, with a white beak and feet.

Y X A

YXA'R, vid. YJA'R.

Y Z A

YZA'R, vid. IZA'R.

Y Z C

‡ YZCA, obf. let him, or it go.

Y Z Q

YZQUERDEA'R, v. a. to use the left hand, to do things awkwardly.
YZQUIEPATLI, a creature in the province of Chiapa in North-America, is cunning like a fox, two spans long, has a small throat, little ears, a black hairy skin, a long tail black and white, and crooked claws; it lives in caves, and feeds on vermin, and on fowl when it can come at them; its piss and excrement stinks so strong, that it destroys and spoils whatever it touches.
YZQUIERDAME'NTE, adv. awkwardly, untowardly, left-handedly. *Mano yzquierda*, the left-hand. *A yzquierdas*, awkwardly, the wrong way, with the left-hand.
YZQUIERDO, DA, adj. left-handed.

Z.

Z. This is the last letter of the Spanish alphabet, taken from the Greek and Arabian languages. It is used now by the best Spanish modern authors, in the room of the *z* or *cedilla*, according to the rules established by the Royal Spanish Academy. The pronunciation of this letter is very near to that of the *th* in English, but not so strong. *Z* is always used instead of the *z*, this being quite useless in the alphabet.
ZA, a word used in some parts of Spain to frighten dogs.

Z A B

ZABI'DA, ð ZABILA, f. f. aloes; a medicinal juice extracted not from the odoriferous, but the common aloe-tree, by cutting the leaves, and exposing the juice that drops from them to the sun.
ZABORDA, f. f. the running of a ship aground.
ZABORDA'R, v. n. to run a ship aground; also to bring her up to the shore, or to a key.
ZABORDO, f. m. the running a ship aground.
ZABRA, a sort of vessel once used in Biscay, from 100 to 200 tun burden, and served for fishing, or privateering; now laid aside.
ZABUCA'R, v. a. to overturn, to mingle, to mix; also to push.
ZABULLI'DA, f. f. vid. ZAMBULLI'DA.
ZABULLI'DO, DA, p. p. sunk into water.
ZABULLIDURA, f. f. plunging, sinking suddenly into water.
ZABULLI'R, v. a. to plunge, to put suddenly under water.
ZABULLI'RSE, v. r. to plunge, to sink suddenly into water; also to disappear.

Z A C

ZACAPE'LLA, f. f. any noisy quarrel; dispute, or contest.
ZACA'TIN, f. m. a little market or a rag-fair.
ZACEA'R, v. a. to frighten dogs.

Z A F

ZA'FA, f. f. vid. ALBORN'A.
ZAFADA, f. f. clearing out a ship.
ZAFAR, v. a. to adorn, to beautify; also to clear a ship.
ZAFARE'CHE, f. m. vid. ESTA'NQUE.
ZAFARI, adj. (*granada zafari*) a kind of pomegranate.
ZAFARICHE, f. m. a board to put earthen pots upon.
ZAFARSE, v. a. to escape.
ZAFERIA, f. f. a farm, a village.
ZAFIEDA'D, f. f. ignorant rusticity, either in language or conduct.
ZAFIO, A, adj. rude, rustical, unpolished; also unskilled in a language.
ZAFIO, FA, adj. free, without hindrance; also safe, free from danger or hurt.

Z A G

ZA'GA, adv. behind; also the back part of any thing.

ZA'GA, the load put in the end of a cart.
ZA'GAL, f. m. a stout youth; also a shepherd.
ZAGA'LA, f. f. a young maid; also a young shepherdess, a country lass.
ZAGALE'JO, JA, f. m. f. a young country lad or lass; also a sort of women's petticoat.
ZAGUAN, f. m. a porch or entry to a house.
ZAGUERO, RA, adj. the last, the hindmost, that remains behind.

Z A H

ZAHARE'ÑO, ñA, adj. (*paxaro zahareño*) a wild bird.
ZAHARE'ÑO, disdainful, wild.
ZAHARRO'N, f. m. vid. MCHARRA'CHE.
ZAHEN, a Moorish king of Valencia, from whom it is supposed that an ancient coin, called *uoblas Zabines*, took name.
ZAHERIDO, DA, p. p. blamed, reproached.
ZAHERIDOR, f. m. a reproacher or censurer.
ZAHERIMIENTO, f. m. reproaching.
ZAHERR, v. a. to blame, to reproach.
ZAHINAS, f. f. sops of bread, honey and water.
ZAHON, f. m. a pair of great and wide breeches.
ZAHONDA'DO, DA, p. p. sunk to the bottom, dived.
ZAHONDA'R, v. a. to dive or sink to the bottom.
ZAHORI, f. m. so they call in Spain an impostor who pretends to see into the bowels of the earth, through stone walls, or into a man's body; a cheat put upon ignorants.
ZAHORRA, f. f. the ballast of a ship.
ZAHUMA'R, vid. SAUMA'R.
ZAHUMERIO, vid. SAUMERIO.
ZAHURDA, f. f. a hogsty; also any dark or filthy place.

Z A I

ZAI'DA, f. f. a kind of very beautiful bird.
ZAINA, in cant, the purse.
ZAINO, NA, adj. (*caballo zaino*) a dark chestnut horse without mixture of any other colour; also a vicious horse.
ZAINO, treacherous, false.
Mirar de zaino à a lo zaino, to look as dissembling deceitful people do.

Z A L

ZA'LA, f. f. the Moorish prayers, devotion or worship.
Hacer la zala a uno, to court one.
ZALAGARDA, f. f. any confused noise made by rascally people; also a quarrel among bullies on purpose to be parted.
ZALAGARDA, a false alarm given to an enemy to harass him.
ZALAGARDA, a sudden fall out of an ambush with the shouts; also a snare or a malicious and deceitful craftiness.
ZALAMA, f. f. the same as
ZALAMERIA, f. f. flattering, adulation.
ZALAMERO, RA, f. m. f. a flatterer.
ZALE'A, f. f. a sheep's skin dried, but not dressed or tanned.
ZALEA'R, v. a. to strike any thing.

ZALEMA, f. f. an humble inclination and reverence.
 ZALEO, f. m. the skin of a sheep or cow pulled to pieces by the wolf, and carried by the shepherd to his master.
 ZALOMA, f. f. the cry used by sailors working on board a ship.
 ZALOMAR, v. a. to cry as sailors do when they work on board.
 ZALONA, f. f. a large earthen pot.

Z A M

ZAMACUCO, f. m. a dunce, a silly fellow; also drunkenness.
 ZAMANZA, f. f. a cudgelling.
 ZAMARRA, f. f. a garment of sheep skins with the wool on, worn by shepherds.
 ZAMARREA, v. a. to beat, to thrash, to cudgel.
 ZAMARRO, f. m. a garment made or lined with the finest sheep skins; also a dirty, clownish, lumpish fellow.
Barbas de zamorro, a very dirty beard.
 ZAMARROÑ, f. m. a sack, a great garment.
 ZAMBBO, f. m. a wild beast very ugly in America.
 ZAMBBO, BA, adj. splay-legged, having the legs turned inward.
 ZAMBOA, f. f. a sort of quince.
 ZAMBOABA, f. f. a rustical instrument used by shepherds.
 ZAMBOABO, f. m. a cross lumpish and rustical fellow.
 ZAMBORONDON, NA, adj. cross, rude.
 ZAMBOROTUDO, DA, adj. idem.
 ZAMBRA, f. f. a Moorish feast or dance; also any noisy feast, and yet a fray, or quarrel.
 ZAMBUCA, RSE, v. r. to throw oneself suddenly among any thing, in order to be hidden.
 ZAMBUCO, f. m. hiding oneself suddenly.
 ZAMBULLIDA, f. f. sinking into the water suddenly.
 ZAMBULLIRSE, v. r. vid. ZABULLIRSE.
 ZAMPALIMONAS, a poor beggar.
 ZAMPAPALO, idem.
 ZAMPAR, v. a. to put one thing in another suddenly; also to eat voraciously, and very quick.
 ZAMPARSE, v. r. to rush into a place, to thrust, to clap in suddenly.
 ZAMPARTAS, a glutton; also a dunce.
 ZAMPOÑA, f. f. a sort of instrument consisting of several flutes; also in Madrid the boys call by that name a poor of the hospital.
 ZAMPOÑA, an unwitty saying.
 ZAMPUZAR, v. a. to put any thing into the water; also to hide in any place.

Z A N

ZANAJOA, f. f. a carrot; also a vain and false compliment.
 ZANCA, f. f. a small leg, a spindle flank; that part of the bird's leg which has not flesh on it.
 ZANCA, DA, f. f. a large step.
 ZANCADILLA, f. f. a trip; also a slip, or hop, a snare, a fraud.
 ZANCAJEAR, v. a. to tread awkwardly, kicking up the heel.
 ZANCAJO, f. m. the heel of the foot, stockings, or shoes.
 ZANCAJO, an ugly fellow.
 ZANCAJO, SA, adj. having the feet turned outward; also not handy.
 ZANCARROÑ, f. m. the foot's bone,

dry and without flesh; also any such bone.
 ZANCARROÑ, an old, lean, ugly, nasty person.
 ZANCARROÑ, an ignorant professor of any art or science.
Zancarrón de Mahoma, the bones of Mahomet, in great veneration among the Mahometans.
 ZANCO, f. m. stilts; also a stalker.
Poner a uno en zancos, to raise one, to make one's fortune.
Subirse en zancos, to grow proud and haughty.
 ZANCU, DO, DA, adj. long-legged.
 ZANDA, LIA, vid. SANDA, LIA.
 ZANDA, LO, vid. SANDA, LO.
 ZANDIA, f. f. vid. SANDIA.
 ZANEFA, f. f. vid. CENEFA.
 ZANGA, f. f. the play at cards by four; called also *hombre*.
 ZANGALA, f. f. a sort of linnen full of gum and well polished.
 † ZANGAMA, NGA, f. f. a deceit, a fraud.
 ZANGANEA, R, v. n. to be very idle.
 ZANGA, NO, f. m. a drone; also a lazy fellow.
 ZANGARILLE, JA, f. f. a young dirty girl.
 ZANGARREA, R, v. a. to scratch the guitar, to play upon it without art.
 ZANGARRIA, NA, f. f. a distemper in the head, among sheep; also melancholy.
 ZANGARULLON, f. m. a tall idle lad.
 ZANGOLOTEA, R, v. a. to move indecently.
 ZANGOLOTE, O, f. m. indecent motion.
 ZANJA, f. f. a trench dug to lay the foundation of a house; also any foundation.
Abrir las zanjas, to dig, to begin an edifice.
 ZANJA, R, v. a. to make a trench.
 ZANJO, N, f. m. a great trench.
 ZANQUEADO, R, RA, f. m. f. a stalking person; also a great walker.
 ZANQUEA, R, v. n. to stalk; also to ramble.
 ZANQUILA, RGO, GA, adj. long-legged.
 ZANQUILLA, f. f. a long and thin-legged person.
 ZANQUITUERTO, TA, adj. having the legs crooked.
 ZANQUIVA, NO, NA, adj. having long strapstick legs.

Z A P

ZAPA, f. f. a hoe for a garden, &c.
 ZAPA, shagreen; also a work made by several artificers resembling shagreen.
 ZAPADOR, f. m. one who saps; an underminer.
Caminar a la zapa, to undermine.
 ZAPAR, v. a. to hoe in a garden: in a martial sense, to sap; that is, to sink a deep trench, descending by steps to get into the enemies works for fear of their mines.
 ZAPATA, ZO, f. m. a great blow with a shoe; also the noise of it.
 ZAPATEADO, R, f. m. who makes a noise with the shoes, as in fencing.
 ZAPATERIA, f. f. a shoemaker's shop, or business.
 ZAPATE, RO, f. m. a shoemaker.
 ZAPATICO, f. m. a small shoe.
 ZAPATO, f. m. a shoe.
Zapato sobre pillar, a piece laid on a pillar for a beam to rest on.
Meterse en un zapato, to creep into a shoe for fear.
Andar con zapatos de filtro, to move very secretly, privately.

ZAPE, the word used in Spain to a cat, to bid her be gone; as we say, come out
 ZAPHIR, a delicate azure blue.
 ZAPHIRO, f. m. a precious stone called a zaphire.
 ZAPOTES, a sort of fruit in the province of Tabasco in North-America, growing on a vast great tree, that has leaves like the orange-tree, but growing thin, by three and three; the trunk of the tree mottled with white, the blossoms small and yellow; the fruit is like a quince, about the same bigness, pleasant to eat, but not wholesome; its stone is a deadly poison.
 ZAPUZAR, vid. ZAMPUZAR.

Z A Q

ZAQUE, f. m. a leather bottle; also a drunkard.
 ZAQUEAR, v. a. to put the wine from a leather bottle into another.
 ZAQUIZAMI, the space, or place between the plastering, and the roof, tiling, or covering of a house; also the ceiling or wainscoting; also a cockloft. *Arabic*.

Z A R

ZAR, f. m. the czar of Moscow.
 ZARA, f. f. Indian corn.
 ZARABANDA, f. f. the faraband, a dance; also any noise.
 ZARAGATONA, f. f. the herb fleawort, or flea-bane.
 ZARAGO, CI, adj. (*ciruela zaragoci*) a sort of plums.
 ZARAGUELLES, f. m. wide breeches.
 ZARAMBEQUE, f. m. a dance very gay and merry.
 ZARANDA, f. f. a sieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and straw to remain behind.
 ZARANDADOR, f. m. one who sifts corn.
 ZARANDA, JAS, f. f. small trifles of little value.
 ZARANDA, R, ð ZARANDEAR, v. a. to sift the corn.
 ZARANDILLO, f. m. a little sieve.
 ZARAPITO, f. m. a kind of sea-gull.
 ZARATAN, f. m. a cancer in the breasts of women.
 ZARAZAS, f. f. a mess made to kill dogs, rats, &c. also printed china cotton.
 ZARCEA, R, v. a. to clean the water-pipes, with long staves or perches.
 ZARCILLO, f. m. an ear-ring.
 ZARCO, CA, adj. light blue.
 ZAREVITZ, f. m. the elder son of the czar of Moscow.
 ZARPA, R, v. a. to weigh anchor.
 ZARPAS, f. f. the daggles of dirt; also the paws nailed, as of cats, tigers, lions, &c.
 ZARPAZO, f. m. the noise made by something falling down.
 ZARPO, SO, SA, adj. full of dirt's daggles.
 ZARRACA, TIN, f. m. a miser; one that haggles much for all he sells or buys.
 ZARZA, f. f. a briar, a bramble, a thorn, a bush.
 ZARZA, GAN, f. m. a cold wind.
 ZARZAHAN, f. m. a sort of thin striped silk.
 ZARZAL, f. m. a place full of thorns, brambles, or bushes.
 ZARZAMORA, f. f. a black-berry.
 ZARZARILLA, f. f. the plant called *sarja* or *sarsaparella*, growing in New-Spain.

Z I P

Z O R

Z U F

ZARZAPERRU'NA, f. f. dog-briar, eglantine.
 ZARZARO'SA, f. f. the wild rose.
 ZA'RZO, f. m. an hurdle, or crate.
Meneár el zázro, to beat, to chastise.
 ZARZO'SO, SA, adj. full of briars.

Z A S

ZAS, a word to express the same as flap in English.

Z A T

ZATA, ð ZATA'RA, f. f. a float of great timbers, on which they carry goods down the rivers.
 ZATI'CO, f. m. a small bit of bread.
 ZATO, f. m. a bit of bread.

Z E A

ZE'A, vid. CE'A.

Z E B

ZE'BRA, vid. CE'BRA.

Z E D

ZE'DA, f. f. the letter z.

Z E L

ZELADO, DA, p. p. jealousy, or carefully looked after.
 ZELADO'R, f. m. a zealous, or a jealous person.
 ZELAR, v. a. to be zealous, or jealous.
 ZELEN'O, f. f. one of the harpies mentioned in Virgil.
 ZE'LO, f. m. zeal.
 ZE'LOS, f. m. jealousy. Latin *zelum*.
 ZELO'SO, SA, adj. jealous.

Z E N

ZENDA'L, f. m. fine gauze.
 ZENITH, the zenith, or the point in the heaven directly over every man's head, the vertical point. *Arabick*.
 ZENZA'LO, f. m. a sort of gnat.
 ZENZEAR, v. a. to make a noise like a sheep's bell.
 ZENZE'RRO, f. m. a little bell, such as the sheep wear.

Z E P

ZEPHI'RO, f. m. the west wind.

Z E Q

ZE'QUI, f. m. a Moorish golden coin.

Z E T

ZE'TA, vid. ZE'DA.

Z E U

ZEUGMA, f. f. a figure in grammar, called zeugma.

Z E Y

ZEYBA, a tree in the province of Nicaragua in North-America, which grows so big that fifteen men can scarce fathom it.

Z I L

ZILORGATNO, f. m. a kind of organ.

Z I P

ZIPIZAPE, f. m. a noisy quarrel with blows.

Z I T

ZITA'RA, vid. AZITA'RA.

Z I Z

ZIZA'ÑA, f. f. vid. VALLI'CO.
 ZIZA'ÑA, diffention; also infection.
 ZIZAÑE'RO, RA, adj. who raises diffention, or quarrels.

Z O C

ZO'CA, f. f. a place where a fair is kept. *Arabick*.
 ZO'CO, f. m. the foot, or lower part of the pedestal.
 ZOCO'LO, f. m. a pillow, or dye on which a pedestal stands. *Italian*.

Z O D

ZODI'ACO, f. m. the zodiack, or circle in the heaven, on which the twelve signs are, and the sun makes its yearly course. *Greek*.

Z O F

ZO'FRA, f. f. a sort of Moorish carpet.

Z O I

ZOILO, f. m. an envious, or a carping, railing person; from Zoilus, who carped at Homer.

Z O L

ZOLLIPA'R, v. a. to sigh.
 ZOLLIPO, a sigh with the hiccough.
 ZOLO'CHO, CHA, adj. silly, heavy.

Z O M

ZO'MA, vid. SO'MA.
 ZO'MAS, f. f. uneven ridges in the fields.
 ZOMPO, vid. ZO'PO.

Z O N

ZO'NA, f. f. a zone, or circle in the heaven. *Greek ζών*, a girdle.
 ZONCERIA, f. f. insipidity, foolery, foolishness.
 ZONZO, ZA, adj. insipid, unfavoury, tasteless; also insipid, nauseous, silly, witless.
Ave zónza, an insipid man, a silly witless person.
 ZONZORRI'ON, f. m. a very silly person.

Z O P

ZOPI'SSA, f. f. the resin mixed with wax.
 ZOPO, PA, adj. lame; also an unhandy person.

Z O Q

ZOQUE'TE, f. m. a short and thick piece of wood; also a large piece of bread.
 ZOQUE'TE, a short and fat person; also an ignorant fellow.
 ZOQUETE'RO, RA, adj. a beggar.

Z O R

ZORI'TA, adj. (*paloma zorita*) a wild sort of pigeon.
 ZORRA, f. f. a fox.
Estar echo una zorra, to be drunk.
Cazar una zorra, to make oneself drunk.
 Prov. *Así dixola zorra a las uvas*, no

pudiéndolas alcanzár que no estában maduras, the fox said the grapes were, not ripe, when she could not reach them.

Prov. *Quando la zorra anda al grillo, no háy para ella, ni para sus hijos*, when the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is not enough for herself, nor her young.

Prov. *Mucho sabe la zorra, pero mas el que la toma*, the fox is very cunning, but he is more cunning that catches her.

ZORRE'RA, f. f. the hole of a fox; also a smoky place or house; so called, because they smoke foxes out of their holes.

ZORRE'RIA, f. f. the trick of a fox; also any cunning sly trick.

ZORRE'RO, RA, adj. heavy, lumpy.

ZORRI'LLA, f. f. a little fox; also a sort of fox in New-Spain, otherwise called *vzquiepatly*; under this word see more of it.

Prov. *Zorrilla tagavillera, hacíse muerta por air la presa*, the tricking fox lies as if she were dead to catch her prey.

Prov. *Zorrilla que mucho tarda caza aguárda*, the fox that stays long waits for a prey.

ZO'RRO, f. m. a he-fox; in cant, a cheating beggar.

Prov. *Zorro en zorrera el humo lo écha fuera*, when a fox is in his hole, the smoke fetches him out.

Nazio zorro, a ship very heavy.

ZORROS, the fox's tail used to take off dust and powder; also the fox's skin dressed.

Estar hecho un zorro, to be very silent, or sleepy.

ZORRINO, NA, adj. relating to a fox.

ZORULLO, vid. ZURULLO.

ZORZA L, f. m. the bird feldfare.

ZORZALE'ÑA, adj. (*azeituna zorzaleña*) a very small round sort of olives.

Z O T

ZO'TE, a dolt, a numskul, a heavy dull fellow. *Calderon*.

Z O Z

ZOZO'BRA, f. f. a contrary wind, with a hard gale; also trouble, grief.

ZOZOBRAR, v. n. to be in danger of foundering at sea; also to be in great trouble and affliction.

Z U A

ZU'A, ð ZU'DA, f. f. vid. AZU'DA.

Z U B

ZU'BIA, f. f. a place where many waters meet. *Arabick*. Little used.

Z U C

ZUCIEDA'D, vid. SUCIEDA'D.

ZUCIO, vid. ZUCIO.

Z U E

ZUE'CO, f. m. a wooden shoe; also a sort of shoes with wooden soles.

Z U F

ZUFRE, vid. AZUFRE.

ZUIN,

Z U I	ZUMO'SO, SA, adj. juicy, full of juice.	ZURRIAGGA, f. f. a strap of leather to call a dart with, a lash for a top, or any such whip.
ZUIN, f. m. the bird called a Robin-red-breast; also an hobgoblin, a Robin-good-fellow.	Z U ñ	ZURRIAGAP, v. a. to beat with a whip, or leather strap.
ZUP'A, f. f. a sort of sport used in the kingdom of Toledo, like a muster of soldiers, when the people go out with weapons of several sorts; so called from the Swifts, a warlike people. It is a sort of muster of the militia.	ZUP	ZURRIAGAZO, f. m. a lash, or stripe with a whip; also any misfortune, or ill fate.
ZUIZA, a quarrel, a dispute, or contest.	ZUPIA, f. f. foul, bad wine; also any bad liquor.	ZURRIAGO, f. m. a lash, or whip.
Z U L	ZUR	ZURRIAR, v. n. to make a buzzing, or humming noise.
ZULAQUE, f. m. a kind of cement, or maibek, made of lime, oil, and other ingredients.	ZURAKA, a town in Portugal, four leagues from Porto, on the river Ave; it contains about 200 families, one parish, and a monastery of friars near it.	ZURRIDANDA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, a battle, a fight.
ZULLA, f. f. an herb given to cattle; also the excrements of men.	ZURCIDOR, RA, f. m. f. who mends cloths; also a pimp, or bawd.	ZURRIDORREI, f. m. a herd of mean people; also a mean person.
ZULLARSE, v. r. to fart, or to ease oneself.	ZURCIDURA, f. f. mending of cloths.	ZURRIDO, f. m. humming, buzzing.
ZULLENCO, CA, adj. a farting old person.	ZURCIR, v. a. to fine-draw, as in cloth, where the seam is not to be seen; also to join nicely.	ZURRIDO, f. m. a humming, or buzzing noise.
ZULLON, f. m. a wind, or fart without noise.	ZURCIR, to lie, to tell stories.	ZURRONS, f. m. a leather budget, a srip.
Z U M	ZURDO, DA, adj. left-handed.	ZURRONA, f. f. a bad cheating woman.
ZUMACAL, ð ZUMACAR, f. m. a place full of sumack-trees.	No <i>ser zardo</i> , to be learned in one's business.	ZURRUSCARSE, v. r. is for one who shites in his breeches with great noise.
ZUMACAR, v. a. to tan skins with sumack.	A ZURDA'S, adv. made with the left hand, or very bad.	ZURRUSCO, f. m. a toast burned.
ZUMAQUE, f. m. the sumack-tree, whose flowers are used in dying, and the branches for tanning.	ZURITA, a town in Castile, two leagues from Patrana, and not far from the river Tagus, in a rich country, yet the town is but small.	ZURUJANO, f. m. vid. CIRUJANO.
ZUMEA, f. f. a large bell, hanging in the neck of cattle; also mocking, joking upon one.	ZURRA, f. f. in old Spanish, a fox.	ZURULLO, f. m. a long, and round piece of any thing.
ZUMBAR, v. a. to hum, to buzz like a bee; also to mock, to play upon one.	Zurra, currying of skins, or any other thing.	ZURUMBUT, f. m. a tree growing in the East-Indies.
ZUMBARSE, v. r. to jest.	Zurra, a whipping, or beating; also a dispute, or contest.	ZURZIR, vid. ZURCIR.
ZUMBIDO, f. m. a humming, a buzzing noise.	Zurra, blame, reproach.	Z U T
ZUMBON, NA, adj. jesting, mocking.	ZURRADO, DA, p. p. curried.	ZUTANILLO, ZUTANICO, ð ZUTANITO, f. m. dimin. of <i>zutano</i> .
ZUMICIENTO, TA, adj. full of juice.	ZURRADOR, f. m. a carrier; also one who chastises, and beats.	ZUTANO, NA, f. m. f. such one.
ZUMILLO, f. m. the herb called dragon.	ZURRAPAS, f. f. the lees or dregs sinking in the bottom of a vessel.	Z U Y
ZUMO, f. m. juice, sap, moisture.	Con <i>zurrapas</i> , in a nasty manner.	ZUYZA, vid. ZURZA.
ZUMO de <i>cepas</i> , ð <i>purras</i> , wine.	ZURRAPOSO, SA, adj. full of lees.	Z U Z
	ZURRAPILLAS, f. f. a few dregs.	ZUZA'R, vid. ANUZA'R.
	ZURRAR, v. a. to curry; also to beat one.	ZUZU, a word to call dogs.
	Zurrar <i>la badana</i> , to brush a man's coat.	ZUZON, f. m. an herb, called in Latin <i>herba fistula</i> .

F I N.

O. S. C. S. R. E.

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P R Ó L O G O.

LA nacion Inglesa, tan aplicada como erudita, desde algunos años a esta parte, floreció en todo género de ciencias y artes, adelantandose con agigantado passo a las demas naciones del mundo. La curiosa aplicacion a instruirse en las lenguas estrangeras, es ya muy general en estos Reynos; lo que ha sido motivo que se imprimiessen varios Dictionarios, que facilitassen a los Ingleses, la inteligencia de los principales lenguages de la Europa, inteligencia que conduce tanto a los progresos de su comercio, como a los de su erudicion.

A fines del siglo ultimo pasado, un tal Minshew, publicó un especie de vocabulario, bastante defectuoso, en Español y en Inglés; algunos años despues, pareció el Dictionario del Cap. Stephens, obra que mejor se podria llamar, una coleccion de las mas fatuas y disparatadas consonancias, con el nombre de adagios Españoles, con ridiculos comentarios, sobre su verdadero sentido y origen; y lo que mas me admira, es que omitio, esos proverbios expresivos, essas sentencias breves, sacadas de la experiencia y especulacion de nuestros antiguos sabios, que en poco dicen mucho.

En 1740. imprimióse un Dictionario, a cuyo infensato autor se le antojó criar una orthographia nueva, contraria a la etymologia de las voces, al uso común y constante, y a la razon; la falta de talento, hizo caer el zoloch y torpe Pineda, en unos errores crasísimos; es menester numen, fantasia, elevacion, para assegurarle el acierto, saliendo del camino trillado; quedese en la falda, quien no tiene fuerza, para arribar a la cumbre, y no pretenda hacer magisterio lo que es torpéza. Para que se vea claramente la ignorancia pedantesca, de esse descarado escritor, expondré aqui parte de su prólogo, en que regala sus lectores, con un montón de monstruosos disparates, assi empieza.

Muchos han sido los Dictionarios, que a este han precedido, con todo en unos les falta muchas palabras y en todos ay falsas interpretaciones, pues el de la Academia de Briga Real, digo el de Madrid, que deciera de ser perfectissimo, es el mas sutil que imaginarse puede. Que buen principio! havia de decir en unos faltan muchas palabras y diria bien; y en todos ay falsas interpretaciones; felicissima España! afortunados Españoles! que ya les enseñó, el agudo, sutil y docto Pineda, a entenderle! pues el de la Academia, &c. se havrá visto pedanteria y necedad semejante, es posible que un hombre se meta en los cascos, que sabe el solo mas, que una Academia, compuesta de los hombres mas docto, y mas discretos del Reyno? luego profugue assi nuestro zonzorrión. Hablo (con respecto sea dicho de los Señores Académicos) de su orthografia, y digo que la rechazé y pasé a parte, que como nueva y sin autoridad, no sólo no se la de seguir, mas aún con cuidado evitar, siendo contraria a la naturaleza de la lengua Castellana, y a la de los illustres autores della, que han a los Académicos precedido, procurando aquellos con maduro acuerdo, introducir la e con cedilla y estos desterrando la injustamente, como si la pobrecita huviesse cometido crimen de Leza Magestad, ó como si la inquisicion le huviesse puesto un San Benito, por aver dicho la verdad (aquí viene la agudeza) ó por mejor dezir, como si las reglas huviesssen sido primeras que la lengua, que será un grande absurdo pensarle, y una ignorancia crassa el afirmarlo. Que montón de delatinos! a que vienen aqui el tanto tribunal de la inquisicion, el San Benito ó el crimen de Leza Magestad de la cedilla? que quiere decir la (naturaleza) de los autores della (de la lengua). Con mucha razon excluyó la Academia la cedilla del Abecedario, pues era inutil y de nada servia; por lo mismo, llamaron comunmente a Pineda good for nothing, todos los que le conocieron.

Soy de parecer que la cedilla persevere en su, oficio y empleo, como necessario y mueran los Académicos, aquella por su antigüedad y estos por su novedad. Aquí se contradice, sin saberlo, nuestro pobre Autorcillo, pues su querida cedilla, se halla envuelta, en la sentencia de muerte, que con tanta ojeriza, echa contra los Señores Académicos; pero no quiero cansar mas los lectores con tantas necedades.

He procurado seguir en esta obra la Real Academia Española, assi en su Dictionario como en sus demas obras, sobre la lengua Castellana, todas escritas con la mayor claridad, cultura y doctrina, solo me parece que se equivocaron, en la explicacion y verdadero sentido de las voces siguientes, y algunas otras.

ALUNADO. Cosa a que ha dado la luna, y le ha hecho algun daño, como sucede con el teñir y otras cosas. Que lesion, que daño puede resultar a los cuerpos, de la luna? me parece que ya ha demostrado bastante la falsedad de esta opinion, la filosofia moderna.

AÑIL. No es el coló: azul, pero es el nombre de la planta que crece en Guatimala y otros parages de la America, y de cuyas hojas podridas, se fabrica aquella massa, que sirve para teñir en color azul.

AOJAR. De la ignorante y superficial Gentilidad procede aquel error del mal de ojo, como tambien la infame costumbre de poner a los niños, un amuleto llamado higa para preservarlos del fascino. La higa representa una cosa torpísimas, y era dedicada por los Antiguos Gentiles a su Dios Priapo ó fascino.

ASTROLOGIA. Siento mucho el ver que authorifen los Señores Academicos, aquellas vanas observaciones de las influencias de los astros sobre los cuerpos terrestres, pues debieran al contrario, impugnár semejante error, que puede perjudicar mucho al labrador y al adelantamiento de la agricultura en España.

ATRAVISAR. *Algunas veces se toma por hacer mal de ojo a alguno y lo mismo que agjarle, lo que regularmente se suele confesar por los que tienen los ojos vicios y en alguna manera atravesados.* No puede resultar mas daño del mirár de unos ojos vicios que del tocár de brazos perléticos, pues el *Strabismo* ò el mirár atravesado, procede de una retraccion de los ojos hacia un lado, causada por convulsion ò perlesia de uno de sus músculos. Mas estrago hace el mirár de unos ojos hermosos, que quantos ojos vicios ha havido en el mundo: la vista no es activa sino dentro del propio organo, los ojos reciben las especies de los objetos, pero nada embian a ellos. San Chryóstomo (*Hem. 8. Super cap. 3. Epistole ad Co. v. 15.*) se rie con razón de la fascinacion ò mal de ojo: *at, inquis, dice, oculus quisquam fascinavit parvum. Quousque satanica ista? quomodo non ridebunt nos Græci? quomodo non subsannabunt?*

BEBEDIZO. *Bebida confeccionada y venenosa, que se suele dár, para atraer y convulsiar el amor de otras personas, y con que les inducen a hacer su voluntad.* No hay bebida ni comida que pueda determinar ni atraer la voluntad, que es una potencia del alma cuyos actos siempre son perfectamente libres.

BITA'ORA. Se llama en Inglés *bittacle* y no *bittaki*.

CASTORLO. Este apreciado medicamento no lo tiene el castór, en los testiculos, como vulgarmente se cree, pero en unas bolsas cercánas a ellos; tambien se hallan tales bolsas en las hembras, cerca de los órganos de la generacion.

COCHINILLA. No es fruta ni grano alguno, es un insecto pequeño, que se cria en Nueva España, tiene seis piernecitas y una trompetilla que le sirve para extraher el jugo de la planta sobre la qual se mantiene, la que los botanistas llaman *opuntia major*.

DOGO. Viene de la palabra Inglesa *Dog*, pero no de *Dogge* que no es Inglés.

DUENDE. *Especie de trasgo ò demónio que por enseñar ordinariamente las cosas se llama assi.* Despues de lo que ha escrito el eruditissimo Padre Feijóo sobre los duendes, y otras patrañas, se debe estrañar que aún haya hombres letrados en España, que den asienso y crean la existencia de estos entes de razon. En las voces *influencia* y *infortuna* se ven authorifados los errores de la astrologia natural, &c.

He procurado en este Diccionario, dár la explicacion de los diferentes sentidos de las voces, con toda la claridad possible, señalando su etymologia y origen quanto me lo han permitido los limites en que me ciñeron los libreros; que me han hecho acortár mucho esta obra; con todo creo que se hallará en ella lo necessario, para facilitar la inteligencia de la lengua Española a los Ingleses que quieran aprenderla. Pues hallarán los significados inmediatos de sus voces, sus usos methaphóricos; verán qualis pertenecen al estilo noble, y quales al vulgar y humilde, y con alguna applicacion, podrán penetrar la energia de los vocablos y phrasas, aunque sea cosa que penda mas de una nativa perspicacia y agudéza, que de enseñanza alguna.

EXPLANATION of the Marks and Abbreviations made use of in this Work.

‡	Marks an obsolete word or expression.
†	A mean or vulgar word or expression; as also words and expressions of humour and burlesque.
P.	A proverb or proverbial expression.
P.	A remark.
v.	Stands for vide, see.
s. or subj.	A substantive.
s. m.	A substantive of the masculine gender.
s. f.	A substantive of the feminine gender.
adj.	A noun adjective.
v. a.	A verb active.
v. n.	A verb neuter.
v. r.	A verb reciprocal.
adv.	An adverb.
prep.	A preposition.
interj.	An interjection.
Ex.	Example.

EXPLICACION de las Notas y Abreviaturas de que se usa en esta Obra.

‡	Señala una voz ò expression ya antiquada, y que no se usa.
†	Una voz ò expression baja y voces ò expressions de que solo se usa en el estilo cómico y burlesco.
P.	Un proverbio, ò expression proverbial.
R.	Una observacion.
v.	Quiere decir vide, vea se.
s.	Substantivo.
s. m.	Substantivo del género masculino.
s. f.	Substantivo del género femenino.
adj.	Un nombre adjetivo.
v. a.	Un verbo activo.
v. n.	Verbo neutro.
v. r.	Verbo reciproco.
adv.	Adverbio.
prep.	Preposicion.
interj.	Interjeccion.
Ex.	Exemplo.

A NEW

D I C T I O N A R Y,

CONTAINING

The *ENGLISH* before the *SPANISH*.

DICCIONARIO NUEVO.

SEGUNDA PARTE:

Que contiene el *INGLÉS* delante del *ESPAÑOL*.

A, Primera letra del alphabéto no solo en la lengua Inglesa sino en todas las demás que se conocen, menos en la lengua Abissina. Forma un sonido mui desagradable y áspero, siendo muchas veces repetida en el mismo período, como lo observa Cicerón.

A se pronuncia diversamente en Inglés; suena a veces casi como nuestra *e* Castellana como en *cultivated*, cultivado, *date*, fecha; a veces como nuestra *a* en Español, como en las voces *war*, guerra; *tall*, alto, *all*, todo.

Se podrian dár reglas para la pronunciacion de aquella primera vocal en Inglés; pero tantas son las excepciones, que mejor y mas breve es aprender las por el uso.

A, subst. *Ex. a good A*, una buena *A*.

A en Inglés sirve mui a menudo de artículo, que significa *un, uno, una*. *Ex. a house*, una casa; *a pen*, una pluma; *a man*, un hombre.

A este artículo *a*, delante de una voz que empieza por una vocal ò por una *h* muda, se le añade una *n*, para evitar el sonido desagradable que formára el encuentro de dos vocales. *Ex. an eagle*, una aguilá, *an hour*, una hora, *an orange*, una naranja.

A se pone a veces, en lugar de *by*, por. *Ex. so much a week*, tanto por semana; *so much a man*, tanto por cabeza. Tambien se usa la partícula *a* entre el verbo, y el participio del tiempo presente, como

Ex. To go a hunting, ir a cazár.

To go a begging, pordioséar.

I am a coming, luego vengo.

He is a doing it, lo está haciendo.

It is a doing, se está haciendo esto.

A, en lugar de *of the*. *Ex. it is one a clock*, por *it is one of the clock*.

Sirve a veces de proposicion delante de un substantivo. *Ex. to be a bed*, en lugar de *to be in the bed*, estar en la cama; *to go a foot*, ir a pié.

A entra tambien en composicion sin quitar ni dar fuerza al sentido de las voces, que compone,

Ex. a far off, *to abate*; significan lo mismo que los simples *far off*, lejos y; *to late*, rebaxar.

A

ABACOT, f. un bonéto real, hécho en figura de dos coronas, antiguamente usado por los reyes de Inglaterra.

ABACTORS, f. quatreros, esto es, los que roban ganados enteros.

ABACUS *Pythagoricus*, i. e. las tablas de Pythagoras.

ABACUS, f. el chapitel de una columna (termino de architettura) es un tablero quadrado debaxo del cimacio del capitel Dorico.

ABAFT, f. (termino de marineros) la popa del navio, ò otro baxél.

ABAFT, adv. házia a la popa.

ABAGION, f. refrán, ò circunlocucion.

ABALIENATION, alienacion, ò enajenacion.

To ABANDON, v. a. 1. entregár, dexar, resignar. 2. abandonár, defamparár.

Abandonment, f. abandono; el acto de abandonár.

Abandoned, part. ad. abandonado, da; defamparado, dexado.

Abandoning, f. abandono, ò la accion de abandonár.

† ABANDUM, f. (*law*) la cosa confiscada.

ABANET, f. una cinta, ò cordón, que los sacerdotés Judíos llevaban.

ABANNATION, ò ABANNITION, f. destierro de dos, ò tres años, entre los antiguos, por muerte casualmente hecha.

ABARCY, f. infaciabilidad.

To ABARE, v. a. descubrir, ò esterilizar.

To ABARNARE, v. a. descubrir un crimen secreto.

ABARTICULATION (termino de anatomía) es la articulacion y juego de los huesos, mediante una atadura que los abraza y liga.

To ABASE, v. a. abaxár, humillár, abatur.

Abased, p. p. abaxado, da, humillado, da.

Abasement, f. abaxamiento, la accion de abaxar, ò el efecto de quedár abaxada alguna cosa; abatimiento, humillacion, caimiento, vileza de animo; falta de espíritu, ò fuerzas.

† To ABASH, v. a. avergonzár.

Abashed, p. p. avergonzado, da.

† *Abasement*, f. confusion, vergüenza.

To ABATE, v. a. abaxár, rebaxár, disminuir, minorar.

To abate something of a sum, desfalcár, ò disminuir algo de una suma de dinero.

To abate one's pride, abatir, abaxár, ò humillar a alguno su soberbia.

To abate the price of some commodities, abaxár el precio de algun genero.

To abate the taxes, abaxár las alcabálas.

To abate a man's power, disminuir el poder de alguno.

To abate something of a man's right, cedér de su derecho.

To abate, v. n. disminuir, abaxár, ò mitigár.

The heat abates, el calor disminuye, ò mitiga.

My pain begins to abate, mi dolor empieza a disminuir, ò mitigár.

To abate of that ardour one had for something, perder la passion, inclinacion, ò el ardor a alguna cosa, que antes, con cuidado y vehemencia se buscaba.

To abate (in the sense of the law) signifies to beat, or pull down, to defeat, to overthrow, to intrude, este verbo en la ley significa, abatir, arruinar, revolver, anular, ò usurpar.

To abate a castle, echár por tierra arruinar, ò derribar un castillo.

To abate a writ, cassár, anular, ò revocar alguna escritura, ley ò acto.

To abate (or intrude into) an estate, apoderarse de los bienes del muerto, en perjuicio del verdadero heredero.

Abated, p. p. abatido, disminuido. vid. To ABATE.

Abatement, f. abatimiento, abaxamiento, disminucion.

Abatement of honour (with heralds) abaxamiento de honra (en el blasón) del que habiendo hécho algo contrario ala dignidad, y oficio, ponen en sus armas alguna señal por la qual es conocido de todos que ha hecho, lo que no debiera hacer.

AN ABATOR, (*in a law sense*) el intruso, ò el que toma posesion del estado del muerto, antes del verdadero dueño, ò señor.

† ABATUDE, todo lo disminuydo.

ABATURES (*a hunting term*) todo lo que el gámo, siendo de los perros,

acofado, echa en el fuelo, como espigas, hiérba, &c.
ABBA, Padre.
ABBACY, f. abadía, ò la dignidad del abád.
ABBESS, f. abadéssa.
ABBEY, abadía.
 † *Abbey-lubber*, un hombre górdoy perezoso, ò un frayle górdoy.
ABBOT, f. el abád.
A regular Abbot, un abád regular, que gobierna lo temporal, y espirituál, de una abadía.
A secular Abbot, abád seglár, ò el abad que no es religioso, ni sacerdote.
An abbot in commendam, abád commendatario, el que goza del usufruto de una abadía, sin la propiedad.
Bishop abbots, los obispos, cuyos obispados eran antes abadías, erigidas en obispados.
Abbotship, f. la dignidad del abád.
To ABBREVIATE, v. a. abreviár, compendiár, acortár.
Abbreviated, p. p. abreviado, da.
Abbreviation, f. abreviación, compendio, resumen.
Abbreviator, f. abreviadór.
Abbreviation, f. abreviación.
To ABBRIDGE, abreviár.
A, B, C, el alfabeto, cartilla, ò abece para enseñar los niños a letreár y léer.
ABBUTTALS, f. los limites, ò mójones de alguna heredád.
ABDE-VENAM (entre los astrólogos) la cabeza de las doze figuras del cielo.
ABDERIAN, un loco risuño.
To ABDICATE, v. a. renunciár, abdicár, ò renunciár el derécho.
Abdication, f. abdicación, ò renunciación.
Abdication (en la ley) implícita renunciación.
ABDITORIUM, lugar dondese esconde plata, óro, ò jóyas.
ABDOMEN, f. m. el abdomen (cirugia) cierto genero de tela que abraza las tripas, y las sostiene por medio de quatro tendones.
ABDUCE (compuesto de ab, y duco, latin) llevár, ò trahér.
ABEARING, f. el que está obligádo a proceder bien, en lo venidéro.
ABECEDARIAN, f. abecedario.
ABED, or **A-BED**, adv. (Ex. *to be or to lie abed*) estár en la cama, ò estár acostádo.
ABERRATION, f. error, ò engáño.
To ABET, v. a. excitár, animár.
To abet, or to aid and assist, sustentár, apoyár, foportár, favorecér, ayudár, asistir.
Abetted, adj. incitádo, animádo, &c.
Abetting, f. la acción de incitár, ò animár.
Abettor, ò *Abettor*, f. el que incita, ò anima, el instigador.
To be an abettor, accomplice of a murder, sér complice de la muerte de algúno.
ABEYANCE, f. (termino de la ley) tierras, de las quales la ley no ha decidido, y el que las procura tiene esperanzas de poseérlas.
To ABHOR, v. a. aborrecér, tenér aborrecimiento.
Abhorred, adj. áborrecido.
Abhorrence, f. horror, averfión.
Abhorrent, adj. odiádo, aborrecido.
Abhorrer, f. el que aborrece, el que odia.
Abhorring, f. la acción de aborrecér, ò aborrecimiento.
To ABIDE, v. a. padecér, sufrír, foportár, &c.
I can't abide him, no puedo sufrír le.
To abide, v. n. habitár, vivír, en algun lugar.
To abide in a most delicate place, vivír en lugar améno.
To abide in the woods, vivír en los bósques.
To abide in sin, vivír en pecádo.
If you abide but the first charge, si usted inantiéne, ò sufre la primera carga.

He cannot abide to take pains, no quiere tomár pena, ò trabajo.
I cannot abide him out of my sight, no puedo perdérle de vista, no puedo vivir sin el, ò sin su compañía.
He cannot abide a wife, or to bear talk of being married, no puede sufrír el oír que se case, no quiere casárse, no quiere de matrimonio.
To abide by, or in a thing (to stand to it) sustentár su opinión, mantener lo dicho.
Abider, f. vecino, habitánte.
Abiding, f. la acción de sufrír. vid. **To ABIDE**.
An abiding place, habitación, ò morada.
ABJECT, adj. vil, cobarde, menospreciáble.
Men of abject spirits, hombres cobardes, almas baxas y viles.
Abjection, or abjectness, f. baxéza, vileza.
Abjection of mind, cobardía, baxéza, vileza, baxéza de corazón.
Abjctly, adv. vilménte, de cobarde, ò cómo cobárde.
ABILITY (or *power*) f. habilidad, poder, capacidad.
Ability (of estate) bienes, medios, rentas.
Ability (parts or capacity) habilidad, partes, capacidad, fabér.
ABJURATION, f. abjuración.
Abjuration (entre los legistas) perpetuo destierro.
To abjure, v. a. abjurár, renunciár, renegár, retratarse con juramento de un error.
To abjure one's country, renunciár, a su patria para siémpre.
Abjured, p. p. abjurádo, renunciádo.
Abjuring, f. abjuración, la acción de abjurár.
ABLATIVE, f. ò adj. el caso del ablativo (entre los gramáticos).
ABLE, adj. habil, capáz, inteligente, adecuado, vigoroso.
Able (in strength) fuérte, robústoy.
Able (in estate) rico, el que tiene bienes de fortuna.
Able (or skilful) expérto, experimentádo, habil.
Able to read and write, el que sabe bien léer y escribir.
Able to pay, el que tiene con que pagár.
To be able, poder.
I am not able to work, no puedo traba jár.
He is hardly able to hold his eyes open, apenas puede tenér abiertos los ójos.
No one is able to come near him for skill, su habilidad es sin pár, nadie se le puede igualár.
He gives more than he is well able, dá mas, de lo que su haziénda produce, es mas generoso que rico.
Every one according as he is able, cada uno segun su habilidad. *Ref.* segun tus fuerzas, tus héchos.
An able workman, uno expérto en su arte, que no cede a nadie en su labor.
To ABLEGATE, v. a. embiár a alguno como enviado, mensajéro, ò encomendéro.
Ablegation, f. enviáda, mission.
ABLENESS, f. habilidad.
ABLUTION, f. (a term of the Roman church) ablución.
ABNEGATION, f. renunciación, abnegación. *Ex. St. Peter's abnegation*, la abnegación de San Pedro.
With a full abnegation of our wills, con entera resignación de nuestra voluntad.
ABOARD, adv. abórdo; pre. abórdo del navio.
He put himself aboard a Corinthian vessel, se embarcó en un baxel Corinthio.
ABODE, f. (from *to abide*) el lugar ò casa adonde se vive ò mora, habitación.
To ABOLISH, v. a. (to destroy) aniquilár, destruír, anulár.
To abolish (or repeal) a law, cassár, anular, destruír una ley.

To abolish (or deface) deshacér, abolír.
Abolished, adj. abolido, cassádo, anuládo.
Abolishing, f. la acción de abolír, cassár, ò anular.
Abolishment, f. la acción de anular, ò abolír.
ABOLITION, f. (a law term) termino perteneciénte a la ley, cessación de un pleyto, perdón de un crimén, ò acto de gracia.
ABOMINABLE, adj. abomináble, detestáble, execráble.
Abominably, adv. abominableménte, de una manera abomináble.
To abominate, v. a. abominár, detestár, ò tenér horror, a algúna cosa.
Abominated, adj. abominádo.
Abomination, f. abominación, lo abomináble.
ABORTION, f. aborto, mal parto, y cosa nacida fuera de tiempo.
Abortive, adj. abortivo, imperfecto, infórme. *Ex. an abortive child*, abortivo, el niño que a nacído antes del tiempo.
An abortive design, un desígnio desconcertado, un plan cuyo sucefio salio malogrado.
Abortively, adv. abortivaménte.
ABOVE, adv. arriba, encíma, de.
From above, de arriba.
Above, pre. arriba de; *Ex. arriba del agua*, le busqué de arriba, a baxo.
The one sat above, and the other below, el uno se sentó de baxo, y el otro arriba de mi.
These things are above me, estas cosas excedén mi capacidad, estas cosas son para mi incomprehenfibles.
I am above-board, digo claraménte lo que piénsyo, hago todo, sin miedo.
Above our strength, or ability, mas que nuestras fuerzas, nuestras fuerzas no pueden abarcár tanto, me confieso incapaz, no foy para tanto.
Above all, above all things, above any thing, primero se ha de considerár, primero de todo se ha de considerár, principalmente, primeraménte.
Above (more than) mas que, mas de.
I was not in London above three days, no hê estado en Londres mas de tres dias.
We fought above six hours, peleámos mas de seis horas.
Above what every one will believe, mas de lo creible, mas de lo que se puede créer.
I value honour above life, precio mi honra mas que la vida, la honra es mas que la vida.
I love him above any man, le amo mas que a otro, le quiero mas que a todo el mundo, le estimo mas que a qualquier otro, no hay hombre de quien tenga yo mas estima que de el.
If he be above ground, si está en el mundo, si vive, si es que hallár se puede, le hallaré.
I am above these things, escarnéscyo estas cosas, las desprécio.
A good name is above wealth, buena fama excede riquezas, mas vale buen nombre que riquezas.
To be above one, excedér a otro, adelantárse en algo.
I shall easily get above them all, los adelantaré, ganaré a todos, con la mayor facilidad.
The water came above my knees, el agua subia mas de las rodillas, excedia mis rodillas.
His head was above the water, parecia su cabeza fuera del agua, su cabeza excedia al agua.
Over and above, mas, de lo concertádo.
Give me that which remains over and above, déme lo que sobra.
As above, como arriba, ò como se há dicho.
Above-mentioned, arriba dicho, arriba mencionádo, sobredicho.

To **ABOUND**, v. n. abundar, tener, abundancia de algo; haver ò tener y poseer gran copia y muchedumbre de algo.

Our country abounds with (or in) all things necessary, nuestra patria (ò pais) abunda de todo lo necesario.

To abound in one's own sense (to be conceited) ser obstinado, ser terco, ser pagado de si mismo, creer que nadie se le puede igualar.

ABOUT, prep. acerca, cerca, al rededor de.

About noon, cerca de las doze, cerca de medio dia.

About a foot wide, de un pie de largo, ò al rededor.

The soldiers he has about him, los soldados que tiene cerca del.

Prov. *To go about the bush*, rodear la maleza; esto es rodear, usar de circunlocuciones ò rodeos en lo que se dice ò escribe.

About, tocante, cerca.

About the dawning of the day, cerca de la mañana al romper del dia, al alba.

About three o' clock in the afternoon, a las tres de la tarde.

About the year's end, a los ultimos del año, a fin del año.

I jeer'd him about his hat, me burlé del por su sombrero.

I have no money about me, no trabajo dinero.

About, tocante, házia.

I come to you about that business, vengo a verle tocante al negocio.

About the latter end of the book, házia el fin del libro.

Shall I send to him about it? le advertiré tocante al negocio?

He is somewhat about the house, está en alguna parte de la casa.

What do they cry about the street? que venden, ò que se vende, en la calle?

All about, en cada parte.

About and about, de una, y otra parte, por aquí, ò por allí.

The world is come about, el mundo no es como antes, el mundo ha trocádo, el mundo ha mejorádo.

From about, de cerca.

Round about, al rededor; *all places round about*, todo al rededor, por todos los lugares circunvecinos.

What greater matter can a man desire, about which to employ his thoughts? que materia mas sublime se puede deseár, para ocupar nuestro entendimiento?

There are divers opinions about it, hay diversas opiniones tocante a la materia.

It is not so about us, no es lo mismo éntre nosotros.

We have a thick air round about us, tenemos un aire muy espeso que nos rodea.

I took a view of the country round about, he rodeádo todo el pais.

A tree ten foot about, un árbol que tiene diez pies de circunferencia.

Ten leagues about, diez leguas de circuito, ò circunferencia.

To take a turn about the town, tomar un paseo al rededor de la ciudad.

A short way about, un atajádo, un camino que acorta.

A long way about, un gran rodeo.

This way is not so far about, este camino acorta, este camino no es tan largo.

To be sent a long way about, ser enviado muy lejos.

To lead an army along way about, hacer a un exercito caminar, con un gran rodeo.

There's such a devilish way about, es tan lejos, es demasiado lejos.

To lie about, ser detramádo por aquí, allí, ò alla, ser, ò estar todo desordenádo, ò en desórden.

To take one about the middle, tomar a alguno por medio del cuerpo, ò cintura.

To drink about, beber a la redonda.

To have one's wits (or brains) about one, tener el entendimiento pronto en todas las cosas cuidar siempre de lo que uno hace.

Mind what you are about, cuide de su negocio, cuidádo con lo que hace.

We are about a business of great consequence, tratamos negocios de consecuencia, ò de importancia.

I am about a great piece of work, estoy trabajádo una gran pieza, trabajo una obra grande y dificultosa.

I am about to do it, voy a hacerlo, estoy haciéndolo.

And as she was about to swear, y como ella iba a jurar, estando ella para jurar.

You are mighty long about it, v. m. queda mucho tiempo a hacerlo.

Look about you, cuide de si.

They are about to fight, están, a pique, de asirse, de pelear, de venir a las manos.

All this stir was about you, todo el ruido, ha sido por su causa, usted ha sido la causa de toda esta confusión.

Tocante a las demas expresiones en que esta preposicion hace parte de la significacion del verbo (como en los verbos, *to go about, to come about, to bring about, &c.*) las hallarás en los articulos de estos verbos.

ABREAST, adv. de frente.

ABRICK, f. azúfre (termino chymico).

ABRENUCIATION, f. renunciación.

To **ABRIDGE**, v. a. abreviar, acortár, disminuir, achicar, compendiar.

To abridge oneself of conveniencies, privarse de lo necesario, acortár los gastos ordinarios, perdér su conveniencia, cercenárse en lo que da gusto.

Christian religion abridges us of no lawful pleasures, la religion christiana no nos priva de los placeres lícitos, ò no nos defiende lo justo, y razonable.

Abridged, adj. abreviado, acortádo.

Abridging, f. la acción de abreviar.

Abridgment, f. abreviación, epitome, compendio.

ABROACH, adj. horadádo, barrenádo, agujerado, penetrádo.

To sit abroach, horadar, barrenar, penetrar una cosa, agujerandola.

ABROAD, adv. fuera.

Abroad (in foreign countries) fuera de su patria, en países estrangeros.

To go abroad, salir.

To take one abroad with him, salir fuera con otro, salir en compañía de otro.

To walk abroad, paseárse, tomár un paseo.

To wait upon one's master abroad, seguir al amo quando sale.

There is a wind abroad, hace viento, el tiempo es ventoso.

There is such a report, such a report goes abroad, 'tis all abroad, es común, público, y general el rumor, el ruido se a esparcido por todas partes.

'Tis generally talked abroad, se habla en corrillos, se habla en todas compañías, es público.

The manifestos that are abroad, el manifiesto que se ha divulgádo.

At home and abroad, fuera y dentro de casa, fuera y dentro del reyno, tanto fuera, como dentro, de casa, ò reyno.

To set abroad, divulgar, publicar.

ABROOD, Ex. *to sit abroad upon eggs (as birds do)*, empollar, poner se las aves sobre los huevos, fomentar los con su calor.

To **ABROGATE**, v. a. anular, cassar, abrogar, revocar.

Abrogated, adj. revocádo, da, anuládo, da.

Abrogating, Abrogation, f. anulación, abrogación.

ABROTANUM, f. (or southern-woad) abrotano, hierba bien conocida, por otro nombre llamada lombriguera, que

crece como arbolito, sus hojas son blanquecinas y muy menudas, y de olor suave. Usa se mucho de esta planta en los jardines, para formar las labores de los quadros. Hay macho y hembra, y sirve para muchos remedios, y particularmente para matar y hacer expulser las lombrices, por cuya razon se llama tambien lombriguera.

ABRUPT, adj. precipitádo, a, fogoso, a, colérico, a.

Abruptly, adv. precipitadamente, fogosamente.

To fall out with one abruptly, enojarse sin fundamento ni razón, enojarse sin que ni paraque.

Abruptness, f. enojo, cólera, descortesia, ruidicidá, aspereza, grosseria.

ABCESS, f. (or impostume) apóstema, absceso.

† **ABSCISSION**, f. (or cutting off) incisión.

To **ABSCOND**, v. n. escondérse, ocultarse.

Abscinded, adj. escondido, da.

Abconding, Absconding, f. la acción de escondérse.

ABSENCE, f. ausencia.

He took the opportunity to do it in my absence, tomó la oportunidad de hacerlo en mi ausencia.

Absence of mind (unattention) descuido, olvido, distracción.

ABSENT, adj. ausente.

Prov. *Long absent, soon forgotten*, la ausencia engendra el olvido, presto se olvida el que ausente está. Prov. Ausencia enemiga de amor, quan lejos de ojos, tan lejos de corazón.

Loca non erca amoris est distantia: Amare desinet statim, ac non videtur.

Absent (unattentive, wandering) distrahido, embebecido, divertido, embelesádo.

To be absent, v. n. estar ausente.

To absent oneself, verb rec. ausentarse.

Absentee, f. así llaman a los Irlandeses que suelen vivir fuera de su patria.

To **ABSOLVE**, v. a. absolver, descargár, dispensar.

Absolved, p. p. absuelto, a.

Absolving, f. la acción de absolver; vid. **ABSOLVER**.

ABSOLUTE, adj. arbitrario, absoluto, despótico, independiente. Ex. *an absolute prince*, un príncipe absoluto, ò arbitrario.

Absolute (or perfect) perfecto, concluido, acabádo, con toda perfección.

An absolute knave, un picaro perfecto.

An absolute (arrant) fool, un simple.

Relative absolute (with grammarians) sin regimén, ò gobiérno, como el ablativo absoluto, que aunque derivádo del verbo, no se cuida de su regimén.

Absolutely, adv. absolutamente, enteramente.

I am absolutely for it, convengo en todo esto absolutamente por ello, soy absolutamente de su parecer.

I am absolutely yours, soy absolutamente suyo, ò pronto para obedecérle. Soy todo de vmd. me tiene a su disposición.

Absoluteness, f. un poder absoluto, ò arbitrario, ò despótico.

ABSOLUTION, f. absolución, perdón.

† **ABSONOUS**, or **ABSONANT**, adj. desagradáble, dissonante.

ABSONOUS, or **ABSURD**, absurdo, ridículo.

To **ABSORB**, v. a. (or swallow up) sorber, tragár, engullir.

Absorbed, adj. forbido, tragádo, engullido.

Absorbent, adj. (chymia) absorvente, que seca, ò enxuga.

An absorbent medicine, un remedio, ò medicamento, que seca, ò enxuga.

To **ABSTAIN**, v. n. abstenérse, v. r. Ex. *to abstain from wine*, abstenérse de vino.

Abstaining, f. abstinencia, ò la acción de abstenérse.

ABSTEMIOUS, adj. sóbrio, no vinofo.

Abstemiousness, f. sobriedad, templanza.

Abstemiously, adv. sobriamente, templadamente.

To **ABSTERGE**, or **ABSTERSE**, v. a. limpiár, ò enxugar.

Absterged, adj. limpiado, enxuto.

Abstergent, que limpia, ò enxuga.

Absterstion, la acción de limpiar, ò enxugar.

Absterstive, adj. absterstivo (cirugía).

ABSTINENCE, f. abstinencia, templanza.

Abstinent, adj. sobrio, moderado, abstinentemente.

ABSTORTED, adj. forzado, arrebatado con violencia, quitado por fuerza.

ABSTRACT, f. un extraído; resúmen sacado de obra dilatada.

To *abstract*, v. a. extraír, acortár, abreviár.

Abstracted, adj. abreviado, acortado, extraído.

Abstractedly, adv. por extracción (termino filosofico).

Abstracting from, prep. Ex. *I shall consider the doctrine, abstracting from the divine authority of it*, consideraré la doctrina en sí misma, separada de la autoridad divina.

Abstracting from the persons named in it, sin contar las personas nombradas.

Abstraction, f. extracción.

ABSTRUSE, adj. escondido, obscuro, dificultoso de penetrar.

ABSURD, adj. (*foolish, impertinent*) absurdo, ridiculo, impertinente, necio.

Absurdity, f. absurdo, impertinencia, boberia, necedad.

Absurdly, adv. bobamente, neciamente.

ABUNDANCE, f. abundancia, gran cantidad de algo.

He has abundance of books, tiene gran cantidad de libros.

There was abundance of people, hubo abundancia de gente, ò havia mucho concurso de gente.

I take abundance of pains to teach you, tomo mucha pena para enseñarle; el enseñar a usted me cuesta mucho trabajo.

He has abundance of wit, tiene mucho entendimiento, es muy agudo.

Abundant, adj. abundante, copioso.

Abundantly, adv. abundantemente, copiosamente.

ABUSE, f. mal trato, insulto, baldón; Ex. *'tis not the use but the abuse of things which I blame*, no es el uso, sino el abuso de las cosas, lo que condeno.

Abuse (or affront) f. afrenta; injuria; ultraje; ajamiento.

To *put an abuse upon one*, afrentar a alguno.

To *abuse*, v. a. abusar, servirse mal de algo, ò hacer mal uso, de lo que se puede hacer uso bueno. Ex. *You abuse my patience*, abusa de mi paciencia, mi bondad, ò buen natural.

To *abuse*, i. e. maltratar con palabras, querellar, injuriar, ultrajar, afrentar.

Why d'ye abuse him thus? porque le maltrata así.

To *abuse the king's equity (to over-reach his justice)* abusar de la equidad del rey.

To *abuse a virgin*, deslorar, estuprar, corrompér ò forzar una donzella.

Abused, adj. maltratado, querellado.

Cruel men are not to be taken into a station where power may be abused to oppression, un hombre cruel no debe ser puesto en poder, ò en puesto de que pueda abusar, ò servirse mal de la autoridad que con el puesto le dan, para oprimir.

Abusive, f. el que maltrata, insulta, ò afrenta.

Abusive, adj. ofensivo, injurioso.

Ex. *abusive language*, injuriosas expresiones; afrentosas, ò ofensivas palabras.

Abusively, adv. injuriosamente, afrentosamente.

Abusiveness, f. la mala propension para injuriar a otros.

‡ To **ABUT**, v. n. parár.

Abutals, f. (*a law word*) que significa terminos, ò mojones de alguna posesion, ò Reyno.

ABYSMAL, adj. lo perteneciente a un abyfmo.

ABYSS, f. m. abyfmo, ò profundidad sin fondo.

A C

ACA'CIA, f. Acacia, arbol que Créce en Egypto y produce, ò distila una goma muy útil; es pequeño su tronco, cuyas ramas y hojas están llenas de espinas; las flores son amarillas y redondas, casi de ningun olor: su fruto es como unas calabacillas de varias figuras; destila una goma muy util en la medicina.

Rob Acacia, el zúmo destilado de las endrinas silvestres.

ACADEMIAN, f. estudiante de una universidad.

Academick, lo mismo.

Academick, or academical, adj. (lo perteneciente a una academia) academico, ca.

Academician, or Academicist, f. un academico; el que es del número de la academia, y está admitido, por el Director, ò Presidente y la junta, y reputado por uno de los individuos que la componen.

Academy, f. academia; nombre que suelen dar a las juntas, donde concurren los profesores de algunas artes liberales, para conferir y adelantar, lo que conduce a su mayor perfección y aumento. Vémos todos los Dias multiplicarse las academias, pero muy pocas son las, que se aplican a las artes utiles a los hombres; proponen en las gazetas algunas quèstiones enteramente inútiles, al genero humano, como *qual fue el Dios que adoraron tales ò tal nacion en tal tiempo?*

No obstante se debe confessar que algunas de estas juntas en Francia son utilísimas en particular las que se aplican a adelantar la agricultura, la nautica, y otras infinitas artes tan necesarias en España, cuyas academias debieran tener siempre delante de los ojos esse precepto de Horacio.

Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.

Academy (or Riding School) lugar a donde enseñan a montar a caballo; el picadero.

ACAID, f. (en la chymica) significa vinagre.

ACANTHA, f. espinas, maléfas, abrójos.

ACANTHUS, f. (*herb*) acantho, hierba gigante, branca urfina.

ACATALECTIC Verse, verso perfecto, y a que nada falta, segun el arte poetica.

To **ACCEDE**, v. n. convenir, ò entrár en desfinos que propusieron, aprobár lo propuesto.

To *accede to a treaty*, entrár, en un tratado, convenir en el concierto, ò tratado.

To **ACCELERATE**, v. a. acelerar, apresurar, abreviár la execucion de una cosa.

To *accelerate*, v. n. acelerarse, aguijarse, apresurarse, dar se mucha prisa.

Accelerated, adj. acelerado, apresurado.

Acceleration, f. apresuramiento, aceleración, presteza, vivéza grande, suma diligencia prontitud en la execucion.

ACCENT, f. acento; el tono, ò sonido que le debe dar a cada palabra en el modo de pronunciarla, ò baxando, ò levantando la voz; el modo con que te debe pronunciar. Tambien significa la suavidad y daltura de la voz, el modo de entonar y cantar. Ex.

He has a good accent, tiene buena voz.

ACCENT, accento, como el *accento grave*, agudo, y circunflexo. Vid. **ACCENTO**.

To *accent* v. a. *accentuar*, poner los acentos a las palabras escritas.

To *accent*, *accentuar*, pronunciar las palabras propia y debidamente con los acentos que corresponden a las syllabas.

To *accentuate*, v. a. *accentuar* poner los acentos correspondientes a cada syllaba.

Accentuation, f. f. la acción de *accentuar* las palabras, escribiendo ò hablando.

To **ACCEPT**, v. a. *aceptar*, recibir, concordar, convenir.

Ex. *To accept a present*, *aceptar*, ò recibir un presente.

To *accept a bill of exchange*, *aceptar* una letra de cambio, obligarse a pagarla, segun el estílo practicado entre los cambiadores, y hombres de comercio.

To *accept of an employment*, *aceptar* un empleo, puesto, ò officio.

Acceptable, adj. *aceptable*, digno de aceptación, agradable, recibido con gusto, ò placér.

'Twill be very acceptable to me, me será de mucho gusto, lo aceptaré con placér.

Acceptableness, f. agrado, favor, recibimiento, aplauso.

Acceptably, adv. *agradablemente*, gustosamente.

Acceptance, f. (*receiving kindly*) buena acogida, buen recibimiento, *acepcion* *aceptacion*.

This is not worth your acceptance, esto no es digno de atención.

He preached with great acceptance and approbation, predicó con aplauso general.

Accepted, adj. *aceptado*, recibido.

Acceptation (civil law) descarga del acreedor al deudor, ò una descarga por palabra.

Accepting, f. la acción de *aceptar*.

Acception, or acceptation, *acepcion*, *aceptacion*.

ACCESS, f. entrada, *accessio*.

No body can have access to him, nadie puede verle ò comunicarle y hablarle.

Pray let me have free access to your library, suplico le me permita la entrada libre de su libreria ò biblioteca.

Access, or accession, f. *accession*, *crecimiento*, *aumentacion*, *aumento*, *acrecentamiento*.

Access, or fit of an ague, *crecimiento* de la calentura (medicina).

ACCESSARY, vid. **ACCESSORY**.

ACCESSIBLE adj. *accessible*.

ACCESSION, f. (*or Addition*) *aumentacion*, ò *acrecentamiento*.

Accession, f. f. *acefion*.

Ex. *Since your happy accession to the crown*, despues de su *acefion* a la corona.

ACCESSORY, f. *accessorio*, lo que se junta y une a la materia principal, y como dependiente de ella.

Ex. *He is accessory to that crime*, tiene parte en esse delito, es complice.

He is accessory to his own misfortunes, fue en parte causa de sus desgracias.

Accessorily, adv. *accessoriamente*, *incidentalmente*.

ACCIDENCE, f. libro pequeño que sirve para instruir a los muchachos en los rudimentos de la gramatica.

ACCIDENT, f. *accidente*, *casualidad*, caso no pensado.

Accident (termino filosofico) lo que no es substancia.

Accidental, adj. *accidental*, *casual*.

Accidentally, adv. *accidentalmente*, *casualmente*.

Accidentalness, f. la calidad de ser *accidental*.

ACCIDITY, f. *agrua*.

Accidious, *acédo*, *agrio*.

ACCINCT, *ceñido*, *prevenido*, *pronto*.

To ACCIFE, v. a. (*to call*) llamar, convocar.
 ACCLAIM, aplauso, aclamación.
 ACCLAMATION, f. aclamación, aplauso.
 † ACCLIVITY, f. subida, elevación.
 ACCLOY'D, adj. empachado.
 Ex. *M. stomach is accloy'd with the sweet meats*, estos confites han empachado mi estómago.
 Ex. *A horse accloy'd*, un caballo enclavado.
 ACCOLADE, f. abrazo.
 To ACCOMMODATE, v. a. acomodar, componer, ajustar, ordenar, proporcionar.
 To accommodate one to the times, acomodarse al tiempo, conformarse con el tiempo.
 To accommodate (or adjust) a business, acomodar un negocio, ó ajustar, y componerle amigablemente.
 Ex. *Will you be so kind as to accommodate me with this?* quiere vmd. acomodarme con esto? quiere prestar me lo.
 Accommodated, adj. acomodado ajustado.
 You are mightily accommodated here, usted está muy bien acomodado, aquí está bien alojado.
 Accommodating, f. la acción de acomodar; ajuste, composición, concierto.
 Accommodation, f. reconciliación, acomodamiento, acuerdo.
 Accommodation of lodging, alojamiento, comedidad de alojamiento.
 Accommodately, adv. comodamente.
 To ACCOMPANY, v. a. acompañar.
 Accompanied, adj. acompañado.
 To ACCOMPLISH, v. a. concluir, acabar, perfeccionar.
 Accomplished, adj. concluido, acabado, perfeccionado.
 Accomplisher, adj. el que concluyé, acaba, ó perfecciona.
 A person well accomplished, hombre de buenas partes, ó de prendas.
 Accomplishing, f. perfección, ó perfeccion.
 ACCOMPLICE, f. cómplice.
 ACCOMPT, vid. Accour.
 ACCORD, f. acuerdo, convenio.
 Ex. *With one accord*, de común acuerdo, unánimes.
 Of his own accord, voluntariamente, de su propia voluntad, espontáneamente.
 To accord, v. a. acordar, acomodar, ajustar, reconciliar.
 To accord, v. n. ajustarse, ó concordarse.
 Accordance, f. acuerdo, convenio, unión.
 Accordant, adj. agradable, conveniente, conforme.
 Accorded, idem.
 According, adv. según.
 Ex. *According as you deserve*, según usted merece.
 According to your orders, según sus ordenes, ó preceptos.
 According as they shall see occasion, segun verán la ocasión, ó oportunidad.
 According as every man's pleasure is, segun el placer de cada uno, segun el gusto, &c.
 According to his mind, segun su capricho, segun su fantasía.
 According to the present rate, segun el precio común, ó corriente.
 To go according to the times, ir segun el tiempo, ó sazón, acomodarse al tiempo.
 To act according to reason, obrar segun razón.
 Accordingly, adv. conformemente.
 To ACCOST, v. a. acostarse, acercarse de uno.
 Ex. *To accost (or to speak to) one in a very familiar style*, hablar a alguno familiarmente, llegarle, acercarse a alguno, para hablarle familiarmente.
 Accostable, adj. tratable, sociable, afable, cariñoso.
 Accosted, adj. acostado, acercado.
 ACCOUNT, f. cuenta, ó calculación.
 To keep account, tener cuenta.

To cost up an account, hacer cuenta.
 To call to an account, pedir cuenta.
 To pay a sum of money on account, pagar una suma de dinero, à cuenta.
 He was called to an account for the receiving of bribes, fue acusado de haberse dexado sobornar, cohechar ó corromper.
 To give an account, dar cuenta.
 At the first account a man gives of himself, a' primér conocimiento que uno dá de si mismo.
 He has given a very good account of himself, both in peace and war, ha dado muy buena cuenta de si, tanto en paz como en guerra; se portó muy bien, así en tiempo de paz, como de guerra.
 I took a particular account of the errors of my life, hé tomado particular cuidado de los errores de mi vida.
 Account (or esteem) estimacion, aprecio, estima.
 Ex. *To make great account of a thing*, hacer gran caso, ó estima de algo.
 To make no account of it, no hacer caso de ello, menospreciarlo, no cuidar de ello.
 She makes no account of it, ella no se cuida de ello.
 Account (or relation) relación, cuenta.
 To give an account of one's travels, relatar uno su viage.
 He is not at one with himself what account to give of it, no sabe lo que se dice.
 None but heaven can give an account of the cause of love and hate, solo Dios puede dar la razón ó causa del amor y del odio.
 If I hear of any thing, I shall give you an account of it, la minima cosa que oya le daré relacion, ó cuenta, de ello.
 We have an account from thence, that, hemos recibido aviso de tal parte, que, &c.
 Have you any account of the ship you sent to Spain? há tenido noticia del navio que embió à España?
 I have no account of him since he went away, no hé tenido noticia dél, después de su partida.
 I did it upon that account, lo hize por esta razón, lo hize por ésto.
 I will do it upon that account, lo haré por amor, de vmd.
 I will do it upon your account, lo haré por el amor que tengo a usted, lo haré por amor de usted.
 Account, (ground, reason, consideration,) causa, razón, consideración, respeto.
 She did it on your account, ella lo hizo por amor de usted, ó por su amor.
 Account (design) cuenta, designio, ó designio, estado.
 I made account long since to wait upon you at your house, túve designio tiempo há, de ir a su casa, a verle.
 He makes account to go very speedily, intenta partirse quanto antes.
 Upon this account it is that the apostle, &c. es por ésto, que el apóstol, &c.
 Upon all accounts, en todo caso.
 We hope in few days to have a good account of the rebels, esperamos en poco tiempo oír, la destrucción, de los rebeldes.
 A man of good account, hombre de consideración, un hombre de juicio y estima.
 An author of the best account, un autor de estima, autor de crédito.
 There are few people of any account but know him, hay pocos hombres de cuenta, ó estima, que no le conóscan, es conocido de todos los hombres de cuenta.
 Bare resolutions are of no account with God, la intención sola para con Dios no sirve, ó no es de provecho alguno.
 We must make account that, &c. hemos de aguardar que, &c. hemos de esperar que, &c.
 He excus'd himself on the account of his age, se excuso con pretexto de su edad.

A thing that turns to account, una cosa que tiene cuenta, de que se puede sacar algun provecho.
 Upon what Account (or ground) do you demand it? en virtud de que pide esto? ó que derecho tiene para pedir esto?
 I owe him nothing upon a particular account, no le debo nada en privado, ó en particular.
 He does me great service upon all accounts, me sirve siempre, me ha hecho grandes beneficios en todas ocasiones.
 The king does not mean that his subjects should be oppress'd on any account whatsoever, no pretende el rey que sus súbditos sean oprimidos en ninguna manera.
 To account, v. a. contar, tener cuenta, dar cuenta.
 You must account it to me, es menester que me tenga cuenta, de ésto.
 The elders are ordered to account with the inferior officers, los coroneles han recibido orden de hacer la cuenta con los subalternos oficiales.
 To account (or believe) creer, estimar.
 I account it a great sin, créo que es un gran pecado, lo estimo ser un gran pecado.
 We account upon the knowledge of things wonderful and hidden, as a necessary ingredient in a happy life, el conocimiento de la maravillas y cosas escondidas consideramos, como cosa necesaria, para que el hombre sea dichoso en su vida.
 To account for (or explain) dar razón de algo, explicarlo, declararlo.
 He accounts for all the phenomena; da razón de todos los fenómenos, los explica.
 Accountable, adj. obligado a responder por otro, responsable.
 You shall be accountable for this, responderá vmd por ésto, será responsable ó le pedirán cuenta de ésto.
 His mother is his guardian, and she is accountable, su madre es su tutriz, y ella es tá obligada, a dar cuenta, ó razón.
 Accountant, f. un contador, ó aritmético.
 A good accountant, un buen aritmético, ó contador.
 Accounted, adj. estimado, considerado, reputado.
 He is accounted the next man to the king, el es reputado por la primera persona despues del rey, es el único, con quien el Rey convérta, se fia, ó comunica.
 To be accounted a learned man, ser reputado por sabio, pasar por hombre entendido, sabio, ó docto.
 To ACCOUTRE, v. a. vestir, † parar, componer, ataviar, aderezar, adornar, asear, &c.
 Accoutred, adj. vestido, compuesto, ataviado, aseado.
 Accoutrements, f. vestido, vestidura, ó vestuario; el conjunto de las cosas necesarias para vestirse.
 ACCRETION, f. (or growing) aumentación, aumento, acrecentamiento, ampliación.
 To ACCREW, vid. To ACCRUE.
 To ACCRUE, v. n. resultar, aumentarse.
 What good will accrue thereby? que ventaja, ó aumento resultará de ésto?
 These are things that accrue to the heir with the house itself by custom, son cosas estas que pertenecen al heredero, con la misma casa, en fuerza de la costumbre.
 To ACCUMULATE, v. a. acumular, amontonar, juntar con abundancia.
 Accumulated, adj. acumulado.
 Accumulated treasure, thesoro acumulado, amontonado.
 Accumulated kindnesses, aumento de favores.
 Accumulated treason, muchos delitos de alta traición.
 Accumulation, f. Acumulacion, el acto de acumular, ó el estado de ser acumulado.
 B

ACCURACY, f. exáctitud, cuidado, diligencia, primór, puntualidad.
Accurate, adj. exácto, cuidadoso, puntual, esmerado, diligente, (*hablando de las personas*) pulido, limado, acabado (*hablando de las cosas*).
Accurately, adv. exáctamente, cuidadosamente.
To ACCURSE, v. a. anathematizár, maldecir, abominár, detestár, execrar.
Accursed, adj. maldito, abominado, detestado, execrado.
ACCUSATION, f. acusación.
Accusative, acusativo (es termino usado entre los gramaticos,) y es el quarto caso.
To ACCUSE, v. a. acufár, culpár.
To accus one of a thing, acufár, culpár a uno de alguna cosa.
Accused, a. j. acufado, culpado.
Accuser, f. acufador, declarador, denunciador.
Accusing, f. la acción de acufár, ò de denunciar.
ACCUSTOMABLE, segun costumbre.
To accustom, v. a. acostumbrár.
To accustom one'self to a thing, acostumbrarse uno à alguna cosa.
Accustomably, adv. amenado.
Accustomarily, adv. comunmente, ordinariamente.
Accustomary, adj. acostumbrado, ordinario.
Accustomed, adj. acostumbrado.
ACE, f. el as, (de oros, baítos, &c. en los naipes.)
I'll not wag an ace farther, no me moveré de aquí un punto.
ACERB, adj. acérbo, ágrío, áspero al gusto, defabrido y amargo.
Acerb (*bitter, grievous, painful*) cruel, duro, amargo, áspero, terrible, desapacible y riguroso.
Acerbity, f. agrúra.
Acerbity (*grief, trouble, severity*) duréza, rigór, severidad, amargúra.
To ACERVATE, v. a. acumular, amontonár.
ACHE, f. perexil sylvestre, apio.
To ACHEIVE, v. n. concluir, acabar.
ACHOR, f. (*Journs at the stomach*) agrúra del estómago, causada por el ahito ò indigestion.
ACID, adj. acédo, ágrío, áspero.
Acidity, f. agrúra, acedia.
To ACKNOWLEDGE, v. a. confesfár.
To acknowledge a benefit, reconocér un beneficio.
Acknowledgment, f. (*or confession*) reconocimiento, confesfión.
Acknowledging, f. la acción de confesfár el beneficio, ò favór recibido.
ACOLYT, f. acólito, el monacillo que ayuda al sacerdote quando celebra missa.
ACONITE, f. acónito, hierba venenosa, mui semejante al trigo, que Calepino llama en Castellano centella, y Nebrixa dice que se entiende por todo venéno, pero Laguna, aunque hable de ella, no le da nombre proprio en Español, y solo dice que los Boticarios la llaman, uva versa uva lupina.
ACONTIAS, un cometa, ò estrella, que por su resplandór es llamada así.
ACORN, f. bellóta, el fruto de la Encina, carrafca y roble.
Acorned, f. todo arbol que produce bellótas.
ACORUS, f. acóro hierba semejante al lirio, aunque las hojas son mas Angostas y puntiagudas: las flores son amarillas, y las raíces intrincadas, y esparcidas al follayo, par la haz de la tierra, nudosas a trochos, blanquecinas y de olór suave, y algo amargo.
To ACQUAINT one, v. a. avifár, informar hacer saber, dar aviso.
To make acquainted with, avifár a alguno de algo.

I must acquaint him with it, se lo haré saber, le informaré del caso.
This is to acquaint you, escribo ésta para hacerle saber, escribo ésta carta para informár a usted.
ACQUAINTANCE, f. conocimiento, amistad.
To get into one's acquaintance, hacer conocimiento con alguno.
I have little acquaintance with him, no tengo mucho conocimiento con el, no le conosco mucho, no nos conocemos mucho.
He is an old acquaintance of mine, es un amigo mio, somos amigos viejos, ha mucho tiempo que es mi amigo.
A man of general acquaintance, hombre mui conocido, conocido de todos.
Upon what acquaintance, en virtud de que? por que razon? que amistad tengo con el?
Acquainted, adj. informado, advertido, conocido.
I am acquainted with it, lo sé he tenido aviso dello, me han dicho esso.
I will make you acquainted with my design, le dire mi desígnio, mi intento, mi intencion, le hare saber mi determinacion.
I will make you acquainted with it, le haré fabedor del negocio, se lo hare saber, le informare de todo.
I have the honour to be acquainted with him, tengo la honra de conocerle.
How came you and she to be acquainted? como ha hecho conocimiento con ella, de que manera han hecho conocimiento.
I brought him acquainted with the best families, le he introducido en las mejores familias.
I will make (or I will get) you acquainted with him, le haré hacer conocimiento con el.
Acquainting, f. informacion, aviso, declaracion, conocimiento, la acción de avifár or informár, &c.
ACQUESTS, f. adquisicion.
To ACQUIESCE, v. n. consentir, someterse a, contentarse de.
To acquiesce to one's proposal, consentir a la propuesta que alguno hace.
To acquiesce to the will of God, someterse ò conformarse con la voluntad de Dios.
Acquiesced to, adj. contentado, conformado.
Acquiescence, f. consentimiento, conformidad.
Acquiescency, condescendimiento.
ACQUIRABLE, adj. adquirido, adquirido, que se puede adquirir.
To acquire, v. a. adquirir.
To acquire (or to get) adquirir, ò ganár.
To acquire (or learn) aprender.
Acquired, adj. ganado, adquirido aprendido.
Acquirer, f. adquiridor.
Acquiring, f. la acción de adquirir, ò ganár.
ACQUISITION, f. adquisicion, ò ganancia.
For the acquisition of the Spanish tongue is necessary, &c. para aprender la lengua Española es necesario, &c.
Acquisitious, adj. adquirido, aprendido.
ACQUISTS, adj. ganado.
To ACQUIT, v. a. (*to discharge*) descargár, hacer libre, absolver.
Acquittal, f. descarga ò absolucion de algún crimen.
To acquit one's self very well in his office, administrar uno su officio con justicia, y honra.
To acquit a prisoner, descargar un preso, ò darle libertad.
To acquit one self from blame, evitar murmuraciones, y vituperio.
To acquit an obligation, reconocér el beneficio recibido, cumplir con la promessa.
To acquit a debt, pagár, ò descargar la deuda.

To acquit a malefactor from his deserved punishment, absolver un malhechor del castigo merecido.
Acquitted, adj. descargado, absuelto. vid. **To ACQUIT**.
Acquitting, i. absolucion, la acción de descargar.
ACRAPULA, f. remedio para prevenir un ahito ò borrachera.
ACRASY, f. debilidad, impotencia.
ACRE, f. (*a certain measure of land*) cierta medida, ò dimension de que, para medir las tierras, se sirven en Inglaterra como en España y úgadas.
ACREME, (*late*) diez yugadas de tierra.
ACRIMONY, f. acrimonia, agrura.
ACROSS, adv. de través.
His arms were folded across, tenia sus brazos cruzados.
Acros, prep. contra, ò contrario.
ACROSTICK, f. suerte de poesia, ò composicion metrica llamada acroestica.
ACROTHERES, or **ACROTHERIA**, f. acrotera, voz griega que significa las estatuas que se ponen en la parte eminente de los edificios, tambien se llaman así las estatuas angulares de los edificios.
ACT, f. acto, acción, auto.
To do a good act, obrar mal, ò hacer una mala acción.
'Tis a bold act, es una acción temeraria.
He was taken in the very act, fue cogido en fragante, o en el acto.
An act of oblivion, olvido, ò un acto de omisión.
Act of parliament, acto del parlamento.
Act of a play, acto de comedia.
Act of assent in divinity, actos de universalidad, ò conclusiones de estudiante en theologia.
Act of Faith, auto de fe: ò de inquisicion el que el tribunal de la inquisicion, hace en publico, facendo a un cadahualo los reos despue de examinadas sus causas y sentenciadas, en el qual se les leen publicamente sus culpas, y las sentencias que les corresponden, segun los meritos de ellas.
To act, v. n. hacer, obrar.
To act like a wise man, obrar como hombre prudente y discreto.
To act against one's conscience, obrar contra su consciencia.
To act contrary to the king's orders, ir contra las ordenes del Rey, contravenir a las ordenes del Rey.
To act against one's interest, ir contra sus intereses, ser enemigo de si propio, engañar, a si mismo.
To act a play, representar una comedia.
He acts in this play, el es representante en esta comedia.
Mrs. A. acts very well, la tal representa mui bien.
Acted, adj. r. presentado.
They are acted by their inclination, van arrastrados por su inclinacion.
Acting, f. acción, ò acto de representar.
Action, f. acción, acto, hecho, obra.
Action (or gesture) gestos.
To be full of action, gestos, accionár mucho, hacer muchos gestos y movimientos, ser muy gestero, y amigo de acciones gesticulares.
To be full of action, ser mui activo, diligente, pronto, eficaz; proceder con viveza y empeño en sus operaciones.
A man fit for action, un hombre mui activo, diligente, eficaz: adecuado para executar una empresa.
Action (or suit at law) proceso, causa, ò pleito, contienda, diferencia, disputa, litigio judicial entre partes.
To bring (or enter) an Action against one, hacer un proceso a alguno, o hacer un pleito.
To lose one's action, perder el proceso, ò pleito.

An action of trespass, acción criminal.
An action upon an appeal, proceso de apelación.
Action (or fight) acción, combate, ò batalla.
A virtuous action, un acto virtuoso, ò acción virtuosa.
Actionable, adj. lo que puede formar un proceso, pleyto, demanda, querrela, ò litigio.
Actionary, or Actionist, f. (*one possessed of, or trading in actions*) uno que tiene muchas acciones, ò que comercia en ellas, un accionista.
Active, adj. (*or nimble*) activo, ligero, diligente, pronto, eficaz.
Active (in grammar) activo entre los gramáticos es, como, verbo activo, &c.
Actively, adv. (*or nimbly*) habilmente, prontamente, ligramente.
Actively, (*in an active sense*) activamente, en una activa significación.
Activity, f. actividad, vivacidad, agilidad, viveza, vigor, eficacia.
Actor, f. (*or stage player*) comediante, representante, actor.
Actress, f. la que representa una comedia, comedianta, actriz.
Actual, adj. actual, efectivo.
Actually, adv. actuamente, efectivamente.
ACTUARY, f. (*a clerk of a convocation*) secretario sinodal.
To actuate, v. a. (*to move or excite*) animar, mover, incitar, estimular.
 † *ACTUOSE*, f. activo, cuidadoso.
ACUTE, adj. (*keen or sharp*) agudo penetrante.
Acute, adj. (*subtle or ingenious*) sutil, ingenioso, agudo, peripicaz.
Acute angle, ángulo agudo, ò que tiene menos de 90. grados.
Acute tones (in music) voces agudas, en la música son los altos y los triples.
Acute disease (in physic) enfermedad vehementemente, la que presto mata al enfermo.
Acutely, adv. agudamente, sutilmente, ingeniosamente.
Acuteness, f. agudeza, sutileza, prontitud y facilidad de ingenio en pensar, decir, ò hacer una cosa.
Acuteness, vehemencia ò crisis de una enfermedad. (medicina)
Acuteness of sound, agudeza de la voz de los triples.

A D

A. D. (as an abbreviation) anno domini abreviación, que quiere decir año de Nuestro Señor Jesu Christo.
 † *ADACTED*, adj. (*driven by force*) metido por fuerza, como un clavo.
ADAGE, f. adagio, proverbio, ò refrán.
Adagial, adj. proverbial, ò lo perteneciente a un refrán.
 † *ADAMES*, adv. *Ex novo adives*, oy, al presente.
ADALIDES, f. Adalides, es palabra Española y los ingleses se sirven de ella, en el mismo sentido, y significación, como los Españoles; daban antiguamente el nombre de adalides en España, a unos oficiales militares, que mandaban y capitaneaban las tropas en tiempo de guerra; de estos oficiales se habla en las leyes del Rey Alfonso XI. el sabio, llamadas las partidas; Lopez los representa como jueces que decidan, todas las disputas originadas de las excursiones, y arrebaban la distribución del pillage entre los soldados.
ADAMANT, f. *or Adamant stone*, diamante.
Adamantine, adj. diamantino, duro como diamante.
Adamantine ties, obligación indisoluble, nudo indisoluble.
ADAM'S APPLE, la nuez de la garganta.

To ADAPT, v. a. (*or to fit*) ajustar, acomodar, adaptar.
Adapted, adj. ajustado, acomodado.
Adapting, f. la acción de ajustar, acomodar, ò adaptar.
To ADD, v. a. (*or to join*) ajustar, unir una cosa a otra.
You must add something to it, es menester que usted le añada algo, es necesario que usted le añada.
To which add, a lo qual añada, a lo qual se ha de añadir, ò añada se a esto.
Your silence added to my suspicion, su silencio aumentó mi sospecha, el silencio de usted me hace sospechar más.
That has added much to my grief, esto ha aumentado mucho mi aflicción, esto ha contribuido mucho a mi dolor.
I will add nothing of my own, nada añadiré de mi cabeza.
That added to our misfortune, esto aumentó nuestra desgracia, esto acreció nuestro infortunio.
To ADELMATE, v. a. (*to take tythes*) dezmar, tomar el diezmo, percibir y cobrarlo.
ADDED, adj. añadido, vid. *To ADD*.
ADDER, f. serpiente venenosa.
WATER ADDER, hydra, especie de serpiente que se cria y vive en el agua, es semejante a la culebra, y tiene el pelo o mui pintado de diversos colores. Sustentale de peces y ranas y es animal mui venenoso, que mata en breve.
Aders tongue, hierba llamada lengua de serpiente, porque solo lleva una hoja, que tiene la forma de una lengüecita; en latin se llama *Ophioglossum* ò *lingua serpentina*.
ADDICE, or ADZE, f. instrumento de toneleros, llamado segur ò azuela que sirve para colar y acepillar la madera.
To ADDICT oneself to, v. r. aplicarse, caerse, entregarse enteramente ò una cosa mala.
Addicted, adj. dado, aplicado.
I am your most addicted (or devoted) servant, soy su mas aficionado servidor.
To be addicted to one, amparar, favorecer a uno empeñarse fuertemente y eficazmente por el.
Addition, f. (*or deliverance of goods*) entrega, adjudicación de una cosa, al que mas ofrece, por ella.
ADDING, f. la acción de añadir, &c. vid. *To Add*.
ADDITIONAL, f. aditamento, ò adición.
ADDITION, f. (*a joining to increase*) adición, aumentación.
To make additions to a book, hacer adiciones a un libro, aumentar un libro.
An addition of kindness, aumento de favores, adición de favor, a favor.
The rule of addition, la regla de sumar en la arithmetica.
A second edition revised, with additions, segunda edición, vista y aumentada.
Addition (advantage or ornament) adición, ornamento, adorno.
Additional, adj. aumentado.
An additional excise, adición, ò aumento de alcabala.
Additional happiness, felicidad aumentada.
ADDER, adj. (*or empty*) vacío.
An addle egg, un huevo huero, vacío, rompido, sin semilla, y de que no puede salir pollo.
Addle (or vain) vano, vacío, sin substancia.
Addle headed, adj. huero de juicio, simple, necio, tonto.
Adder, f. (*dry lees of wine*) tártaro, materia terrea y tartrosa que se eleva de los vinos, evaporandole en la fermentación, es como una costra que se pega y endurece a los lacos y suelos de las vasijas.
ADDESS, f. (*skill, industry*) industria, habilidad, maña.

Address, (*epistle, dedicatory*) dedicatoria, ò epistola dedicatoria, como la de los libros, que se dedican a tal, ò tal señor, ò señora, &c.
Ex. And I am the more encouraged to make this address, y estoy mas inclinado para dedicar a usted este libro, &c.
The amorous addresses of a lover to his mistress, los requiebros que un amante hace a su querida, &c.
An address presented to the king, una petición, ò memorial presentado al rey, lo que se llama *address* en Inglaterra es una especie de petición memorial ò representación, que suelen llamar *address* en las gacetas, que el parlamento, quando se junta, presenta algunas veces a el Rey; en general todas estas formalidades cortesanas, se reducen a dar al rey la norabuena sobre su castamiento proclamación ò otros buenos sucesos; aunque tambien las ciudades por sus diputados fueran en aquellos adreños apantar a su soberano las causas de algunos malos sucesos, suplicandole a veces con bastante desfavor, desahogo y libertad, que lo remedie luego, quitando del medio el sujeto u los sujetos, a quienes atribuyen las causas de sus desgracias.
To make an address (or application) to or about a thing, exponer tu caso a alguno, para que lo remedie.
Address, dirección, sobre escrito.
To address, v. a. (*or direct*) dirigir, dar dirección, encaminar, a alguno.
To address one's prayer to one, rogar a alguno.
Address yourself to him, vea se con talano, ò hable con el.
To address the king, presentar al Rey un memorial, un adreso.
Addressed, adj. presentado.
Addresser, f. el que presenta, el memorial, ò petición.
Addressing, f. la acción de representar.
 † *ADELING*, f. principe, heredero de la corona.
 † *ADEMPTION*, f. (*or taking away*) privación de la potestad, ò autoridad, que se dió a alguno.
ADEON (among the Romans) diosa, protectora de los niños.
ADEONA, f. (*among the Romans*) diosa a la qual adoraban para la libertad, del recibimiento y privación con los magates, &c.
ADEQUATE, adj. adecuado, proporcionado, conforme, igual, equivalente.
To be adequate, ser igual, proporcionado, conforme, &c.
To ADHERE to, v. n. (*to stick to*) adherir, juntarse, ser de la opinión de otro, tomar el partido de otro, adherir, ò ser del mismo dictamen.
To adhere to a party (or opinion) tomar el partido de otro, ser del mismo dictamen que otro.
Adhered to, adj. inclinado.
Adherency, f. adherencia, adhesión.
Adherent, f. adherente.
ADJACENT, adj. vecino, contiguo.
ADJECTIVE, adj. adjetivo, como nombre adjetivo, entre los gramáticos.
Adjectively, adv. adjetivamente.
ADIEU, f. (*or farewell*) adios.
To bid one's friends adieu, decir adios a sus amigos, despedirse de ellos.
To ADJOIN, vid. *To ADJOIN*.
To ADJOURN, v. a. (*or to put off*) remitir, diferir.
'Tis folly to adjourn the necessary work of salvation to a day later, es locura remitir ò diferir hasta la hora de la muerte una obra tan necesaria, como la salvación, diferir lo perteneciente a nuestra salvación, hasta la hora de la muerte, es locura.
To adjourn (to give a delay) conceder alguna demora ò dilación, diferir para otra vez.

To adjourn, v. n. (*speaking of the parliament*) separarse para juntarse tal ò tal día.
Adjourned, adj. diferido, remitido.
Adjournment, f. cita, señalamiento, asignación de día, hora y lugar, para verse y hablarse uno con otro.
Adjourning, f. vid. To ADJOURN.
 To ADJOIN, v. a. juntar, ò unir las partes de alguna cosa, que estaban separadas.
Adjoined, adj. juntado, unido.
Adjoining, f. la acción de juntar las partes divididas.
 To ADJUDGE, v. a. condenar.
Adjudged, adj. condenado.
He was adjudged to suffer the punishment of a traitor, le condenaron a padecer la pena debida à un traidor.
Adjudging (or adjudication) f. condenación, y adjudicación.
 † ADJUMENT, f. (*help*) ayuda, asistencia, socorro.
 ADJUNCT, f. circunstancia.
 ADJUNCTION, f. adición, aumentación.
 ADJURATION, f. la acción de proponer un juramento a otro, ò la forma del juramento, adjuración.
To adjure, v. a. mandar tomar juramento a uno, ò mandar a un espíritu malo de dexar su posesión.
 To ADJUST, v. a. ajustar, arreglar.
To adjust (or determine) acordar, ajustar, terminar, acomodar, hablando de alguna diferencia, litigio, &c.
Adjusted, adj. ajustado, terminado, acomodado.
Adjusting, f. ajuste, ajustamiento, concierto, composición, &c.
Adjustment, f. ajustamiento, acomodamiento.
 ADJUTANT, f. ayudante, empleo militar, con diferentes grados y títulos. Ayudante general es el que asiste al general; ayudante real es el que asiste al maestro de campo general, al general de la caballería y maricuales de campo, y ayudante ordinario es el que lo es de un regimiento, y todos tienen el ejercicio de distribuir las ordenes, y el cuidado de esquadronar los foldados.
Adjutant general, f. ayudante general.
 ADJUTORY, adj. (*or helping*) el ayudador; el que ayuda.
 To ADJUVATE, v. a. ayudar, socorrer, asistir.
 ADMEASUREMENT, f. (*a law term, an estimation made by a jury, or before a court of justice*) acto, ò provisión, para hacer restituir a alguno, lo que ha tomado, mas de lo justo.
 ADMENSURATION, f. igualdad, el acto de igualar, ò ajustar las partes, que están de favoridas.
 ADMINICLE (*or help*) ayuda, socorro, adminículo.
Adminicular, adj. ayudador, socorredor.
 To ADMINISTER, v. a. (*to give*) administrar, dar, dispensar, conferir.
To administer the sacraments, administrar, los sacramentos, dar, ò dispensar, los sacramentos.
To administer baptism, conferir, dar, ò administrar el bautismo.
To administer justice, administrar la justicia.
To administer an occasion of complaint, dar ocasión ò lugar, para quejarse.
To administer an oath, dar el juramento, ò hacer jurar a alguno.
To administer jealousy, causar zelos.
To administer (to govern or manage) administrar, regir, manejar.
 Administration, f. f. administración, conducta, dirección, gobierno, manejo, mando.
Administration (civil law) provisión, ò disposición del estado ò muebles de alguno que murió abintestato, con pre-

fupuesto de dar cuenta quando se la pidan.
The several kinds of publick administrations are subject to several diseases and corruptions, las muchas fuertes de la publica administración, están sujetas a muchas corrupciones.
 Administration, lo pertineciente a la administración.
 Administrator, f. m. administrador.
Administrator (in policy) el que tiene el gobierno de algun Reino, en lugar del príncipe.
Administratoreship, f. el oficio de administrador.
 Administratrix, f. la administradora, ò la que exerce el dicho oficio.
 Administred. adj. administrado, gobernado.
 ADMIRABLE, adj. admirable, excelente, maravilloso, raro, portentoso.
Admirably (or admirably well) adv. muy bien, admirablemente, digno de admiración.
Admirableness, adv. maravillosamente.
 ADMIRAL, f. almirante, el que manda, y es general de una flota.
The admiral ship, f. la almiranta, el navio así llamado, por llevar al que manda, y tiene poder sobre los otros navios.
The admiral flag, f. el pabellón, ò bandera grande con las armas de la corona, la qual lleva la capitana, ò el navio que comanda en alguna esquadra.
The admiral's son or wife, el hijo ò muger del almirante.
Admiralship, f. el oficio de almirante.
 Admiralty, f. el almirantazgo.
 The admiralty-court, la corte del almirantazgo.
 ADMIRATION, f. admiración.
Taken up with admiration, abórto con admiración.
Note of admiration! punto de admiración!
Admirative, † admitivo, preocupado de admiración.
To admire, v. a. admirarse, espantarse.
I admire her wit more than her beauty, admiro mas su agudeza que su hermosura.
I admire at it, me admiro, ò espanto de esto.
To admire (or love) amar, querer.
I admire this above any thing, amo esto mas que otra cosa alguna.
 Admired, adj. admirado, amado, estimado, querido.
 Admirer, f. admirador, amante.
 ADMISSION, f. recibimiento, acogimiento, admisión.
To admit, v. a. admitir, recibir.
To admit one into one's chamber, admitir, ò recibir a alguno en su cámara, ò aposento.
To admit one into an office, admitir, ò recibir a alguno en algun puesto, cargo, ò oficio.
To admit of one's excuse, admitir, ò recibir alguna excusa.
To admit of (to permit or suffer) permitir, sufrir.
The season will hardly admit of that, apenas lo permitirá el tiempo.
To admit a principle (to acknowledge it true) admitir un principio, reconocerlo por verdadero.
 Admit (*or suppose*) it were so, supuesto que el caso sea así, supuesto que sea así.
 Faith admits of degrees, hay divieros, ò diferentes grados de fe.
Because only mathematical matters admit of this kind of evidence, porque no hay que mas las verdades matematicas que sean capaces de tal género de evidencia.
She has wit, but yet I have not heard that she has admitted of any gallantry, brilla su ingenio, pero no por esto he oido que la hayan requebrado ò galanteado algun pifaverde.

And therefore shepherds may be admitted to be the most innocent and the best judges of all callings, por cuyo motivo la condición de los pastores se puede reputar por la mas dichosa, pues es la mas inocente.
 Admittance, f. recibimiento, entrada.
 Admitted, adj. recibido, admitido. *Ad. To ADMIT*.
 To ADMIX, v. a. mezclar.
 Admixture, f. mixtura, mezcla, mixture.
 To ADMONISH, v. a. (*or to warn*) advertir, amonestar, exhortar, aconsejar.
Admonished, adj. advertido, amonestado, exhortado.
 Admonisher, f. el amonestador, ò el que advierte, ò exhorta.
Admonishing, Admonishment, or Admonition, f. exhortación, advertimiento, aviso.
 ADO, f. (*pains, trouble*) pena, fatiga.
I had much ado to forbear laughing, tuve mucha pena en detener la risa, apenas pude impedir la risa.
We got away with much ado, a penas pudimos salvarnos, tuvimos mucha pena en salvarnos.
After much ado, despues de mucha pena.
Without any more ado, sin mucha pena, sin dificultad alguna.
 Ado (*or noise*) ruido, tumulto.
What ado is here? que ruido hay aqui, que ruido es este?
Why do you keep such ado? porque hace tanto ruido, a que fin hace tanto ruido?
With no great ado (easily) facilmente, sin ruido, sin dificultad.
I have much ado to forbear beating of him, por poco le he de castigar, no le lo que me detiene y impide de darle una buena tunda.
 ADOLESCENCY, f. adolescencia, la edad media entre la de la niñez, y la juvenil.
 ADONIA, la fiesta celebrada en honor de Adonis, en la qual las mugeres imitaban a Venus en sus endechas.
 ADONIUM, f. f. hierba llamada Abrótano, ò lombiguera, que según los poetas, fué producida de la sangre de Adonis.
 To ADOPT, v. a. adoptar, prohibir, recibir y admitir por hijo al que naturalmente lo es de otro.
To adopt another man's works, adoptar, ò apropiarse el trabajo de otro.
 Adopted, adj. adoptado, ahijado, prohibido.
 Adopting, f. el acto de adoptar.
 Adopter, f. el que adopta, ò prohija, adoptador, adoptante.
 Adoption, f. adopción.
 Adoptive, adj. adoptivo.
 ADORABLE, adj. adorable, venerable.
 ADORAT, f. (*four pound weight*) peso de quatro libras.
 To ADORE (*or worship*) v. a. adorar, reverenciar.
To adore (to love respectfully) adorar, amar con respeto, y veneración.
 Adored, adj. adorado, reverenciado.
 Adorer, f. adorador.
 Adoring, f. adoración, reverencia.
 To ADORN, v. a. (*or set off*) adornar, ataviar, componer, hermosear, engalanar.
 Adorned, adj. adornado, ataviado.
The fields are adorned with an excellent verdure, los prados están adornados de un verdor amenísimo.
 Adornment; vid. ADORNING.
 Adornor, f. el que adorna, hermoisa y engalana.
 Adorning, f. la acción de adornarse, ataviarse, ò componerse.
 Adornment, f. ornamento, adorno, atavio.
 ADRAMIRE (*law term*) obligarse uno delante del magistrado, à alguna cosa.
 ADRECTARE, v. a. satisfacer, ò reconpensar.

ADOWN, prep. (*sometimes used in poetry for down*) his curling hair *adown* his shoulders *flexed*, sus enrizados cabellos sueltos fluctuaban sobre sus hombros.
 †**ADROIT**, adj. diestro, hábil, mañoso.
 †**Adroitness**, f. destreza, primor, maña habilidad.
The Adroitness of his skill, la habilidad de su arte, ó de itreza que tiene en su arte.
ADRY, adj. sediento que tiene sed.
ADSCITIOUS, adj. (*added, foreign*) añadido, juntado.
ADVANCE, f. (*or Step*) avanzamiento le acción de avanzar.
Advance-Money (or premium) dinero adelantado.
To ADVANCE, v. n. (*to go forward*) avanzar acercár, ir adelante.
They were now advancing from Reproaches to Blows, iban á pasar de las injurias, a los golpes.
To advance, v. a. (*to give before-hand*) anticipár, dár antes del tiempo.
To advance (or prefer) adelantár preferir á uno, aventajarle en honores, ó premios.
This made David advance the knowledge of God before all other knowledge, esto hizo a David anteponer el conocimiento de dios, a cualquier otro.
To advance (or further) a design, conducir una empresa, manejar un designio.
They may advance (or carry) them to a higher perfection, se pueden perfeccionar, se pueden llevar hasta la última perfección.
He advanced the glory of his purple, realzó, ilustró, y dio mas esplendor a su púrpura.
This is that on which we advance all our hopes, es sobre esto que fundamos, nuestras esperanzas todas.
ADVANCED, adj. adelantado, avanzado.
ADVANCEMENT, f. (*or promotion*) adelantamiento, preferimiento, promoción.
Before his advancement to the throne, antes que ascendiese al throno, ó que se coronasen sus sienes.
Advancing, f. adelantamiento, &c. vid. **To ADVANCE**.
ADVANTAGE, f. (*good profit*) provecho, ventaja, beneficio, ganancia, gloria.
To give something by way of advantage, dár alguna cosa de añadidura.
To take advantage of a thing, aprovecharse de una cosa.
He made advantage of their disagreement, se aprovechó de sus discordias.
It would be more for your advantage, le sería mas provechoso, le convendría mejor.
It would be no advantage to me, no ganaria nada, no me sería de mucho provecho.
To sell a thing to the advantage, vendér algo mui caro, vendér una cosa con mucho provecho, avanza, ó ganancia.
She dresses to the best advantage, tiene un modo particular de agraciarse ó de engalanarse en el vestir.
To shew a thing to the best advantage, enseñar algo de manera que parezca mejor de lo que es.
Advantage, f. ventaja, provecho.
To advantage, v. a. (*to profit*) aprovechar.
What will it advantage me to deceive you? que me aprovecharé en engañar a usted?
He might very well advantage himself ten pounds, mui bien hubiera podido ganar diez libras.
ADVANTAGED, adj. aventajado, que gana.
ADVANTAGEOUS, adj. ventajoso, útil.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY, adv. ventaja famente utilmente.
ADVANTAGEOUSNESS, f. ventaja, provecho, utilidad.
ADVECTIOUS, adj. trahido ó llevado de países estrangeros.
ADVENT, f. el adviento.
Advent sundays, los quatro domingos del adviento.
Advent (or coming) venida, ó llegada, arribada.
ADVENTITIOUS, or ADVENTUAL, adj. adventicio, casual, accidental.
ADVENTURE, f. (*or accident*) aventura, incidente, accidente.
Adventure (or hazard) azár, caso que acaece sin pensar, ó impensadamente.
Adventure, (or enterprize) designio, expedición, empresa.
At all adventures, á todo, riesgo, ó á todo peligro, ó azár.
To ADVENTURE, v. a. aventurar, arriesgar, poner a peligro y conocida aventura.
To adventure (or hazard, or enterprize) emprendér, aventurar, osár, arriesgar.
ADVENTURED, adj. aventurado, ofado, arriesgado.
ADVENTURER, f. aventurero, que aventura.
ADVENTUROUS, adj. ofado, arriesgado.
ADVENTUROUSLY, adv. ofadamente, atrevidamente.
ADVERB, f. adverbio, una de las partes de la oracion, entre los gramaticos.
ADVERBIAL, adj. adverbial, perteneciente, á un adverbio.
ADVERBIALLY, adverbialmente, en ún sentido adverbial.
ADVERSARY, f. adversario, enemigo, opuesto.
ADVERSATIVE, adj. adversativo.
ADVERSE, adj. adverso, contrario, opuesto.
ADVERSITY, f. (*or calamity*) adversidad, calamidad, desgracia, infortunio.
To ADVERT, v. a. (*or to mark*) cuidar, hacer reflexion, advertir.
ADVERTENCE, or advertency, f. advertencia, consideracion.
To ADVERTISE, v. a. (*or to warn*) advertir, dár consejo, ó inteligencia, avisar aconsejar.
ADVERTISED, adj. avisado, advertido.
ADVERTISER, f. el que avisa, ó aconseja, aconsejador.
ADVERTISEMENT, f. aviso, informacion.
ADVERTISING, f. la acción de advertir, ó avisar.
ADVICE, f. (*counsel*) aviso, consejo.
To take advice of one, tomar consejo, ó aviso de alguno.
To give one good advice, dár buen consejo, ó aviso a alguno.
To take (or to follow) one's friend's advice, seguir, ó tomar el consejo, ó aviso de algún amigo.
Advice (notice, account) aviso, advertimiento, conocimiento.
Advice boat, un aviso ó navio de aviso, que despachan con las cartas del comercio ó con las ordenes del gobierno, para la America, ó para los Almirantes de una esquadra.
To ADVIGILATE, v. n. (*to watch diligently*) cuidar, velár, estar, alérta.
ADVISEDLY, adv. avisadamente, consideradamente.
ADVISEMENT, f. consultacion.
ADVISEABLE, adj. (*to be advised about*) conveniente, prudente, propio de advertir.
Adviseable, (fit to be done) propio, justo, ó según razon para aconsejar.

TO ADVISE ONE, v. a. (*to give him advice*) aconsejar, a uno darle, su dictamen y consejo.
To advise to the contrary, disuadir, aconsejar lo contrario. ó persuadir lo contrario, inducir a mudar de resolucion.
To do as one should advise, seguir, el aviso, ó consejo, de alguno.
To advise (to give an account, to write) dár aviso escribir, ó dar cuenta.
To advise with one, v. n. tomar consejo de alguno, pedir consejo a alguno, consultar a uno, ó con uno, tomar ó pedir su consejo y dictamen.
To advise with one self, examinar, considerar, consultar, deliberar.
ADVISED, adj. aconsejado, avisado.
Advised with, consultado.
Well advised, bien aconsejado, prudente, advertido, discreto, considerado.
Ill advised, imprudente, inconsiderado, incauto, inadvertido, temerario.
I will be advised by him, seguiré su consejo, nada haré sin su parecer.
Be advised by me, haga lo que le digo, tome mi consejo, créame.
I will do nothing but as I am advised, nada haré de mi cabeza, no haré, sino, lo que me aconsejaren.
I am otherwise advised, me han aconsejado de otra suerte, ó manera.
It is advised from such a place that, &c. avisan, de tal parte, que, &c.
ADVISEDLY, adv. sabianamente, con madura deliberacion.
ADVISEDNESS, f. prudencia, sabiduria.
ADVISEMENT, f. (*a law-term for deliberation*) deliberacion, consultacion.
Upon good advisement and deliberation, despues de madura deliberacion.
ADVISER, f. consejero, el que dá consejo.
Ex. I was none of his adviser, no he sido su consejero, no le he aconsejado.
ADVISING, f. la acción de avisar; vid. **To ADVISE**.
ADULATION, f. (*flattery*) adulacion, lisonja, (mas principes hace malos al adulacion, que la malicia.)
ADULATOR, f. m. adulador, lisonjeador.
ADULTORY, adj. lisonjero.
ADULT, adj. adulto, que ha llegado al uso de la razon.
ADULTNESS, la edad adulta.
ADULTERATE, adj. adulterado, falsificado, falsificado, contrahecho, corrompido.
Adulterate (degenerated) degenerado, que baítardéa.
To ADULTERATE, v. a. (*to sophisticate*) adulterar, ó falsificar, alterar.
To adulterate (to marr) corrompér.
ADULTERATED, adj. falsificado, adulterado.
ADULTERATION, f. adulteracion, falsificacion.
ADULTERER, f. adultero, ó el que comete adulterio.
ADULTRESS, f. f. la adúltera, ó la que comete adulterio.
ADULTEROUS, adj. adultero.
ADULTERINE, f. m. f. adulterino el hijo, ó la hija nacidos de adulterio.
ADULTERY, f. adulterio, comercio ilícito entre personas casadas.
ADUMBRANT, adj. que se parece un poco, que tiene alguna semejanza.
 †**To ADUMBRAIE**, v. a. (*or to overshadow*) parecer un poco, tener alguna semejanza.
ADUMBRATION (*a rude, or rough draught*) bosquejo, ó semejanza.
AD UNGUEN, adv. (*at one's fingers end*) perfectamente, ad unguem.
ADVOCATE, f. (*or lawyer that defends another in a court of justice*) abogado, el que defiende la causa de otro, delante del juez.

Advocate (or *intercessor*) abogado, intercesor, protector, defensor.
Advocate (or *favours*) favorecedor, defensor.
ADVOCATESHIP, f. abogacia, el acto, o oficio de abogar.
 To **ADVOW**, mantener, sustentár, o justificar lo que uno ha hecho tiempo ha, vid. To **AVOW**.
ADVOWRY; vid. **AVOWRY**.
ADVOWEE, f. el presentador de un beneficio, o el que tiene el derecho de nombrar un sujeto, para un beneficio.
Ex. Advowee paramount (the king or highest patron) el primer, o principal presentador para un beneficio, que suele ser el Rey.
ADVOWSON, f. (*right of patronage*) derecho de patronazgo.
 † *Adultery*, f. (or *adultery*) adulterio.
ADUST, or *adusted*, adj. (or *burnt*) adusto, quemado tostado.
Adust Blood, sangre adusta, o quemada.
ADUSTIBLE, adj. adusto, quemado, o combatable.
ADUSTION, f. (a *philosophical word for burning*) adustion.

Æ.

El diphtongo Æ, solo se usa en la lengua, Inglesa, en el principio de algunos nombres propios, como Æneas, &c. y en los vocablos siguientes.
ÆQUATOR, equador, o equator, circulo maximo que se considera en la esfera, celeste y dista igualmente de los polos del mundo; llama se así, porque quando el sol llega a estar en el, es igual el dia con la noche.
ÆQUILIBRIOUS, vid. **EQUILIBRIOUS**.
ÆQUINOCTIAL, adj. equinoccial, perteneciente al equinoccio.
ÆQUINOX, f. el equinoccio, la entrada del sol, en los puntos equinociales.
ÆRA, f. cierta computacion de años, que comunmente se llama era de Cesar.
ÆRIAL, adj. aéreo, o lo perteneciente al aire.
ÆROMANCY, f. (*divination by the air*) aereomancia, las ridiculas, y erradas observaciones usadas por los Antiguos, que pretendian adivinar los sucesos futuros, observando en el aire, ciertas señales y en el vuelo de las aves.
ÆROMETRY, f. (*art of measuring the air*) aereometria, la arte de medir el aire.
ÆSTIVAL, adj. lo perteneciente a estio, o verano, estival, estivo.
 To **ÆSTUATE**, v. n. (*derived from the latin*) quemar, como con fuego, consumir, abrasarse, tambien moverse, agitarse como hace la mar.
ÆTHER, f. aire, ambiente, ether.
ÆTHERIAL, or *aethereal*, ethereo, perteneciente al ether.

A F

AFAR OFF, adv. léxos.
AFEAR; Vide *afraid*.
AFFABILITY, f. afabilidad, cortesía, y agrado en la conversacion y trato, urbanidad.
AFFABLE, adj. afable, civil, agradable, amoroso, blando, benigno y cortés, apacible.
AFFABLY, adv. afablemte, civilmente.
AFFAIR, f. (*business*) negocio.
Affair (*engagement, fight*) negocio, empeño, combate.
To have an affair with a woman, recibir favores de alguna muger, tener correspondencia con una dama.
Affair (or *quarrel*) disputa, contienda, litig. pendencia.

To **AFFECT**, v. a. (*to study*) buscar con cuidado, afectar, poner especial cuidado.
To affect a particular mien, afectar gestos, o movimientos hacer villages.
To affect to speak well, precuarse uno de hablar bien con afectacion poner demasiado cuidado y estudio en la conversacion.
To affect (*move or touch*) mover, enternecer, penetrar, como quando uno relata a alguno miserias, o desgracias, y le enternece, y mueve a compasion.
All your rhetoric does not affect me in the least, sus rhetoricas nada me mueven no hacen impresion alguna sobre mi, soy insensible a su eloquencia.
To affect a lady's heart, mover, o enternecer el corazon de una señora.
To affect (*to love*) aficionár, amar, estimar, querer.
To affect (*to desire, to endeavour*) procurar, desear, buscar con cuidado.
To affect the crown, aspirar a la corona, pretender la corona.
Your objection does not affect my assertion, su objecion no daña, o destruye mi opinion, o lo que he afirmado.
AFFECTATE, adj. afectado.
AFFECTATION, f. afectacion, estudio y cuidado, vicio de mostrarse pulido y bien hablado.
Affectation (or *desire*) deséo violento, pasion, o inclinacion extravagante.
Ex. The affectation of power by violence is a most diabolical outrage upon the laws of God and nature, el deséo, o inclinacion de reinár por caminos injustos, es diabolico, pues se rompen las leyes de dios y de la naturaleza.
AFFECTED, adj. afectado; vid. To **AFFECT**.
An affected style, un estilo afectado.
Affected ways, maneras afectadas, acciones llenas de afectacion.
I was very much affected by her tears, sus lágrimas me enternecieron, mucho.
How stands he affected? en que disposicion esta? a que se inclina? qual es su inclinacion?
Every one speaks as he stands affected, cada uno habla segun su inclinacion, cada qual habla segun su pensamiento.
To be well or ill-affected to the government, ser bien, o mal-intencionado por el gobierno, estimar, o desestimar el gobierno.
To be affected with the same distemper, tener la misma enfermedad, o achaque.
Affected with sadness, melancólico, triste, mohino, afligido.
AFFECTEDLY, adv. con afectacion, afectadamente.
AFFECTEDNESS, f. afectacion.
AFFECTING, adj. pathético, que mueve los afectos.
AFFECTION, f. (or *love*) aseccion, amor, amistad, afecto, inclinacion.
Non-entity can have no affection or property, el nada no es capaz, de alguna calidad, o propiedad.
AFFECTIONATE, adj. aficionado, inclinado.
AFFECTIONATELY, or *affectionally*, adv. afectuosamente, aficionadamente.
 To **AFFEER**, v. a. (*a term used in the exchequer*) confirmár con juramento, aprobar.
To affer an account, confirmar aprobar una cuenta.
AFFEERED, adj. aprobado, autorizado, confirmado.
AFFEERERS, f. hombres nombrados, por una corte de jurados, para arreglar, y moderar, las multas, o penas pecuniarias, que se imponen a los que han cometido algun delito, que se puede Castigar arbitrariamente, por falta de

ley, que exprese una pena particular, para tal crimen.
AFFETTO, or **AFFETUOSO** (a *musical term*) termino de musica, que los Ingleses han tomado del Italiano, para significar el afecto tierno en tal parte de la musica.
AFFIANCE, or *tryst*, f. confianza.
 To **AFFIANCE**, v. a. afianzar, prometer.
AFFIANCED, adj. afianzado, prometido.
AFFIDAVIT (a *law term*) declaracion, atestacion, deposicion, que uno hace con juramento.
AFFINAGE (or *refining of metals*) f. afinacion, o la accion de annar los metales, purificando los en el carbón y tallando los de gailates.
AFFINITY (*alliance, or kin by marriage*) f. afinidad, o parentesco por casamiento.
Affinity, or relation, afinidad, semejanza, analogia.
 To **AFFIRM**, or *to assure*, v. a. afirmár, aleguar, atestiguar.
To affirm, or confirm, a decree, confirmár un decreto, o sentencia.
AFFIRMANT, afirmante, así llaman en Inglaterra, el deponente, siendo de la secta de los *Quakers* o de templadores, cuya afirmacion se debe admitir y tener fuerza de juramento en todas las cortes de justicia, segun la ley del reyno.
AFFIRMATION, f. f. afirmacion.
AFFIRMATIVE, adj. afirmativo.
Affirmative, f. afirmativa.
Ex. The one is for the affirmative, and the other for the negative, el uno es por la afirmativa, y el otro por la negativa.
AFFIRMATIVELY, adv. afirmativamente, positivamente, con certeza.
AFFIRMED, adj. afirmado, asegurado.
 To **AFFIX**, v. a. fixar, pegar, atar.
AFFIXED, adj. fixado, pegado.
AFFIXING, f. la accion de pegar, o fixar.
AFFLATION, f. inspiracion.
 To **AFFLICT**, v. a. (*to cause sorrow, to molest, vex, or trouble*) afligir, inquietar, atormentar, oprimir, perseguir, desconsolar, molestar.
To afflict (*to bring low, to weaken*) afligir, abatir, enflaquecer (hablando de una enfermedad).
To afflict one self, v. r. afligirse, atormentarse, enflaquecerse.
AFFLICTED adj. afligido, inquietado, perseguido, oprimido, vid. To **AFFLICT**.
AFFLICING, f. la accion de afligir, molestar, desconsolar, &c.
AFFLICTION, f. aseccion, dolor, pena, tormento, desconsuelo, ahogo.
AFFLICTIVE, adj. aflitivo, que causa aseccion y desconsuelo.
AFFLUENCE, f. (*abundance*) abundancia, afluencia, copia, exceso, profusion.
AFFLUENT, adj. afuente, que corre con abundancia y exceso.
 To **AFFORD**, v. a. (*to give or yield*) dar, proveer, vender, producir.
I cannot afford it so cheap, no puedo dárselo, o vendérselo tan barato.
I cannot afford to spend so high, no puedo gastar tanto no tengo medios, para tan gran gasto.
I could afford to give him a box on the ear, tenia ganas de darle un tornioco, le huviera podido dar un cachete.
He is the greatest man our age affords, es el mayor hombre de nuestra edad.
AFFORDED, adj. proveido, dado.
AFFORDING, f. la accion de proveer, o dar.
 To **AFFOREST**, v. a. hacer una foresta, o bosque.

AFFRAY, f. (*a lax term for fray*) tumulto, combate, riña, pendencia.

To AFFRANCHISE, v. a. hacer ciudadano á alguno, recibir le en el número de los ciudadanos, para que goze de los privilegios y exenciones de los demas vecinos de la ciudad.

To AFFRIGHT, v. a. espantár, hacer miedo, asombrár.

AFFRIGHTED, adj. espantado asombrado.

AFFRONT, f. (*or abuse*) afrenta, ultraje, insulto, injuria.

To put a grievous affront upon one, hacer alguna afrenta a alguno. afrentár a alguno en sumo grado, ultrajarle.

To bear an affront, or to take an affront, or to put up an affront, disimular, ó sufrir una afrenta.

To affront, v. a. afrentár, ultrajar.

To affront (*or abuse*) ultrajar, insultár, hacer una afrenta.

AFFRONTED, adj. afrentado, ultrajado, maltratado.

AFFRONTIVE, adj. injurióso, ultrajoso.

AFLOAT, nadante sobre el agua.

Ex. *To set a ship afloat*, echar un navio al mar, botar un navio al agua.

AFORE, prep. delante.

Afore-hand, de antemano.

To be afore-hand with one, anticiparse, prevenirse de antemano, con uno.

Afore, adv. antes, anticipadamente.

Afore-going, adj. anticipado, precedente.

Afore-said, adj. ya dicho sobredicho, ó mencionado.

Afore time, adv. antiguamente, ancianamente, en tiempos passados.

AFFRAID, adj. temeroso, tímido.

Ex. *I am afraid of nothing*, no temo cosa alguna; nada temo.

You are more afraid than hurt, mas miedo tiene que mal; el mal es menor que el miedo.

I am afraid to say it, temo decirlo, no óso decirlo, tengo escrúpulo decirlo.

To make one afraid, hacer miedo a alguno, espantarle, ó amedrantarle, asombrarle.

AFRESH, adv. nuevamente, aún, otra vez.

His sorrow begins afresh, su aflicción se renueva.

AFT, f. la popa de qualquier navio, ó embarcacion.

Aft, adv. por la pópa.

Fore and aft, por pópa y por proa, por delante y por detrás.

AFTER, prep. atrás, detrás, después, según.

Ex. *After his death*, después de su muerte.

After all, después de todo, en fin, en conclusión.

One after another, el uno después del otro.

Ex. *I saw a man behind the wall*, vi un hombre detrás de la pared.

After the ancient custom, según la costumbre antigua.

After the English fashion, a la Inglesa, ó a la móda Inglesa.

After what manner? de que manera como?

After this manner, de esta manera, ó de esta fuérte, de este modo, así.

After the example of, a la imitacion de, &c.

I called him after his own name, le llamé por su nombre, le hé dicho sus verdades.

At half an hour after three, a las tres y media, a media hora después de tres.

He puts me off day after day, me promete cada dia, me remite de dia en dia.

Suelése algunas veces poner esta preposición después de un verbo, y entouces hace parte de su significado.

Ex. *To look after*, buscar, cuidar, tener cuidado de, *to go after* seguir.

To be after one, dar aire a uno, parecerle, tambien ser inferior a uno.

After, adv. despues.

A little after, un poco después.

Some while after, poco tiempo después.

After I was gone in, después que entré.

An hour after they condemned him, una hora después que le condenaron.

The next day after, el dia después, el dia siguiente.

He walked on the shore, after that into the bath, después de haver paseado se en la orilla entró en el baño.

Este adverbio se compone con muchos nombres sustantivos, como:

After-ages (*or after times*) los siglos venideros, ó futuros, la posteridad.

After-pains, los dolores después del parto.

After-noon, después de medio dia.

After-noon's luncheon, la merienda.

After-clap, un segundo golpe.

After-game, venganza esto es, quando uno juega y pierde, dice, deme mi venganza, que es lo mismo, que jugar segundo juego.

He will play an after game for it, tendrá su venganza, hará nueva tentativa.

After-proceeding, lo subsequente.

After reckoning, nueva cuenta, ó contar otra vez.

They are afraid of an after-reckoning, temen nueva desgracia.

After-wit, entendimiento tardio, discurso suera de sazón.

Prov. *an after-wit is every body's wit*, perdida la hacienda, adquirido el entendimiento.

AFTERWARDS, adv. despues, despues de esto.

A G

AGAIN, adv. ótra vez, aún.

Give me as much again, deme la misma cantidad ótra vez.

Mine is as big again, lo mio es mas grande la mitad, ó dos veces mas grande, ó lo doble.

To and again, de un lado, y otro.

Over-again, aún, ótra vez.

I will be here again presently, volveré luego, aqui otra vez.

I must have two-pence back again, es menester que me vuelva dos peniques.

He is well again, ha cobrado su salud, ótra vez.

Your love to me again, el amor reciproco que usted me enseña, &c.

What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, lo que es honrado es justo, è igualmente, lo que es justo es honrado.

He is so old that his head shakes again, és tan viejo que su cabeza tiembla.

Este adverbio se pone después de un verbo, para exprimir la repeticion de la accion.

Ex. *To read again*, leer otra vez.

To fall sick again, recaer enfermo.

To come again, volver, venir ótra vez.

To write again, escribir ótra vez.

To see again, veer ótra vez.

To find again, hallar ótra vez.

If ever you do so again, si vuelves a hacer, esto, ó así ótra vez.

Again and again, más de una vez.

To consider again and again, considerarlo una y muchas veces, pensarlo con madurez.

I intreated again and again, le hé rogado muchas veces.

AGAINST, prep. contra.

Ex. *Against my order*, contra mi orden.

Against the stream, contra la corriente del rio.

Over-against, en frente, ó contra.

To do a thing against one's will, hacer un algo, contra su voluntad, ó por fuerza.

To be against a thing, reprobar, ó oponerle, a alguna cosa.

I am clear against it, me opongo totalmente, soy de contrario parecer.

I am not against it, no me opongo, no rehúso el partido, apruebo el designio.

To dry a thing against the fire, secar alguna cosa, delante del fuego.

To make war against one's neighbours, hacer guerra contra su vecino, guerrear contra su vecino.

That is against all probability, es contra toda razón, no es verisímil, ó probable.

A crime against the state, un crimen contra el estado.

Against the end of the week, a lo último de la semana, al fin de la semana.

Let all things be ready against we come back, que todo sea pronto a nuestra vuelta.

Your shoes will be made against after tomorrow, sus zapatos estarán hechos después de mañana.

Against he come, a su vuelta, de aquí a que vuelva.

I am for the country against the world, amo el campo, mas que ótra cosa alguna.

Against the hair (*or against the grain*) á contra pelo, ó a redo pelo.

AGARICK, f. (*a sort of mahoeum*) especie, ó fuérte de lóngo llamado agárico, que nace sobre el tronco del arbol larice y sobre los de otro que producen bellotas, hay macho y hembra, cria se en las montañas de Saboya y de Trento.

† **AGAST**, adj. espantado, temeroso.

AGATE, f. (*or agat stone*) piedra ágata, de color blanco con venas de diversos colores cuya variedad, fuele formar sin artificio, diferentes figuras (en el reyno de granada se hallan de estas piedras muy hermosas, y otras muchas).

An agate knife, un cuchillo con mango de ágata.

AGE, f. f. (*the whole ordinary duration of the lives of men, beasts, &c.*) la edad, duracion, ó vida de los hombres, béfias, &c.

The age of man is not so long as that of a crow, la edad del hombre no es tan larga, cómo la del cuervo.

What age are you of? que edad tiene usted?

I am thirty years of age, tengo treinta años.

Age (*part of a man's life*) edad, diferente grado de la vida del hombre.

Tender age, tierna edad, juventud.

Ripe age, edad madura, edad de discrecion.

The prime of one's age, la flor de la edad.

To be of age, tener edad.

Under age (*or non age*) infancia, minoridad.

To be under age, no ser mayor de edad, estar en pupilaje.

Age (*or old age*) vejez, ancianidad, senectud.

A man of great age, un hombre viejo, anciano, ó de edad muy avanzada.

He is worn out with age, está contumido de vejez, es totalmente viejo.

I cannot do it for age, la vejez me impide de hacerlo, soy tan viejo, que no puedo hacerlo.

To be of a middle age (*neither young nor old*) ser de mediana edad, no ser, ni viejo, ni jóven.

Age (*or century*) una edad, un siglo.

A whole age, un siglo, ó un siglo entero.

After age, el siglo futuro la posteridad.

Age (*days or time*) edad, siglo, dia, ó tiempo.

He is the greatest man of our age, es el hombre, el mas grande de nuestra edad, siglo, dias, ó tiempo.

Age (a tract of time) edad, cierto número de siglos.
The world is divided into several ages, el mundo está dividido, en muchos siglos, ó edades.
The golden or iron age, la edad dorada, ó de oro, ó de hierro.
A golden age (happy days) una edad dorada, ó la edad dichosa.
Full age, la adolescencia.
Non-age, la infancia.
 AGED, adj. (of a certain age) viejo, ó que a entrado en edad.
Aged, avanzado en edad.
 AGENCY, f. (action) acción.
Agency (the being an agent) agència, el empleo de agente.
 AGENT, f. agente, residente, ó ministro de algun Príncipe, ó Rey.
Agent of a regiment, agente, ó pagador de algún regimiento.
Agent, agente (termino de filósofos)
The devil and all his agents, el diablo y sus asistentes.
 † To AGGERATE, v. a. (or heap up) amontonar, juntar muchas cosas en un montón.
 † To AGGLOMERATE, v. n. juntar.
To agglomerate, v. n. juntarse, amontonarse.
 To AGLUTINATE, va. a. (or glue together) pegar, conglutinar, ó juntar una cosa, á otra, con goma, cola, &c. ó otra cosa pegajosa.
To agglutinate (to tack together) juntar, ajustar.
 AGGLUTINATED, adj. juntado, ajustado, colado.
 To AGGRANDISE, v. a. aumentar, engrandecer.
 AGGRANDISED, adj. aumentado, engrandecido.
 To AGGRAVATE, v. a. (to heighten, to make heavy, or worse) exagerar, engrandecer, empeorar, agravar.
This will aggravate his crime, esto aumentará su delito, ó crimen, esto le hará mas culpable.
That would but aggravate our sorrow, esto no hará mas, que aumentar nuestra aflicción.
 AGGRAVATED, adj. aumentado.
 AGGRAVATING, f. aumento, ó la acción de aumentar.
 AGGRAVATION, f. aumentación, exageración.
The aggravation of a crime, la enormidad de un crimen, ó pecado.
 AGGREGATE, adj. agregado, unido, incorporado.
An Aggregate, f. ún agregado.
 To AGGREGATE, v. a. incorporar, agregar, unir allegar, juntar.
 AGGREGATED, adj. agregado, unido, incorporado.
 AGGREGATION, f. agregación, incorporación, unión.
 AGGRESS, or aggression, f. ataque, asalto, acometimiento.
 AGGRESSOR, f. agresor, el que ataca primero.
 † AGGRIEVANCE, f. dolor, pena, aflicción, tristeza.
 † To AGGRIEVE, v. a. (or afflict) afligir, entristecer, desconsolar, abatir, dañar.
 AGGRIEVED, adj. afligido, entristecido.
Aggrieved (or wronged) afrentado, enojado.
 AGILE (or nimble) adj. ligero, ágil, vivaz.
 AGILITY, f. agilidad, ligereza, vivacidad.
 To AGITATE, v. a. (or stir) mover, meneár agitar.
To agitate (or debate) disputar, confederar, hablando de una cuestión, ó negocio, consultar, deliberar.

AGITATED, adj. movido, disputado, consultado, deliberado.
Agitated, disputado, tratado.
 AGITATION, f. agitación, emoción, movimiento.
That business is in agitation, tratan del negocio, hablan sobre la materia.
While these things were in agitation, en el entretanto que tratan del negocio.
 AGLET, f. pequeña lamina, ó oja de cualquier metal, como oja de lata, &c.
 AGNAIL, f. apóstema en la raíz de las uñas.
 AGNATION, f. (term of the civil law) afinidad, ó contangüinidad de parte del padre, agnacion.
 † To AGNISE, v. a. (or own) reconocer.
 AGNITION, f. (or acknowledging) reconocimiento, hablando de una persona, ó cosa que le reconoce por alguna señal, ó indicio.
 AGO, adv.
 Ex. *Long ago, or it is long ago,* tiempo há, ó hái mucho tiempo.
Not long ago, no hái mucho tiempo, poco há.
A while now ago, tiempo há.
Some years ago, años há, hái algunos años.
 AGOG, adv. en voluntad, ó humor.
 Ex. *To set agog (or a longing)* poner a ún en voluntad, ó humor, ó inclinación.
To set one's curiosity agog, engendrar curiosidad, hacer a uno curioso, mover la curiosidad de uno.
 AGONY, f. agonía, congojas y ansias del moribundo.
To be in agony, estar agonizando.
 AGRARIAN, adj. entre los Romanos, agraria, ó división de los campos.
Agrarian law, perteneciente a la ley llamada por los Romanos Agraria, que arreglaba la particion de las tierras, ó campos conquistados.
 GREAT, en grueso, por junto.
 Ex. *To take a work great,* emprender una obra.
One that takes work great, uno que emprende una obra.
 To AGREE, v. a. convenir, acordar, ajustar, concordar.
I desire that they would agree these matters among themselves, before they quarrel withus about them, me holgara que ajustáran, estas diferencias, entre si antes, que querellen con nosotros por ellas.
 To agree, v. n. convenirse, acordarse, ajustarse.
I agree with you, convengo con usted.
He agreed to set out the next day, acordamos de partir el dia siguiente.
This all agree upon, todos convienen, todos quedan de acuerdo, sobre esto.
 To agree upon the price, convenir en el precio.
They agreed to the justice of his cause, convinieron en la justicia de su causa.
Authors do not agree in the sense of this expression, los autores no convienen en el sentido de esta expresión.
They all agree upon this principle, todos aprueban este principio, admiten este principio,
 To agree upon a truce, convenir en tréguas, hacer tréguas.
 To agree in one tune, concordar en ún tono, cantando, &c.
I agree to it, convengo, consiento, en éllo.
They agree mightily well together, se componen mui bien, tienen perfecta unión.
Fools cannot agree together, los locos no pueden convenir, concordar en su opinion, los locos no pueden acordar entre si.
These stories do not agree together, éstos cuentos se contradicen, éstas historias

no convienen, no concordan, ó no se ajustan.
Your actions and words don't agree, sus palabras y hechos, no concuerdan, sus hechos contradicen sus palabras. dice ún, y hace otro, sus palabras no se conforman con sus hechos.
 To agree with one for a thing, convenir en el precio con otro, tocante a alguna cosa.
I agreed with him for half the profit, convine con el, por la mitad del provecho.
 To make people agree, concordar las personas desavenidas, concordar las personas discordes.
 To make one thing agree with another, ajustar una cosa con la otra, juntar cosas desunidas.
This meat does not agree with me, ésta carne me hace mal, ó ésta carne no conviene, ó no se ajusta con mi estómago.
Fasting does not agree with my constitution, el ayuno me daña, no puede mi estómago sufrir el rigor del ayuno.
I could better agree with a talkative than a silent man, me ajustaria mejor con ún parlero, que con un silencio.
 To agree with one self, no contradecirse, ser siempre igual, ó el mismo.
 Prov. *To agree like dog and cat,* vivir como perro y gato.
They agreed (or resolved) among themselves to, resolvieron, ó convinieron entre si, ó tomaron la resolución de, &c.
 AGREEABLE, adj. (that agrees) conforme, propio, á conveniente, conveniente.
This tenet is not agreeable to the doctrine of the church, este dogma no es conforme a la doctrina de la iglesia, éste dogma no es segun el de la iglesia.
 Agreeable (or pleasant) agradable, gracioso.
A very agreeable country here, casa de campo mui amena y placentera.
 AGREEABLENESS, f. acuerdo, unión conformidad.
Agreeableness, (or charms) hermosura, afabilidad, amabilidad.
 AGREEABLY, adv. convenientemente, conformemente.
Agreeably (or pleasantly) graciosamente.
 AGREED on (or upon) adj. convenido, concordado, ajustado.
 To be agreed, acordar, concordar, ajustarse, convenirse.
It is agreed of (or upon) han quedado de acuerdo, han convenido en éllo.
The quarrel is agreed, ya la querrela ésta ajustada, la disputa ésta acomodada.
They are agreed, (hablando de los que riñen) se han reconciliado, han hecho paces.
He is agreed to have been a great prince, se conviene que ha sido un gran príncipe.
 Agreed, adj. ajustado hecho, ó convenido.
 Agreeing, f. la acción de convenir, ó ajustar, concordia, union, correspondencia.
 To AGREE, v. a. concordar, convenir, ajustar.
 AGREEING, adj. ajustado, convenido.,
 AGREEINGNESS, f. conformidad, convención, ajuste.
 AGREEMENT, f. acuerdo, convenio, consentimiento, conformidad, propertion.
Agreement in tune, armonia, concierto, consonancia,
Agreement (or reconciliation) reconciliación, acomodamiento, ajuste, composición.
Agreement (contract, articles agreed upon) acuerdo, convenio, contrato, transacción.

To bring to an agreement, ajustar las partes, reconciliarlas, y ponerlas en paz.
To come to an agreement, acordarse, ajustarse, venir en ajuste.
Agreement maker, arbitro, el que ajusta las partes desavenidas.
AGRESTICAL, adj. agréste, campéstre, rústico.
Agristical, or clownish, groféro, salváge, villano.
AGRICULTURE, f. agricultúra, labranza, cultivo y beneficio de la tierra.
AGRIEVANCE, dolor, aflicción.
Agrieved, adj. afligido, entristecido, molesto, desconsolado.
AGRIMONY (*or liver-wort*) f. agrimonia, planta semejante el cupatorio, y que solo difiere en que produce un solo tallo, es muy medicinal.
AGRIOT (*or tart cherry*) guinda, ò ceréza agrídulce.
AGROUND, adv. Ex. *To run aground*, dar de traves en bancos de aréna, como barcos, navios, &c.
To run a ship aground, dar de traves el navio en bancos de aréna, en callár, dar la nave en un banco de arena, atascarse y encaxarse en el, de suerte que no pueda navegar.
AGUE, f. calentúra, fiebre.
A burning ague, calentúra ardiente.
A quotidian ague, calentúra cotidiana, ò continua, ò que hace desvariár.
Tertian (*or every other days*) tercianas.
Quartan (*or every third day*) quartanas.
To have an ague, tener calentúra.
 Prov. *An ague in the spring, is physic for a king*, la calentúra de la primavera, es medicina para el Rey, segun opiniones, es muy provechosa, la calentúra de la primavera, y segun mi opinion Dios me libre de ella.
Ague powder, febrífugo polvos chymicos, que dicen curan la calentúra.
AGUISH, adj. febricitante, cósa que dá la calentúra, ò la causa.

A H

AH! interj. ay! suspiro con que se expresa el sentimiento de la alma.
Ab! ab! buéno, anda, mira!
 Ex. *Ab, wretch that I am!* ay miserable de mí!
Alas, unhappy that I am! ò desdichádo de mí!

A I

AID, *or help*, f. ayúda, socorro, asistencia, auxilio.
ROYAL AID (*subsily*) ayúda, subsidio, impuesto.
AID-DE-CAMP, f. (*is, in the army an officer chosen by the general to be his assistant in military operations*) ayudante, General, empleo militar muy honorífico y consiste en asistir al General de un exercito y a distribuir sus ordenes, por donde y adonde conviene.
 To **AID**, v. a. ayudár, focorrér, asistir.
AIDED, adj. ayudádo, focorrído, asistido.
AIDER f. ayudadór, focorredór, asistente.
AIDING, f. la acción de ayudár, ò focorrér.
AILE, f. (*or ailment, or distemper*) mal, incomodidad, dolor, enfermedad.
 To **AILE**, v. n. hacér mal, ò padecérle, hablando de algún dolor, enfermedad, ò acháque.
 Ex. *What ails you?* que tiene? que mal tiene?
What ails your eye? que tiene en su ojo?
I ail nothing, no tengo nada, nada me duele, no tengo mal alguno.
What ails you to beat me? porque me maltrata? porque me sacude? que

tiene, ò que razón tiene, en maltratarme, ò sacudirme?
I presently found out what he ailed, hallé luego, su mal, descubí luego su aflicción, su mal, ò lo que le afligia ò la causa de sus quejas.
What ails the fellow? que tiene éle bóbo? que pretende, ò intenta éle bóbo?
AILEMENT, *or AILMENT*, f. mal, incomodidad, acháque, indisposición.
AILING, adj. enfermo, indispuésto achacoso
She is ever ailing, siempre está enfermiza.
AIM, f. el blanco adonde assélan el tiro.
Aim, or design, intento, desinio.
To take one's aim well, dar en el blanco ajustar bien su tiro.
I have no other aim but what I tell you, no tengo otro intento, que el que le dixé mi intento, ò desinio no es otro que el dicho.
To miss of one's aim, errár su golpe, abortár uno su desinio.
Your aim was at me, for all you hit another, su golpe a mí se enderezaba, aunque hirió a otro.
I am quite out of my aim, no sé donde estoy, hé perdido el hito, ò tino.
 To **AIM**, v. n. assélar, apantár, pretender, aspirár.
To aim at something, aspirár, á alguna cósa pretendér algo.
I know by your discourse what you aim at, veo por su discurso a que aspira, qual es su intento, en sus palabras veo qual es su blanco, y a que apunta.
To aim at one's destruction, intentár la ruina de alguno, tramár, maquinár la ruina de otro.
AIMED, adj. intentádo, maquinádo, tramádo.
AIMER f. maquinadór, tramadór, urdidór.
AIMING f. la acción de maquinár, ò úrdir alguna trampa.
AIR, f. aire úno de los quátro elementos.
The Birds of the air, los páxaros del aire.
AIR, *or tune*, aria, arieta, ò cancion.
AIR, *or looks*, aire, phiñonomia, cara, aspecto.
 To **AIR**, v. a. secár, poner al aire.
To air a shirt by the fire, secár calentár, poner la camisa delante del fuego.
To air a house, dar aire a una casa.
To air drink, calentár la bebida.
AIRE, *or airy*, f. nido de áve de rapiña.
AIRED, adj. secado, seco aircado.
AIRER, f. que seca.
AIRINESS, f. (*from airy*) adj. vivacidad.
AIRING, f. la acción de secár, ò dar aire.
To take an airing, tomár el aire, ò tomar el fresco.
AIRY, adj. (*of the air*) aereo, del aire, perteneciente a el aire.
Airy (*brisk, full of air and life*) vivo gracioso, chistoso, agúdo, alegre.
Airy notions, ideas vanas.

A K

AKE, f. mal, dolor, pena.
 Ex. *Head-ake*, dolor de cabeza.
Tooth-ake, mal de diénten.
Belly-ake, dolor de barriga, ò vientre.
 To **AKE**, v. n. hacér mal, tener dolor, ò dolér.
My head akes, tengo mal de cabeza.
He loves the publick, as many a man does a coy mistress that has made his heart ake, ama el publico de la misma manera que un amante ama a una hermosa equiva, aunque no reciba mas que desdenes.
AKER; vid. **ACRE**.

AKING, adj. penólo, molestó, que hace mal.
To have an aking tooth, tener un diénte que hace mal, maltrata, ò da pena.
AKORN; vid **ACORN**.

A L

ALABASTER, alabástro, especie de marmol blanco, tan tierno, quando se saca de la tierra que se puede cortar con un cuchillo, pero se endarrece en el aire.
ALACK! interj. hó! ho. señór!
ALACRITY, f. vivacidad, alegría ardór.
ALAMODE, f. (*a sort of silk*) fuerte de tafetan así llamádo.
ALARM, *or alarm*, f. alárma, espánto, rebato.
Alarm bell, alárma, campana que tañen para avisar que háy cosas extraordinarias, como hacén en España, quando los Moros desembárcan en las cóstas que tocan las campanas, avisádo a todos a que salgan, para coger, si pueden, a los Moros.
Alarm watch, guarda de nóche, ò despertadór.
 To **ALARM**, v. a. espantár, dar alárma, ò rebato.
ALARMED, adj. espantádo, puésto miedo.
ALARMING, f. la acción de espantár, ò dar la alárma, ò dar rebato.
ALARUM, f. rebato, al arma.
ALAS! interj. ha! ay!
ALATE, por; *of late*, poco há.
ALAY; vid. **ALLAY**.
ALBE, f. álba.
A priest's alle, alba del sacertote, ropa blanca que el clérigo úsa para celebrar la missa.
ALBEIT, conj. aunque, bien que.
ALBERGE, f. fuerte de durázno.
ALBURN; vid. **AUBURN**.
ALCALI, f. fuerte de sal, que los químicos hacén, llamada alkali.
Alkaline salt, la sal llamada alkali.
ALCHYMICAL, adj. perteneciente, ò producido por la alchimia.
ALCHYMIST, f. alchímista, el que professa el arte de la alchimia.
ALCHYMY, *or alchemy*, f. alchimia; arte de purificar y transmutar los metales. Divide se en dos especies, una llamada metalurgia, ò metálica que tiene por objeto preparar, lavar, fundir, purificar disolver y coagular los metales separando lo puro de lo impuro; la otra especie se llama Christofoya, ò transmutatoria, que tiene por fin producir cierto punto (imposible de encontrar) que gradue, perfeccione y transforme los metales menos perfectos en el perfectísimo, que es el oro.
P. There is no alchymy like serving, P. alchimia probada, tener renta, y no gastar nada, *magnum vultigal parsimonia*.
ALCOHOL, f. (*chemistry*) alcohol, el espíritu sumamente rectificado del liquor que sacan del vino, ò la reducción de un cuerpo en polvos sutilísimos, é impalpables.
 To **ALCOHOLIZE**, v. a. alcoholar, extraher, ò rectificar con muchas destilaciones el espíritu de qualquier liquor, ò reducir a polvos menudísimos y volátiles, alguna materia.
ALCORAN, f. el alcorán, ò mejor el Corán, nombre que dan los Turcos al libro del famoso imperdor Mahoma.
ALCOVE f. alcoba, la pieza, ò aposento destinado para dormir.
ALDER TREE, f. alfo, arbol pomposo que regularmente se cria en las riberas de los rios, ò en terrenos húmedos.

ALDERMAN, f. senador, ò jurádo de la ciudad, ò veinte y quatro.
To walk an alderman's pace, caminar con gravedad, como los senadores.
 ALE, f. cerveza, que se hace sin flor de lúpulo ò hoblón.
Beer and ale, mezcla de dos fuertes de cerveza, no conocida en España.
 Prov. *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, la buena cerveza, es bebida, comida, y vestido. Quizás será por esto que la cargán de tantos derechos que cuesta al pobre pueblo cerca de 14 quartos de España el Quartillo.
 AN ALE-HOUSE, cervezéria.
 ALE-HOUSE-KEEPER, f. m. and f. cervezéro, cervezéra, el que, ò la que, vende cerveza.
 ALE-CONNER, or *ale-taster*, oficial que tiene cuidado, de los cervezéros para que no engañen.
 ALE SILVER, cierto tribúto que págan, al *my lord mayor* annualmente, los que venden cerveza en la Ciudad de Londres.
 ALE-STAKE, enseña, de bodegón.
 ALE-DRAPER, bodegonéro.
 ALE-HOOF, or *ground-ivy*, hiedra terrestre, hierba muy medicinal.
 ALEGAR, f. vinagre hecho de cerveza.
 ALEMBIC, f. lambique, ò alambique, ò alquitara.
 ALGEBRA, f. la álgebra, parte de la aritmética hallada por los Arabes.
 ALGEBRICK, adj. (*belonging to algebra*) perteneciente a la álgebra.
 ALGEBRAIST, f. algebrista, el que entiende el arte de la álgebra.
 ALHIDADA, f. f. alidada, regla dividida con líneas en algunas partes iguales, la qual se ajusta sobre un lado del cuadrado geometrico, y haciendo centro en uno de sus angulos, se mueve sobre los otros lados.
 ALIANT; vid. ALIEN.
 ALIAS, adv. de otra manera, ò alias.
 ALIEN, or *aliant*, f. extrangéro, extrangéra, forastero, forastera.
Alien, adj. lo discorde, contrario.
While alien troops engage, mientras las tropas extrangeras y auxiliares peleán, ò combaten, &c.
It is alien to my purpose, no tiene que ver con mi asunto, no es segun mi intento.
To alien, or to alienate, v. a. enagenar, transferir el dominio de alguna cosa a otro.
To alienate one from another, alejar uno de otro inspirar odio a uno contra otro.
He shall never alienate me from you, no me desviará jamás de usted, no me hará jamás perder la inclinación, amor, ò amistad que le profesó.
He endeavours to alienate men from the government, procura hacer odioso el gobierno, quiere malquistar al gobierno.
 ALIENATED, adj. enajenado, vendido, dado, transferido.
Alienated from one, enajenado, desviado, apartado de la amistad de uno.
 ALIENATING, f. enajenamiento la acción de enajenar.
 ALIENATION, f. enajenacion, la obra y acción jurídica que se hace, para que passe el señorio, ò dominio de alguna cosa, de uno a otro.
Alienation, enajenacion, enajenamiento, desvio y falta de comunicación, trato, familiaridad y comercio entre unas personas con otras.
Alienation of mind, enajenacion del animo, total commoción y perturbación de la razón, que hace que el hombre no este en si ni sea dueño de sus acciones y operaciones naturales.
To alienate; vid. TO ALIENATE.
 To ALIGHT, v. n. apearse, poner el pie en tierra.

Ex. *To alight from one's horse*, apearse, poner pie en tierra, descender del caballo.
 ALIGHTED, adj. apeado.
 ALIKE, adj. semejante, semejable.
Alike, adv. semejantemente, igualmente.
To love alike, amar igualmente.
 ALIMENT, f. alimento, sustento, nutrimento.
 ALIMONY, f. los alimentos, ò la asistencia en dinero que el Marido está obligado de dar a su muger, quando viven separados.
 ALIVE, adj. vivo, viviente.
To be burnt alive, ser quemado vivo.
Is he alive still? vive aun? esta aún vivo?
He is the best man alive, es el mejor hombre del mundo, no hay mejor hombre en el mundo.
He yields to no man alive, no cede a alma viviente.
 ALKALINE; vid. ALCALINE.
 ALL, adj. todo.
All the world, todo el mundo.
All men, todos los hombres.
When all comes to all, en fin, con todo effo.
With all speed, luego, lo mas presto posible con toda diligencia.
To be all for one self, no cuidar, que de si mismo, no cuidar que de sus intereses.
He is all my care, el es el objeto de mis cuidados, no cuido de otro que de el.
The latter end of all, lo último, lo postrero.
He is undone to all intents and purpose, está totalmente arruinado está perdido.
It is not all a case, no es lo mismo, no es la misma cosa.
I would not do it for all the world, no lo haría por todo el mundo, no lo haría por todos los bienes del mundo.
It is just for all the world as if, es cabal como si, es lo mismo como si, &c.
His all is at stake, juega su resto, juega a desquitarse ò a doblar la polla.
Five all, six all (at play) cadauno, cinco, ò seis, cinco, ò seis cada qual.
For good and all, para siempre, totalmente.
You and all, y usted tambien.
He lost his sword, hat and all, perdió su espada, sombrero y todo.
When I was busiest of all, quando estaba mas ocupado, &c.
Thirty are all that are missing, solo faltan treinta en todo.
To be all in all with one, ser intimo con alguno, ser su privado, ser su todo en todo, en lo literal.
Reputation is all in all in war, la reputación es el todo en la guerra.
By all means, absolutamente, por todas vias, ò caminos.
 ALTOGETHER; vid. ALTOGETHER.
If that be all, si no hay mas que effo, si no depende que de effo.
All at once, or all under one, de improviso, improvisamente, de un golpe, de una vez.
All of a sudden, improvisamente, impensadamente, sin esperarlo.
Once for all, una vez por todo.
All over, todo, por todo.
 Ex. *To read a book all over*, leer un libro desde el principio, hasta el fin, leer todo un libro.
'Tis all one, es todo uno, es lo mismo, es la misma cosa.
'Tis all one to me, es lo mismo para mi es todo uno para mi.
'Tis all one to me what he says, no me cuido de lo que dice, lo que el dice y nada, para mi es lo mismo.
All and every one, todos en general, y cada uno de por si.
Not at all, nada del todo.
To go upon all four, andar a gatas.

I understand not one word at all, no entiendo ni una sola palabra.
He is ashamed of nothing at all, no se averguenza de nada.
No where at all, en ninguna parte.
There was never any doubt at all made of it, no se ha dudado jamás dello, nunca ha habido duda de ello.
All the better, tanto mejor.
All along, siempre, cada dia.
Without all doubt, sin duda, indubitablemente.
 All-se junta muchas veces, con el participio presente en la lengua Inglesa.
 Ex. ALL-SEEING, el que vé todo, ò el que todo lo vé.
 ALL-KNOWING el que lo conoce todo, el que sabe todo.
 ALL-SAINTS, todos los santos.
 ALL-SAINTS Day, la fiesta de todos los santos.
 ALL-FOURS, juego de naipes que solo dos personas pueden jugar, no conocido en España.
 ALL-HEAL, f. f. panáce, hierba, que tiene el tallo corto, con muchas ramas pequeñas.
 ALLAY, f. f. mixtura.
Alley of metals, mixtura de metales.
Alley (ease, mitigation) mitigación.
To give one's passion some allay, dar vado a la pasión, mitigar la cólera.
 To ALLAY, or *mix*, v. a. mezclar, alear.
 Ex. *To allay metals*, mezclar los metales, alear metales.
To allay, or ease, moderate, temper, mitigate, alleviate, hablando de algun dolor, ò pasión.
 ALLAY'D, adj. mezclado.
Allay'd, moderado, templado, mitigado, aliviado.
 ALLECTATION, f. (*allurement*) atrahimiento.
 ALLECTIVE, adj. (*alluring*) atrahido, empeñado.
 To ALLEDGE, v. a. alegar, citar.
 ALLEDGED, adj. alegado, citado.
 ALLEDGING, f. alegación, citación, el acto de citar, ò alegar.
 ALLEDGMENT, f. alegacion; vid. ALLEDGING.
 ALLEGIANCE, f. f. fidelidad.
 ALLEGORICAL, adj. alegórico, que encierra alegoría.
 To ALLEGORIZE, v. n. alegorizar, hacer alegorias, usar de alegorias, ò ar un sentido alegórico.
 ALLEGORY, f. alegoria, metáphora continuada (figura de rhetorica)
 To ALLEVIATE, v. a. (*or to alley*) aliviar, disminuir, suavizar, ablandar, mitigar.
 ALLEVIATED, adj. aliviado, disminuido, mitigado, templado.
 ALLEVIATING, f. alivio, refrigerio, disminucion.
 ALLEVIATION, f. *idem*.
 ALLEY, f. calleja, callejuela.
A turn-again-alley, callejuela sin salida.
Alley or walk, paseo.
 ALLIANCE, or *affinity*, f. afinidad, ò parentesco, por casamiento.
Alliance, or league, alianza, confederación.
 To ALLIE, or *ally*, v. a. aliarse, confederarse, hacer alianza, ò confederación.
 ALLIED TO (*or kin*) aliado, pariente.
Allied (joined, united) aliado, unido, confederado.
 ALLIES, f. los aliados, los confederados.
 ALLIGATOR, f. hallo que muchos authors confunden aquel animal con el crocodilo, pero me parece, que es otro diferente el alligator, siendo el nombre, que dan a aquella serpiente muy larga, que se halla en la America y en las Indias orientales, y que suele abalanzarse sobre los hombres, y dando

dando vueltas al cuerpo, los a hoga y les chupa hasta los huesos; ni rastro queda del hombre ò animal, que tiene la desgracia, de caer en el poder de esta terrible serpiente, que tomó su nombre del latín.

Alligator, que quiere decir el que ata, ò atador, por el modo con que mata su presa.

To **ALLOO**, or *halloo*, v. a. incitar los perros a que peléen.

ALLOCATION, f. (a *law term*) el abono en cuenta, de una partida.

ALLODIAL, or *alodian* (*free from fines and service*) libre de servicio, el que no está obligado a pagar, ni servir.

Allodial lands, tierras libres, y que no están obligadas a pagar nada.

To **ALLOT**, v. a. (*assign or appoint one to some business*) asignar, constituir, nombrar, a alguno para exercir algun officio.

To *allot somewhat to one*, fortéar unas partes de alguna cosa, distribuirla echando fuertes.

ALLOTTED, adj. constituido, asignado, distribuido, ò dado por fuerte, ò azár.

To *be allotted to*, (or *to have by lot*) obtener, ganar, adquirir alguna cosa por fuerte, ò azár.

ALLOTTING, f. la acción de constituir, assignar, &c.

ALLOTMENT, f. assignación, ò distribución, que se hace por fuertes, ò azár.

To **ALLOW**, v. a. (or *to give*) dár, conceder.

To *allow a servant twenty pounds a year*, dár veinte libras de gages al criado cada año.

You *must allow me some time to do it*, me ha de dár tiempo para hacerlo, concedame tiempo a que lo haga.

The *court has allowed him six hundred pounds damage*, la corte le ha concedido seiscientas libras esterlinas de perjuicios.

To *allow the charges*, concederlos gastos, pagar los gastos.

To *allow a privilege*, conceder un privilegio.

To *allow (deduct, or discount)* descontar, rebaxar, desfalcár.

To *allow (or approve) of a thing* aprobar alguna cosa.

I *allow of that excuse*, apruebo, ò admitto esta excusa.

To *allow (or suffer)* sufrir tolerár, permitir.

To *allow a child in his wanton tricks*, sufrir que un niño haga picardías tolerár vellaquerías en un niño.

Will you *allow him so to do?* quiere permitirle a que haga así? permita a que lo haga?

I *will not allow you to do it*, no le permitiré, que lo haga, no le daré tal libertad.

Both temporal and spiritual have allowed the laying out of that money, el brazo seglár y eclesiástico han permitido el empleo de esse dinero.

To *allow (to grant, or own)* conceder, acordar, convenir.

To *allow one's self in any known sin*, continuar voluntariamente en un pecado, permitir en algun pecado.

To *allow a captain three men to muster*, conceder a un capitán tres hombres para hacer alarde, ò en la revista.

ALLOWABLE, adj. aceptable, loable, estimable, que se debe y puede conceder, aprobar y permitir.

ALLOWANCE, f. pensión, apuntamiento, lo que se suela, ò apuntan a uno para su subsistencia, ò mantenimiento, ò por su trabajo.

Allowance (in reckoning) descuento, abono en cuenta.

Allowance (or indulgence) permiso, permission, licencia.

Ex. *There must be some grains of allowance*, no es necesario, examinar las cosas con todo rigor.

The world makes allowance of some actions in one man, which are condemned in others, el mundo aprueba en algunas personas, lo que en otras reprueba, ò condena.

This phrase must be understood with some grains of allowance, es menester explicar esta phrase, esta sentencia, con alguna restricción.

Allowance of a privilege, concessión de privilegio.

ALLOWED, adj. dado, adjudicado, recibido, permitido, concedido.

He has forty pounds a year allowed him, le dan quarenta libras esterlinas al año, tiene quarenta libras de salario annualmente.

This is not a thing to be allowed of, no es cosa esta que se deba, ò pueda permitir.

If a man may be allowed to say so, si es concedido de explicarle así.

An author cannot be allowed as a competent judge of his own works, un autor no puede ser juez competente de su propio trabajo, ò obra.

ALLOWING, f. la acción de dár, ò permitir.

ALLOY; vid. **ALLAY**.

To **ALLUDE**, v. n. aludir.

ALLUDED TO, adj. a que se hace la alusión.

ALLUDING, f. la acción de aludir.

ALLUM, piedralúmbre.

‡ **ALLUMINER**, or *limner*, f. m. pintor.

To **ALLURE**, v. a. atrahér, acariciár, halagár, combidár con palábras halagueñas.

ALLURED, adj. atrahido, acariciado, halagado, combidado.

ALLUREMENT, f. halágo, caricia, atrahimiento.

ALLURER, f. el que atrahe, acaricia, ò lisonjea, halagador.

ALLURING, f. la acción de atraher, ò acariciar, ò lisonjeár.

Alluring, f. acariciador, lisonjero, halagador.

ALLURINGLY, adv. cariciosamente, halagueñamente, atractivamente.

ALLUSION, f. alusión.

To **ALLY**, v. a. juntár, unir, aliár.

ALLYED, adj. aliado, confederado.

ALMADE, f. f. canoa, fuerte de barco todo de una pieza, que se úfa en las Indias.

ALMANACK, f. m. caléndario, almanaque.

ALMANDINE, f. almandina fuerte de rubí así llamado, de color mas claro que el Oriental.

ALMES, f. f. caridad, limosna.

ALMIGHTINESS, f. f. omnipotencia.

ALMIGHTY, adj. poderoso, omnipotente.

ALMOND, f. f. almendra.

An almond tree, f. m. almendro.

A garden of almond trees, f. almendral.

ALMONER, or *almner*, f. limosnero.

ALMONRY, or *almner*, f. el lugar adonde se distribue la limosna.

ALMOST, adv. casi.

He was e'en almost undone, fué casi perdido, ò arruinado.

It is almost night, es casi noche, anochece.

ALMS, f. limosna, caridad.

Alms-giver, f. el dador de limosna, ò el que la distribuye.

ALNAGER, *alneger, aulneger*, f. oficial del Rey cuyo officio es recoger, la alcabala de los paños.

ALOES, f. aloé, ò linaloé árbol que se cria en varias partes de las indias ori-

centales, y particularmente en la Cochinchina es muy semejante al Olivo, aunque mas corpulento, tambien se llama en Inglés albes, la planta que comunmente se llama zautila, de que se hace el Acibar y crece en España.

ALOF, adj. elevado, alto.

Alot, adv. palabra usada entre los marineros que significa, arriba, en nuestra lengua.

To *jet aloft*, elevar, subir.

ALONE, adj. solo como.

P. *Better be alone than in ill company*, mas vale solo que mal acompañado adagio discretissimo, porque qualquiera mala compañía, ò causa fastidio ò perjuicio.

All alone, solo, sin ninguno, ò sin compañía a la dicha palabra se le da otro significado, como se vera en los siguientes exemplos.

Let me alone, no me moleste, ò inquiete.

Let me alone for that, dexeme hacer, ò esse cuidado dexelo a mi cuenta.

Let these things alone, no toque essas cosas, no hable de essas cosas.

You may trust him alone, hese del, dexele hacer.

Alone, adv. solamente.

ALONG, prep. házia.

Along the shore, házia la ribera.

Along, desde.

As from the beginning to the end, desde el principio hasta el fin.

Go, or come along, camine, venga.

Will you come along with me, quiere, ò gusta venir conmigo, gusta hacerme compañía.

Take this along with you, tome esto consigo.

To fall along the coast, colleár, ò correr la costa.

All along, adv. siempre, continuamente.

To go along, v. a. ir, caminar.

To come along, v. a. venir.

To grope along, v. a. manoseár, tocar.

ALOOFF, adv. de léxos, a lo largo, termino marítimo.

ALLOUD, adv. altamente, en altas voces.

ALPHA, f. la primera letra en el abecedario Griego, a la qual llamamos A en Español.

ALPHABET, f. abecedario, alfabético.

To alphabet, v. a. poner en orden alfabético.

ALPHABETED, adj. puesto en orden alfabético.

ALPHABETICALLY, adv. alfabéticamente, por orden alfabético.

ALPHABETTING, f. la acción de poner en orden alfabético, ò poner por orden del abecedario.

ALPHETA, f. estrella de segunda magnitud llamada tambien *lucisa corona*.

ALPHONSINE-TABLES, tablas Alphoncina son las que computó el Rey Don Alphonso el decimo, llamado el Sabio, en que arregló diferentes cosas, tocantes a la astrologia y astronomia. Dió se les el ditiativo y renombre de Alphoncina, por el del Rey que las compuso.

ALPINE, adj. perteneciente a los Alpes.

ALREADY, adv. ya, antes, de acra, ò de este tiempo.

ALSINE, f. alsine, hierba que por otro nombre se llama oreja de raton; es fria y humeda.

ALSO, conj. tambien, aún, así.

ALTAR, f. altar.

ALTARWISE, en forma de altár.

ALTARGE, f. oférta, o ofrenda, hecha sobre el altar.

To **ALTER**, v. a. alterár, trocar.

To alter one's mind, trocar de sentimiento, ò opinion.

We have altered nothing to his will, no hemos alterado, ò trocado nada de su testamento.

Twenty times have I altered this period, and could not bring it to perfection. he trocádo, ò alterádo este periodo veinte veces, y no he podido traherlo a perfección, ò no he podido perfeccionárle.

To alter one's condition (or to marry) trocar estado, casárse, mudár condición.

To alter, v. n. trocar, mudár.

He shall never alter, no trocará jamas, nunca mudará, siempre será el mismo.

ALTERABLE, adj. alteráble, que puede alterarse.

ALTERATION, f. alteración, mutación, mudanza.

ALTERCATION, f. disputa, debate, altercación.

ALTERED, adj. alterádo, trocádo.

The case is altered, las cosas han mudado.

ALTERING, f. la acción de trocar, ò alterár.

ALTERNATE, adj. alternativo, puesto, ò hecho sucesivamente, interpolado con otro.

These two generals have the alternate command of the army, estos dos generáles tienen el mando alternativo de el ejército.

The leaves of that plant are alternate, las hojas de esa planta son alternas.

To alternate, v. n. alternár, decir ò hacer una cosa a veces con otra ò otras personas.

ALTERNATIVELY, adv. alternativamente.

ALTERNATION, f. alternación, el acto de alternar unos con otros.

ALTERNATIVEMENT, adv. alternativamente.

ALTHOUGH, or *altho'*, conj. aunque, con todo.

ALTITUDE, f. altitud, altura, elevación.

Altitude of the pole (in astronomy) altura del polo, el arco del meridiano, comprendido entre el horizonte de algún lugar y el polo del mundo.

ALTIVOLANT, que vuela ò se sube muy alto.

ALTOGETHER, adv. enteramente, totalmente.

Altogether, para siempre, ò en compañía de.

ALVEARY, f. la colmena, en que las abejas labran su miel y cera; tambien el colmenár.

ALUM, f. alúmbre, piedra mineral de naturaleza de sal estiptica y astringente transparente, blanquecina y de sabor agrio.

Mixed with alum, mesclado con alúmbre (como el Pan en Inglaterra)

ALUMINOUS, adj. aluminoso; lo que tiene calidad, ò mixtura de alúmbre.

ALWAYS, adv. siempre.

ALYFARCHA, el xéfe de las fiestas publicas, entre los Griégos.

A M

AM, I *am*, sóy, primera persona del indicativo del verbo *To be*, sér.

AMABILITY, f. amabilidad suavidad en el trato, afabilidad, dulzúra.

AMABLE, adj. amáble.

AMADETTO, f. especie de pera así llamada.

AMABYR, el precio, ò pécho que se pagaba antiguamente por las donzellas al señor del lugar (en Inglaterra).

AMAIN, adv. vehemente, vigorosamente.

Amain, (*sea-term*) amaina.

AMAND, f. multa.

AMANUENSIS, f. amanuense, ò el que escribe lo que otro dicta y compone.

AMARANTH, f. amaranto, especie de flor tambien llamada, manzanilla baf-

tarda, Guirnalda flor de Amor ò Cantuco.

AMASS, montón, ò agregádo de algo.

To AMASS, v. a. amontonár, acumular, agregar.

AMASSED, adj. amontonádo, acumulado, agregádo.

To AMAZE, v. a. espantár, amedrentar.

AMAZED, adj. espantádo, amedrentádo.

To be amazed, v. r. espantárse.

I am amazed at it, me espanto de ésto.

AMAZEDNESS, f. espanto.

AMAZEDLY, adv. espantosamente.

AMAZING, adj. espantoso, extraño.

AMAZINGLY, espantotamente.

AMAZON, f. f. Amazóna.

AMBAGES, f. circunlocución, rodeo de palabras, circunloquio, ambages.

AMBASSADOR, f. m. cmbaxador.

AMBER, f. ambár.

AMBERED, adj. zahumádo con ambár.

AMBERGREEN, ambár gris.

AMBIDEXTER, adj. diestro de entrambas manos, ambidestro.

Ambidexter, prevaricador, picaro engañador de entrambas partes, ò de doble trato.

AMBIENT, adj. lo que circunda, ò cerca y rodea.

Ex. *The ambient air*, el aire que nos cubre, ò cobija, el ambiente.

AMBIGUITY, f. ambiguidád, duda, confusión, incertidumbre.

AMBIGUOUS, adj. dudoso, ambiguo incierto confuso.

AMBIGUOUSLY, adv. ambigualmente, dudosamente.

To speak ambiguously, hablar ambigualmente, dudosamente, ò con doblez.

AMBIT, f. ámbito, circunferencia.

AMBITION, f. ambición, pasión, desordenada, para adquirir honras riquezas, &c.

To AMBITION, v. a. (*or covet*) ambicionar, deseár con extravagancia, y desordenadamente algo.

AMBITIOUS, adj. ambicioso deseoso.

AMBITIOUSLY, adv. ambiciosamente, con ambición.

An ambitious man, hombre ambicioso.

To AMBLE, v. n. (*as a horse*) caminar al portante.

An ambling pace, el passo del portante.

An AMBLER, ambladór.

An ambling nag, caballo de portante.

An AMBODEXTER, or *Jack on both sides*, prevaricador, picaro, engañador de entrambas partes, ò el de doble trato.

An AMBREY, or *cupboard*, alhazena, almáio, armáico.

AMBROSIA, el sustento de los fabulosos dioses por los poetas imaginádo.

Ambrosia. (en física) es una medicina muy agradable al paladar.

AMBULATORY, adj. ambulativo.

AMBURY, cierto tuniór que viene a las cabalgaduras.

AMBUCADE, f. embofcada.

AMBUSH, or *ambushment*, lomismo que *ambuscade*.

To lie in ambush, or *wait*, azechár, estar en embofcada.

One that lies in ambush, azechador.

AMEL CORN, cierto género de arroz blanco del qual hacen el almidón.

AMEN, amén, ò así sea.

AMENABLE, tractable, docil, blanda, hablando de una mugér casada.

To AMEND, v. a. corregir, emendár, reformár.

To amend, v. n. corregirse, emendarse, reformarse.

AMENDED, corregido, emendado, reformado.

Ex. *The world is well amended with him*, la fortuna le es favorable, rifucña es la fortuna con el.

AMENDABLENESS, f. la acción de emendarse, ò reformarse.

AMENDMENT, f. enmienda, reformación.

AMENDS, reparación, satisfacción, compensación.

To make amends, hacer compensación, reparación.

AMENITY, f. amenidad, ó agradable lugar adonde la vista se deleita.

To AMERCE, or *set a fine upon*, multar.

One that amerces, multador.

AMERCED, multádo.

An AMERCEMENT, or *penalty*, multa pecuniaria.

AMERICA, America, una de las quatro partes del mundo.

AMETHYST, amathyste, piedra preciosa.

AMFRACUOUS, adj. quebrado.

AMIABLE, adj. amáble, agradable.

AMIABLENESS, f. amabilidad, dulzúra.

AMIABLY, adv. amablemente, agradablemente.

AMICABLE, adj. cómodo, favorable, provechoso, amigable.

AMICABLY, adv. amigablemente.

AMIDST, prep. entre, enmedio de.

Amidst my afflictions, entre mis aflicciones.

An AMICE *worn by a priest*, amito, una de las primeras vestiduras que se pone el sacerdote para celebrar misa.

AMISS, malhecho, vicioso.

Don't take it amiss, no se ofenda.

To do amiss, hacer mal, ofender, a Dios cometer algun pecado.

It would not be amiss for you to go thither, no hará mal de ir allá.

To judge amiss of things, juzgar mal de las cosas.

Nothing comes amiss to him, no rehúfa nada.

AMITY, or *friendship*, amistad, afición.

AMMICK, or *ammoniac*, armoniáico.

Ex. *Salt ammoniac*, sal armoniáica.

AMMUNITION, munición de guerra.

Ammunition bread, pan de munición.

An ALMNER, or *almoner*, limosnero.

Ex. *The King's almoner*, el limosnero mayor del Rey.

AMNESTY, un acto de gracia para perdonar los delitos pasados, perdón que suelen conceder los Reyes a los soldados desertores.

AMONG, prep. entre.

He ran among the naked swords, corrió, ò se echó entre las espadas desnudas.

AMORIST, f. enamorado, amante.

AMOROUS, amoroso, aficionado, apasionado.

AMOROUSLY, adv. amorosamente, con amor.

AMOROUSNESS, amabilidad.

AMOROUS, muerto, ò como muerto.

ALL AMORT, expression de un dolor muy grande, que quiere decir ahí de mí! triste de mí!

To AMOVE, or *put away*, mover, apartar, despejar.

AMOTION, f. la acción de despejar, ò apartar.

To AMOUNT, montar, importar.

Ex. *His bill amounts to fifty pounds*, su cuenta monta a cincuenta libras.

AMOUR, amor, estimación, aprecio.

AMOUSES (*with chymists*) piedras preciosas contrahechas.

AMPER, fuerte de tumor, ó inflamación (esta voz es muy usada en el condado de Essex).

AMPHIBIOUS, amphibio, que vive en el agua y en la tierra, como ranas, ò el castor, &c.

AMPHIBIOUSNESS, la naturaleza, ò calidad de poder vivir igualmente en el agua y sobre la tierra.

AMPHIBOLOGICAL, amphibológico, ambiguo dudoso, de doble sentido.

AMPHIBOLOGY, amphibología, esto es las palabras que tienen doble sentido, o las palabras equívocas.

AMPHIBLENA, f. animal venenoso, de quien se dice tiene dos cabezas y que anda igualmente al lado izquierdo y al derecho. Su picadura es como la de la abeja y causa inflamación y dolores vehementes pero no es mortal.

AMPHISCH, los amphiscios, así llaman los pueblos que habitan dentro de la Zona Tórrida, donde en unos tiempos del año, las sombras meridanas van hacia el Septentrión, y en otros al contrario; (es voz de la Geographia).

AMPHITHEATER, amphitheatro, el sitio donde antiguamente se hacían los espectáculos, los Juegos Gladiatorios, y se lidiaban las fieras.

AMPLE, or *large*, ancho, grande, extendido.

AMPLENESS, amplitud, dilatación.

To **AMPLIATE**, v. a. (*to enlarge*) ampliar, ensanchar, extender, dilatar, hacer mayor una cosa, de lo que antes era.

AMPLIATION, f. ampliación, extensión.

AMPLIFICATION, ensanchamiento, ampliación, engrandecimiento.

To **AMPLIFY**, v. a. ensanchar, ampliar, engrandecer, extender, dilatar.

To **AMPLIFY**, v. n. dilatar, ampliar. Ex. Homer *amplifies*, not invents. Pope. Homero amplifica, no inventa.

AMPLIFIED, ensanchado, amplificado, engrandecido.

AMPLIFYING, la acción de ampliar, o engrandecer.

AMPLITUDE, f. grandéza amplitud, anchura.

AMPLITUDE, (*in astronomy*) amplitud, es el arco del horizonte tomado entre el verdadero punto del oriente, y poniente y el centro del Sol y de una estrella quando se levanta, o se pone.

EASTERN AMPLITUDE, amplitud ortiva, el arco del horizonte comprendido entre el verdadero poniente y el punto donde se pone el astro.

WESTERN AMPLITUDE, amplitud occidua es el arco del horizonte comprendido entre el verdadero poniente y el punto donde se pone el astro.

AMPLIFY, adv. ampliamente, largamente, ampliamente.

AMPUTATION, f. la acción de cortar, amputación.

To **AMPUTATE**, v. a. cortar, § amputar.

AMULET, f. amuleto, remedio supersticioso que los simples creen, puede curar de alguna enfermedad y preservar de mal de ojo y otras patrañas.

To **AMUSE**, embobár, engañar, tener feñento, embair, engañar.

AMUSED, embobado, engañado.

AMUSEMENT, f. engañamiento, embobamiento, embaimiento.

An **AMUSER**, embaidor, engañador, engañador.

AMUSING, engañamiento, embobamiento.

A N

AN, artículo que significa ún o una, y que se usa delante de las voces que empiezan por una vocal, o una H muda. Ex. *an honest man*, un hombre de bien, *an effort*, un esfuerzo, &c. También se usa por contracción quiere decir a veces lo mismo que *as if*. Ex. *he runs as if were any nightingale*. Suspira y se queja, como si fuera algún Ruiseñor— *And so*.

ANABAPTISM, f. la secta llamada anabaptista.

ANABAPTIST, f. anabaptista, el que sigue esta secta.

ANCHORETA, **ANACHORETE**, or *anachorite*, anachoreta, el que vive retirado del comercio humano.

ANACHRONISM, f. anacrónimo, error de los tiempos en puntos cronológicos.

ANAGALLIS, f. anagallide, planta sylvestre, de que hay macho y hembra.

ANAGRAM, f. anagrama.

ANALOGICAL, adj. analógico, conforme, proporcionable, o que tiene afinidad.

ANALOGY, f. analogía, conformidad, proporción, relación, conveniencia.

ANALYSIS, f. análisis, resolución de una cosa a sus principios.

ANALYTICK, adj. analítico, que mira a la análisis.

ANATHEMA, f. anathema, o excomunión.

An *anathema*, un excomulgado.

To **ANATHEMATIZE**, v. a. anatematizar, excomulgar, maldecir.

ANATHEMATIZED, adj. anatematizado, excomulgado, maldecido.

ANATOMICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la anatomía, anatómico.

ANATOMICALLY, adv. según las reglas de la anatomía.

ANATOMIST, f. anatomista, o el profesor de la anatomía.

To **ANATOMIZE**, v. a. anatonizar, o hacer anatomía.

ANATOMIZED, adj. anatomizado.

ANATOMY, f. anatomía.

ANCESTOR, f. antecesor, antepasado.

ANCESTRAL, adj. lo heredado de los antepasados.

Ex. *An ancestral right*, derecho hereditario, o de los antepasados.

ANCESTRY, f. descendencia, alcurnia.

ANCHOR, f. ancla, ancla.

To *cast anchor*, echar anclas, o anclas dar fondo.

To *weigh anchor*, levár, o fargar anclas.

ANCHOR, fuerte de medida, que contiene cinco azumbres, o mas.

To *anchor*, v. a. dar fondo, echar el ancla al mar, o en la mar.

ANCORAGE, lugar oportuno para dar fondo, ancorage.

ANCHORET, f. hermitaño, o anacoreta.

ANCHOVIES, f. anchovas.

ANCHUSA, f. anchusa, planta que se divide en tres especies, la primera se llama Onoclea, la otra Alcibiaco y la tercera anchusa.

ANCIENT, adj. anciano, viejo.

The ancient history, la antigua historia.

To *grow ancient*, envejecer.

The ancients, los ancianos, viejos, o antiguos.

ANCIENTLY, adv. antiguamente.

ANCIENTNESS, f. ancianidad, o antigüedad.

ANCIENTRY, f. ancianidad, o vejez.

ANCORAGE; vid. **ANCHORAGE**.

THE ANCLE of the leg, tobillo.

AND, conj. y, o e.

To *go and see*, salir y vér.

How can we go out, and not be seen, como saldremos sin ser vistos.

Let us go and drink, vámonos a beber.

Let us go and take a walk, vámonos a tomar un paseo.

This is pure and clean, esto es muy limpio.

A little more and he had been killed, f. lo poco de ser muerto.

To *grow better and better*, ir de bien en mejor mejorár cada día, ir mejorando.

To *grow wiser and wiser*, ir empujando.

And therefore, por esta causa, o por esto.

And yet, y aun.

By and by, luego, en un instante.

Now and then, de quando en, quando.

By little and little, poco, a poco.

ANECDOTE, f. historia secreta de un Rey, o de algun príncipe.

ANEMONE, or *anemom*, f. anemone, fuerte de flor muy hermosa.

ANEMOSCOPE, f. anemoscópio, máquina o instrumento pequeño para conocer la mudanza del aire, dos o tres días antes de suceder.

ANENT, prep. en frente.

ANEW, adv. nuevamente, o otra vez.

Ex. *To begin anew*, comenzar otra vez.

ANFIELDTHYDE, f. acusación simple.

ANFRACTUOUS, lo que tiene muchas vueltas y revueltas.

AN ANGEL, angel.

Angel-like, angélico.

The herb angelica, angélica.

Angelic-water, agua de angeles.

ANGELICAL, angelical, o lo que pertenece a los angeles.

ANGELOT, una fuerte de queso llamado así.

ANGER, colera, enojo, ira pasión.

He is easily provoked to anger, es muy prompto, o colérico, fácil a encolerizarse.

To *have anger*, tener enojo, o enfado.

To *anger*, amohinar, enojar, enfañar.

ANGERED, amohinado, enojado, enfañado, irritado.

ANGRIPLY, adv. ayradamente, enojadamente.

To *speak angrily to one*, hablar a uno enojadamente.

ANGLE, f. angulo, la inclinación de dos líneas sobre un plano, que alargadas se cortan y forman el ángulo, en el punto de su intersección.

An **ANGLE**, caña para pescar, con todos sus aparejos.

To *angle*, pescar con caña, vára.

An **ANGLER**, pescador de caña.

ANGLICISM, peculiar manera de hablar en la lengua Inglesa.

An *angling rod*, caña de pescador.

ANGUISH of the mind or body, dolor congóxa, tristeza, pezar.

Full of anguish, congojoso, triste, desconsolado, pezoso.

ANGULAR, angular, o que tiene muchos ángulos.

ANIMADVERSION, animadversión, observación.

ANIMADVERSIVE, considerativo.

ANIMADVERSIVENESS, la facultad considerativa.

To **ANIMADVERT**, observar, castigar.

ANIMADVERTED, observado, castigado.

ANIMAL, f. animal.

Animal, adj. lo perteneciente a los animales, animal.

ANIMALCULA, f. animalejo, como los muy pequeños que se ven en la agua, otros liquores, &c. con el microscopio.

ANIMALITY, animalidad, la facultad animal, el estado de la existencia animal.

To **ANIMATE**, animar, o dar vida, aumentar el poder u efecto de una cosa fomentarla.

ANIMATED, animado.

ANIMATING, la acción de animar, o dar vida.

ANIMATION, la acción de animar un cuerpo con alma, animación.

ANIMOSITY, animosidad, mala voluntad.

ANISEED, mataca hoga anís.

AN N KLE, la garganta del pié.

It is the ankle, el tobillo.

ANNALIST, un historiador que escribe anuales, un cronista, annalista.

ANNALS, anuales.

ANNALS, f. annatas la renta y frutos, o emolumentos que produce en un

año, un beneficio eclesiástico, ò un puesto político.
 To ANNEX, añadir, annexar, juntar, unir.
 ANNEXATION, f. annexion, union, agregacion de una cosa a otra.
 ANNEXED, adj. juntado, unido.
 ANNEXING, la accion de juntar, ò reunir.
 ANNIENTED, revocado, anulado.
 To ANNIHILATE, aniquilar, destruir.
 ANNIHILATED, aniquilado, destruido.
 ANNIHILATION, aniquilacion, destrucción.
 ANNIVERSARY, adj. aniversario.
Anniversary, sub. aniversario de alguna fiesta.
 ANNO DOMINI, el año del señor.
 ANNOTATION, anotacion, observacion, repáro, ò nota.
 ANNOTATOR, f. anotador, el que hace, ò pone notas.
 To ANNOUNCE, anunciar, publicar, declarar, notificár.
 ANNOUNCED, anunciado, publicado, declarado.
To annoy, or hurt, dañar, perjudicár.
 ANNOYANCE, daño, detrimento, perjuicio, menoscábo.
 ANNOYED, dañado, perjudicado.
 ANNUAL, *or yearly*, cadañero, annual, ò que vuelve todos los años.
 ANNUALLY, anualmente.
 AN ANNUITY, censo por vida.
 To ANNUL, cassar, anular, revocár.
 ANNULLED, cassado, anulado, revocado.
 ANNULLING, anulamiento, cassacion, revocacion.
 To ANNUMERATE, poner en el numero, ò numerar.
 ANNUMERATED, numerado, puesto en el número.
 ANNUNCIATION, la anunciacion de la virgen Maria.
 To ANOINT, ungir, untár.
 ANOINTED, ungido, untado.
 ANOINTER, el ungidor, o el que unge.
 ANOISANCE, asco, astio, qualquier daño hecho a una plaza, calle puente ò camino, poniendo algun impedimento en ellos.
 ANOMALOUS, anómalo, irregular.
 ANON, *by and by, forthwith*, luego inmediatamente.
 ANONYMOUS, anonymo, que no tiene nombre, ò se ignora por oculto.
 ANOTHER, otro, otra.
Ex. You will be of another mind, usted será de otro sentimiento, ò opinion.
Another time, otra vez.
 To ANSWER, responder.
 ANSWERED, respondido.
 AN ANSWER, respuesta.
 ANSWERABLE, responsable.
 ANSWERABLY, conformemente, proporcionadamente.
 ANSWERER, el respondedor, el que responde.
 ANSWERING, la accion de responder.
 AN ANT, *emmet, or pismire*, hormiga.
An ant hill, or hole, hormiguero.
An't please you, si gusta usted.
 ANTAGONIST, adversario, antagonista, contrario opuesto en lucha, ò contienda.
 ANTARTIC, antartico, opuesto al polo arctico, ò septentrional.
Ex. The antartic pole, el polo antártico.
 ANTECEDENT, antecedente, termino philosophico
Antecedent, adj. lo que precede.
 ANTIDATE, f. antidata.
 To ANTIDATE, antidiatar.
 ANTIDATED, antidiatado.
 ANTEDILUVIAN, antediluvio, ò lo que han vivido antes del diluvio.
 AN ANTHEM, respónso.

St. Anthony's fire, erisipela, ò fuégo de san Antón.
 ANTI, es una preposicion griega que juntada con otra palabra significa oposicion. Ex.
 ANTICHAMBER, anticámara.
 ANTICHRIST, antecristo.
 ANTICHRISTIAN, antichristiano.
 To ANTICIPATE, anticipar, adelantár.
 ANTICIPATED, anticipado.
 ANTICIPATION, anticipacion.
 ANTICIPATOR, anticipador.
 ANTICK, antiguo.
Antick work, una mezcla de diferentes figuras irregularmente engravadas, y hechas a lo brutesco.
 AN ANTIDOTE, antidoto, contraveneno.
 ANTIDILUVIANS, los que vivieron antes del diluvio.
 ANTILOPE, fuerte de gamo, engendrado de una cabra, y ún ciervo.
 ANTIMONARCHICAL, opuesto al gobierno monarchico.
 ANTIMONIAL, antimoniál, ò perteneciente al antimonio.
 ANTIMONY, antimonio, fuerte de mineral compuesto de azúfre, alcohol.
 ANTIPTATHY, antipatia, contrariedad, oposicion de humor.
 ANTIPTIDIUM, el frontal de los altares.
 ANTIPTERISTASIS, (termino philosophico) accion contraria, ò opuesta.
 ANTIPTHRASIS, (termino de gramática) figura ironica, ò antipthrasis.
 THE ANTIPODES, los antipodas.
 ANTIPOPE, antipapa, el que ha usurpado la autoridad Papal, en perjuicio del verdadero Papa.
 ANTIQUARY, antiquario, el que se aplica, y hace su principal estudio de desentrañar el sentido de los libros antiguos de descubrir todo lo que toca a la Antigüedad.
 To ANTIQUATE, abolir, ò anular una costumbre ò ley.
 ANTIQUATED, abolido, anulado.
 ANTIQUE, antiguo.
 ANTIQUITY, anciania, antigüedad.
 ANTIQUITIES, antiguallas, monumentos, ruinas, vestigios y señales de la Antigüedad.
 ANTITHESIS, antitesis, figura retorica.
 ANTIVENEREAL, antivenereál.
 ANTIVENEREAL MEDICINES, remedios para curár el morbo Galico ò venereo.
 AN ANVIL, ayunque, modernamente se dice, yanque, instrumento sobre que labran sus obras Herreros Plateros, &c.
 ANXIETY, congója, afliccion, ansia.
 ANXIOUS, congójoso, afligido, perplexo ansiado, ansioso.
An anxious search, inquisicion, ò busca penible o dificultosa.
 ANY, qualquier, o alguno.
Any thing, alguna cosa, o qualquiera cosa.
Ex. Is there any hope? hay esperanza?
Will you have any thing with me? tiene algo que decirme.
In any place, en qualquier lugar.
He is as learned as any man, es tan sabio como qualquiera.
Any how, de qualquiera manera que sea.
Any farther, mas lexos.
Ex. Will you go any farther? quiere usted ir mas lexos? o mas adelante.
I will take any, tomaré qualquiera.
Without any great trouble, sin mucha pena, ò dificultad.

A P

APACE, apriesta, diligentemente.
To go apace, ir apriesta, ò de prissa.
It rains apace, llueve mucho.

APART, aparte.
To stand apart, apartarse.
 APARTMENT, aposento, alojamiento.
 AN APE, mona, mono, ximia.
Prov. The higher the ape goes, the more he shows his tail, quanto mas el ximio sube, tanto mas su cola descubre, esto es, que quando las dignidades se dan a los sujetos incapaces, mas suben en ellas, mas descubren su incapacidad, ò ignorancia.
To ape one, to imitate or mimic one, imitar, ò ser el ximio de alguno imitándole en los gestos, acciones, &c.
A little ape, monillo.
Apish tricks, monerías.
 AN APHORISM, aporifmo, sentencia breve y doctrinal, de que usan mucho los medicos.
 APISHLY, ridiculamente.
 APOCALYPSE, apocalypsis, o revelaciones.
 APOCRYPHA, apocrifo, fabuloso.
 APOCRYPHAL, apocrifo, lo que no es canónico, ni verdadero.
 AN APOLOGER, apologista.
 APOLOGETICK, apologetico.
Ex. An apologetick oration, un discurso, apologetico.
 APOLOGIST, apologista.
 To APOLOGIZE, defendér, justificár, apologizar, defender a uno en un escrito.
 APOLOGUE, f. apólogo, parábola, ò fabula moral en que se introducen de ordinario a hablar los brutos plantas, ò otras cosas inanimadas.
 AN APOLOGY, apologia.
To make an apology, hacer una apologia.
 APOPTHEGM, apothegma, sentencia corta, y discreta.
 APOPLECTICAL, apoplectico, el que esta sujeto a la apoplexia.
 APOPLECTICK, bueno contra la apoplexia hablando de un remedio.
 APOPLEXY, apoplexia.
To die of an apoplexy, morir de apoplexia.
 APOSTACY, apostasia.
 AN APOSTATE, apóstata.
 To APOSTATIZE, apostatár, abandonar la verdadera religion.
 AN APOSTLE, apóstol.
 APOSTLESHIP, apóstolado.
 APOSTOLICAL, apóstolico lo que pertenece a los apóstoles.
 APOSTOLICALLY, apóstolicamente, como ún apóstol, según reglas, modo y método apóstolico.
 APOSTROPHE, apóstrofe, figura rhetorica llamada conversion, porque en fuerza de ella se suspende y corta el periodo y discurso, y el orador, ò Poeta, se convierte a hablar con Dios, ò con otra persona, aunque no esté presente, ò con alguna cosa inanimada.
To apostrophe a word, poner un apóstrofo a una palabra.
 AN APOTHECARY, boticario, el que hace, ò vende lo que llama el vulgo ignorante, medicinas y remedios, y verdaderamente, son ponzoñas y venenos; a la ignorancia y supersticion deben su origen, y al demasiado amor de la vida su crédito: una República bien gobernada habia de desterrarlos, como su amor los Medicos, y se experimentaria en ella, poblacion mas numerosa; pues mas hombres han matado que la Polvora y las balas los medicos. Dice Saavedra (Repub. fol. 88) los Medicos eran carniceros, enteradores y executores de justicia porque aquella Republica, como tan discreta, no admitia boticas.
An apothecary's shop, botica oficina, ò tienda en que se vende para los enfermos la muerte par onzas y adarnes, baxo del nombre de medicinas y remedios.

To talk like an apothecary, hablar como boticario, esto es simple o ignorantemente.

To APPAL, or *appale*, v. a. espantár, atemorizar, infundir, a uno tal miedo que se ponga palido.

APPALIED, atemorizado, espantado.

APPAREL, hábito vestido, traje.

Apparel of a ship, aparejos de un navio que consisten en velas xarcias, andas &c.

To APPAREL, or *deck*, ataviar, vestir, adornar.

APPARELLED, or *cloathed*, vestido, ataviado.

APPARENT, claro, evidente, manifiesto.

The apparent heir of the crown, el heredero de la corona.

APPARENTLY, evidentemente.

APPARENTNESS, evidencia, claridad.

AN APPARITION, vision, aparición, espíritu, duende, espectro, phantasma.

AN APPARITOR, muñidor.

APPARMENT, (en la ley) probabilidad, apariéncia.

Ex. *Apparment of War*, apariéncia de guerra.

To APPEACH, or *impeach*, acusar, denunciar.

APPEACHED, or *impeached*, acusado, denunciado.

APPEACHING, acusación, denuncia-ción.

AN APPEAL, apelación.

Without farther appeal, sin otra apelación.

A judge of appeal, juez de apelación.

To APPEAL, v. n. apelar, convocar, a nuevo juicio, reclamando de la sentencia dada y pronunciada por el juez inferior, ante el superior.

I appeal to you, le hago el juez, o lo dexo en sus manos.

To appeal, v. a. acusar, descubrir, los complicés.

APPEALED, acusado, descubierto.

AN APPEALER, apelante.

APPEALING, apelación.

To APPEAR, aparecér, parecér.

To appear in publick, parecér en publico.

To appear in the world, parecer en el mundo, esto es, hacer alguna figura en el mundo.

An angel appeared to him in a dream, un angel le apareció en sueño.

To appear in person before the judge, parecér delante del juez personalmente.

To appear against one, parecér contra uno ser testigo contra el.

The beard begins to appear on his face, la barba empieza a despuntar en su rostro.

APPEARANCE, apariéncia, exterioridad, imaginable probabilidad, posibilidad pretexto y motivo disimulado presencia.

Appearance, or likelihood, probabilidad.

There is no appearance of truth, no hay apariéncia de verdad.

At first appearance, a la primera vista.

There was a great appearance, or concourse of people, hubo un gran concúrso de gente.

APPEARANCES, (en la astronomia,) phenóméno.

APPEARED, aparecido.

AN APPEARING, aparecimiento.

To APPEASE, or *pacify anger*, apaciguar, pacificar, aplacar, mitigar, ablandar, calmar, apagar.

Appesid, made gentle, ablandado, apaciguado, aplacado, apagado, mitigado.

AN APPEASING, apaciguamiento, pacificación, ablandamiento, mitigación.

APPEASABLE, mitigable, apagable, ò aplacable.

APPELLANT, (en la ley) apelante, ò la persona que apela.

APPELLATION, apelación ò el nombre que se da a alguna cosa.

APPELLATIVE, (termino gramatico) apelativo.

APPELLATIVELY, apelativamente.

APPELLEE, (en la ley) la persona acusada.

APPELLOUR, (en la ley) el que descubre el complice con quien ha cometido el crimen, uno que desafía a otro.

To APPEND, colgar, añadir.

APPENDAGE, appendix.

APPENDANT, perteneciente, ò que depende de alguna otra cosa.

APPENDIX, adición, ò apéndice.

APPENAGE, lo que los principes y soberanos dan ò dexan a sus hijos menores, lo que antiguamente se llamaba, apanage.

To APPERTAIN, v. n. pertenecér.

APPERTAINING, perteneciente, tocante.

APPERTENENCE, pertenencia.

APPETENCY, desseo, apetito, inclinación.

AN APPETITE, or *desire*, desseo, apetito, &c.

He has lost his appetite, ha perdido su apetito.

A good appetite needs no sauce, el hambre-ento no necessita salsa.

APPETITIVE, apetitivo.

To APPLAUD, aplaudir, loar, alabar.

The court applaud his choice, toda la corte alabó su elección.

APPLAUDER, alabador, el que alaba.

APPLAUDED, aplaudido.

APPLAUDING, la acción de aplaudir.

APPLAUSE, aplauso, aprobación.

APPLE, manzana, fruta muy conocida.

The apple of the eye, la niña del ojo, es una abertura pequeña en las tunicas del ojo, redonda ò ovalada por donde pasan los rayos de la luz y haciendo refraccion en el humor cristalino formán ò pintan la imagen del objeto en la retina, y assi se hace la vision.

An apple-tree, manzano, el arbol que produce y lleva las manzanas.

An orchard of apple-trees, manzanal, ò manzanar, el sitio plantado de manzanos.

A pine-apple, piña.

An apple-core, cuéscio de manzana.

APPLIABLE, or *applicable*, aplicable, lo que puede convenir, aplicarse, ò apropiarse a una cosa.

APPLICATION, aplicación.

To APPLY, aplicar, atendér, acudir.

That it may be applied, aplicadéro.

Let us apply this fable to our discourse, apliquemos esta fabula a nuestro discurso.

To apply one self to something, aplicarse a alguna cosa.

APPLIED, aplicado, inclinado.

APPLYING, aplicación, atención.

To APPOINT, or *ordain*, asignar, consignar, estatuir, statuir, prescribir.

To appoint exercises for scholars, señalar una taréa a los estudiantes.

To appoint a man to do a thing, ordenar a uno de hacer alguna cosa.

To appoint him what he must do, prescribir a alguno lo que debe hacer.

To appoint the time and place for any business, apuntar ò señalar tiempo y lugar por negocios.

APPOINTED, ordenado, prescrito, asignado, destinado, establecido, determinado.

APPOINTMENT, ordenanza, confli-tución, comisión, areglamiento, orden.

I come to you according to your appointment, vengo a usted segun su orden, ò apuntamiento.

To APPORTION, (en la ley) igualar dividir en iguales partes.

APPORTIONED, igualado, ò dividido en iguales partes.

APPORTIONMENT, la acción de igualar, ò dividir igualmente.

To APOSE or *examine*, examinar, confiderar.

APPOSER, examinador.

APPOSITE, proposito, bien aplicado, ò dicho tocante al sujeto.

APPOSITELY, propriamente cumplidamente.

APPOSITION, la acción de poner ò aplicar una cosa a otra.

To APPRAISE, estimar, apreciar, valorar, ò valorear.

APPRAISED, estimado, preciado, valorado, ò valoreado.

APPRAISING, aprécio, estimación.

APPRAISER, el que pone precio a las cosas, apreciador.

To APPREHEND, or *lay hold on*, aprehender, tomar y asir las cosas.

To apprehend, or fear, temer.

To apprehend, or conceive, entendér, comprehendér.

APPREHENDED, prendido, aprehendido, entretenido.

APPREHENDING, la acción de prendér.

APPREHENSION, or *understanding*, entendimiento, concepción, imaginación.

To be of quick apprehension, tener una imaginación, ò concepción prompta y facil.

He is dull of apprehension, es de dura comprensión.

Apprehension, fear, or jealousy, aprehension, temór.

To be apprehensive of danger, sér temeróso de peligro.

APPREHENSIVENESS, entendimiento, concepción, temór, imaginación.

AN APPRENTICE, aprendiz.

APPRENTICESHIP, aprendizazgo.

To APPRISE, or *inform*, informar, hacer sabidór, dar inteligencia.

APPRIZED, informado, hécho sabidór.

I am not fully apprized of that affair, no estoy bien informado del negocio.

I am fully apprized of the truth of that, estoy informado de la verdad, de esto, ò del caso.

To APPROACH, or *draw near*, acercár arrimar.

APPROACHED, acercado, arrimado.

AN APPROACHING, acercamiento, ò la acción de llegar.

One that approaches, el que se acerca.

The Night approaches, la noche se acerca.

APPROACHABLE, accesible, a que se puede llegar ò acercár.

APPROACHLESS, inaccesible, à que no se puede llegar ò acercár.

APPROBATION, sub aprobación.

To APPROPRIATE, apropiar.

APPROPRIATED, apropiado.

APPROPRIATION, apropiación, adjudicación, assignacion y designacion, con que a uno se le da y apropia algo.

To APPROVE, aprobár, confirmár, ratificár.

Ex. *I do not approve your discourse*, no apruebo su discurso.

I am glad you approve of what I have done, me huelgo que usted apruebe lo que he hecho.

APPROVED, aprobado, confirmado, ratificado.

APPROVEMENT, aprovechamiento, ò mejoría de alguna tierra ò posesión.

APPROVER, s. aprobador, el que califica ò aprueba alguna cosa.

APPROXIMATION, aproximación, ò la acción de acercarse.

APRICOCK, albáricoque, especie de Pérfigo, ò Damasco.
An apricock-tree, albaricoquero, ò el, arbol del albaricóque, ò albaricocál.
 APRIL, abril, el quarto mês del año.
 APRON, delantál, avantál, de las muderes.
To make apt, or meet, hacer propia ò a propósito alguna cosa, ò capáz.
 APT, capáz, ò que tiene la aptitud, ò disposición de hacer alguna cosa, apto, habil, idoneo.
Apt to do any thing, capáz para hacer qualquier cosa.
 APTNESS, capacidad, aptitud, habilidad, facilidad y modo para hacer alguna cosa.
 APTLY, *or fitly*, capazmente, a propósito, convenientemente.
Apt to be drunk, capaz ò sujeto á emborracharse.
I am apt to think otherwise of him, me inclino a hacer otro juicio del.
Too apt to forgive, facil a perdonár, muy indulgente.
 APTITUDE, aptitud, capacidad.
 APTNESS, aptitud, capacidad, facilidad.

A Q

AQUA, agúa.
 AQUAFORTIS, agúa fuerte.
 AQUAVITÆ, aguardiente.
 AQUARIUS, uno de los doze signos celestiales, aquario.
 AQUATICK, *or living in water*, aquático, ò que vivé en el agúa.
 AQUEDUCT, aqueducto, conducto de agua, caño subterráneo, ò por arcos levantados.
 AQUEOUS, aqueo, tocante, ò perteneciente al agua.
 AQUEOUS HUMOUR, humor aqueo, el humor de los ojos transparente y que no tiene color.

A R

AN ARAB, alárbe.
 ARABICK, arábigo.
 ARABISM, peculiar manéra de hablar en la lengua Arabiga.
 ARABLE, arable, proprio para cultivar. Ex. *an arable land*, tierra fertil, propia para el cultivo.
 ARACK, *or arrack*, licór fuerte destilado del arbol de Coco.
 ARBITER, árbitro, arbitradór, el que amigablemente compone las partes entre si discordes tambien significa un juez.
 ARBITRABLE, que se puede poner en arbitrio.
 ARBITRABLY, à discreción.
 ARBITRABLE punishment, castigo a la discreción del juez.
 ARBITRARILY, voluntariáménte, al arbitrio,
An arbitrary action, una acción libre ò arbitraria.
An arbitrary government, un gobierno arbitrario, absoluto, ò despótico.
 To ARBITRATE, arbitrar, juzgár.
 AN ARBITREMENT, arbitrio.
 AN ARBITRATOR, arbitránte, arbitradór.
 A GREEN ARBOUR, vergél.
 AN ARCH, arco de círculo.
The arch of a bridge, el arco de un puente, ò ojo de puente.
A triumphal arch, arco triunfal.
Arch (*zwagigsh, rogúish*) infame, gran pícaro.
 Ex. *As an arch rogue*, un infame pícaro.
An arch traitor, un gran traídor.
 To ARCH, arquear, ò hacer arcos.
 ARCHANGEL, arcangél.
 AN ARCHBISHOP, arzobispo.
 AN ARCHBISHOPRICK, arzobispádo.
There are but two archbishops in England, one of Canterbury, the other of York,

no hay mas de dos arzobispos en Inglaterra, el de Cantuaria, y el de Yorka.
 ARCHDEACON, arcediano.
An archdeacon's office, arcedia nángo.
 AN ARCHDUKE, archidúque.
 AN ARCHDUKEDOM, archiducado.
 AN ARCHDUCHESS, archiduquesa.
 AN ARCHER, archero, flechador, flechero.
 THE ARCHES, archivo.
An arch heretick, herefiarco, ò xefe de alguna secta o heregia.
 AN ARCHITECT, arquitecto, el maestro de obras que idea y traza las fábricas y los edificios.
 ARCHITECTURE, arquitectúra.
 AN ARCHITRAVE, architrábe el miembro inferior de la Corniza en la arquitectúra.
 AN ARCH-PRIEST, archipréste, arci-préste.
 ARCH-PRIESTHOOD, la dignidad de archipréste, su territorio.
 ARCHICK, arctico, epitheto que dan los altronomos al polo Boreal, ò Septentrional.
The arctick pole, el polo arctico.
 ARDENCY, ardór, calor, violencia.
 ARDENT, ardiénte, fervoroso, activo, efcáz, diligente, fogoso.
 ARDENTLY, *or earnestly*, ardenteménte, vivaménte, passionadaménte.
 ARDOUR, ardór, desseo, violencia.
 ARDUOUS, árduo, difícil.
 ARE, somos, la primera persona plural del verbo ser. Ex. *we are*, somos, &c.
 AREOPAGITE, arcopagita.
 ARGONAUTES, los compañeros de Jason que la Antigüedad creyó haber sido los primeros navegantes.
 To ARGUE, arguir, persuadir a uno con argumentos, convencerle. *to argue of a crime*, acusar de un delito.
 ARGUED, arguido.
 ARGUING, la acción de arguir.
 AN ARGUMENT, argumento, ò razonamiento.
 ARGUMENTATION, f. razonamiento, argumento.
 ARIAN, f. arriano, el que sigue la opinión de Arrio.
 ARIANISM, la doctrina de Arrio.
 ARID, adj. (*or dry*) arido, seco.
 ARIDITY, f. (*drought*) sequedad, aridez.
 ARIES, uno de los doze signos celestes.
 ARIGHT, adv. derechaménte, sanaménte, justaménte.
 Ex. *To judge aright of a thing*, juzgár de una cosa justaménte, sanaménte.
 To ARISE, v. n. (*to rise*) levantár, ò levantarse.
 Ex. *Arise and defend my cause*, levántese y defendá mi causa.
To arise, (*or to proceed*) venir, proceder, nacer.
 Ex. *Our misfortune arises from that*, nuestra desgracia, viene, procede, ò nace de, &c.
The differences that arise amongst us, las diferencias que nacen entre nosotros.
Here arises a new difficulty, aqui nacen nuevas dificultades.
 ARISEN, adj. procedido, nacido, levantado.
 ARISTOCRACY, f. aristocracia, gobierno en que solo los nobles concurren, como el de Venecia y de Génova.
 ARITHMETICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la aritmética, aritmético.
 ARITHMETICALLY, adv. segun la aritmética.
 ARITHMETICIAN, f. aritmético.
 ARITHMETICK, f. la aritmética.
 ARK, f. arco.
 Ex. *Noah's ark*, la arca de Noe.
 ARM, f. brazo.
The right and left arm, el brazo derecho y izquierdo.

He is my right arm, el es mi máno derecha.
An arm of the sea, un brazo de mar.
The arm pit, sobaco.
 ARM, f. arma, todo aquello que sirve a que uno se defienda, ò ofenda.
A fire arm, arma de fuego.
Offensive and defensive arms, armas ofensivas y defensivas.
To take up arms, tomar las armas.
To bear arms, llevar armas.
To lay down arms, dexar las armas, poner, ò abandonar, las armas.
All things yield to the force of arms, todas las cosas, se sujetan a la fuerza de las armas, a las armas todas las cosas ceden.
 To ARM, v. a. armár, dár armás.
To arm one self against an enemy, armarse contra el enemigo.
To arm, v. n. armarse, levantár, soldados para defendérse.
Arm, arm, a las armas, armas, armas.
 ARMADA, f. la flota, ò armada.
 Ex. *The Spanish armada*, la armada Española.
 ARMED, adj. armado.
Armed from top to toe, armado de punta en blanco ò de pies a cabeza.
 ARMING, f. armazón, ò la acción de armarse.
 ARMINIAN, el que sigue la opinión de Arminio, tocante a la predestinación.
 ARMLET, la armadura, del brazo.
 ARMONICK, armonioso.
 ARMOUR, *or store-house of armour*, armadura.
 ARMS, armas.
 ARMY, exercito.
A naval army, armada naval, ò flota.
The vanguard of an army, la vanguardia de un exercito.
The wings of an army, las alas de un exercito.
A flying army, un campo volante.
To draw up an army in battle, disponer el exercito en orden, para dar batalla.
To put an army into winter-quarters, poner el exercito en quartales de invierno.
 AROMATICAL, adj. aromático.
 AROUND, prep. al rededor.
 Ex. *Around him*, al rededor del.
 ARQUEBUSE, f. arcabuz, arma de fuego.
 To ARRAIGN, formár proceso, ò causa.
 ARRAIGNED, adj. aprocessado.
 ARRAIGNING, f. la acción de hacer el proceso, ò la causa, ò uno.
 ARRAIGNMENT, acusación, proceso.
 ARRAND, méro puro, sin mezcla.
 ARRANT, adj. grande, ingue, infame.
 Ex. *An arrant fool*, un gran bobo.
An arrant knave, un infame, un pícaro.
 ARRAS, *or arras hangings*, colgaduras, Arroy (*or order*) orden, ranco, fila.
 To ARRAY, v. a. vestir, componer, poner en orden de batalla.
 ARRAY'D, adj. vestido, compuesto.
 ARREARAGES, *or arrears*, f. lo atrasado, de una cuenta.
 ARREST, f. prisión, sentencia, ò determinación de tribunal supremo.
To take into an arrest, embargár, prender.
 ARRESTED, adj. embargado, preso.
 AN ARREST, prisión, ò prendimiento.
 AN ARRESTING, f. embargo, prendimiento.
 To ARREST, v. a. arrestar, prender, impedir.
 ARRIER GUARD, la resta-guardia.
 ARRIGHTED, adj. ratificado.
 ARRIVAL, f. arribo, llegada.

To ARRIVE, v. n. (*to come*) aportar, llegar, arribar.
To arrive at a place, llegar a un lugar.
Accidents arrive, acaccen accidentes.
To arrive at some perfection, llegar a alguna perfección.
 ARRIVED, adj. llegado, aportado, arribado.
 ARRIVING, f. llegada, arribo, aportamiento.
 ARROGANCE, f. arrogancia, presunción, orgullo.
 ARROGANT, adj. arrogante, presumido, orgulloso.
 To ARROGATE, v. a. presumir arrogar, atribuirse, apropiarse.
 ARROGATED, adj. atribuido, arrogado, apropiado.
 ARROW, flecha, faeta.
As swift as an arrow, derécho como una faeta, ò flecha.
Arrow-head, planta aquatica, así llamada por parecer sus hojas a la Cabeza de una flecha.
 ARSE, f. culo, ò posaderas, mas pulido, que culo.
The arse-hole, ojo de culo.
The arse-gut, la tripa ciega.
 AN ARSENAL, arsenal, ò almagén.
 ARSENIC (*or orpiment*) arsenico, especie de mineral, ò veneno, que comunmente se llama rejalgár, de que hay tres especies, que se diferencian en el color lo que resulta de estar mas ò menos cocido en la mina: la una es blanca y transparente que absolutamente se llama rejalgár ò arsenico: la otra es amarilla y se llama oropimente, y la otra es roxa y se llama sandaraca.
 ART, arte, primór, perfeccion, maña, destreza, astucia, grammática.
The liberal arts, las artes liberales.
Mechanic arts, las artes mecánicas.
Art, (*cunning, or industry*) arte maña, ò industria.
A man of art will live any where, un hombre indultrioso vive en qualquiera parte.
The black art, la Magica, ò Nigromancia.
 ARTEMISIA, f. hierba llamada Artemisia, unicaule, ò Marina.
 ARTERY, f. arteria, el conducto y arcazú de los espíritus que dan vida al cuerpo. Aspera Arteria, or trachea, áspera Arteria conducto que nace del pulmón y llega hasta la raíz de la lengua, llama se tambien Traquiarteria, y comunmente Gargüero.
 AN ARTICHOKE, alcachofa.
Of the colour of an artichoke, alcachofado.
 ARTFUL, artificial, hecho con arte.
 ARTFULLY, artificialmente, artificiosamente, ingeniosamente.
 ARTICK, artículo.
 AN ARTICLE, artículo.
To set down articles, articular.
Articles of grammar, articulos de la grammatica.
Articles of faith, articulos de la fé.
To surrender upon articles, rendirse con artículos, ò capitular.
 To ARTICULATE, articular, pronunciar.
 ARTICULATED, articulado, pronunciado.
 ARTICULATION, articulación, pronunciación.
 ARTIFICE, dexteridad, maña, artificio, industria.
 AN ARTIFICER, artéro, mañoso, el profesor de alguna arte, artífice.
 ARTIFICIAL, artificioso, ò artificial.
 ARTIFICIALLY, artificiosamente, artificialmente.
 ARTILLERY, artilleria.
To furnish with artillery, proveer con artilleria.
 ARTIST, artilla.

ARTLESS, sin arte, sin engaño, sin artificio, simple, natural.

A S

AS, como.
As well as, tambien.
As little, tan poco.
As soon, tan presto.
As sure as I am alive, or as I live, tan seguro como soy vivo.
I am as good a man as he, me estimo tan hombre como el, foy tan honrado como el.
As sure as can be, seguramente, ciertamente.
Such as it is, tal qual es.
As rich as he is, aunque sea tan rico.
As little as you please, tan poco que quisiere.
As much as you please, tanto quanto gustare.
As cold as ice, tan frio como yelo.
As soft as silk, tan blando como seda.
As sweet as honey, tan dulce como miel.
As bitter as gall, tan amargo como hiel.
As white as snow, tan blanco como nieve.
As black as a crow, tan negro como cuervo.
 ASBESTINE, adj. asbestino, que se parece al asbesto, ò Amianto, ò tiene algo de su calidad.
 ASBESTOS, f. asbesto, amianto, ò alumbre de pluma; los antiguos lo fabian hilar y hacian lienzos y mantéles que se echaban al fuego para limpiarles y salian sin la menor lesion de las llamas; se llamaba, lienzo asbestino.
 ASCAUNCE, adv. de traves, obliquamente.
 To ASCEND, subir, ascender.
 AN ASCENDING, subida.
 ASCENDED, adj. subido.
 ASCENDANT, adj. superior, que puede mas.
 ASCENDANT, ascendente, ò ascendiente.
 ASCENDENCY, f. ascendencia, la serie de padres y avuelos de quienes uno descende.
 ASCENSION, la ascension.
Right ascension, ascension recta, (en la astronomia) es el arco del equator desde el primer punto de aries, hasta el punto que nace con el astro en la esfera recta.
Oblique ascension, ascension obliqua el arco del equator desde el primer punto de aries hasta el punto que nace con el astro en la esfera obliqua.
 AN ASCENT, subida.
A difficult ascent, difícil subida.
 To ASCERTAIN, asegurar, afirmar, establecer.
 ASCERTAINED, asegurado, establecido, afirmado.
 ASCETICK, vida monastica, solitaria.
 ASCH, f. ascios, los habitadores de la Zona Torrida, que algun dia en el año no hacen sombra, ni hacia el Polo Arctico, ni hacia el Antartico, por estár el sol perpendicularmente sobre sus Cabezas, quando llega al Zenith, de a quel horizonte.
 To ASCRIBE, (*attribute, or impute*) atribuir, imputar.
 ASCRIBED, atribuido, imputado.
 ASCRIBING, imputación, la acción de atribuir.
 ASH, or ash-tree, frésno, ò frezno.
Ash-colour, ceniziénto.
To make ASHAMED, avergonzár, envergonzár.
 ASHAMED, avergonzado, corrido, envergonzado.
I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, me espanto que no se averguenze de mirarme, en el rostro.

I am ashamed of it, estoy corrido de esto.
 ASHAMING, corrimiento, envergonzamiento, vergüenza, ò la acción de avergonzarse.
 ASHEN, hecho de frésno, ò perteneciente al frésno.
 ASHES, cenizas.
 ASH-WEDNESDAY, miércoles de cenizas.
 ASHY, lleno de cenizas.
 ASIDE, or apart, áparte, deládo.
To lay aside, poner a un lado, ò áparte.
 To ASK, pedir, preguntár, rogar.
 ASKED, pedido, preguntado, rogado.
To ask a man pardon, pedir perdón a uno.
To ask the way, preguntar a uno el camino.
To ask a favour of one, solicitar de alguno un favor.
To ask a question, hacer una question.
Askew (*away, or crooked*) torcido, tuerto.
Askew, adv. de traves, torcidamente.
To look askew, mirar de traves.
 ASKING, pedimiento, pregunta.
 Prov. *Ask my com. a. whether I am a thief*, pide a mi compañero y te dirá quien soy.
 ASLEEP, adormecido, dormido.
To fall asleep, dormir.
My foot is asleep, mi pie esta adormecido.
 ASLOPE, de traves, atravesado.
 AN ASP, aspid, especie de serpiente pequeña, cuya mordedura es mortal.
 ASPHALTHUM, asfalto, arbol de que se faca un azeite mui oloroso, y reputado por uno de los perfumes mas suaves.
 ASPARAGUS, or sparagosa, esparragos.
 ASPECT, aspecto, catadura, presencia.
A man of a good aspect, hombre de buena presencia aspecto ò catadura.
 ASPER, cierta moneda entre los Turcos así llamada.
 ASPERITY, severidad, austeridad, agrura, asperéza.
 To ASPERSE, disfamár, calumniár, deshonrar.
 ASPERSED, disfamado, calumniado, deshonrado.
 ASPERSING, infamia, deshonra, calumnia.
 ASPERSION, or shrinking, asperción.
Asperion, or calumny, calumnia, infamación.
To cast an aspersion upon one, disfamár, deshonrar, ò calumniar a una persona.
 ASPICK, aspid.
 ASPIN-TREE, álamo blanco.
 ASPIRATION, f. aspiracion, la acción de aspirar.
 To ASPIRATE, pronunciar con aspiración.
 To ASPIRE, or blow upon, respirar.
To aspire, or aim at, aspirar, pretender.
 ASPIRING, ambicion.
 ASQUINT, adv. de traves, bisójo.
 AN ASS, asno.
A she ass, burra, ò borrica.
An ass colt, borrico, ò pollino.
An ass herd, or keeper of asses, asnerizo, asnero.
Belonging to an ass, asnal, asnino.
Ass-like, adv. asnalmente.
An ass's trick, asnada.
He talks like an ass, habla como un asno, ò ignorante.
To assail (*assault, or set upon*) acometer, alaltar, arremeter, embelir.
 ASSAILANT, el que ataca, acomete, ò el agresor.
 ASSAILED, atacado, alitado, acometido.
 ASSAILING, la acción de atacar, acometer, &c.
 To ASSART, arrancar, defarrigar.
 To ASSASSINATE, assassinar, matar, alevosamente.

ASSASSINATED, afasinado, muerto.
 AN ASSASSIN, afasinado, matador, alevoso, afasino, que mata por precio y concierto, a otro hombre.
 ASSAULT, afalto, ataque.
A general assault, un afalto general.
 To ASSAULT, afaltar, atacar, acometer.
 ASSAULTED, afaltado, atacado, acometido.
 ASSAULTER, el agredor, o el que ataca.
 ASSAULTING, la acción de atacar, o acometer, acometimiento.
 To ASSAY, (*to try*) atentár, enfayar, intentár, probar.
 ASSAYED, enfayado, intentado, probado.
 AN ASSAYER, enfayador.
 ASSAYING, f. enfayo.
 ASSEMBLAGE, or *collection*, colección, o junta de cosas.
 To ASSEMBLE, congregár, juntár, convocár, allegár.
 ASSEMBLED, congregado, allegado, juntado.
 ASSEMBLING, f. congregación, allegamiento, convocación, junta.
 ASSEMBLY, f. congregación, junta, asamblea.
An assembly of Jews, aljama. Arab.
 ASSENT, or *consent*, consentimiento, aprobación.
The King has given his royal assent to the following acts, el Rey a aprobado los siguientes actos, o ha dado su consentimiento.
To assent to, (*or agree to*) consentir.
 ASSENTATION, or *flattery*, lisonja.
 ASSENTED, p. p. consentido, aprobado, ratificado, confirmado.
 ASSETER, el que consiente, o aprueba.
 To ASSERT, v. a. afirmár, asseverár.
 ASSERTED, p. p. afirmado, asseverado, asegurado.
 ASSERTION, afirmación, asseveración.
 ASSERTOR, defensor, protector.
 To ASSESS (*to rate, or tax*) reglar, o señalar lo que cada uno, ha de dar o pagar.
 ASSESSED, lo apuntado, reglado, o señalado, para pagar o dar, tanteo.
 AN ASSEVERATION, asseveración, o afirmación.
 To ASSEVERE (*or affirm*) asseverár, o afirmar.
 ASSIDUITY, (*or diligence*) diligencia, cuydado.
 ASSIDUOUS, diligente, asiduo.
 ASSIDUOUSLY, diligentemente, cuidadamente.
 To ASSIGN (*or consign*) apuntár, assignár, consignár.
 ASSIGNED, apuntado, consignado, asignado.
 To ASSIGN (*or consign*) a letter, cometer o entregar una carta.
 AN ASSIGNATION, apuntamiento, asignación.
 AN ASSIGNMENT, cedula.
 To ASSIMILATE (*or compare*) comparár, igualár.
 ASSIMILATED, comparado, igualado.
 ASSIMILATING, la acción de comparár, o de igualár.
 To ASSIST, asistir, ayudar.
 ASSISTANCE, asistencia, ayuda, auxilio.
 AN ASSISTANT, ayudante, asistente.
 ASSISTED, asistido, ayudado.
 ASSISTING, la acción de ayudar, o asistir.
 To ASSIZE, reglar, juzgar.
To assize weight and measure, reglar los pesos y medidas.
 ASSIZED, reglado.
 ASSIZER, el que regla los pesos y medidas.

AN ASSOCIATE, compañero, camarada, confederado, asociado.
 To ASSOCIATE, v. a. (*or join together in friendship*) asociar, confederar.
 ASSOCIATED, p. p. asociado, confederado.
 AN ASSOCIATION, f. conjura, asociación, confederación.
 ASSOCIATING, la acción de confederar, o asociarse.
 To ASSOIL (*en la ley*) absolver a uno de la excomunió, o de una acusación.
 ASSOILED, absuelto de excomunió.
 To ASSUME, arrogár, apropiarse.
To assume a title, arrogarse un título.
Our Saviour assumed flesh, nuestro Salvador se incarnó, o se vistió de carne humana.
 ASSUMED, apropiado, atribuido.
 ASSUMING, la acción de apropiarse, arrogarse, o atribuirse.
 AN ASSUMPTION (*en la ley*) un pacto, o contrato por el qual uno se obliga de hacer alguna cosa, de palabra.
 ASSUMPTION, la asumpción de la virgen Maria.
 ASSURANCE (*or certainty*) seguridad, certeza, certidumbre, seguro.
 To ASSURE, v. a. asegurar, afirmar.
 ASSURED, p. p. asegurado.
 ASSUREDLY, adv. ciertamente, verdaderamente.
 ASSUREDNESS, certidud.
 To ASSWAGE (*or mitigate*) v. a. mitigár, ablandár, o calmar.
 ASSWAGED, p. p. mitigado, ablandado, calmado.
 AN ASSWAGER, f. mitigador, ablandador.
 AN ASSWAGING, f. mitigación, ablandadura.
 ASTERISK, f. asterisco, estrella pequeña (*) con que en lo escrito u impreso se nota alguna cosa.
 ASTERISM, f. asterismo, cierta cantidad de estrellas fijas que se supone, forman alguna figura como Dragon, orlo, &c.
 ASTERN, f. la popa de un navio.
 ASTHMA, asma.
 ASTHMATICK, asmatico, ca.
 To ASTONISH, v. a. atemorizar, aturdir, pasmar, amedrentar.
 ASTONISHED, p. p. atemorizado, aturrido, &c.
 ASTONISHMENT, f. pánico, espanto.
 ASTRADDE, ahorcadas, ahorcadas.
 ASFRAY, adv. perdidamente, sin camino.
To go astray, ir sin camino, o perderse.
They were led astray from the right, se desviaron de lo julo y verdadero.
 ASTRICION, el efecto de lo astringente.
 ASTRINGENT, astringente.
 AN ASTROLABE, astrolabio, instrumento usado para tomar la altura del sol o de las estrellas, en la mar.
 AN ASTROLOGER, astrólogo el que estudia, o tiene conocimiento de los astros y de sus movimientos.
 ASTROLOGICAL, astrologico.
 ASTROLOGICALLY, de una manera astrologica.
 ASTROLOGY, astrologia.
 AN ASTRONOMER, astrónomo.
 ASTRONOMICAL, adj. astronómica.
 ASTRONOMY, f. astronomia.
 ASUNDER, adv. aparte, separadamente.
To examine the witnesses asunder, examinar los testigos separadamente.
Put them asunder, separarlos, o metalos aparte, dividalos.
To take asunder, apartar, o dividir.
A taking asunder, apartamiento, división.

ATYLE, aylo, fantuario, lugar de refugio y seguridad.

A T

AT, pre. a, en.
At Rome, a Roma.
At home, a o en casa.
At break of day, al amanecer.
At the King's arms, a las armas del Rey.
At this day, hoy, hoy dia.
At our house, a nuestra casa.
To be angry at one, estar enojado contra alguno.
What would you be at? que pretende hacer?
To be at an end, haber concluido o acabado.
Hard to come at, difícil de obtener.
At the first appearance of Caesar, luego que Cesar parecio.
At any time, a cada tiempo o hora.
At that time, a esse tiempo.
At no time, jamás.
At last, at length, en fin, a la fin, al ultimo.
At first, luego, al principio.
At unawares, improvisamente.
At a word, a la palabra, al desplegar los labios.
At all, en ninguna manera.
I did it at your command, lo hice por su orden obedeci a sus ordenes.
 To ATCHIEVE, v. a. conseguir, perpetrar.
 ATCHIEVED, p. p. conseguido, perpetrado.
 ATCHIEVEMENT, proeza.
 ATHEISM, ateísmo.
 ATHEIST, ateista, atheo.
 ATHEISTICAL, ateista.
An atheistical opinion, una opinion de ateista.
 ATHEISTICALLY, impiamente.
 ATHIRST, sediento.
 ATHLET (*or champion*) atleta.
 ATHLETICK, fuerte, vigoroso, robusto.
 ATHWART, de través.
 ATOM, f. atomo, el mas pequeño cuerpo que se puede considerar.
 To ATONE (*or expiate*) recompensár, hazer recompensa.
To atone (or appease) pacificar, mitigar, aplacar, calmar, reconciliar.
To atone for a fault, expiar un crimen.
 ATONEMENT, expiación, propiciación.
 ATROCIOUS, atroz, enorme, cruel.
 ATROCIOUSLY, atrocidad, enormidad.
 To ATTACH, v. a. prender.
 ATTACHED (*or apprehended*) p. p. prendido.
 AN ATTACHING, prendimiento.
 AN ATTACHMENT, prendimiento.
 AN ATTACK, ataque, afalto.
To begin an attack, comenzár un ataque o afalto.
 To ATTACK, v. a. atacar, acometer, afaltar.
 ATTACKED, p. p. atacado, acometido, afaltado.
 ATTACKING, la acción de atacar, o afaltar.
 To ATTAIN, v. a. conseguir, obtener, alcanzar.
 ATTAINED, p. p. conseguido, obtenido.
 To ATTAINT, v. a. declarar traydor, dar por traydor, manchár, corromper.
 To ATAQUE; vid. To ATTACK.
 To ATTEMPT, templar, pacificar.
 To ATTEMPT, emprender, tentar.
 ATTEMPTED, p. p. emprendido, tentado.
 AN ATTEMPT, empressa.
 To ATTEND (*or hearken to*) atender, escuchar con atención.
To attend to the word of God, escuchar la palabra de Dios con atención.

ATTENDANCE, atención, acompañamiento.
To give frequent attendance upon a prince, dar asiduamente asistencia a un príncipe ello es ser cortesano palaciego.
He died for want of attendance, murió por faltarle lo necesario, ò la asistencia.
 AN ATTENDANT, criado, servidor.
I saw him with his attendants, le vi con sus criados, ò servidores.
 ATTENDED, servido, seguido, hablando del amo.
 ATTENTION, atención, aplicación, cuidado.
 ATTENTIVE, atento.
 ATTENTIVENESS, atención, cuidado.
 ATTENTIVELY, atentamente, cuidadosamente.
 To ATTENUATE, atenuar, disminuir, enflaquecer.
 ATTENUATED, p. p. enflaquecido, atenuado, disminuido.
 To ATTEST, atestiguar, certificar.
 ATTESTATION, prueba, testimonio, atestación.
 ATTESTED, p. p. atestado, probado.
 ATTICK, lo perteneciente a un pays de Grecia, allí llamado. Attico.
 ATTIRE, habito, vestido, ornamento, atavio de mugeres.
 To ATTIRE, v. a. vestir, ataviar, adornar.
 ATTIRED, p. p. vestido, ataviado, adornado.
 ATTORNEY, procurador.
Attorney general, procurador general.
A letter of attorney, procuración, poder.
An attorney of the exchequer, procurador fiscal.
 ATTORNMENT (en la ley) el arrendador que reconoce a su nuevo señor como tal.
 To ATTRACT, atraer.
 ATTRACTED, atraído.
 ATTRACTION, atrahimiento.
 ATTRACTIVE, atractivo.
 To ATTRIBUTE, atribuir, imputar.
To attribute to one self, atribuirse.
 ATTRIBUTED, atribuido imputado.
 ATTRIBUTING, atribuyendo.
 ATTRITION, atrición, esto es, dolor de los pecados cometidos, que nace del temor del eterno castigo de Dios.
 To ATTURN to one, v. n. (en la ley) reconocer a uno por su señor.

A V

To AVAIL, v. n. aprovechar, servir con utilidad.
He cannot avail himself, no puede ayudarse.
 IR AVAILETH, aprovecha.
 AVAILABLE, útil, provechoso.
 AVAILABLENESS, utilidad, provecho.
 AVAILMENT (pref.) provecho.
 AVANT (degré) aparte.
 AVARICE (or covetousness) codicia, avaricia.
 AVARICIOUS, adj. avaricioso, codicioso.
 AVAST, basta, bastante.
 AUDACIOUS, atrevido, audaz, osado.
 AUDACIOUSLY, adv. atrevidamente.
 AUDACITY, atrevimiento, audacia, osadía.
 AUDIBLE, lo que se puede oír.
 AUDIENCE, audiencia.
To give audience, dar audiencia.
 To AUDIT Accounts, oír ò examinar las cuentas, fiscalizar las.
 AUDITED, oído, ò examinado, hablando de cuentas.
 AUDITOR, contador.
 AN AUDITORSHIP, contaduría.
 AN AUDITORY, auditorio.
Auditors of the exchequer, contadores.

AN AVE MARY, una Ave María.
 AVENAGE, cierta cantidad de avena que se paga al señor de la tierra en lugar de la renta.
 To AVENGE, v. a. vengarse, castigar.
 AVENGED, p. p. vengado, castigado.
Avenger my quarrel, venga mi contención ò querrela.
To be avenged on one, v. r. vengarse de alguno.
 AVENGER, vengador.
 AVENGING, f. la acción de vengarse, ò venganza.
 AVENOR, el provedor de lo necesario en la caballeriza del Rey.
 To AVER, afirmar, averiguar.
 AVERAGE, avería.
 AVERRED, afirmado, averiguado.
 AVERMENT, averiguación, afirmación.
 AVERSATION, repugnancia, aversión.
 AVERSE, adj. averlo, ò que tiene repugnancia a alguna cosa.
I am averse to it, lo tengo en aversión.
Averse from looks, enemigo de los libros.
 AVERSENESS (or aversion) repugnancia, aversión.
To have an aversion for something, tener aversión ò repugnancia a alguna cosa.
 To AVERT, divertir ò impedir a alguna persona de su intento, evitar, desviar.
To avert God's judgment by a timely repentance, evitar el juicio de Dios con un verdadero arrepentimiento.
 AVERTED, divertido, evitado, desviado.
 AVERTING, la acción de evitar ò divertir.
 AVERY, trox ò lóndiga para conservar el grano, ò avena que sirve para las Caballerizas del Rey.
 AN AUFF, or Fool, bobo, ignorante, simple, necio, tonto, mentecato.
 AN AUGUR, gran barrera, de la qual se sirven los carpinteros.
 To AUGMENT (or increase) aumentar, acrecentar, engrandecer.
 AUGMENTATION, aumento.
 AUGMENTED, aumentado, engrandecido.
 AUGMENTER, el que engrandece.
 AUGMENTING, la acción de engrandecer.
 AUGUR, a divino.
 To AUGURATE, v. n. adivinar.
 AUGURATED, p. p. adivinado.
 AUGURATING, la acción de adivinar.
 AUGURATION, adivinanza.
 AUGURY, presagio, divinación.
 AUGUST, agosto.
August (or venerable) venerable, sagrado, magestuoso.
 AUGUSTINE, Augustin (nombre propio de hombre)
 AVIARY (or great cage) gran Jaula.
 AVIDITY (or greediness) infaciabilidad, gran deseo, ò inclinación de obtener alguna cosa.
 AUKWARD, inexperto, ò el que hace las cosas de través, ò al contrario de lo que devieran ser hechas, aviesso.
 AUKWARDLY, aviesadamente, groceramente.
 AUMBLE (or pancake) tortilla de huevos
 AUNCESTER, or ancestor, antecesores.
 AUNCESTRAL, omenage, que se dá de padre a hijo.
 AN AUNT, tia.
 AVOCATION (or hindrance) obstáculo.
 To AVOID, evitar, esquivar.
He avoids me, me evita, me esquivava.
 AVOIDED, evitado, esquivado.
 AN AVOIDING, la acción de evitar.
 AVOIDANCE, esquivéz.
 AVOIDLESS, inevitable.
 To AVOUCH, or affirm, afirmar, asegurar.

AN AVOUCHER, afirmador.
 AVOUCHED, afirmado.
 AN AVOUCHING, afirmación.
 To AVOW, declarar, confesar, desconfesar.
 AVOWER (or open) descubridor, publico.
 AVOVEDLY, descubiertamente, publicamente.
 AVOWEE (en la ley) el poseedor ò propietario de alguna tenencia.
 AVOWSAL (or confession) confesión.
 AVOWTRY (or adultery) adulterio.
 AURICULAR, auricular.
Auricular of John, la confesión auricular.
 AUSPICE, auspicio, arrimo.
 AUSTERE, austero, severo.
 AUSTERELY, adv. austeramente, rigurosamente, severamente.
 AUSTERENESS, or austerly, severidad, austeridad.
 AUSTIN FRYARS, los frailes de san Agustín.
 AUSTIN NUNS, las monjas de san Agustín.
 AUSTRAL, austral, meridional.
 AUTHENTIC, autentico.
 AUTHENTICALLY, autenticamente.
 AN AUTHOR, autor, inventor.
The author of a book, el autor de un libro.
 AUTHORITY, hecho por autoridad.
 AUTHORITY, autoridad, poder, reputación.
To put out of authority, defautorizar.
 To AUTHORIZE, autorizar.
 AUTHORIZED, autorizado.
 AUTHORIZING, la acción de autorizar.
 AUTOMATON (a machine moving of itself) una machina que se mueve de si misma.
 AUTUMN, otoño.
Belonging to autumn, otoñal, ò lo perteneciente al otoño.
 AUTUMNAL, adj. otoñal.
 AUXILIAR, auxiliar.
 Ex. Auxiliary troops, las tropas auxiliares.
The auxiliary verb, el verbo auxiliar.

A W

AWAY, adv. fuera, vaya se, quite se de delante.
To bear away, quitar del medio.
To drive away, quitar un sitio alexarse de el, volverle las espaldas.
 Prov. *When the cat is away the mice play,* van se los gatos, eständense las ratas.
 AWE, miedo, sujecion, respeto, veneracion.
To keep one in awe, tener a uno en sujecion.
To stand in awe of somebody, temer a alguno, respetarle.
 To AWE, v. a. tener a uno con miedo, y temor, tenerle sujeto.
To awe the people into fear and obedience, tener al pueblo en temor y obediencia.
 To AWAIT, v. a. aguardar, esperar, atender.
 AWAKE, adj. despierto.
 Ex. *He is awake,* esta despierto.
To keep awake, impedir, ò no dexar dormir.
Between sleep and awake, entre dormido y despierto.
When I am awake, quando estoy despierto.
 To AWAKE, v. a. despertar, ò despertar.
To awake, v. n. despertando, ò despertando.
 AWAKED, p. p. despertado, ò despertado.
 AWAKER, f. despertador, ò despertador.
 AWAKING, f. la acción de despertar.

AWARD

AWARD, f. senténcia, propiamente, la que se ha dádo arbitrariamente.
 To AWARD, v. a. juzgár, ò pronunciar senténcia, arbitraria.
 AWARDED, p. p. juzgado, da, pronunciada la senténcia.
 AWARE, adj. cuydadófo, que no se dexa sorprehendér.
To be aware of a thing, avísado, que no se dexa sorprehendér impensadamente.
She tasted of it before she was aware, ella lo gustó sin acatárse, ò impensadamente.
Aware, interject. cuidádo.
 AWAY, interject. quítese.
 Ex. *Away, get you gone*, quítese de ay, váyase.
Away, you are but a novice, quítese de ay, v. m. no es mas que un novicio.
To run away, v. n. huírse.
To go away, irse.
 AWED, adj. (*from to awe*) tenido en sujeción, ò obediéncia.

AWFUL, adj. terrible, que hace miédo, que se hace respetár.
 AWFULNESS, f. calidád, que hace a úno terrible, que se hace úno temér.
 AWL, f. (*a shoemaker's tool*) leña, ò lezna, aléña, de zapatéro.
 THE AWN, or *beard of barley*, raspáda de cebáda.
 AWNING, f. toldo.
 AWRY, adj. obliquo, de través, tuérto.
To look awry, mirár de través, ò afofláyo.
To go awry, caminá de través.
One that looks awry, úno que mira de través, ò a sofláyo.

A X

AX, or AXE, f. segúr.
A battle-ax, hacha de hombre de armas.
A little ax, or hatchet, hachuéla.
 AN AXEL-TREE, exe.
 AXILLARY, adj. (*of or belonging to the arm-pits*) lo perteneciénte al sobáco.

AXIOM, f. axioma, principio y proposicion clara, que no necesita probarse, por ser constante y notoria.
 AXIS, f. exe. *the axis of the world*, los exes del mundo.

A Y

AY, adv. áy.
As, or yes, sí.
My marry sir, sí señor.
Ay, interj. áy.
Ay me, áy de mi.
 To AYL, sentir algún mal ò péna.
 AYD; vid. AID.
 AYR; vid. AIR.

A Z

AZURE, f. colór, azul.
 AZURED, adj. azuleádo, dado con colór de azul.
 AZYME, azimo.
 AZYMES (*plural of azyme*) azimos.

B A

BARE (*an infant*) un niño, una criatura.
BABBLE, f. parlería, murmullo.
 To **B**ABBLE, v. n. hablar.
A BABBLER, f. parléro, ò parléra.
A BABY for children to play with, muñeca.
BABYSHIP, or *infancy*, infancia, niñez.
BABOON, monázo, gran mono.
BABY-THINGS, juguétes, con los quales los niños se divierten.
BACCCHANALS, bacchánaler, esto es la fiesta que hacian en honor del dios bacco.
BACCHUS, Bacco.
BACHELOR of arts, bachillér el que tiene un grado en la univerrudád para llegar a doctór.
BACHELOR (*or single man*) soltero, ò el que no se ha casado.
A knight bachelor, un caballéro, ò que tenía su plaza entre los caballeros, y escuderos.
BACK, las espaldas.
 To turn ones back to one, volver las espaldas a uno.
 To lay all on ones back, echar todo en cima de algúno.
 To rail at one behind his back, hablar mal ò murmurár de un ausente.
 Broken back'd, derrengádo, deslomádo.
A back bone, el espínazo.
A back door, puerta tratera ò falsa.
TO BACKBITE, detractár, hablar mal en ausencia, murmurár.
BACKBITTEN, detractádo, murmurádo.
BACKBITING, la acción de detractár, ò murmuración.
A BACKBITER, detractór, murmurádo.
BACKWARD, hácia atrás.
Breaking of the back, derrengadúra, ò la acción de deslomár.
THE BACKSIDE, las partes traseras ò el culo.
I shall be back again by one of the clock, volveré a la una.
To give back, recular, volvér atrás.
To come back, volvér atrás.
To back, hacer espaldas.
To fall back, caer de espaldas.
To beat back, rechazar.
To back, or mount an horse, montár un caballo.
BACKBEROND (en la ley) el ladrón cogido en fragante delito.
BACKING, or *supporting*, f. la acción de apoyar, ò asistir.
A BACKSLIDER in religion, el apostata.
I found him a little backward in it, le hallé algo atreñádo en el negocio.
To be backward in ones duty, ser negligente en su obligación.
Backward, or late, tardío, ò el que viene tarde.
A backward spring, una prima-vera tardía.
To go backward and forward, decir y desdecirse.
Backwardness, f. tardanza, atrázo.
BACON, tocino.
Risby bacon, tocino, rancio.
A gammon of bacon, pernil de tocino, jupon de tocino.
To save one's bacon, or to come off unhurt, tirarse uno de un negocio intricado librarse.
To save one's bacon, or to look to one's self, cuidar de si mismo, mirár uno por si.
A bacon hog, un cochino gordo.
BAD, malo, ruin.

BADLY, rayrmente, vilmente.
Bad wine, mal vino.
Bad money, moneda falsa.
It is bad for the stomach, es malo por el estómago.
Bad time, malos tiempos.
Bad fortune, mala fortuna.
To be bad, or not to be well, estar enfermo, no llevarse bien.
It is very bad with him, passa su tiempo muy mal, ò sus negocios no están bien.
To keep bad for late hours, retenerse a deshora, ò tarde.
BADGE, *Sign, or mark*, divisa, señal.
BADGER, or *grass*, bivato.
BADLY, adv. malamente.
BADNESS, f. la mala calidad de una cosa.
TO Baffle, burlár, engañar.
BAFFLED, burládo, engañádo.
BAFFLER, un bufon, ò engañador.
BAFFLING, la acción de engañár, ò bufonear.
BAG, saco.
A barcking log, esquéro.
A leather bag, un saco de cuero.
A little bag, saquillo.
A cloak bag, una valija.
A meal bag, coltál quilma.
A BAGPIPE PLAYER, gaytero.
A BAGPIPE, cornamusa gaita.
BAGGAGE, bagage.
BAGATILE, bagatela.
BAGNIO, baño.
BAIL, seguridad, fianza.
To put in bail, dar fianza.
That gath under bail, abonádo, afanzádo.
BAILED, afanzádo.
A BAILIFF, alguazil, baylio, porquexón.
A bailiff's follower, corchéte.
A bailiff of a town, alcálde.
A bailiff, or overseer of lands, capatáz, mayoral.
A BAYLIWICK, alguazilazgo.
BAIT, cébo, ò cévo.
To lay bait for fish or birds, cevár.
To bait a hook, cevár el anzuelo.
TO BAIT (*or stop to eat or drink on ones journey*) pararse un caminante para tomar refecion, ò refrescarse.
A bull baiting, fiesta de toros.
BAIZE, bayeta.
TO BAKE, v. a. cocer.
BAKED, p. p. cocido.
A baker's trade, officio de panadero.
BAKING, amassadura.
A BAKE-HOUSE, panaderia.
A BAKER, panadero.
A BALLAD, copla, ò canción.
TO BALLAST a ship, v. a. alastrár, lastrar.
The ballast of a ship, f. lastre.
A BALLASTING, or counterpoizing, lastre.
BALCONY, balcón.
BALD, calvo.
BALDNESS, f. calva, calvéz.
To make bald, hacer calvo.
A bald rib, or rib spare of an leg, entrecuella.
BALDERDASH, or *mixture*, mezcla.
TO BALDERDASH, or *corrupt*, viciar, adulterar.
Ex. To balderdash, or sophisticate wine, adulterar el vino.
BALDERDASHED, viciádo, adulterádo.
A BALE, or *cloth*, &c. una bala, ò paquete de mercaderias.
BALEFUL, or *sad*, triste, melancólico.
A BALK, or *piece of ground left unploughed*, un pedazo de tierra que no ha sido labrádo, ò que el arádo no ha tocado.
A BALK, or *furrow*, sulco.
TO BALK, desapuntár, frustrár, defanamar.
To balk one, desapuntár a uno.

TO BALANCE, or *to weigh*, determinar a uno.
He has a bad balance, or *his goods are light*, sus cosas, sus cosas han sido mal balanceadas.
BALLED, desapuntado, defanamar.
A BALL, bola, pelota, pelota.
A ball of wool, palla de ovete.
A ball of lead, una especie de granada, ò una granada de plomo.
The ball of a gun, la bala del cañón.
The ball of a hand, la punta de la mano.
A ball of wax, palla de cera.
A ball of wool, palla de ovete.
A ball of yarn, palla de hilo.
A ball of a gun, bala, mataraca, ò escopeta.
Balls of earth fill'd with stones, alcañizas.
A ball fill'd with powder, alcañiza de fuego.
Ferrous balls, albondigas, ò albondiguillas.
The ball of a foot, la planta del pie.
A soap-ball, xabonete, xaboncillo.
The ball, or ribbo bone of the knee, choquezucla.
A BALL (a dancing-meeting, or *masquerade*) baile, mascarada, ò mascarada para bailar.
BALLANCE (*or pair of scales*) balanza.
To bring a thing into balance with another, traer las cosas en balanza, esto es contentar las partes igualmente.
TO BALLANCE, v. a. balanzar, pesar.
BALLANCED, p. p. pesado.
BALLANCER, el que pesa con balanzas.
BALLANCING, la acción de pesar con balanza.
BALLIST, or *cross-bow*, ballista.
BALLISTER, or *ball*, balaústre, especie de columna pequeña, que sirve para formar las barandillas de los balcones y corredores y para acorto de las escaleras y otras obras. Hacen se de hierro, piedra madera, metal, marmol, &c.
TO BALLISTER (*or to use with ballisters*, v. a. balaústrar, ò poner balaústres.
BALLISTERED, p. p. balaústrádo.
BALLOCKS, los genitales de los hombres y animales.
BALLOON, f. balón, pelota de viento, bola de cuero que se dexa hueca, y con una vejiga, y se carga de aire dentro, que sirve para el juego que llaman balón ò pelota.
BALLOT, f. balota, pelotilla, ò bolilla con que se vota secretamente en las comunidades y elecciones.
TO BALLOT, v. n. votar, como suelen lo frayles quando eligen sus superiores con habas blancas y negras.
BALLOTATION, or *balloting*, la acción de votar, &c. como en la palabra ballot.
BALM, bálsamo, arbol del tamaño del licio que antiguamente solo se hallaba en Palestina ò Egipto, pero ahora se ha transplantado en otras partes y en las Indias Occidentales es más comun; tambien se llama bálsamo el precioso liquor que destila el arbol despues de herido su tronco, sirve para curar las heridas y llagas corrosivas.
To do or to use with balm, bálsamar, curar con bálsamo.
A BALM-TREE, el arbol que produce el verdadero bálsamo.
BALM, or *balme vine*, hierba buena.
BALM-GENTLE, abejera, ò tereñgil, hierba de que son muy amigas las Abejas.
BALMY, adj. bálsamico, suave, agradable.
BALSAM, bálsamo.

BALSAMICK, lo que tiene la calidad de bálsamo, ò la calidad del mismo bálsamo.
 To BAMBOOZLE (en Germania) engañar, defraudar, con buenas palabras y aparentes pretextos.
 BAMBOO, *or sugar-cane*, fuerte de cañas en las Indias. que dixéron algunos por error, contienen azúcar, pero se ha verificado que no.
 BAND, f. nudo, vínculo, cadena.
 A BAND *to wear*, baloua.
 A band of soldiers, compañía de soldados.
 A band of an hundred soldiers, centuria.
 To BAND, v. a. congregarse, juntarse; cubrirse con algo los ojos.
 Train bands, *or trained bands*, ciertos regimientos compuestos de los ciudadanos, exercitados en el manejo de las armas, como los de la ciudad de Londres.
 BANDAGE, cosa que sirve para atar, como cordel foga, &c. atadura, atamiento, ligadura, ligamiento.
 BANDROL, banderilla, gallardete, ò flamula.
 BANDILEERS, *or* BANDOLEERS, f. cartuchera la balsa, ò caja en que los soldados suelen traer los cartuchos.
 BANDIT, adj. que huie del rigor de las leyes.
 BANDITO, f. plur. *banditi* ladrones, salteadores de caminos.
 BANDO, f. especie de perro grande.
 BANDARA, f. Bandurria instrumento músico a modo de Rabél con tres cuerdas.
 To BANDY, v. a. rechazar, ò volver la pelota, ò otra cosa, discurrir, disputar cambiar reciprocamente.
 BANDY LEG, pierna torcida y tuerta.
 BANDY-LEGGED, perniquebrado.
 To BANDY (*or take part with a faction*) bandear, ò vandeár.
 A BANDYING, vandéo, bandéo.
 To BANDY, *or toss a ball*, tirar la pelota.
 BANE, *or poison*, ponzoña, ò veneno.
 I will be the bane (*or death*) of him, será su ponzoña, esto es, procurare matarle.
 They are the bane of human society, son tozigo ò ponzoña de la humana naturaleza.
 BANEFUL, ponzoñoso, venenoso.
 BANES (*the publication of marriage*) los enuncios ò publicaciones héchas en la Iglesia para casamientos, amonestaciones, &c.
 BANE WORT, *or wolf's-bane*, f. acónito, hierba venenosa, llamada centella, muy semejante al trigo.
 BANG (*a blow*) golpe, porrazo.
 To BANG, aporrear, apaleár.
 BANGED, aporreado, apaleado.
 BANGING, la acción de aporrear, ò dar golpes.
 BANGLE-EAR'D, lo que tiene orejas baxas y caidas.
 To BANISH, desterrar, echar a uno fuera de un lugar, una Provincia, ò un Reyno, expatriar.
 To banish out of the kingdom, desterrar fuera del Reyno.
 Let us banish sorrow, desterrémos melancolias y pesares.
 BANISHED, desterrado.
 He was banished Rome, *or out of Rome*, *or from Rome*, fué desterrado de Roma.
 BANISHING, la acción de desterrar.
 BANISHMENT, *or exile*, destierro.
 BANNISTER; *vid.* BALLISTER.
 BANK (*or hillock*) eminencia, ò lugar elevado.
 A bank of a ditch *or river*, &c. orilla de rio, mar, &c.
 Banks of earth, terrones.

THE BANK, banco, casa adonde ponen publicamente el dinero, con seguridad aparente, y se reciben annualmente los intereses que corresponden a razón de un tanto por ciento; en el principio de este siglo quebró en Paris uno de estos bancos, lo que arruinó muchos particulares; otro banco hay en la Europa que caerá en breve y trastornará la mayor parte de la Europa.
 BANK-BILL, *or note*, cédula de banco, dinero de papel, cédula bancaria.
 A BANKER, banquero.
 BANKRUPTCY, quiebra, de mercadél ò de banco, bancarrota.
 A BANKRUPT, bancarota, quebrado.
 To be bankrupt, quebrar.
 To BANN, *or curse*, maldecir, ò jurar.
 A BANNER, maldecidor.
 A banner, *or ensign*, bandera, ò vanderá.
 A little banner, banderilla, ò banderola.
 A square banner, bandera quadrada.
 BANNIAN, ropa de levantar, bata.
 BANNING, *or cursing*, maldición, imprecación, execración, la acción de maldecir.
 BANNOCK, Pán hecho de harina y agua cocido de baxo de las brazas, ò asquas.
 A BANQUET, banquete, conbite.
 To BANQUET, banquetear, vanquetear.
 A BANQUETTING-HOUSE, casa de placer ò de banquete.
 BANQUETTING, la acción de banquetear.
 A BANTER, *or jest*, burla, juego, ò placenteria.
 To BANTER, *or jest*, v. a. burlar.
 BANTERED, p. p. burlado.
 BANTERER, f. burlador.
 BANTERING, burla, juego.
 BANTLING, el hijo ò infante nacido antes de contraher matrimonio ò casamiento, los padres.
 BAPTISM, bautismo, ò bautifmo.
 BAPTISMAL, bautifmal, ò perteneciente al bautifmo.
 BAPTISTERY, *or font*, fuente ò pila de bautifmo, baptisterio.
 To BAPTIZE, v. a. bautizar, ò conferir el bautifmo.
 BAPTIZED, v. a. bautizado.
 BAPTIZING, la acción de bautizar.
 BAR, (*a long narrow piece of wood or iron*) barra.
 A bar for a door, tranca.
 A bar (*of a court of judicature*) es el lugar, adonde hablan los abogados.
 BAR (*a bank of sand*) barra, banco de Arena, arreceife.
 Bar, *or ingot of gold or silver*, una barra de oro ò plata.
 To bar, *or make fast the door*, v. n. cerrar.
 To sit with bars of iron, barreár.
 Made with bars of iron, barreado.
 A little bar of iron, barieta.
 BAR (*excepting*) excépto, ultra.
 Ex. Bar wine, England abounds in every thing, excepto vino, la Inglaterra abunda de todo lo necesario.
 A bar, *or hindrance*, impedimento.
 BARBARY HORSE, caballo de Berberia.
 To BARB, *or shave*, v. a. afeitár, ò hacer la barba.
 BARBARIAN, bárbaro.
 BARBARISM, barbarifmo falta contra la puridad de una lengua.
 BARBARITY, barbaridad, inhumanidad, crueldad.
 BARBAROUS, barbaro, salváge.
 BARBAROUSLY, adv. barbaramente, cruelmente, inhumanamente.
 BARBAROUSNESS, f. barbaridad, inhumanidad.

BARBARY, *the name of a country so called*, Berberia, nombre de un país así llamado.
 A BARBEL, (*a fish*) bárbo.
 A BARBER, afeitador, alhajeme, ò barbéro.
 A BARBERRY-BUSH, espina de majuelas.
 A BARBER'S-SHOP, afeitadéra, barberia, ò tienda de barbéro.
 A barber's basin, bazia.
 BARBS of corn, granzas, granzones.
 Full of barbs, granzoso, fa.
 BARBERRIES, berberis.
 A BARD, *or poet*, poeta entre los antiguos Británicos los que escribian, los hechos de los hombres famosos de su patria eran así llamados.
 BARE, descubierto, desnudo, pobre, indigente.
 BAREFOOT, descálzo.
 BAREHEADED, tener la cabeza descubierta.
 BARE, *or bald*, calvo.
 Bare of money, indinero, desituydo, de moneda ò dinero.
 He was condemn'd upon a bare suspicion, fue condenado por una simple supicion.
 Bare in cloaths, pobre en vestidos.
 Bare-faced, a la descubierta.
 Bare legg'd, piernas desnudas, sin medias.
 BARELY, scantily, escassamente.
 BARENNESS, desnudez, pobreza.
 To BARGAIN, v. a. concertar.
 BARGAIN'D, p. p. concertado.
 A BARGAIN, contrato, concierto.
 I must have that into the bargain, he de tener esto a demas del contrato ò concierto.
 I had but a bad bargain of it, hizò un mal concierto ò contrato dello.
 To buy a bargain, comprar alguna cosa.
 To sell one a good bargain, vendér alguna cosa barata ò a buen mercado.
 To meet with a good bargain, comprar alguna cosa barata, ò a buen mercado.
 I shall lose nothing by the bargain, no perderé nada en el concierto ò compra.
 You will repent your bargain, se arrepentirá del concierto ò contrato.
 Did you bargain with him, ha usléd concertado ò convenido con el?
 BARGAINING, f. la acción de concertar, contratar, ò convenir.
 A BARGE, barca.
 A BARGEMAN, barquero.
 A BARGE-MASTER, *or surveyor*, burgo maestro, palabra introducida en la lengua Española desde que los paytes baxos le pertenecieron; propriamente significa un intendente ò inpestór de las minas.
 A BARK, *or boat*, barca ò barco, barquilla ò barquillo.
 THE BARK, *or rind of any thing*, corteza.
 The bark of a tree, corteza del árbol.
 The bark, *or Jesuit's powder*, la quinquina.
 To BARK, *as a dog*, ladrar, como hace el perro.
 BARKING, f. ladrido.
 To BARK a tree, descortezar el árbol.
 BARKED, adj. descortezado.
 A BARKER of trees, descortezador de arboles, ò el que quita la corteza.
 A barking dog, perro ladrador.
 Prov. Barking dogs seldom bite, perro ladrador, nunca buen mordedor.
 To bark where one cannot bite, ladrar sin poder morder, esto se dice quando el inferior maldice al superior y no le puede dañar.
 BARLEY (*cern*) cebada.
 Green barley, alcacél, ò alcacér.
 Made of barley, cebadizo.
 Barley-water, fresada de cebada tiána.
 Barley-bread, pan de cebada.
 A BARLEY-CORN, grano de cebada.

A BARN, alhondiga, granero.
 BARM, f. levadura de cerbeza que sirve para hacer pan Francés.
The barn floor, hera, ò era.
The barn is full met, she is with child, la alhondiga ò granero esta lleno por decir esta preñada.
A pair of barnacles to hold a horse by the nose with, asfal.
 BARNACLES (*in cant*) prisiones cadernas.
 A BAROMETER, barometro, instrumento para conocer la gravedad del ayre, y el peso de la atmosphera.
 BARON, a *degree and title of nobility*, baron, grado, titulo, ò dignidad entre los nobles.
A baron of the exchequer, un juez que pertenece a la corte de la thesoreria.
 BARONAGE, un tributo que pagaban los barones sobre sus baronias, el titulo, ò dignidad de Barón, ò los estados del Barón.
 BARONESS, la muger del baron.
 BARONET, dignidad, ò titulo, superior al caballero, è inferior al barón.
 BARONY, baronia.
 BARRACAN, a *sort of coarse cloth*, barragan, tela hecha de Lana mui ordinaria, pareciendo camelote bajo.
 BARRACK, or *house for soldiers*, barraca alojamiento de soldados.
 A BARREL, candelata barril.
A maker of barrels, barrilero.
The barrel of a gun el cañon de qualquier, arma de fuego.
A little barrel, barrilejo.
 BARREN, esteril.
Barren, or *dry*, teco.
 BARRENLY, adv. esterilmente.
 BARRENNESS, f. esterilidad.
 BARRETER, or *wrangler*, adj. rijoso, querelloso.
 A BARRICADO, barricada, especie de trinchera hecha a priesa, con barricas que se llenan de tierra.
To barricade, v. a. empalizardar.
 BARRICADED, p. p. en palisadado.
 ABARRIER, estacada, barrera.
To fight in barriers, combatir en estacada.
Barriers, a *sort of warlike exercise*, or *sport of armed men, fighting with short swords within certain bars or rails, set up for separating them from the spectators*, juego de barra ejercicio con el qual se enfayaban, ò indultaban los que iban a la guerra.
 A BARROW HOG, berraco, marrano.
 BARROWS GREASE, pringue.
 A WHEEL-BARROW, carretoncillo de una rueda.
 A HAND-BARROW, gabión.
 To BARTER, or *change one thing for another*, v. a. trocar, baratar, cambiar una cosa por otro.
 BARTERED, p. p. trocado, baratado cambiado.
 BARTERER, f. trocador, charanguero.
 BARTERING, trueco, cambio, charangueria.
 BASE (*low, mean*) abatido, baxo, vil.
Base extraction, or parentage, malmnacido, de baxa ralea.
Base born, bastardo.
Base (shameful, knawish) desvergonzado, villano, infame, deshonrado.
A base action, villana accion.
Base (sneaking, cowardly) baxo, villano, cobarde.
A base soul, baxa ò vil alma, baxeza de espíritu, sin honra.
A base (or inferior) court, una corte inferior, hablando de los jueces.
 BASE, f. (*basis or foundation*) bafa, ò fundamento, de qualquiera edificio ò negocio. &c.
The base of a column, bafu, ò fundamento de una columna.

Justice is the base of regal authority, la justicia es la bafa y fundamento de la autoridad real.
 BASE, (*or basis*) in music, el baxo en la musica.
 BASELY, adv. abatidamente, vilmente, baxamente, vergonzosamente.
 BASENESS, f. baxeza, vileza.
Baseness, f. algunas veces se toma, por, avaricia, ò mesquindad.
 BASILAW, oficial de guerra, como entre nosotros, coronel, ò general subalterno, la qual entre los Turcos llaman bashaw, ò baxa.
 BASHFUL, adj. modesto, vergonzoso.
 BASHFULLY, adv. vergonzosamente.
 BASHFULNESS, f. vergüenza.
 BASIL, f. albahaca.
Wild basil, albahaca salvaje.
Small basil, albahaquilla.
 BASILICK, f. (*or great church*) basilica ò grande iglesia.
Ex. The basilick of St. Peter, la basilica de San Pedro.
 BASILISK, f. basilisco, fuerte de serpiente, que creyan los Antiguos mataba con sola la villa, patraña como la de los arojadores.
 BASIN, or *basin*, palangana, ò palancana, vasija para lavarse las manos y otros usos.
 BASIS, or *foundation*, bafa, ò fundamento.
 To BASK in the sun, v. n. calentarse, ò estar en el sol para calentarse.
 BASKET, f. canasta, cesta, espuerta, banasta.
Put in a basket, encanastado, embanastado.
A wicker-basket, cuervano de mimbres.
A hand-basket, cesto de mano, ò cestillo.
A small basket, cestilla.
A basket or hamper, ceston.
To hang out in a basket, encanastar, embanastar.
A basket-maker, cestero.
 BASON, f. almofia, ò bacía, aljofaina tambien significa, atarazana, ò lugar adonde se carenan y equipan los navios.
 BASS, f. (*bed made of rushes*) lécho hecho de juncos.
 To BAST, v. a. (*to beat soundly*) sacudir, ò castar, ò dar de palos.
 BASTARD, adj. bastardo, espurio.
A bastard child, un hijo bastardo.
Bastard (not true, false) bastardo, falsificado loque no es genuino, puro, y verdadero.
A bastard generosity, falsa generosidad.
 To BASTARDIZE, v. a. abastardarse, degenerar.
 BASTARDY, la calidad de bastardo.
 BASTED, adj. castado, apaleado.
 BASTINADO, bastonadas, golpes de palos.
 To BASTINADO, v. a. apalear, aporrear.
 To BASTE *meat*, empringar.
 BASTED, adj. empringado.
 BASTINADO'D, adj. apaleado.
 BASTING, f. (*or beating*) la accion de dar de palos.
The basting of meat, la accion de empringar la carne quando esta asiendo.
 BASTION, f. (*or bulwark*) bastion, obras que se hacen en las fortificaciones.
 BASTON, f. (*or baton*) palo, baston.
 BAST, f. (*a club*) un palo corvo a un cabo.
 A BRICK-BAT, pedazo de l. drillo.
 BATALIA, or *battalia*, batalla.
 BATALION, or *battalion*, batallon.
 BATCH, f. (*a batch of bread*) una hornada de pan.
But all being of the same batch or make, mas todas las obras siendo de la misma hechura.

BATCHELOR, or *bachelor*, f. bachelero, el que no a contrahido n. a. m. d. n.
 BATE, f. (*or fight*) debate, querrela, disputa.
 To BATE, v. a. (*to abate, or restrain*) disminuir, rebaxar.
He wont bate an inch of it, no quiere disminuir, en una minima, &c.
 To BATE, v. n. (*to be abated*) abatirse, abaxarse, disminuirse.
 BATH, f. (*or place to wash in*) baño, lugar donde se lava, ò se ban.
To prepare the bath, preparar el baño.
 To BATH, v. n. banar, ò bañarse.
 BATHED, adj. bañado.
 A BATH-KEEPER, bañero.
 A BATHING PLACE, lugar adonde está el baño.
The knights of the bath, los caballeros del baño, una orden de caballeros que hay en Inglaterra.
 To BATH, v. n. bañarse.
 BATHING, f. la accion de bañarse.
Bating sense few ones, modo de hablar adverbialmente, fuera, excepto.
 BATHOON, f. (*or short thick stick*) un palo corto, y grueso, ò estafia.
 A BATT, f. mucedago.
 BATTALIA, f. (*or battle array*) batalla, orden de batalla.
To draw up an army in battalia, poner en orden de batalla a un exercito.
 BATTALION, f. batallon.
 BATTLE, or *general fight*, batalla, ò general combate.
To offer battle, presentarse, batalla.
To give battle, dar batalla.
To join battle, venir a las manos.
Battle-ax, hacha, ò mazo de hierro.
The wing of a battle, ala de batalla.
A battle by sea, batalla naval.
 BATTLEMENTS in walls, adarves, almenas.
A little battlement in a wall, almenilla.
 To BATTEL, (*to feed as cattle do*) pacer, ò pacer el ganado.
 BATTEL, adj. (*or fruitful*) fertil, fecundo.
 To BATTEL (*or to grow fat*) engordar, ò engordecer, hacerse gordo.
 To BATTEN, v. n. (*or to weather*) bolcarse, estirarse.
Ex. A sow that battens in her own dung, una puerca que se bolca, ò estira en su fieno, ò estiércol, y engorda.
 BATTER, f. mezcla.
Ex. Batter (flour and water, to make puddings and pancakes with) mezcla de harina con agua, para hacer bafucelos ò cosas semejantes.
 To BATTER, v. a. (*to beat or bruise*) apalear, castar, maltratar, batir.
Ex. To batter with ordinance, batir con artilleria, ò cañonear.
To batter down, abatir, arruinar, echar por tierra.
 BATTERED, adj. batido, arruinado, asolado, destruido.
 BATTERING, f. la accion de arruinar, ò echar por tierra.
 BATTERY, f. bateria.
 BATTLEMENT, f. adarves, almenas, parapetos.
 A LAWD, f. alcahueta.
To play the baud, alcahuetear.
Baudry, alcahueteria, rufianeria.
A baudry-bugle, puteria, bordel.
Baudy words, palabras deshonestas.
To frequent baudy houses, bordelarse.
A baudy song, cancion deshonestas.
 A BAWDRICK, la cuerda con la qual se ata la lengua de la campana.
 To BAWL, v. n. (*or cry out*) dar voces, gritar.
 BAWLER, f. gritador.
 BAWLING, f. grito, griteria, vocearia.
Bawling, adj. gritador, voceador.
A bawling fellow, un gritador uno que hace mucho ruido.

A BAY, or creek, bahia, ensenada, ábra, par   acogerse las embarcaciones.
 BAY-BERRIES, bayas.
 Bay-coloured, báyo.
 A bay window, balc  n.
 A bay tree, laur  l.
 Bay salt, sal gruesa, y negra.
 To keep one at bay (to amuse him) entretener a alguno, para con mas facilidad enganarle.
 To BAY, v. n. (to cry like a lamb) hacer balidos, como las ovejas.
 To bay (or bark like a dog) ladrar.
 BAYING, f. (as a dog) ladrido.
 BAYLIFE, f. alguazil.
 BAYONNET, f. bayoneta.
 BAYZE, or baze, bayeta.

B E

TO BE, v. n. and substant. f  r, existir,   star.
 The subj. verb TO BE is irregular, el verbo ser es irregular.
 That is well, esto es bueno, es bueno.
 That will be, (or will come to pass) esto ser  ,    esto acontecer  ,    acontecer  .
 So it is, es as  .
 It is (used impersonally) es,    no es, negativo tomado impersonal.
 It is day, es dia.
 It is night, es noche.
 It is eleven a clock, son las once.
 It is not in my power, no est   en mi poder la lengua Espa  ol tiene dos verbos, ser y citar, y en la lengua Inglesa, no mas de uno, y no hacen diferencia, entre las cosas necesarias y esenciales, a las extr  secas, y accidentales; pues dicen indiferentemente.
 I am a man, I am in the house, pero en la Espa  ola, decimos soy hombre, y no, estoy hombre; eito y en casa, y no, soy en casa.
 There are men so wicked, hay hombres tan malvados.
 There are some good and some bad, hay algunos buenos, y otros malos.
 That is just, esto es justo.
 Will you be one, quiere usted ser uno.
 I shall be there, estar   all  .
 Here be is, he lo aqui, ya viene.
 BEACH (shore) la orilla de la m  r, la costa.
 BEACHED, regado por las olas del m  r.
 A BEACON, almenara, fuegos que se hacen en las torres y atalayas de la costa del m  r, para avisar de que parecen enemigos.
 BEACONAGE, f. el tributo que se paga para entretener las almenaras.
 BEAD, cuenta, de vidro, piedr   o madera.
 Ex. A pair of beads, cuantas de rosario.
 Beads man, limosnero,    el que hace oracion por los biench  ros.
 BEADLE, f. bedel, nombre que d  n a un hombre que va haciendo lugar en las procesiones; es un empleo en las universidades.
 BEAGLE, f. (a sort of hunting dog) fuerte de perro para la caza de liebres.
 BEAK, f. (or bill of a bird) el pico de qualquiera paxaro.
 The beak, or beak head of a ship, el espol  n del navio.
 BEAK (a promontory) cabo, promontorio.
 BEAL, f. apostema.
 To BEAL, v. n. apostemar.
 BEAM, f. (a great piece of timber in building, viga, arquitrave, or architrabe.
 Beam, or pole of a coach, timon de coche.
 Beam, f. (ray of light) rayo de alguna luz.
 A beam of the sun, un rayo de sol.

Bear in the shape of a column, columna de fuego especie de meteoro espantoso, que se engendra en el aire.
 Beam of a deer's head, hullas de venado.
 Beam of an anchor, la lanza de una ancla, la pieza mas larga que tiene.
 BEAMY, adj. radiante, lleno de rayos, que despiden y arroja de si rayos de luz,    que tiene hastas como las de venado.
 BEAN, f. (a sort of pulse) haba    habas.
 Kidney-bean, judias, feyones.
 A bean field, habar,    havar.
 BEAR, be or she,   so,   lla.
 To sell a bear's skin before one has caught him, vender la piel del   so antes de cog  rle hacer su cuenta sin la hu  peda.
 You dare as well take a bear by the tooth, esto la har   como tomar un   so por los dientes; modo de hablar para decir a uno que no se atrev  a a ejecutar una cosa.
 Bear-garden, lugar a donde los perros pelean con los   sos.
 Bear-foot, br  nca ursina, hierba gigante, acantho.
 To BEAR, v. a. (to carry, or hold up) sufrir, suportar, llevar.
 To bear a burden, llevar una carga.
 To bear the enemy, sufrir al enemigo.
 To bear a thing patiently, suportar, sufrir,    llevar, con paciencia.
 To bear, or succeed, suceder, acontecer.
 BEARD, f. la barba.
 To beard one, v. a. (to affront him) afrontar a alguno, en su presencia, o en sus b  rbas.
 BEARDED, adj. barbado.
 A hoary white beard, barba cana.
 BEARDLESS, desbarbado, sin b  rbas.
 BEARER, f. ganapan, menfagero.
 A bill payable to the bearer, una obligacion que se paga    vista,    al menfagero,    llevador.
 BEARING, f. la accion de llevar.
 BEAST, f. bestia, bruto, animal.
 A hearing beast, bestia de albarda,    carga.
 BEASTLINESS, f. (filthiness, nastiness) suciedad, porqueria.
 BEASTLY, adj. bestial.
 A beastly desire, des  o bestial.
 Beastly discourses, fuzios discursos.
 A little beast, animalcjo, bestezuela.
 BEASTLINESS, f. bestialidad, brutalidad.
 A company of beasts, compa  ia de bestias.
 To BEAT, v. a. apalear, batir, vencer.
 To beat one soundly, apalear severamente.
 To beat the drum, batir el tambor.
 To beat back, empujar, hacer, retirar, retroceder.
 To beat back, reverberar.
 To beat down, or discourage, abatir.
 To beat up, afustar de golpe.
 To beat down, quitar o minorar el valor de una cosa.
 BEATEN, adj. apaleado, batido.
 Beaten together, or crushed, abollado.
 Beaten, adj. magullado, machacado.
 BEATER, f. el que apalca o bate, apaleador, batidor.
 To beat black and blue, magullar, machacar.
 BEATER, f. mano de almiraz u otra cosa que sirva para batir.
 Beating black and blue, magulladura, machacadura.
 A BEATING, f. bateria, accion de batir.
 To offer to beat, amagar,    amenazar.
 One that offers to beat, amagador, amenazador.
 To beat with the fists, apu  car, apu  n  tear.
 To beat on the sea-waves, embatir.
 Beaten on the sea, embatido.

Beating of the waves, embate.
 BEATIFICATION, f. beatificacion.
 To BEATIFY, v. a. beatificar.
 BEATIFY'D, adj. beatificado.
 BEATING, f. la accion de batir.
 The beating of him does no good, el batirle no sirve para nada, no aprovecha nada el castigarle.
 BEATITUDE, f. beatitud, felicidad.
 BEAU, f. (a spark or fop) petimetre, pisaverde, barbiponiente, barblando, galanteete.
 Beau monde, el bello sexo.
 BEAVER, f. castor,    visera del morion que cubre el rostro de modo que no estorbe la vista.
 Beavers hat, un sombrero de castor.
 BEAUFEOUS, adj. bello, bella, hermoso.
 BEAUTIFULLY, adv. bellamente, hermosamente.
 To BEAUTIFY, v. a. hermosear, adornar.
 To beautify one self, hermosearse, adornarse.
 BEAUFIFY'D, adj. hermoseado, adornado.
 BEAUTY, f. beldad, belleza, hermosura.
 BECAFFICO, f. becaffo, p  voro pequeño de color pardo y obscuro, que se mantiene en el tiempo de bigos picando los, es comida muy delicada y sabrosa.
 To BECALM, v. a. calmar, fosegar.
 BECALMED, adj. calmado, fosegado.
 BECALMING, f. la accion de calmar,    fosegar.
 BECAUSE, adv. porque,    porque razon.
 I do it because I have a mind, lo hago porque me gusta.
 BECK, f. se  al, hecha con la cabeza.
 Ex. To give a beck to one, cabezear, hacer se  al, con la cabeza,    mano,    alguno.
 To BECKON, v. n. cabezear, hacer se  al.
 A BECK, f. se  al, cabezeamiento.
 To BECOME, v. n. venir, y algunas veces hacerse.
 Ex. What is become of your brother, que se ha hecho de su hermano? adonde fue, adonde est   su hermano?
 To become, v. a. convenir.
 Ex. Every thing becomes handsome people, al hermoso todo le conviene,    le est   bien.
 It does not become a beggar to be proud, no conviene al mendigo ser soberbio.
 To become the sea calm, calmarse, fosegar el mar.
 BECOME, adj. venido, hecho.
 BECOMING, f. la accion de venir    hacer.
 Becoming, adj. que esta bien, conveniente.
 BED, f. cama, lecho.
 The bed of a river, la madre de un rio.
 To go to bed, acostarse.
 To lie a bed, estar en la cama.
 To be brought to bed, hablando de una mujer ser parida.
 To make beds in a garden, aporc  r.
 Beds making in a garden, aporcadura.
 A bed of wool or flocks, colchon.
 A feather bed, colchon de pluma.
 A bed's-head, cabezera de cama.
 Hanging-bed, hamacas.
 A BEDSTEAD, armaz  n de cama.
 BEDELIUM, bedel.
 A bride (or nuptial) bed, cama nupcial, o de novios.
 A canopy bed, pabellon.
 Bed-curtain, cortinas de cama, de la cama.
 A bed-chamber, camara, alcoba.
 A gentleman of the King's bedchamber, camarero del Rey.
 To BED, v. n. acostar.

Ex. *They have ledied together*, se han acedido juntos.
 To BEDAGGLE, v. a. enfiacarse, llenarse de loco.
 BEDCLOATHS, f. coberturas, ropa de cama.
 BEDDING, f. lecho, cama.
 To BEDECK, v. a. adornar, agraciár.
 To BEDEW, v. a. rociar.
 BEDWED, adj. rociado.
 BED-FELLOW, f. compañero de cama.
 To BEDIM, v. a. (*to make dim*) obscurecer.
 BEDLAM, f. nombre de un convento que antiguamente havia en la plaza llamada.
 MOOREFIELDS, en la ciudad de Londres, adonde ahora se edifica una casa para recoger los locos, y para curarlos tambien significa un loco.
 BEDLAMITE, f. loco, infensato.
 BED-MAKER, f. uno que hace camas.
 BED-MATE, f. el que duerme con otro.
 BED-POST, f. pilar de cama.
 BED-PRESSER, f. estúpido, tonto, pedado.
 To BEDRAGGLE, v. n. enfiacarse llenarse la ropa de lozo.
 To BEDUST, v. a. cubrir de polvo.
 BEE, f. abeja.
A great bee, abejonazo.
A drone bee, abejon.
A swarm of bees, un enxambre ó enxambre de abejas.
The sting of a bee, aguijón de abeja.
Bees meat, hemágo.
A keeper of bees, colmenero.
A place of bee-hives, colmenár.
A bee-hive, colmena.
A company of bees, or the place, abejera.
 A BEECH-TREE, haya.
 BEE-EATER, f. ábajero, ù abejarruco, páxaro, que come las abejas.
 BEEF, f. carne de vaca.
Salt beef, carne de vaca salada ò cecina.
 BEEN, part. sido, ò estado. v. a. To BE.
 BEER, f. cerveza.
Beer corn, espelta.
 A BIER, *whereon dead bodies are carried*, ataud, ò ándas.
 A BEESOM, f. escóta.
 BEASTINGS (*the first milk after the birth of any creature*) calostro.
 BEETE, f. aselga, beta, ò véta.
The red beete, aselga roja.
 A BEETLE, f. mazo.
To drive with a beetle, mazar.
A beetle fly, zangano, escarabajo.
Beetle-browed, cejijunto.
 To BEFALL, v. n. acontecer, acontecer.
A very strange accident befel me, me acaeció un accidente.
 BEFALLEN, adj. acaecido, acontecido.
 BEFOAMED, cubierto de espuma.
 To BE BEFORE, v. a. adornar, anticipar.
 BEFORE, prep. adelante, antes, ante, delante.
Before noon, ante de medio dia.
In her before, una hora antes.
In his, or in presence, delante, ò en presencia.
Before-hand, de antemano, anticipadamente.
To be answer before hand, pagar de antemano, anticipar la paga, ò ditiéro.
Be prepared, prepararse en todo caso, prevenirse a todo quanto aconteciere pudiere.
 To BE-BRIND con. v. a. favorecer, hacer placer a alguno.
 To BE-BRIND con. v. a. cuidar de sí mismo, mirar por su provecho, ò interes.
 BE-FRIEND, adj. favorecido, como amigo.

To BEG, *or ask alms*, v. n. mendigar, pedir limosna, pordiosar.
He begs for peace, pedir con ahínco las paces.
I beg you a favour, le ruego, ò pido un favor.
 BEGAN, preterito del verbo comenzar, vid. BEGIN.
 Ex. *I began to speak*, empecé, ò comencé a hablar ò en este sentido.
Since the world began, despues de la creacion del mundo, ò desde que el mundo comenzo.
 To BEGET, v. a. engendrar.
To beget (to cause, or procure) producir, nacer, ser la causa de, &c. causar.
 Ex. *Plenty begets divisions*, la abundancia causa division.
The first accident must naturally beget the second, el segundo accidente naturalmente nace, ò es causado del primero.
 BEGETTER, f. engendrador, ò el que engendra.
 BEGETTING, f. la acción de engendrar.
 BEGOTTEN, adj. engendrado.
To beget anew, v. a. regenerar, renacer.
 BEGGAR, f. gallofero, mendigo, mendigante, mendicante, pordiosero.
 Prov. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil*, quando el villano está en el mulo, ni conoce a Dios ni al mundo. No hay mayor soberbia que la de un pobre enriquecido.
 To BEG, v. n. mendigar, galloferar.
Beggar's dogs, lardias, hechos viles, y baxos.
 Beggarly, adv. pobremente, mesquinamente.
 BEGGARY, f. mendiguez, mesquinidad.
 BEGGARED, adj. arruinado, empobrecido.
 To BEGIN, v. a. comenzar, empezar, principiar.
To begin a discourse, comenzar, un discurso.
To begin to speak, empézar a hablar.
Where shall we begin? donde principiaremos.
It begins to rain, empieza a llover.
To begin afresh, or again, empezár otra vez, reempezar, resumir.
 THE BEGINNING, f. el origen, el principio.
 A BEGINNER, f. principiante, comenzador.
 BEGUN, adj. comenzado, empezado.
 To BEGREASE, v. a. engrasar.
 BEGREASED, adj. engratado.
 To BEGRIME, v. a. tiznar, ennegrecer.
 BEGRIMED, adj. tizado, ennegrecido.
 To BE-GUILE, v. a. enganar.
 BE-GUILED, adj. enganado.
 BE-GUILER, f. engañador, embustero.
 BE-GUILING, f. la acción de enganar.
 BEGUINES, f. (*a name of nuns*, cierta orden de beatas así llamadas.
 BEGUN, adj. comenzado, empezado, principiado.
Begun gain, empezado, ò comenzado ó otra vez.
 BEHALF, adv. por ò en favor de.
 Ex. *In my behalf*, en mi favor, por mí.
In your behalf, en su favor ò por usted.
To behave one self, v. n. portarse, gobernarse.
 BEHAVIOUR, f. conducta, manera de vivir, y portarse uno, comedimiento, crianza.
A man of good behaviour, hombre de buena conducta, y regular, el que se porta bien.
 BEHAVIOUR (*or action*) continencia, semblante, comedimiento, crianza, modestia.

To BE-HEAD, v. a. degollar, escobar.
 BE-HEAD, adj. degollado, escobado.
 BE-HEADING, f. la acción de degollar, ò descabezar, deguello, escobadura, descabezamiento.
 BE-HEAD, adj. (*to be head'd*) mirar, observar, considerar, esta es explicacion verbal, pues los Ingles hacen un aativo de este verbo.
 BEHIND, adv. se prop. trás, detrás, atrás.
 Prep. *He hid himself behind hangings*, se escondió detrás de las coladuras ò tapies.
 Adv. *She staid behind*, ella se quedó atrás.
He was attack'd both before and behind, fué atacado por delante y por detrás.
 To BEHOLD, v. a. contemplar, mirar, observar.
 BEHOLD, adv. modo de exprimir admiracion ò de señalar la hermosura de un objeto.
 BEHOLDEN, adj. contemplado, obligado, mirado.
 BEHOLDER, f. espectador, testigo de vista, ò ocular asistente mirador.
Beholding to, obligado, da.
 BEHOOF, f. utilidad, provecho.
It behoves, or it is requisite, imper. conviene, cúmpl es menester.
 BEHOVABLE, conveniente, útil, provechoso, que se debe hacer.
 BEHOOFUL, adj. conveniente, útil, provechoso.
 A BEING, sub. un ente.
In god we live, move, and have our being, en Dios tenemos la vida el movimiento la existencia y esencia.
Bring sick, estando enfermo.
 BLING, conj. (*since, or seeing that*) puesque.
 † To BELABOUR, v. a. maltratar, castigar, apalear.
I belabour'd his bones, yo le he bien maltratado, ca cado, ò apaleado.
 BELABOURED, apaleado, maltratado, cascado.
 To BELACE, *or belay*, v. a. a sea term, amarrar, termino nautico.
 BELAGGED (*or left behind*) adj. tarde ò que ha quedado atrás.
 To BELATE, v. a. venir tarde.
 Ex. *You are a pretty man indeed, to belate us so with a trifle*, verdaderamente usted es un hombre de garbo de hacernos venir en la noche por una bagatela.
 BELAIED, adj. el que ha venido tarde.
 To BELAY, *or lay to wait for*, parar, ò hacer emboscadas a alguno.
 A BELCH, sub. flato ò regueldo, eructacion.
 To BELCH, eructar, regoldar.
 BELCHED, regoldado, eructado.
 A BELCHER, regoldador, eructador.
 A BELCHING, eructacion, regueldo.
 BELDAM, *or old Beldam*, una muger vieja.
 To BELEAGUER, *or besage*, sitiar, bloquear, cercar alguna plaza ò fortaleza.
 BELEAGUERED, adj. sitiado.
 BELFAY, companario, torre.
 BELIEF, fe, creencia, buena opinion.
The articles of belief, los artículos de nuestra fe.
This is my belief, esta es mi opinion.
Light of belief, creencia, credulo.
Hard of belief, incredulo, incredulo.
Evidence of belief, credulidad.
Harant's of belief, incredulidad.
Belief is to be, increíble, increíble.
 To BELIEVE, v. a. creer.
To believe, or to think, pensar, imaginar, juzgar.
Do you believe that? cree usted eso?

I believe so, lo creo, ò la creo así.
I believe not, no lo creo.
I think it is so, lo pienso juzgo, ò imagino así.
I believe in God, créo en Dios.
To make one believe the moon is made of green cheese, hacer creer que lo negro es blanco.
Nobody shall make me believe but that the soul is immortal, nadie me hará creer que el alma no sea inmortal.
BELIEVED, creído, ò pensado, ò imaginado, ò juzgado.
To make believe, embaucár, hacér creer.
A BELL, campana.
A little bell, campanilla, chocállo, cencerro.
A passing bell, la campana de muertos ò que tañe por los muertos.
BELL-METAL, metal para hacér las campanas.
A HAWKS-BELL, cascabel.
BELL-CLAPPER, badajo.
To ring a cow-bell, or a low bell, cencerrear.
A child's bell or rattle, matraca.
A BELL-FOUNDER, campanero, ò fundidor de campanas.
A BELL-WEATHER, el manso.
TO BELLOW, *like an ox or cow*, mugír.
BELLOWING, mugido.
BELLOWS, *to blow fire with*, fuelles.
Little bellows, fuellezuelos.
Smith's bellows, fuelles de herrero.
A BELLY, *or paunch*, vientre, panza.
The hungry belly has no ears, un hambriento no tiene orejas, esto es, que no escucha a nadie mientras come.
BELLY-TIMBER, en Germania, toda fuerte de provisiones para la bóca.
Prov. When the belly is full, the bones will be at rest, el vientre lleno pide descanso.
Prov. Your eyes are bigger than your belly, sus ojos son mas grandes que su vientre.
TO BELLY, v. n. (*or grow fat*) engordar, echar panza.
TO BELONG (*or pertain to*) atañér, pertenecér.
BELONGED, atañido, pertenecido.
BELONGING, *or appertaining*, perteneciente.
This belongs to me, esto me pertenece.
This belonged to me formerly, esto me perteneció, antiguamente.
BELOVED, adj. amado, estimado, querido.
He is beloved of all men, es estimado, amado, ò querido de todo el mundo.
Ill beloved, malquisto.
BELOW, *or beneath*, adv. baxo, ò a baxo, ò de baxo.
Is he below? esta a baxo?
BELOW, prep. baxo, ò a baxo, ò de baxo.
Ex. The inferior must sit below the superior, el inferior se ha de sentár de baxo del superior.
A BELSWAGGER, sub. fanfarrón, guapo.
A BELT, *or girdle*, sub. pretina, cinturón.
A soldier's belt, bandolera, ò cinturón.
A waist-belt, cinturón.
A belt-maker, cinturónero, el que hace cinturones.
TO BELY, levantár, falso testimonio, calumniár.
BELYD, calumniado.
Their actions bely their words, sus acciones hacen mentirosas, sus palabras.
TO BEMAD, v. a. hacér ò volver auno loco.
TO BEMIRE (*or daub*) v. a. enfuciar, cubrir a uno con lodo.
TO BEMOAN, v. a. llorar, lamentár, plañir.
To bemoan one's misfortune, llorar ò planir la desgracia de alguno.

To bemoan one self, lamentárse, plañirse.
BEMOANING, lamentación, lloro.
A BENCH, banco. escaño, poyo.
The King's bench, el banco del Rey, corte de justicia así llamada, la qual se tiene en Westminster, y la prisión ò cárcel sujeta a dicha corte esta en un arrabal llamado Southwark, en Londres.
A BENCHER, un juriscónsuldo de la primera clase ò asesor.
A bench carpet, bancál.
TO BEND, *or stretch*, extendér, torcér.
To bend back, retrocedér, doblár hacia atrás.
To bend a bow, empulgár un arco extendérle.
To bend a net, extendér las redes.
TO BEND (*crook, or bow*) doblár, encorbar, doblégár, doblár.
To bend the body, doblár el cuerpo.
To bend the knees, doblár las rodillas.
It is best to bend while it is a twig, es mejor doblárllo, quando es joven, por que si quando jóven no se dobla quando viejo no se en mienda ni corrige.
TO BEND, v. n. doblarse, plegárse.
See how it bends, mira como se dóbla.
To bend forward, estirárse.
To bend the mind, or be attentive, inclinárse, aplicárse.
To bend the mind to study, inclinárse al estudio, estudiar con ahinco.
To bend the body forward to reach any thing, estirár el cuerpo para cogér algo.
BENDABLE, adj. lo que se puede doblár ò doblégár.
BENDED, doblado, extendido, torcido.
BENDING, sub. la acción de doblárse ò extendérse.
The bending of the elbow, el doblár del codo.
The bender of a cross bow, gáfa.
To bend with fire, borneár, torcér, hacér combas.
A BENDLET, béndá.
BENEATH, prep. & adv. abáxo, debáxo.
Ex. as a prep. My shoes are underneath the bed, mis zapatos están debáxo de la cama.
Ex. as an adv. My master is beneath or below, mi amo está abáxo ò debáxo.
BENEDICTINES, orden de monjes fundada por san Benito cuyos frailes se llaman Benitos.
BENEDICTION, sub. bendición.
BENEFACCTION, *or good turn*, beneficio, servicio, favor, gracia.
A BENEFACCTOR, bienhechor.
A BENEFICE, beneficio.
To be beneficial, or do a good turn to, beneficiár, hacér servicio, servir.
BENEFICENCE, *or doing of good turns*, beneficencia, bien hacér.
BENEFICIAL, adj. util, ventajoso.
This will prove every beneficial to you, esto será muy util, beneficiál a usted ò provechoso.
A BENEFIT, *or good turn*, beneficio, servicio, gracia, favor.
BENEFIT of the clergy, beneficio del clero, así llaman el privilegio que antiguamente tenían los clérigos, que pasó después tambien a los laicos, quienes eran convencidos de ciertos delitos, como de una muerte accidental en una pendencia, la ceremonia de este privilegio es que el ordinario y su diputado dan al prisionero un libro latin en letras Góthicas, y le dicen de leer un verso ò dos, y si el ordinario o diputado que se acerca dice, *Legit ut Clericus*, leé como clérigo ò estudiante, solo le queman en la mano y le envian libre por la primera vez; de otro modo debe el reo sufrir pena de muerte.

BENEFITTED, beneficiado.
TO BENEFIT, (*or profit*) beneficiár ò hacer bien a alguno.
BENEFICIALLY, adv. provechosamente, utilmente.
BENEVOLENCE, *or good-will*, benevolencia amillad inclinación.
BENGALL, *a sort of cloth from Bengal*, fuerte de estofa que viene de Bengala.
BENJAMIN, especie de goma que viene de Africa.
BENJAMIN, sub. nombre proprio de hombre, Benjamín.
BENIGN, (*or kind*) benigno, favorable.
A benign influence, benigna ò favorable influencia.
Pray give a benign interpretation, le ruego darle, una benigna o favorable interpretación.
BENIGNITY, sub. benignidad.
BENT (*from to bend*) encorbado, doblgado.
Bent upon, resuelto.
To be obstinate bent against reason, estar inclinado obstinadamente contra la razón.
TO BENUM, *or benumb*, entorpecér.
BENUMMED, *or benumbed*, entorpecido.
A BENUMMING, entormecimiento, estúpido.
TO BEPAINT, v. a. bañar con colores.
TO BEPIS, v. a. mearse, en una casa.
BEPIST, adj. meado.
TO BEQUEATH (*or leave by will*) dexar por testamento, hacér una legacia, legár.
BEQUEATHED, mandado, por via de testamento, legado.
A BEQUEATHER, testador, ò mandador, legador, el que lega ò hace una manda en su testamento.
A BEQUEATHING, la acción de mandar, ò testar.
A BEQUEST, *or legacy*, (en la ley) legacia ò dexado por testamento a alguno.
TO BERAY, v. a. enfuciar.
BERAYD, enfucido.
BERAYING, la acción de enfuciar.
TO BEREAVE (*or deprive*) privar, despojar.
BEREAVED, *bereft, or deprived*, privado, despojado.
BEREAVING, *or depriving*, sub. privación, o el acto de despojar.
A BERGAMOT PEAR, *or a kind of perfume*, bergamota, o cierto zahuarero.
BERNARDINES, f. monjes así llamados de san Bernardo quien los reformó.
A BERRY, bica, la frutilla pequeña y redonda como cuentas que crian algunos arboles y plantas, el laurél, el myrto, &c.
A BLACK BERRY, zarzamora.
A GOOSE BERRY, uba espina, ò crespá.
JUNIPER-BERRY, nebrina, el fruto del enebro.
COFFEE-BERRIES, la haba ò grano del caffè.
RASPS-BERRY, mora de zarza.
STRAWBERRY, frésa.
BERTH (termino nautico) parage en la mar que pueden los navios ancorar comodamente sin peligro.
BERYL, berylo fuerte de piedra preciosa.
TO BESEECH, suplicár, rogár, instár, pedir.
BESEECHED, suplicado, rogado, instado, pedido.
BESEECHING, suplicación, rogación, pedimento, instancia.
A BESEECHER, suplicador, rogador, el que insta.
TO BESEEM, *or become*, convenir.

A BESEEMING, *or comeliness*, conveniencia.
 BESEEMING, adj. conveniente ò convenible.
 To BESET, cercár, asediár.
 BESET, cercádo, asediádo.
To beset on all sides, estar, cercádo, asediádo de todas partes.
 BESHIT, cagádo.
 To BESHIT, cagar.
 BESHITTEN, adj. cagádo.
 To BESHREW, v. a. (*or curse*) maldecir.
 BESIDES, conj. fuéra, mas, además.
Besides himself, or mad, fuéra de sí, ò loco.
Besides that, fuéra de.
 BESIDES, prep. fuéra, menos.
 Ex. *All went out of the church besides the parson*, todos salieron de la iglesia fuéra del ministro.
There was nobody besides those two, no havia alguno fuéra de estos dos.
 To BESIEGE (*beset, or assault*) asediár, cercár, sitiár.
 BESIEGED, asediádo, cercádo, sitiádo.
 A BESIEGER, *or he who lays siege*, cercador, asediador, sitiador.
 A BESIEGING, *or compassing about*, cerco, asedio, sitio.
 To BESMEAR, untár, ensuciár.
 BESMEARED, untádo, ensuciádo.
 A BESMEARING, ensuciadura, untadura.
 A BESMEARER, ensuciador, untador.
 To BESOT, embobár, acobardár.
 BESOTTED, embobádo, acobardádo.
 BESOTTING, sub. la acción de embobár, ò embobamiento.
 BESOUGHT, preterito definido del verbo rogár, rogué, rogaite, rogo, suplique, suplicáite, suplicó, &c.
 To BESPATTER, v. a. manchár, falcipicár, ensuciár, calumniár.
 To BESPEAK, v. a. mandar, ordenár, hacer algo.
To bespeak a pair of shoes, ordenár un par de zapatos.
To bespeak, or hire a coach, apalabrár, ò alquilar un cóche.
 To BESPIT, v. a. escupir, encima de, &c.
 BESPOKEN, preterito definido del verbo, mandar ò ordenár; vid. BESPEAK.
 To BESPOIL, v. a. manchár, ensuciár, amancillár.
 BESPOTTED, manchádo, ensuciádo, amancilládo.
 BESPOTTING, la acción de manchár.
 To BESPRINKLE, rociár.
 BESPRINKLED, rociádo.
 BESPRINKLING, la acción de rociár.
Take, Sir Curate, holy water, and besprinkle this chamber, tome, señor cura, un poco de agua bendita y rocíe, este aposento.
 THE BEST, lo mejor.
 BEST, *or most excellent*, bonísimo.
He is the best man alive, es el mejor hombre entre los vivientes.
I will do the best I can, haré lo mejor que yo pudiere, ò haré todo mi posible.
I will do it to the best of my power, haré lo mejor que me fuere posible.
I like that best of all, gusto desio mejor que todo el resto.
 BESTIAL, adj. bestial, brutal.
Bestial shape, figura de bestia.
 To BESTINK, hedér.
To bestir one self, v. r. moverse, ser activo, ser diligente.
To bestow a good turn, hacer un beneficio, otorgarle.
 BESTOWED, colocádo.
 BESTOWING, colocación.
To bestow, or place, colocár.
To bestow, or lay out, gastar, empleár.

BESTOWED, *or laid out*, gastádo, empleado.
 A BESTOWING, *or laying out*, gasto, empleo.
To bestow one's money on trifles, gastar uno su dinero en bagatelas.
To bestow a charity upon an indigent person, dar la caridad á una persona pobre ò indigente.
 BESTRACT, *or mad*, loco frenético.
 To BESTRIDE, cabalgár, montar.
 BESTRIDE, adj. montádo, cabalgádo.
 A BET, *or swager*, apuesta.
 To BET, v. a. apostar.
 BETTED, p. p. apostádo.
 A BETTING, sub. apuesta.
To betake one self, acogerse, aplicarse, inclinarse.
He betakes himself to a very profitable profession, se aplica á una provechosa profesión.
 To BETHINK, acordarse, pensar.
I bethink myself what to do, pienso lo que he de hacer.
I bethink myself of what you spoke to me yesterday, me acuerdo de lo que usted me habló ahíer.
 To BETIDE, avenir, ò acontecer.
If he betide thee, te acontecerá algun mal.
 Ex. *If you do not obey my orders, woe betide you*, si no obedeces á mis ordenes le castigare.
 BETIMES, adv. temprano, de mañana.
To betoken, signify, or prognosticate, significár, pronosticár, dar señal.
 BETOKENED, significádo, pronosticádo.
 A BETOKENING, pronóstico, predicción, adivinacion.
 BETONY, *an herb*, betónica, sus hojas secas sirven para muchos remedios.
 To BETRAY, v. a. hacer traición, entregár, vendér, ser alevoso, faltar á la lealtad con engaño y cautela, traicionár.
He has betray'd his country, ha vendido su patria, ha sido traidór á su patria.
He has betray'd my secrets, ha divulgádo mis secretos.
 BETRAYED, adj. vendido, descubiertó, divulgádo.
 BETRAYER, f. el que hace traicion, vende, ò divulga, traidór, alevoso, falso.
 BETRAYING, sub. la acción de vendér, ò la acción de hacer traición.
 To BETROTH, v. a. prometer, afianzár.
To betroth one's daughter to a man, prometer su hija en matrimonio á alguno.
 BETROTHED, desposádo, prometido, afianzádo.
 To BETRUST one with, fiár á uno alguna cosa, confiar se la.
 BETTEE, f. (*in cant*) ganzúa, instrumento de hierro de que usan los ladrones.
 BETTER, adj. mejor.
Wine is better than beer, el vino es mejor que la cervéza.
The better day the better deed, el mejor dia, el mejor hecho.
Better one eye than quite blind, entre los ciegos rey es el que un ojo tiene.
 BETTER, adj. mejor.
 Prov. *Better never begun than never ended*, mas vale nunca empezar que nunca acabar.
 P. *Better wit than wealth*, mas vale el ingenio, que las riquezas.
 P. *Better one word in time, than afterwards two*, mejor es una palabra á tiempo, que no despues dos, el arte de hablar á propósito, es el mayor que se pueda conseguir y el que menos se consigue.
Better bow than break, mejor es doblegár, ò doblár que romper.
 To BETTER, v. a. mejorar.

BETTERED, mejorádo.
 BETTERING, la acción de mejorar.
To better one's fortune, mejorar uno su fortuna.
 BETTY, f. medio frasco de vino de florenzia; tambien una ganzua.
 BETWEEN, prep. entre.
Between themselves, entre si mismos.
There is three days difference between their age, hay tres dias de diferencia entre sus edades.
When a quarrel arises between two, the third has the benefit, entre dos litigantes el tercero tiene el beneficio.
To be between hawk and buzzard, estar en mucha perplexidad, ò en muy peligrosa situación.
 BETWIXT, adv. entre, en medio de dos.
 A BEVER (*eating between meals*) colación, merienda.
 To BEVER, *or eat between meals*, merendár.
 A BEVER, *or castor*, bívaro, ò castór.
 BEVERAGE, brebaje ò estréna.
To pay leverage, esto es entre los Ingleses quando una persona se pone un vestido nuevo, y dan de beber á sus conocidos que llaman.
 BEVERAGE, literalmente traducido en Español quiere decir brebaje.
 To BEWAIL, *weep or lament*, planir lamentár, ser afligido.
I bewail your misery and my own, laménto mi miseria y la fuya.
If you die, I shall bewail my loss, si usted muere planire mi perdida.
 BEWAILED, adj. *or part*. planido.
 A BEWAILING, lamentacion, llanto.
 To BEWARE, *or take heed*, guardarte.
Beware the wolf, aba el lobo.
 To BEWITCH, hechizár, encantar.
To bewitch with the eyes, aojár.
 BEWITCHED, hechizádo, encantádo.
Bewitched with the eyes, aojádo, hechizado por los ojos; no son los ojos feos y bifeos los que hechizan, ò causan algun daño, son los ojos hermosos de una esquivá belléza que causan tanto estrago en el corazón humano, brillan con un fuego apacible y traidór que se comunica y enciende una llama y fuego en las venas que tarde ò nunca se acaba. *Vulnus alit venis & cæco carpitur igni*. VIRG.
 A BEWITCHING, *or enchanting*, hechizeria.
Bewitching with the eyes, aojamiento, aojadura, passion que se origina de mirar con atencion una cara hermosa.
 BEWITCHERY, sub. hechizo.
 To BEWRAY, *or disclose*, descubrir.
 BEWRAY'D, descubiertó.
 A BEWRAYER, descubridór, de secreto.
 A BEWRAYING, descubrimiento.
To bewray a secret, descubrir un secreto.
 BEYOND, prep. allende, ò mas allá.
Beyond the seas, mas allá de la mar allende.
When he was beyond sea, he stole the idol of Mahomet, quando él estaba allende robó el ídolo de Mahoma.
Beyond my reach, mas alla de mis fuézas.
 A BEZOAR-STONE, piédra, bezoár, que se cria en el estómago de ciertas cabras monteses en las Indias, y se cita mucho como contra veneno y calenturas malignas.
 To BEZZIE, *trifle, or drink hard*, beber mucho.

B I

A BIAS, inclinación, propension.
The bias of a bowl, la fortuna de una bôla, esto es, el lado, á donde se inclina quando la tiran al principio.
To bias, or incline, inclinar.

To bias one, or prevail on, ganar a uno y trahérle a su parecer.
To bias, or prepossess, prevenir, preocupar, ò inclinár, a alguno.
 BIASED, prevenido, preocupado, inclinado.
To be biased to a party, v. r. inclinárse a un partido, ò ser parcial.
 A BIB for a child, babador, pañuelo de lino que ponen a los niños en el pecho para mas ateo y limpieza.
 To BIB, quaff, or drink often, beber, mucho, beberrotear.
A bibling, or quaffing, borracheria.
 THE BIBLE, f. la biblia, ò sagrada, etcritura.
 BICANE, f. (or verjuice grape) uva silvestre.
 To BICKER, v. n. (to quarrel) reñir, querellar.
 BICKERER, adj. querellóso, rijóso, contencioso.
 BICKERING, f. querélla, riña, contención.
 BID, adj. mandado, ordenado.
 To BID, v. a. mandar, ordenar.
Bid him come in, digale que entre, ordénele que entre.
I bid him go home, le ordené irse, le mandé se fué a casa.
To bid one farewell, despedirse de alguno, decir a alguno a Dios.
To bid one welcome, dar a uno la bienvenida.
To bid one good night, or good morrow, dar a uno las buenas noches, ò los buenos días.
To bid (or offer) ofrecér.
 Ex. *I found it so dear that I bid nothing for it*, lo hallé tan caro, que no ofrecí nada, por ello.
To bid the enemy battle, presentár batalla al enemigo.
To bid (or to invite) convidar.
 Ex. *To bid one at supper*, convidar, a alguno a cenar.
 A BIDDING, or inviting, f. combite.
 BIDDING, f. (or command) mandamiento.
 BIENNIAL, adj. (of two years) de dos años ò que ha de durár dos años.
 BIER, or BEER, atadú.
 BIG, adj. (thick, bulky) grande, gruéso espéno.
A woman big with child, una mugér preñada.
To talk big, hablar con entono.
She begins already to look big, la preñez empieza a parecér.
 BIGAMY, f. (the having two wives at once) bigamia el tener dos mugéres a un mismo tiempo.
 BIGAMIST, f. el que tiene dos mugéres, a un mismo tiempo, bigamo.
 BIGGON, f. (a coin for a child) coña para los niños.
 BIGNESS, f. grandéza, grosúra, espesúra.
 BIGOT, f. (a superstitious man or woman) el superstitioso, ò hipócrita.
 BIGOTISM, f. superlición, hipocresía.
 BILANDER, f. balandra, fuerte de navio.
 BILE, or BOIL, f. coléra, uno de los humores del cuerpo.
 BILIOUS, adj. (choleric) bilioso, colérico.
 To BILK, v. a. (to deceive) engañar, frustrar.
 BILKED, adj. engañado, frustrado.
He is bilked in his expectation, se le frustraron sus esperanzas.
 A BILL, f. cédula.
A bill of debt, obligación, conocimiento de paga, cédula.
A bill receipt, libranza.
A bill on a house to be lett, cédula de alquilar.
Bills on posts or walls, cedulones.

To bid the bill, that is, the bill of indictment, recibir la acusación.
A bill in chancery (or verbal process) proceso verbal.
A bill of exchange, una letra de cambio.
 A BILLET, or ticket, boleto, poliza.
A billet of wood, raja de leña, ò adilla.
 BILLIARDS, f. (a sort of game) mesa de trucos.
To play at billiards, jugar a los trucos.
 BILLOW, f. ola.
 To BLOW, or eye, v. a. atár, atacar, arremangar, apretar.
To bind one by covenant, atár, obligar, uno por contrato, ò obligación.
To bind about the head, entrapar.
To bind him with an oath, obligarle, por juramento.
To bind a book, encuadernar un libro.
 A BINDER, atador.
 A BOOK-BINDER, encuadernador de libros.
 A BINDING, f. atamiento.
A binding of books, encuadernación de libros.
 Binding, p, p. atado, da.
 ROUGH BINDWEED, zárza parrilla.
 A BINN, or butch, to keep bread in, arca panera.
 BIPARTITE, adj. dividido en dos bipartido.
 A BIRD, ave, paxaro.
 Prov. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, mas vale paxaro en la mano que buytre volando.
 P. *To hit the bird in the eye, or the nail on the head*, dar en el clávo.
To kill two birds with one stone, matar dos paxaros con una piedra.
A little bird, avezica, paxarilla.
 BIRDING, caza de aves.
 A BIRD-CATCHER, cazador de aves.
To go a birding or fowling, ir a la caza de las aves.
 A BIRD-CAGE, xáula de páxaros.
 A BIRD'S NEST, nido de páxaros.
 Prov. *In the nest of last year, there is no birds this year*, en los nidos de año, no hay páxaros ogaño.
 A BIRDING-PIECE, escopéta.
 BIRDLIME, liga.
 BIRGANDER, f. ánsar salváge.
 BIRTH, nacimiento, natividad, parto.
Untimely birth, abortadura, movedura.
 BIRTH, or extraction, alcúrnica.
A birth-day, día de años.
Birth-right, primogenitura.
 Prov. *Birth is much, but breeding more*, crianza excede naturaléza.
The true Spanish proverb is, no con quien naces, sino con quien páces.
 BIRTHWORT, an herb, aristolochia.
 A BISHOP, obispo.
Belonging to a bishop, obispal, ò lo perteneciente al obispo.
 A BISHOPRICK, obispado.
 A BISHOP, at chess-play, aríl en el juego de axédres.
A bishop's crozier, el báculo pastoral.
 A BISHOPPING, or confirmation, confirmación.
 BISKET, bizcócho.
A bisket-maker, bizcochéra.
A sea-bisket, bizcocho de mar galletas.
 BISMUTH, or ting-lis, metal used in making of pewter, fuerte de metal de que hacen peltre ò estaño.
 BISSEXTILE, or leap year, bissextil.
 BISTORT, f. (an herb) bistorta, tormentilla.
 BIT, or piece, sub. pedázo.
A bit of bread, pedázo de pan.
A tit-bit, pedázo, delicado.
Adam's bit, the protuberance of the throat in some people, la nuez de la garganta.
 A BITCH, perra.
 To BITE, v. a. morder.
 A BITER, morderor.

A BITING, sub. dentellada, mordedura.
B, birds bits or morsels, a bocadillos.
A bit or morsel, bocado.
 BITTEN with the teeth, adentellado, mordido.
Bitten with the mouth, as horses in a one another, abocadado.
 BITINGLY, adentelladas, fatiricamente.
 A BIT of a bridle, el bocado.
 Prov. *If you cannot bite, never show your teeth*, sino puede morder no muestre sus dientes esto es, sino tiene fuerzas para danar no enseñe que lo hiziera si pudiera.
 To BITE, to trick, or scam, engañar, defraudar.
 BITTER, adj. amárgo.
To be bitter, amargár, helcar.
 BITTERNESS, sub. amargúra.
 BITTERLY, adv. amargamente, cruelmente.
As bitter as gall, amargo como la hiel.
A bitter good, una amarga ò cruel contención ò quereña.
 A BITTAR, or bitter, algaraván, especie de páxaro.
 BITUMEN, sub. betámen, betún.
 BITUMINOUS, adj. betaminoso.

B L

To BLAB, parlar, charlar, hablar mucho.
 A BLAB, or long tongue, lenguaz hablador, parlero, loquaz.
 BLACK, negro.
To make black, ennegrecér.
Black as a coal, negro como carbón.
A black or fatal day, día aziágo y fatál.
As black as jet, negro como alaváche.
The black letter, letras goticas.
The black friars, los frailes dominicos, así llamados en Lagalaterra.
A black man, ún negro.
A black swan, una negra.
To make black, or defame, difamár.
 BLACKNESS, sub. negrúra.
Made black, ennegrado ennegrecido.
 BLACKEST, or very black, negrísimo, ò muy negro.
 A BLACKBIRD, mirlo, merlo, mierla, mierla.
Beat black and blue, acardenalado.
 A BLACKSMITH, herrero.
 A BLACK-BERRY, zarzamora.
 To BLACKEN, ennegrecér.
 BLACKISH, negruzco.
 A BLADDER, bexiga.
A little bladder, bexiguilla.
 A BLADE of a sword, hoja de espada.
The blade of an herb, hoja de yerba.
Leek-blades, porretas.
An old blab, un viejo.
A stout blade, un bravo, valiente y animoso.
A swiving blade, un mañío.
 To BLADE in, v. n. hacer el bravo y valiente ò bravear.
 To BLAME, or lay fault on, v. a. acusar, culpar.
 BLAME, culpa, ofensa.
 BLAMEABLE, adj. culpable.
Blame worthy, adj. digno de culpa.
To lay the blame upon one, echar la culpa, a uno, culparle.
The blame of it will lie upon me, me culparán, echarán la culpa encima de mi.
I cannot blame you for it, no puedo culparle, por ello.
I dont blame you, no le culpo.
 BLAMED, culpado.
 BLAMING, sub. culpa.
 BLAMELESS, adj. inocente, sin culpa.
 BLAMELESSLY, adv. innocentemente.
 BLAMEFUL, adj. culpable.
 A BLAMER,

A BLAMER, f. culpador, el que halla faltas.
 To BLANCH, *or pull off the rind or pill*, descascarar, mondar.
Blanched almond, almendras descascaradas ò sin cáscara.
To blanch, or make white, blanquear.
The blanching of mason's work, blanqueadura.
 BLANCHED, adj. blanqueado.
 BLANCHER, sub. blanqueador.
 BLANCHING, sub. la acción de blanquear.
 BLANDILOQUENCE, blandiloquio, palabra compuesta de dos palabras que son blando y loquío, ò lisonjero.
 To BLANDISH, lisonjear.
 BLANDISHMENT, lisonjeamiento.
 BLANK, adj. pálido, blanco.
Blank, out of countenance, confuso turbado.
Point blank, downright, abiertamente, enteramente, positivamente.
 Ex. *He swore it point blank*, juró positivamente, ò abiertamente.
 A BLANK, blanco.
 Ex. *He left a blank in the writing*, lo dexo entre líneas ò en blanco.
Blank, a piece of metal ready for coining, pedazo de metal prompto para cuñar.
Blank, an ancient coin, blanca, antigua moneda que solamente es conocida en el nombre y no en realidad.
 A BLANKET, *or coverlet*, manta de cámara.
A blanket for a child, mantilla de niño.
 To BLARE, *as a cow*, mugir.
 To BLASPHEME, blasfemar.
 BLASPHEMED, adj. blasfemado.
 A BLASPHEMER, sub. blasfemador.
 BLASPHEMOUS, adj. blasfemo.
 BLASPHEMY, sub. blasfemia.
 BLASPHEMOUSLY, con blasfemia.
 To BLAST, añublar.
 A BLAST, *or puff*, sople.
A blast of wind, sople de viento.
 BLASTED, añublado, tiznado, arruinado.
Blasting of corn, añublado, ñublado.
A blast hath spoiled the corn, la niebla ha dañado los panes, el trigo.
To blast a design, arruinar, destruir, ò gastar un designio.
To blast a man's credit, or reputation, tiznar el crédito ò reputación de alguno.
 BLATANT, *or boasting*, f. parlero.
 BLAZE, f. llamarada, ò marca blanca en la frente de un caballo que se dilata hasta las narices.
 To BLAZE, v. n. arder ò echar llamas.
The fire blazed, el fuego arde.
To blaze abroad, publicar, divulgar.
Blazed abroad, p. p. publicado, divulgado.
 BLAZER, publicador.
 Ex. *A blazer of things abroad*, el que publica ò divulga las cosas.
A blazing star, cometa.
 BLAZON, *in heraldry*, blazon ò ciencia de decir las armas.
 To BLAZON, *or describe coats of arms*, blazonar.
 BLAZONED, p. p. blazonado.
 BLAZONING, sub. la acción de blazonar ò decir.
 To BLEACH, *or make white*, blanquear, poniendo al sol ò al aire.
To bleach cloth, blanquear lienzos en el aire.
 To BLEACH, v. n. ponerse blanco, blanquear.
 BLEACHED, blanqueado al sol ò al aire.
 BLEACHER, sub. blanqueador.
 A BLEACHING, f. la acción de blanquear los lienzos.
 A BLEACHING PLACE, f. blanquería, lugar adonde riegan y blanquean el lienzo.
 BLEAK, *or cold*, adj. frío, fría.

A bleak wind, un viento frío.
 BLEAKNESS, f. frialdad.
 To BLEAR *the sight*, v. a. obscurecer, ofuscar la vista.
Te have blear eyes, tener lagañas.
Blear-eyed, adj. lagañoso, pitañoso.
Blear eyes, lagañosos ojos.
Bleareness of the eyes, lagaña.
 To BLEAT, *like a sheep*, balar.
To bleat as a fawn, balitar, agamitar.
 BLEATING, balando.
 A BLEATING, f. balido.
 To BLEED, sangrar.
 BLEEDER, f. el que sangra, sangrador.
 A BLEEDING, f. sangradura, ò la acción de sangrar.
 BLEEDING, adj. sangrado.
 To BLEMISH, v. a. manchár.
 BLEMISH, f. mancha, falta, ò culpa.
 BLEMISHED, *or spotted*, manchado.
 BLEMISHING, f. la acción de manchár.
 To BLEND, mezclar.
 BLENDED, p. p. mezclado.
 A BLENDING, sub. mezclá.
 A BLENDER, f. mezclador ò el que mezcla.
 To BLESS, bendecir, dar la bendición.
To bless, or make happy, hacer bienaventurado, dichoso, feliz.
To bless, or to praise, alabar.
 BLESSED, beato, bendito.
 BLESSED, *or holy*, santo.
 BLESSEDNESS, beatitud.
Most blessed, beatísimo.
Blessed be God, bendito sea Dios.
 BLESSEDLY, benditamente.
 A BLESSING, bendición.
Our blessed Saviour, nuestro Salvador.
 BLEW, preterito perfecto del verbo soplar.
What wind blew you hither? que viento le a llevado aquí.
 BLEW, *or BLUE*, azul, azulero.
Bright blue, azul, claro.
 BLEWISH, azulero.
 BLIND, ciego.
To be born blind, ser ciego de nacimiento.
A blind man, un ciego, ò un hombre ciego.
To grow, or make blind, cegar.
 BLINDFOLD, a ciegas.
 BLINDLY, ciegamente.
 BLINDNESS, ceguera.
 BLINDED, adj. cegado.
To go blindly to work, ir ciegamente a trabajar, ò trabajar a ciegas.
 A BLINKARD, cegajoso ò que mira derevés.
 To BLINK, v. n. cegajear mirár de traves.
 BLINKARD, *or one blink-eyed*, f. el que cegajea ò mira de traves.
 BLISS, f. (*or happiness*) felicidad, bienaventuranza.
 BLISSFUL, adj. feliz, bienaventurado.
 BLISSFULLY, adv. felizmente, bienaventuradamente.
 BLISTER, f. (*blain, or wheel*) ampolla, chichón, landrecilla.
Full of blisters, ampollado.
Blister, (a sort of plaster) vexigatoria.
 To BLISTER, v. a. aplicar, las vexigatorias.
To blister, v. n. ampollar.
 BLISTERED, adj. ampollado.
 BLISTERING, sub. la acción de aplicar las vexigatorias.
 BLIT, *or BLITS*, f. blido.
 BLITHE, adj. alegre, contento apacible.
 BLITHLY, adv. jocosamente, alegremente.
To look blithly on it, hacer, parecer, la alegría en el rostro.
 A BLOCK, sub. leño, mas grueso que largo, qualquier pedazo pesado de

marmol, piedra, &c. molde para los fonderos.
 To BLOCK UP, v. a. bloquear, cercar una plaza, ocupando los pasos para que nada pueda entrar en ella.
 BLOKADE, f. bloqueo de una ciudad, quando los enemigos ocupan todos los pasos y avenidas a ella.
 A BLOCKHEAD, f. groffero, porro.
To cast a block in one's way, impedir a alguno en su designio.
 A BLOCK-HOUSE, fuerte, fortaleza.
 BLOCKISH, bruto, lérdo.
 BLOCKISHLY, adv. brutaemente, faciamente.
 BLOCKISHNESS, sub. brutalidad.
 BLOOD, f. sangre, hijo, ò hija familiar, alcurnia, linage, nobleza.
 To BLOOD, v. sangrar, enfangrentar, ò inflamarse, enfurecerse.
 BLOOD-FLOWER, especie de flor curiosa que los Olandeses han trahido del cabo de buena Esperanza.
 BLOOD-HOT, adj. caliente en el mismo grado que la sangre que circula dentro del cuerpo humano.
 BLOOD-HOUNDS, f. especie de perros llamados ventores, que tienen el olfato tan sutil que por el descubren la caza y aún los hombres escondidos.
 BLOODLESS, adj. que no tiene sangre, muerto.
 To BLOOD-LET, v. a. abrir la vena sangrar.
 BLOODSHED, f. el crimen de vertir la sangre de un hombre, muerte.
 BLOOD-SHEDDER, f. el que hace una muerte.
 BLOOD-STONE, f. hematites ò piedra de sangre, así llamada porque dicen que ataja la sangre.
 BLOOD-SUCKER, f. chupador de sangre, hombre cruel, asafino.
 BLOODILY, adv. de una manera sangrienta y cruel, cruelmente, barbaramente.
 BLOODY, adj. sangriento, manchado con sangre vertida, cruel, barbaro.
 BLOODY FLUX, f. flujo de sangre.
 BLOODY-MINDED, adj. inclinado a la crueldad de animo feróz y sangriento.
Bloom, or blossom, flor de árboles quando empiezan a florecer.
 To BLOOM, brotar, florecer.
 To BLOSSOM, abotonar, florecer, echar flores.
Full of blossoms, florido.
 A BLOSSOM, sub. flor, botón.
 BLOSSOMED, p. p. florecido.
 To BLOT, manchár ò borrar.
 A BLOT, sub. mancha, borron, macula.
 BLOTTED, p. p. manchado.
To blot a thing out of one's remembrance, olvidar alguna cosa quitársela de la memoria.
 BLOTTING, f. borradura.
A blotting-book, borrador.
 A BLOTE-FACE, una cara inchada.
 To BLOTE, v. n. inchar.
To blote, or smoke, ahumar.
To blote herrings, ahumar arenques.
 BLOTED, p. p. inchado; vid. INCHAZ.
Bloted herrings, arenques secos.
 BLOOD, *or BLOOD*, f. sangre.
Bloud or kindred, parentela, familia, ò parentesco.
To defile with blood, enfangrentar.
To let blood, sangrar.
 BLOODED, p. p. sangrado.
A blood letter, sangrador.
A blood-sucker, f. sanguijuela.
Letting of blood, f. sangría.
Corrupt blood, sangraza ò sangre corrupta.
The blood-stone that lets blood, albin, alvin.
 BLOODY, adj. sangriento.
A bloody person, sanguinolento.
The bloody flux, cámaras de sangre.

A blood-bound, ventor.
BLOODILY, adv. sangrientamente.
They cannot for their blood keep themselves honest with their fingers, no pueden dexar de robár por su vida.
BLOODSHED, efusion de sangre homicida.
BLOOD-WORT, fanguinaria.
BLOODPUDDING, morzilla.
BLOODLESS, sin sangre.
A BLOW, or *buffet*, golpe.
To BLOW, or *breathe*, follár, soplar.
A blow with an elbow, codada, codazo.
Blowing with the cheeks full of wind, soplo con los carillos llenos.
BLOWN, or *puffed up*, soplado.
A blow with the head against a wall, calabazada.
A blow with the head, cabezada.
A blow with a fist, bofetada.
A blow with a bladder, vexigazo.
BLOWING, soplando.
A blow with the hand, manotada.
A blow with the palm of the hand, palmada.
A downright blow, altibaxo.
A blow with a cudgel, palo.
A blow on the nose, sonar las narizes.
Blown, as flowers, abierito.
BLOW, *misfortune*, disgracia, golpe, accidente, desastre, revéz.
To take a town without striking a blow, tomar una ciudad sin golpes.
To come to handle blows, venir a las manos.
It is but a word and a blow with him, es extremadamente pronto.
To blow the fire, soplar el fuégo.
The wind blows, el viento sopla.
To blow the trumpet, sonár la tronpeta.
Prov. The man is fire, the woman tow, the devil comes and blows, el hombre es fuégo, la mugér estopa, llega el diablo y sopla.
To BLOW, or *puff*, hijadeár.
What wind has blown you hither? que viento le a tráhidlo aqui.
To blow up, soplar en el aire.
To blow up the city into a tumult, levantar la ciudad en un tumulto.
To blow up a mine, hacer volár la mina.
BLOWSE, (*a red-faced bloated wench*) mugér cariharta ò carigorda, la que tiene los carillos abultados, y colorados.
To BLUBBER (*or swell the cheeks with weeping*) inchár la cara del mucho llorar.
Blubber-lipped, labios inchados.
BLUE; vid. BLEW.
BLUNDER, or *mistake*, falta, error, engaño.
To blunder about, v. n. ser infensato y sin juicio hacer las cosas sin consideracion.
To blunder a thing out, v. a. decir alguna cosa sin pensarla.
To blunder upon a thing, engañarse haciendo alguna cosa.
BLUNDERER, f. el que hace errores y faltas.
BLUNDERBUSS, trabúco, especie de escopeta corta que tiene la boca muy ancha, tambien uno que comete yerros crassos y grosseros.
BLUNT, or *dull*, adj. embotado, obrúfo, rebotado, bóto, poco agúdo, grossero, incivil.
To make blunt, embotar, rebotar.
BLUNTNESS, or *dullness*, despuntamiento, embotadura.
BLUNTED, p. p. embotado.
BLUNTLY, botamente, torpemente.
A blunt pen-knife, un corta pluma embotado.
To blunt out (or speak inconsiderately) hablar sin consideracion.
To BLUR, or *blur*, manchár, ò borrar con tinta, ò otra cosa.

This is a blur on his family, es una mancha en su familia.
To BLUSH, v. n. avergonzarse, avergonzarse, sentirse, abochornarse, confundirse de empacho y vergüenza sonrojarse.
A BLUSHING, rubor causado por la vergüenza y confusion; sonrojo, sonroseo.
She blushed at it, ella se sonroseo por esto, ella se puso colorada y se avergonzó de esto.
To BLUSTER, as *the wind*, hacer gran ruido como el viento quando furioso.
A blustering wind, hostigo, viento bravo, aire tempestuoso y fuerte.
A blustering fellow, un bravo, matasiete, un valentón, guapo, jactancioso.
Blustering weather, un tiempo tempestuoso.
A blustering stile, estilo afectado, inchado y redundante, muchas palabras amontonadas sin orden ni concierto.

B O

BOH, Ex. *He can't say boh to a goose*, no puede hablar una palabra en compania.
A BOAR, puérco, berráco.
A wild boar, jabali, puerco montés.
A boar pig, lechón.
A BOARD, or *plank*, tabla.
BOARD (*table*) mesa, ò comida.
BOARD, mesa a que se sientan los miembros de una junta ò consejo.
BOARD, f. la cubierta de un navio, *to go a or on board*, ir a bordo de un navio, entrár en el.
BOARD-WAGES, el dinero que se da a los criados para mantenerse.
To BOARD, cubrir con tablas entablár ò poner uno en pension.
To board, v. n. vivir y comer en una casa pagando por ello.
To board a ship, abordár un navio.
BOARDED, abordado.
Aboard the ship, abordo.
BOARDED, entablado.
BOARDING, f. entablamiento.
To throw overboard, echár en la mar.
To BOARD, or *keep boarders*, tomar pensionarios.
To be a boarder, ser pensionario.
BOARDER, f. un pensionario, ò pensionaria.
A BOARDING-SCHOOL, una escuela adonde crian la juventud y los muchachos que viven con el maestro tambien las hay para niñas.
BOARISH, adj. perteneciente al jabali, cruel, brutal, salvaje.
BOAR-SPEAR, f. jabalina, arma de que se usaba en la caza de jabalies.
To BOAST, or *vant*, v. n. jactarse, gloriarse, vanagloriarse.
To BOAST, v. a. engrandecer, extoller con ostentacion, elevár, exaltar.
A BOASTER, jactador, el que se jacta y gloria jactancioso.
Boasting and bragging, f. jactancia, vanidad, vana gloria, arrogancia.
Given to boasting, jactancioso.
To make a boast of something, jactarse, úfanarse, gloriarse de alguna cosa.
BOASTED, p. p. jactado, gloriado.
BOASTING, adj. vano orgulloso.
A boasting expression, expresiones jactanciosas.
A boasting fellow, un jactancioso ò orgulloso.
BOASTINGLY, adv. orgulloosamente, jactanciosamente.
BOAT, f. baxelito, lancha, bote.
A packet-boat, un paquebot, un navio pequeño para pasar los correos.
A aviso boat, aviso, navio de aviso.
A boatswain, nocher contramaestre, comitre.
A boat bowed out of a tree, all of one piece, artesa, canoa.

A flat-bottomed boat, barca rafa, barcochato, especie singular de barcos perfeccionados en esta guerra por los Franceses; son muy largos y tienen un cañon de 24 por la proa y otro por la popa del mismo calibre; dicen que pueden llevar baxo de su cubierta, quinientos soldados, y que solo facan quatro pies de agua; solo servian de espantajo para los Ingleses, pero ya se han acostumbrado a ver los armár, y con razón hacen burla, de los barcos chatos y de sus inventores, pues de nada sirven.
A ship boat, chalupa.
A ferry boat, barca de passage, escafa.
A boat-hook, cloque.
A BOB, or *mock*, mofa.
A bob on the nose, manganada, moxicón.
To bob on the nose, moxiconar.
A BOBBIN, *to wind silk on*, palillo.
BOB, or *short parrotwig*, peluca corta semejante a la que los abates trahen ò los clerigos.
To BOB, v. a. (*or strike*) cascár, apaleár.
To bob, v. n. (*or bang*) colgár.
BOBBED, p. p. cascado, apaleado.
BOBBING, f. la accion de cascár, ò apaleár.
BOBTAIL, en Germania, púta, ramera.
BOCCASINE, or *fine buckram*, bocafino.
To BODE, pronosticár.
All this bodes no good, todo esto no pronostica nada de bueno.
BODFD, p. p. pronosticado.
BODILESS, sin cuerpo.
BODILY, adv. corporalmente, personalmente.
Bodily, adj. corporal, personal, ò perteneciente al cuerpo.
He put himself in bodily fear, se puso en peligro personal, ò de la vida.
BODKIN, un punzon, ò punta de hierro.
BODY, f. cuerpo.
A little body, cuerpecito.
A dead body, cadáver.
Somelody, alqúno, algùn.
Nobody, ninguno, ningún, nadie.
That wine has a good body, aquel vino tiene fuerza.
A body well made, un cuerpo bien hecho y proporcionado.
The body, or hull of a ship, el buque del navio.
The body of a book, la sustancia del libro.
The body, or globe of the sun or moon, el cuerpo ò globo del sol ò luna.
A body or society of people, la union de muchas personas, una compania, ò sociedad.
A body politick, un cuerpo politico.
The parliament in a body, cortes.
The body of an army, el cuerpo de un exercito, ò todo el exercito.
The army was divided into three bodies, el exercito se dividio en tres cuerpos.
The body of the civil law, el cuerpo del derecho.
The body of a church, la nave de la iglesia.
The body of a tree, el tronco de un arbol.
How does your body do? como esta usted?
He tells every body, lo dice a todo el mundo.
He was not seen by any body, no fue visto de nadie.
A body body, uno que se quiere entre meter en todo, ún mequetrefe, faraute, que se mete en todo.
Every body, cada uno.
A BOG, cienaga, pantano, cenagal, cienago.
BOGLANDERS, or *bogtrotters*, nombre que dan los Ingleses por desprecio a los Irlandeses.

To **BOGGLE**, v. n. estar embaixado no faber que haceré.
BOGGY, adj. cienagoso, pantanoso.
BOG-HOUSE (or *house of office*), letrinas las necesarias.
To BOIL, *as a pot*, hervir, bullir, cocer.
BOILED, p. p. hervido, cocido, bullido.
My blood boils within me, mi sangre bullé.
To boil a piece of meat, cocer ó hervir un pedazo de carne.
A BOIL, or *feve*, apoplema.
BOISTEROUS, *fierce*, or *stormy*, violento, furioso, impetuoso.
A boisterous wind, viento furioso, ó tempestuoso.
BOISTEROUSLY, adv. violentamente, impetuosamente, furiosamente, vehementemente.
BOISTEROUSNESS, f. violencia, vehemencia, impetuosidad, furia.
BOLD, adj. (*barry* or *fiat*) atrevido, audaz, osado, denodado.
A bold soldier, or soldado audaz, &c.
To be too bold or saucy, ser impudente, ó impertinente.
I dare be bold to say, óso decir.
If I may be so bold as to say, si ósara decir.
I shall make bold to disturb him, tomare la libertad de inquietarle.
A bold faced, descarado, ó impudente, desvergonzado.
BOLDLY, animosamente, atrevidamente, denodadamente, osadamente.
To speak boldly, hablar osadamente.
BOLDNESS, f. animo, atrevimiento, osadía.
A BOLSTER of a bed, cabezal, almohada larga que coge todo el ancho de una cama.
To bolster up, support, or maintain, sustentar, mantener, apoyar.
To bolster up one in his wickedness, mantener a uno en sus maldades.
BOLSTERED UP, p. p. sustentado, mantenido, apoyado.
A BOLSTRING, sustentado, mantenimiento, apoyo.
A BOLT, to shoot at birds, virote, softrado.
A shot with a bird bolt, virotazo.
A thunder-bolt, rayo.
A bolt of a door, cerrajo.
To BOLT, cerrar con cerrajo.
Bolt the door, cerrar la puerta con cerrajo.
To bolt in (or *rush in on a sudden*) entrar de improviso ó subitamente.
To bolt out, salir de improviso.
BOLT-SPRIG, or *bow sprig*, f. baapres, especie de matil que sale inclinado de la proa de un navio.
BOLTS, gizes, shackles, and fetters, grillos, hierros, manotas.
A BOLUS of physic, píldora purgativa, ó medicinal.
A BOMB, f. bomba, máquina militar que consiste en una bola grande de hierro hueca que se carga con polvora y materias combustibles, clavos, pedazos de hierro viejo, &c.
A BOMBARD, f. bombardá, piésta de artillería, antigua, muy corta y gruesa de que ya no se usa.
To bombard, v. a. bombardeado, arrojar bombas en una plaza sitiada, bombardearla.
BOMBARDED, p. p. bombardeado.
BOMBARDING, or *bombardment*, f. la acción de bombardear, bombardeo.
A BOMBARDEER, f. bombardero, el soldado cuyo empleo es cargar las bombas y dispararlas.
BOMB-KETCH, f. bombardá, baxel hecho a propósito para llevar morteros, y bombardear de la mar.
BOMBASIN, f. tafetan sencillo que sirve para luto, ó especie de lienzo cruzado de algodón.

BOMBAST, f. la planta que produce el algodón.
BOMBAST, disparate.
To write bombast, disparatar, decir disparates.
A BOND, or *obligation*, obligación, ó promesa, cuerdas ó cadenas, ligamen, vínculo.
To enter into a bond or friendship with one, hacer estrecha amistad con alguno.
BONDAGE, f. cautiverio, esclavitud, servidumbre.
A bond-man or woman, esclavo ó esclava.
A BONE, f. hueso.
The bone of the arm, canilla del brazo.
The bone of the flank, canilla de pierna.
The channel-bone, hueso de la garganta.
A bone in the knee, choquezuela.
A jaw bone, quixada.
A fish-bone, epina de pescado.
The back-bone, espinazo.
Big-bone, ofiudo.
A BONEFIRE, or *fire of joy*, buenfuégo, ó fuégo de alegría ó hoguera.
BONELESS, or *without bones*, desollado.
A bone setter, algebrista, el cirujano diestro en volver a poner en su lugar los huesos desencaxados y descompuestos.
Bone-setting, algebra, el arte de concertar los huesos que por caída ó otro accidente se han desencaxado.
The ridge-bone, espinazo.
The join-bone, espinilla.
He is nothing but skin and bones, no tiene mas que la piel y los huesos.
To give one a bone to pick, dar a uno un hueso para roer, los Ingleses se sirven de este dicho ó adagio quando uno habla algo obscuramente a otro, ó quando quieren motejarle.
The nearer the bone, the sweeter the flesh, la carne que está cerca del hueso es la mas sabrosa.
You lazy-bones, perezoso que eres.
He made no bones or scruple of it, no hace ningun escrupulo de ello.
The whale-bone, hueso de ballena.
To BONE, or *to pick out the bones*, quitar los huesos a algun animal.
A BONNET, bonete.
The bonnet of a sail, boneta, especie de velas angostas y largas que tambien se llaman alas, y se ponen en tiempo de calma y de viento en popa, para coger mas viento, y que ande mas el navio.
BONNILY, or *prettily*, adv. hermosamente.
I am glad to see you look so bonnily to day, me huelgo ver a usted hoy con tan hermosa cara.
We have done it bonnily, lo hemos hecho hermosamente.
BONNY, or *genteel, fine, or spruce*, gentil, hermoso, galán.
A bonny lass, una muger hermosa.
BONY, adj. ofiudo, que tiene muchos huesos, ó hecho de huesos.
BOOBY, or *filly fellow*, f. bôbo, necio, simple, estúpido, mentecato.
BOOK, libro.
A library of books, librería.
A book of accounts, libro de cuentas.
A book-binder, encuadernador.
Binding of books, encuadernación.
A note-book, libro de memoria.
A little book, librito.
A book seller, librero, el que tiene por oficio vender libros y comprar manuscritos para mandarlos imprimir de su cuenta.
A book of receipts, libro de recibos.
A book of memorandums, libro de memoria.
A bound book, libro encuadernado.
A news book, una gazeta.
To mind one's book, estudiar la lección.
To say one's lesson without a book, decir su lección sin libro.

To get into one's books, ganar la afición ó amistad de alguno.
A book keeper, tenedor de libros, el que cuida de los libros de cuentas.
To write down in a book, escribir en un libro.
Booked down, escrito ó escrita en un libro.
BOOKISH, or *given to books*, estudioso ó inclinado a los libros.
BOON, or *mast of a ship*, árbol de navio.
BOOMING (a sea-term, *used of a ship when all her sails are spread*) se dice del navio que tiene todas las velas.
A BOON, or *favor*, gracia, favor, merced.
I have a boon to ask of you, tengo un favor que pedirle.
Will you grant me one boon, quiere usted concederme un favor.
BOON, adj. bueno.
Be a boon companion, un buen compañero.
To do a thing with a boon grace, hacer una cosa con buen garbo.
A BOOR, or *clown*, villano ó rustico.
He is a real boor, es un verdadero rustico.
BOORISH, adj. rustico.
BOORISHLY, adv. rusticamente, villanamente.
BOORISHNESS, f. rusticidad.
BOOTS, bôtas.
BOOTED, or *wearing boots*, calzado de bôtas.
BOOT, in exchange of goods, ventaja, ganancia, provecho, enlojamento.
A boot-strap, correas de bôtas.
To boot, v. n. servir ó ser útil en algo.
What boots it? ¿que sirve esto?
It boots little, importa poco.
BOOTH (cabins, or *standings made in fairs or markets, to sell wares*) tiendas tiendillas, covachuelas.
Boot-haler, en Germania, ladrón.
Boot-haling, f. robo.
BOOTLESS, inutil, vano, sin efecto.
BOOTY, or *prey*, botin, preña.
To get a great booty, hacer un gran botin.
BOOY of an anchor, bôya.
BO-PEEP, *as to play at bo-peep*, mirar a follayo ó a harfo.
BORACHIO, f. (a Spanish wine vessel made of leather) bôta se puede entender esta palabra a la nuestra zaque ó zaques.
BORAGE, boragina, borraja, hierba.
A BORDER, f. borde, ribete, orilla.
To border upon, alindar.
A border of a petticoat, ruedo.
The borders of a country, fronteras, confines la raya.
A BORDERER upon, comarcano, fronterero.
They are borderers, son de la frontera.
BORDERING, adj. frontero, vecino, contiguo.
A bordering town, ciudad vecina, frontera, ó contigua.
To BORE, or *make an hole with an augur, or other instrument*, ataladrar, horadar, barrenar.
A BORER, or *he that bores*, barrenador, taladrador.
BORED, or *pierced*, ataladrado, barrenado.
BORING, f. la acción de horadar, ó barrenar.
BORN, adj. suportado, sufrido; vid. **To BEAR**.
To BE BORN, nacer.
BORN, p. p. nacido.
STILL-BORN, nacido muerto.
New born, recién nacido.
Born again, renacido.
Born before his time, abortivo.
To BE BORN, or *carried*, ser llevado.
Born, or *carried*, p. p. llevado.
Born down, oprimido, abatido.

Base born, bastardo.
Born after the death of his father, post-humo.
I never saw the like since I was born, no vi semejante cosa en mi vida.
BOROUGH, aldea grande, ò arrabal de alguna ciudad.
To BORROW, tomar prestado, emprestar.
BORROWED, emprestado.
To borrow money upon usury, mohatrar.
A BORROWER, hombre que toma prestado.
BORROWING, f. la acción de prestar.
BOSCAGE, *a place full of trees*, arboleda ò bosque pequeño.
BOSKY, adj. lleno de bosques.
BOSOM, f. seno, pecho, corazón, inclinacion, de feo.
A bosom friend, un intimo amigo.
To BOSOM, v. a. guardar en el pecho.
Bosom up my counsel, guarde en su pecho mi consejo.
BOSS, or *bunch*, corcoba.
To make bosses, abollar, chapeteár.
A boss or stud of a book, bridle, buckler, or girdle, bollón, chapeta.
BOSSSED, abollado, chapeteado.
A boss maker, abollador.
Making of bosses, abolladura.
BOTANICAL, adj. (*belonging to herbs*) botanico, ò lo perteneciente a las hierbas.
BOTANICKS, f. (*the science of simples*) botanica, el arte de conocer las hierbas y sus virtudes.
BOTANIST, botanista, herbolario, el que se aplica a conocer las hierbas, sus virtudes, y propiedades.
BOTCH, f. (*or piece*) remiendo.
Botch (an ulcer, or sore) f. landre, fuérte de enfermedad ò tumor en los sobacos y en las ingles.
To leave a botch behind one, dexár una cosa imperfecta, y sin acabarla.
To BOTCH, v. a. (*to piece, or to mend*) remendar, acomodar.
To botch (or to bungle) gailár, lo que debiera ser emendado.
BOTCHED, adj. remendado.
BOTCHER, f. remendón.
BOTCHING, f. la acción de remendar, ò el mismo remiendo.
A botcher's shop, tienda de remendón.
BOTCHINGLY, adv. como remendón, groseramente.
BOTH, pron. ambos, entrámbos, ambos a dos.
Many were killed on both sides, fueron muertos muchos de entrámbas partes.
A jack of both sides, el que facilmente buelve cañaca, ò que con facilidad, ya es de una parte, ya de otra.
BOTH, adv. Ex. *Both by sea and land*, tanto por tierra como por mar.
Both in time of peace and war, en tiempo de paz y de guerra.
He is both poor and a cuckold, el es pobre y cornudo juntamente.
BOTTLE, f. (*a vessel to put liquor in*) bota, flasco, ò frasco, ampolla, botella.
A leather bottle with hair on the inside, borracha.
A bottle maker's shop, odreria.
A small bottle, cuerecillo, odrecillo, flaquillo, ò fraquillo.
A great bottle, flasco, ò frasco, botella, ò botija.
To BOTTLE (*or to bottle off*) v. a. poner en el flasco, ò frasco, botella, ò botija algun liquor.
BOTTLED, adj. puesto en flasco.
BOTTLING, f. la acción de llenar un flasco.
BOTTOM, f. (*or ground of any thing*) hondo, hondón.
The bottom of the sea, el hondo ò fondo de la mar.
The bottom of a business, la sustancia de un negocio ò secreto.

But love was at the bottom of it, el amor era el verdadero motivo.
BOITOM (*end*) motivo designio.
A BOTTOM (*or valley*) hondonada, ò vallye.
To stand upon a good bottom, estar bien fundado.
To fix one's bottom upon one, fiarse de alguno poner su confianza en uno.
Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, es mejor ahorrar al principio que al fin.
To BOTTOM, v. a. fundar, hacer servir de fundamento.
BOTTOMLESS, or *without bottom*, abisino, que no tiene fondo.
A bottom of thread or yarn, ovillo, de hilo ò seda.
To wind bottoms, ovillar, devanar seda ò hilo en ovillos.
A BOUGH, or *branch*, ramo.
BOUGHT, p. p. (*from to buy*) comprado.
A dead bough, ramon, ramal.
A little bough, ramilla.
To cover with boughs, enramar.
Cover'd with boughs, enramado.
BOUNCE, or *great noise*, ruido.
To make a bounce, hacer gran ruido.
BOUNCE, or *rodomante*, fanfaronada.
To bounce, v. n. (*to crack or brag*) jactarse, hacer el fanfarrón, fanfarronear.
BOUNCER, or *boaster*, fanfarrón.
BOUNCING, sub. la acción de jactarse.
A bouncing lass, muchacha gorda y rolliza.
BOUND, p. p. (*from to bind*) atado, obligado.
To bound or limit how far any thing goeth, alindar, amojonar, lindar, mojonar, limitar, poner terminos o limites.
The bounds or limits of a country, terminos, confines, la raya, limites.
A BOUND-STONE, mojones.
BOUNDED, *bordered, or limited*, amojonado, alindado, mojonado, contiguo.
BOUNDING, or *setting of bounds*, alindadura, alindamiento.
Bound in his body, restringido.
Bound about the head, entrapado.
BOUNDLESS, ilimitado, sin limites.
BOUNDER, el que pone los limites.
BOUNTIFUL, adj. liberal, generoso, benéfico, bienhechor.
BOUNTIFULNESS, liberalidad, inclinacion para hacer bien.
BOUNTY, f. bondad, liberalidad, generosidad, tambien se llama assi el regalo que hace el gobierno en Inglaterra al mercader que embarca para fuera del Reino, trigo y otros productos de la isla siendo en buque Inglés, bello modo para adelantár la navegacion, y por contiguo, criar marineros.
BOUT, f. vez.
Ex. For this bout you are very wrong, por esta vez se ha engañado.
Do it all at one bout, hagalo de una vez.
Let us have a merry bout of it to day, regocijemonos hoy.
BOUTEFEU, or *incendiary*, incendiario, ò el que causa riñas y pendencias.
A BOW, arco.
To BOW, or *bend*, entortar, torcer, encorbar, doblar.
BOW'D, p. p. encorbado, entortado, torcido, doblado.
BOWINGLY, adv. encorbadamente.
A RAIN-BOW, iris, arco celeste de varios colores.
A cross-bow, ballesta.
A bow wherewith they play on a viol, arco de violón.
A Bowman, or archer, archero, ò arquero.
A bow-case, funda de arco.
A bow-string, cuerda de arco.
A bow net, náfia.

To make a bow to one, saludar a alguno.
He has two strings to his bow, tiene dos cuerdas a su arco, tiene dos medios para lograr su empresa.
To fly like an arrow out of a bow, correr como un flecha.
The bow of a ship, proa.
Better to bow than break, vale mas doblarse que romperse.
A saddle bow, el arzon de la silla.
To bow one's knees, plegar las rodillas.
To bow one's head, inclinár la cabeza.
To bow down, postrarse, echarse a los pies de alguno.
To BOWEL, defentrañar.
BOWEL'D, p. p. defentrañado.
BOWELS, sub. entrañas, vísceras.
A BOWER, vergel.
To BOWGE, or *pierce*, horadar.
BOWING, la acción de encorbar.
To BOWL, v. a. echar la bola.
To bowl, v. n. jugar la bola.
Well-bowled, bien jugado.
BOWLER, jugador de bolas.
BOWLING, sub. el juego de bolas.
BOWSER, *the purser or treasurer of a college in the university*, el que recibe los dineros de alguna comunidad, el tesorero.
BOW-WAUGH (*a term used to express the barking of dogs taken from the kennel*) ladrido de perros.
A BOWYER, or *maker of bows*, arquero.
A BOX-TREE, box, árbol, ò planta.
To put in a box, encaxonar.
Put in a box, p. p. encaxonado.
To box on the ears, abofeteár.
Box'd, abofeteado.
A BOX, cáxa.
A box for a mariner's compass, bruxula, aguja, de marear.
A snuff-box, tabaquera.
A Christmas-box, aguinaldo, presente ò regalo que se fuele hacer a navidad.
A little box, caxita, caxilla, buxeta.
A dust box, caja de polvos.
A coach-box, el asiento del cochero.
To box up, or put in a box, cerrar, dentro de una caja.
A BOXING, sub. la acción de abofeteár.
A BOY, muchacho.
A servant-boy, un lacayo.
To become a boy, remozarse, enmocecer.
A little boy, muchachito.
A number of boys, rapaceria.
A school boy, estudiante, ò muchacho de escuela.
To do things like a boy, hacer cosas de muchachos hacer niñeria.
To be past a boy, ser hombre.
To leave boys plays, dexár los juegos de muchacho.
A cabin-boy, gurumete, page de escoba, en los navios.
BOYISH, adj. pueril, que haze las acciones de muchacho.
BOYISHLY, adv. puerilmente.
BOYISHNESS, puerilidad, acción ò discurso de muchachos.

B R

A BRABBLE, or *stirring*, pendencia, disputa, querella, debate.
To BRABBLE, *brawl*, disputar, querellar.
BRABBLING, querella, disputa, debate, &c.
A brabbling fellow, renzilloso, rixoso.
He is a brabbling fellow, es un quereloso.
BRACE, sub. (*pair, or couple*) un par.
A brace of partridges, un par de perdices.
A brace of pistols, un par de pistolas.
A brace of horses, dos caballos.
A brace-cord in a ship, bráza.
An iron brace, fiador de hierro.
To BRACE, amarrar, afanzar.

BRACED, amarrado, afanzado.
 BRACELETS *at the hands*, axórcas, brazaletes, manillas.
 A BRACELET *of pearls*, axórcas ó brazaletes de pérlas.
 BRACH, f. (*or bitch*) perra.
 BRACK, *or fiaw*, rotura, parte rota de una cosa.
 BRACKISH, adj. aspero, rudo, faladillo.
 BRACKISHNESS, f. asperéza, rudéza, no muy falado.
 BRACKMAN, f. nombre que dan los Indios a sus clérigos, ó filósofos.
 BRAG, f. jaéctancia.
To make grievous brags of oneself, vantárse, jaéctarse de sí mismo.
 To BRAG, v. n. gloriarse, jaéctarse, ufanársese.
 A BRAGGARD, f. (*or bragging fellow*) el que se jaécta, gloria, ó ufana, fanfarrón, ó jaéctancioso.
 BRAGGING, f. fanfarronería, jaéctancia.
 BRAGGINGLY, adv. jaéctanciosamente, ufanaménte.
 BRAGGING, f. la acción de vantárse.
 BRAID, f. (*a small lace, a chain*) trenza. *Braid of hair*, trenza de cabellos.
To braid hair, v. a. trenzár, cabellos.
 BRAIDED, adj. trenzado.
 BRAIN, f. celébro, feso.
Brain (wit or judgment) feso, juicio.
To beat one's brains out, cistrellár, ó romper la cabeza a alguno.
 BRAINLESS, sin feso, loco, disparatado.
 BRAIN-SICK, desconcertado, loco, fantástico.
The skin over the brain, pericráneo.
The brain-pan, cranéo.
To trouble the brain, embarazár, distraher.
To have but little brain, tenér poco feso, no tenér mucho entendiménte.
To break one's brains with studying, perdér el juicio de mucho estudiar.
That is beyond my brain, esto es mas de lo que mi entendiménte puede abarcár, es mas de lo que mi entendiménte puede comprehendér.
Brain-sick, foolish, loco, ó salto de entendiménte.
Brain-sick, or mad, frenético, loco, rematado.
To brain one, v. a. *or to dash out the brains*, hacer saltár los fesos, estrellár la cabeza.
 BRAINED, el a que han hécho saltár los fesos.
Hair-brained, bobo, insensato, sin fesos.
Shuttle-brained, ligero, inconstante, en lo que dice, ó hace.
 BRAKE *of fern*, f. lugar a donde crece heno, ó maléza.
 A BRAKE, (*for flax or hemp*) agramadera.
Brake (for bakers) artéza en que los panaderos amasan el pan.
 BRAMBLE, f. mata llena de espinas.
Brambles, t. abrójos, cambronera, mata, escanbrones.
 BRAN, t. salvado, afrécho.
 BRANCH, t. ramo
A little branch f. ramillo.
A branch cut off a vine, sarmiénte.
To branch, or put out branches, echár ramos.
 BRANCHED, lleno de ramos, ó enramado.
To branch out, v. n. (*or divide into branches*) producir muchos ramos, dividirse en muchos ramos.
 BRANCHED, adj. lleno de ramos, ó dividido en muchos ramos.
 BRANCHING OUT, la acción de echár ramos.
 A BRAND *of fire*, f. tizón.
 A BRAND-IRON, *or meat*, trebede.
 To BRAND, v. a. marcar, ó señalar, con un hierro caliente

A brand of iron, esclavo herrado.
To brand a slave, herrár un esclavo.
 To BRAND, v. n. distamár, deshonrar.
To brand one with foul names, distamár, ó deshonrar a uno, ó publicarle por infame.
To brand the throne, hablar mal del príncipe, ó murmurár.
 To BRANDISH, v. a. (*to shake to and fro*) blandéar, blandir, vibrár.
To brandish a sword, blandir la espada.
 BRANDISHED, adj. vibrado, blandido.
 A BRANDISHING, f. vibraménte, blandiménte.
And brandishing his lance, y blandiendo su lanza.
 BRANDY, f. (*or aqua-vitæ*) agua ardiente.
A brandy shop, tienda en que se vénde el agua ardiente.
 To BRANGLE, v. n. (*or to quarrel*) querrellár, disputár.
 BRANGLER, f. querrelloso, contencioso.
 BRANGLING, f. querélla, contiénda, disputa, debate.
 BRASED, adj. termino de blason, dividido en partes como la cruz de san Andres.
Brasid, adj. azofarado.
 BRASIER, f. quincallero, el que trata en cosas hechas de acero.
 BRASIL WOOD, brasíl, madera afi llamada, supongo por havér llegado en Europa, la primera, del Brasíl.
 BRASS, f. (*a sort of metal*) brónze.
A font of brass, cara de brónze, cara des vergonzada.
Brass that may be melted, frustéra rasuras de latón, ó azofar que se vuelven a fundir.
Burnt brass, alhárida, ó cobre quemado.
Brass-ore, azofar.
A brass-candlestick, candeléro de brónze, ó frustera.
 A BRASIER, f. calderéro.
A brasier's shop, caldereria.
 BRAVE, f. valiente, animoso, intrepido, ó de buena presencia, gallardo.
Brave (fine, skillful) habil, perfecto en lo que hace, ó dice.
You are a brave man, usted es un hombre valiente, animoso, ó intrepido.
A brave scholar, un hombre sabio, un buen estudiante ó sabio y entendido.
To be brave, ser animoso, ó valiente.
Brave (fine, rare, excellent) bueno excelente, fino.
He made a brave speech, hizo una buena arénga, ó oración.
 To BRAVE, v. a. (*to dare or insult*) afrontar, insultár, reírse de alguno.
To brave it (absolutely used) hacer el guapo, ó el entendido.
 BRAVELY, adv. (*or valour*) bizarramente, valientemente, animosamente.
 A BRAVADO, bravada, bravata.
 BRAVE, f. bizarro, valiente, animoso.
 BRAVERY, f. bizarría, valór, animo.
 BRAWL, f. (*or dispute*) debate, querélla, disputa, contiénda, riña.
 To BRAWL, v. n. (*to scold with one*) disputár, querrellár, contendér, reñir.
 BRAWLER, f. riñador, reñidor, querrelloso.
 BRAWLING, f. la acción de reñir, ó querrellár.
Brawling, adj. querrelloso.
 Ex. *A brawling woman*, una querrellosa mugér.
 BRAWLINGLY, adv. reñidamente, querrellosamente, riñosamente.
 BRAWN, f. callo, el brazo, fuerza de los nervios, la carne cecinada del jabali, ó el mismo jabali.
To be brawn'd like a boar, encallecer, endurecer.
Hard as brawn, adj. encallecido endurecido.

BRAWNY, adj. calloso, duro.
 BRAWNINESS, f. parte callosa.
 To BRAY, v. a. (*to bruise, to pound*) molér, ó machacár, como en almirez, ó en otro lugar semejante, ó rebuzcar como hacen los asnos.
 Prov. *To bray a fool in a mortar*, molér, ó machacár, a un loco, en un almirez, es lo mismo, hablar con un loco, es inútil, se pierden las palabras, y todo, pues se queda loco, como antes, después que se le ha dado el aviso, ó consejo.
To bray (as an ass does) v. n. rebuznár.
 BRAYED, adj. rebuznado.
 BRAYING, f. la acción de rebuznár.
Braying like an ass, f. rebuzno.
 To BRAZE, v. a. cubrir con brónze.
Brazed over, adj. cubierto con brónze.
 BRAZEN, adj. (*from brass*) de brónze.
A brazen horse, un caballo de brónze.
A brazen face, un delvergonzado, impudente y descarado.
To brazen out a thing, v. a. sustentár, mantenér, ó afirmar, alguna cosa delvergonzadamente, y con descaro.
 BREACH, f. (*from to break*) rotura, brécha.
A breach between men, querella, quiebra, riña.
A breach in the earth, barranco, quiebra, abertura, hendidura.
To make a breach in a wall, hacer brécha en una muralla.
A breach of peace, rotura de paz.
A breach of articles, violación de los artículos.
A breach of friendship, enemistad.
 BREAD, f. pan.
Leaven'd bread, pan con levadura.
Unleaven'd bread, azimo, ó cenceno.
Ammunition-bread, pan de municion.
A scrap of bread, mendrugo, ó miája, de pan.
Bread corn, civera.
Bread made of bran, pan de salvado.
Unranged bread, pan granzoso.
Store of bread, panada.
Rye bread, pan de centeno.
Bless'd bread, pan bendito.
Crusty bread, pan cortezado.
Simnel bread, pan de azemite.
Light bread, pan esponjoso.
Soft bread, pan molléte.
Household bread, pan bajo.
Spiced bread, pan de especias.
 To BREAD, v. a.
 Ex. *To bread a stranger for broth*, cortar el pan y ponerle en el caldo.
 BREADTH, f. (*from broad*) anchura.
A finger breadth, la anchura de undedo.
 BREAK, f. (*break of day*) al despuntar del dia, la madrugada, al amanecer el alba; la del alba feria, *at the break of the day*.
He rises every morning by break of day, todas las mañanas se levanta, a la madrugada, ó al amanecer, ó al despuntar del dia.
 To BREAK, v. a. aporbillar, romper, caécar, estallar, quebrár, quebrantar, tranchár.
 Ex. *Break a glass*, quebrár un vaso ó vidrio.
To break one's neck, romperse el pescueço.
To break up ground, barbechar.
To break off, romper, quebrár.
The day breaks, despunta la mañana.
To break the reins of the back, derrerugar.
To break a horse, domár un caballo.
To break, or tame, domár, amantar.
To break down, derribár, abatir, arruinar.
To break as a bankrupt, quebrár.
To break small, delmenzár.
To break through, romper pássó.
To break one's word, saltár a la palabra.
 A BREAKER, quebrador, quebrantador.
A breaker, sub. rompedor.

BREAKING, sub. quebrantamiento, rompimiento, tronchamiento.
Breaking of the back, sub. derrengadura, derrengamiento.
To break one's head, descalabrarle.
Break of day, el alba.
A breakfast, almuerzo.
To breakfast, almorzar.
To break asunder, romper en dos partes, separar, hendér.
To break a conference, romper una conferencia.
To break one's heart, quebrar el corazón.
To break one's oath, violar el juramento, ò ser perjuro.
To break god's law, transgredir, ò violar la ley de Dios.
To break company, separarse, ò dividirse la compañía.
His debauches have broken his health, su viciosa vida le ha gastado su salud.
To break a business, declarar ò proponer un negocio.
To break or fall out with, romper la amistad con algúno.
I will break with him, quiero quebrar con el, o no quiero ser su amigo.
To break, as an imposthume, or to burst, rebentar, ò quebrar.
He broke for ten thousand pounds, quebró en diez mil libras.
To break out into an exclamation, exclamar.
To break out into joy, mostrar, alegría y contento.
To break out into tears, rebentar en llanto ò lágrimas.
To break out into wrath, rebentar de colera ò rabia.
To break in upon the enemy, asaltar al enemigo, romperle, derrotarle.
To break through a squadron, romper ò pasar por medio de un escuadrón.
To break through difficulties, pasar por muchas dificultades, ò ganar muchas dificultades.
To break open a letter, abrir una carta.
The weather breaks up, el tiempo vá a serenarse ò serenándose.
To break up as assemblies, separarse, ò dividirse.
To break up at school, dar vacancias.
When shall we break up, quando tendremos vacancias.
A breaker of the peace, quebrador de paces.
A breaking up of school, vacancias.
Upon the breaking out of the war, al principio de la guerra,
 A BREAM of the sea, bezúgo, ò besugo, zargo.
 A BREAST, pecho.
A little breast, pechillo.
A woman's breast, tetas, pechos.
A breast-plate, pectoral, ò peto.
To resist with the breast, pechugar.
To lean on the breast, repechar.
A breast-bone, pechuga.
I am wounded in the breast, estoy herido, en el pecho.
To keep a thing in one's breast, tener una cosa, secreta y como encerrada en el pecho.
It lies in his breast, depende de el.
Breast-work, in fortification, un parapeto.
 THE BREATH, aliento, respiración.
 To BREATHE, respirar.
To be out of breath, estar hijadeando.
To breathe, or fetch wind, refollar, respirar.
He dare not fetch his breath, no osa respirar ò refollar.
To breathe ones last, dar la ultima boqueada.
To breathe fast and thick, anhelar.
His breath is out of him, expirado ha perdido el aliento.
You spend your breath in vain, usted habla inutilmente todo lo que dice no sirve.

To breathe a pure air, respirar un aire puro.
He breathed nothing but vengeance, no respira mas que venganza, esto es, no piensa, sino en vengarse.
As long as I breathe, todo el tiempo que viviere.
 BREAthed, p. p. respirado.
A breathing-place, respiradero.
Short-breath'd, fulto de respiración.
 A BREATHING, auzo, respiracion, refuello.
 BREATHLESS, defalentado.
That breathes hard, acezoso, ò que refuella con dificultad.
 BRED, criado.
Bred at school, criado en la escuela.
Cur desire of knowledge is bred within us, nuestro deseo de saber es engendrado en nosotros ò criado.
 Prov. *What is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, lo que esta en el hueso la carne jamas lo pierde, esto es lo que la naturaleza dá, nadie puede quitar, que corresponde al refran Latin, *quo semel est imbuta, recens servabit odorem testa diu*. Hor.
 BREECH, sub. culo, ò posaderas.
To whip one's breech, azotar a algúno.
To breech, or whip, azotar, ò poner calzones a un niño.
 BREECHED, p. p. azotado.
 BREECHES, sub. calzones, bragas.
The breech of a gun, culata.
One that wears breeches, bragado.
To wear the breeches, or have the mastery, llevar calzones, esto es, ser amo y maestro, se dice de la muger quando se dexa gobernar por ella demañado, el marido.
 To BREED, or be with young, empreñar, engendrar.
 To BREED, or bring up, criar, educar.
 BREED, kind, or race, sub. raza.
To breed lice, engendrar piojos,
To breed ill blood, producir mala sangre, en lo figurativo hacer nacer enemistades.
To breed quarrels, causar querellas.
To breed exceedingly, multiplicar.
To breed teeth, nacer los dientes.
 A BREEDER, criador.
 BREEDING, crianza, educacion.
Good or bad breeding, buena ò mala crianza.
 A BREEZE, a fresh gale of wind blowing from the sea or land alternatively, for some certain hours of the day or night, only sensible near the coast, briza de viento muy fria que sopla ò de tierra ò del mar alternativamente, solamente se siente cerca de la tierra.
 BRE G, a kind of fish of the turbot kind, un pecado, semejante al rodavallo.
 BRETHERN, los hermanos.
 BREVIARY, sub. breviario.
 A BREVIATE, breve, abstracto.
 BREVIATURES, breviaturas.
 BREVITY, sub. brevedad.
For brevity's sake, por abreviar.
 To BREW beer, hacer cerveza.
To brew, to machinate, machinar.
To brew a plot, machinar una traicion.
 Prov. *As you brew, so you must drink*, usted ha hecho la falta y assi que la pague, quien la hace la paga.
 BREWED, p. p. cerveza hecha.
 Ex. *The beer is well brewed*, la cerveza está bien hecha y buena.
 A BREWER, sub. cerbezero.
 BREW-HOUSE, la casa adonde se hace la cerveza, cerveceria.
 BRIBE, cohecho.
 To BRIBE, or corrupt with gifts, v. a. cohechar, corromper.
 BRIBED, p. p. cohechado.
 A BRIBER, f. cohechador.
 BRIBERY, f. cohecho.
Guilty of bribery, que se ha dexado, cohechar.

A BRICK, ladrillo.
To pave with brick, ladrillar.
Paved with brick, ladrillado.
A little brick, ladrillojo.
A brick-wall, pared de ladrillos.
To make bricks, hacer ladrillos.
 BRICK-KILN, lugar donde se hacen los ladrillos, ò horno de ladrillos.
 BRICK-WORK, obra de ladrillos.
 A BRICK-LAYER, albañil.
 A BRICK-MAKER, ladrillero.
 To BRICK, or lay bricks, enladrillar ò poner en orden los ladrillos.
 BRIDAL, vj. (or belonging to the bride) nupcial, lo perteneciente a la novia.
 A BRIDAL, or marriage, boda, bodas.
 A BRIDE, esposa, novia.
 A BRIDEGROOM, esposo, novio.
 A BRIDE-CHAMBER, tálamo.
 A BRIDE-BED, tálamo.
 A BRIDE-MAID, la que tiene cuidado de la esposa.
 BRIDEWELL, la galera ò casa de correccion, para las rameras en Londres.
 BRIDGE, f. puente.
A bridge of board or plank, pontón.
A little bridge, pontezuela, puentecilla.
A draw-bridge, puente levadiza.
A stone-bridge, puente de piedra.
 A BRIDLE, freno.
 BRIDLED, enfrenado.
 To BRIDLE, v. a. enfrenar.
A bridle with a sharp bit, cohechoja.
 A BRIDLER, enfrenador.
 A BRIDLE-MAKER, frenero.
 A BRIDLING, enfrenadura.
 A BRIEZE (a kind of a fly that makes beasts mad) moscarda.
 BRIEF, or short, adj. breve, corto, succincto.
 A BRIEF, sumario.
To be brief, abreviar.
 BRIEFNESS, or brevity, brevedad.
 BRIEFLY, adv. brevemente, sumariamente.
 A BRIER, or bramble, zarza, maléza.
Putting in the briars, enzarzamiento.
Sweet briar, zarza olorosa.
A place full of briars, zarzal.
To put among briars, enzarzar.
 A BRIGADE, sub. brigada, cuerpo de soldados que consiste en escuadrones de caballeria y batallones de infanteria.
 BRIGADIER, sub. el comandante de la brigada.
Brigadier of an army, brigadier de un exercito.
 BRIGAND, a highwayman, salteador de caminos, ladrón público.
 A BRIGANTINE, or small vessel at sea, bergantin, fusta, embarcacion ligera con dos palos.
 BRIG BOAT, contribucion que se paga para conservar una puente.
 To BE BRIGHT, or shine, lucir resplandecer.
 BRIGHT (shining) luzido, luziente, resplandeciente.
Bright, or clear, claro, resplandeciente.
To wax bright, clarecer.
Most bright, luzidísimo.
 BRIGHTNESS, claridad, resplandor, esplendor.
 BRIGHT, luziente.
 BRIGHTLY, claramente.
To make bright, clarificar, hacer luzido, pulir.
A bright night, noche clara.
A bright star, estrella, brillante, ò resplandeciente.
Bright colour, color vivo.
Thorough bright, transparente.
It is bright, hace dia, el dia empieza a parecer, ya amanecer.
 BRIGHTNING, sub. la acción de pulir ò acicalar.
 BRIGHTISH, adj. resplandeciente, brillante.
 THE BRIM, sub. orilla, borde.

Ex. *The brim of a hat*, el borde del sombrero.
A narrow brim, un borde estrecho.
Brimfull, lleno hasta los topes.
Brimstone, azufre.
To smoke, or do with brimstone, azufrar.
Smoked, or done with brimstone, azufrado.
BRINDICE, or *health*, brindis.
To take a brindice, or health to one, brindar, a la salud de uno.
I brinche to your health, brindo ala salud de usted.
BRINDLED, or *spotted*, matizado de color blanco, y otros.
BRINE, salmuera.
As salt as brine, salado como salmuera.
TO BRING, v. a. trahér, llevar.
To bring back, reducir.
To bring up, criar, educar.
To bring forth, producir.
To bring low, enflaquecer, adelgazar.
To bring to pass, efectuar.
To bring in, introducir.
To bring forth young before due time, abortar.
Bringing up of youth, crianza.
A bringer, trahedor.
To bring forth young, parir.
Bringing forth before the time, movedura, aborto.
BRINGING, sub. trahedura.
Bringing forth young, parto.
Bring me my hat and sword, trahigame mi sombrero y espada.
To bring to light, sacar a la luz del mundo.
To bring an action against one, intentár, una acción contra alguno, prolegrarle segun la ley.
To bring two persons together that were fallen out, reconciliar a dos personas que han reñido.
That will bring to the gallows, esto le llevara a la horca.
I shall never bring him to sit, jamas alcanzare esto de el.
To bring to poverty, reducir a la mendicidad, pobreza, ò miseria.
To bring a cause about again, empezár otra vez un pleyto.
To bring forth witnesses, producir testigos.
To bring forth fruits, producir frutos.
To bring on, empeñar, llevar.
To bring off, desempeñar, rescatar de sembrazar.
To bring off (to dissuade) disuadir, desviarle de lo que propuso hacer.
I bring up all my children to my own trade, hágo aprender mi oficio a todos mis hijos.
God forbid that this should bring guilt upon our souls, a Dios no plega que esto nos haga criminales.
To bring down, abaxár, humillar.
To bring down the price of some commodities, abaxár, disminuir el precio de algunas comodidades, ò mercaderias.
BRINGER, f. ganapan, ò el que lleva alguna cosa ò nueva.
 Ex. *A bringer of good tidings*, llevador de buenas novedades.
BRINGING, f. la acción de llevar, ò trahér.
BRINISH, adj. (*from brine*) salado, salado.
BRINK, f. (*border*) estreñidad, orilla.
The brink of a well, la orilla de un pózo.
To be upon the very brink of ruin, estar cerca de su ruina, ò estar a pique de arruinarle.
BRINY, adj. (*from brine*) salado.
BRIONY, f. (*a sort of herb*) nuéza, especie de vid sylvestre de que hay dos suertes la una negra y la otra blanca.
BRISK, adj. (*or lively*) vivo, alentado, fogoso.
Brisk (jovial, merry) jovial, alegre.
Brisk (or healthful) que goza buena salud.

Brisk, or vigorous, vigoroso.
 Ex. *We gave them a brisk charge*, les dimos una muy vigorosa carga, los cargamos vigorosamente.
To brisk oneself up, v. n. gozarse alegrarse, regocijarse.
BRISKLY, adv. vigorosamente, vivamente.
We received the enemy briskly, recibimos al enemigo vigorosamente, gallardamente, esto es, con gran valor y animo.
BRISKNESS, f. vivacidad, vigor.
Briskness (or gaiety) gallardia, alegría, festividad.
BRISTLE, f. cerda.
TO BRISTLE, v. n. erizarse, encrespase, como hace el crizo con sus pués.
To bristle up to one, abordar, acercarse a alguno con fiereza y animo.
BRISTOL, (*the name of a city*) Bristol, nombre de una ciudad en Inglaterra.
BRISTOL-MILK, f. leche de Bristol, assi llaman el vino de Xerés los Ingleses.
BRISTOL-STONES, f. piedras muy brillantes que se hallan en las minas de hierro en unas cavidades de las peñas, cerca de la ciudad de Bristol.
BRITANNICA, f. (*or great water-dock*) la hierba llamada Britanica cuyas hojas se parecen mucho a las de la Roma Sylvestre.
BRIT, f. nombre de un pescadillo que sirve de comida a la Sardinia.
BRITTLE, adj. fragil, quebradizo.
BRITAIN, Bretaña.
A BRITAIN, Breton, o el que ha nacido en Bretaña.
BRITTLENESS, f. fragilidad.
BRITTLY, adv. fragilmente.
BROACH, f. (*or spit*) asador, espeto.
To broach an heresy, sembrar unaheragia, espetar.
To broach a virgin, quitar la virginidad a una donzella, ò desflorar a una virgen.
BROACHED, adj. espetado.
Broached, inventado, imaginado.
BROACHER, f. author, inventor.
 Ex. *He was the first broacher of this opinion*, fue el primer author de esta opinion.
BROAD, adj. ancho.
To make broad, v. a. ensanchar.
Broad-shoulder'd, espaldado, ò ancho fe espaldas.
Broad-faced, cariancho, cariharto.
BROADLY, adv. anchamente.
At broad noon, a medio dia, ò en la mitad del dia.
A broad step, repofadero.
A broad side, palabra ò termino de mar que quiere decir, toda la artilleria de un collado de un navio disparada.
 Ex. *We gave them a broadside*, le disparamos toda la artilleria de un collado del navio.
To speak broad, hablar muy grosseramente.
To grow broad, v. n. ensancharse.
A broad weaver, un texedor que trabaja en sedas.
This is as broad as long, esto es tan ancho, como largo.
BROCADE, f. (*cloth of gold or silver*) brocado de oro ò plata.
BROCKET, f. gamo de dos años.
TO BROAGE for eels, enturbiar las aguas para coger anguilas.
BROGUES, f. zapatos hechos de la piel de los caballos, que suelen calzár los Irlandeses, y montañeses de Escocia.
BROIL, f. (*or tumult*) división, tumulto, sedición, a boroto, baraja.
TO BROIL, v. a. grillar, asar en las parrillas.
BROILED, adj. asado en las parrillas.

Broiled meat, carne asada en las parrillas.
BROILING, f. la acción de asar en las parrillas.
A BROKER, f. (*that drives a bargain betwixt two parties*) tercero, mediador, corredor.
A broker that sells old apparel, ropavejero ò corredor de viejo.
BROKAGE, f. corretaje, ò lo que se paga al corredor.
BROKE, or *broken*, adj. (*from to break*) rompido, quebrado.
A broken heart, corazón quebrado.
A broken week, una semana quebrada los Ingleses llaman a la semana que háy fiestas con tal nombre, por haver rompido, la semana, pues no han trabajado los seis dias que ordinariamente acostumbra trabajar.
To speak broken English, hablar el Ingles mal como los forralleros hacen, hablar la lengua Inglesa, con alguna adulteración y no perfectamente.
A PAWN-BROKER, mohátrero ò el que presta dinero sobre alhajas que le entriegan para seguridad.
BROKEN, adj. quebrado.
Broken in bits, desmenufado, quebrado, rompido en pedizos.
Easy to be broken, quebradizo, fragil.
BROKE, or *tamed*, adj. amañado, domado.
BROOCH, f. bróncha.
Brooch (which ladies used to wear about their necks) collar de oro.
BROOD, f. cria de aves, Ex. *A brood of chickens*, cria de pollos.
Brood, generacion, raza, casta, origen.
TO BROOD, v. n. empollar ponerle la gallina encima de los huevos para sacar pollos.
BROOK, f. arroyo, arroyuelo, corriente.
To brook an affront, v. a. disimular, ò sufrir una afrenta.
BROOM, f. (*a plant*) inhiesta.
A broom, or besom, escoba.
A broom-man, or seller of besoms, f. escobero.
Spanish broom, f. esparto.
Sweet-broom, f. zarza olorosa.
One that makes baskets of such broom, espartero.
BROTH, f. caldo.
To take some broth, tomar caldo.
BROTHER-HOUSE, f. burdél, manecbia, o casa publica de rameras.
BROTHERLY, lascivia, incontinencia, torpeza.
BROTHER, f. hermano.
An elder brother, hermano mayor.
A younger brother, hermano menor.
Half brother, medio hermano.
Brother-in-law, cuñado.
Foster-brother, hermano de leche.
Brother's children, primos hermanos.
A brother of the quill, hermano de la pluma, esto es, un autor.
A brother of the brush (a painter) un pintor.
BROTHERHOOD, f. hermandad, union fraternal.
Brotherhood, or fraternity, fraternidad ò Cofradia, hermandad.
BROTHERLY, adj. lo perteneciente a la hermandad fraternal, fraterno.
BROUGHT, adj. (*from to bring*) trahido; vid. **TO BRING**.
Brought to bed, parida.
BROW, or *forehead*,
The eye-brows, cejas.
The space between the eye-brows, entrecejas.
To clear up the brow or look merrily, mostrar alegría hacer parecer la alegría en la cara.
Brow, or confidence, audacia, desvergüenza, descaramiento.

He has not brow enough to assert it, no tiene audacia bastante para afirmarlo.
 To get one's livelihood by the sweat of the brow, ganar uno su pan por el sudor de su rostro, ò con el sudor de su cara.
 The brow of a hill, la cima de una montaña.
 To brow-beat one, v. a. mirar a uno de traves, ò con ceño ò desdén.
 BROWED, adj. Ex. *Thick-browed*, cejudo, el que tiene las cejas muy espesas.
 BROWN, adj. moreno, obscuro.
Brown coloured, bozo, moreno, morillo.
A brown woman, una muger morena.
Brown paper, papel de etraza.
Brown bread, pan moreno.
Brown sugar, azúcar moreno.
A brown girl, muchacha morena, morenita.
Brown George, or *ammunition bread*, pan de municion.
 To be in a brown study, estar pensativo, ò lleno de penfamiientos varios.
 BROWNIISTS, una secta el inventor de la qual se llamaba Roberto Brown de quien tomó el nombre.
 BROWSE-WOOD, los primeros pimpollos que brotan los arboles en la primavera.
 To BROWSE, v. n. pascér como los ganados.
The goat browses, las cabras comen los pimpollos, ò brotones.
 BROWSED, or *varnished*, adj. barnizado.
 To BRUISE, or *break small*, majár, molér machucár, magullár.
 BRUISED, p. p. majádo, molido, machucádo, magulládo.
 BRUISED, or *beating together*, abolládo.
 A BRUISING, magulladura, machucadura.
To bruise nuts or almonds, machucár nueces ò almédras.
To bruise salt, molér sal.
To bruise one's arm by a fall, machucárse ò brumárse un brazo por una caída.
 †BRUIT, or *report*, ruido, repórte, ò fama.
To bruit any thing abroad, or *make it known*, divulgar una cosa, ò hacér corrér una noticia.
 BRUMAL, or *belonging to the winter*, adj. lo perteneciénte al inviérno, ò hyemál.
 BRUNGEON, or *little squalling child*, un niño ò infante llóron.
 BRUNT, *assault*, *onset*, *bruish*, f. ataque, esfuerço, combáte, violencia.
 BRUSH, f. escobéta, escobilla, limpiadéra, cepillo.
 To BRUSH, limpiár, escobillár, acerpillár.
 BRUSHED, p. p. escobilládo, limpiádo.
A painter's brush, un pincél.
 BRUSH, or *brunt*, chóque, ataque, combáte.
To give one a brush, atacár, a uno vigorosamente.
Brush maker, el que hace las escobillas escobetas y limpiadéras, ò cepillos.
To brush away, huírse, retirárse.
To brush by one, passár cerca de alguno.
 BRUSHER, f. el que limpia algo con la escobéta, escovilla, y limpiadéra.
 BRUTALITY, brutalidad, acción brutal.
 BRUTE, adj. bruto, fucio.
 A BRUTE BEAST, una bestia, fucia ò brúta.
 BRUTISH, adj. bruto, fucio.
 BRUTISHLY, brutalmente, fucientemente.
 BRUTISHNESS, brutalidad, fuciedad.

B U

A BUBBLE of water, ampolla de agua, burbuxita.

BUBBLE, or *trifle*, bagatela.
 BUBBLE (or *cully*) bobo, necio, tonto, mentecato, facil de engañar.
 To BUBBLE, or *cheat*, engañár, engaytár.
 BUBBLED, or *cheated*, p. p. engañádo, engaytádo.
To bubble up, as *water doth in scething*, borbotár, hervir a borbollones.
A small bubble, ampolléta.
A swelling bubble, ampólla, burbuja.
 BUBBLED, p. p. barbotádo.
 BUBBLING, f. la acción de engañar.
 BUBBY, or *a woman's breast*, tetas ò el pechos de la muger.
 A BUCK, or *doe*, ciérvo, ciérva.
A buck of linnen, coláda.
To buck linnen, colár ò echár en coláda.
Buck clothes, ceniza de coláda.
A buck goat, cabrón.
Buck eye, coláda lexia.
 BUCKANIER, or *buccannier*, sub. (a *pirate in the West-Indies*) piráta en el golfo de Mexico.
 A BUCKET, balde, pocila ò cuba de cuero.
 A BUCKING, f. la acción de hacér la coláda.
A bucking tub, cuba de lexia.
 BUCKLE, f. hebilla.
 To BUCKLE, hebillár, abrochár.
 BUCKLED, p. p. abrochádo, hebilládo.
To buckle or prepare for war, preparárse a la guérta, ò para la guerra.
A buckle-maker, el que hace hebillas.
To buckle to one's business, cuidár uno de sus negocios.
To buckle, or yield to one, someterse o rendir a alguno.
 A BUCKLER, rodela, adarga.
A buckle-maker, el que hace las rodelas.
 BUCKRAM, bocaci.
 BUCKTHORN, fuerte de espina que produce un gráno négro.
 BUCOLICKS, or *pastoral songs or poems*, canciones de pastores llamados bucolicas.
 A BUD, boton.
My dear bud, an *endearing expression*, mi querida, mi alma, mi vida, expresiones amorósas.
 To BUD, abotonár los arboles, brotár.
 THE BUDS of roses or flowers, capullo de rosa, pimpollo de rosas.
 BUDDED, p. p. brotádo, abotonádo.
 A BUDDING, renuevo, abotonadura, brotadura.
 To BUDGE, moverse, menearse.
 A BUDGET, f. mochila.
A budget maker, mochiléro.
 BUFF, f. búfalo, dantas, ò su piel aderezada, llamada ante.
A buff coat, una calaca de ante.
 BUFFE, adj. (*stout or resolute*) fuerte, resuelto.
To stand buff against the blows of fortune, resistir con firmeza a los revétes de la fortuna, ò encuéntros de la fortuna.
 A BUFFET, f. bofetada ò bofetón, ò tambien apardór.
 To BUFFET, abofeteár, apuñár, apuñear.
 BUFFETED, p. p. abofeteádo, apuñádo a moxiconado.
 A BUFFETER, abofeteádo.
 A BUFFLE-HEAD (a *senseless fellow*) grocéro, ignorante y duro de cáscos.
 BUFFOON, or *jester*, bufon, gracióso, truhán, juglar.
To play the buffoon, hacér el gracióso, ò bufón, bufoneár, bufonizár.
 BUFFOONERY, f. bufonería.
 A BUFFLE, búfalo, búfano, danta.
 A BUG, clinche, insecto hediondo y molesto.
Full of bugs, lleno de chinches.
 BUG-BEAR, el cóco ò espantájo.
To bugbear one, espantár ò hacér miedo a alguno.
 BUGLES, avalorios.

BUGLE (a *kind of wild ox*) especie de buey salváge.
 A BUGLE-HORN, cornéta.
 BUGLOSS, buglofa ò lengua de buey, hierba.
 To BUILD, edificár, construir, fabricár.
Prov. Fools build houses, and wise men live in them, los locos fabrican casas y los entendidos y fabios las comprán.
To build castles in the air, fabricár castillos en el aire.
To build again, re edificár.
Built again, re-edificádo.
 A BUILDING, edificio.
Skill to direct men in building, arquitectura.
To build or rely upon one, fiarse de alguno.
 A BUILDER, fabricadór.
A great builder, uno que fabricó mucho.
A chief builder, arquitécto ò architéto.
 BUILDING, f. la acción de edificár.
He hath undone himself by building, se ha arruinádo fabricádo ò haciéndo edificár.
Built up, edificádo, fabricádo.
Dutch built, fabricádo a la Olandésa.
 THE BULB, or *apple of the eye*, la niña del ojo.
 To BULGE, as a ship, encallár, barrár.
 BULGED, p. p. encalládo, barrado.
 BULIMY, or *insatiable appetite*, hambre canina.
 BULK, f. búlto.
 BULKY, adj. abultádo, gruésfo, gránde.
 BULKINESS, f. bultosidad.
To sell one's wares by the bulk, vender la mercadería en gruésfo ò por junto.
The bulk of a man's body, corpulencia.
The bulk of a ship, todo lo que el navio contiene.
To break bulk, tomár alguna parte de la cargazón que el navio tiene.
 BULK-HEAD (a *sea term*) las separaciones que hay en los návios.
 A BULK, or *shell before a shop where goods are exposed to sale*, banco donde se ponen las mercaderías para vender.
To bulk out, v. n. inclinárse, hanzia adelante.
A bulky or corpulent man, un hombre corpulento.
A bulky volume, un volumen grande.
 A BULL, toro.
A bull's pizzle, nervio de buey.
 BULL, or *pope's brief*, bala, breve del Papa.
 BULL, or *blunder*, contradicción manifieta, en lo que uno dice, expresión ridicula ò impertinente.
To tell one a story of a cock and a bull, decir a uno cuentos de viejas.
Bull-head, cabeza de toro.
Bull beef, carne de toro, que en España toda carne que sea de toro o vaca llaman carne de vaca como en Inglaterra que sea vaca ò toro llaman, *Beef*.
A bull baited, toro a coládo.
A bull-baiting, plaza, en que los perros pelean contra los toros.
A bull-fight, fiesta de toros.
A little bull, torillo.
A bull dog, perro de toros.
 A BULLACE, ciruela salváge.
A bullace tree, ciruelo salváge.
 A little BULLETT, balilla, pelotilla.
 A BULLET, or *pellet*, bala, pelota, pelotilla, bala de fusil ò cañon.
 BULLION, f. plata, ò oro para hacér moneda.
 A BULLOCK, bezerrón.
 A BULLY, or *bully-rack*, un ruffian, ò protector de putas.
 A BULLY gamester, tahúr, el que jugando usa de trampas para ganar.
 A BULLRUSH, junco.
 BULWARK, f. bastión, baluarte.
A place where bulrushes grow, juncal.
Full of bulrushes, juncóto.
 THE BUM, el trasero, las nalgas.

- BUMFODDER**, trazo para limpiar el tráfeso.
- BUM-BAILEY**, corchete ó alguazil.
- **BUM-BARD**, f. (*a sort of gun*) bombarda. fuente de canon muy grueso.
- BUMBAST**, f. grandes y selectas palabras con arrogancia dichas, expresiones inchadas y orgullósas.
- To bump one*, v. a. calcar ó apaleár a alguno.
- Bumboftrick style*, estilo inchado.
- BUMKIN**, or *country bumkin*, groféro, rústico.
- BUMP**, or *swelling*, f. inchazón.
- BUMP**, or *blow*, f. golpe, ó su efecto, que es un chichón ó coicorrón.
- To bump up*, v. n. incharse.
- BUMPER**, or *brimmer*, f. colmo, vaso, ó medida llena y colmada.
- EUN**, f. fuente de pastel, no conocido en España, y en Inglaterra muy común. panecillo.
- BUNCH** (*on the back*) f. corcoba, giba, joroba.
- One that has a bunch on his back*, corcobado, giboso, gibado, jorobado.
- A **BUNCH** of any thing, manójo ó mazo de qualquiera cosa.
- A bunch of grapes*, racimo de úvas.
- A bunch of radishes*, un manójo de rábanos.
- A bunch of feathers*, un penácho ó manójo de plumas.
- BUNCHY**, or *punch-back'd*, corcovado, giboso.
- To bunch out*, v. n. incharse, hacer se chichón.
- BUNDLE**, f. emboltorio.
- Ex. *A bundle of cloaths*, un emboltorio de vestidos ó paños.
- A bundle of reeds*, un manójo de varas.
- To bundle up*, v. a. (*to make up into a bundle*) embolver, atar, amanojar.
- BUNDLED**, p. p. embuelto, atado, amanojado.
- A **BUNDLE**, or *handful*, liáz puñado.
- A small bundle*, hazefillo.
- A bundle of papers*, legajo, atado y conjunto de papeles.
- A bundle, or pack*, liáza.
- Tied up in bundles*, amanojado.
- A **BUNG-HOLE** of a barrel, cañillero, agujero.
- A **BUNG**, tapón canilla.
- To stop with a bung*, tapar con el tapón.
- BUNGLE**, falta, errór.
- To BUNGLE*, v. a. remendar, expresión de los Ingleses quando uno ha hecho alguna cosa contra toda regla, y orden, dicen, nted ha remendado esto, pues por el remiendo puesto en un vestido con facilidad se vé, que la cosa no es nueva, estropear, gaitar, malograr.
- BUNGLED**, p. p. estropeado, gaitado, remendado.
- BUNGLER**, f. el que estropea, gaita, ó malogra alguna cosa.
- BUNGLINGLY**, adv. groferamente, hécho contra toda regla.
- A **BUNTING** (*a bird, a sort of lark*) calandra ó calandria.
- BUOY** (*a sea mark*) boya, paio ó corcho atado al orinque de la anchora, para conocer el sitio adonde está assida.
- To buoy up*, suportar, sustener, sustentár, apoyar.
- Buoyed up*, p. p. apoyado, sustentado, &c.
- BUR**, or **BURDOCK**, f. bardana, hierba de que hay dos especies la mayor y la menor que tambien se llama lampazo.
- BURDEN**, carga, peso.
- To burden, or load*, cargar.
- To burden, or lay to one's charge, to accuse*, acusar, cargar.
- BURDENED**, cargado.
- BURDENING**, cargando.
- BURDENOUS**, or *heavily*, pesadamente.
- BURDENSOME**, pesado, incomódo.
- A heavy burden*, una carga pesada.
- A load of burden*, bellia de carga.
- BURDENOUSNESS**, incomodidad.
- A **BURGESS**, or *freeman*, ciudadano.
- A **BURGHMASTER**, burgomaestro, xefe de algun magistrado.
- BURGLAR**, ladrón que fuérza las puertas y cofres para robar.
- BURGLARY**, f. robo, que se ha hécho abriendo las puertas por fuérza.
- A **BURGONET**, casco, ó casquete arma defensiva de acero ó hierro para poner en la cabeça de que usaban antiguamente.
- To BURY*, enterrar, sepultar.
- A **BURIAL**, or *funeral*, entierro, mortuario, sepultura.
- BURIED**, or *interred*, p. p. enterrado, sepultado.
- A **BURIER** of dead bodies, enterrador.
- BURYING**, enterramiento.
- BURLESQUE**, adj. comico, burlesco, jocofo.
- A burlesque expression*, expresión burlesca, fcliva, jocofo.
- In a burlesque, or comical sense*, en un sentido burlesco ó cómico.
- BURLY**, or *big*, grueso, corpulento.
- A burly man*, hombre corpulento.
- To BURN*, v. a. arder ó quemar.
- To burn wood*, quemar leña.
- To burn bricks*, hornaguér.
- To burn the forehead*, quemar la frente.
- BURN'T**, p. p. abrafado, ardido, quemado.
- A **BURNER**, quemador.
- BURNING**, ardiénte.
- A burning coal*, brása.
- Burning coals*, abrafamiento.
- One that burns to coals*, abrafador.
- To burn alive*, quemar a uno vivo.
- To burn oneself*, quemarse.
- To burn in the hand*, bulár la mano.
- To burn up*, quemar todo, consumirlo.
- To BURNISH*, or *polish*, acicalar, bruñir, pulir.
- BURNISHED**, p. p. acicalado, bruñido, pulido.
- A **BURNISHER**, bruñidor, acicalador, pulidor.
- BURNISHING**, f. acicaladura, bruñidura.
- To burnish a piece of silver plate*, pulir ó acicalar ó bruñir la plata.
- A burnishing stick*, el instrumento con que bruñen.
- A **BURDOCK**, or *clot-burr*, bardana.
- BURRAGE**, an herb, borraja.
- A **BURREL**, a fly, tabano ó abispon.
- A **BOROUGH**, or *town corporate*, villa población, pueblo.
- A burrough-master*, regidor.
- A covey burrough*, madriguera.
- To BURROW*, entrar en la madriguera como los conejos hacen.
- To BURST*, rebentar.
- BURST**, p. p. rebentado.
- Bursten-bellied*, potrofo, quebrado.
- A bursten belly*, pótra, hernia.
- To burst out a laughing*, soltar la rifa, rebentar de rifa.
- A **BURSTER**, f. el que rebienta.
- To burst one's belly with over-eating*, ahitarle uno, ó comer hasta rebentar.
- To burst with envy*, rebentar de envidia.
- To burst forth into tears*, rebentar en lagrimas, llorar amargamente.
- BURSTENNES**, f. la acción de rebentar.
- A **BUSH** of *trambles* or *briars*, zarza.
- A **BUSH**, mata, brúca, maléza.
- BUSHES**, matorrales.
- A gooseberry-bush*, el arbol de la uva espina.
- Prov. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, mas vale un paxaro en la máno que cien volando.
- A **BUSHEL**, or *shil*, hanéga.
- Prov. *To measure another man's corn by one's own bushel*, medir su trigo con la hanéga de otro; este refrán corresponde al nuestro, *piensa el ladrón que todos son de su condición*.
- BUSHY**, adj. lleno de zarzas y cambróneras.
- He has a bushy beard*, tiene una barba espesa y aborascada, muy poblada.
- BUSILY**, adv. ocupadamente, oficiosamente.
- BUSINESS**, ocupación, negocio.
- To be full of business*, ser totalmente ocupado ó empleado.
- A man fit for business*, hombre propio para negocios, ó capaz para negocios.
- He makes it his business*, no piensa en otra cosa lo hace como si fuera su propio negocio.
- He has done my business*, el ha hécho mi negocio.
- The business is done*, el negocio está hécho.
- BUSKINS**, *coming up to the calf of the leg*, botín que llega solo hasta la pantorrilla.
- A buskin-maker's shop*, borceguineria.
- A **BUSKIN**, borceguí.
- A buskin-maker*, borceguinero.
- A **BUSS**, or *kiss*, beso, ó especie de embarcacion, de que usan los Olandeses, para la pesca de los arencones.
- To BUSS*, v. a. besar.
- BUSSED**, p. p. besado.
- BUSSING**, f. la acción de besar.
- A **BUSTARD**, avutarda, ave corpulenta, de cortas piernas y corto vuelo.
- ABUSTLE**, f. ruido.
- To make a bustle in the world*, hacer ruido en el mundo.
- To BUSTLE*, hacer ruido ó estruendo.
- BUSTLING**, ruido ó estruendo.
- A bustling man*, hombre ruidoso, ó que hace estruendo.
- BUSY**, adj. empleado, ocupado.
- I am very busy now*, estoy muy ocupado aora.
- He is as busy as a bee*, está tan ocupado como la abeja.
- Busy at work*, ocupado en su trabajo ó obra.
- A busy day*, un dia de negocios.
- A busy-body*, entremetido, el que se mete en todo, y adonde no le llaman.
- To busy oneself*, v. r. ocuparse emplearse.
- BUSIED**, ocupado, empleado.
- BUT**, conj. pero, y algunas veces corresponde a nuestro más.
- I went to see him, but he was not at home*, fui a verle pero no estaba en casa.
- But, que, mas.*
- I go but seldom abroad*, no falgo que raras vézes.
- She doth nothing but cry*, ella no hace mas que llorar.
- But what signifies that*, mas que importa esto.
- A **BUTCHER**, carnicero ó cortador.
- BUTCHERY**, carniceria, degüello.
- BUTCHER'S BROOM**, brúca.
- To BUTCHER*, v. a. cortar la garganta, degollar, asfilar.
- A **BUTLER**, despensero, botiller, ó botillero.
- A **BUTT** of liquor, pipa, tonel.
- To BUTT*, with the head or horns, dar cabezadas ó cornadas.
- A **BUTT** (or *mark to shoot at*) terrero.
- Butting together*, chocar.
- To butt one at another as rams do*, chocar.
- To meet one full butt*, encontrar a uno cara a cara.
- The butt end of a musket*, mochon ó mocho, culata de fusil.
- BUTTED**, or *landed*, limitado.
- BUTTER**, manteca.
- BUTTER-MILK**, leche de manteca.
- Fresh, or new butter*, manteca fresca.
- Salt butter*, manteca salada.
- A **BUTTERFLY**, mariposa.

A BUTTER-WHORE, 'or quarrellsome woman, una querrellosa.
 BUTTER TEETH, dientes delanteros.
 A BUTTER-BOX, or Dutchman, un Olandés así llamado por irrisión.
 BUTTERY, despénia, botillería, ò botellería.
 BUTTOCKS, possaderas, nálgas.
The buttocks of an horse, las áncas de un caballo.
 Ex. *And Don Quixote invited the page to mount behind him*, y Don Quixóte comidó al page que subiéffe a las áncas de su Rózin.
That has great buttocks, nalgúdo.
 A BUTTON, f. botón.
 To BUTTON, v. a. abotonár.
 BUTTONED, p. p. abotonádo.
 BUTTONING, f. abotonadura, ò la acción de abotonár.
A button hole, f. ojál.
A button of a pair of foils, f. zapatilla.
A cautory called a button, botón de fuego.
A plate button, f. botón de plata.
It is not worth a button, no vale un abolorio.
A button-maker, f. botonero.

A BUTTRESS, puntál.
A smith's buttress with his pares horses hoofs, pujavante.
 A BUTTRESS, or support, supórtte, arímo.
 BUXOM, or merry, jovial, alegre, de buen humor, ò docil.
 BUXOMNESS, f. docilidad.
Buxomness, or cheerfulness, alegría contento placér.
 To BUY, v. a. comprar, mercár.
 BUYING, compra.
 A BUYER, comprador.
To buy one off, ganár a uno cohecharle con presentes.
To buy and sell, traficár.
 To BUZZ, v. n. zumbár.
 A BUZZARD, milan, ò ave de rapia.
 BUZZED, p. p. zumbádo.
 A BUZZER, f. zumbador.
 BUZZING, zumbido.

B Y

BY, prep. por.
By and by, luego, incontinente.
By itself, por sí.
By turn, a véces.

By some manner of means or reason, por alguna via, por alguna manera, por alguna razón.
By chance, a caso.
By my faith, a féé, por cierto.
A by-word, chiste.
A by place, lugar apartádo.
A by-way, camino escufádo.
 BY, de.
By the bye, de páfio.
By day, de dia.
By much, de mucho.
By birth, de nacimiento.
 By, prep. a, en.
By degrees, by little and little, poco à poco.
By no means, en ninguna manera.
I shall speak of it only by the bye, hablare folamente de páfio.
A by-stander sees more than a gamester, un mirón veé mas del que juega.
A by-blow, or bastard, un bastardo, un hijo ilegítimo.
A by-word, un dicho.
 To BYAS, v. a. atravesár.
 BYASSED, p. p. atrevesádo.
 BYZANTINE, byzantino ò el que a nacido en byzancio que es aóra Constantinopla.

CA

C THE third letter of the alphabet, and the second of the mutes, la tercera letra del alfabeto, ò abecedario, y la segunda entre las mudas, se pronuncia en Inglés como en castellano, sin diferencia alguna.

A CABAL, junta, cabala.
 A *dangerous cabal*, una junta peligrosa.
 To CABAL, v. a. hacer junta, hacer partido.
 To *cabal in company*, hacer compañía parte ò junta, separarse del resto de la compañía.
 CABALIST, f. cabalista, el que hace profesión de la ciencia secreta y misteriosa de la cabala.
 CABALISTIC, cabalístico.
 A CABBAGE, repollo, berza.
 A *cabbage lettuce*, lechuga murciána.
 To CABBAGE, *as tailors do cloth*, robár pedazos de paño ò otra qualquiera estofa, como los fallres hacen.
 A CABBIN, or *cottage*, choza, ò camarote en un navio.
 A *cabbin in a ship*, camarote, cámara de navio.
 A CABINET, escritorio, gabinete.
 The *cabinet council*, los secretos consejos y escondidos de la corte.
 CABLE, f. cable, amarra, guména, maróma.
 The *sheet-cable*, amarra, maestra.
 To *sustain with a cable*, amarrar.
 Fastened *with a cable*, p. p. amarrado.
 CABOCHED, adj. (*that has the head cut off, without any part of the neck*) el que tiene la cabeza cortada a cercén.
 To CACKLE, *as an hen does*, cacarear como la gallina hace quando ha puésto el huevo.
 CACKING, f. cacareo de gallina.
 CACODEMON, demonio.
 CACOETHES, or *evil custom*, mala costumbre ò vicio.
 CACOPHONY, *a bad tone of the voice, proceeding from an ill disposition of the organs*, ronca y desentonada voz procedida de la mala disposición de los organos.
 CADE, or *barrel*, f. barril.
 A *cade of herrings*, un barril de arenques.
 A *cade of anchovies*, un barril de anchovas.
Cade lamb, or young lamb, un cordero máno.
 CADENCE, sub. *the end or fall of a period or sentence*, cadencia ò harmonia en el fin de un periodo.
 CADET, *a younger brother of a family who serves in the army without being entered on the lists*, cadete el mas joven hermano de una familia que sirve en el exercito, sin recibir paga.
 CADUCE, or *crazy*, adj. caduco, consumido de vejez, ò cargado de enfermedades.
 CÆCITY, or *blindness*, f. ceguedad, privación de la vista.
 CÆLIBACY, celibato, ò vida soltera.
 A CAGE for *birds*, jaula ò xaula.
 A *great cage*, gran jaula.
 To CAGE, v. a. enjaular.
 CAGED, p. p. enjaulado.
 To CAJOLE (*to flatter, to coax, or soothe*) lisonjear, adular.
 CAJOLED, p. p. lisonjeado.
 A CAJOLER, f. lisonjeador.
 CAJOLING, f. la acción de lisonjear.
 CAITIFF, f. *a slave or liver wretch*, cautivo ò esclavo malvado ò impio.
 A CAKE, f. torta, bollo.
 A *sole cake*, pan de rolos.
 A *toxic cake*, un pan de cura.

A *cake-house*, la casa a donde se hacen las tortas.
 A *cake-woman*, la muger que vende las tortas.
 CALAMARY, *a sort of fish*, calumajo ò calamár, especie de pescado.
 CALAMITOUS, adj. miserable, malaventurado, desgraciado, calamitoso.
 CALAMITY, f. calamidad, desastre, infortunio.
 Prov. *No calamity so grievous as to be without money*, no hay mal tan lastimoso, como el no tener dinero.
 CALCINATED, calinado, termino chinico.
 CALCINATING, *calcination, or calcining*, calcinación.
 To CALCINE, v. a. calcinar.
 CALCINED, p. p. calcinado.
 To CALCULATE, computar, calcular.
 CALCULATED, p. p. computado, calculado.
 Religion *is calculated to make us happy*, la religion es muy propia a hacernos afortunados, y aún necesaria.
 CALCULATING, or *calculation*, calculación, computación.
 A CALENDAR, or *almanack*, calendario, almanaque.
 THE CALEND, or *first day of every month*, calenda, calendas, el primer dia de cada mes entre los antiguos Romanos.
 To CALENDER, *to press or smooth and set a gloss upon linen*, prensar alguna tela ò paño para darle el lustre.
 CALENTURE, or *burning fever*, calentura.
 CALESH, caleza.
 A CALF, ternero.
 A *little calf*, ternerillo.
 Prov. *He who will steal a calf will steal a cow*, quien hurta la ternera hurtará la vaca.
 The *calf of the leg*, pantorilla de la pierna.
 To CALK, v. a. calafatear.
 To *calk a ship*, calafatear un navio.
 CALKED, calafateado.
 A CALKER, f. calafateador, calafate.
 CALKING, la acción de calafatear.
 To CALL, llamar, nombrar.
 To *call back*, reclamar.
 To *call upon*, invocar.
 Called upon, invocado.
 To *call at a place*, tocar en una parte.
 CALLED, p. p. llamado.
 A CALL for *birds*, reclamo.
 A CALLING, or *calling out*, llamamiento.
 How do you call that? como llama usted esto?
 To *call one by his name*, llamar a alguno por su nombre.
 To *call a council*, convocar un consejo.
 To *call a parliament*, juntar ò convocar un parlamento.
 To *call one names*, injuriar a alguno.
 To *call one in*, decir a uno que entre.
 To *call in one's money or witts*, retirar uno su dinero, hacerse pagar.
 To *call in one's words, to recant*, desdecirse, retratarse.
 To *call off, to dissuade*, disuadir.
 Did he call for me? me ha llamado?
 To *call aside*, tirar aparte.
 To *call together*, congregar, juntar, convocar.
 To *call to one for help*, llamar a alguno para socorrerle.
 I call God to witness, tomo a Dios por testigo.
 To *call a thing to mind*, acordarse de alguna cosa.
 To *call one out*, hacer salir a alguno, decirle que se váya.
 CALLIMANCO, f. *(a sort of stuff)* callimaco, estofa de lana de Inglaterra.
 CALLOSIFY, f. callosidad.
 CALLOUS, or *hard*, adj. calloso.
 CALLOW, or *not fledged, that has no feathers*, desplumado.

To CALM, calmar, alonanzár.
 CALMED, p. p. calmado, alonanzado.
 CALM, or *quiet*, tranquilo, quieto.
 A CALM, f. calma, bonanza, tranquilidad.
 CALMNESS, f. abstinencia, bonanza, calma.
 CALMLY, adv. tranquilamente, pacificamente.
 CALMING, la acción de calmar.
 CALTRAPS, *male witts & iron tricks so joined, that being thrown down, one of them strikes upright, abrigos*.
 To CALVE, v. n. parir la vaca.
 CALVINISM, f. la secta de Calvin.
 CALVINIST, f. los que siguen la doctrina de Calvin.
 To CALUMNIATE, or *slander*, calumniar.
 CALUMNIATED, p. p. calumniado.
 CALUMNIATOR, f. calumniador.
 CALUMNIOUS, or *slandrous*, adj. calumnioso, lleno de calumnias y falsedades.
 CALUMNY, f. calumnia, ò falsedad.
 CAMARADE, or *comrade, or companion*, compañero, camarada, ò amigo.
 CAMBRICK, f. cambray, lienzo muy fino.
 CAMEL, f. camello.
 He *that keeps camels*, cameliero ò camelero.
 A *company of camels*, camellada.
 A *grey camel*, camello pardal.
 A CAMELEON, f. camaleón.
 The *cameleon is said to live upon air*, se dice que el camaleón se mantiene ò vive con solo el aire.
 A CAMISADO, f. encamisada, ataque de noche.
 CAMELET, f. camelote, estofa de lana.
 HAIR CAMELET, carro de oro ò camellón.
 CAMMOCK, or *rest-barrow*, detiene buey.
 CAMOMIL, f. manzanilla, hierba.
 To CAMP, or *pitch the camp*, acampar.
 A CAMP, f. campo.
 Of, or *belonging to a camp*, campal.
 A *flying camp*, campo volante.
 A CAMPAIGN, or *the time which the army keeps the field*, campaña, ò el tiempo que el exercito hace la guerra.
 CAMPED, acampado.
 CAMPFIRE, *the name of a gun*, alcañaf, cansora.
Done or dressed with camphire, alcanforado.
 CAN, presente del verbo defectivo ò irregular poder.
 Ex. I will do it if I can, lo haré si puedo.
 I can, puedo.
 I cannot, no puedo.
 I will do what I can, haré lo que puedo.
 He can read and write, sabe leer y escribir.
 How can he tell? como puede decirle?
 Nobody can tell, ninguno puede decirle.
 Nobody can tell so well as you, ninguno sabrá decirlo mejor que usted.
 I can't find him nowhere, no puedo hallarle, agora aqui.
 Every man must do all he can, cada hombre ha de hacer su posible.
 You cannot but know it, no es posible que usted lo ignore.
 Prov. They can't do as they will, may do as they can, los que no pueden hacer lo que quieren, es mientar que hagan lo que pueden.
 A CAN, f. vaso de palo.
 A CANARY BIRD, canario, páxaro muy conocido por su voz tan melodiosa y agradable.
 A *canary bird in court, a slut in prison*, un picudo, ò engañador.
 CANARY WINE, vino de canario.
 To CANCEL, *cut, or rub out*, anular, cancelar, castar, abrogar, borrar.

CANCELLED, p. p. anuládo, canceládo, cassádo, &c.
 A CANCELLING, cassación, abrogación, anulación.
 A CANCER, cancér, zaratán.
Cancer, a celestial sign, signo celestial, llamado cancer.
 CANDID, *free, courteous, upright*, candidato, sincero, integro.
 CANDIDATE (*one who stands candidate for to gain any place or office*), pretendiente de algun oficio ó puesto.
 CANDIDLY, adv. sinceramente, integramente.
 TO MAKE CANDLES, hacer velas.
A wax-candle, vela de cera.
Tallow-candle, vela de cèbo.
A little candle, candelita.
A watch-candle, vela de nóche.
A candlestick, candelero.
By candle-light, a moco de candil.
A candlestick of brass with many sockets, almenara, araña.
The snuff of a candle, pabilo, pavezca.
To snuff a candle, despavezár, despabilár.
Candle-snuffers, despabiladéras.
The snuffing of a candle, despaviladúra.
 CANDLEMAS-DAY, candelária, la purificación de nuestra Señóra.
 CANDOUR, *sincerity*, candór, sinceridad, integridád, ingenuidad.
 A CANE, *or reed*, caña.
A place or plot of ground bearing canes, canaverál.
One that pierces with canes, acañavereador.
A cane to fish with, caña de pescár.
Sweet cane, acóra, caña dulce, caña miel.
Pierced with canes, acañavereádo.
The head of a cane, el puño de la caña ó del bastón.
To cane one, dar de palos, ó dar palos apaleár.
 CANED, p. p. apaleádo.
 CANEL, *a spice tree*, canela.
 CANISTER, f. *or* CANASTER, f. caxita pequeña en que se pone la hierba de la China llamada thé tan estimada en el norte.
 CANNIBAL, f. *or* man-eater, ántropofago ó el que come mucho, un comilon ó devorador de hombres.
 CANNICULAR, adj. canicular.
 Ex. *Cannicular-days* (*or dog-days*) los dias caniculares.
 CANINE, adj. (*or dog-like*) canino perteneciente a perro.
 Ex. *Canine appetite*, apetito canino, y entre los Españoles, hambre canina, comunmente.
 CANKER, f. un cáncér, zaratán.
Canker, or rust, f. móho.
 CANKERED, adj. cancerádo.
 CANN, f. jarro de palo.
 CANNON, f. (*or great gun*) cañón, pieza de artillería.
Cannon-bullet, bala, para un cañón de artillería.
To be within cannon-shot, estar a tiro de cañón.
 CANNONADE, f. (*or cannon-heat*) cañonáda.
 CANNONADED, adj. cañoneádo.
 CANNONADING, f. la acción de cañoneár.
 TO CANNONADE, v. a. cañoneár.
 CANNONEER, f. (*or gunner*) cañonéro, artilléro.
 CANON, f. (*or church-law*) los cánones, ordenanzas, ó leyes eclesiásticas.
 CANON, f. (*a church dignitary*) un canónigo, ó el que posee una canongia.
 CANONICAL, adj. canónico.
A canonical book, un libro canónico, ó que contiene las reglas de la fee.
The canonical hours, las horas canónicas.
 A CANONSHIP, f. calóngia, ó canóngia.

CANONIST, f. un doctór graduádo en cánones.
 CANONIZATION, f. canonización.
 TO CANONIZE, v. a. canonizar, poner en el numero de los santos.
 CANONIZED, adj. canonizádo.
 CANOPY, dosél, ó toldo.
Canopy, f. pálio.
The canopy of Heaven, el firmamento.
 CANOROUS, adj. armonioso, sonoro, suave, agradable.
 CANOW, f. (*an indian boat*) canoa, fuerte de barco Indiáno, que hacen de unarbol mui grueso, vaciándole con el fuego.
 CANOT, f. esquife, ó pequeño barco batel.
 CANT, f. (*way of selling to the highest bidder*) almonéda, venta publica.
Cant (*or gibberish*) gerigonza Germanica, lengua particular entre los picaros y rufianes.
To speak cant, hablar en gerigonza, ó en Germania.
 TO CANT, v. a. (*to speak a canting language, to have an affected peculiar kind of speech*) hablar en gerigonza, ó hablar con una manera afectada, y de modo que no se pueda entender fino con mucha dificultad lo que uno dice.
 CANTER, f. el que se sirve, cuándo habla, de la gerigonza, ó el que habla en Germania, ó gerigonza.
 CANTHARIDES (*Spanish flies*) abadéjos.
 CANTICLE, f. como los canticos de Salomon.
 CANTING LANGUAGE, lenguaje de Germania ó gerigonza.
 CANTLE, f. (*or piece*) pedázo.
 Ex. *A cantle of bread*, un pedázo de pan.
To cantle out, v. a. desmembrár, dividir, ó romper algo en pedázos, desmembráz.
Cantling out, f. la acción de desmembrár ó desmembráz.
 CANTO, f. canto, ó canción de un poeta.
 CANTON, f. cantón.
 Ex. *The thirteen cantons of Switzerland*, los trece cantones de la Suiza.
 TO CANTON, v. a. (*as soldiers do*) tomar puesto como los soldádos hacen cantonarte, nueva palabra inventada entre los soldádos despues que los Franceses vinieron a España.
 TO CANTONIZE, v. a. dividir en cantones, ó provincias.
 CANTONIZED, p. p. dividido, en cantones, ó provincias.
 CANTRED, f. palabra de los Bretones, para significár cien villas, ó lugares.
 CANVAS, f. (*coarse cloth*) angeo.
To canvass a business, v. a. examinar bien un negocio, considerár el negocio con cuydado y diligencia.
 CANVASSED, p. p. examinádo, considerádo.
The case was thoroughly scanned and canvassed, el negocio fué muy bien considerádo y examinádo.
 CANVASSING, f. la acción de examinar debate, examén.
 A CANVASSER, debatidór, examinador.
 A CAP, f. boréte, górra.
A little cap, bonetillo.
Cap (*or saluting*) f. salutación, saludár á alguno.
To cap one's cap at one, confesárse vendido.
A cardinal's cap, sombrero rojo, que los cardenales usan, semejante al de los apóstoles, que en España llamamos ordinariamente, capello, del Italiano, capello.
 CAP, f. (*a sea-term*) cabo, promontorio.
 Cap maker, f. bonetero.
Cap-case, saco, alforja, ó valisa.
Cap-a-pe, adv. de punta en blanco.

Ex. *He is armed cap-a-pe*, está armádo de punta en blanco, ó está armádo desde la cabeza hásta los pies, ó está armádo, de pies, á cabeza.
Cap-paper, f. fuerte de papel basto así llamado.
Fools-cap, f. fuerte de papel blanco para escribir.
To cap one, v. a. quitar el sombrero a alguno, echársele por tierra, ó en tierra.
To cap one (*to pull off one's hat to him*) saludár a alguno.
To cap verses, recitar, ó componér versos.
 CAPABLE, adj. (*fit or able*) capaz suficiente, propio.
Capable of doing a thing, capaz de hacer alguna cosa.
He is not capable of discipline, no es capaz de disciplina, no es docto.
Capable, or subject to envy, envidioso.
A haven capable of 400 ships, un puerto capaz, ó en que pueden caber 400 navios. Ma de quatro mil caben en ei de la Havana, con toda seguridad.
 CAPACIOUS, adj. capaz, espacioso, vasto largo.
 CAPACIOUSNESS, f. capacidad, largueza.
To capacitate, v. a. (*to make capable*) hacer capaz, capacitar.
 CAPACITATED, adj. hécho capaz.
 CAPACITY, f. capacidad, largueza.
Capacity (*or ability*) habilidad, capacidad, saber.
 CAPARISON CLOTH, caparazón, ornamento que ponen a los caballos.
 CAPARISONED, adj. caparazonádo, cubierto con el caparazón.
 A CAPE of a garment, cabezón, cuello, capilla, como la de los frayles.
A Spanish cap, un sobretodo, ó capa con capilla ó cabezon.
 CAPER, f. (*or capering*) cabriola.
 CAPER, f. (*or privateer*) corsario, armador.
 CAPERS, f. (*a sort of fruit*) alcaparras.
Like capers, adj. alcaparrádo.
A bed where capers grow, alcaparral.
Caper-tree, f. alcaparro.
 TO CAPER, v. n. (*to cut capers*) hacer cabriolas.
 CAPITAL, adj. (*or great*) capital, grande.
A capital letter, letra mayúscula, ó grande.
A capital, or chief city, una ciudad capital, ó cabeza de alguna provincia, ó reyno.
A capital crime, un crimen capital, ó digno de muerte, ó que merece la muerte.
A capital ship, un navio de guerra.
 CAPITALLY, adv. capitalmente.
 Ex. *To proceed capitally against one*, proceder capitalmente contra alguno, hazerle un proceso criminal.
He was convicted capitally, ha sido juzgado digno de muerte.
 CAPITATION, f. (*or poll-tax*) capitación, alcabala, distribuida por cabezas.
 THE CAPITOL in Rome, el capitolio, fortaleza en Roma lavieja situada sobre la montaña llamada de Saturno.
 CAPITAL, f. (*in architecture*) chapitel.
 TO CAPITULATE, v. a. (*or treat upon terms*) capitular.
 CAPITULAR, adj. (*belonging to a chapter*) capitular perteneciente a cabildo.
 CAPITULATION, f. capitulación.
 CAPITULATED, adj. p. p. capitulado.
 CAPLE, f. (*or horse*) un caballo.
 CAPON, f. capón.
 TO CAPON, v. a. caponar, como suelen executar los Italianos en los hombres y las demas naciones en los Galios, en buen Español, capár.
 CAPONED, adj. caponádo, castrádo, erpádo

A CAPONET, caponcillo.
 CAPOT, f. (*a term of picket*) capote.
To capot one, v. a. dár capote, esto es hacer todas las bazas, al juego llamado cientos.
 CAPOUCH, f. caperúza.
 CAPPER, f. bonetero.
 CAPPING, f. (*from cap*) Ex. *A man full of capping*, hombre muy humilde, y que hace muchas cabezadas.
 CAPRICE (*or caprichio*) sub. capricho, fantasía.
 CAPRICIOUS, adj. caprichoso, fantástico.
 CAPRICIOUSLY, adv. caprichosamente.
 CAPRICORN (*one of the twelve celestial signs*) capricornio uno de los doce signos celestiales, del zodiaco.
 CAPRIOLE, f. cabriola.
 CAPSTAN, *in a ship*, cabeestrante.
The main capstan, el gran cabeestrante.
 CAPTAIN, f. capitán, comandante.
A captain-general of an army, un capitán, comandante, general de un ejército.
A captain of horse, capitán de caballos.
A captain of foot, un capitán de infantería.
A sea-captain, capitán de un navio de guerra.
A lieutenant-captain, un teniente.
Captainship, f. capitania, la dignidad de capitán.
The captain over an hundred, centurión.
The captain of the prince's guard, capitán de la guarda, de un príncipe.
The captain of a galley, capitán de galera.
 CAPTION, f. (*a certificate of a commission executed*) certificado, para ejecutar una comisión.
 CAPTIOUS, adj. (*or deceitful*) cauteloso, ambiguo, cabiloso.
A captious argument, un argumento sofístico, ò ambiguo.
Captious (apt to quarrel) cabiloso, rixoso, pronto para querrellar.
 CAPTIOUSLY, adv. cautelosamente.
A captious fellow, atufadizo, antojadizo.
 CAPTIOUSNESS, f. (*or deceit*) engaño, fraude.
 To CAPTIVATE, v. a. cautivar, ganar, poseer, en lo figurativo, hablando de afeciones, pero en lo literal significa solamente, cautivar.
 CAPTIVATED, p. p. cautivado.
 CAPTIVE, f. (*a slave*) cautivo, esclavo.
 CAPTIVITY, f. cautiverio, cautividad, esclavitud.
 CAPTOR, f. el que hace una preza, aprezador.
 CAPTURE, f. (*prey or booty*) captura, preza.
 CAPUCH, f. (*a monk's cowl*) capilla como la de los frailes para cubrirse la cabeza.
 CAPUCHINS, f. los frailes Capuchinos, que es una reforma de los frailes Franciscos.
 CARABINE, f. carabina, arma de fuego.
 CARACK (*a great Portuguese ship*) caraca, antiguamente los Portugueses llamaban á sus grandes navios con tal nombre.
 CARACOL, f. (*a term used in war*) caracol termino de guerra (creo que los Ingleses le tomaron de los Españoles.)
 CARAMOSH, fuerte de navio de carga entre los Turcos.
 CARAT, f. calidad, ò cierto peso que contiene quatro granos, muy conocido entre los joyeros, y plateros.
 CARAVAN, f. (*a company of merchants travelling together*) caravana, compañía de mercaderes que viajan juntos, ò la que los caballeros de Malta hacen sobre la mar.

A CARAVEL, f. caravela, navio allí llamado.
 CARAWAY, alcaravea.
 CARBONADO, f. (*meat broiled on the coals*) carbonada.
 CARBUNCLE, f. (*a precious stone*) carbunclo, piedra preciosa.
Caruncle (a plogue sore) carbunclo.
 CARCANET, f. joyel.
 CARCASE, cadáver, ò cuerpo muerto.
 CARD, f. naipes.
A pack of cards, baraja de naipes.
Coat cards, figuras.
Harts, copas.
Diamonds, oros.
Clubs, bastos.
Spades, espadas.
The King, el Rey.
The Queen, caballo.
The Knave, sota.
The Ace, el as, ò punto.
The trump, triunfo.
The flock, baraxa.
A mariner's, or sea-card, carta de marear.
A card for wool, cardas.
 Card-maker, f. el que hace y vende los naipes.
 To CARD, v. a. cardar, espadar.
 Ex. *To card wool*, cardar la lana.
 CARDED, p. p. cardado.
 CARDER, f. cardador.
 CARDING, f. cardadura.
 CARDES, f. (*or stalks of artichokes*) cardos.
 CARDINAL, f. cardenal.
 CARDINAL, adj. (*chief, principal*) principal.
The four cardinal virtues, viz. prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude, las quatro virtudes cardinales ò principales, es a saber, prudencia, temperancia, justicia, y fortaleza.
 CARDINALSHIP, f. cardenalazgo, dignidad de cardenal.
 CARDOON, f. cardos salvages buenos para comer.
 CARE, f. cuidado.
To take care of a thing, cuidar de alguna cosa.
To take no care, no cuidarse, descuidar.
Pray let it be your special care, le suplico tome cuidado especial.
To have a care (or take heed) guardarse, ser cuidadoso.
To take care for a thing, proveer alguna cosa, ser apercebido de lo necesario.
He takes care to learn what he should know, cuida de aprender, lo que debe, ò está obligado a saber.
To cast away care, regojarse, cuidados a fuera, alegrarse, divertirse.
 To CARE, v. a, tener cuidado, cuidar, curar,
 CARE, f. cuidado.
He cares for nobody, no se cuida de nadie.
What care I? que me cuido? no me cuido?
I care not how much he gets by it, no me cuido quanto gana por ello.
I do not care if I go along with you, me holgára ir con usted.
 CARED, p. p. cuidado, curado.
 To CAREEN, v. a. termino nautico, carenar, dár carena.
 Ex. *To careen a ship*, carenar, ò dár carena a un navio.
 CAREER, *or race*, f. carrera.
 CAREFUL, adj. *or diligent*, solícito, cuidadoso, asiduo, diligente, aplicado.
Careful, or heedful, adj. circunspecto, Fabio, prudente, avisado.
Careful, penfive, full of care, adj. congoxoso, inquieto, lleno de penfamientos y cuidadosos.
 CAREFULLY, adv. *or diligently*, solícitamente, cuidadosamente, asiduamente, diligentemente.
Carefully, or awarily, adv. sabiamente, prudentemente.

Carefully, or pensively, adv. congoxosamente, inquietamente.
 CAREFULNESS, *or diligence*, f. cuidado, atención, aplicación, exactitud, solícitud, asiduidad.
Carefulness, or awariness, f. circunspección, prudencia.
Carefulness, or pensiveness, f. congoja, cuidado, pena, inquietud.
 CARELESS, adj. *or negligent*, negligente, descuidado.
 CARELESSLY, adv. negligentemente, descuidadamente.
 CARELESSNESS, f. haraganía, negligencia descuidada.
 CARELESS, *or at ease*, adj. tranquilo, sin cuidado.
A careless discourse, discurso sin substancia.
 To CARESS, v. a. *to make much of*, acariciar.
 CARESS, f. caricio, amilad.
 CARESED, p. p. acariciado.
 CARGAISON, *or cargo*, the loading of a ship, cargo, las mercaderias que se cargan en un navio, cargazon.
 CARING for, f. la acción de cuidarse.
 CARION, *or sinking flesh of a dead beast*, f. carne mortecina y hedionda.
 To CARK, *or care*, v. n. cuydar, congoxar, afligir.
 CARING, adj. cuidadoso, congoxoso.
 CARINET, f. *a chain of jewels for the neck*, collar.
 CARLE, *or clown*, grosero, rustico, mesquino.
 CARMELITES, f. los frailes Carmelitanos.
Carmelite nuns, las monjas Carmelitanas, ò Carmelitas.
 CARNAGE, *or great slaughter*, matanza, carniceria, deguello.
 CARNAL, adj. *or fleshy*, carnal, sensual.
Carnal copulation, carnal ayuntamiento.
 CARNALLY, *or fleshy*, adv. carnalmente, sensualmente.
 CARNALITY, f. carnalidad, sensualidad.
 CARNATION *gilliflowers*, clavellinas, *Carnation colour*, encarnado.
 CARNAVAL, f. carnes tolendas, carnaval.
 CARNEL, sub. *a little ship*, especie de barca pequeña.
 CARNIVOROUS, *or greedy of flesh*, adj. voraz.
 CARNOSITY, carnosidad.
 CAROBES, *or St. John's bread*, algarroba.
 A CAROBE-TREE, algarrobo.
 CAROLUS, *or broad piece of gold made by King Charles the first*, moneda allí llamada por haverse cuñado en tiempo de Carlos primero.
 A CAROT, zanahoria.
 To CAROUSE *in drinking*, beber adufltan tacear.
 A CARP (*fish*) carpa.
 To CARP at (*to censure or blame*) criticar maldecir, hallar falta, subtilizar.
To carp at a thing, maldecir, ò hallar falta en alguna cosa.
He carps at every thing, el maldice, ò murmura de todo el mundo, ò de todo.
Carp at, p. p. criticado.
 CARPENTER, f. carpintero.
A ship-carpenter, carpintero de navio.
A carpenter's rule, cartabón de carpintero.
A carpenter's axe, azuela de carpintero.
A carpenter's square, esquadra de carpintero.
To do carpenter's work, carpintear.
 CARPENTRY, f. the carpenter's art, carpinteria, ò oficio de carpintero.
 CARPER, *or censurer*, f. un censurado, ò maldiciente, criticón.

A CARPET, alfombra, alhombra, car-peta, tapete.
The business is upon the carpet, el negocio está en agitación.
 A CARR, or cart, carro.
 A CARTMAN, f. carretero.
 CARRIAGE, f. acarreo, porte.
Carriage, or behaviour, crianza.
A beast of carriage, bestia de carga.
A ship of carriage, navio de carga, ò de transporte.
The carriage, or luggage of an army, el bagaje de un exercito.
 CARRIER, f. acarreador, recuero, arriero.
 To CARRY, v. a. llevar.
 CARRIED, p. p. llevado.
To carry in a cart, llevar en una carreta.
To carry away by force, llevar por fuerza.
To carry back, restituir.
To carry before, llevar delante.
 Ex. *To carry all before one*, hacerse amo y señor de todo.
His army carries all before it, su exercito no halla oposicion.
To carry over, transportar.
To carry about to and fro, llevar por aquí por allá.
I carry no money about me, no llevo dinero.
To carry one's thought to future things, cuidar en lo por venir, ò en lo futuro.
To carry down, hacer baxar, conducir.
To carry up, hacer subir, ascender.
To carry on, continuar, conducir.
To carry on a business secretly, conducir un negocio secretamente.
To carry on the trenches, proseguir y avanzar, ò continuar las trincheras.
To carry on the war, continuar la guerra.
To carry on a siege vigorously, continuar un asedio vigorosamente.
To carry it high, afectar grandezza y modas de caballero.
To carry it, tener la ventaja, ganarlo.
To carry the day or the bell, vencer, alcanzar la victoria, ò conseguir un premio.
To carry oneself well, comportar se bien, ser atento, político y urbano.
 Carrying, f. la acción de llevar.
 A CART, or carr, carreta, carro.
 Prov. *To set the cart before the horse*, es poner la carreta delante de los caballos, hacer las cosas al revés.
 A cart-load, carretada.
 A CARTER, or wain man, carretero.
 CARTERSHIP, f. carreteria.
 CARTING, f. carretadura.
The axle-tree of a cart, eje de carro.
 A CART-TRACK, carril.
 A CART-WRIGHT, carretero, cartero.
 A CART-WHEEL, rueda de carro.
 A CART-HORSE, caballo de carreta.
 CARFED, adj. atado a una carreta.
 CARTEL, f. cartel, papel ò mensage de desafio; ò convencion entre dos potencias en guerra para cambiar los prisioneros.
 CARTESIAN, or belonging to Cartes, Cartesiano, el que sigue la opinion ò sistema de la filosofia de Descartes.
 Ex. *The Cartesian philosophy*, la filosofia Cartesiana, ò de Cartesio.
 CARTHUSIANS, an order of monks founded by St. Bruno, a canon of Rheims, A. D. 1100, orden de monjes fundada por san Bruno, canónigo de la ciudad de Rheims, que se llaman Cartuxos.
 CARTILAGE, f. cartilagine, ternillas, que no son ni carne ni hueso sino un medio entre los dos.
 A CARTRIDGE, f. cartucho, faquillo de papel graeso en que se pone la carga de una arma de fuego.
 To CARVE, v. a. (or cut, or grave) esculpir, entallar, engravar.
To carve meat, cortar la carne, ò trinchar.

To carve an image, entallar, ò esculpir una imagen.
 CARVED, or graved, p. p. esculpido, entallado.
Carved, or engraven work, f. entalladura, escultura.
 A CARVER, or graver, entallador, escultor.
 CARVING, entalladura, escultura.
 A CARVER of meat, trinchante.
 A CARVING-KNIFE, cuchillo de trinchante.
 CARVED, trinchado.
To carve out one's own fortune, escoger su fortuna, acontecer todo segun su desseo.
We must not pretend to be our own carvers, no debemos pretendér ser amos de nuestra fortuna.
 CARUNCLE, f. caruncula, carnosidad.
 CARWAY, f. carvi, ò fimiento de la alcaravea.
 CASCADE, f. (fall of water) cascada, despenadero de agua natural ò artificial.
 CASCARILLA, f. cascarilla, ò la quina así llamada por ser la cascarilla de un arbol de la America.
 CASE, f. (thing, matter, question) caso, cosa, sujeto.
It is a strange, but yet a true case, caso extraño, mas con todo verdadero.
It is a plain case, es una cosa clara, el caso es llano.
That is another case, esto es mui diferente, esto es otra cosa, ò otro caso.
The case is altered, las cosas han mudado.
A case in law, pleyto, causa, negocio, derecho.
A case of conscience, un caso de conciencia.
In such a case, en tal caso.
Case, in grammar, termino de los gramaticos, como el caso de nominativo, genitivo, &c.
Case (or condition) estado, condicion.
To be in a sad case, estar en mal estado.
 A CASE (to put any thing in) fundá, ò estuche.
 A pistol-case, fundas de pistolas.
To put in a case, v. a. enfundar.
Put into a case, enfundado.
 A case of instruments, caja de instrumentos.
To be in good case, estar en buena condicion, ò estado.
 To CASE (or to suppose) suponer una cosa, hacer una suposicion.
To case-harden, v. n. endurecer.
Case-hardened, p. p. endurecido.
 CASEMATE, f. (in fortification) casamata, en fortificacion.
 CASEMENT (or window) ventana vidriera.
To open the casement, abrir la ventana.
 CASH, f. caja para el dinero, ò el dinero mismo.
To have money in cash, tener dinero en la caja.
To run out of cash, gastar todo el dinero, desperdiciarlo.
 CASHIER, f. cajero.
 To CASHIRE, v. a. cassar, despedir.
To cashire a soldier, cassar, ò despedir un soldado.
 CASHIED, p. p. cassado, despedido.
 A CASHEERER, f. cassador.
 CASHEERING, f. cassacion.
 CASINGS (or dry'd cow-dung) boñiga, el estiércol seco del ganado vacuno.
 CASK, f. (or vessel) vaso de vino, casco, cuba, barril.
To taste of the cask, faber, ò gustar a la cuba.
 CASKET, f. caja, caxuela.
Put in a casket, encaxado.
 CASSIA, f. callia.
 CASSOCK, f. sotana, vestido que pertenece a los eclesiasticos.
 A short cassock, fotanilla.

A cassock furr'd, chamarra.
 CAST, f. (or throw, la acción de echar, ò tirar.
 A stone-cast, a tiro de piedra.
 A great cast, un gran golpe.
 A lucky cast, afortunado golpe.
 A winning cast, un tiro ganancioso.
 A losing cast, untiro perdidioso.
 A cast of the eye, una ojeada.
 To CAST in a mould, amoldar, fundir.
Cast in a mould, amoldado, fundido.
 To CAST, throw, or sling, alanzar, arrojarse, echar.
One that casteth, arrojador.
To cast off, abandonar, defamparar.
Cast off, abandonado, defamparado.
Cast away, arrojado, echado.
To cast away, v. a. arrojarse.
To cast down, abatir.
To cast in one's teeth, reprochar, dar en rostro.
To be at the least cast, ser reducido a la extremidad.
They are men of your cast, son hombres de su genio, ò inclinacion y humor.
He gave us a cast of his office, nos dio un plano de su oficio.
 CAST, adj. echado.
Cast away, el que ha hecho naufragio.
 To cast, v. a. Ex. *To cast anchor*, echar ancora, ò ancorar.
To cast lots, echar suertes.
To cast a lustre, dar lustro.
To cast, or condemn, v. a. condenar.
To cast into a sleep, v. a. adormecer.
To cast the skin, mudar pellejo.
To cast young, malparir.
Cast down, abatido.
To cast accounts, v. a. contar.
Cast, thrown, or surs, adj. alanzado, arrojado, tirado.
Cast off, abandonado, despreciado, desechado.
 A cast of a net, redada.
 A CASTER, echador, fundidor.
 CASTING, f. echadura, la acción de fundir.
A caster down, or one that keeps under, abatidor, el que humilla ò abate.
To cast a heat, dar calor.
The court will cast you, la corte le condenará, ò desechará.
To cast a block in one's way, echar tropiezos a alguno, impedir los designios a alguno.
To cast (or vomit), vomitar.
To cast oneself away, perderse, abandonar, y desampararse.
To cast away care, divertirse, echar cuidados a fuera, alegrarse.
To cast about (to think), pensar, cuidar.
To cast one behind, anticipar a alguno, dexarle atras.
To cast forth, exalar.
To cast about, esparcir, derramar.
To cast against, reprochar.
To cast headlong, precipitarse.
To cast a thing into form, dar la forma a alguna cosa.
To cast into a sleep, adormecer, hacer dormir.
To cast out, echar, despedir.
 Ex. *To cast out devils, or money*, echar los demonios ò los dineros.
 CASTANETS, castañetas.
 CASTELLAIN, f. castellano, alcaide, ò gobernador de algun castillo.
 CASTELLANY, f. castellania.
 To CASTIGATE, v. a. (or to punish) castigar, corregir.
 CASTIGATED, p. p. castigado, corregido.
 CASTIGATION, f. castigo, correccion.
 CASTIGATORY, f. lo que sirve para castigar.
 CASTLE, f. castillo.
A strong castle, un castillo fuerte.
 Prov. *To build castles in the air*, fabricar castillos en el ayre.

A little castle, castilléjo.
To shut in a castle, encastillár.
Shut in a castle, encastilládo.
CASTOR, f. castór, ù sombréro de castór.
To CASTRATE, v. a. (*or geld*) capár ò castrar.
CASTRATED, p. p. capádo, castrádo.
CASTRATION, f. la acción de capár, ò castrar.
CASUAL, adj. casual.
CASUALLY, adv. casualménte, accidentalménte.
CASUALTY, un acáso, un accidénte, casualidad.
CASULE, f. (*a mass priest's vestment*) casulla, vestido, para celebrár missa.
CASUIST, f. (*a man skilled in cases of conscience*) casuista, ò el que explica los casos de consciencia.
CAT, f. gáto, ò gáta.
A tame cat, gato manso, doméstico, ò privádo y familiár.
A wild cat, gato montéz.
Prov. *To reprobate all cats for witches*, juzgár que todos los gatos son bruxas.
A musk-cat, gato de algália.
Prov. *When candles are out, all cats are grey*, de noche todos los gatos son pardos esto quiere decir que de noche ù en la obscuridad todas las mugéres parecen hermosas.
Cat to her kind, cada oveja con su pareja.
To turn cat in pan, mudar de partido, volver casaca.
CAT-FISH, gato marino, fuerte de pez, así llamado.
A POLL-CAT, f. fuína.
CATTISH, *or belonging to a cat*, gatúno, ò lo perteneciente a gatos.
CATACOMBS, f. (*subterranean burying places*) catacúmbas.
CATALOGUE, f. (*or list*) catálogo, ò lista.
CATAMITE, f. (*a boy abused contrary to nature*) catamito, ù paciente en el pecado nefando.
CATAPLASM, f. bísma ò parche, que se aplica en lo exterior del cuérpo.
CATARACT, f. cataráta, cascáda de agua, ò caída de altos montes, como.
The cataracts of Nilus, las catarátas del río Nilo.
A cataract in the eye, cataratas, las quales caen en los ojos, y acortan la vista, y algunas veces ciegan, telilla blanca que se cria sobre la niña del ojo, que impide la vista.
CATARRH, f. catárro.
CATASTROPHY, f. un accidente triste, un caso triste y melancólico.
CATCH, f. (*or prize*) captúra, préfa.
To get a good catch, hácer una buena captúra, ò préfa.
Catch-pole, f. fargénto, ò alguazil.
To CATCH, v. a. cogér, agarrár, empuñar.
To catch (or snatch) arrebatár.
To catch (or overtake one) alcanzár.
To catch a fall, caer.
To catch cold, acatarrárse, cogér frio.
To catch a disorder, cogér una enfermedad.
To catch one's death, causar uno su muerte.
To catch fire, cogér fuego, encendérse.
To catch at a thing, procurar, cogér una cosa.
To catch one in a lie, cogér a uno en mentira hallár mentiróso a algúno.
I have caught him in a lie, le he halládo mentiróso.
CATCHED, p. p. cogído.
Catched, adj. arrebatádo.
Catched (or overtaken) alcanzádo.
CATCHER, f. el que cogue, arrebatá, ò alcánza.
Thief catcher, f. el que coge los ladrones.

CATCHING, f. la acción de cogér, arrebatár, ò alcanzár.
To CATECHISE, v. a. catequizár, ò instruir a algúno en los artículos de la fé, ò catechizar.
CATECHIZED, p. p. catequizádo, ò catechizádo.
CATECHISING, f. la acción de catequizár, ò catechizar.
CATECHISM, f. catequismo, ò catechismo, instrucción sobre los artículos de la fé.
CATECHIST, f. el que hace el catechismo.
CATECHUMEN, f. catecúmeno, el que tiene instrucciones bastántes en la fé para recibir el sacramento.
CATEGORICAL, adj. categórico.
A categorical answer, una respúesta categórica.
CATEGORICALLY, adj. categoricáménte.
CATEGORY (or order) f. categoría ò órden.
To CATER, v. a. hacér la provisión, ò dar orden para la comida.
A cater-cousin, f. el que sin ser comidádo, se comida y se sienta a comer.
CATERER, f. despenséro.
CATERPILLAR, f. (*an insect*) insecto ò gusano verde que come las hojas de los arboles frutales.
CATHEDRAL, adj. catedrál.
Ex. *A cathedral church*, un Iglesia catedrál.
St. Paul's cathedral, la catedrál de San Pablo.
CATHEDRATICK, f. (*a law word*) en la ley significa el derécho que tienen los superiores, sobre los inferiores eclesiásticos, para que paguen dos escálines por libra de toda su renta a sus superiores.
CATHOLICISM, f. la religion católica, el catholicismo.
CATHOLICK, adj. (*or universal*) universal, general, católico.
The catholic church, la iglesia católica.
The catholic laws of nature, las reglas generáles de la naturaleza.
CATHOLICK, *or orthodox*, católico, ò ortodoxo.
Ex. *The catholic faith*, la fé católica, ò ortodoxa.
A CATHOLICK, f. católico, ò el que professa la religion cathólica.
The catholic King, título concedido a los Reys de España por una bula del Papa Alexandro VI.
CATHOLICON, f. (*a sovereign medicine*) composición de muchos medicamentos, llamado curalo todo.
CATTLE, f. ganado.
Fat cattle, ganado górdo.
Cattle (or crabs) cortésanas raméras.
Pertaining to cattle, lo perteneciente al ganado.
Cattle that draw, or bear burdens, bestias de carga.
CAVALCADE (or riding) cabalcáda, palabra Italiana.
CAVALIER, f. caballéro.
Cavalier-like, como caballéro, ò a modo de caballero, caballeresco.
CAVALRY, f. (*or horse*) caballería, ò soldádos de a caballo.
CAUDLE, f. cierta bebida que se hace en Inglaterra, con vino, huévos, azúcar, y canéla, y otras especias.
CAVE, f. caverna, espelúnea, grúta, cuéva.
A little cave, cavechuéla, grutilla, cuevilla.
Full of caves, cavernóso, lleno de cuévas.
To live in a cave, vivir en las cuévas, ò cavernas.
A CAVE (or cellar) bodéga, cáva.
CAVEAT, f. (*or caution*) advertimíento, aviso, precaución.

CAVESON, f. cabezón, especie de freno usado para domár los potros ò caballos soberbios.
CAVERN, caverna, cuéva.
CAVERS, f. (*or robbers of the mines*) ladrón de minas.
CAVE, f. (*a chest with holes to keep fish under water*) cierta canálla agujereáda para conservár el peicádo debáxo de la agua.
CAUGHT, adj. cogído, affido, tomádo.
I am caught, estóy cogído.
CAVIL, f. (*a captious argument*) sutileza, argumento cavilóso, ò fofitico.
To CAVIL, v. n. cavilar, pleytear, contendér, servirse de argumentos cavilóso ò fofiticos.
To cavil at every thing he says, hallár falta en todo quanto uno dice, ó háce.
CAVILLATION, f. la acción de cavilar, ò enredár algo, cavilacion.
A CAVILLER, f. cavilador, enredador, el que se sirve de cavilaciones y enredos.
CAVILLING, f. cavilación, enredo.
Cavilling, adj. cavilóso, caprichóso, enredador.
CAVITY, f. cavidad, huéco, hoyo, agujéro.
CAULDRON, f. caldera.
A great cauldron, f. calderón, ò caldero.
A cauldron full, calderáda.
THE CAULE of a staff, f. redáño.
A caule for women's heads, f. albanéga.
To CAULKE a ship, v. a. calafateár, un navio.
CAULKED, p. p. calafateádo.
A CAULKER, f. calafate, calafateador.
A CAULKING, f. calafateadura.
CAUSE (that which produces an effect) causa, origen, principio, lo que produce un efecto.
CAUSALITY, f. idem.
CAUSE, f. (*or reason*) cáusa, razón, sujeto, motivo.
He was the cause of my misfortune, el fué la causa de mi desgracia.
You gave me cause enough to complain, usted me dió causa, ò motivo bastánte para quejármé.
It is not without cause, esso no es sin causa, razón ò motivo.
CAUSE (at law) causa, proceso, pleito.
To plead a cause, pleyteár un caso, ò proceso.
The cause is over, el pleyto está acabádo, ò la causa está concluida.
A just, or unjust cause, causa justa, ò injusta.
When I see the cause, quando tendré la oportunidad, ò occasion.
'Tis for this cause, es por esso, ò por éssa razón.
To CAUSE, v. a. (*to be the cause of, to occasion*) causar, sér la causa, excitar.
Ex. *To cause a rebellion*, excitar, causar ò sér cáusa de una rebelión.
To cause sleep, hácer dormir.
To cause love, inspirár amor, dár amor.
To cause sorrow, dár pesadumbre, causar enfádo.
CAUSED, p. p. causádo.
CAUSELESSLY, adv. sin causa, sin sujeto, fundamento, ò razón.
A CAUSER, f. causador.
CAUSING, f. causa, ocasión.
To serve cause, dár razón.
For that cause, por éssa razón.
CAUSELESS, adj. injusto, sin causa, ò razón.
CAUSEY, f. calzáda.
CAUSING, f. la acción de excitar, hácer, causar, ò dár.
CAUSTICK, adj. (*or burning*) caustico, corrosivo que abraza y consume las carnes y las quemá.
CAUTELLOUS, adj. (*or crafty*) cautelóso, engañador, astuto, mañoso, sutil.
Cautellously, adv. cautelosáménte. CAU-

CAUTERE, f. (*or hot iron*) cauterio, hierro roxo, con el qual dan cauterio. To CAUTERIZE, v. a. cauterizar, quemar. CAUTERIZED, p. p. cauterizado. CAUTION, f. (*or heed*) cautela, recaro, prudencia, cuidado. CAUTION (*or warning*) caucion, aviso, advertimiento, prevencion. To give one a caution, avisar, ò advertir á alguno. CAUTIOUS, adj. circunspecto, sagaz, astuto. *The ancients were very cautious about declaring of war*, los antiguos no declaraban la guerra ligeramente. CAUTIOUSLY, adv. sagazmente, astutamente, prudentemente. CAUTIOUSNESS, f. circunspeccion, sagacidad, prudencia. To CAUTION, v. a. avisar, ò advertir. CAUTIONED, p. p. avisado advertido, prevenido. CAYMAN, f. caimán, animal amphibio muy semejante al crocodilo que se cria en las rias de la America, es amodo de lagarto, y tiene dos carreras de dientes, pone los huevos en la arena, que se empollan con el calor del sol.

C E

To CEASE, v. n. cessar, desfilir, acabar. *He never ceases to complain*, nunca cessa de quejarse. To cease from work, cessar de trabajar, quitar el trabajo, ò la obra. The wind ceases, el viento cae. CEASED (*or left off*) cessado. CEASING, cesacion. CEASELESS, adj. continuo, perpetuo. *Without ceasing*, sin cessar, continuamente. CEDAR, f. (*a tree*) alerce, cedro. CELANDINE, f. (*an herb*) celidonia. To CELEBRATE, v. a. celebrar, solemnizar. To celebrate a fast, solemnizar una fiesta. CELEBRATED, p. p. celebrado, solemnizado. CELEBRATED, adj. celebre, famoso, nombrado. CELEBRATING, f. celebracion. CELEBRATION, f. idem. CELEBRITY, f. celebridad, renombre. *Celebrity, or praise*, alabanza, elogio. CELERITY, f. celeridad, presteza. CELERY, f. (*a sort of plant*) apio. CELESTIAL, adj. celestíal, celeste. *Celestial globe*, el globo celeste. *The twelve celestíal signs*, los doze signos celestiales, ò celestes. CELIBACY (*single life*) celibato, el estado del soltero. CELL, f. celda, como la de los frayles. *The monks lie in their cells*, los frayles duermen en sus celdas. CELLAR, f. cava, bodega. *A wine-cellar*, cava de vino, ò bodega, cantina. *A little cellar*, cuevilla, bodegita. CELSITUDE, f. celsitud, altura. CEMENT, f. cimiento. To CEMENT, v. a. (*or fasten together*) cimentar, unir, afirmar. CEMENTED, p. p. cimentado. To CENSE, v. a. (*or perfume*) incensar. CENSER, f. incensario. CENSOR, f. (*a Roman magistrate*) censor, un magistrado entre los Romanos. A CENSOR, f. (*or reformer*) corrector, censor, reformador, ò el que censura ò critica. CENSORIOUS, maldiciente, censurador, el que critica, y halla falta en lo que otros hacen.

He is a censorious man, es un hombre critico, ò que censura todo, es un maldiciente, y murmurador. CENSORIOUSLY, adv. como censor, critico, murmurador, ò maldiciente. CENSORIOUSNESS, f. critica. CENSORSHIP, f. (*the dignity of a Roman censor*) dignidad de censor entre los Romanos. CENSURAL, adj. Ex. *Censural roll, or book*, un registro, ò libro en que escriben los censos ò réntas. CENSURE, f. (*or reproof*) censura, correccion. To expose oneself to the censure of the world, exponerse uno a la censura del mundo. To CENSURE, v. a. (*to reprove*) censurar, reprehender. CENSURED, p. p. censurado, reprehendido. CENSURING, sub. censura, reprehencion. CENT, sub. (*a law-term*) ciento. Ex. *To pay interest at six per cent*, pagar el interes a seis por ciento. CENTAUR, centauro, monstruo fabuloso, medio hombre y medio caballo. CENTAURY, *the herb*, centaura, centoria. CENTENARY, adj. centenario. CENTER, centro. Ex. *The center of a circle*, el centro del circulo. To CENTER, *or centre*, v. n. reunirse, concluir, concentrarse. Ex. *All these reasons center in this conclusion*, todos estos discursos terminan en esta conclusion. CENTINEL, sub. centinela. *A private centinel*, un soldado privado ò simple. CENTON, sub. (*or patch'd coat*) vestido hecho de remiendos. CENTRAL, adj. (*belonging to the center*) lo perteneciente al centro. CENTRY, *or centinel*, sub. centinela. To set a centry, postar una centinela. CENTUPLE, *or an hundred-fold*, centuplo, cien veces ciento. CENTURION, *or captain of an hundred*, centurion, capitán de cien hombres. CENTURY, *or hundred*, centuria. *Century, or age*, centuria, espacio de cien años, un siglo. *They lived in the same century*, vivieron en el mismo siglo, edad, ò centuria. *Capitick, or belonging to the head*, lo perteneciente a la cabeza. CEREMONIAL, adj. ceremonial. Ex. *The ceremonial law*, la ley ceremonial. CEREMONIOUS, adj. ceremonioso. *You are too ceremonious*, usted es muy ceremonioso. CEREMONIOUSLY, adv. lleno de ceremonias, con ceremonia. CEREMONY, sub. (*formality*) ceremonia, formalidad, cumplimiento. *A master of the ceremonies*, maestre de ceremonias. *The church ceremonies, or external worship*, las ceremonias de la iglesia, culto exterior de la religion. *A book of ceremonies*, ceremonial. CERILLA, *a mark plac'd under the letter c, thus, cedilla, como ç ésta*. CERTAIN, adj. (*or sure*) cierto, indubitabile, seguro, evidente, manifesto, constante. *Certain, regular*, adj. regular. Ex. *A certain truth*, una verdad cierta. *'Tis certain*, es cierto. *I am certain of it*, estoy cierto de ello. *I have no certain abode*, no tengo cierta morada ò habitacion. *A certain thing*, una cosa cierta,

CERTAINLY, adv. ciertamente, seguramente, sin duda. CERTAINTY, sub. verdad, certitud. *The certainty of the fact*, la verdad del hecho. *We have now the certainty of his death*, ahora tenemos nuevas ciertas de su muerte. *There is no certainty in him*, no hay seguridad en el. CERTIFICATE, *or testimony given in writing*, certificacion, ò certificado, ò testimonio. To CERTIFY, certificar, asegurar. *To certify, or acquaint a person with any thing*, certificar a uno de algo. CERTIFIED, p. p. certificado, asegurado. CERTITUDE, sub. certitud, verdad. CERULEAN, *or blue*, ceruleo, ò azul. CERUSE, *or white-head*, albayalde. *Painted with ceruse*, albayaldado. To CESS, *tax, or levy*, tassar. CESSED, p. p. tassado. A CESSATION, sub. cesacion, suspension. *Cessation of arms*, suspension de armas. A CESSER, tassador. CESTERN *to put water in*, algibe, cisterna, *A little cistern*, cisternilla. *A cistern cock*, caño. CETACIOUS, *or belonging to a whale*, lo perteneciente a la ballena ò semejante ala ballena en naturaliza.

C H

R. ch en Inglés se pronuncia lo mismo como en Español, assi en el principio como en el fin de las palabras. Lo mismo suena aunque haya una T. delante de ch como en estas voces *catch, fetch, ditch, kitchen, notch*. A CHACE, *or pursuit*, seguimiento, alcance. *A chace at tennis*, chaza. To CHAFE, *frut, or fume*, enojar, ayurar, amohinar. CHAFED, adj. amohinado, ayrado, enojado. CHAFING, sub. mohinez, enojo, ira. To CHAFE, *or foment*, calentarse. *To chafe, or rub with the hands*, estregar con las manos, fregar. CHAFED, *or fomented*, calentado. A CHAFING-DISH, f. brazerillo de meta. A CHAFFER, escarabajo. CHAFF, tamo, granzas, paja, granzas. Prov. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, los viejos y experimentados con diñcultad se pueden enganar. CHAFFER, *or merchantise*, contratacion, compra, y venta. To CHAFFER, *buy, or sell*, contratar, comprar, vender. CHAFFERING, f. contrato. CHAFING, sub. la accion de calentarse. CHAFFY, *or full of chaff*, lleno de pajas ò tamo granzas ò granzas. CHAIN, f. cadena. *A gold, silver, or iron chain*, una cadena de oro, plata, ò hierro. To CHAIN, *or tie with chains*, ahrojar, encadenar. CHAINING, sub. encadenadura, ahrojadura. *A little chain*, cadenilla. *A link of chain*, eslabon, de una cadena. *A chain-maker*, el que hace las cadenas. CHAINED, p. p. ahrojado, encadenado. CHAINS, *or slavery*, servitud, esclavitud. A CHAIN SHOT, balas en cadenas, palanquetas. CHAINING, sub. ahrojamiento. CHAIR, sub. catedra, silla.

An arm-chair, filla de brázos.
A chair, or sedan, filla de mános.
A folding chair, filla de doblár ò que se dobla.
A chair-maker, filléro, ò filletéro.
To go out in a chair, salir ò hacérse llevar en filla de mános.
A flying chair, filla volante.
A privy chair, filla priváda.
 A CHAIR-MAN, el que hace ò remienda las fillas.
A chairman of a committee, el xefe y presidente de las comisiónes, el presidente.
 CHALCEDONY, *a precious stone*, calcedonia, piedra preciosa.
 A CHALDRON, medida que contiene 36 medidas llamadas *busbels* con que miden el carbón de piedra en Inglaterra; el *busbel* es casi media fanega.
A calves-chaldron, tripas ò entrañas.
 CHALICE, sub. caliz.
 CHALK, sub. gréda.
 CHALKY, adj. gredóso, gredál.
 Prov. *It is no more like than chalk is like cheese*, se semeja el úno al otro como la greda, al queso.
 To CHALK, señálar con la gréda.
 CHALKED, p. p. señálar con la gréda.
 A CHALLENGE, f. desafío, reto, duelo.
 CHALLENGED, p. p. desafiádo, retádo.
 A CHALLENGER, desafiádor, retádor.
 To CHALLENGE, (*to fight*) desafiár.
To challenge, or lay claim to, pretendér, pedír, ò tenér pretención.
To challenge, or except against, rehusár.
To challenge, or accuse, acuiár, imputár.
 CHALLENGED, *or laid claim to*, pretendido demandádo, pedido.
 CHALLENGER, *one who lays claim to*, el que preténde, ò tiene pretención.
 CHALLENGING, la acción de pretendér.
 CHALYBEATE, adj. aterádo.
 Ex. *Chalybrate water*, agua aceráda.
 CHAMBER, *or room*, cámara, aposénto, quarto.
A little chamber, or study, camaréta, aposentillo, quartito.
An inner-chamber, recámara.
A presence-chamber, cámara de audiéncia.
A chamber-fellow, camaráda.
A chamberlain, camaréro.
A chamber-maid, moza de cámara.
A chamber-pot, oinál.
A fine chamber, un bello quáрто.
A bed-chamber, camára, adonde esta la cama.
A bride-chamber, cámara nupcial.
A groom of the chamber, camarero.
Chamber-lye, or urine, meádos, orina.
The chamber of London, el tesoro publico de Londrés.
 CHAMBERING, sub. (*wantonness*) luxúria.
 CHAMBERLAIN, mayor domo.
The lord great chamberlain of England, el chamberlán de Inglaterra.
 CHAMBLET, chámelóte, ò camelóte.
 To CHAMFER, *or make hollow*, acanalár, ò hacér una canal.
 Ex. *To transfer a pillar*, acanalár úna colúna.
 CHAMFERED, p. p. acanaládo.
 CHAMFERING, sub. la acción de acanalár, acanaladúra.
 CHAMELION, *an herb so called*, camelón.
 To CHAMP, *or chew*, mascár, morder.
A horse that champs his bit, un cabállo que muérde su bocádo.
 CHAMPAIGN, *a large plain*, campiña, larga y estendida, llanúra.
 CHAMPED, p. p. mascádo, mordido.
 CHAMPING, sub. la acción de mascár, ò morder.

A CHAMPION, campeón, padrino.
 CHANCE, sub. fortuna, caso, hádo, accidente.
 A CHANCE, acacimiéto, sucesó.
 To CHANCE, acacer, sucedér, acontecer.
By chance, acáso, por acáso, por ventúra.
It is by mere chance, es por accidente.
It was a pretty chance, fué úna agradáble aventura.
I met him by chance, le encontré por accidente.
An happy, or unhappy chance, un buen ò mal caso, fortuna, ventúra, ò accidente.
To try the chance of war, tentár la fortuna de la guérra.
The chance of arms is uncertain, la fortuna de las armas es incierta.
To take one's chance, aventurárse.
An ill chance, un infortunio, un desfáste.
If ever I chance to meet him, si por ventúra le encuentro.
If my letter should chance to be lost, si por acáso mi cártá se pierde.
 THE CHANCEL of a church, capilla máyor de iglesia, ò el córo.
 A CHANCELLOR, chancillér.
A chancellor of the exchequer, contador máyor.
 A CHANCELLORSHIP, la dignidád, de chancillér.
 THE CHANCERY, la chancillería.
A chanceryman, el abogádo, de la chancillería.
The chancery office, el oficio de la chancillería.
 CHANDLER, sub. veléro.
A tallow-chandler, el que hace las velas.
A wax-chandler, ceréro.
A corn-chandler, el que vende los grános.
 CHANGE, sub. (*or alteration*) cambio, trueco, mudánza, alteracion, revolucion.
Change, or variety, variedád.
Change, or conversion, conversión.
Change, or small money, cambio, trueco de pequeña monéda.
Change, or exchange, where merchants meet, la lónja, bolsa, ò plaza donde los mercaderes se júnzan.
He loves change, or variety, ama la variedád.
It is a fine exchange, es una hermósa bolsa, ò lónja.
 To CHANGE, v. a. trocar, cambiár, ò mudár.
To change one's apparel, mudár vestidos.
To change his colour, trocar decolor.
To change one's mind, mudár de aviso, ò opinion.
Fortune began to change, la fortuna empezó a mudár.
 CHANGEABLE, adj. variáble, mudáble, inconstánte.
A changeable colour, color variáble ò mudáble.
A changeable humour, un humor inconstánte.
Changeable weather, un tiempo variáble, ò inconstánte.
 CHANGEABLENESS, sub. inconstancia, mutabilidad, mudanza.
 CHANGED, p. p. mudádo, trocádo, cambiádo.
 A CHANGER, mudádor, trocádor, cambiádor.
 CHANGING, sub. mudamiéto, cambiadura, trueco.
 A CHANGE of money, *or bank*, cambio, banco.
 A CHANNEL, sub. canal, arbañál, coriénte.
The channel of a river, la madre del rio.
A deep channel, una canal profunda.
St. George's channel, la manga de Inglaterra.

To CHANNEL, v. a. acanalár.
 CHANNELLED, p. p. acanaládo.
 A CHANNELLING, sub. acanaladúra.
 To CHANT, *or sing*, cantár.
 A CHANTER in a church, chántre.
 A CHANTERSHIP, chantria.
 CHANTICLEER, *or cock*, un gallo.
 CHAOS, f. el cháos.
Chaos, or confusion, confusión.
 A CHAP, *or chink*, f. resquebrájo, hendidúra, quebradura, rotúra, abertúra.
A chap of the ground, resquebrajadúra, resquebrájo, quebradura, hendidúra, abertúra, en la tierra.
Chaps, or clefts in the hands or parts of the body, made by cold, grietas.
 To CHAP, *or chink*, resquebrajár, hender, quebrár, abrir.
 CHAPPED, p. p. resquebrajádo, hendido, quebrádo, abierto.
 A CHAPPING, f. resquebrajadúra, hendidúra, quebradura, abertúra, grieta.
 CHAP, *or chapman*, comprador.
 A CHAPE, *as the shape of a scabbard*, contéra de una espada.
 A CHAPEL, capilla.
A little chapel, capillita.
A chapel of ease, ayúda de parrochia.
 CHAPITER, *or head of a pillar*, chapitel.
 CHAPITERS (en la ley) los principales artículos.
 CHAPLAIN, f. capellán.
 A CHAPLAINSHIP, capellanía.
 A CHAPLET, *or beads*, rosario, cuéntas.
A chaplet, or garland, guinálda de flores, &c.
 CHAPMAN, f. comprador, mercadór.
 CHAPMANSHIP, mercancía, contratación.
He was chapman for my goods, el fué el comprador de mis mercaderías.
 CHAPS; vid. CHOPS.
 CHAPTER, capitulo.
Of or belonging to a chapter, capitulár.
By agreement of a chapter, capitularmente.
A book divided into several chapters, un libro dividido en muchos capitulos.
 A CHAPTER, *the whole assembly of canons*, cabildo.
To hold a chapter, tenér cabildo.
To have a voice in a chapter, tenér voto en el cabildo.
The chapter house, capitulo, ò lugar a donde se júnzan los canónigos.
 A CHARACTER, *or letter*, carácter ò letra.
Character, or mark, carácter, señál.
Character, or description, carácter, descripción.
Character, or dignity, carácter, ò dignidád.
A fine character, una bella letra.
An indelible character, un carácter indelible.
The character of an ambassador, el carácter de un embaxádor.
Character, or reputation, carácter, honor, reputación, nombre.
He is grown rich at the expence of his character, se ha hécho rico acósta de su honra.
His character has raised him in the world, su honor ò reputación le ha levantádo en el mundo.
He has given me a good character of you, me ha dado un buen testimonio de usted.
To give one an ill character, hablár mal de algúno.
 CHARACTERISM, la descripción que se da a algúno, por el carácter.
 To CHARACTERIZE, dár la descripción de algúna persóna.
 CHARACTERISED, p. p. la descripción dada de algúno.
 CHARCOAL, carbon de leña.

CHARE, or *small business*, pequeños negocios.
A CHARE-WOMAN, la que limpia las casas a tanto por día, ò semana.
To CHARGE, encargár, dar encargo, encomendar.
A CHARGE, or *commandment*, cargo, mandamiento.
CHARGED, or *commanded*, p. p. encargado, mandado.
To CHARGE, or *burden*, cargar.
A CHARGE, f. carga ò cargo. •
To charge with a crime, acusar, culpár, echar la culpa, imponér.
Charged with a crime, p. p. acusado, culpado.
Charging with a crime, f. acusación.
CHARGED, or *laden with*, p. p. cargado.
A CHARGER, f. cargador.
To take charge over any thing, tomár cargo, encargárse de alguna cosa.
Taken in charge, tomado en carga.
To charge a gun, cargar la pieza ò cañon.
To charge in fight, dár carga.
Charge, cost, or expence, costa ò expéncia.
To commit a thing to one's charge, encargár a uno una cosa.
He gave it me in charge, me ha encargado de esso.
Charge, conduct, or care, cuidado, encomienda.
He has committed the whole management of the war to his charge, ha encomendado todo el cuidado de la guerra a su cargo.
I have had a long time the charge of them, han sido mucho tiempo de baxo de mi conducta.
Charge, or trust, f. cuidado, confianza, cargo.
This shall be your charge, esto será a su cargo.
Charge, office, or employ, cargo, empleo, oficio.
To perform one's charge well, executar úno el empleo ò oficio muy bien.
He denies the charge, niega la acusación.
Charge of a bishop to his clergy, exhortación ò aviso del obispo a su clerecia.
Charge of a judge, el aviso que da el juez para pronunciar la sentencia.
I am not able to be at that charge, no estóy capaz de tal expéncia ò gásto.
I am at a great charge, hago mucho gásto.
To put oneself to charges, ponérse uno en gástos.
All charges born, todos los gástos héchos.
To sound the charge, dár señal para pelear.
To charge in fight, dár carga.
The charge of a gun, la carga de un cañon.
To charge, or fall upon the enemy, atacar al enemigo.
The King charged with our regiment, el Rey cargó ò atacó con nuestro regimiento.
They charge a crime upon him, le acusan de un crimen.
The witnesses charge him with several crimes, los testigos le cárgan con muchos crímenes ò delitos.
CHARGEABLE, adj. costoso.
It is very chargeable living in time of war, el vivir en tiempo de guerra es muy costoso.
CHARGEABLY, adv. costosamente.
A CHARGER, or *great platter*, plato grande, ò platón.
CHARILY, adv. cuidadosamente.
Ex. To keep a thing charily, guardár una cosa cuidadosamente.
CHARIOT, f. coche de a dos, carróza.
A charioter, cochero.
A chariot-maker, cochero.
CHARITABLE, adj. caritativo.
Charitable uses, obras pias.

CHARITABLENESS, f. disposición para limosnas.
CHARITABLY, adv. caritativamente, con caridad.
To be charitable, fér caritativo.
CHARITY, or *love*, f. caridad, amor de Dios y del proximo.
Charity, or alms, caridad, limosna.
Charity is the first of christian virtues, la caridad es una de las primeras entre las virtudes christianas.
Prov. Charity begins at home, la caridad bien ordenada comienza por si mismo.
To beg charity, pedir limosna, pordiosar.
To bestow charity on the poor, dár la caridad a los pobres.
I live in charity with all men, no quieró mal a ninguno a nadie.
To be out of charity with one, querér mal a alguno.
To CHARK coal, or *burn wood to make charcoal*, hacer carbón de leña.
CHARLES's WAIN, a *northern constellation*, osa mayor, nombre que dan a una de las constelaciones septentrionales, ò boreales.
To CHARM, or *enchant*, encantár, enfalmar, enhechizar.
A CHARM, or *enchantment*, f. encanto, hechizo.
Charm, or allurement, atrayimiento, caricia.
Charm, or beauty, hermosura.
He had charmed his enemy's sword, encantó la espada de su enemigo.
To CHARM or *please*, acaniciar, atrahér.
As music charms the ears, so does beauty the sight, como la musica atrae al oido assi la hermosura a la villa.
CHARMED, p. p. encantado, enfalnado, enhechizado.
A CHARMER, f. encantador, enfalnador, hechizero.
CHARMING, f. encantamiento, enfalnadura, hechizo, ò encantamiento.
A charming wit, un entendimiento prodigioso, un ingenio hermoso.
A charming beauty, una hermosura que encanta, atrahe, y hechiza.
CHARMINGLY, adv. amablemente, agradablemente, hermosamente.
A CHARNEL-HOUSE, ofiario, ofiéro.
A CHARTER, carta de fueros, o privilegios.
A charter-house, convento de los carteros.
A charter of naturalization, carta, letra, ò patente de naturalización.
Charter-party, f. aletamiento de un navio, hecho por escrito delante de notario; ò qualquier otro auto entre mercaderes y navegantes.
CHARWELL, an herb, veléfa.
CHASE, or *forest*, florésta, bosque, selva.
A CHASE, at tennis, chaza.
To CHASE, or *hunt*, cazár.
To chase (at sea) dár cazá ò seguir, un navio para aprehérle.
To give a ship the chase, dar la cazá ò perseguir un navio, en la mar.
They followed the chase too eagerly, siguieron al enemigo demasiadamente.
To chase (as goldsmiths do) engastár.
To chase, or drive away, ponér en huida, ahuyentár.
CHASED, ahuyentado, puesto en huida.
A CHASER, or *hunter*, cazador.
A chaser, or driver away, ahuyentador.
A CHASM, or *wide gap*, f. abismo, profundidad, ò cima.
CHAST, adj. casto, continente.
A chaste woman, mugér casta.
A chaste flame, amor honesto y casto.
To CHASTEN, or *chastise*, castigar.
CHASTENED, p. p. castigado.
CHASTNING, f. castigo, ò la acción de castigar.
To CHASTISE, *correct, or punish*, castigar, corregir.

CHASTISED, p. p. corregido, castigado.
CHASTISEMENT, f. castigo, punición, correccion.
CHASTISER, f. castigador, ò el que castiga.
CHASTISING, f. castigo, ò la acción de castigar.
CHASTITY, castidad, continéncia, pureza.
To live in chastity, vivir en castidad, ò continéncia.
CHASTLY, adv. castamente, continentemente.
CHASTNESS, or *chastity*, f. castidad, continéncia.
CHASUBLE, or *priest's cope*, casulla, la ultima vestidura sin mangas que se pone el sacerdote quando va a celebrar el santo sacrificio de la missa.
CHAT, or *prating*, parleria, ò parla, habladuria, loquacidad, charla, chachara.
To hold chat with one, conversár, ò hablar con alguno.
To CHAT, or *talk*, parlár, charlataná, parlotear.
She does nothing but chat, no hace mas que hablar, y charlar.
CHATTELS, a *law-word*, en la ley, todo género de bienes muebles ò raíces, que uno posee.
To CHATTER, gorgeár.
I hear a bird chatter, oygo un paxaro gorgeár.
To chatter like a crow, garsnar.
To chatter for cold, tiritar de frio.
His teeth chatter with cold, sus dientes tiritan de frio.
CHATTERING, f. gorgeamiento, parleria.
I do not love so much chattering, no amo tanta parleria.
The chattering of birds, gorgéo de páxaros.
A chattering of teeth, la acción de rechinar, ò dar diente con diente.
A CHATTER-PIE, or *maggie*, picaza, ò picaraza.
CHATTING, f. parleria, conversación.
To CHAW, or *chew*, v. a. mascár.
CHAWED, or *chewed*, p. p. mascado.
A CHAWER, or *chewer*, mascador.
CHAWING, or *chewing*, mascadura.
CHEAP, barato.
Meat is now very cheap, la carne está a-hora muy barata.
I can buy it cheaper, puedo comprálo mas barato.
One that sells cheap, baraton.
He makes himself very cheap, se familiariza demasiado.
To CHEAPEN, v. a. abaratar.
CHEAPENED, abaratao.
CHEAPLY, abaratamente.
A CHEAPNER, f. abaratao.
A CHEAPNING, f. abaratao.
CHEAPNESS, la acción de abaratar.
I admire the cheapness of it, me espánto que lo den tan barato.
To CHEAR, or *make chearful*, avivár, regalar, alegrár.
CHEAR, f. regalo en comér y beber.
CHEARED, p. p. avivado, regalado, alegrado.
Let us make good cheer, ande la loca, hagamos buena vida tratémosnos bien.
I find this wine cheers me up, hálo que este vino me alegra.
To cheer up, or encourage, animár.
This will cheer him up, esto le animará.
To cheer up, v. n. alegrárse.
I am resolved to cheer up, estóy resuelto de alegrárme ò regozijárme.
Cheer up, animo.
How cheer you? como está de salud? O como le vá.
Cheared up, regozijado, animado.
CHEARFUL, adj. alegre, contento, regocijado, gozoso, risueño.

He looks very cheerful, parece muy contento, gozoso, alegre.
A cheerful countenance, una cara risueña, alegre. &c.
To do a thing with a cheerful mind, hacer una cosa alegremente ó con gusto.
CHEARFULLY, adv. alegremente, gozizadamente, gozosamente.
CHEARFULNESS, f. alegría, contento, gozo.
To make good cheer, hacer buena vida festejar, banquetear.
CHEARLESS, adj. triste, melancólico.
CHEAT, *or knavery*, engaño, trampa.
This is a notorious cheat, es un engaño, manifiesto.
He is a notorious cheat, es un pícaro, embustero, y conocido por tal.
To put a cheat upon one, engañar a alguno.
Cheat, *or impostor*, engañador, picaro, picarote, picaronazo.
To CHEAT, v. a. engañar, trampear.
CHEATED, p. p. engañado, trampeado.
He has cheated me of ten pounds, me ha engañado en diez libras.
It is more shameful to cheat; than to be cheated, es mas vergonzoso engañar que ser engañado.
To cheat oneself, engañarse.
I have cheated myself, me he engañado.
To keep oneself from being cheated, abused, or imposed upon, cuidar de no ser engañado ó trampeado.
CHEATINGLY, adv. por engaño.
To CHECK, reñir, reprehender.
A CHECK, reprehensión.
CHECKED, p. p. reñido, reprehendido.
THE CHECK *at chess*, xáque.
CHECKMATE *at chess*, mate.
A CHEQUER, escáques.
To make chequer-work, hacer escáques.
Chequer-work, escáques.
Made chequer-wise, hecho en escáque, escacueado.
To CHECKER, v. a. trabajar en escáques escacuear.
A CHEEK, carillo, mexilla.
A rosy cheek, mexillas encarnadas, ó de róia:
Cheek by jowl, lado con lado, a la pár.
To go cheek by jowl with one, ir lado con lado, ó a la pár, con uno.
Full-checked, adj. carrilludo.
The cheek-bone, el hueso del carillo.
The cheek-teeth, muelas, cordales.
Cheek-varnish, los colores que las mugeres se ponen en sus caras, aféytes.
CHEESE, f. queso.
Cream cheese, queso de nata.
Prov. You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, usted quiere hazerme creer lo blanco por lo negro.
Cheese-remnet, that turns milk into curds, quájo.
A cheese-press, prensa de queso.
A cheese-cake, quecañilla.
A cheese-fat, cincho.
A cheese-monger, quesoero.
To CHERISH, regalar, abrigar, acariciar.
To cherish one's children, acariciar sus hijos, amarlos tiernamente.
To cherish, or maintain, entretener, mantener, cultivar.
To cherish, or keep warm, calentár.
CHERISHED, p. p. abrigado, acariciado, amado.
A CHERISHER, f. abrigador, regalador, agasajador, acariciador, amador.
CHERISHING, f. la acción de acariciar.
CHERRY, ceréza, fruta mui conocida.
A common cherry, guinda.
A black cherry, ceréza negra.
A cherry-stone, cuéxo de ceréza.

A cherry-tree, cerézo.
A cherry orchard, cerézal lugar plantado de cerézo.
Cherry cheeks, mexillas berméjas.
CHERSONESE, península.
CHERUB, *or cherubim*, cherubin.
CHERVIL (*an herb*) veleta, hierba.
Wild chervil, veleta salvaje.
A CHESNUT, castaña.
A chesnut-tree, castaño.
A chesnut plot, castañal.
A kind of great chesnut, castaña mui gruesa y hermosa.
The outward prickly rind of a chesnut, erizo de castaña.
Chesnut colour, color castaño.
To play at CHESS, jugar al axádrez.
CHESS-PLAY, axádrez, escáque.
A chess board, tablero.
Chess men, trebejos.
A chess man, trebejo.
A CHEST, *or coffer*, arcáz, cáxa, caxón, arcón.
A chest of sugar, cáxa de azucar.
To put in a chest, v. a. encaxar.
Put in a chest, p. p. encaxado.
A chest or coffer-maker, caxero.
A little chest, arquilla.
A man's chest, or breast, el pecho.
A great chest, arcón, caxón.
A little chest, caxilla, arquilla, arqueta.
A chest of drawers, arca, caxón de tiradores.
One that is hollow chested, huéco en las arcas.
CHEVERIL, piel de cabra adobada, aderezada.
CHEVANCE, f. (*a law-term for an unlawful bargain*) un contrato ó convenio injusto y fraudulento.
To CHEW, v. a. masear.
To chew the cud, rumeár.
CHEWED, p. p. maseado.
A chewing, maseadura.
A chewing of the cud, rumeadura, ó la acción de rumeár.
A CHIBOL, *or small sort of onion*, cebollino.
The blade of a chibol, la hoja del cebollino.
CHICANE, *or cavil*, cavilación.
To CHICANE, *or perplex*, v. n. cavilar.
CHICANRY, f. cavilación.
CHICHE PEASE, arveja.
A CHICK, *or chicken*, pollo.
A chick new hatched, pollico.
To breed chickens, empollar.
A brood of young chickens, eria de pollos.
CHICKEN-POX, viruelas locas, ó blancas.
CHICKWEED, alfine, hierba paverina, oréja de ratón.
To CHIDE, *or rebuke*, reñir, reprehender, reprobar, reprochar.
CHIDDEN, p. p. reprobado, reñido, reprehendido.
A CHIDER, f. reñidor, reprehensor, reprochador.
A CHIDING, f. reprehención, la acción de reñir.
CHIDINGLY, adv. reñidamente, reprehendidamente.
A CHIEF, cabeza, principal, xefe.
The chief thing, la cosa principal.
The chief man of the city, los principales de una ciudad.
That is our chief happiness, esta es nuestra principal gloria ó dicha.
The lord chief justice of England, el principal juez de Inglaterra.
A commander in chief, un general, ó comandante general, el xefe.
CHIEFEST, adj. principal, capitál.
My chiefest care will be to do that, mi principal cuidado será hacer esto.
CHIEFLY, adv. principalmente.
†A CHIEFTAIN, or captain, capitán.
CHILBLAIN, f. abañon.
A CHILD, niño, niña.

It is a fine child, es un bello niño.
She is a fine child, es una bella niña.
A little child, un pequeño niño.
To have many children, tener muchos hijos.
To be with child, estar preñada.
To turn child again, or play the child, volverse niño.
To play the child, niñear, obrar ó hablar como niño.
A little child, niño.
A child born before his time, abortivo.
A fatherless child, huérfano.
A child new-born, niño recién nacido.
A woman in child-bed, muger parida.
To get with child, empreñar.
Great with child, preñada.
A child-bearing woman, muger paridera.
A child's caul that wraps it in the womb, zurrón, telita mui delgada en que suelen nacer envueltas algunas criaturas.
A god-child, ahijado.
From a child, desde la niñez.
To be past a child, haver pasado la niñez.
Past child-bearing, que á pasado la edad de tener hijos.
Childbed linen, pañales.
To be in childbed, estar de parto.
CHILDREN, niños.
CHILDHOOD, niñez, infancia.
Up from his childhood, después de su infancia ó niñez.
CHILDISH, adj. pueril, cosa de niños.
A child's toy, niñeria, juguete de niño.
CHILDISHNESS, cosa de niños.
CHILDISHLY, adv. como niño.
CHILDERMAS-DAY, el día de los inocentes.
CHILDLSS, *that has no child*, estéril, infecunda.
To CHILL with cold, entorpecerse de frio.
CHILL, *cold*, friolento, sensible al frio.
CHILLNESS with cold, entorpecimiento de frio.
CHILL with cold, que tiembla de frio.
To CHILL, v. n. helarse de frio.
CHILLED, p. p. helado.
To CHIME bells, tañer las campanas.
A CHIMER of bells, tañedor de campanas.
A CHIMERA, chimera, un monstruo fabuloso.
Chimera, a whimsy, chimera, fantasia, vision.
To fill one's head with chimeras, llenarle uno la cabeza de chiméras y fantasías.
All that is a chimera, todo esto no es sino una chimera.
CHIMERICAL, or imaginary, chimerico, imaginario.
CHIMNEY, f. chimenea, hogar ó fogon.
The back of a chimney, las espaldas de la chimenea.
A chimney-piece, cuadro que ponen ordinariamente por adorno en cima de la chimenea, en los quartos.
A chimney-sweeper, detollinador de chimeneas, ó el hombre que limpia el cañon de las chimeneas.
Chimney money, es la alcabala impuesta sobre las chimeneas, ó fogones.
Chimney-money men, el que recoge el dinero de dicha alcabala.
CHIN, f. barba.
The chin-piece of an helmet, babera, ó barbera.
Great-chinned, barbado.
To be in water up to the chin, llegar el agua hasta la barba.
Chin-cloth, es el paño con que las damas limpian su barba.
CHINA, or china-ware, leza fina de la China.
China-shop, la casa, ó tienda donde se vende la porcelana, de la china.
A china ware-house, almazén de porcelana, ó de china.
A china man, el que vende la porcelana.
A China

A China orange, naranja dulce.
The chine of a man or beast, espinazo, la espina.
A chine of pork, espinazo de puerco.
To CHINK, *as the ground doth*, hendér resquebrajar, abrirse.
To stop chinks, tapar costuras ò aberturas.
A chink, or breach, abertura, hendidúra.
Full of chinks, adj. lleno de hendidúras ò abertúras.
The chink, or sound of money, el ruido del dinero.
CHINKED, p. p. hendido, resquebrajado, abierto.
A CHIP *of wood*, f. rāja, hastilla.
CHIPS *to kindle fire with*, hastillas, de madera.
A CHIP, *or that which is hewn*, brézna, hastilla.
To chip bread, raspár el pán.
Chipped bread, pan raspado.
Chippings of bread, raspaduras de pan.
Prov. He tastes just like a chip in porridge, no tiene gusto, alguno.
P. *He is like a chip in porridge*, no hace ni bien ni mal.
P. *He sits on horseback, as a chip on a block*, monta un caballo de mala gracia ò sin donaire.
A chip axe, hácha.
To cut to chips, desmenuzár.
Cut to chips, p. p. desmenuzáo.
CHIPPING, f. la acción de desmenuzár.
CHIROGRAPHY, *or a writing under one's own hand*, chiropgrafía, ò manuscrito, del mismo puño de un author.
CHIROMANCY, *or palmistry*, chiromancia, la pretendida arte de decir la fortuna por la palma de la mano.
CHIROMANTICAL, adj. perteneciénte a la chiromancia.
To CHIRP, v. a. gorgear, cantar.
To chirp as a sparrow, chirriár, como suelen hacer los gorriónes.
To chirp as a cricket, grillár.
A CHIRPING, *or singing of small birds*, canto, chirrido, grañido.
One that chirpeth, chirriador.
To taste a chirping cup, regocijarse bebiendo poco y amenúdo.
CHIRURGERY, f. cirugía.
CHIRURGICAL, adj. perteneciénte a la cirugía.
CHIRURGEON, *or surgeon*, cirujáo.
A CHISEL, f. escoplo, ò suncel.
To work with a chisel, escopleár ò suncelár.
CHIT (*or killing*) un gatico.
A chit, or snotty little boy or girl, mocoso, mocosa.
A chit, or freckle, péca, en la cara.
A CHITTERLING, morfilla, ò mendudo de puerco.
CHITTY, *or full of freckles*, lleno de pécas.
CHIVALRY, proeza, hécho de armas, caballería.
Chivalry, or tenure of land by knight's service, un féudo, que depende del Rey ò de algun señor.
To CHOCK, *or chuck*. *Ex. To give one a chuck under the chin*, tocar la bárbra a alguno.
CHOCOLATE, f. chocolate.
To drink chocolate, beber chocolate.
A chocolate-pot, chocolatera.
A chocolate stick, molinillo.
A CHOICE, f. elección.
To make choice of any thing, hacer elección de alguna cosa.
If it were in my choice, si fuera en mi elección.
To give one the choice, dar la elección a alguno.
I leave it to your choice, lo dexo a su elección.
Choice, or naming or appointing of one, elección, nominación.

Take your choice, do what you think fit, haga lo que quisiere, elija.
Choice, or variety, f. variedad, abundancia.
He has great choice of commodities in his shop, tiene en su tienda mucha variedad de mercaderías.
Choice, rare, excellent, escogido.
Ex. Choice commodities, mercaderías, escogidas.
Choice expressions, expresiones, escogidas.
CHOICELY, adv. preciosamente, con gran cuidado.
To keep a thing choicely, guardar una cosa preciosamente, ò con gran cuidado.
CHOICENESS, f. *or excellency*, rariad, excelencia, delicadéz.
Ex. You do this with great choiceness, usted hace esto con mucha delicadéza, ò cuidado.
CHOIR *of a church*, el choro de la iglesia.
To CHOKE, *or strangle*, ahogár, sufocár.
You choke me, usted me ahoga.
CHOKED, p. p. ahogado.
To choke oneself for greediness, ahogarse uno comiendo como gloton, ò goloto.
I am choaked for want of drink, me ahogo por falta de bebida.
CHOKING, f. ahogamiento, sufocamiento.
CHOLER, cólera.
To be in choler, or anger, estar en colera, ò enojado.
If I do but see him he raises my choler, luego que le veo mi colera se levanta, ò enciende.
CHOLERICK, colérico.
A choleric man, hombre colérico.
A choleric woman, muger colérica.
Without choler, flemático, sin cólera.
A choleric temper, or humour, un humor colérico.
To CHOOSE, *or chuse*, elegir, escogér.
A CHOOSER, f. elector, escogedor.
CHOP, f. tajada, pedazo.
A chop of mutton, una tajada de carne.
Chops, or jaws, quixadas.
To set one's chops a watering, hacer venir el agua a la boca.
To give one a slap on the chops, dar un cachete a alguno, ò una bofetada.
To CHOP, *or cut off*, cortar.
To chop or change, cambiár, trocar.
Will you chop with me? quiere trocar conmigo?
To chop a piece of meat, cortar un pedazo de carne.
To chop logick with one, disputár con alguno.
To chop off one's head, cortar la cabeza a alguno ò degollar.
To chop at a thing, or to take hold of it, tomar una cosa, ò procurár tomarla.
To chop into, or pop in on a sudden, entrár subitamente.
Chop-church, or exchange of benefices, permutación de beneficios, entre los eclesiasticos.
Chopped off, p. p. cortado, troncado.
A chopping-knife, machete.
A chopping off, f. la acción de cortar ò troncar.
CHORIST, *one belonging to a choir*, chorista.
CHOROGRAPHY, f. choroграфия, ò descripción de alguna región.
CHORUS, f. choro.
CHOSE, perfecto definido del verbo, *To chuse*.
CHOSEN, p. p. elegido, escogido; vid. *To chuse*.
A CHOUGH, *or daw*, grája, cornéja.
CHOWSE, *or chouse*, a bubble or nizzzy, un porro, que se dexa con facilidad engañár.
CHOUSE, *or trick*, engaño, fraude.

To CHOWSE one, or cheat one, engañár a alguno, ò defraudár.
CHOWSED, p. p. engañado, defraudado.
CHOWSING, or cheating, f. engaño, fraude.
To CHOWTER, *to mumble, or mutter*, murmurár, refunfuñar, gruñir.
This child does nothing but chowter, este muchácho no hace mas que refunfuñar.
CHOWTERING, or muttering, f. la acción de murmurár.
CHRISM, *or holy anointing oil*, crisma, azeite y balsamo consagrado que sirve para bautizár, y consagrar los sacerdotes.
CHRISMATORY, f. *a vessel in which the chrism is put*, el vaso en que se recoge y guarda el santo crisma.
CHRISOM, f. (*or chrisom cloth*) lienzo en que suelen envolver la cabéza de un infante recién bautizado; tambien llaman *Chrisoms*, los niños que mueren un mes ò antes de un mes despues de su nacimiento.
CHRISOM, calf killed before it is a month old, la ternera que antes de tener un mes la mátan.
CHRIST, f. *our Saviour*, **CHRISTO**, nuestro Salvador.
CHRIST'S, or CRISS-CROSS-ROW, alfabeto, abecedario, el a, b, c.
CHRISTAL, adj. cristál.
OF CHRISTAL, cristalino.
To CHRISTEN, or baptize, bautizár ò bautizar.
CHRISTENDOM, todos los Reynos a donde profesan la religion christiana la christiandad.
CHRISTENED, p. p. bautizado, ò bautizado.
CHRISTENING, f. la acción de bautizar.
A private christening, bautismo privado.
The christening-day, el dia del bautismo.
To make a great christening, celebrar un bautismo con pompa y grandéza.
CHRISTIAN, f. christiano, ò el que professa la religion christiana.
To become a christian, hacerse christiano, ò convertirse a la religion christiana.
Ben-christian pear, unas peras venidas de Francia llamadas buen christiano.
CHRISTIAN, adj. christiano.
The christian religion, la religion christiana.
A christian name, nombre de bautismo.
Christian burial, un entierro de christianos ò conforme a la religion christiana.
CHRISTIANITY, f. christiandad, christiandad ò religion christiana.
CHRISTIANLY, adv. christianamente, ò a manera de christiano.
CHRISTMASS, navidad, pascua de navidad ò nacimiento de Christo.
It is but three weeks to Christmas, no hay mas que tres semanas de aqui a navidad.
Christmas holidays, las fiestas de navidad.
Christmas-box, es una caja de lata a donde ponen los niños el dinero que los amigos y conocidos les dan, a navidad, ò aguinchado.
I gave him ten shillings for his christmas-box, le di diez escelines por su aguinaldo.
CHROMATIC, adj. agradable.
Ex. A chromatic, or pleasant musick, musica agradable.
CHRONICAL, adj. lo perteneciénte al tiempo.
A chronical disease, that comes at certain times by fits, enfermedad que viene con desmayos en ciertos tiempos.
CHRONICLE, f. coronica, cronica, historia.
One that writeth chronicles, coronista, historiador.

The ancient chronicles, las antiguas crónicas.
 To CHRONICLE, historiar, ó poner en las crónicas.
 CHRONICLED, p. p. historiado. ó puebo en las crónicas.
 A CHRONICLER, f. historiador, ó autor de crónicas.
 CHRONOLOGER, f. el que sabe la ciencia de los tiempos ó cronologista.
 CHRONOLOGICAL, adj. cronológico.
 CHRONOLOGY, f. *the art of computing time*, cronología.
 CHRYSOLITE, *a kind of transparent precious stone*, crisólito, ó piedra preciosa de color de oro.
 CRYSTAL, f. cristal.
 CHUB, or *jet head*, cabezudo, ó que tiene la cabeza grande.
 Chub, or *clown*, un rustico, ó grosero.
 Chub-checked, or *full-checked*, carrillos grandes, carrillado.
 To CHUCKLE, or *to break out now and then into laughter*, reir de tiempo en tiempo ó con risa interrumpida.
 CHUFF, f. *a country clown*, un grosero, villano, ó rustico.
 CHUFFY, or *clownish*, adj. grosero, rustico.
 CHUM, *tobacco to chew*, tabaco para masticar.
 Chum, *a chum or fellow to a student at the university*, compañero de cama en los estudios, condiscipulo.
 CHUMP, f. *a piece of wood, fish, &c.* un pedazo de madera, carne, &c.
 CHURCH, f. *a place for divine service*, templo iglesia, lugar destinado para el servicio divino.
A parochial cathedral, or collegiate church, una iglesia parrochial, catedral, ó colegial.
The church, or congregation of people in the faith of christ, una iglesia ó junta de fieles.
The catholic, or universal church, la iglesia católica ó universal.
The protestant church, la iglesia protestante.
The papist, or roman church, la iglesia Romana.
The reformed church, la iglesia reformada, ó así llamada.
A churchman, or clergyman, un hombre de iglesia ó eclesiástico.
A churchman, or sin of the church of England, un miembro de la iglesia Anglicana.
 Church-yard, f. cementerio.
 A church-portal, portal de iglesia.
 A church-book, f. libro de iglesia, ó para rezar en la iglesia.
 Church-time, el tiempo destinado para ir a la iglesia.
 Church-lands, bienes de la iglesia.
 A church-warden, curador de iglesia.
 A church-robber, f. sacrilego, ó el que comete sacrilegio, robando la iglesia.
 Churchwarden's-ship, curaduría de iglesia.
 To CHURCH a woman, salir la muger a misa de parida.
 CHURCHED, f. lida a la misa de parida.
 CHURI, (or *clown*) rustico, grosero.
 Prov. *To put the churl upon the gentleman, to drink small beer after strong, bad liquor after good*, los Ingleses se firven deste resfrián, quando uno ha bebido buen vino y despues bebe cervéza ó liquor semejante.
 A CHURL, (or *coarseous lunk*) un aviro.
 CHURLISH, adj. coarso, grosero, incivil, brutal.
 CHURLISHLY, adv. brutalmente, incivilmente, rusticamente.
 CHURLISHNESS, f. rusticidad, incivilidad ó brutalidad.
 To CHURN, v. a. macerar la nata para hacer la mantequilla.

To CHUSE, v. a. elegir, escoger.
To chuse a magistrate from among the citizens, elegir ó escoger el magistrado de entre los ciudadanos.
Chuse which you please, escoja lo que quiere.
You will always pick and chuse, usted quiere siempre escoger.
Chuse you whether you had rather have me your friend than your foe, escója si me quiere por su amigo ó enemigo.
We may chuse, podemos escoger.
Chuse then, let it alone, elija pues.
I cannot chuse but weep, no puedo mas que llorar.
I will do that to chuse, lo haré espresamente.
 CHUSER, f. el que elige, ó escoge.
 Prov. *Beggars must not be chusers*, los pediguénos no han de escoger.
 CHUSING, f. la acción de escoger.
 CHYLE, substancia blanca en que se convierten primero los alimentos en el estómago.
 CHYMICAL, quimico, ó chymico.
 A CHYMISS, f. quimista, ó chymista.
 CHYMISSY, f. quimia, ó chymia.

C I

CICATRICE, or *scar*, cicatriz, señal que queda despues de curada una herida.
 To CICATRIZE, v. a. or *to scar*, cicatrizar, poner remedios a una herida, adequados para cerrar la y que se junte el cutis.
 CICATRIZED, p. p. cicatrizado.
 CICATRIZING, f. cicatrificación.
 CID, f. Ex. *A valiant cil*, un valiente.
The cid of Valencia, el cid de Valencia.
 CIDER, f. cidra, bebida que se hace con el zumo de las manzanas.
A cidr house, la casa adonde se vende la cidra.
A cidr-man, el que vende la cidra.
 CILERY, f. *drapery-work on pillars, like the tops of leaves*, filleria, ó follage que se hacen en las columnas por adorno.
 A CIMBAL, or CYMBAL, cimbalo.
 CIMETER, f. *a crooked sword used by the Turks*, sable encorvado usado por los Turcos.
 CINCATER, or CINQUATER, *a man of fifty years of age*, un hombre de cinquenta años.
 CINCTURE, or *girdle*, f. cintura ó cinturón.
 CINDERS, cenizas.
 CINGLE, or *a girt for an horse*, f. cinchas.
 CINNAMON, canela.
Cinnamon-colour, acanelado, color de canela.
Cinnamon-tree, el arbol que produce la canela.
 CINOPER, f. *vermillion, or red lead*, bermellón.
 CINQUE, *the number 5 on dice*, cinco.
 CINQUE-FOIL, or *five-leaved grass*, hierba que tiene cinco hojas, cinco en rama.
 CION, *a sprig or sprout*, pimpollo.
 CIPEROUS, *a kind of lubrick*, fuerte de juncos.
 CIPHER, cifra, zero.
 To CIPHER, v. a. cifrar, calcular.
 CIPHERED, p. p. cifrado, calculado.
 CIPHERING, f. la acción de cifrar, ó calcular.
 CIPRESS, *the wood or tree*, ciprés, aciprés.
A grove of cipress-trees, cipresal.
 A CIRCLE, circulo, cerco.
To make a circle, hacer un circulo, hacer un cerco.
A circle about the moon, cerco de luna.
A little circle, circulito, cerquito.
A half circle, or semi-circle, semicirculo ó medio cerco.

A circle, which is called the horizon, horizonte.
 CIRCLEWISE, circular.
 A CIRCUIT, or *compass*, un circuito.
 CIRCUIT, dependencia.
A judge in a circuit, el juez que va de provincia en provincia para administrar la justicia, según las leyes de Inglaterra, hay doze jueces en Inglaterra, quienes van dos veces en el año, en las provincias del Reyno para administrar la justicia en virtud de poder que tienen para esse efecto, cada uno tiene la distrito señalado que visitan acabando los pleytos esto se llama, *To go the circuit*.
 CIRCULAR, or *round*, adj. circular.
 CIRCULARLY, adv. circularmente.
A circular motion, movimiento circular.
 To CIRCULATE, v. n. circular.
The blood does always circulate, la sangre hace siempre su circulación.
Money does not circulate, el dinero no circula, esto es no hay abundancia.
 CIRCULATED, p. p. circularado.
 CIRCULATION, f. circulación.
The circulation of the blood, la circulación de la sangre.
 CIRCULATORY, adj. circular.
Circulatory letters, las cartas circulares.
 CIRCUMAMBIENT, or *encompassing*, adj. lo que rodea ó llena la circunferencia.
 To CIRCUMCISE, v. a. circuncidar.
 CIRCUMCISED, p. p. circuncidado.
 CIRCUMCISION, f. circuncisión.
 CIRCUMFERENCE, f. circunferencia, ambito, ruedo.
To draw a line from the center to the circumference, tirar una linea desde el centro, hasta la circunferencia.
 CIRCUMFLEX, f. *an accent*, circunflexo.
 CIRCUMFUSED, vertido ó derramado.
 CIRCUMLOCUTION, f. circunlocución.
 To CIRCUMSCRIBE, *to limit or bound*, limitar, poner terminos ó limites, circunscribir.
 CIRCUMSCRIBED, p. p. limitado.
 CIRCUMSCRIBING, f. la acción de limitar.
 CIRCUMSPECT, or *wary*, adj. circunspécto, prudente, sabio, avisado.
 CIRCUMSPECTION, aviso, prudencia, recato, remiramiento, prevencion, circunspéccion.
He does nothing without a great deal of circumspection, nada hace sin mucho cuidado ó prudencia.
 CIRCUMSPECTLY, adv. recatadamente, sabiamente, remiradamente, prudentemente, prevenidamente.
He acts very circumspectly in all his affairs, maneja todos sus negocios sabiamente.
 CIRCUMSTANCE, f. circunstancia, particularidad.
A sad circumstance, una circunstancia triste ó melancolica.
A fact set out in all its circumstances, un hecho bien particularizado, ó bien representado.
One's circumstance, state, or condition, circunstancia, estado ó condición de alguno.
Being under these circumstances, estando en esse estado.
 CIRCUMSTANCED, particularizado.
 CIRCUMSTANCIAL, adj. circunstancial.
 Ex. *A circumstantial mistake*, un error con las circunstancias.
 CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, adv. circunstancialmente.
 To CIRCUMSTANTIATE, explicar una cosa con todas las circunstancias y particularidades.
 CIRCUMSTANTIATED, p. p. explicado con todas las circunstancias.

CIRCUMVALLATION, f. circunvalación, termino de fortificación.
The lines of circumvallation in a siege, las líneas de circunvalación de un sitio ò asedio.
 To CIRCUMVENT, or deceive, engañar, usar de engaño.
 CIRCUMVENTED, p. p. engañado.
 CIRCUMVENTING, f. engaño, supercheria.
 CIRCUMVOLUTION, or turning about, circuito ò rodéo.
 CIRCUS, a spacious place for exercise in old Rome, fuerte de amphiteatro que los Romanos tenían entre el monte Palatino y Aventino para públicos ejercicios, y juegos.
 CISSARS, or cissars, tixerás.
A good pair of cissars, un buen pár de tixerás.
 CISTERCIANS, an order of monks, los monjes cistercienses.
 CISTERN, f. cisterna.
 CIT, for citizen, used generally reproachfully, ciudadano, así llamado por ultrajarle.
 CITADEL, f. ciudadela, ò citadela.
 CITATION, citación.
Citation, or quoting, acotación.
 To CITE, to summon or call, citar.
To cite, or quote, acotar.
 CITED, p. p. citado, acotado.
 CITING, f. la acción de citar ò acotar.
 CITIZEN, f. ciudadano.
The citizens of London, los ciudadanos de Londres.
The citizens of old Rome, los ciudadanos de la anciana ò antigua Roma.
A fellow citizen, f. ciudadano, de la misma ciudad, ò conciudadano.
Citizen like, aguiña de ciudadano, como ciudadano.
 CITRON, cidra, ò limón.
Citron tree, arbol de limón.
A citron grove, cidral, ò lugar plantado de limones.
Citron colour, color de limón.
 CITRAL, a large kind of pumpkin, calabaza.
 CITADEL, f. ciudadela.
 CITTERN, f. a musical instrument, cithara, instrumento musico algo semejante a la guitarra.
A player on a cittern, tañedor de cithara citharista.
A cittern maker, citolero.
 CITY, f. ciudad.
A chief, or mother city, villa capitál, ò metropolis, corte, cabeza de reyno.
The city of London, la ciudad de Londres.
The freedom of a city, el derecho de ciudadano.
To live a city life, vivir como hacen en las ciudades.
 CIVES, or leeks, puérros, legumbre.
 CIVET, f. algalia.
 CIVICK, adj. Ex. *A civick crown among the Romans*, given to any brave soldier who had saved the life of his fellow citizen, corona civica, entre los Romanos se daba al soldado valeroso que havia salvado la vida de su con-ciudadano.
 CIVIL, adj. courteous, civil, pulido, cortésano, cortés.
Civil, or politick, civil, politico.
A civil war, guerra civil.
A civil or military life, vida civil ò militar.
 A CIVILIAN, a doctor skilled in the civil law, un doctor de leyes, un abogado ò jurifconsulto.
 CIVILITY, f. civilidad, pulidéz, urbanidad, cortesia.
 To CIVILIZE, or polish, pulir, humanar, hacer civil, cortes y urbano.
 CIVILIZED, p. p. humanado, pulido, hecho civil.
A civilized nation, una nación pulida ò civil.

CIVILIZER, f. el que humana pule, ò hace civil.
 CIVILLY, civilmente, pulidamente, cortésmente.

C L

A MILL-CLACK, citola de molino.
To set one's clack or tongue a going, ponerse a hablar, ò hacer hablar.
Will that perpetual clack never lye still? no cesará jamas de hablar?
 To CLACK, or make a noise like a milk clack, hacer ruido como la citola del molino.
 CLAD, or clothed, vestido, aderezado.
Richly clad, ricamente vestido.
 CLAIM, sub. (demand) pretención de récho que pretende uno tener de alguna cosa, demanda.
To lay claim to a thing, pretendér alguna cosa.
 To CLAIM, or lay claim to, pretendér, tener pretención sobre alguna cosa.
He claims it, lo pretende.
To claim, or challenge one's promise, avisar a uno de su promesa.
 CLAIMED, p. p. pretendido.
 CLAIMER, f. el que pretende, ò demanda.
 CLAIMING, f. pretensión, demanda.
 To CLAMM, or starve, hacer morir de hambre.
 CLAMMED, p. p. muerto de hambre.
To clammer, subir a gatas, ayudandose con pies y manos.
 Clamminess, sub. pegajosidad, ò que se pega.
 Clammy, pegajoso.
Pitch is clammy, la pez es pegajosa.
A clammy tongue, lengua pegajosa.
 Clamorous, adj. (noise) clamoroso.
 Clamour, sub. (noise) clamor, ruido, voceria.
What is all this clamour for? que quiere decir toda esta voceria ò que significa todo este clamor, ò ruido?
To clamour, or make a noise, clamár, vocerár.
 CLAN, sub. (a family or tribe among the Scots) familia ò tribu entre los Escoceses.
 To CLAN (to cabal) hacer ún partido.
 CLANDESTINE (private) adj. escondido, secreto, ò que se hace en secreto, clandestino.
A clandestine design, un designio secreto.
 Clandestine trade, tráfico clandestino, ò secreto.
 CLANDESTINELY, adv. secretamente, escondidamente.
 A CLANG, or sound of a trumpet, sub. son de trompeta, clangór.
 To CLANG, or sound like a trumpet, sonar como trompeta.
 CLANK, or noise of fetters, ruido de cadenas ò cosa semejante.
 To CLANK, or sound like fetters, hacer ruido, como de cadenas.
 A CLAP, sub. ruido.
The door gives a great clap, la puerta hace gran ruido.
A clap of thunder, ruido de truenos.
At one clap, or at once, subitamente, en un instante.
To clap hands, palmeár.
Clapping of hands, sub. aplauso.
A clap with the hand, palmada.
 To CLAP the wings, batir las alas.
To clap, or join together, juntár ò foldár una cosa con otra.
To clap a piece on an old suit, remendar un vestido viejo.
To clap one's hands upon the breast, poner las manos sobre los pechos.
To clap a lock on the door, poner una cerradura a la puerta.
 To clap, or clasp, hacer ruido, ò cargar.

I shall clap an action upon his back, le he de hacer un pleyto. le echaré un pleyto ò una causa a cuestras.
To clap on all the sails, cargar todas las velas.
To clap in, empujar, hacer entrár por fuerza.
To clap in, v. n. echarse con violencia ò impetuosidad en una parte.
To clap spurs to one's horse, poner espuelas al caballo.
To clap the door to, ferrár la puerta con violencia, ò impetuosidad.
To clap up a peace, hacer una paz simulada y fingida.
To clap up a bargain, hacer un concierto, ò convención y acuerdo.
To clap one up in prison, encarcelár a alguno, ò meterle en la cárcel.
 A CLAPPER of a bell, badajo.
A clapper, who claps his hands for joy, palmeador, ò el que aplaude con palmas.
A clapper of a mill, citola.
A clapper of a door, aldaba.
 A CLAPPING of the wings, batimiento de alas.
A clapping, or striking with the hands, halago, como se usa con los caballos.
 CLARET, claréte vino tinto ò roxo.
 CLARICORD, a musical instrument, clavicórdio, clave.
 To CLARIFY, v. a. clarificar, purificar, aclarár.
To clarify, v. n. clarificarse, aclararse.
It begins to clarify, comienza a clarificarse.
 CLARIFIED, p. p. clarificado, aclarado, purificado.
 CLARIFYING, sub. clarificación, aclaramiento, purificación, ò la acción de aclarár.
 CLARION, sub. clarin.
 CLARK, or clerk of a church, sacristán.
A writing clerk, escribiente.
A clerk, or clerk of the market, escribano de almotacén.
The clerk, or clerk of a kitchen, despensero.
 To CLASH, or make a confused noise, hacer ruido como de espadas, platos ò cosas semejantes.
 CLASH, sub. disputa debate.
 To CLASH, or disagree, contestár, querellár, oponerse, contradecirse.
 Ex. *Their swords clashed against one another*, sus espadas hicieron ruido tocándose la una con la otra.
They two parties do ever clash one against the other, los dos partidos se querellan siempre, ò los dos partidos no se pueden convenir jamas ò acordár.
These two laws clashed one with another, una ley contradice a la otra, ò la una ley es contraria á la otra.
Your understanding clashes with mine, su genio contradice ò se opone al mio.
To clash with oneself, contradecirse ò desmentirse.
 CLASHING, sub. la acción de desmentirse, ò contradecirse, ò de hacer ruido.
The clashing of arms, el ruido de las armas el cruxido de las armas.
 Clashing, sub. oposición, disputa.
 A CLASP, broche.
The clasp of a book, manecillas de un libro.
 To CLASP, v. a. abrochar.
To clasp or embrace, abrazar ò abarcar.
 A little clasp, sub. brochecillo.
 CLASPED, p. p. abrochado, abrazado, abarcado.
 CLASPING, sub. la acción de abrochar, ò abrazar.
 CLASS, or form in a school, clase en las escuelas.
 Class, or rank, classe, orden.
 CLASSICAL, or classic, adj. clasico.
A classic author, un autor clasico.

To CLATTER, *or make a noise*, hacer ruido.
To clatter, or prattle, hablar, irse de la lengua, parlotear.
To clatter, or dispute, querrellar, disputar.
 A CLATTER-COAT, un parlero, hablador.
 CLATTERING, sub. ruido, fracaso.
 CLATTERING, adj. ruidoso.
To make a clattering motion with the feet, patear ò hacer ruido con los piés.
 A CLAUSE, cláusula, artículo, convenio.
 CLAUSE, *or conclusion*, conclusión ò fin de alguna cosa.
 CLAUSTRAL, adj. (*or belonging to a cloyster*) claustral.
 CLAWS, sub. uñas, garras.
The claws of a lion, garras de un león.
The claws of a crab, las piernas de una langosta.
 A CLAW-BACK, *or flatterer*, lisonjero.
 To CLAW, *or scratch*, arañar, rascar.
To claw, or flatter, lisonjear, halagar.
 Prov. *Claw me, claw thee*, hagame un placer y le haré otro.
To claw it off, to do any thing briskly, hacer una cosa con diligéncia, ser pronto en hacer un negocio.
I claw'd it off to-day, I work'd very much, he trabajado mucho hoy, para hacerlo.
To claw the viſuals off, comér con apéxito.
I claw'd him off, I fang'd him soundly, le he castigado muy bien.
 CLAWED, *or scratched*, rascado, arañado.
Clawed, or flattered, lisonjeadó, halagado.
 CLAY, *or dirt*, lódo, fuciedad.
Man is but a lump of clay, el hombre no es mas que una massa de tierra, ò lódo.
 Clay, barro.
 To CLAY, v. a. (*to daub with clay*) enfuciarle con lódo.
A clayish place, barrizal.
Full of clay, adj. barriento, ò barróso.
 CLEAN, adj. *pure or neat*, limpio, puro, múnido, escombrado, claro.
A clean glass, un vidrio limpio.
A clean room, una camara limpia.
Clean corn, trigo puro y limpio.
Clean water, agua clara, y limpia.
A clean shirt, camisa limpia.
To make clean, limpiar, descoçar, escombrar, clarificar, mondár.
 CLEAN, *quite and clean*, totalmén-te, absolutamén-te limpio.
The clean contrary way, a redio pelo.
Made clean, p. p. limpiado, clarificado, escombrado, mondado.
 CLEANLINESS, sub. limpieza.
To love cleanliness, amar la limpieza.
 CLEANLY, adj. limpio, múnido.
A cleanly man, un hombre limpio.
 CLEANLY, adv. limpiamén-te, pulidamén-te.
 CLEANNESS, limpieza, pulidéz.
 To CLEANSE, v. a. limpiar, mondár, descombrar, purificar.
 Ex. *To cleanse the blood*, purificar la sangre.
To cleanse a well, limpiar un pozo.
 CLEANSED, p. p. purificado, limpiado, mondado, descombrado.
 CLEANSER, sub. descombrador, el que limpia, el que purifica.
 CLEANSING, sub. la acción de purificar, de limpiar, &c.
 CLEAR, adj. claro, limpio, lucido, sereno.
Clear and open weather, un tiempo claro y sereno.
Clear water, agua clara, cristalina.
A clear style, un estilo claro ò fácil.
A clear discourse, un discurso claro y fácil de entender.

CLEAR, *without mixture*, puro, sin mixtura, o mezcla.
A clear judgment, un claro y cabal discernimén-to.
I am clear from that crime, estoy inocente de esse crimen.
A clear reputation, una reputación sin tacha.
To be clear from debt, sér limpio en el mundo esto es no deber nada a nadie.
 To CLEAR, v. a. aclarar, limpiar.
To clear himself, descargarse disculpárse.
 CLEARED, aclarado, descargado, disculpado.
 CLEAR, adv. totalmén-te, enteramén-te.
 Ex. *He went clear off*, se fué totalmén-te.
To come clear off, desembarzarse del todo ò totalmén-te.
To make clear, v. a. (fair or bright) clarificar, aclarar, purificar.
To wax clear, v. n. aclarar.
Clear fight, vista clara, y aguda.
Clear spirit, intégro, sincéro sin dobléz.
Clear firmament without clouds, sereni-dad.
 CLEAR, *or transparent*, diáfano, transparente.
Very clear, muy limpio, muy claro.
To clear the room, despejar el quarto.
 CLEAR, *or manifest*, claro, manifiesto, patente, abierto.
To make clear, or apparent, aclarar, facer en limpio, hacer manifiesto, ò patente.
The sun has clear'd the mist, el sol ha disipado la niebla.
It is clear, or apparent, es claro es manifiesto, es patente.
Clear of sight, claro de vista, vista clara y aguda.
 CLEARLY, *plainly, or manifestly*, claramente, manifestamén-te, abiertamén-te.
To clear a difficulty, aclarar, explicar, desfogar una dificultad.
To clear a doubt, explicar una duda.
To clear accounts, reglar las cuentas, pagar sus deudas, liquidar.
To clear up, v. n. aclararse (hablando del tiempo).
It begins to clear up, el tiempo empieza a aclararse ò a ferenarse.
 CLEARING, sub. aclaración ò descargo.
 CLEARNESS *of the day, air, or weather*, claridad del dia, luz clara, sereni-dad.
 To CLEAVE, *cut, or divide*, fendér, hendér, rajar, partir, rebanar, dividir, separar.
 To CLEAVE, *or stick fast to*, pegár, colár, engrudár, encolar.
To cleave together, pegár una cosa con otro.
To cleave with wedges, acunár.
To cleave as a tree shaken with the wind, or as the earth does, hendér resquebrajar abrir.
To cleave asunder, abrir, hendér, resquebrajar.
 CLEAVER, el que hiende ò fende.
 CLEAVING, *or sticking to*, asido, pegado, unido.
Cleaving hard to, pegadura, unión.
 A CLEAVING, sub. la acción de hendér, fender, ò separar.
 CLEFT, *from to cleave*, p. p. hendido, rajado, abierto, resquebrajado.
 CLEFT, sub. hendidura, rajadura, abertura.
The cleft of a pen, hendidura de pluma, abértura de la pluma.
 CLEMENCY, cleméncia, piedád, misericórdia, benignidad.
 CLEMENT, adj. clemén-te, piadoso, misericordioso.
Clement, or mild, dulce, asáble.
A clement, or mild humour, un humór dulce y asáble, ò una condición dulce y asáble.
 THE CLERGY, clerecía.

The benefi of the clergy, beneficio eclesiástico; vid. CLERGY.
 CLERGYMAN, sub. un eclesiástico, ò hombre de iglesia.
 CLERICAL, *or belonging to a clergyman*, clerical, ò lo concerniente a los de la iglesia.
 CLERK, *or clergyman*, un eclesiástico un hombre de iglesia.
The clerk of a parish, el escribién-te de la parrochia.
A writing clerk, un escribién-te, ò secretario.
An attorney's clerk, un escribién-te de procurador.
The clerk of a company, el secretario de una compañía.
The clerk of the King's wardrobe, el primer camarero del Rey.
 CLERKSHIP, el oficio de escribién-te ò escribano.
 CLEVER, adj. (*skillful*) habil, ingenioso, agudo.
He is a clever man, es un hombre ingenioso, agudo, sagáz.
 CLEVERLY, adv. habilmén-te, ingeniosamente, agudamén-te.
He does it cleverly, lo hace bellamente, &c.
 A CLEW *of thread*, ovillo de hilo.
 To GO CLICK-CLACK, *to make a noise as a watch does*, hacer ruido ò retentín, dar los mismos golpes regulares que un reloj de saltriquera ò mueltra.
 A CLIENT, sub. pleyteante, cliente ò protegido por alguno.
The client of a man in power, el clién-te ò amparado por algun gran personage.
 A CLIFT, *or CLIFE, or rock*, peña, peñasco.
A cleft, or cleft, hendidura, abertura, resquebrajo.
 CLIMACTERICAL, *or belonging to the sixty-third year of one's age*, climacterico, que es cada siete años, y el gran climacterico es quando el hombre llega a los sesenta y tres de su edad.
 CLIMATE, *in geography*, sub. clima espacio de tierra comprehendido entre dos paralelos (termino geografico).
 CLIMAX, *a rhetoric figure*, gradación, figura retórica.
 To CLIMB, *or get up*, escalar, subir, trepar.
To climb up a tree, trepar ò subir en un árbol.
He climbed up to the very top of the hill, trepó hasta la cumbre de la montaña subió hasta, &c.
To climb with a ladder, escalar.
 A CLIMBER, sub. escalador, trepador.
 Prov. *Hasty climbers have sudden falls*, a pronta subida, súbita caída.
 CLIMBING, sub. la acción de subir ò trepar.
 CLIME, *or climate*, clima, region, país.
 CLINCH, sub. (*a witty smark expression*) pronta y aguda respuesta, ò expression.
 To CLINCH, v. a. remachar, ò ferrar.
To clinch the fist, ferrar el puño.
To clinch a nail, remachar el clávo.
 CLINCHED, p. p. remachado, ferrado.
 CLINCHER, sub. (*a witty ingenious man*) hombre agudo ò ingenioso.
A clincher, sub. (an unanswerable argument or reason) razón, argumento, ò respuesta indubitable, irrefragable.
 To CLING to, pegarse, agarrarse, juntarse.
To cling together, unirse, pegarse, juntarse una cosa con otra.
 A CLINGING, sub. pegadura, junta-dura.
 CLINGY, *or sticking*, adj. pegadizo.
 CLINK, sub. son agudo cómo el de los metales.

To CLINK, *as metal does*, sonár como hacén los metales, ò hacér retentín.
 To CLIP *about, as about the neck*, abrazár.
 To CLIP, *or shear*, trasquilár.
 To clip *money*, cercenár moneda, ò dinéro.
 To clip *a bird's wings*, cercenár ò acortár las alas, *meth.* Quitár en parte el poder que el superior, dió al inferior.
 To clip *a man's wings, to lessen his power*, cercenár las alas, disminuir la autoridad de un hombre, abaxárle.
 Frenchmen do clip *English*, los Franceses pronuncian mal la lengua Inglesa.
 CLIPPED, p. p. cercenado, cortado, abrazado, trasquilado, disminuido.
 CLIPPER, sub. el que cercena, ò corta, &c.
 A money-clipper, cortador, ò cercenador, de moneda.
 A clipper of *sheep*, trasquilador.
 CLIPPING, la acción de cercenár, ò cortar, &c.
 Clipping and culling, la acción de abrazár.
 Clipping of *money*, cercenaduras de moneda.
 A CLISTER, ayúda, servicio.
 CLIVER, fab. (*a sort of herb*) trebol oloroso, coronilla del rey.
 A CLIVER, *or butcher's cropping knife*, cuchilla.
 That may be cliven, hendible.
 To clive in pieces, hendér.
 Cliving in *sunder*, hendimiento, hendidura, abridura, partidura.
 CLOCK, sub. relóx.
 A good clock, buen relóx.
 What is it o'clock? que hora es?
 It is four o'clock, son las quatro.
 Clock maker, relojero.
 Clock-making, el oficio de relojero.
 Five o'clock, las cinco.
 To clock like a hen, cloqueár.
 A clock-ben, *or a brooding bird*, clueca.
 The clocking of a hen with chickens, cloquido.
 CLOD, *or clot*, terrón, collina.
 A field full of clods, un campo lleno de terrones.
 To break the clods, rompér los terrones.
 CLOD-PATE, *stupid, or ignorant*, ignorante de dura cerviz.
 To CLOD, *or to curd*, coagularse, helarse, cuajarse.
 CLODDED, p. p. coagulado, helado.
 Clodded blood, fangre helada, cuajada.
 CLODDY, *or full of clods*, adj. terronoso, lleno de terrones.
 CLOG, sub. (*hinderance*) embarazo, impedimento, obstáculo.
 A clog hung about a dog's neck, *or a boy's leg who runs away*, correa instrumento de madera que se pone a los pies ò piernas de los animales.
 CLOGGED, *or that wears a clog*, que tiene ò lleva correa.
 This meat is a clog to one's stomach, esta carne carga el estómago.
 CLOGGS, *a sort of pattens without rings*, zancos, ò chapines de madera de que usan las mugeres en Inglaterra, para resguardar los pies de la humedad.
 To CLOG, *or hinder*, v. a. embarazar, impedir.
 To clog, *or load*, cargar.
 This meat clogs my stomach, esta carne carga mi estómago, ò es indigesta.
 CLOGGED, *or hindered*, p. p. impedido, embarazado.
 Clogged with business, cargado de negocios.
 CLOGGING, *or hindrance*, sub. impedimento, embarazo.
 Clogging, adj. embarazoso, dificultoso, que impide de poder obrar.
 CLOISTER, sub. claustro.
 Cloister, *or convent*, monasterio, convento.
 To CLOISTER UP, v. a. encerrar en un convento, ò en otro parage.

CLOISTERED, p. p. encerrado en un convento.
 CLOISTERIAL, *or belonging to a cloister*, monacal, monástico.
 Ex. A cloisterial life, vida monachal.
 A CLOKE, capa herreruelo.
 A cloke which has a hood, capa Castellana, capa con capilla.
 A Spanish cloke, capa Española.
 A short Dutch cloke, capotillo.
 A throat-bare cloke, capa rajada; ò vieja.
 A cloke-bag, balijá, mochila, portamanteo, maléta, manga.
 To CLOKE, *cover, disguise, or conceal*, cubrir, callar, disimular, encubrir, tapar, esconder.
 To cloke, *or put on a cloke*, poner la capa, cubrir con la capa.
 To hide under the cloke, paliár, cubrir, esconder.
 CLOKED, *or concealed*, cubierto encubierto, disimulado, callado, tapado, escondido.
 Hid under a cloke, paliado, cubierto, escondido, debaxo de una capa.
 Cloked, *or clad in a cloke*, encapado, cubierto con la capa.
 To take out of a cloke-bag, desvalijár, desmaletar.
 Taken out of a cloke-bag, desvalijado, desmaletado.
 A CLOKE, *blind, or colour*, pretexto, coler, apariencia, velo.
 The cloke of religion, la capa ò pretexto de religion.
 Under that cloke, debaxo de este pretexto.
 To cover one's passion with a cloke of honesty, esconder sus pasiones debaxo del velo, ò capa de honestidad.
 He made use of that for a cloke to his villainy, se sirvio de esto para paliar ò encubrir su crimen.
 This he did only to cloke his crime, hizo esto para encubrir su crimen.
 CLOKE-BEARER, portamanteo.
 To CLOSE, *or shut*, cerrar.
 To close, *or shut in*, encerrar.
 To close, *or stop*, tapar, atapar, cubrir, cerrar.
 To close with a man, cerrar con el enemigo, venir a los brazos, ò a las manos.
 To close, *or come to a conclusion in business*, concluir, poner, sin acabar.
 To close up a wound, apretar la herida, sanar la herida.
 To lie close, *or flat*, coferse contra la tierra, agacharse, agazaparse.
 To lie close, *or ascend*, esconderse, desparecerse.
 To close up a letter, cerrar una carta, sellar una carta.
 Close by, cerca, junto.
 To close together, apiñar.
 Close together, apiñado.
 To keep close in, encerrar.
 Close, *or hidden*, escondido, secreto, oculto, retirado.
 Close, *secret, or unknown*, secreto, cubierto, escondido.
 Kept close, encerrado, escondido, &c.
 Keeping close, sub. encierro, escondimiento.
 Laid close together, apretado, juntado, estrechamente unido.
 A close, *or field*, campo cercado, ò cerrado.
 A close-stool, servicio.
 They stood so close to one another, estaban tan cerrados los unos con los otros que, &c.
 He is a close prisoner, está cerrado en una cárcel.
 A close room, cámara pequeña.
 To keep close correspondence with one, tener estrecha correspondencia ò comunicación con alguno.
 A close, *or reserved man*, un hombre secreto y que no habla sino poco.

You must be very close, ha de sér usted muy secreto.
 A close jest, una burla muy picante.
 A close fight, un combate, muy de cerca, como de dos navios que pelean a tiro de pistola, ò de dos exercitos quando se mezclan.
 Prov. A close mouth catches no flies, en boca cerrada no entran molicas.
 Close-fisted, *or covetous*, avaro, codicioso.
 Close, *or conclusion*, conclusion, fin.
 Close, adv. (*spwing*) parcamente.
 Ex. To live close, vivir con economia, ò parcamente.
 To lie close, cubrirse, hablando de una persona que esta en la cama.
 CLOSED, cerrado.
 Closed in, *or about, as being besieged*, rodeado, cercado, sitiado.
 Closed in round about, cercado, rodeado, cogido por todas partes.
 Closed, *as a wound*, sanado.
 Closed, *or hidden*, soldado.
 CLOSING, *or following*, sub. soldadura.
 CLOSELY, adv. *or covertly*, disimadamente secretamente, a escondidas.
 Close, *or strictly*, estrechamente, apretadamente.
 Closely, sub. abertura, estrechez apretamiento.
 CLOSER, sub. juntador, estrechador, apretador.
 Close of a bar in *heraldry*, media barra término de blazon.
 Closet, sub. c. marte, retrete, estudio.
 CLOSING, sub. la acción de concluir.
 CLOT of congealed blood, pieza de sangre elada, cuajada.
 To CLOT, *like cold blood*, engrumescer, cuajar, helar.
 CLOTH, *or linen cloth*, tela.
 Cloth, *or woollen cloth*, paño de lana.
 A jean-cloth, encerado.
 Coarse cloth, paño bajo ò gressero.
 Counterfeit cloth of gold, brocado.
 Rich cloth of gold, brocado rico.
 Smooth cloth of gold, brocado raso.
 A table-cloth, mantel.
 To lay the cloth, poner los manteles.
 To take away the table cloth, quitar los manteles.
 Cloth of arras, *or tapestry*, paños franceses, tapiceria.
 A horse-cloth, manta de caballo.
 Cloth of gold or silver, tela de oro, ò plata.
 A hair cloth, cilicio.
 Cotton cloth, cotoniá.
 Tissue cloth, brocado.
 Cloth dy'd in grain, paño de tinte fino, ò grana, escaulata.
 Wax cloth, encerado.
 A thin cloth, tela delgada.
 A striped cloth, telilla.
 A torn cloth, arambel.
 To CLOTHE, v. a. vestir, arropar, cubrir.
 To clothe a soldier, vestir los soldados.
 CLOTHED, p. p. vestido, cubierto.
 CLOTHES, sub. vestido.
 Men's clothes, vestidos de hombres.
 Women's clothes, vestidos de mugeres.
 To wear rich clothes, vestirse ricamente.
 A suit of clothes, un vestido entero.
 To put on one's clothes, vestirse.
 To pull off one's clothes, desnudarse.
 To wear plain clothes, vestirse llana y simplemente.
 A CLOTHIER, fab. lanero, pañero.
 A CLOTH-WORKER, perayie.
 CLOTHING, sub. la acción de vestir, cubrir, ò revestirse, ò vestido.
 CLOUD, sub. nube.
 A storm cloud, nube tempestuosa.
 To CLOUD, obscurecer cubrir de nubes.
 To cloud, obscurecerse, cubrirse de nubes.
 The sky begins to cloud, el cielo comienza a nublar.

CLOUDED, p. p. obscurecido, ò cubierto con nubes, anublado.
Her eyes are clouded with melancholy, sus ojos están anublados de melancolía.
Clouded countenance, un aspecto melancólico.
CLOUDINESS, sub. un tiempo anublado.
CLOUDY, adj. anublado, cubierto de nubes.
Cloudy weather, tiempo anublado.
 Prov. *After clouds fair weather*, despues de las nubes tiempo sereno, despues de la tempestad tiempo sereno.
CLOVES, *the spice is called*, clavos de especia.
A clove of garlic, diente de ajo diente-cillo de ajo, espágon de cabeza de ajo, un ajo.
A clove gillyflower, clavél, almizcleño ò almizclero.
A clove of cheese, that is eight pounds, ócho libras de peso entre los que venden el queso, como en España una arroba.
CLOVEN, p. p. hendido, rajado, partido, abierto, del verbo, *To clove*.
A cloven foot, pie partido.
A CLOUT, or *rag*, andrújo, trápo, ò trapájo.
To CLOUT, or *patch*, remendár, hechár remiéndos.
To clout, entrapár, entrapajár.
CLOUTED, p. p. remendado, entrapado.
CLOUTERLY, adj. (*ill spoken, bungling*) rústico, pesado sin dexteridad.
A clouterly fellow, un hombre grosero, pesado, rústico, y sin dexteridad.
Clouterly, adv. groseramente, rústicamente.
CLOUTY, or *full of clouts*, andrajóo, trapajóo.
A CLOWN, sub. villano, rústico, aldeano.
He is a very clown, es un verdadero rústico, ò aldeano.
I have got a clown to my husband, tengo un marido, mi rústico.
CLOWNERY, sub. rústicidad.
CLOWNISH, adj. grosero, rústico, villano.
 Ex. *A clownish fellow*, un hombre rústico.
A clownish thing, una cosa grosera.
CLOWNISHLY, adv. groseramente, rústicamente.
CLOWNISHNESS, sub. rústicidad, rústiqueza villana.
You see nothing by him but clownishness, no se veé en él, sino rústicidad, ò rústiqueza.
A piece of clownishness, una acción grosera.
To CLOY, or *satiate*, hartár, faciár.
CLOYED, p. p. hartado, faciado.
I am cloyed with it, estoy harto de esto, estoy disgustado de esto.
CLUB, sub. pórra cachiporra.
A little club, porrilla.
Hercules club, la maza de Hércules.
A blow with a club, cachiporrázo, golpe con la cachiporra.
To strike one with a club, aporreár a alguno.
Club at cards, bastos.
Club, or *society*, sociedad, corrillo, tertulia.
To keep a club, ser de una tertulia, ò tertuliano.
A club of wits, una compañía, ò sociedad de hombres agudos y entendidos, una tertulia ò junta de amigos diferentes.
Club, or share of a rent, la parte que cada una paga de su coteo.
To pay one's club, pagar su coteo.
To be every man his club, pagar cada uno su parte, ò porción.
Club-law, or outgelling, porrázo.

All things are carried by club law, todo se alcanza con la fuerza ò aporázos.
Club-footed, que tiene los pies tuertos.
Club-footed, el que tiene el puño ò la mano muy grande.
To CLUB, *to pay one's share*, escotar, ò pagar la mitad.
Will you club with me? quiere usted pagar la mitad.
I was fain to club as well as others, fui obligádo de pagar como los otros, mi escote.
CLUMPERTON, or *clown*, rústico, villano, grosero.
CLUMPING, *lumpish, heavy*, pesado, el que camina pesadamente.
CLUMPINGLY, adv. (*heavily*) pesadamente.
CLUMSY, adj. grosero.
He is a clumsy fellow, es un grosero.
CLUMSILY, adv. groseramente.
CLUNG, or *stuck fast together*, juntado, pegado (del verbo, *To cling*).
Cling, adj.
 Ex. *Cling with hunger*, flaco sero como una persona que muere de hambre.
Fruits cling, or wither, frutas secas garradas, arrugadas.
To CLUNG, v. a. (*to dry as wood after it is cut*) tecar, ser seco como la madera, despues de cortada.
A CLUSTER of grapes, gújo, racimo, grumo de uvas.
Cluster, or heap of many things, multitud de cosas juntadas en uno, monte.
A cluster of bees, enxambre, de abejas.
A cluster of islands, multitud de islas todas juntas.
CLUSTERED, adj. amontonado, ferrado, apretado, apiñado.
To CLUTCH, v. a. ferrár.
To clutch the fist, ferrár el puño.
To clutch a thing, to hold it fast, empuñar una cosa.
CLUTCHES, sub. gárras.
To keep out of one's clutches, guardarse uno de no caer en las gárras de otro.
To fall again into the enemy's clutches, caer otra vez debaxo del poder de su enemigo.
CLUTCH, fist, un puño grande y defmesurado.
Clutch-fisted, aváro uno que tiene el puño siempre ferrado.
CLUTTER, or *crowd*, multitud, apricho de mucha gente.
To make, or keep a clutter, hacer ruido, ò bambolla.
Clutter, or great noise, ruido, fracasso.
To clutter together, v. n. juntarse, apretarse, venir en tropel.
CLUTTERING, sub. ruido, fracasso, tropel.
To keep a cluttering, hacer ruido, ò fracasso.

C O

†**To COACERVATE**, or *heap up together*, amontonár, acumular.
COACH, coche.
A stage coach, un coche de camino.
A hackney-coach, coche de alquilar.
To keep a coach, tener coche.
A coach horse, caballo de coche.
A coach-man, cochero.
A coach-houls, cochera.
A coach-maker, el que hace los coches.
To coach one, or put into a coach, meter a uno en el coche.
COACHED, adj. el que ha puesto coche.
I have been coached, le vi en el coche.
 †**COACTION**, sub. (or *constraint*) fuerza, apricho, apremiadura.
COADJUTOR, sub. (or *silvex-beiper*) coadjutor.
A bishop-coadjutor, un coadjutor de obispo.
To COAGULATE, v. a. coagular, cuajar, condenar.

COAGULATED, p. p. coagulado, cuajado, condensado.
COAGULATION, sub. coagulación, condensación, cuajamiento.
COAL, sub. carbón.
Sea-coal, carbon de tierra, ò de piedra.
Scotch coal, carbon de Escócia.
Smelted coal, menado, carbon, ò cisco.
Cherwell coal, carbon de leña.
Coal-pit, or coal-mine, mina de carbón.
Coal merchant, el que vende los carbones.
Coal-mine, carbonero.
Coal-hole, lugar en que ponen, ò conservan los carbones, ò carbonera, ò casa de carbon.
A coal-burner, cota para los carbones.
A little coal, carboncillo, ò carboncito.
A burning coal, ascua ò brázas.
To draw with a coal-rake, hurgár.
A coal-rake, hurgador.
One that draws a coal-rake, hurgador.
COAL-SCIENCE, or *joining together*, una reunión.
THE SEA COAST, costa de la mar.
The coast is clear, la costa está ligada no hay peligro en la costa.
From all parts, de todas partes.
To coast along the sea, colear, navegar cerca de una costa, ò de la orilla de la mar.
COAST ALONG, p. p. costado.
COAT, sub. rayo, cataca.
A coat of mail, blind la elupa.
A coat of arms, el escudo de un noble.
A coat of arms, capote sin mangas.
A coat of mail, sayo de malla, cota jaco.
A coat of arms, cataca.
A coat of arms, balandrón.
A coat of arms, faltriqueira de casaca.
A coat, or patch, baquinás.
A coat of arms, cota de arma.
To turn coat, or shift parties, trocar partido, volver cataca.
A turn-coat, uno que ha trocado, partido.
To disgrace one's coat, deshonrar uno su dignidad.
To beat one's coat, cascár a alguno, apalearle.
A barrel of the first coat, huleón de dos años.
To COAT, vestir.
To coat a child, vestir un niño.
COATED, p. p. vestido.
A COVE, or *cottage*, chóza, cabáña, barraca.
COB, (or *bird*) gaviota, ave marina.
ARCHCOB, or *misol*, aváro, miserable.
A COBIRON, or *archer's spit turn*, morilla, morillo, caballero de hierro que se pone en los hogues para sostener la leña.
To COBBLE, remendár, zapátos.
A COBLER, remendon de zapatos, ò zapatero de viejo.
 Prov. *The cobbler is not to go beyond his last*, es necesario que cada uno se cuide de su oficio.
A COB-LOAF, buñuelo.
A CO-WEB, telaraña.
Their laws are mere cobwebs, sus leyes son hechas de telaraña.
COCAO, cacao necesita que crece en la América y que despues de tostada y molida sirve para labrar el chocolate.
COCHINEAL, sub. cochínilla, insecto pequeño que se via en Nueva España y sirve para hacer la escarlata y teñir en grana.
COCK, sub. gallo.
The cock crows, el gallo canta.
The cock's comb, cresta de gallo.
A game cock, un gallo peleador.
A turkey-cock, gallinazo, ò pavo.
A cock of a gun, serpentín de arcabuz, ò el muelle de la llave.
The cock, or the needle of a balance, el fiel de una balanza.
A cock's spur, esfo éñ.

A cock of hay, montón de heno.
A cock, spout in a conduit, aguaducho llave de fuente.
A weather-cock, veleta.
A cock-boat, esquife.
To crow as a cock, cántar el gallo.
To make cocks of hay, amontonar, heno.
Cocked like hay, amontonado.
To tell a story of a cock and a bull, decir una hiltória de vieja, ò un cuento de vieja.
 Prov. *Every cock crows upon his own dung-hill*, cada gallo canta en su muladar.
Cock-fighting, combate de gallos.
Cock-crowing, cánto de gallo.
Cock-brained, or giddy-brained, un olvidadizo y sin felos.
Cock's tread, or treadle, yema de huévo.
Cockstride, passo de gallo.
Cock-sure, seguro, ò cierto de su negocio.
TO COCK, montar, ò fubrir el ser-pentin.
To cock a gun, fubir el ser-pentin, montar la llave de una escopeta.
To cock the match, poner la mecha en el ser-pentin.
A COCKATRICE, basilisco, animal fabuloso.
Cockatrice, or scabre, una puta, ramera, cortefana.
TO COCKER, acariciar, halagar, regalar.
You cocker your child too much, usted acaricia demasiado a su hijo.
COCKERED, p. p. acariciado, regalado, halagado.
A COCKEREL, pollo, gallito.
A COCKERING, fub. halagos, caricias.
COCKERINGLY, adv. halagueñamente, reguladamente con caricia.
COCKET, a custom-house sealed bill, fello que pertence a la aduana.
Cocket, an acquittance of the custom-house, una descarga de la aduana.
Cocket, adj. (brisk, or malapert) insolente.
Cocket-bread, pan casero, ò pan que se hace en la familia.
COCKING, or cock-fighting, pelca de gallos.
COCKISH, or lecherous, lascivo.
A COCKLE, fub. fuerte de almeja.
A cockle-shell, concha de almeja.
A place where cockles breed, almejál.
One that gathers or sells cockles, almejero.
Cockle-weed, zizaña, zizaña.
To sow cockle, zizañar, sembrar, zizañas.
COCKNEY, fub. (a nick-name for Londoners) nombre que dan a los que han nacido en Londres para ultrajarlos.
COCO, an Indian nut, cacáo.
A COQUET, fub. una mugér vana necia y con mucha presuncion.
COQUETRY, fub. necedad, presunción.
A COCTION, or digestion, digestión.
A slow or imperfect coction, una digestión tardia é imperfecta.
THE COD of peas, or such like, cascá-ra.
The cod of a man or beast, cojon cojones, testiculos, turmas.
The cod fish, merluza.
The cod, or bottom of a bay, la profundidad de una bahia.
Cod, or pillow, almohada.
CODS-HEAD, a fool, a blockhead, ignorante y sin entendimiento un porro, simplón, necio, mentecato.
CODDERS, gatherers of pease, or pease-cods, los que cogen habas, ò otras cosas semejantes.
CODE-BECK, fub. (a French bat) fuerte de sombrero así llamado entre los Francés, y según mi parecer por que fueron hechos en una villa llamada Caadebec.
A CODICIL, fub. codicilo, adicion que se hace a un testamento.

TO CODDLE, to boil slowly, hervir, cocer.
To coddle apples, hervir manzanas como hacen en Inglaterra.
CODLIN, fub. fuerte de manzanas, buenas para cocer.
A COD-PIECE, fub. bragueta.
COEFFICIENT, adj. coeficiente.
COEMETERY, or church-yard, cementerio.
COEQUAL, adj. (equal to another) igual con otro.
COERCION, or restraints, coerción, la acción de restringir, ò coartar, ò tener en freno.
COERCIVE, adj. refrenado, coartado.
COESSENTIAL, adj. (of the same essence) coesencial, de la misma esencia ò substancia.
COETANEOUS, adj. (of the same age) coetaneo, contemporáneo, de la misma edad.
COETERNAL, adj. coeterno, ò que es de toda eternidad con otro.
COEVAL, adj. (contemporary) contemporáneo.
COEXISTENT, coexistente, que existe en el mismo tiempo.
A COFFER, or chest, cofre, arca baúl.
A little coffer, caxita, arquilla, cofrecillo.
COFFEE, caffè.
Coffee-tree, planta que lleva y produce las habas de las cuáles se hace el caffè.
Coffee-house, la casa del caffè.
A COFFIN, ataúd.
A paper-coffin, to wrap up things, cucurúcho.
A coffin-maker, el que hace los ataúdes.
A COG of a mill, los dientes de la rueda del molino.
TO COG, or flatter, adular, lisonjear.
To cog a dye, fallar el dudo.
COGEN F, or forcible, poderoso, urgente, fuerte.
A cogent motive, un motivo urgente.
A cogent reason, una razón fuerte.
COGENTLY, adv. de una manera urgente, y fuerte, ò que fuerza.
COGGED, p. p. adulado, lisonjeado.
A dye clogged, daco fallado.
COGGER, fub. adulador, lisonjeador.
COGGING, fub. lisonja, adulación.
Cogging, acj.
 Ex. *A cogging gamester*, uno que engaña al juego, un tahúr.
COGITATION, fub. pensamiento, meditación.
COGNATION, or kindred, parentesco, consanguinidad, afinidad.
COGNISANCE, or cognizance, conocimiento, en la ley.
 Ex. *To take cognizance of a thing*, tomar conocimiento de una cosa esto es enterarse de la materia.
Cognisance or badge, enseña, ò señal.
COGNOSCITIVE, adj. pertaining to knowledge, cognocitivo.
 Ex. *The cognoscitive faculty*, la facultad cognocitiva.
COG-WARE, or coarse cloth made anciently in the north of England, paño bajo y grueso que se fabricaba antiguamente en las provincias septentrionales de la Inglaterra.
TO COHABIT, or dwell together, cohabitar, ò vivir juntos.
To cohabit with a woman, cohabitar, con una mugér, vivir uno con ella como si fuera su propio marido.
COHABITATION, fub. cohabitación.
COHEIR, or joint heir with another, coheredero, ò el que con otro hereda un estado.
COHEIRESS, fub. coheredera.
TO COHERE, to stick, or cleave to, convenir, conformar.
COHERENCE, or coherency, fub. conveniencia, conformidad.
There is no coherence in that discourse, no hay conformidad en esse discurso.

There is no coherence between those parts, no hay conformidad entre essas partes.
COHERENT, adj. conforme, conveniente.
A very coherent discourse, un discurso conforme, ò conveniente.
Your discourse is not coherent, su discurso se contradice.
COHORT, a company of soldiers, una cohorte de foldados.
COIF, fub. cofia.
A little coif, cofieta.
A kind of coif, or net-work, alvanega.
A night coif, cofia de noche, ò que sirve para dormir.
COIL, fub. (noise, or tumult) ruido, fracáfo.
 Ex. *To keep a coil*, hacer ruido, ò fracáfo.
TO COIL, v. a. hacer un rimero.
 Ex. *To coil a cable*, hacer un rimero de un cable, cuerda, ò cosa semejante.
COLED, p. p. hecho rimero.
COIN, or money, moneda, dinero.
COUNTERFEIT money, moneda falsa.
 Prov. *Much coin, much care*, muchas riquezas aumentan cuidados.
TO COIN money, acuñar moneda, hacer moneda.
To coin, or invent, inventar, imaginar.
To coin new words, inventar nuevas palabras.
COINED, p. p. acuñado, hecho moneda.
COINING, fub. la acción de acuñar.
COINCIDENCE, fub. encuentro.
 Ex. *The coincidence of two lines*, el encuentro de dos líneas.
COINCIDENT, adj. que llegan a un mismo tiempo que se encuentran.
COINS, or the corners of a wall, los angulos de las paredes.
COINER, fub. acuñador, monedero.
A false coin, uno que hace moneda, falsa.
The mark the coin bears, estampa, cuño, impresión.
COISTREL, fub. (a young lad) muchácho de diez, ò doze años.
A COITE, fub. herron.
To play at coits, or quaits, jugar al herron.
A COLANDER, or strainer, coladero.
TO MAKE COLD, or cool, enfriar.
To set in the cold, defabrigar.
Set in the cold, defabrigado.
To wax cold, enfriarse.
To be cold weather, hacer frio.
COLD, adj. frio.
To take, or catch cold, resfriarse, acatararse.
A cold caught, or taken, catarro.
That has taken, or caught cold, re friado, acatarrado.
To be cold, or feel cold, tener frio.
Made cold, or cooled, enfriado, entibiado.
Cold meat, carne fiambre.
Cold wind, viento frio.
To be of a cold constitution, ser de un temperamento, ò constitución fria.
To kill one in cold blood, matar a uno en sangre fria.
Cold, reserved, insufferent, frio, indifferente.
A cold friend, un amigo frio ò indifferente.
A cold comfort, una triste consolacion, un corto consuelo.
COLDISH, adj. friezillo, fresco.
COLDLY, adv. friamente.
They did receive me coldly, me recibieron friamente.
COLDNESS, fub. frialdad.
The coldness of the water, la frialdad del agua.
The coldness of the weather, la frialdad del tiempo.
COLWORT, col, bérza.
Little colworts, bercetas, colollitos.

COLIBERTS, or persons of middle condition between servants and freemen, uno de mediana condición entre un ciudadano y un ciudadano.

THE COLIC, colica, dolor de barriga.

To COLL, to embrace about the neck, abrazar a uno por el cuello.

To clip and coll, abrazar a uno por el cuello.

COLLAPSED, adj. (or decayed) arruinado.

A collapsed estate, un estado arruinado, o destruido.

A COLLAR, sub. cuello, cabezón, collar.

The collar of a garment, collar de vestido, cuello de vestido.

A gold collar, cadena de oro.

A dog's collar, collar de perro, carlanca.

A mastiff's collar, made with leather and nails, carlancas.

A collar of silver or gold to wear about one's neck, collar de plata, o de oro.

Collar of SS's, an ornament of the knights of the garter worn about their necks, el collar de los caballeros de la orden, de la jarretera.

Collar days, el día que los dichos, caballeros parecen con el dicho collar, o jarretera.

An iron collar for offenders, argolla.

To collar one, v. a. cogér a uno por el cuello.

To COLLATE, v. a. (or bestow) conferir, dár.

Ex. *To collate a living*, conferir, o dár un beneficio.

To collate, or compare, comparár.

To collate, or compare one book with another, comparár un libro con otro.

COLLATED, p. p. conferido, dado, comparado.

COLLATERAL, adj. colateral.

A collateral cardinal, el cardenal colateral, o a latere.

A collateral degree, or kindred, as cousins, linea colateral de parentesco.

COLLATION, or entertainment, or banquet, merienda colación.

Collation, or bestowing of a living, un don gratuito que se hace de un beneficio vacante.

COLLATION, f. or comparing, comparación, o paralelo.

To COLLAUD, or commend one, alabar, preciar.

COLLEAGUE, or partner in an office, colega, o compañero en algun cargo, o puesto publico.

COLLECT, or short prayer, oracion corta, colecta.

The collect for the King, la colecta, o oración por el Rey.

To COLLECT, or gather, recoger, juntar, amontonar.

COLLECTED, p. p. recogido, juntado, amontonado.

Collecting, sub. la acción de recoger, o juntar.

A COLLECTION of several authors, una colección de diversos autores.

The sea is a great collection of waters, la mar es una gran colección, o junta de aguas.

COLLECTIVE, adj. colectivo.

Ex. *A collective word*, un termino, colectivo.

COLLECTIVELY, adv. (i. e. a collective sense) en un sentido colectivo.

COLLECTOR, sub. colector.

A COLLECTOR for the poor, colector de los pobres, o el que recoge las limosnas que en Inglaterra debe pagar cualquiera que tiene casa por acto del parlamento.

A COLLEDGE, or college, colegio.

A college in an university, un colegio en la universidad.

The college of cardinals, el colegio de los cardenales.

The college of physicians in London, la facultad de medicina de Londres, o el colegio de los físicos.

COLLEGIATE, sub. un estudiante, o miembro de un colegio.

Collegiate, collegial.

Ex. *A collegiate church*, una iglesia collegial.

COLLIERY, sub. carbonera, mina de carbón.

COLLIER, one that sells sea-coals, carbonero, el que trata en carbon de piedra.

A collier, or ship to carry coals, el navio que trae el carbon de tierra.

COLLISION, or darning, choque, topetón, en cuéntro.

To COLLOGUE, v. a. lisonjeár, adular.

COLLOGUED, p. p. lisonjeado, adulado.

COLONEL, coronel.

A colonel of a regiment, coronel de un regimiento.

A COLONELSHIP, dignidad del coronel.

A COLLOP of bacon, torrefino.

Collops and eggs, huevos y torrefinos.

COLLOQUY, or dialogue, coloquio, diálogo, conferencia, conversacion.

Erasmus's colloquies, los coloquios de Erasmo.

To COLLUDE, or play booty, engañar, defraudar.

COLLUSION, engaño, fraude de dos personas que se entienden para engañar a otro.

To CULLY, or blacken, tismar, ennegrecer.

COLLYED, p. p. ennegrecido, tismado, o ennegrecidos.

You are all colly'd, todos ustedes son tismados, o ennegrecidos.

COLLIFLOWER, coliflor, fuerte de legumbre.

COLLYRIUM, a liquid medicine to cure the disease in the eyes, colyrio, medicina externa y liquida para curar el mal de los ojos.

A COLON, or stop thus (:), dos puntos o medio punto como este en el parenthesis.

COLONY, or plantation, colonia, o plantación, gente que va a poblar nuevamente un pais.

COLOSS, or colossus, sub. (a large statue) coloso, estatua muy grande.

COLOUR, color.

To COLOUR, dár color.

Counterfeit colour, color falso.

Colour, black and blue, color cardeno, o de plomo.

Deep colour, color, obscuro.

Fading, or dead colour, color muerto.

Bright colour, color claro.

Waterish colour, color de agua.

Straw colour, color de paja, pajizo.

Swarth colour, or brown, color bazo, o párd.

Durable colour, color de dura.

Under colour, baxo de pretexto.

A pale colour, color desmayado.

A decay'd colour, color desvanecido.

Sky colour, azul celeste.

Flame colour, color de fuego.

Carnation colour, encarnaso.

COLOURED, dado color.

To COLOUR, or disguise, colorar, disfrazar.

To dye in colours, teñir.

That has lost his colours, descolorido, que ha perdido el color.

Of sundry colours, de muchos colores de diversos colores.

High coloured, fubido de color.

A fine pleasant and bright colour, un color bello agradable, y reluciente.

A lively and gay colour, un color vivo, alegre y risueno.

A dull colour, color triste.

A dark colour, color obscuro.

His colour changed, su color trocó o se mudó.

She has a fresh colour, tiene un color vivo y alegre, o agradable.

Colour, or pretence, color, pretexto, escusa, engaño.

To cheat one under colour of friendship, engañar a uno debaxo de color de amigo.

The colours of a company, el estandarte, o bandera de una compañía.

He is run away from his colours, el desertó.

To colour a map, colorar o iluminar una mapa.

To colour, to palliate, to excuse, paliar encubrir, disimular, pretextar.

To colour one's cruelty with the name of justice, paliar o cubrir su crueldad con el nombre de justicia.

COLOURABLE,
Ex. *A colourable, or fair pretence*, un pretexto engañoso.

COLOURING, sub. la acción de colorar.

Colp, or blow, golpe.

Colp, or bit of any thing, un pedazo de alguna cosa.

A HORSE-COLT, potrico, pollino, potro.

A MARE-COLT, potrica, pollina.

A foaling of a colt, parto de yegua.

Prov. *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, un mal potro puede ser buen caballo.

COLT'S-FOOT, an herb, uña de caballo.

Prov. *He has a colt's tooth in his head*, viejo amador, invierno flor.

COLUMBRY, sub. (or a dove-boufe) palomar.

COLUMBINE, adj. (belonging to a pigeon) columbino.

COLUMN, or pillar, coluna.

COLURE, a circle of the sphere, coluro.

COLYSEUM, sub. an amphitheatre in Rome, built by the emperor Vespasian, coliseo, o amfiteatro que el emperador Vespasiano hizo erigir en Roma.

COMB, sub. peyne.

A comb for flax, rastrilla, rastrillo.

To comb flax, rastrillar.

A horse-comb, or curry-comb, almohaza.

A cock-s-comb, cresta de gallo.

A comb-brush, escobilla de peynes.

A comb case, caja de peynes.

To curry-comb a horse, almohazar el caballo.

A honey-comb, panal.

A comb-maker, peynero.

To COMB, peynar.

To comb a horse's mane, peynar las crines del caballo.

COMBED, p. p. peynado.

To comb a child's hair, peynar, la cabeza, de un niño.

To comb one's head, peynarse.

To comb, or card wool, cardar lana.

To comb flax, or hemp, rastrilar cañamo.

COMBATANT, or fighting-man, combatidor, combatiente.

Combatant in heraldry, afrentado, termino de blazon.

COMBAT, or fight, combate, pelea.

A single combat, particular combate, o desafio, duelo, riña.

To COMBAT, or fight, combatir, pelear.

A COMBINATION, sub. combinacion, liga, confederacion.

Combination, or conjunction, combinacion, conjuncion.

To COMBINE, combinar, aunar.

To combine, or plot together, conjurar, conspirar, hacer liga.

COMBING, sub. la acción de peynar.

COMBURGHERS, conciudadanos.

COMBUSTIBLE, adj. combustible.

COMBUSTION, or burning, combustión, incendio, abrazamiento.

Combustion, or burly-burly, desorden tumultuoso, sedición.
The whole kingdom was in a combustion, todo el reyno estava en sedición, ò combustion.
TO COME, venir.
To come, or repair unto, acudir.
That which is to come, venidero.
To come to nothing, deshacerse, aniquilarse, arruinarlo, destruirlo.
To come to pass, or chance, acaecer, acontecer, suceder.
To come between, or in the mean time, intervenir.
To come to mind, acordarse, traher a la memoria, recordar.
Coming in the mean time, intervención.
To come out, or issue forth, salir.
To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing, venir, ò acaecer, inopinadamente sobrevienir cosas de improviso.
To come to oneself, as after a fit, volver en sí recordár.
To come in, entrar.
To come up, subir.
To come down, bajar.
To come near, acercarse.
To come to light, aparecer, manifestarse, descubrirse.
To come and go, ir, y venir.
Come to himself from a swoon, vuelto en sí, de un desmayo ò deliquio.
Come in, entrar.
Come up, subir.
Come down, bajar.
Come near, allegado, acercado.
Come to light, aparecido, manifestado, descubierto.
Come to, acudido, venido.
To come to place, llegar a un lugar.
To come from a place, venir de algun lugar.
To come to one, venir, ò ir á hallar a alguno.
Come to me to morrow, venga á mi mañana.
It shall come to you, vendrá á hallarle.
To come, venir, llegar, alcanzar.
 Ex. *To come to the crown*, venir, a la corona, ò alcanzarla.
He came to the King in an insolent manner, se llegó al Rey en una manera insolente.
To come before one, or in his way, presentarse, delante de alguno, venir a encontrarle.
To come to end, concluir, terminar.
I will see what this thing will come to, veré en que terminará todo esto, ò en que parará, todo esto.
To come, as a woman with child, estar de parto.
To come to a shameful end, hacer un fin vergonzoso.
To come to an estate, heredar un estado.
He comes very well recommended, viene muy bien recomendado, ò traher buenas encomiendas, ò buen recado.
When all comes to all, en fin, ò a la postre.
To come to misery, sér reducido a la miseria, ò pobreza.
You will come to some mischief or other, le acaecerá alguna desgracia.
To come to good, to succeed, prosperar, suceder.
To come to life again, resucitar, revivir.
To come to an agreement, acordarse, acomodarse, convenir.
When I come to die, quando moriré.
I would not have him come to any harm, no quisiera que le aconteciesse, algun mal.
To come to preferment, hacer fortuna, avanzar, ò adelantarse.
How should I come to know it? como lo sabre?
To come to pass, pasar, acaecer, acontecer.
Nobody thought this would have come to

pass, nadie huviera creído que esto havia de suceder.
To come to and fro, ir, venir, pasar, y repasar.
To come into danger, ponerse en peligros.
To come at, or overtake, alcanzar.
I came at my design, alcancé mi intento, ò designio.
To come in, to yield, or submit, rendirse, someterse.
To come out, salir.
He came out just now, ha salido en este instante.
To come out, or appear, descubrirse.
The crime is come out, el crimen se ha descubierto.
To come up to a ship, abordar un navio.
To come aunter, desunirse, henderse, hacerse en pedazos.
To come together, venir juntos.
To come together, or to marry, casarse.
To come alone, volverse, venirse solo.
To come after, venir despues, seguir.
To come after, or succeed one in a place, suceder a alguno, en un puesto, o cargo.
To come on, avanzar.
To come forward in one's learning, aprovecharse, hacer progreso, en los estudios.
To come off, caer.
All my hair comes off, todos mis cabellos se caen.
To come by, faber.
How did you come by it? como lo supulst?
To come short, or miss any thing, no alcanzar una cosa.
Come, p. p. venido, llegado, &c.
 Prov. *First come, first served*, el primer venido, primer servido.
COMEDIAN, f. (a writer or author of comedies) un poeta cómico, ò un comediante, ò farfante.
COMEDY, f. comedia.
COMELINESS, beauty, buena apariencia, buen modo, garbo ò gracia.
COMELY, or handsome, adj. bello, hermoso, galán, de buena presencia garboso.
Comely, or seemly, conveniente, decente, que parece bien.
Comely, adv. pulidamente, agradablemente, de buena gracia y aspecto.
Comely, or decently, adv. honestamente.
COME OFF, *justly, or pretence*, escusa, pretexto, escapatoria, o esugio.
An ingenious come off, buena escusa, buena escapatoria.
A pitiful come off, pobre escusa.
COMER, f. que viene, venido.
To all comers, a todos los que vienen.
A new comer, nuevo venido.
For comers and goers, para los que van y vienen.
COMET, f. cometa, f. m.
COMFITS, or sweetmeats, confites.
CONFIT-MAKER, f. confiturero, ò confite-ro.
Confits made of cinnamon and sugar, canelones.
COMFORT, or consolation, consuelo, alivio.
This is a great comfort to me, es un gran alivio, ò consuelo para mi.
Comfort, pleasure, enjoyment, placér dulzura, alegría, satisfacción.
The comforts of this life, los placéres ò alegrías de esta vida.
He gets no comfort by his children, sus hijos no le dan algun placér, ò contento.
That is his great comfort, esto es su mayor placér ò contento.
TO COMFORT, consolar, confortar, aliviar.
To comfort one in his trouble, consolar ò aliviar a alguno en sus aflicciones.
To comfort, or rejoice, recrear, alegrar.
The very sight of him does comfort me, sola su vista me alegra ò recrea.

To comfort one up, to cheer him, animar a alguno, darle animo.
COMFORTABLE, adj. consolable, confortativo, aliviado.
I find nothing more comfortable in my troubles, no hallo cosa mas agradable en mis aflicciones.
Comfortable, pleasant, agreeable, agradable, gustoso, ò que puede causar y dar gusto a uno.
Comfortable news, una agradable nueva.
A comfortable wife and children, una buena muger y buenos hijos.
To live a comfortable life, hacer ò vivir una agradable vida.
COMFORTABLENESS, dulzura, que agrada.
COMFORTABLY, adv. agradablemente, dulcemente.
He lives very comfortably, vive muy agradablemente.
COMFORTED, p. p. consolado, aliviado.
COMFORTER, f. consolador ò confortador.
God is the great comforter of such as are in tribulacion, Dios es el consolador de los afligidos.
COMFORTING, f. la acción de confortar, ò consolar.
COMFORTLESS, desconsolado, afligido, triste.
Comfortless or sad, desolado, triste.
COMICKY, *as a book*, comica, ò consolidada, especie de hierba.
COMICAL, *as a play*, comico, proprio para una comedia.
Comical, or pleisant, burlesco, cómico, que hace reír.
COMICALLY, adv. comicamente.
COMICALNESS, gracia, donaire.
COMINGS-IN, or income, renta.
 Ex. *His comings in are very great*, su renta es muy grande.
COMING, prone, or forward, inclinado.
A coming stomach, un buen apetito.
A coming woman, una muger facil, ò que concede facilmente los favores que le piden.
COMMA, a sort of stop, virgula, ò coma.
COMMAND, or order, orden, precepto ò mandamiento.
I come to receive your command, vengo para recibir sus ordenes.
I am ready to obey your commands, estoy pronto a executar sus preceptos ò ordenes.
To have the command of the army, tener el mando de un exercito.
To command, ordain, or appoint, ordenar, mandar.
To be at command, estar a servicio, estar pronto para obedecer.
COMMANDED, p. p. mandado.
To be commanded, ser mandado.
I was commanded so to do, me ordenaron hacer lo así.
COMMANDER, or chief, capitan, general.
A commander, or leader of soldiers, caudillo.
A commander of a squadron of ships, un almirante, ò jefe de escuadra.
COMMANDER, f. (*governor of a command*) comendador de una orden.
COMMANDING, f. la acción de mandar.
COMMANDMENT, f. mandamiento, ley, precepto, mandato, mandado.
The ten commandments, los diez mandamientos.
COMMANDRY, a manor belonging to a commander or knight of any order, encomienda, o el servicio de que goza un comendador de una orden.
TO COMMEMORATE, conmemorar, recordar, hacer conmemoracion de alguna cosa.

COMMEMORATION, f. conmemoración, memoria que se hace de un suceso.

COMMEMORATED, p. p. conmemorado.

To COMMENCE, comenzar, empezar.

To commence, or take a degree, graduarse.

To commence an action against one, poner pleyto, o comenzar pleyto.

To commence doctor, sér graduado ò criado doctor.

To commence an author, erigirse en autor.

To commence a phil. sopher, erigirse en filósofo.

COMMENCED, p. p. erigido, comenzado.

To COMMEND, or praise, alabar, ensalzar, celebrar.

To commend, or commit unto, encomendar, entregar.

Every body commends him, todo el mundo le alaba.

I commend you for it, le alabo por esso.

Commend him as much as you will, his name is up for a kave, alábele quanto quisiere, el es un picaro.

To commend oneself, alabarle, ufanarse, gloriarse.

A well-bred man never commends himself, un hombre honrado nunca se alaba.

I commend him heartily to you, se le encomiendo de todo mi corazón.

Pray commend me to him, le ruego saludarle de mi parte, saludele le de mi parte.

COMMENDABLE, adj. loable, estimable.

A commendable action, una acción loable, ò digna de alabanza.

COMMENDABLY, adv. loablemente.

COMMENDATION, sub. alabanza, elogio.

I do not approve your commendation of him, no apruebo sus alabanzas, de el.

COMMENDED, p. p. alabado, ensalzado.

A thing to be commended, cosa de sér alabada.

COMMENDER, sub. alabador.

COMMENDING, sub. alabador.

COMMENDING, sub. la acción de alabar.

COMMENSURABLE, adj. a term in geometry, comensurable, termino geométrico.

COMMENSURATE, of the same or equal measure, comensurado, proporcionado.

My expences must be commensurated with my revenue, mis gastos han de ser proporcionados, ò comensurados con mi renta.

COMMENT, or gloss, comento, ò glosa, ò explicación hecha de algun texto.

To comment, or write notes upon a thing, comentar, glosar, criticar.

To comment upon, to find fault with, criticar, glosar.

COMMENTARY, or gloss, comentario, glosa.

COMMENTATOR, comentador, glosador.

COMMENTED upon, comentado, glosado.

COMMERCE, trade, comercio, tráfico.

There is no manner of commerce in that country, no hay comercio alguno en aquella tierra, no se negocia en aquel país.

Commerce, intercourse of society, frecuentación, correspondencia, sociedad, comunicación.

I have no manner of commerce with him, no tengo comunicación, alguna con el, ò correspondencia con el.

COMMERCIAL, adj. comercial, comerciable, all commercial effects, todos los efectos comerciables, todos los generos ò mercaderías.

COMMIGRATION, f. transmigración, emigración, la acción de mudarle de una tierra a otra.

COMMINATION, or threatening, amenaza, comunación.

COMMINTORY, adj. comminatorio, que amenaza.

To COMMINUTE, dividir, romper, quebrar.

COMMINTED, p. p. dividido, rompido, quebrado.

COMMINTION, sub. la acción de quebrar, &c.

To COMMISERATE, tener compasión, ò misericordia, compadecerse.

COMMISERATING, adj. sensible, tierno y que tiene compasión.

Ex. Commiserating eyes, ojos tiernos, y misericordiosos.

COMMISERATION, or pity, sub. compadecimiento, comiseración, piedad.

COMMISSARY, sub. comisario.

COMMISSION, sub. comisión.

Ex. To have a commission, tener una comisión.

To lay down one's commission, renunciar su comisión, ò oficio.

To turn one out of commission, quitar a uno su comisión.

COMMISSION, charge to buy any thing, comisión para comprar, alguna cosa.

To give commission, dar comisión, dar poder, dar autoridad.

A high-commissioner, alcáide de alcaldes juez soberano.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the law, comisario.

A commissioner, or arbitrator, árbitro, componedor.

To COMMIT, or do, cometér, hacer, perpetrar.

To commit an offence, cometér delito delinquir.

To commit oneself to another, encomendarse a otro.

To commit in trust, poner en depósito.

To commit to prison, enviar a la cárcel, ò encarcelar.

To commit a thing to memory, encomendar alguna cosa a la memoria.

COMMITTED, p. p. remitido.

The care of him was committed to me, el cuidado del se remitió, ò encomendó, a mí.

COMMITTEE, several persons committed to examine into a business, comisarios nombrados para examinar un negocio.

COMMIXTION, or mingling together, mezcla.

COMMODIOUS, adj. (convenient) comodo, proprio, conveniente, útil, conveniente.

Very commodious, muy comodo, &c.

COMMODIOUSLY, comodamente, utilmente, convenientemente, con comodidad.

You live here very commodiously, usted vive a qui comodamente.

COMMODITY, or conveniency, provecho, interes, ganancia, comodidad, utilidad.

COMMODITY, las partes vergonzosas de una muger.

COMMODORE, f. (one who commands a squadron at sea) un xefe de escuadra.

To vend one's commodity, vender las mercaderías con utilidad, ò provecho.

COMMON, or ordinary, adj. comun, ordinario, trivial, concegil, de todos, publico.

This is a common thing, es una cosa ordinaria comun, ò trivial.

A common whore, una puta pública.

The common-prayer, las oraciones, ò plegarias comunes, ò públicas.

A common soldier, un simple soldado, un soldado raso.

The common people, el comun pueblo, ò gente comun, el plebacho.

A commonwealth, república.

An estate of a commonwealth, where the people themselves have the authority, democracia.

A common field, or pasture, campo, ò prado, concegil.

Pertaining to the common-people, vulgar, vulgo.

A common rate, el precio corriente.

This is the common talk, todo el mundo habla, de ello.

The common law, el derecho comun.

A commonwealth's man, republicano, que mira al provecho de la republica, un enemigo de la monarchia.

To COMMON, or to diet, vivir en comunidad.

COMMONALTY, sub. el vulgo.

Commonalty, or society, sociedad.

One of the commonalty, hombre plebeyo.

COMMONER, sub. un miembro de alguna comunidad.

COMMONLY, adv. comunmente, generalmente, ordinariamente.

Commonly, or for the most part, por la mayor parte, las mas veces.

It is commonly so, esto acaece ordinariamente.

A COMMOTION, or uproar, alboroto, motin, movimiento, tumulto, sedición.

To COMMUNE, or talk, comunicar, platicar, conferir, contratar, hablar, conversar.

COMMUNED, p. p. comunicado, platicado, &c.

COMMUNICABLE, adj. comunicable, conversable, con quien se puede hablar y conferir.

COMMUNICANT, one that receives the communion, el que recibe la comunión.

To COMMUNICATE, or impart, comunicar, conferir, impartir, ò hacer, fabledor.

I did not think fit to communicate it to him, no juzgué proprio, ò conveniente de comunicarselo.

To communicate favours, hacer bien favorecer, ò hacer servicio a alguno.

To communicate, or receive the communion, comulgar, ò recibir la comunión.

COMMUNICATED, p. p. comulgado.

COMMUNICATION, or imparting, comunicación.

Communication, or intercourse, familiaridad comercio.

Communication, or conference, discurso conferencia.

Prov. Evil communications corrupt good manners, malas compañías corrompen las buenas costumbres.

COMMUNICATIVE, adj. (free and open) comunicativo que se dexa hablar y comunicar.

COMMUNION, or fellowship, comunión sociedad que tiene una misma creencia.

The Roman communion, la comunión Romana.

Ex. To be cut off from the communion of the faithful, ser privado de la comunión de los fieles.

The communion table, la mesa de la comunión.

The communion-cup, el cáliz.

COMMUNITY, or mutual participation, comunión, participación, comunidad.

COMMUTATION, or changing, sub. comutación.

COMMUTATIVE, adj. comutativo.

Commutative justice, justicia comutativa.

To COMMUTE, or change, comutar, trocar, mudar.

COMMUTUAL, adj. mutual, comun.

COMPACT, sub. concierto acuerdo, convenio, contrato.

Ex. The English constitution is founded upon an original compact, between King and people, which was also the foundation of

all godbick governments, la constitucion del gobierno de la Inglaterra está fundada sobre un acuerdo original entre el Rey y el pueblo el mismo fundamento tenían los gobiernos de los Go-

Compact, adj. (*close, well joined*) cerrado, juntado.

To make a well compact discourse, hacer un buen discurso, bien seguido.

Compact, or *handsome*, pulido hermoso.

To COMPACT, concertar, juntar.

COMPACTED, p. p. concertado, juntado.

It is all well compacted together, todo está bien concertado.

A compacted, or close discourse, un discurso conciso y bien ordenado.

COMPACTING, sub. (*or setting things together*), la acción de concertar, ó juntar las cosas.

COMPACTLY, or *close*, adv. concertadamente, en pocas palabras.

Compactly, or strongly, adv. fuertemente.

Compactly, or neatly, pulidamente, agradablemente.

COMPANION, or *fellow*, compañero, camarada.

He is my companion, es mi compañero.

A boon companion, buen compañero el que ama a divertirse.

COMPANY, sub. compañía asamblea.

A great company, caterva, compañía muchedumbre.

To keep company, acompañar, hacer compañía.

To company with a woman carnally, gozar una muger, recibir los últimos favores de una muger.

To divide into companies, dividir en compañías, hacer compañías.

To break company, desconcertar, apartar, la compañía, deshacer la compañía.

Companies assembled, junta de compañías, congregación de compañías.

A separating of company, apartamiento de compañía, partimiento de compañía, separación de compañía.

From company to company, de corrillo en corrillo.

A company incorporate of any craft, gremio, cofradía, comunidad.

A company of men of war, compañía de soldados.

A company of ten soldiers together in a pavillion, esquadra.

A company of horsemen in war, containing forty soldiers, tropa de caballos.

I shall be very glad of your company, me holgaré mucho de su compañía.

To receive company, recibir compañía.

To dismiss the company, enviar la compañía despedirla.

To keep good or ill company, frecuentar buenas, ó malas compañías.

To have company with one, estar en compañía.

He has no company but my brother with him, no hay otro que mi hermano con él.

I could not get rid of his company, no pude deshacérme de él.

COMPARABLE, adj. comparable.

Is that comparable to this? es esto comparable a esto?

COMPARABLY, adv. por comparación.

COMPARATIVE, adj. comparativo.

COMPARATIVELY, adv. comparativamente.

COMPARE, or *comparison*, comparación, similitud.

Beyond compare, sin comparación, incomparablemente.

To COMPARE, or make comparison, comparar, igualar, hacer comparación.

To compare, or sit together, to see the likeness or distance, conferir, emparejar, equiparar.

To be COMPARED, ser comparado, ser igualado-

Compared, p. p. comparado, conferido, emparejado, igualado.

COMPARING, sub. la acción de comparar, &c.

COMPARISON, sub. comparación, similitud, paralelo.

Comparisons are odious, las comparaciones son odiosas, ó toda comparación es odiosa.

In comparison of, en respeto, en comparación de.

Comparison, proportion, or analogy, semejanza, analogía.

A COMPARTMENT, sub. compartimiento.

A COMPASS, or *circuit*, circuito, circunferencia.

To fetch a great compass, hacer mucho rodéo, dar mucha vuelta, hacer un gran rodéo.

We are carried a huge compass about, nos han hecho hacer un gran rodéo.

The compass of a town, or an house, la circunferencia de una ciudad, ó casa.

In the compass of a year, en el espacio de un año.

A mariner's compass, la brújula.

I shall do it within that compass of time, lo haré en el espacio de tiempo.

In the compass of our memory, en nuestra vida, en nuestro tiempo, ó edad.

To draw a thing into a narrow compass, abreviar una cosa, la reducir en pequeño espacio.

To speak within compass, sin exageración decir una cosa sin exagerarla.

To compass, or surround, cerrar, encerrar, por todas partes.

To compass round, by going about, boxear, girar, rodear.

To compass, as they about a tree, atar.

To compass a matter, acabar, concluir, alcanzar.

To compass with a circle, cercar, circundar, compasar, circuir, rodear.

To compass one's desire, alcanzar lo que se desea.

To compass, or imagine the death of one, tramar, ó conspirar, la muerte de alguno.

COMPASSED, p. p. cercado, circundado, rodeado, compasado.

A pair of compasses, compás.

To draw a circle with a pair of compasses, hacer un círculo con un compás.

COMPASSING, or *going round about*, giro, cerco, rodéo, circuito, círculo.

COMPASSION, or *pity*, compasión, misericordia, piedad, comiseración, lástima.

I have compassion of your misfortunes, tengo lástima de sus desgracias.

To take, or have compassion of, comiserar, compadecer, tener compasión.

To raise one's compassion, excitar, ó mover alguno a compasión.

Full of compassion, adj. misericordioso, piadoso, compasivo.

COMPASSIONATE, adj. misericordioso, piadoso.

To COMPASSIONATE, or pity, comiserar, tener compasión, ó lástima de alguno, compadecer se de él.

COMPASSIONATELY, adv. con compasión, y lástima.

COMPATIBILITY, sub. (*or agreeableness*) compatibilidad.

COMPATIBLE, adj. (*that can agree with*) compatible.

COMPATRIOT, sub. (*a word not yet well established for countrymen, fellow-subjects*), compatriota, paizano.

COMPEER, or *companion*, compadre.

To COMPEL, or constrain, compeler, constreñir, forzar, obligar.

You shall never compel me to do it, usled no me forzaré jamás a ello.

Poverty compels him to beg, la probéza le obliga a mendigar.

To compel one to his duty, compeler a uno a hacer su obligación.

COMPELLABLE, *that may be forced*, constreñido, forzado, obligado.

COMPELLATION, or *calling by name*, sub. apóstrofe, figura, retórica.

Compellation, or force, fuérza.

COMPELLED, p. p. compelido, forzado, obligado.

A COMPELLING, sub. fuérza compulsion.

COMPENDIOUS, adj. (*or short*) corto, succinto, compendioso, breve.

A compendious discourse, un discurso succinto y corto.

A compendious history, una historia compendiosa.

COMPENDIOUSLY, adv. (*or briefly*) brevemente, compendiosamente.

COMPENDIOUSNESS, sub. brevedad.

COMPENDIUM, or *abridgment*, compendio, epitome.

To make a compendium, hacer un compendio, ó epitome, abreviar.

To COMPENSATE, or make amends for, compensar, recomensar, reparar.

COMPENSATION, sub. (*or recompence*) recompensa, compensación, reparación.

I will compensate your damage, repararé su pérdida.

A COMPETENCY, sub. competencia, medianía, suficiencia.

To have a competency to live on, tener bienes competentes para vivir.

COMPETENT, or *sufficient*, adj. suficiente, competente capaz.

He is not a competent man for that employ, no es hombre capaz por el empleo.

He has a competent estate, tiene bienes suficientes, ó bastantes.

COMPETENTLY, adv. competentemente, suficientemente.

COMPETIBLE, conveniente.

Ex. This is a circumstance not competent to any but to him, esta es una circunstancia no conveniente sino a él.

COMPETITION, sub. competencia.

To stand in competition with another, estar en competencia con otro.

COMPETITOR, sub. (*or rival*) competidor, pretendiente que aspira al mismo cargo.

We are three competitors, somos tres competidores, ó pretendientes.

COMPIATION, sub. (*a robbing, or plundering, or heaping up*) compilación, colección de varias cosas puestas juntas.

To COMPILE, or gather from several authors, compilar, amontonar, colegir, recopilar.

To compile a dictionary, compilar un diccionario.

COMPILED, p. p. compilado.

COMPILEMENT, sub. compilación, colección.

COMPILED, sub. recopilador.

COMPILING, sub. recopilación.

COMPLACENCY, or *delight in a thing*, placer, satisfacción, gusto.

To COMPLAIN of any thing that grieves one, quejar, lamentar, planir, dar quéxas.

To complain of one, quejárse de alguno.

To complain to one, quejárse con alguno, hacer le saber sus quéxas.

COMPLAINANT, or *plaintiff*, el que persigue a otro por vía de justicia.

COMPLAINED OF, p. p. quejado, planido, &c.

He is very much complained of, se queja mucho de él.

COMPLAINER, sub. el que se queja.

COMPLAINT, sub. queja, querrela, lamentación.

A bill of complaint, querrela, demanda, acusación.

He makes a bad complaint, se queja mucho.

COMPLAISANCE, *or obliging carriage, a courteous compliance, or submission, condescendencia, complacencia.*
 COMPLAISANCY, *suavidad, ó placer interior.*
 COMPLAISANT, *adj. (of an obliging humor) civil, urbano, agradable.*
To be complaisant to ladies, ser civil con las damas.
He is so complaisant that all men are in love with him, es tan civil que todo el mundo le ama.
 To COMPLETE, *cumplir, dar fin, acabar.*
 COMPLETE, *or fully ended, cumplido, acabado, dado fin.*
 COMPLETELY, *adv. enteramente, perfectamente, cumplidamente.*
 COMPLEMENT, *or supplement, suplemento, complemento.*
The complement of an angle, el complemento de un ángulo en geometría.
 A COMPLETE, *or COMPLETE victory, una victoria completa, ó perfecta.*
 COMPLEX, *or complex, adj. juntado con otro, ó completo.*
A complex body of laws, un cuerpo perfecto y completo de leyes.
 COMPLEXLY, *or jointly, adv. juntamente.*
 COMPLEXION, *sub. complexión.*
A fine complexion, una buena complexión.
Complexion, or temper, complexion, ó temperamento de alguno.
 COMPLEXIONAL, *adj. lo perteneciente a la complexión y temperamento.*
A body well-complexioned, un cuerpo de buena complexión, ó temperamento.
 COMPLEXURE, *or joining together, juntura.*
 COMPLIANCE, *sub. condescendencia, complacencia.*
 COMPLIANT, *adj. el que tiene complacencia, ó condescendencia.*
 COMPLICATION, *complicación.*
A complication of diseases, complicación de enfermedades.
A complication of miseries, una complicación de miserias, un montón, ó agregado de miserias.
A complication of figures, una multitud de figuras.
 ACCOMPLICE, *or partner, ayuda, ayudador, complice.*
 COMPLIMENT, *sub. (kind of obliging words) cumplimiento, honor de palabras.*
To make a man a compliment, hacer un cumplimiento, á alguno.
He tires me with his compliments, me enfadan sus cumplimientos.
Compliments, or too much ceremonies, ceremonias, ó cumplimientos.
 To COMPLIMENT, *cumplimentar.*
I complimented him upon his safe arrival, le he cumplimentado de su llegada.
 COMPLIMENTED, *p. p. cumplimentado.*
 A COMPLIMENTER, *sub. cumplimentero.*
 COMPLIMENTING, *sub. la acción de cumplimentar.*
 COMPLAIN, *the last, or evening prayers, completas.*
Compline time, hora de completas.
 A COMLOT, *f. conjura, conspiración.*
 To COMLOT, *conjurar, conspirar.*
 COMPLETED, *p. p. conjurado, conspirado.*
 COMLOTTER, *f. conjurador, conspirador.*
 To COMPLY, *condescender, someterse.*
To comply with the will of God, someterse a la voluntad de Dios.
To comply with the times, acomodarse al tiempo, ó seguir el tiempo.
 COMPLYING, *f. la acción de acomodarse.*

To comport, or agree, comportar, convenir.
To comport one's self, or behave, comportarse.
 COMPORTED, *p. p. comportado.*
 COMPORTMENT, *la acción de comportarse.*
 To COMPOSE, *make, or compile, componer hacer, recopilar.*
To compose, or set together, componer juntar.
To compose, or compound, componer, concertar, convenir, acordar.
To compose, or to quiet a man's passion, apaciguar ó calmar la cólera de alguno.
To compose, or adjust a difference, acomodar, ajustar, decidir, una diferencia.
To compose, or settle one's affairs, ordenar sus negocios.
 COMPOSED, *p. p. compuesto, hecho, concertado.*
Composed and set together, recopilado.
 A COMPOSER, *or maker, componedor, hacedor, ó hechór.*
 COMPOSING, *la acción de componer, ajustar.*
 COMPOSITE, *or compound, compuesto.*
 COMPOSITION, *f. composición, ajuste.*
Composition, f. a mixture of several things, composición, ó mixtura de muchas cosas.
Composition, or agreement, composición, concierto, convenio, concordancia, acuerdo, concordia, conveniencia.
 COMPOSURE, *f. composición, obra de entendimiento.*
To make a good composure, hacer una buena composición, una buena obra.
Composure or tranquillity of mind, quietud y tranquilidad de espíritu.
 COMPOTATION, *or drinking together, muchos que beben juntos.*
 COMPOUND, *compuesto, termino usado entre los gramaticos.*
 To COMPOUND, *v. a. componer.*
To compound, or agree, componer, convenir acordar, ajustar.
To compound, or mix, mezclar.
To compound with one's creditors, ajustarse con sus acreedores.
He was fign'd to compound with his estate to save his neck, fué obligado de dar sus bienes, ó estados, para salvar su vida.
 COMPOUNDED, *p. p. or mixed, mezclado.*
 Compounded, *p. p. compuesto, of componer.*
A compounded matter, composura, ó composición.
 To COMPREHEND, *or contain, comprender, contener, encerrar, abrazar, abarcar.*
That comprehends a great many things, esto comprehende muchas cosas.
This virtue comprehends all others, esta virtud comprehende todas las demas.
 COMPREHENDED, *p. p. comprendido, contenido, encerrado.*
 To COMPREHEND, *or understand, entender, comprender.*
 A COMPREHENDING, *or comprising, comprehensión.*
 COMPREHENSIBLE, *adj. that may be comprehended, comprensible, inteligible que se puede comprender.*
 COMPREHENSION, *comprehensión, concepción, imaginación, inteligencia.*
Comprehension, the uniting of two facts, la union de dos fechos.
 COMPREHENSIVE, *adj. comprensivo, que comprehende mucho.*
Comprehensive, short, compendious, adj. corto, compendioso.
 To COMPRESS, *v. a. to get with child, empuñar.*
 COMPRESSED, *p. p. empuñada.*
 COMPRESSION, *f. apretura.*
 To COMPRINT, *v. a. fraudulently to print another's copy, contraheer, ó falsificar la impresión de un libro.*

A COMPROMISE, *f. which is the arbitration of the arbiter by the consent of parties, compromiso.*
To put in compromise, or to stand to the arbitrement of any indifferent judge, comprometer, poner en manos de tercera persona.
An umpire, or compromiser, compromisor, árbitro, arbitrador.
 COMPT, *or paitte, adj. pulido, elegante.*
A compt discourse, un discurso pulido y elegante.
 COMPTNESS, *or paittiness, pulidéz, elegancia, lindeza.*
 COMPTROL, *or contradiction, contradicción.*
Without comtrol, sin contradicción.
 To COMPTROL, *or find fault with, hallar falta, contradecir.*
 COMPTROLLED, *p. p. contradicho.*
 COMPTROLLER, *or overseer, f. intendente.*
Comptroller, or reformer of manners, un censor, un reformador de costumbres.
 COMPTROLLING, *f. la acción de hallar falta, ó contradecir.*
 COMPULSION, *fuéza, compulsión, apremio.*
 COMPUNCTION, *or remorse, compunción, con dolor, de sus pecados, remordimiento.*
A compunction of heart, compunción de corazón.
 COMPURGATOR, *a long-term, one that by oath justifies another's innocency, testigo que por juramento descarga a otro del crimen y le hace inocente.*
 COMPUTATION, *or account, computación.*
To make a computation, hacer un cálculo ó computo.
I find it to be computation, hallé que la cosa es así, por computación.
 COMPUTE, *f. cuenta.*
Ex. This account cannot come into compute, esto no puede entrar en la cuenta.
 To COMPUTE, *or reckon, contar computar, calcular, numerar.*
Cannot you compute it? que no puede usted contarlo?
 COMPUTED, *p. p. contado, calculado.*
 COMPUTING, *f. or reckoning, la acción de contar, ó calcular.*
 CON, *adv. contra. Ex. Pro and con, pro y contra.*
 CONCATENATION, *or linking together, conexión, concatenación, eslabonamiento.*
 CONCAVE, *or hollow, adj. cóncavo, hueco.*
 CONCAVITY, *or hollowness, f. concavidad.*
 To CONCEAL, *callar, celar, esconder, encubrir.*
To conceal one's grief, esconder uno su afición.
To conceal a secret, encubrir un secreto.
Why would you conceal it from me? por que quiere esconder me lo? o por que me lo queria esconder?
 CONCEALED, *p. p. celado, escondido, encubierto.*
 CONCEALER, *f. celador, encubridor, el que esconde.*
 A CONCEALING, *f. encubrimiento, ó la acción de esconder.*
 CONCEALERS, *that find out King's lands, encubridores, así llaman los que descubren tierras pertenecientes al Rey y del Dominio, que passaron por usurpación en posesión de otro particular.*
 To CONCEDE, *or grant, v. a. conceder, acordar.*
 CONCEIT, *or fancy, imaginación, fantasía, pensamiento.*
A pretty witty conceit, una hermosa imaginación, ó fantasía.
That is a pretty conceit, esta es una imaginación hermosa.

Conceit, or opinion, opinion, aviso, dictamen, voto, pensamiento.
This is my conceit of it, esta es mi opinion sobre esto.
He has put me out of conceit with it, me ha quitado enteramente la gana que tenia de esto, me lo ha hecho pasar de la imaginacion.
 To **CONCEIT**, *to fancy*, v. n. imaginarse, creer ponerle algo en la imaginacion.
To conceit a thing, imaginarse alguna cosa.
CONCEITED, *or affected*, afectado.
A conceited language, un lenguaje afectado.
Conceited of himself, proud, or puffed up, ufano, glorioso, soberbio, jactancioso.
Conceited or fantastical, fantástico, ridiculo, cabezudo, porro.
Quick conceited, agudo.
Full of pretty conceits, ingenioso.
A pleasant conceit, gracia, agudézca.
To put out of conceit with a thing, apartar la buena opinion, que antes se tenia de una cosa.
CONCEITEDLY, caprichosamente, soberbiamente, afectadamente.
CONCEITEDNESS, f. afectacion.
CONCEIVABLE, comprehensible, ò que se puede comprehendér.
 To **CONCEIVE**, *as a woman does*, concebir, empreñarse.
To conceive, to imagine, or apprehend, concebir, pensár, imaginár, comprehendér.
I cannot conceive it, no puedo comprehendérlo.
I conceive it to be quite another thing, comprehendi ser todo al contrario.
CONCEIVED, *or apprehended*, imaginado, pensado, comprehendido.
It is not to be conceived, no se puede comprehendér, es incomprehensible.
CONCEIVING, f. el acto de concebir.
CONCENT, *or concert*, acorde, concierto, harmonía, consonancia.
 To **CONCENTRE**, *to meet in the same centre*, tener un mismo centro, terminarse, en el mismo centro.
All her cares did altogether concentrate in her son, todos sus cuidados se terminaban en su hijo, ò su hijo era el objeto de todos sus cuidados.
CONCENTRED, terminado, a un mismo lugar y centro, concentrado.
CONCENTRICK, *that has the same centre*, lo que tiene el mismo centro.
CONCEPT, *or project*, proyecto, ò proyectó.
CONCEPTION, f. concepcion, concebimiento.
The conception of the mind, la concepcion del entendimiento.
CONCERN, f. *business*, negocio, intereses.
To mind one's own concerns, cuidar uno de sus negocios.
To settle one's concerns, ordenar sus negocios.
It is our common concern, es nuestro interes, común.
The worldly concerns, los intereses mundanos.
Concern, or importance, importancia, consecuencia.
A thing of great concern, negocio de grande importancia, ò consecuencia.
In all the concerns of human life, en todas las ocasiones ò circunstancias de la vida humana.
He understands all the concerns of the sea very particularly, entiende todo lo que pertenece a la Marina, muy perfectamente.
 To **CONCERN**, v. a. atañer, tocar, concerner, pertenecer.
That does not concern me neither one way nor the other, esto no me pertenece en ninguna manera.

The publick liberty concerns all the world, la publica libertad atañe a todo el mundo.
It concerns the publick, atañe al publico.
This does not concern you at all, esto no toca a usted en ninguna manera.
To concern, or trouble one's self, amohinarse, afligirse.
I will not concern myself with that, no quiero afligirme por esto, no quiero tomar el trabajo de meterme en esto.
It concerns, toca, atañe.
It concerns you so to do, le toca a usted hacer así, le importa.
It concerns me as much as you, me importa tanto como a usted.
CONCERNED, p. p. tocado, atañido, interesado.
The parties concerned, las partes interesadas.
He seems to be much concerned, parece que se interesa mucho.
I am very much concerned for his affliction, me compadefco mucho de su affliction ò quebranto.
CONCERNING, tocante, concerniente, perteneciente.
Concerning, p. p. tocante.
I speak concerning your affairs, hablo tocante a sus negocios.
As concerning me, por lo que me toca a mi.
CONCERNMENT; vid. **CONCERN**.
CONCERT, f. concierto.
To act in concert with one, obrar en concierto con otro, de acuerdo.
 To **CONCERT**, *to debate, or contrive together about business*, resolver, deliberar tomar medidas, tocante a un negocio.
CONCERTED, p. p. resuelto, deliberado, concertado.
CONCERTING, f. la accion de resolver, ò deliberacion.
CONCESSION, *or grant*, f. concession, permision, privilegio.
By the King's concession, por permision, ò privilegio del Rey.
CONCH, *or great shell*, cóncha.
 To **CONCILIATE**, *to procure, to get*, conciliar, adquirir, ganar, atraher.
CONCILIATED, p. p. adquirido, ganado, &c.
This single action conciliated to him the love of all good men, esta sola accion le ha conciliado adquirido ganado, ò atraido la amistad de todos los hombres honrados.
CONCILIATION, conciliacion.
CONCISE, *adj. short*, conciso, corto, breve, abreviado.
 A **CONCLAVE**, conclave, junta de los cardenales, para elegir un pontifice.
 To **CONCLUDE**, v. a. *or make an end*, concluir, acabar, terminár, despachár.
To conclude a discourse, concluir un discurso.
To conclude a match, concluir un matrimonio.
CONCLUDED, p. p. concluido, acabado, terminado, &c.
The business is concluded, el negocio está concluido.
CONCLUDING, f. la accion de concluir.
CONCLUSION, f. conclusion, fin, acabamiento.
Conclusion, or consequence, consecuencia.
In conclusion, en conclusion, ò en fin.
 To **CONCOCT**, *or digest*, digerir, hacer la digestion.
CONCOCTION, *digestion, to concoct the meat in the stomach*, digerir, la carne en el estomago, hacer la digestion.
CONCOCTED, p. p. digerido, actuado.
Good wine helps the concoction, el buen vino ayuda la digestion.
CONCOMITANCY, f. concomitancia.

CONCOMITANT, *adj. or going together*, concomitante.
Concomitant, f. or companion, comitiva, ò compañero.
CONCORD, f. acuerdo, union, concordancia, conveniencia.
Concord in singing, concierto harmonia.
 To **CONCORD**, *or agree together in music*, concordar, acordar.
To concur, or agree together, convenir, unirse acordarse.
CONCORDANCE, concordancia libro así llamado en la escritura que contiene la tabla exacta de los nombres, y de las palabras.
CONCORDANT, *or agreeing together*, que se unen, concuerdan y convienen.
 To **CONCORPORATE**, *or embody*, incorporarse, unirse dos cosas y hacer un mismo cuerpo.
CONCORPORATED, p. p. incorporado, hecho un mismo cuerpo.
CONCOURSE, *or coming together of the people*, concurso, trulla, multitud de pueblo.
There was a great concourse of people, hubo un gran concurso de pueblo.
CONCRETED, *or joined together*, conchado ò compuesto de muchas cosas juntas.
CONCRETE, *clotted or congealed*, cuajado, ò coagulado.
CONCRETION, f. *or joining together*, mezcla, la junta, ò composicion de muchas cosas.
CONCUBINAGE, f. *the keeping of a whore or concubine*, barragana, fornicacion.
CONCUBINE, concubina, barragana, manceba.
CONCUPISCENCE, *or lust*, concupiscencia, luxuria.
CONCUPISCIBLE, *adj.* concupible, ò luxurioso.
The concupiscible appetite, el apetito luxurioso.
 To **CONCUR**, *or help*, concurrir, socorrer, ayudar.
To concur, or agree with one in something, consentir, concurrir en alguna cosa.
CONCURRENCE, concurrencia, junta.
Concurrence, or help, asistencia, ayuda.
I want your concurrence, or approbation, necesito su concurrencia aprobacion, ò ayuda.
CONCURRED, p. p. concurrido, consentido, aprobado.
CONCURRENT, *or competitor*, competidor, pretendiente.
CONCUSSION, *or shaking*, concusion, agitacion, movimiento.
Concuision, or extortion, imposicion sin orden del soberano, impuesto sin autoridad.
 To **CONDEMN**, condenar, sentenciar, dar sentencia.
To condemn one's conduct, desaprobár el proceder de uno.
To condemn to the galleys, echar a galeras, condenar a galera.
To condemn one to die, condenar a uno a morir, darle sentencia de muerte.
To condemn him without hearing, condenarle sin reconocer la causa.
CONDEMNABLE, *adj.* que merece ser condenado.
CONDEMNATION, f. condenacion.
CONDEMNED, p. p. condenado.
CONDEMNING, f. condenacion, ò la accion de condenar.
 To **CONDENSE**, v. a. espesar, quaxar, condensar.
To condense, n. condensante.
CONDENSED, p. p. quando, condensado.
 To **CONDESCEND**, condescender, conceder, conformarse.
He will never condescend to it, jamas se conformará a ello, jamas condescenderá.

To *condescend*, or *condescend*, ganar.
CONDESCENDENCY, or *condescension*, condescendencia, complacencia.
CONDESCENDITORY, or *condescensive*, adj. condescendido.
CONDIGN, adj. or *worthy*, con digno, merecido, debido, correspondiente y proporcionado.
To be brought to condign punishment, sufrir el castigo merecido, ó proporcionado a su crimen.
CONDIGNEDLY, adv. merecidamente.
CONDIGNEDLY, or *worthily*, or *justly punished*, castigado según lo merecido.
TO CONDITE, or *season*, fasonar, componer aderezar.
CONDITION, or *state*, condición, estado, disposición.
Whatever condition you be in, en cualquier estado que usted sea.
Condition, or *covenant*, condición, ó artículo en algun concierto, y acuerdo.
Those are the conditions sworn to by both parties, ellas son las condiciones que ambas partes han jurado, que observarán.
Upon condition that, a condición que.
I grant it you, upon condition that you perform your part, se lo concedo a condición que usted haga su deber.
A condition, manner, or behaviour, ademan, comedimiento.
On this condition, con esta condición, con tal que.
To condition with one, v. n. hacer pacto, convenio ó acuerdo, con alguno.
CONDITIONAL, adj. condicional.
CONDITIONALLY, adv. condicionalmente.
That is conditionally set down in the contract, se ha puesto en el contrato condicionalmente esto.
CONDITIONED, acondicionado.
 Ex. *A good or bad conditioned man*, hombre bien ó mal acondicionado, hombre de buena ó mala indole.
An ill-conditioned woman, una muger mal acondicionada, ó de mal natural.
CONDOLATORY, *pertaining to condolence*, condolatorio, ó de pesame.
A consolatory epistle, carta de pesame ó condolatoria.
TO CONDOLE with one, v. n. or *to express one's sorrow*, condolerse, compadecerse, commoverse.
I condole with him for the death of his father, le he dado el pesame por la muerte de su padre.
CONDOLER, f. el que se aflige y que da el pesame.
TO CONDUCE, v. n. *to avail or contribute*, contribuir, servir, ayudar, conducir.
Do you think that will any ways conduce to your happiness? piensa usted que esto contribuirá en algo a su felicidad?
CONDUCTIBLE, *conducting, or conducive*, adj. util, provechoso, ventajoso.
This will be no way conducive to your happiness, esto contribuirá en nada a tu felicidad.
CONDUCT, or *management*, conducta, gobierno, dirección.
To be under one's conduct, estar de baxo del gobierno, ó conducta de alguno.
To have the whole conduct of an army, tener el gobierno de todo un ejército, ser generalísimo de un ejército.
Conduct, or behaviour, sub. conducta proceder.
His conduct was very much blamed, su proceder fue muy culpado.
A just conduct, salvo conducto.
TO CONDUCT, v. a. conducir, gobernar, guiar.
CONDUCTED, p. p. conducido, guiado.
I conducted him thither, le he conducido, ó guiado hasta allí.

Bring conducted to the place of execution, habiendo sido conducido al lugar del suplicio.
CONDUCTER, sub. conductor, guía caudillo.
He is my conductor, el es mi guía.
CONDUCTING, sub. la acción de conducir, ó guiar.
I gave him so much for conducting of me, le di tanto para guiarme.
CONDUIT, or *pipe*, aqueducto, caño de agua, azequia.
A conduit-head from whence the water first rises, alman de aguadúcho, fuente, cabeza de aguadúcho.
Great conduits, or large pipes, or large pipes of water brought to wheels and drawn at cocks, atanore, conductos.
CONEY, or *rabbit*, conejo.
To confabulate, v. n. or *discourse together*, confabular, ó discuir con otro.
CONFABULATION, or *colloquy*, coloquio.
CONFÉCTION, confección, mezcla, mixtura.
CONFECTIONER, sub. confitéro.
CONFEDERACY, or *alliance*, confederación, alianza, liga.
CONFEDERATE, adj. confederado, aliado.
A confederate, sub. confederado, aliado, coligado.
To be confederate in a crime, ser complice en un crimen.
The confederates, or allies, los confederados, ó aliados.
To confederate, v. n. confederar aliarse, unirse.
To confederate themselves, v. n. confederarse, asociarse, unirse, aliarse.
CONFEDERACY, sub. alianza, confederación, combinación.
TO CONFER, or *talk together*, platicar, conferir, hablar.
To confer, or bestow, conferir, hacer, merced.
To confer, set together, or compare, comparar, parear, poner en paralelo.
CONFERENCE, sub. dialogo, coloquio, platica, conferencia.
CONFERRED, or *discoursed*, conferido, tratado, conversado.
Conferred, or bestowed, conferido, hecho merced, concedido.
CONFERRING, sub. la acción de conferir.
TO CONFESS, or *to own*, confesar declarar, reconocer.
To confess, to hear one's confession, confesar oír la confesion de uno y sus delitos para luego absolverle.
To confess, v. n. confesarse.
To confess one's sins, confesar uno sus pecados.
CONFESSED, p. p. confesado.
The auricular confession, la confesion auricular.
A confession-seat, confesionario, lugar en que se sienta el sacerdote para oír confesion.
CONFESSOR, f. (or *father confessor*) el confesor el sacerdote que tiene los poderes de oír penitantes en confesion y de absolverlos.
CONFESSOR, confessor ó martyr.
TO CONFIDE, or *trust in*, fiarse, confiar.
He confides too much in his strength, demasiada se fia a sus fuerzas.
You may confide in me, bien puede usted contar en mi.
CONFIDENCE, or *trust*, confianza, fiducia, buena fe.
I have an entire confidence in him, tengo entera confianza en el.
To commit in confidence a thing to a friend, confiar alguna cosa a un amigo.
CONFIDENCE, or *boldness*, sub. atrevimiento audacia, presuncion, desvergüenza.
I admire his confidence, admiro su atrevimiento, ó desvergüenza.

CONFIDENT, adj. *sure*, cierto, seguro.
Confident, adj. or *bold*, atrevido, descarado, impudente, desverguenzado.
You are mighty confident, usted es muy descarado.
Confident, sub. *a trusty friend*, confidente, amigo a quien se confian los secretos.
CONFIDENTLY, adv. *boldly*, atrevidamente, descaradamente.
It is confidently reported, dicen por cierto, o por cosa cierta, se da por seguro, se asegura.
CONFIDING, adj. abonado, seguro, de que se puede fiar.
To send confiding persons, enviar personas abonadas, dignas de toda confianza, en que se puede confiar.
CONFIGURATION, sub. configuración.
 Ex. *A configuration of stars*, una constelación.
TO CONFINE, estrechar, encerrar, limitar, reprimir, restringir, moderar.
To confine, or imprison, encarcelar.
To confine, or border upon, confinar, ó terminar.
To confine a wandering lust, reprimir el apetito carnal, domarle.
He confined himself to one meal a day, se reduxo a una comida muy frugal todos los dias.
CONFINED, p. p. estrechado, reprimido, encerrado, limitado, &c.
CONFINEMENT, sub. confinamiento.
Confinement, or prison, prison, ó la acción de encarcelar.
Confinement, or exile, exilio, destierro.
CONFINES, or *borders*, comarca, confines, limites, mojeses.
TO CONFIRM, or *ratify, to make good*, confirmar, asegurar, ratificar, autorizar.
To confirm anew, confirmar una nueva.
To confirm one, confirmar a alguno darle la confirmación.
CONFIRMATION, sub. confirmación, ratificación de alguna novedad.
The church confirmation, la confirmacion de la iglesia que se da a los niños.
Confirmation, establecimiento.
CONFIRMED, p. p. confirmado, asegurado, ratificado, autorizado.
CONFIRMING, sub. la acción de confirmar, establecer, ó ratificar, &c.
TO CONFISCATE, or *make one's goods forfeit*, confiscar, sequestrar.
CONFISCATED, p. p. confiscado, sequestrado.
CONFISCATION, sub. confiscación, sequestro.
A CONFLAGRATION, or *burning*, incendio conflagracion, quema abrasamiento.
CONFLICT, sub. or *fight*, conflicto, riña, pelea, combate, choque, batalla.
TO CONFLICT, v. n. or *contend, or struggle with*, chocar, pelear, contender, batallar.
Conflict, or dispute, sub. disputa, debate, contención, conflicto.
CONFLUENCE, *conflux, or resort of people*, concurso, ó multitud de gente.
CONFORM, adv. conformemente.
Conform to that, conformemente a esto.
TO CONFORM, v. a. *to make fit*, conformar, convenir, concertar, acordar, poner en orden.
CONFORMABLE, adj. conformable, conveniente.
Their doctrine is not conformable to that of their fathers, su doctrina no es conforme a la de sus padres.
CONFORMABLY, adj. conformememente según el orden precripto.
CONFORMATION, sub. conformación.
CONFORMED, p. p. conformado, convenido.
CONFORMING, sub. la acción de conformarle.

CONFORMITY, sub. conformidad, conveniencia, avenencia.
There is no conformity, no hay conformidad.
In conformity, en conformidad.
 To CONFOUND, or disorder, confundir, desconcertar, mezclar.
To confound, to destroy, or waste, destruir, gastar, arruinar.
To confound one's estate, to spend it prodigally, gastar, ò arruinar uno su estado, gastar le prodigamente.
 CONFOUNDED, p. p. destruído, arruinado, gastado.
To be confounded, turbarse, confundirse.
His countenance shows that he is confounded, su cara demuestra que se ha confundido.
A confounded, or cursed business, un negocio enfadado, ò embarazado.
 CONFOUNDEDLY, adv. confusamente, terriblemente.
He swears confoundedly, jura terriblemente.
 CONFOUNDING, sub. la acción de confundirse.
 CONFRATERNITY, confraternidad.
 To CONFRONT, v. a. to oppose, confrontar, comparár, careár.
The witnesses confronted the criminal, los testigos han confrontado al criminal.
 CONFRONTED, p. p. confrontado, puesto cara a cara, careado.
 CONFRONTING, sub. la acción de confrontar, ò de carear.
 CONFUSED, or mixed together, confuso, confundido, mezclado.
Confused, perplexed, perplejo, embarazado.
A confused style, un estilo confuso, ò embarazado, y obscuro.
 CONFUSEDLY, adv. confusamente.
To see things confusedly, ver las cosas confusamente.
 CONFUSION, sub. or disorder, confusión, desorden.
Confusion or shame, confusión, ò vergüenza.
To bring to confusion, confundir, avergonzar.
Confusion, or ruin, destrucción, ruina.
 CONFUTATION, sub. confutación.
 To CONFUTE, or disprove, confutar, refutar, desmentir, reprobár.
To confute an opinion, reprobár una opinión, refutarla.
 CONFUTED, p. p. confutado, desmentido, reprobado.
 CONFUTING, sub. la acción de confutar, ò refutar.
 CONGE, or conge, leave or permission, licencia, permissão.
 To CONGEAL, v. a. congelár, cuajar, espesar, condensar.
To be congealed, congelarse, cuajarse, condensarse.
 CONGEALED, p. p. congelado, cuajado, espesado.
 A CONGEALING, sub. congelamiento, cuajamiento, ò la acción de espesar.
 CONGEE, or bow, reverencia, acatamiento, cortesía.
He made me a great congee, me ha hecho una gran reverencia, ò me ha saludado.
 To CONGEE, or to bow, saludar a alguno.
 CONGELATION, sub. congelación, ò la acción de congelar.
 CONGENIAL, adj. of the same kind, congenial, ò del mismo género, ò genio.
 CONGENIALITY, sub. likeness of genius, igualdad de genio.
 CONGEON, or dwarf, enano.
 CONGER, a great kind of eel, congrio, especie de anguila mui larga y gruesa.
 CONGESTION, or heap, acumulación de cosas, ò cosas hechas en un monton.

To CONGLATIATE, v. a. or freeze together, helarse congelarse.
 To CONGLUTINATE, or join together, unir, juntar, ò soldar, pegar, colar.
 CONGLUTINATED, p. p. conglutinado, pegado, empegado.
 CONGLUTINATION, conglutinación, pegadura, empegamiento.
 To CONGRATULATE, to rejoice with one for good fortune, congratular, felicitar, hacer cumplimientos a alguno de su buena fortuna.
I come to congratulate you, vengo para felicitarle, ò darle el placeme y la norabuena.
 CONGRATULATED, p. p. congratulado, felicitado.
 CONGRATULATION, congratulación, ò el acto de felicitar a alguno.
 To CONGREGATE, or gather together, congregár, convocár.
 CONGREGATED, p. p. congregado, convocado.
 CONGREGATION, or assembly, congregación, junta, ayuntamiento, asamblea.
A congregation of Jews, aljama.
 CONGREGATIONAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la congregación.
 CONGRESS, or meeting, congreso, conferencia, avocamiento.
Congress, or encounter, combate, ataque.
 CONGRUENCE, or congruity, concordancia, conformidad, conveniencia, congruencia.
 CONGRUENT, or conformable, congru, congruente, conveniente, conformable.
 CONGRUITY; vid. CONGRUENCE.
 CONGRUOUS; vid. CONGRUENT.
 CONNEY, or rabbit, conejo, gazapo, gazapito.
A coney-hole, madriguera, conejera.
A coney-warren, vivar, vivera, vivero.
 CONJECTURAL, adj. conjetural.
Physick is a very conjectural science, la medicina es una ciencia mui conjetural è incierta.
 CONJECTURALLY, adv. por conjetura.
 A CONJECTURE, or guess, conjetura.
A true, or false conjecture, una verdadera, ò falsa conjetura.
To go upon conjectures, fundarse sobre conjeturas.
 To CONJECTURE, or guess, conjeturar, atinar, adivinar.
To conjecture one thing from another, conjeturar una cosa por otra.
What do you conjecture from thence? que conjetura usted de esto?
 CONJECTURED, p. p. conjeturado, atinado, adivinado.
 CONJECTURER, sub. adivino, el que conjetura, ò atina.
 CONJECTURING, sub. (or guessing) la acción de conjeturar, ò atinar, adivinanza.
 To CONJOBLE, v. a. (or chat together) hablar uno con otro, entretenerse ò discurrir.
What would you think of a prime minister that should conjoble matters of state with tumblers and buffoons? que juzgará usted de un ministro de estado que discurre de las cosas políticas con baldrónes y bufones, ò truhanes.
 To CONJOIN, or join together, juntar.
 CONJOINED, p. p. juntado.
 CONJUGAL, adj. (belonging to man and wife) lo perteneciente al matrimonio, conugal.
 To CONJUGATE, v. a. conjugár.
To conjugate a verb, conjugár un verbo.
 CONJUGATED, p. p. conjugado.
 CONJUGATION, conjugación.
 CONJUGATING, sub. la acción de conjugár.

CONJUNCTION, sub. (or union) conjunción, unión.
Conjunction (a term of grammar) conjunción, termino de la gramática, una de las partes de la oración.
 CONJUNCTIVE, adj.
Ex. The conjunctive mood of a verb, el modo subjuntivo, ò conjuntivo de un verbo.
 CONJUNCTLY, adv. juntamente.
 CONJUNCTURE, sub. coyuntura, oportunidad, ocasión.
In this conjuncture of affairs, en esta coyuntura, ò estado de los negocios.
 CONJURATION, sub. (or conspiracy) conjuración, conspiración.
Conjuration, or conjuring, conjuración, ò exorcismo.
 To CONJURE, or earnestly intreat, rogar, ò suplicar humildemente, y encarecidamente.
 CONJURED, p. p. conjurado.
 CONJURER, s. conjurador.
 To CONN a lesson, estudiar la lección, pasar la aprenderla.
To conn, or strike one, apaleár, a alguno.
To conn one thanks, dar gracias a alguno.
 CONNATE, adj. nacido junto con otro.
 CONNATURAL, adj. natural a muchos.
 To CONNECT, v. a. (to tie or join together) juntar, ò atar.
 CONNECTED, p. p. juntado, atado, unido.
 CONNECTING, sub. la acción de juntar, atar, &c.
 CONNEXION, sub. conexión, ò conexidad.
There is no manner of connexion, no hay conexión, alguna.
 To CONNIVE, or wink at, disimular, tolerar.
 CONNIVED at, p. p. disimulado, tolerado.
 CONNIVANCE, sub. tolerancia, disimulación.
 CONNIVING, sub. la acción de tolerar, ò disimular.
 CONNUBIAL, adj. (or conjugal) conugal, conubial.
 To CONQUER, or subdue, conquistar, vencer, sojugar, conquistar, sujetar.
 CONQUERED, p. p. conquistado, vendido, sojogado, sujetado.
 CONQUERING, sub. conquista, ò la acción de sojugar, ò sujetar.
 CONQUEROR, sub. conquistador, vencedor.
 CONQUEST, sub. conquista, victoria, ò lo que se ha conquistado por fuerza de armas.
This is a great conquest, esta es una gran conquista.
There is no conquest like that of our own selves, no hay conquista que se semeje a la de conquistar a nosotros mismos.
 CONSANGUINITY, or kindred by blood, consanguinidad, parentela, parentesco.
 CONSCIENCE, conciencia.
A large conscience, conciencia árcha.
To make a conscience, hacer cargo de conciencia.
To burden the conscience, encargár la conciencia.
A man of conscience, hombre de conciencia.
 CONSCIENTIOUS, adj. razonable que tiene conciencia, conciencioso.
 CONSCIENTIOUSLY, adv. razonablemente, con conciencia.
 CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, buena conciencia.
A strict conscientiousness, una conciencia escrupulosa.
 CONSCIONABLE, or reasonable, razonable, equitativo, justo.
 CONSCIONABLENESS, sub. buena conciencia.

CONSCIONABLY, adv. con conciencia, equitativamente, justamente.
 CONSCIOUS, adj. el que sabe una cosa.
I am conscious of it, soy sabedor de esto.
To be conscious of one's guilt, ser sabedor del mal que uno hace.
 CONSCIOUSNESS, sentimiento interior que uno tiene de alguna cosa.
I shall ever be happy in the consciousness of my virtue, seré siempre dichoso en el sentimiento interior de mi virtud.
 To CONSECRATE, v. a. (*to appoint to an holy use*) consagrar, ó dedicar una cosa al culto divino.
To consecrate, to pronounce the sacramental words, consagrar, ó pronunciar las palabras sacramentales.
To consecrate, or offer up a thing to one, consagrar, ofrecer, dedicar, alguna cosa a alguno.
To consecrate, to give immortality, consagrar, hacer inmortal.
To consecrate a church, consagrar una iglesia.
To consecrate a bishop, consagrar a uno obispo.
To consecrate the bread and wine in the eucharist, consagrar el pan y vino en la eucaristía.
 CONSECRATION, p. p. consagrado. *Consecration*, consagración el acto de consagrar, alguna cosa ó alguna persona.
 CONSECTARY, consecuencia lo que sigue a lo ya dicho.
 CONSECUTIVE, or following, consecutivo.
 CONSENT, or approbation, consentimiento, aprobación, avenencia ó aprobación a alguno.
To give a man one's consent, dar su consentimiento.
To get a man's consent, obtener, adquirir, ó ganar el consentimiento de alguno.
Consent or agreement, concierto, convenio, acuerdo.
To consent to, or agree, consentir, permitir, acordar, concordar, concertar, convenir.
I consent to it, consiento, estoy contento, no me opongo, a ello.
 CONSENTANEOUS, or agreeable, conforme, conveniente.
This is not at all consentaneous to the word of God, esto no es conforme a la palabra de Dios.
 CONSENTED to, or agreed, consentido, permitido, acordado, concertado.
 CONSENTING, sub. consentimiento, ó la acción de consentir.
 Consenting, adj. consentiente.
 CONSEQUENCE, or inference, consecuencia, ilación.
 CONSEQUENCE, or importance, consecuencia, importancia, consideración.
It is a thing of consequence, es cosa de consecuencia, importancia, ó consideración.
It is a thing of no consequence, es cosa de poca importancia, consideración, ó consecuencia, no es cosa de consecuencia.
A thing of dangerous consequence, una cosa peligrosa.
 A CONSEQUENT, or consequence, consecuencia, consecuencia.
 CONSEQUENT, adj. consecuente lo que se sigue, ó lo siguiente.
 CONSEQUENTLY, or consequentially, consecuentemente.
 CONSERVATION, guard, defence, protection, conservación, defensa, protección.
 CONSERVATOR, sub. conservador, defensor, protector.
 CONSERVES, conservas dulces.
Conserve of quines, membrillada, membrillada, carne de membrillos.
Conserve of roses, conserva de rosas.
 To CONSERVE, v. a. (*to preserve and*

keep) conservar, guardar, poner, en conservas, preservar.
To conserve fruits, conservar las frutas.
 CONSERVED, p. p. conservado, hecho conserva preservado.
 A CONSERVER, sub. conservador, ó el que hace la conserva.
 CONSERVING, sub. conservación, preservación, ó la acción de conservar.
Conserving, la acción de hacer las conservas.
 To CONSIDER, or think upon, considerar, pensar, imaginar, examinar, contemplar.
To consider of a thing thoroughly, considerar una cosa totalmente, premeditarla.
To consider every thing liberally, considerar una cosa con madurez y espacio.
To consider what you do, considerar, ó premeditar a lo que se hace.
Consider my present condition, considere mi estado, ó condición presente.
To consider, or remember a thing, considerar, ó rumeár, ó acordar.
To consider, or acknowledge, recompensar, reconocer.
I shall consider you for it, lo recompensare de ello, ó por ello.
I shall consider your pains, consideraré su pena, recompensaré su fatiga.
To consider, or regard one, estimar, ó querer a alguno.
 CONSIDERABLY, adj. considerable, que merece estimación.
 Considerably, adv. considerablemente.
 CONSIDERATE, or discreet, discreto, considerado, prudente, circumspecto, juicioso, avisado.
He is a very considerate man, es un hombre muy considerado, prudente, &c.
 CONSIDERATELY, adv. consideradamente, avisadamente, con circunspección.
 CONSIDERATENESS, sub. consideración, prudencia, discreción, circunspección.
 CONSIDERATION, consideración, atención.
Consideration, or regard, consideración, estimación, respecto.
Consideration, or requital, recompensación, estima, presente.
 Ex. *The consideration of death*, la consideración, de la muerte.
To do a thing without any consideration, hacer una cosa locamente sin consideración, aviso, ó cuidado.
To take a thing into consideration, cuidar de alguna cosa, premeditarla.
 CONSIDERED, p. p. considerado, pensado, imaginado, examinado, contemplado.
 A CONSIDERER, sub. considerador, ó el que considera.
 A CONSIDERING, sub. la acción de considerar.
 Considering, adv. consideradamente.
 To CONSIGN, to make over, consignar.
To consign one to punishment, hacer castigar a alguno, ó castigarle.
 CONIGNED, p. p. consignado.
 CONSIGNING, sub. la acción de consignar, ó la misma consignación.
 To CONSIST, v. a. consistir.
Our life consists in the union between body and soul, nuestra vida consiste en la unión del alma, con el cuerpo.
A week consists of seven days, la semana se compone, ó es de siete días.
 CONSISTENCE, or consistency, consistencia, modo de existir de la cosas.
Consistence, or thickness of liquid things, condensación de cosas líquidas.
Consistence, relation, agreement, relacion, conveniencia, conformidad.
 CONSISTENT with, or agreeable to, consistente, conforme.
This is not consistent with equity, esto no es conforme, a la equidad.

CONSISTENTLY, adv. conseqüentemente.
 Ex. *To reason consistently*, hablar, ó razonar, conseqüentemente.
 CONSISTORIAL, adj. (*or belonging to a consistory*, consistorial, ó lo perteneciente, al consistorio.
A consistorial decree, un consistorial decreto, ó decreto del consistorio.
 A CONSISTORY, or counsel house, consistorio.
 To CONSOCIATE, v. n. asociarse, unirse, juntarse con otro.
 CONSOCIATED, p. p. asociado, unido, juntado.
 CONSOLABLE, que se puede consolar.
 To CONSULATE, or comfort, consolar, aliviar.
 CONSOLATION, or comfort, consolación, alivio, consuelo.
 CONSOLATORY, adj. (*or comfortable*) consolable, consolatorio.
 To CONSOLIDATE, to close, or to make whole, consolidarse.
 CONSOLIDATED, p. p. consolidado.
 CONSOLIDATION, condensación.
 CONSONANCE, agreeing, consonancia.
 CONSONANCY, sub. consonancia, conformidad.
 CONSONANT, adj. consonante, concorde, agradable.
 A CONSONANT, sub. consonante, letra.
 CONSONANTLY, or agreeable, adv. agradablemente, conformemente.
 CONSORT, or companion, consorte, compañero.
A consort of music, concierto de musica, armonía.
Consort, or a great person's wife, consorte, ó esposa.
The King's consort, la Reyna, consorte, ó esposa del Rey.
To consort, or keep company, acompañarse, asociarse.
 CONSPICUOUS, adj. (*bright, clear*) visible lo que con facilidad se vé.
Conspicuous, remarkable, famous, ilustre, famoso, considerable, insignie, celebre.
 CONSPICUOUSLY, adv. ilustremente, visiblemente, claramente.
 CONSPIRACY, or plot, conspiración, conjuración.
 A CONSPIRATOR, sub. conjurador.
 To CONSPIRE, or plot, conspirar, conjurar.
 CONSPIRED, p. p. conjurado.
They conspired against me, se conjuraron contra mí.
 To CONSPIRE, or agree together, juntarse, acordarse, concurrir.
All things conspire to his advantage, todas las cosas concurren a su adelantamiento y buena fortuna; todo conspira y concurre a su elevación.
 CONSPIRING, sub. conjuración, conspiración.
 CONSTABLE, sub. condestable, así llaman los alguaciles en Inglaterra.
Constable of the tower of London, el condestable, ó gobernador del castillo de Londres.
Constable of Dover castle, gobernador castellano, ó alcalde del castillo de la ciudad de Dover.
To out-run the constable, or to spend beyond one's estate, gastar mas de su renta,
 CONSTABLESHIP, sub. la dignidad de condestable.
 CONSTANCY, or steadfastness, constancia, firmeza, perseverancia.
 CONSTANT, adj. (*steadfast, or regular*) constante, firme, estable.
Constant, or *l. firm*, adj. constante, duradero.

Constant, or even, igual qué es siempre lo mismo.
He is a very constant lover, es un amante constante, y duradero.
To be constant in one's resolution, ser uno constante, ó firme en su resolución.
A constant rain, una lluvia continua.
Constant, sure, or certain, constante, cierto, seguro.
To be constant to one, ser constante, ó fiel a alguno.
CONSTANTLY, adv. constantemente, establemente, firmemente.
CONSTELLATION, *a company of stars*, constelación.
To CONSTER, *or construe*, construir.
CONSTERED, *or construed*, construído.
CONSTERING, *or construing*, construcción.
CONSTERNATION, *or great fright*, espanto, consternación, temór, abatimiento.
To CONSTIPATE, *or bind*, restringir.
CONSTIPATED, *or bound*, restringido, constipado.
CONSTITUENT, *he that appoints an agent to act for him*, el que nombra, ó constituye a otro en su lugar.
To CONSTITUTE, *or appoint*, constituir, nombrar.
CONSTITUTED, p. p. constituido, nombrado.
CONSTITUTING, sub. la acción de constituir.
CONSTITUTION, sub. (*or settlement*) constitución ley, arreglamiento, ordenanza, institución.
Constitution, or temper of the body, complexión, temperamento, constitución.
A constitution, or appointment, orden, mandato, constitución.
A CONSTITUTOR, *or appointer*, constituidor, ordenador.
To CONSTRAIN, *to compel, or force*, constreñir, compelér, forzar, apremiar, necessitar.
CONSTRAINED, p. p. constreñido, compelido, &c.
CONSTRAINEDLY, adv. con fuerza, ó necesidad.
CONSTRAINING, sub. la acción de constreñir, forzar, apremiar, ó necessitar.
CONSTRAINT, *or compulsion*, apremio, compulsió, violencia.
CONSTRUCTION *in building*, edificio, construcción, fabrica.
Construction in grammar, construcción gramatical, ó segun las reglas de la gramática.
Construction, or interpretation, explicación, interpretación.
CONSTRUCTIVE, adj. constructivo, ó lo que se puede construir.
To CONSTRUE, construir, fabricar.
CONSUBSTANTIAL, *a term in divinity, that is, of the same substance*, consubstancial, de la misma substancia termino theologico.
CONSUBSTANTIALLY, adv. consubstancialmente.
CONSUBSTANTIATION, consubstanciación, union de os substancias.
CONSUL, sub. *among the old Romans*, consul, dignidad entre los Romanos antiguos.
A consul for merchants, consul entre los mercaderes es el residente, que cuida de sus negocios.
CONSULAR, *or belonging to the consul*, consular.
The consular dignity, la dignidad consular.
CONSULSHIP, consulado.
CONSULT, sub. consulta, deliberación, consejo.
To CONSULT, *or to ask advice*, consultar, pedir, consejo, ó aviso.
To consult, or take care of one's own interest, tener cuidado del provecho ó intereses de alguno.

To consult, v. n. to advise together, consultar, deliberar.
CONSULTATION, sub. consulta, deliberación, consejo.
A consultation of physicians, una consulta, de medicos.
CONSULTED *of*, consultado, aconsejado, preguntado.
CONSULTING, sub. la acción de consultar, ó de pedir consejo a uno.
CONSULTER, sub. consultador, el que pide consejo ó a quien lo piden.
CONSUMABLE, *that may be consumed*, lo que puede consumirse.
To CONSUME, *to squander, or waste*, consumir, gastar, destruir, deshacer.
Time consumes all things, el tiempo consume, todas las cosas.
To consume away, v. n. consumirse.
He consumes away with grief, se consume de pesadumbre, ó pesares.
To consume, or devour ravenously, engullir, tragár.
CONSUMED, p. p. consumido, dissipado, arruinado, destruido.
He has consumed, or squandered away his estate, ha consumido, destruido, ó arruinado su estado.
CONSUMER, sub. consumidor, destruidor.
A CONSUMING, sub. consumción, gasto.
CONSUMMATE, adj. *or accomplished*, perfeccionado, concluído, acabado, consumado.
He is a man of consummate prudence, es un hombre de consumada prudencia.
To consummate, or to perfect, perfeccionar, concluir, acabar, consumar.
CONSUMMATED, p. p. consumado, perfeccionado, acabado, concluído.
CONSUMMATING, *or consummation*, sub. perfeccion, acabamiento.
CONSUMPTION, sub. consumpcion, pthísica, enfermedad mui común en Inglaterra, que consume poco a poco.
CONSUMPTIVE, adj. *that is, in a consumption*, consumptivo, cético.
CONTACT, *or touch*, contacto, tacto.
CONTAGION, *or infection*, contagión, péle, infección.
CONTAGIOUS, adj. contagioso, pestilencial.
Contagious disease, enfermedad contagiosa.
CONTAGIOUSNESS, sub. contagio, ó pestilencia.
To CONTAIN, *or comprehend*, comprender, contener, caber.
That church contains three thousand souls, en esta iglesia caben tres mil almas.
This contains a quart, esto contiene dos quartillos de España.
To contain, or keep himself within bounds, contenerse, reportarse.
He cannot contain himself for joy, no puede caber en sí de gozo, es alegre en estremo.
This room can contain but ten persons, este quarto no puede contener mas que diez personas.
In this room but ten persons can be contained, en este quarto no mas de diez personas, caben.
To contain one's anger, reprimir, ó refrenar, uno su cólera.
You ought to contain your anger, usted ha de reprimir, ó refrenar su cólera.
CONTAINED, p. p. contenido, reportado, cabido.
To CONTAMINATE, *or defile*, contaminar, manchár, ensuciar.
CONTAMINATED, p. p. contaminado, manchado, ensuciado.
CONTAMINATION, sub. contaminación, ensuciamiento.
To CONTEMN, *or disdain*, desestimár, menospreciar, despreciar, desdeñar.
CONTEMNED, p. p. despreciado, menospreciado, desdeñado.
CONTEMNER, sub. despreciador, menospreciador, desdeñador, desden.

CONTEMNING, sub. desprecio, menosprecio.
To CONTEMPLATE, contemplar, especular, mirar, considerar, remirar, especular, mirado, considerado, remirado.
CONTEMPLATED, p. p. contemplado.
CONTEMPLATION, sub. contemplación, meditación, atención, especulación, consideración.
CONTEMPLATIVE, adj. contemplativo, especulativo, considerado.
CONTEMPLATIVELY, adv. especulativamente, contemplativamente.
CONTEMPLATER, sub. contemplador, el que especula.
CONTEMPORARY, *or COTEMPORARY, of the same time or standing*, contemporáneo.
CONTEMPT, menosprecio, desden desprecio, vilipendio.
To fall under a general contempt, ser el objeto, del menosprecio, ó desden de todo el mundo.
CONTEMPTIBLE, adj. desdeñable, menospreciable.
A contemptible fellow, un hombre vil y menospreciable.
CONTEMPTIBLY, adv. con menosprecio, y desden.
CONTEMPTUOUS, adj. desdeñoso, menospreciado.
CONTEMPTUOUSLY, adv. desdeñosamente, con desden, y menosprecio.
To CONTEND, *to strive, or quarrel*, disputar, querellar, porfiar, contender.
To contend for a trifle, disputar, ó querellar, por una bagatela.
To contend in law, lidiar.
CONTENDED *for*, p. p. querellado, disputado.
CONTENDING, sub. la acción de querellar.
Contending parties, los lidiadores.
CONTENTION, sub. contención, disputa, querella, porña téma, debate.
CONTENT, adj. contento, que quiere una cosa.
I am content, lo quiero, estoy contento.
Content, or satisfied, contento, satisfecho.
I am content with it, estoy contento, ó satisfecho de esto.
You must be content to do that, es menester, que usted se resuelva, a hacer esto.
Content, sub. satisfacción, placér, contento.
To give content to all men, dar satisfacción, a todo el mundo, satisfacer a todo el mundo.
I could give him no content in any thing, no pude placérlé, ó satisfacerle en alguna cosa.
To content, to please, contentar, agradar, placér, satisfacer.
I will do what I can to content you, haré todo mi posible para contentarle, ó satisfacerle.
He contents every body, satisface a todo el mundo.
I shall content you for your pains, le contentare, por su pena, ó trabajo.
I am content to suffer any thing for God's sake, estoy contento, de sufrir qualquiera cosa, por amor de Dios.
CONTENTEDLY, adv. con gusto, con contento, con satisfacción, ó placér.
I live contentedly, vivo con placér, con gusto, ó con satisfacción.
CONTENTEDNESS, sub. contento, placér, satisfacción, gusto.
CONTENTFUL, contento, satisfecho.
CONTENTFULLY adv. gustosamente, alegremente, con placér y alegría.
CONTENTING, sub. la acción de contentar.

CONFESSION, *sub.* (*confession*)
 confesión, disputa, querrela, diffe-
 rencia, porfia, lid.
 CONTENTIOUS, *adj.* bullicioso, con-
 tendioso, porfado, rijo, querello-
 so.
 CONTENTIOUSLY, porfadamente,
 riosamente.
 CONTENTIOUSNESS, *sub.* debate,
 disputa, diferencia, querrela.
 CONTENTMENT, *sub.* contento, pla-
 cer, satisfacción, gusto, alegría.
 Prov. *Contentment is the greatest wealth,*
 el contento, y satisfacción, exceden,
 à las riquezas, ò exceden riquezas.
 CONTENTS, *sub.* la materia que en
 libro, ò una carta, &c. contiene.
The contents of a letter, lo contenido en
 una carta.
 CONTEST, *or debate,* debate, disputa,
 diferencia, querrela, pendencia.
 To CONTEST, *or dispute,* debatir, dis-
 putar, querrellar.
 CONTESTATION, *sub.* debate, dis-
 puta, querrela, contestacion.
 CONTEXT, *sub.* (*a term in divinity*)
 contexto esto es quando un texto tiene
 coherencia con otro.
 THE CONTEXTURE of a thing, con-
 textura, contexto, de una cosa.
 CONTIGUITY, *nearness,* contiguidad,
 proximidad, vecindad, cercania.
 CONTIGUOUS, *adj.* (*near*) contiguo,
 próximo, vecino, cercano.
My house and his are contiguous, su casa y
 la mia son contiguas, su casa y la mia
 son paredañas.
 CONTIGUOUSNESS, *nearness,* con-
 tiguidad, proximidad, vecindad.
 CONTINENCY, *sub.* (*or chastity*) con-
 tinencia, temperancia, castidad.
 CONTINENT, *adj.* (*or chaste*) casto,
 continente.
 CONTINENTLY, *adv.* castamente,
 moderadamente, con continencia.
 THE CONTINENT, la tierra firme.
 CONTINGENCY, *sub.* (*chance, or cas-
 uality*) contingencia, casualidad.
 CONTINGENT, *adj.* (*or casual*) con-
 tingente, fortuito, casual.
 CONTINGENTLY, *adv.* casualmente,
 contingentemente, fortuitamente.
 CONTINUAL, *adj.* continuo, perpé-
 tuo, duradero.
A continual rain, una lluvia continua.
A continual fever, una calentura conti-
 nua.
 CONTINUALLY, *adv.* continuada-
 mente, siempre, perpetuamente, pe-
 renalmente.
 CONTINUANCE, *sub.* duracion, con-
 tinuacion, perpetuidad.
In continuance of time, a la larga ò con-
 tinua.
 CONTINUATION, *sub.* continuacion,
 duracion, perpetuidad.
 CONTINUATOR, *sub.* (*one who con-
 tinues, or carries on an affair*) el que
 continua, una obra, ò un negocio.
 To CONTINUE, *or persist,* continuar,
 durar, perseverar, persistir.
I shall not continue long in this house, no
 viviré en esta casa, mucho tiempo.
To continue, or last, continuar, durar,
 persistir, perseverar.
This rain has continued very long, esta llu-
 via ha durado mucho tiempo.
*The same apprehension continued, and pro-
 duced the like effects,* el mismo temor ha
 durado continuado y producido los
 mismos efectos.
To continue, or carry on, continuar, pro-
 seguir, prolongar.
To continue a general in his government,
 prolongar, ò continuar a un goberna-
 dor en su gobierno.
 CONTINUED, *p. p.* continuado, du-
 rado.
 CONTINUOUSLY, *adv.* continuada-
 mente, siempre de continuo.

CONTINUING, *sub.* duracion, dura,
 perseverancia.
 CONTINUITY, *sub.* continuidad, per-
 severancia.
 CONTORTION, *or twisting,* contor-
 cion, ò movimiento de cuerpo torci-
 endo todos los miembros.
 CONTRABAND, *contrabando.*
Ex. Contraband, or contrabanded goods,
 mercaderias de contrabando.
 CONTRACT, *or covenant,* contrato,
 acuerdo, convencion, pacto, ò conve-
 nio.
To make a contract, hacer un contrato,
 acuerdo, ò convencion contratar.
 To CONTRACT, *v. n. or to bargain,*
 contratar, ajustar, hacer un ajuste.
To contract, or abridge, abreviar, acor-
 tar.
To contract, or draw together, contraher,
 acortar.
To contract, or get, contratar, ganar.
To contract an ill habit, tomar una mala
 costumbre.
To contract a disease, coger una enferme-
 dad.
To contract debts, hacer déudas, ò ende-
 uarse.
 CONTRACTED, *p. p.* abreviado, con-
 trahido.
 CONTRACTION, *sub.* contraccion, ò
 encogimiento.
Ex. A contraction of the nerves, una con-
 traccion, ò encogimiento de los ner-
 vios.
 To CONTRADICT, *contradecir,* con-
 trariar, oponerse, replicar.
To contradict oneself, contradecirse.
To contradict an inclination, oponerse a
 una inclinacion.
 CONTRADICTED, *p. p.* contradicho,
 ò opuesto.
 CONTRADICTING, *sub.* la accion
 de contradecir, ò contrariar.
 CONTRADICTION, *sub.* contradic-
 cion, contrariedad.
It is a plain contradiction, es una con-
 tradiccion manifiesta, ò evidente.
*He is a very wise man, without all con-
 tradiction,* es un hombre muy enten-
 dido sin contradiccion, ò disputa.
 CONTRADICTIONOUS, *adj.* (*full of
 contradictions*) que contradice, que a-
 má a contradecir, y disputar.
 CONTRADICTIONARY, *adj.* contradic-
 torio.
 To CONTRADISTINGUISH, *dis-
 tinguir, diferenciar.*
 CONTRADISTINGUISHED, *p. p.*
 distinguido, diferenciado.
 A CONTRAMURE, *or out-wall,* con-
 tramuro, antemuro.
 CONTRARIETY, *sub.* contrariedad,
 oposicion.
 CONTRARILY, *adv.* contrariamente,
 al contrario, de una manera opuesta.
 CONTRARIWISE, *adv.* de otra ma-
 nera, al contrario.
 CONTRARY, *adj.* opuesto, contrario,
 opuesto.
Contrary opinions, contrarias, ò opuestas,
 opiniones.
The wind was contrary to us, el viento nos
 era contrario.
The contrary way, al revés a pospelo a
 rédrio pelo.
*Contraries are best known by their con-
 traries,* los opuestos, ò contrarios se
 conocen mejor por sus contrarios:
 lat. *opposita juxta se posita magis elucif-
 cant.*
To advise to the contrary, disuadir.
It fell out quite contrary, acontecio, lo
 contrario, ò al revés.
 Contrary, *p. p.* contra.
*I will do nothing contrary to my humour
 and reason,* nada haré contra mi humor
 y razon.
Contrary to my expectations, contra mis
 esperanzas.

CONTRAST, *sub.* contraste, diferencia,
 disputa.
 To CONTRAVENE, *to offend,* ofen-
 der, contravenir.
 CONTRAVENER, *sub.* *or offender,* el
 que contraviene, ò hace lo contrario.
 CONTRAVENTION, *sub.* *or offence,*
 ofensa.
 CONTRACTION, *or handling,* ma-
 noseamiento, ò la accion de tocar al-
 guna cosa con las manos.
 To CONTRIBUTE, *contribuir.*
 CONTRIBUTED, *p. p.* contribuido.
I contributed towards it, le contribuído a
 ello.
 CONTRIBUTARY, *adj.* tributario, el
 que paga tributo a otro.
 CONTRIBUTING, *or CONTRIBU-
 TION,* *sub.* la accion de contribuir,
 contribucion.
To put a town under contribution, meter a
 una ciudad en contribucion.
 CONTRIBUTOR, *sub.* contribuidor,
 el que contribuye.
 CONTRITE, *or penitent, or sorrowful,*
 contrito, penitente.
 CONTRITION, *a true sorrow for sins,*
 contricion.
 CONTRIVANCE, *or device,* traza, in-
 vencion.
A pretty contrivance, una hermosa inven-
 cion, ò traza.
He is full of contrivance, es lleno de traza,
 e invenciones.
Contrivance, or ingenuity in contriving, ar-
 tificio, invencion.
 To CONTRIVE, *or devise,* trazar, in-
 ventar, imaginar.
To contrive, or to manage, concertar, ma-
 nejar.
To contrive a man's ruin, maquinár la de-
 struccion de alguno, arruinárle.
 CONTRIVED, *p. p.* trazado, inven-
 tado, imaginado.
He contrived that machine, ha inventado,
 esta máquina.
He contrived a rebellion against the King,
 ha maquinado una rebelion contra el
 Rey, &c.
His retreat was well contrived, su retirada
 ha sido muy bien manejada.
 CONTRIVEMENT, *sub.* invencion,
 traza.
 CONTRIVER, *sub.* trazador, inventor,
 imaginador, manejador, tramador.
 CONTRIVING, *sub.* la accion de ima-
 ginar, trazar, inventar, manejar, ò
 tramar.
 To CONTROLE, *mandar, gobernar,*
 ordenar.
 CONTROLLED, *p. p.* mandado, gover-
 nado, regido.
 A CONTROLLER, *soberano mayor-
 domo.*
 CONTROLERSHIP, *mayordomia, ò
 el oficio de mayordomo.*
 CONTROVERSIAL, *belonging to con-
 troversy,* lo perteneciente a la contro-
 versia.
 CONTROVERSY, *sub.* *dispute in ge-
 neral,* controversia, disputa, porfia.
Controversy, dispute about religion, contro-
 versia, disputa tocante a la religion,
 que ha muerto millones de gentes y
 matará aun más.
 To CONTROVERT, *v. a. to dispute of,*
 disputar, controvertir.
 CONTROVERTED, *p. p.* disputado.
 CONTUMACIOUS, *or stubborn,* con-
 tumaz, obstinado, terco.
 CONTUMACY, *or fullness,* contu-
 macia, obstinacion, terquedad.
 CONTUMELIOUS, *or affronting,* *adj.*
 afrentoso, ultrajoso, injurioso, ofen-
 sivo.
A contumacious language, palabras injuri-
 ciosas, ò ofensivas.
 CONTUMELIOUSLY, *sub.* *or reproach,* con-
 tumacia, ultraje, injuria afrentosa, in-
 fmo.

CONTUSION, sub. *or bruise*, contusión.

CONVALESCENCE, *or recovery of health*, convalecencia.

CONVENABLE, *or agreeable*, agradable, conveniente.

To CONVENE, *or assemble*, convocar, juntar.

To *convene*, v. n. convocarse, juntarse.

CONVENED, p. p. convocado, juntado, llamado.

CONVENIENCE, *or CONVENIENCY*, sub. conveniencia, comodidad.

To BE CONVENIENT, convenir, ser a propósito.

Convenient, adj. *fit*, conveniente, conveniente, cómodo, propio.

A *very convenient house*, una casa muy cómoda, y conveniente.

Convenient, *or agreeable*, agradable, proporcionable.

CONVENIENTLY, adv. convenientemente.

CONVENT, *or monastery*, convento, ò monasterio.

CONVENTICLE, conventículo junta de algunos para malos fines.

CONVENTION, sub. *or publick meeting*, convención así llaman la junta de los estados en Inglaterra.

CONVENTION, (*agreement*) tratado, convención, capitulación.

CONVENTUAL, adj. conventual.

Ex. *A conventual church*, una iglesia conventual, ò de convento.

CONVENTUALS, sub. *or monks*, conventuales, ò frailes que viven en un convento.

CONVERSANT, adj. *that keeps company with*, que convérse, y frequenta la compañía de alguno.

CONVERSATION, sub. conversación, discúrso, ò entretenimiento, familiar.

CONVERSE, sub. conversación, familiaridad, frequentación.

I have no converse with him, no tengo conversación, ni familiaridad con él.

To CONVERSE *with one*, conversar con alguno, ò frequentarle.

I do not love to converse with such people, no amo frequentar tal gente.

CONVERSED, p. p. conversado.

CONVERSING, sub. la acción de conversar.

CONVERSION, sub. conversión, ò convertimiento.

A CONVERT, *that has lately become a christian*, convertido, convertido.

A *new convert*, un nuevo convertido.

To CONVERT, v. a. *or to turn*, convertir.

To convert a substance into another, convertir una substancia en otra.

CONVERTED, p. p. convertido.

CONVERTER, sub. convertidor, ò el que convierte.

CONVERTIBLE, adj. convertible.

CONVERTING, sub. la acción de convertir.

CONVEX, adj. convexo, corvo por a fuera.

CONVEXITY, sub. convexidad, ò la parte convexa.

To CONVEY, conducir, pasar, llevar, enviar, transportar.

To convey from one place to another, pasar, de un lugar, a otro.

To convey out of danger, sacar de peligro, apartar de peligro.

To convey in privacy, conducir secretamente, ò con secreto.

To convey by cart or ship, conducir en carro, ò navio.

CONVEYANCE, sub. *or carrying*, transporte.

CONVEYANCER, sub. el que transporta, ò lleva.

CONVEYED, p. p. transportado, pasado, llevado, enviado.

CÓNVEYER, conductor, llevador, transportador.

A conveyer of water from springs and conduits, conductor de agua de fuentes, azacaen aqueducto.

CONVULSION, sub. la acción de llevar, &c.

CONVICT, sub. *one found guilty of an offence*, el que ha sido convencido de alguna cosa, ò crimen, criminal.

To CONVICT, *to prove one guilty*, convencer, probar, a uno el crimen.

To convict one of high treason, convencer, a uno del crimen, de alta traición, ò de alta traición.

CONVICTED, p. p. convencido.

CONVICTION, sub. convencimiento, convicción.

CONVICTIVE, adj. convenciente.

CONVICTIVENESS, sub. evidencia.

To CONVINCCE, v. a. convencer, probar, persuadir.

To convince one of his error, convencer a uno de su error.

CONVINCED, p. p. convencido, probado, persuadido.

I am convinced of it, estoy convencido de esto.

CONVINCING, adj. convenciente, incontestable, que no se puede negar.

CONVINCINGLY, adv. de una manera convencible, innegable.

Convincingly true, una verdad, evidente.

CONUNDRUM, *whim, or maggot*, sub. capricho, fantasía, chimera.

CONVOCATION, sub. *or general assembly of the clergy*, general convocación de los eclesiasticos, un sínodo.

To CONVOKE, v. a. *to call together*, convocar, juntar, llamar.

CONVOY, sub. (*or guard*) escolta convóy.

A great convoy, una grande escolta.

To be a convoy to one, escoltar a alguno, convoyarle.

To CONVOY, v. a. escoltar, convoyar.

CONVOYED, p. p. escoltado, convoyado.

To CONVULSE, v. a. Ex. *To convulse the soul*, transportar, elevar el alma, estar en éxtasis.

CONVULSED, p. p. transportado, elevado.

CONVULSION, sub. alferencia, ò encogimiento de nervios, huzia la cabeza.

Convulsion fits, accidente, de dicha enfermedad causado, por el encogimiento de los nervios.

CONUSANCE, v. cognifance.

CONUSEE, v. cognifsee.

CONUSOR, v. cognifisor.

CONY, sub. (*or rabbit*) conejo.

Cony-skin, piel de conejo.

Cony-burrows, conejera.

Cony-catcher, un engañador, ò pícaro.

To COO, v. n. (*as turtles do*) arrullar como hace la tortolilla, ò la paloma.

COOING, sub. arrullo.

COOK, sub. cozinero, cozinera.

The master-cook to a prince, cozinero de un príncipe.

A cook's shop, figón, bodegón.

To COOK, v. a. cozinar, guisar la comida, aderezarla.

COOKERY, sub. cozineria, ò arte de componer y fazonar la comida.

To understand cookery, ser cocinero, ò entender muy bien como guisar la comida.

COOL, adj. frio, agradable, fresco.

A cool room, una cámara fresca, ò fria.

A cool breeze, frescura airecillo fresco, briza fresca.

To COOL, de fogar, enfriar, resfriar, refrescar.

To cool, or allay, mitigar, moderar, disminuir, aplacar.

To grow cool, re. fijarse, enfriarse.

To cool wine, enfriar el vino.

His courage begins to cool, su animo, ò corage, empieza a calmár.

COOLED, p. p. enfriado, resfriado, desfogado.

COOLER, sub. la cosa que enfria, ò refresca.

COOLNESS, sub. fresco, frescura.

The coolness of the night, el fresco de la noche.

COOLLY, adv. moderadamente, ò sin colera, ò frescamente.

A COOM, *or COOMB of corn*, a measure containing four bushels, medida de la qual los ingleses se sirven para medir su trigo, la qual contiene quatro hanegas, ò fanegas.

A COOP, *wherein poultry are kept*, caponera, gallinera.

A COOP, *or sheep-pen*, corral, redil, majada.

To COOP up, v. a. encerrar, cerrar.

COOPED up, p. p. encerrado, cerrado.

COOPER, sub. tonelero, cubero.

A cooper's axe, azuela.

A wine-cooper, el tonelero que cuida del vino.

Cooperage, the place where coopers work, el lugar adonde los toneleros trabajan.

The street where the coopers live, tonelaria.

To CO-OPERATE, *or work together*, cooperar, ayudar.

CO-OPERATION, sub. cooperación.

CO-OPERATOR, sub. cooperador, ò ayudador, asistidor, ò asistente.

CO-ORDINATE, *or of equal degree*, ordenado de la misma orden, ò grado.

COOT, *the bird so called*, negreta; pol-la de agua.

A very cool, or fool, un pórro un ignorante, simplon, mentecato.

COP, *or top of any thing*, cima, ò cumbre.

Ex. *The top of the mountain*, la cumbre de una montaña.

A cop on the heads of birds, corona, ò cresta de algun páxaro.

COPARTNERS, compañeros, ò asociados que poseen porción igual de algun estado.

COPARCENY, sub. igual porción.

To hold an estate in coparceny, poseer un estado con otro igualmente.

COPARTNER, sub. camarada, colega,

COPARTNERSHIP, asociación, compañía.

A COPE, cápa de coro.

Under the cope of heaven, debaxo del firmamento.

To COPE, *or jut out*, sobresalir.

To cope, or vie, contendér.

To cope, v. a. (to barter, or truck) trocar, cambiar.

We are able to cope with him, estamos en estado de venir a las manos con él.

COPLEMENT, *or complement, a partner in merchandise*, asociado, compañero.

A COPIER, copiadór, trasladador.

COPING, sub. el que trueca.

Coping, or caving, captivada.

COPIOUS, adj. (*or plentiful*) copioso, abundante.

Ex. *A copious language*, un language copioso.

COPIOUSLY, adv. copiosamente, abundantemente.

COPIOUSNESS, sub. copia abundancia.

The copiousness of a language, copia, ò abundancia de una lengua.

A COPICE, *or little wood*, arboleda, bosquecillo.

COPPED, *as a bird*, crestado, coronado, como son algunos páxaros.

Coped, or sheep-coppe, puntigado, que fenece, con una punta.

CORPUS, *a set in a book they refuse me*, crisis, el instrumento en que reinan los metales.

COPPER, alambre, cobre, afosar.
Copper color, color de cobre.
Copper-smith, cordero.

COPPERAS, *to put in ink*, capparota, mineral que sirve para teñir en negro.
Green copperas, cardenillo, verderrame.
Copperas, a sort of mineral, caparota, una fuerte de sal.

COPULATION, f. copulación, ayuntamiento.

COPULATIVE, adj. copulativo.
A copulative term, un termino copulativo.
A conjunction copulative, conjunción copulativa termino gramatical.

COPY, *or example*, copia, traslado, traslado.

Copy, *or original of a book*, original de un autor, manuscrito.

To compare the copy with the original, comparar la copia con el original.
The booksellers have bought my copy, los libreros han comprado mi copia, ò original.

TO COPY OUT, copiár, trasladar.
To copy out a will, copiár un testamento.

COPIED, p. p. copiado, trasladado.

COPYING out, sub. la acción de copiar, &c.

COQUELUCHO, *a sort of violent cough*, fuerte de toz muy violenta, y maligna.

CORAL, *a sea plant*, corál.
Coral, *which they hang about the children's necks*, filvato, solveto.

CORRAND, *or currand*, cierta uva llamada, de corinto creo porque vino de aquellas partes.

Corrand-tree, arbolillo que lleva dicha fruta.

CORVET, *places in walls where images stand*, nichos en que ponen imagenes.

CORD, *or rope*, amarra, boza, cuerda, foga, cordel.

A great cord wherewith they hoist up sails, candelera, candelera.

A small cord, cordezuéla, cuerdecilla.

A cord in a ship called the main-tack, amarra, chafaldete.

A cord call'd the stay, estai, estay.

Cords in a ship called the robbins, aserravélas.

A cord-maker, cordelero.

CORDAGE, cordage.

CORDELLIER, *or gray friar*, of the order of St. Francis, frayle Franciscano así llamado en Francia, y en Inglaterra por que se ciñen con una cuerda, ò cordon.

CORDIAL, cordial.
Cordial, hearty, *or sincere*, cordial, sincero, fiel.
He is my cordial friend, es mi cordial amigo.

A CORDIAL, sub. un cordial.

CORDIALLY, *or heartily*, cordialmente, fielmente, sinceramente.

CORDIALNESS, sub. sinceridad, fidelidad, amistad.

CORDINER, *or cordvainer*, a shoe maker, zapatero.

CORDOVAN,
Ex. *Cordovan leather*, cordovan, cuero de cabrón, aderezado.

THE CORE, *where the kernel of any fruit lies*, cueico.

CORIANDER, culantro.
Coriander seed, la semilla del culantro.

CORK, corcho.
A cork-tree, alcornoque.

To CORK, *or stop with a cork*, tapar con corcho las botellas, &c.

CORKED, p. p. tapado, con corcho.
A bottle well or ill corked, una botella bien ò mal tapada.

CORMORAN f. cuervo marínico.

CORMUDGEON, sub. (*or miser*) un miserable y avaro.

CORN, sub. pan, grano, trigo.
Standing corn, panes en hierba.
Green corn, alcacel ò alcacer, las mieses antes que sean maduras.
Corn now reaped, pan segado.
The sheaf of corn, rastrojo.
The ear of corn, espiga.
The beard of corn, arista.
A corn-gatherer, segador.
Indian corn, mayz.
A corn-field, sementera.

A CORN of salt, grano de sal.

CORNS on the toes or fingers, adriane., callos.
Full of corns, calloso.
Corn-cutter, sub. el que corta los callos.

TO CORN, *or powder with salt*, salar, ò condir la carne con sal.

CORNAGE, sub. (*an imposition on corn*) alcabala sobre el trigo.

CORNELIAN, cornalina, piedra preciosa.

A CORNER, sub. angulo cantón, esquina.
A corner of a street, el cantón, esquina ò angulo de una calle.
The corner of any thing, canto.
A corner, *or lurking hole*, escondrijo.
A little corner, esquinita.
A corner of a house, canto de la casa, ò rincón.
That has four corners, cuadrero.
With great large corners, canterado.
That is full of corners to lurk in, lleno de escondrijos.
To set in a corner, meter en un rincón arinconar.

A CORNET, *or musical instrument*, corneta bozina.
A cornet of horse, guyón.
A woman's cornet, coña de mugér, tocado.
A little cornet, cornetica.
A cornet, *an instrument used by surgeons to let horses bleed*, lanceta para sangrar los caballos.

CORNIEL, *or cornish*, corniza, termino de arquitectura.

CORNUTE, adj. (*or having horns*) cornudo, que tiene cuernos.

Cornute, sub. (*or cuckold*) cornudo.

TO CORNUTE, *or cuckold*, hacer cornudo.

CORNUTED, p. p. hecho cornudo.

COROLLARY, sub. (*or inference*) corolario, una proposición que sigue a otra que precede.

CORONATION, sub. coronación.
The coronation of the King of England, la coronación del Rey de Inglaterra.

CORONEL, maestro de campo, coronel.

CORONER; vid. CROWNER.

CORONET, sub. coronilla, termino de blazon.
A Duke's coronet, la coronilla ducal.

CORPORAL, sub. corporál, cabo de equádra.
Corporal, *or belonging to the body*, corporál.

Corporal, *in the Roman church*, a communion cloth, corporales que sirven para celebrar, la misa y poner la hostia consagrada encima.
A corporal punishment, un castigo corporál.

To take a corporal oath, called so because the person who takes it, is obliged to lay his hand upon the bible, prestar juramento sobre la santa biblia.

CORPORALLY, adv. corporalmente.
To punish a man corporally, castigar a uno corporalmente, ò en su cuerpo.

CORPORATE, adj. que tiene cuerpo.

CORPORATION, sub. cabildo, comunidad.

A corporation town, una villa municipal.

CORPORATURE, *the form of a body*, sub. corpulencia, forma del cuerpo.

CORPOREAL, adj. corporal, o corpóreo.

CORPOREALLY, adv. corporeamente.

CORPOREALTY, sub. entidad, corporeidad, corporea.

CORPS, *or dead body*, cadáver, cuerpo muerto.
You are desired to accompany the corps, le ruegan que acom. aie el cadáver.
A corps de guard, cuerpo de guardia.

CORPULENCY, sub. corpulencia.

CORPULENT, adj. corpulento, gordo.

CORPUS CHRISTI DAY, día del corpus.

CORUSCULE, *or small body*, pequeño cuerpo, átomo, corpusculo.

CORRECT, adj. correcto.
Correct, adv. correctamente.
He writes correct, escribe correctamente, y sin error.

TO CORRECT, *or amend*, corregir, emendar.
To correct, *or punish*, castigar, corregir.
To correct, *or to temper*, templar, minorar, disminuir.
To correct a book, corregir un libro.
To correct (*or chastise*) corregir, advertir, amonestar, reprehender y castigar.
To correct a child, castigar a un muchacho.
It is your duty to correct your son, es su deber, ò obediencia, castigar, ò corregir, a su hijo.

CORRECTED, p. p. corregido, castigado, amonestado.

CORRECTING, *or amending*, corrección, emienda, reforma.
Correction, *or punishment*, punición, castigo, corrección.
A house of correction, la casa de corrección que es adonde se castigan los malhechores.

CORRECTIVE, adj. correctivo, que corrige.

CORRECTLY, adv. correctamente, sin falta.

CORRECTNESS, sub. rectitud, exactitud.

A CORRECTOR, corregidor, emendador.

CORRELATIVE, adj. correlativo.

TO CORRESPOND, v. n. correspondér, responder, acordar, convenir.

CORRESPONDENCE, sub. correspondencia, inteligencia, comunicación.
To keep a private correspondence with one, tener secreta correspondencia con alguno.

CORRESPONDENT, adj. correspondiente, conveniente, conforme.
I will be correspondent to your commands, le obedecere me conformaré a sus ordenes.
A correspondent, un correspondiente.

CORRESPONDING, adj. (*suitable*) conforme, conveniente, agradable, que corresponde.

CORRIDOR, sub. (*a cover'd way in fortification*) camino cubierto, termino de fortificación.

CORRIGIBLE, adj. (*that may be corrected*) corregible, ò que se puede corregir.

CORRIVAL, sub. (*or competitor*) rival, competidor.

TO CORROBORATE, *or strengthen*, corroborar, fortalecer, afirmar.

CORROBORATED, p. p. corroborado, fortalecido.

CORROBORATIVE, adj. corroborativo, ò que corrobora, y fortifica.
A corroborative argument, un argumento que apoya la proposición que se havia propuesto.

TO CORRODE, comer, gastar, reer.

Aqua-fortis corrodes metals, el agua faerte roe los metáles.

CORRODED, p. p. comido, gastaído, roído.

CORRODING, sub. la acción de roer comer, ò gastaír.

Corroding, adj. que roe, come, ò gasta, ò roído, comido, gastaído.

CORROSIVE, adj. que come, que gasta.

CORROSIVENESS, sub. la calidad que gasta ò come.

CORRUGATED, adj. (*or full of wrinkles*) arrugádo, lleno de rugas.

CORRUPT, adj. corrupto, corrompido.

Corrupt blood, sangre corrupta, ò corrompida.

Corrupt principles, malos principiós.

A corrupt will, voluntad corrompida, ò corrupta mala, ò depravada voluntad.

Corrupt, or *bribed*, subornado, corrompido, ò coechádo.

TO CORRUPT, *to spoil*, or *marr*, corrompér, cohondér, contaminár.

To corrupt, or *bribe*, coechár, subornár.

To corrupt witnesses, subornár los testigos.

To corrupt, or *infect*, inficionár, infectar.

To corrupt, or *debauch*, abastardár, depravar, corrompér.

To corrupt, v. n. corrompérse, depravarse.

CORRUPTED, p. p. depravádo, corrompido, subornado, coechádo, inficionádo contaminádo.

CORRUPTER, sub. subornádo, depravádo, contaminádo, coechádo, ò que coecha.

CORRUPTIBILITY, sub. corruptibilidad.

CORRUPTIBLE, adj. corruptible, que puede corrompérse.

CORRUPTION, corrupción, perdimiénto.

CORRUPTING, sub. corrompimíento.

CORRUPTIVE, adj. (*apt to corrupt*) capáz de corrompérse.

CORRUPTLY, adv. corruptaménte.

CORSAIR, or *pirate*, corsario, corsario.

A CORSLET, coraza, armadura del cuerpo, que suele ser de acéto.

CORSELETS, or *sikemen*, los piquéros.

CORUSCANT, adj. (*shining*) brillante, reluciente, resplandeciente, luminoso.

CORUSCATION, or *flash*, luz, esplendor, brillantéz, claridad, brillo.

COSMETICKS, sub. (*women's ornaments*) díxes, ò ornamentos de mugéres.

COSMOGRAPHER, sub. un cosmographo, ò el que hace la descripción del mundo.

COSMOGRAPHY, sub. cosmographía, ò descripción del mundo.

COSSET, a lamb, colt, calf, fallen and brought up to hand without the dam, cordéro, ò ternera, &c. criádo sin la madre.

COST, or *expence*, cósta, gásto, expensas.

I shall do it to your cost, lo haré a su cósta.

Prov. *Much worship, much cost*, los honores y cumplimíentos contentan, y agradan, pero cuestan mucho.

Prov. *It is good to learn at other men's cost*, es bueno aprender, à expensas, ò acolta de otros.

It will not quit cost, no vale lo que cuesta.

TO COST, v. n. (*or stand in*) costár, tener de cósto, ò cósta.

I will have it, whatever it cost, lo quiero tener, cueste lo que costare, por mas caro que me cueste.

COSTARMONGER, one who sells fruit, fratero.

COSTIVE, adj. or *binding*, restringénte.

COSTIVENESS, sub. virtud, restringénte.

COSTLY, or *dear*, adj. cóstoso, de mucha cósta. cáro.

Costly, or *stately*, sumtuoso, espléndido, magnífico.

Costly, adv. sumtuosaménte.

COSTREL, a sort of little, fuerte de botella, ò flasco.

COTEMPORARY, one who lives in the same age, contemporáneo.

COTTAGE, or *cabbin*, cabaña, chóza, albéque.

A number of cottages, sclarriás, aduáres.

A little cottage, cabañuela.

A shepherd's cottage, chóza de pastor.

A thatched cottage, or *house*, casa, ò chóza, cubierta con paja.

COTTAGER, el que vive en la cabaña, ò chóza.

COTTON, algodón.

To cotton, or *frizee cloth*, v. a. algodónar, frizar.

To cotton, to succeed, to hit, sucedér, tener buen éxito en alguna cósa.

Our business will not cotton, nuestro negocio no sucederá.

To cotton, or *agree*, acordárse, ajustárse, convenírse.

To cotton, or *quilt with cotton*, colchár.

To cotton, or *stuff with cotton*, rellenár con algodón.

COTTONED, or *quilted with cotton*, colchádo.

A place where cotton grows, algodonal.

A flower, or *herb*, called *cotton-weed*, canuello.

A COUCH, or *bed*, cáma, lécho, camilla, cátre.

TO COUCH, or *lie close*, agazapárse, pegárse, a la tierra.

To couch in writing, poner por escrito.

To lie down upon a couch, echárse en el cátre.

To couch, or *comprise*, comprehendér.

To couch the lance, poner la lanza en el ribre.

COUCHED, p. p. (*or lying close*) agazapádo, pegádo con la tierra.

Couched in writing, puesto por escrito.

COUCHING, or *lying close*, sub. agazapamíento, ò la acción de agazaparse.

Couching in writing, sub. escritura.

COVENANT, pacto, concierto, acuerdo, contrato, convención, ò convenio.

Covenant or alliance, aliánza, liga, confederación.

To covenant, or *stipulate*, articular, concertar, concertar, contratár, estipular.

A covenant breaker, el que no guarda, el contrato, ò aliánza.

A covenant solemnly made, estipulación, auto solemne.

Covenants of marriage, conciertos, artículos de casamíento.

COVENANTED, p. p. concertádo, estipuládo, convenido, concordádo.

COVENANTING, conciertos, artículos, estipulación.

A COVER, sub. cobertór, cobertúra, cobertera, cubierta.

TO COVER, or *hide*, cubrir, cobijár, encubrir, tapar, escondér.

To cover, or *overcast*, cubrir, cobijár, tapar.

To cover an house with tiles or slates, tejár, techár, cubrir, con tejas.

To cover, or *hide a mare*, tomar el caballo la yégua, cubrir el caballo, a la yégua.

To cover with silver, cubrir con pláta, plateár.

To cover with feathers, emplumar.

To cover, or *stop*, as a pot, atapar, cubrir, tapar.

COVERED, or *stoped*, tapádo, cubierto, tapádo.

Covered, or *hid*, encubierto, escondido.

A COVER, to cover a cup, copredera, cobertera.

Covered with a beard, or *a capuch*, adj. encaperuzádo, encapilládo.

Covered with tiles or slates, cubiéto, con tejas, ò pizarra.

COVERED, adj. cubiéto.

A COVERING, or *any thing that covers or hides*, f. encubridor, tapador.

A covering or stopping, sub. encubridúra, encubrimíento.

A covering, sub. cubertór, cobertór, cubiéto.

Covering, or *hiding*, encubrimíento, encubridúra, escondidúra.

A covering, or *cloathing*, la acción de cubrir ò vestir.

The covering, or *roof of an house*, técho, tejado.

The covering of a mare, cubrimíento de la yégua.

A covering of a well, tapador de pózo, pozal.

A COVERER, or *hider*, encubridor, escondidor.

A COVER OF A SADDLE, mochila, funda de silla.

A COVERLET FOR A BED, alfamar, ò alhamar, cobertor de cama, frazáda.

A coarse coverlet, frazáda, toica.

TO COVER, or *disguise*, or *paliate*, cubrir, disfrazár, paliár, colorár.

To cover a sin, paliár un pecádo.

Be covered, or *put on your hat*, cubráse, ò póngase el sombrero.

COVERT, or *thicket*, selva ò bosque.

COVERTLY, or *secretly*, encubiertaménte, a escondidas de secréto.

TO COVET, or *desire*, querér, desear, apetecér, codiciár.

Prov. *All covet, all lose*, quien todo quiere, todo pierde, ò quien mucho abarca nada aprieta.

COVETABLE, adj. deseáble, apetecible.

COVETED, p. p. deseádo, apetecido, codiciádo.

COVETOUS, adj. avaricióso, aváro, codicióso, deseoso, tenáz, avaricéto.

I am not covetous of praise, no soy deseoso de alabanzas.

A very covetous man, hombre muy aváro, ò codicióso.

COVETOUSLY, adv. avaraménte, codiciosamente.

COVETOUSNESS, or *desire*, deseo, ahinco, passion ardiente.

Covetousness, or *avarice*, avaricia.

He is taxed with covetousness, le tachan con avaricia dicen que es avaricéto.

A COUGH, sub. tós.

A dry cough, una tos seca.

To cough, v. n. toser.

One troubled much with a cough, molestádo de tós.

A COUGHER, tosiédor.

COUGHING, la acción de tosiér, tosiédúra.

COVIN, or *conine*, a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another, engaño, concierto entre dos, ò mas personas enperjuicio de otro, ò de tercero.

COULD, perfecto, definido del verbo can. poder, ò ier capáz.

I could not love her, no pude amarla.

I could not imagine any such thing, no pude imaginár tal cósa.

I could not do it, no pude hacerlo.

I prove all that I could, me fue forzoso hacer quanto pude.

I could have done it, pudé haverlo, hecho.

THE COULTER OF A PLOUGH, réja.

A GENERAL COUNCIL, or **COUNSEL**, concilio general.

To call a council, llamar, ò convocár, un concilio.

The King's privy council, el condejo privádo del Rey.

One of his majesty's privy council, un condejo de estado.

The council-chamber, la sala del consejo, el tribunal de consejo.
Counsel, or *advocate*, consejero, ó abogado.
To ask council, or *advise*, aconsejarse, tomar consejo, ó aviso.
To council, or *give council*, aconsejar, avisar, dar consejo.
To take council, seguir, el consejo.
To keep counsel, guardar secreto.
An asking of counsel, pedimento de consejo.
COUNSELLED, aconsejado.
A COUNSELLING, la acción de aconsejar, ó aviso, consejo.
Keeping of counsel, silencio, secreto, guardar secreto.
To plead as a counsellor at the bar, abogar, pleytear.
A COUNSELLOR at law, aconsejador, consejero, abogado.
The office of a counsellor at law, abogacia.
The pleading of a counsellor, abogación, abogacia.
A COUNSEL of war, consejo de guerra.
Of or belonging to a counsel, perteneciente, al consejo.
To counsel to the contrary, disuadir.
COUNT, sub. (*a foreign earl*) conde.
To count, contar, numerar, calcular, hacer cuenta.
To count, or *esteem*, estimar, preciar, tener en mucho.
He counts himself a learned man, se estima sabio.
ACCOUNT-BOOK, sub. libro de cuentas.
COUNTED, p. p. estimado,preciado, tenido en cuenta.
He is counted an honest man, es estimado, ó tenido por hombre honrado.
He is counted a knave, pasa por un pícaro.
A caster up of accounts, contador.
A COUNTENANCE, sub. cara continente, gesto, rostro, semblante.
Countenance, or *support*, apoyo, arriño, protección.
A cheerful countenance, un semblante alegre, y risueño.
A grave countenance, rostro, ó semblante grave.
A sad countenance, rostro triste, ó melancólico.
A severe countenance, rostro, ó semblante severo, áspero, despacible.
TO COUNTENANCE, favorecer, apoyar, proteger, amparar, defender.
To put out of countenance, avergonzar.
To countenance vice, apoyar, ó favorecer el vicio.
Why does he countenance such rogues? por que apoya, ó favorece a estos pícaros.
COUNTENANCED, p. p. apoyado, favorecido, mantenido, protegido.
He countenanced the Nicene creed, el favorece, ó protege el credo Niceno.
COUNTENANCER, sub. el que favorece protege, ó apoya, protector.
COUNTENANCING, sub. la acción de proteger, ó favorecer.
A COUNTER of a shop, mostrador.
A counter to play with, tanto.
COUNTERS, *two prisons in London so called*, dos cárceles en Londres así llamadas.
A COUNTER-BOND, contra firma.
A COUNTER-CYPHER, contra cifra.
COUNTER, *a particle signifying opposition, is generally used in composition, and sometimes by itself*, esta partícula significa oposición, ó contrariedad, se sirven de ella muchas veces en las composiciones, y algunas veces separadamente.
Ex. To write counter, escribir contra.

To run counter, oponerse, ser contrario, ó opuesto.
To run counter to one's extravagancy, oponerse a las extravagancias de alguno.
TO COUNTER-BALLANCE, v. a. contra pesar, igualar.
COUNTER-BATTERY, contra batería, batería de cañones, erigida para destruir otra.
COUNTER-BOND, obligación que los afianzados, dan a sus afianzadores, ó a los que los abonan y fanéan.
COUNTER-CHANGE, trueco mutuo hecho de una parte a otra.
TO COUNTER-CHANGE, v. a. trocar, cambiár.
TO COUNTER-CHECK, reprehender, censurar, recíprocamente.
COUNTER-CHECKED, p. p. reprehendido, censurado, recíprocamente.
COUNTER-QUARTERED, *in heraldry, denotes the quarter being quartered, to have each quarter again divided into two*, termino de blazon, dividido en quatro, ó cuarteles, los quales tambien divididos cada uno en dos cuarteles.
COUNTER-CUNNING, contramaña.
TO COUNTERFEIT, or *dissimble*, disimular, fingir.
To counterfeit one's image or likeness, in painting or carving, retratar.
A counterfeit, or picture, retrato.
To counterfeit, or forge, contra-hacer, fingir, falsear.
COUNTERFEITED, *figned, or disguised*, disimulado, fingido.
Counterfeited, or forged, adulterino, falso, fingido, falseado.
Counterfeited, or made like likeness of any thing, retratado, contrahécho.
Counterfeited, or resembled, contrahécho falsado, ó falseado.
A COUNTERFEITER, or *resembler*, contrahacedor, disimulador, falsario, imitador.
A counterfeiter of men's doings, fingidor, representador.
A counterfeiter of money or coin, falseador de moneda, que hace moneda falsa.
Counterfeit dealing, falsedad en el trato.
A COUNTERFEITING, fingimiento, contrahechura, ó la acción de falsear.
To counterfeit one's hand, contrahechar la firma de alguno, falsearla.
To counterfeit devotion, ser hipócrita.
Counterfeit devotion, hipocresía.
The counterfeiting of men's hands, contrahechura de la firma de alguno, falsear la firma.
COUNTERFEITLY, adv. fingidamente, disimuladamente, engañosamente.
To counterfeit a will, contra hacer un testamento.
He counterfeited being sick, se hace enfermo.
COUNTERGUARD, contraguárdia, embuelta.
A COUNTERMAND, sub. contramando, revocación de la orden dada, contra orden.
TO COUNTERMAND, contramandar, revocar, lo mandado, contra ordenar.
To countermand a will, invalidar ó hacer nulo un testamento, anularle.
COUNTERMARCH, contramárcha.
COUNTERMINE, sub. contramina.
TO COUNTERMINE, contraminar.
COUNTERMINED, p. p. contraminado.
COUNTERMINER, sub. contraminador, el que hace contraminas.
COUNTERMINING, sub. la acción de contraminar.
COUNTERMURE, sub. (*a wall set against another*) contrapared, ó contramuralia.
TO COUNTERMURE, v. a. fortificar, hacer una contramuralia.

COUNTERPANE, cédcha, sobrecama.
COUNTERPLEX, sub. declaración.
A COUNTERPLOT, or *plum plot*, una falsa conspiración.
TO COUNTERPLOT, v. n. hacer una falsa conspiración, ó supoverla.
COUNTERPOISE, contrapeso, equilibrio.
TO COUNTERPOISE, contrapesar, poner en equilibrio.
COUNTERPOISED, p. p. contrapesado, puesto en equilibrio.
COUNTERPOISON, contraveneno, ó antidoto.
A COUNTER POISING, or *ballancing*, contrapezo.
A COUNTER-ROUND, contraronda, termino militar.
A COUNTERSCARP in fortification, contraescarpa en las fortificaciones.
TO COUNTERSCARP, hacer una contra escarpa.
The counterescarp of the castle, la contraescarpa de un castillo.
COUNTER-SECURITY, contraseguro, seguridad, ó obligación, que da la persona abonada, afianzada, y fiançada, a su fiador.
TO COUNTERVAL, v. a. equivaler, ser equivalente, contrapesar, igualar, valer tanto como otro.
It counterwails the charge, equivale, al gálo.
TO COUNTER-WORK, or *countermine*, v. a. contraminar.
COUNTESS, sub. (*or earl's wife*) condesa, ó muger de un conde.
COUNTING, sub. la acción de contar.
COUNTLESS, or *innumerable*, innumerable, que no se puede contar.
A COUNTRY, *land, or region*, país, región, tierra.
Our country, or native soil, nuestra patria, nuestra tierra.
A countryman, or one that lives in the country, villano, hombre del campo, paisano, aldeano.
A countryman, or born in the same country, paisano, compatriota.
A fruitful country, un país fértil.
A barren country, un país estéril.
A remote country, una región remota.
Prov. So many countries, so many customs, quantos países, tantas costumbres, que corresponde a nuestro reino, cada país tiene su costumbre.
What countryman are you? de que país es usted? ó, Y. M.
We are countrymen, somos paisanos.
COUNTY, or *shire*, provincia.
England is divided into forty counties, besides twelve in Wales, la Inglaterra está dividida, en quarenta provincias, sin las doce de Gales.
A county, or earldom, un condado.
A COUPLE, un par.
A couple of eggs, un par de huevos.
A couple of oxen yoked, un par de bueyes, junta de bueyes.
A couple of dogs, un par de perros.
A couple of pigeons, un par de pichones.
TO COUPLE, or *join*, ayuntar, unir, copular.
To couple together, juntar, parear.
A coupling together, ayuntamiento, juntamiento.
COUPLED, or *joined*, ayuntado, juntado.
THAT COUPLETH, or *joyneth*, ayuntador, ó el que junta.
COUPLING, ayuntamiento.
COURAGE, sub. (*or valour*) animo, corazon, valor, animosidad, espíritu.
I do not want courage, but strength, no necesito animo, sino fuerzas.
To put courage into one, animar a uno inspirarle, valor, animo y brio.
To lose one's courage, perder uno animo, coraje, ó brio.

COURAGIOUS, adj. animoso, heróico, intrepido, valeroso, sin temor, valiente.

A courageous man, hombre esforzado, y valiente.

COURAGIOUSLY, adv. animosamente, valerosamente, fuertemente, valientemente, varonilmente.

COURAGIOUSNESS, sub. valentia, intrepidez.

COURIER, *or messenger*, correo, ò expreso, ò elafeta.

A COURSE, *or order*, orden.

Course, adj. grollero, espeso, bajo.

Course club, paño grollero, bajo.

Course, *or dawg*, rustico, grollero.

A course compliment, un cumplimiento grollero, ò rustico.

Course, sorry and mean, adj. vil, bajo.

A course, curio.

A course, *or race*, carrera.

A course, *or away*, derróta.

The course of the heaven, sun, moon, and stars, curso del cielo, ò curso de los planetas.

By course or order of nature, por curso, ò orden natural.

The course of water, corriente del agua.

A course, *or turn*, vez.

By course, a las veces.

The course of water, el curso del agua.

The course of the sun, moon, and stars, el curso, ò carrera del sol, de la luna, y estrellas, &c.

The course of man's life, el curso de la vida del hombre.

Course (journey, or voyage) camino, curso, carrera, jornada, viaje.

I shall take a course for that, lo pondré en buena orden.

Course (or turn) orden, grado.

Ex. *Every one in his course*, cada uno según su orden, ò grado.

A strange course of life, estraña manera de vivir.

A thing of course (or common) cosa comun ò ordinaria, cosa que acontece amenudo.

In course, or naturally, naturalmente, ordinariamente.

That follows in, or of course, esto se sigue naturalmente, esto se entiende naturalmente.

To **COURSE**, v. a. (*or to hunt*) cazar, ò correr tras la caza.

To **course (or dispute)** in the schools, disputar, ò argumentar entre los estudiantes.

COURSELY, adv. grolleramente, tofamente.

COURSENESS, sub. calidad grollera, in civil y sin cortesía.

A COURSER (or disputant) in schools, el que cursa en las escuelas.

COURSEY, sub. cruzia.

COURT, *or court-yard*, sub. corral, ò patio.

Court (or narrow street) calleja, ò callejuela.

Court (the prince and courtiers) corte, el principe, y sus cortejanos.

Court (or attendance) comitiva.

Court (or hall of justice) juzgado, la casa donde los jueces concurren para hacer la justicia, ò administrarla.

Court (or the judges) los jueces juntados, para executar la justicia, curia, audiencia.

EXAMPLES.

This court goes into St. James's-street, esta calleja va, ò sale a la calle de S. James.

To go to court, ir a palacio, ò en palacio.

The court is gone to Windsor, la familia real ha ido a Windsor, ò la corte ha ido a Windsor.

Prov. *Far from court, far from care*, lejos de la corte, lejos de cuydados.

To **make one's court to a prince**, cortjar a un principe.

The chancery court, la chancilleria.

The high court of parliament, la corte soberana del parlamento.

The court of requests, audiencia de ruegos.

An inner court, patio.

Court minion, un favorecido, un privado de un Rey ò principe, el que tiene su confianza.

The court party, el partido de la corte, ò los cortesanos, que figuran la corte en todas sus empreñas, los palaciegos.

A court ruse, visita a manera de la corte, a causa que es corta y ceremoniosa.

Court miss, cortesana, dama cortesana.

Court-like, a la moda, ò manera de la corte.

Court-card, las figuras en los naipes, que son Rey, caballo, y jota.

Court leet, corte criminal que conoce solamente de las ofensas.

Court christian, corte que solamente cuida de las cosas pertenecientes a la religion.

To **COURT**, v. a. (*to make love to*) cortjar, enamorár, galanteár, requebrár una dama.

To **court the ladies**, cortjar a las damas.

To **court (to desire, to solicit)** rogár, desear, solicitar.

He courts me to it, me busca por esto, me solicita, me ruega por el negocio.

COURTED, p. p. cortjado.

She is courted by such a one, fulano la corteja y enamora, fulano la galantea.

I am every day courted to do it, me solicitan cada dia para hacerlo.

COURTAL, sub. *a musical instrument, a sort of bassoon*, fuerte de laud baxon ò violón.

COURTEOUS, adj. (*civil, affable*) cortes, afable, civil, bien criado, comedido.

Courteous (kind) benigno, humano, bueno.

Courteous reader, amigo lector, lector benévolo.

COURTEOUSLY, adv. cortesmente, comedidamente, civilmente.

COURTEOUSNESS, sub. cortesía, comedimiento, urbanidad.

COURTESY, sub. idem.

To **do one a courtesy**, hacer a uno una cortesía ò reverencia, saludarle.

Courtesy (gentleness) benignidad, bondad.

Prov. *Full of courtesy, full of craft*, mucha cortesía, mucho artificio, y artimaña.

COURTEZAN, sub. (*a lady of pleasure*) una cortesana, una dama cortesana, que solo concede sus favores a los grandes y procede de que solos los grandes tienen que ver con ella.

COURTIER, sub. (*a man that has a place at court*) un cortesano, ò palaciego que tiene empleo en la corte.

A courtier, sub. cortesano, palaciego, palaciano.

A woman courtier, una cortesana, ò palaciega.

COURTIN, sub. (*the front of the wall between two bastions in fortification*) cortina de una muralla, que es la que está entre dos bastiones, termino de fortificación.

COURTLASS, sub. (*or short sword*) un espadín, ò espadilla.

COURTLY, adj. pulido, civil, cortés.

COURTSHIP, sub. (*or courtesy*) civilidad cortesía, urbanidad, policia.

To **CUZEN**; vid. To **COZEN**.

COUSEN, *or cousin*, sub. primo, prima.

A cousin-german, sub. primo hermano.

A second cousin, primo segundo.

A COW, sub. una vaca.

A young cow, novilla, teñera.

A little cow, vaquilla.

A cow-herd, sub. vaquero.

A great cow, vaca grande.

A milk cow, vaca que dá leche.

To **a cow's thumb (exactly)** exactamente, cuidadosa y diligentemente, con toda puntualidad y exactitud.

To **COW**, v. a. espantar, amedrentar, atemorizar, causar miedo y espanto.

COWARD, sub. (*a bastard*) un poltrón un cobarde, puslanime.

He is a very coward, es un verdadero cobarde, ò poltrón.

She is a little coward, ella es algo cobarde.

COWARDISE, *or cowardliness*, sub. cobardia, poltroneria.

COWARDLY, adj. cobarde, de poco animo.

Cowardly, adv. cobardemente, ò sin animo.

To **play the coward**, v. n. acobardarse, cobardear.

Made a coward, p. p. acobardado, hecho un cobarde.

COWCOMBER, sub. pepino, cohombro.

COWED, adj. (*from to cow*) acobardado, atemorizado, espantado, temeroso.

COWING, sub. la acción de acobardar.

COWL, sub. capucho, capúz, capilla.

To **COWR down**, v. n. (*or to sleep*) abaxarse, doblarse el cuerpo, como para recoger algo del suelo.

COWSLIP, sub. (*a sort of flower*) gorda lobillo, vellorita, verbaiculo ò hierba de San Pedro.

COXCOMB, *a comical oath*, juramento, burlisco, como nosotros decimos, par dies.

Coxcomb, a blockhead, or sep, un porro, un ignorante, un necio.

A proud coxcomb, un ignorante, que con tenacidad y soberbia, insiste en cosas que no sabe.

An ignorant coxcomb, un ignorante, un tonto.

To **COXE**, v. a. halagar, lisonjear.

COXED, p. p. halagado, lisonjéado, adulado.

COXER, sub. lisonjador, adulador, lisonjero.

COXING, sub. la acción de lisonjear, ò adular.

COY, adj. (*or sly*) equivo, zahareño, modesto.

COYNESS, sub. (*or shyness*) esquiveza, modestia.

To **COZEN**, v. a. (*or cheat*) enganar.

COZENAGE, *cozening, or cheating*, sub. engaño, fepercheria, trampa.

COZENED, p. p. engañado.

COZENING, la acción de enganar.

C R

CRAB, sub. (*or crab apple*) manzana silvestre.

A crab, or crab fish, cangrejo.

A CRAB-TREE, manzano silvestre.

CRAB-LOUSE, ladilla.

CRABBED, adj. *severe, as fruit unripe*, agrio, y no maduro, como la fruta no madura.

Crabbed, uneven, desigual, inegual, no llano y unido.

A crabbed style, un estilo duro, y nada agradable.

A crabbed look, a sour countenance, un semblante severo, y amenazador.

CRABBEDLY, adv. agriamente, severamente.

Ex. *To look crabbedly*, tener un semblante severo y agrio.

CRABBEDNESS, sub. agrura, mal semblante, ò dispacion.

CRACK, sub. hendidura.

Crack, the noise of a thing that cracks, or idio que hace una cosa quando se hiende.

The crack of a gun. cañonazo. ò el ruido que hace el cañon quando se dispara. estruendo, estallido.

Crack, or whore, una puta, ò cortesana.

Crack, or boaster, el que se jacta ò precia mucho.

Crack-brained, un loco. ò maníaco.

A crack rope, un perdido, ò bellaco, que hace picardias hasta echarle a galeras.

To CRACK, hendérse.

To crack a bell, hendér una campana.

To crack his credit, perdér uno su reputación, y credito.

To crack a nut, cascar una nuez.

To crack, or make a noise, hacer ruido.

I heard it crack, lo he oido henderse.

To crack (or boast) jactar, disparatar, ufanarse, vanagloriarse, preciarse.

He cracks at a strange rate, se jacta estranamente, se alaba demasadamente.

He eats till his belly is ready to crack, come hasta reventar.

Does he think to crack me out? cree ciantarme?

CRACKED, p. p. hendido.

Cracked, or hoasted, jactado.

A CRACKING, sub. estallido, ò la acción de hender.

To CRACKLE, cruxir.

A CRACKLING, sub. cruxidura.

A CRACKER, or squib, cohete.

To CRACKLE, v. n. (as laurel, &c.) centellear, cruxir.

CRACKLING, sub. ruido, ò la acción de centellear, estallido, ò cruxidura.

CRACKED, adj. hendido.

CRADLE, sub. (à bed for a child) cuna.

To put a child in a cradle, poner a un niño en la cuna.

To rock a cradle, arrullar, ò mover la cuna de parte a otra para hacer dormir al niño.

CRAFT, or handicraft, sub. (or trade) oficio, ò profesión de alguna arte mecanica.

Craft, craftiness, or cunning, fineza zorreria, astucia, maña.

Craft, or trick, engaño, ò maña para enganar.

Prov. *There is a craft in deceiving,* hay misterio en cada cosa, ò en cada cosa hay engaño.

A CRAFTS-MAN, un artesano, ò artifice un menestral, un oficial mecanico.

A CRAFT-MASTER, un artesano, ò artifice, muy habil en su oficio.

CRAFT, or merchant-ships, navio mercantil.

Small craft, or boats, barquillo, ò barco pequeño.

CRAFTILY, adv. (by craft) cautelosamente, sutilmente, mañosamente.

Craftily, or workmanly, segun las reglas del arte, ò oficio.

CRAFTINESS, sub. arte, habilidad, maña.

CRAFTY, adj. (or cunning) artero, cauteloso, mañoso.

CRAG, sub. (or rock) la nuca del cuello.

Crag, or rock, sub. risco, peñasco, peña.

The crag, or top, la cima de un peñasco, ò risco.

CRAGGED, or craggy, adj. (or rough) áspero, intratable, penascoso, pedregoso.

CRAGGY rocks, riscos.

To CRAM, v. a. (to thrust close) acabadar, atellar, empujar.

To cram oneself with meat, llenarse de carne, comer mucha carne.

To be crammed, acabadarse, atellarse comer hasta mas no poder.

To cram poultry, acabadar pollos, ò cosa semejante.

CRAMMED, p. p. acabadado, atellado.

A crammed capon, un capon, acabadado.

A CRAMMING, sub. acabadamiento, atellamiento.

CRAMP, sub. la calambre.

CRAMP-IRON, harpón de hierro.

THE CRAMP-FISH, tremielga.

To CRAMP with iron, aferrar.

To cramp, v. a. (to straiten, or restrain) constreñir, coartar.

To cramp out, arrancar, tirar por fuerza alguna cosa.

CRAMPED; vid. CRAMPT.

CRAMPERN; vid. CRAMP-IRON.

CRAMPING, sub. constreñimiento, coartacion.

CRAMP'D, p. p. constreñido, coartado.

CRAMPT, or fasten'd in, asido con el harpón.

CRANE, sub. (a bird) grulla.

Crane, an engine to draw up burdens, cigonjal, cigueñal, grúa.

A sea-crane (a sort of fish) grulla de mar, pescado que se semeja en algo a la grulla terrestre.

To draw up wares with a crane, levantar algo con la grúa.

To crane up, v. a. levantar algo con la grúa.

CRANED, p. p. levantado con la grúa.

CRANK, adj. (or lusty) vigoroso, fuerte, que tiene buena salud.

Crank, or merry, alegre.

To CRANKLE, v. n. in and out, torcerse, ò enroscarse como hace una serpiente.

CRANKLES, sub. la acción de torcerse, ò enroscarse.

CRANNIED, adj. hendido.

CRANNY, sub. (or chink) pequeña hendidura.

CRASH, sub. (or great noise) estallido, ò gran ruido.

Crash, or contest, debate, querella, disputa, contencion.

To CRASH, v. a. hender, romper, despedazar.

To crash, v. n. (or to make a noise) hacer ruido.

To crash, v. a. rechinar con los dientes.

A CRASH, sub. rechinamiento.

CRASHING, sub. hendidura.

CRASINESS; vid. CRAZINESS.

CRASS, or gross, grosco, espeso.

CRASSITUDE, sub. (thickness) grosura, espesura.

CRASY; vid. CRAZY.

CRATCH; RACK.

CRAVANT; vid. CRAVENT.

CRAVAT, sub. una corvata.

To CRAVE, v. a. (to desire, or demand) pedir, implorar, rogar.

To crave a man's help, pedir socorro a alguno.

Shall I crave your name, osaré pedir su nombre.

CRAVED, p. p. pedido, implorado, rogado.

CRAVEN, or cravens, sub. cobarde poltron.

CRAVENED, adj. timido, acobardado, atemorizado.

CRAYER, sub. pedidor.

CRAVING, sub. petición, pedimento, ò la acción de pedir.

He is never weary of craving, no se cansa jamás de pedir.

Craving, adj. importuno, que nunca cessa de pedir.

She is a craving woman, es una importuna, pues nunca cessa de pedir.

To have a craving stomach, tener un apetito infaciable, tener hambre canina, que nunca se harta.

CRAVINGNESS, sub. apetito infaciable, ò hambre canina.

THE CRAW of a bird, buche.

To CRAWL, v. n. arriñarse, ir á gatas.

A worm that crawls upon the ground, un

gusano que arrastra por tierra, ò sobre la tierra.

To crawl with lice, estar lleno de piojos, ò ser piojoso.

I am so weak that I can scarce crawl along, estoy tan flaco que camino agatado, ò que en lugar de caminar me arriñro.

CRAWLER, sub. el que camina arrastrando, ò agatas.

CRAWLING, f. la acción de caminar a gatas.

CRAWYER, f. (a sort of small ship) navio pequeño así llamado.

CRAWY-FISH, f. langostilla, ò langosta.

To CRAZE, v. a. (to break and bruise) quebrar, romper, hacer pedazos.

CRAZED, p. p. quebrado, roto, hecho pedazos.

To CRAZE, v. a. volver loco, enloquecer.

CRAZED, p. p. vuelto loco enloquecido.

CRAZY, f. m. enfermizo, enfermiza.

CRAZINESS, sub. falta de salud.

To CREAK, v. a. (as a door in opening) chirriar, chillar.

A CREAKING, f. chillo, chillido chirriadura.

CREAM, f. (the cream of milk) nata.

Cream-cheese, queso hecho de nata.

To CREAM, v. n. hacerse nata.

CREANCE, f. (or trust) confianza.

CREANSOUR, f. acreedor.

To CREATE, v. a. (to make out of nothing) criar, hacer una cosa de nada, como Dios que crió, al mundo de nada.

Ex. *God has created the world,* Dios ha criado el mundo.

To creat, make, or appoint, criar, elegir.

To create magistrates, elegir el magistrado.

To create, or cause, causar, motivar.

To create an emulation, causar emulacion.

To create oneself more trouble than one need, darse uno mas pena de la que debiera.

CREATED, p. p. creado.

CREATING, f. creacion, ò la acción de crear.

CREATION, f. creacion.

The creation of the world, la creacion, del mundo.

CREATOR, criador.

CREATURE, f. criatura, toda cosa criada.

A living creature, una criatura que vive, un animal.

A great man's creature, criatura de un grande el favorecido de algun gran personaje.

A strange creature, un monstruo, ò monstruo.

To abuse God's creature, usar mal de los bienes de Dios, servirnos de las cosas que Dios a criado, contrario a su designio, ò intencion.

A little creature, animalcillo, criaturilla.

To take a cup of the creature, beber un vaso de vino, expression vulgar entre los Ingleses, y pocas veces usada.

CREDENCE, f. (credit, or belief) fe credito.

To give credence to a thing, dar fe, a alguna cosa, creerla, ò dar credito, ò asientir.

Credence, or name, renombre, reputacion, fama.

He thereby gained a credence of being a good christian, por esse camino adquirio, el renombre, ò la reputacion de buen cristiano.

CREDITIALS, or letters of credence, carta de credito, ò carta de creencia, como la que lleva uno en nombre de otro, para tratar alguna dependencia para que se le de credito a lo que dixere y usare. Tambien se llama así la que da el embajador, ò enviado

por su príncipe, para que se le admita y reconosca por tal, en la corte de otro a quien se envía.

CREDIBILITY, f. probabilidad, lo que puede ser, ò acontecer.

CREDIBLE, adj. (*to be believed*) creíble, probable, verosímil, digno de ser creído.

It is not credible, nos es creíble, no se puede dar fé a esto ò creer esto.

A credible witness, un testigo digno de fé.

CREDIBLENESS, sub. probabilidad.

CREDIBLY, adv. probablemente, que se puede creer.

CREDIT, f. credito, reputación, autoridad, poder, honor.

To make use of one's credit, servirse de su credito, ò reputación.

To lose one's credit, perder uno su credito, ò honor.

He has got the credit of it, el ha ganado, ò tenido la honra de ello.

To give credit to a thing, creer alguna cosa, dár fé a una cosa.

Credit, or **trust**, f. credito, ò la acción de prestar, ò fiar alguna cosa, a algúno.

To give credit to one, hacer credito a algúno fiarle, ò prestarle alguna cosa.

Credit is dead, el credito está, muerto, no hay quien preste, ò fe.

It will be much for his credit, le será de mucha honra, y credito.

To CREDIT, v. a. (*or to believe*) creer, dár fé, y crédito.

I am not apt to credit such things, no soy hombre para creer tales cosas.

To credit, or *grace*, honrar.

That will no way credit you, esso no le honrará, ò no le dará mucho credito, reputación, ò honra.

Of no credit, sin credito, desafreditado.

A man of good credit, hombre de reputación, hombre de credito, ò acreditado.

CREDITABLE, adj. *of one termination*, honoráble, honroso.

A creditable employment, un empleo honroso.

CREDITABLENESS, f. la calidad de lo honroso, y honroso.

CREDITED, p. p. creído, ò que se le dá credito.

He may be credited, se le puede dár credito, ò fé.

CREDITOR, acreedor.

To pay one's creditors, pagar uno a sus acreedores.

CREDULITY, f. (*or aptness to believe*) credulidad, facilidad en creer lo que uno dice, sin examinarlo, primero.

He is guilty of too much credulity, es muy credulo, cree todo, es facil a creer.

CREDULOUS, adj. credulo.

He is a little too credulous, es demafiado credulo.

CREED, el credo, ò simbolo, ò confesión de la fé.

The apostles creed, el credo, ò simbolo de los apóstoles.

The nicean creed, el credo de nicea.

To say the creed, decir la confesión de la fé, rezar el credo.

A CREEK *in the sea*, bahía, ensenada, ò abra.

CREEK, f. (*crook or nook to unload wares*) muelle en que se cargan y descargan los generos de los navios.

To CREEK, v. n. hacer ruido, triscar, ò cruxir, como los zapatos, ò chirriar como las puertas.

To CREEP, v. n. gatear, trepar, ir agatas arrastrarse, rastreár.

A serpent that creeps on the earth, serpiente que se arrastra, sobre la tierra.

If I cannot go I will creep, si no puedo caminar, me arrastraré, ò iré a gatas.

To creep into a corner, deslizarse en algun rincón.

To creep into one's favour, insinuarse, ò ganar la amistad de algúno.

To creep out, salir de alguna parte sin hacer ruido.

Old age creeps on, la vejez se acerca.

CREEPING, f. la acción de ir agatas.

Creeping and crouching, baxeza, vil complacencia.

A creeping thing, insectillo que se arrastra.

CREEPER, sub. el que se arrastra, ò un morillo que se pone en el fogón ò en la chimenea.

CREEPING, adj. arrastrado.

CRESCENT, sub. (*a term of heraldry*) a half moon, termino de blazon, media luna.

CRESSSES, f. berros, hierba mui conocida.

CREST, f. (*of birds*) cresta.

The crest of an helmet, cimera, cresta.

Crest-fallen, caido, abatido.

CREVICE, or *cray-fish*, cangrjo, ò gambaro.

Crvice, or *crevis*, f. hendidura, ò refugio.

CREW, f. (*or gang*) multitud, tropa de gente.

A crew of rogues, una tropa de picaros, ò vandoleros, &c.

The crew of a ship, la chufma de una galera, ò navio, toda la marineria de la qual se compone, el equipage de un navio.

CREWET, sub. vinagrera, ò vinagrea, botellita en que se pone el vinagre.

CRIB, f. pefebre.

CRIBBAGE, a game at cards, juego de naipes, entre los Ingleses muy conocido.

CRIBBLE, f. criba, cribo, ú harnero.

CRICK, f.

A crick in the neck, un dolor en el cuello que se origina del frio que uno ha cogido, por el qual los nervios se encogen, y causa un gran dolor.

CRICKET, f. grillo, insecto pequeño.

To CRY, or *weep*, llorar.

To cry out, vocear, llamar, clamár, gritar.

A crier out, voceador, gritador.

Given to crying out, clamoroso, gritador.

Crying out, voceria, clamor, grita.

To cry out, dár voces.

To cry in the market, as the bellman does, pregonar.

A cry, or *shout*, grito, voz alta.

A CRIER, or *proclaimer*, andador, pregonero.

CRIED, p. p. llorado, gritado.

Cried unto, reclamado.

Cried up, exaltado, elevádo, en honra.

Cried down, ultrajado, abatido, disfamado.

CRIME, f. crimen, culpa.

A heinous crime, un crimen, ò culpa enorme, horrible, horrendo.

A capital crime, un crimen capital.

CRIMINAL, adj. criminal.

A criminal life, una vida criminal.

A criminal, sub. (*or offender*) el que ofende, ò un criminal, ò mal hechor.

CRIMINALLY, adv. criminalmente.

CRIMINALTY, sub. (*or criminal case*) caso criminal.

CRIMINOUS, adj. criminal.

CRIMPLING, adj.

Ex. To go crimpling, as one that has a disease hanging on him, caminar renqueando, ò cojeando, como hacen los que tienen el mal francés.

CRIMPS, f.

Ex. To be in the crimps, ser bien ataviado, ò bien vestido.

CRIMSON, f. (*a sort of fine red*) carmesí.

Crimson velvet, terciopelo, carmesí.

Crimson colour, f. color, carmesí.

CRINGE, f. profunda reverencia, ò sumisión.

To CRINGE, v. n. humillarse, hacer profundas reverencias, y sumisiones.

CRINGING, f. la acción de humillarse.

I hate this cringing, no amo tales baxezas.

Full of cringing, lleno de sumisiones, demafiado, ceremonioso.

Cringing, adj. ceremonioso, impertinente, humilde, baxo.

A cringing soul, una alma baxa y vil.

To CRINKLE, v. a. doblegar, hacer dobleces, ò caminar a manera de sierpente.

CRINKLES, sub. vueltas, revueltas, como hace la sierpente.

Full of crinkles, lleno de vueltas, y revueltas, lleno de dobleces.

CRIPPLE, adj. tullido, cóxo, estropeado.

To CRIPPLE, v. a. estropear.

CRIPPLED, p. p. estropeado.

CRIPPLENESS, f. el estado de un hombre tullido, ò estropeado.

CRISS-CROSS-ROW, el alfabeto, ò abecedario.

CRISIS, sub. esfuerzos de la naturaleza contra la enfermedad, ò crisis.

CRISP, adj. (*or brittle*) fragil, quebradizo.

Ex. The skin of the pig must be crisp, la piel del lechón, ha de ser muy bien asada de tal manera, que sea fragil, y quebradiza.

Crisp almonds, almendras tostadas.

To CRISP, v. a. (*or curl*) crespar, rizár.

Ex. To crisp hair, crespar, ò rizár los cabellos.

CRISPED, p. p. crespado, rizado, enrizado.

CRISPING, f. la acción de crespar, ò rizár.

A crissing-iron, rizador, crespador, fierro que sirve para enrizár los cabellos, despues de calentado.

CRISPED, or *curled hair*, encrespados, ò rizados cabellos.

CRYSTAL, f. cristál.

CRITICAL, adj. (*or censorious*) critico, censurador.

A critical wit, or *humour*, un hombre critico, un censurador.

Critical times, tiempos criticos, tiempos peligrosos.

CRITICALLY, adv. (*like a critick*) de una manera critica.

CRITICISM, dictamen ò opinion de un critico sobre las obras de un autor.

To CRITICK upon, v. n. criticar.

CRITICK, critico, criticón, ò examinador.

He is a good critick, es un gran critico.

A learned critick, un sabio critico.

CROCK, f. (*a kind of earthen pot*) una cazuela de barro, ú olla de barro.

CROCODILE, f. un crocodilo, animal aquatico.

Crocodile's tears, las lagrimas del crocodilo, lagrimas falsas y artificiosas.

CROE, tenazas.

CROISADE, f. la cruzada, ò guerra que hacian antiguamente contra los infieles.

To CROKE, v. n. graznar.

The ravens croke, las grajas, ò cuervos graznan.

CRONE, f.

Ex. An old crone, una vieja.

CRONY, f. (*an intimate companion*) un intimo amigo, compañero, ò camarada.

To CROO, v. n. (*as pigeons do*) arrullar, como los pichones.

CROOK, sub. (*or hook*) un gárfio, un gancho, qualquier hierro doblado.

A shepherd's crook, cayado de pastor.

By hook and crook, bien, ò mal.

Crook-back'd, un giboso, corcobado, encorbado, jorobado.

Crook-footed, pies tuertos.

CROOK-LEGGED, que tiene las piernas tuertas, o permituecto.
A crooked (or crooked) man, inclinación pervertida.
CROOKEDNESS, f. lo que es tuerto, ò corvo, ò corcubado.
 To **CROOK**, v. n. (*or to crook*) arrullar, como hace la tortolilla.
 To **CROOL**, v. n. (*to growl*) murmurar, ò hablar entre dientes con enojo.
CROP of corn or hay, la siega, ò la cosecha de trigo, ò heno.
A fine piece and a good crop, bella muestra, mala cosecha.
Crop, the handle of a whip, la empuñadura del látigo.
Crop or *crop* of a bird, bûche de ave.
Crop-sick, enfermo de mucho comer, y beber, ahito.
 To **CROP**, v. a. (*or cut off*) cortar.
CROPPED, cortado.
CROSIER, f. (*a bishop's staff*) báculo pastoral.
CROSLET, or *forehead cloth*, una venda, ò otra cosa a manera de venda puesta en la frente.
CROSS, f. cruz.
Cross, a gibbet la cruz de S. Andres, adonde ajusticián los malechóres por crímenes enormes.
Cross, or *affliction*, aflicción, pena tormento.
Cross or *misfortune*, desgracia, accidente.
 Ex. *To make the sign of the cross*, hacer la señal de la cruz, santiguarse.
 Ex. *Our Saviour suffered on the cross*, nuestro redemptor padeció en la cruz.
He has had many crosses in his life, ha tenido muchas desgracias en su vida.
Cross-grained, obstinado, terco.
Cross-bow, ballista.
Cross-bow-maker, ballestero.
Cross-way, enrucijada.
Cross-bow shot, ballestazo.
Cross, adj. (*or laid cross*) puesto de traves.
Cross, or *peevish*, enojadizo, fantástico.
A cross, or contrary wind, viento contrario.
A cross answer, respuesta dura, picante, y ultrajante.
A cross wife, una muger de mal humor, querrellosa y mala.
Cross lines, líneas que se cruzan.
A cross-day, dia aziago, aviello, ò travieso.
 To **cross bite**, v. a. engañar.
Cross-bit, or *cross-bitten*, p. p. engañado.
Cross, adv. de través.
Every thing goes cross, todo vá de través, ò al revés.
 To **CROSS**, v. a. or *to go cross*, atravesar.
 To **cross**, or *to vex*, enfadar, enojár.
 To **cross**, or *hurt*, hacer mal, lastimar.
 Ex. *To cross the street*, atravesar la calle.
 Ex. *To cross the river*, cruzar, ò atravesar el rio.
CROSSLY, adv. malamente, grofíeramente, maliciosamente.
CROSSNESS, sub. malicia, maldad, mal humor.
CROSSET, f. pequeña cruz, termino de blafón.
CROTCHET, the mark of a parenthesis, as thus, [] el parentesis, como [].
Crotchets, fancy, or whims, fantasía, capricho.
He has twenty crotchets in his head, tiene mil fantasías, imaginaciones, ò caprichos en su cabeza.
 To **CROUCH**, v. n. agazaparse, pegarse a la tierra como gazapo.
 To **creep and crawl**, humillarte, hacer sumisiones.
CROUCHED, adj. cruzado.

Crow, *Crowd of men*, frayle cruzado, ò que lleva la cruz.
CROWDING, sub. la acción de humillar, ò terrillón.
CROWDING, or *crowding-day*, el día de la santa cruz.
CROW, f. corneja, ò cuervo.
Crow feet, a sort of herb, hierba llamada ranunculo, de que hay varias especies, algunas echan una flor muy villosa.
Crow-cant, a *crow*, jacinto.
Crow-crow, el canto del gallo.
A crow-crow, f. espantajo.
 To **CROW**, v. n. (*as a cock does*) cantar, como hace el gallo.
 To **crow**, or *triumph*, triunfar, cantar la victoria, como los gallos, despues de haver vencido a su contrario, baten las alas y cantan.
 To **crow**, v. a. (*a sea-term*) hacer fuerza de velas, termino marítimo, ò de marineros.
 To **crow over one**, insultar, ultrajar, afrentar a uno.
CROWD, f. tropel, tropa de mucha gente apañada y amontonada.
 To **get into the crowd**, echarse en medio de la gente.
 To **CROWD**, v. a. apretar, estrechar.
You crowd me too much, me aprieta demasiado.
 To **crowd all sails**, echar todas las velas, forcejar de velas.
CROWN, f. (*a King's crown*) corona, diadema, adorno de la cabeza de los soberanos.
A gold crown, corona de oro.
Crown, kingdom, or empire, Reyno, imperio, ò los estados sujetos a la corona.
The crown of the head, coronilla de cabeza.
From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, desde los pies, hasta la cabeza.
A priest's crown, la corona del clérigo.
A crown, or garland, guirnalda.
Crown, a piece of money, corona moreda Inglesa que vale diez reales de plata nuestros.
Crown-land, tierras pertenecientes a la corona.
 To **CROWN**, v. a. coronar.
 To **crow**, or *accomplish with honour*, perfeccionar, ò acabar, una cosa con perfección, y honra.
 To **crow**, or *to reward*, recompensar, premiar, remunerar.
 To **crow with glory**, coronar de gloria, alabar a uno mucho.
CROWNAION, f. coronación.
CROWNED, p. p. coronado.
 To **speck reverently of crowned heads**, hablar con respecto y reverencia, de las cabezas coronadas.
 To **CRUCIATE**, v. a. (*to torment*) atormentar.
CRUCIATED, p. p. atormentado.
CRUCIBLE, f. (*a goldsmith's melting pot*) crisol con el qual el platéro derrite la plata, ò oro.
CRUCIFIX, f. crucifixo.
CRUCIFIXION, f. crucifixación.
 To **CRUCIFY**, v. a. crucificar.
CRUCIFIED, p. p. crucificado.
CRUCIFYING, f. la acción de crucificar.
 To **CRUD**, or *curd*, cuajar.
CRUDDY, or *curd*, cujado.
CRUDDING, f. coagulación, cuajadura.
CRUDE, or *undigested*, adj. indigesto, que no se puede digerir.
CRUDITY, sub. crudéza, mala digestión.
The crudity of the stomach, las crudézas del estomago.
CRUEL, adj. (*inhuman*) cruel, inhumano, barbaro.
A cruel tyrant, un tirano cruel.

A cruel death, muerte bárbara, ò cruel.
To put one to a cruel death, matar a uno cruelmente.
A cruel man, hombre cruel, ò bárbaro, un cruel.
A cruel woman, una cruel, ò bárbara.
A cruel fight, un cruel combate.
CRUEL, adv. (*for cruelly*) cruelmente, atrocamente, inhumanamente.
Cruel, fierce, furious, terrible.
To use one cruelly, tratar a alguno barbaramente.
To be cruelly bent against one, encarnizarse contra alguno.
CRUELTY, f. crueldad, barbaridad, inhumanidad, atrocidad.
To justify one's cruelty, satisfacer uno a su crueldad.
A great piece of cruelty, una gran crueldad.
A CRUET, f. vinagrera, una botellita o vasijita en que se guarda el vinagre.
CRUISE, f. (*or cruising*) corso.
The cruise of a ship, el corso de un navio.
The cruise of an horse, la carrera de un caballo.
 To **CRUISE**, v. a. (*a sea-term*) ir a corso cruzar, termino marítimo, ò ir en corso.
Your ship is gone to cruise, esse navio ha ido a corso.
CRUISE, f. (*a ship to cruise*) corsario, navio armado para ir a corso, y cruzar contra los enemigos, guarda costa.
CRUISING, f. la acción de ir a corso.
CRUM, f. miga, miája, ò miéja.
A crum of bread, una miéja de pan.
The crum of bread, miga.
 To **CRUM**, v. a. deimijar, ò desmigajar, desmenuzar.
CRUMMED, p. p. desmigajado, da, desmenuzado.
CRUMMY, adj. (*full of crum*) migajoso, con mecha miga.
CRUMP-SHOULDER'D, corcovado.
CRUMP-FOOTED, p. p. pautuerto.
CRUMPLE, sub. ajamiento.
 To **CRUMPLE**, v. a. ajar, apañuscár, manosear una cosa de manera que quede arrugada, y hecha un trapo.
To crumple, v. n. mal doblado.
CRUMPLED, p. p. ajado, apañuscado, maldeblado.
CRUPPER, or *rump*, grupa, las ancas ò la parte posterior del caballo.
The crupper for an horse, grupera, la correa con que se atanza la silla a la cola del caballo ò otra bestia.
CRUSADE, f. *the expedition of the christian princes, for the conquest of the Holy-land*, la cruzada. guerra que emprendieron los principes christianos contra los infieles, autorizada por una bula de los pontífices, y se llamó cruzada, porque los soldados llevaban una cruz por insignia, como tambien sus oficiales.
CRUSE, azeytera.
 To **CRUSH**, v. a. abollar, romper, quebrar, destruir, hacer pedazos.
To crush a party down, arruinar un partido.
CRUSHED, p. p. abollado, arruinado, hecho pedazos.
CRUSHING, f. abolladura, ò la acción de abollar, y despedazar.
CRUST, f. corteza, corteza.
A crust of bread, corteza de pan.
The crust of any thing, corteza, encrostradura.
CRUSTY, adj. contentado.
To make one crusty, encolerár.
Crusty, a familiar low word for snuffy, puntilloso.
CRUSTED, adj. formado, encrostrado, ò encrostrado.
CRUTCH, f. melita.

To go with crutches, caminar, ó ir con mulétras.
CRY, f. noise of the voice, grito vocería.
 Prov. a great cry, and a little weal. mucho ruido, por cosas de poco momento, ó bagatelas.
Cry, or weeping, lloro, llanto, lamento, sollozos.
 I know him by his cry, le conozco por su llanto, ó lloro.
 To cry mercy, pedir, perdón, ó misericordia.
 I cry mercy, le pido perdón.
 To cry, or call one, llamar a alguno.
 To cry, or brawl, voceár, dár gritos.
 To cry quittance, dár la paréja.
 To cry out, v. n. gritar, apellidár.
 To cry out fire, gritar al fuego, ó apellidár, fuego, fuégo.
 To cry out for help, llamar focórro, ó ayúda.
 His wife is ready to cry out, su mugér está para parir, ó cerca de su parto.
 To cry one's eyes out, llorar amargamente, llorar hasta perdér la vista.
 To cry unto God, invocár a Dios, llamarle en sus aficciones.
 To cry up, alabár, exaltar.
CRYING, f. la acción de gritár, ó llorar.
 A crying out, grita, aclamación, exclamación.
CRYSTAL, sub. cristál.
 A crystal glass, una tasa de vidrio, ó vaso de cristál.
 Mineral crystal, cristál mineral.
CRYSTALLINE, adj. cristallino.
 The crystalline humour of the eye, el humor cristallino del ojo.
 Crystalline water, agua chrystalina, clara como el crytál.

C U

CUB, f. (a bear's cub, or whelp) un oso aún cachorro, recién nacido.
 A fox-cub, zorrilla, zorrita, la zorra pequeña.
CUBE, a figure square on all sides, cubo figura quadrada perfecta, que tiene las tres dimensiones geometricas iguales.
CUBICAL, or cubick, adj. cubico, ó que tiene la figura del cubo.
CUBIT, a sort of measure. codo, cubito, medida, de un pie y medio.
A CUCKOLD, f. cornúdo, el que tiene la desgracia, de que su muger se entriegue a otros.
 He is a true cuckold, es un verdadero cornúdo.
 A cuckold maker, el que hace cornúdo a otro, adultero, ponedor de cuernos.
 To cuckold one, v. a. hacer cornudo a alguno.
CUCKOLDED, p. p. hecho cornúdo.
CUCKOLDING, f. la acción de hacer a uno cornudo.
CUCKOO, f. (a sort of bird) cuclillo.
 To sing like a cuckoo, decir siempre lo mismo.
CUCQUEAN, f. (a whore) una puta, ó una de las del partido.
CUCUMBER, f. cohombro, pepino.
 A little cucumber, cohomborillo, pepinillo.
 A place of cucumbers, cohombrial, pepinál.
CUD, f. la parte interior de la garganta en las bestias la parte adonde ruman, su nutrimento.
 To chew the cud, rumiár.
 A bull that chews his cud, un toro que rumia.
 To chew the cud, to think and reflect upon, met. rumiár, pensar, meditar, ó premeditar una cosa antes de hacerla.
 You must chew the cud upon it, ha de rumiársted bien y reflexionar sobre esto.

CUDDEN, or caddy, f. bobo ignorante, necio, simplón, mentecato.
 He is a meer cadden, es un verdadero bobo, ó necio.
Cuddin, adj. bobo, necio, ignorante.
To CUDDLE, v. a. (a vulgar word signifying to titill.) agalajar, acariciar, (palabra vulgar.)
CUDGEL, f. palo, garróte, porra.
 To lay down the cudgels, poner las armas baxo concluir la pelea.
To CUDDLE, v. a. apaleár, aporreár, dár de palos.
CUDGELLED, p. p. apaleado, aporreado.
CUDGELLING, f. la acción de apaleár, ó de aporreár, ó aporreadura.
CUE, f. (the word after which a player must begin his part) la palabra que dan al comediante, ó farzante, por la qual empieza su parte, ó papel.
 To give one his cue, dár a uno la palabra para empezar su papel en la comedia.
Cue, or humour, humor ó temperamento.
 He is not in cue, no está en humor.
 A merry cue, humor alegre.
En CUERFO, adv. en camisa.
 Ex. To walk in cuerfo, pasearse en camisa.
CUFF, f. (which men wear) vueltas, como los hombres, ó mugeres usan, ó llevan en las camisas, puños, ó puñetes.
 A cuff, f. bofetada, ó bofetón.
 To go to cuffs, venir a las manos, andar a moxicones.
To CUFF, v. a. abofeteár.
 To cuff one another, abofetearse.
To cuff, or box, apuñetearse, acachetearse.
CUFFED, p. p. abofeteado.
A CUFFER, f. abofeteador.
CUFFED, or boxed, apuñeteado, acacheteado.
CUIRASS, f. coraza, armadura del cuerpo de hierro acerado y templado, que consta de peto y espaldas.
CUIRASSIER, f. el soldado armado de una coraza, que tambien llaman coraza.
 A regiment of cuirassiers, un regimiento de corazas.
CULINARY, adj. (belonging to a kitchen) lo perteneciente a la cocina, ó ajuar.
To CULL, v. a. (to chuse) escoger.
 To cull, or take out, tirar, tomar, sacar.
 Ex. To cull a fine notion out of a book, tirar, tomar, ó sacar, un buen discurso, de algun libro.
 Where has he culled that? de donde ha sacado esto?
CULLED, adj. escogido, sacado.
CULLER, f. (a sheep driven out of a flock, not being good for meat) carnero separado del aprisco, no siendo bueno para comer.
CULLION, f. coxón, turma, ó testiculo.
CULLY, un tonto, un bobo, un simple facil de engañar.
 To cully, v. a. (to make a fool of him) embobar, ó engaytar a uno para engañarle.
CULM, f. fuerte de carbón que los hereros usan.
CULPABLE, adj. (or guilty) culpable, reo.
CULTCH, f. el fondo de la mar adonde las ostras se crían, ó engendran.
To CULTIVATE, v. a. cultivár, labrar la tierra.
 To cultivate one's friendship, cultivár la amistad de alguno.
CULTIVATED, p. p. cultivado.
CULTIVATING, f. la acción de cultivár, cultivación, cultura.
CULTIVATION, f. cultura, cultivo.
THE CULTURE of a plant, la cultura de una plánta.
 The culture, or polite education, la cultura, ó buena educación, de la juventud.

CULVER, f. (a pigeon) una paloma, ó pichón.
CULVERIN, f. (a piece of ordnance) culbrina, especie de cañon muy largo.
CUMBER, f. embarazo, impedimento.
To CUMBER, v. a. embarazar, entorvar.
CUMBERED, p. p. embarazado, entorvado.
CUMBERSOME, engorrioso, abultado, embarazoso, que embaraza.
CUMBERSOMELY, adv. engorriosamente, que impide, y embaraza.
CUMBERSOMENESS, f. engorro, balumba.
CUMMIN, f. (a sort of herb) comino.
 Cummin seed, semilla de comino.
CUNTATION, f. (or delay) crasificación, retardamiento.
CUNNING, f. astucia, finéza, sutileza, maña.
 He is a very cunning man, es un hombre astuto, ó mañoso.
 A cunning man, un acivino, ó embustero.
CUNNINGLY, adv. astutamente, mañosamente.
CUNNING, or skillful, adj. diestro, ingenioso, habil.
CUP, f. vaso, tasa.
 The communion cup, el cáliz.
To CUP, v. a. (as fargons do) ventosár, aplicar ventosas secas ó fajas.
A CUPBOARD, aparador, alhazéna, almario.
A CUP-BEARER, f. copero.
A CUPPING GLASS, f. ventosa.
CUP-SHOT, or drunk, borracho, beodo, emborrachado.
CUPIDITY, f. (or lust) deseo carnal, luxuria, deseo, pasión.
CUPOLA, f. cúpula, como la de S. Pedro en Roma, ó la de S. Pablo en Londres, tambien se llama, media Naranja.
CUPPED, adj. ventosado.
CUPPING, f. la acción de ventosár.
CURABLE, adj. curable que se puede curar.
CURACY, f. la dignidad, ó cargo de un cura, curato.
CURATE, f. cura, el cura de alguna parrochia.
 Curate, or vicar, cura, ó vicario.
CURATOR, f. el que tiene cura, ó cuidado de alguno, ó de alguna cosa, curador, ó padre de menor.
CURB, f. (the curb of a bridle) barbáda, azial.
To CURB, v. a. atár la barbáda, ó el azial.
 To curb, or to restrain, ensrenár, refrenár, reprimir, limitar.
CURBED, adj. ensrenado, refrenado.
CURBING, f. la acción de refrenár.
CURD, f. cuajamiento, cuajada.
To CURD, v. n. cuajar, coagular.
CURDS, requesones.
CURDED, adj. cuajado.
CURE, f. (or remedy) remedio, cura.
To CURE, v. a. curar, remediar.
 To cure a sick body, curar un enfermo.
CURED, adj. curado, remediado.
 I am cured, estoy curado, ó remediado.
 Prov. What can't be cur'd, must be endur'd, es menester sufrir lo irremediable, quid quid corrigere est nefas fit levius patientia. Hor.
A CURET, or breast-plate, coraza.
CURING, f. la acción de curar, ó remediar.
CURIOSITY, f. curiosidad.
CURIOUS, adj. curioso.
 Curious, nice, or delicate, delicado, curioso, admirable.
CURIOSLY, adv. curiosamente.
 Ex. You are a little too curious, usted es demasiado, curioso.
 Ex. 'Tis a curious thing indeed, verdaderamente, es cosa curiosa.

Ex. *Curl is made, curse delinado.*
 Ex. *Curl is made, si mpa armible.*
A curl is a curl, un enredamiento fácil.
A curl is a curl, un autor curioso, o ex-
trano.
To curl, v. a. enredarse, díficil de con-
ter, un humífico, impetivamente.
CURLING, f. exactitud, delicadeza, o flojedad.
CURL, f. (*or curling*) encre padára, rizo.
To curl, v. a. encrepár, rizar.
To curl, v. n. encrepárse, rizarse.
CURLING, p. p. encrepádo, rizado.
A CURLAW, *a sort of law*, arguilla, chiflo.
CURLING, f. la acción de encrepár, ò rizar.
CURTUDGEON, f. un tacaño, un avaro.
A curudgeon way, a la manera de tacaño, ò avaro.
CURNOCK, f. (*that is four buhels of corn*) medida que contiene quatro fanegas de las nuestras.
CUR, f. perro de aldea llamado gozque.
Prov. A curl ear must be tid short, a perro malo cuerda corta.
CURRENTS, f. pañas de corintio.
CURRENT MONEY, moneda corriente.
Current price, precio corriente.
Current, or established, recibido, establecido.
Current, f. *or stream*, corriente, como la corriente del río.
A very strong current, una corriente muy rápida.
CURRENTNESS, f. curso.
CURRIER, f. zurrador.
CURRISH, adj. lo perteneciente al gozque, ò gozqu-jo.
Curry, f. brutal, de mala naturaleza, y humór.
CURRISHLY, adv. brutalmente, ruficamente, feveramente.
To CURRY, v. a. (*or dress leather*) adobar, aderezar, raspar, componer, ò zurrar los cueros.
To curry a horse, almohazar, ò estregar el caballo.
To curry one's coat well, apaleár a alguno, sacudirle el polvo.
To curry favour with one, captár la voluntad de alguno insinuarle en su amistad, aplicarle a alcanzarla.
To curry with one, v. n. cortejar a alguno.
CURRY-COMB, almoháza.
CURRIED, adj. almohazado, estregado, limpiado.
Curried leather, vaqueta zurrada, ò cordován zurrado.
CURRYING, sub. la acción de almohazar, ò estregar.
CURSE, f. maldición, imprecación.
To CURSE one, v. a. maldecir a alguno, echar maldiciones contra uno, decirle mucho mal.
To curse, to swear, v. n. blasfemar.
CURSED, adj. maldecido, blasfemado, maldito.

A curse of devils, un negocio maldito.
CURSEDLY, adv. abominablemente, malditamente.
It is cursed, done, abominablemente hecho.
A CURSER, f. maldecidor.
CURSING, f. la acción de maldecir.
CURSIER, *or CURSIFOR*, el escribano de la chancillería que copia los originales.
CURSORYLY, *or hastily*, adv. apresuradamente, hecho de prisa.
CURSORY, *or hasty*, adj. apresurado.
A cursory view, un exámen apresurado y de prisa.
CURST, adj. maldito.
CURSTNESS, f. fuerza, rigór.
CURSY, f. cortesia, civilidad.
CURTAIL, *or drab*, f. una fucia, puta, ò fregóna.
To CURTAIL, v. a. cortar, acortar, disminuir.
To curtail one of a member, cortar algun miembro a alguno, hacerle manco.
To curtail a kingdom, desmembrar un Reyno.
CURTAILED, adj. desmembrado.
CURTAILING, f. la acción de desmembrar.
CURTAIN, f. cortina.
Bed-curtains, las cortinas de la cama.
A curtain in fortification, lienzo de muralla, ò cortina de muralla.
CURTANA, f. espáda. sin punta que llevan delante de los Reyes de Inglaterra a su coronación, siendo el simbolo de la clemencia.
CURTIZAN, f. cortesano.
CURLASS, fuerte de sable.
CURVET, f. corbetas, ò dar corcobos, como hace un caballo.
To CURVET, v. n. dar corcobos.
CURVETING, f. la acción de dar corcobos.
CUSHION, f. coxin. almoháda.
A little cushion, almohadilla, coxinillo.
CUSPITABLE, adj. que acaba, ò fenecce en punta.
CUSTODY, f. custodia, guarda.
Custody, or prison, prisión, ò carcel.
CUSTOM, *or habit*, f. costumbre, úso, usanza.
A new custom, nueva costumbre, usanza, nuevo úso.
Custom, toll, or tribute, alcabála, peaje, derecho.
Custom-house, la aduána.
Custom-free, el que no paga derechos.
CUSTOMABLE, adj. acostumbrado.
CUSTOMABLY, adj. (*usual*) ordinario, frecuente, comun.
CUSTOMED, adj. (*speaking of a shop*) frequentado, que vende mucho, que tiene muchos parroquianos. (*Hablado de una tienda*)
A CUSTOMER to a shop, parrochiano.
A customer, or an officer of the custom-house, almorarife, gabelero, aduanero.
CUT, adj. cortado.
Cut and long-tail (that is every one) todos juntos.

He is cut out for a mathematician, ha nacido para las matemáticas.
Cut, f. corte, talle.
Cut or slice, tajada, hañilla.
To cut off the way, atajar el camino, ir por el atajo.
To cut off enemies, to galling between them, atjar los enemigos.
To cut off, atjar, cortar.
To cut in pieces, hacer pedazos.
To cut short, acortar.
To cut small, desmenuzár.
To cut capers, hacer cabriolas.
To cut a figure, hacer figura, parecer algo.
To draw cuts, echar fuertes.
To make cuts, tajar, hacer tajadas.
Cut, adj. atajaco, cortado, tajado.
One that cuts off, f. atajador.
To cut round, cercenár.
Cut round, p. p. cercenado.
A cutting round, f. cercenadura.
A CUTTER, f. cortador.
A cutter, cortador.
Cutter, f. el que corta, cortador.
A cutter off of plow one, atajafolázes.
A corn-cutter, un segador.
To cut down the corn, segar.
Cutting, f. la acción de cortar, ò segar.
A cut, f. cortadura.
A cut in a journey, f. atajo.
A cut-purse, f. cicatero, cortabólfas.
CUTANEOUS, adj. (*belonging to the skin*) lo perteneciente a la piel.
CUTLER, f. espadero, ò el que fabrica cuchillos.
CUTLED, adj. (*or scolding*) querellófo, rijofo.
A cutled husband, una mugér querellófo.
CUTTLE, f. (*a fish*) pulpo.
The cuttle has no blood, el pulpo no tiene sangre.

CY

CYCLE, f. revolucion, cyclo.
 Ex. *The cycle of the sun*, el cyclo, ò la revolucion del sol.
The cycle of the moon, el cyclo, ò la revolucion de la luna.
CYCLOPEDIA, f. encyclopedia, el conjunto de todas, las ciencias, ciencia universal.
CYGNET, f. un cisne pequeño.
CYMBAL, *a musical instrument*, f. cimbaló, instrumento músico.
CYNICAL, adj. (*jezere*) severo austero.
CYNICK, f. cinico, filósofo severo.
CYNOSURE, f. esta menor, constelación así llamada.
CYPHER, cifra.
CYPHERED, cifrado.
To CYPHER, cifrar.
CYPRUS-SILK, vello, buráto.
CYPRESS-TREE, f. aciprés arbol.

CZ

CZAR, f. (*the emperor of Muscovy*) el Zar, o Czar el Emperador de Moscúvia.

D A

DA B, f. (or *light blow on the cheek*) cachete ligeramente dado, bofetada ligera.

Dab, is also vulgarly used for a word of contempt to a woman, una fucia. palabra de menosprecio, que suelen decir a las mugeres.

Ex. *A dirty dab* (a slut) una fucia, ò puerca. cochina.

DABS (sorry linen or swollen cloaths) trapos, andrajos, trapillos.

To DABBLE, v. a. salpicar con lodo, echár lodo haciendo le salpicar.

Ex. *To dabble one*, or *to dabble his cloaths*, salpicar ò rociar a uno con agua ò lodo de manera que se le cubran el vestido.

To dabble one's hands in the water, mojar, ò zabullir a uno, las manos en el agua.

DABBLED, p. p. chapuzado, zabullido.

DABBLING, f. la acción de salpicar chapuzar, ò zabullir.

You will be always dabbling, see what you have got by it, usted q iere mezclarse en todo, vea lo que ha ganado.

DACE, f. cierto pececado de agua dulce así llamado.

DACTYL (a foot in latin and greek poetry) pié de un verso latino, que es de tres syllabas, la primera larga y las dos últimas breves, dáctilo.

DAED, or DADDY, los niños que empiezan á articular, en lugar de decir father, dicen dad, padre, ò papá.

DADDOCK, f. the rotten heart, or body of a tree) el tronco podrido, de qualquier arbol.

DAFFODIL, f. (a sort of plant) gamón, ò gamonito.

A piece of daffodil, f. gamonital, gamonera, gamonal.

DAG, f. (a hand gun) pequeño fusil, ò escopeta.

To dag sheep, v. a. tundir, ò cortar el vellón, tranquilár las ovejas.

DAG-LOCKS, vellón, vellón de lana.

DAGGER, f. una daga, ò puñal.

A stab with a dagger, puñalada.

To DAGGLE, v. a. gualdrapear, ensuciár, arrastrár.

DAGGLED, p. p. gualdrapeado, ensuciado, arrastrado.

DAGGLE-TAIL, fucio, puérco, gualdrapeado.

To DAIGN, v. n. dignárse, querér bien.

DAILY, adj. cotidiano.

Daily experience, la experiencia cotidiana, ò de cada dia.

Daily task, tarea cotidiana, ò de cada dia.

Daily bread, pan cotidiáno.

Daily, adv. cotidianamente, cada dia.

DAINTILY, adv. delicadamente.

DAINTINESS, f. delicadéza.

DAINTY, f. cosa delicada.

Dainty, (or *costly*) esplendido, magnifico, suntuoso, abundante.

DAIRY, or DAIRY-HOUSE, queseria, lugar en que se pone el queso, y adonde se hace la mantéca.

Dairy woman, lechera.

A DAIZ, f. (or *campy of state*) dozél, ò toldo.

DALE, f. (a little valley) vallado, vallye.

DALLIANCE, f. (or *wantonness*) lascivia, ò incontinencia, modos lascivos, que demuestran propension a las cosas venereas.

To be at dalliance, jugar ò entretenerse en bagatelas.

DALLIER, f. el que gasta su tiempo en bagatelas.

To DALLY, v. n. jugar ò entretenerse a la bagatela.

To dally with a virgin, jugar ò entretenerse con una donzella.

To dally with wanton language, decir ò hablar cosas de poco momento.

To dally (to play, to fool with) burlarse de alguno, ò reírse del.

You do but dally with me, usted se burla, ò se rie de mi.

To dally (to delay, or trifle) tardár, craftinar.

Let us not dally, no perdámos el tiempo no tardemos.

DALMATICK, f. dalmatica, vestido perteneciente a solos los eclesiasticos, quando offician en la iglesia.

DAM, f. la madre de algunos animales.

A calf that sucks his dam, una ternera que mama a su madre.

Dam (flood gate, or weir) una esclufa ò enclufa ò dique.

To dam up, v. a. (or *stop up*) tapár, ò cerrar.

To dam up a window, cegar ò cerrar una ventana.

To dam up a barrel, tapár un barril.

DAMAGES (or *loss*) pérdida, daño.

I suffered no damage by it, no he padecido daño por ello.

To DAMAGE, vid. To INDAMAGE.

To damage, or *do damage*, dañar, perjudicar, causar daño a uno.

DAMAGED, p. p. dañado.

DAMAGEABLE, adj. dañable.

DAMASK, f. damasco, especie de tejido de seda con flores, muy fuerte y tupido.

DAMASKED, adj. damascado.

A damask garment, vestido de damasco.

A damask bed, un lecho de damasco.

Damask linen, lienzo damasquino, ò hecho a manera de camasco, con sus flores, &c.

Damask grapes, f. ciruelas damascenas.

To damask wine, calentar el vino.

Damasking of any thing, ataxia.

DAME (a law term) nombre que dan a las señoras, en la ley, en lugar de madam, señora.

My dame, or *my wife*, mi muger, mi esposa.

To DAMN oneself, condenarse.

To damn (to explode, or cry down) condenar, y algunas veces, reírse, como.

His play was damned, su comedia ha sido condenada ò reída.

DAMNABLE, adj. condenable, pernicioso, dañoso.

Ex. *A damnable doctrine*, una doctrina perniciosa.

DAMNABLY, adv. horriblemente, perversamente, lo pernicioso, y condenable.

DAMNATION, f. condenación.

DAMNED, adj. condenado.

The damned, los condenados, ò los moradores del inférno.

My damned master, mi maldito amo.

The wretched condition of the damned, el estado ò condición de los malaventurados, y condenados.

To DAMNIFY, v. a. empeorar, dañar, gastar, perjudicar.

DAMNIFIED, p. p. dañado, gastado, perjudicado, empeorado.

DAMNIFICATION, sub, daño, perjuicio, gasto.

DAMNIFYING, f. la acción de dañar, perjudicar ò gastar.

DAMP, adj. húmedo, relente, ò abastido.

Damp, f. humedad.

To put a damp upon one's spirits, ser abatido, defanumado ò cobarde.

To DAMP, v. a. humedecer.

To damp (or *dishearten one*, abatir, disminuir, abaxár el brio de uno.

DAMIEL, f. donzella, machacha.

DAMIAN (or *damson*, f. endrina, especie de ciruela pequeña y negra, que crece muy bien el huerto.

Damian tree, f. endrino.

To DANCE, v. a. danzár, bailar.

DANCE, f. danza, baile.

To dance me about, hacer danzár a alguno, hacerle bailar.

DANCER, f. el que danza, ò la que danza, bailador, ò bailarín.

DANCING, f. la acción de danzár.

A dancing-master, maestro de danza.

DANDELION, f. (an herb) cardillo, tagarina fuerte de hierba.

DANDIPRAT, f. (a small coin made by King Henry III, cierta moneda que en tiempo de Henrique septimo corria y tenia su valor.

Dandiprat (or *dwarf*) f. enano.

To DANDLE, v. a. acariciar, como las amas hacen a los niños.

DANDIED, p. p. acariciado.

DANDLING, f. la acción de acariciar.

DANDRAFF, DANDRUFF, or DANDRUFF, sub, calpa a la cabeza, caspa.

Full of dandruff, caipéto.

Dan root (an herb) f. tabaco pequeño.

DANGER, f. peligro, riesgo.

To run into danger, incurrir en peligro y riesgo.

He is in a danger of his life, su vida está en peligro ò muy arriesgada.

To DANGER (or *put in danger*) arriescár, peligrár, arriesgar.

DANGEROUS, adj. peligroso.

DANGEROUSLY, adv. peligrosamente.

To DANGLE, v. n. colgar.

DANGLING, colgadero, colgado, colgadizo.

DANGWALLET, adv. (or *abundantly*) abundantemente.

DAPPING, f. (or *angling near the top of the water*) la acción de pescar con la caña en la superficie del agua.

DAPPER, adj. (tight or brisk) vigoroso, fuerte, lleno de fuerza, y vivacidad.

DAPPLE, or *dappled*, adj. rodado.

Ex. *A dapple grey*, un ruzo rodado.

To DARE, v. n. osar atreverse.

Dare, if you dare, hagálo si óia.

To dare, v. a. (to challenge) desafiar, provocar.

To dare danger, exponerse a los peligros no huírlos ni temerlos.

DARING, adj. osado, atrevido.

He is a daring man, es un atrevido, ò es un hombre atrevido.

DARINGLY, adv. osadamente, atrevidamente.

DARK, adj. (or *obscure*) escuro, obscuro, tenebroso, que no es claro.

Ex. *Dark weather*, tiempo escuro, ò obscuro.

A dark room, un quarto ò aposento obscuro.

Dark (obscure, or hard to be understood) obscuro y difícil de entender.

It grows dark, la noche se acerca, se hace tarde, anochece, obscurece.

Is he in the dark, está en las tinieblas ò obscuridad.

To live in the dark, vivir en las tinieblas.

Prov. *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, en la noche todos los gatos son pardos.

Dark-sighted, que no tiene buena vista ò corto de vista.

To DARKEN, v. a. escurecér, obscurecer.

To darken, v. n. escurecerse, obscurecerse.
DARKENED, p. p. escurecido, obscurecido.
DARKENING, f. escurecimiento.
DARKISH, adj. algo escuro.
DARKLY, adv. escureadamente, obscureadamente.
DARKNESS, f. tinieblas, oscuridad, obscureidad.
The land of darkness, se entiende la sepultura.
To go to the land of darkness, morirse.
DARKNING, f. escurecimiento.
DARLING, f. favorecido, querido.
She is my darling, ella es mi favorecida, ò querida.
Darling, adj. favorecido, querido, amado.
A darling child, un hijo querido ò amado.
DARN, f. zurcidura, zurcido.
To DARN, v. a. zurcir.
DARNED, p. p. zurcido.
DARNEL, f. zizaña joyo, ò vallico, hierba y semilla que crece entre los trigos y los echa a perdér.
A sower of darnel, zizañador, que siembra zizaña.
DARNER, f. zurcidor ò zurcidora.
DARNING, f. la acción de zurcir, zurcidura.
DARNIX, a *sort of stuff*, cierto genero de paño allí llamado.
A DART, f. dardo, arma arrojadiza.
To DART, or *cast a dart*, tirar dardos.
A little dart, dardillo.
DARTER, f. el que tira el dardo.
DARTING, la acción de tirar el dardo.
DASH, or *stroke*, f. golpe.
At one dash, de un golpe.
To DASH against, abarrar.
To dash against the wall, abarrar a la pared, estreñir contra la pared.
To dash with water, salpicar con agua.
To dash with dirt, salpicar con lodo ò suciedad.
To dash one out of countenance, avergonzar a alguno.
DASHED against, p. p. abarrado, da.
DASHING, f. la acción de abarrar.
DASTARD, or *coward*, f. cobarde ò covarde.
To DASTARDISE, v. a. acobardar, afeminar quitar el valor y brio a uno, hacerle cobarde.
DASTARDLY, adv. cobardemente, como cobarde.
DASTARDY, or *cowardly*, cobardia.
DATARY, datario, el que preside en Roma al tribunal de la dataria, donde despachan las gracias que se expiden ò conceden por bulas.
A DATE of writing, data, fecha.
What date does the letter bear? que data tiene esa carta?
A thing out of date, una cosa fuera de uso, defusada.
To DATE, v. a. datar, ò poner la data.
To date a letter, datar ò poner la data a una carta.
DATE, a fruit, datil.
DATED, p. p. datado, ò puesto la data.
DATING, f. la acción de datar ò poner la data.
DATIVE case, dativo caso, termino gramatico.
DAUCUS, a kind of wild carrot, especie de zanahoria silvestre que da su nombre a cierta bebida que se hace en Inglaterra.
A DAUGHTER, f. hija.
A daughter-in-law, or *the wife's daughter*, nuera.
A grand-daughter, nieta.
A great grand-daughter, bisnietita.
A god daughter, ahijada.

To DAUNT, or *abate one's courage*, abaxar la presunción, poner miedo, defaninar, amedrentar.
DAUNTED, p. p. abaxado, puesto en miedo, defaninado, amedrentado.
DAUNTLESS, adj. intrepido, sin miedo.
DAW, or *jack daw*, grájo.
To DAW, or *brook any thing*, v. a. disimular, ò sufrir.
To DAWB, or *besmear*, v. a. embarrar, enfucir, ò cubrir con algo de liquido, bañar.
To dawb, or *flatter*, lisonjear.
To dawb, or *bribe*, cohechar.
DAWBED, p. p. embarrado, paliado, embozado, lisonjeado, cohechado.
DAWBER, f. embarrador, cohechador, &c.
DAWBING, f. la acción de embarrar, cohechar, &c.
THE DAWN, or *dawning of the day*, aiba, albór.
To DAWN, amanecer.
DAY, f. dia, la claridad el dia.
It is broad day, es ya dia.
Night and day, noche y dia.
A holiday, dia de fiesta.
A work day, dia de trabajo.
Day by day, cada dia.
From day to day, de dia en dia.
The next day, mañana, ò el dia siguiente.
Every day, cada dia.
Every other day, cada dos dias.
Every third day, cada tres dias.
I have been at work all the day long, he trabajado todo el dia.
'Tis many days, muchos dias ha.
This day seven-night, or *seven-night*, oy en ocho dias.
DAYS, Time, age, life. Ex. *This happened in our days*, esto ha acontecido en nuestros dias ò tiempos.
In those days, en aquellos tiempos.
I could have wished that his days might have been longer, podia haver deseado que su vida huviese sido mas larga.
Day-days, dias caniculares.
Day-light, la claridad del dia.
To DAZLE the eyes, deslumbrar.
DAZLED, p. p. deslumbrado.
A DAZLER, deslumbrador.
DAZLING, f. deslumbradura.
DAZLING, adj. deslumbrante, brillante, resplandeciente.

D E

A DEACON, sub. diacono.
DEACONESS, f. diaconisa nombre que se daba antiguamente a ciertas mugeres, empleadas y dedicadas al servicio de la iglesia; numerabanse en el clero y se ordenaban por la imposición de las manos, como el diacono; su traje era negro, aunque en España, usaban algunas el velo roxo.
DEACONSHIP, diaconato.
DEAD, adj. muerto, difunto.
He is dead long since, ha muerto, tiempo ha.
A dead body, or *corpse*, cuerpo muerto, cadáver.
Dead water, agua muerta.
Almost dead, casi muerto.
A dead calm, gran calma.
To work for a dead horse, or *to pay an old debt*, trabajar para pagar una deuda vieja que corresponde al dicho Español, a dineros pagados brazos quebrados.
DEAD, f. los muertos.
The quick and the dead, los vivos y los muertos.
Dead, adv. enteramente, del todo.
To be dead drunk, estar del todo emborrachado.
To DEADEN, v. a. amortecer, amortiguar.

To deaden the spirits, amortecer los espiritus.
DEADENED, p. p. amortecido, amortiguado.
DEADLY, adj. mortal, peligroso, fatal.
A deadly sin, un pecado mortal.
A deadly disease, una enfermedad peligrosa ò mortal.
'Tis a deadly or fatal thing, es una cosa peligrosa ò fatal.
There are a deadly or strange man, es usted un hombre extraño ò terrible.
Deadly, mortal, violento, grande.
A deadly pain, un dolor terrible.
A deadly blow, un gran golpe.
A deadly affront, una terrible ofensa.
A deadly wound, una mortal herida.
Deadly, adv. mortalmente, estremadamente, terriblemente, furiosamente.
I hate him deadly, le aborresco mortalmente.
He is deadly strong, es estremadamente fuerte.
I was deadly angry, estaba furiosamente enojado.
He was deadly afraid, fue terriblemente espantado.
DEADNESS, amortecimiento.
DEAF, adj. sordo.
To make deaf, enfordecer.
To make as one was deaf, enfordecerse, hacerse ò fingirse torcido.
To DEAFEN, enfordecer.
DEAFISH, adj. algo sordo.
DEAFLY, or *solitary*, solitario, triste.
Deafy, adv. sordamente, de una manera sorda, y que no quiere entender.
DEAFNESS, forcez, fordera, fordedad.
Natural or accidental deafness, natural ò accidental forcez.
DEAL, a good deal, mucho, gran cantidad.
DEAL, f. (a *sort of wood*) pino, fuerte de madera muy conocida.
To DEAL, or *distribute*, distribuir, repartir, dar.
To deal, or *trade*, negociar, tratar, traficar, contratar.
He deals in all sorts of commodities, el trafica ò negocia en todas mercaderias.
To deal well or ill with one, tratar a uno bien ò mal.
To deal with one by fair means, tratar a uno dulce y suavemente.
DEALER, f. mercader, tratante.
A plain dealer, un hombre franco ò sincero.
A false dealer, or *double dealer*, un hombre doble.
DEALING, f. negociación, trato.
I got no dealings with him, no tengo trato con el.
DEALT with, adj. tratado.
Kindly dealt with, bien tratado.
Basely dealt with, mal tratado.
I dealt freely with him, yo he obrado con el libremente, ò le he tratado honradamente.
DEAMBULATION, or *walking about*, paseo.
A DEAN, deán.
A DEANRY, f. deanzgo, deanato.
A DEANSHIP, la dignidad del deán.
DEAR, adj. or *costly*, caro ò lo que mucho cuesta.
Dear, or *loved*, amado, querido, estimado.
My dear, mi querido, ò mi querida.
Dear, adv. Ex. *It is not very dear*, me cuesta muy caro.
DEARLY, adv. tiernamente, cariñosamente, con amor, ò caramamente.
I love dearly to see her, amo sumamente verla.
DEARNESS, f. careza, carestia.
The dearth of provisions, la carestia de las provisiones ò vituallas.
DEARTH, f. carestia.

DEATH, muerte.
Death is the King of terrors. la muerte es el Rey del terror ò espánto.
To be at the point of death. estar en el artículo de muerte, estarse muriendo.
 Prov. *After death comes the physician.* des pues de la muerte viene el médico esto, se dice quando llega tarde un socorro que se esperaba.
To put one to death. hacer morir à uno.
Death-bed, la agonía.
When he was on his death-bed, quando el estaba en su agonía, ù agonizando.
Sudden death, muerte súbita ò repentina.
 DEATHLESS, *or immortal,* immortal.
 To DEBAR, *or keep out,* v. a. excluir, privar, prohibir, vedar.
His physicians do not debar him eating any thing, sus medicos no le vedán comer alguna cosa.
 To DEBARQUE, *or disembark,* desembarcar.
 DEBARQUED, *or debarked,* p. p. desembarcado.
 DEBARRED, prohibido, excluido, vedado.
Debarred of his right, excluido de su derecho.
 DEBARRING, f. exclusión, privación.
 To DEBASE, v. a. abaxar, envilecer, apocar, menoscabar.
To debase oneself, abaxarse, envilecerse, volver ruin, y vil.
To debase, or disparage a thing, menoscipar, una cosa.
To debase coin, falsificar la moneda.
 DEBASED, p. p. abaxado, menoscipado, envilecido.
 DEBASING, f. menoscipio, abatimiento de estimacion.
 DEBASER, f. abatidor, menoscipador.
 To DEBATE, *discourse, discuss, or reason,* debatir, discutir, disputar.
Debate, f. *dispute in words,* debate, disputa.
Debate, strife, disputa, contención, querrela.
To debate, or quarrel, debatir, querellar.
 DEBATED, p. p. debatido, querellado, discutido.
 DEBATING, disputa, querrela, discusión.
 DEBAUCH, *hard drinking,* excésio en el beber.
 To DEBAUCH, *to murr, or corrupt,* corromper, ò meter a uno en el vicio.
 DEBAUCHED, p. p. corrompido, puesto en el vicio.
 DEBENTURE, *sub. so is called a writing given in the King's house for the payment of wages,* billete, que dan para asegurar la paga de los gáges de los domesticos del Rey.
 To DEBILITATE, *or weaken,* v. a. debilitar enflaquecer.
 DEBILITATED, p. p. debilitado, debilitado.
 DEBILITATION, debilitación, enflaquecimiento.
 DEBILITATING, *sub. la acción de debilitar, enflaquecer, ò flaqueza.*
 DEBONAIR, *or courteous,* adj. cortés, humano, afable.
Debonair, or merry, alegre, de buen humor.
 DEBONARITY, *sub. afabilidad, cortésia.*
 DEBOSHEE, *sub. a lewd man.* un hombre muy vicioso, y entregado à todos los vicios.
 DEBT, f. deuda.
To contract debts, hacer deudas.
To be in debt, ser endeudado, endeudarse, ò adeudarse.
 Prov. *Out of debt, out of danger,* quien nada debe, a nadie, teme.
 A DEBTOR, *sub. deudor.*
 A DECADE, decada, lo que consiste en diez.

Livius's decades, las decadas de Tiro Livio.
 DECADENCE, defcaecimiento, ò fallecimiento, ò destrucción, decadencia.
The decadence of the empire, la decadencia ò el principio de la ruina del imperio.
 DECAGON, f. *(a figure of ten angles)* figura de diez ángulos.
 To DECAMP, v. n. levantar el campo, moverse a otra parte.
 DECAMPED, p. p. decampado, levantado el campo.
 DECAMPMENT, f. decampamiento.
 Ex. *We made a third decampment,* decampamos la tercera vez.
 To DECANT, v. a. *(to pour out of one vessel into another)* trasagrar.
 DECANTED, p. p. trasagrado.
 To DECAPITATE, v. a. degollar, cortar la cabeza.
 DECAY, *sub. declinación, fallecimiento, defcaecimiento, disminucion, ruina.*
The decay of trade, la ruina, destrucción, defcaecimiento, ò declinación del tráfico, y comercio.
 To DECAY, v. n. *(to fail, to fall, to decrease)* disminuir, empeorar, declinar, disminuirse.
To decay, or to wither, marchitarse.
To decay, or grow worse, empeorar, ò degenerar.
To decay, or wear off, usarse, ò consumirse.
To decay, or to lose one's strength, enflaquecerse, gastarse, debilitarse.
To decay with age, envejecer.
 DECAYED, adj. envejecido, enflaquecido, usado, consumido, empeorado, degenerado, marchitado, declinado, defcaecido, debilitado.
 DECAYING, f. empeoramiento.
 DECEASE, f. *(or death)* muerte, ò la muerte.
 To DECEASE, v. n. morir, acabar, fenecer.
 DECEASED, p. p. muerto, acabado, fenecido.
 DECEIT, f. *(cheat)* engaño, dolo, trampa, embaimiento, fraude, supercheria.
 DECEITFUL, adj. artero, engañoso, tramposo.
A deceitful man, un hombre artero, engañoso, ò tramposo.
A deceitful hope, esperanza engañosa.
 DECEITFULLY, adv. engañosamente, con fraude.
 DECEITFULNESS, f. engaño, trampa.
 DECEIVABLE, adj. que puede ser engañado.
 To DECEIVE, v. a. engañar, embair.
To deceive, or mock, jugarle, ò reirse de alguno.
 DECEIVED, p. p. engañado, embaido.
He is easily deceived, es facil engañarle, ò es engañado facilmente.
You are deceived, usted se engaña.
 DECEIVER, f. engañador, embaidor.
 DECEIVING, f. engaño, embuste, embaimiento, ò la acción de engañar.
 DECEMBER, uno de los doze meses del año, diciembre.
 DECEMVIATE, f. *(the government of old Rome by ten men)* decemvirato, el gobierno de los antiguos Romanos por los diez varones.
 DECENCY, f. decencia, modestia.
 DECENNIAL, adj. espacio de diez años, ò diez años.
 DECENT, adj. decente, modesto, conveniente.
I found him in a decent garb, le hallé con un modesto, ò decente vestido, ò con decente garbo.

That is not at all decent, esto no es conveniente, ò decente.
 DECENTLY, adv. decentemente, modestamente, con garbo.
To do things decently, hacer las cosas decentemente.
 DECEPTION, *or deceiving,* f. engaño.
 To DECIDE, *or determine,* v. a. decidir, determinar, terminar, resolver.
 Ex. *To decide a controversy,* decidir terminar, determinar, ò resolver una controversia.
 DECIDED, p. p. decidido, terminado, determinado, resuelto, decidido, juzgado, sentenciado.
 DECIDING, f. decisión, ò el acto de decidir, &c.
 To DECIMATE a regiment, diezmar un regimiento de soldados, esto es castigar de cada diez, uno.
 DECIMATION, f. la acción de diezmar.
Decimation, f. *(or tything)* la paga del diezmo.
 To DECIPHER, v. a. describir, ò descifrar.
To decipher a letter, descifrar una letra, ò carta.
 DECIPHERED, p. p. descifrado.
 DECIPHERER, f. descifrador, el que explica las cifras de una carta.
 DECISION, f. decisión.
 DECISIVE, adj. decisivo, determinativo.
Decisive, adv. decisivamente, determinadamente.
 DECISORY, decisivo.
 DECK, f. *as a deck of a ship,* la cubierta, ò el combés del navio.
 To DECK, v. a. *to set out or adorn,* adornar, ataviar, componer, aderezar, alisar, hermosear.
 DECKED, p. p. adornado, compuesto aderezado, alisado, hermoseado.
 DECKING, f. adorno, ornato, aliso, composición, aderezo, atavio.
 To DECLAIM, v. n. *to make speeches,* declamar, declarar.
 DECLAIMED, p. p. declamado.
 DECLAMATION, f. declamación.
 DECLAIMER, f. declamador.
 DECLAMATORY, adj. declamatorio.
In a declamatory way, por via declamatoria, ò por via de declamación.
 DECLARATION, adj. declaración, demostración.
A declaration of war, una declaración de guerra.
 DECLARATIVE, adj. declarativo.
 To DECLARE, v. a. declarar, publicar, anunciar, decir, hacer conocer, publicamente.
To declare one's mind to a friend, descubrir uno sus secretos a su amigo.
To declare war, declarar la guerra.
To declare, or make plain, explicar, defender, aclarar.
To declare, v. n. declararse, explicarse, aclararse.
If he does but once declare, si una vez se declara, se explica, ò aclara.
To declare for, or against one, declararse por, ò contra alguno.
 DECLARED, adj. declarado, anunciado dicho.
 DECLARER, f. declarador.
 DECLARING, f. declaración, publicación, anunciación, ò la acción de declarar, publicar, y anunciar.
 DECLENSION, *a term of grammar,* f. declinación, termino de los gramaticos, ò de la gramatica.
Declension, or decline, defcaecimiento, ò declinación.
 To DECLINE, v. a. declinar.
To decline a name, declinar un nombre.
To decline, or bow downwards, inclinarse, agacharse, doblarse.

DECLINED, p. p. declinado, inclinado, agobiado, doblado.
He is declined in his credit, su crédito, ó reputación ha declinado, ó disminuído.
 DECLINER, f. declinador.
 DECLINING, f. la acción de declinar, disminuir, agobiar, doblar.
Declining, adj. lo que está en su declinación, ó disminución.
 DECLIVITY, *the bounding of a bill*, f. la bajada de una montaña declive ó declivio de un terreno ó monte.
 DECOCTION, f. cocimiento, ó decocción.
 DECOLLATION, or *beheading*, f. degüello.
 DECOMPOSITE, or *double compound*, f. composición, ó lo compuesto de otro compuesto, ó la palabra compuesta, de otra compuesta.
 DECOMPOUNDED, adj. lo doble compuesto, ó compuesto dos veces.
 To DECORATE, or *adorn*, v. a. decorar, adornar.
 DECORATOR, decorador, ó el que adorna.
 DECORATION, or *ornament*, f. decoración, adorno de vestidos, ornato, ornamento.
 DECOROUS, adj. honesto, honrado, decoroso.
 DECORUM, or *decency*, f. decóro, decencia.
 DECOY *for ducks*, lugar frecuentado, y practicado para coger los patos.
A decoy duck, pato mánto que sirve para llamar a los otros, para cogerlos.
 To DECOY, or *draw in*, v. a. atraer engañar, con finézas y engaños.
 DECOYED, p. p. atraído puesto en el engaño alucinado, con aparéntes y engañosos pretextos.
 DECREASE, or *diminution*, f. mengua, disminución.
 To DECREASE, v. a. decrecer, menguar, disminuir.
My money begins to decrease, mi dinero empieza a disminuir.
 DECREASING, f. decrecimiento, mengua, disminución.
 DECREASED, adj. decrecido, menguado, disminuído.
 DECREE, or *ordinance*, f. ordenanza, acuerdo, decreto.
The pope's decrees, los decretos del Papa.
A decree in chancery, ordenanza, ó decreto de la chancillería.
A decree of state, una ordenanza, un edicto, un estatuto, una constitucion, en la ley.
 To DECREE, v. a. (*or order*) decretar, ordenar.
 DECREED, adj. determinado, decretado, ordenado.
What God has decreed we must submit to, nos hemos de sujetar a lo que Dios ha decretado, ó ordenado.
 DECUREMENT, f. disminución, confunción, perdida.
 DECREPIT, adj. decrepito.
 DECREPITNESS, f. edad decrepita, decrepitud.
 DECRESCENT, f. (*the moon in the last quarter*) el menguante de la luna, en el último cuarto.
 DECRETAL, adj. (*from decree*) decretal.
 DECRETORY, adj. definitivo, hablando, de una sentencia.
 To DECKY, v. a. (*to cry down, or speak ill of*) maldecir, hablar mal de alguno.
To decry, or abolish a custom, abolir una costumbre, anularla.
 DECRIED, adj. maldicho, hablado mal, murmurado, ó anudado.
 DECUPLE, adj. (*or ten fold*) diez veces mas.

To DEDICATE, v. a. (*to consecrate or address*, dedicar, ofrecer, presentár.
To dedicate a church, dedicar una Iglesia.
To dedicate a book to one, dedicar ó ofrecer un libro a alguno.
 DEDICATED, adj. dedicado, ofrecido, presentado.
 DEDICATING, la acción de dedicar.
 DEDICATION of a book, la dedicatoria, ó la carta dedicatoria de un libro.
 DEDICATOR, f. el que dedica, ó el autor de la dedicatoria y libro, dedicante.
 DEDICATORY, adj. dedicatorio.
 Ex. *An epistle dedicatory*, una epístola dedicatoria.
 To DEDUCE, v. a. deducir, inferir.
 DEDUCED, adj. deducido, inferido.
 DEDUCIBLE, adj. deducible, que se puede inferir ó deducir.
 DEDUCING, la acción de deducir, ó inferir.
 To DEDUCT, or *subtract*, v. a. restar, facar, desfalcár.
 DEDUCTED, adj. restado, facado, desfalcado.
 DEDUCTING, f. la acción de restar, facar, ó desfalcár.
 DEDUCTION, f. deducción, desfalcó, disminución.
Without any deduction, sin desfalcár nada, sin deducción, ó disminución.
 DEED, or *action*, f. proeza, hecho, acción.
A brave deed, un bella acción, ó hecho heroico.
He was taken in the very deed, ha sido cogido en fragante delito.
I am not satisfied with words, I am for deeds, no me contentan las palabras, sin los hechos.
A famous deed, hecho famoso, ó hazaña heroica.
A good deed, buena obra.
An ill deed, obra mala.
Indeed, de veras, en verdad.
 To DEEM, v. a. and n. (*to judge, or think*, juzgar, pensar, estimar, creer.
 DEEMED, adj. juzgado, pensado, estimado, creído.
 DEEMSTER, f. un juez arbitro, que reside en la isla de Man cerca de Inglaterra.
 DEEP, adj. hondo, profundo.
A very deep well, un pózo muy profundo.
Deep, great or extraordinary, profundo grande, extraordinario.
To be in a deep sleep, estar en un profundo sueño.
To be in a deep study, estar en una profunda meditación.
A deep scholar, un hombre de profunda erudición.
A deep philosopher, un gran filósofo.
A deep sorrow, una grande aflicción.
Deep, or cunning, mañoso, fino, astuto.
Deep, or secret, secreto, escondido.
A deep conspiracy, una conspiración, ó traición secreta, ó escondida.
To be deep in debt, estar muy endeudado, ó adeudado.
Deep, or the sea, la mar.
 Deep, f. abismo, hondo, hondura, hondada, fondo, fondón.
Deep, or deepy, hondamente, profundamente.
 DEEPNESS, f. profundidad.
 DEEPNING, f. los lexos.
 Ex. *The deepning of a picture*, lo lexos de una pintura.
 DEER, f. gámo, gama, ciervo.
A red deer, un ciervo.
A hart, f. ciervo.
 Deer, f. caro, ó querido, estimado, amado.
 To DEFACE, or *spoil*, v. a. arruinar, gañar, deshacer, destruir.
To deface a tower, arruinar una villa, ó ciudad.

To deface, or disfigure, disfigurar, hacer disforme.
To deface out of the memory, olvidar, olvidar alguna cosa de la memoria.
 DEFACED, gañado, deshecho, arruñado, destruído, olvidado, borrado.
 DEFACING, f. la acción de borrar, olvidar, gañar, deshacer, arruinar, destruir, ó ruina, deshacimiento, gañto, destrucción.
 A DEFACER, f. gañador, destructor, &c.
 DEFALANCE, f. (*or default*) deficiencia, ó falta.
 DEFALCATION, f. deducción, desfalcación.
 To DEFALK, v. a. (*to deduct*) desfalcár, deducir, rebaxar.
 DEFALKEED, adj. desfalcado, deducido rebaxado.
 DEFAMATION, f. difamación, calumnia.
 DEFAMATORY, adj. (*or sander*) difamatorio.
 To DEFAME, or *sander*, v. a. difamar, deshonrar, calumniar.
 DEFAMED, adj. difamado, deshonrado.
 DEFAMER, f. difamador, deshonrador.
 DEFAMING, f. la acción de difamar, ó deshonrar.
 DEFAULT, f. (*or defect*) falta, defecto, vicio.
 DEFEAZANCE, f. (*a secret agreement or deed*) secreto convenio, ó acuerdo, que anula, y destruye, lo antecedente hecho, ó contratado.
 DEFFAT, f. (*or exorthera*) derrota, ruina destrucción.
The defeat of an army, la ruina, ó destrucción de un exercito.
 To DEFEAT, or *beat*, v. a. arruinar, destruir, derrotar.
To defeat an army, derrotar un exercito.
To defeat, or frustrate one's design, frustrar un designio, y proyecto.
To defeat one's will, anular un testamento.
 DEFEATED, adj. derrotado deshecho, frustrado, vencido, debaratado.
 DEFECCATE, adj. (*clear from dregs*) puro, claro, refinado, limpio de heces.
 To DEFECCATE, v. a. (*or to take off the lye*) limpiar de las heces, purificar, refinar, adarar.
 DEFECCATED, adj. limpiado, purificado de las heces.
 DEFECCATION, f. la acción de purificar, ó limpiar de las heces.
 DEFECC, f. defecto, falta, vicio.
 DEFECTION, or *revolt*, f. revuelta, abandono de un príncipe ó general.
The defection of King James's army, la revuelta ó abandono del exercito del Rey Jacobo.
A general defection, apostasia general.
 DEFECTIVE, or *full of defects*, adj. defectuoso lleno de errores y faltas.
A verb defective, un verbo defectivo, es el que no tiene todos los tiempos, como los otros.
 DEFENCE, f. *guard, or protection*, amparo, defensa, protección, apoyo, auxilio, socorro.
To stand in one's own defence, defenderse, ó ponerse en defensa.
A place of defence, plaza capaz de defenderse.
That place makes a very admirable defence, esta plaza se defiende obstinadamente, ó vigorosamente.
 To DEFEND, or *protect*, v. a. defender, amparar, proteger, preservar.
To defend one's self, defenderse.
To defend the truth, defender la verdad.
 DEFENDANT, f. el defendiente.
 DEFENDED, adj. amparado defendido, protegido preservado favorecido.

DEFENDER, f. protector, amparador, defendedor, defensor.
 DEFENDRESS, f. f. defensora, protectora, protectora.
 DEFENDING, f. la acción de defender proteger, amparar.
 DEFENSIBLE, adj. lo que se puede defender.
 DEFENSIVE, adj. defensivo.
Defensive arms, armas defensivas.
 DEFENSIVELY, adv. defensivamente.
 To DEFER, *or put off*, v. a. diferir, dilatar, alongar, prolongar, procrastinar.
 DEFERENCE, *respect, or complaisance*, sub. respeto, sumisión, veneración, complacencia.
 DEFERRED, adj. dilatado, diferido, alongado, prolongado, procrastinado.
 DEFERRING, f. la acción de dilatar, &c.
 DEFIANCE, *or challenge*, f. desafío, cartel, para llamar a uno al combate. *To bid defiance*, desafiar.
To live in open defiance with one, ser enemigo declarado de alguno.
 DEFICIENCY, *or defect*, f. falta, defecto.
 DEFICIENT, *or wanting*, adj. defectuoso, imperfecto, deficiente.
I shall not be deficient in any thing that may be useful to you, no seré defectuoso en cosa, que sea útil para usted; no olvidare jamás el servirle, en todo lo que fuere a usted provechoso.
 DEFILE, *or defile*, f. desfiladero, sitio à passo estrecho para un exercito.
 To DEFILE, *or pollute*, v. a. ensuciar, manchar.
To defile, or despoil a virgin, ensuciar una doncella, ò desflorarla.
 DEFILED, adj. ensuciado, manchado.
 DEFILEMENT, f. tacha, mancha, corrupción, suciedad.
 DEFILER, f. el que ensucia, mancha, ò corrompe.
 DEFILING, f. la acción de ensuciar, manchar, ò corromper, ò contaminación, ensuciadura.
 DEFINABLE, adj. que se puede definir.
 To DEFINE, v. a. definir, declarar la esencia de una cosa.
To define, or determine a controversy, determinar, acabar, concluir, una controversia.
 DEFINED, adj. definido.
 DEFINITION, f. definición.
 DEFINITIVE, adj. definitivo, decisivo.
 DEFINITELY, adv. definitivamente, precisamente, expresamente, positivamente.
 DEFLAGRATION, f. incendio.
 DEFLEXION, f. la acción deladearse.
 To DEFLOUR *a virgin*, v. a. desflorar, desvirgar, ò estuprar a una virgen.
 DEFLOWERED, adj. desvirgado, desflorado, estuprado.
 DEFLOURER, f. desflorador, ò el que desflora, ò quita la virginidad a una doncella.
 DEFLOURING, f. desvirgamiento, desfloradura, estupro.
 To DEFLOUR, desflorar, desvirgar y corromper una doncella.
 DEFLUXION, f. fluxión, flujo.
 DEFORCEMENT (*alaw term*) f. usurpación de bienes muebles ò raíces.
 To DEFORM, *to make ugly*, desfigurar, hacer deforme, deformar deslembrar, asear.
To deform one's face, desfigurar se la cara asear el rostro.
 DEFORMED, adj. deforme, ò desfigurado.
 DEFORMEDLY, adv. de una manera deforme,

DEFORMING, f. la acción de desfigurar.
 DEFORMITY, f. deformidad, fealdad.
 To DEFRAUD, *cheat, or deceive*, defraudar, enganar.
 DEFRAUDED, p. p. defraudado, engañado.
 ADEFRAUDER, f. engañador, defraudador.
 A DEFRAUDING, f. engaño, fraude.
 To DEFRAUD, v. a. hacer el gasto.
 DEFRAIDED, p. p. hecho el gasto.
 DEFRAIDING, f. la acción de pagar el gasto.
 DEFT, *or neat*, adj. hermófo, pulido, bien puéto.
Deft, or merry, adj. alegre, gozoso contento, festivo, risueño.
 DEFUNCT, *or dead*, adj. difunto, muerto.
 To DEFY, *or challenge*, desafiar, provocar, ò llamar a duelo, pelea, ò combate, por palabras ò por escrito.
I defy you to do it, le desafío de hacerlo.
 DEFIED, p. p. desafiado.
 DEFYING, f. la acción de desafiar, ò desafío.
 DEGENERACY, f. degeneración, corrupción, adulteración.
 To DEGENERATE, v. n. degenerar.
 DEGENERATED, p. p. degenerado.
 DEGENERATING, f. degeneración.
 DEGENEROUS, adj. el que no corresponde a su nacimiento.
 To DEGLUTINATE, *or unglue*, descomuntar.
 DEGLUTINATION, f. la acción de descomuntar.
 DEGRADATION, f. degradación.
 To DEGRADE, v. a. degradar quitar el grado ò honor que tiene uno.
To degrade a gentleman, degradar a un caballero.
To degrade a priest, degradar a un eclesiastico, privarle del exercicio y función que segun su orden havia de exercitar.
To degrade oneself, derogar.
 DEGRADED, p. p. degradado.
 DEGRADING, f. degradamiento.
 DEGREE, f. grado.
A degree of kindred, grado de parentela, ò consanguinidad.
Degree, or step, grado, passo, ò escalón.
By degrees, por grados ò passo, a passo.
He did rise by degrees, se ha elevado poco a poco.
To take one's degrees at the university, tomar uno los grados en la universidad.
To prefer to a degree, graduár.
 To DEHORT, *or dissuade*, disuadir, desaconsejar.
 DEHORTATION, disuasión, persuasión a lo contrario.
 DEHORTED, p. p. desaconsejado, disuadido.
 DEICIDE, f. deicida, esto es matador de Dios.
Ex, The Jews that put our Saviour God and man to death, are called deicides, los Judios que mataron a nuestro Salvador Dios y hombre, se llaman deicidas, ò matadores de Dios.
 To DEJECT, *or cast down*, abatir.
 DEJECTED, p. p. abatido.
 DEJECTEDLY, adv. abatidamente.
To look dejectedly, parecer muy abatido y afligido.
 DEJECTION, f. abatimiento.
Dejection, f. (*a term of physick*) evacuación de excrementos, termino physico, evacuación de excrementos.
 To DEIFY, v. a. deificar, poner en el número de los dioses como hacian y hacen los gentiles y paganos.
The ancients deified many of their great men, los antiguos deificaron muchos de sus grandes varones.
 DEIFIED, p. p. deificado

DEIFYING, f. la acción de deificar.
 DEISM, f. *the belief of one God*, deísmo, la religión de aquellos que creen en un solo Dios, sin creer los demas mysterios de la religión Christiana: secta maldita que toma mas extension y fuerza todos los dias.
 DEIST, *who believes in God only*, deísta, el que nada cree sino que hay un Dios.
 DEITY, f. la deidad ò divinidad.
 A DEITY, *a salvus God*, deidad, un fabuloso Dios.
 To DEIGN, dignarse.
 To DELAY, *defer, or prolong*, retardar, diferir, prolongar, crastinar, tardar, dilatar.
 DELAY, f. crastinación, retardación, prolongación, tardanza.
To delay a thing to the last, diferir una cosa hasta el ultimo extremo ò estremo.
 DELAYED, p. p. crastinado, prolongado, diferido, dilatado.
 A DELAYER, el que tarda, crastina, prolonga, dilata, &c.
 DELAYING, tardanza, prolongación, diferimiento, dilatamiento.
Without delay, sin tardanza, luego.
 DELECTABLE, adj. delectofo, delectable, agradable, delicioso, placentero, vicioso.
 DELECTABLENESS, f. agradabilidad, delicia, deleyte.
 DELECTABLY, adv. agradablemente, deliciosamente, deleytosamente.
 DELECTATION, f. complacimento, complacencia, delectación, voluptabilidad, deleyte.
 DELEGACY, f. delegación.
 DELEGATE, delegado, diputado.
A judge delegate, el juez delegado.
 To DELEGATE, v. a. delegar, diputár, nombrar, encomendar el cargo a una persona.
 DELEGATED, p. p. delegado, diputado, &c.
 DELEGATION, f. delegación.
 DELF, *or DELIE*, *an chylate word for a mine or quarry*, una mina.
 DELIBERATE, adj. *or wary*, prudente, sabio, avisado, circunspecto, que hace las cosas con mucho seso ò juicio.
 To DELIBERATE, *or confer*, deliberar, considerar, consultar, examinar, pensar.
 DELIBERATED, p. p. deliberado, considerado, &c.
Deliberated, or premeditated, premeditado.
 DELIBERATELY, *or advisedly*, adv. deliberadamente, sabiamente, prudentemente.
 DELIBERATELY, *or purpose*, a drede a posta, con desinio.
 DELIBERATION, f. consultación, examinación, examen.
To take a thing into deliberation, examinar una cosa.
 DELIBERATIVE, adj. considerativo.
 DELICACY, f. delicadéza.
Delicacy, or beauty, hermosura, pulidéz.
 DELICATE, *or dainty*, adj. delicado, delicioso, exquisito. hablando de los manjares y de la bebida, suave, sabroso, apetecible.
Delicate, or fine, hermófo, agradable, bueno.
Delicate weather, un tiempo bueno y agradable.
 Delicate, *or effeminate*, afeminado.
 DELICATELY, *or curiously*, adv. delicadamente, curiosamente, ingeniosamente.
 DELICATENESS, f. delicadéza, regalo.
 DELICATELY, adv. delicadamente, deliciosamente, voluptuosamente.
 DELICIOUS, adj. delicioso, agradable, exquisito.

DELICIOUSLY, adv. deliciosamente, agradablemente.
 DELICIOUSNESS, f. delicia, placér.
 DELIGHT, f. *pleasure, joy, content*, placér, alegría, contento, satisfacción, pásia tiempo, diversion.
That is his delight, esto es su pásia tiempo.
To take delight in a thing, tomár gusto ò placér en alguna cosa.
 To DELIGHT, v. a. regocijar delectár, divertír, recrear.
To delight, v. n. placérsie, divertírse, delectárse, recrearse.
 DELIGHTED, p. p. delcitádo, recreado.
I was much delighted with it, me deleité, mucho con ello.
 DELIGHTFUL, adj. deleytáble, delicióso, apacible, améno, deleytoso, agradable.
 DELIGHTFULLY, adv. agradablemente, deleytosamente.
 DELIGHTFULNESS, amenidad, deleyte, placér.
 To DELINEATE, v. a. *to mark a draught*, delineár, dibuxár.
 DELINEATED, p. p. delineádo, dibuxado.
 DELINEATION, f. delineación, dibuxo.
 DELINQUENCY, or *offence*, f. delito, ofénsa, falta, crimen.
 DELINQUENT, or *offender*, f. delinquénte, criminal, ofensór.
 To DELIRATE, or *be light-headed*, delirár, delvariár.
 DELIRATION, f. delirio.
 DELIRIUM, f. delirio.
 DELIRIOUS, adj. extravagante, furioso, que delira, delirante.
 To DELIVER, entregár, dár.
To deliver, or save from, librár, salvár, defender.
To deliver one from an imminent danger, librar a uno de un peligro iminente.
To deliver up, or yield, entregár.
To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies, entregár a uno a la mercéd de sus enemigos.
 DELIVERANCE, libramiéto, ò parto.
 DELIVERED, p. p. librado, entregado, dado.
To be delivered of a child, parír.
 DELIVERER, entregadór, ò el que entriega.
 To DELUDE, or *deceive*, engañar, defraudár.
 DELUDED, adj. engañado.
He has deluded me, me ha engañado.
 DELUDER, f. engaoadór, embaidór.
 DELUDING, f. engaño, ò la acción de engañar.
 To DELVE, cavar.
 DELVED, p. p. cavado.
 DELVER, azadonéro, cavadór.
 A DELUGE, or *inundation of water*, diluvio, inundación.
The deluge drowned all the earth, el diluvio inundó toda la tierra.
 To DELUGE, or *drown*, anegár, inundár.
 DELUGED, p. p. anegado, inundado.
 DELUSION, f. engaño, ilusión.
 DELUSIVE, engañoso, ilusivo.
 DEMAINE, or *demesne*, patrimonio, ò los bienes de una persóna, sus riquezas.
The King's demaines, or demesnes, los bienes del Rey.
 DEMAND, f. demánda, pregunta, pretensión, requesta, requerimiento.
To yield one his demands, conceder a uno su demánda.
What is your demand? que pide usted?
 To DEMAND, demandár, preguntár, pedir, requerir.
To demand a debt, pedir una deuda.
To demand a question, hacer una cuestión, interrogár.

DEMANDED, p. p. demandádo, preguntádo, requerido, pedido.
 DEMANDER, f. demandadór, preguntadór, requeridór, pedidór, pregunton.
 DEMANDING, pregunta, requerimiéto.
 To Demean *oneself*, conducírse, comportárse, ò gobernárse bien ò mal.
If you demean yourself well, si usted se gobernárse bien.
 Demeanour, f. condácta, gobiérno, ò manéra de comportárse, ò conducírse, comedimiéto.
 To DEMENTATE, or *make mad*, v. a. dementár, hacer perdér el juicio a algúno.
 DEMENTATED, p. p. dementádo, vuelto loco.
 DEMERIT, f. demerito, lo que hace a uno indigno, de recompénsa, y digno de castigo.
He shall be punished to his demerit, será castigado segun su demerito ò culpa.
 DEMI (a word used in composition for half) medio ò semi.
 Ex. *A demi god*, semi dios.
A demi-island, una península.
 DEMIGRATION, f. emigración, partida de un lugar a otro, ò de una parte a otra, mudanza de tierra.
 DEMISSION, f. relajación, cessación.
 DEMOCRACY, f. (or *popular government*) democracia, gobiérno popular, como el gobiérno de los Olandetes, Suizos, &c.
 DEMOCRATICAL, adj. (or *popular*) democrático ò popular.
 To DEMOLISH, v. a. abatír, ruinar, arruinar, destruír, echár por tierra, hablando de un edificio.
 DEMOSISHED, abatido, ruinado, arruinado, echádo, por tierra.
 DEMOLISHER, f. el que destrúye, arruina, ò echa por tierra.
 DEMOLISHING, la acción de destruír, ò echár por tierra, ò ruina, destrucción.
 DEMON, or *spirit*, f. un demonio, diablo.
 DEMONIACK, f. el que está poseído de un espíritu inmundo, demoniaco, endemoniado, atormentado por un espíritu maligno.
 DEMONSTRABLE, adj. demostrable, ò capaz de demostración.
 DEMONSTRABLY, adv. demostrativamente, evidentemente.
 To DEMONSTRATE, v. a. demostrar, probar una cosa con evidéncia.
 DEMONSTRATED, p. p. demostrádo, probádo.
 DEMONSTRATION, f. demostración, prueba, evidéncia.
 DEMONSTRATIVE, adj. demostrativo, evidente.
 DEMONSTRATIVELY, adv. evidentemente, ò con demostración.
 DEMONSTRATOR, f. demostradór, ò el que prueba y demuestra.
 DEMURE, f. sobrio, reposádo, grave, serio, frio.
 DEMURELY, adv. gravemente, friamente, seriamente.
 To DEMURR, v. n. dilatár, craftinár, poner estórvo, suspéndér, diferír.
To demurr upon a thing, or to delay, suspéndér, diferír, dilatár una cosa.
 DEMURRED, p. p. dilatádo, diferido, suspendido.
Full of demurs, engorrófo.
 DEN, or *cave*, f. caverna, grúta, cava, cueva.
 DENIAL, f. denegación, denegamiéto.
A handsome denial, una civil denegación.
 To DENIE; vid. To DENY.
 DENIER, f. un dinéro.
 Denier, f. el que niega.

To DENOMINATE, v. a. denominár, nombrár, ò dár un nombre.
 DENOMINATED, p. p. denominádo, nombrádo.
 DENOMINATION, f. denominación, nombramiéto.
 DENOTATION, or *mark*, f. seña, índice.
 To DENOTE, or *to mark, or signify*, v. a. notár, señalar, significár.
 To DENOUNCE, or *declare*, v. a. denunciar, declarar.
To denounce war, declarar la guerra.
 DENOUNCED, p. p. denunciádo, declarado.
 DENUNCIATION, or *denouncing*, f. denunciación, declaración.
 DENSE, adj. denso, espeso.
 DENSITY, f. densidad, espesór, ò espesura.
 DENT, f. abollamiéto.
 To DENT, v. a. abollar, ò hacer como randa.
 DENTED, p. abolládo, ò hecho como randas.
Dented work, obra hecha como randas.
 DENTELS, f. obra hecha a manera de diente, como hacen en los cuadros, nichos, &c.
 DENTIFRICE, f. ciertos polvos para limpiar los dientes, así llamados.
 To DENY, v. a. denegar, negar, rehusár.
He denies it, el lo niega.
He denied the crime, el negó el crimen.
Do not deny me that favour, no me rehúse esse favór.
To deny, or renounce, renegár, abjurár.
P. has denied the faith, P. ha renegado, ò abjurádo la fe.
 DENIED, p. p. negádo, renegádo, abjurádo.
 DENYING, f. la acción de negár, renegár, abjurár.
 To DEPAINT, or *represent*, v. a. pintár, representár.
He depainted Cupid in a net, representò a Cupido en una red.
 DEPAINTED, p. p. pintádo, representádo.
 To DEPART, v. n. partírse, irse.
To depart, or go out, salir.
Depart the house, vayase de aquí, salga de esta casa.
To depart, or to depart this life, morir.
To depart from other man's opinion, apartarse de la opinión ò sentimiento de otro.
To depart from one's religion, renunciár, uno a su religión.
To depart with a thing, desistír de alguna cosa.
To depart, or divide, repartír, dividir, partír.
 DÉPARTED, p. p. partido, ido, dividido, muerto, &c.
 DEPARTER, f. el que separa el oro de la plata, ò un refinador.
 DEPARTING, f. la acción de partírse.
 A DEPARTURE, ida, partida.
 To DEPARTURE, v. n. pacér.
 To DEPEND *upon*, v. n. depender.
To depend, or rely upon a man, hársie.
I depend upon you, me ho de usted.
 DEPENDENCE, f. dependéncia.
 DEPENDENCY, f. dependéncia.
 DEPENDANT, f. el que depende de otro.
 DEPENDENT, adj. dependido.
 DEPICTED, or *represented*, adj. representádo.
 DEPIORABLE, adj. lamentáble, deploráble.
His condition is deplorable, su condición es lamentáble.
 DEPLORATION, or *lamenting*, sub. lamentación.
 To DEPIORE, llorar, lamentár, tener compasión.

I deplore your condition, tengo compasión de su condición.
I deplore his loss, lloro su pérdida.
 DEPLORED, p. p. llorado, lamentado.
 DEPLORING, f. la acción de llorar, lamentar, ò tener compasión.
 DEPONENT, or *witness*, testigo, deponente, el que depone y declara delante de las jueces.
Deponent, a term of latin grammar, deponente, termino de la gramatica latina.
 Ex. *A verb deponent*, un verbo deponente.
 To DEPOPULATE, or *unpeople a country*, despoblar un pais.
To depopulate, or lay waste, arruinar, destruir, saquear.
 DEPOPULATED, p. p. despoblado, arruinado, &c.
 DEPOPULATING, f. la acción de despoblar, &c.
 DEPOPULATION, f. despoblación.
 To DEPORT, or *demean oneself*, conducirse, comportarse, gobernarse.
 DEPARTMENT, or *behaviour*, conducta, gobierno, manera de obrar.
 To DEPOSE, or *give evidence*, v. n. jurar, atestiguar, deponer, declarar.
To depose, or put down, privar, deponer.
To depose a King, deponer a un Rey, quitarle la corona, despojarle del sceptro.
 DEPOSED, p. p. depuesto, privado.
 DEPOSING, f. privación, deposición.
 DEPOSITORY, f. depositario.
 To DEPOSITE, or *trust a thing with one*, v. a. depositar, poner entre las manos de alguno, alguna cosa para guardár.
 DEPOSITED, p. p. depositado.
 DEPOSITION, f. deposición, testimonio.
 DEPRAVATION, or *corruption*, corrupción, depravación.
 To DEPRAVE, *to spoil, or corrupt*, v. a. corrompér, gastár, alterar, depravar.
 DEPRAVED, p. p. gastado, corrompido.
 DEPRAVER, f. corrompidór, depravador.
 DEPRAVING, f. la acción de corrompér ò gastár.
 To DEPRECATE, v. a. *to run down the price*, despreciar ò abaxar el precio a alguna cosa.
 DEPRECATION, deprecación, oración.
 To DEPRECATE, *to pray against*, v. a. deprecár, rogár, con instancia que no se haga una cosa, evitar la por sus ruegos.
 DEPRECIATED, p. p. despreciado.
 DEPREDEATION, *a robbing or spoiling*, sub. depredación, robo, saqueo.
 DEPREHENSIBLE, adj. aperceivable, que se puede apercebir.
 To DEPRESS, or *thrust down*, humillar, abaxár, abatir.
 DEPRESSED, p. p. humillado, abaxado, abaxado.
 To DEPRIVE, v. a. privar.
To deprive oneself of one's pleasure, privarse uno de sus placeres, ò gustos.
 DEPRIVED, p. p. privado.
 DEPRIVING, f. la acción de privar, ò privación.
 DEPTH, f. hondúra, ò profundidad.
The depth of the sea, la profundidad del mar.
 To DEPTHEN, or *make deep*, hacer profundo, cavár.
To deepen an harbour, cavár, abrir un puerto.
 DEPURATION, or *clearing*, purificación.
 DEPUTATION, f. diputación.
 To DEPUTE, v. a. diputár, delegár, substituir.

DEPUTED, diputado, delegado, substituido ò substituto.
 DEPUTY, f. substituido, un diputado, ò delegado.
The deputies of the town came to him, los diputados de la ciudad fueron a el.
A deputy, or lord president of a country, adelantado.
The lord deputy's office, el oficio de adelantado.
 To DERAIGN, *a law word that signifies to prove*, termino de la ley, que significa probar.
 DERELICT, adj. defamorado, abandonado.
 DERELICTION, f. defampero, abandono.
 To DERIDE, or *mock*, mofár, burlár, bafár, hacer bafa, escarnecer, menospreciar, reírse.
 To DERIDE religion, mofarse ò burlarse de la religión.
 DERIDED, p. p. mofado, burlado, bafado &c.
 DERIDER, f. mofador, burlador, bafador, &c.
 DERIDING, f. burla, mofa, bafa, escarnio.
 DERISION, f. burla, derision, &c.
 DERIVATION, f. derivación, decendencia.
The derivation of a word, la derivación de una palabra, la etymologia.
 DERIVATIVELY, adv. derivativamente, ò que se deriva.
 To DERIVE, v. a. derivar.
To derive one thing from another, derivar una cosa de otra.
 DERIVED, p. p. derivado.
 A DERIVING, f. derivación.
 DERN, or *solitary*, triste, solitario.
Dern, or cruel, cruel, bárbaro, inhumano.
 To DEROGATE, v. n. derogár, disminuir.
To derogate from oneself, derogár, abaxarse, envilecerse, baxarse, degenerar.
 DEROGATION, f. derogación, disminución.
 DEROGATORY, adj. lo que disminuye deroga.
 DESART, *a spacious or wild part of a country*, desierto, paramo, yermo.
To live in a desert, vivir en un desierto.
 To DESCANT upon a thing, or *make it more plain by discourse*, discurrir sobre una cosa para explicarla mejor.
 To DESCEND, v. n. abaxár, descendér, baxár.
To descend, or come of an ancient family, descendér de una antigua familia.
 DESCENDABLE, adj. que puede descendér ò abaxár.
 DESCENDED, p. p. descendido.
 DESCENT, or *pedigree*, f. abolengo.
Descent, or going down, f. baxada.
 Ex. *To make a descent upon the enemy's country*, hacer una baxada ò incursión en el pais del enemigo.
 To DECFYFER, v. a. decifrar.
 To DESCRIBE, describir, pintar, representar, explicar.
To describe the troubles of the state, describir las desgracias del estado.
I will describe my miseries to him, quiero representarle mis miserias.
 DESCRIBED, p. p. descrito, pintado, &c.
 DESCRIBER, f. el que describe, pinta, representa, ò explica.
 DESCRIBING, f. la acción de describir, ò descripción.
 DESCRIPTION, f. descripción, pintura, ò carácter.
To make an exact description of a country, hacer una verdadera descripción de un pais.
The description of a person, el carácter de alguno.

To DESCRIBY, *spy out, or discover*, descubrir, perceber.
 DESCRIBED, p. p. descubierto.
 A DESCRIBER, descubridor.
 DESCRIBING, descubrimiento.
 DESERT (*worth or merit*) f. merito ò merecimiento.
 DESERT; vid. DESART.
 To DESERT, abandonar, desertar, defamparar.
 DESERTED, p. p. abandonado, desertado.
 A DESERTER, f. el que abandona, desertór.
 DESERTING, la acción de abandonar.
 DESERTION, f. abandono, abandonamiento, desercion.
 To DESERVE, v. a. merecér, fér ò hacerse digno de alguna cosa.
To deserve well, merecér bien, de uno, servirle en quanto se puede.
Deserving ill, desmerecimiento, demerito.
To deserve ill, desmerecer.
He deserves to be whipped, meréce sér azotado.
 DESERVED, p. p. merecido.
 DESERVEDLY, adv. justamente, merecidamente.
 DESERVING, la acción de merecér.
Deserving, adj. que tiene merito ò merecimiento.
 A DESERVER, merecedór.
 DESICCATIVE, or *apt to dry*, deslecativo, ò capaz de secar.
 DESIGN, or *purpose*, desinio, intento, proyecto, ò proyécito.
Design, or draught, desingnio, dibujo.
 To DESIGN, or *appoint*, destinár, designar.
To design, or to plot, machinar, tramár.
To design, or draw, dibuxar.
To design, or purpose, intentár, determinar, resolver.
 DESIGNED, p. p. destinado, machinado, tramado, dibuxado, intentado, determinado.
 DESIGNEDLY, adv. con desinio ò desingnio.
 DESIREABLE, adj. deseable.
 DESIRE, f. deseo, gana, apetito.
I have a great desire to see him, deseo mucho verle.
Desire, or request, demánda, petición, requesta.
My only desire is that you will do that, mi sola petición es que haga esto.
To desire, or wish, or long for, desear, apetecer.
I desire to have the honour to see you, deseo mucho tener la honra de verle.
To desire, to pray, or request, rogár, pedir, suplicar.
I desire you by all means to come, le ruego encarecidamente que venga.
I do not desire it, or care for it, no deseo ò no me cuido de ello.
 DESIRED, p. p. deseado, antojado, apetecido.
 DESIREDLY, deseosamente, con apetito.
 DESIRING, f. la acción de desear, apetecer, &c.
 DESIROUS, adj. antojadizo, deseoso, ganoso.
Very desirous, muy deseoso.
To be desirous of honour, riches, &c. fér deseoso de honras ò riquezas.
 DESIROUSLY, adv. deseosamente, deseablemente.
 To DESIST, or *leave off*, v. n. desistir, cessar.
 DESISTING, f. la acción de cessar.
 A DESK, arco, armario, caja, cartapacio, atril.
A choirster's desk, el fasciól donde se ponen los libros para leer en el choro.
 To MAKE DESOLATE, asolar, desahacer, destruir, yermar, despoblar, saquear.

Desolate, adj. assolado, deshecho, destruido.
A desolate country, un país assolado, arruinado.
DESOLATION, f. asolación, destrucción, desolación, ruina.
Desolation, or grief, aflicción, tristeza.
DESPAIR, aburrimiento, desesperación.
To DESPAIR, v. n. aburrirse, desesperarse, perder toda esperanza, quedar abatido sin consuelo alguno.
I despair of it, desespéro de esto.
A DESPERADO, *a desperate man*, un desesperado, un perdido.
DESPERATE, adj. desesperado, aburrido.
DESPERATELY, adv. desesperadamente.
Desperately, or dangerously, peligrosamente.
Desperately, or madly, furiosamente.
DESPICABLE, adj. despreciable, vil.
A despicable fellow, un hombre vil.
DESPICABLY, adv. vilmente.
To DESPISE, *or slight*, v. a. despreciar, menospreciar, desestimar.
DESPISED, p. p. despreciado, menospreciado, &c.
A DESPISEER, f. despreciador, menospreciador.
DESPISING, desprecio, menosprecio, desestimación.
DESPITE, despecho.
In despite, a despecho.
DESPITEFUL, adj. despechado.
DESPITEFULLY, adv. a despecho, con despecho.
To DESPOIL, despojar, privar, quitar.
To despoil one of his substance, quitar, privar, despojar a uno de sus bienes.
DESPOILED, p. p. quitado, privado, despojado.
To DESPOND, *or despair*, desesperar.
He begins to despond, empieza a desesperar.
DESPONDENCE, *or despondency*, f. desesperación.
DESPOT, *or DESPOTES*, un príncipe ó gobernador en el imperio Otomano señor absoluto, que no sigue otras leyes sino su voluntad, despota.
DESPOTICK, *absolute*, adj. absoluto, arbitrario, despótico.
A despotic government, un gobierno arbitrario ó tirano, despótico.
DESPOTICALLY, adv. tiranicamente, despoticamente.
To rule or govern despotically, gobernar arbitrariamente, ó tiranicamente.
DESERT, f. *a banquet of fruit or sweetmeats*, postre, ó postres la fruta ú los dulces que, acabada la comida sirven a las mesas.
The deserts have been very noble, los postres han sido muy nobles ó exquisitos.
To DESTINATE, *appoint, or assign*, determinar, designar, designar.
DESTINATED, p. p. destinado, determinado.
DESTINATION, f. destinación, determinación, asignación, aplicación.
DESTINY, f. destino, hado, suerte.
The destinies, hados ó parcas.
She three destinies, las tres parcas.
DESTITUTE, *or forsaken*, desituido, dexado, desamparado, abandonado.
DESTITUTION, f. abandono, desamparo.
To DESTROY, *to overthrow*, v. a. destruir, arruinar, gastar, asolar, talar, allanar, y por er por el suelo.
To destroy oneself, destruirse, arruinarse, ó matarse, darse la muerte.
DESTROYED, p. p. destruido, arruinado.
DESTROYER, f. destruidor, arruinador.
DESTROYING, f. la acción de destruir ó arruinar.
DESTRUCTION, f. destrucción, ruina, destrucción, ó perniciosa.

DESTRUCTIVE, adj. destructivo, pernicioso, ó que destruye.
DESUETUDE, f. que no está en costumbre, desusado, ó fuera de uso.
DESULTORY, *or mutable*, adj. inconstante, mudable, variable, fácil.
To DETACH, v. a. destacar, termino militar.
DETACHED, p. p. destacado.
DETACHMENT, f. un destacamento.
DETAILED, *or particular*, f. descripción ó particularidades y circunstancias en decir alguna cosa.
To DETAIN, *or keep*, v. a. detener, retener.
To detain, or make stay, hacer aguardar á alguno ó detenerle.
What has detained you so long there? que le ha detenido tanto tiempo allá? ó que ha sido la causa de quedar usted tanto tiempo allá.
To DETAIN, *to let or hinder*, impedir.
DETAINED, adj. detenido, impedido.
You detained me from proceeding any further, usted me ha impedido de ir adelante.
DETAINING, f. detenimiento, impedimento, detención, ó la acción de detener, impedir.
To DETECT, *or discover*, v. a. revelar, descubrir, manifestar, declarar.
DETECTED, p. p. revelado, descubierto, manifestado, declarado.
DETECTOR, f. descubridor, revelador, manifestador, declarador, ó el que descubre, declara, &c.
DETECTING, f. la acción de descubrir, declarar, manifestar, ó revelar.
DEFECTION, f. descubrimiento, revelación, declaración, manifestación.
DETENSION, f. detención ó detenimiento.
To DETER, *or keep one from a thing*, v. a. impedir a alguno que no haga alguna cosa, disuadirle de ejecutarla sea por palabras ú amenazas.
DETRIATION, f. la acción de deteriorar.
DETERMINABLE, adj. determinable, ó que se puede determinar, juzgar, ó decidir.
DETERMINATE, adj. determinado.
DETERMINATELY, adv. determinadamente, positivamente, afirmativamente.
DETERMINATION, f. determinación, decisión, conclusión.
To DETERMINE, *to judge*, v. a. determinar, decidir, resolver, juzgar.
To determine or end a business, terminar ó concluir un negocio.
DETERMINED, adj. determinado, decidido, terminado, resuelto.
DETERRED, adj. impedido, disuadido, apartado de una intención.
DETERRING, f. la acción de impedir, ó disuadir uno de algo.
DETERSIVE, *or clearing*, adj. lo que puede limpiar.
To DETEST, *or abhor*, v. a. aborrecer, abominar, detestar, tener, horror.
To detest vice, detestar ó aborrecer el vicio.
DETESTABLE, adj. detestable, abominable, aborrecible.
DETESTABLY, aborreciblemente, detestablemente, abominablemente.
DETESTATION, f. abominación, detestación, aborrecimiento.
DETESTED, adj. abominado, detestado, aborrecido.
A DETESTER, f. aborrecedor, abominador, detestador.
DETESTING, f. aborrecimiento, detestación, abominación.
To DETHRONE, v. a. destituir, despojar del trono, deponer, despojar y privar un príncipe de la corona y del Reino.

DETHRONED, p. p. destituido, despojado de la corona, throno, y Reyno.
DETHRONING, f. la acción de deponer ó quitar el reyno.
To DETRACT, *or slander*, maldecir, murmurar, hablar mal de alguno.
To detract one's neighbour, murmurar e maldecir de uno ó del proximo, desflastrar.
To detract, or take off, disminuir.
DETRACTED, p. p. disminuido, murmurado, desflastrado.
DETRACTING, f. la acción de murmurar, y desflastrar, infamando y denigrando la honra de alguno.
DETRACTION, *or slander*, murmuración, calumnia, detracción.
DETRACTER, f. murmurador, calumniador, detractor, maldiciente, infamador.
DETRACTIVE, adj. el que calumnia ó murmurar, maldiciente.
DETRIMENT, *or damage*, daño, detrimento, pérdida, perjuicio.
DETRIMENTAL, adj. dañoso, perjudicial.
To DETRUDE, *or thrust out*, v. a. echar fuera, despojar.
DETRUDED, p. p. echado fuera, despedido.
DEVASTATION, *or spoil*, f. devastación, ruina, destrucción, destrucción de un lugar, acaecida cuando tropas extranjeras.
To DEVIA, *or stray from*, desviár.
DEVIATED, p. p. desviado.
This word does deviate from the sense of its primitive, esta palabra desvia ó aparta se del sentido de su primitivo.
To deviate from the truth, desviarse ó apartarse de la verdad.
DEVIATION, desvío.
DEVICE, *intention, or contrivance*, invención, modo ó manera, expediente.
Device, or feigned story, invención de entendimiento, cuento fabuloso ó una fabula.
Device, or cunning trick, invención, sutileza, arte, maña fraude.
A man full of device, hombre mañoso, astero, fraudulento.
DEVIL, demonio, diablo.
To cast out devils, desdemoniar, echar fuera demonios.
One that hath a devil cast out of him, desdemoniado.
A little devil, diablillo.
A devil incarnate, un diablo encarnado.
Who the devil would have thought it? quien diablo lo hubiera creído?
DEVILISH, diabolico.
A devilish device, una invención diabolica.
A devilish wit, un genio diabolico.
A devilish man, un hombre diabolico.
He is devilish proud, es diabolicamente sobervio, ó es sobervio en extremo.
Devilish cunning, es mañoso en extremo.
DEVILISHLY, adv. diabolicamente.
DEVILISHNESS, f. acción diabolica, ó mal humor, humor diabolico.
DEVIOUS, *or scampering*, descominado, fuera de camino.
A DEVISE, divisa.
To DEVISE, *or invent*, dividir, inventar, hallar, descubrir, imaginar.
DEVISED, p. p. dividido, inventado, descubierto, hallado, imaginado.
He devised it, el lo halló, imaginó, inventó, descubrió, diviso.
To DEVISE, *or to sign*, forjar, inventar.
To devise, to contrive or plot, maquinár, tramar, mediar, concertar.
To devise, or consult, meditar, consultar, deliberar.
DEVISEE, *a person to whom a thing is given at his will*, la persona a quien donan algo, ó legacia.

DEVISER, *diviser*, inventór, hallador, descubridor.
 DEVISING, f. invención, descubrimiento.
 DEVISOR, f. *he who has bequeathed by will his lands to another*, el que dexa por via de doteamiento sus estados à otro.
 DEVOIR, *or duty*, debito, obligación, debér.
To pay one's devoir to another, hacer su debér ò obligación hacia à otro, rendirle uno sus obsequios.
 To DEVOLVE, *or fall from one another*, succeder el uno al otro.
That estate devolves to him, esse estado le toca le pertenece.
 DEVOLVED, p. p. fucedido, caido, ò pertenecido.
 DEVOTEE, *a bigot, a superstitious person*, devoto, falso, supersticioso.
 To DEVOTE, *to serve, or consecrate*, consagrar, dedicar, sacrificar.
To devote one's youth to the exercise of arms, dedicar, su juventud ò sacrificar su juventud à las armas ò al exercicio de las armas.
To devote oneself to the service of God, sacrificarse uno al servicio de Dios.
 DEVOTED, p. p. consagrado, sacrificado, dedicado.
 DEVOTION, *or religious zeal*, sub. devoción, zelo, piedad.
Devotion, or disposal, devoción, disposición.
He is at my devotion, el está a mi disposición.
 DEVOTIONAL, adj. lleno de devoción.
 To DEVOUR, *or eat up*, engullir, tragár, devorár.
To devour, or consume, consumir, devorár.
To devour, or oppress the people, oprimir el pueblo.
 DEVoured, p. p. devorado, tragado, oprimido, engullido, consumido, da.
 DEVOURER, f. engullidor, tragador, devorador.
 DEVOURING, f. engullimiento, tragamiento, devoramiento.
Devouring, adj. que devóra, engulle, traga.
 DEVOURINGLY, adv. engullidamente, devoradamente, tragadamente.
 DEVOUT, *or gaily*, adj. devoto, religioso.
Devout, or bigotted, supersticioso.
 DEVOUTLY, adv. devotamente, religiosamente.
 DEVOUTNESS, f. devoción, zelo.
 DEUTERONOMY, f. (*one of the books of Moses*) deuteronomio, uno de los libros de Moisen.
 DEW, f. rocío.
 THE DEWLAP *of an ox*, papada de buéy.
 THE DEW-SNAIL, un caracol.
 DEWCE, *or devil*, diablo.
Devce take you, el diablo te se lleve.
Devce, or number of two, dos.
 DEWY, adj. rociado, ò cubierto de rocío.
It is dewy, tiempo de rocío.
The dewy aurora, la rosada Aurora.
 DEXTERITY, *address, or cunning*, f. dexteridad, habilidad, maña, destreza.
 DEXTEROUS, adj. diestro, mañoso, habil.
 DEXTEROUSLY, adv. diestramente, mañosamente, habilmente, ingeniosamente.

D I

DIABETES, f. *a disease, when a person cannot hold his water*, flujo continuo de orina, que sale sin ninguna coccion,

a essa enfermedad llaman los medicos diabetica.
 DIABOLICAL, adj. diabólico.
A diabolical action, una acción diabolica.
 DIABOLICALLY, adv. diabolicamente.
 A DIADEM, *or crown*, diadema, o corona.
 DIAGONAL, adj. *that goes from corner to corner*, diagonal.
Diagonal line, linea diagonal.
 DIAGONALLY, diagonalmente.
 DIAGRAM, f. *a plan, draught of a thing*, un definio ò plano, figura matematica.
 DIAL, f. reloj de sol.
A sun dial, reloj de sol.
The needle of a dial, la aguja ò máno del reloj de sol.
A dial-maker, relojero.
A dial of a watch, el cuadrante de un reloj.
 DIALECT, *a way of speaking*, dialecto, idioma, propiedad de cada lengua en sus voces, explicación y pronunciación.
 DIALECTICALLY, adv. de una manera dialectica.
 DIALECTRICIAN, f. *a logician*, un dialectico, un logico.
 DIALECTICK, dialectica ò arte de raciocinar.
 DIALLING, f. *the art of making dials*, gnomonica, la ciencia que enseña a hacer los relojes del sol.
 DIALOGUE, f. *a discourse between two or more*, colloquio, diálogo, ò conversacion entre dos ò mas personas.
To dialogue, or make dialogues, hacer dialogos.
 DIALOGING, la acción ò manera de hacer dialogos.
 DIAMETER, diámetro, la linea que pasando por el centro del circulo, le divide en dos partes iguales.
A tree six feet diameter, un arbol que tiene seis pies de diámetro, ò en diámetro.
 DIAMETRAL, *or diametrical*, diametral.
 DIAMETRICALLY, adv. diametralmente.
Diametrically opposite, diametralmente opuesto.
 DIAMOND, f. *a precious stone*, diamante, piedra preciosa.
A true or counterfeit diamond, un verdadero ò falso diamante.
Diamond cut cards, tros.
Diamond cut, cortado en forma de diamante.
A diamond cutter, un lapidario ò el que corta los diamantes.
 DIAPER, adj. labrado, adamasado.
Diaper linen, lienzo labrado.
Diaper napkins, servilletas de lienzo labrado ò adamasado.
 DIAPHANEITY, *the property of a diaphanous body, that is transparent like glass*, diaphano ò transparente, como vidrio ò vidrio.
 A DIAPHANOUS body, un cuerpo diaphano ò transparente.
 DIAPHORETICK, adj. diaforético, que hace sudar.
 DIAPHRAGM, *or midriff*, diafragma.
Diary, or journal, f. diario.
 A DIBBLE, *to brush one's hat*, escobilla para limpiar los sombreros.
 DICACITY, *or talkativeness*, parleria, loquacidad.
 DICE, f. dados.
To play at dice, jugar a los dados.
 A DIE, dado.
To set the dice upon one, echar a uno dado falso, engañarle.
 A DICER, tahúr, ò el que juega a los dados.
 DICING, f. juego de dados.
A dicing-house, tablage, tablageria, garito, casa de juegos, adonde se juega a lo dados.

A DICKER *of leather*, el conjunto de dies cueros, ò corambres.
 To DICTATE, dictar, decir a uno lo que ha de escribir.
To dictate a letter, dictar una carta.
 DICTATED, p. p. dictado.
 DICTAMEN, f. lo que los maestros dictan a sus discipulos en una vez.
 DICTATES, *precepts, or rules*, preceptos, reglas, enseñanza, movimientos, inclinaciones.
To follow the dictates of reason, seguir las luces y preceptos de la razón.
To go contrary to the dictates of one's own conscience.
 DICTATOR, f. dictador, magistrado soberano de la republica Romana.
 DICTATORIAL, adj. *or belonging to a dictator*, lo perteneciente al dictador, dictatura la dignidad soberana de dictador en Roma.
 DICTATORSHIP, f. dictadura, ò dignidad de dictador.
 DICTIONARY, *a book containing a collection of all the words of a language*, diccionario, el libro que contiene por orden alfabético, la mayor parte de las palabras de una lengua.
 DID, es el imperfecto del verbo *to do*, que significa, hacer; y sirve de signo delante de los imperfectos, de los otros verbos. Ex. *I did love*, amaba, *I did walk*, pasaba.
 DIDACTICAL, *instructive*, instructivo, doctrinal.
 To DIDDLE, *or seize with cold*, tiritar de frio, temblar de frio.
 DIE, *or colour*, tintura, color, que toman las estofas en el tinte.
 To DIE, v. n. morir, acabár, finar.
Like to die, que tiene peligro de morir.
To die a natural death, morir de muerte natural.
To die for love, morir de amores.
He dies away, se muere, se está muriendo.
To die, as colours, teñir.
To die black, blue, &c. teñir negro, azul, &c.
 DIED, p. p. teñido.
 A DIER, *or dyer*, tintorero, el que tñe ò da los tintes.
A silk dier, tintorero en sedas.
A die-house, tintoreria.
 DIET, *or food*, nutrimento, sustento, manjar, alimento, el beber y el comer.
Diet (or strict way of living) dieta ò buen regimen, y moderación en la comida y bebida.
Diet (or meeting of the states in Germany) dieta, ò asamblea de los estados de los circulos del imperio en Alemania.
 To DIET one, v. a. (*to give one his diet*) arreglar a uno en su comida, hacer ò obligar a uno a que viva con regimen.
To diet, v. n. comer.
 Ex. *Will you diet every day?* donde come usted cada dia.
 DIETED, adj. sustentado, puesto a dieta.
 DIETING, f. la acción de tratar a uno por regimen y regla, como los medicos al enfermo.
 To DIFFER, v. n. (*to be unlike*) diferenciár, disemejar, ser diferente, diferir.
This differs very much from that, esto difiere mucho de esto, ò esto no se semeja a aquello.
It shall not differ, nos acordaremos.
 DIFFERENCE, f. diferencia, distinción.
Difference, or falling out, diferencia, disputa, querrela.
To difference, v. a. diferenciár, distinguir.
This is very different from that, esto es diferente del otro, ò esto se diferencia, ò se distingue del otro.

DIFFERENTLY, adv. diferentemente, ò dilatadamente.
DIFFERING, adj. diferente, disemejable.
DIFFICULT, adj. *or hard*, difícil, arduo, dificultoso, lleno de embarazos. *Difficult (hard to be understood)* difícil, obscuro, dificultoso a entender, ò de ser entendido.
DIFFICULTY, adv. difícilmente, dificultosamente.
DIFFICULTY, *or doubt*, f. dificultad, duda.
To propose a difficulty, proponer una duda ò dificultad.
To DIFFIDE a thing, v. n. (*to mistrust*) no fiarse, sospechar, desconfiar.
DIFFIDENCE, *or distrust*, f. desconfianza.
DIFFIDENT, adj. desconfiado.
Diffident, or fearful, tímido.
DIFFIDENTLY, adv. desconfiadamente, temerosamente.
DIFFRANCHISEMENT, f. (*of a city*) la pérdida que una ciudad ò reyno hace de sus fueros y privilegios.
To DIFFUSE, v. a. (*or spread here and there*) derramar, difundir, esparcir, divulgar, extender, propagar.
DIFFUSED, adj. difundido, derramado, &c.
DIFFUSELY, adv. difusamente, amplamente.
DIFFUSION, f. difusión, derramamiento.
DIFFUSIVE, adj. difusivo, grande. *A diffusive charity*, una gran caridad.
To DIG, v. a. cabar.
To dig the ground, cabar la tierra.
To dig out, desenterrar.
To dig, or pull out, arrancar.
To dig about the roots, escavar ò escavar.
To DIGEST, v. a. digerir, hacer la digestión, actuar el alimento y la comida.
To digest, or sit in order, ordenar, disponer en buena orden alguna cosa.
DIGESTED, p. p. digerido.
DIGESTER, f. que ayuda a la digestión.
DIGESTIBLE, adj. lo que con facilidad se digiere.
DIGESTS, f. (*a volume of the civil law*) digestos nombre que dan a la recopilacion de las mejores leyes Romanas, hecha por orden del Emperador Justiniano.
DIGGED, adj. cabado, minado.
Digged about the roots, adj. escavado.
Digged out of the earth, desenterrado.
A DIGGER, f. azadonero, cabador.
DIGGING, f. minadura.
Digging out of the earth, desenterramiento.
A digging, cabadura.
DIGLADIATION, f. pelea ò combate de los gladiadores.
To DIGNIFY, v. a. elevar uno a alguna dignidad eclesiastica ò honrarle con algun puéllito.
DIGNIFIED, adj. honrado con alguna dignidad, cargo ò oficio.
DIGNIFYING, f. la acción de honrar.
DIGNITY, f. dignidad, honra, cargo, puéllito ò oficio.
Dignity (greatness, nobleness) dignidad, grandéza, nobléza.
To DIGRESS, v. n. hacer una digresion.
DIGRESSION, f. digresion.
To make a digression, hacer una digresion.
To DIJUDICATE, v. a. decidir ò juzgar entre dos.
To dijudicate (or to distinguish) distinguir, discernir.
DIKE, f. (*or ditch*) dique.
To DILACERATE, v. a. lacerar, despedazar.

DILACERATED, p. p. lacerado, despedazado.
DILACERATION, f. la acción de despedazar.
To DILAPIDATE, v. a. (*a law term*) arruinar, termino ò palabra de la ley.
DILAPIDATED, p. p. arruinado.
DILAPIDATION, f. ruina, destrucción.
DILATABLE, adj. que se puede dilatar.
DILATORY, un instrumento de cirujano así llamado.
To DILATE, v. a. dilatar, extender.
DILATING, f. dilación, ò la acción de dilatar, dilatación.
DILATORY, adj. (*full of delays*) que dilata ò tarda.
A dilatory man, un hombre que dilata ò tarda.
DILEMMA, f. (*a term of logic*) dilema, cierto argumento que concluye en entrambas partes.
Dilemma, f. (*difficulty, intricacy*) embarazo, dificultad.
They discovered the dilemma into which they had run themselves, vieron el embarazo, ò dificultad en que se arrojaron.
DILIGENCE, f. diligencia, prontitud, cuidado, en hacer alguna cosa.
DILIGENT, adj. diligente, exácto, cuidadoso, assiduo.
DILIGENTLY, adv. diligentemente, exactamente, cuidadosamente.
DILL, *an herb*, eneldo.
DILLING, f. *a child born when the parents are old*, el hijo nacido de padre viejo.
Dilling, or darling, el hijo favorecido de los padres que en Español acolumbramos llamar el Benjamin.
To DILUCIDATE, v. a. *to make plain or clear*, explicar, aclarar lo que es obscuro.
DILUCIDATED, p. p. aclarado, explicado.
DILUCIDATION, aclaración, explicación.
To DILUTE, v. a. *to mingle with water*, mezclar con agua.
To dilute wine, mezclar el agua con el vino.
DILUTED, p. p. mezclado con agua.
DIM, *or dark*, adj. obscuro.
A dim colour, color obscuro.
To DIM, *or make dim the eyes*, ceguejar, encandilar, obscurecer, ofuscar.
That dims my sight, esto ofusca mi vista.
DIMENSION, la dimension, ò medida de alguna cosa.
DIMICATION, *or skirmishing*, f. escaramuza, combate, choque.
To DIMINISH, v. a. *to lessen*, menguar, disminuir, menguar, minorar.
DIMINISHED, p. p. menguado, disminuido, menguado.
DIMINISHING, f. disminución mengua.
DIMINUTION, f. mengua, disminución.
That is no diminution to you, esto no le causará algún daño, ò mengua.
DIMINUTIVE, diminutivo.
DIMISSORY, adj. dimisoria.
DIMITY, f. fustán, cierta tela de algodón.
DIMMED, adj. obscuro.
DIMNESS, f. ceguera, obscuridad.
DIMPLE, f. hoyo, pequeño en los carrillos, ò en la barba.
To DIMPLE, v. n. hacer un hoyo pequeño.
DIMPLED, p. p. hecho un hoyo pequeño.
DIN, *or noise*, f. ruido, estallido.
What a din is there, que ruido es el que se hace alla ò que ruido es esse.
To DINE, v. n. *to eat one's dinner*, comer la comida de medio dia.

Have you dined? ha usted comido?
To DING, *to digh again*, *or bruise*, abollar.
DINING, f. la acción de comer.
A dining room, refectorio, sala de comer, casi siempre se toma por la sala de recibimiento, ò de visita.
DINNER, f. comida.
Dinner-time, hora de comer.
DINT, *or dent*, abolladura.
DIOCESAN, diocesano, el obispo de una diócesis.
Diocesan, the inhabitant within a diocese, el morador ò habitante de una diócesis.
DIOCESIS, f. diócesis el pais que esta debajo de la jurisdicción de un obispo.
To DIP, mojar, remojár, bañar.
To dip, or mortgage an estate, empeñar un estado.
DIPHTHONG, f. *two vowels contracted into one syllable*, diphtongo, dos vocales que hacen un sonido, como si fuera una.
DIPPING, f. *from to dip*, la acción de remojár.
DIPPED, p. p. mojado, remojado.
To be dipped in salt water, v. ser bañado en la agua salada, es remedio muy bueno para curar los que tienen la deligencia de ser mordidos de perros rabiosos.
DIRECT, adj. *or straight*, derecho.
A direct line, una linea derecha.
To DIRECT, v. a. *to order or rule*, dirigir, conducir, guiar.
To direct, or rectify the intention, rectificar el intento.
To direct on the way, encaminar.
Pray direct me my way, le ruego me encamine, ò diga mi camino.
DIRECTED, p. p. dirigido, gobernado, &c.
DIRECTING, f. dirección.
DIRECTION, dirección, ò la acción de dirigir.
DIRECTLY, directamente.
Directly, or indirectly, directa o indirectamente.
He came directly to me, vino a mi directamente.
DIRECTNESS, f. rectitud.
DIRECTOR, f. director, guaidor.
DIREFUL, *fierce, cruel*, adj. cruel, inhumano, bárbaro, terrible, horrible.
DIREPTION, *or ridding*, saqueo, pillage.
DIRGE, *or lamentation sung at a funeral*, endechas, ò cancion fúnebre en los entierros.
DIRT, *or mud*, lodo, cieno.
To throw dirt upon one, to speak slightly of him, echar lodo a uno, menospreciarle, y hablar mal del.
DIRTILY, adj. *or basely*, indignamente, fuciamente.
DIRTINESS, f. suciedad.
Dirtiness, or baseness, baséza.
To DIRTY, v. a. ensuciar.
You dirty my cloaths, usted ensucia mis vestidos.
DISABILITY, f. incapacidad.
To DISABLE, v. a. hacer incapaz de-shabilitar.
To disable a ship, desamparar un navio.
DISABLED, adj. hecho incapaz, de-shabilitado, desamparado.
A disabled ship, un navio desamparado.
To DISABUSE, defengañar.
DISABUSED, p. p. defengañado.
To DISACKNOWLEDGE, v. a. negar.
DISADVANTAGE, desventaja, pérdida, daño, perjuicio.
DISADVANTAGED, adj. perdidoso, que ha padecido algun daño, detrimento ò perjuicio.
DISADVANTAGEOUS, adj. no ventajoso, poco provechoso, desaventajoso.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY, adv. de-
faventajosamente, ò sin provecho.
To DISAFFECT, or *dislike*, desapro-
bár.
To disaffect, to alienate from, enajenar, a-
partar, indisponer.
*Nothing ought to disaffect us against our lar-
ful King*, nada nos ha de apartar de
nuestro legitimo Rey.
DISAFFECTED, p. p. desaprobadó,
mal contento.
DISAFFECTION, sub. la acción de
desaprobar.
DISAFFECTIONATED, defaffecto,
mal contento.
DISAFORESTED, adj. que ha perdi-
do el privilegio de foresta real.
To DISAGREE, v. n. discordar, dif-
crepar, discordar, disonar, defavenir,
disconvenir.
I wont disagree about that, no discreparé
en ello, ò no disconverdré.
They begin to disagree, empiezan a discon-
venir.
DISAGREEABLE, adj. defagradable.
DISAGREED, p. p. discordado, dif-
crepado, &c.
DISAGREEING, sub. discorde, dif-
crepante.
To DISALLOW, or *dislike*, desaprobar
condenar.
DISALLOWED, p. p. desaprobadó,
condenado.
DISALLOWING, sub. la acción de
desaprobar, ò condenar.
To DISANCHOR, v. n. farpár la án-
cora levár ferro.
DISANCHORED, p. p. farpado la án-
cora, levado la ánchora.
To DISANIMATE, v. a. or *dishearten*,
defanimar.
To DISANUL, or *make void*, abrogár,
anular, cancelar, revocar.
DISANULLED, p. p. abrogado, anu-
lado, &c.
DISANULLING, f. abrogación, anu-
lación, cancelación.
To DISAPPEAR, or *vanish away*, def-
vanecer.
DISAPPEARED, p. p. defvanecido.
To DISAPPOINT, or *break one's word*,
defconcertar, faltar a lo concertado, ò
ala promesa.
Pray don't disappoint me, le ruego de no
faltarme, a la palabra.
To disappoint or frustrate, frustrar, malo-
grar.
DISAPPOINTED, p. p. defconcerta-
do.
DISAPPOINTING, f. defconcierto.
DISAPPOINTMENT, faltar a la pa-
labra.
DISAPPROBATION, defaprobación.
To DISAPPROVE, v. a. desaprobar,
condenar, reprobár.
DISAPPROVED, reprobado, conde-
nado.
DISAPPROVING, f. la acción de re-
probár, ò condenar.
To DISARM, defarmar.
To disarm the citizens, defarmar los ciu-
dadanos.
DISARMED, defarmado.
DISARMING, f. la acción de defar-
mar.
DISARRAYED, adj. *disordered*, defor-
denado puesto en desorden.
DISASTER, f. or *misfortune*, defástre,
defgracia.
DISASTROUS, adj. or *unfortunate*, def-
graciado, fatal, aziago, astrólo.
To DISAVOW, or *disapprove*, repro-
bár, negár.
DISAVOWED, p. p. reprobado, ne-
gado.
To DISBAND, or *dismiss out of service*,
despedir, licenciár, ò separarse.
DISBANDED, p. p. despedido, licen-
ciado.

DISBANDING, f. la acción de licen-
ciar.
DISBELIEF, or *diffidence*, diffidencia.
To DISBELIEVE, or *doubt*, dudar no
fiarse, defereer.
DISBELIEVED, p. p. dudado, no crei-
do, no fiado.
DISBELIEVING, la acción de dudar,
ò no creer.
To DISBURDEN, v. a. or *unload*, def-
cargár.
DISBURDENED, defcargado.
DISBURDENING, la acción de def-
cargar.
To DISBURSE, defembolsar, gastar.
*I have already disbursed a great deal of
money*, he ya defembolsado mucho di-
néro.
DISBURSEMENT, f. defembolso.
To DISBURTHEN; vid DISBURDEN.
DISCALCATED, or *unshod*, defcalfo.
Ex. *Discalated friars*, los frailes, def-
calfos.
DISCALENDRED, quitado del calen-
dario,
To DISCARD, or *turn off*, despedir.
To discard a servant, despedir a un criá-
do.
To discard, at cards, descartar.
DISCARDED, p. p. despedido.
DISCARDING, f. despedido, ò la ac-
ción de despedir.
To DISCERN, discernir, perceber, di-
stinguir.
DISCERNED, p. p. discernido, distin-
guido.
DISCERNER, f. el que distingue.
DISCERNABLE, visible, facil a vér.
DISCERNING, f. la acción de dif-
cernir.
Discerning, penetrante.
To have a discerning spirit, tener un en-
tendimiento, penetrante, y fagaz.
To DISCERP, or *disjoin*, separar, def-
unir.
DISCERPTION, f. feparación, divi-
sión.
DISCHARGE, f. defcarga.
Discharge, or absolution, absolución.
A discharge, or firing of guns, defcarga,
de las armas de fuego.
To DISCHARGE, defcargár, absolver,
librar, disculpar.
*To discharge one that is charged with a
crime*, defcargár, ò librar, a uno del
crimen, de que le havian acusado.
To discharge one's conscience, defcargár uno
su conciencia.
DISCHARGED, p. p. defcargado, li-
brado.
DISCHARGING, la acción de defcar-
gár.
DISCIPLE, or *scholar*, f. discípulo, ef-
colár.
Our Saviour's disciples, los discípulos de
nuestro Salvador.
DISCIPLINABLE, adj. *capable of dis-
cipline*, capaz de disciplina.
DISCIPLINARIANS, or *puritans*, los
presbiterianos.
DISCIPLINE, f. disciplina, órden, rég-
la.
The discipline of war, la disciplina mi-
litar.
The church discipline, la disciplina ecclé-
siástica.
Discipline, instruction, or education, disci-
plina, instrucción, educación.
*You are under the discipline of a good ma-
ster*, usted está debaxado de la disci-
plina de un buen maestro.
To DISCIPLINE, v. a. *to instruct*, dif-
ciplinár, instruir.
To discipline an army, disciplinar un ex-
ército.
DISCIPLINED, p. p. disciplinado, in-
struido.
Our soldiers are well disciplined, nuestros
soldados estan bien disciplinados.

DISCIPLINING, f. disciplina, instruc-
ción.
To DISCLAIM, negár, defconocer, re-
nunciár.
DISCLAIMED, p. p. renunciado, def-
conocido, &c.
DISCLAIMING, renunciación.
To DISCLOSE, or *open*, v. a. abrir,
descubrir, revelar, divulgár, declarar,
publicar, manifestar.
To disclose one's heart to one, descubrir
uno su corazón a otro.
To disclose a secret, revelar un secreto.
DISCLOSED, p. p. descubierdo, abi-
erto, manifestado, &c.
DISCLOSER, f. descubridor, manifes-
tador, publicador.
DISCLOSING, f. la acción de abrir,
revelar, &c.
To DISCOMFIT, desbaratar, romper.
DISCOMFITTED, p. p. desbaratado,
roto, rompido.
DISCOMFITTING, f. desbarato, rotú-
ra.
DISCOMFITURE, desbarate, rotura.
DISCOMFORT, defconfuélo, aflicción.
To DISCOMFORT, defconsolar, affi-
gir, contristar.
DISCOMFORTED, p. p. defconsolá-
do, affigido.
DISCOMFORTING, afficción, def-
confuélo.
To DISCOMMEND, v. a. acusar,
condenar, defalarbar.
DISCOMMENDABLE, adj. acusado,
condenado.
DISCOMMENDATION, f. condena-
ción, acusación.
Discommendation, shame, vergüenza, de-
shónra, confusión.
DISCOMMENDED, adj. acusado, con-
denado.
DISCOMMENDING, f. la acción de
acusar, ò condenar.
To DISCOMMODE, v. a. incomodar.
DISCOMMODOED, p. p. incomodado.
DISCOMMODOING, f. incomodidad,
ò la acción de incomodar.
DISCOMMUNITY, f. incomodidad,
inconveniencia.
To DISCOMPOSE, v. a. (*to disorder,
to trouble*) defcomponer, defconcertar,
poner en desorden, ò desordenar.
The last thing discomposed him, la mas mi-
nima cosa le defconcierta.
DISCOMPOSED, adj. defconcertado,
defcompuéto.
DISCOMPOSING, f. desorden, inco-
modidad.
DISCOMPOSURE, f. (*trouble, anxiety*)
desorden, confusión, inquietud, con-
goja.
To DISCONCERT, v. a. defconcer-
tar.
DISCONCERTED, adj. defconcerta-
do.
DISCONSOLATE, adj. defconsolado,
affigido.
DISCONSOLATELY, adv. defconfo-
ladamente, affigidamente.
DISCONTENT, f. (*faction*) malcon-
tento.
Discontent (or sorrow) afficción, péna,
defcontento, tristeza, congoja.
A discontent person, un malcontento.
To DISCONTENT, v. a. disgustar,
defcontentar.
DISCONTENTED, adj. malcontento,
disgustado.
The discontented people, los malcontentos.
DISCONTENTEDLY, adv. con dif-
gusto, tristemente, con defcontento.
To look discontentedly, parecer, triste con
disgusto.
DISCONTENTMENT; v. DISCON-
TENT.
DISCONTINUANCE, f. defcontinua-
ción, cesación.
To DISCONTINUE, v. a. defconti-
nuar, cesar.

DISCONTINUED, p. p. descontinuado, cesado.
 DISCONTINUING, f. descontinuación, cesación.
 DISCONTINUOUS, adj. descontinuado, cesado.
 DISCORD, f. defunción, defacuerdo, discordia.
To be at discord, estar en defunción, ó en discordia.
Discord in music, desentono.
 DISCORDANT, adj. (*jarring, or untunable*) discordante, discrepante, sin concordia, ó harmonia.
 DISCOVER, v. a. (*to disclose, reveal, or manifest*) manifestar, revelar, descubrir, publicar, declarar.
To discover a secret, descubrir, ó revelar, un secreto.
To discover oneself, descubrirse, manifestarse.
And the thing discovered itself, y la cosa se descubre de si misma.
 TO DISCOVER (*to find out, or spy*) descubrir, espiar, conocer.
To discover the enemy's designs, descubrir el designio del enemigo, ó el intento.
 DISCOVERABLE, adj. facil a descubrir.
 DISCOVERED, adj. descubierta, revelado.
 DISCOVERER, f. descubridor, declarador, &c.
I am the discoverer, yo soy el descubridor.
 DISCOVERY, f. (*or finding out*) abrimiento descubrimiento, manifestacion, revelacion.
To make a discovery of a country, or of a conspiracy, hacer el descubrimiento, de un pais, ó conspiracion.
 TO DISCOUNT, v. a. descontar. deducir.
 DISCOUNT, f. deducción, descuento.
 DISCOUNTED, p. p. descontado, deducido.
 TO DISCOUNTENANCE, v. a. impedir, defanimar, defamparar.
To discountenance luxury, impedir la luxuria, ó defampararla.
 DISCOUNTANCED, adj. impedido, defamparado, defanimado.
 TO DISCOURAGE, v. a. defanimar, abatir.
To discourage, or to oppose, v. n. oponerse, impedir.
 DISCOURAGEMENT, f. la acción de defanimar, impedir, ó abatimiento, defanimo.
Discouragement, (difficulty, rub, loss) dificultad, obstáculo.
 DISCOURAGED, adj. defanimado, sin animo, ni valor.
 DISCOURAGER, f. abatidor, defanimador.
 DISCOURAGING; f. vid. DISCOURAGEMENT.
Discouraging, adj. que defanima, abate, ó impide.
 DISCOURSE, f. (*talk*) discurso, razonamiento, conversacion.
To begin a discourse, empezar un discurso, ó razonamiento.
A discourse (or treatise) of divinity, un discurso de teología, ó tratado.
A very learned discourse, un discurso muy entendido, erudito, ó docto.
A familiar discourse, un discurso familiar.
 TO DISCOURSE, v. a. discurrir.
To discourse on a subject, discurrir, sobre un sujeto, ó materia.
To discourse, or talk with one, hablar, ó discurrir con alguno.
 DISCOURSED, adj. discurredo.
 A DISCOURSE, f. un discurso.
 DISCURSIVE, adj. discursivo, ó lo perteneciente a un discurso, ó razonamiento.
 DISCORTEOUS, adj. descortés, incivil.

DISCORTEOUSLY, adv. descortemente, incivilmente.
 DISCOURTESY, f. descortesia, incivildad, desplacer, disgusto.
You have done me a great discourtesy, usted me ha hecho un gran desplacer, ha obrado, v. m. muy mal con migo y muy groseramente.
 DISCREDIT, f. (*or disgrace*) deshonra, descredito.
It will be much to your discredit, esto será, ó volverá, a su deshonra.
 TO DISCREDIT, v. a. (*or to make one lose his credit*) defacreditar, quitar el credito, deshonrar.
He does what he can to discredit me, hace su posible para deshonrarme, y quitarme el credito y buena fama.
One that discredits, f. defacreditador, deshonrador.
 DISCREDITED, adj. (*not believed*) a quien no creen defacreditado.
Discredited, adj. defacreditado, deshonrado, desamado.
 DISCREDITING, f. descredito.
 DISCREET, f. (*wise, sober*) discreto, cuerdo, prudente, sabio, avisado.
 DISCREETLY, adv. discretamente, cuerdamente, prudentemente, sabiamente.
 DISCREETNESS, f. discreción, prudencia.
 DISCREPANT, adj. discrepante, opuesto, repugnante.
 DISCRETION, f. (*from discreet*) discreción, prudencia.
The years of discretion, la edad de discreción.
Discretion, or will, voluntad.
I leave that to your discretion, lo dexo a su voluntad, ó discreción.
To surrender at discretion, rendirse a discreción.
 DISCRETIONARY, adj. (*unlimited*) ilimitado, sin terminos.
 Ex. *A discretionary power*, un poder absoluto, ilimitado, ó sin terminos.
 DISCRETIVE, adj. (*a term in grammar*) discreto.
 Ex. *A conjunction discretoive*, una conjunción discretoiva.
 TO DISCRIMINATE, v. a. (*or distinguish*) distinguir, separar.
To discriminate oneself from others, distinguirse de los otros.
 DISCRIMINATED, p. p. distinguido, separado.
 DISCRIMINATING, adj. esclarecido, sabio, que hace las necesarias distinciones.
 DISCRIMINATION, f. distincion, diferencia.
 DISCURSIVE, adj. discursivo.
 TO DISCUSS, v. a. (*or examine*) discutir, ventilar, debatir, examinar, considerar, con cuidado, y atencion.
 DISCUSSED, adj. debatido, ventilado.
 DISCUSSION, f. examen, discusion.
 DISCUSSIVE, adj. que disuelve, termino de la medicina.
A discussive remedy, un medicamento que resuelve ó disipa los humores.
 DISDAIN (*or scorn*) f. desden, menoscupio, escarnio, esquivéza.
 TO DISDAIN, v. a. desdeñar, enfaldiar, menospreciar, escarnecer, esquivar, despreciar.
 DISDAINED, p. p. dedeñado, &c. vid. TO DISDAIN.
 DISDAINFUL, adj. desdeñoso, altivo, esquivo, fastidioso.
 DISDAINFULLY, adv. desdeñosamente, con menoscupio.
 DISDAINFULNESS, f. desden, menoscupio, esquivéza.
 DISDAINING, f. la acción de desdeñar, menospreciar, ó despreciar.
 DISEASE (*or distemper*) dolencia, enfermedad, indisposición.

The soul disease, el mal Francés, ó las bubas, el morbo gallico.
 TO DISEASE, v. a. (*or to trouble*) incomodar, inquietar, turbar.
 DISEASED, adj. enfermo, incomodado, indispueto.
 DISEASEDNESS, f. enfermedad, indisposición, inquietud.
 TO DISESTEEM, v. a. desestimar, menospreciar, tener en poco.
 DISESTEEM, f. menosprecio, desden, desestimación.
To bring one into disesteem, hacer a uno despreciable, hacerle despreciar.
 DISESTEEMED, adj. menospreciado, desestimado, tenido en poco.
 DISFAVOUR, f. desfavor, desgracia, ó diformidad, fealdad, aseamiento.
 TO DISFAVOUR; vid.
 TO DISFIGURE, v. a. desfigurar, garrar, hacer perder la forma, ó figura.
To disfigure one's face, desfigurar a uno la cara, hacerla diforme.
 DISFIGURED, adj. desfigurado.
 DISFIGUREMENT, f. fealdad.
 DISFIGURING, f. disfiguramiento, ó la acción de desfigurar.
 TO DISFOREST (*to pull down the trees*) arrancar los arboles de una foresta, arruinarla.
 TO DISFRANCHISE, v. a. quitar los fueros y privilegios.
 DISFRANCHISED, adj. que ha perdido sus privilegios, y fueros.
 DISFRANCHISEMENT, f. privación de privilegios, y fueros.
 TO DISGARNISH, v. a. desguarnecer.
 DISGARNISHED, adj. desguarnecido.
 DISGARNISHING, f. la acción de desguarnecer.
 TO DISGORGE, v. a. vomitar, arrojar quanto uno ha comida.
To disgorge itself into the sea, as some rivers do, descargarse en la mar, como hacen los rios.
 DISGRACE, f. *discredit, dishonour*, desfavor, deshonra, infamia, ignominia, oprobrio, mancha.
How came he to bring such a disgrace upon himself? como ha hecho caer semejante infamia, sobre si mismo?
To conceal the disgrace of one's family, ocultar el oprobrio de su linage.
He is a disgrace to his friends, es la verguenza de sus parientes, deshonra y averguenza su parentela.
 DISGRACE (*or disfavour*) perdida del favor ó privanza.
To be in disgrace at court, haver perdido la privanza del principe, y su amistad.
 TO DISGRACE, v. a. (*or to shame*) deshonrar, desgraciar, defacreditar, afrentar.
You disgrace your relations, usted afrenta a sus parientes.
To disgrace oneself, deshonrarse.
 DISGRACED, adj. afrentado, desfavorecido, deshonrado, defacreditado.
 DISGRACEFUL, adj. infame, que afrenta y deshonra.
 DISGRACEFULLY, adv. infamemente, de una manera afrentosa, y deshonrada.
 DISGRACEFULNESS, f. desfavor, deshonra, infamia, ignominia, oprobrio.
 DISGRACING, f. la acción de infamar, deshonrar, &c.
 A DISGRACER, f. afrentador, infamador, deshonrador.
 TO DISGRUNTLE, v. a. (*or to anger*) enojar.
 DISGRUNTLED, adj. enojado.
 DISGUISE, f. dizezo.
Disguise (or pretence) pretéto, escusa, color, disimulo, velo, mascara.
 TO DISGUISE, v. a. (*to put in a disguise*) disfrazar, disimular.

To disguise oneself, disfrazarse.
To disguise (or alter) a thing, transformar, alterar.
To disguise (or conceal) one's intention, disimular, esconder, uno su designio.
 DISGUISED, p. p. disfrazado, disimulado, transformado, escondido.
 A DISGUISE, f. disfrazador, disimulador, transformador.
 DISGUISE, f. la acción de disfrazar, disimular.
 DISGUST, f. (*or dislike*) disgusto, ò aversión.
There is some disgust, hay algun disgusto.
I took a disgust at me, me tiene aversión.
To take some disgust, estar mal satisfecho.
 To DISGUST, v. a. disgustar, tener, aversión.
 DISGUSTED, p. p. disgustado, tomado, en aversión.
Disgusted at a thing, mal satisfecho de alguna cosa.
To take a disgust, v. n. disgustarse.
 DISH, f. plato.
A little dish, platillo.
A silver, pewter, or earthen dish, un plato, de plata, estaño, ò peltre, barro, &c.
A dish of coffee, or of chocolate, una tasa de café, ò xícara de chocolate.
A chafing-dish, brazerillo.
A dish-cloth, trapo, para limpiar los platos, del qual las fregonas se firven.
To dish up, acomodar una cosa muy bien y ponerla en el plato.
 DISHARMONY, f. (*or jarring*) falta de harmonia, discordancia.
Dished up, adj. acomodado y puesto en un plato.
 To DISHEARTEN, v. a. (*or to discourage*) defanimar, poner, miedo, intimidar.
 DISHEARTENED, adj. defanimado, sin animo, ni brio.
Why are you disheartened? porque pierde usted el animo? porque se defanima?
 DISHEARTENING, f. defaliento, sin brio, ni animo.
 DISHERION, f. desheredamiento, ò la acción de desheredar.
 DISHERITOR, f. el que deshereda, ò el que priva à otro de la herencia.
 DISHEVELLED, adj. (*whose hair hangs loose*) desgreñado, que tiene los cabellos, sueltos, y descompuestos.
 DISHONEST, adj. deshonesto, villano, infame.
A dishonest man, un hombre deshonesto.
Dishonest, lascivo, impúdico, no casto.
 DISHONESTLY, adv. deshonestamente.
 DISHONESTY, f. deshonestidad.
A great piece of dishonesty, una acción totalmente, deshonesta.
 DISHONOUR, f. (*or disgrace*) deshonra, infamia, ignominia.
 To DISHONOUR, v. a. deshonrar, quitar la honra ò manchar la.
 DISHONOURABLE, adj. deshonesto.
 DISHONOURABLY, adv. infamemente, sin honra.
 DISHONOURED, adj. deshonrado.
 To DISIMBARK, v. a. desembarcar, faltar en tierra de abordo de una embarcacion.
 DISIMBARKED, adj. desembarcado.
 DISIMBARKING, f. desembarcacion, ò la acción de desembarcar, desembarco.
 To DISIMBOGUE, v. a. descargarse.
The river Volga disembogues into the Caspian sea, el rio Volga se descarga en el mar Caspio.
To disembogue, v. n. (*to set sail out of a strait*) salir de una canal ò estrecho, desembocar.
 To DISINCHANT, v. a. desencantar.

DISINCHANTED, adj. desencantado.
 DISINCLINED, adj. indispuerto.
They are disinclined one to the other, están indispuertos uno contra otro, se tienen reciprocamente cierto rencor y ojeriza.
 To DISINCORPORATE, v. a. separar, ò desunir las partes unidas.
 To DISINCOURAGE, v. a. defanimar.
 DISINCOURAGEMENT, f. lo que defanima, defaliento.
 To DISENGAGE, v. a. desempeñar.
 DISENGAGED, p. p. desempeñado.
 DISENGAGEMENT, f. desempeño.
 DISENGAGING, f. la acción de desempeñar.
 DISINGENUITY, f. sin sinceridad, disimulacion doblez, sin fé.
 DISINGENUOUS, adj. disimulado, que no tiene fé ni sinceridad.
 DISINHABITED, adj. deshabitado, despoblado, desierto.
 To DISINHERIT, v. a. desheredar.
 DISINHERITED, p. p. desheredado.
 DISINHHERITING, f. la acción de desheredar.
 To DISINTANGLE, v. a. desenredar.
 DISINTANGLED, p. p. desenredado.
 DISINTANGLING, f. la acción de desenredar.
 DISINTERESTED, adj. desinteresado.
 DISINTERESTEDNESS, f. el no mirar por su interes, desinterés, desinteresamiento.
 DISINTERESTEDLY, adv. desinteresadamente, ò sin interés.
 To DISINTERR, v. a. desenterrar, sacar fuera de la tierra.
 DISINTERRED, p. p. desenterrado.
 To DISINVITE, v. a. descombidar.
 To DISJOIN, v. a. apartar, desunir, despegar, separar, dividir.
 DISJOINED, v. a. apartado, desunido, despegado, separado.
 DISJOINING, f. desunión, separación, ò la acción de apartar, despegar, &c.
 To DISJOINT, v. a. (*or to put out of joint*) dislocar, desuaxar, desconcertar, lo que propriamente se dice de los huesos.
 DISJOINTED, p. p. dislocado.
 DISJUNCTION, f. división, separacion.
 DISJUNCTIVE, adj. disjuntivo.
Ex. A disjunctive particle, una particula disjuntiva.
 DISJUNCTIVELY, adv. disjuntivamente.
 DISK, f. (*the body of the sun or moon*) disco, ò el cuerpo aparente del sol y de la luna.
 DISKINDNESS, f. perjuicio, daño, de servicio.
 DISLIKE, f. disgusto, desaprobación, repugnancia, aversión.
 To DISLIKE, v. a. disgustar, desaprobar, repugnar, tener, aversión.
 DISLIKED, adj. disgustado, desaprobado, tenido en aversión, repugnante.
 DISLIKING, f. la acción de desaprobar, ò disgusto, repugnancia.
 To DISLOCATE, v. a. dislocar.
 DISLOCATED, p. p. dislocado.
 DISLOCATION, f. dislocación, ò la acción de dislocar.
 To DISLODGE, v. a. desalojar.
To dislodge a camp, desalojar un campo.
 DISLODGED, p. p. desalajado.
 DISLODGING, f. desalojamiento, ò la acción de desalojar.
 DISLOYALTY, adv. deslealtad, infidelidad.
 DISLOYAL, f. desleal.
 DISLOYALLY, adv. deslealmente.
 DISMAL, adj. (*or terrible*) terrible, horrible, funesto.

A dismal fight, un horrible espectáculo, una vista funesta.
 Dismal, adj. infeliz, aziago.
A dismal day, un dia infeliz u Aziago.
To dismantle a city, desmantelar una ciudad, arrazar sus murallas y fortificaciones echar las por tierra.
 DISMANTLED, p. p. desmantelado, arruinado, y echado por tierra.
 DISMANTLING, f. la acción de desmantelar, arruinar y echar por tierra.
 DISMAY, f. temor, terror, espanto, miedo.
 To DISMAY, v. a. espantar, amedrentar, atemorizar, acobardar, infundir miedo.
 DISMAYED, p. p. espantado, atemorizado, amedrentado.
 To DISMEMBER, v. a. desmembrar.
 DISMEMBERED, p. p. desmembrado.
 DISMEMBERING, f. la acción de desmembrar, desmembradura.
 To DISMISS, v. a. (*or send away*) despedir, enviar.
'Tis time to dismiss him, es tiempo de despedirle.
To dismiss (or put away one's wife) repudiar uno a su muger, hacer divorcio.
 DISMISSED, adj. despedido, repudiado.
 DISMISSING, f. despedimiento.
 DISMISSION, f. despedida.
 To DISMOUNT, v. a. desmontar, descabalar, echar a otro de en cima de su caballo ò bestia.
 DISMOUNTED, ad. desmontado, descabalgado.
 DISMOUNTING, f. apeamiento, ò la acción de desmontar, ò descabalar.
 To DISNATURALIZE, v. a. hacer perder la naturalización, ò quitar a uno el privilegio que gozaba de ciudadano.
 DISOBEDIENCE, f. desobediencia, inobediencia.
 DISOBEDIENT, adj. desobediente, inobediente.
 DISOBEDIENTLY, adv. desobedientemente, ò sin obediencia.
 To DISOBEY, v. a. desobedecer.
To disobey one's father, desobedecer a su padre.
 DISOBEYED, adj. desobedecido.
I want he disobeyed, no quiero ser desobedecido.
 DISOBEYING, f. la acción de desobedecer.
 DISOBLIGATION, f. desobligación, disgusto.
 To DISOBLIGE, v. a. desobligar, defervir.
 DISOBLIGED, adj. desobligado, defervido.
 DISOBLIGING, f. desobligación, defervicio.
 DISOBLIGINGLY, adv. de una manera que desobliga, incivilmente.
 DISORDER, f. (*confusion*) desorden, confusión.
I see here nothing but disorder and confusion, no veo aqui otra cosa que desorden, y confusión.
 To DISORDER, v. a. descomponer, desordenar.
To disorder oneself, desmandarse, descomponerse.
 DISORDER, f. desorden, descompostura.
 DISORDERED, adj. desordenado, descompuesto.
 DISORDERING, f. descompostura, desorden.
 DISORDERLY, adv. desordenadamente, con confusion.
A disorderly house, una casa desordenada, ò sin orden.
A disorderly man, un hombre desordenado.

DISORDINATE, adj. desordenado, desordenado, excesivo, desproporcionado.
 DISORDINATELY, adv. desordenadamente, confusamente.
 To DISOWN, v. a. (or to deny) negar. *I do not deny my doing of it*, no niego haberlo hecho.
 DISOWNED, p. p. negado.
 DISOWNING, f. negación, o la acción de negar.
 To DISPARAGE, v. a. (to slight, or speak ill of) despreciar, menospreciar, hablar, mal de alguno.
 DISPARAGED, adj. menospreciado, despreciado.
 DISPARAGEMENT, f. menosprecio, desprecio.
A disparagement in marriage, desigualdad, de condición en un casamiento.
 DISPARAGER, f. menospreciador, despreciador.
 DISPARAGING, f. la acción de despreciar, o menospreciar.
 DISPARITY, f. (or inequality) disparidad, desproporción, desigualdad, diferencia.
 DISPASSIONATE, adj. desapasionado, quieto, sossegado y de buena indole.
 DISPATCH, f. despácho, expedición. *He is a man of great dispatch*, es un hombre de expedición.
To make a quick dispatch, despachar.
 DISPATCHES, f. (or letters) despachos, o cartas.
 To DISPATCH, v. a. despachar, expedir.
To dispatch a courier, despachar un correo.
To dispatch, v. n. (or make haste) despacharse.
 DISPATCHED, adj. despachado, da, expedido, acelerado.
 DISPATCHER, f. despachador, el que da breve curso y despacho a los negocios de su cargo.
 DISPATCHING, f. la acción de despachar, expedición.
 To DISPEND, v. a. gastar, expendér, hacer expensas y gastos.
 DISPENSABLE, adj. que se puede dispensar, dispensable.
 DISPENSATION, f. dispensación.
 DISPENSATORY, f. (a book that teaches how to make all physical compositions) libro que enseña a hacer las composiciones medicinales, o el libro llamado, Pharmacopea.
 To DISPENSE with, v. a. dispensar, escusar.
To dispense, to distribute, v. a. dispensar, administrar, distribuir.
 DISPENSED, adj. dispensado, administrado, distribuido.
 DISPENSER, f. el que dispensa, administradora, o distribuye.
 DISPENSES, f. (or expenses) gastos, expensas, desembolsos.
 DISPENSING, f. la acción de gastar, o expendér.
Dispensing, f. la autoridad, o poder que uno tiene para dispensar.
 To DISPEOPLE, v. a. arruinar, despoblar.
 DISPEOPLED, adj. despoblado, arruinado, desolado.
 To DISPERSE, v. a. (to spread) divulgar, divulgar, publicar, esparcir.
To disperse a rumour, divulgar, hacer correr algun rumor, propalar.
 DISPERSED, adj. divulgado, divulgado, publicado, propalado.
 DISPERSEDLY, adv. separadamente, disipado, divulgado, en diversas partes.
 DISPERSE, f. el que divulga, divulga, o publica.
 DISPERSING, f. la acción de divulgar, divulgar, o publicar.

To DISPIRIT, v. a. (to discourage) desanimar, defalentar.
 To DISPLACE, v. a. sacar de su lugar.
 To DISPLACE (or turn out of an office) quitar á alguno su puesto, o empleo.
 DISPLACED, adj. fuera de su lugar, o quitado de su puesto, o empleo.
 DISPLACING, f. la acción de quitar alguna cosa de su lugar, o alguno de su empleo.
 To DISPLANT, v. a. desplantar, arrancar.
 DISPLAY, f. (or explication) explicación, exposición.
 To DISPLAY, v. a. (to spread wide) desplegar, extender.
 DISPLAYED, adj. desplegado.
 DISPLAYING, f. la acción de desplegar.
 DISPLEASANT, desagradable, desagraciable.
 To DISPLEASE, v. a. desagradar, desplacer, descontentar.
 DISPLEASED, adj. deservido, desagradado, desplacido.
Displeased (or angry) enojado, en cólera. *I am displeased with him*, estoy enojado con él.
 DISPLEASANTLY, adv. desagradablemente.
 DISPLEASING, adj. desagradable, desagraciable.
 DISPLEASURE, f. deservicio, desplacer, disgusto, enojo.
 DISPORT (or pastime) pasatiempo, divertimento, recreación.
To disport oneself, divertirse, recrearse.
 DISPOSAL, or dispose, f. manejo, disposición, manejo.
I left it at his disposal, lo he dexado á su disposición.
 To DISPOSE, v. a. (or prepare) disponer, preparar, arreglar.
To dispose, v. a. of, &c. hacer, de una cosa lo que se quiere ordenarla segun su gusto.
Man proposes, and God disposes, el hombre propone, y Dios dispone.
To dispose of another man's money, servirse del dinero de otro, disponer de el a su capricho.
 DISPOSED, adj. dispuesto, ordenado, arreglado.
Disposed, p. p. preparado, ordenado, dispuesto.
 DISPOSER, f. disponedor, ordenador.
 DISPOSING, f. disposición, o la acción de disponer, ordenar, o preparar.
 DISPOSITION, f. or order, disposición, orden.
Disposition, or inclination, inclinación.
Disposition of body, disposición del cuerpo.
 To DISPOSSESS, v. a. desposeer.
To dispossess of an error, desengañar de un error.
 DISPOSSESSED, adj. desposeído, desengañado.
 DISPOSSESSING, f. la acción de desposeer.
 DISPOSURE, f. disposición, administración, poderío.
 DISPRAISE, f. reproche, o desalabanza, desloór, vituperio.
 To DISPRAISE, v. a. culpár, condenar, criticar, vituperar.
 DISPRAISED, p. p. culpado, condenado, criticado.
 DISPRAISER, f. critico, el que condena, o culpa.
 DISPRAISING, f. la acción de criticar, culpár, condenar, o reprochar.
 DISPROFIT, f. or loss, pérdida, desavante, perjuicio, daño, detrimento.
 To DISPROFIT, perjudicar, desaprovechar.
 DISPROFITED, adj. desaprovechado, perjudicado.

DISPROOF, f. refutación.
 DISPROPORTION, f. or inequality, desproporción desigualdad, disparidad.
 DISPROPORTIONABLE, adj. desigual, sin proporción.
 DISPROPORTIONABLY, adj. desigualmente.
 To DISPROVE, v. a. desaprobar, refutar, o aprobar lo contrario.
To disprove an argument, refutar un argumento.
 DISPROVED, p. p. refutado, desaprobadado, reprobado.
 DISPROVING, f. confutación.
 DISPUTABLE, adj. disputable, o que se puede arguir.
 DISPUTANT, f. disputador, argumentador, arguidor.
 DISPUTATION, f. disputación, argumento.
 DISPUTATIVE, adj. quarrelsome, querrelloso, riñoso, o que ama a disputar.
 DISPUTE, f. or debate, disputa, debate, querrela, contención.
Beyond all dispute, sin duda, sin contradicción.
 To DISPUTE, v. n. or quarrel, disputar, contestar, querrellar.
To dispute, or maintain a question, argumentar, arguir, disputar.
 DISPUTER, f. argumentador, disputador, arguidor.
 DISPUTING, f. la acción de disputar.
 DISQUALIFICATION, f. incapacidad, calidad que hace a uno incapaz.
 To DISQUALIFY, v. a. hacer a uno incapaz.
 DISQUALIFIED, p. p. hecho incapaz.
 DISQUALIFYING, f. la acción de hacer incapaz.
 DISQUIET, f. inquietud, desasosiego.
 To DISQUIET, v. a. desasosegar, inquietar, molestar.
 DISQUIETED, p. p. desasosegado, inquietado, molestado.
 DISQUIETER, f. el que inquieta, desasosega, o molesta.
 DISQUIETNESS, f. inquietud, molestia, desasosiego.
 DISQUIETING, f. la acción de inquietar, molestar, o desasosegar.
 DISQUISITION, f. or strict inquiry, pesquisa, averiguación, indagación, exámen.
 To DISRANK, or put out of order, desordenar, quitar, alguna cosa de su lugar, o asiento.
 DISRANKED, p. p. desordenado, quitado, de su lugar o asiento.
 To DISREGARD, v. a. menospreciar, no hacer caso alguno.
 DISREGARDED, p. p. menospreciado.
 DISREGARDING, f. la acción de menospreciar, o menosprecio.
 To DISRELISH, v. a. disgustar, no ser segun su gusto, desaprobar.
I disrelish that, no apruebo esto, no es segun mi gusto.
 DISRELISHED, adj. desaprobado.
 DISRELISHING, f. la acción de desaprobar, o disgustar.
 DISREPUTABLE, adj. lo que daña a la reputación.
 DISREPUTE, f. reproche, mala reputación, baldor, inpropiedad.
To bring oneself into disrepute, traer uno reproches sobre si, o adquirir mal nombre.
 DISRESPECT, f. menosprecio, desdén, incivildad, desació.
 To DISRESPECT, v. a. tratar a uno incivilmente, y sin respeto, con desació.
 DISRESPECTFUL, adj. incivil, insolente, sin respeto, desaciado.

To DISROBE *oneself*, desnudarse, despojarse.
 DISROBED, adj. desnudado, despojado, nudo, sin ropa.
 To DISSALT, v. a. desalar, quitar la sal.
 DISSALTED, p. p. desalado, quitado la sal.
 DISSATISFACTION, f. *discontent*, disgusto, pesar, tristeza, congoxa.
 DISSATISFACTORY, adj. malcontento, no satisfecho.
 To DISSATISFY, v. a. displacer, disgustar, enojar, dar motivo de queja.
 To DISSECT, v. a. *to cut*, cortar, diseccionar, anatomizar, hacer la diseccion ò anatomia de un cuerpo, separar sus partes.
 DISSECTED, p. p. cortado, y hecho en pedazos para diseccionar.
 To DISSEISE, v. a. despoñer, ò despojar.
 DISSEISED, p. p. despoñido, despojado.
 DISSEISEE, f. el que despojan, ò despoñen, de sus bienes.
 DISSEISIN, f. usurpacion de los bienes.
 To DISSEMBLE, v. a. disimular, fingir.
To dissemble, or to conceal, disimular, esconder, paliar encubrir.
 DISSEMBLER, f. disimulador, fingidor, hipocrita.
He is a great dissembler, es un hipocrita, ò disimulador.
 DISSEMBLING, f. disimulacion, fingimiento, ò la accion de disimular ò fingir.
I hate dissembling, odio la disimulacion, la abhorreo.
Dissembling, adj. disimulado, fingido.
A dissembling man, un hombre disimulado ò fingido.
 DISSEMBLINGLY, adv. disimuladamente, fingidamente.
 To DISSEMINATE, *or spread*, v. a. sembrar, divulgar, publicar, esparcir.
To disseminate errors, sembrar errores.
 DISSEMINATED, adj. sembrado, divulgado, da.
 DISSEMINATION, f. la accion de sembrar, divulgar, esparcir, ò publicar.
 DISSENSION, *or discord*, f. disension, discordia, division, querella.
To sow disension among friends, sembrar discordias, ò disensiones entre amigos.
 DISSENT, f. (*or contrariety of opinion*) contrariedad, ò oposicion de pareceres ò opiniones.
 DISSENTANEOUS, *or contrary*, adj. contrario, opuesto.
 DISSENTER, f. el de contraria opinion, dan esse nombre en Inglaterra a los sectarios llamados presbiterianos que no quieren sujetarse a la disciplina de la secta Anglicana, ò como dicen de la iglesia Anglicana.
 DISSERTATION, *or discourse upon a subject*, un tratado, disertacion ò discurso.
 To DISSERVE *one*, v. a. hacer a uno mal oficio, hacerle perjuicio, ò dano.
 DISSERVICE, f. tuerto, perjuicio, dano.
 DISSERVICEABLE, adj. lo que hace tuerto y dano.
 To DISSETTLE, v. a. desordenar, desreglar, poner en desorden ò confusion.
 To DISSEVER, *or part*, v. a. separar, dividir, desunir.
 DISSEVERED, p. p. separado, dividido.
Two provinces diservered by a river, dos provincias que son separadas por un rio, ò dos provincias separadas, por un rio.
 DISSIMILAR, v. a. (*of a different kind*

or nature) desemejable, que no es de la misma naturaleza, ò de la misma especie.
 DISSIMILITUDE, *or unlikeness*, f. desemejanza, diferencia, diversidad.
 DISSIMULATION, *or dissembling*, f. disimulacion, fingimiento.
To use dissimulation, usar de fingimiento ò disimulacion, ò servirse de la disimulacion.
 DISSIPABLE, adj. que se puede dissipar, esparcir, ò derramar.
 To DISSIPATE, v. a. dissipar, esparcir, derramar.
This will dissipate, or remove your fear, esto dissipara su miedo ò temor.
To dissipate the humours, dissipar, dissolver los humores.
 DISSIPATED, p. p. dissipado, esparcido, derramado.
 DISSIPATING, f. la accion de esparcir, derramar ò dissipar.
 DISSIPATION, f. dissipacion, esparcimiento, derramamiento.
 DISSOLUBLE, adj. (*apt to be dissolved*) desleible, facil a dissolver, ò derritir, dissoluble, que se puede dissolver.
 To DISSOLVE, v. a. desleir, dissolver.
Fire dissolves all bodies, el fuego dissuelve, ò desfia todo cuerpo.
To dissolve, or to melt, v. n. desleirse, fundirse.
A metal that dissolves, metal que se desfia, funde, ò derrite.
 DISSOLVED, adj. desleido, fundido, derretido.
A thing that cannot be dissolved, cosa que no puede desleir, fundir, ò derretir.
 DISSOLVENT, f. todo lo que se puede desleir, fundir, ò dissolver.
 DISSOLUTE, *or lewd*, adj. dissoluto, impudico, deshonesto, perdido, abandonado.
A dissolute life, una vida dissoluta.
 DISSOLUTLY, adv. dissolutamente, impudentemente.
 DISSOLUTENESS, f. dissolucion, impudencia.
 DISSOLUTION, *or separation of parts*, f. separacion ò division de partes.
 DISSONANCE, f. dissonancia.
Dissonance, or contrariety, contrariedad, diferencia.
My opinion is dissonant from yours, mi opinion es contraria a la de usted, ò a la suya.
 To DISSUADE, v. a. disuadir.
 DISSUADED, p. p. disuadido.
 DISSUADER, el que disuade.
 DISSUADING, f. la accion de disuadir.
 DISSUASION, f. disuasion.
 DISSUASIVE, adj. disuasivo.
Dissuasive, f. razon para persuadir, a lo contrario.
 DISSYLLABLE, f. palabra que consta de dos syllabas.
 DISTAFF, f. rueca, para hilar.
 DISTANCE, f. distancia, intervalo.
At a distance, adv. lexos, de lexos.
To keep one at a distance, tener uno lexos ò a distancia, esto es no familiarizarse con nadie.
 To DISTANCE, v. a. alexarse.
 DISTANCED, p. p. alexado.
 DISTANT, adj. distante.
 DISTASTE, f. disgusto, defabrimiento, ofensa.
To give distaste, dar disgusto.
 To DISTASTE, v. a. disgustar, defabrir.
To distaste, or to take distaste, v. n. disgustarte, defabrirte, ofenderte de alguna cosa.
 DISTASTFUL, adj. disgustoso, defabrido, ofendido.
Distastful news, nuevas defabridas.
A distastful expression, expression disgustosa, defabrida, dura.

DISTASTED, adj. disgustado, defabrido, duro, enfadoso.
 DISTASTFULLY, adv. disgustosamente, defabridamente.
 DISTEMPER, f. enfermedad, indisposicion, incomodidad.
Distemper, or troubles of estate, confusion ò desorden de un estado ò reyno.
 To DISTEMPER, v. a. (*or to put out of temper*) enfadar, amohinar, enojar.
To be distempered, v. n. enfermarse.
To distemper, v. a. destemplar.
 DISTEMPERED, p. p. destemplado.
 DISTEMPERATURE, f. destemplanza.
 To DISTENT, v. a. extender, inchar.
To distent a bladder with wind, inchar una bexiga, llenar la de viento.
 DISTENDED, p. p. extendido, inchado.
 DISTENSION, f. extension.
 To DISTERMINATE, *or separate*, v. a. separar.
 DISTERMINATED, p. p. separado.
 DISTICH *verse*, verso distico.
 To DISTIL, v. n. distilar, destilar.
 DISTILLABLE, adj. lo que se puede distilar, capaz para distilar, ò que se puede sacar por alambique.
 DISTILLATION, f. distilacion, distiladura.
 DISTILLED, adj. distilado, sacado, por alambique.
 DISTILLER, f. distilador, ò destilador.
 DISTILLING, f. la accion de distilar.
 DISTINCT, *or clear*, adj. claro, distinto, limpio.
A distinct pronunciation, una pronunciacion distinta y clara.
Distinct, or different, distinto, diferente.
Distinct, or difference, f. distincion, diferencia, diversidad.
 DISTINCTION, *or separation*, division, ò separacion de las partes.
 DISTINCTIVE, adj. distintivo.
 DISTINCTIVELY, adv. distintamente.
Distinctively, or clearly, adv. claramente, distintamente.
 DISTINCTLY, *or by itself*, separadamente.
 To DISTINGUISH, v. a. distinguir.
 DISTINGUISHABLE, adj. distinguible.
 DISTINGUISHABLENESS, f. diferencia, distincion.
 DISTINGUISHED, adj. distinguido, distinto.
 DISTINCTLY, adv. distintamente.
 To DISTRACT, *or interrupt*, v. a. interrumpir, distraher.
To distract, or make one mad, v. a. enloquecer, volver loco a alguno.
To distract, (or rent the church) separar, dividir la iglesia.
 DISTRACTED, p. p. enloquecido, vuelto loco ò distraido, interrumpido.
Distracted, or rent, separado, dividido en bandos, y partidos.
To run distracted, correr las calles andar distraido.
A distracted house, una casa dividida, una familia desunida.
Distracted times (troubles) tiempos de bandos y divisiones en que anda el estado revuelto.
 DISTRACTENESS, *or distraction*, f. distraccion, enagenacion de entendimiento ò otra cosa.
 DISTRACTION, *or disorder*, desorden, confusion.
 To DISTRAIN, v. a. sequestrar, poner, un embargo, embargar.
 DISTRAINED, p. p. sequestrado.
 DISTRAINER, f. sequestrador.
 DISTRAINING, f. la accion de sequestrar, ò sequestracion, embargo.
 DISTRESS, f. aprieto, necesidad, miseria, peligro, ò embargo.

To DISTRESS, v. a. reducir a la necesidad miseria ó peligro.
 DISTRESSED, adj. apretado, puesto en peligro, necesitado.
They are distressed for forage, están en mucha falta ó necesidad de forage.
To be in a distressed condition, ser reducido a la miseria y necesidad.
 To DISTRIBUTE, v. a. distribuir, repartir.
To distribute alms, distribuir las limosnas.
 DISTRIBUTED, p. p. distribuido, repartido.
 DISTRIBUTER, f. distribuidor, repartidor.
 DISTRIBUTING, la acción de distribuir, ó repartir.
 DISTRIBUTION, f. distribución, repartición.
 DISTRIBUTIVE, adj. distributivo.
The distributive justice, la justicia distributiva.
 DISTRICT, f. distrito, extensión, espacio ó termino de una jurisdicción.
 DISTRUST, or *diffidence*, f. desconfianza, sospecha.
 To DISTRUST, v. a. desconfiar, sospechar.
I distrust him, le sospecho ó desconfiadel, nó tengo confianza alguna en él.
 DISTRUSTED, p. p. desconfiado, sospechado.
 DISTRUSTFUL, adj. sospechoso.
 DISTRUSTFULLY, adv. sospechosamente, sin confianza.
 DISTRUSTING, f. la acción de desconfiar ó sospechar.
 To DISTURB, or *to trouble*, disturbár, turbár, molestár, perturbár, inquietár.
To disturb, or interrupt, interrumpir.
To disturb one that speaks, interrumpir á uno quando habla, atajar á uno la palabra, irle a la mano.
 DISTURBED, adj. interrumpido, turbado, molestado, inquietado.
 DISTURBANCE, pesadumbre, molestia inquietud.
Disturber, f. el que molesta, perturba, ó inquieta.
 DISTURBING, f. la acción de molestar, perturbár, &c.
 DISUNION, or *discord*, f. defunion, división, enredo, disensión, discordia.
 To DISUNITE, v. a. defunir, separar, enredar, dividir.
 DISUNITED, p. p. defunido, separado.
 DISUNITING, f. la acción de defunir ó separar.
 DISUSAGE, or *disuse*, f. desuso, falta de uso ó costumbre y ejercicio.
 To DISUSE, v. a. defacostumbrár, defusar, perdér ó dexár el uso y la costumbre.
 DISUSED, p. p. defacostumbrado.
 DITCH, f. foso.
 To DITCH, v. a. hacer fosos ó zanjas.
 DITCHED, p. p. hecho, fosado.
 A DITCHER, f. el que hace fosos.
 DITCHING, f. la acción de hacer fosos.
 DITION, or *dominion*, f. dominación, imperio, poder, potencia.
 DITTO, una particula, el mismo, al mismo, ó tambien.
 DIVAN, f. el divan, ó consejo supremo del Gran Turco.
 To DIVA, or *go under waters*, v. n. zupuzár, zambullir, sumergir, chapuzár.
To dive into a business, sumergirse en negocios, esto es penetrarlos y entenderlos.
 DIVER (from *to live*) f. vid. To DIVE.
 DIVERS, *differeus*, adj. diverso, diferente.
In divers places, en diferentes lugares.
Of divers colors, de diversos colores.
 To DIVERSIFY, v. a. diversificar, variar.
 DIVERSIFIED, p. p. diversificado, variado.

DIVERSIFYING, f. diversificación, variación.
 DIVERSION, or *recreation*, f. diversión, recreación, passatiempo, huelga.
Diversión, diversión, en lo militar.
 Ex. *To give the enemy a diversion*, hacer diversión al enemigo.
 DIVERSITY, f. diversidad, variedad.
 DIVERSLY, adv. diversamente, variamente, diferentemente.
 To DIVERT, or *entertain*, v. a. divertir, entretener, recrear.
To divert, v. n. divertirse, pasar de unos estudios ó cuidados a otros.
 DIVERTED, adj. divertido, entretenido, recreado.
 DIVERTING, or *pleasant*, adj. divertido, placentero, entretenido.
 DIVERTINGNESS, f. divertimiento, recreación, entretenimiento.
 To DIVERTISE, v. a. divertir, recrear.
 DIVERTISEMENT, f. divertimiento.
 DIVES, el rico avariento del qual habla la escritura santa.
 To DIVIDE (to share, or distribute) v. a. dividir, distribuir, partir, repartir.
To divide a thing into four parts, dividir, una cosa en quatro partes.
To divide, or to disunite, dividir, defunir, partir, separar.
To divide, v. n. defunirse, separarse.
 DIVIDED, p. p. dividido, separado, partido, defunido.
 DIVIDEND, or *share*, parte, porción.
 DIVIDER, f. el que divide, parte, separa ó defune, divisor, partidor.
 DIVIDING, f. la acción de partir, dividir, separar ó defunir.
To divide in half, partir en dos partes iguales, partir por medio.
Divided in half, mediado, dimidiado.
 DIVISION, f. división.
 DIVINATION, f. predicción, profecía, divinación.
 DIVINE, adj. (*godly*) divino, de Dios, perteneciente a Dios, celeste.
Divine (excellent) divino, excelente, extraordinario, maravilloso, portentoso, admirable, sublime.
Divine, f. teólogo.
 To DIVINE, v. a. adivinar, predecir.
To divine, or to guess, conjeturar.
 DIVINED, adj. predicho, conjeturado.
 DIVINELY, adv. divinamente, maravillosamente.
 DIVINER, f. adivino, agorero.
 DIVINING, f. divinación, agüero.
 DIVINITY, f. esencia divina.
 DIVINITY, f. teología.
 DIVISIBILITY, divisibilidad.
 DIVISIBLE, adj. divisible, que se puede dividir.
 DIVISION, f. división.
 DIVORCE, f. divorcio, separación de casados, disolución de casamiento.
 To DIVORCE, v. a. descafar, separar el marido de su muger, divorciar.
 DIVORCED, p. p. descajado, apartado, divorciado.
 DIVORCEMENT, f. repudio, descafiamento, divorcio.
 DIVORCER, f. el que repudia, ó se divorcia.
 DIVORCING, la acción de repudiar.
 To DIVULGE, or *to publish*, v. a. divulgar, publicar, manifestar.
 DIVULGED, p. p. divulgado, publicado, manifestado.
 DIVULGER, f. publicador, divulgador, manifestador.
 DIVULGING, f. la acción de publicar, manifestar ó divulgar.
 DIURNAL, or *daily*, adj. del dia, diario.
 DIZZARD, or *filly fellow*, f. tonto, bobo, simple, bamba.
 DIZZINESS, or *swimming of the head*, vaguedad de cabeza, vertigo.

DIZZY, adj. que tiene vaguidos de cabeza.
 D O
 To DO, v. a. hacer.
 Ex. *To do one's work*, hacer su obra.
To do one's best, hacer uno su posible.
Do but come, venga folamente.
Pray do, le ruégo.
To do as one is bid, obedecer.
To do again, rehacer ó hacer otra vez.
To do off, desfacér.
To do up, plegár, doblár.
I do love you, le amo ó quiero.
 To DOAT, caducár, chocheár.
 A DOATER, caduco.
 DOCIBLE, or *docil*, adj. docil.
 DOCILITY, f. docilidad.
 DOCK, f. rábo ó hõpo.
Dock where ships are built, hasillero.
Wet-dock for ships to ride in, atarazana.
 To DOCK (to cut off the tail) v. a. defrabár, cortar el rábo.
 DOCKED, adj. defrabado, cortado el rábo.
Strong-docked, fuerte, robuto.
 DOCKET, f. (a piece of paper or parchment containing the effect of a large writing) billete que contiene el sentido de alguna escritura, un abitracto, ó extracto.
 DOCTOR, f. un doctor, ó un medico.
Doctor of divinity, law, or physick, catedratico, doctor de leyes ó doctor de medicina.
 To DOCTOR, v. medicinar, medicar, aplicar, remedios a un enfermo.
 DOCTORAL, adj. doctoral, perteneciente al doctor.
 DOCTORED, p. p. medicinado.
 DOCTORING, f. la acción de medicinar.
 DOCTORSHIP, grado de doctor, doctorado.
 DOCTRINAL, or *instruative*, adj. doctrinal, instructivo.
 DOCTRINE, or *learning*, f. doctrina, erudición, saber, ciencia.
 DOCUMENT, or *precept*, documento, precepto.
 To DOCUMENTISE, or *to instruct*, v. a. instruir, enseñar, documentar.
 To DODGE, v. n. cabilár, tergiversar.
 DODGER, cabiloso, que tergiversa.
 DODGERY, f. cabilación, tergiversación.
 DODGINGLY, adv. cabilosamente.
 A DOE, f. the female of a buck, gama.
 DOG, f. can, perro.
A cur dog, f. gósque.
Dogs in Barbary which in the night bark continually, animales muy semejables al perro que ladran continuamente, llamados entre nosotros adives, ó adivas.
A setting dog, perdiguero.
A mastiff dog, mastin, dogo.
A water dog, perro de agua.
A bull dog, perro que pelea con el toro.
A lap dog, perrillo de falda.
An hungry dog will eat a dirty pudding, a un hambriento todo es bueno, este mago hambriento no necesita salsa.
Dog-days, dias caniculares.
Dog-trick, engaño, dolo, fraude.
Dog-briar, zarza perruna gavanza.
A dog-fish, perro marino ó c.zor.
Dog-flar, la canicula.
A dog kennel, perreria.
 To DOG one, v. a. azochar.
 DOGGED, p. p. azochado.
Dogged, mohino.
 DOGGEDLY, adv. de una manera mohina.
Doggedly, adj. maltratado.
 DOGGEDNESS, f. mohinez.
 DOGGER (a kind of little ship) pequeño navio así llamado.

DOGGISH, lo perteneciente al perro, como perro.
 DOGMA (or tenet) f. un dogma.
Dogmatical (or instructive) dogmático, instructivo.
 DOGMATICAL (or positive) absoluto, positivo.
 DOGMATIST, f. dogmatista.
 To DOGMATISE, or instruct, v. a. dogmatizar, enseñar, instruir.
 DOING (from to do) f. la acción de hacer.
I don't like these doings, no apruebo esos modos de obrar, soy enemigo de semejantes modales.
You make fine doings, usted hace bellas cosas.
 Doing, adj.
 Ex. *To be always doing*, estar siempre en acción, o tener siempre que hacer, estar ocupado.
 DOLE, or share (from to deal) f. parte o porción.
Dole (donative) f. donativo, presente.
 To DOLE, v. a. & n. dár, presentár, hacer limosna.
 DOLEFUL, (sad) adj. triste, melancólico.
A doleful story, triste cuento, melancólica historia lastimosa o lastimera.
 DOLEFULLY, adv. tristemente, con lastima.
 DOLL (or baby) muñeca de niños.
 DOLLAR (a Dutch coin) moneda de Olanda, que vale un ducado nuestro, o un peso fuerte.
 DOLOR (or grief) f. dolor, pena, aflicción.
 DOLOROUS (or painful) adj. doloroso, que causa dolor, penoso.
 DOLOROUSNESS, f. dolor, pena.
 DOLPHIN (a sea-fish) f. delphin, pescado, de mar.
Dolphin, or the dolphin of France, el delphin de Francia, el hijo primogenito del Rey.
 DOLT (or blockhead) f. bóbo, afno, estúpido.
 DOLTISH, adj. ignorante, incapaz de aprender alguna cosa.
 DOLTISHLY, adv. ignorantemente, de una manera bóba.
 DOLTISHNESS, f. bobería, ignorancia, incapacidad.
 DOME, f. cúpula, media naranja.
 †DOMESMAN, f. confesor.
 DOMESTICK, adj. doméstico.
A domestick animal, un animal doméstico.
Domestick (or servant) f. criado, servidor.
 DOMICIL, f. domicilio, habitación.
 DOMINATION (empire or government) dominación, imperio, gobierno, dominio.
 To DOMINEER, or bear rule, v. n. dominar, mandar, comandar.
He domineers where ever he is, manda en todas las partes que está.
To domineer, or to vapour, v. a. hacer el entendido hacer el mandón, ser insolente.
 DOMINEERED over, adj. dominado, gobernado, por otro.
 DOMINEERING, f. la acción de mandar.
Domineering, adj. insolente, imperioso, altivo.
 DOMINICAL, adj. dominical.
The Dominical letter, la letra dominical.
 DOMINICAN, f. (a dominican friar) un fraile de santo Domingo, un Dominicano.
 DOMINION, f. dominio, señoría.
Dominion (or authority) gobierno, autoridad, poder.
The King's dominions, los estados del Rey.
 DON (a Spanish title) título honorífico que se solía dár antiguamente por merced a los principales caballeros en Es-

paña, y señalaba Nobleza, ora se llama Don a qualquiera que no profesa oficio reputado vil y indigno; Don significa lo mismo como Sir o Mr. en Inglés.
 DONATION, f. donación.
 DONATIVE (or gift) f. don, dádiva, presente, regalo.
 DONE, adj. hecho.
It is done, está hecho.
The business is done, el negocio está hecho.
Easy to be done, fácil de hacer.
 DONOR, f. el que hace el don o la dádiva.
 DON'T. Ex. *I don't love it*, yo no lo amo, *don't*, es abreviación en lugar de *do not*.
I don't care for it, no me cuido de ello.
 DOOM (sentence or judgment) f. sentencia, juicio, condenación.
A heavy doom, una terrible sentencia.
 DOOMS-DAY, el día del juicio.
 To DOOM, or sentence, v. a. condenar, juzgar.
 DOOMED, p. p. condenado, juzgado.
 DOOR, f. puerta.
A street door, la puerta de la calle.
A back door, puerta trasera o puerta falsa.
To knock at the door, llamar a la puerta dár aldabafos a la puerta.
To get within door, entrar en la casa.
To get out of doors, salir de casa.
A door-keeper, portero.
The door-keeper in a prison, el carcelero.
A little door, puerta, pequeña, puertezuela.
A door fill, or threshold, umbral de la casa.
 †To DOR (or stun one) v. a. aturdir a uno.
 DORADO, f. (a sea-fish) dorada, pescado muy conocido y muy sabroso.
 Dorado, f. (a man that has a fair outside, but no good qualities within) un hombre que no tiene sino el exterior, un hombre doble.
 DORMOUSE, f. lirón, marmota.
He sleeps like a dormouse, duerme como un lirón.
 †DORP, f. una aldea, un lugar.
 DOSE, f. (a certain quantity of physic) la porción o cantidad de alguna medicina.
 DORTER, f. dormitorio.
 DOSEN, dozena.
 DOT, f. moco.
 Ex. *A dot of swivel*, mocos muy cuajados, y fucios.
 DOTAGE, f. extravagancia, imaginación, visión fantástica y ridícula.
 DOTARD, f.
An old dotard, un cadúco, un chócho.
 To DOTE (or to rave) v. a. caducár.
He begins to dote, empieza a caducár.
To dote upon one (to be extreme fond of him) amar extremadamente a uno.
 DOTTED upon, p. p. amado, extremadamente.
 DOTEREL; vid. DOTARD.
 DOTING, f. vid. DOTAGE.
 Doting, f. caducuez.
 DOTINGLY, adv. caducamente.
 DOTISH, adj. que cadúca.
 DOUBLE, adj. doble, otro tanto.
A double sole, una suela doble.
A double pistol, un doblón de á dos.
A double share, doble porción o una porción doble.
Double (disssembling or treacherous) doble, disimulado, traidor.
A double dealer (a cheat) un hombre de doble trato, un engañador, un disimulador, un embustero.
Doubles, or folds, dobleguez, dobles.
 To DOUBLE, v. a. doblar, doblegar, redoblar.
To double a piece of linen, doblegar un lienzo.

DOUBLED, adj. doblado, doblegado, redoblado.
 DOUBLING, f. doblegadúra.
The doubling of a hare, las mañas y finzas de una liebre.
 DOUBLY, adv. doblemente, o dobladamente.
 DOUBLET, f. jubón, almilla.
 DOUBT, f. uncertainty, duda.
Without doubt, sin duda.
No doubt but— sin duda que—
Doubt, difficulty, scruple, duda, dificultad, escrúpulo.
I make no doubt of it, no dudo en ninguna, manera, de esto.
Do you make a doubt of it? que duda usted?
 To DOUBT, v. a. dudar.
I doubt it very much, lo dudo mucho.
To doubt, or suspect, sospechar.
 DOUBTED, adj. dudoso, sospechoso.
 DOUBTFUL, adj. idem.
 DOUBTFULLY, adv. dudosamente, sospechosamente.
 DOUBTFULNESS, f. duda, incertidumbre.
 DOUBTING, f. la acción de dudar.
 DOUBTLESS, adj. cierto, indubitable.
Doubtless, adv. ciertamente, indubitablemente.
 DOUGH, f. pasta o masa de pasta.
Dough-baked, medio cozido.
 DOUGHTY, or stout, adj. valiente, intrepido, animoso.
 DOUZEN, dozena.
 DOVE, f. paloma, palomo.
A turtle dove, tortola o tortolilla.
To cry as a dove, arrullar como la tortolilla.
A stock dove, paloma guada.
A young stock dove, gorita.
Dove-like, columbino.
A dove-house, palomar.
 DOVER, nombre de una ciudad llamada Dover.
 DOWAGER, f. la viuda que goza de su dote.
The queen dowager, la Reyna viuda o la Reyna madre.
 DOWDY, (a fat thick woman) f. una muger rolliza muy gorda.
 DOWNE, or soft hair, vello.
 DOWN, or plain, un llano.
A going down, cuésta abáxo.
 Down, adv. báxo, abáxo.
 Ex. *To go down*, baxár, ir abáxo.
To lie down, acostarse.
To set down, sentarse.
To fall down, caer.
To turn upside down, trastornar.
A down look, un mirar triste o melancólico.
A down look man, un cabibáxo, uno que mira siempre al suelo.
To sloop down, abaxarse.
 DOWNFALL, f. ruina, destrucción.
A steep downfall from a hill or rock, abarrancadero, derrumbadero, despeñadero.
To have a great downfall, dár una caída muy grande, caer de muy alto.
 DOWNRIGHT, adj. plain and clear, manifiesto, evidente, palpable.
Downright (plain or open) llano sincero, sencillo.
A downright contradiction, una manifiesta contradicción.
 DOWNWARD, adv. házia abáxo.
 DOWRY, dote.
 DOWSE (a blow on the chops) f. cachete.
 To DOWSE one, v. a. cacheteár a uno.
 DOWSED, p. p. cacheteado.
 DOXY, or trull, f. un puta, ramera, abandonada, muger publica.
 To DOZE, v. a. adormecer.
 DOZED, p. p. adormecido.
 DOZEL, or doze, f. mecha.
 DOZEN, f. el numero doze, dozena.
A dozen of eggs, una dozena de huevos.

A baker's dozen, docena de panadéros, una trezena, porque dan treze, por doze.

D R

DRAB, f. una púta, una perdida, úna publica.
To DRAB, v. a. (*or shove*) puteár, hacer la púta.
DRAFF, f. agua chirle, ò el águo con que limpian las cosas de la cozina, la qual dán a los cochinos en Inglaterra.
DRAFFY, adj. sucio, alqueróso.
DRAG, *or hook*, f. harpón.
A drag-net trammel, or sweep-net, barredéra ò red barredéra.
To DRAG (*or draw by force*) v. a. arrastrár.
DRAGGED, p. p. arrastrádo.
DRAGGING, f. arrastradura.
A DRAGGLE-TAIL, muger fucia, que dexa arrastrár su ropa.
DRAGON, f. dragon, fuérte de serpiente.
Sea-dragon, f. dragon marino, pez allí llamado.
A little dragon, dragoncillo.
DRAGON-WORT, f. hierba llamada serpentaria ò dragonteá, ò taracontéa.
DRAGON'S BLOOD, sangre de dragón.
DROIN (*to draw away water*) f. defaguadero, zanja ò canal abierta para hacer correr las aguas.
To DRAIN, v. a. defaguar.
To drain a ditch, defaguar un fosso, arrojar las aguas fuera de un fosso.
To drain one's purse, sacar el dinero de uno, vaciar le la bolsa, dexarle sin un ochavo.
DRAINABLE, adj. lo que se puede defaguar ò secár.
DRAINED, adj. defaguado, secádo.
DRAINER, f. defaguadero.
DRAKE, f. anáde, pato.
A drake, fuerte de arma de fuégo.
DRAM, f. (*a sort of weight*) adarme, dráma, ochava.
A dram of any liquor, traguito de algun liquor.
Not a dram, ni úna gota.
He is not a dram the better, el no ha mejorádo.
DRAMATICK, adj. dramático.
Dramatick poesse, poesía dramática.
DRAP, f. paño, bien tejido, y abatado.
DRAPER, f. pañero.
A linendraper, lencéro ò liencéro, el que solo vende y trata en lienzos.
THE DRAUGHT, *shape, or feature of the body*, retráto.
A draught, in drinking, trágo.
A draught with a net, redáda.
A draught, or jaakes, privada.
To DRAW, v. a. *or to pull*, tirár ò arrastrár alguna cosa con impetu y fuérza.
The horse draws the cart, el caballo tira la carréta.
To draw, or to lead on, persuadir.
To draw a woman's breast, mamár ò chupár la leche de la teta de la mugér.
To draw a circle with a pair of compasses, tirár un circulo con el compás.
To draw bit, desenfrenár.
To draw breath, respirár, tomár el aliento.
To draw near to an end, concluir, terminár.
To draw nigh, acercárse.
To draw in, ganár.
He has done his utmost to draw me in, ha hecho todo su posible para ganárme.
To draw away, llevar, quitar.
To draw away, disuadir, persuadir lo contrario.
To draw together, juntár, amontonár.

To draw on, conducir, guiár.
To draw on, v. n. *or draw near*, acercárse.
The night draws on, la noche se acerca.
To draw along, arrastrár.
To draw out, hacér, salir.
Draw-bridge, puente levadiza.
To draw out of the scabbard, desembaynár.
To draw back, retirár.
To draw foul, desfrípár.
To draw water, sacar águo.
To draw in, atrahér.
To draw in breath, detenér el aliento, forbér.
To draw aside, distrahér.
To draw pictures, dibuxár.
Drawing aside, distrahimiento.
Drawn aside, distrahido.
Drawn to, atrahido.
Drawn out at length, adelgazádo, estirádo.
A DRAWER, f. dibuxador.
A drawer in a tavern, f. mozo de tabérna, que saca el vino.
A FINEDRAWER of cloth, zurcidór.
DREAD, f. temór, miédo, espánto.
To DREAD, v. a. temér.
I dread his power, témo su poder.
He dreads me, me téme.
DREADED, adj. temido.
DREADFUL, adj. temeróso.
The dreadful judgment of God, el temeróso juicio de Dios.
DREADFULLY, adv. temerosamente.
DREADFULNESS, f. horrór.
DREADLESS, adj. intrepido, sin temór.
DREAM, f. sueño.
My dream is out, mi sueño está cumplido.
Dream (or idle fancy) imaginación, fantasía, impertinencia.
To DREAM, v. n. soñar.
He dreams all night long, sueña toda la noche.
To dream (or rave) desvariár.
DREAMER, f. soñador.
DREAMING, f. la acción de soñar, sueño.
Dreaming, adj. sombrio, pesado.
A dreaming fellow, un intentáto, un estúpido.
DREAMINGLY, adv. lentamente, poco, a poco.
To speak dreamingly, hablar lentamente, ò poco, a poco y con pausas.
†DREERY, adj. horrible, espantable, terrible.
DREGGY, adj. (*full of dregs*) lléno de heces, asientos.
To draw off the dregs, purificár, refinár, quitar las heces.
The dregs of the people, las heces del pueblo, la gente baxa, la canalla.
Full of dregs, heciéto.
DRENCH, f. brebáge, ò medicina para un caballo.
To DRENCH, v. a. (*or bathe*) bañar, mojar.
DEENCHED, p. p. bañado, mojado.
DRENCHT in tears, bañado en lagrimas.
DRESS (*or garb*) f. garbo, vestido, aderezo, compostura.
To DRESS, v. a. vestir, aderezár, tocár, pulir, ataviár.
To dress (or trim) ajustár, acomodár, componer.
To dress a garden, cultivár un jardin.
To dress a vine, podár la viña.
To dress fish or meat, guisár, aparejár, ò aderezár, peccádo, carne, &c.
DRESSED, p. p. vestido, aderezádo, aparejádo, acomodádo, pulido.
DRESSER, f. *a dresser of meat*, un cozinero.
A dresser of leather, curadór, ò curtidór el que adoba las pieles.

A dresser board, aparádo, tajón.
DRESSING, f. la acción de acomodár, aparejár, pulir, &c.
To DRIEBLE, v. n. goteár, babeár.
DRIED, adj. seco, secádo.
Dried to powder, hecho en polvos.
DRIFT, f. (*or purpose, from to drive*) manejo, designio.
I understand the subtle drift of the business, entiendo todo el designio.
DRILL, f. mono grande.
DRILY, adv. secamente.
DRAINNESS, f. sequedad.
DRINK, f. bebida.
To DRINK, beber.
To drink away, beber a porfia.
To drink a subtle pot, envasársé, ò bebérse un jarro entero.
To drink quaffing, beber mucho.
To drink to one, brindár, ò hacér el brindis a algúno.
To drink in, or sip up, embebér.
DRINKABLE, adj. que se puede beber.
DRINKER, f. bebedór.
DRINKING, f. bebida, ò la acción de beber.
A drinking pot, cífo, jarro, váfo.
A DRUNKARD, f. borrácho, beédo.
To DRIP, *or drop*, v. a. goteár.
DRIPPING, f. goteadura, de pringue.
The dripping of meat, la pringue.
To DRIVE, v. a. (*or make go*) oxeár.
To drive beasts as carters do, harrear.
To drive out of heart, defanimar.
To drive in with a hammer, martillar.
To drive out, expelér.
To drive before one, echar delante.
To drive a cart, conducir una carréta.
To drive beasts to pasture, apascéntar.
To drive bees, cchar las abejas ò ahuyentár las abejas.
To drive away the flies, echar las moscas.
To drive back, rechazar, reculár.
To drive off, ahuyentár.
To drive off, dilatár.
DRIVEL, f. bába.
To DRIVEL, babeár.
DRIVELLING, adj. que babea.
DRIVELLER, f. babeador.
DRIVEN, *from to drive*, conducido, ò ahuyentádo.
DRIVER, f. *one who drives*, conductór.
DRIVING, f. la acción de conducir.
To DRIZZLE, v. a. rociár.
DRIZZLING, p. p. rociádo.
A drizzling rain, lluvia pequeña, ò que se semeja rocío.
DROIT, f. justice, derecho, alcabala.
A DROLL, *or good merry fellow*, compañero alegre y placentero.
A droll, or libertine, disoluto.
To DROLL, v. n. *or joke*, chanceár.
A droll, f. farra.
DROLIERY, f. chánta.
DROMEDARY, f. dromedario.
A DRONE, *or sort of fly*, zangano.
A drone, or stupid fellow, un estúpido, un grofiéro, un lerdo.
To DROOP, v. n. marchitársé.
To droop, or be afflicted, consumírse, afligirse, apesadumbrársé.
DROOPING, f. aficción, abatimiento tristéza.
To be in a drooping condition, estar en una condición languida ò tristé.
A DROP, f. gota.
To DROP, dexar, caer.
I dropp'd my watch, dexé caer mi reloj.
To drop, v. n. caer, gotear.
His nose drops commonly, su nariz gotea siempre.
To drop, speaking of a word, deslizar.
I dropp'd a word unawares, he deslizado una palabra impensadamente, ò inadvertidamente.
DROPPED, p. p. goteádo.
DROPPING, f. la acción de gotear.
Droppings of taps, escúrraduras.

A little drop, gotilla.
DROPICAL, adj. hydropico.
A dropical woman, mugér hydropica.
THE DROPSY, f. hydropeña, ó ydropesía.
DROPT, p. p. *from to drop*, goteado, dexado caer.
DROSS, f. bórra, espúma.
The drop of lead, la espúma del plómo.
The drop of cork, cífeo.
DROSSY, adj. lléno de espúma, ó heces.
A DROVE of beasts, háto, harría, manada.
DROVER, f. ganadéro.
DROUGHT, f. *excessive thirst*, sequedad.
We have had a great drought, hemos tenido gran sequedad.
TO DROWN, v. a. anegár, inundár, ahogár, sumergir.
To drown oneself, sumergirse, anegarse.
To drown, or to overflow a country, inundár un país.
DROWNED, p. p. anegado, sumergido, inundado, ahogado.
DROWSILY, adv. lentamente.
DROWSY, adj. dormido, soñoliento, adormecido.
To be very drowsy, estár muy soñoliento.
The drowsy disease, letargia.
TO DRUB, or *to cudgel*, apaleár, en las plantas de los pies, segun la costumbre de Turquía y de Moscovia, en este último país lo llaman el *Snout*.
DRUBBING, f. la acción de apalear.
DRUBBED, p. p. apaleado.
DRUDGE, f. un galopin, el que hace todos los oficios bajos en una casa.
A drudge in a ship, gruñete, page de escoba en un navio.
A drudge in a kitchen, un frégon, un picano de cocína.
TO DRUDGE, hacerle esclávo.
To drudge on a thing, tomár mucho cuidado y pena haciéndo alguna cosa.
To drudge others, pescár otras.
DRUDGERY, f. baxéza, ocupación, baxa y servil.
A DRUG, f. droga.
To sell good drugs, servirse de buenas drogas.
DRUGGET, f. *a sort of stuff*, lanilla, droguete.
DRUGGIST, f. droguista, ó droguéro.
DRUGGER-MAN, un trujimán, ó interprete, ó trajaman.
DRUIDS, druidos, especie de sacerdotes y filósofos que havia antiguamente entre los Bretónes y Francéses.
DRUM, *a warlike instrument*, atambór, caxa, tambor.
To beat the drum, tocar el atambór, tocar las caxas.
A little drum, tamborcillo.
Little drums, atabales.
A DRUMMER, tambór.
DRUMMING, el tocar el atambór, el tocar la caxa.
DRUNK, adj. embriagado, beódo, borracho.
Half drunk, medio borrácho.
Dead drunk, totalmente borrácho.
To make drunk, embeodár, embriagár, emborrachár.
To be drunk, emborracharse, embriagarse, embeodarse.
DRUNKARD, f. borrácho, beódo.
A drunken man, un borrácho.
A drunken woman, una borrácha.
DRUNKENLY, adv. como beódo, ó borracho.
DRUNKENNESS, borrachéz, embriaguez.
A drunken match, bebida, borrachera.
DRY, adj. seco, arido.
A dry discourse, un discurso séco, ó infípido.
Dry, or penurious, aváro, mesquino.
Dry, or reserved, taciturno.

Dry (or thirsty), sediento, que tiene sed.
I am very dry, tengo mucha sed.
He went over dry, pasó a pie enjuto.
A dry nurse, ama seca, que no da el pecho al niño, pero solo le cuida, tambien llaman assi la muger que cuida de una parida.
TO DRY, v. a. secár.
To dry up, defecár, defaguár, enxugar.
Dry up your tears, limpie sus lagrimas se quen se sus ojos, cesen sus llantos.
DRYADS, f. las dryadas, ó nymphas de los bosques, de la gentilidad.
DRYED, p. p. secado.
DRYING, f. la acción de secár.
A drying yard, un patio, ó corál, para enxugar la ropa.

D U A

DUAL, *a term of the greek grammar*, un termino de la gramática Griega que que significa dos y no mas.
TO DUB, armár.
To dub a knight, armár caballero.
DUBIOUS, adj. or *doubtful*, dudoso, incierto, ambiguo.
DUBITATION, or *doubt*, duda, incertitud.
DUCAL, adj. *belonging to a duke*, ducál, ó lo perteneciénte a un dique.
A DUCAT, ducado.
A DUCK, pato, ánade.
A wild duck, ánade silvestre.
A tame duck, ánade de cásle, ó domesticó.
A DUCKLING, anadina.
TO DUCK, or *dive*, zampuzár, sumergir, zabullir, chapuzar.
To duck, or stoop, abajarse.
To duck, or congee, saludár a úno.
DUCKED, p. p. zampuzado, zabullido.
DUCKATOON, f. *a piece of money worth five shillings and six-pence English*, ducaton, ó ducado, que vale cinco escalines y medio de moneda Inglesa.
DUCKER, f. el que zabelle, ó sumérge, buzo, buzano.
DUCKING, f. la acción de zabullir, &c.
DUCTILE, adj. *that may be easily drawn out*, que se puede extender con facilidad.
DUDGEON, *a dagger*, una daga pequeña.
To take a thing in dudgeon, or ill part, tomár una cosa en mala parte.
DUDMAN, or *fiare-crow*, espantájo.
DUE, adj. or *owing*, debido.
Ex. Money due, moneda debida.
There is so much due to me, hay tanto que se me debe.
Due, adj. *right, just*, requisito, necesario, debido.
To do a thing with due reverence, hacer una cosa con la debida reverencia.
Due, f. *Ex. to give every one his due*, dar a cada úno se debido, ó lo que le toca y pertenece.
DUEL, f. or *single fight*, duélo, riña, combate entre dos desafiados.
DUELIST, or *dueller*, f. reñidor, el que hace duelos, desafiador.
DUELLING, la acción de peleár.
To forbid duelling, prohibir duélos.
DUELY, adv. debidamente.
DUG, f. geta, ubre.
To suck a dug, f. mamar la teta.
A little dug, f. ubrecilla.
The nipple of the dug, pezón de 'a teta.
A DUKE, f. duque.
A SOVEREIGN DUKE, duque soberáno, como el duque de Toscana, el duque de Parma, &c.
DUKEDOM, f. ducado.
THE DUKEDOM of Tuscany, el ducado de Toscana.

TO DULCIFY, v. a. dulcificar, endulzár.
DULCIFYED, p. p. dulcificado.
DULCIFYING, f. la acción de dulcificar.
A DULCIMER, f. dulzayna, especie de instrumento musico.
DULL, adj. or *blunt*, bóto, embotado.
A dull sword, una espáda embotada.
DULL, or *heavy*, inléntato, privado de vivacidad, stupido, pesádo.
A dull wit, un entendimiento lérido, y fin vivacidad.
A dull style, un estilo duro.
A dull head, entorpecido.
Dull, or slow, tarde, perezoso.
Dull, or melancholly, triste melancólico, penfativo.
To wax dull spirited, entorpecer, embotar.
A dull colour, un color triste.
To dull, or dazzle, with over much light, deslumbár.
To dull a looking glass, empañar un espejo.
DULLED, botado, embotado.
DULLING, f. la acción de embotar, &c.
DULLY, adv. torpemente, pesadamente, duramente.
To walk about dully, caminar pesadamente.
DULNESS, f. torpéza, torpedad.
Dulness, or sloveness, perezza, negligencia.
DUMB, adj. mudo, que no sabe hablar, ó no lo puede.
DUMBLY, mudamente.
DUMBNES, f. el estado de la persona muda.
DUMP, or *sudden astonishment*, espánto.
DUMPISH, adj. stupido, melancólico.
DUMPISHNESS, torpéza, tristeza, melancolia.
DUN, adj. or *brown*, brúno, obscuro.
TO DUN, v. a. *to press a man to pay his debts*, solicitar, impertunar, los que deben dinero, para hacerlos pagar, perseguir y atormentarlos.
DUNCE, f. afnazo, tonto.
DUNG, f. estiércol.
TO DUNG, or *manure*, estercolár.
A DUNGHILL, muladar.
A man raised from a dunghill, un hombre que se ha levantado del muladar.
DUNGED, estercolado.
Dung of pigs or sheep, freza.
One who carries or spreads dung, estercolero.
DUNGEON, or *dark prison*, calabófo, cima.
DUNGING, f. estercolamiento.
DUODECIMO, duodécimo, un libro en doze en que cada pliego hace doze hojas impresas.
TO DUPE, or *cozen*, engañar, engaitar.
DUPLICATE, f. *a copy of writings*, duplicado, ó copia de alguna escritura.
DUPLICATION, f. duplicación.
DURABLE, adj. or *lasting*, duráble, duradero.
A durable peace, una paz duráble.
DURABLENESS, f. que dura, ó permanece.
DURANCE, f. or *imprisonment*, prisión.
To be in durance, estár en prisión.
DURATION, f. duración.
DURESS, or *hardship*, dureza, crueldad, tyrania, maltrato.
DURGEN, *a dwarf*, enáno.
DURING, durante.
During the eclipse, durante el eclipse.
DURST, *from to dare*; *I durst not go*, no oso, ir, no me atrevo de ir.
I durst not do it, no oso hacérlo, no me atrevo de hacerlo.
DUSK, f. *the dusk of the evening*, el crepúsculo, la parte de la tarde después que se ha puesto el sol.

D U T

D W E

D Y S

Pray come in the dusk of the evening, le ruego que venga en el crepúsculo de la tarde, ò venga despues de puesto el sol.

To DUSK, *or make dusky*, obscurecer. To dusk, v. n. hacerse tarde.

It begins to dusk, empieza a hacerse tarde.

DUSKINESS, f. obscuridad.

DUSKISH, adj. obscuro, hósco.

DUST, f. pólv. o.

We are but dust and ashes, no somos mas que pólv. o y cenizas.

To beat out dust, despolvorear, sacudir el polvo, quitarle de una cosa, como paño, vestido, &c.

To cast dust on writing, echar arenilla, ò salvados, en lo escrito.

A DUST-BOX, salvadera.

Dusted over, empolvoreado, polvoreado.

DUSTY, adj. polvoroso.

DUTCH, Holandés.

To speak Dutch, hablar Holandés.

HIGH DUTCH, Alemán.

A DUTCHMAN, un Holandés.

A DUTCHWOMAN, una Holandesa.

A DUTCHESS, duquesa.

A DUTCHEY, ducado.

DUTIFUL, adj. observante, sumiso, obediente, que hace y cumple con su obligacion y deber.

A dutiful child, un obediente hijo.

Dutiful to his parents, obediente a sus padres.

Dutiful towards God, religioso, devoto.

DUTIFULLY, adv. sumisamente, obedientemente.

DUTIFULNESS, sumisión, obediencia.

DUTY, f. deber, debido, obligacion.

To do or perform one's duty, hacer uno su debido ò obligacion.

D W A

DWARF, enano, hombrecillo.

A SHE-DWARF, enana.

To DWELL, habitar, vivir, morar.

To dwell near unto, avicinár.

Where does he dwell? adonde vive? adonde habita?

I dwell three years in that house, vivi tres años en aquella casa.

To dwell (or to insist) insistir en una cosa, parar en ella su consideracion, examinar la con atencion.

DWELLED, p. p. habitado.

DWELLER, f. habitador, morador.

Dwelling near to, la accion de vivir, ò habitar.

DWELLING, f. habitacion, casa, morada.

DWELLING-PLACE, habitacion, domicilio, casa.

DWELT, Ex. *He dwelt at Rome*. vivió en Roma.

A house that may be dwelt in, una casa en la qual se puede vivir, ò habitar.

To dwindle away, or decay, defcaecer, disminuir, enflaquecer.

Dwindled away, p. p. defcaecido, enflaquecido, disminuido.

He dwindled away very much, ha enflaquecido mucho.

D Y

To DYE, morirse.

DYE, *that dyes use*, tinte.

To dye colours, teñir.

DYED, p. p. teñido.

A DYER, f. tintorero.

A DYE-HOUSE, tintoreria.

A DYING, f. la accion de teñir.

The art of dying, el arte de teñir.

DYING, f. la accion de morir.

Dying, adj. moribundo.

A dying man, un hombre moribundo.

DYNASTY, *or principality*, principado.

DYSENTRY, *or bloody flux*, dysenteria, flujo de sangre.

E

E es la quinta letra del abecedario, y la segunda vocal de las cinco.

Esta vocal en la lengua Inglesa se suele pronunciar de varios modos, de los cuales no se pueden administrar ejemplos para un Español; es preciso maestro para enseñar las varias pronunciaciones de esta vocal; los Ingleses la pronuncian letrando, como nosotros la *i*.

E A

EACH, adj. cada, ó cadauno.

On each side, de cada parte, ó lado.

Each of us, cadauno de nosotros.

Each one, cadauno.

Each other, el uno al otro.

To love each other, amár el uno al otro.

EAGER, adj. (*or sharp*) agrio, acedo.

To grow eager, v. a. acedar, volver agrio.

An eager desire, passion desmesurada, ardiente deseo.

Eager (sharp set, or hungry) que tiene mucha hambre, hambriento.

Eager, f. Ex. *The eager of a river*, la corriente, ó rapidéz, de un rio.

EAGERLY, adv. con ardór, vehemencia, y passion, apassionadamente.

To dispute eagerly, disputar con vehemencia, y calor.

To work eagerly, trabajar assiduamente, y con mucho ardór y fuérza.

EAGERNESS in taste, agrió acedura.

Eagerness (or earnestness) instancia, ardór, vehemencia, codicia.

The eagerness of amassing riches, la codicia de adquirir riquezas.

EAGLE, f. aguila.

THE ROMAN EAGLE, el aguila Romana.

THE IMPERIAL EAGLE, el aguila imperial.

EAGLE-EYED, ojos penetrantes, como los de aguila, ojos aguileños.

EAGLET, f. aguila joven ó aguilucho.

To EAN, v. n. parir.

The ewes begin to ean, las ovéjas comienzan a parir.

EANED, p. p. parido.

EANING, parto, ó la acción de parir.

AN EAR, f. oreja.

A quick ear, oreja pronta y sutil.

To have a good ear, tener buena oreja.

To wag the ears, desorejár.

To round in the ear, or whisper, hablar al oído, ó hablar passito.

To prick up the ears, erizar las orejas, levantárlas.

To give ear, escuchar.

To EAR, or till ground; vid. To PLOW.

THE EAR, or handle of a pitcher, asa.

To EAR, as corn does, espigár.

A box on the ear, bofetada.

An ear of corn, espiga espigón.

To be in debt over head and ears, estar muy endeudado, tener muchas deudas.

I dare not for my ears, el miedo me impide.

EAR-LAP, oreja.

EAR-WAX, cera de oreja.

Prov. *Wide ears, and a short tongue*, orejas largas y corta lengua, esto es oír mucho y hablar poco.

EAR-WITNESS, testigo de oído, esto es, que no ha visto la cosa sino solamente la ha oído.

EARABLE, or arable, fit to plow, arable tierra, capaz de ser cultivada.

EARED, or tilled, p. p. cultivado.

Eared, or cap-eared, orejón.

GREAT-EAR'D, orejudo.

AN EAR-RING, zarcillos, arillos.

Grown to ear, espigado.

AN EARL, f. conde.

An earl's lady, condessa.

AN EARLDOM, condado.

EARLY, adj. temprano.

Early in the morning, muy de mañana.

Early, madrugador.

He is an early man, es un madrugador.

Early, or forward, anticipado.

An early spring, una primavera anticipada.

Early in the spring, al principio del verano.

To EARN, or get, ganar, merecer.

To earn one's bread, ganar uno su pan.

You earned it very well, usted lo mereció muy bien.

EARNED, p. p. ganado, merecido.

EARNEST, adj. diligente, activo, folicito.

I am very earnest in it, estoy muy diligente en ello.

To be earnest in one's work, ser uno muy diligente en su obra.

Earnest, eager, or vehement, ardiente, violento, apasionado, importante.

A very earnest business, obra muy importante.

Earnest in suit, importuno.

Earnest, that one gives or takes in making any bargain, arras, señal, prenda.

He was very earnest with me, me sollicito, mucho.

Earnest, f. ahinco.

To ask a thing in good earnest, pedir una cosa con ahinco.

To be earnest in suit, importunar.

EARNESTLY, adv. ahincadamente, importunadamente, vehementemente, diligentemente, seriamente.

To speak a thing earnestly, hablar alguna cosa seriamente.

To do a thing earnestly, hacer una cosa con diligencia, y aplicacion.

EARNING, la acción de ganar.

EARTH, tierra.

FULLER'S EARTH, gréda, especie de tierra pegajosa que sirve para batanar los paños, &c.

To lay in the earth, enterrar, sepultar.

AN EARTH-NUT, criadilla de tierra.

AN EARTHQUAKE, temblór de tierra.

AN EARTHWORM, gusanos ó lombrices de tierra.

AN EARTH-APPLE, mandragora.

EARTH-BRED, nacido de la tierra.

To EARTH, as a badger or fox doth, enterrarse, esto es ponerse debajo de la tierra como hacen las zórras, y otros muchos animaléjos.

EARTHEN, made of earth, de tierra, hecho de tierra ó de barro.

EARTHEN WARE, vaso de tierra.

To EARTHEN, enterrar, sepultar.

EARTHENED, p. p. enterrado.

EARTHING, f. la acción de cubrir con la tierra.

EARTHLY, adj. terrenal, terrestre.

EARTHLY THINGS, las cosas terrenales.

EARTHLY-MINDEDNESS, mundanidad.

EASE, f. alivio, descanso, placér.

To love one's ease, amár su descanso.

To live at ease, vivir con placér.

To give one some ease, dar a uno alivio.

To EASE, lighten, or disburden, descargar, aliviar.

To ease, or mitigate one's grief, mitigár, aplacár, el dolor de uno.

To ease one of his burden, descargar a uno de su carga.

To ease one of all his troubles, librár a uno de sus afflictiones, aliviarle.

EASED, p. p. mitigado, aplacado, descargado, aliviado, consolado.

I find myself very much eased, me hallo muy aliviado.

EASEMENT, or easing, f. alivio, descargo, consuelo.

It was a great easement to him, fue de grande alivio para el.

Easement, or house of office, necesaria, fetra, privada, latrina.

EASILY, adv. facilmente.

Words and promises went very easily from him, las palabras y promesas son muy faciles para el.

EASINESS, f. facilidad.

Easiness of belief, credulidad.

Easiness of style, facilidad de estilo.

EASING, f. la acción de facilitar, ó descargar, aliviar, y consolar.

EAST, f. levante, oriente, este.

The sun rises in the east, el sol se levanta en el oriente.

EAST WIND, el este, levante, el viento del Este.

Prov. *The wind from the east, is good neither for man nor beast*, el viento del Este no es bueno, ni por los hombres, ni por las bestias.

EAST-SOUTH-EAST, levécho, sud-Este.

EASTER, pasqua de resurrección.

Belonging to Easter, pascuál.

EASTER-DAY, el dia de pasqua.

EASTER-EVE, la vigilia de pasqua.

EASTER-WEEK, la semana de pasqua.

EASTERLING, f. one that lives on the east of England, el que vive en el Este de Inglaterra.

EASTERLINGS, a people so called in Saxony, los Eterlingos nación en la vieja Saxonia.

EASTERLY, adj. oriental.

THE EASTERN COUNTRIES, los países orientales.

THE EASTERN EMPIRE, el imperio oriental, ó del oriente.

EASTWARD, adv. hazia del oriente.

EASY, adj. facil, comodo.

A thing easy to be done, cosa facil de hacer.

Easy, or free, libre, facil.

Easy, gentle, facil, tratáble, sociáble.

An easy or gentle man, hombre tratáble, sociáble, urbano, atento.

A man easy in his circumstances, un hombre bastante rico, con conveniencias para pasarlo bien.

Easy to be spoken to, de acceso facil, a quien confacilidad se puede hablar.

To EAT, comer, yantar.

To eat a snatch and away, comer un bocado.

To eat one's dinner, supper, &c. comer uno su comida, cena, &c.

To eat one's words, or retract what one has said, comerse uno las palabras retractarse, desdecirse.

I will make him eat his words, le haré comer sus palabras, le haré retractar.

To eat, or feed as cattle do, paicér, ó paicér.

To eat up, devorar.

To eat up a country, destruir, ó arruinar un país, asolarle.

EATABLE, adj. good to eat, comestible, ó lo que es bueno para comer.

EATABLES, f. viandas, ó todo lo que es bueno para comer.

EAT-BEE, a bird that devours the bees, abejérco, ó abejaruco, paxáro muy hermoso que se mantiene comiendo las abejas; y destruye los colmenares.

EATEN, comido.

EATER, f. comedór, comilón.

A GREAT EATER, f. un comilón.

EATING, f. la acción de comer.

Eating afternoon, f. merienda.

To forbear eating, abstenérse de comer.

AN EATING-HOUSE, f. bodegón.

The eaves of an house, alero, ó ala, la parte del tejado que sale fuera de la pared, para que corran las aguas.

The dropping of the leaves, f. gotera.
 AN FALLS-DROPPER, f. azcchador y miron.
 To FALLS-DROP, or *listen*, v. n. escuchár.

E B B

EBB, f. reflúxo de már, decreciente de már, menguante de már, ò la maréa.
 To EBB, v. n. *as the sea doth*, baxár la mar, menguár la már, decrescer la már, ò lo maréa.
To be in a low ebb, or low condition, estar en una báxa, ò pobre condición.
The crown was then reduced to the lowest ebb of its authority, la corona entonces no conservaba sino una pequeña parte de su auctoridad.
 AN EBBING, f. decreciente de már, menguante de már.
 EBBING, adj. menguante de la már.
 EBONIST, f. *one that works on ebony*, ebanista, el que trabaja en ébano.
 EBONY, a black sort of wood, ébano. *Black and shining ebony*, negro y luciente, ébano.
 EBONY-TREE, el arbol del ébano.
 EBRIETY, or EBRIOSITY, borrachéz, beodéz.
 EBULLITION, f. ebulición.
A great ebullition of the blood, gran ebulición de la fangre.

E C C

ECCENTRICAL; vid. EXCENTRICAL.
 ECCENTRICK; vid. EXCENTRICK.
 ECCHO, f. ún éco.
 A GOOD ECCHO, ún buen éco.
To echo again, resonár hacer éco.
 To ECCHO, v. a. repetir.
 ECCHOED, p. p. repetido.
 ECCHOING, f. la acción de repetir, ò de hacer éco.
 ECCLAIRCISMENT, or *exposition*, declaración, explicación, exposición.
 ECCLESIASTICAL, adj. eclesiástico.
 THE ECCLESIASTICAL STATE, estado eclesiástico.
 AN ECCLESIASTICK, or *churchman*, eclesiástico, clérigo.
 ECLIPSE, f. eclipte.
An eclipse of the sun or moon, eclipse del sol ò de la luna.
To be in an eclipse, eclipsarse.
 To ECLIPSE, or *obscure*, eclipsar, ò obscurecer.
 ECLIPSED, eclipsado, obscurecido.
The moon causes the sun to be eclipsed, la luna hace eclipsar al sol, ò eclipsa al sol.
 ECLIPTICK, ecliptico.
 THE ECLIPTICK LINE, la linea ecliptica.
 ECLOGUE, f. a pastoral poem, ecloga, ò egloga, poema pastorál.

E D A

EDACITY, or *greediness*, glotonería.

E D D

EDDY, torbellino de agua, que impide de alguna peña, ò otra cosa vuélve atrás, remolino.
 EDGE of a sword, f. filo, corte.
The edge of a knife, el corte de un cuchillo.
To set an edge, afilar, aguzar.
The edge or brink of any thing, orilla, borde, rivete.
The edge, hem, or flint of a garment, orilla, borde de vestido.
To put a whole army to the edge of the sword, hacer pasar todo un exercito por el filo de la espada.

To set the teeth an edge, aguzar los dientes.

EDGE-LONG, or *edge-wise*, de lado.
 AN EDGE-TOOL, or *any cutting-tool*, todo instrumento que corta.
 Prov. *'Tis ill meddling with edge-tools*, no es bueno tocar los instrumentos que cortan.
 To EDGE, bordar.
 To EDGE IN, hacer entrar.
 EDGED, p. p. afilado, aguzado.
A two-edged sword, una espada de dos filos.
 EDGELESS, que no corta, embotado.
 EDGING, f. la acción de bordar.
 EDIBLE, or *eatable*, comestible, bueno para comer.
 EDICT, edicto pragmática, declaración.
 EDIFICATION, f. edificación.
 EDIFICE, or *building*, f. edificio.
 To EDIFY, or *to build*, v. a. edificar, fabricar, construir, labrar.
To edify, or set examples of piety, dar buen exemplo, edificar.
 EDIFIED, p. p. edificado, construido, fabricado.
 EDIFYING, f. la acción de edificar, construir.
 EDIFYING, adj. que dá buen exemplo, que edifica.
 EDITION, f. edición.
The first edition of a book, la primera edición de ún libro.
 EDITOR, *the publisher of a book*, el que publica un libro, el editor.
 To EDUCATE, or *bring up*, educar, criar.
 EDUCATED, p. p. educado, criado.
A child well educated, ún muchácho bien educado, instruido, ò criado.
 EDUCATION, f. educación, crianza.
 EDUCATING, la acción de educar, ò criar.

E E

AN EEL, f. anguila, pescado mui conocido, que se cria en los rios y en la már.
An eel-pie, un pastel de anguila.
A little eel, anguilita.
There is as much hold of his word as of a wet eel by the tail, el que se fia de sus palabras toma la anguila por la cola.
An eel-spear, arrexáque, ò tridente, instrumento de hierro con tres puntas.
 E'EN, adv. *for even*, casi.
I was e'en dead when he came, estaba casi muerto quando el llevo.
 E'en now, en un momento, presentemente.
He went out e'en now, el se fué en este momento.
 E'en, or *before*, ántes ò poco ántes.
E'en a little before she dy'd, poco antes que el muriese.
 'Tis e'en so, asies, en verdad.
 'Tis e'en so as you have related it, es así como usted me relató.

E E F

EFFABLE, adj. *that may be expressed or uttered*, que se puede expresar.
 To EFFACE, or *blot out*, v. a. borrar.
 EFFACED, p. p. borrado.
 EFFACING, f. la acción de borrar.
 To EFFACINATE, v. a. or *bewitch*, encantar.
 EFFECT, f. or *bringing to pass*, efecto, producción.
Effect, reality, verdad, realidad.
 'Tis the same thing in effect, es la misma cosa en verdad.
 Effect, or *execution*, efecto, ejecución.
A thing of no effect, cosa vána e inutil.
 'Tis to no effect or purpose, es en váno.
 To effect, or *bring to pass* v. a. efectuar, executar.

EFFECTED, p. p. executado, efectuado.

EFFECTING, la acción de executar ò efectuar.
 EFFECTIVE, adj. or *efficacious*, eficaz, efectivo.
Effective, or real, efectivo, real.
 EFFECTIVELY, adv. eficazmente, efectivamente.
 EFFECTLESS, adj. ineficaz, inútil, sin efecto.
Effectless words, palabras inútiles y sin efectos.
 EFFECTUAL, or *efficacious*, adj. eficaz.
An effectual virtue, una virtud eficaz.
 EFFECTUALLY, adv. eficazmente, efectualmente.
 EFFEMINACY, f. de una manera afeminada ò mugeril.
 To BE EFFEMINATE, afeminarse, efeminarse.
 EFFEMINATE, or *woman-like*, efeminado, afeminado, mugeriego.
 EFFEMINATELY, mugerilmente, de una manera afeminada.
 EFFETE, or *worn out for producing fruit*, incapaz de producir, estéril.
 EFFICACIOUS, adj. eficaz.
The efficacious grace, la gracia eficaz.
An efficacious remedy, un remedio eficaz.
 EFFICACIOUSLY, adv. eficazmente.
 EFFICACIOUSNESS, eficacia, virtud, propiedad.
 EFFICACY, eficacia, virtud.
 EFFICIENT, adj. eficiente.
An efficient cause, una causa eficiente.
 EFFIGIES, or *picture*, pintura, ò quadro esfige.
To be hang'd in effigy, ser ahorcado en esfige.
 EFFLORESCENCE, ornamento, floréo estylo retórico.
 EFFLUENCE, or *flowing out*, efusión.
 EFFORMATION, f. formación, ò la manera con la qual, una cosa se forma.
 EFFORMED, adj. formado.
 EFFORT, f. or *strong endeavours*, esfuérzo.
 EFFRONTERY, or *impudence*, impudencia, desvergüenza.
 EFFULGENCY, or *resplendency*, resplendor.
 EFFUSION, f. or *spilling*, efusión, derramamiento.
A great effusion of blood, grande efusión de fangre.
 EFTSOONS, adv. *over and anon*, de tiempo en tiempo.
Eftoons, or often, adv. amenúdo.
 EFTSOON, or *presently*, adv. luego, inmediatamente, al instante.

E G G

To EGG, or *provoke*, infligár, incitar, aguzar, provocar.
To set on eggs, or brood, echarse sobre huevos, empollar huevos.
To lay eggs, poner huevos, hovar.
 AN EGG, f. huévo.
A peach'd egg, huévo pasado por agua.
Eggs and bacon, huevos y torrézno.
An amulet of eggs, tortilla de huevos.
Butter'd eggs, huevos, revueltos.
To sit brooding on eggs, yazar sobre huevos.
A laying of eggs, postura de huevos.
A new-laid egg, huévo fresco.
A rotten egg, huévo podrido.
An addle egg, huévo huévo.
The white of an egg, clara de huévo.
The yolk of an egg, la hiema del huévo.
An egg-shell, cáscara de huévo.
An hard egg, huévo duro.
A soft egg, huévo blando.
An egg that has a chicken in it, huévo empollado.
An egg with two yolks, huévo de dos hiemas.

EGGED, p. p. azuzado, provocado, incitado, instigado.
I egged him on with such fair promises, le incité con tales promesas.
 Egger on, f. incitador, provocador, instigador.
 Egging on, f. zuzón, azuzón, incitamiento.
 EGLANTINE, or sweet briar, zarza, olorosa.
 EGREGIOUS, adj. famoso, excelente, egregio, illustre, raro, exquisito.
Egregious (signal, taken in an ill sense) insigne, raro, acabado.
An egregious knave, un picaro insigne.
 EGREGIOUSLY, adv. famosamente, excelentemente, ilustremente.
 EGRESS, or going forth, salida.
To have free egress and regress, tener la salida y entrada libre.
 EGYPTIAN, Gitano,

E I

EJACULATION, corta oracion. ejaculación.
 EJACULATORY, adj. ejaculatorio.
 To EJECT, v. a. to cast out, echar, evacuar, expeler.
 EJECTED, p. p. echado, evacuado.
 EJECTION, f. evacuación, emisión.
 EIGHT, ocho.
Eight times, ocho veces.
Eight hundred, ocho cientos.
Eight fold, doblado en siete.
Eighteen, adj. dies y echo.
Eighteenth, adj. decimo octavo.
The eighth part, la octava parte.
 EIGHTHLY, adv. octavamente.
 EIGHTY, adj. ochenta.
 EILET-HOLE, f. ojete, agujerito redondo que se hace en la ropa, y se guarnece con hilo o seda al rededor, sirve para atacar la ropa con cordón o cinta, como las cotillas, &c.
To make eilet-holes, ojeteár, hacer ojetes en la ropa.
Either, adj. or pron. uno, el uno, cada.
I am not so strong as either of you, no soy tan fuerte que uno de ustedes.
If either of them will, si el uno de ellos lo quiere.
In either of the jaws, there are two sharp eye-teeth, en cada mejilla hay dos dientes agudos que llaman del ojo, o mas bien en Español, Colmillos.
On either side, de cada lado.
 EITHER, conj. disj. o.
Either, both, entrambos.
On either side, de entrambas partes.
 EJULATION, or bewailing, gritar, lamentar, clamar.

E K E

‡EKE, conj. also, tambien.
 To EKE, v. a. or to augment, aumentar, engrandecer.
To eke out, or make bigger by the addition of another piece, alongar, enfunchar, ayudar.
All ekes, or helps, todo ayuda, todo sirve.

E L A

ELABORATE, adj. curioso, hecho cuidadosamente.
An elaborate piece of work, pedazo de obra hecha cuidadosamente.
An elaborate discourse, un discurso bien hecho y trabajado.
 ELABORATELY, adv. cuidadosamente.
 ELAPSED, gone or past, pasado.
The time is elapsed, el tiempo se ha pasado.
 ELASTICITY, f. elasticidad, virtud con la qual la cosa vuelve a su primera forma o condicion, despues de violentada.
 ELASTICK, adj. elastico, o que vuel-

ve a su primera forma, condicion, o ser.
 ELATE, adj. proud, haughty, inchado, orgulloso, altivo.
 To ELATE, v. a. to puff up with pride, ensoberbecerse.
 ELBOW, f. codo.
To lean on his elbow, acodarse.
To be always at one's elbow, or to keep close to one for some end or another, ser asiduo y cuidadoso cerca de alguno.
 Elbow-room, codada.
 Elbow-chair, silla de dos codos o silla de brazos.
 To ELBOW, empuxar con el codo.
To elbow out, echar, rechazar.
 ELDER, anciano viejo.
An elder brother, el hermano mayor.
 Elder, f. an elder of the church, un anciano de la iglesia.
 THE ELDERS, or fathers, los predecesores.
 AN ELDER-TREE, fabuco, fauco, fambuco, fahuco.
 ELDER-BERRY, grano de fabuco, o fauco.
 ELDERVINEGAR, vinagre de fabuco.
 ELDERSHIP, f. anciania, ancianidad, edad mas avanzada.
 ELDEST. Ex. The eldest brother, el hermano mayor.
 ELECAMPANE, an herb, hierba llamada, enula campana.
 ELECT, adj. elegido, nombrado, escogido.
 ELECTION, eleccion, la accion de escoger.
 ELECTIVE, adj. electivo.
An elective kingdom, un Reyno electivo.
 ELECTOR, f. elector.
The electors of the empire, los electores del imperio, los nueve Principes de Alemania que eligen el Rey de los Romanos y el Emperador.
 ELECTORAL, adj. electoral, que pertenece a un elector.
Their electoral highnesses, las altezas electorales.
 The electoral college, el colegio electoral.
 ELECTORATE, f. la dignidad electoral, o electorado, los estados del principe elector.
 ELECTORSHIP, f. electorado.
 AN ELECTUARY, f. composicion o confecion medicinal, llamado, electuario.
 ELEMOSYNARY, loque se da de caridad.
 ELEGANCY, elegancia.
Elegancy, fineness, delicadeza.
 ELEGANT, adj. fine, speaking of the style, elegante.
Elegant, nice, or fine, agradable, delicado.
 ELEGANTLY, adv. or neatly, elegantemente, agradablemente, delicadamente.
To write elegantly, escribir elegantemente.
 ELEGY, f. elegia, endecha, versos, cuyo asunto es triste.
 ELEMENT, f. elemento.
The philosophers admit of four elements, viz. the fire, the water, the air, and the earth, los philosophos admiten quatro elementos, y son fuego, agua, aire, y tierra.
 Element, or ground of science, los rudimentos, o principios de una ciencia.
 Element, what one delights in, placer o centro hablando metafóricamente.
He is in his element, está en sus placeres esto es, está en su centro.
Hunting is his element, la caza es su elemento, o centro, su mayor diversion es la caza.
 Pertaining to elements, elemental.
 The elementary fire, el fuego elemental.
 ELEPHANT, f. elefante, animal bien conocido.

To ELEVATE, or lift up, alzar, levantar, elevar.
 ELEVATED, p. p. elevado, alzado, levantado.
 ELEVATION, f. elevación.
 ELEVEN, adj. onze.
 ELEVENTH, onzeno, o undécimo.
 AN ELFE, enano, o duende.
 To ELLICIT, or extract, abstraher, o tirar.
 ELIGIBLE, fit to be chose, elegible.
 ELISION, f. or cutting out, also a figure in rhetoric by which a vowel is cut off after the end of a word, elisión.
 ELIXIR, quintaesencia, de alguna cosa.
 AN ELK, álce, animal del tamaño de una mula, no conocido en España.
 AN ELL, f. ana, medida de Inglaterra que contiene tres pies y nueve pulgadas.
 ELLIPSIS, f. a figure in rhetoric, elipse figura retórica.
 ELIPTICAL, or descriptive, elipico, defectivo.
 AN ELM, ólmo, fuerte de arbol.
A grove of elms, olmedul.
 ELN, a measure of three feet and one inch, medida de tres pies y una pulgada.
 ELOCUTION, f. or speech, elocución, expresión.
 ELOGY, f. or panegyric, elogio, panegirico.
 To ELOPE (when a woman goes away from her husband) dexar a su marido por ser adúltera, huirse.
 ELOPEMENT, f. la accion de una muger casada que dexa a su marido, y vive en adultério.
 ELOQUENCE, f. elegancia, eloquencia, facundia.
A master of eloquence, el que habla bien y con eloquencia.
 ELOQUENT, adj. elegante, eloquente.
 Most eloquent, elegantissimo, eloquentissimo.
 ELOQUENTLY, adv. elegantemente, eloquentemente.
 †To ELOYN, v. a. a loose word, alejar.
 †ELOYNED, p. p. alejado.
 ELSE, ninguno.
No-body else, ningun otro.
Else, conj. de otra manera fino.
Go your way, or else you shall be chastised, váyase fino o de otra manera será castigado.
 ELSEWHERE, a otra parte.
If I cannot live in England, I will go elsewhere, fino puedo vivir en Inglaterra iré a otra parte.
 To ELUCIDATE, or to make clear, esclarecer, explicar.
 ELUCIDATED, p. p. esclarecido, o explicado.
 ELUCIDATION, esclarecimiento, explicación.
 To ELUDE, v. a. evitar, esquivar.
 ELUDED, p. p. evitado, esquivado.
 ELUSORY, adj. engañoso.
 ELYSIAN FIELDS, campos elizeos el parayso de los antiguos gentiles.

E M

'EM, is an abbreviation of them, los o ellos.
 Ex. I love 'em, los amo.
I am above 'em, soy mas que ellos.
 EMACERATION, f. or growing lean, enflaquecimiento.
 To EMACIATE, or make lean, enflaquecer.
 EMACIATED, p. p. enflaquecido.
 EMANATION, f. or flowing out, emanación, derramamiento.
 To EMANCIPATE, or set free, ser libre, y fuera de tutela.
 EMANCIPATION, f. emancipación.
 To EMASCULATE, v. a. (or geld) castrar,

castrar, capar, como Italianos, caballos, gallos, &c.
 To emasculate (or enervate) enflaquecer, enervar.
 EMASCULATED, p. p. castrado, enervado, enflaquecido.
 EMASCULATING, or emasculation, f. castración, ó la acción de castrar, ó capar.
 To EMBALM, v. a. embalsamar.
 EMBALMED, p. p. embalsamado.
 EMBARRASSEMENT, f. (or trouble) embarafo, incómodo.
 To EMBARASS, v. a. (or trouble) embaraçar, incomodar.
 EMBARRASSED, p. p. embaraçado, incomodado.
 EMBASSADOR, f. embaxador.
 An ambassador extraordinary, un embaxador extraordinario.
 EMBASSADRESS, f. embaxadora.
 EMBASSAGE, or EMBASSY, embaxada.
 To go upon an embassy, ir á una embaxada.
 EMBERS, f. hot embers, ascuas, ó ascuas.
 The Ember weeks, las quatro témporas.
 EMBLEM, f. emblema.
 To EMBLEM, v. a. representár, figurár.
 EMBLEMATICAL, or emblematick, adj. emblematico.
 EMBRYO, f. embrión, assi llaman a la criatura en el vientre de su madre, antes que esté formada enteramente.
 A work in embryo, obra en embrión.
 EMENDATION, f. corrección, emienda, reforma.
 EMERALD, f. esmeralda, piedra preciosa.
 To EMERGE, v. n. salir, ó librarse de algun peligro.
 To emerge, or to happen, acontecer, acaecer.
 EMERGENCY, f. (casual event, occasion) occurrencia, casualidad, incidente.
 EMERGENT, adj. (not foreseen) inopinado, no pensado.
 An emergent occasion, una ocasión, ó un caso inopinado.
 EMINENCE, or eminency, f. eminencia, título que se dá a los cardenales.
 EMINENT, adj. or high, eminente, illustre, famoso.
 An eminent quality, calidad eminente.
 EMINENTLY, adv. eminentemente, altamente.
 EMISSARY, f. (one sent abroad to give intelligence) un emisario, ó espia.
 EMISSION, f. la acción de empujar a fuera.
 EMITTED, adj. enviado, ó empujado a fuera.
 EMMET, f. hormiga.
 A place of emmets, hormiguero.
 EMOLLIENT, f. que molifica.
 An emollient, f. lenitivo que molifica.
 EMOLUMENT, f. (or profit) provecho, ganancia, emolumento.
 EMOTION, f. emoción.
 EMPEROR, f. Emperador.
 The Eastern and Western emperors, los Emperadores del oriente y occidente.
 EMPHASIS, f. énfasis, encarecimiento, ó fuerza, para magnificar, ó encarecer una cosa.
 EMPHATIC, adj. emphático.
 An emphatical expression, una expresión emphática.
 EMPHATICALLY, adv. emphaticamente, con énfasis.
 EMPIRE, f. imperio, los dominios pertenecientes a un emperador.
 Empire (power or authority) imperio, poder, autoridad, mando.
 EMPIRICAL, adj. charlatán.
 An empirical doctor, uno que pretende

curar enfermedades, y vende medicinas, un charlatán.
 EMPLASTER, f. emplásto.
 EMPRESS, f. emperatriz.
 EMPYNESS, f. vaciedad.
 EMPTION, f. (or buying) compra.
 EMPTY, adj. vacío.
 Empty (vain, unprofitable) vano, ligero, sin provecho.
 An empty hope, una vana esperanza.
 To EMPTY, v. a. vaciar, agotar, evacuar.
 EMPTIED, p. p. vaciado, agotado, evacuado.
 EMPTYING, la acción de vaciar, agotar, ó evacuar.
 As EMPTIER, f. agotador, vaciador.
 As EMPTYING, f. agotadura, vaciamiento, vaciatura.
 EMPTILY, adv. vaciamente.
 EMROD, f. esmeralda.
 EMRODS, f. (or piles) las almorranas.
 To EMULATE, v. a. embidiar, emular.
 EMULATED, p. p. embidiado, emulado.
 EMULATION, f. embidia, emulación.
 EMULATOR, f. emulo, ó el que procura incitar.

E N A

To ENABLE, v. a. habilitar, hacer habil y capaz.
 ENABLED, p. p. habilitado.
 To ENACT, v. a. decretar, establecer, ordenar.
 ENACTED, p. p. decretado, establecido, ordenado.
 ENACTING, f. la acción de decretar, establecer, ó ordenar.
 ENAMEL, f. esmalte, composición de que usan los pintores.
 To ENAMEL, v. a. esmaltar, labrar con esmalte de varios colores.
 ENAMELLED, p. p. esmaltado.
 ENAMELLER, f. esmaltador.
 ENAMELLING, f. la acción de esmaltar.
 ENAMOURED, adj. enamorado.
 To become enamoured, v. a. enamorarse.
 ENARATION, f. narración, relación, declaración, exposición.
 To EMBAWM, v. a. embalsamar.
 EMBAWMED, p. p. embalsamado.
 EMBAWMING, f. la acción de embalsamar.
 To ENCAMP, v. a. acampar.
 ENCAMPED, p. p. acampado.
 To ENCHAIN, v. a. encadenar.
 ENCHAINED, p. p. encadenado.
 To ENCHANT, v. a. encantar, hechizar.
 ENCHANTED, p. p. encantado, hechizado.
 An ENCHANTER, f. encantador, hechizero.
 An ENCHANTRESS, encantadora, hechizera.
 An ENCHANTING, f. encantamiento.
 To ENCHASE, v. a. encaxar.
 ENCHASED, p. p. encaxado.
 ENCHASING, f. encaxamiento.
 ENCOMIUM, f. (or praise) alabanza, ó encómio.
 ENCOUNTER, f. (or fight) encuentro, choque, pelea, combate.
 They had a very sharp encounter, tuvieron un reñido choque.
 Encounter (or meeting) encuentro.
 To ENCOUNTER, v. a. (or fight) combatir, pelear, dar batalla.
 To encounter, v. n. atacarse, venir á las manos.
 ENCOUNTERED, p. p. encontrado, asfaltado.
 The two armies encountered in the morning and fought till the evening, los dos ex-

ercitos se atacaron a la mañana, y pelearon hasta la tarde.
 ENCOUNTERING, f. reencuentro, encuentro.
 To ENCOURAGE, v. a. animar, incitar.
 ENCOURAGED, p. p. animado, incitado.
 ENCOURAGING, f. incitamiento, animo.
 END, f. (or extremity of some things) cabo, fin, remate.
 End (or design) fin, designio, intención, intento.
 End (issue, or come off) fin, éxito, salida, suceso, acaso.
 The end of the world, el fin de del mundo, algunas veces significa, extremo.
 Ex. To make both ends meet, hacer que los dos extremos se junten.
 To go to the furthest end of the world, ir a los ultimos, terminos ó extremos del mundo.
 To the end that, a fin que, para que.
 The war is at an end, la guerra está concluida, no hay mas guerra.
 To no end (to no purpose) en vano, inutilmente.
 There is no end of it, es infinito, no hay fin, no será jamas concluido.
 To be all for one's own end, mirar uno por su provecho.
 To END, v. a. (or make an end of) concluir, acabar, terminar.
 To end a discourse, concluir un discurso.
 To end a business, acabar un negocio.
 To end a quarrel, terminar una querrela.
 To draw to an end, irse acabando.
 Standing up an end, puesto en pie, derecho.
 From one end to the other, de un cabo al otro.
 ENDED, p. p. concluido, acabado, terminado.
 ENDING, f. fin, conclusión, remate.
 ENDSIVE, an herb, endibia, escarola, ensalada de invierno.
 ENDLESS, adj. (from end) infinito, sin termino, continuo, perpetuo.
 An endless number, numero infinito, ó sin termino.
 ENEMY, f. enemigo.
 A professed enemy, un enemigo declarado.
 ENERGY, f. energia, eficacia, fuerza.
 To ENERVATE, v. a. (to take away one's strength) enervar, enflaquecer.
 ENERVATED, adj. enflaquecido, enervado.
 ENERVATING, or enervation, la acción de enervar, ó enflaquecer.
 ENGINE, f. ingenio, maquina, instrumento artificial.
 ENGINEER, f. ingeniero, el mathematico que profesa la arquitectura, militar.
 ENGLISH, f. Inglés, ó su idioma.
 To speak English, hablar Inglés.
 An English man, un Inglés.
 An English woman, una Inglesa.
 ENIGM, f. enigma, un discurso obscuro, y embrollado.
 ENIGMATICAL, adj. (or dark) enigmático, obscuro.
 To ENLIVEN, v. a. animar.
 ENLIVENED, p. p. animado.
 ENMITY, f. enemistad, odio.
 To ENNOBLE, v. n. ennoblecer, ilustrar, engrandecer, hacer noble.
 ENNOBLED, p. p. ennoblecido.
 ENNOBLEMENT, f. ennoblecimiento.
 ENORMITY, f. enormidad, atrocidad, de un crimen.
 ENORMOUS, adj. enorme, atróz, ocoso, grande.
 An enormous crime, un crimen enorme.
 ENORMOUSLY, adv. enormemente.
 ENOUGH, adv. harto, balantemente, azas.
 I have enough, tengo harto, ó azas.
 Sure enough, ciertamente.

Tis true enough, es ciertamente así.
I know it well enough, lo sé muy bien.
ENSAMPLE, f. (*model or pattern*) ejemplo, modelo.
AN ENSIGN, *an officer*, alférez, el oficial que tiene a su cargo llevar la bandera de su compañía.
Ensign, or colours, f. bandera, enseña, estandarte.
An Ensign servant, abanderado.
Ensigns displayed, banderas desplegadas.
Ensigns folded up, banderas plegadas.
TO ENTER, v. a. and n. (*to go into*) entrar dentro.
Ex. *To enter upon action*, entrar en una acción.
To enter a room, entrar en un aposento.
To enter into league, entrar en una liga, hacer liga, ò aliarse con alguno.
To enter, v. a. (to write down in a register book, registrar, poner algo en el libro del registro.
To enter upon a design, emprender algún negocio.
ENTERABLE, adj. lo que se puede registrar.
ENTERED, adj. registrádo, entrado.
Ex. *Goods entered at the custom-house*, mercaderías, que se pueden registrar, por no ser de contrabando.
ENTERING, f. la acción de registrar.
ENTERPRIZE, f. empresa, delgnio, proyecto.
TO ENTERPRIZE, v. a. emprender.
ENTERPRIZED, p. p. emprendido.
AN ENTERPRIZER, f. emprendedor.
ENTERPRIZING, f. empresa, proyecto, arbitria, inclinado, a formar proyectos.
TO ENTERR, or *bury*, v. a. enterrar, sepultar.
ENTERRERED, p. p. enterrádo, sepultado.
TO ENTERTAIN, v. a. acoger, entretener, festejar.
To entertain, or accept of, aceptar.
ENTERTAINED, p. p. acogido, entretenido, festejado.
ENTERTAINING, f. la acción de acoger, entretener, ò festejar.
Entertaining, adj. (*pleasant*) agradable.
ENTERTAININGLY, adv. agradablemente.
ENTERTAINMENT, f. (*welcome*) agasajo.
There we met with very good entertainment, nos hicieron buena acogida, nos agasajaron.
TO ENTHRALL, v. a. poner en esclavitud.
ENTHRALLED, p. p. puesto en esclavitud.
ENTHUSIASM, f. inspiración, entusiasmo, fantástica ò fanática, entusiasmo, pasión viva y ardiente.
ENTHUSIAST, f. (*one that pretends to be inspired*) entusiástico, el que pretende ser inspirado.
ENTHYMEM, f. (*a term of logic*) entimema, termino logico, syllogismo imperfecto, al qual falta el primer antecedente, que no se menciona por ser muy evidente.
ENTITY, f. (*a term of philosophy*) entidad, ò ser de alguna cosa, termino filosófico.
ENTRAILS, f. entrañas.
ENTRANCE, f. entrada.
He made a solemn entrance, hizo una solemne entrada.
Entrance upon a new life, mudar, ò trocar, vida, tomar nueva manera de vivir.
ENTRY, f. (*of an house*) los umbrales de una casa, la entrada.
TO ENTWINE, v. a. torcer.
TO ENUCLEATE, v. a. explicar, esclarecer.
ENUCLEATED, p. p. explicado, esclarecido, aclarado.

ENVIOUS, adj. envidioso.
An envious man, un envidioso.
An envious woman, una envidiosa.
ENVIOUSLY, adv. con envidia, envidiosamente.
ENVIOUSNESS, f. envidia, dolor de la prosperidad ajena.
TO ENUMERATE, v. a. enumerar, contar.
ENUMERATING, f. enumeración.
ENVY, f. envidia, ministro de un príncipe soberano en una corte extranjera, que no tiene el carácter de embajador.
Envy, f. envidia, zelos de la prosperidad de otro.
TO ENVY, v. a. envidiar.
To envy one's happiness, envidiar, la felicidad de alguno.
I neither envy his wit nor his fortune, no envidio, ni su entendimiento, ni su riqueza.
ENVIED, p. p. envidiado.
ENVYING, f. la acción de envidiar.

E P A

EPACT, f. la epácta, el número de días que el año solar excéde al año lunar común, que son onze días.
EPHA, f. medida que antiguamente tenían y usaban los judios que correspondía a una fanega.
EPHEMERIDES, f. (*an astronomical table*) tabla astronómica, efemerides.
EPHEMERIDES (*or journal*) jornal, ò memoria, ò diario.
EPHEMERIST, f. el que hace los almanáques.
EPHOD, f. vestidura larga de lino que solian llevar antiguamente los sacerdotes de la ley judaica; el sacerdote mayor llevaba un ephod de un tejido de oro y algodón azul y carmesí que le cubría el pecho y las espaldas.
EPICENE, adj. nombre, cuya terminación es igual para ambos géneros, masculino y femenino; como en Latin *Canis felis*, y en castellano capáz, cruel, &c.
EPICK, adj. (*or heroick*) epico, ò heroico.
EPICURE, f. epicuro, así llaman a los hombres entregados a sus gustos y placeres.
EPICUREAN, f. el que professa la doctrina de epicuro.
EPICURISM, la doctrina de epicuro.
EPICYCLE, f. epicyclo, círculo que se supone tener su centro en la circunferencia de otro círculo.
EPIDEMICAL, adj. epidemico, epidemical.
An epidemical disease, una enfermedad epidemica y contagiosa, una epidemia.
EPIGRAM, f. epigrama, composición poetica breve y aguda.
EPIGRAMMATIST, f. el que compone las epigramas, epigramatico epigramatista.
EPILEPSY, f. epilepsia, mal caduco, ò gota coral, enfermedad terrible que es casi incurable.
EPILEPTICK, adj. lo perteneciente a la epilepsia.
EPILOGUE, f. epilogo, conclusión, de la oración ò razonamiento.
EPIPHANY, f. epifanía, la fiesta de los reyes.
EPISCOPAL, adj. obispal, ò lo perteneciente al obispo, episcopal.
An episcopal habit, vestido obispal.
The episcopal court, la corte obispal.
EPISODE, f. episodio, digresion.
EPISODICAL, adj. lo perteneciente al episodio.
EPISTLE, f. epístola, carta.
The epistles of the apostles, las epístolas de los apóstoles.
EPISTLER, f. el que lee las epístolas.

EPITAPH, f. epitafio, la inscripción que se pone en una lapida ò lamina del sepulchro de un difunto.
EPITHALAMIUM, canción nupcial.
 epithalamio, canto ò hymno que se decía en alabanza de los novios.
EPITHET, f. epitheto, el adjetivo que se añade al substantivo expresando alguna calidad.
A fine epithet, un bello epitheto.
EPITOME, epitome, abreviación, resumen, compendio y suma de una obra grande.
Florus's epitome of the Roman history, el epitome de Florus de la historia Romana.
TO EPITOMIZE, v. a. abreviar, acortar, hacer el resumen ò compendio de una obra.
EPITOMIZED, p. p. abreviado, acortado, hecho epitome.
EPITOMISING, f. la acción de abreviar, ò hacer epitomes.
EPOCH, f. epoca, ò epocha, tiempo fijo y determinado del qual comienzan los cronologos a numerar los tiempos y años.
EPOD, f. fuerte de verso lirico, así llamado.
EQUAL, adj. igual, semejante.
They are not equal, ellos no son iguales.
Equal, justo.
To be equal to one, ser justo a alguno.
Equal, f.
Ex. *He has not his equal*, no tiene su igual, ò pár.
EQUALITY, igualdad, semejanza.
TO EQUALIZE, v. a. igualar.
EQUALIZED, p. p. igualádo, pareádo.
EQUALIZING, f. la acción de igualar.
EQUALLY, adv. igualmente, semejantemente.
EQUATION, f. equación, termino de la álgebra, y astronomia.
EQUANIMITY, f. equanimidad, tranquilidad de animo, igualdad y firmeza en el animo fortaleza y constancia igual en la prosperidad como en la adversidad.
EQUESTRIAN, adj. equestre, perteneciente a caballería, ò caballero.
Ex. *An equestrian figure*, una figura equestre, ò figura a caballo.
The equestrian order among the Romans, el orden equestre entre los Romanos.
EQUANGULAR, adj. equiángulo, lo que consta de ángulos iguales.
EQUIDISTANT, adj. equidistante, que está igualmente distante de otra cosa.
EQUILATER, adj. equilatero, ò lo que tiene los lados iguales.
EQUILIBRIOUS, adj. lo que está en equilibrio.
EQUILIBRIUM, f. equilibrio, ò igualdad de peso.
EQUINOCTIAL, adj. equinoccial.
The equinoctial line, la línea equinoccial, la circunferencia del círculo máximo, que divide el globo terraqueo en dos partes iguales que son los hemisferios boreal y Austral.
EQUINOX, f. equinoccios tiempo del año en que igualan los días y las noches.
TO EQUIP, v. a. aparejar, abastecer, suministrar, lo necesario, equipar.
To equip one with money, suministrar a uno dinero, darle dinero.
EQUIPAGE, f. aparejo, aparato, equipage.
EQUIPMENT, f. *of a fleet*, el equipamento ò la acción de equipar una flota y armada.
EQUIPOISE, f. igual peso, equilibrio.
TO EQUIPOISE, v. a. equiponderar, mantener una cosa en equilibrio, con otra.
EQUIPOLLENT, adj. equivalente.

EQUIPONDEROUS, adj. del mismo peso, equiponderante.
EQUIPPED, adj. aparejado, abastecido, suministrado, equipado.
EQUIPPING, f. la acción de aparejar, abastecer, ó suministrar, y equipar.
EQUITABLE, adj. justo, razonable.
EQUITABLENESS, f. equidad, justicia.
EQUITABLY, adv. justamente, con equidad.
EQUITY, f. equidad, justicia:
To do things according to equity, hacer las cosas segun la equidad, y justicia.
EQUIVALENCE, f. equivalente, igual valor.
EQUIVALENT, adj. equivalente, ó de igual valor.
To give an equivalent, dar el equivalente, ó dar igual en el valor, ó dar la equivalencia.
EQUIVALENT, f. equivalencia.
EQUIVOCAL, adj. equívoco, ambiguo.
EQUIVOCALLY, adv. equívocamente.
To EQUIVOCATE, v. n. equivocar, servirse de equívocos.
EQUIVOCATION, or **EQUIVOQUE**, f. equivocación, ambigüedad.

E R A

To ERADICATE, v. a. defarrigar, sacar por las raíces.
ERADICATED, p. p. defarrigado.
ERADICATING, f. la acción de defarrigar.
To ERASE, v. a. deshacer, borrar.
ERASED, adj. borrado, deshecho.
ERASEMENT, f. la acción de deshacer.
ERE, adv. luego, ahora antes, alguna vez.
Ex. Ere I could go, antes que pudiesse, ir.
Ere long, ere it be long, luego presto.
Ere while, alguna vez.
ERECT, v. a. erigir, levantar, alzar.
To ERECT a statue, erigir una estatua.
To erect, or build, fabricar, edificar.
ERECTED, p. p. erigido, levantado, alzado, fabricado, edificado.
ERECTER, f. el que erige, levanta, construye, &c.
ERECTING, f. la acción de erigir, levantar, construir, fabricar, ó alzar.
ERGOTISM, f. el mucho arguir, ó argumentar.
ERMINE, f. armiño, animal pequeño, todo blanco solo tiene una manchita negra en la punta de la cola; es símbolo de la pureza y su piel sirve para aferrar los vestidos de los Reyes.
Ermine (a furr) piel de armiño.
Lined with ermine, aferrado con armiño.
ERRAND, f. menfaje, recado.
To do an errand, hacer un menfaje, llevar un recado.
Errand, adj. (or *wandering*) vagamundo, ó vagabundo.
Ex. A knight errant, un caballero andante.
ERRATA, f. errata, las faltas de impresión de un libro.
ERRATICK, adj. (or *wandering*) vagabundo.
To ERR, v. n. errar, engañarse.
ERRED, p. p. errado, engañado.
ERRING, f. la acción de errar, ó engañarse.
ERRONEOUS, adj. (or *false*) errónico, ó falso.
An erroneous opinion, una opinión errónea.
ERRONEOUSLY, adj. de una manera errónea, erradamente.
ERROR, f. (or *mistake*) error, falta, yerro.
To fall into an error, caer en un error.
ERST, adv. antiguamente.
ERUDITION, f. erudición.
ERUPTION, f. salida, impetuofidad, erupción.

E R Y

ERYSIPELAS, f. erysipela.

E S C

ESCAPE, f. fuga, escape, escapada.
To make an escape, v. a. escaparse, librarse, huirse.
An escape (or fault) falta, descuido.
He committed a great escape, ha hecho una gran falta, á cometido un gran descuido, ó error.
To ESCAPE, v. n. escapar, huir.
You shall not escape, no se escapará usted.
If he can escape, si puede escaparse.
To escape, v. a. (or *avoid*) evitar.
ESCAPED, p. p. escapado, librado, huido, evitado.
He is escaped, se ha escapado.
ESCAR, f. cicatriz, ó señal, que dexa una herida, la costra de una llaga.
ESCHEAT, f. confiscación, sequestración.
To ESCHEAT, v. a. confiscar, sequestrar.
ESCHEATED, p. p. confiscado, sequestrado.
ESCHEATOR, f. el que confisca, ó sequestra.
To ESCHEW, v. a. evitar, huir.
Eschew evil and do good, evitar lo malo, y hacer lo bueno.
ESCHEWED, p. evitado, huido.
ESCHEWING, f. la acción de evitar, ó huir.
ESCULENT, f. (or *food*) alimento.
ESPECIAL, adj. especial, singular, particular.
ESPECIALLY, adv. especialmente, particularmente.
ESPOUSALS, f. sponfales, desposorios.
To ESPOUSE, v. a. espolár.
To espouse oneself to one, casarse con alguno, ó alguna, desposarse.
ESPOUSED, p. p. desposado.
ESPOUSING, f. la acción de desposarse.
To ESPY, v. a. (or *perceive*) espiar, descubrir, vér.
To espy (to observe) observar, considerar, acechar.
ESPYED, p. p. espiado, descubierto, visto, observado, considerado, acechado.
ESPYING, f. la acción de espiar, descubrir.
ESQUIRE, f. a title of dignity, next to and below a knight, escudero, título de nobleza.
ESSAY, f. (or *trial*) prueba, tiénto, ensayo, experiencia.
To ESSAY, v. a. tentar, probar.
ESSAYED, p. p. tentado, probado.
An ESSAYER, f. tentador, probador.
ESSENCE, f. esencia, ó substancia de una cosa.
Essence, or spirit, espíritu, ó esencia.
ESSENTIAL, adj. esencial.
The essential part of a thing, la parte esencial de una cosa.
ESSENCIALITY, f. esencia, naturaleza.
Essentially, adv. esencialmente.
ESSOIGN, f. (a law term) prótexto, ó excusa legitima para no comparecer el día señalado, delante de un juez.
To ESSOIGN, v. a. excusar una persona absente, exponer los motivos porque no puede parecer ante los jueces.
To ESTABLISH, v. a. (or *settle*) establecer, confirmar, asegurar.
ESTABLISHER, f. el que establece, confirma, ó asegura.
ESTABLISHED, p. p. establecido, confirmado, asegurado.
ESTABLISHING, f. establecimiento, ó la acción de confirmar, ó asegurar.
ESTABLISHMENT, f. confirmación, establecimiento.
To ESTAL, v. a. sequestrar, embargar.
ESTALED, p. p. sequestrado, embargado.

ESTALMENT, f. sequestración, embargo.
ESTATE, f. (or *condition*) estado, condición.
To be in a low estate, estar, en una pobre condición, ó estado, ser pobre.
A real and personal estate, bienes en raíces, y muebles.
ESTEEM, f. estima, estimación.
I have a great esteem for his brother, tengo grande estima por su hermano, quiero mucho a su hermano.
To ESTEEM, v. a. estimar, querer, considerar, apreciar, honrar.
I esteem honour above life, estimo la honra mas que la vida.
ESTEEMED, p. p. estimado, querido.
ESTEEMER, f. el que estima, quiere, aprecia.
ESTIMATE, f. estimado, avalorado, apreciado.
To ESTIMATE, v. a. estimar, ó poner precio a alguna cosa.
ESTIMATED, p. p. estimado, ó puesto precio.
ESTIMATION, f. estimación, ó la acción para poner precio a alguna cosa.
ESTIVAL, adj. lo perteneciente al estío, ó verano.
ESTOPEL, f. (a law word) impedimento, oposición, estorvo.
ESTOVER, f. el nutrimento, sustento, que dan á un prisionero criminal, y a su familia, todo el tiempo de su reclusión.
To ESTRANGE, v. a. alienar, enagenar.
ESTRANGED, p. p. alienado, enagenado.
ESTRANGEMENT, f. alienación, enagenamiento.
ESTRANGERS, f. estrangeros.
ESTREAT, f. copia de alguna escritura.

E T C

To ETCH, v. a. (or *to grave with aqua fortis*) gravar con agua fuerte.
ETCHED, p. p. gravado con agua fuerte.
ETCHING, f. la acción de gravar con agua fuerte.
ETERNAL, adj. eterno, perdurable.
An eternal happiness, una felicidad eterna, ó perdurable.
ETERNALLY, adv. eternamente, perdurablemente.
ETERNITY, f. eternidad.
To ETERNIZE, v. a. eternizar.
ETERNIZED, p. p. eternizado.
ETHICKS, f. (or *moral*) la moral, ó parte de la filosofía ethica.
ETHEREAL, adj. eteréo.
ETHNICK, adj. gentil, pagano, idólatra.
ETIMOLOGICAL, ad. etimologico.
ETIMOLOGIST, f. etimologista, el que da la etymologia ó explicación de las voces.
ETYMOLOGY, f. etymologia.

E V A

To EVACUATE, v. a. evacuar, vaciar.
To evacuate a place, evacuar un lugar, una plaza, abandonarla.
EVACUATED, p. p. evacuado, vaciado.
EVACUATION, f. evacuación.
To EVADE, v. n. evitar, evadir, escaparse, huirse.
EVADED, p. p. evadido.
EVAADING, f. la acción de evadir, ó evitar.
EVANGEL, f. evangelio.
EVANGELICAL, adj. evangelicál.
EVANGELIST, f. evangelista.
The four evangelists, los quatro evangelistas.
To EVAPORATE, v. n. evaporarse, disiparse, exhalar, despedir de si los vapores y espíritus.

EVAPORATED, p. p. evaporado.
 EVAPORATION, f. evaporación.
 EVASION, f. evasión.
Evasion, f. subterfugio, pretexto.
 EUCHARIST, f. eucaristía, el santísimo sacramento del Altar.
 EUCHARISTICAL, adj. eucarístico.
 EVE, f. vigilia, el día antecedente a una fiesta, la víspera de una festividad.
Christmas eve, la vigilia de navidad ò del nacimiento de Christo Señor nuestro.
 EVEN, adj. (*like or equal*) igual, semejante, parejo.
An even weight, igual peso.
These two are even, los dos son semejantes.
 Even, adj. poco ha, mismo.
Even now, aún agora.
Even as,
 Ex. *Even as if*, como si.
Even on, derechamente.
Even so, lo mismo.
Even so much, hasta tanto.
 To EVEN, v. a. igualar, unir, allanar.
To even, or balance accounts, ajustar las cuentas.
 EVENED, p. p. igualado, unido, allanado.
 EVENNESS, f. igualdad.
 EVENING, f. la tarde.
To walk in the evening, pasearse en la tarde.
 Prov. *The Evening crowns the day*, el fin corona la obra.
Morning and evening prayers, las oraciones de la mañana y de la tarde.
 EVENLY, adv. igualmente, uniformemente.
 EVENNESS, f. igualdad, uniformidad.
Evenness of temper, serenidad, tranquilidad, hablando de la condición de una persona.
 EVENT, f. (*or accident*) acontecimiento, suceso, acaecimiento.
 To EVENTILATE, v. a. ventilar, difundir, examinar.
 EVENTUAL, adj. accidental, lo que puede suceder.
 EVENTUALLY, adv. a todo riesgo.
 EVER, adv. siempre, para siempre, tan presto.
 Ex. *It will ever be so*, sera siempre lo mismo.
As soon as ever I can, tan presto que yo pudiere.
Ever and anon, de quando en quando.
For ever, para siempre.
 EVERLASTING, adj. eterno, perpetuo.
The everlasting life, la vida eterna.
 EVERLASTINGLY, adv. eternamente, perpetuamente.
 EVERLASTINGNESS, f. eternidad, perpetuidad.
 EVER-LIVING, adj. inmortal.
 EVERSION, f. trastornamiento.
 EVERY, adj. cada.
Every one, cada uno.
Every one, cada cosa.
Every man, cada hombre.
Every man for himself, and God for us all, cada uno para sí, y Dios para todos.
Every other day, cada dos días.
Every where, por todas partes.
I cannot be every where, no puedo estar en cada parte, ò por todas partes.
Every year, cada año.
At every place, a cada trécho.
At every step, a cada passo.
 EVET, f. lagarto, ò lagartija ponzoñosa.
 To EVICT, v. a. convencer a alguno de un crimen, probarse lo.
 EVICTED, p. p. convencido, probado.
 EVIDENCE, f. evidencia, testimonio.
The evidence of a fact, la evidencia de un hecho, ò caso.
An evidence (or witness) testify.
He is my best evidence, el es mi mejor testigo.
 To EVIDENCE, v. a. probar,

EVIDENCED, p. p. probado.
 EVIDENCIBLE, adj. lo que se puede probar, probable.
 EVIDENT, adj. evidente, manifiesto, claro.
 EVIDENTLY, adv. evidentemente, manifiestamente, claramente.
 EVIL, adj. *or bad*, malo, ruin.
 Prov. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, las malas compañías corrompen las buenas costumbres.
Evil, f. mal.
What evil have I done? que mal he hecho?
'Tis a great evil, es un gran mal.
 THE EVIL, a disease so called, lamparones.
 EVILLY, adv. malamente, ruinmente, iniquamente.
 EVILNESS, f. maldad, ruindad iniquidad.
 To EVINCE, v. a. convencer, probar, demostrar.
 EVINCED, convencido.
 EVINCIBLY, adv. demostrativamente.
 To EVISCERATE, v. a. defentrar.
 EUNUCH, f. eunúco, hombre capado, capón.
 To EUNUCH, v. a. castrar, capar.
 EVOCATION, f. conjuro.
 EVULSION, f. arrancamiento, ò la acción de arrancar.

EW

EW, f. oveja.
 EW-TREE, f. réxo.
 EWER, f. aguamanil, fuente, fuentezica.
A silver ewer, aguamanil de plata.
An ewer of glass, almarraxa.

EXA

EXACT, adj. (*or punctual*) puntual, exacto, esmerado, diligente.
Exact (or accurate) justice, proporcionado.
An exact allegory, una alegoría justa.
 To EXACT, v. a. (*or demand*) exigir, pedir, demandar, requerir.
 EXACTED, p. p. exigido, pedido, demandado.
 EXACTER, f. el que exige, pide, ò demanda, cobrador ò cogedor.
 EXACTING, f. la acción de exigir, pedir, ò demandar.
 EXACTION, f. extorción, exacción.
 EXACTLY, adv. exactamente, justamente.
To write exactly, escribir exactamente.
 EXACTNESS, f. exactitud, cuidado.
 To EXAGGERATE, v. a. exagerar, engrandecer, ponderar.
 EXAGGERATED, p. p. exagerado, engrandecido, ponderado.
 EXAGGERATION, f. exageración, ponderación.
 To EXAGITATE, v. a. inquietar, tormentar.
 To EXALT, v. a. exaltar, levantar, ensalzar, alabar.
To exalt one (to praise) ensalzar, ò alabar a uno.
 EXALTATION, f. exaltación, ensalzamiento.
The exaltation of the cross, la exaltación de la cruz.
 EXALTED, adj. exaltado, ensalzado, levantado, loado, alabado.
 EXALTING, f. exaltación.
 EXAMINATION, f. exámen, examinación, interrogación.
Examination of conscience, exámen de conciencia.
 To EXAMINE, v. a. examinar, preguntár, interrogar.
To examine (or to weigh) meditar, considerar, ponderar.
 EXAMINED, p. p. examinado, inter-

rogado, preguntado, meditado, considerado, ponderado.
 EXAMINER, f. examinador.
 EXAMINING, f. la acción de examinar.
An examining of witnesses, exámen de testigos.
 EXAMPLE, f. ejemplo, modelo, regla.
To set a good or bad example, dar un buen ò mal ejemplo.
To give an example, dar ejemplo.
As for example, por ejemplo.
 EXAMPLED, p. p. dado ejemplo.
 To EXANIMATE, v. a. (*or to kill*) matar, quitar la vida.
To exanimate (or to discourage) desanimar, espantar, desalentar.
 EXANIMATED, p. p. muerto, ò desanimado, espantado, desalentado.
 EXANGUIOUS, adj. (*or bloodless*) desangrado, que no tiene sangre.
 EXARCH, f. (*a sort of magistrate*) fuerte de magistrado así llamado, exarcho.
 EXARCAT, f. la dignidad del exarcho, palabra griega, y significa gobernador ò príncipe, exarchado.
 To EXASPERATE, v. a. enojár, exasperar, provocar.
 EXASPERATED, p. p. enojado, exasperado, provocado.
 EXASPERATING, f. enojo, exasperación, provocación.
 EXASPERATION, idem.
 To EXCECATE, v. a. cegar.
 EXCECATED, p. p. cegado.
 EXCECATION, f. ceguera, ò la acción de cegar.
 To EXCEED, v. a. exceder, sobrepasar, aventajar.
 EXCEEDED, p. p. excedido, sobrepasado, aventajado.
 EXCEEDING, adj. excesivo.
 EXCEEDINGLY, adv. excesivamente, excelentemente.
I am exceeding tired, estoy excesivamente cansado.
 To EXCEL, v. a. adelantár, sobrepasar, aventajar, exceder.
 EXCELLENCY, f. excelencia.
 EXCELLENT, adj. excelente, aventajado.
Most excellent, excelentísimo.
 EXCELLENTLY, adv. excelentemente, eminentemente.
 EXCENTRICAL, excentrico, que tiene otro centro.
 EXCEPT, prep. excépto, exceptuando, fuera de, menos.
 Ex. *Every one has done his part except you*, todos han hecho su deber excepto usted.
 Except, conj. (*or unless*) al menos, à menos que.
 To EXCEPT, v. a. (*or to exclude*) exceptar, exceptuar, eximir, excluir.
 EXCEPTED, p. p. exceptuado, exceptado, excluido.
 EXCEPTION, f. excepción.
 EXCEPTING, excepto.
 EXCEPTIONABLE, adj. que se puede exceptar.
 EXCEPTIOUS, adj. que se enfada, ò ofende.
To except, v. a. (*or pick out*) elegir, escoger, abstraher, tomar.
 EXCERPTION, abstraher elección.
 EXCESS, f. demasia, exceso, sobra, sobrepajamiento.
An excess of love, or goodness, demasia de amor, ò bondad.
Excess (intemperance) destemplanza, exceso.
 EXCESSIVE, adj. excesivo.
An excessive pain, una pena excesiva.
 EXCESSIVELY, adv. demasiadamente, excesivamente, sobradamente.
 EXCESSIVENESS, f. exceso, superfluidad, demasia.
 EXCHANGE, f. cambio, conmutación, trueque.

Exchange (a place where merchants meet) lonja, casa de contratación.
 Ex. *You lose nothing by the exchange*, nada pierde usted en el cambio.
 To EXCHANGE, v. a. cambiár, trocar, commutar.
 EXCHANGED, p. p. cambiádo, trocádo, commutádo.
 EXCHANGER, f. banquero, ò el que trueca.
 EXCHANGING, f. la acción de trocar, ò cambiár.
 EXCHEQUER, f. fisco.
 EXCISABLE, adj. lo que paga alcabálas, ò cifa.
 EXCISE, f. cifa, alcabála, tribúto.
 An EXCISE-MAN, colector de la cifa, ò alcabála.
 EXCISION, f. (or destroying) destrucción, ruína, amputación.
 To EXCITE, v. a. excitar, provocar, animár, infligár.
 EXCITED, p. p. excitádo, provocádo, animádo, infligádo.
 EXCITEMENT, f. infligación, &c.
 EXCITER, f. el que excita, provoca, anima, ò infliga.
 EXCITING, f. la acción de excitar, provocar, animár, ò infligár.
 To EXCLAIM, v. n. exclamar, gritár, voceár.
To exclaim against injustice, exclamar, contra la injusticia.
 EXCLAIMED, adj. contra quien se exclama, grita, vocea.
 EXCLAIMER, f. el que exclama, grita, ò vocea.
 EXCLAIMING, f. la acción de exclamar, ò vocear.
 EXCLAMATION, f. exclamación, vocería, grita, gritería.
 To EXCLUDE, v. a. (to except or shut out) excluir, rechazar.
To exclude an heir, excluir un heredero, desheredarle.
 EXCLUDED, p. p. excluido, rechazádo.
 EXCLUSION, f. exclusión, ò la acción de excluir.
 EXCLUSIONERS, f. llamaban así, a los miembros del parlamento, en tiempo de Carlos segundo, que querian excluir a su hermano, para que no le sucediese en la corona.
 EXCLUSIVE, adj. exclusivo.
 EXCLUSIVELY, adv. exclusivamente, ò exclusive.
'Till Sunday exclusively, hasta domingo exclusive.
 To EXCOGITATE, v. a. (to devise) imaginár, inventár.
 EXCOGITATED, p. p. imaginádo, inventádo.
 To EXCOMMUNICATE, v. a. descomulgár, excomulgár.
 EXCOMMUNICATED, p. p. descomulgádo, excomulgádo.
 EXCOMMUNICATION, f. descomunion, excomunion.
To take off the excommunication, quitár la excomunion, ò reconciliar con la Iglesia.
 To EXCORIATE, v. a. defollar, despellejár, descortezár.
 EXCORIATION, f. defollamiento, despellejadura, descortezadura, exco-riación.
 EXCREMENT, f. excremento.
 EXCREMENTS, los excrementos.
 EXCREMENTAL, adj. lo perteneciente, a los excrementos.
 EXCRESCENCE, f. cosa que crece fuera de lo natural, en los cuerpos humanos, ò en otras cosas, excrecencia.
 EXCRETION, f. vaciamento, ò la acción de vaciar los excrementos, excreción.
 To EXCRUCIATE, v. a. atormentár, ocasionár, ò hacer que otro padesca alguna pena ò dolor.

EXCRUCIATED, p. p. atormentádo.
 EXCRUCIATING, adj. los tormentos mas crueles que la justicia, ò malicia ha podido imaginár.
 To EXCULPATE, v. a. disculpár, excusár, justificar.
 EXCULPATED, p. p. disculpádo, excusádo, justificado.
 EXCURSION, f. (or digression) digresión.
 EXCUSABLE, adj. que se puede excusár.
 EXCUSATORY, adj. lo que sirve para excusarle.
 EXCUSE, f. excusa, disculpa, acháque. *A bad excuse is better than none*, mas vale excusa mala que ninguna.
 To EXCUSE, v. a. excusár, disculpár, justificar.
To excuse one, excusár a uno recibir, ò admitir la excusa.
To excuse (or dispence) dispensár.
 EXCUSED, p. p. excusádo, disculpádo, justificado, dispensádo.
 EXCUSER, f. el que excusa, ò dispensa. excusador.
 EXCUSING, f. la acción de excusár.
 EXECRABLE, adj. execrable, abominable.
An execrable crime or action, un crimen abominable.
 To EXECRATE, v. a. or abhor, execrar, maldecir, abominár, abortecer.
 EXECRATED, p. p. execrádo, maldito, abominádo, abortecido.
 EXECRATION, f. or curse, execracion, maldición, anatéma.
 To EXECUTE, v. a. executar, efectuar, cumplir.
To execute one's designs, executar uno su designio.
To execute an office, executar un oficio ò cargo.
 EXECUTED, p. p. executádo, efectuádo, cumplido.
 EXECUTING, f. la acción de executar, cumplir ò efectuar.
 EXECUTION, f. execución, cumplimiento.
Execution of a malefactor, execución ò punición de un mal hecho.
Execution, the seizing of one's person and goods, sequestración de bienes y persona.
To put a thing in execution, poner una cosa en execución.
The place of execution, el lugar del suplicio.
Execution-day (used among washer-women) palabra usada entre las lavanderas que es el dia que lavan la ropa.
 EXECUTIONER, f. verdugo.
 EXECUTIVE, adj. ejecutivo.
Executive power, poder ejecutivo, ò la autoridad para executar.
 EXECUTOR of a dead man's will, albacea cabezalero, ò testamentario.
 EXECUTORSHIP, es el cargo que tiene uno para executar lo del testamento.
 EXECUTORY, f. executoria.
 EXEGETICAL, or explanatory, que explica.
 EXEMPLAR, exemplár, ejemplo, modelo, regla.
 EXEMPLARLY, adv. exemplarmente.
 EXEMPLARY, adj. exemplar, lo que sirve de regla y modelo.
To live an exemplary life, vivir una vida exemplar.
 EXEMPLIFICATION, f. exemplificación, similitud, ilustración por via de ejemplos.
 EXEMPLIFIER, f. exemplificador, ò el que prueba las cosas por via de ejemplos.
 To EXEMPLIFY, v. a. exemplificar, ò traer ejemplos.
 EXEMPLIFIED, p. p. exemplificado.

EXEMPT, adj. or free, exento, libre, eximido, exceptuado.
Exempt from all charges, libre de todos gastos.
 To EXEMPT, or free, v. a. exentar, libentar, eximir, exceptuar.
 EXEMPTED, p. p. exentádo, libentádo.
 EXEMPTING, f. la acción de exentar, &c.
 EXEMPTION, f. exención, franquiza, libentádo.
 EXEQUIES, or funeral rites, las exequias.
 EXERCISE, f. ejercicio, fatiga.
To make some exercise, hacer algún ejercicio.
The military exercise, el ejercicio militar.
 To EXERCISE, v. a. exercer, exercitar.
To exercise an office, exercitar un oficio.
To exercise oneself with hunting, exercitarse uno en la caza.
 EXERCISED, p. p. exercido, exercitádo.
 EXERCISING, f. ejercicio, ò la acción de exercitar.
 EXERCISER, f. el que exercita.
 EXERCITATION, f. uso practica, costumbre.
 To EXERT, v. a. enseñár, mostrár.
Now exert your strength and courage, ahora enfese su fuerza y animo.
 EXERTED, p. p. enseñádo, mostrádo, hecho ver.
You have exerted your strength, usted a hecho ver su fuerza.
 To EXHALE, exhalar, evaporar.
 EXHALED, p. p. exhaládo, evaporádo.
 EXHALATION, or fume rising, exhalación.
 To EXHAUST, gastar, consumir.
To exhaust the King's treasure, gastar, ò consumir el tesoro real.
 EXHAUSTED, p. p. gastádo, consumido.
 EXHAUSTING, f. la acción de consumir ò gastar.
 To EXHEREDATE, or disinherit, desheredar, privar a uno de una herencia.
 EXHEREDATED, p. p. desheredado.
 EXHIBIT, exhibición, producción, termino de la ley.
 To EXHIBIT, or produce, exhibir, producir, dar presentár.
 EXHIBITED, p. p. exhibido, producido, dádo, presentádo.
 EXHIBITING, f. la acción de exhibir, &c.
 EXHIBITION, f. exhibición.
Exhibition, or allowance given, mantenimiento, pensión.
 To EXHILARATE, alegrár, recreár, regocijár.
 EXHILARATED, p. p. alegrádo, recreádo, regocijado.
 EXHILARATION, alegría, recreación, regocijo.
 To EXHORT, or advise, exhortár, advertir, aconsejár, avisar.
To exhort, or encourage, animár, incitar.
 EXHORTATION, exhortación, aviso, consejo.
 EXHORTATIVE, exhortativo, que sirve para avisar.
 EXHORTER, el que exhorta ò avisa, exhortador.
 EXHORTING, f. exhortación, aviso, consejo.
 EXICCATION, or drying up, f. sequedad, ò la acción de secar.
 EXIGENCY, f. aprieto, necesidad.
To bring to an exigency, or narrow strait, apretar.
 EXIGENT, or occasion, ocasión, oportunidad.
Upon such an exigent, en una tal ocasión.
Exigent, or expedient, expediente.

EXILE, *thin, or subtil*, fútil, ò subtíl, delgado.
Exile, or banishment, destierro.
During his exile, durante su destierro.
 To EXILE, *or banish*, v. a. desterrar.
 EXILED, p. p. desterrado.
 EXILEMENT, *or banishment*, destierro.
 EXILING, f. la acción de desterrar.
 EXIMIOUS, *choice or rare*, excelente, extraordinario, raro exquisito, singular.
 To EXIST, v. n. existir, subsistir, vivir.
 EXISTENCE, existencia.
 EXISTABLE, adj. capaz de existir.
 EXITIAL, *or destructive*, adj. destructivo.
 EXODUS, *the second book of Moses*, Exodo el segundo libro del Pentateuco, en la sagrada Escritura.
 To EXONERATE, v. a. descargár, exonerar.
To exonerate one's belly, descargar el vientre.
 EXONERATED, p. p. descargado.
 EXONERATING, f. la acción de descargar.
 EXORABLE, adj. facil de ser persuadido, exorable, manso, docil de genio.
 EXORBITANCY, f. exorbitancia, extravagancia.
 EXORBITANT, adj. exorbitante.
 EXORCISM, exorcismo.
 AN EXORCIST, exorcista.
 To EXORCISE, exorcizar, conjurar, usar de exorcismos.
 EXORCISED, p. p. exorcizado, conjurado.
 EXORCISING, la acción de exorcizar, &c.
 EXORDIUM, f. exordio, próambulo.
 EXORNATION, f. adorno, ornato, compostura, exornación.
 EXOTICK, adj. *or foreign*, forastero, exótico, extranjero.
 To EXPAND, *or stretch out*, extender.
To expand itself, extenderse, ò eslararse.
 EXPANDED, p. p. extendido.
 To EXPATiate, *or dwell upon a subject*, declarar, hablar claro dar al entendimiento campo obierro para discurrir sobre un asunto.
 To EXPECT, esperar, aguardar.
 EXPECTATION, esperanza, expectación.
 EXPECTANT, expectativo.
 EXPECTED, p. p. esperado, aguardado.
He is expected to-day, le esperamos, aguardamos hoy.
 EXPEDIENT, expediénte, util ventajoso.
It is expedient, es ventajoso.
 Expedient, f. *means or way*, un expediénte ò camino, medio.
I have found out an expedient, he hallado un expediénte ò camino.
 EXPEDITE, *quick, or easy*, pronto, facil, expedito, desembarazado, liberal.
 To EXPEDITE, *or dispatch*, despachar, expedir, dar curso y despacho a los negocios.
 EXPEDITION, f. *or dispatch*, expedición, ò despacho.
Expedition (in time of war) expedición, empresa de guerra, jornada.
 EXPEDITIOUS, *or quick*, pronto.
 EXPEDITIOUSLY, prontamente.
 To EXPEL, v. a. expeler, echar fuera.
 EXPELLED, p. p. expelido, echado fuera.
 EXPELLER, f. el que expéle, ò écha fuera.
 EXPELLING, f. la acción de expeler, expulsión, &c.
 EXPENCE, f. expensas, gásto, cósta.
 To EXPEND, v. a. *or lay out*, gastar, expendér.
 EXPENDED, p. p. gastado, expendido.

EXPENSIVE, adj. expensivo.
Expensive, or extravagant, extravagante, prodigo.
 EXPERIENCE, f. experiéncia, prueba, ensayo.
To make experience, or prove, experimentar, probar.
By experience, por experiéncia.
 EXPERIENCED, p. p. probado, experimentado.
 EXPERIMENT, f. experiencia, experimento, prueba.
 EXPERIMENTAL, adj. experimental.
Experimental philosophy, la filosofía experimental.
 EXPERIMENTALLY, adv. con experiéncia.
 EXPERIMENTED, experimentado.
 EXPERIMENTER, el que hace experimentos.
 EXPERT, *or skilful*, expérto, habil, expérto, consumado, práctico, experimentado.
 EXPERTLY, adv. expertamente, habilmente, comprobadamente.
 EXPERTNESS, f. habilidad, maña.
 EXPIABLE, que se puedé satisfacér.
 To EXPIATE, expiar, hacér satisfacción, limpiár, purgár, purificár.
 EXPIATED, p. p. expiado, purgado, purificado.
 EXPIATION, f. satisfacción, expiacion.
 EXPIRATION, f. expiración, fin.
 To EXPIRE, v. a. expirar, acabár.
 EXPIRED, p. p. expirado, acabado.
 AN EXPIRING, *or ending*, acabamiento, cumplimiento.
 To EXPLAIN, *or expound*, exponér, declarar, facar en limpio, explicar, explanár.
 EXPLAINED, p. p. expuesto, delarado, explicado.
 EXPLAINER, f. el que explica, declara.
 EXPLANATION, f. explicación, explanación, exposición, interpretación.
 EXPLETIVE, *an expletive particle*, una particula expletiva.
 To EXPLICATE, *or unfold*, declarar, exponér, facar en limpio, explicar.
To explicate, or disentangle, desenredár.
 EXPLICATED, p. p. explicado, expuesto, declarado, desenredado.
 EXPLICATING, f. la acción de explicar.
 EXPLICATION, f. explicación, declaración, exposición, interpretación.
 EXPLICIT, *or express*, explicito, claro, formál, manifiesto, notorio.
In explicit terms, en los terminos formales.
 EXPLICITLY, adv. explicitamente, formalmente, claramente.
 To EXPLODE, *or reject*, reprobár, menospreciar, condenar, rechazar.
 EXPLODED, reprobado, menospreciado, condenado.
 EXPLOIT, f. hazaña, proeza.
 To EXPLOIT, *or do any business or service*, administrar, hacér, perpetrar, cumplir.
 EXPLORATION, *or search*, exploración, ò exámen.
 To EXPLORE, v. a. explorar, examinar, observár.
 EXPLORED, p. p. explorado, examinado, observado.
 EXPLORING, f. la acción de explorar, &c.
 EXPLORATOR, *or spy*, f. explorador, espía.
 EXPLOSION, f. explosión. *Ex. the explosion of powder*, la explosión de la pólvora.
 To EXPORT, *or carry out*, transportar.
To export commodities, transportar, mercaderias.
 EXPORTATION, f. transporte.
 EXPORTED, p. p. transportado.

EXPORTING, transportamiento.
 To EXPOSE, v. a. exponér.
 EXPOSED, p. p. expuesto.
 EXPOSER, f. el que expone.
 EXPOSING, f. la acción de exponér.
 EXPOSITION, f. *or explication*, explicación, declaración, exposición.
 EXPOSITOR, f. comentador, intérprete, explicadór, expositor.
 To EXPOSTULATE, quejárse, planírse, reprochár.
 EXPOSTULATED, quejado, planido.
 EXPOSTULATING, f. a acción de planír, &c.
 EXPOSTULATORY, adj. que confite en quejas y reproches.
 To EXPOUND, *or explain*, explicar, interpretar.
 EXPOUNDED, p. p. explicado, interpretado, declarado.
A text well expounded, un texto bien explicado, ò glosado.
 EXPOUNDER, f. intérprete, glosador.
 EXPOUNDING, f. explicación, glosa, interpretación.
 To EXPRESS, exprimir.
 EXPRESSED, p. p. exprimido.
 EXPRESSING, la acción de exprimir.
 EXPRESSIVE, adj. expresivo.
 EXPRESS, adj. expresivo, claro inteligible.
 EXPRESS, f. *(or courier)* expreso, estafeta, correo, propio.
 EXPRESLY, *er plainly*, expresamente, claramente, distintamente.
 EXPRESSIVENESS, f. energia, énfasis.
 To EXPROBATE, *or upbraid*, reprochár, baldonar, dar en rostro.
 EXPROBATED, p. p. reprochado.
 EXPROBATION, f. reproche.
 †EXPUGNATION, f. expugnación, presa, conquista.
 EXPULSION, expulsión.
 EXPULSIVE, adj. expulsivo.
 To EXPUNGE, v. a. *(or put out)* deshacer, quitar, borrar.
 EXPUNGED, p. p. quitado, borrado, deshecho.
 EXPURGATORY, adj. *(or purging medicine)* remedio purgativo.
 EXPURGATORY, f. expurgatorio, es el libro ò indice de los libros condenados y prohibidos, por el tribunal de la inquisición.
 EXQUISITE, adj. exquisito, escogido, raro, excelente, extraordinario.
 EXQUISITELY, adv. exquisitamente, extraordinariamente, excelentemente.
 EXQUISITENESS, f. raridad, bondad, delicadéza.
 To EXSICCATE, v. a. secar, dessecar.
 EXSICCATED, p. p. secado, dessecado.
 EXTANT, adj. que existe, que tiene ser, que subsiste.
The works of Xenophon now extant, las obras de Xenophontes, que subsisten, ò existen.
 EXTASIS, f. éxtasis rápto.
 EXTEMPORAL, adj. lo que se hace, sin premeditar, pensar, ò sin preparación.
 EXTEMPORE, luego sin pensarlo, de improvisó.
He made that speech extempore, el hizo aquella oración de improvisó.
 To EXTEND, v. a. extender, alargar, ensanchar, argumentar.
To extend one's conquest, extender uno sus conquistas.
 To extend, v. n. extenderse, ensancharse.
 EXTENDED, p. p. extendido, ensanchado, augmentado.
 Extended, adj. *(or valued)* estimado, apreciado.
 EXTENDING, f. la acción de extender.

EXTENSIBLE, adj. lo que se puede extender.
 EXTENSION, f. extensión.
 EXTENSIVE, adj. grande, vasto, extenso, extendido, dilatado.
 EXTENT, f. extensión, ampliación, dilatación.
The extent of an ambassador's power, examinar la extensión del poder de el embajador.
 To EXTENUATE, v. a. extenuar, apocár, ò disminuir, debilitar, adelgazar.
 EXTENUATING, f. disminución, apocamiento, extenuación.
 EXTERIOR, adj. exterior, externo.
 To EXTERMINATE, v. a. exterminar, acabar, arruinar, asolar, destruir enteramente.
 EXTERMINATED, p. p. destruido, arruinado.
 EXTERMINATING, f. ruina destrucción, ò la acción de arruinar.
 EXTERMINATOR, f. el que arruina, ò destruye, exterminador.
 EXTERN, or external, adj. exterior, externo, extrínseco.
 EXTERNALLY, adv. exteriormente, extrínsecamente.
 EXTINGUISH, adj. extinto, muerto.
That family is extinct, esta familia está extinta, ò acabada.
 EXTINGUISHION, la acción de extinguir, extinción.
 To EXTINGUISH, apagar, extinguir, amortiguar.
To extinguish the natural heat, extinguir el calor natural.
To extinguish, or destroy, destruir.
 EXTINGUISHABLE, adj. extinguido, ò lo que se puede extinguir ò apagar.
 EXTINGUISHED, p. p. extinguido, apagado, extinto.
 EXTINGUISHER, apagador, extinguidor.
An extinguisher (to put out candles) matacandiles.
 EXTINGUISHING, f. apagamiento, extinción, amortiguamiento.
 To EXTIRPATE, v. a. extirpar, defarragar, arrancar de raíz.
To extirpate an heresy, extirpar una herejía, ò heregia.
 EXTIRPATED, p. p. extirpado, defarragado.
 EXTIRPATING, extirpación, ò la acción de defarragar.
 EXTIRPATOR, f. extirpador.
 To EXTOL, or praise, elevar, alabar, loar, realzar, exaltar.
To extol, or lift up, elevar, alzar.
 EXTOLLED, p. p. elevado, alabado, loado, exaltado, realzado, alzado.
 EXTOLLING, f. elevación, alabanza, loa, loar, realce.

To EXTORT, v. a. extorcér, facár por fuerza.
To extort a thing from one, extorcér, ò quitar por fuerza alguna cosa a uno.
 EXORTED, p. p. extorcido, facado por fuerza.
 EXTORTION, f. mohatrería, extorsión.
 EXTORTIONER, f. mohatrero, ò mohátra.
 EXTRACT, or draught, extracto.
Extract, or birth, nacimiento, extracción.
A man of noble extract, un hombre de noble nacimiento.
 To EXTRACT, v. a. facár, ò abstraher.
 EXTRACTED, p. p. facado, abstraído.
 EXTRAJUDICIAL, extrajudicial hecho contra el curso ordinario de la justicia, ò ley.
 EXTRAJUDICIALLY, adv. contra la forma jurídica, ò sin ella.
 EXTRANEOUS, adj. or foreign, extranjero, forastero.
Extraneous, adj. outward, exterior, externo.
 EXTRAORDINARY, extraordinario.
 EXTRAORDINARILY, adv. extraordinariamente.
 EXTRAPAROCIAL, that belongs to no parish, extraparochial, ò lo que no pertenece a alguna parrochia.
 EXTRAVAGANCY, f. extravagancia, locura, desreglamiento, desorden, irregularidad.
 EXTRAVAGANT, extravagante, desreglado, desordenado, irregular.
An extravagant man, un extravagante.
An extravagant woman, una extravagante.
Extravagant, or excessive, exorbitante, excesivo.
An extravagant price, un precio excesivo.
 Extravagant, or prodigal, gastador, prodigo.
 EXTRAVAGANTLY, extravagante-mente.
 To EXTRAVAGATE, or to rave, delirar.
 To EXTRAVASATE, v. n. to get out of its proper vessels, as the blood and humours sometimes do, extravenarse, salir alguna cosa del vaso propio como la sangre del cuerpo humano, quando sangran a alguno.
 EXTRAVASATED, p. p. extravasado, quitado del vaso, extravenado.
 EXTREME, adj. extremo, extremado.
 EXTREMELY, adv. extremadamente, extremamente.
He is extremely sick, esta muy enfermo, está a la extremidad.
 EXTREMITY, f. extremidad, el ultimo punto.
 EX-TREE, or axle-tree, eje.

To EXTRICATE, or unyoke, desenredar, desembarazar.
 EXTRICATED, p. p. desembarazado, desenredado.
 EXTRINSECAL, adj. extrínseco, exterior.
 EXTRINSECALLY, adv. extrínsecamente, exteriormente.
 EXTRUSION, f. or thrusting out, expulsión.
 EXTUBERANCE, or swelling, hinchazón, tumor, bulto.
 EXFUMESCENCE, f. idem.
 EXUBERANCE, f. or plenty, exuberancia, abundancia grande.
 EXUBERANT, adj. abundante, exuberante.
 To EXULCERATE, or make sore, exulcerar, enconar mas la llaga.
 EXULCERATED, p. p. exulcerado.
 EXULCERATION, f. exulceración.
 To EXULT, v. a. to leap for joy, alegrarse.
 EXULTANCY, f. alegría.

E Y E

AN EYE, f. ojo.
An eye brow, ceja.
Eyes sunk in the head, ojeras, ojos hundidos.
The eye-lids, parpados.
The seat or hollowness in which the eye is settled, or placed, or stands in, cuenca del ojo.
The space between the eyes, entrecjo.
The white of the eye, el blanco del ojo.
The eye-teeth, muélas cordales.
Blair-eyed, lagañoso.
A little eye, ojito, ojuelo.
The apple of the eye, niña del ojo.
Eye-bright herb, hierba llamada euphrasia muy buena para fortalecer la vista.
 To EYE, mirar a uno con atención, clavar los ojos sobre el, ò registrar una cosa muy atentamente.
 EYED, p. p. mirado, observado, considerado.
One-eyed, p. p. tuerto.
Squint-eyed, bizco, bifojo.
Eye-witness, testigo de vista.
He eyed it very narrowly, el miró lo muy atentamente, lo consideró mucho.
Black-eyed, que tiene los ojos negros, ò jinegro.
 EYET, or eyght, a little island, una pequeña isla.
 EYRE, or eire, the court of justices itinerant, or going their circuit, la corte de justicia que va a visitar los pueblos de su jurisdicción.
 EYRIE, or eyrie, or nest, nido, de las aves de rapina.

F

F es la sexta letra del alfabéto. Ingles, como dél castellano, y se pronuncia de la mitma manera.

FA, *a musical note*, fa, nota ò voz de la musica, y la quarta del hexáchordo.

FABLE, f. conseja, fabula, cuento.

Aesop's fables, las fábulas de Esopo.

A teller of fables, fabulador, fabulista, el que inventa fábulas ò las refiere y relata.

To tell fables, contar fábulas, ò cuentos, mentir.

The poets fables, las fábulas poeticas.

†To FABRICATE, v. a. fabricár, construir.

FABRICATED, p. p. fabricádo, construido.

FABRICATION, construcción, ò fabrica.

FABRICK, *or building*, edificio, fábrica.

A stately fabbrick, un magnifico edificio.

†FABRILE, *or smith's work*, fabríl.

FABULOUS, adj. fabuloso, fingido, inventado, supueño.

A fabulous story, un cuento fabuloso.

FABULOUSLY, adv. fabulosamente.

FACE, *or visage*, f. cara, rostro.

To FACE, *or come face to face*, arrostrar, encarar, venir cara a cara.

To set a good face on a thing, hacer buen rostro, a una cosa.

To make faces, hacer visages.

To face a garment, aforrar la delantera, de un vestido.

To make a sour face, poner una cara de vinagre.

Face to face, cara à cara.

To fall on the face, dar de bruces ò bruces caer de rostro.

Face, *or front of a building*, frontispicio de algún edificio.

Face, *or appearance*, apariéncia, exterioridad.

To have a fine face, or appearance, tener buena apariéncia ò exterioridad.

Face, *or confidence*, audácia.

To face the enemy, arrostrar el enemigo.

To face out a lie, mantener una mentira con impudéncia, y descáro.

Fair-faced, hermoso de cara.

Ugly-faced, feo de cara.

Bold-faced, descarado, desvergonzado.

Two-faced, doble de cara, o que tiene dos caras.

FACETIOUS, adj. placentero, faccioso, chistoso, alegre, festivo, gracioso, donoso.

FACETIOUSLY, adv. *or pleasantly*, fagazmente, donosamente, regocijadamente, ingeniosamente.

FACETIOUSNESS, f. regozijo, fagacidad, donaire, gracejo.

FACILE, adj. *easy to be done*, fácil.

He is facile, or easy to believe, es crédulo.

To FACILITATE, facilitar.

FACILITATED, p. p. facilitádo.

FACILITATING, f. la accion de facilitar.

FACILITY, f. facilidad.

FACING, f. *from to face*, la accion de arrostrar.

The facing of sleeves, las buéltas de las mangas.

FACINOROUS, adj. *or wicked*, facinoroso.

A FACT, *or deed*, hecho, aso, accion.

A matter of fact, cosa verdaderamente hecha, ò acontecida.

An heinous fact, hecho facinoroso.

A FACTION, *or division among people*, bando, cisma, partido, banda.

'Tis a dangerous faction, es un partido, ò bando peligroso.

FACTIOUS, *or seditious*, adj. sedicioso.

A factious spirit, un animo sedicioso.

A factious man, un hombre sedicioso.

A factious woman, una muger sediciosa.

FACTIOUSNESS, f. inquietud, sedición.

FACTIOUSLY, adv. sediciosamente.

FACTITIOUS, adj. *or artificial*, artificial fácticio lo hecho por arte, lo que no es natural.

Ipsó factó, ipso facto, mientras cometia el crimen.

FACTOR, factór.

FACTORSHIP, el lugar de la factoria.

FACTORY, factoria.

FACTOTUM, *that is, one who manages all affairs in a family*, el que hace ò maneja el todo en una familia.

FACULTY, f. *power or virtue*, facultad, poder, virtud, propiedad.

Faculty, or talent, talento.

Faculty (leave, privilege) facultad, licencia, privilegio.

Faculty of doctors, el cuerpo de los medicos.

The animal faculty, la facultad vital y natural.

His faculty lies notably that way, su talento le inclina mucho a eso.

FADDLE, *or fiddle-faddle, trifles*, bagatelas.

To FADDLE, v. a. *or dandle*, acariciar.

To faddle a child, acariciar a un niño.

FADDLED, p. p. acariciado.

FADLER, f. acariciador.

FADLING, f. la accion de acariciar.

To FADE, v. n. desvanecerse, amortecerse (*hablando de flores*) marchitarse.

This flower begins to fade, esta flor empieza a marchitarse.

To fade, or decay, consumir, enflaquecer.

FADED, p. p. desvanecido, amortecido, marchitado, enflaquecido, consumido.

To FADGE, *or agree*, concordarse, convenir.

They begin to fadge, empiesan a concordarse.

He can't fadge with his wife, no puede concordarse con su muger, ò no puede convenir.

FADING, f. la accion de amortecer, ò marchitar.

Ex. *An excessive heat causes the fading of flowers*, un excesivo calor marchita las flores.

Fading, or dying, que se muere.

FADOM, *or FATHOM*, a *measure of six feet*, una bráza, brazada, medida que contiene seis pies ò al rededor.

To FADOM, *or fathom*, fondár, penetrar.

To fathom, or fathom one's design, fondár, ò penetrar el desinio de alguno.

FADOMED, *or FATHOMED*, fondádo, penetrado.

FADOMING, f. la accion de fondár, ò penetrar.

†To FAG, (*with the vulgar*) *to beat*, v. a. palpar, azotar.

A FAGGOT, *or barbin*, ház, hace, manojo,

To faggot a person, that is *to bind him hand and feet*, atár a uno de pies y manos.

FAIL, f. falta.

Ex. *Without fail*, sin falta.

To FAIL, v. a. faltár.

To fail, or in through ignorance, pecár por ignorancia.

To fail in one's duty, faltár uno a su obligacion, ò deber.

To fail of one's word or promise, faltár uno a su palabra ò promesa.

To fail one, or disappoint, faltár uno a su palabra.

FAILED, p. p. faltádo.

FAILING, f. la accion de faltár, ò falta vicio.

FAILURE, f. falta.

FAIN, *or forced*, obligado, constreñido.

I was fained to do it, fui constreñido ò hacerlo.

Fain, voluntariamente.

To FAIN; vid. To FEIGN.

A feigned matter, ficcion, cosa fingida, fingimiento.

A FAINER, f. fingidor que finge.

A FAINING, f. fingimiento, ficcion.

FAINEDLY, *or feignedly*, adv. fingidamente.

FAINT, adj. desfmayádo, debil, fláco.

Faint, or weary, cansádo, fatigádo.

Prov. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, un timido nada alcanza jamás con las hermosas.

Faint-hearted, adj. timido, pusilánime, temeroso.

To FAINT, desfmayarse.

To grow faint, perder las fuerzas, ò enflaquecerse.

FAINTED, p. p. desfmayádo.

A fainting fit, desfallecimiento, desfmayo.

FAINTLY, adv. flacamente, debilitadamente.

FAINTNESS, *or weakness*, flaqueza.

Faintness of heart, falta de fuerzas desfallecimiento, debilidad.

FAIR, *or fine*, adj. hermoso, bello.

A fair woman, una muger hermosa.

Fair weather, bello tiempo, bonanza, serenidad.

A fair face is half a portion, una cara hermosa vale la mitad del dote.

To be in a fair way, estar en buena condicion, ò camino.

Fair, *or light hair*, cabellos rubios.

Fair speech, or flattery, blándas palabras, lisonjas.

Fair of complexion, rubio.

To be or grow fair or bright, serenar, abonanzar.

To make fair, hermoscar.

Very fair, muy hermoso.

A fair wind, viento favorable.

To be fair means, servirse de la blandura.

A fair man, un hombre blanco, ò hermoso. *This hombre blanco is used in Spanish for an honest man.*

Prov. *Fair and softly goes far*, passo a passo se vá lexos.

Fair and softly, poco a poco, de espacio passo ante passo.

FAIR, *or mart*, feria.

To keep a fair, tener una feria.

A fair-town, una villa donde se tiene la feria.

A fairing man, a vagabond, un vagamundo, ò vagabundo.

FAIRING, f. un presente de feria.

To give a fairing, dar ferias, ò feriar.

FAIRLY, adv. bellamente, hermosamente, lindamente, honestamente, sinceramente, con ingenuidad y candor.

To deal fairly with all men, contratar con todos honradamente, ò sinceramente.

FAIRNESS, f. belleza, hermosura, lindéza.

FAIRIES, f. hados, ò nymphas.

The fairies of the water, las nymphas de las aguas, ò Nayades.

FAITH, f. *or belief*, fé, creéncia.

Faith, or doctrine, fé, doctrina, religion.

Faith, or fidelity, fé, fidelidad.

Faith, a sort of oath, fé, suerte de juramento, a fé, por mi fé.

The Christian faith, la fé Christiana.

The publick faith, la fé publica.

Faith, upon my faith, por mi fé, por mia fé. suerte de juramento.

A faith breaker, fementido.

FAITHFUL, adj. fiel, leal.

A faithful servant is a treasure, un leal criado es un tesoro.

To give a good and faithful account, dar una buena y fiel cuenta ò relacion.

F A I R

To fall, or to fall in love, fiel, constante
habiendo de amor.
FALLIBLY, adv. fielmente, fide-
ramente, con fidelidad.
A book faithfully translated, un libro fiel-
mente traducido.
FALLIBLNESS, f. fidelidad.
Fallibility in love, constancia, perfeve-
rancia.
FATHLESSNESS, or unbelief, incre-
dibilidad.
FATHLESS, adj. incrédulo, sin fé.
FALDSTOOL, f. *a stool placed on the
south side of the altar, at which the Kings
of England kneel at their coronation*, pe-
aña, ó peaña. banquillo, que se pone
a la derecha del altar, y sobre el qual
los Reyes de Inglaterra se arrodillan
quando se hace la ceremonia de su co-
ronación.
FALL, f. caída, báque.
To FALL, v. n. caer.
To fall away in one's flesh, enflaquecer.
To fall down plum, caer de plomo, ó à
plomo.
To fall on one's face, caer de búces.
To fall backwards, dár de espaldas.
To fall out with another, reñir.
*To fall back as a ship does, when she lets
go her cable*, arriar.
To fall by chance, fracassár.
To fall out, or happen, acaecer, acontecér,
acontecer, avenir, suceder.
To give a fall, dár al báque.
To fall down tumbling, bolear.
To fall sick, caer enfermo.
The water fall, las aguas disminuyen,
baxan, ó ménguan.
To fall a-crying, llorár, ponerse à llorár.
Fall, or sin, f. pecado.
Adam's fall, la caída, ó pecado de Adán.
To fall, to be cheap, ser barato.
To fall asleep, dormirse, adormecerse.
One may sooner fall than rise, es fácil de
caer mas presto que de levantarse.
To fall poor, empobrecerse.
To fall again, caer otra vez.
To fall in, caer dentro.
To fall into discontent, affigirse.
To fall off, or quit a business, abandonár,
un negocio.
I am resolved to fall out with him, estoy
resuelto de reñir con el.
To fall under a burden, caerse baxo de la
carga.
To fall under one's displeasure, incurrir caer
en la indignación de alguno.
To fall under an accusation, sér acusado.
To fall together by the ears, reñir ó venir
a las manos peleár.
To fall short, sér frustrado, engañado.
We fall short of our hopes, fuimos frus-
trados de nuestras esperanzas.
FALLACIOUS, adj. engañoso, faláz.
A fallacious expression, una expression en-
gañosa, ó faláz.
FALLACY, f. falácia, engaño.
FALLEN, caído.
FALLIBLE, adj. falible, que puede
errar, que no es infalible.
FALLING, f. la acción de caer, ó ca-
ida.
Falling out, disputa, contienda, pelea.
Falling, adj. caído.
The falling-sickness, epilepsia, ó mal ca-
dúco, mal de corazón.
FALLOW, color roscier.
A fallow deer, gámo.
A fallow field, barbécho.
To fallow ground, barbechar.
Fallow, or uncultivated, inculto.
FALN, p. p. caído.
The price of corn is fallen, el precio del tri-
go ha caído, el trigo, es mas barato.
FALSE, untrue, adj. falso.
False, or counterfeit, contrahécho, supu-
esto, falsificado, adulterado.
False, or treacherous, falso, perfido, tray-
dór, infiel, desleal, engañoso.
A false witness, un testigo falso.

A false prophet, un falso propheta.
A false heart, un perfido corazón.
A woman false to her husband, una mugér
infiel a su marido.
False, or falsely, adv. falsamente
You swear false, or falsely, jura falsa-
mente.
FALSENESS, or FALSHOOD, false-
dad.
'Tis a palpable Falshood, es una falsedad
palpable, ó evidente.
FALSIFIABLE, que se puede falsificar.
FALSIFIER, f. falsificador, el ó la que
falsifica.
To FALSIFIE, v. a falsificar.
FALSIFIED, falsificado.
FALSIFYING, f. la acción de falsifi-
cár, ó falsificación.
FALSITY, f. falsedad.
To FAMBLE in one's speech, ser balbu-
ciento, tartamudo, torpe de lengua,
tartamudear.
FAME, f. fama, renombre.
Fame, or reputation, reputación.
To get a fame, adquirir reputación.
FAMILIAR, or free, atable, sociable,
cortés agradable.
He is a very familiar man, es un hombre,
muy afable.
To make oneself familiar, familiarizarse.
Familiar, or common, familiar, común,
ordinario, casero.
Familiar, easy or natural, fácil, natural.
A familiar friend, amigo de casa.
A familiar spirit, familiar, el espíritu
que dicen tienen algunos que les sirve,
afiste, &c.
To be familiar, ser familiar, tener pri-
vanza.
FAMILIARITY, f. familiaridad.
Prov. *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*,
la mucha familiaridad engendra me-
nosprecio.
FAMILIARLY, adv. familiarmente.
To write familiarly, escribir familiar-
mente, de un estilo fácil, y casero.
FAMILIST, f. familista, nombre que
daban a ciertos heréges.
FAMILY, familia.
Family, house, or parentage, familia, cá-
sa, parentesco.
The royal family, la familia real.
FAMINE, f. hámbric.
To FAMISH, v. a. hacer morir de hám-
bre, matár de hámbric.
To famish a town, hacer morir de ham-
bre a una villa.
FAMISHED, p. p. muérto de hámbric.
FAMISHING, f. la acción de hacer
morir de hámbric.
FAMOUS, adj. famoso, ilústre, céle-
bre.
FAMOUSLY, adv. famosamente, per-
fectamente.
FAMOUSNESS, excelencia, nombre,
fama.
To make famous, afamar, esclarecer, ilus-
trar.
A FAN for women, abanico, abanillo.
To fan oneself, abanicarse, hacerse aire
con un abanico.
To fan corn, aventar el trigo, limpiarle
al viento.
A fan for corn, aventador.
FANATICAL, adj. fanático, visioná-
rio.
A fanatical conception, juicio de fanático.
FANATICK, fanatico, visionario.
FANCIES, fantasías.
FANCIFUL, adj. caprichoso.
FANCIFULNESS, capricho.
FANCY, f. *a faculty of the soul*, la ima-
ginación, una de las facultades del
alma.
Fancy, or notion, f. fantasía, chimerá, i-
lusión.
Fancy, capricho.
To FANCY, agradar.
To fancy, imaginar.

To fancy, or to like a thing, amar una co-
sa, ó aficionarse a ella.
He fancies himself a great man, se ima-
gna un grande hombre.
FANCIED, p. p. agradádo, imaginá-
do, amado, aficionado.
A FANE of a ship, veleta, grimpola.
A fane, or temple, un templo.
FANG, f. or claw, gárra, úña.
FANGS, or fore-teeth, los dientes inci-
sivos, ó delanteros, los primeros dien-
tes que nacen en la boca de la crea-
tura.
To FANG, to take, or catch, empuñar,
tomár, con la mano.
FANGED, armed, armado.
FANGLED, nuevamente, inventado.
FANGLES, f. invención nueva.
FANNED, p. p. aventado.
FANNEL, f. or mantle, manipulo.
FANNER, ablandador, aventador.
FANNING, f. la acción de aventar.
FANTASM, f. or apparition, fantasma,
aparición, visión.
FANTASTICAL, adj. fantástico, ca-
prichoso.
A fantastical fellow, un fantástico.
A fantastical woman, una mugér capri-
chosa.
FANTASTICALLY, fantásticamente,
caprichosamente.
FANTASTICALNESS, f. humor, fan-
tástico, y caprichoso.
FANTASY; vid. FANCY.
FAR, adj. or distant, léxos, remoto, di-
stante.
To travel into far countries, viajar en pai-
ses, remotos.
Far, or aver'se, opuesto, contrario.
Far, or late, tarde.
Ex. *It is far in the day*, es tarde la noche
se acerca.
Far, adv. léxos.
That is very far, esto es muy léxos.
Far from sea, léxos de la mar.
Far from home, léxos de la casa.
So far, tan léxos.
As far as, tan léxos qué.
Far, mejor, muy mejor.
Ex. *This is far better*, ésto es mejor.
By far, de mucho.
Far distant, muy léxos.
How far is it thither? que léxos es de
aquí, hásta allá.
So far as is possible, tanto, cuánto, es
posible.
As far as I see, según mi parecer.
Far-fetched, adj. que viene de léxos.
Ex. *A far-fetched commodity*, mercadería
que viene de léxos.
A far-fetched expression, una expression,
forzada, ó afectada.
FARCE, f. farsa, especie de comedia
burlesca, cuyo fin es hacer reír y in-
struir.
FARDEI, f. (or land's) emboltorio,
fardel, fardo, lio.
FARDINGALE, f. guardinfante.
FARDING-DEAL, f. (or fourfold of
land) la quarta parte de una yugada
de tierra.
FARE, f. regalo.
A good, or fine far fare, bueno, ó mal re-
galo.
Fare (or water-taxer at sea) fanal, ó
farol.
The fare of Messina, el furo de Messina.
To FARE, v. n. regalar.
To fare abundantly, vivir regaladamente.
He fares like a prince, vive como un prin-
cipe.
He fares very ill, vive mal.
To fare (impert of health) estar bueno,
ó malo.
How fare you? como está usted, ó como
se lleva de salud.
Fare ye well a d'ios, queda con d'ios.
I MEETWELL, adv. a d'ios.
I shall bid thee adieu for ever, te diré
a d'ios para siempre.

FARM, f. posesión, granja, alquería, cañería.
 To FARM, v. a. arrendar.
 FARMED, p. p. arrendado.
 FARMER, f. grangero, arrendador.
 FARMERLY, adj. rustico, grossero.
 FARR; vid. FAR.
 FARRIER, albeiterar.
A farrier's forge, albeitería.
The farrier's art, idem.
 FARROW, f. *a sow with farrow*, una puerca ò cochina lléna, ò preñada.
 To FARROW, or *bring forth pigs*, parir la puerca.
The sow has farrowed, la puerca ha parido.
 FARSANG, a *Persian league*, legua Persiana, que contiene cerca de tres millas.
 A FART, f. pedo, ventosidad que se expéle del vientre.
 To FART, peér, peérse.
One that farts, pedorro, pedorrero.
 ARTING, f. la acción de peér.
 A FARTHING, medió cuarto.
 To FASCINATE, or *bewitch*, hechizar.
 FASCINATED, or *bewitched*, hechizado.
 FASCINATION, or *bewitching*, hechizo.
 FASCINE, a *faggot or bavin*, fagina.
 THE FASHION, or *custom*, úfo, costumbre.
 A FASHION, habito, costumbre forma, móda, úfo.
An old fashion, un móda, vieja.
A new fashion, una nueva moda, ò nuevo úfo.
The French fashion, la móda Francéa.
 FASHIONABLE, adj. que es de móda.
A fashionable suit of cloaths, un vestido a la móda.
 FASHIONABLY, segun la móda, ò forma.
 FASHIONER, f. Ex. *The King's fashioner or taylor*, el saltre del Rey.
 FAST, adj. firme.
Fast, or swift, prompto, hábil, ágil.
A fast writer, un escribiente mui hábil, un amanuense, que escribe mui a priessa.
 Fast, adj. cerrado.
Is it fast? está cerrado?
Is the door fast? está cerrada la puerta?
To be fast asleep, dormir a sueño fuelto.
 Fast, f. ayúno.
To keep a fast, ayunar.
To walk fast, andar, aprisa, ò passear apresuradamente.
 FASTED, p. p. ayunado.
I fasted all this day? he ayunado todo este dia.
 To FASTEN, or *make fast*, pegar, amarrar, hincár, afixár, fixár, ahmár.
 FASTENED, p. p. apegado, amarrado, hincado, afixado, fixado, ahmado.
 A FASTENING, f. apegamiento, fixamiento, amarradura, fixadura.
 FASTER, el que ayúna.
 FASTIDIOUS, adj. or *scornful*, fastidioso, desdeñoso.
 FASTIDIOUSLY, adv. desdeñosamente, fastidiosamente.
 FASTING, f. ayúno.
A fasting day, dia de ayúno.
 Fasting, adv. en ayunas.
To go out fasting, salir én ayunas.
 FASTNESS, firmeza, constancia.
 FAT, adj. gordo, gordazo, pingüe, gordifón.
A fat woman, una mugér gorda.
 Fat, f. gordura, fain, graza.
To grow fat, engordecer, engordar.
To feed fat, or cram, cebár, engordar, fainar.
Grown fat, engordecido, ò engordado.
 FATAL, adj. fatál, hadado, lunétto.
The fatal sisters, las párcas.

FATALIST, f. el que dá, ò atribuye todo a la fatalidad.
 FATALITY, f. fatalidad, desfino.
 FATALLY, adv. fatalmente.
 FATE, or *destiny*, hádo, fuérte, destino.
 FATED, adj. desfinado, predestinado, hadado.
 FATHER, f. pádre.
A father-in-law, suegro padrastro, ò padrastro.
A god-father, padrino.
A fore-father, ante pasado.
A grand-father, abuelo, ò aguelo.
 Prov. *Like father, like son*, qual el pádre tal el hijo.
The fathers of the church, los padres de la Iglesia.
A father confessor, un pádre confessor.
Father-like, como padre.
A fatherless child, huérfano.
 To FATHER, or *to own*, adoptar, reconocer por súyo.
He was willing to father the child, quiso adoptar a éste niño.
To father a thing upon one, imputar, atribuir.
He fathered his crime upon me, me impúto ò atribuyó su crimen.
 FATHERHOOD, f. paternidad.
 FATHERLY, adj. paterno.
A fatherly care, un cuidado patenal.
 FATIDICAL, adj. que predice ò antevé las cosas, que profetiza lo porvenir.
 To FATIGATE, or *tire*, v. a. fatigar, cansar, molestar.
 FATIGATED, p. p. fatigado, cansado.
 FATIGUE, f. or *toil*, cansancio, fatiga.
 FATNESS, f. gordura, fain.
 FATTED, adj. engordado.
 To FATTEN, v. a. engordar.
 FATTENED, p. p. engordado.
 FATTENING, la acción de engordar.
 A FAUCET *wherein they put the spigot*, canilla de cuba.
 FAUCHION, f. cimitarra, cuchilla, alfange.
 FAULCONET, or *piece of ordnance*, falconete, especie de culebrina, que arroja bala de dos libras y media.
 FAULCON, f. halcón, ave decaza, y rapia.
 FAULCONRY, or *skill to keep hawks*, cetreria.
 A FAULCONER, f. cetrero, falconero, halconero.
 FAULT, or *offence*, falta, ofensa, culpa.
Fault, or error, tácha, error, yerro, culpa.
A fault committed thro' ignorance, falta, ò culpa, cometida por ignorancia.
It shan't be my fault, no será mi culpa.
Fault, vice, or crime, crimen, delito, vicio.
To find fault, hallar falta, reprehender.
To commit a fault, cometer un delito, delinquir.
A fault finder, el que reprehende.
 To FAULTER, or *hesitate in the speech*, tartamudear.
To falter, or stumble, tropezar.
To falter, or mistake, engañarse.
To falter, or give over, desistir.
 FAULTERING, f. la acción de tartamudear.
 FAULTERONGLY, adv.
 Ex. *He speaks faulteringly*, habla tartamudeando.
 FAULTLESS, adj. inculpable, sin culpa.
 FAULTY, adj. criminal, culpable.
Full of faults, lléno de faltas.
 FAVOUR, f. favor, cortesía, servicio, placér.
 FAVOUR, or *credit*, crédito.
Favour, or affection, favor, afecto, afeción.
Favour, or help, favor, ayuda.
To do one a favour, hacer un favor, à algúno.

To curry favour, insinuarse en la amistad de uno, cortejarle.
To favour, favorecer.
To favour, or assist, asistir, ayudar, socorrer.
You favour him too much, v. m. le favorece demasiado.
Favour me with your advice, asístame, ò ayudeme con sus consejos.
 FAVOURABLE, adj. favorable, oportuno.
A favourable wind, viento favorable.
A favourable occasion, ocasión oportuna.
 FAVOURABLENESS, f. favor, benignidad.
 FAVOURABLY, adv. favorablemente.
 FAVOURED, p. p. favorecido.
 WELL-FAVOURED, de buen róstro, de buena cara, hermoso de róstro.
 ILL-FAVOURED, feo.
 ILL-FAVOUREDLY, adv. malamente, feamente.
 FAVOURER, f. favorecedor.
 A FAVOURITE, privado, favorecido.
 FAUSEN, f. or *large eel*, grueña anguila.
 FAUSTITY, or *felicity*, felicidad, prosperidad.
 FAUTOR, an *abettor, or favourer*, favorecedor, protector, defensor.
 A FAWN, corza.
A fawn of a red deer, cervotillo.
 To FAWN, or *flatter*, lisonjear.
 FAWNED, p. p. lisonjeado.
 FAWNING, f. la acción de lisonjear, ò lisonja.
Fawning, adj. lisonjero.
A fawning man, un lisonjero.
 FAY; a *word us'd sometimes instead of faith*; as, *by my fay*, por mi fe.

F E A

To FEAG one, to *lash him*, azotar, à algúno.
 FEALTY, lealtad, fidelidad.
 FEAR, f. miedo, temór, pavór, espanto, rezelo.
To be in fear, tener miedo.
To stand in fear of one, temer à algúno.
To put one into a fear, espantar a algúno.
There is fear, háy rezelo.
There is no fear, no háy rezelo.
 To FEAR, v. n. temer, recelar, tener miedo, dudar.
 FEARED, temido, espantado, recelado.
 FEARFUL, adj. or *timorous*, temeroso, tímido, espantoso, receloso, medroso.
He is a most fearful man, es un hombre tímido, temeroso, ò medroso.
Fearful, or frightful, terrible, espantable, abominable.
A fearful thing, una cosa terrible.
A fearful sight, una terrible vista, ò visión.
 FEARFULLY, espantosamente, medrosamente, temerosamente, con cobardía.
 FEARFULNESS, f. miedo, temór, pavór.
 FEARING, f. la acción de temer.
 FEARLESS, adj. intrepido, sin miedo.
He is a fearless man, es un hombre intrepido, arrojado, sin miedo.
 FEARLESSNESS, f. intrepidez.
 FEARLESSLY, intrepidamente.
 FEARN, helecho, planta sylvestre de que hay macho, y hembra.
 FEARNY, adj. cubierto, ò lléno de helechos.
A fiarny ground, lugar cubierto de helecho, ò lugar adonde crece el helecho.
 FEASIBLE, adj. *that may be done*, aparente, verisimil que se puede hacer.
The thing is feasible, la cosa es factible.
 FEASIBLENESS, f. verisimilitud, posibilidad.

I don't quite believe in the possibility of the thing, no dudó de la posibilidad de la cosa, o que la cosa pueda hacerse.

FEAST, *f. or banquet*, convite, fiesta, regalo, banquete.

Feast, or holiday, fiesta, día de fiesta.

The feast of Christ's nativity, las navidades, o el día del nacimiento de Cristo señor nuestro.

To FEAST, *v. a.* festejar, regalar.

To feast on splendidly, festejar o regalar a uno esplendidamente.

FEASTED, *p. p.* festejado, regalado.

A FEASTER, *or banqueter*, festejador, comidador.

FEASTING, *or banqueting*, fiesta, convite.

FEAT, *fine, spruce*, gentil, bien vestido, galán.

Feat, *f. or exploit*, hecho, acción, hazaña.

Ex. Famous feats of war, famosos hechos de la guerra.

Feats of activity, actividad, ligeréza.

To do feats, hacer maravillas.

Feat, or ugly, feo.

FEATLY, feamente.

FEATHER, pluma.

FEATHER-BED, plumero, cama de plúmas.

To FEATHER, emplumar.

To pluck off the feathers, desplumar.

To begin to have feathers, emplumecer.

Prov. Birds of a feather flock together, cada oveja con su pareja.

Prov. Fine feathers make fine birds, hermosas plúmas, hacen hermoso páxaro.

A plume of feathers, plumage.

Feather-work, or feather-shop, plumagería.

One that deals in feathers, plumagero.

Down of birds, plumazo, pelúzo.

A little feather, plumica.

Full of feathers, plumoso.

To feather one's nest, enriquecerse.

FEATHERED, *p. p.* emplumado. *He is well feathered again*, está enriquecido.

FEATHERLESS, *without feathers*, desplumado, sin plúmas.

FEATLY, *oddy*, *adv. in an uncouth manner*, imperfectamente.

Featly, *adv. or genteely*, gentilmente, perfectamente.

He has done it featly, lo ha hecho perfectamente.

FEATNESS, *or oddness*, imperfección.

Featness, or neatness, perfección, gentileza.

Features of the face, las facciones del rostro, lineamentos de la cara, la figura.

FEATURED, que tiene las facciones hermosas.

FEAVER, *f.* calentura.

To be sick of a fever, tener una calentura.

He dy'd of a fever, murió de calenturas.

A burning fever, or continual fever, calentura continua.

FEAVERISH, *adj.* lo que causa la calentura.

To FEAZE, *v. n. a sea-term*, deshilarse, termino nautico, o marítimo.

FEAZING, *f.* la acción de deshilarse, o deshacerse un cable.

To FEBRICITATE, tener calentura.

FEBRIFUGE, *a medicine which drives away or cures a fever*, medicina que cura la calentura.

FEBRUARY, *f.* Febrero, el segundo mes del año.

FECES, *or feculency, or dreggs*, heces, zurrapas.

FECULENT, *adj. or dreggy*, lleno de heces.

FECUNDITY, *or fruitfulness*, fecundidad, abundancia, fertilidad.

FED, *p. p. from to feed*, apacentado, arrepañado, pocado.

Prov. He is better fed than taught, es mejor apacentado que enseñado, es rico pero ignorante.

A FEE, *or reward*, galardón, recompensa, derecho.

A physician's fee, el galardón del medico.

To FEE, *or pay the fees*, *v. a.* pagar el galardón.

To fee, or to bribe, cohechar.

FEEBLE, *adj. or weak*, endeble, flaco, flóxo, frágil.

Feeble, *f.* flaqueza, floxedad, fragilidad, debilidad.

Ex. Every man has his feeble, cada hombre tiene su flaqueza.

FEEBLENESS, *or weakness*, *f.* flaqueza, debilidad, falta de fuerzas o animo.

FEEBLY, *adv.* feblemente, flacamente.

FEED, *p. p. or bribed*, cohechado.

To FEED, apacentar, arrepañar, pacer, dar de comer.

To feed, v. n. dárse de comer, apacentarse, alimentarse.

They feed upon nothing but herbs and roots, se apacentan solo con hierbas y raíces.

I see the cattle feed, veo apacentar el ganado, o pacer el ganado.

To feed high, tratarse bien regalarse.

A FEEDER, apacentador.

An high feeder, un comilon, un hombre de grande apetito.

A greedy feeder, un gloton.

FEEDING, *f.* la acción de apacentar.

FEEDING, *f.* pastura, pacerdura, pasto.

FEEDING, *f. from to fee*, la acción de pagar el galardón o trabajo a alguno.

To FEEL, tentar, palpár, sentir.

I feel a great pain in my side, siento un gran dolor en mi costado.

To feel a sick body's pulse, tentar el pulso a un enfermo.

A blind man feels his way with his hands, un ciego palpa su camino con las manos.

To feel cold, tener frio, o sentir frio.

FEELING, *f. the sense of feeling*, el sentido de tentar, palpar o sentir, el tacto.

Feeling, or touching, tácto, o tieno.

Feeling, profit, advantage, provecho.

Follow-feeling, compasión.

Without feeling, sin tieno, sin tácto.

FEELINGLY, *adv.* fensiblemente.

FEET, *the plural number of foot*, los pies.

To FEIGN, *or pretend*, fingir, simular, disimular.

FEIGNED, *p. p.* fingido, simulado, disimulado.

A feigned name, un nombre fingido.

A feigned matter, una ficción, o fábula.

Feigned holiness, hipocresía.

FEIGNEDLY, *adv.* disimuladamente, fingidamente, hipocritamente.

FEIGNER, *f.* disimulador, hipócrita.

FEIGNING, la acción de disimular.

FEINT, *f. a fencing term*, treta.

FELDIFARE, zorzal.

To FELICITATE, *or make happy*, felicitar, hacer feliz, y dichofo.

FELICITATED, *p. p.* felicitado, hecho feliz y dichofo.

FELICITY, *f. or happiness*, felicidad, buena dicha.

A FELL, *or skin*, pellejo.

A fell-monger, pellejero, o el que trata en pieles de animales.

FELL, *adj. or cruel*, cruel, bárbaro.

To FELL, *v. a. or cut down*, achocar, aterrár, echar por tierra abatir.

I shall fell you down, yo le abatire.

FELLABLE, *adj. that may be felled*, arbol para cortar.

FELLED, *p. p.* achocado, aterrado, echado por tierra, abatido.

A FELLOW, *or comrade*, compañero, camarada.

FELLOW, *f.* achocadura, arrocadura.

A FELLOW, *or comrade*, compañero, camarada.

A fellow-helper, cómplice.

A fellow in an office, compañero en oficio.

A chamber-fellow, compañero, camarada.

A bed-fellow, compañero de cama, que duerme en una misma cama.

A fellow servant, compañero, sirviente.

A base fellow, un infame.

A good fellow, hombre de bien.

To play the fellow, dárse buena vida, divertirse tomar passatiempo.

Fellow like, amigablemente.

A school-fellow, condiscipulo.

A young fellow, un jóven.

A saucy fellow, un impudente, insolente, o descarado.

A covetous fellow, un aváro.

A wrangling fellow, un querrellofo.

A naughty fellow, un picaro.

FELLOWSHIP, *f.* compañía, amistad, sociedad.

To join in fellowship with one, acompañarse, o asociarse con uno.

To love good fellowship, amar el divertimento.

FELLY, *f.* llantas, cámbas.

The fellies of a wheel, las llantas de una rueda.

Felly-minded, or cruel, bárbaro, cruel.

FELLINESS, *or cruelty*, ferocidad, barbaridad, crueldad.

FELLO DE SE, *a law term, or self-murderer*, el que mata a si mismo.

FELON, *f.* el reo que merece la muerte y pena capital.

Felon, *f. or fore*, panarizo, o paradizo, postemilla que suele nacer en la raíz de las uñas y causa mucho dolor hasta que revienta.

A felon, or thief, robador, ladrón.

FELONIOUS, *adj.* criminal.

FELONIOUSLY, *adv.* como ladrón.

He hath stole my clock feloniously, hurtó mi capa como ladrón.

FELONY, crimen digno de muerte.

A FELT, *or hat*, *f.* feltro, lana no tejida que se adoba con goma y de la qual hacen luego sombreros ordinarios.

Felt, *p. p. from feeling*, sentido.

Felt maker, sombrerero, el que solo hace sombreros de lana.

FELUCA, *f. a vessel used for sailing*, faluca, o felua, embarcacion pequeña que solo tiene seis remos sin cubierta.

FEMALE, hembra.

The male and female, el macho y la hembra.

Female, *adj.* el sexo femenino.

FEME-COVERT, *a law-term for a married woman*, muger casada.

FEME SOLE, *an unmarried woman, who is not capable to be married*, muger incapaz de casarse, o de ser casada.

FEMINE, *adj.* femenino.

The feminine gender, el genero femenino.

A FEN, *or marshy ground*, pantano, tierra humeda, cenagosa y pantanosa.

A FENCE, *or hedge*, cerca o baluarte.

There is no fence against slander, no hay baluarte, o reparo contra la mormuración.

To FENCE, *or fortify*, fortificar.

To fence, or defend, defender, proteger.

To fence with the sword, esgrimar.

FENCED, *p. p.* fortificado.

Fenced, *or defended*, *p. p.* defendido, protegido, defendido.

Fencing with the sword, esgrimido.

FENCING, *f.* esgrima, juego de esgrima.

A fencing-master, esgrimidor, maestro de esgrima.

A finishing-school, escuela de esgrima.
 To FEND, v. a. *to keep off*, defender.
Don't stand sending and prizing to justify yourself, no procure defenderte.
 FENDER, f. (*an iron to keep up ashes or cinders before a fire*) máquina de hierro que se pone delante de la chimenea, para impedir los carbones, à que no caigan en el aposento.
 FENNEL, f. *an herb*, hinojo, planta de que hay dos especies una sylvestre, otra hortense.
Sea fennel, hinojo marino.
 FENNEGREEK, alformes, alfaloas, fufoles.
 FENNISH, adj. pantanoso.
 FENMEN, *who live in the fens*, que habita en los pantanos.
 FENNY, adj. *or full of fens*, pantanoso.
 FEODAL, adj. perteneciente al feudo.
 A FEODARY, feudatario.
 A FEEFEE, sub. el que recibe un dón de sus herederos.
Feoff in trust, fide comissario, albacea.
 FEOWMENT, f. donación, hécha a alguno para el y sus herederos para siempre.
 FEOWEN, sub. fide comissario.
 FERILITY, sub. *ferocious*, ferocidad, crueldad.
 FERMENT, sub. fermentación.
 To FERMENT, v. n. fermentar, levar el pan.
 FERMENTATION, f. fermentación.
A fermentation of the blood, fermentación de la sangre.
 FERMENTED, p. p. fermentado.
 FERN, f. helécho.
 FEROCITY, f. ferocidad, crueldad.
 FERREL, f. cuénto, ò cabo.
 Ex. *The ferrel of a cane*, el cuento de la caña, su punta ò cabo.
 FERRET, f. hurón, especie de comadreja, de que se sirven para cazar.
 FERRET, v. a. buscar como un hurón.
 To FERRET, *or seek out*, molestar, ò en fadar a alguno.
 FERRETING, f. la acción de buscar como el hurón.
 FERRIAGE, f. passage.
 FERRY, f. idem.
A ferry boat, ponton, ò barca de passage.
A ferry-man, barquero.
To ferry over, pasar el rio con la barca, ò ponton.
 FERRIED over, pasado en la barca.
 FERRYING over, la acción de pasar, el rio en la barca ponton, ò escafa.
 FERTILE, *or fruitful*, adj. fertil, abundante, fecundo, abundoso.
A fertile country, un pais fértil.
 FERTILENESS, *or fertility*, fertilidad, fecundidad, abundancia.
 To FERTILIZE, v. a. fertilizar.
 FERVENCY, *or ardour*, f. fervor, hervor, ardor.
 FERVENT, adj. ardiente, fervoroso, ò hervoroso.
To be fervent, ser ferviente, ardiente, ò fervoroso.
 FERVEN FLY, adv. ardenteménte, fervienteménte.
 FERVID, adj. *or hot*, ardiente, caliente.
 FERULA, palmatória.
 FERVOR, *or fervency*, fervor, ardor, hervor.
 A FESCUE, *children young children are taught to sell*, apuntador.
A fess in heraldry, fasa termino de Uanon.
 To FESTER, *or putrify*, podrir, putrificar, corromper, enconar.
 FETTERED, p. p. patricado, enconado, &c.
 A FETTERING, f. enconadura, apotemadura.
 FETTERINATION, f. *or bale*, precipitación, apotemamiento, diligencia.
 FESTIVAL, f. fiesta.

Festival, adj. festivo.
A festival day, un dia festivo.
 FESTIVITY, f. festividad.
 FESTIVIOUS, adj. *or merry*, festivo, agradable, gracioso.
 FESTOON, feston, adorno compuesto de flores, frutas, y hojas que antiguamente los gentiles solian poner a la puerta de los templos los dias que celebran alguna fiesta; aora los arquitectos, pintores, engravadores y ebenistas adornan sus obras con aquellos cordones ò manojos de flores, frutas y hojas, atado todo junto.
 A FETCH, *or contrivance*, traza, maña, rodeo, sutileza.
This was one of his fetches, esta fue una de sus sutilezas ò mañas.
A deep fetch, una maña profunda.
 To FETCH, v. a. ir a tomar, llevar, traher.
Fetch me my hat, trahigame, mi sombrero.
To fetch, or take a walk, hacer un paseo, tomar un paseo.
To fetch one's breath, alentar, respirar.
To fetch a sigh, suspirar.
To fetch a leap, saltar, dar un salto.
To fetch away, llevar.
To fetch up, llevar, arriba.
To fetch down, traher abaxo, ò llevar, abaxo.
To fetch over, or to cheat, engañar.
 FETCHED, trahido, llevado.
 FETCHER, traedor, ò el que trahе y lleva.
 FETCHING, f. la acción de llevar, ò traher.
 FETID, *or sinking*, adj. hediondo.
 FETLOCK, mechón.
 To FETTER, echar un par de grillos poner grillos, aherrojár.
 FETTERED, adj. aprisionado con grillos, aherrojado.
 FETTERS, f. grillos.
Fetters of boys, sueltas.
Fetters, slavery, esclavitud.
 FEUD, *enmity*, enemidad, rencilla, desunión.
To create feuds in a state, causar desunión en un estado.
 FEUDERY; vid. FEODARY.
 FEUDATORY; vid. FEODATORY.
 FEWER; vid. FEWER.
 FEWERISH; vid. FEWERISH.
 FEWERFEW, *an herb*, matricaria.
 FEW, adj. pocos, pocas.
In few words, en pocas palabras.
In few days, en pocos dias.
A few, pocos.
Few few, muy pocos.
 FEWEL, f. todo lo que sustenta el fuego, toda materia combustible.
 Prov. *To add fuel to the fire*, echar leña al fuego.
 FEWER, menos.
I have fewer than you, yo tengo menos que usted.
 FEWNESS, f. *from few*, poco numero, ò pequeño numero.

F I

FIANTS, *the dang of a fox*, el estierco de la zorra ò raposa.
 FIB, *or lie*, f. mentira.
 To FIB, *or lie*, mentir.
 FIBBER, f. mentiroso.
 FIBRES, f. fibras, fibras.
 FIBROUS, adj. lleno de hebra, ò fibra, fibroso.
 FICKLE, adj. variable, inconstante, vario, mudable.
 FICKLENESS, f. inconstancia, ligereza.
 FICTION, f. ficción, invención.
 FICTITIOUS, adj. f. bafoso, imaginado, inventado, ficticio.
 A FIDDLE *et uer*, panderete.
A wooden fiddle, badel, instrumentos para albrir las cunidas, y m. m. para encelar, y ajustarlas.

A FIDDLE, f. rabal, violin.
To play upon the fiddle, tocar el violin.
 A FIDDLE STICK, arquillo.
 A FIDLER, f. menestral, rabelero.
 FIDLING, la acción de tocar el rabal.
To be fiding up and down, ser todo el dia en acción y no hacer cosa de provecho.
 FIDELITY, fidelidad.
 To FIDGE out, *to stir up and down from place to place*, ir de una parte a otra estar siempre en movimiento.
 FIDUCIAL, adj. *trusty, sure*, firme, seguro.
 FIELD, f. árgro, campo.
A fruitful field, un campo fertil.
A field, or meadow, un prado.
Of, or pertaining to a field, campesino.
A field-piece, pieza de campaña.
An open field, campo raso, ò abierto.
A common field, campo concegil.
A field officer in the army, un oficial mayor de exercito.
Field-day, dia de nuestra general.
Field victory, el campo en que se ganó la batalla.
Field-mouse, ratón sylvestre.
 A FIEND, una furia.
The devil is a foul fiend, el diablo es un espíritu maligno.
A fiend, or foe, un enemigo.
 FIERCE, *or wild*, azoroso, bravo, violento, embravecido, furioso, feroz.
A tiger is a fierce creature, el tigre es un animal fiero.
A fierce fight, un combate, crucial.
A fierce wind, un viento furioso.
To be fierce or cruel, bravar, embravecér, ser furioso.
To grow fierce, or wild, azorarse.
Most fierce, atrocissimo, bravissimo, ferocissimo.
 FIERCELY, adv. bravamente, embravecidamente, ferocemente, furiosamente.
 FIERCENESS, f. apotonamiento, bravura, ferocidad.
The fierceness of a tiger, la ferocidad de un tigre.
 FIERY, adj. igneo, de fuego, ardiente, inflamado.
The fiery meteors, los meteoros igneos.
A fiery, or busy man, un hombre furioso.
 A FIFE, *or player on a fife*, pifano, pifaro.
 FIFTEEN, adj. quinze.
 THE FIFTEENTH, quinzéno.
 THE FIFTH, quinto.
 FIFTIETH, quinquagesimo.
 FIFTY, cinquenta.
Fifty years old, el que tiene cinquenta años de edad.
 FIG, f. *a sort of fruit*, higo.
A fig-tree, higuera.
A fig-garden, higueral.
A fig tree ripe, breba, ò brava.
A wild fig-tree, cebra higo.
A fig tree, fera de higos.
To fig upon a dove, v. n. vaguár, ir de una parte a otra.
 FIGARY, *or french*, farsaba, capuchino.
He took a figural shot, se vino en fantasía de hacerlo.
He has a fig in his eye, tiene muchas fantasías, ò capuchos.
 FIGHT, f. combate, batalla, pelea, riña.
A cock fight, una batalla de gallos.
 To FIGHT, pelear, pugnar, combatir, reñir, dar batalla.
To fight with the enemy, acuchetarse, reñir a paladas.
To make ready, or prepare to fight, prepararse al combate.
A sea fight, batalla naval.
A land fight, batalla campal.
Fight on a point, *or fight on a point*, verlan, tener duelo, palada, &c.

Prov. *Fight dog fight bear*, no se me da náda no me cuido de esto.
To fight it out, pelear.
FIGHTER, f. peleador.
 Ex. *He is a great fighter*, es un gran peleador.
FIGHTING, f. pelea, ó la acción de pelear.
He hates fighting, odia pelear, aborrece el pelear.
Fighting, adj. combatiente.
 Ex. *An hundred thousand fighting men*, cien mil combatientes.
A fighting man, campador, batallador.
FIGMENT, or *fiction*, ficción, imaginación, invención.
FIGMENTAL, adj. imaginario, lo que no es real y verdadero.
FIGURATION, f. chimera, visión.
FIGURATIVE, adj. figurativo.
A figurative sense, un sentido figurativo.
FIGURATIVELY, adv. figurativamente.
FIGURE, f. figura, forma, hechura.
Figure, or ornament in speech, figura, flor.
Figure, or character, carácter, número.
Figure, or statue, una estatua, ó figura.
A figure of rhetoric, una figura retórica.
A figure in arithmetic, una cifra.
TO FIGURE, v. a. figurar, formar, alguna letra, ó otra cosa.
FIGURED, p. p. figurado, formado.
FIGURING, f. la acción de figurar, ó formar alguna cosa.
FILANDERS, *a kind of worms, small as threads, which live in the reins of an hawk*, gusanos del alcón.
FILBERD, f. avellana.
A filberd-tree, el árbol de las avellanas, avellano.
TO FILCH, v. a. (*or steal cunningly*) robar, hurtar, furtivamente, raterar.
FILCHER, f. ladrón, ó robador furtivo, ratero.
FILCHING, f. latrocinio, lúrto furtivo, ratería.
FILE, f. *of soldiers*, hilera de soldados.
File (a smith's tool) lima.
A file-leader, the head man of a file, xefe de hilera de soldados.
File (or order rank) orden, hilera.
File dust, limadura.
TO FILE, v. a. limar.
To file a thing to one's account, poner alguna cosa, sobre la cuenta de alguno.
To file off, cortar, con la lima, limar.
The troops begin to file off, las tropas empiezan a desfilar a marchar.
FILED, p. p. limado.
FILING, f. limadura, ó la acción de limar.
Filing, f. henchimiento, llenadura, ó la acción de hinchir, ó llenar.
FILER, f. limador.
FILIAL, adj. filial.
FILIALLY, adv. filialmente.
FILL, f. (*as much as fills one stomach*) suficiencia, satisfacción.
Take your fill of it, tome a su satisfacción.
TO FILL, v. a. hinchir, llenar.
To fill a bottle, llenar, un flasco, ó frasco, una botella.
Fill me full of drink, deme de beber.
To fill, v. a. llenarse, hinchirse.
The town begins to fill, la ciudad empieza a llenarse.
To fill up a place with troops, ocupar un espacio dignamente, y con honra.
FILLED, p. p. llenado, hinchido, rellenado.
FILIFORM, f. el color de una hoja seca.
FILLET, f. (*or fish-bone*) filete, colonia, cinta.
FILLING, f. (*from to fill*) la acción de llenar.
Filling, adj. que rellena, ó lincha.

A filling sort of drink, una bebida que hincha, ó rellena.
FILLIP, f. papirote.
To fillip one, v. a. dar papirote, papirotear.
FILLIPE, p. p. papirotado, dado, papirote.
FILLY (*or young man*) yeguezilla.
FILM, f. tunicia, ó membrana.
The film of the brain, la tunicia del cerebro, el pericrario.
FILMY, adj. membranoso, ó lleno de membranas.
FILOSELLO, f. (*a kind of coarse silk*) fuerte de seda así llamada, por ser muy basta, filosofa.
TO FILTER, v. a. colar ó hacer pasar alguna cosa por un cedazo, bayeta ó papel de estraza, ó algun otro instrumento, filtrar.
FILTII, f. (*from foul*) suciedad.
Take away all this filth, quite toda esta suciedad.
Filth swept out of a room, barridura de un aposento.
FILTHY, adv. fuziamente.
To speak very filthily, hablar fuziamente.
FILTHINESS, f. fuziedad, porqueria.
The filthiness of a room, la fuziedad de un aposento.
FILTIIY, adj. fuzio, puérco.
A filthy discourse, un discurso, ó razonamiento fuzio.
Filthy lucre, ganancia deshonesta.
FILTRATION, f. filtración.
FILTRED, p. p. filtrado.
FILTRING, f. la acción de filtrar.
FIN, f. (*of a fish*) ala, aléta de pez.
The fishes swim by the help of their fins, los pezes nadan, con la ayuda de las alas, ó aléatas.
FINEABLE, adj. que se puede emendar, ó corregir.
FINAL, adj. final.
A final cause, una causa final.
A final sentence, una senténcia final.
FINALLY, adv. finalmente, en fin.
FINANCE, f. (*the French King's treasure*) finanzas, hacienda.
FINANCER, f. (*an officer in the finance*) financiero.
FINARY, f. hunderia, fundación.
FINCH, f. ésta palabra significa, variedad de páxaros, como.
A gold-finch, arguerito, negrúno, pentacilgo, gilguero, filguero.
A green-finch, zarzal, hortelano.
A chaff-finch, pinchón.
TO FIND, v. a. hallar.
To find what one looks for, hallar lo que uno busca.
To find one guilty, hallar a uno culpable.
To find oneself well, or ill, hallarte uno bien, ó mal.
To find fault, hallar falta.
To find (*or allow one*) *what he wants*, abastecer a uno de lo necesario.
To find one business, emplear a alguno, ocuparle en algun menester, ó oficio.
To find (to see, to perceive) ver, conjurar.
 Ex. *I find by his discourse that*, &c. conjeturo por su discurso, que, &c.
He finds himself in a condition to understand it, se ve en condición de comprenderlo, ó se ha la, &c.
To find out, descubrir, inventar, imaginar.
I find out his design, descubri su designio ó intento.
FINDER, f. descubridor, el que halla, ó inventa.
FINDING, f. la acción de hallar, inventar, ó imaginar.
FINDY, (*or fine day*) un bello día.
FINE, adj. (*or handsome*) hermoso, bello, bella.
Fine (or excellent) bueno, excelente.
Fine (or refined) puro, refinado.
Fine and soft, blando.

Fine, f. *or ornament*, millo.
To fine a man, multar a alguno.
To fine a man, pagar la multa, pena pecuniaria.
Fine (or an improvement of land) acto de emención de algún bien ó posesión.
To fine, v. a. finalmente, en fin.
TO FINE, v. a. (*or purge from dregs*) aclarar, aclarar, atinar, purificar, refinar.
To fine a liquor, purificar, ó aclarar un liquor.
To fine a metal, refinar, ó purificar un metal.
TO FINE, v. n. (*or pay a fine*) multar a alguno, hacerle pagar la multa.
To fine a man, v. a. (*or to reward*) juntar zarcir.
FINE, f. zarcidor.
Fine drawn, adj. zarcido.
FINEP, p. p. multado, refinado, purificado, aclarado.
FINELY, adv. lindamente, elegantemente, agradablemente, de una bella manera.
It is not so very finely done, en verdad que ésta perfectamente hecho.
FINER, comp. deg. mas fino,
A finer of metal, cendrador, refinador.
FINKY, f. gala.
FINENESS, finca, maña, fatileza.
No man is safe against the treachery or subtilty of his lawyers, ninguna persona es salva contra la fatileza, finca, ó maña de los abogados.
FINER, f. la acción de enmohecer.
FINERED, adj. rancio, mohoso, enmohecido.
A FINGER, dedo.
The fore finger, dedo índice.
The middle finger, dedo de en medio.
The ring finger, dedo del corazon.
The ear finger, or little finger, dedo meñique, ó auricular.
The fingers end, las puntas de los dedos.
TO FINGER, v. a. manosear, ó tocar.
They finger none of the King's money, no manosean el dinero del Rey, no le tocan.
How can I finger him? como puedo tocarle?
FINGERED, p. p. manoseado, tocado.
Light-fingered, inclinado a hurtar.
FINGERING, f. la acción de tocar, ó manosear.
FINICAL, adv. impertinente, curioso, afectado, presumptuoso.
FINICALNESS, f. presunción, afectación, impertinencia.
I hate his finicalness, odio sus impertinencias.
FINIS, f. es una palabra Latina que significa, fin.
TO FINISH, v. a. acabar, soncear, finar, perfeccionar, terminar.
FINISHED, p. p. acabado, febreido, frasco, perfeccionado, terminado.
FINISHER, f. acabador, febreedor, perfeccionador, concluidor, ó el que termina, acaba, ó concluye.
The first or chief part of a sermon, el perfeccionar de la ley, por el nombre de la ley, y de los diez.
FINISHING, f. la acción de terminar, acabar, &c. ó perfeccionar, ó concluir, ó concluir.
FINITE, adj. finito, limitado, que tiene principio y fin.
A finite number, número limitado.
FINISHED, p. p. acabado.
FINNY, adj. rancio.
A FINNY, p. p.
A finny glass, una borla de puros, pial, ó pial.
Fine, f. *or element*, fuego, uno de los quatro elementos.
FIN, f. *or elementary fire*, el fuego elemental.

A wood-fire, un fuego de leña.
A bon-fire, hoguera.
To make a fire, hacer fuego.
To be on fire, quemar, arder.
A great fire, or *conflagration*, un incendio.
A wild fire, fuego artificial.
To set on fire, abrazar, encender, quemar, pegar fuego.
A fire-spark, centella de fuego.
A flame of fire, llama.
A fire-brand, tizón.
Fire-colour, color de fuego.
A fire-fork, hurgador de fuego, hurgón.
A firelock, escopeta.
St. Anthony's fire, fuego de san Antón, erisipela.
A fire-ship, navio de fuego, brulote.
Balls of fire, bombas, alcanzías de fuego.
A fire-shovel, badil.
Fire-works, fuego de artificio.
Fire-arms, bocas de fuego.
A fire-pan, la cazoléta, ò fogón de una boca de fuego, en que se pone el cebo.
TO FIRE a gun, disparar.
To fire, or *give fire*, tirar.
To fire upon the enemy, tirar sobre el enemigo.
FIREÐ, p. p. abrazado, encendido, quemado, pegado, fuego.
FIRER, f. abrafador, quemador, encendedor, ò incendiario.
FIRING, f. la acción de quemar, ò encender, &c.
TO FIRK, azotar, cafcár, apaleár.
FIRKING, f. *the fourth part of a barrel*, la quarta parte de un barril.
FIRM, adj. firme.
The firm land, tierra firme.
To make firm, or *strong*, afirmár, hacer firme.
Made firm, or *sure*, p. p. afirmado, hecho firme.
THE FIRMAMENT, f. firmamento.
FIRMLY, adv. firmemente.
FIRMNESS, firmeza.
THE FIRST, primero.
The first of all, en primér lugar.
At the first sight, a la priméra vista.
First-fruits, primicias.
Prov. First come first served, el primér venido, primero servido.
With the first opportunity, à la primera ocasión, ò oportunidad.
FIRSTLING, f. primér nacido.
FISCAL, adj., or *belonging to the exchequer*, fiscal, ò perteneciente al fisco.
A FISGIG, or *sort of top*, peónza, trompa, trompico.
FISH, f. pece, pescado, péz.
A little fish, pececico, pescadillo.
Fish in pickle, peces en escabeche.
A fish-book, anzuélo.
A fish-line, sedal.
A fish-market, pescaderia.
A fresh water fish, pez de agua dulce.
Sea-fish, pescado de mar, ò pez de mar.
Poor jack fish, abadéjo, bacallao.
Several sorts of fishes, varios géneros de peces.
A shell-fish, pescado que tiene concha.
An anchovy, anchova.
A bleak, abúrno.
A barble, bárbo.
A bass, lobo.
A carp, carpa.
A creyb cod, pescada.
A calamary, calamarcjo.
A conger, congrio.
A crab, cangrejo.
A cattle fish, púlpo.
A cramp-fish, temielga.
A crocodile, crocodilo.
A dolphin, delphin.
A dace, gobion.
An eel, anguila.
A gudgeon, gobio.
A gurnet, rubillo.
An holy-but, mero.
An herring, harénque.
A red herring, harénque seco.

A pickled herring, harénque de escabeche.
A lamprey, lamprea.
A lobster, langosta.
A miller's thumb, talpaire.
A mackerel, farda, caballo.
The olive-fish, sabelo.
A muscle, alméja.
An oyster, óstra, ostión.
A prawn, langostilla.
A porpoise, marfopa.
A pike, pica.
A perch, perca.
A pilehard, sardina.
A soal, lenguado.
A surgeon, esturión.
Salmon, salmón.
Stock-fish, merlúza seca.
A skate, liza.
The stinging-fish, pez oruga.
A thorn-back, raya.
A tench, téneca.
A trout, trucha.
A turbot, rodovállo.
A whale, balléna.
A whitling, merlúza.
A fish-pond, pequera, piscina.
TO FISH, pescar.
To fish in troubled water, pescar en agua turbia.
To fish out a thing, hallar, encontrar con una cosa que se busca.
FISHED, p. p. pescado.
FISHER, or *fisherman*, pescador.
A fisher-boat, f. barca de pescador.
King's-fisher, Alción.
FISHERY, f. pesqueria.
FISHING, la pesca.
To go a fishing, ir a la pesca.
FISH-MONGER, f. pescadero.
FISHY, adj. lleno de pescados, ò pezes.
A fishy lake, un lago lleno de pezes.
TO FISK, mençar, mover.
To fish one's tail about, menear la cola.
To fish away, v. n. ausentarse, huirse.
FISKER, f. perezoso, floxo, tunante.
FISKING, f. moción, ò menéo.
A fishing gassip, un curioso, ò parléro.
FISQUE, or *exchequer*, fisco.
FISSURE, f. or *crack*, hendidúra.
A FIST, f. puño.
To strike with the fist, apuñetear.
A blow with the fist, puñete, puñada.
FISTED, adj. que tiene gran puño.
A FISTICK-NUT, alhocrigo.
A fistick-nut tree, idem.
A FISTULA, fistula.
Having a fistula, anistolado.
FIT, habil, ápto, cómodo, justo.
Fit, or *capable*, capaz.
He is fit for that employment, es capaz por esse empleo, ò por el tal empleo.
Fit, ready, preparado.
Fit to die, preparado a la muerte, ò a morir.
Fit, reasonable, justo, razonable.
It is fit for you so to do, es justo, ò razonable, que haga assi.
Fit, or *becoming*, decente.
That was not fit to be said, esso no era decente de sér dicho.
Fit, f. accidente, cición, acceso.
A fit of an ague, cición de calentura.
Fit, freak, or whim, capricho, fantasia.
If the fit takes me, &c. si la fantasia me toma ò viene, &c.
By fits, a ratos, a véces.
TO FIT, hacer a medida, proporcionar, acomodar, ajustar, disponer.
Made fit, abilitado, ataviado, hecho a medida.
That suit fits you very well, esse vestido esta hecho a su medida.
To fit out a ship or a fleet, armár un navio, ò flota, equiparla.
To fit up, ajustar, acomodar.
To fit up a house, alhajar, una casa, adornarla con los muebles decentes y necesarios, componer la.
FITCH, or *witch*, that grows amongst corn, alvérja, alverjana.

Wild fitch, alverjana silvestre, hierba que se cria con abundancia entre los trigo.
FITCHED, in heraldry, aguzado.
A cross-fitch, una cruz aguzada, termino de blazon.
FITLY, adv. ataviadamente, comodamente, propocionadamente, justamente.
FITNESS, f. acomodamiento, proporcion.
Fitness of time, oportunidad.
FITTED, p. p. proporcionado, acomodado, ajustado, dispuesto.
FITTEDNESS, f. justéza.
FITTING, f. la acción de acomodar, ò ajustar.
Fitting, adj. or *accommodated*, conveniente, perteneciente.
Fitting, or *just*, justo, razonable.
Fitting, or *becoming*, decente, conveniente.
FIVE, adj. cinco.
Five hundred, quinientos.
FIVE-FOOT (*the star-fish*) pescado de la mar que tiene la figura de una estrella, con cinco ramos, en medio de los quales está su boca con cinco dientes.
TO FIX, v. a. fixar, ò apuntar.
To fix a gun, fixar, ò apuntar, un cañón.
To fix upon a fit subject, escoger un sujeto propio y conveniente.
To fix upon a resolution, tomar una resolución.
FIXED, p. p. fixado, atado, apuntado, concluido, determinado, tomado.
The fixed stars, las estrellas fixas.
Fixed upon, escogido.
FIXEDNESS, f. application of mind, aplicación, inclinación.
FIXING, f. la acción de fixar, à aplicar.
A FIZZLE, pédo sordo.
TO FIZZLE, peder, sin ruido.
FIZZLER, f. pededor.
FIZZLING, f. la acción de peçr.

F L A

FLABBY, adj. lacio, húmedo, floxo.
Flabby, fat, gordúra, floxa.
FLABLE, or *fan*, abanico, ò abanino.
FLACCID, adj. withering, flaco, languido.
A FLAG, banner, ensign, or streamer, bandera, vandera.
FLAGS, sort of rushes, espadañas.
A place full of flags, espadañal.
To strike the flag, abaxar la bandera.
To hoist out the flag, desplegar la bandera.
To set up the flag, enarbolár la bandera.
A flag ship, el navio del comandante, que siempre lleva una bandera a uno de sus palos conforme al grado que tiene, el xefe de esquadra lleva la bandera en la mesana, el teniente general al palo de trinquete, y el almirante al palo mayor.
A flag of truce, bandera blanca ò el navio que la lleva assi llamado, porque lleva bandera blanca, quando viene en un puerto de una potencia en guerra para cambiar los prisioneros.
Flag-staff, hasta de bandera que esta siempre a la popa de los navios.
TO FLAG, desfaccér, desfmedrar, caerse, hacerse, lacio.
To flag, v. n. not to hold, caer.
FLAGELET, f. pito.
FLAGGING, adj. from to flag, abatido, defcaecido, caido.
Flagging ears, orejas caidas.
FLAGGINESS, f. laciéda.
FLAGGY, lacio, caido.
FLAGITIOUS, adj. or wicked, vicioso, corumpido, malo, abominable.
FLAGON, f. jarro.
A flagon of beer, un jarro de cervéza.
A flagon of wine, un jarro de vino.
FLAGRANCY, f. ardór, desleó ardiente.

FLAGRANT, adj. ardiente, flagrante, fogoso.
Flagrant act, or notorious, grande, flagrante.
A flagrant crime, un crimen, grande.
FLAIL, f. mallo, batidor, garróte, con que baten el trigo.
To thresh corn with a flail, batir el trigo con el mallo, ó baidor.
TO FLAIR, echár llamaradas.
FLAKE, f. centélla de fuego.
A flake of snow, copo de nieve.
To flake, or peel off, pelarse.
A flim, or idle story, chamfaina, ficcion, fabula.
FLAMBEAU, f. lácha.
FLAME, f. llama.
To die in the flames, morir en las llamas.
The flames of love, las llamas del amor.
He is the universal flame of all the fair sex, el es universal llama de todas las mugéres, todo el sexo le quiere mucho.
To sit all in a flame, abraçar se todo.
TO FLAME, arder.
The fire begins to flame, el fuego empieza a arder.
FLAMING, or *burning*, f. llamarada.
Flaming, or flamy, adj. ardiente, que esta en llamas.
FLAMINGLY, adv.
 Ex. *Flamingly impious*, impio, à quemar.
FLANK, f. lijada, ò costado, ò lado.
To sit upon the enemy in the flank, atucar el enemigo a un lado.
TO FLANK, dar de costado.
To pant in the flanks, hixkar.
FLANKED, dado de costado.
FLANKER, f. costado, ò lado, termino de fortificación.
FLANNEL, f. lanilla, flancla.
A flannel shirt, una camisa de lanilla, ò flanela.
FLAP, f. or *broke*, manotada, golpe con la mano.
A flap to kill flies, mosqueador.
To give one a flap, dar a uno una manotada.
TO FLAP, v. a. or *strike*, manoteár, facudir.
What do you flap me for? por que me facude.
To flap down, v. n. abatirse.
FLAPPED, p. p. manoteado, facudido.
FLAPPING, f. la acción de facudir.
TO FLARE, as a candle does with the wind, consumirse presto como hace la vela puélla al viento.
To flare in one's eyes, turbar la vista por la mucha claridad.
FLARING, adj. turbada, lavilla.
A flaring, or open breasted rake, un pifavérde, un galán.
FLASH, f. impetuosidad, violencia.
A flash of fire, llama de fuego.
A flash of lightning, relampago.
A flash of water, una avenida de agua.
A flash of the eye, una ojeada.
A flash of wit, agudeza promititud de entendimiento.
TO FLASH, v. a. as fire, relucir, relumbrar.
To flash with lightning, relampaguear.
FLASHING of fire, la acción de relucir.
FLASHY, defabrido.
Flashy, Indian, not young, subito, pronto, que no dura.
Flashy in one's discourse, que no tiene solidez ni firmeza en sus discursos.
FLASH, f. frasco, fiasco.
A flash of water, frasco de agua.
A flash of wine, frasco de vino.
A flash of powder, frasco de polvora.
FLASKET, f. canasto, canallón.
FLAT, adj. remachado, achatado, chato.
A flat nose, una nariz remachada.
A flat boat, barco, chato.
Flat, or prostrate, prostrado, ò peñrado.

Flat sold, rano.
To make flat, remachar, achatar.
FLATLY, adv. chautamente.
He flatly denied it me, me lo rechazó totalmente.
FLATTEN, f. chato, achatado.
Flatten, or even ground, igualdad de terreno, una llanura.
FLATTENED, adj. achatado.
FLATTER, comp. deg. of *fat*, machato.
TO FLATTER, v. a. lisonjear, adular.
FLATTERED, p. p. lisonjeado, adulado.
FLATTERER, sub. lisonjeador, adulador.
FLATTERING, sub. halaguero.
Flattering, adj. lisonjero.
A flattering discourse, un discurso lisonjero.
Flattering speeches, adulaciones, ò halagucias palabras.
A flattering man, un lisonjero, ò adulador.
FLATTERINGLY, adv. de una manera lisonjera.
FLATTERY, f. lisonja, adulacion.
FLATTERY, adj. *from what flat*, lo que es algo chato.
FLATULENT, or *windy*, flatuloso, que causa flatos, ò que engendra vientos.
Peas and lentils are flatulent meats, las habas y los garbanos son flatulosos.
FLATTY in the sea, báños, baños.
TO FLAUNT, hincharse, enfiacharse, entenderse.
To flaunt it, brayear, echár fieras y bravuras, jactarse de guapo y valiente.
FLAUNTING, adj. q. e brayea.
A flaunting woman, muger que brayea.
FLAVOUR, f. saborio, ò guallo, olor.
Flavour of wine, olor de viudado.
FLAW, f. mélla, defecto en una piedra preciosa.
A flaw, or fault, falta, defecto.
A flaw in a deal, defecto en un hecho.
Flaw or chink, abertura, hendidura.
A flaw of wind, un tpo de viento.
FLAWN, a kind of white, llaon, plato muy regado que se hace con huevos azúcar, &c.
TO FLAWTRIP, golpear.
FLAWY, adj. lleno de mellas ò faltas defectuosas.
FLAX, f. lino, ò cáñamo.
A bundle of flax, copo de lino.
A flax bed, lino.
A flax comb, carda, rastillo.
To dress flax, rastillar, cardar, lino.
A flax man, rastillador, cardador.
FLAXED, p. p. rastillado, cardado.
FLY, f. pulga, insecto muy conocido.
To catch a fly, cogér una pulga, ò cepulgar.
To have a fly in one's ear, tener una pulga en la oreja.
He swears away with a fly in his ear, se retira muy pensoso, ò enojado.
Cleaned from flies, cepulgado.
Full of flies, pulgoso, lleno de pulgar.
Flies bites, picaduras de pulgar.
FLYBANE, or *hard y callid*, atadiguna zargatora.
TO FLY, or *take off the skin*, desollár, despellear, quitar el pellejo.
To fly one alive, desollar a uno vivo.
FLY'D, p. p. desollado, despeljado.
FLYER, f. desollador.
FLYING, f. la acción de desollár, &c.
FLYAM, or *PHLEAM*, Réma.
Full of flyam, Remoso.
To purge flyam, desfleamar.
FLY, adj. or *spotted*, manchado, lleno de manchas.
FLY, huido, que se ha huido.
He is fly, el se ha huido.
FLEDGE, que tiene alas para volár

TO FLEDGE, emplumecér, empezár a tener alas, como lo pajaritos recién nacido.
FLEDGED, p. p. emplumecido, ò que empieza a tener plumas.
TO FLEE, or *fly*, huir.
FLEECE of a sheep, vellotino.
The golden fleece, toyon de oro.
TO FLEECE one, trafulgar, desplumar.
FLEECHES, p. p. trafulgado, desplumado.
FLEECY, adj. lo que tiene lana.
 Ex. *A fleecy park*, un ganado de ovejás.
TO FLEET, v. n. or *fly a way look*, tener un tiempo muy delvergonzado.
FLEETING, f. *flown, contempt*, menoscprecio, desden.
A fleeting, or unsteady fellow, un impudente, ò desvergado, un delvergonzado.
FLEETNESS, f. un desearlo.
FLEET, f. of ships, flota.
A fleet of men of arms, armada.
To get out a fleet, aparejar, aperecér, ò a prestar, una armada.
FLEET, adj. *swift*, que va prompto, agil.
Fast dogs, párros corredores.
Fast milk, leche desnatada.
TO FLEET, or *float upon the water*, flotar sobre agua, nadar.
To float, or rise, or drive place to place, trocar lugar moviéndose de un lugar a otro, mudar de sitio, lugar, ò país.
FLEETING, la acción de desear, ò flotar.
Fleeting, adj. pasajero, moviéndose, que no queda mucho tiempo en un lugar.
FLEET, f. loma.
FLEGMATIC, or *Phlegmatic*, fleumático.
A phlegmatic temper, temperamento, ò humor fleumático.
FLESH, f. carne.
A soft flesh, una carne tierna, facia.
Rare flesh, carne cruda.
Dead flesh, carne muerta.
Flesh fly, molén que se pega a la carne.
The flesh, the carnal part of a man, el miembro viril del hombre.
The pleasures of the flesh, deleites carnales.
To gather flesh, or grow strong, engordarse.
To take flesh, encarnarse.
God made flesh, Dios se encarnó.
TO FLESH, or *encourage*, animar, incitar.
To flesh one to a thing, animar à uno para hacer alguna cosa.
To take off the flesh, descarnar.
To go the way of a flesh fly, pagar la deuda general, e morir.
FLESHED, p. p. or *encouraged*, animado, incitado.
Fleshed in revenge, inclinado al mal.
FLESHINESS, f. carnosidad.
FLESHLESS, adj. magro, flaco, que no tiene mas que la piel y los huesos.
FLESHLY, or *carnal*, carnal, sensu l.
Fleshly given, dado a la sensualidad.
Fleshly pleasures, sensuales placeres.
FLESHLY, or *lustful*, adj. luxurioso.
Fleshly, or full of flesh, carnosos que abunda de carnes.
FLETCHEER, f. flechero.
FLEXIBILITY, f. flexibilidad, apto para doblarse.
FLEXIBLE, adj. doblable, que se puede doblar.
Flexible, or to be persuaded, doblable, facil a ser persuadido.
Flexible, or a soft, docil, facil, a gobernar.
FLEXIBLENESS, f. flexibilidad, apto para doblarse.
FLEXION, f. la acción de doblarse.
FLEXURE, f. corvura, dobladura.
FLETCHE on the wings, chulo.
TO FLETCHE, volar.

A FLIER, volador.
A fier, f. balancero, contra peso.
The fier of a jack, el balancero para el molino que buelve el asador.
 FLIGHT, la acción de volar.
Flight, or running away, huida.
To save oneself by flight, ponérse uno en salvo con la huida.
To put to flight, ahuyentár, desbaratár, poner en huyda.
A putter to flight, desbaratador.
Put to flight, p. p. ahuyentado, desbaratado puesto en huida.
Putting to flight, f. desbaratado.
 FLIM-FLAM, f. bagatela, niñeria.
 FLIMSY, lacio, que no tiene cuerpo.
 TO FLINCH, or quit, desistir.
To flinch, or quit the fight, huirse del combate.
To flinch back, retirarse a escondidas.
 FLINCHER, f. el que desiste de una opinión.
 FLINCHING, f. la acción de desistir, ò cessar.
Without flinching or fear, sin espanto ni temor.
 FLING, f. or stroke, golpe.
To FLING, arrojár, tirar, lanzár.
To fling a stone at one, echár una piedra a alguno.
To fling a dart, lanzár un dardo.
To fling, or kick as horses do, colear, tirar coces.
To fling away, tirar fuera, echár fuera.
 FLINGER, as one who flings, arrojador, tirador.
 FLINGING, f. la acción de lanzár, echár, ò arrojár.
 FLINT, or flint stone, pedernal.
 FLIPPANT, or brisk, vivo lleno de vivacidad.
A flippant woman, una mugér viva.
A flippant tongue, or full of talk, una lengua habladora.
 A FLITCH of bacon, medio tocino.
 FLITTER, f. rag or tatter, trápo, andrájo.
A suit wore all to fitters, un vestido lleno de andrájos.
A fitter, mouse, or latt, morciélagó, ò morciégalo.
 THE FLUX, or last, or flux, flujo de vientre, cámaras, disenteria.
 A FLOAT, f. balsa.
 TO FLOAT, v. n. nadar, ò flotar sobre agua.
To float, or be in suspense, estar, suspénso, ò dudár.
To float between hopes and fears, dudár, ò estar suspénso entre la esperanza y el miedo.
To float, or put under water, sumergir.
 FLOATED under water, p. p. submergido, ò sumergido.
 FLOATING, f. la acción de sumergir.
Floating, or floatages, todo lo que náda, ò flota sobre el agua.
 Floating, adj.
 Ex. *A floating bridge*, una puente fluctuante que es la puente hecha de bárcas.
 FLOCK, f. ganado, manáda, hato.
A flock of sheep, manáda, ò ganado, de ovejás.
A flock-bid, cáma de bórra.
A flock of geese, una manáda de gánsos.
A flock, or multitude of people, caterva, multitud de génte.
A flock, or herd of cattle, hato de ganado.
A flock of wool, bórra.
To flock together, v. n. juntarse, aunarse.
They flocked to him from all parts, se aunan a el de todas partes.
 FLOCKING, f. a flocking of people, concúrso de pueblo, o génte.
 FLOOK of an anchor, uña de la ancla.
 A FLOOR, f. suelo.
The floor of a ship, plán.
 TO FLOOR with boards, solar.
 FLOORED, solado.

FLORENCE, Floréncia.
Florence wine, vino de Floréncia.
 FLORENCES, a kind of cloth so called, paño de floréncia así llamado por que viene de dicha ciudad.
 FLORID, full of rhetorical flower, florido, lleno de eloquencia retórica.
A florid style, un estylo florido, ò lleno de flores de eloquencia.
 A FLORIN, f. a German coin, or a piece of two shillings, florín.
 FLORIST, f. one that delights, and has a skill in flowers, el curioso en flores.
 A FLOURISH *show*, ostentación.
 FLOTSON, or FLOTZAM, all that is lost in a shipwreck, todo lo perdido en un naufragio.
 FLOTTEN, from to fleet, desnatado.
Floften or fit milk, leche desnatada.
 FLOUD, or FLOOD, inundación, diluvio, avenida.
The flood of tide, la maréa.
The flood of a woman, el menstruo de las mugéres.
Noah's flood, el diluvio de Noe.
A flood-gate, or flood-gate, esclusa.
 FLOUDED, or flooded, inundado, anegado.
 TO FLOUNCE in the water, v. n. zambullirse.
 FLOUNCED, zabullido.
 FLOUNCING, la acción de zambullirse.
 FLOUNDERING, adj. el ruido que hace uno quando cae.
 FLOURISH, f. floré.
 TO FLOURISH, florecer, ò prosperar.
To wax green, or begin to flourish, reverdecér.
To flourish in discourse, hablár en figura retórica.
To flourish a sword, esgrimir una espáda.
'Tis one thing to flourish, and another to fight, el esgrimir la espáda es diferente del pelear.
 FLOURISHED, p. p. florecido, ò prosperado.
He flourished under such a reign, floreció, en tal reynado.
 FLOURISHING, f. reverdecimiento, florecimiento.
A flourishing state, un estado floreciente.
 A FLOUT, matraca, mófa, búrta, escarnio.
 TO FLOUT, mofar, bular, escarnecer, dar matraca.
 FLOUTED, p. p. burlado, mofado, escarnecido.
 FLOUTER, f. mofador, burlador, escarnecedor.
 FLOUTING, f. mofando, burlando, escarneciéndo, dando matraca.
 FLOW, or tide, f. flujo.
A flow will have an ebb, todo flujo tiene su reflúxo.
 TO FLOW, v. n. manar.
To flow as the tide does, hinchar la maréa.
To flow in plenty, abundar.
The tide flows and ebbs, la maréa sube y baxa.
 FLOWER, f. flor.
A flower de luce, cardéno, lirio, flor de lis.
Flowers of oranges, azahar.
An herb called St. Katherine's flower, axenúz.
A flower-pot, albahaquero, ò tiesto.
Made of flowers, hécho de flores.
To be in the flower, or prime of his age, estar en la flor de su edad.
Flower of meal, acemite, flor de la harina.
 TO FLOWER, or blossom, florecer.
To flower, v. a. figurar, hacer figuras.
To flower a cloth, hacer figuras en un paño.
 FLOWING, adj. que mana.
Flowing, f. la acción de manar.
 FLOWN, from to fly, volado.
The bird is flown, el páxaro ha volado.
 FLOWRED, adj. floreádo.

A flowered silk, una seda floreáda.
 FLOWRY, adj. florido, lleno de flores.
 TO FLUCTUATE, v. n. fluctuar, estar incierto, ò ambiguo.
 FLUCTUATION, incertidumbre, danda.
 FLUCE, or down, vello, bozo, plumázo, ò pelo.
 THE FLUE of a rabbit, el pelo del conejo.
 FLUENCY, f. fluencia.
 FLUENT, adj. fluente.
 FLUENTLY, adv. fluentemente.
To speak fluently, hablar fluentemente.
 FLUENTNESS, f. fluencia facilidad.
 FLUID, adj. fluido.
 FLUIDITY, f. fluidéz.
 FLUMMERY, f. harina de avéna cozida, en agua a modo de jaléa.
 FLUNG, echado, tirado.
 FLURRY, or sudden gust of wind, un subitó, y repentino torbellino de viento.
 FLURT, or spurt, burleria.
A flirt with the hand, manotada.
 TO FLURT with a fan, jugar con el abanico.
To flirt with one, v. n. burlarse de alguno.
 FLURTED, p. p. burlado.
 FLUSH at cards, flux.
A flush-deck, cubiérta corrida.
 TO FLUSH in the face, subirse la color a la cara.
To be flush of money, sér adinerado, ò estar adinerado.
 FLUSHED, p. p. enrojecido, venido, la color en la cara, salir las colores.
 FLUSHING, f. enrojecer la cara.
 FLUSH'D, or flushed, animado, incitado.
He was flush'd with his late success, fué animado del último succésso.
Flush'd with ambition, ambicioso, lleno de ambición.
 FLUSTER, f. pasión.
 FLUSTERED, algo beodo, que ha bebido.
 A FLUTE, or pipe, albogue, flauta.
A German flute, flauta, Alemana.
A player on the flute, alboguero, flautador, tocador de flauta.
 TO FLUTE columns, acanalár, columnas.
 FLUTED, acanalado, termino de arquitectura.
 TO FLUTTER, aleár, tremolar, mover las alas.
 FLUTTERING, f. la acción de tremolar.
 THE FLUX of the belly, flujo de vientre, desconcierto, cámaras.
A bloody flux, cámaras de sangre.
The monthly flux of women's flowers, la regla de mugéres, costumbre de mugéres.
 TO FLUX one, dar las unciones a uno.
 FLUXED, p. p. dado las unciones.
 FLUXING, las unciones.
 FLY, f. mosca.
A Spanish-fly, cantárides.
A gad-fly, gabano.
 TO FLY, volar.
To fly, or run away, huirse.
To fly one's country, quitar su país.
To fly from justice, huir de la justicia.
To fly into a passion, encolerizarse.
To fly back, hacer un salto, házia las espaldas.
To fly at one, as a dog does, echarse, en cima de uno como hacen los perros.
To fly high, as a bird, volar muy alto, como los páxaros de altanería.
To fly-blow, corrompér, viciar, gastar.
A fly boat, felibóte, especie de hurca pequeña de cien toneladas.
 FLYING, f. la acción de volar.
A flying camp, campo volante.
A flying report, un ruido que corre, un rumor que se esparce.
To come off with flying colours, librarse de algun crimen, ò infamia salir con honra.

F O A

FOAL, o pollino, pótro.
 FOAM, f. espúma.
 To FOAM, v. n. levantár espúma.
 FOAMY, adj. espumóso.
 FOB, f. (*a little pocket*) falquierilla, ò faltriquera pequéna.
 FOB DODDLE, el fácil a engañár.
 FOB, adj.
 Ex. *A job (or sham action in law, un pleyto sin fundamento, ni razón.*
 To FOB one off, v. a. reirse de úno, prometerle lo que nunca se cumplira.
 FOBBED off, burládo.
 FODDER, f. forrage pastúra, ò ótro qualquier nutrimento, a las bestias perteneciente, como paja, heno cebáda, &c.
 To FODDER (*or forrage*) v. n. ir a segar y cortar el forrage forrageár.
To fodder cattle, dár paja cebada, ò otra cosa necesaria a las bestias.
 FODDERER, f. el que va a forrageár, ò forragéro, forrageador.
 FODDERING, f. la acción de forrageár.
 FOE, f. (*or enemy*) enemigo.
To love both one's friends and foes, amár a los amigos y enemigos.
 FOG, f. (*or mist*) niebla, neblina.
 FOGGINESS, f. espesúra.
The fogginess of the country air, la espesúra del aire de este pais, ò campaña.
 FOGGY, adj. nieblóso.
A foggy air, un aire nieblóso.
A foggy drink, una bebida espesúra.
A foggy man, un hombre gruésso, pesádo ò górdo.
 FOGGILY, adv. pesadaménte.
 FOH, or FYE, interjección que denota desden y menosprecio.
 FOIBLE, f. (*weak side*) fláco.
 FOIL, f. (*to learn to fence*) espáda negra, ò de esgrima, que tiene un botón en la puñta.
 Foil, un ornámento.
 To FOIL, v. a. (*or set off*) adornár, ornár.
To foil (or overthrow) dár zancadilla, descomponér.
To foil (or overcome) vencer, superár.
 FOILED, p. p. adornádo, descompuesto, vencido, superádo.
 FOILING, f. la acción de adornár descomponér, vencer, ò superár.
 FOIN, f. (*or pain*) estocada, golpe con la espáda negra.
Foin (a kind of wheeze) foína, ò fuina.
 To FOIN, v. a. dár una estocada a uno alcanzárle con la espáda.
 †FOISON, f. (*or plenty*) abundancia.
 FOIST, f. a galley foist, fústa, fuerte de navio así llamádo.
 Foist (*or fizzle*) un pédo.
 To FOIST, v. n. peér.
To foist (or stuff in) embutir.
 FOISTED in, adj. peido, embutido.
 FOISTING, or foisty, adj. hediondo, que huele mal.
 FOLD, f. (*or plait*) dobléz.
Fold, éta palabra, se junta muchas veces con nombres numerales.
 Ex. *Two-fold, dos veces mas ò doble.*
Three fold, tres veces mas, ò lo triple.
Fold, or sheep fold, aprisco, majáda de ovéjas.
 To FOLD, or fold up, v. a. doblár, ò doblegár.
To fold up a letter, plegár, ò doblar una carta.
To fold sheep (to get sheep into their fold) acorralár las ovéjas.
 FOLDED, p. p. plegádo, dobládo, acorraládo.
 FOLDER, f. el que pliega, dogléga.
 FOLDING, f. la acción de plegar, ò doblár.
A folding screen, víombo.
 FOLE, f. (*or colt*) pollino, pótro.

A mare with sole, yegua con pótro.
The sole of an ass, un pollino.
 To FOLE, v. n. (*or bring forth a colt*) parir la yégua.
 FOILAGE, f. (*a kind of branched work*) follaje.
 FOLIO, f.
 Ex. *A folio book, un libro en folio.*
 FOLKS, f. (*or people*) gente, personas.
I never saw such folks, jamas vi tal gente.
Twelve folks, doze personas.
 To FOLLOW, v. a. seguir.
To follow (or wait upon) seguir, ò acompañár.
To follow (to imitate one's example) imitár el exemplo de algúno, seguirle en sus acciones.
To follow one's humour, seguir, úno sus inclinaciones, ò sus caprichos.
To follow one's pleasure, abandonárse uno a sus placéres.
To follow one's book, entregárse uno a la lectúra, ò estúdio.
To follow one's business, cuidár úno de sus negocios.
 FOLLOWED, adj. seguido; vid. To FOLLOW, en todos sus significádos.
 It FOLLOWS, v. imp. siguese.
 FOLLOWER, seguidór, imitádo, sequáz, &c.
He had a great many followers, túvo muchos que le seguían, imitávan, ò acompañávan, ò túvo muchos sequáces.
Follower of an opinion, sectario, el que sigue alguna opinion.
 FOLLOWING, f. la acción de seguir, imitár, &c.
 Following, adj. siguiénte.
The following chapter, el capitulo siguiénte.
The year following, el año siguiénte.
 FOLLY, f. (*from fool*) locúra, estravagancia, imprudencia.
'Tis the greatest piece of folly in the world, es la mayor locúra del mundo.
 Folly (*vice, excess, imperfection*) vicio, imperfeccion defecto.
 FOME, f. espúma.
The foam of a horse, dog, of an angry sea, or of a man in anger, espúma de caballo, perro, ò de la mar irritáda, ò de un hombre en cólera.
 To FOME, or FOAM, espumár, echár espuma por la boca.
The sea fomes, la espúma de la mar.
 Full of some, adj. espumóso, lleno de espuma.
 FOMING, adj. espumánte.
 To FOMENT, v. a. fomentár.
To foment a sedition, fomentár una sedición, mantener una sedición.
 FOMENTACION, f. fomentación.
 FOMNTED, p. p. fomentádo.
 FOMENTER, or fomentor, f. fomentádo, el que o la que fomenta, fomentadora.
 FOMENTING, f. la acción de fomentár.
 FOMING, f. la acción de espumár.
 FOND, adj. (*that loves tenderly*) enamorado, que ama con pasión, el casí loco de amores.
To be fond of a thing, amár una cosa extremadamente, con pasión, y extraordinaria inclinación.
 Fond, or mad, loco.
I never saw a man more fond of his wife and children, jamas vi ún hombre que ame tan tiernamente, a su muger e hijos.
 Fond (*or idle*) loco, vano, impertinente.
A fond conceit, una loca imaginación.
 FOND, or FUND, f. (*or flock*) un fondo, ò caudál.
To raise a fund, hacér un fondo.
 FONDERY, f. fundéria, fundición. ò el arte de derretir y liquidár los metales.
 To FONDLE, v. a. halagár, acariciár.
 FONDLING, f. el halagádo, ò acariciádo.

FONDLY, adv. amorosamente, con halágo, y caricia.
 FONDNESS, f. amor, caricia, halágo.
Fondness, facilidad para tolerár, indulgencia, bondád, dulzúra.
Fondness or folly, necesidad, locúra.
Fondness, or love, amistad, amor.
 FONT, f. pila, bautiterio.
To christen a child at a font, bautizár a un niño, en el bautiterio.
A little font, pillita, ò pequéna pila.
 FONTANEL, f. (*or issue*) cautério, ò fuente que se hace en alguna parte del cuerpo para dar salida a los malos humóres.
 FOOD, f. nutrimento, vianda, susténto, aliménto.
Food and raiment, la comida, y el vestido.
 FOOL, f. abardán, atrochádo, bobo, tonto simple.
To play the fool, hacér el loco.
She is a fool, ella es úna loca.
I were a great fool to believe it, seria un gran loco en creérlo.
One fool makes an hundred, un loco hace ciento.
Fools have fortune, al loco fortuna.
To make a fool of one, reirse de algúno.
To play the fool, neceár, bobeár, reirse.
To play the fool with oneself, hacérse úno loco.
'Tis but a fool to it, esto no es sino una bagatela, ò niñeria en comparación.
A little fool, bobillo, tontillo.
 Fool-hardy, temerario.
 Fool-hardiness, temeridad.
 To fool one, v. a. (*to make a fool of him*) reirse, ò burlárse de algúno.
 FOOLED, p. p. (*made a fool of*) burládo, reído.
 FOOLERY, f. locúra, necesidad, imper tinencia, patocháda.
 FOOLING, f. la acción de reirse, ò burlárse.
 FOOLISH, adj. loco simple, crédulo, impertinente, indiscreto, imprudente.
Foolish (or idle) talk, discúrso impertinente simple, ò indiscreto.
 FOOLISHLY, adv. simplemente, neciamente, locamente, imprudentemente, indiscretamente.
You have done very foolishly, usted a obrado, indiscretamente, ò neciamente.
 FOOLISHNESS, f. disparate, locúra, necesidad, simplicidad, boberia, tontedad, imprudencia, indiscreción, impertinencia, simpléza.
 FOORD; To FOORD, &c. vid. FORD, to ford.
 FOOT, f. pié. feet, los pies.
The right and left foot, el pié derécho, y el izquierdo.
To go on foot, andár a pié, caminar a pié.
To tread under foot, pisár, ponerlo de baxo de los pies.
The bed's foot, el pié de la cáma.
 Foot, in measure, un pié.
The foot of a pillar, bála de colúna.
 A foot-ball, pelóta de viéto.
 A foot soldier, infánte, infantería, soldádo de apié.
 A foot man, lacáyo, mózo de espúelas, mózo de apié.
 A foot-cloth, gualdrápa.
The sole of the foot, planta del pié.
 Foot by foot (*by degrees*) pié a pié, poco a poco.
 A foot company, una compañía de infantería.
 Footman (*runner, or walker*) corredór.
A foot-post, corréo de apié.
 A foot-pail, un ladrón de a pié que no tiene caballo, y hurta en los caminos reales a pié.
To go a foot pace, ir ò caminar, pássio a pié.
 To go it, v. n. caminar a pié, viajar a pié.

Splay-footed, patituérto.
A foot-step, pisada.
A foot-stool, andilla, banquillo.
A four-footed beast, un cuadrúpedo.
An half-foot, medio pie.
At the foot, al pié.
FOOTING, f. *the action of so feet*, la acción de caminar a pié.
To get a footing in a place, establecérsese en alguna tierra, villa, ò ciudad.
Footing, situation, manner, pie situación.
FOOTLING, pequeño pié.
FOP, f. un ridiculo, un petimetre, un pisaverde afectado.
A fop, un lindo, pisaverde, guapo, narciso, bizárro.
To play the fop, guapear.
FOPPERY, f. necedad, impertinencia.
'Tis a mere foppery, es una necedad, ò impertinencia.
FOPPISH, adj. necio, ridiculo, afectado.
A foppish man, un hombre, necio, ridiculo, ò afectado.
Foppish things, necios hechos, ò acciones necias, ridiculas, ò afectadas.
FOPPISHNESS, f. necedad, ridiculez, afectación.
FOPPISHLY, adv. neciaménte.
FOR, prep. por, para, acúsá.
For God's sake, por amor de Dios.
For my sake, por mi amor.
She could not do it for age, no pudo hacerlo a causa de la edad.
For, de.
To accuse one for a thing, accasar uno de alguna cosa, ò crimen.
For, ul.
Ex. *For the present*, al presente.
For ever, for ever and ever, para siempre, eternamente.
For this, or forasmuch, por tanto.
For, con.
Ex. *For all that*, con todo esto.
FORAGE, f. la hierba ò pasto que van a coger los soldados para sus caballos el forrage.
To FORAGE, v. a. forragear, ir a cortar la hierba para los caballos.
FORAGER, f. forragero, forrageador, el soldado que sale para forragear.
FORAGING, f. la acción de forragear.
FORASMUCH, a causa que, porque.
TO FORBEAR, v. a. (*er stare*) ahorrár.
To forbear (er suffer one) sufrir, tener paciencia, tolerar.
To forbear (er spare) evitar.
Forbear such a man's company, evite la compañía de tal hombre.
To forbear, v. n. abstenérse, guardárse.
You must forbear drinking of wine, es menester abstenérse de beber vino.
To forbear (er take patience) tener paciencia, ser sufrido.
FORBEARANCE, f. sufrimiento, paciencia, espéra, tolerancia.
FORBEARING, f. la acción de abstenérse, de tener paciencia, sufrimiento, espéra, ò tolerancia.
TO FORBID, v. a. defendér, vedár, prohibir.
Did not I forbid you to do it? no le he prohibido de hacerlo.
I shall forbid him my house, le vedare mi casa.
FORBIDDEN, p. p. defendido, vedado, prohibido.
FORBIDDER, f. defendedor, vedador, prohibidor.
FORBIDDING, f. defendimiento, vedamiento, prohibición.
FORBORN, adj. tolerado.
FORCE, f. (*er violence*) fuérza, violencia.
Force (er necessity) necesidad, confrenimiento, fuerza.
Force (er vigour, er strength) fuerza, vigor.

To resist force by force, repeler la fuérza con la fuerza, ò rechazar la fuerza con la fuerza.
TO FORCE, v. a. forzar, rechazar, repeler, compeler, apremiar, obligar.
To force me to do a thing, obligar a uno a hacer alguna cosa.
To force the people to take up arms, compeler al pueblo para tomar armas, obligar, &c.
To force back, empujar a tras, recular.
To force in, hacer entrar por fuerza.
To force out, hacer salir por fuerza.
FORCE, f. fuérza, violencia, vigor, impetu, apremio.
FORCED, p. p. forzado, apremiado, compelido, violentado, obligado.
A forced word, una palabra forzada.
A forced put, un caso de necesidad.
FORCEDLY, adv. forzosamente, por fuerza.
FORCEFUL, adj. (*strong, vigorous*) fuerte, vigoroso.
FORCELESS, adj. flaco, sin fuerzas.
FORCEBLE, adj. fuerte, forzado, pujante.
A forcible argument, un fuerte argumento.
FORCIBLENESS, f. fuérza, violencia.
FORCIBLY, adv. forzosamente, impetuosamente, violentamente.
FORCING, f. la acción de forzar, ò violentar.
A FORCER, f. forzador, violentador.
FORCES, f. fuerzas, exercito.
FORD, f. vado.
TO FORD A RIVER, v. a. vadear, un río.
FORDABLE, adj. vadeable, que se puede pasar a pie.
A fordable river, un río vadeable, ò que se puede pasar, a pie.
FORD'D, p. p. vadeado.
FORDING, f. la acción de vadear, ò pasar un río, sin barco ni puente.
FORE, pre. *er* antes, ò delante.
TO FORE-APPOINT, v. a. señalar, ò determinar de antemano.
FORE-ARMED, adj. armado de antemano.
TO FORE-BODE, v. a. indicar, prevenir.
FORE-BODED, adj. indicado, prevenido.
FORE-BODING, f. presagio, agüero, indicio, prevención.
FORE-CAST, prevención.
A man of great fore-cast, un hombre de mucha prevención.
Fore cast sometimes is better than averting luck, un hombre que tiene mucha prevención gana mas que el que mucho trabaja, ò el cuidadoso gana mas.
TO FORE-CAST, v. a. proveer, prevenir, considerar lo que puede acontecer, ò acontecer.
FORE-CASTED, p. p. providido, prevenido.
FORE-CASTING, f. prevención.
FORE-CASTINGLY, adv. con prevención, prudentemente, sagazmente.
THE FORE-CASTLE *of a ship*, castillo de proa, de un navio.
FORE-CHOSEN, elegido, ò escogido de antemano, ò antes.
TO FORE-CLOSE, v. a. excluir para siempre.
FORE-CLOSED, p. p. excluido para siempre.
FORE-CONCEIVED, adj. lo concebido, antes.
A fore-conceived opinion, una opinión, prejuzgada.
TO FORE-DEEM, v. a. adivinar, conjeturar.
FORE-DEEMED, p. p. adivinado, conjeturado.
FORE-DEEMING, f. adivinanza, conjetura.
†TO FORE-DO, v. a. derogar.
†FORE-DOING, f. derogación.

FORE-DOOR, f. antipuerta.
FORE-FATHERS, f. padres, antepasados, pafados, agetos.
FORE-FEET *of a leaf*, marcos de bebia.
†TO FORE-SEND, v. a. defendér, impedir.
FORE-FRONT, f. frontisicio.
The fore-front of an house, el frontisicio de una casa.
TO FOREGO (*er part a thing*) v. a. ceder.
To forego one's right, ceder uno su derecho.
To forego a thing (to quit it), abandonar una cosa.
FORE-GOERS, f. (*er partakers of the King and Queen*) el protector del Rey ò de la Reina.
FOREGOING, adj. precedente.
The foregoing chapter, el capitulo precedente.
TO FORE-GUESS, v. a. adivinar, conjeturar.
FORE-GUESSED, p. p. adivinado, conjeturado.
FORE-HEAD, f. frente, la parte mas alta de la cara.
A high forehead, una frente ancha.
A low forehead, una frente chica.
One may read his mind in his face, se puede ver lo que siente en la frente.
A low head is ill a counsel.
FORE-HEADING *er fores*, adj. estrangero, forastero.
Fore heading, mercaderias, forasteros, ò estrangeros.
FOREIGNER, *er forreiner*, un estrangero, ò una estrangera.
FORE-HORSE, f. el caballo delantero.
TO FORE-JUDGE, v. a. juzgar antes, anticipar la sentencia.
FORE-JUDGED, p. p. juzgado antes.
TO FORE-KNOW, v. a. saber de antes, saber adelantado, saber de antemano.
FORE-KNOWLEDGE, f. precidencia.
FORE-KNOWLEDGE, adj. sabido antes.
FORE-LAND, cabo, ò punta de tierra que sebrada, prementorio.
FORE-MAN, el hombre primero.
The fore-man of the jury, el jefe de los jurados, el que habla por todos.
FORE-MAST, trinquete, el arbol de proa en los navios. Que esta entre el mayor y el palo mayor.
FORE-MOST, el primero de todos.
In a foremast, yo camine el primero.
First and foremost, adv. primeramente, en primer lugar.
TO FORE-NAME, v. a. nombrar antes.
FORE-NAMED, p. p. nombrado antes.
FORE-NOON, antes del medio dia.
FORE-ORDAINED, adj. lo antes ordenado.
FORE-PART, delantera.
†FORE-PRIZED, adj. (*er excepted*) excepto.
FORE-RUNNER, f. precursor, el que camina, ò va ante.
FORE-SAY, v. a. del quinquete.
TO FORE-SEE, v. a. prevenir.
To fore-see things to come, antever lo venidero, pronosticar.
FORE-SEEN, p. p. antevisto, pronosticado.
FORE-SETTING, f. la acción de antever, ò pronosticar.
FORE-SEER, f. el que antevio las cosas.
TO FORE-SHEW, v. a. hacer ver, ò declarar adelantado, ò de antes.
TO FORE-SHORTEN, v. a. (*er to trim up in painting*) acortar, abreviar, término de pintura, estrechar.
FORE-SHORTENED, p. p. acortado, abreviado, estrechado.
FORE-SIGHT, f. antevista, penetración.

To have a fore-sight of something, tener la antevista, ó penetración de alguna cosa.

FORE-SKIN, f. prepúcio, la piel que cubre el capullo del miembro viril.

To FORE-SLACK, v. a. (*or enervate*) enflaquecer, retardar el efecto de alguna cosa, poner estorvo.

To FORE-SLOW, v. n. tardar, entreteñer, estorvar, detenerse.

To FORE-SPEAK, v. a. (*or bespeak*) mandar, hacer, que la cosa se haga.

To fore-speak (or bespeak) hechizar, encantar.

FORE-SPEECH, f. prólogo.

To FORE-SPY, v. a. vid. OVER-SEE.

FOREST, f. floresta, bosque.

A fine forest, una bella floresta, ó bello bósque.

To FORE-STALL, v. a. prevenir, anticipar, preocupar.

To fore-stall, sorprender, quitar, forzar, antes.

To fore-stall the market, comprar alguna cosa, ó algunos generos, recogerlos todos antes que lleguen al mercado, para poder luego volver los a vender solo.

FORE-STALLED, p. p. prevenido, anticipado, preocupado, sorprendido, quitado, forzado, comprado, antes que llegue a la plaza.

FORE-STALLER, f. el que previene ó anticipa, &c.

FORE-STALLING, f. la acción de prevenir, anticipar, &c.

FORE-STER, f. el que guarda las florestas.

FORE-TASTE, f. gusto antecedente.

To FORE-TASTE, v. a. gustar antes.

FORE-TASTED, p. p. gullado, antes.

FORE-TASTER, f. el que gusta antes.

FORE-TEETH, los dientes delanteros.

To FORE-TELL, v. a. pronosticar, profetizar.

To fore-tell things to come, pronosticar las cosas venideras.

FORE-TELLER, f. el que pronostica predice, ó profetiza.

FORE-TELLING, f. predicción, profecía, pronóstico.

To FORE-THINK, v. a. pensar, premeditar, alguna cosa antes de hacerla.

FORE-THOUGHT, premeditación.

FORE-TOKEN, f. presagio.

FORE-TOLD, adj. profetizado, predicho.

FORE-TOP, f. delantera.

The fore-top-mast, el palo de la gabia menor, ó del velacho.

The fore-top gallant mast, el palo del juanete menor.

FOREWARD, adv. en adelante.

To FORE-WARN, advertir antes.

I forewarn you of it, se lo advierto antes.

FORE-WARNED, adj. advertido antes.

FORE-WARNING, f. advertencia.

FORE-WHEEL, f. las ruedas delanteras.

The fore-wheels of a coach, las ruedas delanteras de un coche.

FORE-WIND, f. viento en popa.

FORFEIT, f. (*or default*) confiscación, sequestración, multa, pena.

To FORFEIT, v. a. confiscar sequestrar, multar.

To forfeit one's estate, confiscar a uno su estado.

To forfeit one's word, faltar uno a su palabra, ó promesa.

FORFEITABLE, adj. lo que se puede confiscar.

FORFEITED, adj. confiscado, sequestrado.

FORFEITING, f. la acción de confiscar, ó sequestrar.

FORFEITURE, f. confiscación, sequestración.

FORGE, f. (*a smith's workhouse*) fragua, forja.

To FORGE, v. a. forjar.

To forge (to invent, to devise, or counterfeit) forjar, inventar, imaginar, hablando de mentiras.

To forge, or counterfeit a will, falsear, forjar, contrahacer, falsificar un testamento.

FORGED, p. p. forjado, inventado, imaginado, falseado, contrahecho, falsificado.

FORGER, f. forjador, falseador, inventor.

A forger of tales, un inventor de cuentos ó mentiras.

FORGERY, f. falsedad, mentira.

To FORGET, v. a. olvidar, defacordar.

To forget (or to neglect) one, descuidarse, no curarse de alguno.

FORGETFUL, adj. olvidadizo, descuidado, desmemoriado.

Forgetful (or negligent) negligente.

FORGETFULNESS, f. olvido, descuido, defacuerdo, negligencia.

FORGETFULLY, adv. defacordadamente, negligentemente.

FORGETTING, f. la acción de olvidar.

FORGING, f. la acción de forjar.

To FORGIVE, v. a. perdonar.

To forgive one's enemies, perdonar uno á sus enemigos.

FORGIVENESS, f. perdón, remisión.

To ask God forgiveness of our sins, pedir perdón a Dios de nuestros pecados.

FORGIVING, f. la acción de perdonar.

FORGOTTEN, adj. olvidado.

Ex. These things are easily forgotten, se olvidan facilmente estas cosas.

FORK, f. *to eat with*, tenedor.

A fork, or oven fork, f. horcájo, horcáso.

A little fork, horqueta, horquilla.

A pitch fork, hórca.

A dung fork with three prongs, arrexáque.

To FORK, v. n. hendirse, acabar en puntas como la hórca, ó ahorcájar.

FORKED, p. p. ahorcájado.

A forked arrow, saeta, barbúda.

FORKEDNESS, f. ahorcájadura.

FORLET, *or forlorn*, adj. triste, miserable, desesperado.

FORLORN (*or forsaken*) abandonado, desamparado.

FORM, f. (*fashion, figure*) forma, hechura, figura.

Form (or manner) formalidad, manéra, ó regla para hacer alguna cosa.

A set form, modelo, fórmula.

To give a thing its form, dar la forma a alguna cosa.

For form sake, por formalidad, forma, ó ceremonia.

To FORM, v. a. formar.

To form a design, formar un designio.

To form a common-wealth, formar una república.

FORMAL, adj. formál.

A formal cause, una causa formál.

A formal, set speech, un discurso afectado.

FORMALIST, f. un formalista.

FORMALITY, f. formalidad.

To go through all the formalities, ir con todas las formalidades debidas.

Formality (or ceremony) formalidad, ceremonia.

To FORMALIZE, v. n. (*or take offence*) ofenderse, enojarse, entadarse.

FORMALLY, adv. formalmente, con afectación.

FORMATION, f. formación.

FORMED, p. p. formado.

FORMER, adj. (*from fore*) anterior, precedente, pasado.

FORMERLY, adv. antiguamente, en el tiempo pasado, ya dicho.

FORMIDABLE, adj. terrible, formidable, ó terrible.

A formidable army, un exercito formidable.

A formidable prince, un principe terrible, que se hace temer.

FORMIDABLENESS, f. calidad formidable, ó terrible.

FORMIDABLY, adv. terriblemente, de una manera formidable.

FORMING, f. la acción de formar.

FORMLESS, adj. (*without form*) sin forma, informe.

FORMOSITY, f. (*or beauty*) hermosura, belleza.

FORMULARY, f. formulario.

FORNICATION, f. fornicación.

To commit fornication, cometer fornicación.

FORNICATOR, f. fornicador.

IN FORO CONSCIENTIÆ, palabra Latina, de la qual se sirven los Españoles tambien como los Ingleses, y significa lo mismo en entrambas lenguas, en conciencia.

FORAGE, f. forraje.

FORREIGN, f. forastero, extraño.

A FORREIGNER, forastero.

A FORRESTER, f. florestero.

To FORSAKE, v. a. abandonar, dexar, desamparar, renunciar.

To forsake one's friends, abandonar uno a sus amigos.

To forsake sensual pleasures, renunciar á los placeres sensuales.

FORSAKEN, p. p. abandonado, dexado, desamparado, renunciado.

FORSAKER, f. desamparador, abandonador, ó el que dexa, ó renuncia.

FORSAKING, f. la acción de desamparar, abandonar, dexar, ó renunciar.

To FORCE, v. a. (*or to clip*) cortar, cercenar, mochár, desmochár, retajar.

FORSET, f. arquilla, cofrecito pequeño.

FORSOOTH, adv. verdaderamente, en verdad, de verdad, de veras, mia fé, ó mi fe.

To FORSWEAR *oneself*, perjurár se hacer un juramento falso.

To forswear or renounce one's religion, renunciar, abjurar uno su religion.

FORSWEARER, f. perjuro, el que hace un juramento falso.

FORSWEARING, f. la acción de jurar falso, ó perjuro.

FORSWORN, adj. perjurado, ó que hace juramento falso, un perjuro.

Forsworn to, a lo que han renunciado.

FORT, f. fuerte, ó fortaleza.

A little fort, un pequeño fuerte, un fortin.

FORTH, adv. en adelante.

Ex. From this time forth, de aquí en adelante.

And so forth, y así en adelante, ó y así del resto.

Forth, figue muy amenúdo un verbo, esta palabra.

Ex. To go forth, or to come forth, salir.

To set forth a book, publicar un libro.

FORTH-COMING, representación en justicia.

FORTHWITH, adv. prontamente, luego, incontinente, al punto.

FORTIETH, adj. quadragésimo, quarrenteno.

FORTIFIABLE, adj. capaz de ser fortificado, ó que se puede fortificar.

FORTIFICATION, f. fortificación.

A fortification, una fortificación.

To FORTIFY, v. a. fortificar, fortalecer, munir.

To fortify a town, fortificar una plaza, ó ciudad.

To fortify one's mind against all temptations,

munirse uno, contra todas las tentaciones.

FORTIFIED, p. p. fortalecido, fortificado, munido.

FORTIFYING, f. la acción de fortificar, ò fortalecer.

FORTITUDE, f. fortaleza, una de las quatro virtudes cardenales.

FORTLET, f. (*a small fort*) un pequeño fuerte.

FORTNIGHT, f. quinze dias.

Ex. *This day fortnight, or a fortnight hence*, hoy en quinze, en quinze dias.

FORTRESS, f. fortaleza, plaza fuerte.

FORTUITOUS, adj. (*or casual*) fortuito, casual, accidental.

FORTUITOUSLY, adv. casualmente, accidentalmente.

FORTUNATE, adv. dichoso, con buena fortuna, ò dicha, a fortunado.

He is a fortunate man, es un hombre dichoso, un hombre de buena fortuna.

The fortunate islands, las islas dichosas, que ahora se llaman las Canarias.

FORTUNATELY, adv. dichosamente.

FORTUNATENESS, f. dicha, buena fortuna.

FORTUNE, fortuna, una diosa entre los Paganos.

Fortune favours fools, la fortuna favorece a los locos.

The wheel of fortune, la ruéda de la fortuna.

Fortune, or preferment, fortuna avanzamiento.

To make one's fortune, hacer uno su fortuna.

Fortune, goods, or estate, estados, ò bienes, riquezas.

To sacrifice one's life and fortune for one's native country, sacrificar sus bienes y vida por su patria.

Fortune, or fate, fortuna, destino, suerte.

To take one's fortune, abandonarse a la fortuna, ò destino.

Good fortune, buena fortuna.

Ill fortune, infortunio, desastre, mala fortuna.

The fortune of war is uncertain, las armas son jornaleras, la fortuna de la guerra, es incierta.

Fortune, or condition of one, fortuna estado, condición.

A FORTUNE-TELLER, astrologo, adivino, un mentiroso.

To tell fortunes, adivinar, decir la buena ventura.

FORTY, quarénta.

FORWARD, adj. anticipado.

Ex. *A forward spring*, una prima véra anticipada.

To put forward, adelantár, poner adelante, pasar adelante.

Set forward, adelantado, puesto adelante.

Forwards, adv. anticipadamente.

To go, or move forward, avanzar, anticipar.

The enemy's army moves forward, el exercito enemigo se anticipa, va adelante.

Not to go forward is to go backward, el no avanzar es recular.

To go forward in learning, aprovecharse, ò hacer provéeno en la ciencias.

To go backward and forward, ir y venir.

To put oneself forward, adelantarse, aprovecharse.

To stretch one's hands forward, estender, ò avanzar las manos.

From this time forward, de aqui en adelante.

From that time forward, despues de aquel tiempo.

FORWARDNESS, f. avanzamiento, adelantamiento.

FOSS, f. *or ditch*, fósso, dique, palabra introducida en la lengua Española, del olandes.

A FOSSET, *or little chest*, arquilla.

FOSSILE, adj. *that is dug out of the ground*, desenterrado, sacado de la tierra.

A FOSTER-FATHER, padre de leche.

A FOSTER BROTHER, colazo, hermano de leche.

A FOSTER-MOTHER, madre de leche.

To FOSTER, v. a. *or bring up*, criar, alimentar, acariar.

FOSTERED, p. p. criado, alimentado, mantenido.

FOSTERER, f. amo que cria.

FOUGHT, peleado, reñido.

FOUL, *or ugly*, feo.

Foul, or dirty, sucio.

A foul shirt, una camisa sucia.

A foul, or base action, una villana acción.

The foul disease, or French sex, el mal Francés, ò las búbas.

Foul weather at sea, tempestad, temporal en la mar.

To play foul play, engañar en el juego.

A foul chimney, una chimenea llena de ollin.

To give one foul language, injuriar a alguno decirle palabras injuriosas, ò mal hablar.

To FOUL, *or make foul*, ensuciar.

To foul the water, enturbiar, el agua.

FOULED, p. p. ensuciado, enturbiado.

FOULING, f. la acción de ensuciar, ò enturbiar.

FOULNESS, *or filthiness*, suciedad.

Foulness, or ugliness, fealdad.

FOULLY, *or ugly*, adv. feamente.

Fouly, or dirtily, suciamente.

FOUND, p. p. *from to find*, hallado.

To FOUND, *or cause to be built*, fundar, establecer.

To found a college, fundar un colegio.

To found, or cast, fundir.

FOUNDATION, fundación, fundamento, cimientó.

To lay a foundation, fundar, cimentar, echar cimientos.

He that lays a foundation, cementador, fundador.

FOUNDED, p. p. fundado, fundido, derretido.

A FOUNDER, f. fundador, ò fundador.

He is the founder of this hospital, el es el fundador de este hospital.

He is a bell founder, es un fundidor de campanas.

A FOUNDERED horse, caballo agüado.

FOUNDING, fundación, fundición.

The founding of a church, or college, la fundición de una iglesia, ò colegio.

The founding, or casting of a bell, la acción de fundir una campana, la fundación de una campana.

A FOUNDLING, niño de la piedra, echadizo, ò abandonado pero hallado.

FOUNT, f. *a poetical word for fountain*, fuente (palabra poetica.)

A FOUNTAIN, f. fuente.

A fountain, or spring, or rise of a river, origen, manantial.

A hot fountain, fuentecilla.

FOUR, quatro.

FOUR FOOTED, quadrúpede, que tiene quatro piés, quadrupedal.

Four-footed beasts, bestias quadrúpedas.

Four times as much, quatro tanto.

Four nations, quatro cuentos, ò millones.

To go upon all four, ir a gatas.

FOURSCORE, ochenta.

FOURFOLD, quatro veces mas.

FOURSQUARE, quadrado.

FOURTEEN, catorze.

FOURTEENTH, catorzénno.

Fourteen times, catorze véces.

FOURTH, quarto.

FOURTHLY, adv. en el quarto lugar.

FOWL, *or bird*, ave, ò paxaro.

The fowls of the air, los páxaros, ò aves del aere.

Take fowl, aves caséras.

Wild fowl, aves de caza, ò salváges.

A water fowl, una ave acuatica.

To go a fowling, ir a caza de aves.

A FOWLER, f. cazador de páxaros.

A Fowler, or fowler, a piece of ship or mill, un pedrero.

FOWLING, la caza de páxaros.

A FOWLING-BECK, escopeta.

A FOX, raposa, raposo, zorra, zorro, vulpeja.

He is an old fox, es un viejo raposo, esto es un hombre sutil y engañoso.

Fox-tails, alpino.

Fox-holes, raposeras.

A fox's tail, raposillo.

A fox-tail, el rabo de la raposa, ò el hocico.

To play the fox, zornear.

FOXED, p. p. emborrachado.

To be foxed, emborracharse.

FOXING, f. la acción de emborracharse.

FOY, f. regalo.

Ex. *To pay one's foy, or to one's friends at a wedding*, regalo a uno quando se páre, ò se desquie del.

F R A

FRACTION, f. fracción, delirio.

Fraction in arithmetic, fracció a termino de la aritmética, quebrados.

A fraction, or quarrel, querrela.

FRACTIOUS, adj. *querrelome*, querreloso.

FRACTIONAL, adj.

Ex. *Fractional parts in arithmetic*, las fraccionales, ò quebradas partes en la aritmética.

FRACTURE, f. quebradura, quebrantamiento, fractura, termino de cirugía.

There is a fracture in the bone, hay una fractura, ò quebrantamiento en el hueso.

FRACTURED, quebrado, quebrantado, delirado.

FRAGIL, adj. frágil ò quebradizo.

Glass is very fragile, el vidrio ò vidrio es muy frágil, ò quebradizo.

Fragil, or weak, flaco.

FRAGILITY, f. fragilidad.

FRAGMENT, f. *elemancho*, fragmento.

To take up the fragments of the loaf, cogelos fragmentos de la hostia.

The fragments of a book, los fragmentos de un libro.

Fragsments of meat, elemancho, or relieves de carne, &c.

FRAGRANCY, f. *or sweet smell*, fragrancia, buen olor.

FRAGRANT, adj. fragante, oloroso, odorifero.

FRAIGHT, *or hire*, flete, alquiler.

Freight, or linden, cargazon, cargo.

The freight of a ship, el flete de un navio.

To FRAIGHT, cargar, fletar, fletar nave.

FRAIGHTED, p. p. cargado, fletado.

FRAIGHTING, f. la acción de cargar ò fletar.

One who pays freight, fletador.

FRAIL, adj. *or weak*, fragil, flaco debil.

Frail, f. capácho, espuerta.

A frail of figs, coña de higos, séra, ferón.

To grow frail, enflaquecer, perder fuerzas.

FRAILITY, f. fragilidad, flaqueza.

The frailty of our nature, la fragilidad ò flaqueza de nuestra naturaleza.

FRAISES *in fortification*, cilacada, fré-
 fas pallada.
FRAMM, *f. from framme or maffion*,
 fructura, composición, forma, fabri-
 ca.
Forma, or figure, f. figura, forma.
A frame, a gallio, mero, badidor.
The frame of a picture, cuadro de una pin-
 tura.
To FRAMF, v. a. fabricar, formar.
To frame a design, formar, ó idear un de-
 signio.
To frame, or contrive a story, inventar una
 historia.
FRAMED, p. p. formado, fabricado.
A FRAMER, f. formador, fabricador.
FRAMING, f. fábrica.
FRANCHISES, *or liberties*, fueros, pri-
 vilegios, inmunidades.
To FRANCHISE, *or make free*, liber-
 tar, poner en libertad exáctir.
FRANCHISED, p. p. libertado, exi-
 mado, puesto en libertad.
A FRANCHISING, *or making of a
 free-man free*, libertamiento.
FRANCIS, Francico, nombre proprio
 de hombre.
FRANCISCAN-FRYAR, un frayle
 Francisco.
FRANGIBLE, adj. *that may be broken*,
 fragil, facil a quebrar.
FRANK, adj. *free, open*, libre, franco,
 sincero, cáudido.
Frank, or liberal, liberal.
To FRANK, *or caution*, v. a. engordar.
A FRANK, *or French livre*, un Franco,
 ó una libra Francesa que vale veinte
 sceldos.
FRANKINCENSE, f. encienfo.
To perfume with frankincense, encensar,
 tahumar con encienfo.
Perfumed with frankincense, encensado.
FRANKLY, adv. francamente, libre-
 mente, sinceramente.
FRANKNESS, f. *openness*, candidez,
 sinceridad.
FRANTICK, adj. alocado, frenetico,
 fantochado loco.
A frantick fool, loco, atreguado, fanto-
 chado.
FRANTICKLY, freneticamente.
FRANTICKNESS, f. frenesi, locura.
FRATERNAL, adj. *or brotherly*, fra-
 ternál.
A fraternal love, un amor fraternal.
FRATERNALLY, *or brother like*, como
 hermano.
FRATERNITY, f. *or brotherhood*, fra-
 ternidad, o hermandad costadia.
Brothers of justice, &c. conades, herma-
 nos.
FRATRICIDE, f. fraticida, el que
 mata al hermano.
*FRATRICIDE, or the crime of killing
 a brother*, fraticidio.
FRAUD, f. engaño, fraude, f. perché-
 ria.
FRAUDULENT, adj. engañoso, frau-
 dulento, trampoio.
A fraudulent contract, un contrato frau-
 dulento.
Fraudulent means, f. percherías.
FRAUDULENTLY, adv. engañoso-
 mente, fraudulentamente.
FRAUGHT, *or freighted*, bien cargá-
 do.
A FRAY, combate, riña, cuestión, cuch-
 lladas, perdenca.
To begin a fray, comenzar un combate.
To FRAY, *as cloth does*, rozar, gallar.
A FREAK, capricho, fantasía, deviarío.
A freak took him, le tomó una fantasía.
Freak, or wild caprice, extravagancia.
FREAKISH, adj. caprichoso, fantasi-
 co, extravagante.
FRECKLES, pecas.
FRECKLED, adj. lleno de pecas.
FRECKLY, adj. pccoso.
FREEL, adj. franco, libre.

A free nation, una nación libre, un pu-
 blo que goza de su libertad.
A free nation, un franco maffion, ó mu-
 raor. así llaman los individuos de un
 sociedad que se formó algunos años
 ha, y que reciben a qualquier hombre
 de bien en su cuerpo, no mirando su
 religion, solo si tiene las virtudes mo-
 rales que se requieren. El Papa Bene-
 dicto XIV. fulminó una bula contra
 ellos: tambien el Rey Fernando VI.
 prohibio aquella sociedad en España
 por un decreto del dia 2 de Julio de
 1752.
My heart is free from passion, mi corazón
 es libre de pasión.
A free school, una escuela publica, ó pri-
 vilegiada.
Free, frank, or open, franco, sincero, li-
 bre.
Free, liberal, or generous, liberal, gene-
 roso.
A free gift, un don gratuito.
To FREE, *or enfranchise*, libertar, ahor-
 rar.
To free from bondage, emancipar.
A FREE BOOPER, aventurero, pirata.
A FREE-HOLD, hacienda libre, fe-
 fitorio.
FREE-COST, debalde, que cuesta na-
 da.
FREE-WILL, albedrío.
FREED, *from, or exempt*, libre, exento.
Free, ahorrado, emancipado, franque-
 do, libertado.
FREEDOM, emancipación, libertad.
Freedom, easiness of doing any thing, liber-
 tad, facilidad.
The freedom of a pen, la libertad de la
 pluma.
Freedom from, inmunidad.
FREEING, f. la acción de libertar, ó
 librar.
FREELY, adv. francamente, libremente.
FREEMAN, *one that is free of a company*,
 hombre que tiene carta de aprobación
 en algun oficio mecánico.
FREENESS, f. *or frankness*, sinceridad.
Freeness, or liberality, liberalidad.
FREZZ, *in architecture*, freiso, ó frisa,
 termino de arquitectura.
Freeze, a kind of cloth, cenéfas.
To FRETZE, congelar, helar.
To fretze, v. n. helarse.
It begins to fretze, empieza a helar.
The rain freezes as it falls, la lluvia se
 hiele a medida que cae.
FREIGHTER, f. fletador.
FREIGHTING, f. la acción de fletar.
FRIEND, *or FRIEND*, amigo.
FRENCH, adj. Frances, ó que a naci-
 do en Francia.
The French tongue, la lengua Francéa.
To speak french, hablar Frances.
A French dish, un guisado a la Francéa.
French beans, judias.
The French pea, búbas, ó buvas, Galico.
A Frenchman, Frances.
Peasants French, gerigónza.
A French woman, una Francéa.
FRENCHIFIED, adj.
 Ex. *An English accord frenchified*, una pa-
 labra Inglesa hecha Francéa.
To FRENCHIFY, v. a. hacerle Fran-
 cés.
FRENCHIFIED, p. p. hecho Francés.
FRENSY, *or FRENZY*, frenesi.
This is a mad frenzy, es un puro, ó ver-
 dadero frenesi.
FRENTICK, adj. frenetico, furioso.
FREQUENCY, f. frecuencia, multitud.
*By frequency of acts, a thing grows into
 a habit*, de muchos actos se engendra
 el habito costumbre ó facilidad.
FREQUENT, adj. *or common*, frecuente,
 ordinario.
Frequent visits are troublesome, las visitas
 frecuentes son enfadadas, ó molestas.
To FREQUENT, v. a. frequentar.

To frequent good company, frequentar bu-
 enas compañías.
FREQUENTED, p. p. frequentado.
FREQUENTING, f. frequentación, ó
 la acción de frequentar.
FREQUENTLY, adv. frecuentemente,
 amenado, ordinariamente.
That happens very frequently, esto acaece
 muy amenado.
FRESCADES, *or cool walks*, lugar fres-
 co.
FRESCO, adj. *fresh or cool*, fresco, frío,
 fria.
To drink in fresco, beber frío.
To walk in fresco, pasear en el fresco.
FRESH, adj. fresco, reciente.
A fresh air, un aire fresco.
A fresh water, agua fra.
A fresh colour, color vivo.
To make fresh, recentir.
To FRESHEN, *or refresh*, desfalcar, re-
 mojar ó poner alguna cosa húda al
 remojo para desalarla.
To freshen meat, desfalcar la carne sa-
 lada.
FRESHENED, p. p. desfalado.
FRESHLY, adv. frescamente, reciente-
 mente.
FRESHNESS, f. frescura
Freshness, or novelty, novedad.
A FRET, *in heraldry*, réjas.
To FRET, amohinar, enfadar.
FRETFUL, amohinado, de mal humor.
FRETTED, p. p. amohinado.
FRETTING, f. amohinamiento, moi-
 néz.
Bent to fretting, mohino.
FRIABLE, *or mashing*, adj. lo que se
 puede desmigajar.
FRIAR, f. fraile.
FRIARY, f. coadria.
To FRIABLE, reñir de algúno.
FRIBBLING, *or captious*, impertinente.
A fribbing question, una question imper-
 tinente.
FRICTION, *or rubbing*, fricadura, fric-
 ion.
FRIDAY, f. viernes.
Good Friday, viernes santo.
To FRIDGE, v. n. *or fridge about*, brin-
 car, menearse, ballarse.
To fridge, or hit one thing against another,
 concentrarse, ó topetar una cosa con
 otra.
FRIEND, f. amigo.
He is a good friend of mine, el es un a-
 migo mio.
 Prov. *A friend is never known till one
 have need*, un amigo no es conocido
 hasta que uno tenga necesidad del.
 Prov. *Friends may meet, but mountains
 never meet*, los hombres se encuentran
 y no las montañas.
 Prov. *Tell thy friend the secret, and he'll
 lay his feet on thy throat*, di a tu ami-
 go tu secreto y poner te a el pié en el
 pescuezo.
 Prov. *Prove thy friend for thou have
 need*, prueba a tu amigo antes que ne-
 cesites del.
 Prov. *Be a friend to one, and an enemy
 to none*, amigo de uno, enemigo de
 ninguno.
 Prov. *Be as wary of a reconciled friend,
 as you would be of the devil*, de amigo
 reconciliado, guardate del, como del
 Diablo.
 Prov. *A friend in the need, is better than
 a penny in the purse*, aquellos son ricos
 que tienen amigos.
FRIENDLESS, un amigo.
FRIENDLINESS, amistad.
FRIENDLY, amigable.
To do one a friendly turn, hacer un servi-
 cio amigable a uno.
Friendly, adv. amigablemente.
FRIENDSHIP, f. amistad.

To cultivate friendship, cultivár la amistad.
To break off friendship, quebrár la amistad, notar amigo.
 To FRIG, v. n. *or leap about*, saltár menear, mover.
 A FRIGATE, *a small man of war*, fragata, pequeño navio de guerra.
A light frigate, fragata, ligera.
 A FRIGHT, f. susto espanto, temór.
 To FRIGHT, espantár, atemorizár, asustár, amedrentár.
You will fright me, usted me espantará.
To fright one away, hacer huír a algúno.
 FRIGHTED, p. p. atemorizádo, espantádo, asustádo, amedrentádo.
 FRIGHTING, espanto, temór, susto.
 FRIGHTFUL, espantólo, temeróso, horrible.
A frightful sight, una vista espantóla ò horrible.
 FRIGHTFULLY, adv. espantosamente.
 FRIGHTFULNESS, f. horró, espanto.
The frightfulness, or horror of death, el temor ò espanto de la muerte.
 FRIGHTING, f. la acción de espantár, ò hacer temór.
 FRIGID, *or cold*, frígido, frío.
 FRIGIDITY, f. *or coldness*, frialdad.
 FRIGIDITY, *impotency, imbecility*, impotencia.
 FRIGIDLY, adv. friamente.
 FRINGE, f. flocadura, franjas, flúeque.
A fine fringe, finas franjas.
A round fringe, bórta.
A maker of fringes, fluequero.
 To FRINGE, franjar.
 FRINGED, p. p. franjádo.
 FRINGING, f. flocadura.
 FRIPPERER, f. *or a broker, that new clean or sells old cloaths*, ropavejero, ò el que vende ropa vieja.
 FRIPPERY, roperia de viejo, ò ropa vieja.
 FRISK, salto, movimiento, moción.
 To FRISK, *or leap up and down*, saltár, mover.
 FRISKY, adj.
 Ex. *A frisky man*, un hombre saltador.
 To FRISLE, crespár, enrizár.
 FRISLED, *or frizzled*, crespádo, enrizádo.
 FRISLING, f. crepadura, enrizadura.
 A FRITTER, fruta de tartén buñuelos.
 FRIVOLOUS, adj. frívolo, vano, inútil.
 To FRIZZLE; vid. TO FRISLE.

F R O

FRO, *or from*, de.
To go to and fro, ir de una parte en otra, ir y venir.
 A FROCK, fayo, ò casaca con mui pocos botones.
 A FROG, f. rana.
A little frog, ranilla.
The spawn of frogs, ranaguajo.
 A FROISE, *or pancake with bacon*, farte de buñuelo hecho con tocino, tortilla hecha con jamón.
 A FROLICK, *or tubin*, capricho, fantasia.
Frolick, or merry prank, alegría, contento.
 Frolick, f. lozano.
 FROLICKLY, de una manera lozana.
 FROLICKSOME, caprichoso, fantástico.
 FROM, prep. de.
From this day forward, de aqui en adelante.
From door to door, de puerta en puerta, de casa en casa.
From one place to another, de un lugar a otro, de una parte a otro.
I came from France, Spain, &c. vengo de Francia, de España, &c.

From top to toe, de arriba à baxo.
From whence? de dónde?
 From, de parte.
From the King, de la parte del Rey.
 From, después, desde.
From the creation of the world, después de la creación del mundo.
From that time to this, desde aquel tiempo hasta este.
 From, desde.
From my youth up, desde mi niñez, ò infancia.
 From, por.
It is plain from the scripture, es claro por la escritura.
 FRONT, f. *or fore-part*, frente, fachada.
The front of an army, la frente de un ejército.
The front of a building, fachada de una casa, ò edificación.
 Front, *or impudency*, impudencia, desvergüenza, frente, descaño.
 To FRONT, v. n. hacer cara.
 To front, v. a. afrontar.
 FRONTING, afrontádo.
 FRONTINAC, *a sort of rich luscious French wine, so called from the place where made*, fuerte de vino delicioso, así llamado del lugar adonde esta hecho, llamado frontignac.
 A FRONTIER, f. frontera, limites, confines.
The frontier of a kingdom, los limites de un reyno, ò fronteras.
 FRONTISPIECE of a building, el frontispicio, ò fachada de una casa, ò edificio.
 FRONTLET, *or head attire*, frontal, venda, trenzada, traza.
 FROST, f. helada, yelo.
 FROSTY, adj. helado.
Frosty weather, tiempo helado.
 FROTH, espuma.
The froth of beer, espuma de cerveza.
 To FROTH, espumar.
 FROTHY, adj. espumoso.
 FROUZY, adj. *stinking*, hediondo.
 FROW, f.
 Ex. *A Dutch frow*, una joven Holandesa, ò flamenco.
 FROWARD, adj. protervo, mal humorado, mal acondicionado, esquivo.
 FROWARDNESS, f. protervia, mal humor, mala condición.
 FROWARDLY, adv. protervamente, mal acondicionadamente.
 FROWN, f. ceño mirár severo.
 Frown, desden, menosprecio.
Frowns of fortune, los revetes de la fortuna.
 To FROWN, v. n. encapotarse, poner ceño mirár severo, ò con severidad, enojo, y despecho gruñir.
An old woman that frowns all the day long, una vieja que no hace otra cosa, todo el dia, que gruñir ò enojarse.
The world frowns upon him, la fortuna le es contraria, ò advérta.
 FROWNING, f. ceño, enojo, severidad.
 Frowning, adj. ceñado, enojado, severo, áspero.
 Ex. *A frowning countenance*, un aspecto severo, ceñado, ò enojoso.
 FROWNINGLY, adv. severamente, con ceño, ò enojo.
 FROZEN, adj. helado.
Frozen up, totalmente helado.
 Ex. *The river is frozen up*, el rio está totalmente helado.
The frozen sea, el mar glacial.
 FRUCTIFEROUS, adj. frutífero, que lleva fruto.
Some trees are fructiferous, some not, algúnos árboles son frutíferos, otros no.
 To FRUCTIFY, v. n. frutificar, ò producir efectos ventajosos, en el sentido figurativo.

To fructify, v. a. hacer fecundo, ò fecunda.
 FRUGAL, adj. guardoso, frugal, económico.
He is a frugal man, es un hombre frugal, ò económico.
Frugal (or temperate) frugal, moderado, sobrio.
 FRUGALITY, f. frugalidad, moderación, sobriedad, temperancia, templanza.
 FRUGALLY, adv. frugalmente, sobriamente.
To live frugally, vivir sobriamente.
 FRUGIFEROUS, adj. frutífero, que produce, ò lleva fruto.
 FRUIT, f. fruto, fruta.
The fruit of a tree, la fruta de un árbol.
Fruit (or desert at table) los platos.
Fruit (or profit) fruto, provecho.
These are the fruits of your rashness, estes son los frutos de su temeridad.
The fruits of a living, las rentas de un beneficio.
The first-fruits, las primicias.
To offer the first-fruits to God, ofrecer las primicias a Dios.
The King has the first fruits, el Rey tiene las anatas.
A fruit-bearing tree, árbol frutífero, árbol frutal, que lleva frutas.
A fruit market, frutería, ò el lugar adonde se vende la fruta.
A fruit-house, frutería, ò el lugar donde se conserva la fruta.
 FRUITERER, f. frutero, el que vende las frutas.
 FRUITFUL, adj. fecundo, frutífero, fértil, frutífero.
Fruitful (or profitable) provechoso, ventajoso.
 FRUITFULLY, adj. abundantemente, provechosamente, ventajosamente.
 FRUITFULNESS, f. fertilidad, abundancia, provecho, ventaja.
The fruitfulness of a country, la fertilidad ò abundancia de un país.
 FRUITION, f. fruición, gozo.
 FRUITLESS, adj. inútil, estéril, infructuoso, infecundo.
A fruitless country, un país estéril.
 FRUITLESSLY, adv. infructuosamente, inutilmente.
 FRUM, adj. *(or plump)* carnoso, gordo, rollizo.
 FRUMP, f. *(or jeer)* mofa, burla, escarnio, desprecio.
 To FRUMP, v. a. mofar, burlar, escarnecer.
 FRUMPED, p. p. mofado, burlado, escarnecido, despreciado.
 FRUMPER, f. mofador, burlador, escarnecedor.
 FRUSTRANEOUS, adj. *or vain*, frustráneo, vano, inútil.
 FRUSTRANEOUSLY, adv. inutilmente, vanamente.
 FRUSTRATE, adj. frustrado, desvanecido.
 To FRUSTRATE, frustrar, desvanecer, privar.
To frustrate one of his hopes, privar a uno de sus esperanzas, hacerlas desvanecer.
To frustrate one's design, frustrar el designio de algúno.
To frustrate, or make void, anular, una cosa ya hecha, ò establecida.
 FRUSTRATED, frustrado, desvanecido, privado, anulado, casado.
 FRUSTRATION, f. privación.
 FRY, *or spawn of fishes*, freza de peces.
Fry, or young fish, pececillos, ò cosas de poco precio.
A goodly fry, or company, una buena compañía.
 To FRY, v. a. freír.
 A FRYAR, fraile.
A white fryar, fraile dei carmen, carmelita.
A black fryar, fraile dominico.

Agrey fryar, frayle francisco.
A crouched fryar, frayle de san Antón.
A capuchin fryar, frayle capuchino.
 A FRYERY, monasterio, convento.
 FRYED, frito.
 FRYING, freidura, ò la acción de freír.
 A FRYING-PAN, una sartén, freidéra.
 Prov. *To fall out of the frying-pan into the fire*, caer de la sartén en el fuego esto es de mal en peor.

F U A

FUAGE, or chimney-money, impuesto sobre cada fuégo ò familia, contando cada familia por fuegos.
 A FUB, niño regordete, rollizo.
 FUCUS, or paint for the complexion, a-féyte, alcohol, mudas, varniz.
 TO FUDDLE, beborroteár, emborrachár.
To saddle oneself, emborrachárse.
 A FUDDLE-CAP, or drunkard, borrácho, ò borrachón.
 FUDDLED, p. p. emborrachádo.
 FUDDLER, f. borrácho.
 FUDDLING, f. borrachéz, ò la acción de emborrachárse.
 FUGITIVE, fugitivo.
Fugitive, or refugee, fugitivo, refugiádo.
Fugitive, or deserter, un fugitivo, ò desertor.
 TO FUFIL, cumplir, acabár.
To fulfil one's promise, cumplir uno su promesa.
 FULFILLED, p. p. cumplido.
My desires are fulfilled, mis deseos están cumplidos.
 FULFILLING, f. la acción de cumplir, ò cumplimíento.
The fulfilling of the prophecies, el cumplimiento de las prophecias.
 FULGID, adj. fulgénte, reluciente.
 FULGURATION, or lightning, relámpago.
 FULGINOUS, adj. or sooty, lléno de hollín.
 FULL, adj. lléno, lléna.
A castle full of soldiers, un castillo lléno de soldados.
Full of joy, lléno de alegría.
A full power, un lléno poder.
To give one a full answer, hacér una amplia respuésta a uno.
To make a full description of a country, hacér una perfecta descripción de un país.
Full of sorrow, lléno de tristézta y aflicción, abatido.
To have one's hands, or to be full of business, tenér uno bastántes negocios, ò estár totalmíte ocupádo.
A full stop, punto final, en termino de la gramática.
The full of the moon, el lléno de la luna.
 Full, adv. totalmíte.
 Ex. *To be full an hundred years old*, tenér totalmíte cien años, ò tenér cien años cumplidos.
 Full-moon, luna lléna.
 Full-bodied, lléno, gruésso, górho, rollizo.
 TO FULL cloth, bataná, paños.
 FULLAGE, la acción de bataná.
 A FULLER of cloth, batancro, batanador.
 FULLER'S EARTH, gréda.
 FULLING, batanadura, abatanadura.
 A FULLING-MILL, batán.
 FULLY, adv. cumplidamíte, enteramíte.
I am fully satisfied, estoy enteramíte, satisiécho.
 FULLNESS, f. abundancia, cópia, llénura.
 FULSOME, adj. empalagádo, hastióso, desagradable.
A fulsome man, un hombre desagradable.
 FULSOMELY, adv. desagradablemíte.
 Ex. *To be fulsomey fat*, estár cargádo de górho, ter muy górho.

FULSOMENESS, f. hastiosidad.
 TO FULMINATE, fulminár.
To fulminate an excommunication, fulminár, una excomunió.
 FULMINATION, f. fulminación, ejecución de la fulminación.
 TO FUMBLE, tocár, manoseár, tentár, palpár.
To fumble a woman, tocár, manoseár, ò palpár a una mugér.
To fumble, or sutter in one's speech, tartamudeár, ceceár, tartajeár.
 FUMBLED, p. p. tocádo, manoseádo, palpádo, tartamudeádo, ceceádo, tartajeádo.
 FUMBLER, manoseador.
 FUMBLING, f. la acción de tocár, &c.
 FUME, humo, vapor, fúmo.
The fumes of wine, los vapóros del vino,
The glory of mortals is but a fume or vapour, la gloria de los mortales no es sino humo y vapor.
 TO FUME, or fret, encolerizárse, amohinárfse.
To fume, or smoke, humár, ò ahumeár.
To fume, or fret, echár báho.
 TO FUMIGATE, zahumár.
 FUMIGATED, p. p. zahumádo.
 FUMIGATION, f. zahumério.
 FUMITORY HERB, palomilla, planta que nace entre las cebádas, tambien se llama, Fumaria y Palomina.
 FUMOUS, or smoky, lo que écha humo, ò vapóros.
 †FUN, sport or game, banter, lam, or fib, una mentira, ò embeléco.
 †TO FUN, mentir, enredár, embelecár.
To fun one up, embaucár, halagár, ò engañár con palabras.
 A FUNCTION, f. función, empléo.
 FUND, or bottom, hóndo.
 THE FUNDAMENT, el cúlo, el trasféro.
 FUNDAMENTAL, adj. fundaméntal.
Fundamental, or basis, f. fundaménto, ò bási.
 A FUNERAL, mortuario, entierro, exequias.
 Funeral, adj. funébre.
A funeral song, respónso.
 FUNGOUS, adj. esponjoso, poroso.
 FUNK, or strong smell, hediondez.
 TO FUNK, v. n. to smok tobacco, chupár, tabáco.
 A FUNNEL, through which liquor is poured into a vessel, embasadór, emvasador, embúdo.
The funnel of a chimney, cañón de chimenea.
 FUR, or furr, pellejo, mártta, piel adobada de algun animal.
The furr of a chamber-pot, farro.
The furr, or lining about the skirts of a garment, cortapiza.
 TO FURR, aforrar con pellejo, ò martas.
 TO FURBISH, acicalár, aderezár, pulir.
 FURBISHED, azicaládo, pulido.
 FURBISHER, f. azicalador, pulidor.
 FURBISHING, la acción de azicalár, ò pulir.
 FURIES, the furies of hell, furias infernales.
 FURIOUS, adj. apitonádo, embravecido, furibúndo, furioso, rabióso.
A furious storm, una furiosa tempestad.
 FURIOUSLY, adv. furiosamíte, rabiosamíte, desesperadamíte.
To fall furiously upon the enemy, atacár el enemigo furiosamíte.
 FURIOUSNESS, f. furór, rábia, furia, apitonamíento.
 TO FURL the sails, recogér las vélas, aferrar las vélas en termino nautico.
 FURLED, recogído las vélas.
 FURLING, f. la acción de recogér las vélas, de aferrárlas.
 A FURLONG, estadio, medida de camino, ocho estadios hacen una milla.
 A FURLOUGH, f. licencia, que el o-

ficial suele concedér al soldado, para que se pueda ausentár algunos dias para un viage ò otra cosa.
 FURMETY, trigo cocido en leche.
 FURNACE, f. hornáza.
A fiery furnace, un horno de fuégo.
 FURNAGE, el derecho del horno que pagan al señor del féudo.
 TO FURNISH, abastecér, proveér, bastecér, cumplir, fornecér, fornir.
I will furnish him with all necessaries, le proveere de todo lo necesario.
To furnish a house, guarnecér una casa.
 FURNISHED, p. p. abastecido, guarnecido, proveído.
I am furnished with every thing, estoy abastecido de toda cósa, ò de todo lo necesario.
A house finely furnished, una casa muy bien guarnecida, y alhajada.
 FURNISHING, f. la acción de proveér, ò guarnecér.
 FURNITURE, aparéjo.
Furniture for a house, alhájas, de casa.
Furniture for a horse, jaéces.
 FURR; vid. FUR.
 A FURRIER, f. pellejero.
 A FURRIER, pellejero.
A furrier, or provider of lodging, furriero.
 A FURROW, f. sulco.
Divided by furrows, afuleádo, sulcádo.
 FURTHER, or farther, mas allá, mas adelante, ulterior.
It is in the furthest Spain, es en España ulterior.
On the further side of the Tyber, mas allá del Tibre.
 Farther, mas lexos, adelante.
I went a little further, fui mas lexos.
I could go no further, no pude ir mas adelante.
 Farther, or besides that, aun, ademas de esto, mas.
This he said further to me, el me dixo aun esto.
 TO FURTHER, v. a. favorecér, ayudar, asistir.
I must further him in it, es menester que le ayúde en ésto.
 FURTHERANCE, or help, favor ayúda, focórro.
Furtherance, or progress, progrésso.
 FURTHERER, f. ayudador, favorecedór, ò el que ayuda.
 FURTHERING, la acción de ayudar.
 FURTHERMORE, allénde de esto, ademas.
 FURTHEST, muy lexos.
 FURTIVE, adj. done by stealth, furtivo, secreto, a escondidas.
 FURTIVELY, adv. furtivamíte.
 FURY, furia, rabia, apitonamíento.
They fought with great fury, combatieron con mucha furia.
 FURZ, helécho.
 TO FUSE, v. a. from the Lat. fundere, fundir, derretir, liquidar.
 FUSEE, f. escopéta, fusil.
 FUSIER, f. escopetéro, fusillero.
 FUSIBILITY, f. la aptitud, ò disposición a difundirse una cósa, a derretirse.
 FUSIBLE, adj. que puede fundirse.
 FUSION, f. fusión ò efusión.
 FUSTIAN, fustán.
 FUSTILY, adv. mohosamíte.
 FUSTINESS, f. móho, hediondez.
 FUSTY, adv. mohoso, hediondo.
 FUTILITY, or emptiness, futilézta, vaciedad, ligereza, liviandád.
The futility of a woman, la ligerézta de una mugér, ò liviandád.
 FUTURE, adj. futuro.
 FUTURITY, f. futurición.

F Y

FY, inter. palabra de aborrecimíento, ò desplacer.
 Ex. *Eye for flame*, ah, que vergüenza.

G

G es la séptima letra del alfabeto Británico, y se pronuncia en Inglés, como en Castellano, delante de las vocales *a o u*, esto es como la Gamma de los Griegos pero la G, delante de las vocales *e i* tiene un sonido en Inglés, de que no se halla similitud alguno en la lengua Española; solo se puede explicar y dársele a entender algo de aquella pronunciación diciendo que su mecanismo es el mismo como el de las sílabas *che chi*, en Español pero no tan fuerte y suavizando quanto se puede el sonido, no obstante hay muchas voces en que la G delante de la *e* y de la *i* se pronuncia como la Gamma Griega, o como delante de la *o* en Español.

1º en todos los nombres y participios que derivan, de los verbos, cuyo infinitivo acaba con la letra G, como *finger, finging*, del verbo *to sing*, y del verbo *to hang*, las voces *hanged, hanger, hanging*.

2º en los comparativos y superlativos de los adjetivos que acaban con G como de *big, bigger, biggest*, y de *strong, stronger, strongest*, y en algunas otras voces.

3º G no se pronuncia, delante de la *n* como en *sovereign, foreign, reign, feign, daign*; y muy poco suena delante de los participios y substantivos que acaban en *ing*, como en *loving, understanding, spelling*, en quanto al diptongo *g b*, hablaremos de el en su lugar.

GABARDIN, capote, gabán.

To GABBLE, chacharrear, hablar, parlotear, hablar mucho y sin substancia.

A GABBLER, f. chicharra, chacharero, chacharón, parlero, parlón.

GABBLING, f. la acción de parlotear, y de hablar mucho y sin fundamento.

A confused gabbling, murmullo, mormullo, mormureo, mormureo de voces.

GABEL, or *tax*, gabela, alcabala.

A GABION, gavión, ceston de mimbreras muy alto que se llena de tierra, en forma de un tonel; sirven en la guerra para defender de los tiros o puertos, los artilleros, y los que abren la trinchera.

GABIONADE, f. *a defence of gabions*, defensa hecha con gaviónes.

The gable-end of a house, la ala de un tejado, o el alero de los tejados de una casa.

A GAD of steel, barréta de acero.

A GAD-FLY, or **GAD-BEE**, moscarda o tabano, moscón de color pardo que atormenta mucho a los caballos y otros animales.

To GAD up and down, vaguear, vagamundear, andar de acá en acá.

GADDER, f. vagamundo, callejero, andariego.

GADDING, f. la acción de vaguear, o vagamundear, &c.

A gadling gossip, callejera, andariega.

GAFF, f. *an iron hook which steers men use to haul fish into their ships*, harpón.

GAFFLE of a cross-bow, llave de balista.

A GAG, f. mordaza.

To GAG, mordazar.

GAGGED, p. p. mordazado.

GAGE, or *pledge*, rehén.

Gage, or wager, apuesta.

Gage, or gauge to measure with, medida de toneles.

To GAGE, or *measure with a gage*, medir toneles, tantear, arquear.

To gage, or wager, apostar.

To gage, or engage, dár en rhenes, empeñar.

GAGED, p. p. or *measured*, medido tanteado.

GAGER, f. almutazaf, medidor, tanteador.

GAGING, f. la acción de medir tantear, &c.

To GAGGLE like a goose, grafnár, o graznár como gansos.

GAGGLING geese, grafnadóres.

Gagging of geese, grafnido.

GAJETTY, f. alegría, contento, buen humor.

To do a thing out of gaiety, hacer una cosa con alegría y contento.

GAILLAC, *a wine*, fuerte de vino Francés que viene de la villa llamada Gaillac en Languedoc.

GAIN, f. or *profit*, ganancia, provecho, lucro.

A great or small gain, una grande, o o pequeña ganancia.

To make great gains, ganar mucho.

To GAIN, or *get*, v. a. ganar adquirir.

To gain one's love, ganar la amistad de alguno.

To gain, or to carry, ganar, o tomar.

We gained the breach, hemos ganado o tomado la brecha.

GAINAGE, *in law, land held by the basir sort, or villains*, palabras viejas que significavan antiguamente la ganancia de las tierras cultivadas por los vasallos.

GAINED, p. p. ganado, adquirido, tomado.

GAINER, f. el que gana ganador.

GAINFUL, adj. lucrativo, provechoso, ganancioso.

A gainful employment, un empleo provechoso.

GAINING, la acción de ganar, o adquirir.

GAINLY, adv. *cleverly, dextrously*, con dexteridad, facilmente.

To GAINSAY, or *say against*, contradecir.

To gainsay a truth, contradecir una verdad.

GAINSAYER, f. contradictor, o el que contradice.

GAINSAING, contradicción, o la acción de contradecir.

To GAINSTAND, resistir.

GALAXY, f. or *the milky way*, la via lactea, en el cielo, que vulgarmente llaman el camino de Santiago.

GALBANUM, f. or *gum*, galbano, suerte de goma.

A GALE of wind, viento recio, temporal, tempestad.

A GALEASS, *a sort of vessel*, galeaza, fuerte de navio, el mayor de los que usan de remos y velas, solo las hay en el Mediterraneo.

A GALEON, f. galeón fuerte de navio, de que los Españoles se sirven para ir a las Indias.

GALIGASCOINES, or *wide breeches*, greguescos.

GALINGALE, acero, juncia, espadaña, junco oloroso.

A GALIOT, or *galliot*, galeota.

THE GALL, hiél.

Bitter as gall, amargo como la hiél.

A GALL NUT, agalla, fuerte de fruto spongioso que suelen echar los robles, sirve para teñir y hacer tinta.

To GALL, v. a. (or *fret*) defollar, quitar, la piel o molestar, atormentar, enfadar.

To gall the enemy with a continual fire, molestar al enemigo con un fuego continuo.

GALLAMAUFRY, or *hatch-patch*, olla podrida.

GALLANT, galán, civil, atento, politico.

Gallant, or brave, animoso, bravo.

Gallant, or lover, un amante, o galán.

To GALLANT, cortejar a las danzas,

galantear.

To GALLANTIZE, idem.

GALLANTLY, or *gayly*, adv. galantemente, animosamente, bizarramente, galanamente.

GALLANTNESS, f. galanteria, bizarría, gentileza.

GALLANTRY, or *bravery*, animo, valor, coraje.

GALLED, p. p. moleestado.

GALLERY, f. galería.

A gallery in a church, tribuna.

A GALLEY, f. galera.

A master of a galley, patrón de la galera, arcaez.

A galley boat, remero, forzado, galeote.

The admiral's galley, la galera capitana.

To be condemn'd to the galleys, estar condenado a las galeras.

Half-galley, una media galera, o una galeota.

A GALLEY-POT, botecillo.

THE GALLIARD dance, la gallarda.

GALLICAN, adj. Galicano.

Ex. *The Gallican church*, la iglesia galicana.

GALICISM, f. or *French idiom*, idioma Francés.

GALLING, f. *from to gall*, la acción de defollarse, rascándose mucho.

GALLIOT, f. galeota.

GALLIPOP, botecillo, de barro.

A GALLON, medida de quatro quartas Inglesas.

GALLOON, galón, franja.

To GALLOP, galopéar.

A GALLOP, f. galope.

GALLOPING, f. la acción de galopéar.

GALLOSHES, galochas.

GALLOWS, or *gibbet*, horca.

To carry one to the gallows, llevar a uno a la horca.

He will go to the gallows, irá a la horca.

The gallows groans for him, mercede la horca.

GAMBOLS, travessuras, saltos, saltitos.

To GAMBOL, or *show tricks*, hacer travessuras, o saltar.

GAMBOLING, la acción de hacer travessuras, o saltar.

GAME, f. or *possum*, juego, passatiempo

Game, or play, juego para divertirse.

Games, juegos.

Ombre, el hombre.

Piquet, los cientos.

Lesteria, el enterlo.

Pharaoh, Pharaón.

Verquier, verquier.

Trick track, triquetraque.

Passe, pasa diez.

Raffé, rifa.

Hazard, juego de fortuna.

To GAME, jugar.

THE GAME of draughts, juego de damas.

The game of mail, juego de maillo.

The game of tennis, juego de la pelota.

The game of foot-ball, pelota de viento.

The game of tricks, or billiards, juego de trucos.

A tack of billiard table, taco de trucos.

The game of bowls, juego de bolas.

An ace at dice, as de dados.

A dice at dice, dos de dados.

The game of chess, juego de axedrez.

Checkmate at chess, xaquimáte.

The game of coits, juego de marro.

A coise at tennis, chaza.

Ninpus, bolos, o birlos.

Atop, peonza.

A coisse-top, trómpo.

A shuttle-cock, reguete.

GAMESOME, adj. alegre jugeton.

A GAMESTER, jugador, tahur.

GAMING, juego.

A gaming house, casa de entretenimiento, tabajería.

Ornamentado a *gaming bag*, tr. blajero.
 A **GAMEN**, *gam*, jamon de tocino, peñil de tocino.
GAMUT, *or gamut*, la gama cierto nombre de notas que encierra todos los principios de la musica.
GANCHI, *or chaner a machete from a high ground, to cut the machete from the or yllas, and to have in them, a punishment called the Turko*, echar a un malhecho de un lugar alto de manera que caiga sobre unos ganchos, ó garros colgados para este efecto: aquel suplicio se usó entre los Turcos.
GANCHING; *vid.* **To GANCH**.
A GANDER, *or male goat*, gángo.
GANG, f. quadrilla, se toma siempre éta palabra en mal sentido.
He is one of the gang, es uno de la quadrilla de picaros.
To GANG, v. n. *or go*, irse.
GANGREL, *a tall ill-shap'd man*, ún hombre grande y malhecho.
GANGREN, gangrena, amorticimientito
To GANGRENE, v. n. tener la gangrena.
A GANTLET, *or GAUNTLET*, manópla, guante de málla.
GANTLET, *a punishment among soldiers*, baquetá, suplicio militar.
To run the gantlet, or gantlope, pañsar por las baquetas.
GOAL, *or jail*, cárcel, prisión.
GOALER, *or jailer*, f. carcelero.
A GAP, f. portillo, abertura, brecha, agujero.
To GAPE, *or yawn*, bofezar.
To gape, or open as a tree, or the ground does, resquebrajar, abrir, hondér.
To gape after, anhelar.
A GAPÉR, f. bofezador.
GAPING, f. bofezo, ó la acción de bofezar.
GARB, f. *or dress*, garbo, vestido tráge.
To go in a gentical garb, estár bien vestido.
Garb, *or courage*, garbo, animo.
Garb of wheat, huz de trigo.
GARBAGE, intestinos.
To GARBAGE, v. a. defentrañar.
To GARBLE, v. a. *or clean spices*, cribar, ó limpiar las especerías.
To garble, or call one, elegir, escogér.
GARBLED, p. p. cribado, elegido, escogido.
GARBLER, f. el que criba, ó el oficial que visita los almacenes á donde están las drógas, ó especerías.
GARBLES, *or dust sifted from spices*, las imundicias que sacan de las drógas quando las criban.
GARBLING, f. la acción de cribar, ó elegir.
GARBOIL, pendéncia, desórden, tumulto, querrela.
GARD, *or GUARD*, *defence*, f. guarda, defénsa, protección.
To stand upon one's guard, ser vigilante, guardar se, estár vigilante, y cuidado en su defénsa.
To be upon the guard, estár de guardia.
The King's guards, las guardias del Rey.
The horse guard, las guardias de ac. ballo.
The foot guards, las guardias de a pie.
A regiment of the guard, ún regimientito de las guardias.
To mount the guard, montar la guardia.
A BLACK-GUARD, un picaro.
GARD, *or guardship*, guardiana
To GARD, *or GUARD*, v. a. guardar, conservar.
To guard (or protect), proteger, defender.
GARDED, p. p. guardado, conservado, protegido, defendido.
GARDEN, f. jardin, vergel.
A garden of pleasure, un jardín de placer.
A hot long garden, una huerta.
A flower garden, un peñil de flores.
A walled garden, almazaga, temunatio.

GARDNER, f. jardinero, hortelano.
Head gardener, director de jardineros, ó jardines.
GARDENING, f. cultivo de jardines.
To enjoy the gardening, fúber el cultivo de los jardines.
GARDEROBE; *vid.* **WARDROBE**.
GARDENIA, f. *(or gardenia for a soldier to put his meat in)* alfojas, arquillas, teléga, ó mochila de soldados, donde ponen sus viandas.
GARDIAN, *or GUARDIAN*, *(from guard)* guardiana, tutor.
Guardian, *adj.* tutelár, ó guardiano.
Lix. A guardian angel, el angel tutelár, ó el angel de guardia.
GARDIANSHIP, f. la dignidad del guardián, el oficio de guardian.
During my guardianship, durante mi guardiana, ó el oficio de guardian.
GARE, f. lana grossera, como la que nace, a los carneros entre las piénnas.
To GARE, v. a. *(or cause)* hacer.
Ex. He gared him to die, el le hizo morir.
GARGARISM, f. *(a liquor to use in the mouth)* gargarismo, líquor para limpiar la boca gargarizando.
To GARGARISE, v. a. gargarizar.
GARGLE, f. gargüero, garganta.
To GARGLE, v. a. gargarizar.
GARGLED, p. p. gargarizado.
GARGLING, f. la acción de gargarizar.
The gurgling of a stream, el murmuréo de una fuente, el murmullo.
GARISH, *adj.* falsa apariencia, ó resplandor.
GARISHNESS, f. resplandór, aparente.
GARISON, f. guarnición de soldados, ó gente.
GARLAND, f. guirnálda corona de flores.
A garland of flowers, una girnálda de flores.
To wear a garland, llevar una girnálda.
GARLICK, f. ajo.
The smell of garlick, olér a ajos.
A clove of garlick, un diente de ajo.
A garlick sauce, ajáda, ó salsa hecha de ajos.
A bunch of garlick, manojo de ajos.
GARMENT, f. rópa, vestido.
A good garment, un buen vestido, ó una buen rópa.
The wedding-garment, los vestidos nupciales, ó de la bóda.
A GARNER for corn, alhóndiga, granero, filo.
To put in a garner, enfilár, poner en el alhóndiga, ó granéro.
Put in a garner, enfiládo.
GARNISH, f. multa que, uno quando entra en la cárcel, paga a los orros, prisioneros, como dándole la bienvenida.
GARNISHES of doors or gates, las guarniciones, adornos, ó festónes, de alguna puerta portál, ó portico.
To GARNISH, v. a. *(or to furnish)* guarnecer, proveér.
To garnish (or fit off) ornár, hermopear.
GARNISHED, p. p. guarnecido, proveído, ornádo, da, hermopearádo, da.
GARNISHEE, f. *(a law word)* un sequeitro, termino de la ley.
GARNISHER, f. el que guarnéce, provee, orna, ó hermopear.
GARNISHING, f. la acción de guarnecer, proveer, ornár, ó hermopear.
GARNISHMENT *(a law term)* assignación, termino de la ley.
GARNITURE, f. ornamento, &c.
GARRET, f. desván, sobrádo, zquizami, el parage mas alto de la casa inmediato al tejado.
GARRISON, f. guarnición de algun castillo, &c.
A garrison town, ciudad ó castillo, que tiene guarnición.
To GARRISON, v. a. ponér guarnición en alguna plaza, ó castillo.

To garnish a place, ponér guarnición en alguna plaza.
GARRISONED, p. p. puesto guarnición en alguna plaza, ciudad, ó castillo.
A place well garnished, una plaza adornada con buena guarnición.
GARRULITY, f. parlancia, labia, charlatán, chocarrería.
GARRULOUS, *adj.* parliso, chocarero, labial.
GARTER, f. ligamento, ligagmbas.
To tie on the halberd with garters, atar é uno sus medios con ligas.
To make a man of garters, la noble condición de la nobleza.
A lady of the garter, un caballero de la jenetara.
To GARTER, v. a. ligar, atar con ligas.
GARTERED, p. p. atado, ligado.
GARTH, f. el corral de una casa, palabra rústica y étna.
Garth for the cart, *or of a*, arbolín, compuerta.
A GARTH-MAN, *or garter man*, un pescador.
GASCONADE, f. *(great boasting)* gascónia, fanfarría, vanto, ó ufanidad.
To GASCONADE, v. n. vantarse, ufanarse.
GASCOYNS, las piénnas traseras de un caballo.
GASH, f. *(or deep cut)* cuchillada, herida, abertura.
To GASH, v. a. herir, dar una cuchillada, acuchillar.
GASHED, p. p. herido, dado una cuchillada.
GASP, f. aliento, ó boqueada, como hace un moribúndo.
To gasp for breath, boquear, aceznar, anhelar, respirar.
The last gasp, la última boqueada.
To GASP for life, espirar, ó respirar.
GASPING, f. aliento, respiración.
GASTLINESS, f. fealdad, horror.
Gastliness, or paleness, palidéz.
GASTLILY, *adv.* espantosamente, feamente.
GASTLY, *adj.* horrible, feo, terrible, espantoso.
Ghostly animals, animales horribles y espantosos.
Gastly, or pale, palido.
GATE, f. puerta grande.
Gate in going, andadura, ademán, donaire.
A postern-gate, or back-door, postigo, puerta falsa.
To keep the gate, guardar la puerta.
The gates of a city, las puertas de una ciudad.
A gatekeeper, or porter, portero.
To have a majestic gate (in going) tenér un modo de andar majestuoso.
GATE, *or presence*, presencia, semblante, gesto, cara, seño.
Her gate shows her to be a goddess, á la semblante nuestro ser una diosa.
GATHER, *or pleat*, f. doblén.
To GATHER, *or pick*, coger, amontonar.
Ex. To gather a flower, or apple, &c. coger una flor, ó manzana, &c.
To gather together, congregar, colegir, juntar.
To gather wealth, juntar, riquézas.
To gather an army, juntar un ejército.
To gather the corn, hacer la cosecha, coger el trigo.
To gather the grapes, vendimiar.
To gather strength, convalescer, ganar fuerzas, recobrarlas.
GATHERED, p. p. cogido, juntado, congregado, reunido.
A GATHERER together, juntador, cogedor, allegador.
A gatherer of corn, un segador.

A gatherer of grapes, un vendimiador.
A gatherer of taxes, un colector de alcabalas.
GATHERING, f. la acción de coger ò cogimiento.
A gathering of fruit, desfrutamiento.
GAUDILY, adv. afectadamente.
GAUDINESS, f. fallo ridiculo.
GAUDY, adj. afectado, ridiculo, estravagante, engalanado.
A gaudy suit of cloaths, un vestido rico, y ridiculo, como el de los comediantes.
Gaudy days, dias de fiesta, dias de fiesta en que es costumbre dar en los colegios doble porcion, dias de regocijo y alegría.
GAVEL, f. *or* tribute, gabéla, ò tributo.
Gavel kind, an equal division among children, es una ley ò costumbre establecida en algunas partes de Inglaterra, principalmente en la provincia de Kent que manda que los bienes del padre sean despues de su muerte igualmente divididos entre sus hijos.
To GAUGE vessels, arquear.
A GAULING in man or beast, by long going, or such like, desolladura.
A GAULE, *or* gall, desolladura.
A GAULED, *or* galled, back of a horse, mataduras de caballo, caballo matado.
GUANT, flaco, descaido, descaecido.
A GAUNTLET, guante de hierro, manópla.
A GAVOT, f. a sort of dance, fuerte de bayle.
‡GAWD, f. bagatelas, niñerías.
GAWDILY; *vid.* GAUDILY.
GAWDINESS; *vid.* GAUDINESS.
GAWDY; *vid.* GAUDY.
GAWZE, a thin sort of silk stuff, gaza, genero de seda muy clara.
GAY, adj. alegre, vivo, bizarro.
GAYETY, f. alegría, vivacidad.
GAYLY, adv. alegramente, vivamente.
GAZE, f. espanto, admiración.
To GAZE, mirár, como espantado.
To gaze, mirár, atentamente, contemplar una cosa con atención.
GAZED upon, mirado atentamente y con atención.
A GAZE-HOUND, galgo.
GAZEL, *or* antelope, an Arabian deer, un gámo de Arabia, llamado gazela, es del tamaño de un corzo.
A GAZETTE, gazeta.
A GAZETTER, gazetero ò novelista.
GAZING, f. la acción de mirár, atentamente, ò con atención.
A gazing-stock, un espectáculo.
A GAZON, césped.

G E A

GEAR, *or* GEER, f. stuff or commodity, mercadería, estófa.
Gear, *or* harrow, niñería, ò bagatela.
A woman's head-gear, una coña de mujer.
A horse's gears or trappings, los aparéjos de un caballo.
Gear, *or* putrid matter, corrupción, putrefacción, materie.
‡To be in one's gears, *or* to be ready, estar prompto.
‡GEASON, *or* rare, raro.
GEE-HO! inter. a word used among carters, carriers, &c. una interjección ò palabra, de la qual los harrieros y carreteros se sirven, como entre nosotros, arre mácho.
To GEE, n. to succeed, suceder, acontecer.
This business won't gee, éste negocio no sucederá, ò acontecerá.
GEER, aparejos.
GEESB, plu. of goose, gánfos, pátos.
A GIER, *or* culture, un buytre.

GELD, f. a Saxon word for money, palabra Saxón, que significa dinero, ò moneda.
To GELD, v. a. castrar, capar.
GELDED, p. p. castrado, capado.
GELDER, f. capador, castrador.
A GELDING of any creature, la acción de castrar, ò capar.
A GELDING, f. caballo, castrado.
A gelding-knife, castradera.
A GELLY, jaleá.
GELT, p. p. from to geld, castrado, capado.
GEM, *or* precious stone, joya, piedra preciosa.
GEMINI, one of the twelve celestial signs, Gemini, uno de los doze signos Celestiales, del Zodiaco.
‡GEMOTE, f. an old Saxon word, signifying a court holden on any occasion, una corte ò asamblea de gente, palabra Saxón.
GENDER, *or* kind, género, fuerte, ò especie.
The masculine and feminine gender, el género masculino y femenino.
To GENDER, v. a. engendrar.
GENEALOGIST, f. genealogista.
GENEALOGICAL, adj. genealógico.
GENEALOGY, genealogía.
GENERAL, *or* universal, general, ò universal.
A general principle, un principio general.
A general or universal maxim, una máxima general.
A general calamity, una calamidad general.
A general council, un concilio general.
A general, or chief, f. un general, ò jefe, caudillo.
The general of an army, el general de un ejército.
General of horse, general de caballería.
A general of foot, general de infantería.
In general, adv. generalmente, en general.
GENERALISSIMO, sub. el generalísimo.
GENERALITY, f. generalidad.
The generality of the people, el pueblo en general.
GENERALLY, *or* universally, adv. generalmente.
Generally, or commonly, ordinariamente.
GENERALSHIP, *or* the dignity or office of a general, generalato, ò la dignidad del general.
To GENERATE, *or* beget, engendrar, producir.
The sun generates all things, el sol produce todas las cosas.
A man generates a man, el hombre engendra al hombre.
GENERATED, p. p. engendrado, producido.
GENERATION, f. generación; producción, ò la acción de engendrar, y producir.
Generation, or lineage, generación, linage, descendencia.
The act of generation, el acto de la generación.
From generation to generation, de generación en generación.
Generation, or a great many, multitud, gran numero.
There is a whole generation of them, hay un gran numero de ellos.
GENERATIVE, adj. generativo, término filosófico.
The generative faculty, la facultad, ò potencia generativa.
GENERIC, adj. genérico.
GENEROSITY, f. generosidad, liberalidad, magnanimidad.
A great piece of generosity, una gran generosidad, acción muy generosa.
GENEROUS, adj. generoso, noble, magnánimo, liberal.

He is too generous, es demasiado, generoso, ò liberal.
GENEROUSLY, generosamente, noblemente, liberamente, ò.
Generously, or courageously, animosamente.
GENEROUSNESS, generosidad.
GENESIS, f. the first book of Moses, es Génesis, el primer libro de Moysén.
GENET, a small-sized Spanish horse, ha-ca Española, especie de caballo chico que hay en España.
GENIAL, *or* full of mirth, alegre, agradable, apto para los placeres.
Genial, or festival days, los dias de fiesta de regocijo y placeres, dias festivos.
The genial-bed, or marriage-bed, la cama nupcial.
Genial, or natural, natural.
Ex. The genial heat, el calor natural.
GENITALS, *or* privy members, los genitales, las partes que en los hombres y en los animales sirven para la generación.
GENITIVE, *or* genitive case, genitivo, ò caso del genitivo.
GENITOR, f. a father or begetter, el padre, el que ha engendrado.
GENIUS, f. génio, indole, natural.
He has a good genius, tiene un buen génio.
GENNIT, *or* genitin, a kind of apple, suerté de manzana.
GENT, handsomely clad, bien vestido.
GENTEEL, adj. *or* fine, gentil, hermoso, bien puesto.
Genteel, or like a gentleman, noble, generoso, magnífico.
GENTEELNESS, *or* agreeableness, gentileza.
GENTEELY, adv. hermosamente, pulidamente.
Genteely, or nobly, generosamente, noblemente.
GENTIAN, an herb, genciana, planta muy semejante al eleboro blanco.
GENTIL, *or* a maggot, gusanillo, que se cria en la madera y en la carne.
GENTILE, *or* heathen, gentil, pagano.
The gentiles, los gentiles, los paganos.
GENTLE; *vid.* GENTEEL.
GENTILISM, *or* paganism, gentilidad, paganismo.
GENTILITY, f. hidalguía.
GENTILE, adj. *or* mild, manso, moderado, quieto, sossegado.
He is very gentle, es muy manso, ò quieto.
To make gentle or tame, amansar.
Made gentle, or tame, amansado.
One that makes gentle or tame, amansador.
GENTLEMAN, f. caballero, hidalgo, hijo, dalgo.
A GENTLEWOMAN, hijadalgo, hidalga.
GENTLEMANLIKE, hidalgamente.
A gentleman of the King's bedchamber, el camarero del Rey.
A lord's gentleman, el gentil hombre, ò camarero, de algun señor.
GENTLENESS, f. blandura, mansedumbre.
I do admire the gentleness of his temper, admiro su mansedumbre.
GENTLY, adv. mansamente.
GENTRY, f. los caballeros.
The nobility and gentry, los nobles y caballeros.
GENUFLEXION, *or* bending the knees, genuflexión, la acción de doblar la rodilla en señal de reverencia.
To use genuflexion before the altar, hacer genuflexiones, delante del altar.
GENUINE, adj. (*proper, true, natural*) genuino, verdadero, natural.
That's the genuine sense of the apostles, esse es el verdadero, ò genuino sentido del apóstol.
GEOGRAPHER, f. geógrafo.

GEOGRAPHICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la geografía, geográfico.
GEOGRAPHY, f. la geografía, la descripción de la tierra, ó glóbo.
GEOMANCY, f. geomancia, modo de adivinar por puntos hechos, en la tierra, ó en papel.
GEOMETRICAL, adj. geométral.
GEOMETRICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la geometría.
A geometrical proportion, una proporción geométrica.
GEOMETRICALLY, adj. geométricamente.
GEOMETRICIAN, f. geométra.
GEOMETRY, f. geometría, ciencia que tiene por objeto todo lo que se puede medir, ó todo lo mensurable.
GEORGICKS, f. (*Virgil's book of husbandry*) Georgica, un poema de Virgilio que trata de la agricultura.
GERBE, f. (*a term of heraldry*) manójo, hace, mella.
GERFAULCON, f. girifálte.
GERMAN, f. Alemán, Tudéscó.
German f. (*the German tongue*) la lengua, ó el idioma Alemán.
GERMANE, adj. hermano.
A cousin German, primo hermano.
GERMANDER, f. (*a sort of herb*) camédrey de agua, camedreos.
To GERMINATE, v. a. (*or bud*) brotar, echár, retoñecér.
GERMINATION, f. brotadura, ó la acción de brotar, echár, ó retoñecér.
GERUND, f. gerúndio.
To GESS; vid. **To GUESS**.
GESSEMIN, f. jazmin.
GESTS, f. (*or noble acts*) acciones, ó hechos grandes, y memorables, hazañas.
The gests of the Romans, las acciones, ó hazañas de los Romácos.
To GESTICULATE, v. n. hacér, géstos, ó ademánes.
GESTICULATION, f. gésto, ademán, menéo.
GESTURE, f. gésto, ademán, menéo, ó la acción.
A comely gesture, un buen ademán, ó menéo.
To GET, v. a. (*or to gain*) adquirir, ganar, alcanzár.
To get money, ganar dinero.
To get an estate, adquirir ún estádo.
To get the victory, alcanzár la victória.
To get, hacér, obtenér, hallár.
To get a good servant, hallár un buen criado.
To get one's pardon, obtenér úno el perdón.
To get a thing done, hacér, hacér una cosa.
To get, contratar, tomár, aprendér.
To get an ill habit, tomar una mála costúmbre.
To get a wife, tomár mugér, casárse.
To get one's lesson, aprendér uno su lección.
To get, *or have*, tenér.
Ex. I got it, lo tengo.
I got one, tengo úno.
He has got a great many children, tiene muchos hijos.
To get up, subir, ó montár.
To get up on horseback, montár a caballo.
To get up a ladder, subir una escaléra.
To get down, baxár, ó descender.
To get down the stairs, baxar las escaléras.
GETTER, f. (*a getter of children*) un hombre, ó muger, que engendra, ó tiene muchos hijos.
GETTING, f. la acción de ganar, &c. vid. **To GET**.
GEWGAWS; vid. **GUGAWS**.

G H

Los Inglesés an conservado el diphongo *gh* aunque no se pronuncie, como en todas las palabras que acaban con *gh*, ó *ght*, como *high*, *nigh*, *to nigh*, *to inward*, *eight*, *weight*, *though*, *although*, *rough*, *through*, *ought*, *nought*, *laugh*, *fought*; y además las palabras *slaughter*, *daughter*, *naughty*, &c. pero se debe observar que en ciertas voces *gh* se pronuncia como la *g* como en *laugh*, *draught*, *rough*, *teugh*, *enough*, y en sus derivados que se pronuncian, *laugh*, *draught*, *rough*, *teuff*, *enough*.
GHERKIN, f. los pepinos, ó cohombros preservados, en vinagre y sal.
GHISS; vid. **GUESS**.
GHOST, f. (*or spirit*) álma, espíritu, fantasma, duende.
The Holy Ghost, el espíritu santo.
To lie a ghost, vér una fantasma.
GHOSTLY, adj. espiritúal.
A ghostly comfort, consolaciones espiritúales.
A ghostly father, un confesíor, ó el que dirige la conciencia.

G I A

GIANT, f. gigante, hombre de una estatura mayor que la regular.
Giant-like, semejante a gigante.
GIANTESS, giganta, ó gigantóna.
GIB, f. ún gato.
GIBBERISH, f. gerigónza.
I can't speak their gibberidge, no puedo hablar su gerigónza.
GIBBET, f. (*or gallows*) horca.
To go to the gibbet, ir a la horca.
‡GIBBLE GABBLE, f. búrta, mófa.
GIBBOSITY, f. el estádo, ó calidad, de una cosa, ó hombre gibófo, ó corcobádo.
GIBBOUS, adj. gibófo, corcobádo.
GIBE, f. (*or jeer*) mófa, búrta, físga.
To GIBE, v. n. burlár, mofár, triscár.
GIBER, f. burlador, mofador.
GIBING, f. la acción de burlár, ó mofár.
GIBLETS, f. menuillos, pepitoria.
A gilllets pie, ún pastel de menudillos.
GIDDINESS, f. vertigo, vaguido, desvanecimiento de la cabeza.
GIDDY, adj. aturdído, ó que tiene vaguidos de cabeza.
He is apt to be giddy, es sujeto a los vaguidos de cabeza.
Gaily-headed, or giddy-brained, liviáno, ligero.
He is giddy-headed, es un liviáno, ó ligero.
A giddy-pate, un descabezádo, ó sin sentidos.
GIFT, f. don, dádiva, presente, regalo.
A free gift, ún don gratuito.
A deed of gift, un contrato de donación.
New years gift, aguinádo, estrenas del nuevo año.
Gift, or talent, don, talento.
To have the gift of speaking well, tenér el don de hablar bien.
He has an admirable gift that way, el tiene un talento admirable, ó extraordinario por esso.
GIFTED, adj. que tiene buenos dones, y talentos.
GIG, f. (*or turning toy*) trómpo.
GIGANTICK, adj. agigantádo.
GIG-MILL, f. batánes, ó batán.
To GIGGLE, v. n. reír.
He does nothing but giggle, no hace na que reír.
GIGOT, f. piérna de carne ó
GILD; vid. **GUILD**.
To GILD, v. n. dorár.
GILDED, p. p. dorádo.
GILDER, f. dorador.

GILDING, f. doradura, ó la acción de dorar.
GILL, f. medida, que contiene la quarta parte de una pinta de vino ó otro líquór.
Gill, f. (*the gills of fish*) agállas de pescado.
GILFLOWERS, f. clavellinas.
Full of gilflowers, enclavellinádo.
GILT, adj. (*from to gild*) dorádo.
GILT-HEAD, f. (*a sort of fish*) dorádo, fuerte de pescado.
‡GIM, adj. (*or pretty*) hermoso, gentil, bonito.
GIMLET, f. taladro, barréno.
GIMMOT; vid. **GEMMOW**.
GIMP; vid. **GUMMP**.
GIN, f. (*or trap*) honciguéra, trampa, honcijéra.
GINGEMBER, f. (*a sort of spice*) gengibre.
GINGERLY, adv. (*or softly*) dulcemente, delicadamente, con espácio, ó de espácio.
To tread gingerly, caminar de espácio, ó dulcemente.
GINGLE, f. sonido, cencerreamiento.
To GINGLE, v. n. sonár, cencerrear.
GINGLING, f. sonido, ó ruido hecho con dinero, ó cencerros, tintín, ó retintín.
The gingling of money, el sonido, ruido, ó tintín de dinero.
GINNY; vid. **GUINNY**.
GIPPO; vid. **JUMPO**.
GIPSY, f. gitano, gitána.
A cunning gipsy, ún gitáno mañófo, ó una gitána mañófa.
GIRASOL, f. (*a sort of precious stone*) cierta piedra preciosa así llamada.
GIRD, f. (*or taunt*) motejo.
A severe gird, un motejo, ó búrta.
To GIRD, v. a. ceñir, cinchar.
To gird (or taunt) motejar.
GIRDED, p. p. ceñido, cinchádo, motejádo.
GIRDER, f. viga mayor de un aposento.
GIRDING, f. la acción de ceñir, cinchar, ó motejar.
GIRDLE, f. pretina, cinto, ceñidór.
GIRDLER, f. talabartéro.
GIRKIN f. (*a small cucumber to pickle*) pequenito pepino, para ponér en adobo.
GIRL, muchácha, mozuéla.
A pretty girl, una hermosa muchácha.
GIRLISHLY, adv. como muchácha, ó niña.
To GIRD, v. a. (*or to grin*) regañár.
GIRT, adj. (*from to gird*) vid. **To GIRD**, cinchádo.
GIRTH, f. cincha.
A horse girth, cinchá de caballo.
To GIRTH, v. a. cinchar.
To girth a horse, cinchar un caballo.
GISARD, f. molleja, la membrána, ó túnica del estómago de las aves.
GISARMES; vid. **GEISARMES**.
GISERN; vid. **GISARD**.
GIST, f. (*a law term*) fuerza, ó el punto.
Ex. The gist of this accusation entirely depends on this word, la fuerza de élla acutacion depende de esta palabra.
GITH, f. (*a part of an harp*) neguilla, axenuz.
GUITAR; vid. **GUITAR**.
GUITERN, f. cítara.
To GIVE, v. a. donár, dar.
To give em a thing, dar alguna cosa, á alguno.
Give me some drink, déme de beber.
To give every one his due, dar a cada úno lo que le pertenece, hacer justicia a cada uno.
To give the lie, dár la batálla.
To give up, or over, abandonar, defampar, ceder.

To give alms, dar limosna.
 To give ear, escuchar.
 To give back, retroceder, volver atrás.
 To give back, volver, restituir.
 To give place, dar precedencia.
 To give to understand, dar a entender.
 To give one thanks, dar a uno las gracias.
 To give an answer, responder, dar la respuesta.
 To give evidence, dar testimonio.
 To give way, ceder.
 To give way to one, ceder a alguno.
 To give one a visit, visitar a alguno.
 To give one leave, permitir.
 To give one credit, creer a alguno, dar fe a lo que uno dice.
 To give one trouble, incomodar a alguno.
 To give warning, or notice, advertir.
 To give one a look, mirar a alguno.
 To give in one's name, dar uno su nombre.
 To give an information, hacer una informacion, acusar a alguno.
 To give in command, mandar, o ordenar.
 To give out, distribuir.
 To give out (to report) divulgar.
 To give one's self over, abandonarse.
 To give up the ghost, morir expiarse.
 GIVEN, p. p. dado, &c.
 GIVER, f. el que da, o dador.
 Law-giver, el legislador, o dador de la ley.
 GIVING, f. la accion de dar, restituir, &c.
 Giving, gerund. dando.
 GIZARD; vid. GISARD.

G L A

GLACIAL, adj. (or frozen) glacial, o helado.
 GLACIATION, f. congelacion.
 GLACIS, f. in fortification, esplanada, palabra usada en las fortificaciones.
 The glacis of a counterescarp, la esplanada de la contraescarpa.
 GLAD, adj. alegre, gozoso, lleno, de alegria.
 I am very glad of it, me huelgo de esso.
 I am very glad to see you in good health, me alegro ver a usted en buena salud.
 To make one glad, alegrar a alguno.
 To GLAD, v. a. alegrar, dar placer, y gusto.
 To be glad, v. n. alegrarse, holgarse, divertirse.
 GLADER, f. espadana, bohordo.
 GLADIATOR, f. gladiador.
 GLADLY, adv. (from glad) con gozo, alegria, y placer, alegremete, gozosamente.
 GLADNESS, f. gozo, alegria, placer.
 GLADSOME, adj. alegre, gozoso.
 GLAIRE, f. (the white of an egg) clara de huevo.
 GLAIVE, f. suerte de alabarda, fargenta.
 GLANCE of the eye, ojeada.
 To GLANCE, v. n. (to graze) desflorar, tocar, ligeramete.
 The bullet did but glance the skin, la bala no hizo mas que tocar ligeramete la piel.
 To glance upon a thing, insnuar alguna cosa, o darla a entender.
 GLAND, f. agalla, landrezillo.
 GLANDERS, f. muermo, maermo, enfermedad de caballos.
 GLANDULE, f. (or kernel) agallas.
 GLANDULOUS, adj. lleno de agallas.
 GLANS, f. rezmillo del miembro viril.
 GLARE, f. resplandor, claridad.
 To GLARE, v. a. (or over-blaze) echar o dar una gran claridad, o resplandor resplandecer.
 To glare, v. a. mirar de hito en hito.
 GLARING, f. claridad, resplandor.
 GLASIER; vid. GLAZIER.
 GLASS, f. vidrio.
 To drink out of a glass, beber en vidrio.

A Venice-glass, un vidrio de Venecia.
 A fine looking glass, un buen espejo.
 To look in a glass, mirar en un espejo.
 Glass, or varnish, verniz, o berriz.
 A drinking-glass, copa de vidrio, o vidro, taza de vidrio, o vidro.
 A glass-maker, f. vidriero.
 A glass-bottle, hórno de vidrio.
 A glass window, vidriera.
 GLASSY, adj. vidrioso.
 To GLAVER, v. n. lisonjeár, acariciár, para engañar.
 GLAVERING, f. caricia, lisonja.
 Glaivering, adj. acariciado, lisonjeado, para engañar.
 Ex. A glaivering fellow, un engañador, un lisonjeador.
 Glaivering words, palabras lisonjeras.
 To GLAZE, v. a. vidriar, poner vidrieras.
 GLAZED, p. p. vidriado.
 GLAZIER, f. vidriero.
 GLAZING, f. la accion de vidriar.
 GLEAD; vid. GLEDE.
 GLEAM, f. luz, claridad, o un rayo de luz, vizlumbre.
 To GLEAM, v. n. lucir, resplandecer.
 GLEAMING, f. luz, resplandor.
 To GLEAN, v. a. espigar, coger, espigas.
 GLEANED, p. p. cogido.
 GLEANER, f. espigador, o que coge las espigas.
 GLEANING, f. la accion de espigar.
 To go a gleanig, ir a espigar, o a coger las espigas.
 GLEBE, f. or glebe-land, tierra, o posesion, que pertenece a algun curato, o depende de el.
 GLEDE, f. (or live coal) brázas.
 A glade, kite, un milan.
 GLEE, f. (or mirth) alegria.
 Glee, adj. (or merry) alegre, contento.
 GLIB, adj. lizo, ligero.
 Ex. His tongue runs very glib, tiene una lengua muy ligera, o tiene la lengua muy bien colgada.
 GLIBLY, adv. lizamente, ligeramete.
 Glibness, f. facilidad, ligeréza.
 The glibness of the tongue, la ligeréza, o facilidad de la lengua.
 To GLIDE, v. n. manar, correr el agua, o pasar mansamente.
 GLIDING, f. la accion de manar el agua mansamente.
 To GLIMMER, v. n. resplandecer, relucir.
 The day-light begins to glimmer, el dia empieza a despuntar, o a parecer.
 GLIMMERING, adj.
 Ex. A glimmering light, la claridad que comienza a parecer, como la del alba.
 Glimmering, f. resplandor, o cosa que luce, viso, vizlumbre.
 GLIMPSE, f. claridad, que desaparece en un momento.
 To have but a glimpse of a thing, columbrar una cosa.
 To GLISTEN; vid. TO GLISTER.
 GLISTER, f. ayuda, servicio.
 To give, or take a glister, dar o tomar una ayuda, un servicio.
 GLISTER-PIPE, cañutos de gerunga.
 To GLISTER, or glitter, v. n. resplandecer, relumbrar, relucir.
 All is not gold that glisters, todo lo que reluce no es oro.
 GLISTERING, f. la accion de resplandecer, relucir, o relumbrar.
 Glistering, adj. resplandeciente, reluciente.
 GLISTERINGLY, de una manera reluciente, o resplandeciente.
 GLIT, or GLEET, f. sangre podrida, o materia que sale de llagas, o heridas corrupcion, putrefaccion.
 GLOAR, adj. muy gordo.
 Ex. Gloat full, demañado gordo.
 To GLOAR, v. a. mirar de través.
 GLOBE, f. globo.

GLOBE, GLOBOUS, GLOBULAR. (round like a globe) redondo, en forma redonda, semejante al globo.
 GLOBOSITY, f. redondez.
 GLOBULE, f. (a little globe) globo pequeño.
 GLOOMINESS, f. (or darkness) obscuridad.
 GLOOMY, adj. obscuro, opaco.
 A gloomy weather, un tiempo obscuro.
 GLORIFICATION, f. glorificacion.
 To GLORIFY, v. a. glorificar.
 To glorify one's self, gloriarse, alabarse.
 GLORIFIED, p. p. glorificado.
 GLORIFYING, f. la accion de gloriarse, o alabarse.
 GLORIOUS, adj. (excellent or honorable) glorioso, illustre, famoso.
 Vain-glorious, vanaglorioso, jactancioso.
 GLORIOUSLY, adv. gloriosamente.
 Gloriously (or honourable) honrosamente, honradamente, con gloria.
 GLORY, f. (or honour) honra, gloria.
 VAIN-GLORY, vanagloria, vanidad, orgullo, soberbia.
 To GLORY, v. n. (or brag) gloriarse, jactarse, alabarse.
 To glory of a thing, gloriarse, o jactarse, alabarse.
 GLORYING, f. la accion de gloriarse, o alabarse.
 To GLOSE; vid. To GLOZE.
 Glos, f. (or exposition) glosa, explicacion, o explicacion.
 To write a glos upon a text, glosar un texto.
 GLOSS (or lustre) lustre.
 To sit a glos upon a thing, dar el lustre a alguna cosa.
 This cloth has a fine gloss, este paño tiene un buen lustre.
 To GLOSS, v. a. dar lustre.
 To glos upon a thing, glosar, o interpretar algun texto, o otra cosa semejante.
 GLOSSARY, f. glosario, diccionario.
 Glossary, f. anotaciones, sobre alguna cosa.
 GLOSSATOR, f. (or interpreter) glosador, interprete.
 GLOSSY, adj. lustrado, que tiene lustre.
 To GLOTE, v. n. vid. To GLOWT.
 GLOVE, f. guante.
 A pair of gloves, un par de guantes.
 A pair of gloves, or present, un par de guantes, un presente.
 A little glove, guantecillo.
 Glove-stick, palillos de guantes.
 A glove, f. un guantero.
 The finger of a glove, dedo de guante.
 GLOVED, or having gloves, enguantado.
 To GLOW, v. n. (or burn like a coal) arder, abrazar, encenderse.
 My ears glow, mis orejas arden.
 GLOWING, adj. ardiente.
 A glowing, (or raging envy) una envidia ardiente, o furiosa.
 GLOW-WORM, f. luziernaga, o luciernaga.
 To GLOWT, v. n. mirar de mal ojo, conceño.
 GLOWTING, f. la accion de mirar con ceño, y enojo.
 To GLOZE, v. a. (or flatter) lisonjeár, para engañar.
 GLOZED, p. p. lisonjeado.
 GLOZER, f. lisonjeador, engañador.
 GLOZING, f. lisonja, engaño.
 A glozing (or flattering) tongue, una lengua lisonjera, y engañosa, o engañadora.
 GLUE, f. cola.
 Glue, made of fish-skins, cola hecha de pescado.
 To GLUE, v. a. colar, encolar, pegar.
 GLUED, p. p. pegado, encolado, enguado.
 GLUER, f. encolador, pegador.
 GLUING, f. la accion de encolar, o pegar.

GLUSH, adj. pegajoso, que se pega como la cola.
GLUM; vid. **GLIM**.
GLUT, f. (*or great quantity*) abundancia, gran cantidad.
A great glut of rain, abundancia de lluvia, gran cantidad de lluvia.
Glut, (or satiety) hartura.
TO GLUT, v. a. hartar.
GLUTINOUS, adj. pegajoso.
GLUTTED, adj. harto.
Glutted of meat, harto de carne.
GLUTTING, f. la acción de hartar.
GLUTTON, f. gloton, comilón, goloso.
He is a mere glutton, es un perfecto gloton.
TO GLUTTONIZE, v. n. glotonear.
GLUTTONOUS, adj. goloso, fa, dado, a la glotonía, ó golosina.
GLUTTONOUSLY, adv. golosamente, como goloso, ó gloton.
GLUTTONY, f. glotonía, golosina.
GLYN, f. (*for a valley*) valle.
GLYSTER; vid. **GLISTER**.

G N A

GNAR, f. nudo, ó nudo, en la madera.
TO GNAR, *or gnal*; vid. **TO SNARL**.
TO GNASH *with the teeth*, v. n. batir los dientes, rechinar los dientes.
GNASHING *with the teeth*, f. rechinarimiento de dientes, ruido que los dientes hacen cuándo baten unos con otros, por frío ó miedo.
One that gnashes his teeth, rechinador de dientes.
GNAT (*a sort of insect*) mosquito.
A little gnat, mosquitillo.
GNAT-SHARP (*a sort of bird*) frayle-cillo, fuerte de páxaro.
TO GNAW, v. a. roer.
To gnaw a bone, roer un hueso.
GNAWED, p. p. roído.
GNAWER, f. roedor.
GNAWING, f. roedura, ó la acción de roer.
TO GNISSLE, v. a. mordiscar.
GNIBBLED, p. p. mordiscado.
GNOMON, f. gnomon, aguja, ó índice que señala, con la sombra las horas del día.
GNOMONICK, f. gnomónica, la ciencia que enseña a hacer, los relojes del sol.
GNOSTICKS, f. gnosticos, fuerte de heréges así llamados.

G O

TO GO, v. n. ir. irse, andar, caminar.
To go a foot, ir a pie.
To go too fast, andar apresurado.
How goes your health? como va la salud.
Things go very ill with him, las cosas van muy mal con el.
Go that way, vaya por allá.
When do you go? cuándo se irá usted?
To go (speaking of money) pasar, correr.
 Ex. *This coin won't go here*, este dinero no pasa aquí, no corre.
To go a journey (or to go a voyage) viajar.
To go four miles in an hour, caminar cuatro millas por hora, ó cada hora.
TO GO, v. a. tonar.
 Ex. *The bell goes*, la campana suena.
To go ashore, desembarcar.
TO GO, decir.
 Ex. *So the report goes*, así se dice, dicen así.
To go to service, servir, ir a servir a alguno.
The Lord of heaven go with you, Dios le acompañe.
To go according to the times, ir según el tiempo.
TO GO ABOUT, rodear.
 Ex. *To go about the world*, rodear el mundo.

To go about a thing (to undertake it) emprender alguna cosa, empreñarse uno a hacer alguna cosa.
To go about (to endeavour) procurar, hacer uno su posible.
To go abroad, salir.
To go against, oponerse, contradecir.
TO GO ALONG, continuár, proseguir.
TO GO ALONG WITH ONE, acompañar.
I pray God go along with ye, ruego a Dios que la acompañe, ó Dios le acompañe.
TO GO A-SIDE, metér a un lado, ó a parte.
TO GO ASTRAY, perderse.
TO GO ASUNDER, ir separadamente, ir uno de una parte y el otro de otra.
TO GO AWAY, partirse.
He is gone away, el ha partido, el partió, se fue.
TO GO BACK (OR RETIRE) retirarse.
TO GO BACK (OR RETURN) volver, ó volverse.
TO GO BACK FROM ONE'S WORD, desdecirse, ratratarse.
TO GO BACKWARD, volver atrás, recular.
TO GO BEFORE, ir delante, adelantarse.
TO GO BETWEEN, ir entre dos.
TO GO BEHIND, OR AFTER ONE, seguir a alguno.
TO GO BEHIND (OR EXCEL) adelantár.
TO GO BEHIND (OR DEFRAUD) defraudar, engañar.
TO GO BY, pasar cerca.
TO GO BY THE LOSS OF A THING, sufrir con paciencia la pérdida de alguna cosa.
TO GO DOWN, baxar.
TO GO DOWN THE STREAM, ir tras la corriente.
TO GO FORTH, producir, ó producir.
TO GO FORWARD, avanzár.
TO GO FROM, quitar.
TO GO FROM THE COMPANY, quitar la compañía.
TO GO FROM ONE'S WORD, desdecirse, no cumplir la palabra que se había dado.
TO GO IN, v. a. entrar.
TO GO NEAR, acercarse.
TO GO OFF, quitar, ó desamparar.
TO GO OFF THE STAGE, desamparar el teatro.
TO GO ON, continuár.
Go on as you began, continúe como a comenzado.
TO GO OUT, salir.
He is gone out, ha salido.
TO GO UPON BUSINESS, emprender un negocio.
TO GO UPON SURE GROUNDS, estar bien fundado.
TO GO WITH CHILD, estar preñada.
TO GO WITHOUT A THING, NOT TO OBTAIN WHAT WAS REQUIRED, no obtener una cosa.
GO TO, ora sus.
Let it go, ánde, pafse.
A GOAD, f. aguijón.
TO GOAD, v. a. aguijonear.
A GOAL, *or prison*, cárcel.
THE GOAL TO RUN TO, el cabo de la carrera,
GOAR; vid. **GORE**.
TO GOAR; vid. **TO GORE**.
GOAT, f. cabra.
A he goat, cabron, chibato, chibo.
A she-goat, cábrea.
A wild goat, cabra montés.
A wild goat, cabra corsa.
To cry like a goat, balar, berrar.
A GOAT HART, ciervo.
A LITTLE GOAT, cabrillo.
A GOAT HERD, cabrero, cabrerizo.
BELONGING TO A GOAT, cabrituno, cabrúno, chibatuno.
A GOAT SKIN, cabrúna.
A PLACE FOR GOATS, OR A GOAT-HOUSE, chibatál, corral de cabras.
A GOAT'S-BEARD, barba de chibo, barba de cabra.
GOAT'S DUNG, cagarrulas, cagarrúchas.
A GOAT'S HAIR, pelos de cabra.
GOAT'S LEATHER, cordován.
A GOAT-SUCKER, chotábras.
GOATISH, *or flinking like a goat*, cabrúno, cabrituno

Goatish, adj. *or licentious*, laativo.
A GOB, *or goblet, or bot*, bechido grande.
TO GOBBLE, tragar, vorazmente.
A GOBLET, *or small bowl to drink in*, copa, taza, copón, vaso.
TO GOBBLE A THING UP, hacer una cosa groseramente.
GOBBLED, p. p. hecho groseramente.
GOBLINGLY, adv. groseramente.
GOBLINS, *or hobgoblins*, traigos visi-ónes.
GOD, f. *the creator and governor of all things*, Dios.
God be thanked, gracias a Dios.
God save you, Dios le guarde.
God be with you, Dios sea en su compañía, ó Dios le acompañe.
God speed you, Dios le de un buen suceso.
God forbid, Dios me guarde de ésto, ó Dios no quiera.
God save the King, Dios guarde al Rey.
God like, divino.
A GODDESS, diósa, entre los paganos.
THE GOD-HEAD, deidad.
Figned gods of the fields and woods, faunos, dioses de la gentilidad.
A GOD-FATHER, padrino.
A GOD-MOTHER, madrina.
A GOD-SON, ahijado.
A GOD-DAUGHTER, ahijada.
GODLESS, adj. impio, sin Dios.
A godless man, un impio.
GODLILY, adv. piamente, devotamente, religiosamente.
GODLINESS, piedad, devoción.
GODLY, adj. pio, devoto, religioso.
Godly, adv. vid. **GODLILY**.
GOD-WIT, f. *a delicate sort of bird*, francolin.
GOG, f.
 Ex. *To be agog for a thing, to desire it earnestly*, desear una cosa con vehemencia y pasión.
To get a-gog, excitar el deseo por alguna cosa.
GOGGLE EYES, ojos refaltados, ojos de espantajo.
GOING, f. la acción de ir, ó caminar.
A going up, subida.
A going down, baxada.
Going forward, or proceeding, andanza, procedimiento.
GOLD, f. oro.
Pure gold, oro puro, ó fino.
Gold thread, oro hilado, oro tirado hilo de oro.
A gold mine, mina de oro.
Fine gold, oro de tibar.
Base gold, oro gañin.
Wrought gold, oro labrado.
Beaten gold, oro bruñido.
Leaf gold, oro batido.
Gold litharge, cicória de oro.
Shell gold, oro molido.
Gold wire, oro hilado.
GOLDSMITH, platero.
The goldsmith's street, platería.
A gold fish, gilguero.
A gold-beater, f. batidor de oro.
A gold ring, anillo de oro.
A gold hammer, orependula, ave.
The gold flower, capillus, venécis.
A gold finder, or Tin-trail-man, el que limpia las necessarias ó leñinas.
A gold-fur, un refinador, ó purificador de oro.
Gold weight, peso de oro.
GOLDEN, adj. aureo, ó de oro.
A golden cup, una copa de oro.
The golden number, el numero aureo, es un periodo de diez y nueve años: Pama se así, porque los Romanos hicieron tanto aprecio del, que le ofrecieron con leñas de oro.
A golden pipe, camueda.
A golden ore, vellocino de oro.

The order of the golden fleece, la muy noble orden de caballería del Tufón de oro, que instituyó Philippe II. llamado el bueno duque de Borgoña y Conde de Flandes, es el primer orden de caballería en España.

Goldschick's ware, mercaderías de plata.

†GOLLS, or hands, manos.

Ex. *I e'at bat dirty gol's he has*, mire que sucias manos tiene.

GOBE, f. *a first of black grease*, enxundia.

GOMER: vid. OMER.

GONDOLA, *a Venetian boat*, góndola, barquillo Veneciano del qual ellos se sirven en sus canales.

GONDOLIER, f. el que guía. ò maruja la dicha góndola.

GONE, p. p. *from to go*, andado, ido. *He is gone*, se ha ido.

Go ye now, váyase, retirese.

If you will not be gone presently, *I will chastise you*, sino se va luego, le castigaré.

GONORRHEA, *or running of the reins*, gonorrhéa, purgación venerca.

GOOD, adj. bueno, buena.

Good or bad man, un hombre honrado.

Good meat, buena carne.

A good son, un muchacho sobrio.

A good nature, un buen natural.

A good name, una buena acción.

A good or convenient room, un bueno y conveniente aposento.

A good or sufficient excuse, una excusa suficiente.

Good will, buena voluntad, benevolencia.

To think good, pensar bien aprobar.

Does he think it good? aprueba usted esto?

A good turn, beneficio.

Good luck, or *fortune*, buena ventura, ò dicha, buena fortuna.

Good Friday, viernes santo.

The good man of the house, el señor de casa, dueño de casa.

The good wife of the house, dueña de casa, señora de casa.

Good, or *wholesome*, saludable, bueno.

Good advice, buen consejo, ò un saludable consejo, ò aviso.

At some things I am as good as he, en algunas cosas soy tan bueno como el.

A good, or *handsome face*, una buena ò hermosa cara.

'Tis as good as done, la obra es casi acabada.

All in good time, cada cosa en su tiempo y sazón.

To come in good time, venir en tiempo.

And reason good, con razón.

A good while, tiempo há.

A good while since, mucho tiempo ha.

A good many things, muchas cosas.

A good or able scholar, un hombre capaz.

A man of good parts, un hombre de buenas partes.

A good understanding man, un hombre de buen entendimiento.

It is as good a man as lives, es el mejor hombre del mundo.

A good speech, un buen discurso.

To do a thing with a good will, hacer una cosa con buen animo y voluntad.

By his good will I should have nothing left, si dependiese del no me dexaria nada.

To be as good as one's word, tener su palabra poner en execución lo prometido.

To make good, probar, justificar.

Ex. *To make a good thing*, justificar una cosa.

To make good what one says, probar uno lo que dice.

Good-will, f. aprobación.

Is good earnest, seriamente, de veras, seriamente.

Good, f. provecho bien, utilidad.

I do it for a good, lo he hecho por su provecho.

Must good may it do you, buen provecho haga, a. v. m.

I do all things for your good, hago todo por su bien, o utilidad, ò provecho.

Very good, muy bueno.

GOODS, *substance*, hazienda, bienes, fullancia, muebles, mercaderías.

The goods, or *furniture of a house*, los muebles de una casa.

Are his goods gone away? ha partido su bagaje?

These goods are all spoiled, estas mercaderías están dañadas.

GOODLINESS, f. bondad.

GOODLY, adj. bueno, bello.

GOOD-MAN, buen hombre.

GOODNESS, f. bondad.

Goodness, piety, religion, piedad, bondad, religión.

GOODY, f. buena muger, así llaman en Inglaterra la muger de un aldeano rico.

A JOYNER'S GOOGE, gúrbia, instrumento de carpintero.

A GOOSE, f. anfar, pata, gánfa, páto, ganfo.

A great goose, anfarón.

To cry like a goose, graznar.

A GOOSE-CAP, un bóbo.

GOOSEBERRIES, f. crespinas, úvas crepías, uvas de óila, uvas espinas.

A gooseberry bush, uva espina, ò crespia.

GORBELLIED, barrigúdo, panzúdo, tripón.

GORE, or *corrupt blood*, sangre corrupta, sangre quaxada, ò corrompida.

Gore of a garment, giron, nélga.

To GORE with the horns, acornear.

To gore, v. a. to prick, picar, aguijonear.

To gore or prick an ass, aguijonear un asno.

GORE-BELLIED; vid. GOR-BELLIED.

GORED, p. p. picado, aguijoneado.

Gored with the horns, acorneado.

THE GORGE of a bird, pápo.

The gorge of a bastion, la garganta de un bastion.

To gorge oneself, llenarse, retearse, ahitarse.

To gorge oneself with meat, &c. ahitarse uno con carne, &c.

GORGED, p. p. retelado, llenado, ahitado.

Full gorg'd with iniquity, lleno de iniquidades, ò maldades.

GORGEOUS, *stately*, adj. sumptuoso, espléndido, magnífico.

GORGEOUSLY, adv. sumptuosamente, espléndidamente.

GORGEOUSNESS, f. pompa, espléndidez, magnificencia, sumptuosidad.

A GORGET for a soldier, góla.

A gorget of a male, gorjal.

To GORMANDIZE, *to be given to one's belly*, golosinear, golosear, glotonear.

GORMANDIZER, or *great eater*, glotón, comilón, goloso.

GORMANDIZING, f. la acción de glotonear, &c.

GORY, adj. full of gore, lleno de sangre corrupta.

GORZE, or goss; vid. FURZE.

GOSLIN, f. a young gosse, anzarillo, patrico.

GOSEPEL, or *glad tidings*, evangelio.

Prov. *It is not all gospel which he saith*, no es todo evangelio lo que dice.

A gospel truth, una verdad evangelica.

GOPELLER, *who reads the gospel*, evangelista, ò que lee los evangelios.

A GOSS-HAWK, gavilán.

As HE-GOSSIP, compadre.

A SHE GOSSIP, comadre.

A gadling gossip, andariega, comadrera, curiosa, callejera.

A drinking gossip, una bebedora.

A prating gossip, una parlera.

To GOSSIP, comadrear, charlar, beber, mucho.

GOSSIPING, f. comadrería.

GOT, or *gotten*, *from to get*, ganado, adquirido, obtenido.

GOTTEN, or *begotten*, engendrado.

GOTHAM.

Ex. *A wise man of Gotham*, un tonto un bóbo.

GOTHICK, adj. Gotico.

GOTHS, Gódos.

To GOVERN, or *rule*, v. a. gobernar, administrar, regir, mandar.

To govern the state, gobernar el estado.

GOVERNABLE, adj. que puede ser gobernado.

GOVERNANCE, f. gobierno, administración.

GOVERNANTE, f. or *governess*, gobernadora.

GOVERNED, p. p. gobernado, administrado, mandado, regido.

A people ill-governed, un pueblo mal gobernado ò regido.

A well governed man, un hombre discreto, moderado y entendido.

GOVERNESS, or *governant*, gobernadora, la que tiene el cargo y cuidado de la educación de un principe ò princesa, joven.

GOVERNING, f. la acción de gobernar.

GOVERNMENT, f. gobierno, regimiento, administración, mando.

Government, villa ò provincia subordinada a un gobernador nombrado por el principe.

A GOVERNOR, f. gobernador, regidor.

A governor, or tutor of a young prince, un gobernador de un principe joven.

A GOURD, calabaza.

GOURDY, adj. grueso.

GOURNET, f. cuclillo.

A gray gournet, una golondrina.

THE GOUT, góta.

The gout in the hips, la sciatica.

GOUTINESS, f. el estado en que una persona está, cuando tiene la gota.

Gouty, adj. gotoso.

The gouty disease, la gota.

GOWN, f. toga, ropa, ropón.

A night-gown, una ropa de levantar.

The gown-man, los togados.

A frize gown, or *seaman's gown*, zamarra.

A morning gown, ropa de levantar.

GOWNED, togado.

GUZZLING; vid. GUSLING.

G R A

To GRABBLE, manosear, tentar y tocar con las manos groseramente.

To grabble a wench, manosear una muchacha, tocarla, &c.

GRABBLED, p. p. manoseado.

GRABBLING, f. la acción de manosear, ò tentar y tocar.

GRACE, f. gracia, favor, misericordia, bondad.

To say grace, dar gracias.

To grace, adornar.

I am very well thro' God's grace, estoy bueno por la gracia divina ò de Dios.

If God gives me grace, si Dios me hace la gracia.

The state of grace, el estado de la gracia.

Grace (or *agreeableness*) gracia, agradabilidad, buena gracia, adorno, gala.

To have a good grace, tener buena gracia.

The three graces sign'd by poets, las tres gracias fingidas de los poetas, ser hijas de Jupiter y Venus.

To GRACE, v. a. (or *to set out*) ornar, adornar, hermosear, agraciarse.

This will grace it very much, esto lo hermoseará, mucho.

GRACED, p. p. ornado, adornado, hermoseado, agraciado.

To be graced with admirable eloquence, estar adornado de una elocuencia admirable.

GRACEFUL, adj. agradable, agraciado.

GRACEFULLY, adv. agradablemente, agraciadamente.

GRACEFULNESS, f. gracia, agradabilidad.

GRACELESS, adj. desagradable, que no tiene gracia.

Graceless (or brazen-faced) impudente, desvergonzado, descarado.

GRACIOUS, adj. (or courteous) gracioso, civil, cortés, benigno, agradable, favorable.

He is a most gracious prince, es un príncipe muy agradable.

To be under the King's gracious protection, estar de baxo de la favorable protección del Rey.

Gracious (or that has a good grace) gracioso, pulido, agradable.

To be gracious with a lady, sér agradable ó bienquisto de una dama.

GRACIOUSLY, adv. graciosamente, ó con agrado.

He received me very graciously, me recibió con agrado.

GRACIOUSNESS, f. bondad, benignidad, gracia, favor.

GRADATION, f. gradación.

GRADUAL, adj. graduál, que viene por grados.

A gradual knowledge, un conocimiento graduál, ó que viene por grados.

Gradual, f. el graduál de la misa.

GRADUALLY, adv. gradualmente, por grados, poco a poco, sucesivamente.

GRADUATE, f. (one that has taken his degrees in the university) graduado, que ha tomado los grados en alguna universidad.

GRAFF; vid. GRAFT.

GRAFFER, f. notario, escribano público.

GRAFT, f. enxerto.

To GRAFT, v. a. engerir, ó enxerir.

GRAFTER, f. el que ha puesto el enxerto.

GRAFTING, f. la acción de enxerir.

GRAIL, or GRAILE; vid. GRADUAL.

A GRAIN of mustard-seed, un grano de mostaza.

A grain of salt, un grano de sal.

All manner of grain, toda suerte de grano, como trigo, cebada, centeno, &c.

Grain, the 24th part of a penny weight, un grano, lo que pesa un grano de trigo.

The grain of a leather, la flor del cuero.

A rogue in grain, un verdadero pícaro.

Against the grain, a rédro pelo, contra pelo.

Against the grain; con repugnancia, contra el querer, y voluntad de alguno.

Grain, adj. contrario.

Ex. God commands us nothing that is against the grain of our nature, nada nos manda Dios que repugne a nuestra naturaleza.

GRAINED, p. p. granado.

GRAINER; vid. GRANARY.

GRAMERCY (or I thank you) le beso las manos, le doy gracias, agradésclo.

GRAMMAR, f. la gramática.

A grammar school, una escuela, donde se enseña la lengua Latina.

GRAMMARIAN, f. un gramático.

GRAMMATICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la gramática.

A grammatical word, una palabra de la gramática.

GRAMMATICASTER, f. (a bad grammarian) un mal gramático.

GRANADEER; vid. GRENADIER.

GRANADO vid. GRENADO.

GRANARY, f. granero, alhóndiga, almazén en qué se encierra y guarda el trigo.

GRAND, adj. (or great) grande ilustre.

Grand (or chief) grande, principal.

This was their grand design, ello fué su principal designio.

GRAND-SIRE or GRANDFATHER, aguélo.

GRAND-MOTHER, aguéla.

GRAND-SON, niéto.

GRAND-DAUGHTER, niéta.

GRAND-CHILD, niéto, niéta.

GREAT-GRAND-FATHER, tataraguélo.

GREAT-GRAND-MOTHER, tataraguéla.

GREAT-GRAND-SON, bizniéto.

GREAT-GRAND-DAUGHTER, bizniéta.

GRANDAM, f. (or grandmother) aguéla.

A great grandson's son, tataraniéto.

A great grand-daughter's daughter, tataraniéta.

GRANDEE, f. grande.

Ex. A grande of Spain, un grande de España.

The grandes of the realm, los grandes del reyno.

GRANDEUR, f. grandéza, magnificéncia, pompa.

GRANGE, f. gránja, cortijo.

GRANT, f. concessión, permisión, privilegio.

To GRANT, v. a. concedér, otorgár.

To grant, dár, ó suponer.

Grant it be so, dado que sea así, ó supuesto que sea así.

GRANTED, p. p. concedido, otorgado.

GRANTEE, el que, ó la que ha obtenido la concessión, ó privilegio.

GRANTING, f. la acción de concedér, ó otorgár.

GRANTOR, f. el que ha, ó la que ha concedido el privilegio.

GRAPE, f. úva.

A bunch of grapes, ún racémo de úvas.

To gather the grapes, vendimiár.

A grape stone, grázillo.

Grape-gleaning, el rebúsclo.

Grape-gathering, vendimia.

A kind of hard grape, albillas.

GRAPHICAL (or exact) adj. exácto, perfecto.

A graphical description, una descripción exácta, ó perfecta.

GRAPPLE, f. gárfio, gancho de que se sirven en la mar, para agarrár un navio, quando saltan al abordage.

To GRAPPLE, v. a. aferrár, garfiár.

To grapple a ship, aferrár un navio.

To grapple with the enemy, combatir con el enemigo.

To catch with a grapple, engarrafár.

GRAPPLED, p. p. aferrado, garrafado.

Grappled with, combatido.

GRAPPLING, f. la acción de aferrár, engarrafár, ó combatir.

To GRASE; vid. To GRAZE.

GRASED; vid. GRAZED.

GRASHOPER, f. cavalléta, langósta.

GRASIER; vid. GRAZIER.

GRASING; vid. GRASING.

GRASP, f. la acción de abarcár.

To GRASP, v. a. abarcár.

All grasp, all lose, quien mucho abarca, poco aprieta, ó quien todo quiere, todo pierde.

GRASPED, p. p. abarcado.

GRASPING, f. la acción de abarcár.

GRASS, f. hierba, verdúra, verde.

To tread upon the grass, caminar sobre la hierba.

GRASSPLAINTANE (an herb) f. tragancia.

GRASS WEEK, las rogaciones, ó la semana de las rogaciones.

GRASSY (or full of grass) herboso, lleno de hierbas.

GRATE, f. (to make a sea-coal fire) fuerte de brazéro, para hacer fuego con carbónes de tierra, en Inglaterra

muy conocido, y en España ignorado.

A grate (or lattice) una rexa, ó zelosía.

To GRATE, v. a. rallár.

To grate (to offend, or vex) one, ofendér, ó enfadar a uno.

To grate upon, ofendér.

To grate upon one another, ofendér el uno al otro.

GRADED, p. p. rallado, ofendido, enfiado, enojado.

GRATEFUL, adj. (or pleasant) agradable.

A grateful sight, un objeto agradable.

Grateful, or thankful, agradecido.

GRATEFULLY, adv. (or kindly) agradablemente.

Gratefully (or thankfully) agradecidamente.

GRATEFULNESS, f. (or thankfulness) reconocimiento, gratitud, agradecimiento.

Gratfulness (or pleasantness) agrado.

GRATER, f. (from to grate) ralllo.

GRATIFICATION, f. gratificación, don gratuito, presente.

Gratification (or pleasing) placér, favor.

To GRATIFY, v. a. (or to oblige) gratificar, hacer un buen servicio.

To gratify a man's importunity, concedér algun favor a las importunaciones, ó porfiadas instancias y ruegos de alguno.

I shall gratify your desires, le concederé lo que pide ó desea.

To GRATIFY, recompensár, remunerár.

To gratify (or indulge) one's passion, abandonaré uno a los placeres.

To gratify one's resentment, satisfacer uno su odio y mala voluntad, vengárse.

GRATIFIED, p. p. gratificado, remunerado, recompensado, &c.

GRATIFYING, f. la acción de gratificar, remunerár, &c.

GRATING, f. la acción de rallár.

Grating, adj. ofendido, enfadado, enojado.

Gratings, f. part of a ship, faréatas, escotillas con rejas que se usan a bordo de los navios para que entre la luz y el aire en el entrepuente.

GRATIS (or freely) adv. gratuitamente, de bálde.

GRATITUDE (or thankfulness) gratitud, agradecimiento.

GRATUITOUS, adj. (or freely done) gratuito, sin interes.

GRATUITY, f. (or free gift) liberalidad, don galardón, presente, gratificación, recompensa.

To GRATULATE, &c. vid. To CONGRATULATE.

GRATULATION, f. (or wishing joy) congratulación, felicitación, parabien.

GRATULATORY, adj. gratulatorio.

A gratulatory letter, una carta gratulatoria, ó de placeme.

GRAVE, adj. (siber, serious) gráve, serio.

A grave look, or countenance, un semblante gráve, ún aspecto severo.

A grave (or serious) discourse, ún discurso grave.

An accent grave, el acento gráve, termino gramatico.

GRAVE, f. sepultúra.

To wish one in the grave, desear a uno la muerte.

To lay one in one's grave, enterrár, ó sepultar a alguno.

A GRAVE-MAKER, f. sepultarero, el que hace la sepultúra.

A GRAVE-STONE, la piédra, ó losa que se pone en ún sepúltero.

To GRAVE, v. a. (to engrave) esculpir, gravar, entallár, abrir, cincelar.

To grave an image or idol, entallár una imágen ó idolo.

To grave a seal, gravar un sello.
To grave a ship, dar un febo a un navio despalmár eí palmár, ò enfebar un navio.
To grave a galley, despalmár, febar la galera.
GRAVED, p. p. esculpido, gravado, entallado, fincelado, febado.
GRAVEL, f. china, guíja, cascájo, guíjela.
A place full of gravel, ún lugar lleno de cascájo, ò china.
Gravel (in the kidneys) piédra de riñones, cálculo.
He died of the gravel, murió de las piédras de riñones, ò de la gravéla, aréna, ò cálculo.
A GRAVEL-PIT, cascajál.
To GRAVEL, v. a. cubrir con aréna.
To gravel (or perplex) one embarazar a algúho.
GRAVELLED, p. p. cubierto de aréna.
GRAVELLING, f. la acción de cubrir con aréna.
GRAVELLY, adj. cascajoso.
GRAVELY, adv. (*from to grave*) gravemente, con gravedad, y medida.
To march gravely, caminar grave, ò con gravedad.
GRAVEN, adj. (*from to grave*) esculpido, gravado, fincelado, entallado.
GRAVER, f. (*or engraver*) esculpítor, entallador.
A graver (a tool to engrave) buríl.
GRAVING, f. esculpíura, entalladura, ò el arte de gravar, entallar, esculpír.
To GRAVITATE, v. n. (*to weigh*) pesar.
GRAVITATION, f. péso, ò la acción de pesar.
GRAVITY, f. (*or weight*) péso, gravedad.
Gravity, f. (*from grave*) gravedad.
GRAVY, f. xúgo, ò zumo.
Gravy of beef or mutton, xúgo ò zúmo de vaca, ò carnero.
Meat full of gravy, carne muy xugosa ò zumosa.
GRAY, adj. párdó, pardillo.
Ex. Gray cloth, paño párdó.
A gray horse, caballo, rucio, ò párdó.
Gray eyes, gafo de ojos.
GRAYHOUND, lebrél.
GRAYLING, f. *a fish*, ciérto, pescádo.
GRAY-MILL; vid. **GREMIL**.
GRAYNESS, f. color párdó, ò pardillo.
To GRAZE, v. n. (*to feed*) pacér, ò apacentár.
To graze (or glance as a bullet does) passar con velocidad, como hace la bala.
GRAZIER, f. hombre que trafica en bestias, comprandolas, y vendiéndolas.
GRAZING, f. la acción de pacér, ò apacentár.
GREASE, f. enxúndia, únto graza, febo, górdó.
To GREASE, v. a. engrassar, ò untár con el górdó fregár con la graza.
To grease one's cloaths, manchár un vestido con la gráza.
GREASED, p. p. engrassádo.
GREASILY, adv. puercamente, con mános súcias, y llenas de graza.
GREASINESS, f. untosidad, múgre.
GREASING, f. la acción de engrassar.
GREASY, adj. lleno de gráza y múgre.
GREAT, adj. (*big, large*) grande.
A great house, una gran casa, ò una casa grande.
A great city, una gran ciudad.
A great (or intimate friend) un grán amigo, ò un íntimo amigo.
A great (or deep) silence, gran silencio, ò un profundo silencio.
Great (noble) grande, ilustre, noble, generoso.
A great soul, una alma noble, y generosa.

A great captain, un gran, ò ilustre capitán.
A great, or long while, lárgo tiempo.
To be great with one, sér íntimo amigo con algúno sér muy privado.
'Tis no great matter, no es de importancia, es de poco momento.
A great deal, múcho, grán cantidad.
'Tis a great way thither, es muy lexos de aqui, alla.
A great many, múchos, muchas.
Great, f. gruésfo.
To sell by great, vendér en gruésfo.
To GREATEN, v. a. engrándecér, aumentár, hacér mas gránde, exagerár.
GREATER, el comparativo, de grande mayor.
Ex. The greater excommunication, la excomunion mayór.
GREATEST, superlativo, de grande, grandísimo.
Ex. A business of the greatest, un negocio de grandísima importancia.
GREATLY, adv. grandemente, extremamente.
GREATNESS, f. grandéza, excelencia.
GREAVES (*an armour for the legs*) grevas, botas, ò medias de acéro, con que cubrian antiguamente las piernas.
GRECIAN, f. un griego.
GRECISM, f. el idioma de la lengua griega.
GREE, f. (*a laav word for satisfaction*) satisfacción, reparación.
GREEDILY, adv. golosamente, con passion, y gula.
GREEDINESS, f. gula, pasión, defordenada por alguna cosa desléo estravagante; avaricia, codicia.
GREEDY, adj. *hungry or ravenous*, goloso, gloton, glotona.
A greedy man, un hombre goloso.
GREEDY, adj. *or covetous*, avariéto codicioso, ambicioso.
Greedy of money, avariéto.
Greedy of honours, ambicioso de honores.
GREEK, adj. griego, de grécia.
Greek wine, vino de Grécia.
A Greek book, un libro griego.
Greek, f. Griego, ò la lengua griega.
A Greek, or a Grecian, un griego.
A merry Greek, or grig; vid. **GRIC**.
GREEF, *or grief*, vid.
GREEKLING, palabra, de menosprecio por decir un griego.
GREEN, adj. verde.
A green place, lugar verde, verdúra.
Green, not ripe, verde, que no esta aún maduro.
A dark green, verde obscuro.
Green, or fresh, adj. fréscó.
Sea-green, verdemar.
A green finch, verderón.
The green-sickness, opilación.
To grow green, verdecér, reverdecér.
Green, or raw, novicio, que no está aún experimentádo en alguna cosa.
Green as grass, verde como la hierba.
A green goose, anarillo patin, patico.
Green corn, los pánes en hierba.
GREENS, f. (*herbs, cabbage, sallottings*) legumbres, ensaladas, hierbas, como las berzas, lechugas, endivias, &c. y otras que se cultivan en las huertas, menos las de que se comen solo las raíces que se llaman *roots*, y las de que comen las semillas como son las habas, garvanzos, &c. que se llaman en Inglés *pulse*.
GREENNESS, f. verdúra.
Greenish, adj. de color un poco verde.
GREESE, *or steep*, un escalón.
GREET; vid. **GRIE**.
To GREET, v. a. saludár.
GREETING, f. salutación cortesia.
To GRIEVE, agravár, apasionár, apesarár, angustiar, atribulár, lastimar, molestar.
GRENADIER, f. granadero, nombre

que dan a los soldados, que sirven en un ejército para arrojar Granadas.
GRENADO, f. granada.
To throw granados, echar granadas.
GRENAT, granate.
GRESSIBLE, adj. *that can go*, que puede caminar.
GREW; vid. **To GROW**.
GREY; vid. **GRAY**.
GREWEL; vid. **GRUEL**.
A GREY-HOUND, lebrél, gálgo.
GRICE, *or young wild boar*, cochinito de jabali, ò lechón de jabali.
GRIDIRON, f. parrilla.
GRIEF, *graff*, adv. *by hook, or by crook*, directa, ò indirectamente.
Grief, f. sorrow, pesadumbre, dolor, aflicción, pesar.
To be full of grief, estár afligido.
Full of grief, lastimoso, lastimádo, pesadoro, lastimero.
GRIEVANCE, injuria, injusticia, abuso.
To GRIEVE, v. a. agrabar, apasionar, afligir, entristecér, apesarár, angustiar, atribulár, lastimar, molestar.
To grieve, v. n. afligirse, entristecerse, enojarse.
That grieves me to the very heart, estome penétra hasta el corazón, me aflige fumamente.
GRIEVED, p. p. agravado, apasionado, afligido, entristecido, &c.
GRIEVINGLY, adv. afligidamente, contristéza y pesadumbre.
GRIEVOUS, *grave, sensible*, que aflige.
Under grievous penalties, debaxo de graves penas.
Grievous, or insupportable, insuportable, perverso.
A grievous child, un hijo insuportable, ò perverso.
Grievous, adj. angustiósó, dolorósó, molesto, lastimoso, pesarósó.
GRIEVOUSLY, adv. tristemente, dolorosamente, duramente.
You will be grievously punished, será duramente castigado.
Grievously, or very much, extremamente.
We suffered grievously in that voyage, sufrimos, ò padecimos extremamente en esse viage.
GRIFFIN, sub. *a bird of prey*, grifo, páxaro de rapiña.
GRIG, anguililla.
A merry grig, placentero, festivo alegre.
GRIM, adj. *for austere in countenance*, austero, severo.
To make grim, hacér visages.
A GRIMACE, visage.
To GRIME, v. a. ensuciár.
GRIMELY, *or austere*, adv. austeramente, severamente.
GRIMNESS, sub. austeridad, severidad.
To GRIN, hacér visages, regañár, mostrar, los dientes.
To GRIND in a mill, molér.
To grind edge-tools, amolár, aguzár.
To grind with the teeth, mascár.
To grind the teeth together, rechinar.
To grind, oprimir.
Ex. To grind or oppress the poor, oprimir los pobres.
GRINDED, p. p. molido, oprimido.
A GRINDER, sub. amolador, aguzador, molidor.
Teeth called grinders, muélas.
GRINDING, sub. amoladura, aguzadura.
A GRIND-STONE for a mill, muela, piedra de amolár.
A grind-stone for edge tools, piédra de amolár.
GRINNING, regaño, mofa, visage.
A grinning fellow, regañón, mofader, que hace visages.
A GRIPE, *or handful*, puñado.
A gripe-money, un avariéto.
To GRIPE, *or seize*, empuñar, tomar con el puño, cogér con el puño.

The griping of the belly. puxo, mal de barriga, cólica.
GRIPED, p. p. empuñado.
Criped, or troubled with the gripes, que tiene el mal de vientre ó la cólica.
A GRIPING, or covetous man, un aváro.
GRIPPLE, adj. avariéto.
GRISLY, adj. or hideous, espantóso, terrible.
A grisly look, or aspect, un mirár espantóso, ó terrible.
GRIST, sub. moliénda.
 Prov. *To bring grist to the mill,* trahér agua al molino.
A GRISTLE, sub. ternilla.
GRISTLY, or full of gristles, técnillóso.
GRIT, sub. dust of stone or metal, limadura de piedra, ó metal.
GRITTY, adj. arenóso.
GRIZZLED, or hoary, que empieza á encanecér.
GRIZLY; vid. **GRISLY**.

G R O

GROAN, f. gemido.
 To **GROAN**, v. n. gemír.
GROANING, la acción de gemír.
One that groans, gemidór el que gime.
GROAT, four-pence, quatro suéldos.
A groat's worth, el valór de quatro suéldos.
He is not worth a groat, no vále quatro suéldos.
GROBIAN, or stoven, un hombre súcio.
GROCE, f. twelve dozen, dóze dozénas, gruessá.
A GROCER, especiéro.
GROCERY-WARE, especería.
A GROCER'S SHOP, especería.
GROGRAM, gorgorán.
THE GROIN, sub. yngle.
GRONE; vid. **GROAN**.
GROOM, mózo de mulas, mózo de cabállos.
The groom porter, portéro mayór.
The groom of the stole, el guárda rópa.
GROOVE, f. a channel or gutter in iron or wood, gotéra.
To GROOVE, or make a gutter, hacér gotéras, acanalár.
To GROPE, or feel softly, palpár, tentár, manoseár.
To grope a vench, manoseár, ó tocár una muchácha.
GROPED, p. p. manoseádo, tentádo, palpádo.
GROPER, sub. palpádo, tentádo, manoseádo.
GROPING, palpamiéto, tiéto, ó la acción de tocár.
To go groping along, ir ó camínar a tiéto.
GROSS, adj. gruésó, espéso, basto, gordo, grande.
A gross air, un aire espéso.
A gross error, un error gránde.
To make gross, or fat, engordár, engrosár.
Gross, adj. incivil, grossiéto.
To give one gross language, hablár incivil a uno.
GROSLY, or rudely, grosseráméte, incivilméte.
To speak grossly to one, hablár grosseráméte a uno, ó de una manéra incivil.
GROSSNESS, gordúra, grossería.
A GROT, or **GROTTO**, grúta, caverna.
A fine grotto, una bélla grúta.
GROTES; vid. **GROATS**.
GROTESQUE, figuras, imaginadas, según el capricho del pintor.
A GROVE, f. arboléda, alaméda.
A grove of high trees, arcabúco.
A grove of box trees, boxedál.
To GROVEI, gatear, andár a gátas.
GROVELING, or lying upon the face, bóca abáxo de brúces, de búzes.

To GROUL, or mutter, regañár, murmurár, mostrár los diéntes.
GROUND, f. or earth, tierra suélo.
To lay in the ground, or to bury, enterrár, sepultár.
Ground, or land belonging to one, tierra, ó heredád que perténece a uno.
What have you to do with my ground? que tiene usted que hacér, ó vér con mi heredád?
To gain ground, ganar tierra, ó terréno.
To ground upon, fundár, establecér.
The ground-work, or foundation of any thing, fundaméto, principio, bafa, cimiéto, fundación.
A general ground, or rule in any art, régla general, en qualquiera arte.
Ground-worms, lombricés de tierra.
Ground-pine, champitéos.
Ground, p. p. from to grind, molido.
To GROUND a ship, ponér un navio en séco para darle caréna.
GROUNDING, p. p. fundádo, establecído.
GROUNDING, f. la acción de fundár ó establecér.
GROUNDLESSLY, adv. sin fundaméto.
GROUNDLESSNESS, f. flaqueza, futilidad hablándó a lo escolástico.
GROUNDLESS, mal fundádo, sin fundaméto.
A groundless accusation, una acusación mal fundáda.
GROUNDLING, a sort of fish, fuérte de pescádo.
GROUNDSEL, an herb, bonvarón, hierba cána.
A groundsel, or threshold, umbrál.
To groundsel a house, hacér la fundación ó los cimiéto de una casa.
GROUNDSELLING, la fundación ó los cimiéto de ún edificio.
GROUND-THISTLE, cepacabállo.
A GROUT-HEAD, one that has a huge head, una cabéza grande, el que tiene una gruésa cabéza.
To GROW, v. n. crecér.
To grow to a tree, arbolecér.
To grow out of kind, degenerár, bastardear.
To grow old, envejecér.
To grow, or take root, arriagárse, tomár raíces.
To grow a-pace, crecér múcho.
To grow fat, engordécér, engordár.
To grow lean, enflaquecér.
To grow rich, enriquecér.
To grow poor, empobrecér.
To grow handsome, hacérse hermóso.
To grow ugly, hacérse féo.
To grow proud or insolent, ensobervecérse.
To grow humble, humillárse.
To grow late, hacérse tarde.
To grow little, or lesser, disminuírse.
The days begin to grow short, los dias empiezan a acortárse ó disminuírse.
To grow stronger, fortificárse, hacérse fuérte.
To grow weary, cansárse.
To grow dear, encarecer.
To grow cheap, venir barato, abaratár.
To grow tame, domesticarse.
To grow up, crecer.
To grow out of use, or old, envejecérse.
To grow out of esteem, perder el crédito.
GROWING, f. creciméto.
It hinders his growing, elló le impide de crecér.
Growing, adj. naciéte, nasciéte.
A fine growing weather, un buen tiempo para los frutos de la tierra.
GROWER, f.
 Ex. *A slow grower* (a tree that does not grow fast) un árbol tardío, que no crece múcho.
GROWN, p. p. (from to grow) crecido, vid. **To GROW**.
Grown folks, el que ha llegádo al estádo varónil.

GROWTHHEAD; vid. **GROUT-HEAD**.
GROWTH, f. creciméto.
Growth, f. la acción de crecér.
GRUB, f. (maggot) lombriz.
To grub up, v. a. desmontár, rozár.
To grub a wood, desarraigar, ó destruir una florésta.
GRUBBED up, p. p. desmontádo, rozádo, desarraigádo, destruído.
GRUBBING-TOOL, rozádo.
Grubbing up, f. la acción de desmontár, rozár desarrigar, ó destruir.
To GRUBBLE; vid. **To GRABBLE**.
GRUDGE, f. odio, enemistád, rancór.
An old grudge, un odio ó rancór antiguo.
A grudge of conscience, un remordimiento de consciéncia.
To GRUDGE, v. a. malignár, envidiar, odiár, mirár de mal ojo.
I don't grudge him his happiness at all, no le envidio en ninguna manéra, su felicidad, ó dicha.
A GRUDGE, mala voluntád, aborreciméto.
GRUDGED, p. p. malignádo, invidiádo, odiádo, mirádo de mal ojo.
GRUDGING, f. envidia, ódio, ó la acción de malignár, envidiar, &c.
GRUDGINGLY, adv. de mala voluntád, contra inclinación.
GRUEL, or water-gruel, f. caldo de avena.
Barley gruel, farro, ó caldo de cebáda.
GRUFF, adj. mal humorádo, mal acondicionado.
GRUM, ceñudo; vid. **CRIM**.
To GRUMBLE, v. n. rezonglár, regañár, murmurár.
To grumble at one, enojárse, quejarse.
GRUMBLED, p. p. rezongládo, regañádo, murmurádo, enojádo, quejado.
GRUMBLING, f. quéxa, enójo, murmuración, ó la acción de rezonglár, ó regañár.
GRUMMEL; vid. **GREMIL**.
To GRUNT, v. n. like a hog, gruñir.
GRUNTING, f. la acción de gruñir.
A GRUNTER, f. gruñidór.
To GRUNTLE, v. n. quejarse, planír.
She does nothing but gruntle, no hace mas que quejarse.
GRUNTLING, f. la acción de quejarse, ó planír.
GRUTCH; vid. **GRUDGE**.
GRYFFIN; vid. **GRIFFIN**.

G U A

GUARANTEE, f. (or surety) fianza, seguridad.
To GUARANTY, v. a. valér, amparár, guarecer, librár, fianzár, sér fiadó.
GUARD; vid. **GARD**.
To GUARD; vid. **To GARD**.
GUDDSOB, es un juraméto, entre los Ingleses que correspónde, al nuestro, por mi vida.
GUDGEON, f. a sort of fish, gobio.
To swallow a gudgeon (to bear an affront) sufrir una afrenta con paciencia, aguantár la.
To GUELD; vid. **To GELD**.
A GUERDON, or reward, galardón, recompénfa.
GUERKINS; vid. **GHERKINS**.
GUESS, f. or conjecture, conjetura, adivinación.
To GUESS at, conjeturár, atinár, adivinar.
GUESSED at, p. p. conjeturádo, atinádo, adivinádo.
A GUESSER, f. conjeturádo, adivinador, el que adivina, adevino.
GUESSING, f. la acción de adivinar ó atinár.
Guessing, adj. lo conjeturádo, ó adivinádo.
GUEST, f. huésped, el que recibe en su casa ó que se combida a comér.
GUGAWS, niñerías, bagatelás.

To GUGGLE, v. n. borboteár.
 GUGGLED, p. p. borboteado.
 GUGGLING, la acción de borboteár.
 GUIDANCE, f. condúcta, guía ampá-
 ro.
Under your guidance, debáxo de su am-
 páro.
 GUIDE, f. or leader, guía, conductor,
 adalid.
 To GUIDE, conducir, guiár.
 GUIDED, p. p. conducido, guiado.
 GUIDING, f. conducción, ó la acción
 de guiár.
 A GUIDON, f. or standard, estandárte.
 GUIDON, or cornet of horsemen, guión.
 GUILD, f. or tribute, un tribúto, taxa,
 gabela, pecho carga.
Guild, or amercement, multa.
Guild, a fraternity, or company, herman-
 dad.
 To GUILD; vid. To GILD.
 GUILDER, f. un florín de Holanda
 que vale veynte suéldos.
 GUILDING, f. vid. GILDING.
 GUILÉ, or fraud, f. fraude, dolo, en-
 gaño.
Full of guile, lléno de fraude ó engaño.
 GUILÉFUL, engañoso, fraudulénto, do-
 loso.
 GUILÉFULLY, adv. engañosaménte,
 fraudulenteménte, con dolo.
 GUILÉFULNESS, f. fraude, engaño,
 superchería.
 GUILT, f. crimen, delito.
To wash one's guilt, confesár su crimen.
 GUILTFINESS, f. crimen, delito.
 GUILTLESS, adj. inocénte.
He is found guiltless, ha sido hallado ino-
 cénte.
 GUILTFLESSNESS, inocéncia.
 GUILTY, adj. réo, culpádo.
He is guilty of that crime, es culpádo de
 esse crimen.
 A GUINEA, f. guinéa, moneda de oro
 de Inglaterra, que vale veinte y uno
 chelines.
 GUISARMS, a kind of an ax, suerte de
 hácha.

GUISE, f. or fashion, guisa, manera.
 GUITAR, f. a musical instrument, vigué-
 la guitarra.
 GULCHING, or glutton, un glotón.
 GULES, or red, in heraldry, róxo, termi-
 no de blazon.
 A GULF, golfo, bahia.
 GULL, f. a bird, ave marítima, affilla-
 mada, tambien dan esse nombre los
 Inglesés, a un necio que todo lo creé.
Gull, or cheat, un picaro, un engañador,
 un embuitéro, tramposó.
 To GULL, or cheat, engañár.
 GULLED, p. p. engañado.
 THE GULLET, tragadéro.
 GULLING, f. la acción de engañár.
 GULLISHNESS, picardia, engaño.
 GULLY-GUT, or GLUTTON, adj
 glotón, comilón, goloso.
 GULP, f. la acción de tragár con ruido.
 To GULP, tragár con ruido.
 THE GUM of trees, góma.
Gums of the mouth, enzias.
Gum of the eyes, lagaña.
Gum of Arabia, goma Arabiga.
 To GUM, engomár.
 GUMMED, p. p. engomado.
 GUMMY, or full of gum, gomoso.
 A GUN, f. boca de fuégo.
A great gun, piéza de artillería.
A gun, or fowling-piece, escopeta.
To shoot with a gun, escopetear.
 GUN-POWDER, pólvora.
The gun powder treason day, el dia de la
 traicion de la pólvora, que se celebra
 todos los años en Inglaterra el dia 5
 de Noviembre; en memoria de la fa-
 mosa conspiracion del pueblacho con-
 tra el Parlamento del tiempo de Jacobo
 I. Rey de Inglaterra.
 GUN-SHOT, or the stroke of a gun, es-
 copetazo.
 A GUN-STICK, baqueta.
 GUNNER, f. artilléro, ó bombardéro.
 GUNNERY, f. el arte de bombardár.
 †GURGINS, or coarse flour, harina gros-
 fera.
 A GURNARD-FISH, cábra pece.

To GUSH out, salir de golpe.
The blood gush'd out of his wounds, la san-
 gre salió de golpe de su llaga.
 A GUSHING out, salida de golpe.
 A GUSSET, f. cuadrado.
A gusset of a shirt, cuadrado de camisa.
 GUST, f. taste, gústo.
A gust of wind, soplo de viento.
To have a good gust, tenér buen gústo.
Gust, or desire, deséo, inclinacion.
 GUTS, tripas.
The gut of the fundament, intestino.
A greedy gut, goloso, comilón.
A fat gut, un barrigúdo.
The griping of the guts, la cólica.
 GUTLING, f. goloso, comilón.
 GUTTER, f. canal.
A gutter made of tiles, canal de tejado.
 To GUTTER, gotear.
 To GUTTIE upon any thing, or feet
 hearty, ahitárie, ó comér mucho de
 alguna cosa.
 GUTTURAL, gutural.
A guttural letter, letra gutural, como la
 G, J, X, en la lengua Española.
 To GUZZLE, beberrotecár, ó emborra-
 chárie.
To guzzle all the day long, beber todo el
 dia.
 GUZZLER, f. un bebedor, un borrácho.
 GUZZLING, f. la acción de beber, ó
 emborrachárie.

G Y

†To GYBE, mosár, burlár.
 LA GYBE, mósa, burla.
 GYMNASIARCH, or head master of a
 college, el xefe ó rector de ún colegio.
 GYMNOSOPHIST, f. an Indian philo-
 sopher, gymnosofista, filosofho In-
 diano.
 GYPSIE, gitano, gitána.
 A GYRON in heraldry, girón.
 GYRONEE, gironado, termino de bla-
 zón.
 GYVES, or fetters, grillos,

HALVES; vid. HALF.
 HAM, f. (*the part behind the knee*) corbata de la pierna, jamón.
A Westphalia ham, pernil, ò jamón, de Westfalia.
 HAMBLES, f. (*or porc*) un puerto.
 HAMLPS; vid. HAMLET.
 HAMKIN, f. fuerte de morzilla.
 HAMLET, *or ham*, caserías, ò aldeilla.
 TO HAMMEL; vid. TO HAMSTRUNG.
 HAMMELLED; vid. HAMSTRUNG.
 HAMMER, f. martillo.
 TO HAMMER, v. a. martillar.
To hammer a dub, forjar un plato, esto es hacer un plato a golpes de martillo.
To hammer in one's speech, v. n. tartamudear.
To hammer out a thing (to compass it with much trouble and study) salir uno con lo que quiere con mucha pena y trabajo.
 HAMMERED, adj. martillado.
One that works with a hammer, martillador.
 HAMMERING, f. la acción de martillar.
A hammering upon a thing, irresolución, duda, incertidumbre.
 HAMMOCK, f. (*a little sea-bed*) hamaca.
 HAMPER, f. (*or hanaper*) cesta, canasta.
 TO HAMPER, v. a. (*or intangle*) embarazar, enredar.
 HAMPERED, p. p. embarazado, enredado.
 HAMPERING, f. embarazo, ò enredo, ò la acción.
 HAMPSEL; vid. HAMLET.
 TO HAMSTRUNG, v. a. desjarretar.
 HAMSTRUNG, adj. desjarretado.
 HANNAPER; vid. HAMPER.
 HANCH, f. cadéra, anca, galon, quadril.
 HAND, f. mano.
The right hand, la mano derecha.
The left hand, la mano yzquierda.
To fall into one's hand, caer en manos de alguno.
A man of his hand, ún hombre de manos, ò que executa.
To tie the hands, maniatar.
To be nigh at hand, estar cerca, junto, apár.
To go hand in hand, andar paréjos.
To lay hands on, coger echar manos.
To give money in hand, pagar adelantado, ò dar adelantado.
To bear in hand, entretener.
To take in hand, emprender.
To hand a thing from one to another, pasar ò andar de mano en mano.
An handful, manajo, lo que puede caber en la mano.
On the right hand, a mano derecha.
On the left hand, a mano yzquierda.
To give the hand, or upper hand, ò dar la mano a alguno.
To fight hand in hand, venir a las manos.
Under hand, baxo de mano, secretamente.
He is my right hand, or best help, es mi mano derecha, es mi ayuda.
Hand (or writing) escritura, mano, ò escritura de mano.
I know his hand, conóscio su mano.
Hand (or signature) firma, ò signatura.
On the one hand, por un lado.
On the other hand, por otro lado.
I have it from very good hands, lo sé de buena mano lo sé de persona digna de fé.
To have a thing from the best hand, saber una cosa del original, de la misma persona que lo ha dicho ò hecho.
A hand-in-hand ring, una fé, prenda, fianza, ò señal de asegurar lo prometido.
To go or fall in hand with a thing, empezar, ò comenzar alguna cosa.
To be in hand (or in dealing with one) negociár, tratar, ò contratar con alguno.

To have a good hand at cards, tener buen juego.
A man of quick hand, un hombre hábil y que hace su obra con presteza, y con toda perfección.
To be on the mending hand, mejorar. convalecer, hablando de un enfermo.
Out of hand, luego, prontamente, inmediatamente.
 Ex. *Be sure to do it out of hand*, hagá lo luego no se descuide de hacerlo prontamente, ò inmediatamente.
Hand over head, sin cuidado ò consideración.
 Ex. *This is the way to do things hand over head*, es su manera de hacer las cosas sin cuidado ò consideración.
Call for more hands, lláme algun otro para ayudarnos.
 HAND-BASKET, espuerta.
 A HAND-BELL, campanilla.
 HANDWRITING, escritura.
All this is my hand-writing, he escrito todo esto, todo esto es mi escritura.
 HAND-GUN, escopeta, fusil.
 HAND-MILL, molinejo, molinillo.
 HAND-STROKES, golpes de mano.
 TO HAND, v. a. ò dar en mano entregár.
 Ex. *To hand a thing to one, to convey it to him from hand to hand*, dar una cosa a alguno para entregársela a otro, pasar de mano en mano, hasta llegar al verdadero dueño.
 HANDED, p. p. dado de mano en mano, entregado, guiado, por la mano.
 AN HANDLE, *or haft*, cabo, cáchias, mango, puño.
 AN HANDICRAFTSMAN, f. artífice, artesano, oficial.
 HANDKERCHER, *or handkerchief*, pañuelo, pañuelo, lienzo.
 THE HANDLE of a knife, spoon, or fork, mango de cuchillo, cuchara, ò tenedor.
The handle of a sword, el puño de la espada.
 TO HANDLE, v. a. palpár, manosear, tocar con las manos, manejar, conducir.
To handle a thing, manejar una cosa.
To handle (or manage) a business, manejar, ò conducir un negocio.
 HANDLED, p. p. manejado, manoseado, &c. vid. TO HANDLE.
 HANDLING, f. la acción de manejar, manosear, &c.
The handling of business, el manejo de un negocio, el manejo de una dependencia.
 HAND-MAID, *or* HANDMAIDEN, f. criada, moza.
 HANASEL, *or* HANSEL; vid. HANSEL, TO HANSEL.
 HANDSOME, adj. (*or beautiful*) apuesto, ataviado, acomodado, adornado, galan, bello, hermoio, gentil.
Handsome (or fine, genteel) gentil, honrado, honetto.
A handsome present, un gentil presente, ò honrado.
A handsome compliment, un cumplimiento gentil.
A handsome man, un hombre galán, hermofo.
To make handsome, v. a. acomodar, ataviar, componer, adornar, hermofoar.
 HANDSOMELY, adv. (*or well*) bien, hermofoamente, honradamente.
 HANDSOMENESS, f. apostura, atavio, adorno.
 A HAND-SPIKE in a ship, espeque.
 A HAND-WORM, arador de mano.
 HANDY, adj. hábil, propio para los oficios mecánicos, mañoso, diestro.
 HANDY-CRAFT, oficio, arte mecánica.
 A HANDY-CRAFTSMAN, un oficial, ò que exercita un oficio mecánico.
 HANDY-WORK, obra de mano.

HANDY-DANDY, (*a kind of a play with the hand*) fuerte de juego de manos, muy familiar entre los muchachos.
 TO HANG, v. a. colgar, ahorcar.
 Ex. *To hang a bell*, colgar una campana.
To hang a murderer, ahorcar a un malchór, ò criminal.
To hang oneself, v. n. ahorcarse.
 Ex. *Go hang yourself*, ahórquese.
To hang up, v. a. levantar, ò suspender en el aire.
To hang down, baxar, ò abaxar.
 Ex. *To hang down one's head*, abaxar la cabeza, ò estar cabibaxo.
To hang down one's ear, baxar las orejas.
To hang out, enarbolár.
They hung out a white flag, enarbolaron una bandera blanca.
To hang back, or to hang-an-arse, to lay in a thing, craftinar, ò recular.
 HANGED, p. p. colgado, ahorcado, &c.
He will be hanged, será ahorcado.
 HANGER, f. (*or short-sword*) alfange.
 Pot-hanger, lláres, ò olláres.
 HANGING, f. la acción de colgar, ò ahorcar.
Here is a frequent hanging, ahorcan aquí amenúdo.
 Hanging, adj. lo que se puede colgar, ò ahorcar.
 HANGMAN, f. (*or executor*) verdágo, sayón.
 HANK of thread, madeja de feda, ò hilo.
Hank (fondness, or great inclination) inclinación, pasión, apatecimiento.
To have a great hank upon one, tener gran poder, autoridad ò influencia con alguno.
A hank, or custom, hábito, costumbre.
 TO HANKER after a thing, apeteer, ò deseár alguna cosa.
 HANKERING, f. apeteimiento, deseo, pasión.
He has a great hankering after it, lo apetece mucho, tiene grandísimo deseo, por ello.
 HANS, adj. anseático, libre.
The Hans towns, las ciudades anseáticas, ò libres.
 HANS EN-KELDER, f. (*or Jack in a cellar*) niño en el vientre de su madre, esta palabra es mas Olandesa, que Inglesa, de la qual los Ingleses solamente se sirven, quando beben, saludando a la muger preñada dicen.
Here's, madam, a health to the Hans-en-Kelder, señora, a la salud del infante, o niño del qual usted esta preñada, ò encinta.
 HANSEATICK, adj. (*belonging to the Hans towns*) lo perteneciente a las ciudades anseáticas ò libres.
 HANSEL, f. estrená.
To take hanel, estrenar.
 Ex. *I took hanel before my shop was open*, he recibido estrena antes de abrir mi tienda.
 TO HANSEL, v. a. (*or to give hanel*) estrenar, ò dar estrena.
 HANSELLED, p. p. estrenado.
 HANSELLING, f. la acción de estrenar.
 HAN'T, abreviación por *have not*.
We han't money enough, no tenemos bastante dinero.
 HANT, *to hant*; vid. HANT, *to hant*.
 HAP, f. (*or chance*) acaecimiento, suceso, acontecimiento, accidente.
 TO HAP, v. n. acaecer, acontecer.
Hap what hap can, acaesca, ò acaesca, lo que acaeciere.
 HAPLY, adv. puede ser, por acaso, por ventura.
 HAPNED, p. p. acaecido, acontecido.
A thing hapned in the way, un acontecimiento ò acaecimiento.

HAPPARRET, f. (*or it's covered*) una frazada.

To HAPPEN, v. n. intervenir, acaecer. *What's happened?* acontezca lo que aconteció.

All these things happened in our days, todas estas cosas acaecieron en nuestros días.

It happened well for you, acaecio bien para usted.

HAPPENED, p. p. intervenido, acaecido, sucedido.

HAPPIER, *happier?*, son los comparativos y superlativos de *happy*.

HAPPILY, adv. felizmente.

Happily, or haply; vid. **HAPLY**.

HAPPINESS, f. felicidad, dicha, ventura.

HAPPY, adj. *or blessed*, dichoso, bienaventurado, feliz.

To lead a happy life, vivir dichosamente.

Happy, or lucky, afortunado, dichoso, feliz, bienaventurado, venturoso.

To HAPSE, v. a. detener, retener.

HARANG, *or HARANGUE*, f. (*a speech*) plática, discurso, oración, arenga.

To HARANGUE, v. a. recitar, ò decir una arenga, oración, discurso, ò plática.

HARANGUED, p. p. recitado, dicho, la plática, &c.

To HARRASS, v. a. (*tire, or weary out*) fatigar, cansar.

To HARRASS an army, fatigar, ò cansar un ejército.

HARRASSED, p. p. fatigado, cansado.

HARRASSING, f. la acción de fatigar, ò cansar.

HARBINGER, f. fornicador apocentador, el oficial que señala los cuarteles, ò alojamientos a los soldados.

HARBOUR, f. (*for a ship*) puerto.

To get into the harbour, entrar en el puerto.

Harbour (*shelter, sanctuary, or place of safety*) azilo, refugio, santuario.

To HARBOUR, v. a. acoger, alojar, albergar, hospedar.

Nobody would harbour us, ninguno quiso hospedarnos, ò acogernos.

To harbour profane thoughts, tener pensamientos vanos ò profanos.

HARBOURED, p. p. acogido, alojado, albergado, hospedado.

HARBOURER, f. el que acoge, aloja, alberga, ò hospeda albergador.

HARBOURING, f. la acción de acoger, alojar, albergar, ò hospedar.

HARBOURNESS, adj. sin puerto, que no tiene puerto.

HARD, adj. (*not soft*) duro, solido.

A hard and solid body, un cuerpo solido y duro.

Hard (*or fair*) triste.

'Tis a hard case, es un caso triste.

Hard (*or ill*) malo.

Hard thoughts, malos pensamientos.

Hard (*or rigorous*) rigoroso, cruel, duro, severo, barbaro.

A hard master, un maestro rigoroso.

A hard battle, una cruel batalla.

A hard winter, un invierno severo.

The times are hard, los tiempos son duros.

Hard (*or difficult*) difícil, ò dificultoso.

A hard lesson, una lección difícil, ò dificultosa.

Hard to be understood, difícil a entender.

Hard to be pleased, difícil a contentar.

A hard word, dificultosa palabra.

Hard (*or exactus*) min, un hombre avaro, ò interesado.

Hard of belief, incrédulo.

A hard student, uno que estudia mucho, ò un estudiante incansable.

To make hard, dificultar, endurecer.

Hard to be done, arduo, duro, dificultoso, difícil de hacer.

To grow hard, endurecer, hacerse duro.

Hard, adv. fuertemente, rezadamente.

Ex. *Strike hard*, sacuda fuertemente.

The wind blows hard, el viento sopla rezadamente.

Hard, f. aménita.

To be hard at work, trabajar arduamente.

Hardly, adv. cerca.

He looks not to be so, vive cerca, ò no lejos de nosotros.

HARD HEARTEDNESS, dureza, inhumanidad.

To HARDEN, v. a. endurecer.

To harden oneself, v. n. endurecerse.

HARDENED, p. p. endurecido.

HARDENING, f. dureza, ò la acción de endurecer.

HARDILY, adv. (*or hardy*) atrevidamente, osadamente.

HARDINESS, f. (*from hardy*) atrevimiento, osadía.

Hardness of constitution, robustez.

HARDISH, adj. un poco duro, ò dura.

HARDLY, adv. (*from hard*) difícilmente, dificultosamente.

Hardly (*or severely*) severamente, rigurosamente.

Hardy, or poorly, pobrememente, miserablemente.

To live hardly, vivir pobrememente, ò miserablemente.

HARDNESS, f. dureza, solidez.

Hardness (*crudely*) severidad, crueldad, barbaridad.

Hardness, or difficulty, dificultad.

Hardness (*or covetousness*) avaricia.

HARDS, f. estopa, lo que sale del lino ò cañamo despues de peinado y aderezado.

HARDSHIP, f. fatiga, pena.

Inured to hardship, hecho, ò acostumbrado a la fatiga.

HARDY, adj. (*or inured to hardship*) endurecido, acostumbrado a la fatiga.

Hardy (*or bold*) atrevido, animoso, valiente.

Fast-hardy, temerario.

HARE, f. liebre.

To start a hare, levantar la liebre.

A young hare, lebrequilla.

A hare's form, cubil.

HARE-BRAND, alebrado, alocado.

HARE-BROTH, lebrada.

HARE'S-FOOT (*an herb*) pie de liebre.

HARE'S EAR (*an herb*) oreja de liebre.

HARE-HEARTED, tímido, poltrón, cobarde.

To HARE, v. a. (*or to hurry*) aturdir, enfadar, molestar, como quando a una persona le instan a que haga una cosa.

You hare me so that I don't know what I do, usted me aturde de manera que no sé lo que me hago.

HARED, p. p. aturrido, enfadado, molestado.

HARRIER, f. (*a kind of dog*) galgo, lebre, especie de perro muy corredor, que sirve para cazar la liebre.

HARING, f. la acción de atardir.

HARIOT; vid. **HERIOT**.

To HARKEN; vid. **HEARREN**.

HARLOT, f. dama cortesana, ramera, muger abandonada.

HARLOTRY, f. putanismo, ò puteria.

HARM, f. (*prejuice or mischief*) mal, daño, perjuicio.

He means no harm, no piensa a mal.

Harm (*or hurt*) daño, mal.

To do one harm, dañar, hacer mal.

Harm, or disaster, peligro, desgracia.

To keep out of harm's way, guardarse de peligros.

Prov. *Harm watch, harm catch*, quien mal piensa, mal le viene.

To HARM, v. a. *for to hurt*, dañar, mal tratar.

HARMFUL, adj. peligroso, que puede dañar ò ofender.

HARMLESSLY, adv. incapaz de dañar, inofensivamente.

Harmless, or innocent, inocentemente.

HARMLESSNESS, f. que no es malo ni peligroso.

Harmless, or innocent, inocencia.

HARMLESS, adj. inofensivo, inocente, que no hace a'gun mal.

To be harmless, es una cosa inocente.

Harmless, that does no harm, que no recibe mal ni daño.

He came off harmless, se retiró sin daño.

HARMONIOUS, adj. armonioso, lleno de armonía.

HARMONIOUSLY, adv. armoniosamente, con melodía, agradablemente.

HARMONY, f. *or melody*, armonía, melodía.

HARNESS, f. aparejos de caballo.

A soldier's harness, aparejo de un soldado, arrester.

HARNESS-MAKER, el que hace los aparejos.

To HARNESS, f. v. a. enjaezar.

HARNESSED, p. p. enjaezado.

HARNESING, f. la acción de enjaezar.

HAROLD; vid. **HERALD**.

As HARP, f. harpa, lira.

To sit on the harp, tocar la harpa, tocar la harpa.

To harp on the same string, enfadar con la misma cosa.

The Jew's harp; vid. **Jaw**.

HARPER, f. tañedor de harpa.

HARPIES, f. *fabulous monsters*, las harpías, monstruos fabulosos.

HARPING-IRON, arpon.

HARPONER, f. *one who darts rebales with the harping-iron*, el que se sirve del arpon.

As HARPICOL, *or HARPSICORD*, clavicordio.

As HARPY, f. harpia, monstruo fabuloso.

HARPY, *or gripping woman*, harpia, muger avara.

As HARQUEBUSS, *or sort of gun*, arcabuz.

A horse, frole, or set, with the harquebuss, arcabuzero.

A HARQUEBUSSIER, arcabuzero.

To HARRASS, *or perplex*, cansar, fatigar, molestar.

HARRASSED, p. p. cansado, fatigado, molesto.

HARRIDAN, f. una ramera vieja, fea, y disforme.

As HARROW, f. rastrillo, compuerta.

To HARROW, v. a. rastrillar.

To harrow a field, rastrillar un campo.

HARROWED, p. p. rastrillado, da.

HARROWER, f. rastrillador.

HARROWING, f. la acción de rastrillar.

To HARRY, v. a. *to tire out*, cansar, fatigar, atormentar, importunar.

HARRY'D, p. p. cansado, fatigado, atormentado.

HARRYING, f. la acción de fatigar, cansar, &c.

HARSH, adj. áspero, desapacible, desagradable, severo, rigido, austero.

A harsh master, un maestro severo, ò austero.

HARSHLY, adv. ásperamente, desapaciblemente, desagradablemente, severamente, rigidamente, austeramente.

HARSHNESS, f. aspereza, dureza, ò aspereza de ruido.

Harshness, or severity, severidad, austeridad, &c.

HARSHLY, f. entrañas del puerco.

As HART, *or hart*, ciervo, venado que tiene cinco años.

HARTSTORN, cuento de ciervo.

HARTSHORN, *or hart*, cambronera mata.

HARTSHORN, *or hart*, alcachofa, de mar.

HARTWONT, *or hart*, anisobolchia, anisobol.

HARTY-FOODER, bebida de ciervo.

As HARVEST, *or harvest*, mies, sega, cosecha.

To harvest, hacer el agajo.

Prov. *Good harvests make men prodigal*, la abundancia hace al hombre pródigo.
Harvest time, tiempo de la siega o mieses.
A harvest-man, segador.
 To HARVEST, v. a. segar.
 HAS; vid. HATH.
 HASEL; vid. HAZEL.
 A HASH, picadillo.
 To HASH, v. a. picar, ò hacer picadillo tajár, ò cortar menudo.
 HASHED, p. p. tajado, picado.
 HASELETS; entrañas del puerco.
 AS HASP, or hook, broche.
 To HASP, abrochar.
 HASTED, p. p. abrochado.
 HASSACK, to kneel on, ciérto coxin lle- no de paja, sobre el qual se arrodillan los Ingleses en la iglesia.
 HAST, una persona del verbo aver to have.
 Haste, aquexamiado, diligencia, priesa, aceleramiento, precipitacion.
 To make haste, acelerar, aquexár, dar priesa.
 To do a thing in haste, hacer una cosa con precipitacion.
 To HASTE, v. n. acelerarse, apresurarse.
 To HASTEN, v. a. acelerar, precipitar.
 To hasten one's death, acelerar la muerte a uno.
 HASTENED, p. p. acelerado, precipitado, apresurado.
 HASTENING, aceleramiento.
 HASTILY, adv. apresuradamente, aceleradamente.
 Hastily, in a passion, con colera.
 HASTINESS, f. prontitud, ò facilidad que tiene uno de encolerisarse, fervor, aceleramiento.
 HASTINGS, or young green peas, guisantes frescos ò verdes.
 HASTY, adj. apitonado, presuroso, aquexoso, acelerado, fervoroso.
 Hasty, or impatient, impaciente, prompto.
 Hasty pudding, gachas.
 HAT, f. sombrero.
 The crown of the hat, copa del sombrero.
 The brim of the hat, falda del sombrero, ò ala del sombrero.
 To put off the hat often, gorrear.
 A hat band, toquillo, cintillo.
 A cardinal's hat, capelo de cardenal.
 Beaver's hat, castor, ò sombrero de castor.
 HAT-MAKER, sombrerero.
 A HATCH to a door, media puerta.
 Hatch, or brood of young, ovada pollazon.
 To HATCH, sacar pollos, empollar, hablando de los páxaros.
 To hatch some mischief, tramar alguna in- piedad ò maldad.
 HATCHED, p. p. empollado.
 HATCHEL, an instrument to hatch flax withal, carda, rastrillo, rastrillar.
 To HATCHEL, v. a. cardar, rastrillar.
 HATCHELLED, p. p. cardado, rastrillado.
 HATCHELLER, rastrillador, cardador.
 HATCHELLING, la acción de cardar ò rastrillar.
 HATCHES of a ship, escotillas, de un navio escotillones.
 AS HATCHET, hacha, destraleja, hachuela.
 As hatcher's hilt, hacha de hacha.
 HATCHED-FACED, desfigurado, que tiene la cara desfigurada.
 HATCHING, f. facadura de pollos.
 HATE, f. odio, aborrecimiento, enemidad, defamador.
 To HATE, v. a. odiar, defamar, aborrecer no poder ver a uno.
 He hates me mortally, me odia mortalmente.

I hate a lie, aborresco la mentira.
 HATED, p. p. aborrecido, defamado, odiado.
 You will be hated for it, usted sera odiado por ello.
 HATEFUL, aborrecible, odioso, detestable.
 HATEFULLY, adv. odiosamente, de una manera aborrecible ò detestable.
 HATEFULNESS, aborrecimiento, odio.
 HATER, f. aborrecedor, odiador, enemigo.
 A hater of women, un enemigo de mugeres.
 HATH, from to have, tercera persona del verbo aver.
 Ex. He hath a great deal of money, tiene mucho dinero, observa que en lugar del verbo haver, los Españoles se firven del verbo tener, que corresponde al verbo to have haver.
 HATING, f. la acción de odiar, aborrecer ò abominar.
 HATRED, f. odio, aversion, aborrecimiento, enemidad, defamador.
 To have an hatred against one, tener odio contra alguno, enemidad ò aversion.
 HATTER, f. sombrerero.
 HAUBERGEON; vid. HAERGEON.
 To HAVE, v. n. haver ò tener.
 To have, or possess, poseer.
 I have, yo he, yo tengo.
 We have, líemos tenemos.
 I have a great estate, poseo un grande estado.
 I have it from a good author, lo tengo de un buen autor.
 I have it only by hear-say, lo he oydo solamente.
 HAVEN, or harbour, puerto.
 HAUGHTILY, adv. altivamente, arrogantemente, presumidamente, fobervivamente.
 HAUGHTINESS, f. altiveza, arrogancia, presuncion, fobervia.
 HAUGHTY, adj. altivo, arrogante, presumido, fobervio.
 To grow haughty, v. n. enfoberverse, hacerse, fobervio, presumido.
 To HAUL, or drag, tirar, arrastrar.
 HAULED, p. p. tirado, arrastrado.
 HAULING, f. la acción de tirar ò arrastrar.
 HAULM; vid. HALM.
 AS HAUNCH, anca.
 HAUNT, f. or hole of some beast, posada, albergue, morada de alguna bestia.
 Haunt, or habit, habito, costumbre.
 To HAUNT, or frequent, frequentar, visitar amenado.
 To haunt, or trouble, incomodar.
 To haunt, or follow, seguir, perseguir.
 HAUNTED, p. p. seguido, frequentado, incomodado.
 HAUNTER, seguidor, frequentador.
 HAUNTING, seguimiento, frequentacion.
 AS HAUTBOY, clarin, chirimia.
 HAYOCK, destrucion, ruina, dissipacion.
 To make hayock of an estate, dissipar ò arruinar un estado.
 HAWARD; vid. HAYWARD.
 HAWK, f. halcón.
 To HAWK, v. a. cazár con el halcón.
 To hawk, or spit, escupir.
 A gosh-hawk, azor.
 A hawk's head, capicote.
 An hawk's gess, pigueles.
 An hawk's bell, calcabél.
 HAWKED, or Roman nose, nariz aguileña.
 HAWKER, f. one who carries about the news, gazetero, que lleva las gazetas por las calles.
 Hawkers, or pedlars, buhoneros.
 HAWKING, f. ceteria.
 Hawking, or spitting, la acción de escupir.

THE HAWSER in a ship, calabrote.
 THE HAWSES, escovenes.
 HAY, heno.
 AN HAY-MAKER, segador.
 AN HAY-MOW, or hay-riek, montón de heno.
 HAY-TIME, la siega de heno.
 AN HAY-LOFT, almiar de heno.
 AN HAY, or net to catch rabbits, red para cogér conejos.
 HAYWARD, one that keeps the common herd of the town, el pastor ò ganadero que guarda el ganado de una villa.
 HAZARD, f. riesgo, peligro, ventura.
 Hazard at dice, juego de fortuna.
 To play at hazard, arriesgár, aventurar.
 An hazard in a tennis court, azar.
 To run the hazard of a battle, ponerse al peligro de una batalla.
 To stand at all hazards, arriesgar el todo por el todo.
 To hazard one's life, aventurar ò arriesgár uno su vida.
 HAZARDED, p. p. aventurado, arriesgado, venturado.
 HAZARDOUS, adj. peligroso, incierto.
 HAZARDOUSLY, peligrosamente.
 HAZE, f. or rime, yelo blanco, carambano.
 To HAZE, or haze one, enfadar a alguno.
 HAZEL-NUT, avellana.
 HAZEL-TREE, f. avellano.
 A grove of hazels, avellanado.
 HAZINESS of the weather, obscuridad del tiempo causada por la niebla.
 Hazy weather, tiempo nublado ò tiempo de niebla.

H E

HE, pron. el, aquél, éste, éste, el que.
 He loves me dearly, el me ama tiernamente.
 He that gives all away is prodigal, el que dá todo es prodigo.
 This is whom I love, este es el que amo.
 The same is sometimes used for a distinction of the male from the female, before nouns that imply both genders; se firven de este pronombre para distinguir el masculino del femenino, en los nombres de entrambos sexos.
 Ex. An he cousin, un primo.
 An he-goat, un cabrón.
 Here he comes, hele aquí que viene.
 He is an honest man, el es un hombre honrado.
 If I were he, si yo fuesse el.
 I am he, soy yo.
 HEAD, f. cabeza.
 Ex. The head of a man, of a horse, &c. la cabeza de un hombre, caballo.
 He lost his head, he was beheaded, perdió su cabeza, fue descabezado, ò degollado.
 A crown'd head, a king, cabeza coronada, un Rey.
 To put any thing into one's head, poner alguna cosa en la cabeza.
 One can't beat it out of his head, no se lo podrán sacar de la cabeza.
 To cut off one's head, descabezar, cortar la cabeza, degollar.
 The binder part of the head, el cogote.
 The crown of the head, la coronilla.
 The mould of the head, la mollera.
 The fore-head, la frente.
 A great headed man, cabezón.
 A little head, cabezuela.
 At the head, or end, al cabo, al cabo.
 Head-strong, or great-headed, cabezudo, obstinado.
 The temples of the head, sienes.
 A head of garlick, espigón de ajo.
 An arrow head, caquillo de saeta.
 To head with iron, enastar, herrar, enastar.
 To bring to a head, cumplir, perfeccionar.

To give a horse his head, soltar la rienda al caballo.
An head-land, cabo de tierra.
To cast down head-long, despenar, precipitar.
Head-long, precipitoso.
Head-piece, or helmet, yelmo, capacete, morrión.
Head sails, velas de próa.
The head stall of a bridle, cabezada.
An head stall, or halter, cabestro.
A kind of head-stall trimmed, gilt and embroidered, almarraga.
The bed's-head, la cabezera de la cama.
The head, or front of an army, la frente de un ejército.
To do a thing of one's own head, hacer alguna cosa de su cabeza, ó capricho.
To make head against one, to withstand him, hacer cabeza a alguno, oponérsele.
Head to head, entre ambos a dos.
To lay their heads together, conferir entre los dos.
To have a hot head of one's own, to be hasty, ser pronto ó colérico.
The head, or spring of a river, manadero, manantial de una fuente.
The head of a cane, el puño de una caña.
Before they get a-head, antes que se han juntado.
Prov. To hit the right nail on the head, dar en el clavo.
You have hit the nail on the head, ha dado en el clavo.
The mischief will light upon your own head, el mal caerá sobre usted.
'Tis quite out of my head, no me acuerdo mas de esto.
Hand-over-head, sin consideración, temerariamente.
To comb one's head, peinársele.
A hundred head of cattle, cien cabezas de ganado.
The head piece of a door, el lindar de la puerta.
A good head-piece, a man of great sense, un hombre de cabeza, ó de mucho entendimiento.
Head landlord, propietario en xefe.
To HEAD, or command, comandár en xefe, sér xefe.
HEADED, or commanded, mandado que tiene comandante.
Headed with iron, enastado, herrado.
HEADING, or commanding, comandante.
Heading with iron, enastadura, herradura.
Giddy-headed, un loco, imprudente, temerario.
HEADILY, locamente, inconsideradamente, temerariamente, precipitadamente.
HEADLESS, sin cabeza.
HEADSHIP, f. primacia, que tiene la dignidad de xefe.
HEADY, or chifinate, cabezudo, pertinaz, obstinado, terco.
Heady, in liquor, liquor que sube a la cabeza.
Heady wine, vino que sube a la cabeza.
To HEAL, or cure, guarecer, sanar, curar.
To heal a wound, curar una herida, ó llaga.
HEALED, p. p. guarecido, curado, sanado.
Healed up, consolidado.
AN HEALING, f. cura, la acción de curar.
Healing, adj. sanado que está consolidado, ó saludable.
A healing parliament, un parlamento saludable.
HEALTH, f. salud, sanidad.
To recover health, convalecer.
To have one's health, tener uno salud.
Decay'd health, salud enflaquecida.
To drink a health, beber a la salud de alguno, brindar.
HEALTHFUL, adj. bien dispuesto, sano.

Healthful body, un cuerpo sano, ó que está bueno.
HEALTHFULLY, adv. sanamente, con sanidad, con salud.
Healthfulness, f. sanidad, bondad, salud.
The healthfulness of the air, la bondad del aire.
HEAP, f. montón.
A little heap, montoncillo.
To heap up, or gather in heaps, acumular, amontonar.
HEAPED, p. p. acumulado, amontonado.
HEAPER, f. el que acumula, amontonador.
HEAPING, f. la acción de acumular, ó amontonar.
BY HEAPS, amontones.
HEAPY, adj. amontonado.
To HEAR, v. a. oír.
To bear one patiently, oír a uno con paciencia.
To bear a voice, or one that speaks, oír a uno que habla.
To hear, or to be informed, informársele.
To bear a case, informárse de un caso.
I hear that he is married, estoy informado que está casado.
HEARED, p. p. oído, informado.
A HEARER, oydor, oyente.
HEARING, oydo.
To give one the hearing, escuchar.
To HEARKEN, v. a. escuchar.
Hearken, or hark ye, escuche.
HEARKENED to, p. p. escuchado.
HEARKENER, f. escuchador.
HEARKENING, f. la acción de escuchar.
HEARSAY, oír decir.
To know a thing by hearsay, saber una cosa por averla oído decir.
AN HEARSE, lechiga, cadalecho.
THE HEART, corazón.
By heart, or without book, de memoria.
Of great heart and courage, animoso.
Without heart, cobardemente, abatidamente.
Those expressions break my heart, estas palabras me quiebran el corazón.
With an open heart, con corazón libre, franco y sincero.
My dear heart, mi corazón, mi alma, mi vida.
With all my heart, con todo mi corazón, con placer y gusto.
To take a thing to heart, enfadárse mucho, ser muy triste.
I am sorry at my very heart for it, me pesa de todo mi corazón de esto.
The heart or substance of any thing, el corazón, ó sustancia de alguna cosa.
That piece of land is in good heart, este pedazo de tierra está en buena condición ó estado.
He is very much out of heart, está defaninado, ó abatido.
To put quite out of heart, defanimar.
His heart is ready to leap into his mouth, su corazón falta de alegría.
My heart is set upon him, le amo cordialmente.
To break one's heart, afligir ó entristecer a uno.
I could find in my heart to play him a trick, tengo inclinación de maltratarle.
I did it against my heart, lo hice contra mi corazón ó inclinación, ó con repugnancia.
A SWEET-HEART, speaking of a woman, mi amiga, mi querida, mi corazón.
Sweet-heart, or friend, amigo.
HEART-SICK, mal de corazón.
HEART'S-EASE, an herb, hierba de la trinidad.
To HEARTEN, v. a. animar.
To hearten up, fortificar dar animo.
HEARTENED, p. p. animado.
Heartened up, fortificado, dado animo.

HEARTENING, f. la acción de animar.
Heartening up, la acción de fortificar, ó dar animo.
Heartening, or nourishing, nutritivo.
Heartening meat, vianda nutritiva.
AN HEARTH, fogón, hogar.
HEARTILY, adv. entrañablemente, sinceramente, cordialmente.
I thank you heartily, le doy gracias cordialmente, ó con todo mi corazón.
To cry heartily, llorar tiernamente.
HEARTINESS, or sincerity, sinceridad, amidad.
HEAR FLESSNESS, f. falta de animo, poltronería.
HEARTLESS, adj. sin corazón, sin animo.
HEARTY, adj. well in health, sano, bien dispuesto, que está bueno.
Heartly, or cheerful, alegre, contento, festivo gracioso.
Heartly, or sincere, sincero, entrañable.
To eat a hearty meal, comer con buen apetito.
HEAT, f. calor, ardor, fervor.
Heat, or vehemency, vehemencia.
Heat, or passion, pasión, cólera.
He went off in a heat, se fué en cólera.
To be in a great heat, tener mucho calor, estar en cólera.
To HEAT, or make hot, calentár, hacer caliente, escalentár.
To heat, v. n. calentárse, encolerizárse.
To heat a ship with burning reeds, bruscár, un navio, carenando le.
HEATED, p. p. calentado, encolerizado.
HEATER, f. to iron cloaths, calentador.
HEATH, f. a sort of wild shrub, haledcho.
Heath-cock, or heath-pout, francolin.
Heath pease, or wood-pease, galangas, cicercas.
HEATHEN, f. gentil, pagano.
The heathens, los paganos ó gentiles.
Heathen, or atheist, ateísta.
To live like a heathen, vivir como un ateísta.
The heathen gods, los dioses de los gentiles.
HEATHENISH, adj. gentilico.
HEATHENISHLY, adv.
Ex. Heathenishly inclined, inclinaciones de gentiles, ó paganos.
HEATHENISM, f. gentilismo, paganismo.
HEATING, f. from to heat, calentadura, calentamiento, la acción de calentár.
HEAVE-OFFERING, las ofrendas que se hacen en pásqua.
To HEAVE UP, v. a. levantár, alzar.
HEAVED, p. p. levantado, alzado.
HEAVEN, f. cielo, firmamento.
Heaven, or paradise, parayiso.
Heaven, or God, Dios.
The lord of heaven, Dios.
Heaven born, celeste.
HEAVENLY, adj. celestial.
The heavenly spirits, los espíritus celestes, ó celestiales.
Heavenly blessings, bendiciones celestiales.
Act in a heavenly manner, celestialmente.
The heavenly mansion of the blessed, el asfiento, ó habitación de los bienaventurados.
HEAVILY, adv. pesadamente, lentamente.
To go on heavily, caminar pesadamente, ó lentamente.
To complain heavily, quejársé mucho.
To go on heavily with a business, hacer una cosa pesadamente, ó lentamente.
HEAVINESS, f. or weight, peso.
Heaviness of the head, aromadizo, pesadez de la cabeza causada por los humores conguados.
Heaviness, or sadness, tristeza.
Fall of heaviness, lleno de tristeza.

HEAVY, or *weighty*, adj. pesado.
A heavy burden, una carga pesada.
Heavy, or drovsi, soñoliento.
To make heavy in weight, poner peso.
To make heavy, or pensive, entristecer, apesarár.
Heavy, or laborious, penoso, laborioso.
A heavy work, trabajo, ò obra penosa ò laboriosa.

HEBBERMAN. *one who fishes below London-bridge, commonly at ebbing water*, fuerte de pescador así llamado.

HEBRAISM, f. idioma Hebraico.

HEBREW, Hebraico.
The Hebrew tongue, la lengua Hebraica.
An Hebrew man, un Hebreo, un judío.

HECATOMB, f. *a sacrifice of an hundred oxen*, hecatombe, sacrificio de cien bueyes.

HECTICK, hectico.
A hec tick fever, una calentura hectica, ò que consume.

AN HECTOR, f. un bravo, un fanfarrón, guapo, valentón, brabonél, jactancioso.

TO HECTOR, v. a. braveár, fanfarronear, echar fieros y bravatas, afectár mucha valentía de palabras.
To Hector one into a party, forzár, ò obligár a uno de entrár en un partido ò de arrimarle a un bando.

I Hector'd him out of his money, yo le he obligádo, ò forzádo a darme su dinero.

HECTORED, p. p. fanfarroneado, braveado.

HECTORING, f. la acción de braveár

AN HEDGE, f. foto, feto, vallado.
A quick-set hedge, un feto vivo.

A HEDGE-HOG, f. erizo, animal cubierto de puas, su cuerpo es de la figura de un puerco.

HEDGE-SPARROW, canario.

A HEDGE-CREEPER, un vagamundo.

HEDGE-MARRIAGE, un casamiento secreto, ò clandestino.
TO HEDGE, cercár.
The hedge plant, un genero de mimbres.
To hedge a way with trees, cercár el camino con arboles.
To hedge in a debt, to secure it, pagárle, ò asegurár uno con mercaderías ó muebles su deuda.
To hedge, or bett on both sides, apostar a una y otra parte, apostar por y contra.

HEDGED, or *inclosed*, cercado.

HEDGER, f. el que cerca.

HEDGING, f. la acción de cercár.
A hedging bill, podadera, cuchillo corvo, que sirve para podár las viñas y otros árboles frutales.

HEE; vid. **HE**.

HEED, f. *care*, recato, precaución, cuidado.
Take heed what you do, cuidado con lo que hace.

HEEDFUL, *attentive*, adj. atento, recatádo, cuidadóso.

HEEDFULLY, adv. cuidadosamente, recatadamente, advertidamente.

HEEDFULNESS, f. cuidado, recato, atención.

HEEDILY; vid. **HEEDFULLY**.

HEEDINESS; vid. **HEEDFULNESS**.

HEEDLESSLY, *negligently*, con negligencia, descuidadamente.

Heedlessly, or inconsiderately, inconsideradamente.

HEEDLESSNESS, f. negligencia, descuido.

HEEDLESS, adj. negligente, descuidádo, inconsiderado.

HEEL, f. calcañar, calcañal.
The heel of the foot, talon del pie.
The heel of the shoe that draws up over the heel of the foot, tacón.
To trip up the heels, dar zancadilla.
To betake oneself to one's heels, huirse.

To lay one by the heels, encarcelár, ò poner en la carcel a uno.
To set a thing at one's heels, to slight it, menospreciar no hacer caso de una cosa, echarla a los pies.
From head to heel, de los pies a la cabeza.

HEEL-MAKER, f. que hace tacónes.

TO HEEL, v. n. *a sea-term*, llevar, termino nautico.
To heel a ship, meter un navio en seco para limpiarle.

+HEFT, f. *from heavy*, peso.

HEGIRA, f. *the Epoch of the Turks*, la hegira, ò Epoca de la Turcos; vid. Abulcacim, en la historia de Don Rodrigo y pérdida de España.

HEGLER, or HIGLER, or HIGGLER, f. *(one that brings of the country to London, eggs, butter and fowling)*, el que trae de la campaña a Londrés, huevos, manteca, y aves, vendiendolas por las calles.

HEIFER, f. vaquilla, bezerra.

HEIGHT, interj. *(to call any body)* hé, interj. para llamar a alguno.
Height, f. altura.
A tower of a prodigious height, una torre de una altura prodigiosa.
Height (or greatness) of courage, grandeza de animo.
Height (or highest pitch) sublimidad, mas alto, ò mas alto grado, de alguna cosa.
In the height of his pride, en el mas alto grado de su soberbia.

TO HEIGHTEN, v. a. *(or increas)* aumentár, incitar.
To heighten the soldiers courage, animár a los soldados, excitár su valor y animo.

HEIGHTENED, p. p. aumentádo, incitádo.
Being heightened with that victory, habiendo sido incitádo con aquella victoria.

HEIGHTENING, f. la acción de incitar, animár.

HEINFARE; vid. **HINEFARE**.

HEINOUS, adj. nefádo, horrédo, abominable.

HEINSMAN; vid. **HENCHMAN**.

HEIR, f. heredero.
He is next heir to the crown, el es el mas cercano heredero, a la corona.

JOINT-HEIR, coheredero.

HEIR-LOOM, muebles, bienes muebles.

HEIRDOM, f. sucesión, heréncia.

HEIRESS, f. heredera.

HE'LL, abreviacion de *he will*.
 Ex. *He'll do it*, el lo hará.

HELD, adj. *(from to hold)* tenido.

HELIOTROPE, f. *(the plant turris)* especie de flor hermosa llamada Heliotropio ò mas vulgarmente Gyralól, porque se ha creído que siempre se volvía al sol y le seguía en su curso.
Heliotrope (a precious stone) heliotropio, piedra preciosa.

HELL, infierno.
Hell fire, fuego infernal.

HELL-HOUND, un hombre cruel, ò infernal.

HELLEBORE, f. *(a physical plant)* eleboro, hierba de que hay dos especies una negra y otra blanca; tambien se llama, veratro albo y negro, y vede gambre, y el eleboro negro, hierba de Ballesteros, y por los herbolarios se llama ophri el blanco.
White or black hellebore, el eleboro blanco, ò negro.

HELLISH, adj. *(from hell)* infernal, del infierno.
There is an hellish noise in his house, está el infierno en su casa, hay un ruido infernal en su casa.

HELM of a ship, f. el timón del navio.
To sit at the helm (to govern) gobernár el estado.

AN HELMET, f. yélmo.

To put on a helmet, enlazár el yélmo.

HELP, f. ayuda, socorro, asistencia, favor, auxilio.
Help (or means) ayuda, ò medio.
All that he did by the help of a ring, todo esto hizo por medio, ò ayuda de un anillo.
To help, v. n. *(to assist)* ayudár, asistir, a-correr, socorrer, favorecer.
To help one another, ayudárse, el uno al otro.
I cannot help myself, no puedo ayudarme.
God help me, Dios me ayude, Dios me asista.
To help one at table, servir a la mesa alguna cosa, a alguno.
Shall I help you? quiere que le ayude? guste que le ayude?
To help one with money, ayudár a alguno con dinero, prestár a uno dinero.
I can't help it, no puede impedirlo, no sé que hacer.
To help one in (or get him in) hacer entrár a alguna persona.
To help one out, hacer salir a alguno.
To help one, ayudár a alguno a subir, hacerle subir.
To help one down, ayudár a baxár a alguno, hacerle baxár.
To help a business forward, adelantár un negocio.

HELPEd, p. p. ayudádo, asistido, socorrido, favorecido, acorrido.

HELPER, f. ayudador, asistidor, socorredor, favorecedor, ò el que ayuda, asiste, &c.

He is my helper, el es mi ayuda.

HELPFUL, adj. útil, necesario.

HELPING, f. la acción de ayudár, socorrer, asistir, ò favorecer.

HELPLESS, adj. *(that cannot help himself)* el que no puede, ni es capaz de ayudarse.
To be helpless (or left without help) ser abandonádo, ò desistuido de todo socorro, ò ayuda.
As God help me, así Dios me ayude, ò así Dios me favorezca.

HELTER-SKELTER, adv. *(or confusedly)* confusamente, sin ningun orden abarriico.

HELVE, f. manga, hasil.

TO HELVE, v. a. mangorreár.
 Ex. *To helve an axe*, mangorreár una ácha.

HELVED, p. p. mangorreádo.

HEM, f. órla, borde.
A broad or narrow hem, una ancha, ò estrecha órla.

TO HEM, v. a. *(or to make a hem)* orlar bordár.
To hem, or call, llamar.
To hem, repulgar.
To hem (or to spit with a hem) escupir con fuerza, ò toñer.
To hem in, cercar.
The hem of a garment, órla, borde.

HEMICIRCLE, f. *(or half circle)* medio círculo

HEMISPHERE, f. *(half of the compass of the visible heavens)* hemisferio.
The upper and lower hemisphere, el superior é inferior emisferio.

EMISTICK, f. medio verso, hablando a lo poetico.

HEMLOCK, f. *(a venomous plant)* cicuta, canahéja.

HEMMED, p. p. orládo, bordádo.
Hemmed in on every side, cercádo, de todos lados.

HEMMING, f. la acción de orlar, ò bordár.

HEMORRHAGY, f. *(a loss of blood at the nose)* abundancia de sangre, flujo de sangre, que sale por las narizes.

HEMORRHOIDS, f. *(or piles)* almorranas.

HEMP, f. cáñamo.
Hemp seed, cáñamon.
Hemp cord, cuerda de cáñamo.

Hen-flock, cañón de cañamón.
A hen-pen, un campo de cañamón.
HEMPEN, adj. lo perteneciente al cañamón.
A henpen rogue, un picaro que merece ser ahorcado.
HEN, f. gallina.
A turkey hen, pava.
A partridge hen, pava real.
A water hen, gallina de río, ò de agua.
Hen house, gallinería.
An hen-roost, gallinería.
A seller of hens, gallinero.
An hen nest, overa.
A young hen, or pullet, pólita.
A little hen, gallinita.
A brood hen, gallina asientadera, gallina clueca.
A hen that has laid all her eggs, gallina desovada.
HENBANE (*an herb*) cicuta, velcño.
HEN-DUNG, gallináza, estercol ò excrementos de gallina.
HEN-HEARTED, cowardly, cobarde, poltrón.
HEN-PECK'D, or **HEN-TROD**, que se dexa gobernar de su mugér, que está sujeto á su mugér.
HENCE, *from hence*, adv. de aqui, de allá.
Ten years hence, de aqui a diez años.
HENCEFORTH, de aqui en adelante.
HENCHMAN, f. un lacayo.
HEN-PECKS, adj. maltratado.
HEPTAGONE, f. figura de siete angulos.
HEPTARCHY, *the former state of Great Britain, when reduced to seven petty kingdoms*, el estado de la Gran Bretaña, quando estaba dividida en siete Reynos.
HER, pronom. *Demon*, ella, pronombre demonstrativo, del genero femenino.
Ex. *He vexes her*, el la asige.
I have been with her, he estado con ella.
She loves her son, ella ama a su hijo.
'Tis she herself, es ella misma.
She killed herself, ella se mató.
HERALD, f. (*an officer at arms*) faraute Herald. Rey de armas.
HERALDRY, f. el arte de blazon, armas de blazon ò nobleza.
HERALDSHIP, f. el oficio, del faraute. ò heraldo.
HERB, f. hierba.
See herbs, hortalizas, hierbas que se suelen poner en la olla, para comer las.
Sweet herbs, hierbas olorosas, y aromáticas.
Physical herbs, hierbas medicinales, simples.
Herb-market, el mercado donde se venden las hierbas.
One that gathers or sells herbs, herbéro.
To grow in an herb, crecer en hierba.
Herbs, or plants, hierbas, ò plantas.
Herb of grace, ruda.
HERBAGE, f. pastura, pasto, verde, herbage, herbazal.
HERBAL, f. libro de botánica, ò que trata de las virtudes y descripción de las hierbas.
HERBALIST, herbolario, el que tiene mucho conocimiento de las hierbas y de sus admirables virtudes.
HERBERGER; vid. **HERINGER**.
HERBY, adj. *full of herbs*, herboizo, ò lleno de hierbas.
HERCULEAN, adj. de hercules, herculeo.
Ex. *An herculean labour*, a work of great difficulty, or impossible, uno de los trabajos de Hercules, una obra muy difícil.
HERD, sub. a great company, hato, ganado ò manada de ganado, rebaño grey, piara, mesnada, recua.
HERDSMAN, un ganadero, ò pastor.
A cow herd, un vaquero.

A foxine-herd, porquerizo, ò porquero.
To HERD together, v. n. ir en tropas.
Wolves herd together, los lobos van en tropas.
HERE, adv. aqui, acá.
He is here, está aqui.
Here and there, aqui y allá, por aqui por allá.
Here, or take it, tome.
Here above, adv. arriba.
Here below, adv. aqui abaxo.
Here, prop. por.
HEREBY, adv. por esse camino, ò medio.
Ex. *You are hereby required*, por estas presentés usted es requerido.
HEREABOUTS, adv. por aqui.
HEREAFTER, adv. de aqui en adelante.
HEREAT, adv. por esso.
Ex. *He is offended hereat*, esta enojado por esso.
HEREDITAMENTS, f. a law term, herencia.
HEREDITARY, adj. hereditario, a.
HEREFROM, or *from hence*, de aqui.
HEREOF, or *of this*, adv. de esto, de esso.
HERESIARCH, heresiarcha, el inventor de una heregia.
HERESY, f. heregia, error condenado por la iglesia en materia de religion.
HERETICAL, heretico, lo perteneciente a la heregia.
HERETICK, f. herége, el ò la que sigue alguna de las sectas condenadas por la iglesia.
He is an heretick, el es un herége.
She is an heretick, ella es una herége.
HERETO, adv. a esto.
Ex. *What can a man say hereto?* que puede uno decir a esto.
HERETOFORE, adv. en tiempos pasados, ya dicho.
HEREUNTO, adv. a esto.
Ex. *Hereunto I shall add*, añadiré a esto.
HEREUPON, adv. sobre esso.
HEREWITH, adv. con esto.
HERITAGE, herencia, possession.
HERMAPHRODITE, f. *that has the natural parts of both sexes*, hermaphrodita, ò Androgéno, la persona que tiene los dos sexos de hombre y mugér.
HERMETICAL, or *hermetick*, adj. lo perteneciente, a la chymica.
THE HERMETICK science, la ciencia chymica.
HERMETICALLY, adv. a modo de la chymica.
HERMIT, sub. anchorite, hermitaño.
HERMITAGE, f. *the place where an hermit lives*, hermita.
HERMITESS, f. a woman hermit, una hermitaña.
HERN, f. garza, ò garza real, ave de rapiña, muy grande.
HERN-SHAW, lugar lleno de garzas.
HERNIA, f. broken-belly, quebradura, pótra.
HERNIA-GUTTURIS, sub. a distemper, lobanillo, papo, papera, tumor que viene, a la garganta.
HERODIAN, adj. de herodes, ò herodiano.
Ex. *The Herodian disease*, la enfermedad de Herodes, ò herodiana, que consiste en ser comido por los piojos.
HEROE, f. heroe.
A hero of the quill, a famous author, un autor famoso.
HEROICAL, adj. heroico.
HEROICALLY, adv. heroicamente.
HEROICK, adj. heroico.
Heroick (great, sublime, illustrious) ilustre, sublime, grande.
HERON (*a sort of bird*) gárza.
A young heron, una joven gárza.
A heron's feather, airón.
HERRICANE; vid. **HURRICANE**.
HERRING, f. arenque

A red herring, arenque seco.
Fresh, or salt herring, arenque fresco, ò salado.
Herring buss, navio, destinado para la pesca de los arenques.
A herring woman, or man, el que, ò la que vende los arenques.
HER's (*from her*) pron. poss. a ella.
This is her's, esto es a ella.
I have no money of her's, no tengo dinero que pertenesca a ella.
HERSE, f. ataúd.
HERSELF, ella misma.
HESITANCY, f. (*or uncertainty*) duda, incertidumbre, irresolucion.
To HESITATE, v. n. hesitar, dudar, ser incierto.
HESITATION, f. duda, incertitud.
HESTS, f. (*orders, or commands*) mandamientos, ordenes.
HETCHEL; vid. **HATCHEL**.
HETEROCYTE, adj. (*a term of grammar*) heteroclitico, irregular que no sigue las reglas de la gramatica.
HETERODOX, adj. (*of dissent judgment from the church*) heterodoxo, contrario, a la creencia recibida en la verdadera religion Católica.
HETEROGENEOUS, adj. (*of a different kind*) heterogeneo, lo que es de otro genero.
HETEROSCIANS, or *heterosists*, f. (*a term of geography*) Heterocios, los hombres que habitan las zonas templadas, es un termino de la geographia.
HEW, or *cut*; vid. **HUG**.
To HEW, v. a. cortar.
To hew a stone, cortar una piedra.
To hew down, abatir.
HEWED, p. p. cortado.
He was hewn, abatido.
HEWER, f. cortador.
HEWING, f. la acción de cortar, ò corte.
HEWN; adj. vid. **HEWED**.
HEXAGONAL, que tiene seis angulos ò figura de seis lados, Hexagono.
HEXAMETER, hexámetro, es el verso que tiene seis pies.
HEY-DAY! interj. (*of admiration*) ha! ho!
HEY-HO! interj. ai de mi, expression de dolor y tristeza.
HEYER; vid. **HEIFER**.
HEYGH-HOULD; vid. **HICKWALL**.
HEY-NET, f. redes de cazador.
HEYRE; vid. **HEIR**.
HEYWARD; vid. **HAYWARD**.

H I C

HICCOCK; vid. **HICKET**.
HICHEL, or *hatchel*, rastrillo.
HICKET, or *hickup*, f. hipo.
HICKUP; vid. **HICKET**.
HUCKWAL; vid. **WOODPECKER**.
HID, or *hidde*, adj. (*from to hide*) escondido, celado.
HIDAGE, f. alcabala que pagaban de las tierras, que llamaban, *hid*, escudada, cuyo origen se ignora.
HIDDEN, adj. (*from to hide*) escondido, oculto.
HIDDENLY, adv. (*or privately*) privadamente.
HIDE, f. (*or skin*) piel, cuero, pellejo, pelleja.
To dress a hide, curtir, curtir pellejo.
To warm one's hand for him, or to give his hide a warming, calentar a uno muy bien dar una zurro de paños a alguno.
A raw hide of a beast, pellejo por curar, ò curtir.
Hide-bound, atarecido, muerto de hambre, de tal manera, que la piel está pegada a los huesos.
The hid-head, f. (*a kind of cattle*) enfermedad a la qual los bueyes y vacas

están sujetos, pegándoseles el cuero a los huesos.

HIDE-GELD; vid. **HIDAGE**.

To **HIDE**, v. a. (or to cover or conceal) celar, esconder, encubrir, ocultar.

To *hide oneself somewhere*, esconderse úno en algun lugar.

To *hide the crime*, celar el crimen.

HIDEBOUND; vid. **HIDE BOUND**.

†**HIDESS**, f. *obsolete for a sanctuary*, azilo, ò lugar de refugio, santuario.

HIDEOUS, adj. (*frightful*) odioso, horrible, espantable, que pone miedo, y terror.

HIDEOUSLY, adv. horriblemente, con odio, espanto, miedo y terror.

HIDEOUSNESS, f. calidad que hace una cosa odiosa, horrible, y abominable.

HIDING, f. la acción de esconderse.

A hiding place, lugar donde se esconden.

HIENA; vid. **HYENA**.

HIERARCHICAL, adj. (or *belonging to a holy order*) hierarcho, que pertenece al orden, eclesiástico.

HIERARCHY, f. (or *holy order*) gerarchia, ò hierarquia, ordenes sacerdotales.

The hierarchy of angels, la hierarchia de los ángeles.

Hierarchy, or church government, gerarchia, eclesiástica.

HIEROGLIPHICAL; vid. **HIEROGLIPHICK**.

HIEROGLIPHICK, f. geroglífico, ò hieroglífico.

To **HIGGLE**, v. n. vendér qualquiera cosa por las calles, como, huevos, gallinas, &c.

HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY, adv. (*confusedly*) confundamente.

HIGGLING, f. la acción de vendér las cosas par las calles.

HIGH, adj. alto, elevado.

Ex. *A very high house*, una casa muy alta.

A forest of high trees, una florista, ò bosque de arboles altos.

The sun is very high, el sol está muy elevado, ò alto.

The most high God, el muy álo Dios.

A high and mighty lord, el álo y poderoso señor.

High treason, crimen de lesa magestád.

A high place, un lugar muy elevado.

The high way, el camino real.

A high day, un dia de fiesta, ò de solemnidad, como las navidades, pasqua, &c.

A high wind, un grán viento, un viento muy furioso.

A high compliment, un gran cumplimento.

A high expression, una expression sublime.

The high-priest, el sacrificador, el sacerdote mayor entre los judios.

'Tis high time, es tiempo.

High born, de alto y noble nacimiento.

High minded, ambicioso.

High flown, altivo, orgulloso, arrogante, soberbio, presumido.

A highwayman, un falteador, ò robador del camino real.

High lands, pais montuoso.

To *spend high*, gastar mucho, ò demasidado.

HIGHER, el comparativo, de alto, mas alto, mas elevado.

HIGHEST, el superlativo de alto, altissimo, elevadissimo.

HIGHLY, adv. altamente, ò sumamente.

He has highly obliged me, me ha obligado sumamente, me ha servido mucho.

Highly commendable, muy loable, que merece ser alabado.

HIGHNESS, f. altéza.

His royal highness, su altéza real.

†**HIGHT**, adj. (or *called*) nombrado.

†**HIGHTY-TIGHTY**, adv. inconfidentamente.

HILARITY, f. (*gaiety, good-humour*) alegría, buen humor.

HILL, f. cérrro, monte, cuésta, colina, eminencia.

The top, the cliff, the foot of a hill, la fumidad, falda, ò pie de una montaña, ò monte, ladéra.

To *write up hill*, no escribir derécho.

Mole-bill, mota, ò otra cosa pequeña.

Ex. *To make a mountain of a mole-bill*, hacér de una mosca un elefante.

An ant-hill, hormiguéro.

Up to the hill, cuésta arriba.

Down the hill, cuésta abáxo.

HILLOCK, f. (*a little hill*) cérrro, coládo, montezillo, cuestezuéla.

HILLY, adj. (or *full of hills*) montuoso, lleno de montañas, berrocál, ber rugoso.

HILT, f. (*part of a sword*) puño de espáda.

A silver hilt, puño de pláta.

He is all politicks up to the hilts, es lléno de politicas.

HIM, es un caso del pronombre personal. *As he*, el.

I'll punish him, yo le castigaré.

HIMSELF, el mismo.

The King himself was jealous of his glory, el Rey mismo tenia zelos de su gloria.

He will go himself, quiere ir el mismo.

He washes himself, él se lavó.

He is gone away by himself, se fué solo.

He did it himself, el mismo lo hizo.

He knows what's good for himself, él sabe lo que es bueno para si.

'Tis like himself, es su humor, es su manera.

HIND, f. (*the female of a stag*) cierva.

Hind, calf, or fawn, corza.

The hind feet, los pies traseros.

The hind part of the brain, la parte posterior, ò última de los sesos.

The hinder part of the head, cogóte, colodrillo.

HINDER, adj. vid. **HIND**.

To *hinder*, v. a. (*to keep from*) atajar, embarazar, impedir, estorvar.

You hinder me from working, usted me impide de trabajar.

What hinders me from beating of him? quien me impide de no castigarle, ò castigarle.

Do not hinder the house, no impida el provecho de la casa.

I will hinder your steps, yo atajaré sus pasos.

HINDERANCE, f. (or *lett*) impedimento, obstáculo.

Hinderance (or prejudice) perjuicio.

HINDERED, p. p. atajado, embarazado, impedido, estorvado.

HINDERER, f. atajador, embarazador, impedidor, estorvador.

HINDERING, f. la acción de atajar, embarazar, impedir, ò estorvar.

HINDERMOST, or *hindmost*, el ultimo, el postrero.

He is the hindermost of all, él es el ultimo ò postrero.

HINDRED; vid. **HINDERED**.

HINE, or **HIND**, f.

Ex. *A country hine*, un criado, ò mozo como el de Don Quixote, que sabia enfiar el caballo, como tomar la podadera, capaz para todo.

HINE-FARE, orden permission.

HINGE, f. gonze, gozne, quicio.

The hinges of a door, los quicios, ò goznes de una puérta.

To *be off the hinges*, estár fuera de los quicios.

To *be out of hinges (or humour)* estár de mal humor.

HINT, f. (or *intimation*) aviso, intimación, discurso, del qual nace otro; ò idéa.

I had a hint of it, tuve luz, ò idea de esto.

To *give one a hint of a thing*, dar luz, ò idea a uno, de alguna cosa.

To **HINT**, v. a. dar a entender, sugerir, dar luz, ò idea de alguna cosa.

HINTED, p. p. que han dado a entender, han sugerido, ò ideado.

HIP, f. (or *huckle-bone, the upper part of the thigh*, anca, cadera, galón, cuadril.

The hip gout, ciática, sciática.

HIPPED, adj. (*walks hip is out of joint*) descaderado, que tiene las cadéras deslucadas.

HIPPISH, adj. hipochondrico, melancólico.

HIPPO, f. (or *melancholy*) melancolia, hipochondria.

HIPPOCRAS, f. (*a rich sort of wine*) hipocrás, vino delicioso.

HIRE, f. or *wages*, salario, gages, alquiler.

Coach-hire, el alquiler del coche.

To **HIRE**, v. a. alquilar, asalariar.

To *hire a servant*, tomar un criado ò una criada para servir.

To *hire (or let to hire)* alquilar dar en alquiler.

To *hire out oneself*, echarse a servir, alquilarse, trabajar, para otro, por dinero.

HIRED, p. p. alquilado, asalariado.

HIRLING, un mercenario.

HIRING, f. la acción de alquilar, ò asalariar.

HIRSE, f. (or *millet*) mijo, especie de granitos que dan a los páxaros.

HIS, pron. poss. su, fuyo, fuya.

His father, su padre.

This is Peter his book, este es el libro de Pedro.

HISS; f. vid. **HISSING**.

To **HISS**, v. n. silvar.

To *hiss one*, silvar a alguno, reírse del.

HISSED, p. p. silvado.

AN HISSER, f. silvador.

HISSING, f. silvo, ò la acción de silvar.

HIST, interj. (*of silence*) interjección, modo con que mandan que uno calle.

HISTORIAN, f. historiador, el que escribe, historias.

HISTORICAL, adj. histórico, que pertenece a la historia, ò que es de historia.

HISTORICALLY, adv. con estilo, histórico.

HISTORIOGRAPHER, f. historiador el que escribe historias, historiográfico.

HISTORY, f. historia, narración de las cosas pasadas dignas de memoria.

Truth is the gift of history, la verdad es la vida, ò madre de la historia.

An history book, un libro historico, ò de historia.

HISTRIONICK, adj. (or *player-like*) de comediante, ò bufón.

HIT, f. golpe.

Hit, adj. golpeado, dado golpes herido.

To **HIT**, v. a. (or *to strike*) golpear, dar golpes, herir.

To *hit one with a stick*, herir a uno con un palo, apalearle.

He has hit the mark, ha dado en el hito ha dado en el blanco.

To *hit right*, suceder, tener buen suceso.

Ex. *If I can but hit right*, si pudiere tener buen suceso, si diere én el blanco.

It hit pretty luckily, la cosa ha sucedido bien, ò ha salido bien.

To *hit one in the teeth with a thing*, echár en la cara alguna cosa a uno, dar en rostro con ella.

To *hit one's head against a wall*, dar de cabezadas a la pared.

Hit or miss (right or wrong) que acontezca lo que aconteciere.

To *hit upon*, v. a. encontrarle, hallarse.

I have it in my mind, túve la dicha de encontrarle.
I can't hit of his name, no puédo acordarme de su nombre.
 AN HITTER, f. tocador, dadór, golpear.
 TO HITCH, v. n. moverse.
To hit a little further, avanzar poco, a poco, ganar terreno.
 HITCH-BUFFOCK; vid. LEVELCOIL.
 HITCHHILL; vid. HATCHFI.
 HITHE, f. (a place to land or unlade wares) atarazana, petril, muélla, sitio en un puerto de mar ó en un río, para cargar y descargar las embarcaciones.
 HITHER, adv. aquí, acá.
 COME hither, vén acá.
Call him hither, dígame que venga aquí.
 HITHER-MOST, adj. el mas cerca de nosotros.
 HITHERTO, adv. hasta aquí, hasta ahora.
 HITHERWARD, hacia acá, hacia esta parte, ó ládo.
 HITTING, f. (from to hit) la acción de dár ó golpear.
 HIVE, or bee-hive, colmena.
Hive dross, or bee-glew, f. cera media labrada por las abejas.

H O

¡HO, interj. a háo, óla.
 HOAN; vid. HONE.
 HOARD; vid. HORD.
 HOAR-FROST, f. helada blanca.
 HOARINESS, f. (through age, from hoary) cabello cano, ó blanco de vejez, ó la blancura de los campos en invierno, quando estan cubiertos de hielo y de nieve.
Hoariness (or *mouldiness*) la acción de mohecer.
 HOARSE, adj. enronquecido, ronco.
To grow hoarse, enronquecerse.
To speak hoarse, hablar ronco.
 HOARSELY, adv. con voz rónca.
 HOARSENESS, f. enronquecimiento, ronquedad.
 HOARY, adj. cáno, que tiene los cabellos blancos de vejez.
Hoary (or *mouldy*) mohoso.
To grow hoary with age, tener los cabellos cános de vejez.
To grow hoary (or *mouldy*) enmohecerse.
 HOAST; vid. HOST.
 †HOB (a country hob) un rustico, villano, ó aldeano.
 HOB-NAIL, un aldeano, cuyos zapatos son guarnecidos de clavos.
 HOBBLE, f.
 Ex. *He has a hobble in his gate*, el coxeá, andando.
 TO HOBBLE, v. n. coxeár.
To hobble over something, hacer alguna cosa con descuido y negligencia.
 HOBBLERS; vid. HOBLERS.
 †HOBBLINGLY, adv. mal, imperfectamente, malamente.
He has just his lesson but hobblingly, ha dicho su lección, mal, malamente, ó imperfectamente.
 HOBBY, f. (a sort of Irish horse) caballo Irlandés, allí llamado en Inglaterra, generalmente significa una hacienda, ó una hacanea.
 HOBGOBLIN, fantasma, tráfago, visión.
 HOBBLERS, f. soldados armados a la ligera, ó soldados de ligera armadura, tambien ciertos sujetos que viven en la costa y tienen obligacion de mantener un caballo siempre pronto para en tiempo de guerra, en caso de desembarco del enemigo, dár luego aviso.
 HOBNAIL; vid. HOB.
 HOBOY, f. meneltril, chirimia.
 HOCA, f. (a play at cards) chilindrón juego de naipes.
 A HOCK of bacon, sancarrón de tofino.

HOCK-DAY, *hock-tide*, *hock-tuesday*, fiesta que celebran los Ingleses, en memoria de la expulsión de los Danos de Inglaterra en general quiere decir un dia de fiesta y de regocijo.
 HOCKER, adj. (or angry) enojado, que está en cólera, ó colérico.
 TO HOCKS, v. a. (or to hamstring bulls) de-jarretár, los toros.
 HOCKSING, f. la acción de desjarretár.
 HOCKSTER, f. el que corre trás el toro a caballo.
 HOCUS POCUS, f. (or jugler) jugador de mános.
 HOD, f. (a thing to carry mortar in) cierto capácho, de que los jornaleros de albañil, se sirven para llevar la argamasa.
 HOD-MAN, jornalero de albañil.
 HODGE-PODGE, f. almodróte, mezcla de viandas de varias fuertes.
 HOE; vid. HO.
 HOG, f. puérco, cochino.
A barrow hog, berráco.
A sea hog, f. marfópa, pescado muy grande de la mar.
A hedge hog, erizo.
Hogs flesh, carne de puérco.
Hogs head, porquero, porquerizo.
Hogs skin, piel de puérco.
Hogs harklets, asadura de puérco, obispuelo de puérco.
Hogs grease, manteca de cochino, ó puérco.
Hog lice, cochinita.
Hog sty, zahurda.
Hog market, mercado adonde se venden puercos.
 HOGGISH, f. porcuno, de puérco.
To lead a hoggish kind of life, vivir como puérco.
 HOGGISHLY, adv. puercamente, suciamente.
 HOGGISHNESS, f. porqueria, suciedad.
 HOGGO, f. (a strong smell) olor malo, hediondez.
 HOGSHEAD, vaso, tonel, bota.
A hoghead of wine, un tonel ó una barrica de vino.
 HOIDEN, f. a clownish rustic woman, una rustica ó aldeana muger.
 TO HOISE, *hoise up*, v. a. levantar, hizar.
To hoise sail, hizar las velas.
To raise the price of a thing, levantar, ó subir el precio de alguna cosa.
 HOISED, *hoised up*, p. p. levantado, hizado.
 HOISING, *hoising up*, f. la acción de levantar, ó hizar.
 TO HOIST; vid. TO HOIST.
 HOLD, f. (the place by which one holds a thing) presa.
To let go one's hold, dexár la presa.
The hold of a ship, bodega.
To be kept in hold, tener á uno en lugar seguro.
To lay hold on, v. a. asir.
To lay hold on a favourable opportunity, asir la oportunidad, ó tiempo favorable, abrazar la oportunidad.
 TO HOLD, v. a. tener en las manos, asir.
It holds very fast, le tiene muy asido.
To hold one's opinion, v. a. perseverar, mantener, persistir en la opinión de alguno.
To hold, or stop, v. a. parár.
 Ex. *Hold, coachman!* para, cochero.
To hold, or contain, caber.
To hold, or believe, creer.
To hold, or maintain, porháar, mantener.
To hold a thing to be true, mantener, porháar que una cosa es verdad.
To hold, or lay a wager, apollar.
What will you hold on it? que quiere apollar, usted?
To hold, or continue, continuár, durár.

To hold one in discourse, hablar a alguno, entretenerle con algun discurso.
 TO HOLD, or call, convocár.
To hold a council of war, tener un consejo de guerra.
To hold a senate, convocár un senado.
To hold with one, sér de la opinión de alguno, sér de su parte o sentimiento.
 TO HOLD ON, continuar.
 Ex. *To hold on one's design*, continuár uno su designio.
To hold one in hand, entretener a alguno, detenerle, embaucarle.
To hold up, or lift up, levantar.
To hold up one's hands to heaven, levantar uno las manos al cielo.
To hold up, or bear up, proteger.
To hold up, or cease, cesár.
 Ex. *I will go out if it does but hold up*, faldré al momento que la lluvia cesare.
 HOLDEN, p. p. tenido, &c.
 HOLDER, f. un fanatico predicador.
 FREEHOLDER; vid. FREE.
 HOLDING, f. la acción de tener, &c.
 HOLE, f. (bore place) hueco, hoyo.
To dig a hole, cabar un hoyo.
The arm-hole, or arm-pit, tobaco.
The touch-hole of a gun, fogón.
A lurking-hole, or cave, caverna.
To grow full of holes, agujerarie.
The hollow of the eye, hueco ó concavidad del ojo.
 HOLILY, adv. fantamente, religiosamente.
 HOLINESS, f. santidad.
His holiness, a title given to the Pope, su santidad, titulo que se da al Papa.
 HOLY-OAK; vid. HOLLY.
 HOLLAND, f. Olanda.
Holland cloth, tela de Olanda.
 HOLLOW, adj. (from hole) hueco, vacío.
The cane is hollow, la caña es hueca.
Hollow eyes, ojos hundidos.
Hollow voice, voz sorda.
Hollow noise, ruido sordo.
A hollow heart, un corazón disimulado, fingido, ó traidor.
A hollow square, in military exercise, un batallón cuadrado.
Hollow-hearted, disimulado, hipocrita, traidor.
Hollow, crying out, griteria.
 TO HOLLOW, v. a. vaciár, hacer hueco.
 TO HOLLOW, v. n. gritár, hacer griteria.
 HOLLOWNESS, f. hueco, concavidad.
 HOLLY, or holly-oak, f. azebo.
 HOLM, f. *holm-oak*, suerte de encina.
 HOLOCAUST, f. burnt-offering, holocausto, sacrificio particular, en que se consumia, la víctima por el fuego.
 HOLF UP, adj. from TO HELP.
 Ex. *I am well helped with servants*, he aquí que estoy bien servido, speaking ironically.
 HOLSTER, wayna, funda.
Holster cap, f. caperuza, capiróte.
 HOLT, f. (a small wood) arbolada.
 HOLY, adj. santo.
The holy writ, la santa escritura.
A holy place, un lugar santo ó sagrado.
The Holy Ghost, or Spirit, el espíritu santo.
Holy water, agua bendita.
Holy bible, cardo santo.
A holy-day, dia de fiesta.
To make holy, santificar.
Set holidays, fiestas inmovibles.
Movable holidays, fiestas movibles.
Holy Thursday (or *Good Friday*) el dia de la Ascension.
A holy water spring, aspercion de agua bendita.
Holy week-day, la exaltación de la cruz.
 HOLY, f. ex el santo de los santos, allí llamaban los judios el tabernáculo en que ponian la arca de Alianza.
 HOMAGE, omenage.

To do homage to one, hacer a uno omenaje.
HOMAGER, f. *one bound to do homage*, el que está obligado a hacer omenaje.
HOME, casa morada, mansión.
To go home, irse a casa.
To return home (into one's own country) volvérselo, uno a su casa, patria ò morada.
Charity begins at home, la caridad bien ordenada, comienza por sí mismo.
Home is home, tho' never so homely, no hay cosa tal, que está uno en su casa.
To go to one's long home (to die) morir, irse al otro mundo.
We get between them and home, nosotros les atajamos el camino.
Home, adj. bueno.
Ex. *Home thrust*, un buen empujón.
Home-bread, del país.
Ex. *Home-bred commodity*, mercaderías del país.
Home-bred (civil wars) guerras domésticas, ò civiles.
Home-bred man, un hombre que no ha salido jamás de su país.
Home reason, *home argument*, una razón evidente, eficaz, y convincente.
Home jest, burla, que toca al vivo.
Home-stall (mansion-house) vid. **HOME**.
Home-spun, un grossiero.
A home-spun woman, una muger grossiera, ò incivil.
Home news, nuevas de su patria, ò país.
Home examples, exemplos tirados de su patria.
Home expression, expresiones fuertes y eficaces.
Home proofs, pruebas evidentes.
Home, adj.
Ex. *To speak home, or to the purpose*, hablar con verdad, y sin disimulación.
What can be said more home? que cosa mas evidente se puede decir?
It will come home to him, esto caera sobre él, el se arrepentirá.
HOMLINESS, or *coarseness*, fealdad.
HOMELY, or *ugly*, adj. grossero, feo.
Homely, or unlearnedly, un ignorante, un grossiero, ò grossiera.
Homely, adv. or *plainly*, llanamente, simplemente, sin aderezo ni adorno.
HOMEWARD, adj.
Ex. *To go homeward*, retirarse, hazia a su casa.
A ship homeward bound, un navio que vuelve a su puerto, ò patria.
HOMICIDE, f. *one who kills a man*, homicida.
HOMILIST, f. *a writer of homilies*, un homilista, ò escritor de homilias.
HOMILY, f. homilia.
The homilies of the fathers of the church, las homilias de los padres de la iglesia, sus exhortaciones, predicaciones ò sermones a los fieles.
HOMOGENEAL, adj. *of the same kind*, homogéneo, semejante de la misma naturaleza.
HOMONYMOUS, f. *that hath the same name*, del mismo nombre.
HOMONYMY, f. *as when divers things are signified by one word*, homonymo, la palabra que significa muchas cosas, ò de muchos sentidos.
AN HONE, f. *to whet razors on*, piedra de aguzar nabajas.
HONEST, adj. honesto, honrado.
Ex. *A downright honest man*, un hombre de bien, honesto, ò honrado.
As I am an honest man, como soy hombre de bien.
Honest, or *chaste*, virtuoso, casto.
He is an honest man, él es un hombre casto.
She is an honest woman, ella es una muger de honor.
Honest, *frank, open, upright*, sincero, candido, fiel.

HONESTLY, adv. honestamente, honradamente, sinceramente, fielmente.
I mean honestly, sin engaño, buena fé.
HONESTY, f. honor, integridad, sinceridad, honestidad.
I don't question his honesty, no dudo de su sinceridad.
To have no honesty, no tener honra.
Prov. *Honesty is the best policy*, no hay cosa tal, como la honestidad.
HONEY, f. miel.
AN HONEY-COMB, panal.
Honeycomb in iron, escarabajo.
Virgin honey, miel virgen.
Honey moon, el mes de la boda.
HONEY-SUCKLE, madrelelva.
HONEYED, enmelado, dulce.
HONOUR, f. honor, honra, acatamiento, respeto, reverencia.
To pay or give one the honour due to him, dar ò hacer el debido acatamiento a uno.
I have a great honour for him, le tengo grandísimo respeto.
Honour, or *honesty*, integridad, sinceridad.
A man of honour, un hombre sincero.
The point of honour, el punto de honra, el pundonor.
Honour, glory, reputation, honor, gloria, reputación, estima.
Honours, dignities, preferments, honores, dignidades, cargos.
To be raised to great honours, ser levantado a grandes honores ò dignidades.
A lady of honour to the Queen, dama de honor de la Reyna.
Honour, corresponde a la palabra, vuestra señoría ò usía.
Ex. *If it please your honour*, si usía ò vuestra señoría gusta.
TO HONOUR, v. a. acatar, honrar, reverenciar, respetar.
Fear God, honour the King, teme a Dios, y honra al Rey.
I love and honour him, le amo y le acato.
HONOURABLE, adj. honroso, ilustre.
Most honourable, ilusterrimo.
HONOURABLY, adv. honradamente, honrosamente, acatadamente.
HONOURED, p. p. acatado, honrado, reverenciado, respetado.
HONOURING, f. la acción de honrar, acatar, &c.
AN HOOD, f. capilla, cogolla, capiróte, capúz capillo.
To hood any thing, poner el capiróte, capilla.
An hood, such as mourners wear on their heads, capiróte, capúz.
An hood to ride in, capilla de fieltro.
An hawk's hood, capiróte de halcón.
A kind of miniver hood, which doctors are wont to wear in sign of honour, bonete de doctor.
TO HOODWINK, or *blind one*, cegar, tapar, los ojos, vendar los ojos.
To hoodwink the mind, cegar el entendimiento.
HOODWINKED, que tiene los ojos vendados.
THE HOOF of a horse, &c. empeine de caballo, &c.
To beat the hoof, to travel on foot, caminar a pie.
HOOFED, adj. que tiene empeine ò cascos como los caballos mulas, &c.
HOOF-BOUND, enfermedad que tienen las bestias en los cascos y empeines.
AN HOOK, or *bill to lop trees with*, hocina, hocino.
A reaping-hook, hóz.
A fishing-hook, anzuélo.
The hook of a clasp, el corchéte.
A shepherd's hook, cayado.
A tenter-hook, escarpia.
Pot-hooks, ollares.

A flesh-hook, gancho.
TO HOOK, enganfiar.
By hook, or by crook, por bien, ò por mal.
HOOKED, adj. or *made like a hook*, hecho como gancho, ò garfio.
Hooked in, or hooked out; vid. **TO HOOK**.
HOOP, f. a bird, abubilla.
A hoop, or ring of gold, silver, or other metal, fortija.
A hoop of a barrel, aro.
TO HOOP and hollow, dar voces.
To hoop a cask, poner aros.
HOOPING-COUGH, *a distemper to which young children are subject*, catarro con calentura.
HOORD, or **HERD**, f. tribu ò pueblo errante que no vive en ciudades, como los Arabes y Tartaros.
TO HOORD; vid. **TO HORD**.
TO HOOT; vid. **TO HOUT**.
A HOP, or *hops to brew withal*, hoblón, hierba que entra, en la composición de la cerveza tambien se llama lúpulo.
An hop upon one leg, coscogita, ò coscoxita, faltito.
TO HOP, andar a coscogita.
To hop, or gather the hops, coger hoblón, ò lúpulo.
HOPE, f. esperanza, fiducia, confianza.
God is my only hope, Dios es mi sola esperanza.
To have good hopes, tener buena esperanza.
There is no hopes of his life, no hay esperanza de su vida.
To be out of hopes, no tener esperanza.
'Tis past hopes, no hay esperanzas.
To hope, v. a. esperar, confiar.
I hope you will come, espero que vendrá.
To hope to come to everlasting life, esperar la vida eterna.
HOPEFUL, adj. que da grandes esperanzas.
HOPEFULNESS, f. buena disposición.
The hopefulness of a child, las buenas esperanzas que un muchacho, dá desde su infancia, con buenas inclinaciones, y mejores partes.
HOPELESS, adj. *without hopes*, sin esperanzas.
HOPING, f. la acción de esperar.
HOPPER, f. *from to hop*, el que salta a coscojitas.
A mill-hopper, tolva de molino.
HORARY, or *belonging to hours*, lo perteneciente a las horas.
To say one's horary prayers, decir las oraciones, ò las horas, ò el breviario.
HORD, f. or *heap*, montón.
A hoard of money, un montón de dinero.
TO HOARD up, amontonar, acumular, ahuchar, achocar, ahorar, atezorar.
To hoard up money, amontonar, ò atezorar dinero.
HOARDED up, amontonado, atezorado, &c.
AN HORDER, f. ahuchador, achocador, ahorrador, guardador.
HORDING, or *hoarding up*, la acción de amontonar, acumular, &c.
HORE-HOUND, *an herb*, marubio, merrubio.
THE HORIZON, f. horizonte.
HORIZONTAL, adj. lo perteneciente al horizonte, horizontal.
HORIZONTALLY, adv. horizontalmente.
A HORN, f. un cuerno.
The horn of an ox, un cuerno de buey.
The horns of a snail, los cuernos de un caracol.
To push with the horns, acornear.
To wind, or blow an horn, tocar un cuerno.
One that winds a horn, el que toca un cuerno.
Hartshorn, f. cuerno de ciervo.
The horns of a moon, cuernos de la luna.
A cuckold's

A unicorn's horn, cuerno de cornudo.
To I know a pair of horns upon one's bush, hacer llevar los cuernos a su mando, hacerle cornudo.
Horn-mad, jealous, zeloso.
An horn pipe, cornamusa.
A little hugh-born, cornezuelo.
A horn to drench beasts with, colodra.
An ink-horn, tintero.
A shoeing-horn, calzador.
That bears horns, cornigero.
An horn fish, cuxarraco, xarráco.
Horn-coat, or bird of prey, buho, buharo, ave de rapaña.
HORNED, adj. cornudo.
A horned moon, una luna cornuda.
A HORNET, or *great fly*, abispon, tabaro.
AN HORN-WEAK, ornabeque.
HORNY, adj. que tiene la natularez de cuérno.
AN HOROLOGE, a *clock*, or *dial*, or *hour-glass*, relóx ò todo lo que señala las horas.
HOROSCOPE, f. horoscopo, observacion vana y supersticiosa del sitio en que se hallan los planetas, al nacimiento de uno.
HORRIBLE, adj. (or *frightful*) horrible, espantable, terrible, que causa horror y miedo.
A horrible crime, un enorme crimen, ò pecado.
Horrible (or excessive) excesivo muy grande.
HORRIBLENESS, f. horror, espanto.
HORRIBLY, adv. horriblemente, excesivamente.
He looks horribly, tiene una pessima cara ò semblante.
I mislook horribly, me he engañado excesivamente.
HORRID, adj. (or *dreadful*) horrible, espantable.
A horrid monster, un monstruo espantable, ò horrible.
HORROUR, f. (or *trembling for fear*) espanto, temor, horror.
HORSE, f. caballo, animal domestico.
The head, neck, main, tail, and foot of a horse, la cabeza, el cuello, las crines, la cola, y los pies de un caballo.
A saddle, pack, post, race and cart horse, un caballo de silla, de albarda, de posta, de corrida, y de carréta.
A war horse, caballo de batalla.
A hackney horse, caballo de alquiler.
A stage horse, caballo de remuda.
TO HORSE, as *the stallion leaps or horses the mare*, cubrir la yegua, tomar la yegua.
To leap a horse-back, subir a caballo, cabalgár, montar a caballo.
On horse-back, a caballo.
A little horse, caballito, haca.
A horse-rider, or breaker, picador de caballos.
A race horse, caballo corredór.
A pacing horse, caballo de portante.
A led horse, caballo de mano.
A post horse, caballo de posta.
A coach horse, caballo de coche.
A restive horse, caballo rebelde.
An hard mouth'd horse, caballo desbocado.
A starting horse, caballo medroso, ò a-iombradizo.
A stumbling horse, caballo tropezador.
A broken winded horse, caballo asmático.
An horse that has not been broke, caballo, indomito, ò no aún domado.
A chestnut horse, caballo castaño, assi llamado por tener el color de la castaña.
A brown bay horse, caballo bayo obscuro.
A dun horse, caballo dorado.
A Barbary horse, caballo Morisco.
A sorrel horse, caballo alazán.
A pack horse, caballo albardon.
A bay horse, bayo.
A dapple grey, ruzio rodado.

A cream-coloured horse, caballo ovéro.
A pie-bald horse, caballo remendado.
A horseman, caballero.
Horse in war, caballería.
A light horseman, caballo, ligero.
Horseman'ship, caballería.
A light horse, caballo, ligero, almogavár, ginete.
An horse-keeper, mozo de caballos.
An horse course, corredór de caballos.
A horse race, carréra.
A horse-shoe, herradura.
Horse-trapping, aderezos de caballos.
A horse litter, caballo de litera.
A horse cloth, manta de caballo.
A horse comb, almohaza.
A horse mill, caballo de atahóna.
A war horse, caballo de batalla.
A horse of state, caballo de regalo.
A stately horse, caballo sobervio.
A Spanish horse, caballo de España, ò Español.
An English horse, caballo Inglés.
A sea horse, caballo marino.
A stage horse, caballo de retorno.
A wooden horse, caballo de madera.
Clap spurs to your horse, pique fu caballo.
To give a horse the head, faltar las riendas.
To come off one's horse, apearse.
'Tis a good horse that never stumbles, es un buen caballo el que no tropieza.
A gentleman of the horse to a prince, caballerizo del rey, ò principe.
A troop of horse, una compañía de caballo.
Horse (or stand) palénque.
To horse (a military command) à caballo.
A horse block, poyo, ò subidor.
Horse guard, guardias de caballo.
Horse litter, litera.
Horse dung, estiércol de caballo.
Horse colt, un pótro.
Horse meat, lo que dan al caballo para su sustento, como paja, cebada, avena heno, &c.
Horse mint, hierba buena sylvestre.
A great Flandres horse, caballo Frisón.
A ston'd horse, caballo entero.
A gelding, caballo, capado.
A trotting horse, caballo que da de los lomos, ò que sacude.
A running feet horse, caballo de brida.
A horse that has one white foot, caballo, calzado.
A sea litten horse, caballo abatanado.
A black horse, caballo morcillo.
A horse that has four white feet, caballo quatrálbo.
A grey horse, caballo rúcio.
A dapple grey horse, caballo rúcio rodado.
Horse load, la carga de un caballo.
Horse leech, or horse doctor, albitero, ò albitar.
Horse radish, marvisco, ò rávano sylvestre.
Horse physic, medicina para los caballos.
Horse-leech, sanguiucla, ò sanguifuela.
Horse fly, tabano.
Horse breaker, f. picador, el que doma y enseña los caballos.
HORSE COURSER, f. el que corre a caballo, ò da caballos para los corridas, ò el que trata en caballos.
HORSE-CRAB, f. especie de pescado.
Horse-laugh, f. risa violenta y grossera.
HORSEMAN'SHIP, f. el arte de montar a caballo.
HORSE-MARTEN, f. especie de abeja muy grande.
HORSE-PLAY, f. juego grossero.
HORSE-POND, f. el agua en que se bañan los caballos y beben.
HORSE-RACE, f. corrida de caballos.
HORSE-STEALER, f. quatrero, ladrón de caballos y bestias.
HORTICULTURE, f. el arte de cultivar jardines y huertas.
HOSANNA (an Hebrew word for save, I pray thee) hosanna, palabra Hebrea, que quiere decir guarda yo te ruégo,

te ruégo que tomes cuidado, exclamacion de alabanza a Dios.
HOSE, f. (or *stocking*) calcetas, medias, ò medias calzas.
To put on hose, calzar medias.
Great hose, calzones, zaraguilles.
HOSED, adj. calzado.
HOSEN, el plural de medias, calzones, &c.
HOSIER, f. (one that sells stockings) calcetero, ò el que vende medias.
HOSING, or *shoeing*, calzamiento.
HOSPITABLE, adj. el que da, ò amador, ò hacer hospitalidad, que recibe bien a los extrangeros.
HOSPITABLY, adv. hospedablemente, hospitalmente, caritativamente.
HOSPITAL, f. enfermeria, hospital.
Hospital, or hospitalship, navio de una flota llamado hospital porque le envian los enfermos de todos los navios, para que esten mas quietos.
HOSPITALERS, a *religious order*, los frayles del hospital, ò los frayles hospitaleros.
HOSPITALITY, f. hospitalidad.
To keep hospitality, ser caritativo, recibir los estrangeros, darles acogida.
To keep hospitality, hacer plato.
One that keeps hospitality, el que hace plato.
HOST, f. (or *consecrated wafer*) hostia, la forma que el sacerdote consagra.
Host (he that receives strangers) huésped, hospedero, hospedador.
To reckon without one's host, contar sin el huésped, refrán, quien cuenta sin el huésped dos veces cuenta.
Host (or army) of soldiers, huéste, exercito.
The Lord of host, el Dios de los exercitos.
TO HOST, v. n. hospedar, ò encontrarse los exercitos en una batalla.
HOSTAGE, f. (or *pledge of war*) rehén.
HOSTELAR; vid. **HOSTLER**.
HOSTESS, f. (or *landlady*) huésped, mesonera.
HOSTILE, adj. (or *enemy-like*) como enemigo hostil.
They set upon us in an hostile manner, nos hizieron hostilidades, nos trataron como enemigos.
HOSTILITY, f. hostilidad.
HOSTLER, f. mozo de caballos, de posada.
HOSTRY, or *inn*, meson, posada.
Hostry, f. (the stables of an inn) establo, cavalleriza.
HOT, adj. (from heat) caliente, que quema, ardiente, caloroso.
The fire is hot, el fuego es caliente.
Hot weather, tiempo caloroso.
To be of a hot constitution, ser de un temperamento ardiente, ò colérico.
A hot man (that goes rashly to work) un hombre colérico, un temerario.
Hot (or violent) violento.
The plague is hot in that place, la peste es muy violenta en esse lugar.
Hot meat, carne caliente.
Hot water, agua caliente.
Blood very hot, sangre quemada.
To be hot, estar caliente.
To grow hot, calentarse.
To be burning hot, quemarse de calor.
To drink hot, beber caliente.
Hot coxles (a play used at sea) juego de las palmas.
To make a thing hot, calentár alguna cosa.
To be hot upon a thing, hacer una cosa con actividad, y aplicacion.
A hot house, estufa.
Hot-headed, el que tiene la cabeza caliente, ò cascos lucios.
Hot-shot (or impudent fellow) ún impudente, descarado, desvergonzado.

HOOTH-POT, HOOTH-POCH (*or hedge potge*) pepitoria, ò muchas cosas juntas, mezcladas y puestas a cocer, en una olla; olla podrida.

HOTLY, adv. calientemente, con violencia, y ardor.

HOVEL, f. (*a covering for beasts*) made abroad, cobertizo de bestias.

TO HOVER, v. n. inclinarse a un lado. *To hover (or to hang) over a fire*, inclinar la cabeza házia al fuego.

The dangers that hover over our heads, el peligro que nos amenaza.

To hover (or flutter) over volar házia arriba, ò estar suspenso en el ayre como hacen las aves.

HOVERING, f. la acción de inclinarse.

HOUGH, f. (*the joint of the binder leg of a beast*) jarréte.

TO HOUGH, v. a. (*or to hamstring*) desjarretar.

HOUGHED, p. p. desjarretado.

HOUCKSTER, f. regatón.

TO HOULE; vid. **TO HOWL**.

HOULET; vid. **HOWLET**.

HOUND, f. perro sabueso, perro ventor, perro de caza.

A blood-hound, perro de rástro.

A greyhound, ún galgo, ò lebrél.

Hound-tree, f. cornizo arbol.

TO HOUND, v. a.

Ex. *To hound a stag*, echar los perros al ciervo.

HOUP (*a sort of bird*) vid. **PUET**.

HOUR, f. hora.

In a good hour, or happily, en buena hora.

Half an hour, media hora.

An hour and a half, una hora y media.

About the ninth hour, a las nuéve.

An hour ago, or an hour since, una hora ha.

To the last hour, hasta la última hora, hasta a la extremidad, ò hasta el último extremo.

In a good hour, en hora buena.

In an ill hour, en hora mala.

At an hour appointed, a la hora apuntada, ò señalada.

To keep good hours, retirarse uno a su casa la noche a buena hora.

HOURLY, adv. cada hora, por horas, por momentos, de hora en hora.

HOUSE, f. casa, ò morada.

A single house, casa que no tiene mas de un aposento, ò quarto.

A double house, casa doble.

A town house, la casa del ayuntamiento.

A country house, casa de campaña, ò de campo.

A great nobleman's house, palacio.

To be a housekeeper, tener casa.

A little house, casilla.

House (or family) familia.

A well order'd house, uná casa bien ordenada.

House (or kindred) parentesco.

A house in the university, un colegio en la universidad.

The two houses of parliament, las dos camaras del parlamento, la alta, y la baxa, esta se compone de los comunes, y aquella de los nobles.

A victualling house, bodega.

An house of office, secreta, casilla, letrina.

A store-house, almalzen.

To keep open house, tener mesa franca.

To throw the house out at the windows, revolvér ò alborotar la casa, de alegría, y contento.

An house-keeper, padre de familia.

A house-keeper, or servant, to overlook others, ama de llaves.

A wood-house, casa para leña.

A wash-house, el lugar adonde lavan la lienzeria.

A work-house, la casa donde un oficial trabaja.

Parts of an house, partes, ò lugares de una casa.

An alcove, alcóba.

A back-chamber, requadra.

A back-door, puerta falsa.

A back-yard, traicorrál.

A bake-house, panaderia.

A balcony, balcón.

A bed-chamber, camara.

A buttry, despénfa.

A cellar, bodega, cuéva.

A chamber, aposéntami.

The ceiling, zaquízami, artesón.

A cock-loft, camaranchón.

A closet, retréte, gavinéte.

A court, patio.

A cupboard, alhacéna.

A dog-kennel, perrieria.

A dove-house, palomar.

A door, puérta.

A door of two leaves, puérta de dos batientes.

An entry, passadizo, entrada, zaguán.

The eaves of the house, alas de tejado.

The foundation of a house, los cimientos, ò fundamentos de una casa.

The frame of the door, el basidor de la puérta.

The front, la fachada.

A gallery, galeria, corredór.

A garret, desván.

A gate, portál, puerta grande.

Glaz windows, vidriéras.

The ground-plot, solar.

The gutter, la canal.

The half pace of stairs, descansó, ò descansó de escalera.

An hall, sala.

An hearth, fogón.

A kitchen, cozina.

An hen house, gallinéro.

A larder, lugar para guardar carne, ò repóite.

The lintel of the door, umbral.

The leads, azutéa.

A passage, passó, entrada, passadizo.

A porch, portico, ò portál, ò porteria.

The roof, el técho, el tejado.

A room, aposento, ò quarto.

A low room, entresuelo.

A stable, caballeriza.

Stairs, escaléras.

Winding stairs, escalera a caracol.

Back stairs, escalera secreta.

A study, estudio.

A vault, bóveda.

A wall, pared, muralla, muro.

A window, ventana.

TO HOUSE, v. a. alojar, hospedar.

TO HOUSE, v. n. tomar, casa, morada y residencia en un lugar.

HOUSE-BREAKER, f. (*or burglar*) el ladrón que para entrar en una casa y hurtar, rompe puerta, ventana pared ò otra cosa.

HOUSE-DOG, f. dogo, ò mastin para guardar, la casa.

HOUSHOLD, f. familia, casa, domestico.

Household government, economia, cuidado.

Household stuff, muebles, utensilios, alhajas, ajuar.

The household, f. (*the troops of the household*) las tropas de la casa del Rey.

HOUSELESS, adj. que no tiene morada casa, ni habitacion fija.

HOUSE-MAID, f. criada para fregar y limpiar la casa, fregóna.

HOUSE-NAIL, f. caracol casero.

HOUSE-WARMING, f. fiesta, que es costumbre en Inglaterra, da a sus amigos el que va a vivir en casa nueva.

HOUSEWIFE, f. madre de familia, ò muger casera y económica.

TO HOUT, v. n. gritar, hacer alaridos, vocerías, ò algazaras.

TO HOUT, v. n. gritar, hacer alaridos, vocerías, ò algazaras.

HOUTED, p. p. silvado.

A HOUTING, f. grito, voceria, algazara, alarido, algazara.

HOW, f. cayado de pastor.

To how up, v. a. (*to dig up*) cabar, ò dar una forma a la tierra cabando.

HOW, adv. como.

How d' ye do? como está usted, como se halla?

I don't know how to do it, no sé como hacerlo.

HOW, en Español significa quan.

Ex. *You see how tall he is*, usted veé quan grande ò alto es.

HOW, significa algunas veces, quanto.

Ex. *How much lost you?* quanto le cuesta, quanto ha perdido.

How many are in the house, quantos hay en casa.

HOW LONG, quanto tiempo.

How long will you stay there? quanto tiempo quedara allá.

HOW FAR, quan lexos.

How old is he? que edad tiene.

They say so, how truly I cannot tell, lo dicen, pero yo no le sé si es verdad.

HOW IMPUDENTLY, con que impudencia, ò descaro.

He gave us an account how it was, nos dice la cosa, como pasó.

HOW NOW? que quiere decir esto?

God knows how to deliver us, Dios sabe como librarnos.

How near is it? quan cerca?

When I consider how near I was being killed? quando considéro quan cerca estaba, de ser muerto.

HOWDY? (*for how do ye?*) como esta?

HOWEVER, adv. de qualquiera manera, ò suceda, lo que sucediere, en todo caso; non obstante, sin embargo.

However it be, en qualquier manera.

HOWBEIT, como quiera.

HOW MUCH, hasta quanto.

How small, or how little, quan poco, que tanto.

HOW MANY, quantos.

How often, quantas veces.

How many fewer, quantos quiera.

HOW SO, como así.

HOW NOW, como es esto.

HOWSOEVER, como quiera que.

TO HOWL, *or yell*, aullar, como los perros ò los latos.

One that howls, aullador.

AN HOWLING, aullido.

AN HOWL, f. lechúza.

AN HOY, suerte de basel.

TO HOYSE, *a sea term*, hizár.

HOYSED, p. p. hizado.

H U B

HUBUB, f. *or great noise*, tumulto, ruido, confusion, zambra, Algazara.

THE HUCKLE-BONE, quadril.

Huck-bone, or cockle, carnicól.

HUCK-SHOULDER'D, corcobado.

HUCKSTER, f. *one who sells things by retail*, regatón, ò embustéro.

AN HUDDLE, f. confusion, baraja, desorden.

All in a huddle, todo en confusion, ò en desorden.

TO HUDDLE, v. a. confundir, barajar, mezclár.

To huddle things together, confundir ò mezclár las cosas.

HUDDLED, p. p. mezclado, confundido, barajado.

HUDDLING, f. la acción de mezclar, o barajar, &c.

THE HUE of any thing, color, parecer, semblante.

A black hue, color negro.

A HUE AND CRY, grito de muchas personas.

To make a hue and cry after one, gritar alguno, ò seguir el grito de otros.

HUFF, f. *or huffing fellow*, un fanfarón un braveador, uno que se gloria.

To be upon the buff about a thing, vantarse, ufanarse, gloriarse de alguna cosa.

To be in a buff, enojarse, hablar severamente.

To HUFF, or puff, buffar, bravear.

To buff a man at draughts, loplár un peón al juego de damas.

To buff, or puff, or breathe fast, refollar, respirar con trabajo, estar hijadeando.

HUFFING, f. la acción de bravear.

HUFFISH, adj. de una manera insolente soberbia y arrogante.

AN HUG, or embrace, abrazo.

The cornish bug in wrestling, zancadilla.

To give the Cornish bug, dar zancadilla.

To hug, or embrace, abrazar.

To hug, or admire oneself, admirarse uno de sí mismo.

HUGE, adj. grande, grandioso.

To be huge, or big, abultar.

A huge house, una casa grande.

A huge man, un hombre grande.

Huge, adv. estremadamente.

Ex. Huge, strong, estremadamente fuerte.

HUGELY, adv. fuerte, estremadamente.

HUGENESS, f. grandeza desmesurada.

HUGGED, p. p. from to hug, abrazado.

HUGGER-MUGGER, secretemente.

Ex. To do a thing hugger-mugger, hacer una cosa secretemente.

HUGGING, or embracing, f. abrazo.

HUGONOT, f. a nickname given in France to the protestants there, hugonote, nombre de escamio, y desprecio que los catolicos en Francia, dán a los hereges que en aquel Reyno son Calvinistas.

HUGONOTISM, f. nombre de desprecio con que los Francés llaman el Calvinismo. ó la secta de Calvino.

HULCH, f. or hunch, corcoba.

A hulch on the back, una corcoba en las espaldas.

A HULK, f. a sort of ship, barca, nave grande y capaz de llevar mucha carga.

An hulk, batelou para meter los árboles en un navio.

THE HULLS of any thing, la cascarilla.

The hull of a ship, el cuerpo del navio, sin otros pertrechos, buque.

To HULL at sea, ir al través.

A hull, fixed, or cod, hollejo.

To hull, or to float, flotar.

HULLING, f. el estado de un navio quando esta en seco.

Hulling, adj. fluctuante.

HULM; vid. HOLM.

To HUM, zubar, zurrear.

To hum, v. a.

Ex. To hum a tune over to oneself, cantar uno aire entre los dientes, ó entre sí mismo.

To hum one, to applaud him, aplaudir.

HUMANE, adj. or belonging to man, humano.

Humane nature, la naturaleza humana.

Humane, gentle, or kind, humano, gentil, bueno.

Humane learning, las humanidades.

HUMANELY, adv. humanamente.

Humanely speaking, humanamente, hablando.

Humanely, or kindly, humanamente, dulcemente, honradamente.

HUMANIST, f. humanista.

HUMANITY, f. humanidad.

Humanity, or kindness, humanidad, honradidad.

To HUMANIZE, v. a. or make courteous, or to civilize, humanar, hacer, civil ó cortés.

HUMANIZED, p. p. humanado, hecho, cortés.

HUMBLE, adj. humilde, respetuoso, sumiso,

To HUMBLE, v. a. humillar, sujetarse, abaxar.

HUMBLING, p. p. sujetado, humillado, abaxado.

HUMBLENESS, f. or humility, humildad, sumisión.

HUMBLING, la acción de humillarse.

Humbly, adv. humildemente, con sumisión.

I most humbly thank you, le doy humildemente las gracias.

A HUM-DRUM, tonto, necio.

To HUMECTION, v. a. or moisten, humedecer, remojar.

HUMECTATION, f. humedecimiento, la acción de humedecer, ó remojar.

HUMID, adj. or damp, humedo.

HUMIDITY, f. humedad.

HUMILIATION, f. humiliación, sumisión.

HUMILITY, f. humildad.

HUMMING, f. (from to hum) murmullo, mormureo, ó mormureo, zum bido, zurrido, el ruido de los que hablan confusamente.

The humming of bees, el zurrido de las abejas.

A humming of several people together, el mormullo, ó zurrido de muchas personas que estan hablando.

HUM-MUMS, f. a bagnio so call'd, baño, así llamado.

HUMOURIST, f. humorista un caprichoso. ó fantástico.

HUMOUROUS, adj. apasionado, antojado, antojadizo.

To be humorous, ser antojadizo.

HUMOROUSLY, adv. como fantástico, y caprichoso antojadizo.

HUMOUR, f. humor, substancia fluida.

The humours of the body, los humores del cuerpo.

A good humoured man, un hombre de buen humor, ó de humor, el de genio jovial, alegre, festivo y agudo.

To be out of humour, estar de mal humor.

Humour, or fancy, fantasia, capricho.

If the humour takes me, si la fantasia ó capricho me viene.

This is a mad humour, esto es un mero capricho.

He is in a drinking humour, está en humor de beber.

To please one's own humour, divertirse, ó seguir sus inclinaciones.

To HUMOUR, v. a. placér, complacer.

I will do what I can to humour him, hare todo mi possible para complacerle.

HUMOURED, placido, complacido, por quien se tiene complacencia.

HUMOURING, f. la acción de placér, ó complacer.

HUMOURSOME, adj. fantástico, caprichoso.

A humourfome man, un hombre fantástico.

HUNCH, f. codazo, ó golpe de codo.

He gave me a deadly hunch, me dió un gran codazo.

Hunch beck'd, adj. corcobado.

To HUNCH, v. a. dar golpes de codo ó codazos.

HUNCHED, p. p. dado golpes de codo.

HUNCHING, f. la acción de dar codazos.

HUNDRED, adj. ciento.

Hundred, f. una centena.

Ex. A hundred of nails, un ciento de clavos.

Belonging to an hundred, centenario.

A hundred weight, quintal.

Hundred times, cien veces.

THE HUNDREDTH, centesimo.

HUNG, p. p. (from to hang) colgado, ahorcado.

HUNGER, f. hambre.

Hunger is the best sauce, la hambre es la mejor salsa.

To hunger-starve, v. a. afamar, hacer morir de hambre.

Hunger-starved, hecho morir de hambre.

Hunger-bitten, famelico.

To be hungry, or to hunger, hambrear, tener hambre, estar hambriento.

HUNGRILY, adv. hambrientamente.

HUNGRY, adj. hambriento.

HUNG BEEF, cecina.

HUNKS, a miser, un avaro, un miserable, un avariento, ó misero.

To HUNT, v. a. cazar, montear.

To hunt a hare or a fox, cazar una liebre ó una zorra.

To hunt after one, to look for him up and down, buscar a uno.

To hunt after riches, buscar riquezas.

To hunt, or find out, descubrir.

Hunted, p. p. cazado, descubierdo, buscado.

HUNTER, f. cazador.

A hunter's cap, montera.

A hunter, or horse for hunting, caballo de caza.

HUNTING, f. la acción de cazar.

To go a hunting, ir a la caza.

A HUNTSMAN, cazador.

HURDES of flax, estopa.

AN HURDLE, f. obra hecha con mimbres.

To HURDLE, v. cerrar con mimbres.

HURDLED, p. p. cerrado con mimbres.

To HURL, or throw, arrojar.

To hurl a dart, arrojar un dardo.

To hurl oneself into inevitable ruin, arrojarse, ó precipitarse uno en una inevitable ruina.

HURLED, p. p. arrojado, precipitado.

HURLER, f. el que arroja, ó echa dardos.

HURLING, f. la acción de arrojar, dardos, ó arrojo.

HURLY-BURLY, or confusion, contienda, ruido, confusión, tumulto, zambra.

HURRICANE, f. huracán, tormenta.

HURRIED, p. p. (from to hurry) dado priessa, apresurado.

HURRY, f. or confusion, desorden, confusión.

Hurry, or great haste, priessa, ó prisa, ó precipitación.

To do things in a hurry, hacer las cosas con precipitación.

To HURRY, v. a. dar priessa, precipitar.

HURRIED away, llevado por fuerza.

HURRYING, f. precipitación.

HURT, or damage, f. daño, pérdida, detrimento.

To do one a great deal of hurt, hacer mucho mal a uno, ó dañarle.

To HURT, v. a. ofender, dañar hacer mal.

That may be hurt, que pueden dañar.

Hurt, or marr'd, ofendido, dañado.

To hurt with hail, apedrear.

Hurt, or sore, f. llaga.

Hurt, or mischief, mal.

What hurt is there in that? que mal hay en esto?

To hurt, or wound, herir, hacer mal.

You have hurt my arm, asked me ha herido mi brazo.

HURTFUL, adj. nocivo, nocible, ofensivo, dañóto, pernicioso.

HURTFULLY, adv. dañosamente.

HURTFULNESS, f. daño, mal.

HURTING, f. la acción de dañar, hacer mal ó herir.

HURTLE-BERRY, jacinta hierba.

HURTLESS, sin ofensa, inocente, inofensivo.

Hurtless, not hurt, que no ha recibido mal ni daño.

HUSBAND, f. marido, hombre casado.

An ill-husband, dissipador, de sus bienes, gastador, mal marido.
To play the good husband, grangeár, vivir con recato, ahorrar.
A good husband, grangeador, grangero, ahorrador.
To husband, or till the ground, labrar, ò cultivár la tierra.
HUSBANDED, p. p. labrado, cultivado.
ILL-HUSBANDED, mal tratado.
HUSBANDING, f. la acción de manejar.
HUSBAND-MAN, f. agricultór, labrador.
HUSBANDRY, f. grangeria, ahorro.
Husbandry, or managing of one's expences, economía.
Husbandry, f. agricultura, labranza la arte de cultivár la tierra.
To have skill in husbandry, entenderse uno en la agricultura.
† HUSCARLE, f. *an old Saxon word, a domestic*, un doméstico, ò criado.
HUSH, inter. silencio.
Hush, he's coming, silencio, que viene.
To be hush, or keep silence, callár, guardár silencio.
To HUSH, acallar.
To hush a child, aquietár un niño.
To hush, or calm, mitigár, calmar.
HUSHED, p. p. callado, acallado, mitigado, &c.
HUSK, f. cortéza, mondadúra, pelléjo.
The husk of a chestnut, erizo de castaña, ò cáscara de bellota.
The husk of a grape, orújo, borújo.
HUSKED, or husky, granzoso.
† HUSSIL, *an old Saxon word for the Holy Sacrament*, la santa communion.
HUSSILLING people, or communicants, los que reciben la communion.
HUSSY; vid. **HOUSEWIFE**.
HUSTINGS, *a principal court in London*, el nombre de una corte en la ciudad de Londres.

To HUSLE, to push, empujar, con fuerza.
HUSWIFE, *from house*, una muger caféra y cuidadósá.
AN HUT, f. cabaña, choza.
A soldier's hut, or barack, barráca de soldados.
A HUTCH, or bin to put bread in, arca de pan.
To put in a hutch, ahuchar.
To HUZ, as bees do, zurreár, zumbár.
HUZZA, interj. aclamación de la qual se sirven en Inglaterra que corresponden a nuestro viva el Rey.
To HUZZA, v. n. aclamar.

H Y

HY; vid. **HIE**.
† To HY, v. a. ir.
HYACINTH-STONE, or flower, jacinto.
HYDE; vid. **HIDE**.
HYDRA, a fabulous monster, hydra, un monstruo fabuloso.
HYDROGRAPHICAL, adj. hidrográfico.
HYDROGRAPHY, f. *or a description of the waters*, hydrographia, descripción de las aguas.
HYDROMANCY, f. a divination by water, hydromancia, agüero, ò divinación por las aguas.
HYDROPICAL, hidropico.
HYEMAL, or belonging to the winter, hyemál, ò lo perteneciente al invierno.
The hyemal, or brumal solstice, el solsticio del invierno.
AN HYENA, hiéna.
HYDROGLYPHICK; vid. **HIROGLYPHICK**.
HYMEN, f. the god of wedlock, himeo, el dios del casamiento.
Hymen, f. a thin skin in the natural parts of a woman, una pequeña membrana en las partes vergonzosas de las mugeres.
Hymen, or marriage, casamiento.
HYMENEAL, adj. lo perteneciente al casamiento, nupcial.
HYMN, f. himno.
HYNE; vid. **HINE**.
AN HYPERBOLE, hiperbóle.
HYPERBOLICAL, hiperbolico.
HYPERBOLICALLY, adv. de una manera hiperbolica.
To HYPERBOLIZE, v. n. *to use hyperboles*, hablar hiperbolicamente, ò con hiperbóle.
HYPERBOREAN, or northern, boreál, ò que esta situado al septentrion.
HYPERCRITICK, a master critick, un crítico.
HYPOCONDRIA, hipocondria.
HYPOCONDRIACK, hipocondriaco.
A hypochondriack disease, melancolia hipocondriaca.
HYPOCRISY, hipocresía.
A man full of hypocrisy, un hombre lleno de hipocresía.
HYPOCRITE, f. un hipócrita.
HYPOCRITICAL, adj. hipócrita.
HYPOSTASIS, f. hypostasis.
HYPOSTATICAL, adj. hypostatíco.
The hypostatical union of the two natures in the person of Christ, la union hypostatica de las dos naturalezas divina y humana en Jesu Christo.
HYPOTHESIS, or supposition, hypotesis, lo que se da por supuesto.
HYPOTHETICAL, adj. supuesto, concedido.
HYPOTHETICALLY, adv. *or by supposition*, segun la hypothesís, ò suposición.
HYSOP, f. hisopo.
HYSTERIC fits, mal de madre, flátos.
THE HYSTERICAL passion, la sufocación de la matriz.
HYTH, or HYTHE; vid. **HITHE**.

IDEAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la idea.
 IDENTICAL, adj. (or the same) idéntico, que es lo mismo, termino filosófico.
 IDENTITY, f. identidad, termino filosófico.
 IDEOCY, f. (natural folly) idiotéz, necedad, tontedad.
 IDEOT; vid. IDIOT.
 IDES, f. idas de los meses, modo de contar de los Romanos Antiguos, los idus de marzo, mayo, Julio y octubre empezaban ocho dias antes del dia quince del mes, y en los otros meses del año, ocho dias antes del dia 13.
 IDIOM, f. idioma, dialécto, lenguaje. *The Spanish idiom*, el idioma Español.
 IDIOT, f. (a natural fool) idióta, inocente, ignorante, simple.
 IDIOTISM, f. (natural folly) simplicidad, ignorancia.
 IDLE, adj. (or at leisure) ocioso. *An idle life*, una vida ociosa. *To be idle*, ser ocioso. *Idle (lazy or careless)* adj. perezoso, negligente. *Idle (simple, or impertinent)* inútil, vano, impertinente. *An idle (or slothful) man*, un negligente, ò perezoso. *An idle fellow*, holgazán, perezoso, perdido, poltrón. *An idle week*, semana de perezoso, semana que no se trabaja. *Idle expences*, gastos superfluos, ò inútiles. *An idle (or trifling) thing*, una bagatela, cosa de poco momento. *Idle (or unprofitable)* vano, sin provecho, inútil.
 IDLENESS, f. ociosidad, poltroneria, peréza, negligencia.
Idleness is the key of beggary, la ociosidad nos conduce a la mendicidad.
 IDLER, f. un perezoso, ò descuidado.
 IDLY, adv. ociosamente, perezosamente.
To live idly, vivir ociosamente.
Idly (simply, or sillily) ignoranemente, simplemente, con impertinencia.
To talk idly, hablar impertinentemente.
Idly (or in vain) vanamente, inutilmente.
 IDOL, ídolo, como los de los Gentiles. *Gold is the idol of the covetous*, el oro es el ídolo de los aváros.
Idol worship, idolatria, idolismo.
 IDOLATER, f. idolatra, el que adora los ídolos.
 IDOLATRESS, la idolatra, ò la que adora ídolos.
 To IDOLATRIZE, v. n. idolatrár, adorár, a los ídolos.
 IDOLATROUS, adj. (guilty of idolatry) idolatra, que ha cometido idolatria.
 To IDOLIZE one, v. a. idolatrár, hacer un ídolo de algúna cosa.
 IDOLIZED, p. p. idolatrado.

J E A

JEALOUS, adj. (afraid of a rival) zeloso, el que tiene zelos.
He is jealous of his wife, el es zeloso de su mugér.
Jealous (nice, or tender) delicado, tierno, zeloso.
 Ex. *He is jealous of his honour, or reputation*, el es zeloso, ò delicado de su honra, ò reputación.
A jealous man, un zeloso.
 JEALOUSLY, adv. zelosamente, ò con zelos.
 JEALOUSY, f. zelos.
Jealousy (or suspicion) sospécha, barruntos.
Full of jealousies, lleno de sospéchas.
 JEAT, f. (a black, light, and brittle stone) azabáche.
Like jeat, semejante a azabáche, ò azabachado.
 JEER, f. (or banter) burla, escarnio.

To JEER, v. a. (to rally, or banter) burlar, escarnecer, hacer donayres, ò decirlos.
 JERRED, p. p. burlado, escarnecido, mofado.
 JEERER, f. burlador, ò el que burla, dice donayres, ò escarnece.
 JEERING, f. la acción de burlar, decir donayres, ò escarnecer.
Jeering, adj. burlador.
 JEHOVAH, el fantissimo nombre de Dios, ò Jehová.
 JEJUNE, adj. (or empty) insípido, vacío, seco.
 Ex. *A jejune style*, ún estilo seco, ò insípido.
Jejune, adj. estéril.
 Ex. *A jejune employment*, un empleo estéril, ò de poco, ò ningun provecho.
 JELLY, f. jaleá.
 JENNET; vid. GENNET.
 JOFAILE, or JOFAYLE, f. error que cometen los de la ley, pleyteando, assi llamado entre los Ingleses.
 To JEOPARD, v. a. (or to hazard) arriesgar, aventurar, poner en peligro.
 JEOPARDED, p. p. arriesgado, aventurado, puesto en peligro.
 JEOPARDOUS, adj. peligrófo, que está en peligro.
 JEOPARDY, f. riesgo, peligro.
 JERFALCON; vid. GERFALCON.
 JERGUER, f. ún inspectór, que cuida de las cosas que se trahen a la aduana.
 JERK, f. vaiven, trillazón, trilladura, azóte.
 To JERK, v. a. azotár, dar vaivenes.
 JERKED, p. p. azotado, dado vaivenes.
 A JERKER, f. el que dá vaiven.
 To JERK (or whip) v. a. azotár.
 A JERKIN, f. (or jacket) fayo, sayuelo.
 JERKING, f. la acción de dar vaiven, ò azotár.
 JESSAMIN, or jessamine; vid. JASMIN.
 JESSES, f. pihuélas, ò piguélas.
 JEST, f. (joke, or banter) burla, chocarrera, chiste, trufa, mófa.
I spoke in jest, he hablado de burla.
To put a jest upon one, reirse, ò burlarse de algúno.
That is a jest, usted se rie, ò burla.
 To JEST, v. n. burlar, chocarreár, truhanear, mofar, hacer burla.
You jest, usted se burla, ò mófa.
He loves to jest, ama a burlar, ò ama la burla.
 JESTER, f. bufón, burlador, burlón, chocarrero, truhan.
The King's jester, el bufón del Rey.
A saucy jest, una burla pesada.
A fond jest, chocarrería.
A cunning jester, pantomimo, ò pantomima.
 JESTING, f. burla, truhaneria.
Without jesting, burlas a parte, seriamente.
Jesting, adj. burlador.
A jesting man, ún burlón, burlador, ò uno que burla.
 JESTINGLY, adv. de burla.
 JESUITS, f. jesuitas, la orden de los jesuitas.
Jesuits powder, el polvo de los jesuitas, la quina, ò quina-quina.
 JESUITED, adj. hecho un jesuita.
 JESUITICAL, adj. de jesuita.
 JESUS, f. Jesus.
 JET; vid. JEAT.
 To JET, v. n. (or run up and down) correr de una parte a otra.
To jet it along, to go like a proud swan, andar afectado caminar con soberbia.
 JETSON (a sea-term) vid. FLOTSON.
 JETTING; vid. TO JET.
Jetting; vid. JUTTING.
 JETTY, adj. (of jeat colour) color de azabáche.
 JEW, f. un Judio.

A woman jew, or jewess, una Judia.
 JEWS-TRUMP, trompa.
 JEWEL, f. jóya.
 JEWELLER, f. joyero.
A jeweller's wife, joyera, ò la mugér del joyero.
 JEWISH, adj. (from jew) Judaico.
Jewish religion, Judaismo, ò la religión, de los Judios.

I F

IF, conj. si.
If please God, si place a Dios.
If I can, si puedo.
 Se ha de observar que los Ingleses omiten muchas veces el *si* por elegancia.
 Ex. *Had you come sooner*, si hubiera usted venido mas presto.
If (or provided) con tal que, sólo que.
 Ex. *If it be that he will consent to it*, con tal que el consienta.
If (tho' or altho') aunque.
I will do it if I should die for it, lo haré aunque supiéste morir.
I must have it if it cost never so much, es menester que lo tenga, aunque cueste mucho, ò es menester tenerlo aunque lo que costare.
If, por.
 Ex. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, el es un grande orador, por no decir el mejor.
As if one should say, como si uno dixéste, ò dixera.

I G N

IGNOBLE, adj. (of mean birth) de baxo nacimiento, vil, de baxa ralea.
An ignoble (or bas) action, una baxa, ò vil acción.
 IGNOBLY, adv. (or basely) vilmente, baxamente.
 IGNOMINIOUS, adj. ignominioso, afrentoso, infame.
 IGNOMINIOUSLY, adv. ignominiosamente, afrentosamente, infamemente.
 IGNOMINY, f. ignominia, afrenta, infamia, deshonra.
 AN IGNORAMOUS, f. (a fool or dolt) un ignorante, un simple.
 IGNORANCE, f. ignorancia.
To do a thing through ignorance, hacer una cosa por ignorancia.
 IGNORANT, adj. (or unlearned) ignorante, que no ha estudiado, ni sabe cosa alguna.
An ignorant man, un ignorante.
To be ignorant of a thing, ser ignorante de alguna cosa, no saberla.
You cannot be ignorant of it, usted no puede ignorar esto, no puede ser ignorante de esto.
I am not ignorant how these things came to pass, sé como ha sido hecho esto, sé como ha acontecido.
 IGNORANTLY, adv. ignorantemente.

J I

JIG, f. (a sort of dance) fuerte de báyle.
 JIL, f. *jil flirt, or an idle feat*, una trepóna, luzia perezosa, ò descocada.
Jil (a small sort of mixture) of wine, la quarta parte de una pinta de vino.
 JILT, f. (a woman, especially a whore that cheats) embustera, embaidora, una puta, que engaña.
 To JILT, v. a. to cheat, enganar.
 JILTING, f. la acción de enganar.
 To JINGLE; vid. GINGLE.
 JIPPO; vid. JUMP.

I L

ILL, or PIE, abreviación de I will.
 Ex. *I'll do it*, lo haré.

ILIAD, f. iliade de Homéro que trata de la destrucción de Troya.

ILIACK, adj. iliaco dolor, cierto dolor, en el intestino colón, que llaman los medicos, rassion iliaca.

ILL (*or harm*) f. mal.

To return ill for good, volver mal por bien.

Ill adj. (*or bad*) malo.

An ill taste, ún mal gústo.

An ill smell, ún mal olor.

An ill news, úna mala nuéva.

Ill weeds grow apace, la mala hierba crece presto.

Ill will, mala voluntád, ódio, ò averfión que se tiene a úno.

To do a thing with an ill will, hacer úna cosa de mala gana, ò contra su voluntád.

Ill luck, mala fortuna.

Ill, adv. mal, ò malamente.

A suit ill made, ún vestido mal hécho, ò malamente hécho.

You have done very ill, usted ha hécho mal.

He speaks Spanish very ill, habla Español muy mal.

To speak ill of one, hablar mal de úno.

I am ill, estóy malo, ó estóy enfermo.

He is fallen very ill, ha caído enfermo, esta enfermo.

It fell very ill, la cosa no ha salido bien.

I take it ill, estóy enojádo.

To think ill of one, tener mala opinión de alguno.

Ill-contrived, mal pensádo, ideádo, ò imaginádo.

Ill-principled, que no tiene buenos principios ò maximas.

Ill-minded, *or ill-officed*, mal intencionádo.

Ill-grounded, mal fundádo.

Ill-fated, desgraciádo, fatál.

Ill-favoured, mal hecho, disórme, feo.

Ill-favouredly, de mal talánte.

Ill-shaped, mal hécho, disórme.

An ill-shaped leg, úna pierna mal hecha, ò formáda.

Ill-look'd, que ticne mal semblánte, mal carádo.

Ill-look'd to, lo que se hace con negligéncia y descuido.

Ill-patch'd eye, mentira mal formáda, inventáda, imagináda, ò forjáda.

Ill-pleas'd, mal conténte, mal satisfécho.

Ill-spoken of, que tiene mala reputación.

Ill-gotten, mal adquirido, ò ganádo.

Prov. *Ill gotten goods seldom prosper*, bienes mal adquiridos, nunca prosperan, riquezas mal adquiridas jamas aprovéchan.

ILLAPSE, f. efusión, derramamiento, emanación.

ILLAQUEATED, adj. cogido en un lazo; vid. **INSNARED**.

ILLATION, f. ilación, conseqüencia, conclusion sacada de los antecedentes.

ILLAUDABLE, adj. que no es loáble, lo que no es digno de alabanza.

ILLECTIVE, f. arrahimiento, halágo, atracción.

ILLEGAL, adj. ilegál, contrá la ley, contrario a las leyes.

This is an illegal proceeding, este proceder es ilegál, contrario a las leyes.

The execution was declared illegal, la ejecución fué declaráda ilegál, ò injusta.

ILLEGALITY, f. injusticia, lo contrario a la ley.

ILLEGITIMATE, adj. ilegítimo, bastárdo.

An illegitimate son or daughter, un hijo, ò hija ilegítima.

ILLIBERAL, adj. avéro, mesquino.

ILLIBERALITY, f. avancia, mesquinidad.

ILLIBERALLY, adv. mesquinamente, con avaricia, avaramente.

ILLICIT, adj. (*or unallow'd*) ilícito, que no es permitido.

ILLIMITABLE, adj. ilimitáble, sin término, sin medida, que no se puede limitar.

ILLIMITED, ilimitádo, imménfo.

ILLIMITEDNESS, f. ilimitación, immensidad.

ILLITERATE, adj. que no ha estudiádo, iliterádo, sin letras ignoránte.

ILLNESS, f. enfermedad, indisposición.

ILLOGICAL, adj. lo que no es segun las reglas de la lógica.

To ILLUDE, v. a. (*a poetical word for to deceive*) engañar.

To ILLUMINATE, v. a. iluminár, alumbrár, ilustrár.

ILLUMINATED, p. p. iluminádo.

ILLUMINATION, f. iluminación.

ILLUSION, f. ilusión, engaño, falsa imaginación, ò aprehensión errada de las cosas.

ILLUSORY, adj. (*or fallacious*) faláz, engañoso, ilusorio.

ILLUSORY arguments, argumentos faláces, y engañosos.

To ILLUSTRATE, v. a. (*or explain*) explicar, esclarecer, facilitar lo obscuro ò intricádo.

ILLUSTRATED, p. p. explicádo, esclarecido, facilitádo. lo obscuro e intricádo.

ILLUSTRATION, f. claridad, evidéncia, explicación, ilustración.

ILLUSTRIOUS, adj. (*most noble*) ilustre, grande, famoso, célebre.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY, adv. de una manera ilustre grande, famosa, ò célebre, ilustremente.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS, f. calidad ilustre, famosa, celebre ò grande, † ilustréza.

I M A

IMAGE, f. (*or representation*) imágen, representación, retráto.

The son is the image of the father, el hijo es la imágen, ò el retráto del pádre.

An image-maker, el que hace imágenes.

Image-worship, el culto de las imagenes.

To IMAGE, v. a. (*to represent*) representar.

IMAGERY, f. (*painted, or carved work of image*) imágen, búlto, estátua.

Imagery, tapestry with figures, tapisería con figuras.

IMAGINABLE, adj. imagináble, que se puede imaginar.

IMAGINARY, adj. imaginário, que no es real y verdádero.

IMAGINATION, f. imaginación, facultád del alma, para concebir las cosas sensibles.

Imagination f. (*or fancy*) imaginación concepción, ò el acto ò acción de la facultád.

IMAGINATIVE, adj. imaginativo.

The imaginative faculty, la facultád imaginativa.

An imaginative notion, úna imaginación idéa, ò concepción.

To IMAGINE, v. a. (*or fancy*) imaginár, concebir, ò formar una idea.

To imagine oneself, imaginárse.

I cannot imagine any such thing, no pudiera imaginarme tal, ò tal cosa.

To imagine (or invent) inventár, hallár.

IMAGINED, p. p. imaginádo, inventádo, halládo.

IMAGING, f. (*or image*) imágen.

IMAGINING, f. la acción de imaginár, inventár, ò hallár.

To IMBALM, v. a. embalsamar, ò embalsamar.

To imbalm (or perfume) zahumar.

IMBALMED, p. p. embalsamádo, zahumado.

IMBALMING, f. la acción de embalsamar, ò zahumar.

IMBARGO, f. embargo.

To lay an embargo upon ships, poner embargo, ò embargar los navios.

To IMBARGO, v. a. (*or stop*) embargar, impedir, ò detener.

To imbargo all traffick by sea, impedir toda navegación, ferrar los puertos, para que no entren navios en el.

To IMBARK, v. n. embarcarse.

We embarked such a day, nos embarcámos tal día.

To embark (or engage) in a business, embarcarse ò empenarse en algún negocio.

IMBARCATION, f. embarcadúra, ò la acción de embarcar.

IMBARKED, p. p. embarcádo.

IMBARKING, f. la acción de embarcar, ò embarcarse.

To IMBARQUE; vid. **To IMBARK**.

To IMBASE, v. a. alterar, falsificar.

Ex. To imbase gold or silver, alterar, ò falsificar oro ò plata.

IMBASED, p. p. alterádo, falsificádo.

To IMBATTLE an army, poner en orden de batalla a un ejército.

IMBATTLED, p. p. puesto en orden de batalla.

IMBECILITY, f. (*or weakness*) imbecilidad, flaqueza.

IMBECILITY (or frigidity) in man, impotencia, flaqueza, que hace a un hombre, impotente, e incapáz de engendrar.

To IMBELLISH, v. a. hermosear, adornar, componer.

IMBELLISHED, p. p. hermoseado, adornádo, compuesto.

IMBELLISHING, f. hermósura, adorno, composición, ò la acción de hermosear, &c.

IMBERS; vid. **EMBERS**.

To IMBESIL; vid. **To EMBEZEL**.

To IMBEZEL, *or to embezel*, v. a. (*to waste, or spoil*) alterar, gastar, dissipar.

To embezel the coin, alterar, ò falsificar la moneda.

IMBEZELED, *or embezeled*, gastádo, dissipádo, alterádo.

IMBEZELING, *or imbezzling*, la acción de gastar, falsificar, ò dissipar.

IMBEZLEMENT, f. gásto, falsificación, dissipación.

To IMBIBE, v. a. (*or take in*) chupar, embéber, recibir.

To imbibe good principles, recibir buenas, instrucciones, ò documentos.

IMBIBED, p. p. embebido, chupádo, recibido.

To IMBITTER, v. a. (*or make bitter*) amargar, hacer una cosa amarga.

Ex. The fear of death imbitters all the sweets of life, el temor de la muerte, amarga, ò hace amárgos, a todos los placeres del mundo.

To IMBITTER (or exasperate) one, enojár, ò irritar a alguno.

IMBITTERED, adj. hecho armárgo.

Imbittered, enojádo, irritádo.

IMBODIED, adj. incorporádo.

To IMBODY, v. a. (*or incorporate*) incorporar.

To IMBOLDEN, v. a. (*or encourage*) animar.

IMBOLDENED, p. p. animádo.

To IMBOSS, v. a. relevar, hacer en relieve.

IMBOSSSED, p. p. relevádo, hecho en relieve.

Imbossed work, obra de relieve.

IMBOSSER, f. el que hace obras en relieve.

IMBOSSING, la acción de hacer las obras en relieve.

IMBOWELED, adj. (*or impregnated*) rellenó, que tiene en sus entrañas.

IMBRACE, f. abrazo.

To IMBRACE, v. a. abrazar.

To embrace (or receive) an opinion, recibir, abrazar una opinión.

IMBRACED, p. p. abrazádo, recibido, admitido.

IMBRACEOUR, or IMBRASOAR, f. (*a law term*) el particular, que procura prevenir los Jurados, a favor de una de las partes pleiteantes, y que recibe dinero por su agencia; llaman en Inglaterra Jurados, a los doce ciudadanos que escogen para Juzgar y sentenciar las causas civiles y criminales; tienen su abogado, quien les hace presentes las leyes, para que se conforme a ellas su sentencia.

IMBRACERY, f. *the Offence of an imbracour in misconstruing the jury*, el crimen de delito de instruir a los jurados, ganándolos o cohechándolos.

IMBRACING, f. abrazo, o la acción de abrazar.

To IMBRODER, or to IMBROIDER, v. a. bordar, recamar.

IMBRODERED, p. p. bordado, lo recamado.

IMBRODERER, f. bordador, recamador.

IMBRODERING, f. bordadura, o la acción de bordar, o recamar.

Imbrodering gold, oro de canutillo.

IMBRODERY, f. recamo, recamadura.

To IMBROIL, v. a. desconcertar, armar pendencias, discordias, o queréllas, causar divisiones, o rencillas.

IMBROILED, p. p. desconcertado, &c.

IMBROILING, f. la acción de poner discordias pendencias, queréllas, divisiones, o rencillas.

To IMBRUE, v. a. remojár.

They have imbrued their hands in the blood of their Sovereign, han teñido y manchado, sus manos con la sangre real de su Sovereano; se han ensangrentado en su Rey.

To imbrue oneself, remojarse.

To imbrue with blood, ensangrentarse.

IMBRUED, p. p. remojado, ensangrentado.

They have imbrued themselves, se han mojado.

IMBRUING, f. la acción de mojar, o ensangrentar.

To IMBUE, v. a. (*or foke*) embeber.

To imbue (or to learn) enseñar, inspirar.

To imbue one with virtue, inspirar la virtud a alguno.

IMBUED, p. p. enseñado, inspirado.

To IMBUISE, v. a. reembollar.

IMITABLE, adj. imitable, que se puede imitar.

To IMITATE, v. a. imitar.

To imitate a person, imitar a alguna persona seguir su exemplo, y pñadas.

To imitate a thing, contrahacer alguna cosa.

IMITATED, p. p. imitado, seguido, contrahecho.

Not to be imitated, inimitable, que no se puede imitar, seguir, ni contrahacer.

IMITATING, f. imitación, o la acción de imitar.

IMITATION, f. imitación.

IMITATOR, f. imitador, el que imita.

IMITATRIX, imitatrix.

IMMACULATE, adj. (*or unspotted*) immaculado, sin mancha, o manzilla.

IMMANENT, adj. inherente.

IMMANITY, f. (*or hugeness*) enormidad, exceso de alguna cosa.

IMMARCISABLE, adj. (*or never fading*) incorruptible, lo que nunca se marchita.

IMMATERIAL, adj. (*without matter*) immaterial, espiritual, que no tiene materia.

Immaterial, de poco momento, o consecuencia.

Ex. *It is very immaterial whether it is fo or no*, es de poco momento, que sea así o no.

IMMATERIALITY, f. calidad o naturaleza immaterial.

IMMATURE, adj. (*unripe*) que no está maduro hablando de las frutas inmaduro, que no está en sazón.

Immature (hasty, done before its time) fuera de tiempo, que ha acontecido antes de su tiempo, precipitación, no maduro.

IMMATUREITY, f. (*unripeness*) el estado de las frutas no maduras precipitación, priesta grande.

IMMEDIATE, adj. inmediato.

This was an immediate providence of God, esto fue una providencia inmediata de Dios, esto fue mero efecto de la providencia de Dios.

IMMEDIATELY, adv. inmediatamente.

Immediately (or presently) luego.

IMMEDIABLE, adj. (*that cannot be cured*) incurable, que no se puede curar, o incapaz de remedio, o cura.

IMMEMORABLE, adj. (*not worth remembering*) indigno de memoria, indigno de acuerdo.

IMMEMORIAL, adj. (*out of mind*) immemorial fuera de toda memoria, de que nadie puede acordarse.

IMMENSE, adj. (*or vast*) inmenso, muy grande, vasto, numeroso, copioso.

IMMENSELY, adv. infinitamente, inmensamente, grandemente.

IMMENSITY, f. inmensidad.

IMMENSURABLE, adj. inmensurable, que no se puede medir.

IMMERGED, or immersed (*dip in*) sumergido.

To IMMERSE, v. a. (*or to plunge*) sumergir.

To immerse one's self, sumergirse.

IMMERSED, p. p. sumergido.

When our mind is once immersed in the body, quando nuestra alma está sumergida en los placeres de la carne, o carnales.

IMMERSION, f. (*or dipping in*) inmersión.

IMMETHODOICAL, adj. confuso, sin método, orden o forma.

IMMETHODOICALLY, adv. confusamente, sin método, o orden.

IMMINENT, adj. (*or hanging over our heads*) inminente.

An imminent danger, un peligro inminente.

Imminent (or at hand) cercano, que llegará, o acacerá, muy pronto.

IMMISSION, f. inyección.

Immission of seed, inyección de semilla.

To IMMIT, v. a. hacer una inyección.

IMMOBILITY, f. inmovilidad.

IMMODERATE, adj. (*excessive*) immoderado, excesivo.

Immoderate desires, deseos immoderados, o excesivos.

Immoderate expenses, gastos excesivos.

IMMODERATELY, adv. excelivamente, immoderadamente, sin moderación.

IMMODERATION, f. (*want of moderation*) exceso, immoderación.

IMMODEST, adj. (*that has no modesty*) immodesto, que no tiene modestia.

IMMODESTLY, adv. immodestamente, sin modestia.

To IMMOLATE, v. a. (*or sacrifice*) inmolar, sacrificar.

IMMOLATED, p. p. [inmolado, sacrificado.

IMMOLATING, f. la acción de inmolar, o sacrificar.

IMMORAL, adj. (*debauched*) immoral, contrario a la moral y buenas costumbres.

IMMORALITY, f. immoralidad, o corrupción de las buenas costumbres.

IMMORTAL, adj. (*or never-dying*) inmortal, que no muere jamas.

The soul is immortal, el alma es inmortal.

An immortal glory, una gloria inmortal.

IMMORTALITY, f. inmortalidad.

To IMMORTALIZE, v. a. immortalizar, hacer inmortal en la memoria de los vivientes.

To immortalize oneself, immortalizarse.

IMMORTALIZED, p. p. immortalizado.

IMMORTALLY, adv. (*or eternally*) eternamente, sin fin, para siempre.

IMMOVABLE, adj. inmovible.

IMMOVEABLES, f. (*a real estate*) bienes, inmovibles, o bienes en raíces.

IMMOVABLY, adv. inmoviblemente.

IMMUNITY, f. (*or freedom*) inmunidad, privilegio, libertad, exención.

To IMMURE, v. a. (*to shut up with walls*) emparedar, cerrar algun lugar con muralla.

IMMURED, p. p. emparedado, cerrado con muralla, o pared.

IMMUTABILITY, f. inmutabilidad.

IMMUTABLE, adj. inmutable, que no puede trocar.

IMMUTABLY, adv. sin mutación, de una manera inmutable.

IMMUTATION, sub. or change, alteración, mutación, inmutacion, mudanza.

I M P

IMP, sub. tráfgo, duende, o espíritu familiar, que dicen comunica trata y sirve a veces algunas personas, quienes los tienen (como cuentan) en una piedra o en un anillo.

‡ An imp, or graft, sub. inxerto.

To IMP, or graft, inxertar, o enxerir.

To IMPAIR, v. a. empeorar, disminuir enflaquecer, alterar, arruinar.

To impair one's estate, disminuir uno sus bienes, o estado.

To impair one's health, alterar, o enflaquecer uno su salud.

To impair one's condition, empeorar uno su condición.

IMPAIRED, p. p. empeorado, disminuido, enflaquecido, alterado.

IMPAIRING, sub. disminución, enflaquecimiento, alteración, empeoramiento.

To IMPALE, v. a. empalar, hacer palizadas.

To impale a piece of ground, rodear, o cercar un pedazo de tierra con palizadas.

To impale one, a kind of punishment used in Turkey, empalar a uno, fuerte de suplicio usado muy amenado entre los Turcos.

IMPALED, p. p. empalado.

IMPALING, sub. la acción de empalar, o de hacer palizadas.

To IMPANNEL, v. a.

Ex. *To impannel a jury*, escribir los nombres de los jurados, nombrar o escoger los jurados.

IMPANNELLED, p. p. los jurados nombrados, o escogidos.

IMPARIETY, sub. or inequality, desproporción, desigualdad, disparidad.

To IMPARK, v. a. encerrar, con palizadas.

IMPARKED, p. p. encerrado con palizadas, o pñalos.

IMPARLANCE, interlocutorio, termino de la ley.

IMPARSONIE, *one who is inducted into a living*, un beneficiado.

To IMPART, or communicate any thing to one, comunicar, participar una cosa o secreto a alguno, o contribuir, o impartir.

To impart one's mind to a friend, participar, o comunicar su pensamiento a un amigo.

IMPARTED, p. p. comunicado, participado, &c.

IMPARTIAL, adj. imparcial, desinteresado.

IMPARTIALITY, sub. imparcialidad.

IMPARTIALLY, adv. fielmente, de una manera desinteresada.
IMPARTIALNESS, sub. desinterés.
IMPARTING, sub. la acción de comunicar, ó contribuir.
Without imparting it to his brother, sin comunicar ó participarlo a su hermano.
IMPASSABLE, adj. que no se puede pasar, impracticable.
Impassable ways, caminos que no se pueden pasar, ó impracticables.
IMPASSIBILITY, sub. impassibilidad, termino teológico.
IMPASSIBLE, adv. impassible, incapaz, de padecer.
IMPATIENCE, sub. *or impatency*, impaciencia.
IMPATENCY, *uncasiness to suffer*, inquietud.
IMPATIENT, adj. *that has no patience*, impaciente, que no tiene paciencia.
Impatient of a thing, impaciente, ó que no puede sufrir una cosa.
IMPATIENTLY, adv. impacientemente.
Impatiently, or hardly, dificultosamente, con pena, y trabajo.
IMPATRONISATION, plena posesión.
TO IMPEACH, v. a. *or accuse*, acusar, declarar, denunciar, delatar.
To impeach one of high treason, acusar a uno del crimen de lesa magestad, ó de alta traición.
IMPEACHABLE, adj. que merece ser declarado, ó acusado.
IMPEACHED, p. p. acusado, declarado, denunciado.
IMPEACHER, sub. acusador, denunciador.
IMPEACHING, sub. la acción de acusar, declarar, ó delatar.
IMPEACHMENT, sub. acusación, información, declaración contra uno.
IMPECCABILITY, sub. impecabilidad, imposibilidad de pecar.
IMPECCABLE, adj. *that cannot sin*, impecable que no puede pecar.
IMPED, p. p. *from to imp, or graft*, inxerto, inxerido.
TO IMPEDE, *or hinder*, impedir.
IMPEDED, p. p. impedido.
IMPEDIMENT, sub. *or hindrance*, impedimento, obstáculo.
To have an impediment in one's speech, tener un impedimento en la lengua.
TO IMPEL, v. a. impulsar, forzar, empujar.
IMPELLED, p. p. empujado, forzado.
TO IMPEND, v. n. *or hang over*, colgár, ó inclinárse a un lado.
IMPENDING, *or impending*, adj. inclinado, colgado, a un lado.
A danger impending over us, un peligro que está colgando sobre nuestra cabeza, ó un peligro que nos amenaza.
Impending judgment, un juicio que nos amenaza.
IMPENETRABILITY, sub. impenetrabilidad, que no se puede penetrar.
IMPENETRABLE, adj. *that cannot be penetrated*, impenetrable.
An impenetrable secret, un secreto impenetrable.
IMPENITENCE, *or impenitency*, sub. *hardness of heart*, impenitencia, dureza de corazón en el pecado.
IMPENITENT, adj. *that does not repent*, impenitente, que no se arrepiente.
IMPERATIVE, adj. imperativo, altivo, soberbio.
The imperative mood, el modo imperativo, uno de los modos principales de un verbo.
IMPERCEPTIBLE, adj. *not to be perceived*, imperceptible, que no se puede percibir, con alguno de los sentidos; ó que no es fácil percibir con el conocimiento, ó el discurso.

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS, sub. calidad, imperceptible.
IMPERCEPTIBLY, adv. imperceptiblemente.
IMPERFECT, adj. imperfecto, que no es acabado, ó concluido.
An imperfect peace of work, una obra imperfecta.
IMPERFECTION, sub. imperfección.
IMPERFECTLY, adv. imperfectamente.
IMPERIAL, adj. imperial.
The imperial crown, la corona imperial.
The imperial army, el ejército imperial.
IMPERIALIST, sub. imperialista.
IMPERIOUS, adj. *domineering*, imperioso, arrogante, despótico, que manda con imperio.
IMPERIOUSLY, adv. arrogantemente.
IMPERIOUSNESS, arrogancia.
IMPERSONAL, adj. impersonal.
A verb impersonal, un verbo impersonal.
IMPERSONALLY, adv. impersonalmente, sin persona.
IMPERTINENCE, *or impertinency*, impertinencia, extravagancia, necedad.
IMPERTINENT, adj. impertinente, extravagante, absurdo.
Impertinent, not to the purpose, que no viene al propósito, ó al caso.
An impertinent, sub. a troublesome man, un impertinente.
IMPERTINENTLY, adv. *idly, or filially*, con impertinencia.
IMPERVIOUS, adj. impracticable, impassible, que no se puede pasar.
IMPETRABLE, adj. *that may be obtained*, impetrable, que se puede alcanzar.
TO IMPETRATE, v. a. *or obtain*, impetrar, obtener, alcanzar, conseguir.
IMPETRATED, p. p. impetrado, obtenido, alcanzado.
IMPETRATION, sub. impetración.
IMPETUOSITY, sub. *or impetuosity*, impetuosidad, arrebatamiento, violencia, vehemencia, ímpetu.
IMPETUOUS, adj. *violent*, impetuoso, violento, vehemente.
An impetuous motion, un movimiento, impetuoso, ó violento.
An impetuous river, un río impetuoso, ó rápido.
An impetuous person, una persona turbulenta, violenta, ó impetuosa.
IMPETUOUSLY, adv. impetuosamente.
IMPETUOUSNESS, sub. violencia, ímpetu.
IMPIETY, sub. impiedad.
IMPIOUS, adj. impio.
An impious man, un impio.
An impious woman, una impia.
IMPIOUSLY, adv. impiamente.
IMPLACABILITY; *vid. IMPLACABLENESS*.
IMPLACABLE, adj. *not to be appeased*, implacable, que no se puede mitigar.
An implacable hatred, un odio implacable.
IMPLACABLENESS, sub. implacabilidad.
IMPLACABLY, adv. implacablemente.
TO IMPLANT, v. a. enxerir, ó gravar, imprimir.
IMPLANTATION, sub. la acción de enxerir, gravar, ó imprimir.
IMPLANTED, p. p. gravado, enxerido, impreso.
TO IMPLEAD, v. a. *to sue at law*, proseguir en justicia, pleytear.
IMPLEADABLE, adj. que pueden proseguir por la justicia, que pueden pleytear.
IMPLEMENTS, instrumentos, herramientas, muebles.
THE IMPLEMENTS, *or furniture of a house*, los muebles de una casa.
TO IMPLICATE, implicar.
IMPLICATED, p. p. implicado.
IMPLICATION, sub. implicación.
IMPLICIT, adj. implícito.

Implicit terms, terminos implícitos.
An implicit faith, la fe implícita.
IMPLICITLY, adv. implícitamente.
IMPLIED; *vid. IMPLYED*.
TO IMPILORE, v. a. implorar.
IMPILORED, p. p. implorado.
IMPLORING, la acción de implorar.
IMPLOY, sub. *or office*, empleo, oficio, cargo.
TO IMPLOY, *or employ*, emplear.
To employ one about business, emplearse uno en un oficio.
IMPLOYED, *or employed*, empleado.
To keep one employed, ocupar, ó emplear a uno.
EMPLOYMENT, sub. empleo, oficio, cargo.
To have a good employment, tener un buen empleo, ó oficio.
Employment, or business, ocupación.
TO IMPLY, v. a. implicar, significar.
That implies a contradiction, esto implica contradicción.
IMPLIED, p. p. implicado, significado.
IMPOLITE, adj. grosero, no pulido, impudido.
An impolite man, un hombre grosero.
IMPOLITICK, adj. *or unwise*, imprudente sin política.
IMPOLITICKLY, adv. imprudentemente.
IMPORT, sub. *sense, or meaning*, el sentido, ó la significación de una cosa, ó palabra.
Import, or use, utilidad, uso.
TO IMPORT, v. a. importar, ó significar.
To import, or bring in, llevar, transportar, introducir.
To import commodities into a country, transportar mercaderías en un país.
IMPORTANCE, *importancy*, importancia, consecuencia.
Of most great importance, importantísimo.
IMPORTANT, adj. *or considerable*, importante, considerable.
IMPORTATION, sub. entrada de las mercaderías que traen de otros países.
IMPORTED, p. p. llevado, transportado, en un país.
IMPORTING, la acción de llevar, ó transportar.
IMPORTUNACY, sub. importunidad.
IMPORTUNATE, *or troublesome*, adj. importuno, molesto, enfadado.
To be very importunate, ser muy importuno.
IMPORTUNATELY, adv. importunamente.
TO IMPORTUNE, v. a. *or trouble*, importunar, incomodar, molestar, enfadar.
IMPORTUNED, p. p. importunado, incomodado.
IMPORTUNING, la acción de incomodar, ó importunar.
IMPORTUNITY, sub. importunidad.
TO IMPOSE, *or give*, imponer, ó dar.
To impose a name, imponer, ó dar un nombre.
To impose upon, to cheat, imponer, engañar.
Hypocrisy imposes upon all the world, la hipocresía engaña a todo el mundo.
IMPOSED, p. p. impuesto, dado.
IMPOSED UPON, p. p. engañado.
IMPOSING, sub. la acción de imponer, ó dar ó engañar.
IMPOSITION, sub. *or laying on of hands*, imposición de manos.
Imp. Eton, or cheat, engaño, fraude.
IMPOSSIBILITY, sub. imposibilidad.
IMPOSSIBLE, adj. *that cannot be done*, imposible, que no es posible, que no se puede hacer.
'Tis impossible for you to do it, es imposible que usted lo haga.
IMPOSSIBLE, sub. imposibilidad.
IMPOSSIBLY, adv. de una manera imposible.
IMPOST, *or excise*, alcabala, ó derecho.

AN IMPOSTOR, f. falsario, engañoso, impostor.
 To IMPOSTHUMATE, *or grow into an imposthume*, apóstemarse, criar apóstema.
 IMPOSTHUMATED, apóstemado.
 IMPOSTHUMATION, la acción de criar apóstema.
 IMPOSTHUME, f. apóstema.
To breed an imposthume, apóstemarse, criar apóstema.
 IMPOSTHUMED, p. p. apóstemado, criado, apóstema.
 AN IMPOSTURE, *or cheat*, falsedad, engaño.
 IMPOSTURISM, f. *deceitfulness*, falsedad, engaño, calumnia, impostura.
 IMPOTENCY, f. *or weakness*, impotencia, flaqueza, incapacidad.
Her husband's impotency, la impotencia, ó incapacidad del marido.
A woman's impotency, la impotencia, ó flaqueza de una muger.
 IMPOTENT, *or weak*, impotente, incapaz.
 To IMPOVERISH, v. a. *or make poor*, empobrecer, hacer pobre.
 IMPOVERISHED, p. p. empobrecido.
 IMPOVERISHING, *or impoverishment*, sub. la acción de empobrecer.
 To IMPOWER, *or to give full power*, v. a. dar poder.
 IMPOWERED, p. p. que tiene poder, ó está en poder.
 IMPOWERING, sub. la acción de dar poder.
 IMPRACTICABLE, adj. impracticable, que no se puede practicar, ni hacer.
 To IMPRECAATE, v. a. *or to curse*, maldecir, dar maldiciones.
 IMPRECATION, sub. *or curse*, maldición, imprecación.
 IMPREGNABLE, adj. *not to be taken*, inexpugnable, que no se puede tomar.
 IMPREGNATE, *or with child*, preñada.
 To IMPREGNATE, *or get with child*, empuñar, hacer preñada.
To impregnate, to imbibe, or to incorporate, incorporarse.
 IMPREGNATED, p. p. empuñada.
Impregnated, p. p. or incorporated, incorporado.
 IM-REZE; vid. DEVISE.
 IMPRESS, sub. impresión.
 To IMPRESS, v. a. imprimir, ó forzar.
 IMPRESSED, p. p. impreso.
 IMPRESSION, sub. impresión.
The impression of a book, la impresión de un libro.
 IMPREST, adj. impreso.
 To IMPRIME, *a term in hunting*, arrojar otra vez, echar fuera otra vez.
 To IMPRINT, imprimir, gravar.
To imprint a thing in one's mind, gravar ó imprimir una cosa, uno en su entendimiento.
 IMPRINTED, p. p. impreso, gravado.
 IMPRINTING, sub. la acción de imprimir, ó gravar.
 To IMPRISON, v. a. encarcelar.
 IMPRISONED, p. p. encarcelado.
 IMPRISONMENT, prisión, encarcelamiento.
During his imprisonment, durante su prisión.
 IMPROBABILITY, sub. improbabilidad.
 IMPROBABLE, adj. improbable, que no se puede probar, no verosímil.
 To IMPROBATE, *or dislike*, reprobar.
 IMPROBATION, sub. la acción de reprobar.
 IMPROBITY, *or weakness*, maldad, improbidad, malignidad.
 IMPROPER, *or unfit*, adj. improprio, inadecuado.
In proper words, terminos improprios.

IMPROPERLY, adv. impropriamente.
 To IMPROPRIATE, v. a. incorporar, ó unir.
 IMPROPRIATED, p. p. unido, incorporado.
 IMPROPRIETY *of speech*, impropriedad, ó manera impropria, de explicarse, modo improprio de hablar ó de ejecutar alguna cosa.
 IMPROVABLE, adj. que se puede mejorar, ó de que uno se puede aprovechar, y utilizar en ello.
 To IMPROVE, v. a. mejorar, perfeccionar, hacer valer, cultivar, sacar provecho de, aumentar, utilizar.
To improve one's estate, mejorar, uno su estado.
To improve, or cultivate, cultivar.
To improve arts and sciences, cultivar, ó perfeccionar las artes, y ciencias.
To improve one's mind, cultivar uno su entendimiento.
To improve, aprovecharse.
To improve a victory, aprovecharse de una victoria, sacar quanta utilidad se puede de una victoria.
 To IMPROVE, v. n. aprovechar, hacer, progresos, perfeccionarse, adelantarse.
 IMPROVED, aprovechado, mejorado, cultivado, perfeccionado.
He is much improved upon all accounts, se ha perfeccionado mucho, tiene adquiridas muchas prendas, que antes no se veian en el.
Improved in knowledge, adelantado en ciencia, que sabe mas que antes.
Improved in health, que ha convaltecido, que esta mejor de salud.
Improved in manners, que se ha hecho mas urbano, cortés y politico.
This will be improved to his condemnation, esto mismo servirá a hacerle condenar.
 IMPROVEMENT, sub. mejora, provecho.
Improvement, progress, progreso, adelantamiento.
Improvement, or cultivating, cultura.
 IMPROVER, sub. el que mejora, cultiva, ó aprovecha.
 IMPROVIDENCE, f. improvidencia, imprudencia, inconsideración.
 IMPROVIDENT, adj. imprudente, inconsiderado.
 IMPROVIDENTLY, adv. imprudentemente, inconsideradamente.
 IMPROVING, la acción de mejorar, cultivar, aprovechar.
 IMPRUDENCE, sub. imprudencia, inconsideración.
 IMPRUDENT, adj. *or unwisely*, imprudente, sin consideración.
 IMPRUDENTLY, adv. imprudentemente, inconsideradamente.
 IMPUDENCE, sub. desvergüenza.
 IMPUDENT, adj. *or shameless*, desvergonzado, descarado.
 IMPUDENTLY, adv. impudentemente, sin vergüenza, con descaro.
 To IMPUGN, v. a. *or oppose*, impugnar, contender, contradecir, ó oponerse á lo que otro dice ó hace.
 IMPUGN'D, p. p. impugnado.
 IMPUGNER, sub. el que impugna, ó se opone, impugnador.
 IMPUGNING, sub. la acción de impugnar.
 IMPULSE, sub. impulso, persuasión, instigación.
 IMPULSION, sub. persuasión.
 IMPULSIVE, adj. impulsivo.
 IMPUNELY, adv. sin pena, sin castigo.
 IMPUNITY, sub. impunidad.
 IMPURE, *or unclean*, adj. impuro.
 IMPURENESS, *or impurity*, impunidad, suciedad, impureza.
 IMPUTATION, sub. imputación, cargo, mal, ó crimen que atribuyen a una persona.
 IMPUTATIVE, adj. que se ha imputado, ó que se puede imputar.

To IMPUTE, *or attribute*, imputar, atribuir alguna cosa a uno.
 IMPUTED, p. p. imputado, atribuido.
 IMPUTING, sub. imputación, ó la acción de imputar, ó atribuir.

I N

IN, prep. en adentro, dentro.
He is in France, está en Francia.
He is in his chamber, está dentro de su aposento.
I came in eight days, vine en ocho dias.
To go in, ir dentro, entrar.
To look in, mirar dentro.
In my opinion, en mi opinión, ó segun mi parecer, ó opinión, para con migo, segun mi dictamen.
In haste, de prisa, a prisa.
In respect to him, por su respeto.
In times past, en los pasados tiempos.
In, corresponde algunas veces a por.
 Ex. *In writing*, por escrito.
In order, por orden.
In contempt, por menosprecio.
In obedience to you, por obedecer á usted.
In, muchas veces corresponde, á nuestro, de.
 Ex. *In the day-time*, de dia.
Not one in ten will do it, de diez, uno no la hará, ó entre diez no habrá uno que lo haga.
In former times, antiguamente, en los tiempos pasados.
In the meantime, entretanto.
To be in great hopes, tener buenas esperanzas,

I N A

INABILITY, f. incapacidad, inhabilidad, ineptitud, insuficiencia falta de aptitud y habilidad.
 To INABLE, v. a. habilitar, poner en estado de hacer alguna cosa.
 INABLED, p. p. habilitado, hécho capaz.
 INABLEMENT, f. la acción de hacer capaz, habilitación.
 INACCESSIBLE, adj. inaccesible, aquello adonde no se puede llegar ó alcanzar, ó acercarse.
 INACTION, inacción; cesación, de toda obra.
 INACTIVE, indolente, inactivo.
 INACTIVITY, sub. indolencia, inactividad.
 INADEQUATE, *or imperfect*, inadecuado, ó imperfecto.
 INADVERTENCY, sub. inadvertencia, inconsideración, falta de reflexion advertencia y reparo.
 INADVERTENTLY, adv. inadvertidamente.
 INAFFABLE, adj. no afable, desabrido, grosero, a quien no se puede hablar, infociable.
 INALIENABLE, adj. que no se puede enajenar, inahenable, ó enajenable.
 To INAMEL, *or enamel*, esmaltar.
 INAMISSABLE, adj. *that can never be lost*, que no se puede perder jamas namissible.
 INAMOURED *in love*, adj. enamorado.
 INANIMATE, adj. *without life or soul*, inanimado, sin vida, ni alma.
 INANITION, inanición, ternino, philosophico, vacuidad del estomago.
 INANITY, *or emptiness*, f. vaciedad.
 INAPETENCY, sub. inapetencia, que no tiene algo para ser deseado.
 INARTICULATE, confuso, obscuro, indistinto que no es articulado.
 INARTIFICIAL, inartificial, que no es natural.
 INARTIFICIALLY, adv. sin arte, ó artificio.
 INASMUCH AS, por quanto.

Ex. Inasmuch as you have served me faithfully, I will reward you. por quanto me ha servido fielmente, le recompenfaré.

INAUDIBLE, adj. inaudible que no se dexa oír.

To INAUGURATE, poner en dignidad, inaugurar.

INAUGURATED, p. p. puesto en dignidad, inaugurado.

INAUGURATION, sub. inauguración.

INAUSPICIOUS, adj. *or unlucky*, malaventurado, desdichado, azíago.

INAUSPICIOUSLY, adv. dedichadamente.

INBORN, adj. innato, que ha nacido que esta con nosotros.

IN-BRED *commodities*, mercaderías de la tierra, generos que se crían ó hacen en el país.

To INCAMP, *or encamp*, v. n. acampar, ó acamparse.

INCAMPED, p. p. acampado.

INCAMPING, sub. la acción de acamparse, campamiento.

INCANTATION, sub. encanto.

INCANTATOR, sub. *or witch*, encantador, un mágico, hechicero.

INCAPABILITY, sub. incapacidad.

INCAPABLE, adj. incapaz.

To INCAPACITATE, hacer incapaz, ó inhabilitar.

INCAPACITATED, p. p. hecho incapaz, inhabilitado.

INCAPACITY, sub. incapacidad.

To INCARCERATE, encarcelar.

INCARCERATED, p. p. encarcelado.

INCARNADINE, adj. incarnado, color de carne.

INCARNATE, incarnado.

To INCARNATE, encarnar, ó incarnar.

INCARNATED, p. p. encarnado.

INCARNATION, sub. encarnación.

As INCENDIARY, incendiario, reboltoso.

INCENSE, sub. *a sweet gum*, incienso.

To INCENSE, v. a. instigar, provocar, irritar, amohinar.

INCENSED, p. p. instigado, provocado, incitado, amohinado, enojado.

INCENSING, sub. la acción de provocar, ó instigar, ó enojár.

INCENSORY, sub. *a pan for incense*, incensario.

INCENTIVE, adj. incentivo, provocativo.

Incentive, sub. *or motive*, motivo, ó causa que nos hace hacer, ó que nos mueve a hacer alguna cosa.

INCERTITUDE, sub. incertinidad, incertitud, incertidumbre.

INCESSANT, adj. continuo, constante.

INCESSANTLY, adv. constantemente, continuamente.

INCEST, sub. incesto, ayuntamiento con parienta.

INCESTUOUS, adj. incestuoso.

As INCH, sub. pulgada.

To inch out, v. a. *to make the best of a thing*, hacer valer una cosa quanto se puede.

To inch, *or shove out*, hacer salir poco a poco.

To inch out, *to measure by inches*, medir por pulgadas.

To INCHAIN, *or put in chains*, encadenar.

INCHAINED, p. p. encadenado.

To INCHANT, v. a. *or bewitch*, encantar.

INCHANTED, p. p. encantado.

INCHANTER, sub. encantador.

INCHANTING, sub. la acción de encantar.

INCHANTMENT, sub. encantamiento, ó encantamiento.

INCHANTRESS, sub. encantadora.

To INCHASE, v. a. *to set in gold or silver*, engastar.

INCHASED, p. p. engastado.

INCHASING, sub. la acción de engastar.

To INCHAUNT; vid. To INCHANT.

‡To INCHOATE; vid. To BEGIN.

INCIDENCY, sub. incidéncia.

INCIDENT, adj. ordinario.

These things are incident to mankind, estas cosas acaécen de ordinario a los hombres.

INCIDENT, *or annexed*, dependiente, juntado, unido, anexo.

Incident, sub. *or event*, casualidad, accidente.

INCIDENTLY, adv. casualmente.

INCINERATION, sub. el estado de un cuerpo reducido en cenizas.

To INCIRCLE, *or encompass*, v. a. circuir, circundar.

INCIRCLED, p. p. circuido.

INCISION, sub. incisión, cortadura, abertura, lancetada.

INCITATION, sub. incitación, instigación, provocación.

To INCITE, v. a. incitar, provocar, instigar, amohinar.

INCITED, p. p. provocado, amohinado, instigado, &c.

INCITEMENT, sub. incitamiento, provocación, instigación.

INCITER, sub. instigador, provocador.

INCITING, sub. la acción de incitar, ó provocar, instigar, ó amohinar.

INCIVIL, adj. incivil, descortéz.

INCIVILITY, sub. descortésia, incivildad.

INCIVILITY, adv. descortezmente, incivilmente.

INCLE, genero, de cinta de hilo.

INCLEMENCY, sub. *or severity*, severidad, rigór, inelencia.

INCLINABLE, adj. inclinable, que se puede inclinar.

INCLINATION, sub. inclinación, efecto, amor.

Of one's own inclination, de su propia inclinación.

Inclination, *or love*, amistad, amor.

To INCLINE, v. a. inclinar.

INCLINED, p. p. inclinado.

To be inclined to evil, inclinarse a lo malo.

INCLINING, sub. la acción de inclinár ó inclinarse.

To INCLOISTER, encerrar en un convento, ó claustro.

INCLOISTERED, p. p. encerrado en un convento.

To INCLOSE, v. a. incluir, ó cercar, ó circuir.

INCLOSED, p. p. cercado, circuido, incluido.

INCLOSURE, sub. clausura.

To INCLUDE, encerrar, incluir.

INCLUSION, sub. clausura, ó inclusión.

INCLUSIVE, adj. inclusivo.

INCLUSIVELY, adv. inclusivamente.

INCOGNITANCY, sub. imprudencia, olvido.

A man of great incogitancy, un hombre que hace las cosas con olvido, ó imprudéncia.

INCOGNITO, adv. *or unknown*, incognito.

He travelled incognito, ha viajado incognito.

INCOHERENCE, sub. incongruidad, incongruencia.

INCOHERENCY, sub. idem.

INCOHERENT, adj. incongruo.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, adj. *that cannot take fire*, incombustible, que no se puede quemar.

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS, sub. incombustibilidad, calidad, incombustible.

INCOME, *or revenue*, renta.

He has the best income of any, tiene la mejor renta de qual quiera, es rico mas de qual quier otro.

INCOMMENSURABLE, adj. incomensurable, que no se puede medir, termino geométrico.

INCOMMENSURABILITY, sub. que no se puede medir.

To INCOMMODE, v. a. *or trouble*, incomodar, embarazar.

INCOMMODED, p. p. incomodado, embarazado.

INCOMMODIOUS, adj. incomodo, importuno, embarazoso, molesto, pesado.

INCOMMODIOUSLY, adj. incomodamente, embarazosamente.

INCOMMODITY, sub. incomodidad, embarazo, importunidad.

INCOMMUNICABLE, adj. incommunicable, que no se puede comunicár a nadie.

INCOMMUNICABLY, adv. de una manera incommunicable.

INCOMPACT, adj. que no viene al justo, imperfecto.

INCOMPARABLE, adj. incomparable, sin par.

INCOMPARABLY, adv. incomparablemente, sin comparación, sin par, perfectamente.

Incomparably well, perfectamente bien.

To INCOMPASS, v. a. cercar, ó circuir.

INCOMPASSED, p. p. cercado, circuido.

INCOMPASSIONATED, *that has no compassion*, cruel, sin compasión, desapiadado.

INCOMPATIBILITY, sub. incompatibilidad.

INCOMPATIBLE, adj. incompatible, insufrible.

INCOMPETENCY, sub. incompetencia, desconveniencia.

INCOMPETENT, *or incapable*, incompetente, incapaz.

INCOMPETENTLY, adv. incompetentemente, ó sin capacidad.

INCOMPEHIBILITY, el estado de una cosa que no conviene a otra, incapacidad.

INCOMPETIBLE, adv. que no conviene.

INCOMPLETE, adj. imperfecto, incompleto, falso.

INCOMPLIANCE, sub. sin complacencia, incongruidad, de, &c.

Ex. In compliance of humour, humor sin complacencia.

INCOMPOSED, adj. desagradable, descompuesto.

INCOMPOSEDLY, adv. desagradablemente.

INCOMPOSEDNESS, sub. desorden, inquietad, desaliño, descompostura.

INCOMPOSURE, sub. desorden, confusión.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, sub. incomprehensibilidad.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, adj. incomprehensible.

INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS, f. incomprehensibilidad.

INCONCEIVABLE, adj. lo que no se puede concebir.

INCONGRUITY, f. incongruencia, incongruidad.

INCONGRUOUS, adj. *improper*, incongruo, improprio.

An incongruous expression, una expresión impropria.

INGRIOUSLY, adv. impropriamente.

INCONSEQUENCY, f. inconsequencia, falso discurso, falso razonamiento.

INCONSEQUENTLY, adv. sin consecuencia, floxedad de un discurso.

INCONSIDERABLE, adj. de poco valor, ò momento.
 INCONSIDERATE, adj. *rash*, inconsiderado, indiferente, imprudente.
 INCONSIDERATELY, adv. inconsideradamente, imprudentemente.
 INCONSIDERATENESS, f. imprudencia, indiferencia, sin consideración.
 INCONSIDERATION, f. inadvertencia, inconsideración, indiscreción.
 INCONSISTENCE, or *inconsistency*, f. incompatibilidad.
 INCONSISTENT, adj. incompatible, contradictorio.
 INCONSOLABLE, adj. inconsolable.
 INCONSTANCY, f. inconstancia, mudanza, ligeréza.
 INCONSTANT, adj. inconstante, mudable, variable.
 INCONSTANTLY, adv. inconstantemente.
 INCONTESTABLY, adj. indisputable.
 INCONTINENCY, f. incontinencia.
 INCONTINENT, adj. incontinente.
 INCONTINENTLY, adv. incontinentemente, sin continencia.
Incontinently, or out of hand, adv. incontinente luego, al punto.
 INCONVENIENCY, f. inconveniencia, incomodidad.
 INCONVENIENCED, adj. inconveniente, incomodo.
 INCONVENIENCY, f. or *Trouble*, embarazo, dificultad.
 INCONVENIENT, adj. inconveniente.
 INCONVENIENTLY, adv. inconvenientemente.
Inconveniently, adv. or *unseasonably*, a des horas.
 INCONVERSABLE, adj. inconvertible que no ama la compañía.
 INCONVERTIBLE, adj. inconvertible, que no se puede convertir, termino filosofico.
 INCORPORATE, adj. incorporado.
 To INCORPORATE, v. a. incorporar.
To incorporate, or unite, unir.
To incorporate, v. n. incorporarse, mezclarse.
 INCORPORATED, p. p. incorporado, mezclado, unido.
 INCORPORATING, f. incorporación, unión, ò la acción de incorporarse, ò de unirse.
 INCORPOREAL, adj. (or *bodiless*) incorporeo, sin cuerpo.
 INCORPOREITY, f. espiritualidad, estado incorporeo.
 INCORRECT, adj. (or *full of faults*) incorrecto, lleno de faltas.
 INCORRECTLY, adv. incorrectamente.
 INCORRECTNESS, f. calidad de una cosa no correcta, ò llena de faltas.
 INCORRIGIBLE, adj. incorregible, incapaz de corrección.
 INCORRUPT, adj. incorrupto, que no es corruptido.
 INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. incorruptible, incapaz de corrupción.
 INCORRUPTIBLENESS, f. incorruptibilidad, calidad, incorruptible.
 INCORRUPTIBLY, adv. de una manera incorruptible, incorruptiblemente.
 INCORRUPTION, f. incorrupción, incorruptibilidad.
 INCOUNTER, f. (or *meeting*) encuentro.
Incouter (fight) choque, ataque, combate.
It was a very sharp incouter, fué un choque, ò combate muy reñido.
 To INCOUNTER, v. n. (or *to meet*) encontrarse, toparse.
To incouter, v. a. (or *fight*) chocar, atacar, pelear, combatir, batallar.

INCOUNTERED, adj. encontrado, topado, chocado, peleado, combatido, atacado, batallado.
 To ENCOURAGE, v. a. (or *incite*) animar, incitar, alentar.
 INCOURAGED, p. p. animado, alentado, incitado.
 INCOURAGEMENT, f. (or *incentive*) aliento, animo, incitamiento.
 INCOURAGEMENT (gift, or *recompence*) recompensa, dativa, gratificación, don, presente.
 INCOURAGER, f. el que anima, alienta, incita.
He is the incourager of persecution, el es el que anima ò incita la persecución.
 INCOURAGING, f. la acción de animar, alentar, incitar.
 To INCRASSATE, v. a. (or *make thick*) espesar.
 INCREASE, f. augmentación; crecimiento, aumento.
An increase of family, una augmentación de familia.
 To INCREASE, v. a. augmentar, crecer.
 INCREASED, p. p. augmentado, crecido.
 INCREASER, f. el que aumenta, ò aumenta, el que hace crecer.
 INCREASING, f. la acción de aumentar, ò crecer.
 INCREDIBILITY, f. lo que hace una cosa increíble, incredibilidad.
 INCREDIBLE, adj. increíble, lo que no se puede creer.
 INCREDIBLENESS, f. lo que hace una cosa increíble.
 INCREDIBLY, adv. increíblemente, de una manera increíble.
 INCREDULITY, f. incredulidad.
 INCREDULOUS, adj. incrédulo.
An incredulous man, un incrédulo.
An incredulous woman, una incredula.
 INCREMENT, f. incremento, aumento.
 To INCREMENT; vid. To REBUKE.
 INCREPATION; vid. REBUKE.
 To INCROACH upon, v. a. (or *to usurp*) usurpar, agarrar, usar mal de una cosa, tomar lo que no pertenece.
To incroach upon one's kindness, usar mal de la sinceridad, ò buena voluntad de alguno.
 INCROACHED, p. p. usurpado, usado mal de la buena voluntad de alguno.
 INCROACHER, f. usurpador, el que ha usado mal de la sinceridad, ò buena voluntad de alguno.
 To INCRUSTATE, v. a. incrustar.
 INCRUSTATED, p. p. incrustado.
 INCRUSTATION, f. incrustación.
 INCUBUS, f. incubo, ò pesadilla.
 To INCULCATE, v. a. (or *to beat into one's head*) inculcar, ò repetir alguna cosa muchas veces a una persona, a fin de enseñarle la de memoria.
 INCULCATED, p. p. inculcado.
 INCULCATING, f. la acción de inculcar.
 INCULPABLE, adj. inculpable, inocente.
 INCUMBENT, f. incumbente.
 To INCUMBER, v. a. embarazar.
 INCUMBRANCE, f. embarazo, obstaculo.
 INCUMBRANCER, f. (a *creditor or incumbrancer upon an estate*) un hipotecario, ò el que toma un estado en hipoteca.
 INCUMBRED, p. p. embarazado.
An estate incumbered, un estado empeñado, ò cargado de deudas.
 To INCUR, v. a. (or *run into*) incurrir, caer saltando en alguna cosa.
To incur, or expose oneself, exponerse.
To incur a mischief, incurrir en una defgracia.
 INCURABLE, adj. (not to be cured) incurable, que no se puede curar.

INCURABLENESS, f. calidad, incurable.
 INCURABLY, adv. de una manera incurable.
To be incurably sick, estar enfermo de una enfermedad incurable.
 INCURRED, adj. incurrido.
 INCURSION, f. (or *in-road*) entrada, incursión, correría, ò entrada en la tierra del enemigo.
 INCURVATION, f. la acción de corvar, ò de hacer corvar alguna cosa.

IND

INDAGATION, f. a *deep searching into things*, indagación, exacta busca, ò examen de una cosa.
 To INDAMAGE, v. a. dañar, menoscabar.
 INDAMAGED, p. p. dañado, menoscabado.
 INDAMAGING, f. daño, menoscabo, ò la acción de dañar, ò menoscabar.
 To INDANGER, arriesgar, arriesgar, exponerle a un peligro, ò aventurar.
 INDANGERED, p. p. arriesgado, arriesgado, expuesto a un peligro, ò aventurado.
 INDANGERING, la acción de arriesgar, arriesgar, ò aventurar.
 To INDEAR, v. a. hacerse agradable y amable a todos.
 INDEARING, f. la acción de ganar amor, ò amistad.
 INDEAVOUR, f. prueba, tentativa, es fuérzo.
To do one's endeavour, hacer uno sus esfuerzos.
 To INDEAVOUR, probar, procurar, tentar, hacer su poder, esforzarse.
Indeavour to do that, esfuérzese a hacer esto procure hacerlo.
To endeavour after a thing, procurar hacer alguna cosa.
 INDEAVOURED, p. p. probado, procurado, tentado, esforzado.
 INDEAVOURING, f. la acción de probar, procurar, tentar.
 To BE INDEBTED, estar uno adeudado, endeudarse.
 INDEBTED, endeudado.
To be indebted to one for a service done, estar uno obligado, por servicio recibido.
 INDECENCY, f. indecencia immodestia.
 INDECENT, adj. indecente, immodesto.
 INDECENTLY, adv. indecentemente, immodestamente.
 INDECIMABLE, adj. que no es obligado de pagar diezmos.
 INDECLINABLE, adj. indeclinable, termino de la gramatica.
 INDECORUM, f. *Indecency*, indecencia, sin decoro.
 INDEED, adv. de veras, cierto, en verdad, ciertamente, verdaderamente.
And indeed, conj. en efecto, ò efecto.
 INDEFATIGABLE, adj. *that cannot be tired*, incansable, infatigable.
 INDEFATIGABLY, adv. infatigablemente.
 INDEFEASIBLE, adj. inviolable, irrevocable, que no se puede anular.
 INDEFINITE, adj. indefinido.
 INDEFINITELY, adv. de una manera indefinita.
 INDELIBLE, indeleble, que no se puede borrar.
The indelible character of baptism, el carácter indeleble del bautismo.
 To INDEMNIFY, facar libre sin daño.
 INDEMNIFIED, p. p. facado libre sin daño.
 INDEMNITY, f. indemnidad.
An act of indemnity, or an act of oblivion, un acto de indemnidad ò olvido, acto de gracia.

INDEMONSTRABLE, adj. indemonstrable.
 To INDENT, capitular.
To indent, or give a thing the form of teeth, dar a alguna cosa forma de dientes.
 INDENTED, p. p. capitulado.
Indented, p. p. hecho en forma de dientes.
 AN INDENTURE, f. escritura, contrato articulos entre dos partes.
 INDEPENDENCY, f. independéncia.
 INDEPENDENT, adj. independénte.
 INDEPENDENTS, *congregationalists*, los independientes, fuérte de religión assi llamada, por no conformarse con la iglesia Anglicana.
 INDEPENDENTLY, adv. independéteménte, de una manera independénte, ò soberana.
 INDETERMINABLE, *or indetermin'd*, indeciso, que no es determinado.
 INDETERMINATELY, adv. indeterminadaménte.
 INDEVOTION, f. fin devoción, ò religion.
 INDEX, f. indice, tabla.
To look for a thing in the index, buscar una cosa en el indice, ò tabla.
 AN INDIAN, Indio.
 To INDICATE, v. a. *or to shew*, indicar, mostrar, señalar.
 INDICATION, f. indicación.
 INDICATIVE, a term of grammar, indicativo, termino de la gramatica.
The indicative mood of a verb, el modo indicativo del verbo.
 INDICO, f. añil, pasta que viene de la America y sirve para teñir azul.
 To INDICT, acriminar, acusar.
 INDICITION, f. a term of chronology, indicción, termino de cronología.
 INDICTMENT, f. criminación.
 INDEFFEASIBLE, adj. vid. INDEFEASIBLE.
 INDIFFERENCE, *or indifferency*, indiferéncia, sin diferéncia, tibieza.
 INDIFFERENT, adj. indiferénte, no necesario.
Indifferent, cold, that has no love, indiferénte, tibio, sin amor.
 Ex. *'Tis indifferent, 'tis all one to me*, esto me es indiferénte, es todo uno para mi.
To be very indifferent, ser muy indiferénte.
Indifferent, adj. *pretty good*, bastante-ménte bueno.
Indifferent, common, indiferénte, común, ordinario.
Indifferent, adv. indiferenteménte.
 INDIFFERENTLY, adv. *without distinction*, indiferenteménte, sin distinción.
 INDIGENCE, f. *or want*, indigéncia, pobreza, necesidad.
 INDIGENT, adj. indigénte, pobre.
 INDIGESTED, adj. indigésto, no digerido.
 INDIGESTIBLE, adj. indigestible, que no se puede digerir.
 INDIGESTION, f. indigestión, falta de cocción del alimento en el estomago.
 To INDIGITATE, *or shew plainly*, to point at, demonstrar, probar claraménte apuntar la cosa con el dedo.
 INDIGITATION, *or demonstration*, demonstración, prueba convincente.
 INDIGNANT, adj. indignado, da.
 INDIGNATION, f. *or anger*, indignación, cólera, ira, enfado.
 INDIGNITY, f. *or affront*, indignidad, afrenta.
 INDIGO, f. añil.
 INDIRECT, adj. indirecto.
 INDIRECTLY, adv. indirectaménte.
 DIRECTLY, *nor indirectly*, directa ni indirectaménte.
 INDISCERNABLE, adj. imperceptible, que no se puede discernir.

INDISCERPIBILITY, f. calidad, indivisible ò inseparable, termino philosophico.
 INDISCERPIBLE, adj. *that cannot be rent, or divided*, indivisible, inseparable, que no se puede dividir ni separar.
 INDISCREET, adj. *or unwise*, indiscreto, imprudente, inconsiderado.
 INDISCREETLY, adv. indiscretaménte, imprudenteménte.
 INDISCRETION, f. indiscreción, imprudéncia.
 INDISCRIMINATE, adj. indistinguible, que no se puede distinguir de otros.
 INDISCRIMINATELY, adv. sin distinción.
 INDISPENSABLE, adj. indispensable.
Indispensable duty, un debér indispensable.
 INDISPENSABIENESS, f. que hace la cosa indispensable, que no se puede dispensar.
 INDISPENSABLY, adv. indispensableménte.
 To INDISPOSE, *or make unfit*, hacer incapaz.
 INDISPOSED, p. p. indispuésto, hecho incapaz.
Debauchery indisposed them for war, el vicio les hizo incapaces de la guerra.
 INDISPOSEDNESS, aversión, repugnancia.
 INDISPOSITION, f. *or illness*, indisposición, enfermedad.
 INDISPUTABLE, adj. indisputable.
 INDISPUTABLY, adv. sin disputa.
 INDISPUTED, adj. indisputable.
 INDISSOLUBLE, *or indissoluble*, adj. indisoluble.
 INDISSOLUBLY, adv. que no se puede disolver.
 INDISTINCT, adj. *or confused*, indistinto, confuso.
 INDISTINCTLY, adv. indistintaménte, confusaménte.
 INDISTINGUISHABLE, adj. indistinguible, que no se puede distinguir.
 INDITABLE, adj. que pueden perseguir en justicia.
 To INDITE, v. a. acusar, denunciar, delatar, declarar, y perseguir en justicia.
To indite, or pen a letter, escribir, hacer, dictar, una carta.
 INDITED, *or accused*, acusado.
Indited, or composed, escrito.
 INDITEE, f. el acusado.
 INDITEMENT, f. acusación, criminación.
 INDITER, f. acusador, denunciador.
 INDITING, f. la acción de acusar, ò denunciar.
 INDIVIDUAL, adj. individuo, individual.
Every individual man, cada individuo.
An individual, or individuum, f.
 Ex. *An individual thing, or person*, un individuo, sea persona o cosa, termino philosophico.
 INDIVIDUALLY, adv. individualménte.
 To INDIVIDUATE, v. a. hacer ò constituir, un individuo.
To individuate, to particularize, particularizar.
 INDIVIDUATED, p. p. hecho un individuo, particularizado.
 INDIVIDUITY, f. *or inseparableness*, calidad inseparable.
 INDIVIDUUM, f. un individuo.
 INDIVISIBILITY, f. calidad indivisible.
 INDIVISIBLE, adj. indivisible.
 INDIVISIBLENESS, f. calidad indivisible.
 INDIVISIBLY, adv. indivisiblemente, de una manera indivisible.
 INDOCIBLE, adj. indocil, intratable, no docil.

INDOCILITY, f. indocilidad, intratabilidad.
 To INDOCTRINATE, *or teach*, enseñar, instruir.
 INDOCTRINATED, p. p. enseñado, instruido.
 INDOLENCE, *or indolency*, f. insensibilidad, indoléncia.
 INDOLENT, adj. perezoso, descuidado, insensible.
 To INDORSE, firmar a la buelta, endosar.
 INDORSED, p. p. firmado a la buelta, endosado.
 INDORSEMENT, f. firmado, a las espaldas de una carta, endosamiento.
 INDORSER, f. el que firma, endosador.
 INDORSING, f. la acción de firmar, a las espaldas de una carta, ò letra.
 To INDOW, *or give a dowry*, dotar.
To indow an hospital, dotar un hospital.
 INDOWED, p. p. dotado.
 INDOWMENT, f. la acción de dotar en bienes.
 INDRAUGHT, f. un brazo de mar, una bahia.
 Ex. *An indraught of the Sea*, una bahia, ò brazo de mar, una ensenada.
 INDUBITABLY, adv. indubitablyménte.
 INDUBITATE, adj. indubitable, cierto.
 To INDUCE, *draw, or persuade*, inducir, persuadir, sollicitar.
 INDUCED, p. p. inducido, persuadido, sollicitado.
I am induced to believe it, estoy persuadido a creerlo.
 INDUCEMENT, f. induciménte, motivo, ò razón que tenemos para hacer alguna cosa.
 INDUCER, f. el que induce, ò persuade, ò sollicita.
 INDUCIATE, *or next, speaking of an heir*, cercano, ò propinquo.
 INDUCING, f. induciménte, persuasión, motivo, ò razón.
 To INDUCT, v. a. introducir, ò poner en posesión.
 INDUCTED, p. p. introducido, puesto en posesión.
 INDUCTING, f. la acción de introducir, ò poner en posesión.
 INDUCTION, f. idem.
To receive induction, or to take possession of a living, tomar posesión de un beneficio.
To give induction, poner en posesión.
Induction, or consequence, consecuencia.
 To INDUE, dar, ò dotar.
 INDUED, p. p. dado, ò dotado.
 To INDULGE, v. a. ser indulgente, favorecer, tolerar.
To indulge one's passion, favorecer, ò tolerar uno sus pasiones, dexarse llevar y arrastrar por sus pasiones.
 INDULGED, p. p. favorecido, tolerado, permitido.
 INDULGENCE, *or indulgency*, indulgencia, perdón.
Indulgence, or pardon, idem.
A plenary indulgence, indulgencia plenaria.
 INDULGENT, adj. *good or mild*, indulgente, placentero, bueno y affable en condicion.
 INDULGENFLY, adv. affableménte, con bondad y dulzura.
 INDULT, f. a grant from a prince, indulto, privilegio.
 INDUMENTS, f. *or properties*, propiedad, ò posesión de bienes.
 INDURABLE, adj. *that may be endured*, suportable, tolerable, sufrible, ò que se puede sufrir, &c.
 To INDURATE, v. a. (*or harden*) endurecer, hacer duro.
 INDURATE, *or INDURATED*, p. p. endurecido, hecho duro.

INDURATION, f. endurecimiento, ò la acción de endurecer.
 To INDURE, v. a. (*or to suffer*) suportar, sufrir, tolerar.
I can't endure to live with him, no puedo sufrir ò suportar el vivir con el.
 To *indure*, v. n. (*or last*) durar, subsistir.
 INDURED, p. p. suportado, sufrido.
Not to be indured, insuportable, insufrible.
 INDURING, f. la acción de endurecer, suportar, sufrir, durar, subsistir, ò tener ser, mucho tiempo.
 INDUSTRIOUS, adj. (*or ingenious*) industrioso, habil, ingenioso.
 INDUSTRIOUSLY, adv. (*or ingeniously*), industriosamente, con industria, y habilidad, habilmente.
 INDUSTRY, f. (*or ingenuity*) industria habilidad.
 To INEBRIATE, v. a. (*to inebriate*) emborrachar, figurative, enloquecer, ser fatuo.
 INEBRIATED, p. p. emborrachado, enloquecido.
 INEBRIATION, f. borrachéz, enloquecimiento.
 INEFFABLE, adj. inefable.
 INEFFECTIVE; vid. INEFFECTUAL.
 INEFFECTIVELY; vid. INEFFECTUALLY.
 INEFFECTUAL, adj. ineficaz, vano, inútil.
 INEFFECTUALLY, adv. inutilmente, vanamente, sin efecto.
 INEFFICACIOUS, adj. *or inefficual*, ineficaz, inútil, vano.
 INELEGANT, adj. no elegante, grosero no pulido, hablando de una lengua, ò idioma.
 INEPT, adj. (*or unfit*) impropio, incapaz, inepto.
 INEPTITUDE, f. (*or incapacity*) ineptitud, incapacidad, impotencia, impropiedad.
Ineptitude (*or defect*) imperfección.
 INEQUALITY, f. desigualdad, desigualdad, disparidad.
 INERRABILITY, f. infalibilidad.
 INERRABLE, adj. infalible, que no puede errar ò engañar.
 INERT, adj. lérido, grosero, pesado.
An inert matter, una pesada cosa.
 INESTIMABLE, adj. inestimable.
 INEVITABLE, adj. inevitable, que no se puede evitar.
 INEVITABLY, adv. inevitablemente, infaliblemente, ciertamente.
 INEXCUSABLE, adj. inexcusable.
 INEXHAUSTIBLE, adj. que no se puede agotar.
 INEXORABLE, adj. inexorable, implacable.
 INEXPEDIENT, adj. que no es conveniente, que no es á propósito.
 INEXPERIENCE, f. falta de experiencia.
 INEXPERIENCED, adj. inexperto.
 INEXPIABLE, adj. no expiable.
 INEXPLICABLE, adj. *that cannot be explained*, inexplicable, que no se puede explicar.
 INEXPRESSIBLE, adj. *that cannot be expressed*, inefable, que no se puede expresar, ò explicar.
 INEXPUGNABLE, *or impregnable*, adj. inexpugnable.
 INEXTINGUISHABLE, adj. inextinguible.
 INEXTIRPABLE, adj. *not to be rooted out*, que no se puede deslarrigar, ò destruir.
 INEXTRICABLE, adj. inextricable, no soltable, que no se puede desenredar.
An inextricable case, un caso inextricable, embarazoso ò embrollado.
 INEXUPERABLE, *or INSUPERABLE*, insuperable, que no se puede superar.
 INFALL, f. *invasion*, incursión.

INFALLIBILITY, f. *a gift of never erring*, infalibilidad, don de nunca errar, fama certéza é incapacidad de engañar ò engañarse.
 INFALLIBLE, adj. infalible.
 INFALLIBLY, adv. infaliblemente, ciertamente, seguramente, indubitablemente, sin falta.
 INFAMOUS, adj. infame.
An infamous death, una muerte infame.
 INFAMOUSLY, adv. infamamente.
 INFAMY, f. infamia, deshonra, oprobrio, ignominia.
 INFANCY, f. infancia.
 INFANT, f. infante, niño.
Infant, f. *a son of the King of Spain or Portugal*, infante, nombre que dan al hijo del Rey de España y Portugal.
 INFANTA, *a daughter of the King of Spain or Portugal*, nombre que dan a la hija del Rey de España y Portugal.
 INFANTRY, f. infantería, la tropa que sirve a pie.
 INFATIGABLE, adj. infatigable.
 INFATIGABLENESS, f. calidad, infatigable.
 INFATIGABLY, adv. infatigablemente.
 To INFATUATE, v. a. aturdir, abobar, enloquecer.
To infatuate one with an opinion, enloquecer a uno con una opinión.
 INFATUATED, p. p. aturrido, abobado, enloquecido.
 INFATUATING, f. la acción de aturdir, abobar, &c.
 INFATUATION, f. enloquecimiento.
 To INFECT, v. a. inficionár.
 INFECTED, p. p. inficionado.
 INFECTING, f. la acción de inficionár.
 INFECTIOUS, f. infección.
 INFECTIOUS, adj. contagioso, pestilente.
An infectious or catching disease, una enfermedad contagiosa.
 To INFEEBLE, *or weaken*, enflaquecer, quitar las fuerzas.
 INFEEBLED, p. p. enflaquecido, debilitado.
 INFELICITY, f. infelicidad, infortunio, desventura, desdicha.
 To INFER, v. a. *gather, or conclude*, inferir, tirar una consecuencia.
 INFERENCE, f. *or consequence*, consecuencia, conclusión.
 INFERIORITY, f. inferioridad.
 INFERIOR, adj. inferior.
An inferior office, un oficio inferior, ò subalterno.
A town of inferior note, una villa de poco momento, ò de poca consideración.
 Inferior, f. un inferior.
 INFERNAL, adj. infernal.
The infernal Gods, los dioses infernales.
 To INFERR; vid. To INFER.
 INFERRED, p. p. inferido, concluido, tirado, la consecuencia.
 INFERTILE, adj. *barren*, esteril, no fructífero, infecundo.
 INFERTILENESS, *or infertility*, esterilidad.
 To INFEST, infestár, molestar.
To infest the seas, infestár los mares.
 INFESTED, p. p. infestado, molestado.
 INFIDEL, f. infiel.
 INFIDELITY, f. infidelidad.
 INFINITE, adj. infinito.
God is an infinite Being, Dios es un ente ò ser infinito.
 INFINITELY, adv. infinitamente.
I am infinitely obliged to you, estoy infinitamente obligado a usted.
God is infinitely good, Dios es infinitamente bueno.
 INFINITENESS, f. infinidad.
 INFINITIVE MOOD, infinitivo modo.
 INFINITUDE, *or infinity*, f. infinidad.
 INFIRM, adj. *or weak*, enfermo.

INFIRMARY, f. enfermería.
 INFIRMITY, f. enfermedad, dolencia, malatia, flaqueza.
 INFISTULATED, adj. *or full of fistulas*, lleno de fistulas, ò fistuloso.
 To INFIX, v. a. gravar, imprimir, fijar en la memoria.
 INFIXED, *or infixed*, p. p. gravado, impreso, fijado en la memoria.
 To INFLAME, v. a. inflamár, encender, abrasar.
To inflame one's anger, encender la cólera a alguno.
 INFLAMED, p. p. inflamado, encendido, escalentado, abrasado.
 INFLAMING, f. la acción de inflamár, encender, escalentar, ò abrasar.
 INFLAMMABLE, adj. que se puede inflamár.
 INFLAMMATION, f. inflamación.
 To INFLATE, *puff up or swell*, inchár.
 INFLATION, f. inchazón.
 INFLEXIBILITY, f. inflexibilidad.
 INFLEXIBLE, adj. inflexible, implacable, duro, inexorable.
 INFLEXIBLY, adv. implacablemente.
To be inflexibly angry, estar muy enojado.
 To INFLECT, v. a. infligir.
 INFLECTED, p. p. infligido.
 INFLECTION, f. la acción de infligir.
 INFLUENCE, f. *or power*, influencia, poder, influjo.
The influence of the stars, influencia de las estrellas, vana y superficial patraña.
To have a great influence over one, tener mucho poder sobre uno.
 To INFLUENCE, v. a. influir.
To influence, or produce, producir.
 INFLUENCED, p. p. influido, producido.
 INFLUENCING, f. la acción de influir, ò producir.
 INFLEX, f. (*a flowing of one river into another*) la caída de un rio en otro, confluencia, concurrencia, ò junta de dos rios.
 To INFOLD, v. a. envolver, arrollar, una cosa.
 INFOLDED, p. p. envuelto.
 To INFORCE, v. a. forzar, apremiar, constreñir.
 INFORCED, p. p. forzado, apremiado, constreñido.
 INFORCEMENT, f. constreñimiento.
 INFORCING, f. la acción de obligar, constreñir ò forzar.
 To INFORM, informár, instruir, descubrir.
To inform, to teach, or instruct, instruir, enseñar, informár.
To inform against one, informár contra uno, hacer una información.
 INFORMALITY, f. *want of formality*, falta de formalidad, nulidad.
 INFORMANT; vid. INFORMER.
 INFORMATION, *or advice*, aviso, información.
Information, or accusation, información, acusación.
To give in an information, hacer una acusación.
Information, or instruction, instrucción, enseñanza.
 INFORMED, p. p. informado, instruido, enseñado, &c.
 INFORMER, f. acusador, denunciador, delator.
 INFORMING, f. la acción de informár, ò acusar, &c.
 INFORMOUS, adj. *without form*, informe, que no tiene forma ò figura.
 INFORTUNATE, adj. vid. UNFORTUNATE.
 To INFRANCHISE, libertár ahorrár, dar libertad a un esclavo.
 To INFRANCHISE, (*to aggregate one to a company*) agregar, recibir a uno en un cuerpo político.
To infranchise (to make a freeman) recibir a uno por ciudadano.

To *infranchise* (to make a freeman) recibir a uno por ciudadano.
 To *infranchise* (to make a free denizen) naturalizar, dar cartas de naturalización a un extranjero.
 INFRANCHISED, or *made free*, libertado, hecho libre, ahorrado.
 INFRANCHISEMENT, f. la acción de libertar.
 INFREQUENT, adj. or *rare*, raro, no frecuente.
 To INFRINGE, v. a. or *break*, quebrantar, transgredir, violar.
 To *infringe the laws*, transgredir las leyes.
 INFRINGED, p. p. quebrantado, transgredido, violado.
 INFRINGEMENT, f. transgresión, violación, infracción.
 INFRINGER, f. violador, quebrantador.
 To INFUSE, or *steep*, infundir.
 To *infuse*, or *inspire*, inspirar, dar.
 To *infuse good principles into one*, infundir ó dar buenos principios a alguno.
 INFUSED, p. p. infuso, inspirado, dado, infundido.
 The *infused gift*, la gracia infusa.
 INFUSING, f. la acción de infundir, dar, &c.
 INFUSION, f. infusión, remojo.
 To INGAGE, v. a. empeñar, dar ó dexar alguna cosa en prenda, dar prendas.
 To *ingage*, or *bind*, empeñar, obligar.
 To *ingage one's sword*, empeñar uno su palabra.
 To *ingage oneself*, empeñarse, obligarse.
 To *ingage oneself to do a thing*, empeñarse uno á hacer algo.
 To *ingage*, v. n. or *promise*, prometer.
 To *ingage*, v. n. *as armies do*, atacar, pelear, venir á las manos como hacen los ejércitos.
 INGAGED, p. p. prometido, empeñado, atacado, peleado.
 The *two armies are ingaged*, los dos ejércitos estan peleando.
 INGAGEMENT, f. promesa, obligación, empeño.
Ingagement, or *fight*, ataque, combate.
 INGAGING, f. la acción de empeñar, ó empeñarse, la acción de pelear.
 INGATHERING, f. cosecha.
 †To INGEMINATE, doblar.
 †INGEMINATED, p. p. doblado.
 To INGENDER, engendrar, producir.
 INGENDRED, p. p. engendrado, producido.
 INGENDRING, f. generación, producción.
 INGENERABLE, adj. que no puede ser engendrado, ó producido.
 INGENERATED, adj. *not produced by generation*, no engendrado, ó producido.
 INGENIOSITY; vid. *INGENY*.
 INGENIOUS, or *witty*, ingenioso, fa. *Ingenious*, or *industrious*, indutioso, exquisito, excelente.
 An *ingenious piece of work*, una obra exquisita ó excelente.
 INGENIOUSLY, adv. or *wittily*, ingeniosamente.
Ingeniously, or *industriously*, excelentemente, exquisitamente.
 INGENITE, *inbred*, or *innate*, innato, que nace con nosotros, natural.
 INGENTILE; vid. *UNGENTILE*.
 INGENUITY, f. *wit*, industria, dexteridad, ingeniosidad.
Ingenuity, f. *candor*, or *frankness*, ingenuidad, candor, sinceridad.
 INGENUOUS, adj. *frank*, open, sincero, franco, candido.
 INGENUOUSLY, adv. sinceramente, francamente.
 INGENUOUSNESS, f. ingenuidad, candor, sinceridad.
 INGENY, f. genio, humor.
 To INGEST, v. a. poner derramar.

INGESTED, p. p. puesto, derramado.
 INGESTION, f. la acción de poner.
 INGLE, f. a *sodomite*, un sodomita.
Ingle, a *Scotch sword for fire*, saego, palabra Escocesa.
 INGLOURIOUS, adj. deshonroso, deshonrado, sin reputación.
 INGLOURIOUSLY, adv. deshonradamente.
 To INGORGE; vid. *TO GORGE*.
 INGOT, f. tejo de oro ó plata.
 To INGRAFF, v. a. inxerir.
 INGRAFFED, inxerido, inxerto.
 INGRAFFING, f. la acción de inxerir.
 To INGRAIL, or *notch about*, cortar, acuchillar.
 INGRAILED, p. p. cortado, acuchillado, ó señalado con cuchillo o otro instrumento.
 INGRATE, adj. ingrato.
 To INGRATiate *oneself*, ganar la acción de alguno.
 INGRATITUDE, f. ingratitud.
 To INGRAVE, v. a. gravar, entallar.
 INGRAVED, p. p. gravado.
 INGRAVER, f. entallador, escultor.
 An *ingraver in copper*, abridor.
 INGRAVING, f. entalladura.
 INGREDIENT, f. ingrediente.
 INGRESS, f. or *entrance*, entrada ó ingreso.
Ingress and egress, la entrada y la salida.
 To INGROSS *goods*, estancar, géneros.
 To *ingross in writing*, sacar en limpio.
 INGROSSED, p. p. sacado en limpio.
 INGROSSER, f. el que saca en limpio.
 INGROSSING, or *ingrossment*, la acción de poner en limpio.
 To INGULF, engolfar.
 To INGURGITATE, *to eat and drink ravenously*, engullir, tragár.
 INGURGITATION, f. la acción de engullir, ó tragár.
 To INHABIT, or *dwell in*, habitar, vivir, residir, morar.
 INHABITABLE, adj. *that may be inhabited*, habitable, en que se puede vivir ó habitar.
 INHABITABLE, in *opposition to habitable*, inhabitable, que no se puede vivir ni habitar.
 INHABITANT, f. habitador, morador, vecino.
 INHABITED, p. p. habitado.
 INHABITER, f. habitante.
 INHABITING, la acción de morar, vivir, ó habitar.
 To INHANCE, or *raise the price*, encarecer, subir el precio á alguna cosa.
 INHANCED, p. p. encarecido, subido, de precio.
 INHANCER, f. el que sube el precio.
 INHANCING, f. la acción de encarecer, ó subir el precio.
 INHERENCY, f. or *inherence*, inherencia.
 INHERENT, adj. inherente.
 To INHERIT, v. a. heredar, recoger una herencia.
 To *inherit a great estate*, heredar un grande estado.
 INHERITANCE, f. herencia.
 INHERITED, p. p. heredado.
 INHERITER, f. heredero.
 INHERITING, f. la acción de heredar.
 INHERITRIX, f. una heredera.
 INHESION, f. vid. *INHERENCY*.
 To INHIBIT, or *forbid*, inibir, prohibir, vedar.
 INHIBITED, p. p. inhibido, prohibido, vedado.
 INHIBITION, f. prohibición, inhibición.
 INHOSPITABLE, adj. inhospitable.
 INHOSPITALITY, f. inhospitalidad.
 INHUMAN, adj. inhumano, cruel.
 INHUMANELY, adv. cruelmente, inhumanamente.

INHUMANITY, f. inhumanidad, crueldad.
 To INHUME, or *bury*, enterrar, sepultar.
 INHUMED, p. p. enterrado, sepultado.
 INHUMING, f. la acción de enterrar.
 To INJECT, v. a. or *cast in*, meter dentro, poner dentro.
 INJECTED, p. p. puesto dentro, ó echado, dentro.
 INJECTION, f. la acción de poner dentro.
 INIMITABLE, adj. inimitable, que no se puede imitar.
 INIMITABLY, adv. sin imitación.
 To INJOY, gozar, poseer.
 To *injoy a woman*, gozar una muger.
 To *injoy oneself*, gozarse, divertirse.
 INJOYED, p. p. gozado, poseído, divertido.
 INJOYING, f. la acción de gozar, poseer, o divertir.
 INJOYMENT, gozo, alegría, divertimento.
Injoyment, or *pleasure*, gozo, placer.
 To INJOIN, v. a. *to command*, mandar, ordenar, prescribir.
 INJOINED, p. p. mandado, ordenado, prescripto.
 INJOYNING, la acción de mandar, ordenar, ó prescribir.
 INIQUITOUS, adj. *contrary to equity*, iniquo, injulio, malvado.
 INIQUITY, f. or *wickedness*, injusticia, iniquidad, maldad.
 INITIAL, adj. capital, ó inicial.
 Ex. *An initial letter*, un letra capital, ó inicial.
 To INITIATE, v. a. dar los primeros principios y rudimentos de alguna ciencia, ó arte.
 INITIATED, p. p. a quien han dado los primeros principios de una arte ó ciencia.
 INITIATION, f. la acción de dar las primeras instrucciones.
 INJUDICIOUS, adj. (*without judgment*), imprudente, sin juicio, falta de entendimiento.
 INJUDICIOUSLY, adv. imprudentemente, sin juicio.
 INJUNCTION, f. (*or command from to enjoyn*) ordenanza, orden, precepto.
 To INJURE, v. a. injuriar, ofender, ultrajar, agraviar.
 INJURED, p. p. injuriado, ofendido, ultrajado, agravado.
 The *injured party*, la parte ofendida, injuriada, ultrajada, o agravada.
 INJURER, sub. injuriador, ofendedor, ultrajador, ó el que injuria, agravia, ofende, ó ultraja.
 INJURIOUS, adj. injurioso.
 INJURIOUSLY, adv. injuriosamente.
 INJURY, sub. injuria, ofensa, ultraje, agrávio.
 INJUSTICE, f. injusticia.
 INK, f. tinta, para escribir.
 INK-HORN, tintero.
 To INKINDLE, v. n. encenderse, inflamarse.
 His *zeal inkinded*, su zelo se inflama.
 INKINDED, p. p. encendido, inflamado.
 INKLING, f. aviso secreto, inteligencia.
 To *have an inkling of a business*, tener aviso secreto de un negocio.
 INKY, adj. manchado con tinta.
 INLAID, or *inlaid*, ensamblado de diversos colores, ó embutido.
Inlaid work, taracea, atauxia, obra mozaica.
 To INLAY, v. a. ensamblar, tarazar, embutir.
 INLAND, adj. en lo interior del pais, lexos del mar, en el corazón del pais.
 An *inland province*, una provincia lexos del mar, una provincia en lo interior del pais.

To INLARGE, v. a. amplificar, engrandecer, ampliar, acrecentar, prolongar.
To enlarge a discourse, prolongar un discurso.
To enlarge one's dominions, acrecentar, o ensanchar uno sus dominios.
To enlarge upon a subject, extenderse sobre un sujeto, o prolongar.
To enlarge oneself, extenderse.
 INLARGED, amplificado, engrandecido, &c.
 INLARGEMENT, f. acrecentamiento, engrandecimiento, ensanche.
 INLARGING, f. la acción de prolongar, amplificar, engrandecer, ensanchar, extender, acrecentar.
 INLEASED, adj. enredado, embarazado.
 INLET, f. entrada, o pasaje.
An inlet into the sea, una entrada, o pasaje en el mar.
 To INLIGHTEN, v. a. esclarecer, iluminar, aclarar.
 INLIGHTENED, p. p. esclarecido, iluminado, aclarado.
 INLIGHTENER, f. el que ilumina, o aclara.
 INLIGHTENING, la acción de esclarecer, aclarar, o iluminar, iluminación.
 To INLIST, v. a. alistar, asentár, encabezar.
 INLISTED, p. p. alistado, asentado, encabezado.
 INLISTING, f. la acción de alistar, asentár, encabezar.
 INLY, adv. (*practically, for inwardly*) interiormente, por dentro.
 INMATE, f. (*a bed-room for a lodger*) alojador.
 INMOST, adj. lo mas interior de alguna cosa.
Inmost (or secret) secrets, que con dificultad se descubre.
God knows our inmost thoughts, Dios sabe nuestros mas escondidos secretos.
 INN, mesón, hosteleria, o hosteria, venta.
 AN INN-KEEPER, hostelero, mesonero, huésped.
 To INN, or to lodge at an inn, albergar.
To inn corn, v. a. (*to lay it up*) encerrar el trigo en el granero, ensilar.
 INNS, f. colegios de ley.
 INNATE, adj. (*or unbred*) natural que ha nacido con nosotros, innato.
An innate faculty, una facultad natural.
 INNAVIGABLE, adj. (*that cannot be sailed in*) innavegable que no se puede navegar.
An innavigable river, un rio innavegable, o en que no se puede navegar.
 INNED, p. p. of *the verb to inn corn*, encerrado, ensilado.
 INNER, adj. interior, mas adentro.
The inner part of a thing, lo interior de una cosa, lo mas adentro de una cosa lo mas oculto.
Innr (or secret) escondido, secreto, oculto.
God knows all the inner thoughts of our hearts, Dios conoce todos los secretos de nuestro corazón, Dios conoce nuestros mas escondidos pensamientos.
 INN-HOLDER, f. hostelero, o mesonero.
 INNOCENCE, or INNOCENCY, f. inocencia.
State of innocence, el estado de inocencia.
 INNOCENT, adj. (*or harmless*) inocente, que no tiene malicia, que no daña, o hace mal.
Innocent (or guiltless) inocente, que no es culpable.
 INNOCENTLY, adv. inocentemente.
 INNOCUOUS, adj. no nocivo, que no hace mal.

To INNOVATE, v. a. (*to change, or alter*) innovar, alterar, introducir novedades.
 INNOVATED, p. p. innovado, alterado, que ha introducido, novedades.
 INNOVATION, f. innovacion, alteracion.
 INNOVATOR, f. innovador, o el que altera, o introduce novedades.
 INNOXIOUS, adj. (*or harmless*) inocente, sin malicia, que no hace mal.
 INNUENDO, f. ha sido acusado, por algunos indicios, es palabra latina, y se sirven de ella en la ley, los Ingleses; como si dixeramos, femiprovanza, o indicios bastantes.
Ex. Upright judges will not admit of any innuendoes, los integros e justos, jueces no admiten indirectas, o explicaciones equivoacas y forzadas.
 INNUNERABLE, adj. innumerable, que no se puede numerar, o contar.
 INNUNERABLENESS, f. infinitud, o número infinito.
 INNUNERABLY, adv. infinitamente, sin número.
 To INOCULATE, v. a. enxeir de escudete termino de agricultura.
To inoculate the small-pox, inxerir las viruelas, operacion muy comun en los países del oriente, y en particular en la Georgia; desde algunos años se practica mucho en Europa, adonde hay Hospitales fundados a propósito, en que reciben todos los niños, que quieren enviar en ciertos tiempos del año, para que les procuren viruelas benignas, por la insercion de las costras, que salen de los niños, que las han tenido muy benignas.
 INOCULATED, p. p. inxerto.
 INOCULATION, f. la acción de enxeir de escudete.
 INODOROUS, adj. sin olor.
 INOFFENSIVE, adj. inofensivo, inocente, sin malicia.
 INOFFENSIVELY, adv. inofensivamente, inocentemente.
 INOFFENSIVENESS, f. inocencia.
 INOFFICIOUS, adj. que no sirve ni obliga, a nadie, incapaz de hacer algun servicio.
 INOFFICIOUSNESS, f. humez, o condúcta, de no obligar a nadie.
 INOPINATE, adj. inopinado, lo que sucede, o acaece impreviamente.
 INORDINATE, adj. desordenado, desmesurado.
 INORDINATELY, adv. desordenadamente, sin medida.
 INORDINATENESS, f. exceso, demasia intemperancia.
 INORGANICAL, adj. no organizado, un cuerpo sin organos.
 INORGANITY, f. privacion de los organos.
 INQUEST, f. inquisicion, pesquisa.
 INQUIETUDE, f. (*or uneasiness*) inquietud.
 INQUIRABLE, adj. que se puede examinar capaz de examinacion.
 To INQUIRE, v. a. inquirir, preguntar, demandar.
To inquire after one, informarse, o preguntar de alguno.
To inquire, or search into a thing, examinar alguna cosa.
 INQUIRED, p. p. inquirido.
Inquired into, examinado, preguntado.
 INQUIRER, f. inquiridor, examinador.
 INQUIRING, sub. la acción de inquirir, o examinar.
 INQUIRY, f. perquisición, examen, inquisición.
 INQUISITIVE, adj. inquisitivo, curioso, escudriñador.
An inquisitive bed, un curioso, uno que procura saber todo.
 AN INQUISITOR, one of the judges of

the judges of the inquisition, inquisidor, uno de los jueces de la inquisición.
 To INRAGE, v. a. enfurecer, irritar.
 INRAGED, p. p. enfurecido, irritado, embravecido.
 To INRAVISH, v. a. arrebatár.
 INRAVISHED, p. p. arrebatado.
 INRAVISHING, sub. arrebatamiento.
 INRAVISHINGLY, adv. arrebatadamente.
 INRAVISHMENT, sub. arrebatamiento, o la acción de arrebatár, o forzar.
 To INRICH, v. a. enriquecer.
To enrich, enlarge, or amplify a dictionary, enriquecer, o aumentar un diccionario.
 INRICHEd, p. p. aumentado, enriquecido.
 INRICHING, sub. la acción de enriquecer, o aumentar.
 INROAD, sub. entrada, excursión, incursión, invasión, de enemigos en un país.
 To INROLL, or register, registrar, alistar, encabezar.
To enroll oneself a soldier, encabezarse, o asentár plaza de soldado.
 INROLLED, p. p. registrado, alistado, encabezado.
 INROLLING, sub. la acción de registrar, o encabezar.
 INROLLMENT, sub. idem.

I N S

INSANITY, sub. *phrenzy, or madness*, frenesía o locura, infamia.
 INSATIABLE, adj. *that cannot be satisfied*, insaciable, que no se puede hartar.
 INSATIABLENESS, f. insaciabilidad.
 INSATIABLY, adv. insaciablemente.
 INSATIATE, adj. insaciable.
 To INSCRIBE, v. a. poner sobre escrito, hacer una inscripcion, inscribir.
 INSCRIPTION, f. inscripcion.
 INSCRUTABLE, adj. inescrutabile, impenetrabile.
 To INSCULP, or engrave, v. a. gravar, entallar, esculpir.
 INSCULPED, p. p. gravado, entallado, esculpido.
 INSECT, sub. animal, insecto, savandija, como moscas, guanzillos, &c.
 INSECTION, sub. sajadura.
 INSECURE, adj. no seguro, incierto.
He is continually insecure of his life, está a cada instante en peligro de perdér la vida.
 INSENSED, adj. *void of sense*, insensato, que no tiene sentido, ni razón tonto, necio.
 INSENSIBILITY, sub. insensibilidad.
Insensible, adj. insensible, que no tiene sentimiento.
Insensible of pain, insensible a la pena, o dolor.
Insensible, not to be perceived, insensible, imperceptible.
 INSENSIBLENESS, sub. insensibilidad.
The insensibleness of stones, la insensibilidad de las piedras.
 INSENSIBLY, adv. insensiblemente, imperceptiblemente.
 INSEPARABLE, adj. *not to be parted*, inseparable que no se puede separar, o dividir.
 INSEPARABLENESS, sub. inseparabilidad.
 INSEPARABLY, adv. de una manera inseparable.
 To INSERT, v. a. inferir, entremeter, insertar.
 INSERTED, p. p. inferido, entremetido.
 INSERTING, sub. la acción de inferir, &c.

INSERTION, adición, inserción.
 To INSERVE, v. n. tener parte.
He had inserted to that villain, to please the tyrant, ha tenido parte en la picardía ó mala acción para complacer al tyrano.
 INSERVICEABLE; vid. UNSERVICEABLE.
 INSIDE, sub. interior, lo de dentro.
The inside of a house, lo interior de una casa.
To look into the inside of a thing, penetrar, ó escudriñar lo interior de una cosa.
 INSIDUOUS, adj. engañoso, peligroso, infidioso.
 INSIGHT, sub. conocimiento, esclarecimiento.
To give one an insight into a thing, dar de conocer á uno, una cosa.
 INSIGNIFICANCY, sub. inutilidad, de poco momento, ó consideración.
 INSIGNIFICANT, or *unobtrusive*, adj. inútil, vano que no sirve para cosa alguna.
Insignificant, or inconsiderable, adj. de ninguna consideración, ó momento.
 INSIGNIFICANTLY, adv. inútilmente, vanamente.
 INSINCERE, adj. que no es sincero, disimulado.
 INSINCERITY, sub. disimulación.
 To INSINUATE, v. a. insinuar, enseñar, explicar, dar á entender.
To insinuate oneself, insinuarse.
To insinuate oneself into the favour of a prince, insinuarse uno en el favor de un príncipe.
 INSINUATED, p. p. insinuado.
 INSINUATING, sub. la acción de insinuar.
 INSINUATION, sub. insinuación.
 INSINUATIVE, adj. que se insinúa, y tiene persuasiva.
 INSIPID, adj. foffo, sin gusto, insipido, defabrido.
 INSIPIDITY, sub. insipidez, sin gusto.
 To INSIST, v. a. insistir, persistir, perseverar, en pedir.
 INSISTED, p. p. persistido, insistido, perseverado.
 INSISTING, sub. la acción de insistir, &c.
 To INSLAVE, v. a. poner en servidumbre, hacer, perder la libertad.
 INSLAVED, p. p. puesto en servidumbre, hecho, esclavo.
 INSLAVER, sub. la persona que pone en servidumbre, ó esclavitud.
 INSLAVING, f. la acción de poner en servidumbre, ó esclavitud.
 To INSNARE, v. a. enredar, coger en lazo, enganar.
To insnare oneself, enredarse.
 INSNARED, p. p. enredado, cogido en lazo, ó trampa.
 INSNARER, sub. el que enreda, hace el lazo, ó trampa.
 INSNARING, sub. la acción de enredar, ó coger en el lazo, ó trampa.
 INSOCIABLE, adj. *not sociable*, adj. infociable, que no tiene compañía ni sociedad, enemigo de la sociedad, ó con quien nadie quiere acompañarse, por su mal genio u otro defecto.
 INSOCIABLENESS, sub. calidad que hace al hombre no amar la compañía.
 INSOLENCY, sub. or *insolency*, infolencia.
 INSOLENT, adj. or *saucy*, insolente, impertinente, desvergonzado, ofado, atrevido.
Insolent, or proud, insolente, orgulloso, arrogante.
 INSOLENTLY, adv. arrogantemente, con insolencia, orgullo.
 INSOLUBLE, adj. *that cannot be dissolved*, insoluble, que no se puede deshacer, ni desatar.
 INSOLVENCY, *not being able to pay one's creditors*, incapacidad, que uno tiene de pagar.

INSOLVENT, adj. *not able to pay*, que no puede, ó incapaz de pagar, insolvente.
 INSOMNIOUS, adj. que sueña mucho.
 INSOMUCH as, or *that*, adv. de fuerte que, de manera que, por lo que.
 To INSPECT, v. a. tener a su cargo y cuidado, tener inspección sobre una cosa, cuidar de ella.
 INSPECTED, p. p. examinado, cuidado.
 INSPECTION, sub. inspección.
 INSPECTOR, sub. alarife, ó inspector.
 INSPERION, sub. insperción, la acción de rociar.
 INSPIRATION, sub. inspiración.
 To INSPIRE, v. a. inspirar.
 INSPIRED, p. p. inspirado.
God inspired into his heart this holy resolution, Dios inspiró en su corazón ésta santa inspiración.
 INSPIRING, sub. la acción de inspirar.
 To INSPIRIT, v. a. *to put life and spirit into one*, inspirar animo, dar animo, animar.
 INSPIRITED, p. p. animado, inspirado, dado, animo.
 INSPIRITING, sub. la acción de inspirar, ó dar animo.
 INSTABILITY, sub. inestabilidad, falta de constancia y firmeza.
 INSTABLE, adj. or *unstable*, inestable, inconstante.
A man of an unstable temper, un inconstante.
 To INSTALL, v. a. or *put into possession*, entronizar, poner en dignidad, instalar, dar la posesión.
 INSTALLATION, f. la acción de entronizar, ó poner en posesión, instalación.
 INSTALLED, p. p. entronizado, puesto en dignidad, ó en posesión.
 INSTALLING, sub. la acción de entronizar, ó poner en posesión.
 INSTANCE, sub. or *proof*, prueba.
Instance, or solicitation, sollicitación.
Instance, or example, ejemplo.
To give an instance, or exemplify, poner un ejemplo, exemplificar.
 INSTANT, adj. or *eager*, que insiste por una cosa, que persiste con ardor.
Instant, or present, corriente, ó presente.
An instant, instante, momento.
 INSTANTLY, adv. con instancia.
Instantly, or presently, adv. luego inmediatamente, en este instante.
 INSTATED, colocado.
 Ex. *We are by Providence instated in a condition of happiness*, fomos por la providencia de Dios colocados en una condición, ó estado de felicidad.
 INSTAURATION, sub. restauración, nuevo establecimiento.
 INSTEAD, adv. en lugar.
He gave me gold instead of silver, me ha dado oro en lugar de plata.
 INSTEP, sub. empuñe, del pie.
 To INSTIGATE, v. a. instigar, incitar, excitar, animar.
 INSTIGATED, instigado, imitado, excitado, animado.
 INSTIGATING, sub. la acción de instigar, incitar, &c.
 INSTIGATION, sub. instigación.
 INSTIGATOR, sub. el que instiga, anima, incita, &c.
 To INSTILL, or *drop in by little and little*, destilar, infiltrar, gotear.
 INSTILLATION, sub. destilación, ó la acción de gotear.
 INSTILLED, p. p. infiltrado, goteado, destilado.
 INSTILLING, sub. infiltración, ó la acción de gotear, destilación.
 INSTINCT, sub. *the natural inclination of animals*, instinto, inclinación natural de todo animal.

INSTINCTIVE, adj. que obra por instinto.
 To INSTITUTE, v. a. instituir, establecer, fundar, ordenar.
 INSTITUTED, p. p. instituido, establecido, fundado, ordenado.
 INSTITUTLS, sub. or *principles*, principios fundamentales, instrucciones.
 INSTITUTION, or *education*, institución, ó instrucción.
 To INSTRUCT, or *teach*, avezár, amañar, disciplinar, coeducar, enseñar, instruir.
 INSTRUCTED, p. p. avezado, amañado, disciplinado, &c.
 INSTRUCTOR, sub. maestro, enseñador, instructor, doctrinador.
 INSTRUCTING, la acción de instruir ó enseñar, &c.
Instructing, adj. instructivo.
 INSTRUCTION, sub. instrucción, educación, enseñanza.
Instructions, or directions in a business, instrucciones.
 INSTRUCTIVE, adj. *full of instructions*, instructivo, que instruye.
 INSTRUCTIVENESS, sub. calidad, instructiva.
 INSTRUMENT, sub. instrumento.
A mathematical, or musical instrument, un instrumento matemático, ó músico.
An instrument, or publick act, instrumento, ó acto publico.
A mathematical instrument-maker, el que hace instrumentos mathematicos.
A musical instrument-maker, el que hace instrumentos músicos.
 INSTRUMENTAL, adj. instrumental.
 UNSUCCESSFUL; vid. UNSUCCESSFUL.
 To INSUE, or *follow*, seguirse.
 INSUFFICIENCY, or *inability*, insuficiencia incapacidad.
 INSUFFICIENT, adj. insuficiente, incapaz.
 INSUING, adj. *from to insue*, segun que se sigue, venidero.
In the times insuing, en los tiempos venideros.
 INSULAR, adj. *belonging to an island*, insularo perteneciente a una isla.
 INSULT, sub. *abuse, or affront*, insulto, injuria, afrenta.
 To INSULT, v. a. or *abuse*, insultar, maltratar, injuriar.
 INSULTED, insultado, maltratado, injuriado.
 INSULTING, sub. la acción de insultar, ó maltratar, ó injuriar.
 INSUPERABLE, adj. insuperable, invencible.
 INSUPERABLENESS, calidad insuperable, ó invencible.
 INSUPPORTABLE, adj. insufrible, intolerable, que no se puede sufrir ó tolerar.
 INSURANCE, sub. la acción de asegurar las cosas que están en peligro, seguro.
 To INSURE, v. a. asegurar.
 INSURED, p. p. asegurado.
 INSURER, sub. asegurador, ó que asegura.
 INSURING, sub. la acción de asegurar.
 INSURRECTION, sub. insurrección, levantamiento, rebelión.
 INTAIL, sub. or *see intailed*, substitución.
To cut off the intail, anular, la substitución.
 To INTAIL, v. a. substituir.
To intail, to cut, or grave, entallar, gravar.
 INTAILED, p. p. entallado, gravado, substituido.
 INTAILER, sub. el que ha substituido.
 INTAILING, sub. la acción de substituir.

To **INTANGLE**, v. a. embrollar, enbetrar enlazar, entrampar, emmarañar, embarazar.

To *intangle oneself in a business*, embarazarse, ò enredarse uno en un negocio.

INTANGLED, p. p. embrollado, enbetrado, enlazado, entrampado, emmarañado, embarazado.

INTANGLEMENT, sub. embarazo, confusión, embrollo.

INTANGLER, sub. la persona, ò el que enmaraña, embrólla, embaraza, &c.

INTANGLING, entricamiento, maraña, ò la acción de embarazar.

INTEGRAL, adj. integral las partes que constituyen un todo.

The integral parts, las partes integrales termino filosófico.

INTEGRITY, sub. integridad, enteridad, sinceridad.

INTELLECT, sub. entendimiento.

INTELLECTUAL, adj. intelectual.

To have good intellectual parts, tener prendas intelectuales muy buenas.

INTELLIGENCE, sub. or correspondance, inteligencia, correspondencia.

INTELLIGENCES, *spirits, or angels*, ò espíritus celestes.

INTELLIGENCER, sub. un novelista el que envia avisos, ò nuevas a otro.

INTELLIGENT, adj. inteligente.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. inteligible, claro, fácil de entender.

INTELLIGIBLY, inteligiblemente, ò de una manera inteligible.

INTEMPERATE, adj. *pure, or uncorrupted*, puro, sin corrupción.

In the more pure and intemperate ages of the church, en los mas puros ò incorruptos tiempos de la iglesia.

INTEMPERANCE, sub. or excess, intemperancia, destemplanza, exceso.

INTEMPERATE, adj. destemplado, sin templanza.

An intemperate course of life, una vida defareglada y destemplada.

An intemperate weather, un tiempo destemplado, con demañado calor ò frío.

INTEMPERATELY, adv. destempladamente, desordenadamente, immoderadamente.

To live intemperately, vivir desordenadamente.

INTEMPERATEDNESS, f. destemplanza.

INTEMPERATURE, f. idem.

INTEMPESTIVE, adj. intempestivo, fuera de tiempo, propósito y oportunidad.

To **INTEND**, v. a. or purpose, proponer, intentar, tener designio, procurar.

What do you intend to do? que intenta hacer.

I intend to go to see you, tengo intencion de ir a verle.

Men will not judge of what you do by what you intend, los hombres no juzgarán de sus acciones por su intencion.

What d'ye intend by that? que quiere decir, que entiende por esto?

It is easy to guess whom you intend, es fácil descubrir y adivinar, a quien se dirige lo que dice.

To **intend**, or *mind a business*, aplicarse a un negocio.

INTENDENCY, f. *the office of an intendant*, intendencia, el empleo, cargo, ejercicio ò jurisdicción del intendente.

INTENDANT, un intendente.

INTENDED, p. p. propuesto, intentado, designado determinado.

I do intend to do it so, he intentado, ò procurado hacerlo así.

INTENDMENT, or *intention*, sub. intencion, designio, ò el sentido y verdadera significacion de una palabra ò sententia.

To **INTENERATE**, v. a. enternecer.

INTENERATED, enternecido.

INTENERATION, f. la acción de enternecer.

INTENSE, adj. or great, intenso, excesivo, grande.

An intense heat, un calor excesivo.

INTENSENESS, f. exceso.

INTENSIVELY, adv. excesivamente.

Intent, adj. (*fixed or bent upon*) muy aplicado, muy fixado.

His eyes were intent upon fighting, sus ojos tenia aplicados mirando el combate ò baralla.

To be intent upon a thing, estar muy aplicado a una cosa.

Intent, or intention, f. propósito intento, intencion.

INTENTIONAL, adj. mera intencion intencional.

INTENTIONALLY, adv. intencionalmente.

INTENTIVE, adj. atento, aplicado.

INTENTIVELY, adv. aplicadamente, con atencion, y cuidado.

INTERCALAR, intercalár.

Ex. The intercalary day, el día intercalár, que cada quatro años acontece que crece un día, al tal año llamamos bisiesto, y se intercala, ò se añade al mes de Febrero, el tal día.

INTERCALATION, f. intercalacion que es la adición del día al mes de Febrero cada quatro años.

To **INTERCEDE**, interceder, solicitar, rogar por alguno.

INTERCEDED, p. p. intercedido.

INTERCEDER, f. intercesor.

INTERCEDING, f. intercesion, ò la acción de interceder.

To **INTERCEPT**, v. a. interceptar, cogér y retener alguna cosa.

INTERCEPTED, p. p. interceptado.

INTERCEPTING, sub. la acción de interceptar.

INTERCESSION, sub. intercesion.

INTERCESSOR, f. or mediator, mediánero, intercesor.

To **INTERCHANGE**, entretocar.

INTERCHANGEABLY, adv. mutuamente, reciprocamente.

INTERCHANGED, p. p. entretocado.

To **INTERCOMMUNE**, pertenecer al derecho comun.

INTERCOMMUNING, f. derecho comun a los habitantes de algun lugar, ò tierra.

INTERCOMMUNICATE, v. a. comunicarse mutuamente.

INTERCOSTAL, adj. *intercostal*, entre las costillas.

INTERCOURSE, f. *commerce*, comercio, correspondencia, comunicacion.

INTERCURRENT, adj. *or running between*, que passa entre dos tierras, ò territorios.

To **INTERDICT**, v. a. prohibir, vedar, poner entredicho, interdecir.

An interdix, f. entredicho.

INTERDICTED, p. p. prohibido, vedado, entredicho.

INTERDICTION, f. prohibicion, vedamiento, interdiccion.

To **INTERES**, or *concern*, concerner, pertenecer, tocar.

To interest oneself in something, interesarse, uno en alguna cosa.

INTERESSED, p. p. interesado.

INTEREST, f. or *usury*, interés, usura.

To have interest in a thing, tener interés, en una cosa.

Interest, or power, f. poder, crédito.

Have you got interest with such a one? tiene amistad, ò interés con fulano?

Self-interest, amor proprio interés proprio.

To **INTEREST**, v. a. interesár.

You have interested yourself in a business

which don't belong to you, usted se ha interesado en cosas, ò negocios que no le pertenecen, ni atañen.

INTERESTED, p. p. interesado.

To **INTERFERE**, entremetérse.

INTERJACENT, adj. *lying between*, entre dos.

INTERJECTION, interjección, una de las ocho partes de la oracion.

INTERIM, or *mean while*, interin, entre tanto.

INTERIOR, adj. interior.

To **INTERLACE**, v. a. entrelazar, entremeter, mezclár.

INTERLACED, p. p. entrelazado, mezclado, &c.

INTERLACING, sub. la acción de entrelazar.

To **INTERLARD**, mechár.

INTERLARDER, mechador.

INTERLARDING, f. la acción de mechár.

To **INTERLEAVE**, entereponer hojas.

INTERLEAVED, p. p. entre puesto hojas.

To **INTERLINE**, entrelinear, poner entre renglones.

INTERLINED, p. p. entrelineado, puesto entre renglones.

INTERLINING, f. la acción de entrelinear. ò poner entre renglones.

INTERLOCUTION, interlocucion.

INTERLOCUTORY, adj. interlocutorio.

To **INTERLOPE**, or *intercept the commerce of others*, entremetérse en algun negocio para impedirle.

INTERLOPER, f. persona que trata a escondidas, ò que se entremete en un negocio, para impedir al verdadero dueño.

INTERLUDE, f. *a farce or droll*, entremés, ò una farsa.

To **INTERMEDDLE**, v. a. entremetérse.

INTERMEDDLED, p. p. entremetido.

INTERMEDDLER, f. un entremetido.

INTERMEDDLING, entremetimiento, entremixtura.

INTERMEDIATE, adj. entremedio, ò entre dos.

An intermediate space, espacio, ò distancia entre dos cosas, intervalo.

INTERMEDIUM, intervalo, medio.

INTERMENT, f. entierro.

To **INTERMINGLE**, v. a. entremezclar.

INTERMINGLED, p. p. entremezclado.

INTERMINGLING, f. la acción de entremezclar.

INTERMINABLE, adj. *boundless*, sin terminos, sin fin, ò limites.

INTERMISSION, f. intermision.

Without intermission, sin intermision.

To **INTERMIT**, v. a. *to leave off for a time*, intermitir, cessar, discontinuar, interrompir.

INTERMITTED, p. p. cessado, discontinuado, &c.

INTERMITTENT, or *intermitting*, intermitente.

An intermittent fever, una calentura intermitente.

To **INTERMIX**, entremezclar.

INTERMIXED, p. p. entremezclado.

INTERMIXTURE, f. mezcla.

INTERNAL, adj. interno, interior.

INTERNALLY, adv. interiormente.

INTERNUNCIO, f. un internuncio.

To **INTERPELL**, v. a. interompir.

To **INTERPLEAD**, v. a. *to try who is the right heir*, pleytear, para averiguar quien es el verdadero heredero.

INTERPLEADER, f. el competidor de una heredad.

INTERPLEADING, interlocutorio.

To **INTERPOLATE**, v. a. *to falsify original writings, by putting something in, which was not in the author's copy*, falsificar, alterar.
 To **interpolate an original**, falsificar, ò alterar un original.
INTERPOLATED, p. p. falsificado, alterado.
INTERPOLATION, f. falsificación, alteración.
INTERPOLATOR, f. un falsificador.
 To **INTERPOSE**, v. a. *or put between*, entreponer, meterse entre medio, emplear.
 Ex. *To interpose one's authority*, emplear uno su autoridad.
 To **INTERPOSE**, v. n. entremetirse, emplearse.
INTERPOSED, p. p. empleado, entremetido.
INTERPOSING, f. la acción de emplear, entreponer, &c.
INTERPOSITION, f. entre postura, interposición, entreposición.
 To **INTERPRET**, v. a. *or explain*, interpretar, explicar.
 To **interpret an author**, interpretar, ò explicar a un autor.
INTERPRETATION, f. interpretación, explicación.
INTERPRETIVELY, adv. de una manera interpretativa.
INTERPRETED, p. p. interpretado, explicado.
INTERPRETER, f. faraute, intérprete, explicador, trujamán, truchamán.
INTERPRETING, f. la acción de interpretar, ò explicar.
INTERPUNCTION, f. puntuación.
 To **INTERR**, *or bury*, enterrar, sepultar.
INTERRED, p. p. enterrado, sepultado.
INTERREIGN, *or interregnum*, entre reyno, ò interregno, el tiempo que hay de la muerte del Rey, hasta que tome el sucesor posesión del reyno.
 To **INTERROGATE**, v. a. interrogar, preguntár, pedir una question.
INTERROGATED, p. p. interrogado, preguntado.
INTERROGATION, f. interrogación, question.
An interrogation, or a note of interrogation, thus, (?) un punto de interrogación, así?
INTERROGATORY, f. interrogatorio, examen.
Interrogatory, adj. interrogativo.
 To **INTERRUPT**, v. a. *to disturb*, interrumpir, ò interrumpir.
INTERRUPTED, p. p. interrumpido, interrumpido.
INTERRUPTER, f. el que interrómpe.
INTERRUPTING, f. la acción de interrumpir.
INTERRUPTION, f. interrupción.
INTERSECTION, f. intersección entre cortar.
 To **INSERT**, inxerir.
INTERSHOCK, sub. *a knocking of one thing against another*, topetón, encuentro de una cosa con otra.
 To **INTERSPERSE**, entremesclar, entremesbrar.
INTERSPERSED, p. p. entremesclado, entremesbrado.
INTERSTICE, f. *or space between*, intervalo.
 To **INERTAIN**, *or entertain*, entretener.
INTERTWISTED, enlazado, entretexido.
INTERVAL, f. intervalo, espacio, entredos.
 To **INTERVENE**, intervenir.
INTERVENIENT, adj. que interviene.
INTERVIEW, *or meeting*, conferencia, conversación.

To **INTERWEAVE**, v. a. entretexer, enlazar.
INTERWOVEN, p. p. entretexido, enlazado.
INTESTABLE, adj. *incapable by law to make a will, or be taken for a witness*, incapaz en la ley de hacer testamento, ò de ser testigo.
INTESTATE, *or without will*, sin testamento, abintestato.
He died intestate, murió, abintestato, ò sin haver hecho testamento.
INTESTINE, adj. *(or civil)* intestino, civil.
 Ex. *An intestine war*, una guerra intestina, ò civil.
INTESTINES, f. *or intrails*, intestinos entráias.
 To **INTHRALL**, v. a. sujetar, hacer esclavo, poner en servidumbre.
INTHRALLED, adj. sujetado, puesto, en servidumbre, hecho esclavo.
 To **INTHRONE**, v. a. *(or set upon the throne)* entronizar, poner en el trono.
INTHRONED, p. p. entronizado, puesto en el trono.
INTHRONING, f. la acción de entronizar.
 To **INTICE**, v. a. incitar, solicitar, ganar con maña, y engaño.
To intice away, aviciar, sacar del buen camino, eniciar.
INTICED, p. p. incitado, solicitado, ganado, con maña y engaño, aviciado, eniciado.
INTICEMENT, f. *(or instigation)* instigación, incitación, sollicitación, sugetión.
Inticement (or allurement) halago, atrahimiento, para ganar a uno.
INTICER, f. incitador, sollicitador, que gana a uno con halagos, y azechanzas.
INTICING, f. la acción de incitar, solicitar, ò ganar con halagos.
INTIMACY, f. familiaridad, amistad, intimidad.
I was one of his intimacy, yo era uno de sus intimos.
INTIMATE, adj. intimo, cordial.
Intimate, f.
 Ex. *An intimate friend*, uno intimo amigo, un amigo estrecho de corazón y de confianza.
 To **INTIMATE**, v. a. *(or to give to understand)* intimar, significar, dar a entender.
INTIMATED, p. p. intimado, significado, dado a entender.
INTIMATING, f. la acción de intimar, significar, ò dar a entender.
INTIMATION, f. intimación, aviso.
 To **INTIMIDATE**, v. a. *(or to fright)* amedrentar, poner miedo, atemorizar.
INTIMIDATED, p. p. amedrentado, atemorizado, puesto miedo.
INTIMIDATION, f. amedrentamiento, atemorizamiento, intimidación.
INTIRE, adj. *or whole*, entero, que tiene todas las partes que debe una cosa, ò persona tener.
Intire (or perfect) perfecto, sincero, sin reserva.
I have an intire love for him, tengo un perfecto, ò sincero amor, ò amistad por el.
INTIRELY, adv. enteramente, perfectamente, unicamente, sinceramente.
INTIRENESS, f. el estado de una cosa entera.
Intireness, f. *(or perfection)* integridad, sinceridad, perfección.
 To **INTITLÉ**, v. a. *(or give a title)* intitular, dar un título.
To intitle a book, intitular un libro.
INTITLED, p. p. intitulado, dado un título.
INTITLING, f. la acción de intitular, ò dar un título.

INTITULATION, inscripción que sirve de título.
INTO, pre. en, ò dentro.
I went into the town, fui en la ciudad.
Into, algunas veces correspondé a nuestro ademas.
 Ex. *I had that into the bargain*, he tenido esto ademas, ò mas del contrato, ò convenio.
INTOLERABLE, adj. *(or insufferable)* intolerable, insuportable.
INTOLERABLENESS, f. calidad intolerable, ò insuportable.
INTOLERABLY, adv. intolerablemente, insuportablemente, ò de una manera intolerable.
 To **INTOMB**, v. a. sepultar, enterrar en una tumba.
INTOMBED, p. p. sepultado, enterrado, en una tumba.
INTONATION, f. entonación, ò entonamiento, la acción de entonar un chéro en psalmo en musica.
 To **INTOXICATE**, v. a. encantar, hechizar, emborrachar.
INTOXICATED, p. p. encantado, hechizado, emborrachado.
To be intoxicated with one, estar encantado con uno, ser loco con uno.
INTOXICATION, f. encanto, hechizo.
INTRACTABLE, adj. intratable, indomable, que no se puede manejar.
INTRACTABLENESS, f. calidad intratable.
INTRADO, f. *An Italian word*, una entrada, como la entrada pública que hacen los embaxadores.
INTRAILS, f. entrañas.
 To **INTRAP**, v. a. *(or to entangle)* entrapar, enlazar, enredar.
INTRAPPED, p. p. entrapado, enlazado, enredado.
INTRAUGE; vid. **INTRIGUE**.
 To **INTREAT**, v. a. *(to beg earnestly)* rogar, suplicar.
To intreat, v. n. *(or discourse of a thing)* tratar, discuir, hablar de alguna cosa, ò sobre alguna materia.
INTREATED, p. p. rogado, suplicado, tratado.
INTREATING, f. la acción de rogar, ò suplicar, ruégo, ó suplica.
INTREATY, f. suplicación, ruégo, requesta.
Good natures are rather won by intreaty than roughness, un buen natural es mas presto ganado con la suavidad que con el rigor, un hombre de buena indole, condesciende al ruégo mas presto que al rigor.
 To **INTRENCH**, v. a. *(or fortify with intrenchments)* atrincherar, fortificar con trincheras.
 To **INTRENCH (or encroach) upon another man's right**, v. n. agarrar, ocupar, usurpar, del derecho de otro.
INTRENCHED, p. p. atrincherado, fortificado, con trincheras.
Intrenched upon, p. p. agarrado, ocupado, usurpado.
INTRENCHMENT, f. retirada en las trincheras, atrincheramiento.
INTREPID, adj. *(stareless)* intrepido, atrevido, animoso, firme.
INTREPIDITY, f. valor, ánimo, firmeza.
INTRICACY, f. embarazo, dificultad, perplexidad.
A business of great intricacy, un negocio de mucho embarazo.
INTRICATE, adj. *(or perplex)* embarazoso, dificultoso, intrincado, difícil, enredado.
An intricate business, un negocio embarazoso, difícil, ò intrincado.
INTRICATELY, adv. intrincadamente, dificultosamente.
INTRIGUE, f. *(a secret design carried*

or with privacy) maraña, secreto, ó designio manejado secretamente.

INTRINSICAL; vid. **INTRINSICK**.

INTRINSICALLY, adv. intrínsecamente.

INTRINSICK, adj. intrínseco, interior.

To INTRODUCE, v. a. introducir.

To introduce a new opinion, introducir, nuevas opiniones, empezar a establecer nueva doctrina, esparcirla, y publicarla.

INTRODUCED, p. p. introducido.

INTRODUCING, f. la acción de introducir.

INTRODUCTION, f. introducción.

The introduction of ambassadors, la introducción de los embaxadores.

An introduction to history, introducción á la historia.

INTRODUCTOR, f. el que introduce, introductor.

INTRODUCTORY, adj. lo que sirve a la introducción.

To INTRUDE oneself, v. n. introducirse, inxerirse, mezclarse, entremeterse.

INTRUDED, p. p. introducido, ó intruso.

INTRUDER, f. el que se entremete, ó mezcla en cosas que no le atañen.

INTRUDING, f. la acción de introducirse, mezclarse, ó inxerirse.

INTRUSION, f. (*a violent, or unlawful entrance into lands*) usurpación, intrusión.

To INTRUST, v. a. confiar, fiar.

To intrust one with a thing, confiar una cosa, á alguno.

INTRUSTED, p. p. confiado, fiado.

INTRUSTING, f. la acción de confiar.

INTUITION, f. (*penetration*) penetración, idea, conocimiento, que uno tiene de una cosa, intuición.

INTUITIVE, adj. intuitivo, contemplativo.

INTUNABLE, adj. que no se puede acordar, ó puner en tono de musica.

To INVADE, v. a. (*or usurp*) invadir, usurpar, atacar, acometer, violar.

Ex. To invade a kingdom, invadir un reyno.

To invade the privileges of a city, violar los privilegios de una ciudad.

To invade the government, usurpar el gobierno.

INVADED, p. p. invadido, usurpado, atacado, acometido, violado.

INVADER, f. usurpador, ó el que invade, ataca, acomete, viola.

INVADING, f. invasión, usurpación, ó la acción de invadir, usurpar, atacar, cometer, ó violar.

INVALID, adj. (*of no force*) invalido, nulo, sin fuerza.

Invalid (weak) invalido, flaco, enfermo, incapaz de hacer algo.

To INVALID, *to invalidate*, v. a. (*or annul*) anular, aniquilar, invalidar.

INVALIDATED, p. p. anulado, aniquilado, invalidado.

INVALIDATING, f. la acción de anular, ó aniquilar.

INVALIDITY, f. anulación, aniquilación.

INVARIABLE, adj. invariable, que no se puede variar.

INVASION, f. invasión, usurpación.

INVECTIVE, adj. invectiva, palabras afrentosas, ó injuriosas.

An invective speech, un discurso lleno de invectivas.

To INVEIGH against, v. a. imaginar cosas falsas, ó invectivas, maltratar, de palabras.

INVEIGHED, p. p. maltratado con palabras injuriosas.

INVEIGHING, f. la acción de imaginar ó formar invectivas.

To INVEIGLE, v. a. (*or deceive by fair words*) atraher a sí con palabras blandas, fonfacar, engañar.

INVEIGLED, p. p. atrahido, engañado con palabras, blandas, fonfocado.

INVEIGLER, f. el que atráhe, ó engaña con palabras, el que fonfaca.

INVEIGLING, f. la acción de atraher, engañar, ó fonfacar.

† To INVELOPE, v. a. (*or cover*) cubrir, encubrir, reborujar.

INVELOPED, p. p. cubierto, encubierto, reborujado.

To INVENOM, v. a. (*or poison*) envenenar.

INVENOMED, p. p. envenenado.

To INVENT, v. a. inventar.

To invent (or forge) forjar, imaginar.

To invent news, forjar, ó imaginar nuevas.

INVENTED, p. p. inventado, forjado.

INVENTER, f. inventor, imaginador.

INVENTING, f. la acción de inventar, imaginar, ó forjar falsedades.

INVENTION, f. invención.

Invention, or trick, engaño.

INVENTIVE, adj. (*ingenious*) ingenioso, capaz de inventar, cosas nuevas.

INVENTORIED, adj. puesto en un inventario.

INVENTORY, f. inventario, lista de los bienes de un difunto.

To INVENTORY, v. a. inventariar, poner en una lista, ó inventario los bienes de un muerto.

INVENTORYD, p. p. inventariado, puesto en el inventario, ó lista.

INVENTRESS, f. (*a woman that invents*) inventoria la muger que inventa, ó imagina.

INVERSION, f. trastornamiento, inversión.

To INVERT, v. a. (*to turn the contrary way*) trastornar, trocar, trastrócar.

INVERTED, p. p. trastornado, trocado, trastrócado, invertido.

INVERTING, f. la acción de trastornar, trocar, ó trastrócar.

To INVEST, v. a. enveñir, invertir.

Ex. To invest a place in order to besige it, enveñir una plaza, con designio de sitiála.

To invest one in an employment, instalar a alguno en un puesto, ó cargo.

To invest one with an estate, instalar, ó poner en posesión a uno de algun bien, ó estado.

INVESTED, p. p. investido, instalado.

To INVESTIGATE, v. a. investigar, buscar, con cuidado y atención.

INVESTIGATED, p. p. investigado, buscado con atención y cuidado.

INVESTIGATION, f. investigación.

INVESTING, f. la acción de invertir.

INVESTITURE, f. investidura.

INVETERATE, adj. inveterado, arraigado, que ha durado mucho tiempo.

To be inveterate against one, tener odio inveterado contra alguno.

An inveterate hatred, ún odio inveterado.

To INVEY; vid. **To INVEIGH**.

INVIDIOUS, adj. invidioso.

INVIDIOUSLY, invidiosamente, con envidia.

INVIGILANCY, f. negligencia, sin vigilancia, falta de cuidado.

To INVIGORATE, v. a. (*or to give vigour*) fortalecer, dar vigor, ó fuerzas.

Ex. To invigorate the laws, dar fuerza a las leyes, hacerlas observar, hacerlas poner en ejecución.

INVINCIBLE, adj. invencible, que no se puede vencer ni conquistar.

An invincible army, ún ejército invencible.

An invincible ignorance, una ignorancia invencible, ó crassa.

INVINCIBLENESS, f. calidad, invencible.

INVINCIBLY, adv. de una manera invencible, invenciblemente.

INVIOABLE, adj. inviolable, que no se ha de violar.

INVIOABLY, adv. inviolablemente.

INVIOATE, *or inviolate*, f. entero, sin violación.

To INVIRON, v. a. cercar, rodear.

INVIRONED, p. p. cercado, rodeado.

INVISIBLE, adj. (*not to be seen*) invisible, que no se puede ver, imperceptible.

INVISIBLENESS, f. invisibilidad, calidad, invisible.

INVISIBLY, adv. invisiblemente.

INVITATION, f. embite, convite.

INVITATORY, adj. invitatorio, aquel psalmo que está al principio de matines, en que se convida el pueblo a alabar a Dios.

To INVITE, v. a. convidar.

INVITED, p. p. convidado.

INVITER, f. el que convida.

INVITING, f. convite, ó la acción de convidar.

Inviting, adj. que atrahe, ó convida como, los prados estaban matizados de varias flores, que atrahian, ó convidaban a la vista, a admirarlos.

INUNDATION, f. inundación, diluvio.

To INVOCATE, v. a. (*or call upon*) invocar.

INVOCATED, p. p. invocado.

INVOCATION, f. invocación, ó la acción de invocar.

INVOICE, f. *an account of goods sent by a merchant or factor to another*, la factura ó cuenta de los géneros, que un comerciante compra para otro, con todos sus gastos, &c.

To INVOKE, v. a. invocar.

To INVOLVE, v. a. revolver, envolver, enmarañar, enredar.

To involve oneself into troubles, enredarse uno en negocios, que le atrahen defgracias.

INVOLVED, p. p. revuelto, convuelto, enmanado, enredado.

INVOLUNTARILY, adv. (*against one's will*) involuntariamente, contra la voluntad, ó querer.

INVOLUTION, f. enredo.

INVOYCE; vid. **INVOICE**.

To INURE, v. a. *or accustom*, acostumbrar, endurecer.

To inure oneself to hardship, acostumbrarse uno á la fatiga, y trabajo.

To inure, v. n. (*in law that is, to take place*) tener fuerza, ser valedero, tener efecto (termino de la ley.)

INURED, p. p. acostumbrado, endurecido.

To INURN, v. a. meter debáxo de una urna.

INUSITATE, adj. (*not in use*) inusitado, que no está en uso.

INUTILITY, f. inutilidad, no util, ni provechoso.

INVULNERABLE, adj. (*that cannot be wounded*) invulnerable, que no puede ser herido.

INWARD, adj. intrínseco, interior, ínterno, íntimo.

An inward evil, un mal intrínseco.

An inward friend, un íntimo, ó intrínseco amigo.

INWARDLY, adv. intrínsecamente, interiormente.

To fret inwardly, entristecerse, interiormente.

INWARDS (*or entrails*) entrañas.

The inwards of beasts, las entrañas de las bestias.

Inwards, adentro.

To INWRAP, v. a. envolver.

INWRAPPED, p. p. envuelto.

J O A

JOAK; vid. JOKE.
 JOB *of work*, pieza de obra, ò trabajo.
I did a job for him once, trabajé por el una vez.
¿przrabiałe job, una obra, ò trabajo provechoso.
 A JOBB, *or blow*, f. un golpe ò porrazo.
 A JOBBERNOWL, un tonto.
 JOBBER, f.
 Ex. *He is a good jobber, a vulgar expression for a stout man in love affairs*, es un hombre muy fuerte y galán en los amores, expresión vulgar.
 STOCK-JOBBER; vid. STOCK.
 To JOBBER, v. n. *or speak gibberish*, hablar en gerigónza.
 To JOBE, *or chide*, reprehender.
 A JOCKEY, f. picador de caballos.
 JOCOSE, adj. burlón, jocoso, placentero.
A jocose man, un burlón, un hombre jocoso, ò placentero.
A jocose humour, un humor jocoso, ò placentero.
 JOCOSELY, adv. jocosamente de una manera placentera.
 JOCULAR, *or sportful*, adj. placentero, agradable.
 JOCUND, *or merry*, adj. jocundo, alegre.
To be jocund, alegrarse, estar alegre.
 JOCUNDITY, f. *or jocundness*, alegría, agradabilidad.
 JOCUNDLY, adv. alegreménte.
 To JOG, v. a. dar empujón, meneár, empujar.
To jog one, empujar, a uno.
To jog on, v. n. avanzar, ir adelante.
 A JOG, f. empujón, embión.
 JOGGED, p. p. empujado, dado, embión.
 JOGGING, f. la acción de empujar.
Jogging, adj.
 Ex. *Will you be jogging, or going?* quiere usted irse?
 To JOGGLE, v. n. moverse, menearse.
 JOGGLED, p. p. meneado, movido.
 JOGGING, f. movimiento, menéo.
 JOHN, Juan.
 A JOHN-APPLE, manzana de St. Juan.
 To LAY JOICES *of timber on a wall*, bardar.
 To JOIN, v. a. juntár, unir.
To join in one, apiñár.
 JOINED together, p. p. apretado, juntado, unido.
 A JOINER, caxero, ensamblador.
To use a joiner's trade, ensamblar.
 JOINING, f. juntura.
 A JOINT, artejo, juntura, cojuntura.
To put bones out of joint, desencaxar huesos, descoyuntar, deslocar.
Putting out of joint, desencaxadura, descoyuntadura.
One that has a bone out of joint, desencaxado, descoyuntado, deslocado.
The joint of reeds or cane, cañuto.
 JOINTLY, juntamente.
 A WOMAN'S JOINTURE, dote de muger.
 JOIST; vid. JOYST.
 JOKE, f. *or jest*, burla, chocareria.
To put a joke on one, burlarse de uno.
 To JOKE, v. n. burlarse, reírse.
 JOKED upon, reído, burlado.
 JOKING, f. la acción de burlarse, ò reírse.
 JOLL; vid. JOWL.
 JOLLYLY, adv. regocijadamente, con alegría, agradablemente.
 JOLLINESS, f. *or jollity*, vivéza, alegría, gozo, regozijo.
 JOLLY, adj. vivo, placentero, agradable.
A jolly blade, un hombre placentero.

JOLT; vid. JOUT.
 IONIAN, *or ionick*, perteneciente ala Ionia provincia en la Grecia.
The ionian dialect, el dialecto de Ionia.
 JONQUIL, f. *a flower*, junquillo, especie de flor.
 JORDEN; vid. JURDEN.
 A JOT, f. punto.
Not a jot, ni un punto.
He won't stir a jot, no se quiere mover un punto.
Every jot, todo, del todo.
 To JODDER; vid. To CHUTTER.
 JODDERING; vid. CHUTTERING.
 JOVIAL, adj. alegre, regocijado, jovial.
 JOVIALLY, adv. alegreménte, regocijadamente, de una manera jovial.
 JOULT, f. empujón, menéo, traqueo.
 To JOULT, v. a. empujar, meneár.
 JOULTED, p. p. empujado, meneado.
 JOULTER-HEAD, cabezudo, cabeza de asno.
 JOULTING, f. la acción de empujar, meneár.
 JOURNAL, f. diario.
 JOURNEY, f. jornada, camino, viage.
To take a journey, hacer un viage.
 JOURNEY-WORK, *or day's-work*, jornada, trabajo de un dia.
 To JOURNEY, *or travel by land*, viajar hacer viages por tierra.
 JOURNEYINGS, viages.
 A JOURNEY-MAN, jornalero.
 A JOWL, cabeza de pez.
 JOY, f. alegría, placér, contento.
To leap for joy, saltar de alegría.
 To JOY, *or rejoice*, alegrarse, regocijarse.
 JOYFUL, adj. alegre, regocijado, contento, placentero.
To be joyful, estar alegre ò contento.
 JOYFULLY, adv. alegreménte, regocijadamente, con contento, y alegría.
 JOYFULNESS, f. alegría, contento, regocijo, placér.
 JOYLESS, adj. *melancholy*, triste, melancólico.
 To JOYN; vid. JOIN.
To join one thing to another, juntar, ò unir una cosa con otra.
To joy, v. n. unirse, juntarse.
The armies are ready to join, los exercitos están para unirse ò juntarse.
 JOYNDER, f. *the joining of two in a suit or action against another*, la asociación de dos personas en un proceso contra otra.
 JOYNER; vid. JOINER.
 JOINT; vid. JOINT.
The joynt-gout, podagra.
A bone out of joint, deslocado, desencaxado huefio.
 JOYNT, juntado, unido.
Joynt-beir, or co-beir, coheredero.
With joynt consent, de un común acuerdo.
To joynt a piece of meat, desunir, separar, cortar en las junturas un pedazo de carne.
 JOINTED, desunido, cortado, por las junturas.
 JOYNTLY, adv. juntamente.
 JOYOUS, *or merry*, alegre, agradable, festivo, jovial.
 JOYST, *a piece of timber used in buildings*, vigá, vigón, poste, cabrio, cabrial.

I R A

IRASCIBLE, adj. irascible, sujeto a la cólera, que se puede enojar.
 IRE, f. ira, cólera, enojo.
 IRIS, f. *(a flower)* iris, fuerte de lirio.
 IRKETH, verb imp. enoja, causa enoja.
It irketh me (or I am loath) to do it, me enoja de hacerlo.
 IRKSOME, adj. molesto, incomodo, importuno, fastidioso.

Irksome old age, la véjez enojosa, ò incomoda.
 IRON, f. *(a sort of metal)* hierro, ò hierro, fuerte de metal.
White iron, or tin, hierro blanco, ò hoja de lata.
Iron bar, barra de hierro.
Iron tools, herramienta.
An iron mine, una mina de hierro.
The iron age, la edad de hierro.
 To IRON, pasar, ò repasar con un hierro, planchar.
 IRONED, p. p. pasado, repassado, plancheado.
 IRONICAL, adj. ironico, que tiene de la ironia.
 IRONICALLY, adv. ironicamente.
 IRONING, f. la acción de pasar, ò repasar, alguna cosa con el hierro, y de planchar.
 IRONY, f. ironia, figura retórica.
 To IRRADIATE, v. a. *(or shine upon)* echar rayos, resplandecer.
 IRRADIATION, f. luz, resplandor.
 IRRATIONAL, adj. *(or void of reason)* irracional, privado de la razón.
 IRRATIONALLY, adv. irracionalmente, sin razón.
 IRRECONCILEABLE, adj. [irreconciliable, implacable.
 To IRRECONCILE, v. a. volvér irreconciliable.
 IRRECONCILEABLY, adv. de una manera irreconciliable, ò implacable.
 IRRECOVERABLE, adj. irreparable, incobrable, totalmente perdido, que no se puede cobrar.
 IRRECUPERABLE, adj. que no se puede recuperar.
 IRREFRAGABLE, adj. irrefragable, incontestable, que no se puede contradecir.
 IRREFRAGABLY, adv. de una manera irrefragable, y que no se puede contradecir.
A thing irrefragably, una cosa irrefragable, una cosa clara como el dia.
 IRREFUTABLE, adj. *(not to be refuted)* que no se puede refutar.
 IRREGULAR, adj. *(or without rule)* irregular, que no es segun la regla.
 Ex. *An irregular verb*, un verbo irregular.
Irregular (or unruly) appetites apetitos extravagantes, desordenados, ò irregulares.
 IRREGULARITY, f. irregularidad.
 IRREGULARLY, adv. irregularmente.
 IRRELIGION, f. impiedad, menofpicio de la religion.
 IRRELIGIOUS, adj. irreligioso.
 IRRELIGIOUSLY, adv. irreligiosamente.
 IRREMEDIAL, adj. *(that cannot be remedied)* irremediable, que no se puede remediar.
 IRREMISIBLE, adj. *(not to be forgiven)* irremisible, que no es perdonable.
 IRREMISIBLY, adv. irremisiblemente, sin remisión.
 IRREPARABLE, adj. *(that cannot be repaired)* irreparable, que no se puede reparar.
 IRREPARABLY, adv. irreparablemente.
 IRREPREHENSIBLE, adj. irreprensible.
 IRREPREHENSIBLY, adv. irreprensiblemente.
 IRREPROACHABLE, adj. irreproachable, sin reproche.
 IRREPROVABLE, adj. irreprensible, ò irprobable.
 IRRESISTIBLE, adj. que no se puede resistir, irresistible.
As irresistible power, un poder irresistible, ò que no se puede resistir.
 IRRESISTIBLY, adv. de una manera irresistible ò que no se puede resistir.

IRRE-

IRRESOLUTE, adj. irresoluto, incierto en lo que ha de hacer, ò executar, indeciso, indeterminado.
 IRRESOLUTELY, adv. irresolutamente, indecisamente.
 IRRESOLUTION, f. irresolución.
 IRRETRIEVABLE, adj. irreparable.
 IRRETRIEVABLY, adv. irreparablemente.
 IRREVERENCE, f. irreverencia, falta de respeto.
 IRREVERENT, adj. irreverente.
 IRREVERENTLY, adv. irreverentemente.
 IRREVERSIBLE, adj. irrevocable.
 IRREVOCABLE, idem.
 IRREVOCABLY, adv. irrevocablemente.
 To IRRIGATE, v. a. regar.
 IRRIGATED, p. p. regado.
 IRRIGUOUS, adj. humedo, regado.
 IRRISION, f. irrisión, menosprecio.
 To IRRITATE, v. a. irritar, provocar, instigar.
 IRRITATED, p. p. irritado, provocado, instigado.
 IRRITATING, f. la acción de irritar, provocar, ò instigar.
 IRRITATION, f. irritación, provocación, instigación.
 IRRUPTION, f. irrupción, entrada que hacen en un pais enemigo.

I S

IS, tercera persona del verbo, *to be*.
 Ex. *He is come*, ha llegado, ha venido.
 ISSABELLA, f. (*a colour*) color de camúza.
 ISABELLA, adj. agamuzado, de color de camúza.
 ISICLE; vid. ICICLE.
 ISINGLASS; vid. ICINGLASS.
 ISLE, f. (*a land surrounded with water*) isla, ò insula.
 ISLANDER, f. isleño, ò insulano.
 ISLAND, f. (*or island*) una isla, ò insula.
 ISLET, f. pequeña isla, isleta.
 ISSUE, f. (*end, or event*) suceso, acaecimiento, evento, éxito, fin.
A good issue, un dichoso, éxito, evento, acaecimiento, suceso, ò fin.
The issues of war are uncertain, los sucesos ò eventos de la guerra son inciertos.
An issue of blood, pérdida de sangre.
Issue, or posterity, descendencia, hijos.
To die without issue, morir sin hijos, ò descendientes.
To issue out, v. n. publicar.
The King has issued out a proclamation, el Rey ha publicado un edicto.
To issue, or to issue out, salir venir, manar.
The sun seems to issue from the sea, parece que el sol sale del mar.
The veins that issue from the heart, las venas que vienen del corazón, &c.
 ISSUED, p. p. salido, venido, manado.
 ISSUELESS, adj. que no tiene hijos, sin hijos.
 ISTHMUS, f. istmo, brazo de tierra entre dos mares.
 IT, pron. el, ella, esto, eso.
 Ex. *That's it I fear*, esto es lo que temo.

I T A

ITALIAN, f. Italiano, el que nació en Italia.
Italian, the Italian language, la lengua Italiana.
 ITALICK, adj. Italico.
The Italick letters, las letras Itálicas.
 ITCH, f. comezón, farna, picazón, ro-

ña, esta ultima palabra, viene de la lengua Italiana.
 To ITCH, v. n. tener comezón.
 ITCHING, f. comezón, picazón.
An itching powder, polvo que dá comezón.
 ITCHY, adj. farnoso, fa, farniento.
 ITEM, adv. item, mas.
Item (or hint) aviso, advertencia.
This is a fair item for you, esta es una buena advertencia para usted, ò este es buen aviso para usted.
 To ITERATE, v. a. reiterar.
 ITINERATE, adj. que viaja, ò que vá viajando.
 ITINERARY, f. itinerario.
 ITS, pron. su, fuyo, fuya, sus, ò suyos, fuyas.
 Ex. *To put a sword into its scabbard*, poner la espada en su vaina.
A primitive, with all its derivatives, un primitivo con sus derivativos.

I V I

IVIE; vid. IVY.
 IVORY, f. marfil.
Very fine ivory, hermoso, ò fino marfil.
An ivory comb, un peine de marfil.
 IVY, f. hiedra.

J U B

JUBILATION, f. júbilo, alegría, solemnidad pública.
 JUBILEE, f. jubileo.
The year of Jubilee, el año del Jubileo.
 JUCUNDITY, f. *or pleasantness*, jocundidad, agradabilidad, de una manera agradable.
 JUDIACK, *or belonging to the Jews*, Judaico.
 JUDAISM, f. Judaísmo, la religion antigua de los Judicos.
 To JUDAIZE, judaizar, observar los ritos y ceremonias de la religion Judaica.
 JUDGE, f. juez.
A judge in civil or criminal cases, un juez en lo civil ò criminal.
An inferior judge, un juez subalterno.
Let any body be judge, que cada uno juzgue.
A judge lateral, un asesor.
 To JUDGE, v. a. *or give one's opinion*, juzgar, decir su dictamen, pensar, estimar, sentenciar, crear, opinar.
To judge of colours, juzgar de colores.
 Ex. *A blind man cannot judge of colours*, el ciego no juzga de colores.
 JUDGED, p. p. juzgado, sentenciado, estimado, pensado, creído, opinado.
 JUDGEMENT, *or judgment*, juicio.
Judgement, prudence, discretion, juicio, prudencia, discreción.
 Judgement, f. *or opinion*, sentimiento, opinión.
Judgement, or sentence, sentencia, decisión.
Judgement, or punishment, castigo, punición.
Judgement-seat, tribunal, ò lugar adonde se sientan los jueces, ò el juzgado.
 JUDGING, f. la acción de juzgar, &c.
 JUDICATURE, f. judicatura, justicia.
A court of judicature, tribunal, ò corte, de justicia.
 JUDICIAL, adj. judicial, juridico.
Judicial astrology, la astrologia judiciaria.
 JUDICIALLY, adv. judicialmente, ò juridicamente.
 JUDICIARY, adj. juridico.
 JUDICIOUS, adj. juicioso, racional.
 JUDICIOUSLY, adv. juiciosamente, racionalmente.
 A JUG *to drink in*, cántara, jarro.
A jug-maker, cantarero, que hace jarros.

JUGGLE, f. juego de manos.
 To JUGGLE, *or cheat*, jugar de manos.
 JUGGLER, f. jugador de manos, juglar, maestre coral.
Juggler, or cheat, un charlatán, engañador.
 JUGGLING, f. la acción de jugar de manos, ò engañar.
 JUGGLINGLY, adv. *deceitfully*, engañosamente, con fraude y engaño.
 JUGULAR, lo tocante al gáznate.
 JUICE, *or moisture*, zumo, xugo.
Full of juice, xugoso, zumoso.
The juice of an orange, el zumo de la naranja.
 JUICELESS, adj. sin xugo, que no tiene zumo.
 JUICYNNESS, f. abundancia de zumo ò xugo.
A juicy fruit, fruta llena de xugo.
 JUBUB, azufayfa.
 To JUKE, asentár, parár.
To juke oneself, pararse, asentarse.
 JULEP, julepe.
 JULIAN, Julián.
 Ex. *The Julian account*, el calendario Juliano, ò de Julio César.
Julian law, la ley Juliana, ò de los Romanos.
 JULIO, f. *an Italian coin*, julio, moneda Italiana.
 JULY, f. *a month so called*, Julio, el mez de Julio.
 JUMBAL, f. género de rósca ò tórta.
 JUMBLE, f. mezcla, confusión.
 To JUMBLE, v. a. mezclár, confundir.
 JUMBLED, p. p. confundido, mezcládo.
 JUMBLER, f. el que confunde ò mezcla.
 JUMBLING, la acción de confundir, ò mezclár.
 A JUMENT, *or labouring beast*, jumento, bestia de carga.
 JUMP, f. *or leap*, salto.
To give a jump, dar salto, hacer un salto.
 To JUMP, *or leap*, saltar, hacer saltos.
To jump, or agree, acordarse.
 JUMPER, f. el que salta, ò saltador.
 JUMPING, f. la acción de saltar.
 JUNCTO, *a private faction*, una junta ò liga secreta, una facción.
Juncto, or meeting of men to sit in council, una junta ò asamblea.
 JUNCTURE, f. coyuntura, travazon de los huesos.
A juncture of time, coyuntura.
 JUNE, f. *one of the twelve months*, Junio, uno de los doce meses del año.
 JUNIOR, f. el joven.
 JUNIPER, f. enebro.
A juniper lecture, reprehensión.
 Ex. *To give one a juniper lecture*, dar a uno, una reprehensión.
 A JUNKET *of wicker, wherewith eels are taken*, buitrón, especie de cesto, con una boca angosta para cogér pescádo.
 To JUNKET, v. n. regalarse.
 JUNKET, f. fiestas, regalos.
 JUNKETING, idem.
 JURAT, f. *a magistrate in the nature of an alderman*, jurado.
 JURDEN, *or JORDEN*, *a great chamber pot*, un orinal.
 JURIDICAL, adj. juridico.
A juridical day, dia juridico, que es el dia en que los jueces se sientan para administrar justicia.
 JURISDICTION, f. jurisdicción.
 JURISPRUDENCE, *or knowledge of the law*, jurisprudencia.
 JURIST, f. *a civilian*, jurista.
 JUROR, f. *one of the jury sworn*, uno de los doce jurados.
 A JURY, f. jurados, doce hombres jurados para juzgar de hechos, civiles, ò criminales.

J U S

J U S

J U X

A jury-mast, palo de respeto.
JUST, *or righteous*, justo.
A just man, un hombre justo.
Just, f. el justo.
Ex. The just shall live by faith, el justo vivirá por la fé. y buenas obras.
Just, adv. justamente, precisamente, a punto.
To come just at the time appointed, venir justamente al tiempo señalado, ò venir al punto.
Just as, así cómo.
Just so, así.
Just now, al punto, en éste momento.
He is just now come in, acaba de entrar, ahora entró.
He is but just gone, acaba de salir, en este instante salió, ahora sale.
To just, v. n. justár.
Just by, a pár, cerca.
JUSTACOR, f. caláca.
JUSTICE, f. (*or equity*) justicia, equidad.

To administer justice, administrar la justicia.
A justice, or justice, un juez.
JUSTICIARY, f. el señor de un lugar, ò villa, que tiene autoridad de juez, justiciéro.
JUSTIFIABLE, adj. lo que se puede justificar.
JUSTIFIABLY, adv. con razon, con justicia.
JUSTIFICATION, f. justificación, término teológico.
Justification, or apology justificación, apologia, defénsa.
To JUSTIFY, v. a. *to make appear one's innocency*, justificar, hacer ver que una persona es inocente.
To justify, to prove, justificar, probar, verificar.
JUSTIFIED, p. p. justificado, probado, verificado.
JUSTIFYING, f. justificación, ò la acción de justificar.
JUSTIFYING, adj. justificante.

JUSTING, f. (*from to just*) justa, ò la acción de justár.
To JUSTLE, v. a. (*or push*) empujar.
JUSTLED, p. p. empujado.
JUSTLER, f. el que empuja, ò dá empujones.
JUSTLING, f. la acción de empujar.
JUSTLY, adv. justamente, con justicia, con razon.
JUSTNESS, f. (*or justice*) justicia, razón.
JUSTS, (*or tournaments*) torneo, justa.
To JUT (or jet) out, v. n. sobrefalir.
JUTTING OUT, adj. sobrealiente.
JUVENILE, adj. (*or youthful*) juvenil, lo perteneciente a la mozedad, ò juventud.
Juvenile action, acción juvenil, ò de mózo.
JUVENILITY (*or heat of youth*) f. ardór juvenil.
JUXTAPOSITION, f. (*a term used in philosophy*) la contiguidad de las partes término filosófico.

K A

K A. Ex. Prov. *Ka me, ka thee, for claw me, claw thee, that is, one good turn for another*, un servicio pide otro; sirve y serás servido.
 A KAG, cubillo para pescado en escabeche.
 KALE, f. *for cabbage*, repóllos, grümos.
 KALENDER, or *calendar*, calendario.
 KALENDs, *calends*, caléndas.
 KANTRED; vid. *CANTRED*.
 KARL; vid. *CARL*.
 A KASTREL, cernicalo, ave de rapina y especie de Gavilán muy voráz.
 To KAW, or CAW, *as a jack-daw*, grafárnar.
To kaw for breath, to fetch one's breath with much ado, respirár, con pena.
 KAY; vid. *WHARF*.
 KAYAGE; vid. *WHARFAGE*.

K E

KEALES, or *ninepins*, birlos, bolos.
To play at keales, birlárl, ò jugar a los birlos y bolos.
 To KECK, *when any thing is in the throat*, hacer es fuerzas para procurár vomitár, y arrojár lo que ha quedado en la garganta.
 KECKING, f. la acción de basqueár.
 KECKs, f. *dry stakes and sticks*, hastillas fecás, raíces fecas de algunas plantas.
 To KEDGE, v. a. (*a sea term*) remolcár, trahér a remolque; termino nautico que quiere decir arrastrár una embarcacion a otra que ò por ser demasiado cargada ò faltarle algunos mástiles ò vela no puede navegár.
 KEDGER, f. *a sort of an anchor to kedge*, ciérta áncora así llamada.
 KEEL, f. quilla, de navio, madero largo que es el primero y principal que se echa quando se empieza a construir una embarcacion.
Keel, f. *a vessel to cool liquor in*, cantimplóra.
 KEELSON, *a piece of timber which lies right over the keel*, carlinga pie de mástil.
 KEEN, adj. *sharp*, agúdo, afládo, aguzádo, sutil, penetrante.
A keen air, un aire sutil, ò penetrante.
is keen, or pungent style, un estilo satírico.
A keen appetite, un buen apetito.
 KEEN, f. vid. *KEN*.
Keen-sighted, vista sutil, y agúda.
 KEENLY, adv. agudamente, sutilmente.
Keenly, or eagerly, adv. ardentemente.
 KEENNESS, f. *sharpness*, subtiléza.
The keenness of the air or sight, la subtiléza del aire, ò de la vista.
Keeness of sight, agudeza, ò malicia del estilo.
 KEEP, f. *in a castle*, torreón, torre, al barrana.
 To KEEP, or *preserve*, guardár, conservar, defendér.
To keep a place, guardár una pláza.
To keep one's own, guardár uno sus bienes, ò lo que le pertenece.
To keep one's bed, guardár uno la cama estár enfermo.
To keep, or lay up one's money, guardár uno su dinero.
To keep, or observe, observár.
To keep one's promise, guardár uno su promesa, ò palabra.

To keep God's commandments, guardár, ò observár los mandamientos de Dios.
To keep holy days, guardár las fiéstas.
To keep silence, guardár silencio, callár.
To keep, tener.
To keep house, tener casa.
To keep shop, tener tienda.
To keep a school, tener escuela.
To keep one's ground, guardár uno su terreno.
To keep one's word, tener uno su promesa, ò palabra.
To keep in suspense, tener en suspenso.
To keep one in awe, or subjection, tener a uno en temor y sujeción.
To keep, frequentár.
To keep bad company, frequentár mala compañía.
To keep oneself unspotted, conservárse uno sin mántcha, esto es, que nadie puede hallár falta en lo que uno ha hecho, ò dicho, &c.
To keep away, ausentárse.
To keep out of the way, ausentárse.
To keep back, v. a. impedir que no aváncé.
To keep in, reprimir, moderár, tener el freno.
To keep one's grief in, escondér uno su desplacer, su dolor.
To keep off, impedir.
To keep out, impedir de entrár.
To keep up, v. a. mantenér, conservár, entretener.
To keep up, v. n. mantenérse, conservárse.
To keep from, impedir.
To keep from, v. n. (*to forbear*) guardarle.
To keep one under, tener en sujeción, ò sujetar a uno.
 KEEPER, f. el que guarda, guardadór.
A keeper of a prison, alcaide de cárcel, carceléro.
 KEEPING, f. guarda, ò la acción de guardár, &c.
 KELDER; vid. *HANS-IN KELDER*.
 KELL, or *casul*, redaño.
 A KELTER, f. órden, tráza.
To be in kelter, estár en órden, ò pronto.
To be in kelter, or in good health, estár bueno tener buena salud.
Arms a kembo, las manos en las cadéras y los brazos enarcádos.
 To KEMB, or *comb*, peñárnar.
 KEN, or *sight*, vista.
 To KEN, or *spy out at some distance*, descubrir ver de lexos.
To ken, or know, conocér, ò reconocer.
 KENNED, p. p. conocido, reconocido.
 KENNEL, f. or *channel*, canal, albañal, arroyo.
A dog's kennel, el lugar para recoger los perros la perrera.
 KENNETS, *a sort of coarse Welsh cloth*, cierto género de paño trabajado en el pais de Gales.
 KEPT, p. p. *from to keep*, guardádo, observádo, mantenido, &c.
 A KERCHIEF, toca, lienzo con que se envuelven la cabeza las viejas, para resguárdarla del frío.
A handkerchief, f. pañuelo, pañuelo, lienzo.
 KERF, f. or *notch in wood*, muésca.
 KERN, f. *a country bumpkin*, un rústico, un villano.
 KERNEL, f. tito, gráno, meollo, choco, piñón.
The kernels of a pear, apple, or grape, las pepitas de una pera, manzana, ò uva.
Kernels in the flesh, agallas.
 To KERNEL, *as corn does*, v. n. formárse el gráno, granár.
 KERNELLY, adj. lleno de agallas.
 KERSEY, *a sort of coarse cloth*, carútea, especie de paño batto que se fabrica en la provincia de Kent en Inglaterra, comunmente se llama en España, paño del Norte.

A KERTLE, especie de jubón de moda antigua.
 A KESTREL, f. cernicalo.
 KETCH, fuerte de navio pequeño.
 A KETTLE, f. caldera.
A great kettle, calderón.
A little kettle, caldereta, ò calderita.
A copper kettle to keep water in, acétre.
A kettle-maker, calderéro.
A kettle-drum, atabal.
 KEVELS, maimonetas, ò escaltrames, piezas en que afirman las cuérdas en los navios.
 KEW, or CUE, humor.
I found him in a good kew, or cue, le hallé de buen humor.
 KEY, f. llave.
A key of virginals, or key of other instruments, clavija.
A key dog, llavéra.
The key-hole, llavéro.
A key-bearer, clavéro.
 KEYS, or *anchors*, desembarcadéro, muéle.
 KEYLE, f. *a kind of long-boat*, úna grán chalúpa.

K I

A KIBE, or *chilblain*, friera, savañón, sabañón.
 KIBSY, f. *a wicker-basket*, una canasta de vimbre.
 KICK, f. cóz, punta pie.
To give one a kick, dár a uno una cóz.
 To KICK, acozeár, coceár, tirar, cozes dar punta pies.
Why don't you kick him? por que no le dá punta pies? porque no le dá coces.
A horse that kicks, el caballo que tira coces.
To kick up one's heels, to die, morir.
 KICKED, p. p. acozeádo, cozeádo, calcádo, tirado coces.
 KICKER, f. acoceadór, coceadór.
 KICKING, f. acaceamiento, acocedúra.
 A KICKSHAW, or *flight business*, negocio de poco momento, ò niñeria.
 KID, f. cabrito, cabritico, cabritillo, chivato.
Kid's leather, cabritilla.
Kid gloves, guantes de cabrito.
 To KID, or *bring forth kids*, parír, las cábras.
 KIDDER, f. *one that cries rituals*, el vendedór de vituallas.
 KIDDLE, or *kidel*; vid. *WEAR*.
 To KIDNAP, hurtár niños, ò personas mayores para vendérlas, por esclavos, y enviarlos a la América.
 KID-KNAPPER, f. el que hurta niños para vendérlas, y enviarlos a la América.
 KID-KNAPPING, la acción de hurtár niños.
 KIDNEY, f. riñón.
 KIDNEY-BEANS, judías.
 KILDERKIN, f. *half a barrel*, medio barril, barrilete.
 To KILL, v. a. or *slay*, matár.
To kill one in cold blood, matár a uno, de sangre fria.
To kill oneself, v. n. matárse.
 KILLED, p. p. matádo, muérto.
To suffer oneself to be killed, dexársé uno matár.
One that kills his father, parricida.
One that kills his mother, matricida.
One that kills his brother, fratricida.
 KILLER, f. matadór.
 KILLING, f. matanza, la acción de matár, ò que mata y destrúie.
 A LIME-KILN, f. calera, ò horno para hacer cal.
 A BRICK-KILN, f. horno de ladrillos.
 KIN; vid. *KINDRED*.
Kin (or like) que se semeja, que tiene afinidad.

KIND, adj. (*good, loving, courteous*) benigno, cortes agradable, apacible, grato, favorable, afable, bueno.
A kind master, un maestro afable, ò benigno.
A kind husband, un buen marido, ò benigno.
A kind reception, un civil, cortes, ò afable recibimiento.
Will you be so kind as to do it for me? quiere, v. n. dignarse hacerlo por mí?
Kind, f. (*or sort*) genero, fuerte, especie.
A thing admirable in its kind, una cosa admirable, en su genero, ò especie.
I took him to be another kind of man, le tome por otro fuerte de hombre, creia que era otro de lo que es.
To grow out of kind (to degenerate) degenerar.
KINDER, *the comparative of kind*, mas benigno, cortes, agradable, apacible, grato, favorable, afable, bueno.
KINDER, f. (*or company*) of cats, una tropa, ò multitud de gatos.
KINDEST, *the superlative of kind*, benignísimo, cortesísimo, ò muy cortes.
To KINDLE, v. a. (*or set on fire*) encender.
To kindle, v. n. (*or take fire*) encenderse.
KINDLED, p. p. encendido.
KINDLING, f. la acción de encender.
KINDLY, adv. (*lovingly, courteously*) benignamente, cortesmente, apaciblemente, afablemente.
KINDNESS, f. *love, or affection*, amistad, afectión, bondad, benignidad.
Kindness, or courteousness, f. bondad, humanidad, benignidad, cortesía.
KINDRED, or **KIN**, parentesco, afinidad, consanguinidad.
Kindred by blood, consanguinidad.
Kindred by marriage, afinidad.
To break off kindred or friendship, descompadrar.
KINE, or *cow*, vaca.
KING, f. Rey.
The King of England, el Rey de Inglaterra.
The King at arms, or heralds, un Rey de armas un heráldo.
The King's evil, lamparónes.
A King's fisher, alción.
To KING, a man at draughts, damar un peón.
KINGDOM, Reyno.
KING-LIKE, adj. como Rey, de Rey.
KINGLY, real.
KINRED, or **KINDRED**, parentesco, afinidad, &c.
Prov. *A great many kindred, and scarce a friend*, muchos parientes y pocos amigos.
KINSFOLK, pariente.
KINSMAN, f. deudo, pariente.
KINSWOMAN, f. deuda, parienta.
KINTAL, f. a hundred pound weight, un quintal, contiene en Inglaterra ciento y doze libras el quintal.
KIRK, f. or church, iglesia.
The kirk of Scotland, la iglesia de Escocia.
KIRSLEY, f. a short kind of a jacket, fuerte de vellido corto.
KISS, f. un beso, ò un abrazo.
To KISS, besar.
To kiss one another, besarse.
To kiss a woman, besar una muger.
KISSED, p. p. besado.
KISSER, f. besador, ò el que besa.
KISSING, f. la acción de besar, ò besafo.
A KIT, or small fiddle, rabelillo.
A kit or poil, f. cubo, herrada.
One that has neither kit nor kin, una persona que no tiene pariente.
KIT-KEYS, *the fruit of the aspen-tree*, la fruta del fresno.
KITCHIN, f. cocina.
A Kitchen wench, moza de cocina, moza de fregar, fregona.

Kitchen furniture, alhajas de cocina.
A bucket, f. herrada, cubo.
A basin dish, brasero.
A copper, f. calderón.
A cruize for oil, azeitera, alcúza.
A cullinder, coladero.
A cupboard, f. armario, alhazena.
A dripping-pan, cazoléta.
A dish-clout, f. rodilla de cocina, estropajo.
A fire-shovel, f. badil.
A frying-pan, f. sartén.
A grater, f. rallo.
A grid-iron, f. parrilla.
A jack, instrumento para volvér el asfador, molino, ò molinillo.
A kettle, f. caldera.
A ladle, f. cucharón.
A larding-pin, aguja de lardear.
Leaven, levadura.
Lye, f. lexia.
A mortar, f. almiréz.
A stone-mortar, f. mortero.
An oven, f. horno.
A peel for the oven, pala de horno.
A pestle, mano de mortero.
A pitcher, cántaro.
A pipkin, puchero.
A sauce-pan, cazo.
A skimmer, espumadera.
A skillet, f. escalfador.
A sink, f. vaziadero.
A spit, f. asfador.
A stove, f. hornillo.
A trough, artesa para amasar.
A viol, f. redóma.
A KITE, f. milano ave de rapina.
A kite, or paper kite, f. cometa, invención hecha de papel con que se divierten los muchachos, haciendo la volar en el aire, y gobernandola con un cordel de muchas brazas de largo.
A KITLING, gatillo.
To KITTEN, or **KITTLE**, parir la gata.
KITTEN, f. or little cat, gatíco.

K N

To KNAB, v. n.
Ex. *To knab the grass, as cattle do*, mascar lentamente la hierba como el ganado quando passa.
A KNACK, or *toy*, juguete de niños, buxerías, ò niñerías.
A knack, f. arte, maña.
To KNACK, or *crack a nut*, partir nueces, partir avellanas, cascár.
KNACKER, f. instrumento para partir las nueces.
KNAG, or *knot in wood*, nudo, ò nudo de árbol, ò madera.
KNAGGY, adj. nudoso, lleno de nudos.
KNAP, f. or top, cúmbre, ò cima.
The knap of a hill, la cumbre de una montaña.
To knap at, or pick at, tomár, cogér, agarrár.
There is nothing to knap at, nada hay para cogér, ò agarrár.
A KNAP-SACK, f. mochila.
KNAVE, f. or rogue, bellaco, tramposo, engañador.
To play the knave, bellaquear, obrár como bellaco, hacer bellaquerías.
A bold knave, un impudente, un desvergonzado, descarado.
Knave at cards, caballo.
KNAVERY, f. bellaquería.
KNAVISH, adj. bellaco.
To have a knavish look, tener una cara de bellaco.
KNAVISHLY, adv. bellacamente, picaramente.
It was knavishly done, fue hecho bellacamente.
KNAVISHNESS, f. bellaquería.
To KNEAD, v. a. amasar.
KNEADED, p. p. amasado.

KNEADER, f. amasador.
KNEADING, f. la acción de amasar, amasadura.
A kneading-trough, f. artesa, amasadora.
A KNEE, f. hinojó, rodilla.
To bow the knee, inclinar la rodilla, hacer reverencia.
To fall upon one's knee, arrodillarse.
THE KNEE-PAN, choquezucla.
KNEE-STRING, or *garters*, ligas.
KNEE-HOLM, or *butcher's broom*, justarba.
KNEE-GRASS, grama hierba.
To KNEEL, ahinojarse, arrodillarse.
KNEELER, f. el que se arrodilla.
KNEELING, f. la acción de arrodillarse, ò arrodilladura.
Knocking, f. or melwell, a kind of small eel, merlúza.
Knocking, adj. arrodillado.
I found him knocking, le hallé arrodillado.
KNELL, or *ringing of a bell for a dead person*, fonido de una campana quando alguno fe muere.
KNEW, preter. *from to know*.
KNICK-KNACK, or *children's toys*, juguetes de niños.
KNIFE, f. cuchillo.
A knife-maker, cuchillero.
A pen-knife, cuchillo de cortar plúmas, ganivete, tajaplúmas.
A great knife, cuchillón.
A little knife, cuchillito.
A pruing knife, cuchillo de vendimiár, podadera.
A wood-knife, f. cuchillo de monte.
A butcher's knife, cuchilla de carnicero.
KNIGHT, f. a degree of honour, caballero.
To dub a knight, armár caballero, hacer caballero.
A knight of such an order, caballero de tal habito.
A knight of the garter, caballero de la jarretéra.
A knight of the golden fleece, caballero del tison.
A knight of the post, un perjuro.
A knight bachelor, caballero de espúelas doradas.
A knight errant, caballero andante.
A knight baronet, un barón.
Knights of the chamber, caballeros de la camara, ò camareros.
Knight of the bath, caballero del Baño.
Knight of the shire, un deputado de una provincia.
Knights of the temple, los Templariós orden de caballería assi llamada que poseia grandes riquezas y se extinguió en el concilio de Vienna.
A knight of the round table, un caballero andante, ò de la tabla redonda.
To KNIGHT, v. a. hacer caballero.
KNIGHTED, p. p. hecho, ò criado caballero.
KNIGHTING, f. la acción de armár a un caballero.
KNIGHTHOOD, f. or chivalry, caballería, ò la orden, ò dignidad de caballero.
KNIT, or *knit*, rama.
Knit, or tied, anudado, atado, liado.
To KNIT, anudar, liar, atar.
One that knits, anudador.
Knit stockings, medias de punto.
KNITTER, f. la que hace medias de punto.
KNITTING, la acción de anudar.
To knit stockings, hacer medias, de punto.
KNOB, or *knob*, f. chichón, tolondrón bollo, nudo.
To NOB, or *great into knots*, anudarse, ò formarse en nudos.
KNOBBY, adj. lleno de nudos, ò nudos lleno de chichones, tolondrones, ò bollos.
To take knots out of cloth with pinners, despinar.

K N O

K N O

K U N

The taking away the knobs of cloth, despice.

A KNOCK, golpe.

To KNOCK, v. n. golpear.

To knock one down, to kill him, matar à uno con golpes.

To knock off, hacer salir.

To knock under, rendirse.

KNOCKED, p. p. golpeado.

KNOCKER, f. martillo, aldabón.

KNOCKING, la acción de golpear.

KNOCK'D, golpeado.

THE KNOLL, *or top of a hill*, la cumbre de una montaña.

KNOP; vid. KNOB.

KNOT, f. nudo, nudo.

To make, or tie a knot, anudar, anudar.

Knot, or difficulty, f. nudo, dificultad, embarazo.

To KNOT, *or to bud, as trees do*, brotar.

Knot-grass, cien nudillos, fanguinaria ò centinodia, especie de hierba.

A sliding knot, nudo corredizo.

To grow in knots, enudecer.

KNOTTED, p. p. anudado, brotado.

KNOTTINESS, f. nudosidad.

KNOTTY, adj. nudoso, lleno de nudos.

To KNOW, v. a. *to be acquainted with*, saber, conocer.

I know nothing of it, lo ignoro, nada sé yo de esto.

I know not what to do, no sé que hacer.

Let me know first, dígamelo primero.

To know a man, conocer un hombre.

I know him very well, le conóco muy bien.

To know oneself, conocerse.

To know a plant, conocer una planta.

KNOWABLE, adj. conocible que se puede conocer.

KNOWING, f. la acción de conocer, conocimiento.

KNOWING, adj. inteligente, habil, entendido.

KNOWINGLY, adv. *on purpose*, premeditadamente, expresamente.

To KNOWL, *or ring a knell*, doblar las campanas de la parroquia para avisar que rueguen a Dios, por uno de los parroquianos que se está muriendo.

KNOWLEDGE, f. conocimiento, noticia.

Knowledge, or learning, sabiduría, erudición.

A man of deep knowledge, un hombre de sabiduría profunda muy sabio.

Knowledge, or skill, sabiduría, ciencia.

KNOWN, p. p. conocido, sabido.

It is well known, es bien conocido.

To make oneself to be known, hacerse, conocer, hacer, hablar de sí.

The like was never known, no se ha visto jamas tal cosa.

He is known by that name, es conocido por tal nombre, por este nombre.

KNUR, *or KNURL, a knot in wood*, nudos en la madera.

KNURLED, adj. nudoso, que tiene nudos.

K U

To KUBBLE, v. a. dar golpes con los artijos.

KUE; vid. KEW, *or* CUE.

A KUNKLE, f. articulo, nudo de la mano, artejo, coyuntura.

L

Las son todas las letras de la abecedaria... en las palabras...

- 1º quando en una voz sigue una f...
2º en ellas por las...

L A

LABEL, f. (a slip of parchment hanging on a writing) harriapo, ó pedazo de pergamino...
LABIAL, adj. de los labios...
LABOUR; vid. LABOUR.
LABORATORY, f. a chymist's work-house, laboratorio...

LACRYATED, p. p. despedazado...
LACERATED, p. p. despedazado...
LACK, f. or want, necesidad, escasez...
LACK-A-DAY, interj. oída, oyga.
LACKER, f. a sort of awning, fuente de barniz.
LAD, f. or young scripling, muchacho.
LADANUM; vid. LAUDANUM.
LADDER, f. escala.
LADEN, p. p. cargado.
LADY, f. señora, dama.
LADY-DAY, el día de nuestra señora.
LADYSHIP, seniora, título que se da a las mugeres...
LAG, v. n. er floy behind, quedar atrás...
LAGAN, or LAGON, fuch goods as mariners in danger of shipwreck...
LAGGER, f. one that lags, el que se retarda...
LAICK, adj. or secular, lego, fechor.
LAID (from to lay) vid. TO LAY.
LAIN; vid. TO LIE.

LAMP, f. lampara.
LAMPAS, f. a sort of silk...
LAMPY, f. lo que no son pedales...
LANCER, f. lanzero.
LANCET, f. lanza.
LANCET-PESADO, f. an officer under a captain...
LANCER, f. lanzero.
LANCET, f. lanza.
LANCER, f. lanzero.
LANCET-PESADO, f. an officer under a captain...
LANCER, f. lanzero.
LANCET, f. lanza.
LANCER, f. lanzero.

To LANCH, *or launch*, v. a. echar, arrojar, botar.
To launch a ship, botar, arrojar un navio al agua.
To launch, v. n. echarse, arrojarse.
He launched into the water, se arrojó en el agua.
 LANCED, *or launched*, arrojado, echado.
 LANCHING, *or launching*, la acción de arrojarse.
 LAND, f. tierra.
To travel by sea and land, viajar por mar y por tierra.
 To LAND, *or arrive*, arribar, aportar, salir a tierra desembarcar.
Land, or possession, posesión, bienes en raíces.
To buy land, comprar tierras.
Land-forces, tropas ò soldados de tierra.
A land captain, un capitán que sirve en el exercito.
Land-flood, inundación.
Land-mark, limites, mojones, lindes.
Land-cape, un promontorio, ò cabo.
Land-tax, subsidio que pagan sobre las tierras.
Land-coper, or vagabond, un vagabundo, ò vagamundo.
 LANDED, arribado, aportado.
A landed-man, a man rich in land, un hombre rico de tierras.
 LANDGRAVE, f. *an earl or count in Germany*, Landgráve, Conde de Alemania.
 LANDING, f. la acción de desembarcar, arribar, ò aportar.
A good landing-place, un buen desembarcadéro.
 LANDLADY, f. la dueña y propietaria de unas tierras ò casas; ò la mujer de una posada.
 LANDLORD, f. huesped, señor.
 LANDLOCKED, abrigado.
 LANDRESS, f. lavandera.
 LANDRY, f. lavadéro, lavandería el lugar adonde se lava y planchea la ropa blanca.
 LANDSKIP, f. paisaje, pedázo de pais en la pintura.
 LANE, f. calleja, angosta, por donde no pueden pasar los coches ni carruages.
A narrow lane, callejuela.
 LANGUAGE, f. *or speech*, language, lengua.
Language, or style, estilo.
To give one good language, or speak civilly, hablar civilmente a alguno.
To give one ill language, or speak unmannerly, maltratar a alguno con palabras, ultrajarle.
 LANGUID, adj. *or faint*, endeble flaco.
 To LANGUISH, *consume, or pine away*, enflaquecerse, consumirse, deshacerse.
To languish in misery, consumirse en la miseria.
 LANGUISHING, flaqueza.
Languishing, adj. *faint*, flaco, languido, extenuado.
 LANGUISHINGLY, flacamente.
 LANGUISHMENT, *or languor*, f. flaqueza, abatimiento.
 LANK, adj. *or slender*, cenceno, sutil, flaco.
 LANKNESS, f. flaqueza.
 LANNER, *or lanner hawk*, alcón, ave de rapiña.
 LANSQUENET, f. *a German foot soldier*, infante Tudesco, ò soldado de a pie.
 To LANT, *or mix with urine*, mezclar con urina.
 LANTED, p. p. mezclado con urina.
 LANTERN, *or lantern*, f. una linterna, ò lanterna.
The lantern in the admiral's ship, fanal farol.
 LAP, f. faldas, gremio, regazo.

To hold a child upon one's lap, tener un niño en su regazo.
A lap dog, un perrillo, ò perrito de faldas.
 To LAP, v. a. lamér, como hacen los perros, gatos, &c. quando beben.
To lap up (or felt up) plegar, doblar.
To lap (or cover) cubrir, esconder.
 †LAPIDABLE, adj. cafadéro de edad para casarse.
 LAPIDARY, f. lapidario, el que trabaja y labra las piedras preciosas y tiene conocimiento en ellas.
 LAPIDATION, f. apedreamiento, ò la acción de apedrear.
 LAPPET, f. halda, falda.
 Ex. *The lappet of a gown*, la halda, ò falda de una ropa larga.
 LAPPING, f. la acción de plegar, ò envolver.
 To LAPSE, v. n. (*or to elapse, or pass away*) pasar.
 Ex. *The time is elapsed*, el tiempo se ha pasado.
 LAPSED, p. p. pasado.
Lapsed, or fallen, adj. caído.
 LAPT, p. p. (*from to lap*) plegado, lamido.
 LAPPING, f. la acción de plegar.
 A LAPWING, *a bird*, abubilla, ave.
 LARBOARD, *or the left side of a ship*, babordo, el costado izquierdo del navio.
 LARCENY, f. hurto, robo.
 LARCH-TREE, f. cierto género de pino de cuyas astillas se hacen las Teas.
 LARD, f. *the fat of pork*, priague, lardo, manteca de puerco.
 To LARD, v. a. enlardar, pringar.
To lard a capon, enlardar un capón.
 LARDED, p. p. enlardado, pringado.
 LARDER, f. *or lard house*, despensa.
 LARDING, f. la acción de pringar, &c.
 LARE, f. *or turner's wheel*, torno, argano.
 LARGE, adj. ancho, largo, prolixo, grande, amplio, espaciado.
A large house, una casa ancha.
Large, or bountiful, liberal.
At large, adv. *fully*, ampliamente por extenso.
 LARGELY, adv. ampliamente, largamente.
 LARGENESS, f. anchura, largura, largor, prolixidad.
 LARGESS, f. *a gift*, largueza, liberalidad.
 LARINCII-TREE, el árbol de la tea.
 A LARK, calandria.
A sea-lark, calandria marina.
 LARKER, f. el que coge las calandrias.
 LARUM, *or alarm-watch*, un despertador.
 LARINH, f. *the top of the wind-pipe*, galillo.
 LASCIVIOUS, adj. *lustful*, lascivo, impudico.
 LASCIVIOUSLY, adv. lascivamente.
 LASCIVIOUSNESS, lascivia, luxuria, impudicia.
 LASH, f. *or stripe*, azote, golpe, azotazo.
I shall bring him under the lash, yo le haré azotar.
 To LASH, *or whip*, azotar.
To lash, a sea-term, to tie, amarrar.
To lash out, to lash, gaitar, espendér, destruir.
 LASHED, p. p. azotado.
 LASHER, f. azotador.
 LASHING, la acción de azotar.
 LASS, *looseness*, camara, flujo.
 A LASS, f. moza.
A pretty lass, una moza bonita.
A young lass, mozueta.
 LASSITUDE, *or weariness*, f. cansancio.

LAST, adj. cabéro, postriméro, último, postrero.
The last but one, penúltimo.
The last but two, antepenúltimo.
The last week, la ultima semana.
At last, al cabo, ala postre, al fin.
To the last, hasta al fin, hasta al-cabo.
A last for shoe-makers, horma de zapateros.
 LAST-MAKER, hornéro, el que hace las hormas.
 To LAST, v. n. durar, subsistir.
 LASTAGE, *or ballast*, f. lastre.
 LASTING, adj. durable, permanente, duradero, de mucha dura.
 LASTLY, adv. *or finally*, finalmente, ultimamente.
 A LATCH *of a door*, picaporte, aldabilla.
 A LATCHET *of a shoe*, oreja de zapato, correa.
 LATE, adj. tarde ultimo.
In the late times, en los ultimos tiempos.
In the late storm, en la ultima tormenta.
Late, deceased, difunto.
The late King, el Rey difunto.
Of late years, despues de algunos años.
 Late, adv. tarde.
 Prov. *Better late than never*, mas vale tarde, que nunca.
Late in the year, al fin del año.
Late ripe, tardio, que madura tarde.
 LATELY, adv. poco há, ultimamente.
 LATENESS, f. novedad una cosa que ha pasado, ò acaecido poco há.
 LATENT, adj. *or hid*, escondido, secreto, oculto.
His malice was latent in his breast, su malicia estaba escondida en su pecho.
 LATER, comp. *of late*, posterior.
Later-lammas, that is, never, a las calendas griegas, esto es, nunca, jamas.
 Later, adv. mas tarde.
We came later than you, llegamos mas tarde que usted, ò vuestra merced.
 LATERAL, adj. lateral de lado.
A judge lateral, un asessor.
 LATEST, superl. *of late*, tardissimo, lo mas tarde, ò muy tarde.
 LATEWARD, adj. tardio.
 A LATH, f. astilla, raja, ripia.
 To LATH, v. a. ripliar.
 LATHIE, f. *a great part of a country*, una division de una provincia, parte de un pais.
 LATHED, p. p. ripliado.
 LATHER, f. espuma que hace el jabón.
 To LATHER, f. espumar, echar espuma como el jabón hace quando lavan.
To lather, enjabonar.
 LATIN, latino.
The Latin tongue, la lengua Latina.
The Latins, los Latinos.
 LATINED, latinizado, hecho Latín.
 LATINISM, f. latinismo, expresion latina.
 LATINIST, f. latinista, que entiende el latin.
 To LATINIZE, v. a. latinizar.
 LATINIZED, p. p. latinizado.
 LATITANT; vid. LATENT.
 LATISH, adj. tarde, un poco tarde.
 LATITUDE, *or breadth*, latitud, anchura.
The length, latitude, and depth of a thing, la largura, anchura y profundidad de una cosa.
 LATITUDE, *in navigation*, la latitud.
 LATITUDINARIAN, *one that takes too great liberty in points of religion*, el que habla demasiado en puntos de religion.
 †LATRANT, *or barking*, que ladra.
 †LATROCINATION, f. *a practice of robbing*, robo, latrocinio.
 LATTEN, *or latten, iron tinned over*, oja de lata.
 LATTIN, *metal*, latón.

A LATTICE, f. celosía, rej: de madera.
A lattice window, una ventana con celosías.
 To LATTICE, enrejár, poner celosías.
 LATTICED, p. p. enrejado, pueito celosías.
 LAUD, f. *L or*, alabanza, aprecio.
 To LAUD, v. a. *or praise*, alabar, preciar, loár.
 LAUDABLE, *or praise-worthy*, laudable, loable digno de alabanza aprecio y elima.
 LAUDABLY, adv. laudablemente.
 LAUDANUM, f. *a sort of gum*, laudano.
 LAUDES, *prevors so called among the Romans*, laudes, 6 pre es allí llamadas en la iglesia que se rezan despues de matines.
To lave water, or throw it out, vaciár, agotar un lugar lleno de agua.
 LAVENDER, f. alhuzema, ò aluzema.
 A LAVER, *or ewer*, aguamanil.
 To LAVER, v. a. lavar.
 To LAUGH, v. n. reir.
 Prov. *Let him laugh that wins*, que ria el que gana.
He laughs at you, se rie de usted.
To laugh one to scorn, reirle de alguno, escarnecer.
To laugh extremely, dar carcajadas.
 LAUGHED, p. p. reido, burlado.
 LAUGHER, f. el que rie.
 LAUGHING, f. la acción de reir, risa.
 LAUGHTER, f. risa, risada.
 LAVISH, adj. *or prodigal*, prodigo, que gasta excesivamente.
Lavish, or extravagant, extravagante, que gasta sin medida.
 To LAVISH, gatar, espendér, sin medida.
 LAVISHING, f. prodigalidad, la acción de gatar, ò la acción de gatar demafiado.
 LAVISHLY, adv. prodigamente.
 LAVISHNESS, prodigalidad.
 LAUNCH, vid. LANCE.
To launch a ship, botár el navio al agua.
To launch into the deep, engolfárse, hacerse a lo largo.
Launched into the deep, engolfado, echado, a lo largo.
 A LAUNDRESS, f. lavandera.
 LAUREAT, *crowned with laurel*, laureado, coronado con laurél.
A poet laureat, laureado, el poeta del Rey.
 LAWREL, f. laurél.
A crown of laurel, una corona de laurél.
A laurel tree, laurél, árbol.
A place of laurel trees, lauredal.
 LAW, f. ley.
The law of nature, la ley natural, ò la ley de naturaleza.
The divine and human laws, las leyes divinas y humanas.
To give laws, dar, ò hacer leyes.
The law of arms, la ley de la guerra.
The law of common right of nations, el derecho de las gentes.
The civil law, derecho civil, ò el derecho Romano.
The canon law, cánones.
To go to law, lidiar, poner pleyto.
A counsiler at law, juris consulto, letrado, abogado.
A man skilful in the law, jurisperito.
The law, or jurisprudence, la jurisprudencia.
The being at law, proceso.
A sister in-law, suegro.
A mother in-law, suegra.
A son-in-law, hierno.
A daughter-in-law, hierna.
A brother-in-law, cuñado.
A sister-in-law, cuñada.
A law-giver, or law-maker, legislador.
 LAWFUL, adj. legitimo, licito, juito.

A lawful marriage, un legitimo casamiento.
A lawful son, hijo legitimo.
A good and lawful excuse, una excusa justa y valdiosa.
 LAWFULLY, adv. legitimamente, juradamente, segun las leyes.
A child lawfully begotten, un hijo legitimo.
 LAWFULNESS, f. equidad, justicia, lo que hace una cosa justa y licita.
 LAWLESS, adj. *without law*, sin regla, sin ley.
Laws not protected by the laws, que no está de baxo de la proteccion de la ley.
 LÁWN, *or fine linen*, f. sinabafa Cambridge, lienzo delgado y finilimo.
 LAWYER, f. jurista, legista, letrado, abogado.
 LAWYERS, los abogados.
 LAX; vid. LOOSENESS.
 LAXATIVE, *or loofing*, laxativo, que ablanda y suaviza.
 A LAYMAN, seglár, lego, no eclesiastico.
A lay brother, un frayle lego.
A lay prince, un príncipe seglár.
A lay priest, un clérigo seglár.
A lay habit, un vestido seglár.
 LAY, preter. *from to lie*.
A lay (or wager) apuesta.
'Tis an even lay whether it be so or not, es dudoto, si será, ò no, la apuesta es igual.
A lay (or song) canción.
 To LAY (*put, or place*) v. a. emplazár, colocár, disponér, ponér, sitiár, tramár.
To lay in order, ponér en orden.
To lay every thing in its place, colocár, cada cosa en su lugar.
To lay siege to a place, sitiár una plaza, ò fortaleza.
To lay a plot, tramár una traición.
To lay hold of one, affir, ò prendér.
To lay an heinous charge against one, acusár a alguno de algun crimén.
To lay waste, arruinar, saqueár.
To lay open, descubrir.
To lay level (or make even), igualár.
To lay by, guardár, conservár.
To lay over, cubrir.
To lay aside (or part) metér a un lado.
To lay aside (to neglect) omitir, olvidár.
To lay a thing before, representár una cosa, à alguno.
To lay a wager, apostar, hacer apuesta.
To lay up safe, poner en cobro, guardar alzar.
To lay wait, acechár, afsechár.
To lay eggs, poner huevos.
To lay down, deponér.
To lay a foundation, echar cimicento, fundár.
To lay up money, amontonár dinero, ateforár.
To lay, or lock it up, cerrár.
To lay up provisions, hacer provisió de lo necesario.
To lay one up, to lay him by the heels, or imprison him, encarcelár a alguno.
To lay down one's commission, renunciár su pueito ò comisió.
To lay down one's life, perdér la vida, morir.
To lay together, amontonár.
To lay heads or wits together, consultár juntos.
 LAYED, p. p. destruido, de paeito asolado, fundado, apartado, apollado, guardado, afsechado.
 LAYER, f. *or young sprout*, pimpollo renuevo, redrojo, pampano.
 LAYING, la acción de ponér asolar, &c.
A laying on of hands, imposición de manos.
 LAY-LAND, f. *or fallow ground*, barbecho.

A LAY-STAL, f. muladar.
 LAZAR, f. leproso.
The disease of a leazar, lepra.
 LAZARETTO, *or pest-house*, lazareto, lugar adónde hacen la quarantina los que vienen de berberia, &c.
 LAZY, adv. perezosamente, flozamente.
 LAZY-BESS, f. peréza, roncercia, haragan a. floxoneria, floxedad.
 LAZULI, *or lapis-lazuli*, piedra azul.
 LAZY, adj. lerdo, grocero, perezoso.
A lazy man, un perezoso.
A lazy woman, una perezosa.
He is a lazy-lones, es un gran perezoso.
To be lazy, haraganear, emperezár, perezear, floxonear.
A lazy fellow, haragán, floxón, lerdo, perezoso.

L E A

LEACH; vid. LEECH.
 LA LEACHER, luxurioso.
 To LEAD, *or foldar together*, foldár.
 LEAD, plomo.
Lead mine, f. mina de plomo.
White lead, blanco de plomo.
Red lead, or red oaker, almagra.
A brewer's lead, caldera.
 LEAD, *being the elder hand at cards*, la mano, hablando de juegos a los naipes.
I have the lead, tengo la mano.
To lead, or live a good life, vivir honradamente.
To lead one by the nose, hacer de un hombre lo que uno quiere, llevarle por la nariz.
To lead off, estorvár a uno, ò impedir.
To lead out, conducir fuera.
To lead back, retrocedér.
To lead in, or into, introducir.
To lead over, cubrir con plomo.
To lead, or head soldiers, acaudillár, capitaneár, guiar.
To lead the way to others, adelantár, guiar, conducir.
 LEADED, p. p. guiado, adelantado, &c.
Leaded over, cubierto de plomo.
 LEADEN, adj. *made of lead*, hecho de plomo.
 A LEADER *of soldiers*, acaudillador, caudillo.
A ring-leader, xefe de un partido.
 LEADING, adj.
 Ex. *The leading man of the town*, el xefe ò principal, de una villa.
The leading strings, las andaderas que ponen a los niños.
A leading of soldiers, acaudillamiento, capatinazgo, ò la acción de acaudillár.
 A LEAF, f. hoja.
Leaves of a tree, las hojas de un arbol.
The leaf of gold or silver, las hojas de oro ò plata.
The leaf of a book, una hoja de libro.
To turn over the leaves of a book, volver las hojas de un libro.
To pluck off the leaves, v. a. deshojar.
To bear leaves, echar hojas.
To turn over leaves, hojear.
A ragged leaf, hoja rayada.
Fall of leaves, hojoso, lleno de hojas.
 LEAFED, *or having leaves*, con hojas.
 A LEAGUE, f. liga, acuerdo, concierto, conveniencia.
To enter into league, concertar, convenir, acordár, hacer liga.
A league in measure, l. legua.
To enter into a league, aliar, hacer una liga confederate.
 LEAGUER, f. el que esta en la liga.
League, or siege, un sitio.
 LEAK, f. rezumo.
To LEAK, or run, rezumar.
The ship leaks, el navio hace agua.
 LEAKY, adj. que hace agua.

A **LEAM**, f. *a fire, or lightning*, resplandor de fuego, ó relampago.
A leam for dogs, or hounds, comedia ó cuerda para llevar los perros en las cacerías.
TO BE LEAN, ser flaco.
Lean meat, carne flaca, ó sin gordura.
A lean or barren soil, una tierra estéril.
TO GRAY LEAN, ahilarse, enflaquecer, enmagrecer.
TO LEAN UPON A STICK, arimarse, a un palo, descansar en un palo.
TO LEAN UPON A WALL, arimarse a una pared.
TO LEAN OVER, OR SPOND ON, avanzar.
LEAN, adj. cam. gredado, magro, flaco, delgado.
TO LEAN UP, OR UP AND AWAY, arimarse.
TO LEAN ON ONE'S FEET, acotarse, ladearse.
LEANED, arimadísimo.
A LEANING-STOCK, un arrimo.
LEANING, arimadura.
Learning in one's file, acostamiento.
LEANNESS, f. magreza, flaqueza.
One that leans, arimador.
A place to lean the breast on, antepécho.
LEAP, f. (*or jump*) un salto un brinco.
TO LEAP FORWARD, saltar adelante.
TO LEAP FOR JOY, saltar de alegría.
TO LEAP, AS THE HORSE DIES THE MARE, cubrir una yegua, como hace un caballo con la yegua.
TO LEAP, brincar, saltar.
TO TAKE A LEAP, hacer un salto.
A little leap, brinquito.
TO LEAP, BEAT, OR POUND, AS THE HEART DOES, latir, batir, saltar, palpitarse.
A leap, or wheel to take fish in, baytrón.
THE LEAP YEAR, el año bisiesto.
LEAPED, p. p. brincado, saltado.
LEAPER, f. brincador, saltador.
LEAPING, la acción de saltar, salto.
LEAPT, preter. (*of to leap*).
TO LEARN, v. a. (*to get the knowledge of*) aprender, adquirir el conocimiento de alguna cosa.
TO LEARN, v. a. saber, ser informado.
TO LEARN WITHOUT A BOOK, aprender de coro.
TO LEARN WELL, OR GROW CUNNING, hacerse sabio.
LEARNED, p. p. aprendido.
LEARNEDLY, adv. sabiamente, doctamente.
A LEARNER, discípulo, aprendiz.
LEARNING, la acción de aprender.
LEARNING, f. ciencia, sabiduría, erudición, doctrina.
LEASE, f. arrendamiento.
TO LEASE, v. a. arrendar.
TO LIE, OR LIE, mentir.
TO LIE AFTER REAPERS, espigar, granar.
LEASER, OR GLEANER, f. espigador.
LEAVING AFTER REAPERS, espigamiento.
LEAVING, OR LYING, mentira.
A LEASH, trahilla.
TO DRAW IN A LEASH, atrahillarse.
TO DRAW IN A LEASH, atrahillado.
THE LEAST, mínimo.
AT THE LEAST, alomenos.
LEASURE, espacio.
LEASURELY, de espacio, espaciosamente.
LEAVE, f. *permission*, licencia, permisión.
TO GIVE ONE LEAVE TO BE GONE, despedir a uno, decirle que se vaya.
TO LEAVE, dexar, desamparar.
TO LEAVE THE USE OF THE LAWFUL HUSBAND OR WIFE, AND FOLLOW A WHOREDOM, abarraganarse.
TO LEAVE WORK, alzar de obra, dexar de trabajar.
TO LEAVE OUT, omitir.
TO TAKE LEAVE, despedirse.
TO GIVE LEAVE, dar licencia.
BY YOUR LEAVE, con licencia.
TO HAVE FREE LEAVE TO DO A THING, tener libertad, permisión ó licencia de hacer una cosa.

TO LEAVE MOURNING, quitar el luto.
Leave that to me, dexa esto a mí.
TO LEAVE OFF, OR OVER, quitar, cesar, concluir.
TO LEAVE OFF TRADE, quitar ó dexar el comercio.
Leave off this avenging, dexa ésta querrela.
LEAVED, *from to leaf*.
EX. Broad-leaved, que tiene las hojas anchas.
LEAVEN, f. levadura.
TO LEAVEN THE DOUGH, fermentar, poner la levadura a la masa del pan para que fermente.
LEAVENED, p. p. fermentado.
LEAVER, OR IRON BAR TO LIFT TIMBER, espeque, palanca.
LEAVING (FROM TO LEAVE) la acción de quitar, dexar, ó desamparar.
LEAVY, OR FULL OF LEAVES, lleno de hojas.
LECHER, f. un luxurioso, un lascivo.
TO PLAY THE LECHER, luxuriar.
LECHEROUS, adj. luxurioso.
LECHEROUSLY, adv. luxuriosamente.
LECHERY, f. luxuria, lascivia.
A LECTERN, OR DESK TO PUT A BOOK ON, atril, para poner un libro.
LECTURE, f. lección, lección.
A reader of lectures, un profesor.
LECTURER, f. un lector.
LED, p. p. (*from to lead*) guiado.
Lead aside, desviado.
Let into, introducido.
A LEDGE, cornisaj.
A LEDGER-BOOK, libro de cuentas.
THE LEE-SIDE, toravento.
LEECH, f. sanguisuga.
LEECH, AN OLD WORD FOR A PHYSICIAN, un medico, antiguamente así llamado.
A beetle-leech, or horse-leech, sibeytar.
TO LEE-FALL, caer a un lado, o ir a orza, termino marítimo.
LEEK, f. *a plant*, puérro.
A leek-blade, f. porréta.
LEEK-Pottage, una sopa, ó caldo hecho con puérrros, potage muy común y muy sano.
LEER, f. (*a lair of deer, where he lies to dry himself*) lugar donde se enxuga una bestia.
Leer, or leering look, ojoada.
TO LEER UPON, v. n. mirar a fosfayo, mirar de fezgo, o a medio mogato.
LEERING, f. la acción de mirar a fosfayo, fezgo ó a medio mogato.
LEERO, A LEER-PIPE, f. lyra, instrumento músico, harpa.
LEES, f. (*or dregs of wine*) heces del vino.
LEET, f. *or court-leet*, propietario de caudal o bienes.
LEET DAYS, los días que los dichos propietarios se juntan.
LEETCH, OR MIDDLE OF A SAIL, medio de una vela, el feno de una vela.
LEFF, izquiedo, zurdo.
LEFT, p. p. dexado.
The left hand, mano izquierda.
Left-handed, zurdo.
Left in trust, depositado.
If there be yet any hope left, si quedare aun alguna esperanza.
A LEG, f. pierna.
TO HAVE GOOD LEGS, TO BE A STOUT WALKER, tener buenas piernas, caminar mucho.
A leg of a fowl, una pierna de gallina.
A leg of mutton, una pierna de carnero.
A LEGACY, f. manda, legacia, donación.
A pious legacy, una legacia pia.
LEGAL, adj. *which is according to law*, juridico, legal, legitimo, que es segun la ley, conforme a la ley.
LEGALITY, f. *or lawfulness*, conformidad con la ley.
LEGALLY, adv. *according to law*, legiti-

timamente, juridicamente, segun las leyes.
LEGATARY, OR LEGATE, f. persona que tiene manda, ó legacia.
LEGATE, f. legado.
LEGATSHIP, f. *or legation*, legación ó función de un legado.
LEGATIVE POWER, el poder de un legado.
LEGATION, legación.
LEGATORY, adj. vid. **LEGATARY**.
LEGEND, f. ó historia de los santos, el *fos sanctorum*.
Legend, or fabulous story, leyenda fabuloso.
LEGENDARY STORIES, fabulas, niñerías, cuento de viejas, patrañas.
LEGERDEMAIN, f. jugleria, juego de manos, dexteridad de manos.
TO PLAY LEGERDEMAIN, jugar de manos.
LEGIBLE, adj. legible, que se puede leer.
LEGGED, adj. que tiene piernas.
EX. Strong-legged, que tiene las piernas fuertes y robullas.
LEGION, f. *a body of foot-soldiers among the Romans*, legion un cuerpo de soldados, entre los Romanos, seis mil hombres.
LEGIONARY, adj. *of or belonging to a Roman legion*, lo perteneciente a una legion entre los Romanos, legionario.
LEGISLATIVE, legislativo.
EX. A legislative power, el poder legislativo.
LEGISLATOR, f. *a lawgiver*, legislador.
LEGITIMACY, f. legitimidad.
LEGITIMATE, legitimo.
TO LEGITIMATE, p. p. legitimar.
LEGITIMATED, p. p. legitimado.
LEGITIMATION, f. legitimacion.
LEGAR; vid. **LEDGER**.
LEISURABLE, adj. lo hecho con espacio.
LEISURABLY, adv. de espacio, espaciosamente.
LEISURE, f. espacio, tiempo, comodidad.
TO BE AT LEISURE, tener espacio, tiempo, ó lugar.
LEISURELY, adv. de espacio, espaciosamente.
DO IT LEISURELY, hagalo de espacio.
A LEMAN, OR CONCUBINE, concubina, amiga, mancéba.
A leman, or concubine that lies with a married man, abarraganada.
LEMBECK; vid. **ALEMBICK**.
A LEMON, f. limón.
A lemon tree, un limón.
Lemon colour, color de limón.
TO LEND, v. a. prestar.
TO LEND ONE MONEY, prestar moneda, ó dinero a alguno.
TO LEND OUT, prestar, ó ayudar.
Lend me your hand, ayudeme.
LENDER, f. prestador, el que presta.
LENDING, f. la acción de prestar, emprestido.
LENGTH, f. largura, longura, largura.
AT LENGTH, adv. *at last*, al fin, al cabo.
TO LENGTHEN, OR MAKE LONG, prolixar, alargar, engrandecer, hacer mas largo.
LENGTHENED, alargado, extendido.
LENGTHENING, f. la acción de alargar, ensanchar.
TO LENIFY, OR SOFTEN, mitigar, mollificar, aplacar.
LENIFIED, p. p. mitigado, mollificado, aplacado.
LENIFYING, f. la acción de mitigar, ó mollificar, ó aplacar.
LENITIVE, lenitivo.
A LENITIVE, f. un lenitivo.
LENTY, f. mansedumbre.
LENT, p. p. (*from to lend*) prestado.
Lent, f. quarésima.

To let; Lent, hacer la quaresima ayunar la quaresima.
LENTEN, *of or belonging to lent*, lo perteneciente a la quaresima.
Ex. To make a lenten frill, hacer una faja de quaresima, esto es comer pescado y no carne.
LENTILS, *f.* lentejas. ò lentéjas.
LENTISK, *or lentick-tree*, lentisco.
LEO, *f. one of the twelve Celestial signs*, el signo del león, uno de los doce signos Celestiales.
LEONINE, *adj.* leonino.
A LEOPARD, *f.* leopardo.
LEPER, *f.* el que tiene la enfermedad llamada lepra.
LEPEROUS man, or le man, un leproso, una leprosa.
LEPID, *pleasant and witty*, placentero, agradable, festivo.
LEPIDITY, *agradabilidad, festividad.*
LEPROSY, *f.* lepra.
LEPROUSNESS, *f.* lepra.
LERRY, *or hustle*, tumulto, ruido.
LESS, *menos, poco menos.*
To make less, hacer menor, ò mas pequeño, achicár, disminuir.
To grow less, disminuir, hacerse mas pequeño ò minorarse achicarse.
Less, *adv.* ménos.
Much less, mucho ménos.
Mere or less, mas ò ménos.
LESSEE, *f. who takes a lease*, censero.
To LESSEN, *or make less*, disminuir, achicár, apocár, amenguár.
LESSENER, *p. p.* disminuido, apocado, achicado.
LESSENERING, *f.* disminucion, achicadura.
LESSER, *comp. of little*, menor mas pequeño (comparativo de pequeño) *This is lesser than the other*, esto es mas pequeño que el otro.
LESSES, *or the dung of beasts*, estiércol.
A LESSON, *or lecture*, *f.* lección.
A lesson, or instruction, leccion, instruccion, precepto.
To LESSON, *or instruct*, instruir, dar leccion.
LEST, *a menos.*
Ex. Lest he goes away, a menos que se váya.
LETT, *or stop*, embarázo, embárgo, estorvo, impedimento, obstáculo.
To LET, *or binder*, embarazar, embargar, estorvar, impedir.
To let, to suffer, or give leave, permitir, dexár.
Let me go out, dexeme salir, permita me salir.
Let me alone, dexame quieto.
To let blood, sangrar.
To let to hire, alquilar, arrendár.
To let alone, dexár, desamparár.
To let go, soltar.
Let him speak, que hable.
Let him do it, dexele hacer.
To let off, tirar.
To let off a pistol, tirar, ò disparar una pistola.
To let loose, soltar.
To let down, descender.
To let in, or into, hacer entrár.
To let or farm out, alquilar, arrendár.
LETHAL, *or mortal*, mortal, que causa la muerte.
LETHARGICK, *or belonging to the lethargy*, lo perteneciente a la lethargia.
LETHARGY, *f.* lethargia.
LETTER, *or binder*, embarazador, estorvador.
A letter, or character, letra, carácter.
Letter-mistake, or epistle, carta, epístola, ò letra mistiva.
A capital letter, letra mayúscula.
A letter of attorney, procuracion, poder.
Letters patent, patente.
A letter carrier, portador, cartero.
To indite a letter, notar cartas.

LETTERED, *learned*, letrado, entendido, exercitado en las letras.
A LETTISE bonnet, or cap for gentlewomen, albanega, redecilla para recoger el pelo, de que suelen usar las señoras.
A lettise window; *vid.* **LATTICE**.
LETTICE, *f.* lechuga.
Small lettice, lechuguino.
A curled lettice, lechugamurciána.
THE LEVANT, *or east*, levante.
The Levant fleet, la flota de levante.
LEVANTINE, *del levante.*
A LEVEE, *f.* el tiempo de levantarse.
LEVEL, *or even*, llano, liso, igual.
A level ground, una tierra llana, &c.
To LEVEL, *or make plain*, allanár, arrasar.
Level, a carpenter's instrument, nivel.
LEVELLED, *p. p.* allanado, arrasado.
LEVELLER, *f.* apuntador, afeñador.
Leveler, f. el que allana ò iguala.
LEVELLING, *f.* apuntamiento, afeñamiento, la acción de allanár, ò arrasar.
LEVERET, *f. or young hare*, liebreçilla.
LEVIATHAN, *a Hebrew word for a water-serpent*, leviatan, ò serpiente que vive en el agua.
LEVITE, *f.* levita.
LEVITICAL, *adv.* levitico.
LEVITICUS, *f. one of the five books of Moses*, el Levitico, uno de los libros de Moysen.
LEVITY, *f.* inconstancia, ligeréza.
To LEVY, *levantár.*
To levy a tax, levantár una alcabala.
LEVIED, *p. p.* levantado.
LEVYING, *f.* la acción de levantár.
LEWD, *adj.* deshonesto, vicioso, disolutó.
A lewd life, una vida disoluta.
A lewd man, un hombre disolutó.
LEWDLY, *adv.* infamemente, disolutamente.
LEWDNESS, *f.* deshonestidad, disolucion, infamia.
LEXICON, *or dictionary*, *f.* un diccionario.

L I A

LIABLE, *adj.* sujeto, expuesto.
Ex. To make one liable to a tax, sujetar a alguno a los impuestos, hacer pagar las alcabalas a uno.
LIAR, *f. (from to lie)* mentiroso.
Prov. Show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief, quien dice mentiroso, dice ladrón, esto es, mentiroso y ladrón es todo uno.
To LIB, *or geld*, capár, castrar.
LIBATION, *f.* libacion.
LIBBARD, *or libard*; *vid.* **LEOPARD**.
LIBBARDS-BANE, *f.* acónito.
LIBBED, *p. p. (from to lib)* capado, castrado.
LIBEL, *f. or abusive pamphlet*, libelo, fatira injuriosa.
To libel one, *v. a.* fatirizar, disfamár, hacer libelos contra uno.
LIBELLED, *p. p.* disfamado, fatirizado.
LIBELLER, *f.* disfamador.
LIBELLING, *la acción de disfamár.*
LIBERAL, *adj.* liberal, generoso, franco.
Liberal, *adj. or honourable*, liberal, honorable.
LIBERALITY, *f.* largueza, franqueza, liberalidad, generosidad.
LIBERALLY, *adv.* francamente, liberalmente.
LIBERTINE, *f. a lewd lover*, un perdido.
LIBERTINISM, *f. licentiousness*, vida licenciosa y desareglada.
LIBERTY, *f.* libertad.
To be set at liberty, conseguir la libertad, ser ahorrado y puesto en un estado libre.

Set at liberty, *p. p.* libertado, librado.
LIBIDINOUS, *or voluptuous*, libidinófo, sensual, impudico, lascivo.
LIBLONG, *or live long, a sort of herb*, acibár, sicotrino.
LIBRA, *the constellation*, la balanza, ò libra uno de los doce signos celestiales.
LIBRARY, *f.* libreria, ò bibliotéca.
A library keeper, un librero, ò bibliotecario.
LIBRATION, *f.* equilibrio.
LICE, *f. the plural of louse*, piojos.
LICENCE, *f. or liberty*, licencia, libertad, permission.
To LICENCE, *v. a.* permitir, autorizar, dar licencia, licenciar.
Ex. To licence a book, permitir que un libro se imprima.
LICENSED, *p. p.* licenciado, permitido, autorizado.
LICENSER, *f.* el que permite, ò autoriza, ò el que da permission que un libro se imprima.
LICENSING, *f.* la acción de permitir, autorizar.
A LICENTIATE, *f.* un licenciado.
LICENTIOUS, *adj.* licencioso, disolutó.
LICENTIOUSLY, *adv.* licenciosamente.
LICENTIOUSNESS, *f. lewdness*, abandono, disolucion de vida.
LICK, *f. a gentle stroke*, un golpe pequeño, un golpecito.
A lick-dish, un goloso.
To LICK, *lamér.*
To lick one's fingers, lamérse uno los dedos.
LICKED, *p. p.* lamído.
LICKER, *lamedór, el que lame.*
LICKERISH, *adj. that loves tit-bits*, goloso, que ama gullorias, golosinas.
LICKING, *f.* lamedura, ò la acción de lamér.
LICKT, *p. p. (of to lick)* lamído.
LICORISH, *f.* orofúz, ò regaliz.
LICORISHNESS, *f.* golosina.
A LID, *or cover*, tapador, tapadera, cubierta, cobertero.
An eye-lid, parpádo.
Prov. Lidford law, that is to hang a man first, and judge him afterwards, la ley de Lidford, villa en Cornwall, adonde ahorcan a uno, y despues le juzgan.
LIE, *f. or untruth*, mentira.
To ill lies, decir mentiras.
Lie, *f. or story*, fabula, ficcion.
To lie, *v. n.* mentír, decir mentiras.
Lie-ashes, cernada.
Lie made of ashes, léxia.
LIEF,
Ex. I had as lief go as stay, amo tanto el quedár, como el ir.
A LIEGE lord, señoer soberano.
A liege man, or subject, sujeto, subdito, vasallo.
LIEGES, *or liege people*, un pueblo sujeto a un principe.
IN LIEU OF, *en lugar de.*
LIEUTENANCY, *lugartenencia, oficio de lugarteniente.*
LIEUTENANT, *f.* lugarteniente.
A lieutenant colonel, teniente coronel.
A lieutenant general, teniente general.
A lieutenant of horse, teniente de caballeria.
A lieutenant of foot, teniente de infanteria.
The lord lieutenant of a country, un gobernador, ò virrey de alguna provincia ò reyno.
The lord lieutenant of Ireland, el virrey de Irlanda.
LIFE, *f.* vida.
Long life, vida larga.
The life guard, guardas de acábálo.
A life-rent, censo por vida.
A dainty life, vida regalada.
To give life unto, animar, vivificar, dar vida.

If God give me life, si Dios me hace la gracia de vivir.
To draw one's picture to the life, retratar, a uno al vivo.
To imitate the life, imitar lo natural.
As you tender your life, begone, si ama su salud, váyase.
To depart this life, to die, morir, pasar de esta vida.
There is life in him still, aun respira, y tiene vida.
Life-time, vida, o todo el tiempo de la vida.
In his life-time, en su vida.
 LIFELESS, fin vida, no animado, inanimado.
 LIFT, f. focorro, ayúda.
To give one a lift, to help him, ayudar, focorrer, aluitar, a uno.
To help one at a dead lift, facer a uno de la miseria, remediarle y ponerle en buen estado.
To lift up, alzar, levantar, elevár, empuñar, levár, enhañar.
To lift up a piece of timber, levantar un pedazo de madera.
To lift up one's hands to heaven, levantar las manos al cielo.
Cords at the yard arms of a ship, called the lifts, amantillos.
 LIFTED UP, p. p. alzado, levantado, elevado, &c.
Lifted up with pride, ensoberbecido, hinchado, orgulloso.
 A LIFTER UP, el que alza, ayuda, levanta, &c.
 A SHOP-LIFTER, f. un ladrón cillio, que roba en las casas y tiendas.
 LIFTING UP, la acción de alzar, levantar, elevár, enhañar o levár.
 LIGAMENT, f. ligámen, una venda para atar una herida o fangria.
 LIGATURE, f. ligadura.
 LIGANCE, or *ligancy*, the dominion of a liege lord, los dominios de un príncipe absoluto.
 A LIGHT, f. luz, lumbre.
 To LIGHT, or *settle, as birds do*, asentarse.
To light, or happen, acaecer, acontecer, suceder.
To light, or alight from an horse, apearse, descabalgár.
To light upon, or find a thing, dar con una cosa, hallar la.
To light, or kindle, encender.
Lights set out in the night for publick rejoicings, luminarias.
To make light, aligerár.
Made light, p. p. aligerado.
Light, or easy, adj. leve.
Light, or nimble, adj. ligero, ágil.
Light, or inconstant, liviano, inconstante, vario, mudable.
To make light-headed, foolish, or fantastical, hacer livian, o embaucar.
A light horseman, caballo, ligero.
The lights, livianos, bófes.
A light burden, un fardo, o lio ligero.
A light wound, una ligera herida.
 Prov. *Lights gains make a heavy purse*, pequeñas ganancias llenan la bolsa.
Light, or bright, claro, brillante, luminoso.
Light, or a flaxen colour, rubio, claro.
 Ex. *Light hairs*, cabellos rubios.
Light of belief, crédulo, que creó ligéramente.
Light of foot, ligero de pies.
 Prov. *A heavy purse makes a light heart*, uno bolla pesada, llena el corazón de alegría.
To make light of a thing, to set little value on it, menospreciar una cosa, no hacer caso de ella.
If you don't think light of it, si v. m. lo juzga a propósito.
Light-armed, ligeraménte armado, u armado de armas ligeras.
A light-born horse, un caballo ligero.

Light-hearted, alegre, jocundo.
Light-headed, que está en delirios.
The light of the sun, la luz del sol.
Moon-light, claro de la luna.
Day light, día.
It begins to be light, empieza a amanecer, empieza a hacer día.
To stand in one's light, hacer sombra a uno esto es, hacer mal a uno y enfiadárle.
To stand in ones own light, perjudicarse, hacerse mal a si mismo.
Bring a light here, trahiga luz aquí.
Light, candle, or torch, luz de candela o antorcha.
A watch light in a ship, or on land, ún fanal.
To bring things to light that are obscure, aclarar, o explicar las cosas oscuras.
To bring to light, aclarar, descubrir.
To light, or give light, alumbrar, esclarecer.
 LIGHTED, p. p. alumbrado, esclarecido, encendido.
 To LIGHTEN, v. a. *to make easy*, aligerar.
To lighten, or give light, alumbrar, iluminar, dar luz.
To lighten, relampaguear.
 IT LIGHTENS, relampaguea.
 LIGHTENED, p. p. alumbrado, iluminado, relampagueado.
 LIGHTENING, la acción de aligerar, alumbrar, o de relampaguear.
A flash of lightning, relampago.
A dreadful lightning, un terrible relampago.
 A LIGHTER, or *boat*, f. batel, barcón o barcaza que sirve en los puertos y rios para descargár y aligerar los navios marchantes.
 A LIGHTERMAN, barquero.
 LIGHTLESS, adj. (or *without light*) escuro, sin claridad.
 LIGHTLY, adv. (or *inconsiderably*) ligeraménte, sin consideración, o inconsideradaménte.
Lightly (or easily) facilmente.
 Prov. *Lightly come, lightly go*, lo que facilmente se adquiere, facilmente se pierde, el dinero del sacristán, cantando se viene y cantando se va.
To believe lightly, creer ligeraménte, ser muy crédulo.
Lightly (or swiftly) con prestéza, y facilidad, prontaménte.
 LIGHTENED; vid. LIGHTENED.
 LIGHTNESS, f. ligeréza, falta de peso.
Lightness of the head, delirio.
Lightness, or nimbleness, ligeréza.
Lightness of belief, credulidad, facilidad a creer.
Lightness, or inconstancy, liviandád, inconstancia.
 LIGHTSOME, adj. alumbrado.
 LIGHTSOM, alegre, contento.
 LIGHTS, f. livianos, bófes.
 LIGNEOUS, adj. (woody) de leña, leñoso.
 LIGNUM-VITÆ, fuerte de leña en las Indias muy dura.
 LIKE, adj. semejante, semejable, igual.
The end is like the beginning, tal principio tal fin, o tal es el fin, qual el principio.
 Prov. *Like will to like, or like loves like*, cada uno ama su semejante.
I never saw the like, jamás he visto tal.
 Prov. *Like master, like man*, tal amo, tal criado.
Like, or the same, mismo, ma.
To be of like force, ser de la misma fuerza.
In like manner, de la misma manera.
Like (or likely) adj. probable, creible, verisimil, o verosimil.
'Tis like enough, es creible, o verosimil.
The like death, este género de muerte.
This is something like, esto es pasible.

'Tis something like it, se le semeja, se le llega mucho.
'Tis likely we shall have a good crop, hay apariencia de una buena cosecha, o hay esperanzas, de una buena cosecha.
'Tis very like so, hay mucha semejanza, hay apariencia.
I was like to be killed, pensé morir, juzgo que avia de ser muerto.
He is like to lose his credit, corre riesgo de perder su crédito, o reputación.
I had like to have forgot it, casi lo havia olvidado.
We are like to have war, me parece que tendremos guerra, hay mucha apariencia que tendremos guerra.
 Like, f. la pareja, la mesma cosa, o manera.
To give like for like, dar lá pareja servir de la misma manera, que uno ha sido fervido.
They have suffered the like the year before, han padecido lo mismo el año pasado.
 Like, f. adv. como, en
To do like another, hacer como otro.
Like as if, como si.
Like one mad, como ún loco.
To like, v. a. (to love, to be pleased) amar gustár, agradár, aprobár, hallár.
Do you like it? como le agrada?
I like him very well, yo le amo mucho.
To like one's advice, aprobár el aviso de alguno.
I like your excuse, agrado su excusa.
How do you like it? como lo halla, v. m.
 LIKED, p. p. amado, gustado, agradado, aprobado, hallado.
 LIKELINESS; vid. LIKELIHOOD.
 LIKELY, adj. (probable) probable, creible puede ser, o acontecer.
 Likely, adv. probabeménte.
 LIKELIHOOD, f. probabilidad, verosimilitud, apariencia.
 To LIKEN, v. a. (or *compare*) comparar.
 LIKENED, p. p. comparado.
 LIKENESS, f. (or *resemblance*) semejanza, comparación, conformidad.
 LIKEWISE, adv. semejanteménte.
 LIKING, f. la acción de amar, agradár, &c. o gusto, contento, placér, agrado, &c.
 LILIACH, f. floripondio, hierba que se cria en las Indias occidentales, y no da fruto alguno, sus flores son muy olorosas en particular de noche.
 LILLY, f. lirio.
To beset with lillies, enliriar.
 LIMB, f. or *member*, miembro parte del cuerpo humano.
 To LIMB, v. a. despedazar.
 LIMBECK, f. alquitara, alambique.
 LIMBER, adj. manejable, blando, doblable.
A limber glove, un guante blando.
 LIMBERNESS, f. blandura.
 LIMBO, f. el limbo, el lugar o seno en que están depositadas las almas de los santos padres y patriarcas y otros justos, esperando la redención del genero humano; tambien se llama assi el lugar adonde van, las almas de los que mueren, antes de tener uso de razón, sin haber recibido el bautismo.
To be in limbo (or to be in prison) estar en una cárcel.
 LIME, f. cal.
Quick-lime, cal viva.
Lime-stone, la piedra con que se hace la cal.
Lime-kiln, calera, el horno donde se hace la cal.
Lime (or mud) lodo.
Lime (a bird-lime) liga.
Lime-tree, varillas de liga.
A lime-maker, f. calero, el que hace la cal.
A lime-bound, or limber (a blood-bound) f. buefio,

bueſſo, perro de montería, eſpecie de podoenco, aunque algo mayor.
A LIMER; vid. **LIME-HOUND**.
LIMIT, f. *or bound*, límite, linde, mojónes.
To LIMIT, v. a. alindár, limitar, dár mojónes.
To limit, or appoint, apantár, limitar, ſeñalar.
LIMITACION, f. limitación.
LIMITED, p. p. limitado, alindado, dado mojónes.
Limited, or appointed, apantado, ſeñalado, limitado.
LIMITING, f. la acción de alindár, limitar, apantár, ſeñalar.
To LIMN, v. a. iluminár, luminár, pintar, retratar, pintar con agua, à la cola.
LIMNED, p. p. iluminado, laminado, retratado, pintado.
LIMNER, f. iluminador, pintor, retratador.
LIMNING, f. la acción de iluminár, pintar, retratar, a la cola ò con agua.
LIMON, f. limón.
A great limon, limonazo.
A limon-tree, limera, limón árbol.
A place where limous grow, limonar.
LIMONADE, limonada.
LIMOSITY (*a being muddy*) lima, lodo, fango, cieno, lamedad, atascadero, atolladero.
LIMOUS, adj. (*muddy, full of lime*) cenajoso, fangoso, lodoso.
LIMP; vid. **LIMBER**.
To LIMP, v. n. coxeár.
LIMPID, adj. diáfano, transparente, claro, limpio, ò puro.
 Ex. *Limpid water*, agua clara, limpia, ò pura.
LIMPIDITY, f. limpieza, claridad, pureza.
LIMPING, f. (*the mule ſjib*) alméja, moſillón.
LIMPING, f. la acción de coxeár.
Limping, coxo, coxa.
 Ex. *A limping man*, ún coxo.
A limping woman, úna coxa.
LIMPRESS; vid. **LIMBERNESS**.
To LIN, v. n. (*to cease*) ceſſar, deſistir.
LINAGE, f. raza, alcornia, linage.
LINAMENT, f. hebrahilaza, hilas.
Linament for a wound, hilas para una herida.
LINCH-PIN, f. *the pin that keeps in the wheel to the axle tree*, exe, de una rueda.
LINDER-TREE, f. texo, arbol parecido al haya ò al abeto.
LINE, f. linea, hilo, como la de los carpinteros.
Line, f. linea, renglón.
A page that contains ſo many lines, úna pagina que contiene tantas líneas, ò renglones.
A line of circumvallation, úna línea de circunvalación.
The equinoctial line, la linea equinoccial.
Line, or descent, caſta raza, alcornia, linage, generación, ralea, defcendencia.
He is deſcended from ſuch a King in a direct line, há defcendido de tal Rey por linea recta.
An angling line, cuerda de peſcár.
Line, or flax, lino.
Lines of ſeveral forts, varios generos, de lineas.
A curve line, linea corva.
A parallel line, linea paralela.
A perpendicular line, linea perpendicular.
A right line, linea recta.
A line ſecant, linea ſecante, ò que corta otra.
A line tangent, linea tangente, ò que toca otra.
A lineal deſcent, defcendencia por linea recta.
To LINE, v. a. *to put a lining to*, doblár, aſorrar.

Ex. *To line a coat*, aſorrar una caſaca.
LINEAMENT, f. *or feature*, ſuyciones.
LINEAD, p. p. (*from to line*) aſorrado, doblado.
LING, f. (*a fort of ſoft ſſh*) género de peſcado ſalado, ſemejante, al bacallao.
Ling (or keath) xural, lundas.
LING-WORT (*an herb*) angelica, hierba, medicinal.
To LINGER, v. a. *or delay*, deſerir, prolongar, alargar, alargar, tardár.
To linger, v. n. *or languish*, languir.
To linger after a thing, alargar, ò prolongar algun negocio.
A LINGERER, f. el que diſere.
LINGERING, adj. (*long, tedious*) tedioſo, que prolonga, ò tarda tardio.
Lingering (languishing) languido, doliente.
LINGERINGLY, adv. lentamente, tardamente.
LINGUACITY, f. (*talkativeness*) loquacidad, parleria, labia.
LINGUIST, f. linguiſta, maestro de lenguas, que ſabe muchas lenguas.
LINIMENT, f. (*or thin ointment*) uncción.
LINING, f. la acción de aſorrar.
The lining of a coat, el aſorio de una caſaca.
A LINK of a chain, eſlabón de una cadena.
A link, or torch, antorcha, hacha, hacha de púz.
To LINK, v. a. (*to join, or tie together*) encadenar, atar, juntar.
To link together in the bond of amity, juntar unir con los vinculos de la amistad.
LINKED, p. p. encadenado, atado, juntado.
LINKING, f. la acción de encadenar, atar, ò juntar.
LINNED; vid. **To LIN**.
LINNEN, f. lienzo.
Linnen-cloth, tela.
Fine linnen, lienzo fino.
Linnen-warehouse, mercader de lienzo, lienzero.
A linnen-weaver, texedor de lienzo.
LINNET, f. (*a ſinging-bird*) pardillo, camachuelo.
LINSEED, f. linaza-semilla de lino.
Linseed oil, azeite de lino.
LIN-PIN; vid. **LINCH-PIN**.
LINSY-WOOLSEY, f. (*a ſtuff made of wool*) eſtameña.
LINT, f. hilas, para curár las heridas.
LINTEL, f. (*the head-piece of a ſegment, or door*) lintel, ò dintel que es mas ufado; es la parte ſuperior de una puerta ò ventana, que carga ſobre las jambas.
LINX; vid. **LYNX**.
LION, f. león, animal feroz bien conocido.
A ſhe lion, leóna.
A young lion, leoncillo.
LIP, f. labio.
A great lip, gétá, los labios que ſalen mui a fuera del roſtro, y que ſon mui gruesas.
Great-lipped, bezúdo, getón.
LIPOTIMY, f. deliquios de corazón.
LIPPITUDE, f. lagaña.
LIQUATION, *or liquefaction*, derritiendo.
To LIQUIFY, v. a. derretir.
LIQUESCENCY, f. derritiendo.
LIQUID, adj. liquido.
A liquid body, ún cuerpo liquido.
Liquid, f. coſa liquida.
To LIQUIDATE, v. a. (*to make liquid*) hacer liquido.
LIQUORISH, f. regaliz, orofúz.
LIQUOR, f. licor.
To LIQUOR, v. a. bañar, remojar, humedecer, untar.
 Ex. *To liquor boots*, humedecer, ò untar las botas.

LIQUORED, p. p. bañado, remojado, humedecido, untado.
LIQUORING, f. la acción de humedecer, bañar, remojar, ò untar.
LINCONFANCY, f. (*a ſort of ſtewart*) junquilla.
To LISP, v. a. cecéar.
LISPER, f. ceceador, el que cecéa.
LISPING, adj. cecéſo.
LIST, f. *or catalogue*, liſta catálogo, arancel.
To make a liſt, hacer úna liſta.
The liſt of cloth, orillo, orilla.
The cords in a ſhip called the liſts, amantillos.
Liſts to fight, eſtacada.
To put into the liſts to fight, poner a úno en la eſtacada para pelear.
To LIST, v. a. alistar, aſentar plaza de ſoldado.
To liſt, v. n. (*or to be willing*) querer.
 Ex. *Let him ſubſt he liſts*, que haga lo que quiere.
When I liſt, quando yo quiere.
LISTED, p. p. alitadado, aſentado plaza.
To LISTEN, v. a. eſcuchar.
LISTENED, p. p. eſcuchado.
LISTENER, f. eſcuchador.
LISTENING, f. eſcucha, ò la acción de eſcuchar.
LISTING, f. (*from to liſt*) la acción de enliſtar, ò aſentar plaza.
LISTLESS, deſcuidado, negligente.
LITANY, f. letanía.
LITERAL, adj. literal.
 Ex. *A literal ſenſe*, ún ſentido literal.
LITERALITY; vid. **LITERATURE**.
LITERALLY, adv. literalmente.
LITERATE, adj. (*or learned*) ſabio, docto, ò entendido.
A literate man, un letrado, ſabio, docto, ò entendido.
LITERATURE, f. *learning*, erudición, ciencia, fabiduria.
LITHARGIE, or LITHARGE, f. (*the ſoam that ariſeth in the trying of ſilver or lead*) litargirio, ò almártaga, la eſpuma y heces que arrojan de ſi la plata y el oro, quando aſinan eſtos metales.
Litharge of gold, litargirio de oro.
LITHE, adj. (*or limber*) blando, manejable.
LITHENESS, f. blandura.
LITHER, adj. *or lazy*, perezoso, floxo.
LITHERLY, adv. perezosamente.
LITHERNESS, f. perezosa.
LITHONTRIPTICK, f. (*a remedy that diſſolves the ſtone*) lithontriptico, remedio que diſuelve la piedra, ò el calculo.
LITHY, adj. blando.
To LITIGATE, v. a. lidiar, pleytear.
LITIGATED, p. p. lidiado, pleyteado.
LITIGATING, f. proceſſo, diſputa.
LITIGATION, f. litigio, proceſſo.
LITIGIOUS, adj. litigioso.
A litigious man, un litigioso.
LITIGIOUSLY, litigiosamente.
LITIGIOUSNESS, f. humor litigioso, que ama los proceſſos.
LITISPENDENCE, litispendencia, el pleito pendiente.
LITLEN, f. el cementerio.
LITTER, f. lítera, eſpecie de ſilla de manos llevada por caballos o mulas.
Litter, ſtraw laid under beds, paja que ſe echa en las caballerizas y eſtables para acollarſe las beſtias.
Litter, the breed of a liſt, lo que paren las beſtias, ſus chicuelos.
A litter of pigs, lechonillos recién nacidos.
To LITTER, v. n. *or to culelp*, parir la perna.
LITTERINGS, f. rollos de texedor.
LITTLE, adj. pequeño, chico.
A little houſe, una pequeña caſa.
A little fire, un pequeño fuego.
A little man, un hombre chico.

A little, f. un poco.
A little more, un poco más.
A little less, un poco menos.
Very little, muy poco.
A little one, or a child, niño.
Little one, my dear, mi querido, mi corazón, mi alma, mi vida.
Little, adv. poco, un poco, ménos.
Too little, demasiado poco.
To make little, v. a., achicár.
Little worth, adj. apocado.
LITURGY, f. la liturgia.
LIVE, adj. (*alive*) vivo, que tiene vida.
TO LIVE, v. n. vivir.
In God we live, move, and have our being, en Dios, tenemos, la vida, movimiento y ser.
They live in solitude, viven en soledad.
They live (or agree) together, viven bien juntos.
To live by one's work, vivir uno de su trabajo.
I can live no longer at this rate, no puedo vivir más de esta manera.
The Latin tongue will live for ever, la lengua Latina vivirá para siempre.
TO LIVE, or *dwell*, morar, habitar.
Where does he live? donde mora, ò habitá? *He lives in London*, mora, vive, ò habita en Londres.
LIVED, adj. *long-lived*, de larga vida.
Short-lived, de corta vida.
LIVELESS, adj. or *dead*, que no tiene vida. muerto.
LIVELESS (*without strength*) sin fuerzas, sin vigor, flaco.
LIVELINESS, f. (*from lively*) vivacidad, viveza.
LIVELY, adj. brioso, vivo.
A lively faith, fe viva.
Lively (or lusty) vigoroso.
Lively, violento.
A lively passion, una violenta pasión.
LIVELINESS, f. brio, gala, gallardía, ligeréza, viveza.
LIVELYHOOD, f. nutrimento, alimento.
To get one's livelyhood, ganar uno su pán, ò vida.
Livelyhood (or trade) arte, oficio.
LIVER, f. (*from to live*.)
 Ex. *A good liver*, ún hombre de buena vida, un hombre honrado.
A bad liver, ún hombre de mala vida.
LIVER, f. higado.
Liver-coloured, color de higado.
Liver-grown, que tiene el higado grandísimo.
Liver, f. libra.
A French liver, una libra Francésa, que vale diez, sueldos Ingleses, ò cerca de diez sueldos.
LIVERED, adj. un bobo, un insensible.
 Ex. *A white-livered fellow*, un bobo, insensible, ò incapáz de todo sentimiento.
LIVERY, f. librea.
LIVERY-MAN, los de librea.
Livery-lace, galón de librea.
LIVES, el plural de vida, vidas.
LIVID, adj. (*black and blue*) cardéno.
LIVIDITY, f. *being livid*, color cardéno.
LIVING, f. (*from to live*) vida la acción de vivir.
Living, substance, or estate, sustancia, bienes, riquezas, estados.
A living f. (or church benefice) ún beneficio eclesiástico.
Living, adj. (*or live*) viviente, que vive.
He is yet living, vive aún.
A living creature, ún animal viviente, ò que vive.
The living and the dead, los vivientes y los muertos.
The land of the living, la tierra de los vivientes.
LIZARD, f. lagarto.
A little lizard, lagartija.

Lizard point, el cabo ò punta de los lagartos, ò cabo de san Miguel en Inglaterra.

L O A

LO! interj. vé, ve aquí, veis aquí.
LOACH, f. (*a fresh-water fish*) cíerito pecezillo de agua dulce.
A loach (or thing to kick up) lamedál.
LOAD, f. (*or burden*) carga, fardo, fardil.
THE LOAD-STONE, f. imán, ymán, piedra imán.
Rubbed with a load stone, tocado con la piedra imán.
LOAD-STAR (*the North-star that guides mariners*) la estrella del Norte, la llama así por que la aguja tocada de la piedra imán, se vuelve hacia ella.
TO LOAD, v. a. cargar.
To load a cart, or a gun, cargar una carreta, cañón, ò carro.
To load a beast, cargar una bestia, ponerla una carga y componerla.
LOADED, p. p. cargado.
LOADER, f. cargador.
LOADING, f. la acción de cargar, ò carga.
A LOAF, ún pán.
A penny loaf, ún róllo.
A sugar-loaf, ún pan de azucar.
A little loaf, panecillo.
A LOAN, f. empréstito.
To put out to loan, prestar.
TO LOATH; vid. **LOTH**.
To loath, or loth, empalagar, enfastidiár, fastidiár, tener hastio, tener asco.
LOATHED, p. p. empalagado, fastidiado.
LOATHING, enfado, fastidio, asco.
One that has a loathing, or queally stomach, hastioso.
LOATHSOME, adj. asqueroso, cosa que da asco.
LOATHSOMELY, adv. asquerosamente, ò ascosamente.
A LOB, or *clown*, rústico.
LOBBY, passo, passadizo.
A LOBOCK, bobazo.
TO LOB, v. a. *to lob a thing*, sacudir, batir, tirar.
LOBE, a term of anatomy, parte del hígado que cubre el estómago.
A LOBSTER, f. langósta.
LOCAL, adj. local.
A local motion, moción local.
LOCALITY, f. moción local.
Locality, f. presencia, existencia local.
LOCALLY, adv. localmente.
LOCATION, f. *a letting out to hire*, alquiler arrendamiento.
LOCH; vid. **LOACH**.
A LOCK, f. cerradura.
Locks for horses legs, sueltas.
A lock-smith, f. cerrajero.
A lock of hair, guedeja de cabellos.
A lock of wool, guedeja de lana.
TO LOCK, cerrár con cerradura.
To lock in, encerrar.
A pad-lock, candádo.
Lock the door, ciérre la puérta.
To lock one out, cerrár la puérta a uno para que no entre.
LOCKED, p. p. cerrado, encerrado.
A LOCKER in a ship, caxón.
A locker, or pigeon-house, palomar.
LOCKET, f. jóya, bracerletes.
LOCKING, f. la acción de cerrar, ò encerrar.
LOCKRAM, f. *a coarse sort of linen-cloth*, género de tela gruesera.
LOCOMOTIVE, term used in philosophy.
 Ex. *The locomotive faculty*, la facultad movible.
LOCUST, f. *a sort of fruit*, algarróba.
A locust tree, algarróbo.
Locust, a sort of grasshopper, langósta.
LOCUTION, f. locución.
LODE; vid. **LOAD**,

LODE-MANAGE, *the hire of a pilot to conduct a ship*, paga de un piloto para conducir al navio.
LODESMAN, *a crossing pilot*, un piloto.
LODGE, f. or *little room*, pequéno quarto, ò cámara.
TO LODGE, albergár, alojár, aposentár.
LODGED, p. p. albergado, alojado, aposentado.
LODGER, f. alojado.
LODGING, f. albergue, alojamiento, aposento, posada.
Where is your lodging? donde está su posada?
LODGMET, f. alojamiento.
LOE; vid. **Lo**.
LOFT, f. algorfa, sobrado.
A loft, or upper room, camaranchón desván.
A loft, f. granero.
An hay-loft, pajar.
LOFTILY, adv. con soberbia, arrogantemente, soberbiamente.
LOFTINESS, f. altivez, soberbia, arrogancia, grandeza.
The loftiness of a tree, la grandeza de un árbol.
Loftiness, f. *sublimity*, sublimidad, magestad, altura.
The loftiness of a hill, la altura de una montaña.
A loftiness of style, la sublimidad del estylo.
LOFTY, adj. altivo, arrogante, soberbio, grande, orgulloso.
A lofty tree, un árbol grande, ò alto.
To wax lofty, ensobervecerse.
LOG, f. leño.
LOG-LINE, f. corredera.
LOGWOOD, or *Campeche wood, called so from Campeche, the place where it is brought from*, palo de Campeche, ò Campeche, Madera que se cria en la provincia de esse nombre en America; sirve para teñir; los Ingleses nuevamente se han establecido y fortificado en varias partes de la costa; en un lugar cerca de Salamanca de Bacalar, en otro llamado Laguna azul, y en Rio Tinto, cerca del Cabo de Gracia de Dios, han hecho fortalezas y construido castillos para asegurarse el Campeche.
TO LOG, or **LOGG**, cortar madera, de Campeche.
LOGGERHEAD, f. or *blockhead*, un tonto, un pórro, un ignorante.
LOGICAL, adj. segun las reglas de la logica.
LOGICALLY, adv. logicamente, como logico.
LOGICIAN, f. un logico.
LOGICK, f. or *the art of reasoning*, dialectica logica, el arte de discurrir.
LOGICIAN, f. dialectico, logico.
LOGISTICS, or *logistical art, the art of reckoning*, las primeras reglas de la algebra.
LOIN, lomo.
Loin of mutton, lomo de carnéro.
A man's loins, los lomos.
To break the loins, deslomár.
TO LOITER, haraganeár, ser perezoso, floxeár, holgazanear.
LOITERER, f. haragán, perezoso, floxo, holgazán.
LOITERING, f. haragania, peréza, floxedad.
TO LOLL, or *lean*, arriamárse.
Don't loll upon me, no se arreme a mi.
To loll, or loll out one's tongue, sacar la lengua fuera de la boca para escarnecer a alguno.
LOLLARDS, nombre que se daba por derision y desprecio, a unos hereges que vinieron de Alemania a Inglaterra baxo del Reinado de Enrique Tercero, luego dieron este nombre a todos los hereges que parecieron en la isla.

LOLLARDY, f. *the doctrine of a lollard*, la doctrina de los dichos hereges ò protestantes.
 LOLLING, f. (*from to loll*) la acción de apoyarse, ò arriñarse.
 LOMB, or LOAM, fuerte de arzilla, ò gréda.
 LONDON, f. Londres, ciudad capital de Inglaterra.
 LONE, LONELY, or LONESOME, solitario.
A lonesome life, vida solitaria.
 LONESOMENESS, f. solitud.
 LONG, adj. largo, prolixo.
Long hair, cabellos largos.
A long syllable, una sílaba larga.
A long beard, barba larga.
Long, or tedious, prolixo, enfadoso.
To go to one's long home, morir.
Long spurs, zancas largas.
Long legged, que tiene las piernas largas.
A long-boat, bārea.
A long-avinded discourse, un discurso prolixo, ò largo.
A long-avinded story, un cuento de viejas, confijas.
To long after a thing, antojarse, apetecer, desear.
Long-lived, que es de larga vida.
Long-root, or angelica, angelica, genero de planta.
To make long, or lengthen, estender, alargar.
I long to see him, deséo verle.
 LONGANIMITY, f. longanimidad, mucho sufrimiento, paciencia.
 LONGED FOR, p. p. antojado, apetecido.
 LONGER, comp. of long, mas largo.
 LONGEST, superl. muy largo.
 LONGEVITY, f. or long life, vida larga.
 LONGING, of a woman with child, antójo apetecimiento.
 Longing.
 Ex. *The longing expectation we are in*, la larga impaciencia en la qual somos.
 LONGINQUITY, f. distancia, longitúd.
 Longinquity, length of time, grande espacio de tiempo.
 LONGISH, adj. or pretty long, larguillo.
 LONGITUDE, f. longitúd, termino de geographia.
 TO LOO, or set on dogs, zuzár.
 LOOBILY.
 Ex. *A loobily fellow*, un tonto, un groféro.
 LOOBY, f. un tonto, un pórrero.
 LOOD (*from to loo*) p. p. zuzado.
 TO LOOF UP, v. n. tomar viento de un lado ir a órza.
 LOOK, f. or glance of the eye, mirada, ojeada.
A sweet or modest look, un dulce semblante, ò un modesto semblante.
Look out, estar uno sobresi mirar por su provecho.
 TO LOOK, v. a. mirar vér.
To look for, esperar, aguardár.
To look, or seek, bufeár.
To look askew, or awry, mirar bizco ò bisójo, mirar de travéz.
To look, or peer, parecér.
 Ex. *She looked very ugly*, ella parece muy fea.
To look well in point of health, tener buena cara, parecér en buena salud.
To look like, semejarse, parecér.
He looks like him, el se le semeja.
To look down on one with scorn and contempt, mirar a uno de la cabeza a los piés con escárnio y menosprecio.
To look big, hacer el sobervio.
To look young again, rejuvenecer.
To look to one, to take care of him, tener cuidado de alguno, cuidar del?
To look on, mirar ò confiderár.
To look about one, estar alerta, ò cuidar.

To look into, or examine a thing, examinar una cosa.
 LOOKED, p. p. mirado, esperádo, &c.
 A LOOKER ON, mirador.
 LOOKING, f. miramiento, ò la acción de mirár.
 A LOOKING-GLASS, espejo.
To look in a glass, mirarse en el espejo.
A looking-glass-maker, el que hace espejos.
 A LOOM, telár.
 LOOM, or fresh gale of wind, un viento fresco ò recio.
 TO LOOM (*a sea-term*) to appear, asómár, parecér.
 LOOMING, f. forma, bulto.
 Ex. *The looming of a ship, that is, her stern or prospective*, el buque de un navio su grandéza y forma, su bulto.
 A LOOP for a button, or such like, lazada, precilla, alamár.
 A LOOP-HOLE to shoot out at, miradero, faetera, tronera.
 LOOSE, adj. not fast, suelto, móvil, que no esta firme.
Loose, or untied, desatádo.
Loose, or slack, flóxo, que no está bien atádo.
A loose gown, ropa de levantar.
 TO LOOSE, or loosen, or undo, soltar de fatár, absolver.
 To loose, v. n. (*a sea-term*) to get away, partir, salir, aferrár, hacerle a la vela de un puerto.
 LOOSED, p. p. soltádo, desatádo.
 LOOSELY, or loosely, adv. que está desatádo, desarreglado, dissoluto, licencioso.
 TO LOOSEN, or make loose, afloxár.
 LOOSENED, p. p. afloxádo.
 LOOSENESS, f. la acción de afloxár.
Looseness of life, abarranamiento, dissolucion, libertad de vida, relaxacion y desorden de costumbres, abandono a los vicios y escándalos.
Looseness, or lash, flúxo de vientre.
 LOOSENING, f. soltura, detatamiento, afloxamiento.
 LOOVER, f. an open place on the top of a roof or house, ventana del techo, respiradero, lumbrera, claraboya.
 TO LOP, deframár, podár los arboles.
 LOPPED, p. p. deframádo.
 A LOPPER, f. el que corta las ramas.
 LOPPING, f. la acción de deframár, ò cortar las ramas de los arboles.
 LOQUACIOUS, adj. que habla mucho.
 LOQUACITY, f. loquacidad, parlería.
 LORD, f. un señor, un lorte, ò lordo.
A great lord, un gran señor.
The house of lords, la camara de los señores lordes.
The lord chancellor, el chancillér.
My lord, mi señor.
Lord-like, señóril, como señó.
In the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, en el año del señor mil setecientos treinta y ocho.
 TO LORD IT, v. n. or dominar, dominár.
 LORDANT, or lordant, f. a lazy lubber, un gran perezoso, que hace el entendiado.
 LORDLY, señórilmente.
 Lordly, adj.
 Ex. *The lordly lion*, el fiero leon, Rey de los animales.
 LORDSHIP, f. señorio, señoría.
Lordship, the title given to lords, título, que dan a los señores Ingleses, que corresponde a vuestra señoría en España.
 Ex. *If your lordship please*, si vuestra señoría gusta.
 A LORNER, frenero.
 LORIOT, f. oropendola, ave.
 TO LOSE, v. a. perdér.
To lose, or forget, olvidár.

To lose one's reputation, perder uno su reputacion.
To lose one's footing, perder uno lo que desea.
 LOFL; vid. LOVEL.
 LOSENGE, or losenger, f. a flatterer, or liar, un lisenjero, un mentiroto.
 LOSER, f. (*from to lose*) el que pierde ò ha perdido.
I shall be no loser by it, no perderé cosa alguna por ello.
I have been a loser by him, he perdido con el.
 LOSING, f. la acción de perdér.
 LOSINGS, perdidas.
 LOSING, adj.
A losing bargain, un pacto ò contrato perdido.
 LOSS, f. perdida, perdimiento.
It was a great loss to posterity, fué de gran perdida a la posteridad.
Loss, or fault, in hunting, falta, descuido, culpa.
The dogs are at a loss, los perros tienen la culpa.
 LOSS, p. p. (*from to lose*) perdido.
 LOT, f. caso, fuerte, fortuna.
By lots, por fuertes.
It fell to my lot, effó me cayó en fuerte.
 LOTE-TREE, f. alméza, árbol.
The fruit of the lote-tree, la fruta de dicho árbol.
 LOTH, or unwilling, que no tiene inclinación para hacer alguna cosa.
He is very loth to fight, no es de humor ò inclinación para pelear.
 LOU HERWIT, *german, or lecherous*, multa que nacian poner a los amos que temen que ver con sus esclavas.
 A LOTTERY, f. loteria, rifa.
 LOUD, adj. ruidoso alto, fuerte, de mucho sonido, grande.
A loud voice, una voz muy fuerte.
A loud, or great fame, gran nombre, ò gran reputación.
 Loud, adj.
 Ex. *Speak loud*, hable alto.
 LOUDER, comp. of loud, mas alto.
 LOUDLY, adv. altamente, fuertemente.
 LOUDNESS, f. fuerza.
The loudness of the voice, la fuerza de la voz.
 LOVE, f. affection, or friendship, amor, afección, benevolencia, amillad, bienquerencia.
 Paternal love, amor patenal.
The love of God, el amor de Dios.
The love of riches, el amor de las riquezas.
 Conjugal, fatherly, and filial love, amor conjugal, patenal y filial.
 Self love, amor propio.
To languish, or die with love, morir de amores.
To make love, requebrár, cortejar.
To marry for love, casarse uno por amor.
 Love, or Cupid the god of love, amor, Cupido el dios del amor.
 TO LOVE, v. a. amar, querer.
To be in love with, enamorarse.
My love, mis amores, mi vida, mi alma.
 LOVED, p. p. amado, querido, bienquisto.
 LOVELINESS, f. gracia, bondad, hermosura.
 LOVELY, adj. amable, amigable, agradable.
 Lovely, adv. amablemente.
 LOVER, f. amador, amante, enamorado galán.
A sweet-lover, amiga, amorosa, enamorada, amante.
 LOUGH, or lake, f. un lago, ò laguna.
 LUGH; vid. LUFF.
 LOVING, f. la acción de amar, ò querer.
 Loving, adj. good, or kind, bueno, de buena naturaleza.
 Ex. *Our loving subjects*, nuestros buenos subditos.

Loving, or affectionate, aficionado, afecto.
LOVINGLY, adv. *or kindly*, afectuosamente, amorosamente.
LOUR; vid. **LOZEL**.
TO LOUR; vid. **TO LOWR**.
LOURDAN; vid. **LORDAN**.
LOURGULARY, la acción de corromper el agua, ò de ensuciarla.
LOURING; vid. **LOWRING**.
LOUSE, f. piojo.
LOUSEBANE, *or flaveacre*, an herb, abarráz, albarráz, ò hierba piojera.
A CRAB-LOUSE, ladilla.
TO LOUSE, v. a. despiojarse.
LOUSINESS, *or lowliness*, abundancia de piojos.
LOUSY, *or lousy*, adj. piojoso, lleno de piojos.
LOWT; vid. **LOWT**.
LOW, adj. baxo.
A low boue, una casa baxa.
Low, or at bottom, al fondo.
Low, adj. *mean*, baxo, vil, menoscritable.
A low extraction, nacimiento baxo.
A low rate, vil precio, baxo precio.
Low, or humble, adj. humilde.
Low, or inferior, inferior.
A low officer, un oficial inferior ò subalterno.
A low hall, cencerro.
Low, adv. baxo.
To speak low, hablar baxo, ò de quedo.
TO LOW, *or bellow like a cow*, mugir.
LOWER, comp. *of low*, mas baxo.
TO LOWER, *or bring down*, abaxar.
LOWEST, f. *of low*, baxísimo.
LOWING, la acción de mugir.
LOWLINESS, f. *or humbleness*, humildad, baxeza.
LOWLY, *or lowly-minded*, humilde, submisso.
TO LOWR, *or frown*, cubrirse el cielo denubes. Met. mirar con ceño, encapotarse.
LOWRING, f. ceño, encapotadura.
Lowring, adj. ceñudo, encapotado de ojos.
LOWRINGLY, adv. con ceño.
LOWSY; vid. **Lousy**.
LOWT, patán.
LOYAL, adj. leal, fiel.
LOYALLY, adv. lealmente, fielmente.
LOYALTY, f. lealtad, fidelidad.
LOYN; vid. **LOIN**.
TO LOYTER; vid. **LOITER**.
LOYTERER; vid. **LOITERER**.
LOYTERING; vid. **LOITERIN**.
LOZEL, f. patán, un gran perezoso.
A LOZENGE, f. pastilla debóca.
Lozenge, a mathematical figure, hecho con quadros, figura mathematica.

L U

A LUBBER, un poltronazo, un poltrón, ò un criado que emplean en las cosas mas viles, penibles y baxas.
A LONGLUBBER, un gran cuerpo mal proporcionado y peor dispuesto.
LUBBERLY, adj. poltrón.
Lubberly, adv. poltronamente.
LUBRICAL, *or LUBRICIOUS*, incierto, engañoso, vano.
A lubricious hope, una esperanza, vana.
Lubricious, adj. inconstant, ligero, inconstante.
Ex. A lubricious, or inconclusive argument, un argumento vano, argumento que no prueba.
LUBRICITY, f. uncertainty, ligeréza, inconstancia, incertitud.
LUCE, f. lirio.
Ex. A flower de luce, una flor de lirio, ò flor de lis, ò azucena.
LUCERN, f. *(a sort of Russian beast, the bigness of a wolf)* sacre de bestia en la Russia, semeja a ún lóbo y de su tamaño, no conocido en España.

LUCID, adj. *(shining, bright)* resplandeciente, lucido, brillante, que luce si mismo.
LUCIFER, f. *(the devil)* Lucifer, ò el diablo.
Lucifer (the morning star) una estrella así llamada.
LUCK, f. *or good luck*, fortuna, caso, suerte, ventura.
By good luck, dicha, buena ventura.
I wish you good luck, le deseo buena ventura.
He has had the luck on't, es venturoso, ò dichoso.
Ill luck, mala ventura, suerte ò dicha.
LUCKILY, adv. dichosamente, venturosamente.
LUCKINESS, f. dicha fuerte.
LUCKLESS, adj. malaventurado, desdichado.
LUCKY, adj. dichoso, venturoso, afortunado, bienaventurado.
A lucky hit, un dichoso ò afortunado golpe.
LUCRATIVE, adj. lucrativo que procura ganancia y produce beneficio y utilidad.
LUCRE, f. logro, ganancia, provecho.
LUCROUS; vid. **LUCRATIVE**.
LUCUBRATION *(ingenious composition)* obra de entendimiento, producción ingeniosa.
LUCULENT, adj. *or clear*, claro, evidente.
Ex. Luculent proof, prueba evidente, ò clara.
LUDRICAL, *or LUDRICOUS*, adj. burlésco, comico, festivo.
LUDICROUSLY, adv. de una manera burlésca, ò comica.
LUDIFICATION, f. burleria.
Ludification, or illusion, ilusión.
LUFF, *or lough*, f. fuego, ò luz, para cogér los paxaros.
LUG, f. oreja.
To give one a lug, tirar por las orejas a uno.
TO LUG, v. a. *(or pull)* tirar, arrastrar.
Ex. To lug one by the ear, tirar por las orejas a algúno.
LUGGAGE, f. bagage, sequito, trastos baratijas.
LUGGED, p. p. tirado, arrastrado.
LUGGING, f. la acción de tirar ò arrastrar.
LUGUBROUS, adj. *mournful*, lugubre, triste, funesto melancolico.
LUKEWARM, tibio, entre frio y caliente.
LUKEWARMNESS, f. *indifference*, tibiez, indiferencia.
TO LULL, *as the nurse does her child*, arrullar, acariciar, cantar como hacen las amas a los niños quando los ponen a dormir.
When the devil lulls us asleep in sin, quando el diablo nos arrulla, ò nos adormece en el pecado.
LULLED, arrullado, acariciado.
LUMBER, f. *or luggage*, baratijas, trastos.
LUMINARY, *or light*, luminaria, luz.
LUMINOUS, adj. *or bright*, luminoso, lleno de claridad.
A LUMP, f. bodoque, destajo.
To sell by the lump, vendér a destajo.
LUMPISH, adj. *or heavy*, pesado, groféro.
LUMPISHNESS, inactividad, ò locura.
LUNACY, f. frenesia, ò frenesi.
To be smitten with lunacy, ser lunatico.
LUNAR, adj. *or belonging to the moon*, lo perteneciente a la luna.
LUNARY, *or moon-wort*, lunaria, hierba.
LUNATICK, adj. lunatico, frenético.
A lunatich, f. un lunatico, un frenético.
LUNATION, f. *the space of time from one new moon to another*, lunación, el

espacio que hay de una nueva luna a otra.
A LUNCH, *or great piece*, pedazo, gran pedazo.
Ex. A great lunch of bread, un gran pedazo de pan.
LUNCHEON, f. merienda.
The afternoon's luncheon, la merienda.
LUNES, f. *lowings, lasses, or long lines to call in barwks*, cordelejos, termino de altanería.
LUNGS, f. bofes, buetagos, pulmones, livianos.
LUNG-WORT, f. Palmonaria hierba, especie de lichén, que suele hallarse pegada a algunos árboles; tiene las hojas como las de la borraja, aunque de color mas apagado, y con unas pintas blancas y se extienden en figura de un pulmón, por lo que se le dio el nombre de pulmonaria.
LUNT, f. *or match to fire guns with*, mécha, con que se da fuego a un cañon.
LUPINE, f. *(a sort of bitter and physical pulse)* especie de legumbre cuya flor es muy olorosa y de color amarillo.
LURCH, *double game*, doble juego, ò partida, es quando uno no llega al numero de la mitad del juego.
Fortune has left me in the lurch, la fortuna me ha buélto las espaldas.
To lurch one at play, ganar la partida doble.
LURCHED, p. p. ganado, la partida doble.
LURCHER, f. *a kind of dog*, especie de perrillo de caza.
LURCHING, f. la acción de ganar doble.
LURDENE; vid. **LORDANE**.
A LURE, f. *a hawk lure*, lura de halconero, señuelo, añagaza.
TO LURE, atrahér, acostumbrar.
To lure a hawk, acostumbrar al halcon.
LURED, p. p. atrahido.
LURID, adj. *pale*, pálido.
TO LURK, v. n. escondérse, ocultárse.
LURKER, f. el que esconde ò oculta.
LURKING, f. la acción de escondérse, ò ocultárse.
Lurking, adj.
Ex. A lurking corner, escondrijo, oculto.
To lie lurking, escondérse, ocultárse.
LURRY; vid. **LERRY**.
LUSCIOUS, adj. delicioso.
LUSCERN; vid. **LUCERN**.
LUSCIOUSNESS, dulzúra.
LUSK, f. *a slug, or stotishful fellow*, perezoso, tardio.
LUSKNESS, f. peréza.
LUST, f. *or concupiscence*, concupiscencia, luxúria, carnalidad.
TO LUST, antojár, apetecer, deseár.
To lust after a woman, deseár una mugér con concupiscencia.
LUSTED, p. p. antojado, apetecido, deseado.
LUSTER, *or lustre*, lustre.
LUSTFUL, adj. lascivo, carnal.
LUSTFULLY, adv. lascivamente, carnalmente.
LUSTFULNESS, f. concupiscencia, carnalidad.
LUSTILY, adv. robustamente, vigorosamente, fuertemente.
LUSTINESS, f. vigor, fuerza, robusta disposición.
LUSTLESS, adj. pudico, sin concupiscencia.
LUSTRATION, f. *a kind of purging sacrifice among the ancients*, especie de sacrificio purgativo entre los antiguos, lustracion, la expiación y purgacion que se hacia con las víctimas y sacrificios antiguos.
LUSTRE, *or lustre, lustrium, the space of five years*, lustro, espacio de cinco años.

L USTRING,

LUSTERING, or lutestring, a sort of silk, género de seda, lustróla.
 LUSTY, adj. strong, robúlto, fuérte, vigoróso, grueso.
 LUTANIST, f. a player on the lute, el que tañe el laúd.
 A LUTE, f. a musical instrument, laúd, instrumento músico.
 To play upon the lute, tañer el laúd.
 LUTESTRING, cuerda del laúd.
 TO LUTE, or cover with loam, a term in chymistry, enlodár, ò cubrir con lódo.
 LUTED, p. p. enlodádo, cubiérto con lódo.
 LUTHERANISM, the religion of Luther, el Lutheraniímo, ò la secta del desvergonzádo y Fanático Luthéro.
 LUTHERANS, f. Luterános, los que figuen la secta que estableció Luthéro.
 LUTING, from to lute, la acción de enlodár, ò cubrir con lodo.
 LUTULENT, adj. dirty, miry, suzio, lodóso, lleno de lódo.
 TO LUXATE, or disjoint, deslocár.
 To luxate, v. n. deslocárse.
 LUXATED. p. p. deslocádo.
 LUXATION, f. defencaxamiéto de huéssos, deslocación.
 LUXURIANCY, f. abundance, abundancia, copia.
 LUXURIANT, adj. growing to excess, crecido excessivamente.
 Ex. Luxuriant plants, plántas excessivamente crecidas.

A luxuriant way of speaking, una eloquencia pompósa.
 To LUXURIATE, to abound, ser muy fértil, ò abundánte.
 LUXURIOUS, adj. that lives in luxury, luxurióso.
 LUXURIOUSNESS, f. luxúria.
 LUXURY, idem.
 The luxury of some plants, la gránde abundancia de hójas y ramás de algunas plántas.

L Y

A LYE, or lie, mentíra.
 To LYE, or lie, or tell a lie, mentír.
 To lye, v. n. to be, sér, estár.
 To lye open, estár descubiérto.
 To lye sick, estár ensérmo.
 To lye down, echárse en la cama, acostárse.
 To lye, or to lodge, hospedar, residír.
 Where does he lodge? donde hospeda, ò reside?
 To lye-in, as women do, estár de sobre parto.
 To lye in wait, assechár, ponérse en emboscáda.
 To lye round like a snake, enroscárse, revolvérse.
 Lye, to wash with, lexía, agua cocida con ceniza, y sirve para lavar la ropa blanca fucia y quitarla la grassa, &c.
 To wash with lye, lavar con lexía.

LYER, f. or teller of lies, mentiróso.
 LYGURE, f. a sort of precious stone, piedra preciósa.
 LYING, f. from to lye, la acción de acostárse.
 Lying, f. la acción de mentír.
 Lying in wait, assechánza.
 Lying down, echádo.
 Lying on as women do, sobrepárto.
 Lying round like a snake, enroscáda, revolvimiéto.
 LYMPHATICK, adj.
 Ex. The lymphatic veins, las venas lymphaticas.
 Lymphatick, or distracted, adj. furioso.
 LYNCLEAN, adj. or quick sighted, de lince, agúdo prómpto habládo de la vista.
 LYNCURIS, a sort of amber, género de ámbar.
 LYNX, f. lince.
 To have lynx-like eyes, tener ójos de lince.
 LYON; vid. LION.
 LYONESS; vid. LIONESS.
 LYRE, or karp, a musical instrument, harpa, instrumento músico.
 LYRICK, adj. belonging to the lyre, lírico.
 Ex. A lyrick poet, poeta lírico.
 LYRIST, f. who plays upon the harp, el que tañe la harpa.
 LYSARD; vid. LESARD.

M

M.

Duodécima letra del alpha-
betto Inglés, y se pronun-
cia como en Castellano;
entre los antiguos era le-
tra numeral que valia mil, segun el
verbo.

*M. caput est numeri quem scimus mille
tenere*, y poniendole en cima una
tilde ò raya atravelada, valia mil
veces mil; y oy en los numeros
que se llaman Castellanos conserva
el mismo valor de mil.

En las abreviaciones antiguas Latinas,
la M sola, tenia varios significados;
como *Marcus, Matius, Martius, &c.*
y en el Castellano significa *Magistad,*
Merced, Maestro.

MAC, in Irish, a son, palabra Irlandesa,
que significa hijo.

Ex. *Mac William*, el hijo de Guillermo.
MACARONICK. adj. *only us'd in this
expression.*

A *macaronick poem*, un poema macarro-
nico.

MACAROONS, f. *sweet cakes*, maza-
pánes.

A MACE, or club, máza.

A *mace-bearer*, ò mazero.

Mace, the spice so called, Macis flor de
especie de nuez moscada.

To MACERATE, remojár.

To *macerate*, or *mortify*, macerar, mortifi-
car, afligir.

MACERATED, p. p. macerado, mor-
tificado, afligido.

MACERATING, f. la acción de ma-
cerar, ò afligir, ò mortificar.

MACERATION, f. *soaking*, la acción
de remojár.

Maceration, mortification, maceración,
mortificación, aflicción.

To MACHINATE, to *contrive*, or *plot*,
maquinár, tramár, formar, algun mal
designio en su entendimiento, ò alguna
traición.

MACHINATION, f. or *plot*, maqui-
nación, trama, mal designio, traición.

MACHINATOR, f. or *contriver*, ma-
quinador, inventor, autor, de malos
pensamientos, crimenes, ò traiciones.

MACHINE, f. an *engine or instrument*,
ingenio, máquina, instrumento.

MACHINIST, f. (a *maker of machines*)
maquinista, el que inventa máquinas
y las hace; el hacedor de máquinas,
ò instrumentos.

MACIFANT, adj. (*lean, thin*) macilén-
to, flaco, pálido, extenuado.

MACKEREL, f. (a *sea-fish*) cavalla,
sárda, pescado de mar.

MACLE: vid. MACULE.

To MACULATE, v. n. (*to stain, or spot*,
macular, manchar.

MACULATED, p. p. maculado, man-
chado.

MACULATURE, f. papel de estraza.
MACULE, f. macula, mancha, man-
cilla, tacha.

MAD, adj. furibundo, furioso, dispa-
tado, el que ha perdido el juicio, y
hace ò dice disparates, loco, rabióso.

Ex. *A mad dog*, un perro rabióso.

He is stark staring mad, es un furibundo.
I am mad at it, esto me vuelve loco.

Mad, or frantick, adj. enfurecido, rabi-
óso, furibundo, furioso.

Mad in love, loco de amóres, muerto de
amóres.

A mad thing, una gran locura.

A mad-cap, un desatentado, un inconsi-
derado, ò loco.

A mad house, la casa de los locos.

To MAD, v. a. enloquecer, ò estar loco.

To be mad, v. n. enloquecerse.

MADAM, f. (a *title of honour given to
women*) doña, señora, madama.

MADDED, adj. que han hecho rabiár,
ò enloquecer.

MADDER, f. an *herb*, rúbia, raíz ber-
meja de que hay dos especies; usan
mucho de ella los tintoreros, pa-
ra dar a los paños ordinarios el color
roxo y incarnado, tomó esta raíz el
nombre de su color; los Olandeses la
cultivan mucho y la mejor viene de
Zelanda.

Madder, el comparativo de *mad* loco.

MADDEST, el superlativo de *mad* ló-
co.

MADDISH, adv. locamente.

MADE, preterito definido, del verbo (*to
make*) hecho, acabado; vid. TO MAKE.

Ex. *He has made a perfect care of me*, hizo
una perfecta cura en mi, me curó per-
fectamente.

A *made word*, una palabra, inventada, ò
imaginada.

MADEFACATION, f. (or *moistening*) la
acción de mojar.

MADGE-HOWLET, f. a *bird*, lechú-
za.

†MADID, adj. *wet*, mojado.

†To MADIFY, or MADIDATE, v. a.
(*to wet*) mojar.

†MADIDITY, or MADOUR, f. (*moi-
sture*) humedad.

MADLY, adv. locamente, furiosamente.

MADNESS, f. furor, furia, rúbia, lo-
cura.

MADRIGAL, f. (a *sort of poem*) Mad-
rigal, cierto género de composicion
poetica ò canción, que consta de dos,
tres, ò mas estancias, y cada estancia
de varios versos, tiene diferentes con-
sonancias. Rengifo en su arte poetica
dice, que este nombre se ha corrup-
tido de Mandrial, con que los anti-
guos nombraban a esta composicion,
por ser muy propria para los cantáres
rúlicos y toscos, que los pastores can-
taban en sus apriscos ò Mandras.

To MAFFLE, v. n. & a. (*not to speak
plain*) tartajear, tartamudar, ò tarta-
mudear.

MAFFLER, f. tartajoso, tartamudo,
ò la acción de tartajear, ò tartamudear.

MAGAZINE, f. almacén.

MAGBOTE, f. la multa que, el que
habia hecho una muerte, pagaba an-
tiguamente a los parientes mas cerca-
nos del muerto para librarle de la
pena corporal que merecia.

MAGGET, or MAGGOT, gusanillo,
que se hálla en el queso, ò frutas, al-
gunos los llaman lombrices.

MAGGOT, (or *whimsy*) caprichoso,
fantastico, quimerico.

MAGICAL, adj. magico.

MAGICALLY, adv. por magica, ò en-
cantamento.

MAGICIAN, un magico, un brujo.

MAGICK, f. (or *the black art*) la ma-
gica negra.

Natural magick (*the science of nature*) la
magia natural, ò la magia blanca y
artificial.

Magick, adj. lo perteneciente a la magia,
magico.

MAGISTERIAL, or *magisterious*, *like
a master*, como maestro, magistral,
imperioso.

MAGISTERIALLY, adv. magistral-
mente, imperiosamente.

To command magisterially, mandar con im-
perio.

MAGISTRY, or *magistry*, magis-
terio, poder, autoridad.

MAGISTRACY, f. *the dignity of a
magistrate*, la dignidad del magistrado.

MAGISTRATE, f. magistrado.

MAGNA CARTA, *the great charter
granted by Henry III.* la magna carta
que contiene los privilegios que En-

rique Tercero Rey de Inglaterra con-
cedio el año noveno de su Reynado a
la nacion Inglesa y que fue confirma-
da por Eduardo primero.

MAGNANIMITY, f. *greatness of cou-
rage*, magnanimidad, grandeza de
animó.

MAGNANIMOUS, adj. magnánimo,
que tiene nobles partes.

MAGNANIMOUSLY, adv. magnani-
mamente.

THE MAGNET, or *load-stone*, piedra
iman.

MAGNETICAL, adj. or *magetic*, mag-
netico, que tiene la virtud de la pie-
dra iman, ò virtud atractiva.

MAGNIFICAT, *the song of the blessed
virgin*, magnificat, el canticó de la
biena venturada virgen Maria.

MAGNIFICENCY, f. *stateliness, sump-
tuousness*, magnificencia, pompa, es-
plendidez, sumtuosidad, grandeza.

MAGNIFICENT, adj. esplendido,
sumtuoso, magnifico.

MAGNIFICENTLY, adv. magnifica-
mente, sumtuosamente, esplendida-
mente.

MAGNIFICO, f. a *nobleman in venice*,
magnifico, título que dan a un noble
Veneciano.

He is a magnifico, or great man, es un
hombre de importancia.

To MAGNIFY, v. a. magnificar, en-
grandecer, alabar, exaltar.

To magnify an object, to make it look greater,
magnificar, ò engrandecer un objeto.

To magnify, or exaggerate, exagerar.
MAGNIFIED, p. p. magnificado, en-
grandecido, &c.

MAGNIFYING, f. la acción de en-
grandecer, magnificar, &c.

Magnifying, adj. que engrandece.

Ex. *A magnifying-glass*, un microscopio
que engrandece, y magnifica los ob-
jetos, instrumento, dioptrico.

MAGNITUDE, f. grandeza, magni-
túd.

Ex. *A star of the first magnitude*, una es-
trela de la primera grandeza, ò mag-
nitúd.

MAGPYE, f. a *bird*, hurraca, pia,
cáza.

MAHOMETAN, f. *one that follows
the doctrine of a Mahomet*, mahometá-
no, el que sigue la secta de mahóma.

MAHOMETISM, la religion, ò secta
de mahoma, mahometismo.

MAHONI, a *Turkish ship*, una galeassa,
ò navio Turquesco.

MAID, f. donzella.

A *maid-servant*, mozo de servicio, criada.

A *chamber-maid*, una camarera.

The Queen's maids of honour, las donzel-
las de honor de la Reyna.

A *maid*, f. a *sort of fish*, lixa.

A *maid marriageable*, donzella casadera.

A *little maid*, donzellita, muchacha, ni-
ña.

MAIDEN, f. a *maid*, una virgen.

MAIDEN-HEAD, f. virginidad, virgo.

To get a maiden-head, desflorar a una
virgen.

MAIDEN-HAIR herb, culantrillo de
pózo.

MAIDENLY, or *maiden-like*, adj. vere-
cundo, modesto, púdico.

Maidenly, adv. modestamente, pudica-
mente.

MAIDEN-RENT, a *fine paid to the
lord of the manor, for a license to marry
daughters*, cierto derecho que un vas-
allo pagaba a su señor por la licencia
de casar sus hijas.

MAJESTICAL, adj. magestuoso.

MAJESTICALLY, adv. magestuosa-
mente.

MAJESTY, f. magestad, aspecto vene-
rable.

Majesty, f. a *title given to Emperors and
Kings*,

Kings, magestá l. título que se da a los Emperadores y Reyes.

MAIL, f. *a little iron ring*, fortija.

A coat of mail, cota de malla.

A mail, to travel with, balija mochila.

Mail, correo.

We want a mail from Holland, nos falta un correo de Olanda, no ha venido el correo.

MAILED, *that is speckled like barrels feathers*, matizado.

MAIM, adj. manco, estropeado, destroncado.

To **MAIM**, v. a. estropear, destroncár, mutilár.

MAIMED, p. p. manco, destroncado, mutilado, estropeado.

A **MAIMING**, f. manquedad, destroncamiento, estropeadura, ò la acción de estropear, &c.

MAIN, or *chief*, principal.

Ex. *The main point of a business*, el principal punto de un negocio.

Main, or *big*, grande.

The main sea, alta mar.

The main mast, árbol mayor.

The main sail, vela mayor.

The main yard, grande antena.

The main body of an army, el grueso de un exercito.

A river that runs with the main stream, un rio que tiene la corriente muy rápida.

To *look to the main chance*, cuidar uno, de sus negocios.

For the main substance of it, en quanto a lo esencial de la cosa.

I did it by main strength, he empleado todas mis fuézas.

The main, or *main-land*, el continente.

He is honest in the main, tiene principios honrados.

Upon the main, after all, al fin.

The main of a horse; vid. **MAIN**.

MAINOR, f. *a law-term, which signifies a thing stolen*, robo latrocino.

MAINPERNABLE, f. or *baileable*, que puede dár seguridad por via de fiadores.

MAINPERNOR, or *security*, seguridad.

MAINPRICE, or *mainprize*, f. *a law-term for the bailing of a man*, seguridad fianza.

To **MAINPRICE**, or **MAINPRIZE**, abonár, fiar, salir fiador.

MAINPRICED, or **MAINPRIZED**, abonado, fiado.

To **MAINTAIN**, or *defend*, defendér, mantenér, sostener, conservar.

To *maintain*, or *plead a cause*, defendér ò pleyteár, una causa.

To *maintain*, or *affirm*, mantenér, afirmar.

I will maintain it, lo probaré.

To *maintain*, or *support*, mantenér, sustentár, alimentár.

MAINTAINABLE, adj. que se puede mantenér, sostener, ò sustentár, ò afirmar, &c.

MAINTAINED, p. p. mantenido, sustentado, alimentado, sostenido.

MAINTAINER, f. defensor, prefervador.

MAINTAINING, f. mantenimiento, sustento, alimento.

MAINTENANCE, f. defénsa, protección, conservación.

Maintenance, food, sustento, alimento.

Maintenance, among lawyers, manutención.

A **MAJOR**, f. corregidor, alcalde.

A major of a regiment, sargento mayor.

A major general, sargento mayor de batalla.

Major, adj. *the greater*, mas grande.

The major proposition, la proposición mayor hablando de un silogismo.

Major-domo, or *steward*, mayor domo.

MAJORITY, f. or *the greatest part*, la mayor parte, la pluralidad.

The majority of votes, la pluralidad de votos.

Majority, a man being at age, la edad de un hombre, ó que ya ha venido en edad para tomar posesión de los bienes, mayoridad.

MAIZ, f. *West-Indian corn*, maíz.

MAKE, or *shape*, f. figura, forma.

To *make*, v. a. hacer.

To *make*, abonár.

To *make account*, hacer caso.

To *make much of*, acariciar, regalar.

To *make bate or quarrel*, hacer pendencias, querellar.

To *make haste*, dárse prieta, apresurarse.

To *make a stand*, hacer alto.

To *make use of a thing*, servirse de una cosa.

To *make a suit of cloaths*, hacer un vestido.

To *make a law*, hacer una ley.

To *make a speech*, hacer una oración, ò arenga.

To *make war*, hacer la guerra.

To *make water, to piss*, hacer aguas, mear.

To *make, or force*, forzar, obligar, conreñir.

To *make account*, hacer cuenta, juzgar.

To *make one happy*, hacer a uno dichoso.

To *make angry*, enojár.

To *make hot*, calentár.

To *make clean*, limpiár.

To *make a request*, requestár, suplicár, rogar.

To *make a doubt*, dudár.

To *make known*, notificár.

To *make answer*, respondér.

To *make tryal*, experimentar, tentár.

To *make an excuse*, excusarse.

To *make one, or to make his fortune*, hacer la fortuna a alguno.

To *make, or get friends*, hacer, ò ganar amigos.

To *make two that were fallen out, friends*, reconciliar.

To *make a pen*, cortar una pluma.

To *make money of a thing, to sell it*, hacer dinero de alguna cosa, venderla.

To *make good, or prove*, probar, justificar.

To *make one away, or kill him*, matar a alguno.

To *make oneself away*, matarse.

To *make again*, rehacer.

To *make, or run after one*, perseguir, ò seguir a alguno.

To *make for a place, to go towards it*, ir házia a algún lugar acercarse.

To *make, or go out of an harbour*, salir de un puerto.

To *make up, to finish*, acabar, concluir, terminár.

To *make up a shirt*, hacer una camisa.

To *make up a letter*, plegar una carta, doblarla.

Maker, f. hacedor.

A belt-maker, talabartero.

A shoe-maker, f. zapatero.

A watch-maker, relojero.

God is the maker and creator of heaven and earth, Dios es el hacedor, ò criador, del cielo y de la tierra.

MAKING, f. la acción de hacer.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION, f. *mishemeanour in publick employments*, mala administración en los empleos públicos.

A **MALADY**, f. enfermedad.

MALAGA, la ciudad de Málaga.

Malaga-wine, vino de Málaga.

MALANDERS, f. *a disease in a horse's leg, called the sparvin*, ajuégas, esparvan, ò garvanzuelo, enfermedad que suele venir a las piernas de los caballos ò mulas.

MALAPERT, or *saucy*, adj. insolente, impertinente, presuntuoso, atrevido.

MALAPERTLY, adv. presuntuosamente, insolentemente, impudentemente.

MALAPERTNES, f. impudencia, insolencia.

MALE, f. *the he of any kind*, macho.

Male and female, macho y hembra.

Male, speaking of mankind, varón.

Ex. *For male*, en varón.

MALECONTENT, malcontento.

MALEDICTION, or *curse*, maldición.

MALEFACTOR, f. or *offender*, un criminal, un malhechor, un reo.

MALEFICE, f. *an enmity*, maleficio.

MALEFICENCE, f. *mischievousness*, malignidad, perversidad, maldad.

MALEFICK, adj. maleficio, que hace mal.

MALEVOLENCE, f. malevolencia, malicia, mala voluntad.

MALEVOLENT, adj. malevolo, malicioso, envidioso.

MALICE, f. malicia, malignidad.

Malice, grudge, or spite, animosidad, odio.

To *bear malice, or hatred*, tener odio, ò rencor.

MALICIOUS, adj. malicioso, maligno.

MALICIOUSLY, adv. maliciosamente.

MALIGN, adj. or *mischievous*, maligno, nocivo.

To **MALIGN**, or *envy*, envidiar, tener odio, ò rencor.

MALIGNANCY, f. malicia, ò malignidad.

MALIGNANT, adj. maligno.

Ex. *A malignant distemper*, una enfermedad maligna.

MALIGNED, p. p. envidiado.

MALIGNER, f. el que invidia.

MALIGNITY, f. malignidad, malicia, mala voluntad, odio, rencor, envidia.

MALKIN, barredero.

MALL, *a game*, juego de malla.

A **MALLARD**, or *wild-duck*, ánade, filvestre, ò salvaje.

MALLEABLE, adj. que se puede labrar a martillo.

Malleable, flexible, adj. tratable, flexible, docil.

MALLET, or *hammer*, mazete, mazo.

MALLOWS, f. malvas.

A place of mallows, malvía.

MALMSY, f. malvasia.

MALOCOTOWN; vid. **MELICATONY**.

MALT, f. cebada, molida para hacer cerbeza.

A malt-mill, molino para molar la cebada para la cerbeza.

MAMA, or *mother*, madre.

MAMMOCK, f. fragmento, pedazo.

By **MAMMOCKS**, a pedazo.

MAMMONIST, f. un mundano, el que corre detras de las riquezas y honores del mundo con ansia.

MAN, f. hombre, varón.

A little man, hombrecillo.

A man of war, navio de guerra.

An old man, un viejo.

A young man, un joven.

A man, one, or somebody, alguno.

Where is my man? donde está mi criado?

A merchant man, un navio de mercaderia, un navio mercante.

A man of war, a soldier, un hombre de guerra, ò guerrero.

Prov. *A man, or a mouse*, ò todo, ò nada.

I am the man that did it, yo soy el hombre que lo hizo.

I like the man well enough, me agrada el hombre muy bien.

To *study man*, observar el mundo esto es observar las acciones de todo hombre.

The wise man, el sabio.

A man-child, f. varón, un niño.

A man-eater, un antropofago.

MANSLAUGHTER homicidio.

MANSAYER homicida.

To **MAN**, v. a.

Ex. *To man a ship*, armar un navio.

To *man, or garryon a town*, poner guardiación en una plaza.

To MANACLE a malefactor, poner esposas a un malechor.
 MANACLED, p. p. puesto las esposas a un malechor.
 MANACLES, or fetters, esposas, manotas.
 MANAGE, f. (*place for riding a horse*) un picadero, lugar adonde se enseña a montar a caballo.
The manage of an affair, el manejo ò gobierno de un negocio.
 To MANAGE, v. a. manejar conducir. Ex. *To manage a business*, manejar un negocio.
To manage a horse, domar un caballo.
To manage, or govern one, manejar, ò gobernar a alguno.
 MANAGED, p. p. manejado, gobernado, domado, conducido.
 MANAGEMENT, f. or administration, manejo administración.
The management of a revenue, el manejo de una renta.
 MANAGER, f. director, ò el que maneja.
To appoint managers for a conference, nombrar comisionarios, para manejar, una conferencia.
 MANAGING, la acción de manejar, ò administrar.
 MANBOTE; vid. MAGBOTE.
 MANCA, f. (*a square piece of gold, commonly valued at thirty pence*) cierta moneda de oro quadrada que valia medio escudo.
 MANCHET, f. or manchet bread, el pán blanco.
A manchet loaf, un pán blanco.
 MANCIPATION; vid. EMANCIPATION.
 MANCIPLE, f. el despenféro, ò proveedor de un colegio.
 MANDAMUS, f. (*a sort of writ*) una orden, ò mandamiento.
A mandamus of the King to the heads of a college, letras del Rey a los gobernadores de un colegio.
 MANDATE, f. mandáto, edicto.
A Pope's mandate, un mandáto del Papa.
 MANDIBLE, f. (*or jaw*) la quixada.
 MANDITION, f. fayo.
 MANDRAKE, f. (*a sort of plant*) mandragóra, hierba de que hay dos especies, macho y hembra.
 MANDUCABLE, adj. (*eatible*) comestible que se puede comer.
 MANDUCATION, f. (*or eating*) el comer, ò la acción de comer.
 MANDY, f. (*or maunday, from the Latin mandati Dies*, que es el juéves santo, ò el día de precepto).
 MANE, f. (*of a horse*) las crines del caballo.
 MANES (*or ghost of the dead*) el alma, ò espíritu de uno ya muerto.
 MANFUL (*from man, stout*) valiente, animoso, fuerte, bravo.
 MANFULLY, adv. valientemente, valerosamente.
 MANFULLNESS, f. (*courage, stoutness*) valór, animo, corage, bravéza.
 MANGANESE, f. (*a sort of stone like to the magnet, or load-stone, and used in making glass*) fuerte de piedra, semejante, a la de imán, y se sirven della para hacer vidrio.
 MANGE, f. zárna de perros.
 MANGER, f. pesebre, ò zahurda.
To leave all at rack and manger, dexar todo en abandono, abandonar el todo.
 MANGINESS, f. comézon, causada de la zárna.
 To MANGLE, v. a. desmenuzár.
To mangle, or maim, troncár, mutilár, estropear.
 MANGLED, p. p. desmenuzado, troncado, estropeado, mutilado.
 MANGLER, f. el que tronca, ò estropea.

MANGLING, f. la acción de desmenuzár, estropear, mutilár, troncár, ò estropear.
 MANGO (*an East-Indian fruit*) fuerte de fruta, semejante al pepino, de las Indias orientales.
 MANGY, f. (*from mange*) sarnoso.
 MANHOOD, f. (*man's estate*) la edad varonil.
Manhood, f. (a man's private member) el miembro viril.
Manhood, (or courage) valór, animo.
 MANIACK, adj. (*frantick*) maniaco, furioso, furibundo, loco rabioso.
 To MANICLE; vid. To MANACLE.
 MANIFEST, adj. plain, manifiesto, claro, evidente, cierto, notorio.
 To MANIFEST, v. a. (*or to make manifest*) manifestár, declarar, hacer evidente, cierto, ò notorio.
 MANIFESTATION, f. manifestación.
 MANIFESTED, p. p. manifestado, publicado, descubierto.
 MANIFESTLY, adv. (*or clearly*) manifestamente, claramente, evidentemente.
 MANIFESTO, f. manifiesto, ò declaración, de guerra en que se exponen los motivos por que se publica contra alguna nación.
 MANIFESTING, f. manifestación, aclaración, descubrimiento.
 MANIFOLD, adj. (*from many*) de muchas maneras, de muchas fuertes muchos.
 MANIPLE, f. manipulo.
 MANKIND, f. (*from man*) el género humano.
 MANLINESS, aspecto varonil.
 MANLY, adj. varonil.
 Ex. *A manly woman*, una mugerona, ò muger varonil.
 MANNA, f. el mána.
 MANNED, adj. (*from to man*) armado.
 MANNER, f. fashion, manera, móda, hechúra.
 MANNERS, f. crianza, ò costumbres. *Good manners*, buena crianza, comedimiento.
Ill manners, mala crianza, descomedimiento.
 MANNERED, adj. comedido, civil.
 MANNERLINESS, f. civildad, comedimiento, cortesía.
 MANNERLY, adj. (*civil, well-bred*) civil, cortés, bien criado.
 +MANNIKIN, f. (*from to man*) la acción del verbo to man; vid. To MAN.
 IN MANNER, a manera.
 MANOR, or MANOUR, f. (*lordship*) señorio, féudo.
 MANOUR (*or house without the city*) casa de campo, quinta, alquería.
 A MANSION, f. habitación, morada.
 MANSLAUGHTER, f. homicidio, cometido, impensadamente, ò sin designio.
 MANSLAYER, f. homicida.
 MANSEEK, adj. or tractable, tractable, humano.
 MANSUETUDE, f. (*the being mansuetude*) mansedumbre.
 MANTLE, f. or cloak, cápa, ò manto. Ex. *A royal mantle*, cápa, ò manto real. *A lady's mantle*, un manto de muger. *A child's mantle*, mantilla, ò mantillo de niño.
 MANTLETS, in fortification, mantelétas.
 MANUAL, adj. (*of the hand*) manual, de la máno.
A prayer-book called a manual, qualquier libro pequeño, que con facilidad se puede manejar.
 MANUALIST, f. un artífice un hombre, de algun oficio manual.
 MANUDUCTION, f. or leading by the hand, an help, guía, ayúda, ò la acción de guiar a otro por la máno.
 MANUFACTURE, f. manufactúra, fabrica.

To MANUFACTURE, fabricár, ò trabajar en alguna manufactura.
 MANUFACTURED, p. p. fabricado, ò trabajado en alguna manufactura.
 MANUFACTURER, f. el que hace la manufactura, el que inventa, ò el que trabaja.
 MANUFACTURING, f. fabrica, ò la acción de hacer, manufactúras.
 MANUMISSION, f. *the freeing of a slave, or villain*, ahorro, ò libértad que se da a un esclavo, ò pícaro, manumisión.
 To MANUMIT, or set free, ahorrár un esclavo, libértar, emancipár, manumitir.
 MANUMITTED, p. p. ahorrado, emancipado, libértado.
 MANURABLE, adj. que se puede cultivar, ò labrar.
 MANURE, f. dung, &c. estiércol.
 To MANURE, or till, labrar, cultivar, estercolár.
 MANURED, p. p. labrado, cultivado, estercolado.
 MANURER, f. labrador, agricultór, cultivador, estercolador.
 MANURING, f. labranza, agricultura, estercoladura.
 MANUSCRIPT, amanuscrito.
 MANY, muchos.
How many, cuántos.
Many a man, muchos hombres.
Many a time, muchas véces.
So many, tantos.
As many as, tánto que,
Too many, demasiado.
We are too many, somos demasiado, ò muchos.
He is too many, or too strong for me, es demasiado fuerte por mí.
 Prov. *So many men, so many minds*, tantos hombres, tantas opiniones.
 Lat. *Tot capita, tot sensus*.
 MANY-FEET, or pour-contrel, a ffb, pulpo.
 A MAP, f. mápa, cárta, geográfica.
 A MAPLE-TREE, arze, arbol ò acér.
 MARA, f. a new standing water, lago, charco, aguazal.
 To MARAUD, as soldiers do, ranchar.
 MARAVEDIS, f. a small Spanish coin, maravedis.
 MARBLE, f. mármol.
A pillar of marble, marmolejo, colúna de mármol.
Of marble, marmóreo, marmoleño.
 To MARBLE, or do marble like, hacer piedra, ò otra cosa semejante al mármol.
 MARBLED, p. p. hécho como mármol, ò semejante al mármol.
 MARCASITE, a stone, marcassita, piedra que se saca de las minas.
 A MARCH, f. márchá.
To begin the march, ponérse en márchá.
March, one of the twelve months, marzo, uno de los doce meses del año.
Belonging to march, marzál.
A March pair, mazapán.
 To MARCH, as soldiers do, marchár.
To march in, entrár.
To march out, salir.
 MERCHANT; vid. MERCHANT.
 MARCHED, p. p. marchado.
 THE MARCHES, las frontéras.
 MARCHING, f. la acción de marchár.
 MARCHIONESS, f. a lady of a marquis, marquésa.
 MARE, f. yégua, la hembra del caballo.
A breed of mares, yeguáda.
The night-mare, pezadilla.
A mare-colt, pótro.
 MARCHAL; vid. MARSHALL.
 MARGENT, or MANGIN, the edge or brim of a thing, márgen.
 MARGINAL, adj. que está en la márgen.
 MARJORAM, f. a sweet herb, mejorana, orégano, almoradux.

- MARIGOLD, f. clymeno, planta cuyas hojas son muy parecidas a las del lantén, y de la saponaria.
 To MARINA TE, f. escavechár.
 MARRINATED, p. p. escavechado.
 MARINE, marino.
 MARINES, *or soldiers, who serve aboard of a ship in war time*, soldados que sirven en los navios, de guerra.
A trump marine, una trompa marina.
 MARINER, f. *or seaman*, marinero, navegante, hombre de mar.
A mariner's trade, marinería.
 MARITAL, adj. *belonging to the husband*, lo perteneciente al marido.
 MARITIME, adj. *or near the sea*, marítimo, que está cerca del mar.
 MARK, f. *or sign*, marca, nota, señal. *Mark, or proof*, prueba. *Mark, or boundry of land*, señal, ò límites, mojones.
 To MARK, *or note*, advertir, demarcár, notár, señalár, apuntár, marcár. *To mark out*, trazár, rayár, señalár. *To mark out by line*, rayár. *A mark weight*, marco. *A mark to shoot at*, blanco. *To mark with hot iron*, herrár.
 MARKED, p. p. advertido, demarcado, notado, señalado, rayado, apuntado.
 A MARKER, f. marcador.
 A MARKET, f. mercado, plaza. *The clerk of the market*, el obligado del mercado.
Fish-market, pescadería lugar adonde se vende el pescado.
A market-town, villa adonde hay mercado.
 MARKETABLE, adj. que se puede vender en el mercado.
 MARKETING, la acción de ir al mercado.
 MARKING, f. advertencia. *Marking out by line*, rayadura.
 MARL, f. género de gréda para fertilisar la tierra.
 MARLINES, *cords in a ship so called*, aferravélas.
 MARL-PIT, el lugar de donde se fáca la gréda.
 MARLED, p. p. cultivado, con la gréda.
 MARLING, f. la acción de cultivár la tierra con la gréda.
 MARMELADE, *or conserve*, mermelada, membrillada.
 A MARMOSET, mica, mico, monillo, monilla, marmota.
 MARMOTTO, f. *or mountain rat*, marmota.
 MAROW, f. *a knave, or beggarly rascal*, un picaro, malicioso y engañador.
 A MARQUISS, f. marqués. *The dignity of a marquis*, marquezado.
 MARQUISATE, marquezado.
 MARY, f. Maria, nombre propio.
 To MARR, v. a. *or spoil*, gasta, destruír, consumir, corromper, acabar, estragar, echar a perdér.
 MARR'D, p. p. gastado, destruido, acabado, &c.
 MARRIAGE, f. casamiento, boda, bodas matrimonio. *The marriage-day*, el día de las bodas.
 MARRIAGEABLE, adj. maridable.
 MARRIAGEABLENESS, f. edad propia para casarse.
 MARRIED, p. p. (*from to marry*) marriedo, casado. *A married man that keeps a wench or a concubine*, abarragano.
 MARRING, f. gasto, destrucción, acabamiento.
 MARROW, f. médula, médulla, meollo, tuetano.
 To MARRY, casár, maridar. *To marry, ay marry, yes forsooth*, si por cierto verdaderamente.
 MARRIED, p. p. vid. MARRIED.
- MARRYING, f. la acción de casár, ò casarse.
 MARS, *the God of war*, Márte, Dios de las batallas.
 MARSH-GROUND, palúde, pantano.
 A MARSH, f. pantano. *A salt marsh*, estero. *A provost-marshal*, mariscal. *A provost-marshal*, provólte. *The lord, or earl marshal of England*, el gran mariscal de Inglaterra. *A camp-marshal*, mariscal de campo.
 To MARSHALL, *or put in order*, ordenár, poner en orden. *To marshal an army*, poner en orden un ejército.
 MARSHALLED, p. p. puesto en orden.
 MARSHALSEA, f. *a prison*, una cárcel allí llamada por que pertenece a la corte marcial.
 MARSHALSHIP, la carga, ò oficio de mariscal.
 MARSHY, adj. pantanoso.
 MART, f. *or great fair*, escala, mercado.
 A MARTIN, *or MARTERN, a wild beast*, mártia, cebellina.
 MARTIAL, adj. guerrero, tocante ala milicia. *A court martial*, el consejo de guerra. *The martial law*, el derecho de las armas.
 MARCIALED, *used to wars*, hecho a la guerra.
 MARTIALIST, f. *or warrior*, un guerrero.
 MARTIN, *a bird*, avión ò vencejo, páxaro que tiene el vuelo muy rapido y desigual.
 A MARTINGAL, f. martingala, parte del arnés que cubria las entrepiernas.
 MARTELEMASS-BEEF, váca seca. *Martlemas day*, el día de san Martin.
 A MARTLET, f. arrexáque.
 A MARTYR, f. un mártir. *To MARTYR*, v. a. martirizar.
 MARTYRED, p. p. martirizado.
 MARTYRDOM, f. martirio.
 MARTYROLOGY, f. *a book of martyrs*, el libro donde están escritos los nombres de los mártires, el martyrologio.
 MARVEL, f. *or wonder*, maravilla, admiración. *To MARVEL*, maravillár, admirár. *To marvel, or be astonished*, espantarse.
 MARVELLED, p. p. maravillado, admirado.
 MARVELOUS, adj. *or wonderful*, maravilloso, admirable, digno de admiración.
 MARVELOUSLY, adv. maravilloso, maravilloso, admirable, digno de admiración.
 MASCARADE; vid. MASQUERADE.
 MASCULINE, adj. masculino. *The masculine gender*, el género masculino.
A masculine courage, ánimo varonil.
 MASH, f. *or mixture*, molimiento, quebrantamiento.
 To MASH, v. a. *or mingle*, molér, desmenuzár.
 MASHED, p. p. molido, desmenuzado.
 A MASK, f. antifaz, carátula, caratóna, máscara. *To MASK*, enmascararse. *To cover with a mask*, enmascarar.
 MASKED, p. p. disfrazado, enmascarado.
 A MASKER, f. enmascarado.
 MASKING, f. la acción de enmascarar máscara, ò disfraz.
 MASLIN; vid. MESLIN.
 A MASON, f. albañil, cimentador, cantero. *A mason's trade*, cantería. *Mason's work*, albañillería, albañería. *To do mason's work*, trabajar en la albañillería, labrar de albañería.
 MASONRY, f. albañería.
- MASQUERADE, f. mascarada.
 THE MASS, f. misa, oficio celebrado en la iglesia Romana. *A mass, or amp*, masa, montón. *A mass-book*, misal.
 A MASSACRE, *or slaughter*, estrago, mortandad, carnicería, matanza.
 To MASSACRE, v. a. matár, confurir y rabia.
 MASSACRED, p. p. muerto confurir y rabia.
 MASSACRING, f. la acción de matár, estragar, arruinár con furia y rabia.
 MASSINESS, f. solidéz, un cuerpo grueso y solido.
 MASSIVE, *or mossy*, adj. macizo, grueso.
 THE MAST of a ship, mastil, árbol, palo. *A fore-mast*, f. árbol de proa, trinquete. *The main-mast*, mastil mayor, árbol mayor.
The top-mast, mastelero de gábia. *The top-gallant-mast*, juanete. *The main-mast*, mesana. *Mast, or acorns*, bellotas.
 MASTER, f. maestro, el que enseña. *Master of the house*, el amo de casa. *A master of the horse*, caballero. *A schoolmaster*, maestro, de escuela. *Master of the ordnance*, general de la artillería. *A master-piece*, obra prima. *Master-gunner*, artillero mayor. *Dancing-master*, maestro de danzar. *A writing-master*, maestro que enseña a escribir. *Master of the wardrobe*, guardaropa. *A master in chancery*, los juéces que pertenecen a la corte de chancillería. *To be a master of a thing, to possess it*, poseer una cosa perfectamente como arte, ciencia. *Master-like*, como maestro, como sabedor de una cosa.
 To MASTER, *or get the better of*, vencer, conquistar. *To master, or govern*, gobernár.
 MASTERLESS, *without a master*, sin maestro. *Masterless, forward, obstinate*, indomable, perverso.
 MASTERSHIP, *power, or authority*, poder, autoridad, dominación.
 MASTICATION, f. *or chewing*, la acción de masticar.
 MASTICATORY, f. *a chewing medicine*, masticatorio, medicina que se masticar.
 MASTICK, f. *a sweet gum*, almáciga ò almastiga, goma ò resina que secan los árboles llamados lentiscos. *The mastick or lentick tree*, el lentisco. *To make, or do any thing with mastick*, almácigar.
 MASTICOT, *a yellow colour*, color amarillo.
 A MASTIFF-Dog, f. alano, mastin.
 A MAT, *or MAT*, f. estera. *A mat-maker*, el que hace las esteras. *Mat-weed*, f. esparto. *To MAT*, v. a. *or cover with a mat*, cubrir con estera, esterar. *MATCH, f. a piece of cord to keep in fire*, cuerda de arcabuz, mecha. *A match at play*, partido. *A match of trinquete*, alguaguada, pajuela de azútre. *To MATCH, or equal*, igualar. *To match, or marry*, casar. *A match-maker*, casamentero.
 MATCHABLE, adj. que se puede igualar.
 MATCHED, p. p. igualado. *Not to be matched*, que no se puede igualar, ò comparar, sin comparación. *Matched, n. al casado*. *MATCHING, f. la acción de igualar, ò comparar.*

MATCHLESS, incomparable, sin igual, sin segundo, que no tiene igual.
 MATE, f. *or companion*, compañero, asistente.
A mate at chess, mate, el ultimo lance del axedrez, en que cargando al Rey, no tiene adonde reservarse.
 To MATE, v. a. *to astonish*, aturdir, espantár.
To mate, to mortify, mortificar.
To mate, or match, igualár.
 MATED, p. p. aturdido, mortificado.
 MATERIAL, adj. material, compuesto de materia.
Material, principal, or main, principal, esencial.
Materials, f. materiales.
 MATERIALISTS, f. materialistas, este es el nombre que dan, a aquellos filosofos modernos, que pretenden, que todo es materia en este mundo, y que la alma es tambien material; en la forbona de Paris, defendio el dia 18 de Febrero, 1752, al bachiller Juan Martin de Prades unas conclusiones muy favorables a los materialistas, y luego huióse en Prusia adonde le recibio muy bien el Rey.
 MATERIALNESS, f. la importancia de una cosa.
 MATERNAL, adj. *of a mother*, materno, maternal.
 MATERNITY, f. maternidad, la dignidad, título ò nombre de madre.
 MATHEMATICAL, adj. matemático.
To make a mathematical demonstration, hacer una demostración matemático.
 MATHEMATICALLY, adv. matematicamente, conforme a las reglas de la mathematica.
 MATHEMATICIAN, f. un matemático.
 MATHEMATICKS, f. la mathematica.
 MATHER; vid. Madder.
 MATINS, *or mattins, morning prayer*, maitines, hora nocturna que se canta en la iglesia catholica por la mañana.
 THE MATRICE, *or MATRIX of the womb*, la madre, matriz.
 MATRICIDE, f. *one who kills his mother*, matricida.
 To MATRICULATE, matricular.
 MATRICULATED, p. p. matriculado.
 MATRICULATION, f. matriculación.
 MATRIMONIAL, adj. matrimonial.
Ex. Matrimonial articles, los articulos matrimoniales.
 MATRIMONY, *marriage, wedlock*, matrimonio, casamiento.
 MATRIX, *or womb*, la madre, matriz, el útero.
 A MATRON, matrona.
The Roman matrons, las matronas Romanas.
Belonging to a matron, matronal.
 MATTED, p. p. cubierto de esteras, esterado.
 MATTER, f. materia.
Matter, or substance, substancia.
Matter, or subject matter, materia, ò asunto sobre que se escribe, ò habla.
In matters of religion, en materia de religion.
A matter good enough, cosa bastante buena.
A matter, or about, casi, cerca del valor.
Ex. I have spent a matter of twenty pounds, he gastado casi veinte libras.
I walked a-matter of ten miles, he caminado casi diez millas.
To matter, or to care, cuidar.
I matter it not, no me cuido, de esto.
It matters not, no importa.
It matters much, importa mucho.
 MATTING, f. (*from to matt*) la acción de cubrir con esteras, de esterár.

A MATTOCK, f. zada, azadón, instrumentos de agricultura.
 MATTRESS, f. *or stock-bed*, cocedra, cocedron, colcedra, colchado, colchón.
A mattress-maker, colchonero.
 A MATTRICE, *or mould*, molde, matriz.
 MATURATION, f. la acción de madurar, maduriza.
 To MATURE, *or bring to maturity*, inmadurar.
Mature, adj. maduro.
 MATURELY, adv. maduramente.
 MATURING, que madura.
 MATURITY, *or ripeness*, madurez.
To maule, or put out of order, as drinking does in the morning, aturdir.
 MAUDLED, p. p. aturdido.
 MAUDLIN, la persona aturdida, y borracha que demuestra mucha amistad, ternura y compasion.
 MAUDLIN (*fiveet maudlin, an herb*) eupatorio, especie de hierba que vulgar y communmente se llama agrimonia.
 MAUGRE, prep. *in spite of*, a despecho a pesar, a pesar de sus barbas.
Ex. Maugre, the husband, a pesar de su marido.
 MAVIS, f. *a kind of thrush*, tordo.
 To MAUL, *or beat soundly*, apaleár.
 MAULED, p. p. apaleado.
 A MAULKIN, barredero de horno.
 MAULKIN, *or scare-crow*, espantajo de aves.
 A MAUND, *or basket*, canasta, canafion.
To put into a maund, en capachár.
 To MAUNDER, gruñir, murmurár, hablar entre deintes, dando muestras de disgusto.
 MAUNDERER, f. gruñidor, rezonglador.
 MAUNDERING, f. la acción de gruñir, ò rezonglar.
 MAUNDAY THURSDAY, *the last Thursday in Lent*, el juéves santo.
 MAUSOLEUM, f. mausoleo, monumento, sepulcro magnifico y muy funtuoso.
 A MAW, f. buche.
The maw of a calf, el buche de una ternera.
 MAWKISH, *or nauseous*, desagradable que causa hastio.
 MAWK, f. *a great mawks, or slut*, una perzosa y sucia.
 MAWMET, f. *or little puppet*, titeres.
 MAXILLAR, adj. *belonging to the jaw-bone*, lo perteneciente a la quixada.
 MAXIM, *or axiom, a principal general rule*, maxima, regla, principio.
 MAY, *the month*, mayo, uno de los doze meses del año.
You may, podéis.
That you may do it, usted puede hacer esto.
If it may be, si esto se puede hacer.
It may be, or perhaps, puede ser.
 MAYOR, *or chief magistrate in the city*, el magistrado en xefe.
 MAYORALTY, la dignidad del magistrado en xefe.
 MAZE, f. *or labyrinth*, laberinto.
Maze, or astonishment, espanto.
 MAZERINE-BLUE, un azul oscuro.
 MAZER, f. (*a broad drinking cup*) taza de campanilla, copa grande para beber.

M E

ME, mi, me.
He told me, me dixo.
She scolds at me, me riñe.
For me, para mi.
 MEACOCK, f. *or effeminate fellow*, un efeminado, un pisaverde.

MEAD, f. *a drink made of honey*, bebida hecha con agua, miel y especias vulgarmente llamada aloxa.
A mead, or meadow, f. un Prado.
 MEAGRE, adj. flaco, magro.
 MEAGERLY, adv. flacamente.
 MEAGERNESS, f. flaqueza, magrura.
 MEAL, f. harina.
A meal, or repast, comida.
A meal trough, harinal.
A meal man, el que vende harina.
A meal sieve, un cedazo de harina.
 MEALY, adv. lleno de harina.
Mealy-mouthed, boastful, modésto, vercundo, casto.
 A MEAN, *or middle*, medio, medida.
To find the mean, hallar el medio.
Mean, or poor, baxo, pobre, vil.
 To MEAN, significár.
Mean, or indifferent, mediáno.
In the mean time, entretanto.
By some means, por algun medio por alguna via.
By means of, mediante.
The mean space, interválo.
A mean, or mediator, tercero, medianero.
Means, or wealth, bienes, riquezas.
By no means, en ninguna manera.
By fair means, por la dulzura.
By foul means, por fuerza.
By some means or other, de una manera, ò de otra.
 MEANDERS, *intricate turnings*, embarazo.
 MEANER, adj. comp. *of mean*, mas baxo, mas pobre, mas flaco.
The meaner sort of people, lo mas comun, ò baxo del pueblo.
 MEANEST, adj. superl. *of mean*, muy baxo, muy pobre, muy flaco.
 MEANING, f. *Intention*, intención, designio, pensamiento.
Meaning, f. sense, or signification, sentido, significación.
Meaning, adj. honest, honesto.
Ex. A well-meaning man, un hombre sincero, un hombre honrado.
 MEANLY, adv. mediocreménte, medianamente.
Meanly, or poorly, flacamente, pobremente, vilmente.
 MEANNESS, f. *or peorness*, pobreza, flaqueza.
 MEANT, preterp. *of the verb to mean*.
 MEARL, *or black bird*, mi-la, ò mirlo, merla, ó mierla.
 MEASE, f. (*a measure*) cierta medida así llamada, que sirve para medir los arenques.
 MEASURABLE, adj. *that can be measured*, que se puede medir.
 MEASURE, f. medida.
Measure (or dimension) of a body, dimensión de algun cuerpo.
Measure (or way, design) designio, intento, medida.
In some measure (or in a manner) en alguna manera.
 To MEASURE, v. a. medir.
To bring into measure, modificar, moderár.
 MEASURED, p. p. medido.
 MEASUREMENT, f. *or measuring*, la acción de medir.
 MEASURER, f. el que mide.
Several sorts of measures, varios generos ò fuentes de medidas.
Measures of length and breadth, medidas de largura y anchura.
An acre, huébra de tierra, la tierra que trabaja y libra una yunta de buyes en un dia, obrada.
A cubit, codo.
An ell, ana.
A fathom, brazo.
A foot, un pie.
A furlong, un estadio.
An inch, pulgada.
A league, una légua.

MER

Fool of memory, memoriófo.
 MEN, *the plural of man*) los hombres.
 To MENACE, v. a. *(to threaten)* amenazar.
 MENACED, p. p. amenazado.
 MENACES, f. amenazas.
 MENACER, f. amenazador, ò el que amenaza.
 MENACING, f. la acción de amenazar.
Menacing, amenazando.
 To MEND, v. a. remendar, acomodar, adobar, componer.
 To mend *(or correct)* a fault, corregir.
 To mend one's pace *(to go faster)* aprefurar el paso.
 To mend, v. n. *(to grow better)* mejorarse, reformarse, corregirse.
 MENDED, p. p. remendado, acomodado, alobado, reformado, mejorado.
 MENDER, f. el que remienda, corrige, acomoda, &c.
 MENDICANT, adj. *(or begging)* mendicante.
A mendicant's bag, ún fráyle mendicante.
 MENDICITY, f. mendiguez.
 MENDING, f. *(from to mend)* la acción de acomodar, adobar, &c.
 MENEVER; vid. MINEVER.
 MENIAL *(or dom sick)* domestico.
A menial servant, un fervidor, un domestico.
Menial, f. *(or menial servants)* los domesticos.
 MENOW, f. *(a small fresh water fish)* genero de pez de agua dulce.
 MENSTRUAL, *or menstruous*, adj. *or monthly*, menftruo.
 MENSURABILITY, f. menfurable, capaz de fer medido.
 To MENSURATE, v. a. *to measure*, medir.
 MENSURATION, f. menfura, ò la acción de medir.
 MENTAL, adj. *(of the mind)* mental.
 MENTALLY, adv. mentalmente.
 MENTION, f. *(or commemoration)* mención, conmemoración.
 To MENTION, v. a. *(or make mention of)* mencionár, mentár.
 MENTIONED, p. p. mencionado, mentado, citado.
 MENTIONING, f. mención, ò la acción de mencionár ò mentár.
 MENUET, f. *(a sort of tune and dance)* minuete, fuerte de danza.
 MERCANTINE, *or mercative*, adj. *belonging to mercature*, mercantil, tratante.
 MERCATURE, f. mercaderia.
 MERCENARY, adj. *(greedy of gain)* mercenario, interesado, que hace lo feito, ò injufto por dinero.
 MERCER, f. *(or silk man)* sedero.
Merch *(a haberdasher of small wares)* mercero.
 MERCERY, f. *(or mercery wares)* merceria.
 MERCHANDISE, f. mercaderia.
 To merchandise, v. n. *to trade*, contratar, traficar, negociar.
 MERCHANDISING, f. *or trafficking*, trafico, mercaderia, negocio.
 MERCHANT, f. mercader, hombre de negocio, negociante.
 A MERCHANTMAN, *a ship*, un navio mercantil.
 MERCIFUL, adj. misericordioso, piadoso.
 To be merciful to one, tener misericordia, ò piedad de alguno.
Merciful, adj. *human, kind*, humano, clémate.
 MERCIFULLY, adv. misericordiosamente.
 MERCIFULNESS, f. misericordia, piedad, compasión.
 MERCILESS, adj. fin misericordia, fin piedad, fin compasión, defapiadado.

MET

MERCILESSLY, adv. defapiadadamente, fin piedad.
 MERCURIAL, adj. *full of mercury-brisk*, vivo que tiene vivacidad, jovial, festivo, gracioso, alegre.
A mercurial man, un hombre jovial.
 MERCURY, f. *the planet*, Mercurio.
Mercury, f. *or quicksilver*, azogue.
Mercury, *a heathen god*, Mercurio, dios fabuloso.
 MERCY, *compassion*, misericordia, piedad, compasión.
Mercy, *or pardon*, gracia, perdon.
 To cry mercy, *or ask pardon*, pedir perdón.
Mercy seat, propiciatorio.
 MERE; vid. MEER.
 MERELY; vid. MEERLY.
 MERETRICIOUS, adj. *or debriish*, de puta ò lo perteneciente a una cortetana ò puta.
 THE MERIDIAN, f. meridiáno.
Meridian, adj. meridiáno.
 MERIDIONAL, adj. *southern*, meridional.
 MERIT, f. mérito, merecimiento.
A man of merit, un hombre de merecimiento.
The merit of our Saviour, los merecimientos de nuestro Salvador.
 To MERIT, v. a. merecer.
 MERITED, p. p. merecido.
 MERITORIOUS, adj. meritório.
 MERITORIOUSLY, adv. meritoriamente, con merecimiento.
 MERLIN *hazak*, f. emerejón.
 A MERMAID, f. serena de la mar.
 MERRILY, adv. alegreménte, agradablemente, regozijadamente, gozofamente.
 MERRIMENT, *or merry-making*, alegría, fiesta, regalo que se hace entre amigos, huelga.
 MERRINESS, f. alegría, regozijo.
 MERRY, adj. *gay, jovial*, jocundo, alegre, regocijado.
 To make merry, alegrár, regozijár, festejarse.
 To make merry with one, regozijarse, divertirse, con alguno.
A merry countenance, rostro alegre.
Very merry, muy alegre.
A merry meeting of friends, chacota.
A merry tale, un cuento de vieja.
 MERSION, f. *or ducking*, inmersión.
 MESARAICK VEINS, ciertas venas.
 MESENTERICK, adj. mesentérico.
 MESENTERIUM, *or MESENTERY*, f. *the double skin which fastens the bowels to the back, and to one another*, mesentério, entrelijo.
 MESH; vid. MASH.
 MESLIN, *or meslin corn*, herrén.
Meslin bread, pan de herrén.
 MESNE, *or mesne lord*, a lord of a manor that holds of a superior lord, señór de un feudo dependiente de otro mas superior.
 A MESS, f. *a dish of any thing served at table*, vianda, manjar, plato de algun manjar.
A mess of meat, un plato de carne.
 To MESS with one, *or eat with him*, comer con alguno.
 A MESSAGE, f. recado, mensage, recado.
 A MESSENGER, f. mensagero.
The King's messenger, alguazil de corte.
 THE MESSIAH, el Messias.
 MESS MATE, f. *companion to another aboard a ship, who mixes or eats with him*, marinero que tiene compañía ò hace rancho con otro.
 MET, preter. *(from to meet)* vid. To MEET.
 METAGE, f. *or measuring of coals*, medida de carbón.
 METAL, metal.
 To cast metal, fundir metal.
 To do or make any thing with metal, ametalar.

MET

A worker in metal, fundidor.
 Wrought or done with metal, ametalado.
 Metal, *or spirit*, ánimo, vivéza.
 Several sorts of metal, varios géneros de metales.
 Brass, f. brónze.
 Copper, f. cóbre.
 Gold, f. oro.
 Iron, f. hierro.
 Lead, f. plómo.
 Silver, f. plata.
 Tin, f. estaño.
 METALLICK, adj. lo perteneciente al metal, metalico.
 To METAMORPHIZE, v. a. *to transform*, transformár.
 METAMORPHIZED, p. p. transformado.
 METAMORPHOSIS, f. *or transformation*, metamorphosis, ò transformación.
 METAPHOR, f. *a rhetorick figure*, metáfora, figura retórica.
 METAPHORICAL, adj. *or figurative*, metafórico, figurativo.
 METAPHORICALLY, adv. metafóricamente, figurativamente.
 METAPHRASE, *or translation word for word*, metáfora, traducción palabra por palabra.
 METAPHYSICAL, *cf metaphisick*, lo perteneciente a la metafísica.
 METAPHYSICKS, f. *a part of philosophy*, la metafísica.
 To METE, v. a. *to measure*, medir, menfurar.
 METED, p. p. medido, menfurado.
 METEMPSYCHOSIS, f. *or transmigration of souls from one body to another*, la metempsicosis, esto es, la transmigración de las almas de un cuerpo a otro.
 A METEOR, f. meteoro.
 METEORS of several sorts, varios géneros de meteoros.
A comet, f. *or blazing star*, cometa.
A cloud, f. nube.
Deav, f. rózio.
A fog, niebla.
Hail, f. granizo.
Hear first, f. escárcha.
Lightning, f. relampago.
A false moon, paráulena, ò contra luna, ò parhelia de la luna.
Rain, f. lluvia.
The rainbow, f. arco en cielo, iris.
Snow, f. nieve.
A wandering star, estrella andante.
A falling star, estrella caediza.
A false sun, parhelia.
A thunder-bolt, f. rayo.
Shin in meteors, meteorológica.
 METER, *or measurer*, f. medidor, el que mide el carbón.
 METHEGLIN, alóxa, alója, melóxa.
 METHINKS *(from to think)* me parece, creó.
 METHOD, f. método, ò órden.
 To put things in right method, disponer las cosas en buen método, ò órden.
 METHODOICAL, *or in order*, que tiene método, ò órden.
 METHODICALLY, adv. con método y órden.
 To METHODIZE, v. a. *to put in order*, ordenár, poner en buen órden y método.
 METHODIZED, p. p. ordenado, puesto en buen órden.
 METHOUGHT, *the preter. of the verb imp. methinks*, me pareció, pensé, creí.
 METHRIDATE, *or MITHRIDATE*, f. triaca.
 METONYMICAL, adj. *belonging to a metonymy*, metonímico.
 METONYMY, f. *a figure in rhetorick*, metonimio, figura retórica, transposición de letras.
 METOPE, f. *a term of architecture, the distance or space in a pillar between the dentiles and triglyphs*, metopas.

METOPOSCOPY, f. or *divination by the face*, metoposcopia, adivinación por la fisionomía.
METRE, f. metro, cadencia, verso.
METRICAL, adj. *belonging to metre or verse*, lo perteneciente al metro ó verso.
METROPOLIS, f. *a capital city*, metrópolis ciudad adonde mora el arzobispo.
METROPOLITAN, f. metropolitano, arzobispal.
A metropolitan church, iglesia metropolitana.
METROPOLITANSHIP, f. or *dignity of a metropolitan*, la dignidad del metropolitano ó arzobispo.
METTLE, f. *briskness, life*, vivacidad, vivéza.
The mettle of youth, la vivacidad juvenil.
Mettle, f. stoutness, courage, fortaleza, animo, vigor.
MEFTLED, or *mettlefome*, adj. vivo, vigoroso, animoso.
A MEW, or *sea gull*, f. gaviota.
To MEW, as a cat does, maullar.
To mew, or shut up, encerrar, enjaular.
To mew, v. n. to cast the skin, or shed the horns, pelechár.
MEWED, p. p. maullado, pelechado.
Mewed up, encerrado, enjaulado.
MEWING, f. la acción de pelechár.

M I

MICE, *the plural of mouse*, ratones.
MICHAELMAS, f. la fiesta de san Miguel.
To MITCH, v. n. *to hide, or absent oneself*, ausentárse, escondérse.
MITCHING, adj. escondido, ausentado.
A mitching fellow, el que se escónde.
MICROCOSM, f. or *little world*, microcósmo, ó mundo pequeño.
MICROCOSMICAL, lo perteneciente al microcósmo.
A MICROSCOPE, f. microscópio instrumento dióptrico con que parecen los objetos mucho mayores de lo que son verdaderamente.
MID DAY, f. or *noon*, medio día.
MIDDLE, el medio, la mitad.
In the middle of the way, en la mitad del camino.
Middle-sized, adj. mediócre, mediáno.
A middle-aged man, un hombre de mediana edad.
Middlemost, que esta en la mitad, ó en el medio.
MID-LAND, f. mediterráneo.
MID-LENT, la mitad de la quaresma.
MID-NIGHT, medía noche.
MIDSUMMER-DAY, el día de san Juan.
THE MIDRIF, *separating the heart and lungs from the stomach*, diafragma, en trefejo.
MIDWALL, f. *a bird that eats bees*, abejeruco.
MIDWIFE, f. partéera, comádre.
MID-WINTER, el medio del invierno, el corazón del invierno.
MIGHT, f. or *power, poder*, fuérza.
Might, un preterito del verbo poder.
Ex. She might possibly love him, ella puede amarle ó puede ser que ella le ame.
MIGHTILY, adv. *very much*, poderosamente.
MIGHTINESS, or *power*, poder.
MIGHTY, adj. poderoso, potente.
Mighty, or very, muy, éxtremamente.
Mighty little, muy pequeño.
Mighty stubborn, éxtremamente tosúdo.
A MILCH cow, vaca lechéra.
MILD, adj. or *gentle*, apacible, moderado, blando, manso, benigno, aplicable.
To make mild or gentle, amansár, ablandár, aplacar.

MILDEW, rozio nubló, ó nubló, ó añubló.
MILDEWED, adj. or *bl-fied*, nublado, añublado.
MILDLY, adv. con mansedumbre, con blandúra, mansamente.
MILDNESS, f. blandúra, mansedumbre.
A MILE, f. milla.
A long mile, una larga ó grande milla.
A short mile, una pequeña ó corta milla
MILMOLE, f. *an herb*, f. milloja.
MILION, or *melon*, f. melón.
MILITANT, adj. *fighting*, adj. militante.
Ex. The church militant, la iglesia militante.
MILITARY, adj. *warlike*, militar, guerrero.
The military officers, los oficiales de guerra.
MILITIA, f. milicia.
MILK, f. leche.
To MILK, v. ordeñar.
Thick milk of a cow that has new calv'd, calostro.
Made of milk, lechal.
A milk house, lechería.
A milk-maid, lechera.
MILKED, p. p. ordeñado.
MILKING, f. la acción de ordeñar.
MILKY, adj. de leche, lo perteneciente a la leche.
A MILL, f. molino.
A wind-mill, molino de viento.
A water-mill, aceña, hazéna, hazéna.
A horse-mill, f. atahóna.
The wheel of a mill, rueda de molino.
A mill-house, molino.
A mill stone, alfarge de molino.
An hand-mill, molino de mano.
A fulling-mill, batán.
Mill-dust, harija.
MILLENARIAN, or *millenary*, a *fifth monarch-man*, fuerte de hereges así llamados.
MILLENER, f. cintero, el que vende cintas y cosas semejantes.
MILLER, f. azeñero, molinero.
Prov. Every miller drives water to his mill, cada uno procura por si mismo.
A miller's wife, molinéra.
A miller's thumb, a *fish*, f. talpaíre.
MILET, or *hirse*, a *small grain*, f. mijo.
A MILLION, *ten hundred thousand*, cuento, millón.
Million, or melon, or melon, melón.
MILT, f. bázo, milza.
The milt, or first row of a fish, la leche del pez.
MIMICAL adj. or *apish*, bufonesco, de truhán.
MIMICALLY, adv. de bufón.
A MIMICK, or *mime*, bufón, remedador, chocarrero.
Mimick, or farce, chocarrería, bufonería.
To MIMICK, or *play the buffoon*, chocarréar, hacer el bufón, bufonear.
To MINCE, v. a. picár.
To mince it in going, andar con continente, ó con contoneó.
MINCED, p. p. picado.
Mincéd meat, carne picada.
MINCING, f. la acción de picár.
Mincing, or affected, afectado.
MINCINGLY, adv. afectadamente.
MIND, f. mente, animo, entendimiento.
To give ones mind to a thing, aplicár uno su entendimiento a alguna cosa.
Mind, or memory, memoria.
Mind, or affection, afeción, afecto.
To speak one's mind, decir uno su sentimiento.
I am of your mind, soy de su sentimiento, ó opinion.
Mind, f. will, or desire, voluntad, deséo, inclinación.
Mind, or resolution, resolución, desigio.

Ex My mind is altered, mi dengue esta alterado, y mudado.
To put in mind, hacer acordár.
I never had a great mind to it, nunca tuve inclinación a ello.
To mind, v. a. to judge, considerár, pensar, cuidar.
To mind ones self, cuidar uno de su negoció mas bien.
To mind ones affairs, cuidar uno de su feald.
To come in mind, acordárse, venir a la memoria.
MINDED, p. p. considerado, cuidado, penfado.
High minded, ambitious, ambicioso, impetuoso, soberbio.
Well-minded, bien intencionado.
Un-mind'd, mal intencionado.
MINDFUL, or *careful*, cuidadoso, diligente, vigilante.
Mindful, that remembers, que se acuerda.
MINDFULNESS, f. *care, diligence*, cuidado, diligéncia, atención, vigilancia.
MINDING, la acción de observar, ó considerár.
MINE, pron. poss. mio, mia, mios, mia.
Ex. This book is mine, este libro es mio.
A MINE, *whence metals are dug*, mina.
To MINE, minar.
MINED, p. p. minado.
A MINER, minador, cavador, minero.
MINERAL, adj. mineral, lo perteneciente a la mina.
MINGLE, f. or *mixture*, mezcla.
To MINGLE, v. a. mezclar.
MINGLED, p. p. mezclado.
A MINGLER, f. mezclador, mezclador.
A MINGLING, f. la acción de mezclar, mezcla, mezcla.
MINIATURE, miniatúra, pintura pequeña que se suele hacer en vitela, &c.
MINIMIS, a *religious order*, los frayles mínimos.
MINION, *darling, or favourite*, un favorecido, privado.
A MINISTER, f. ministro, nombre que dan los protestantes a sus curas ó predicadores.
A minister of state, ministro de estado.
To MINISTER, or *serve*, v. n. servir.
To minister, v. a. or give, dar, presentár.
To minister, or administer, administrar.
MINISTRATION, f. vid. ADMINISTRATION.
MINISTRY, f. *the office of a minister*, ministerio, el oficio de ministro.
MINICKING PINS, los alfileres mas pequeños.
MINIUM, f. *red lead*, vermilion, ó minio con que se pinta y dibuxa.
A MINKS, or *marking*, una rapáza.
A MINOR, f. menor.
Minor, or lesser, adj. menor, mas pequeño, mas chico.
Ex. A minor, or lessor, Añá menor.
A MINORITE-FRYAR, frayle menor.
MINORITY, f. minoridad.
MINOTAUR, f. *a poetical name of a man, and half a bull*, el minotauro un monstruo imaginado de los poetas medio hombre y medio toro.
A MINSTER, or *shawl*, monasterio, convento iglesia.
A MINSTREL, menceñil.
MINT, herb, f. hierba buena.
A mint, where they make money, casa de la moneda.
Wild-mint, f. or long mint, orégano.
A master of the mint, monedero mayor.
To MINT, or *make money*, "ellampar, acuñar, hacer moneda.
MINTED, p. p. acuñado.
MINUTE, minuto.
Minute, adj. menudó.
MINUTELY, adv. menudamente.
MINUTENESS, f. pequéz.
MIX, f. *to peage*, con una equiva.

MIRACLE, f. *or miracle*, milagro, maravilla.
 MIRACULOUS, adj. milagroso, prodigioso, portentoso.
 MIRACULOUSLY, adv. milagrosamente.
 MIRACULOUSNESS, f. milagro cabal, milagro.
 MIRE, f. *or mire*, cieno lodo, fango.
 MIRIFICIAL, adj. *wonderful*, admirable, místico.
 MIROBALANE, *or plum*, avellana de la India, mirabolano.
 MIRROR, *or looking-glass*, espejo. *Example, or pattern*, modelo, ejemplo.
 MIRRH, f. galardía, alegría, festejo. *Field of mirrh*, llano de alegría.
 MIRTH, arrayan, mureto, murta. *A grove of mirth trees*, arroyanal. *A mirth-tree*, f. arrayan mirto.
 MIRTHY, adj. *gay*, encenagado, lodado. *A mirth place*, f. candelal, cenagal. *To mirth one*, encenagar, enlodar.
 A MISADVENTURE, f. desgracia, desventura.
 MISADVICE, f. un mal consejo.
 To MISADVISE, v. a. aconsejar, dar mal consejo.
 MISADVISED, p. p. mal aconsejado.
 MIANTHROPIST, *or man-hater*, un misántropo, uno que odia al género humano.
 MISANTHROPY, f. el odio, ó calidad de misántropo.
 To MISAPPLY, v. a. aplicar mal.
 MISAPPLY'D, p. p. aplicado mal.
 MISAPPLYING, mala aplicación.
 To MISAPPREHEND, v. a. mal entender.
 MISAPPREHENDED, p. p. mal entendido.
 MISAPPREHENSION, f. la acción de mal entender.
 To MISBECOME, ser indecente.
 MISBECOMING, f. indecente.
 MISBEGOT, un bastardo.
 To MISBEHAVE *oneself*, comportarse mal.
 MISBEHAVIOUR, f. mala crianza, ó mala conducta.
 MISBELIEF, f. mala ó falsa creencia, opinion errada, error.
 To MISBELIEVE, v. n. cñir en un error.
 MISBELIEVER, el que está en el error.
 To MISCALL, injuriar.
 MISCALLED, p. p. injuriado.
 MISCALLING, f. menosprecio injuria esto es no llamar a uno por su propio nombre y ponerle nombres.
 MISCARRIAGE, f. aborto notenér buen suceso.
The miscarriage of a business, el mal suceso, ó el aborto de algun negocio.
A woman's miscarriage, el aborto de una muger, su mal parto.
 To MISCARRY, v. n. malparir, abortar, meth. tener mal suceso.
 MISCARRIED, p. p. malparido, abortado, tenido mal suceso.
 MISCARRYING, f. *heading of a woman*, aborto, la acción de mal parir.
 MISCELLANEOUS, *or mixt*, mezclada.
 A MISCHANCE, f. *or disaster*, desdicha, desventura, desgracia, revéz de fortuna, desastre.
 MISCHIEF, f. daño, mal, perdición. *Evilness, or misfortune*, f. daño, mal desgracia.
To do one mischief, dañar, hacer mal a alguno.
 MISCHIEVOUS, adj. maligno, pernicioso, peligroso.
 MISCHIEVOUSLY, adv. malignamente, perniciosamente.
 MISCHIEVOUSNESS, f. maldad, malicia.
 MISCONCEIVED, adj. mal concebido.

MISCONJECTURE, mala conedura.
 To MISCONJECTURE, v. a. conjeturar mal.
 MISCONSTRUCTION, f. mala interpretación.
 To MISCONSTRUE, interpretar mal.
 MISCONSTRUED, p. p. interpretado mal.
 MISCONSTRUING, f. la acción de mal interpretar.
 To MISCOUNCEL, v. a. mal aconsejar.
 To MISCOUNT, v. a. contar mal errarse en la cuenta.
 MISCOUNTED, p. p. contado mal, ó mal contado.
 MISCOUNTING, f. error en la cuenta, engaño.
 MISCREANCY, infidelidad.
 MISCREANT, f. *or rebel*, un infel.
 MISDEED, f. *or transgression*, transgresión, crimen, pecado, iniquidad.
 To MISDEEM, v. a. dñar, hacer, mal, tener mala opinion.
 To MISDEMEAN *oneself*, v. a. gobernarse mal, comportarse mal.
 MISDEMEANOUR, f. *fault, crime*, falta, crimen, error.
 MISDOING, vid. MISDEED.
 To MISDOUBT, v. a. dudar sin razón.
 MISDOUBTED, p. p. dudado mal.
 MISE, f. *a low word*, gáño. *Mis, or x. f.* alcabala.
 To MISEMPLOY; vid. To MISIMPLY.
 MISEN; vid. MISZEN.
 MISER, f. *(a covetous wretch)* un mesquino, un avaro, miserable.
 MISERABLE, adj. *wretched, poor, miserable*, pobre, malaventurado, digno de compasión.
 MISERABLY (*viggardly, sordid*) avaro, mesquino.
 MISERABLENESS, f. *covetousness*, avaricia, mesquindad, miseria.
 MISERABLY, adv. (*poorly*) miserablemente, pobrememente, metquamamente.
 MISERERE, f. (*one of the penitential psalms*) miserere, uno de los psalmos penitenciales.
 MISERY, f. miseria, calamidad, infortúnio, desgracia.
To live in great misery, vivir en gran miseria.
 MISFORTUNE, f. desdicha, desgracia, desastre.
 To MISGOVERN, v. a. malgovernar, administrar mal.
 MISGOVERNED, p. p. malgovernado, administrado mal.
 MISGOVERNMENT, f. malgobierno.
 MISHAP, f. *or mishance*, desventura, desastre, desgracia.
 To MISHAPPEN, v. a. llegar en mala hora.
 MISHAPPEN, mal talle, mal hecho.
 To MISHEAR, v. a. mal entender.
 MISH-MASH, f. *or hutch-potch*, mezcla, confusión.
 To MISIMPLY, v. a. mal emplear, hacer mal uso de alguna cosa, servirle mal de ella.
 MISIMPLY'D, p. p. mal empleado.
 To MISINFORM, v. a. informar mal, dar avisos malos.
 MISINFORMATION, f. mal informe, mal aviso.
 MISINFORMED, p. p. mal informado.
 MISINFORMING, f. la acción de mal informar.
 To MISINTERPRET, v. a. interpretar mal, dar un mal sentido, ó tñia interpretación.
 MISINTERPRETATION, f. mala, ó tñia interpretación.
 MISINTERPRETED, p. p. mal, ó falsamente interpretado.
 MISINTERPRETING, f. la acción de mal interpretar

To MISJUDGE, v. a. juzgar mal.
 MISKENNING, f. (*a law term*) *warying the speech in court*, vacilacion, ó la acción de turbir y atajar ó contradecir uno delante del juez.
 To MISLEAD, v. n. llovinar.
 In MISLEITH, imp. llovina, hace molina.
 To MISLEAD, v. a. *to seduce*, seducir.
 MISLEADER, f. seductor.
 MISLEADING, f. la acción de seducir.
 MISLED, p. p. seducido.
 MISLETOE, f. liga, frija.
 To MISLIKE, v. a. disgustar, enhatir, desaprobár.
Utterly to mislike, aborrecer.
 MISLIKING, f. disgusto, enhatío, aborrecimiento.
 To MISMANAGE, v. a. mal manejar conducir mal alguna cosa, ó negocio.
 MISMANAGED, p. p. mal manejado, ó conducido.
 MISMANAGEMENT, f. *or mismanagement*, mal manejo, ó conducta.
 To MISMATCH, v. a. igualar mal.
 MISMATCHED, p. p. igualado mal.
 To MISNAME, yerro del nombre, llamar a uno por otro nombre, que el fuero.
 To MISPELL; vid. To MIS-SPELL.
 To MISPEND; vid. To MIS-SPEND.
 MISPERSUASION, f. error persuadir mal a uno.
 To MISPLACE, v. a. desviár, colocár, ó poner alguna cosa fuera de su lugar.
 MISPLACED, p. p. colocado, ó puesto fuera de su lugar.
 MISPLACEMENT, f. *or misplacing*, la acción de poner, ó colocár alguna cosa fuera de su lugar, ó asiento.
 To MISPRINT, v. a. hacer errores en la impresion, errár en la prensa.
To misprint one word for another, imprimir una palabra por otra.
 MISPRINTED, p. p. impresso mal, ó hecho un error de impresion.
 MISPRISION, f. (*carelessness, or neglect*) descuido, pereza, negligencia.
 To MISPROPORTION, v. a. desproporcionár, mal proporcionar, mal hacer, una cosa.
 MISPROPORTIONED, p. p. desproporcionado, mal tallado, mal hecho.
 MISQUOTATION, f. falsa citacion.
 To MISQUOTE, v. a. citar falso, ó acotar falsamente.
 MISQUOTED, p. p. mal acotado.
 To MISRECKON, v. a. contar mal.
 MISRECKONED, p. p. mal contado, engaño, en la cuenta.
 MISRECKONING, f. mala cuenta, engaño en la cuenta.
 To MISREMEMBER, v. n. &c. A. acordarle mal, no acordarle bien de alguna cosa enganar.
If I misremember not, si no me engaño si mal no me acuerdo.
 To MISREPRESENT, v. a. representar mal alguna cosa, dñr un mal carácter.
 MISREPRESENTATION, f. falsa representación, falso carácter.
 MISREPRESENTED, p. p. representado mal, dado un mal carácter.
 MISREPRESENTER, el que hace, ó da una falsia, ó mala, representación, ó carácter.
 MISRULE, f. mal gobierno.
 MISS, f. *a young lady*, joven señora, una señorita.
Miss, or kept-mistress, f. mancéba, cortisana.
 To MISS, *or to fail*, errár.
To miss the mark, errár el blanco.
To miss, or to omit, omitir.
To miss, or not to find, no hallar, hallar falta.
 MISSAL, *or missal-book*, missal, libro en la iglesia Catholica Romana que sirve para celebrar misa.

MISSED, p. p. omitido, enádo.
 A MISSEN SAIL, f. vela de mezána.
The misseu yard, vcrga de la mezána.
The misseu mast, mezána, artilón.
 To MISHAPE, v. a. desfigurár hacer disforme.
 MISHAPED, p. p. desfigurádo, hecho disforme.
 MISHAPMENT, f. disformidád.
 MISHAPING, f. la acción de desfigurár.
 MISSING (*from to miss*) que falta.
 Ex. *Something is missing here*, falta algo aquí.
 MISSION, f. misión.
 MISSIONARY, f. misionario.
 MISSIVE, or letter, carta missiva.
 To MIS-SPELL, v. a. escribir contra la ortographia.
 MIS-SPELLED, p. p. escrito contra la ortographia.
 MIS-SPELLING, la acción de escribir contra la ortographia.
 To MIS-SPEND, v. a. mal gastar.
 MIS-SPENT, p. p. mal gastado.
 MIST, f. or fog, niebla, neblina.
To cast a mist before the eyes, escurecer la vista, añublar.
 A MISTAKE, f. yerro, engaño.
To mistake, v. n. engañarse.
To mistake, v. a. tomar una cosa por otra.
To mistake, errár.
 MISTAKEN, engañado, errádo.
He is greatly mistaken, está muy engañado.
 MISTAKING, f. la acción de engañarse, ò errár.
 MISTERY, f. or trade, oficio.
Mystery, f. or mystery, misterio.
 To MISTIME, v. a. tomar a deshoras alguna cosa, ò el tiempo.
 MISLETOE, f. a sort of scrub that grows on apple-trees, or oak-trees, muerdago.
 MISTOOK, preterp. (*from to mistake*) preterito perfecto del verbo engañarse.
 MISTRESS, f. ama señóra.
The mistress of the house, el ama de la casa.
A school-mistress, maestra.
A kept-mistress, manceba.
 To MISTRUST, desconfiár, sospechar.
 MISTRUST, or distrust, f. desconfianza, sospecha.
 MISTRUSTED, p. p. desconfiado, sospechado.
 MISTRUSTFUL, adj. sospechoso, desconfiado, zeloso.
 MISTRUSTFULLY, adv. desconfiadamente.
 MISTRUSTING, f. desconfianza, sospecha.
 MISTY, adj. (*from mist*) añubládo.
 To MISUNDERSTAND, mal entender, ò no comprehendér.
 MISUNDERSANDING, f. mala inteligencia, ò falsa comprehensión.
 MISUNDERSTOOD, p. p. mal entendido, ò no bien comprehendido.
 MISUSAGE, f. abuso, maltrato.
 To MISUSE, or abuse, abusár, maltratar.
 MISUSED, p. p. abusádo, maltratádo.
 MISUSING, f. abuso, maltrato.
 MISWOMAN, or a whore, una puta.
 A MITE in cheese, gusanillo.
A mite in money, una blanca.
 MITER, f. or mitre, a bishop's crown, una mitra.
 MITHRIDATE, f. a preservative against poison, mitridático.
 To MITIGATE, mitigár.
To mitigate the severity of the laws, mitigár la severidad de la ley.
 MITIGATED, p. p. mitigádo.
 MITIGATING, la acción de mitigár.
 MITRAL, adj. belonging to a mitre, lo perteneciente a la mitra.

MITRED, adj. *accoring a mitre*, mirádo, que tiene una mitra.
 MITTENS, f. guantones, especie de guantes sin dedos.
 MITTIMUS, f. a warrant made to send an offender to prison, una orden por virtud de la qual envían a un criminal a la cárcel, un aresto.
 To MIX, v. a. mezclar, mixturár.
To mix, v. n. mezclarle entremeterle.
 MIXED, p. p. mezcládo, mixturádo, mixto.
 A MIXEN, or dungbill, muladar.
 A MIXER, f. mezclador.
 MIXING, f. la acción de mezclar, o mezcla.
A mixt body in philosophy, un cuerpo mixto.
 MIXTION, f. mixtura, mezcla, mixtion.
 MIXTLY, adv. confusamente.
 MIXTURE, f. mixtion, mixtura, mezcla.
 MIZE; vid. MISER.
 MIZZEN; vid. MISSEN.
 MIZZLE; To MISLE.

M O

MO, adv. *for more*, más.
 MOAN, f. lamentación, queja, gemido.
 To MOAN, gemir, lamentarse, quejarse.
 MOANED, p. p. lamentádo.
 MOANFUL, adj. triste, lugubre.
 MOANFULLY, adv. tristemente.
 MOANING, f. lamentación.
 MOAT, f. móta.
A moat, f. a small indivisible body, such as play in the beams of the sun, un átomo, un corpúsculo, cuerpo indivisible, mota.
 THE MOB, f. el vulgo, la canalla, el pueblacho, el vulgacho.
 To MOB, v. a. tumultár levantarse, ò congregarse, la canalla para hacer mal.
 MOBBER, p. p. escarnecido, atormentado, burlado por la canalla juntada en tropel.
 MOBILE, or mobility, el vulgo.
 MOBILITY, f. movilidad, inconstancia, facilidad, ò actividad para moverse, tambien significa, la canalla, la multitud, el pueblacho.
 MOCK, f. a laughing-stock, mósa, burla.
A mock poem, un poema burlisco.
 To MOCK, *scorn, jest, or laugh at*, mofar, chocarrear, burlar.
To mock, or deceive, engañar.
 MOCKED, p. p. burlado, mofádo, chocarreado.
 MOCKER, f. mofador, burlador, chocarrero.
 MOCKING, f. mofa, burla escarnio.
 MOCKINGLY, adv. de burla a manera de fíga.
 MODE, f. *à l'usage*, el uso, la móda.
 MODEL, f. pattern, modelo, plan, muestra.
 To MODEL, v. a. formar, modelár.
 MODELLED, p. p. formádo, modeládo.
 MODELLING, f. la acción de formar ò modelár.
 MODERATE, adj. or temperate, moderádo, templádo.
Moderate, or sober, sobrio.
 To MODERATE, or govern, moderár, templar, gobernár.
To moderate, or diminish, moderár, disminuir.
 MODERATED, p. p. moderádo, templádo.
 MODERATELY, adv. moderadamente, templadamente.
 MODERATION, f. moderación, templanza, gobierno.
 MODERATOR, f. the president of an

assembly, moderador, ò presidente de una asamblea.
The King is our supreme moderator and governor, el Rey es nuestro supremo moderador y gobernador, ò presidente.
 MODERATOR, f. la mujer del presidente, ò gobernador.
 MODERN, adj. *of this time*, moderno, nuevo.
 To MODERNIZE, or make modern, hacer moderno o nuevo.
 MODEST, or sober, adj. modesto, sobrio, moderádo.
Modest, or bashful, modesto, borrado.
 To LE MODEST, ser modesto.
 MODESTLY, adv. honradamente, sobriamente, modestamente.
 MODESTY, f. mesura, modestia, moderación, sobriedad.
 A MODICUM, or smallittance, pitanza, un bocádo.
 To MODIFY, v. a. or to limit, or qualify, modificár, limitar.
 MODIFY'D, p. p. modificádo, limitado.
 MODIFYING, f. modificación, limitación.
 MODILLON, f. a piece in architecture, zapato de edificio, termino de arquitectura.
 MODISH, adj. or fashionable, al uso, a la móda.
 MODULE, f. or modiol, mod lo.
 MOETTY, f. or half, la mitad.
 To MOIL, or toil, fatigarse, tomar mucha pena, atormentarse.
To run in the dirt, hallarse en el lodo, ò empatanado.
 MOIST, adj. húmedo.
To make moist, hacer húmedo, humedecer.
 To MOISTEN, humedecer.
 MOISTENED, p. p. humedecido.
 MOISTENING, la acción de humedecer, humedad.
 MOISTLY, adv. de húmedo.
 MOISTNESS, f. humedad.
 MOISTURE, f. húmedo.
The radical moisture, el húmedo radical.
 MOKY, adj. or cloudy, obscuro, sombrío.
Moky weather, un tiempo sombrío ò obscuro, un cielo nublado.
 MOLAR, adj.
 Ex. *the molar teeth*, las molás.
 A MOLE, f. a pier, or since a great the sea, muelle.
A mole, a living creature, tópo.
A mole, or pit in the body, lunar.
A mole-catcher, el que coge los tópos.
 To MOLEST, v. a. or vex, agravár, molestar, enfadár, enfiadar, cansar.
 MOLESTATION, f. molestia, inquietud, agravio, fastidio, enfado.
 MOLESTED, p. p. agravado, molestádo, &c.
 MOLESTING, f. enfado, molestia, agravio.
 MOLEWARP, f. or mole, tópo.
 MOJINISTS, f. or Jesuits, los molinistas, ò Jesuitas, nombre que les han dado los hereges Janfenistas en Francia, porque siguen la doctrina del padre Molina: siempre esta congregación venerable por su erudición y santidad, ha sido expuesta a los ultrajes de la heresia, porque le combaten con mas vigor y animo, y se oponen por todas partes a sus progresos.
 MOJIFICATION, f. la acción de reducir, ò ablandar.
 To MOJIFY, v. n. ablandár, hacer blando, entenercer.
 MOLLIFY'D, p. p. ablandádo, entenercido.
 MOLLIFYING, f. ablandadura, entenercimiento.
 MOLLY, f. a slut, un seducida, puto.
 To MOLT, or moult, derretir.

MOLTEN, *or melted*, derretido.
 MOME, *or mazen*, necio, tonto, mentecato.
 MOMENT, *or instant*, f. un momento, un instante.
Moment, or importance, conseqüencia, importancia.
It is a business of great moment, es un negocio de mucho momento ò conseqüencia.
 MOMENTANEOUS, adj. *or momentary*, momentaneo, que passa en un momento.
 MONACHAL, monacal.
 A MONARCH, *or prince ruling alone*, monarca, príncipe absoluto, ò monarca.
 MONARCHICAL, adj. monarchico.
 Ex. *A monarchial government*, un gobierno monarchico.
 MONARCHY, f. monarchia.
 MONASTERIAL, adj. monástico, perteneciente al monasterio.
 MONASTERY, f. *or convent*, monasterio, convento.
 A MONASTICK life, una vida monástica ò monacal.
 MOND, *a golden globe, the ensign of an Emperor or King*, mundo, pequeño globo de oro.
 MONDAY, f. lunes.
 MONE; vid. MOAN.
 MONETH; vid. MONTH.
 MONEY, f. dinero.
Ready money, dinero contado.
Clipped money, dinero cerceñado.
To coin money, acuñar moneda.
Eurnest money, árras.
A money bag, talegaillo de moneda.
 MONGER, f. *this was the ancient name for a merchant*, mercader.
A cheese-monger, mercader de queso.
An iron-monger, mercader de hierro.
 MONGREL, f. animal de dos castas, mestizo.
A mongrel, f. *one that is born of parents of different countries*, el nacido de padres de diferentes países.
 MONIED, adj. adinerado.
 MONIER, f. *a mint man*, el que cuña la moneda.
Monier, or banker, un banquero, facar.
 To MONISH, *or advise*, amonestar, advertir, exhortar.
 MONITION, f. amonestación, advertimiento, exhortación, aviso.
 A MONITOR, f. el que amonesta, advierte, amonestador.
 MONITORY, adj. monitorio, que nos avisa de hacer una cosa.
Monitory letters, las letras monitorias.
 MONK, f. monge, fraile.
 MONKERY, f. casa de monges.
 MONKEY, f. mono, ximio, mico.
 MONKLY, adj. monástico, monacal.
 MONK-CORN, herrén.
 MONKISH, adj. perteneciente a monjes.
To play the monkey, hacer monerías.
 MONOCORD, f. *a musical instrument*, monacordio, especie de clavicordio pequeño ò espineta, con quarenta y nueve ò cincuenta teclas, y setenta cuerdas, colocadas en cinco puentecillas y desde la primera hasta la última va baxando en proporcion. Tiene las cuerdas cubiertas con un paño para apagar el sonido, por lo qual algunos le llaman espineta forda ò muda, sirve para aprender el órgano.
 MONOCULAR, adj. *one-eyed*, tuerto, ciego de un ojo, que no tiene sino un ojo.
 MONOGAMY, f. *(the marrying of one only wife or husband)* que tuvo una sola muger, ò un solo marido, casado una sola vez.
 MONOGRAM, f. *(a sentence in one line)* una senténcia en una sola linea ò renglón.

MONOLOGY, *or monologue*, f. *(a soliloquy)* un monologo, un soliloquio.
 MONOPOLIST, *or monopolizer*, f. *(one that engrosses all the trade to himself)* el que hace monopolio, ò monopolio.
 To MONOPOLIZE, v. a. hacer monopolio, comprar todos los generos de una calidad, para estancarlos y vender los luego a un precio avanzado y cierto.
 MONOPOLY, f. monopolio, monopolio.
 MONOSYLLABLE, f. *(a word of one syllable)* monosylaba, palabra que no tiene mas de una syllaba.
 MONSOONS, f. *(or trade-wind)* viento que corre a ciertos tiempos del año igual y proprio para navegar.
 MONSTER, f. *(a mis-shapen animal)* monstruo.
A sea monster, un monstruo marino.
 MONSTROSITY, f. monstruosidad.
 MONSTROUS, adj. monstruoso.
Monstrous, or prodigious, prodigioso.
 MONSTROUSLY, adv. monstruosamente, prodigiosamente.
 MONSTROUSNESS, f. calidad monstruosa ò monstruosidad.
 MONTANISTS, f. *(a sort of hereticks)* montanistas, fuerte de hereges allí llamados.
 MONTEPIASCO, f. vino de montepiasco.
 MONTERO, f. *(a monters cap)* montera, especie de gorro ò bonete usado por los monteros y cazadores.
 MONTEGH, f. especie de cubo en que se lavan los vidrios.
 MONTH, f. mes.
A twelvemonth (a whole year) doze meses, un año.
January, enero.
February, febrero.
March, marzo.
April, abril.
May, mayo.
June, junio.
July, julio.
August, agosto.
September, setiembre.
October, octubre.
November, noviembre.
December, diciembre.
 MONTHLY, cada mes.
 MONUMENT, f. monumento, sepulcro, sepultura, tumulo.
 MONEY, f. *(gold, silver, brass, &c.)* moneda, oro, plata, cobre, &c.
Money governs the world, el dinero hace todo.
 MOOD, f. *(or humour)* capricho, humor.
A mood of a verb (in grammar) un modo de un verbo.
 MOODY, adj. *(humoursome)* fantástico, capichoso.
 MOON, f. *(one of the seven planets)* la luna, uno de los siete planetas.
Full moon, luna llena.
New moon, luna nueva.
Half moon, media luna.
 MOONSHINE, claridad de la luna, ò claro de luna.
 MOOR, f. *(or fen)* cenagal, lodazal, pantano, cienaga.
Moor, f. moro.
A moor that is become a christian, morisco.
Moorish fashion, a la morisca.
The moor's religion, la religion mahometana, la morisma.
 To MOOR, amarrar el navio, termino maritimo.
To moor a ship, amarrar un navio.
 MOORED, p. p. amarrado.
 MOORING, f. la acción de amarrar.
 MOORISH, adj. *or marshy (from moor)* pantanoso.
 MOOT, f. *(a disputation in law)* disputa en el derecho.
Moot hall, la sala adonde se hace dicha disputa.

Moot-case, cuestión ò disputa en derecho.
Moot-man, f. disputador de derecho, litigador.
 To MOOF, v. n. *(as lawyers do)* disputar de alguna materia en el derecho, litigar.
 To MOOVE; vid. To MOVE.
 MOP, f. instrumento de lana, ò trapos par limpiar la casa, en Inglaterra.
 To MOP, v. a. *(a room)* lavar ò limpiar un aposento, camara ò quarto.
To mop, v. n. hacer viságes, y gestos.
 Ex. *To mop and move*, hacer géitos, hacer viságes, dar muestra que no le agrada lo que hace ò hacen.
 MOPE, f. *(a stupid man or woman)* un hombre, ò una muger, fuera de si, una bestia, un póro.
 To MOPE, v. n. *(to be stupid, or full of melancholly thoughts)* estar embebecido, espantado, ò fuera de si, estar triste ò melancólico.
 MOPED, *or moping*, adj. triste, melancolica, ca.
 MOP-EY'D, *or mopsical*, adj. *(blind of one eye)* tuerto, ciego de un ojo.
 MOPEI, f. una muñeca hecha de trapos.
 MOPSEY, f. nombre cariñoso que se da a una niña.
 MOPUS, f. *(a drone, a dreamer)* uno que sueña.
 MORA, f. *(a sort of balian play with the fingers)* el juego de la mora, ò del móro.
 MORAL, adj. *(belonging to manners)* moral.
The moral philosophy, la moral, ò la filosofia moral.
A good moral man, un hombre que vive moralmente bien.
 MORALIST, el que explica, ò da las reglas morales.
 MORALITY, f. moralidad.
Morality, f. *(or moral sense)* el sentido moral.
 To MORALIZE, v. a. moralizar.
To moralize, v. n. *(or discourse of morality)* hablar de la moralidad, hacer reflexiones morales.
 MORALIZING, f. la acción de moralizar.
 MORALLY, adv. moralmente.
Morally speaking, moralmente hablando.
 MORASS, f. *(or bogs ground)* pantano cenagal.
 MORBIFICAL *(or morbifick)* adj. lo que causa enfermedades.
 MORCEL; vid. MORSEL.
 MORDACIFY, f. *sharpness of speech*, mordacidad.
 To MORDICATE, v. a. *(to bite in speech)* morder, maldecir, censurar, murmurar.
 MORDICATIVE, adj. que muérde, maldice, censura ò murmura.
 MORE, adv. mas.
Much more, mucho mas.
More and more, más y más.
More or less, mas ò ménos.
More wine than water, mas vino que agua.
No more than, no más que.
A great deal more, mucho más.
More, algunas veces significa, solo ò mas de.
 Ex. *I saw no more but five*, no vi que cinco, ò no vi mas de cinco.
 MOREL, f. *(a sort of plant)* moréla, fuerte de planta.
 MOREOVER, conj. *(from more)* à más de esto, además.
 MORGAGE, f. empeño.
 To MORGAGE, v. a. empeñar.
 MORGAGED, p. p. empeñado.
 MORIGERIOUS, adj. *(obedient, dutiful)* obediente, sumiso.
 MORIL, f. *(a sort of mushroom)* fuerte de hongos.

MORION, or *moriam*, f. (a steel cap) morrión.
 MORKING, f. (a beast that dies by mischance, or sickness) bestia muerta de alguna enfermedad ò accidente, cuya carne llamamos carne mortelina.
 MORLING, f. (the wool of a dead sheep) la lana de la ovéja ò carnero muerto por alguna enfermedad ò accidente.
 MORNING, f. la mañana.
The morning watch, quarto de alba.
The morning star, el lucero, ò auróra.
A morning gown, ropa de levantár.
 MOROSE, adj. (or *sullen*) mal humorado, caprichoso, fantástico.
 MOROSENES, f. mal humor, capricho, fantasia.
 MORPHEW, f. albarazos, herpes.
 MORRIS-DANCE, f. (or *morisco*) bayle morisco.
 TO MORROW, adv. mañana.
After to-morrow, pasado mañana.
The morrow, el dia siguiente.
Good morrow, buenos dias.
 MORSE, f. buey marino, fuerte de pez.
 MORSEL, f. or *bit*, bocádo.
By morsels, or *bites*, a bocádos.
To be brought to a morsel of bread, estar reducido a la pobreza, ò mendiguéz.
 MORTAL, adj. *liable to death*, mortal, sujeto a la muerte.
Mortal, great, mortal.
 Ex. *A mortal hatred*, ún odio mortal.
 Mortals, f. or *men*, los mortales, los hombres.
 MORTALITY, f. mortalidad.
Mortality (or *great sickness*) mortalidad, matanza, carniceria, mortandad.
 MORTALLY, adv. mortalmente.
 MORTAR, f. (a vessel wherein things are pounded) almirez, mortero, pilón.
Mortar, or *morter* (lime and sand mixt together) argamasa.
 MORTGAGE, f. (a pawn of land, or other moveable) hipoteca, empeño.
 TO MORTGAGE, v. a. hipotecar, empeñar.
 MORTGAGED, p. p. hipotecado, empeñado.
 MORTGAGER, f. el que hipoteca, ò empeña.
 MORTGAGING, f. la acción de hipotecar, ò empeñar.
 MORTIFEROUS, adj. (*deadly*) mortífero, que da la muerte.
 MORTIFICATION, f. mortificacion.
 TO MORTIFY, mortificar.
To mortify, or *afflict*, mortificar afligir.
To mortify, or *subdue*, mortificar, reprimir, dominar sus pasiones.
 MORTIFIED, p. p. mortificado, afligido, reprimido, dominado.
 MORTIFYING, f. mortificacion ò la acción de afligir, reprimir, ò dominar.
 MORTISE, f. (a hole in a piece of timber) cotana en la madera.
 TO MORTISE, v. a. (to put in, join by) a mortise, echar en la cotana.
 MORTLING, f. or *morling*, lana de ovéja muerta.
 MORTUARY, f. (a gift by a man at his death to the church) legacia, ò don que se hace a la iglesia quando alguno muere, dexta pia.
 MOSAICAL, or *mosaic*, adj. Mosaico, ò de Moisés.
 Ex. *The Mosaic law*, la ley Mosaica, ò de Moisés.
 MOSCHE; vid. MOSQUE.
 MOSCHETO, f. fuerte de hongo.
 MOSCHIEY, or *mosque*, mesquita, la iglesia de los Turcos.
 MOSS, f. moho, ova, alga, malorqui-ana.
Moss of the beard, bazo de la barba.
 MOSSY, adj. velloso, mohoso.
To become mossy, enmohecer.
A mossy place, lugar mohoso.
 MOST, adv. lo mas, el mas, la mas.
 Ex. *The most eloquent*, el mas eloquente.

The most part, la mayor parte.
Most, the superl. of *much*, muy.
 Ex. *A most learned man*, un hombre muy entendido ò fabio.
Most, all, principalmente.
 MOSTICK; vid. MALSTIC.
 MOSTLY, adv. generally, generalm-ente, ordinariamente.
 MOTE, f. or *ditch*, cava, hoyo.
 MOTED about, circuido de una cava.
 MOTH, f. (a vermin that eats cloaks) polilla.
 MOTH-EATEN, comido de polilla, apollillado.
 MOTH-WORT, or *mug-wort*, artemisa, hierba.
 MOTHER, f. madre.
A mother-in-law by marriage, suegra.
Belonging to the mother, materno.
A step-mother, madrastra, ò madrastra.
A god-mother, madrina.
A grand-mother, abuela.
The mother, or *womb*, la madre.
 A MOTHER-CITY, la villa, ò ciudad capital, la metropolis.
 MOTHER-TONGUE, la lengua nativa, la madre lengua.
 MOTHER-WORT, margáza, hierba.
 MOTHERHOOD, f. calidad de madre, maternidad.
 MOTHERLESS, adj. huérfano de madre.
 MOTHERLY, adj. (of a mother) maternal.
 MOTION, f. (the act of moving) movimiento, ò la acción de mover.
Motion, will, or *accord*, movimiento, voluntad.
Motion, or *proposal*, proposición aviso.
Motion, or *request*, solicitación, instancia.
To motion a thing, v. a. to propose it, proponer una cosa.
 MOTIONED, p. p. propuesto.
 MOTIONER, f. el que propone la cosa.
 MOTIONLESS, adj. inmóvil, im- móvil, que no tiene movimiento.
 MOTIVE, adj. or *moving*, movible.
 Ex. *The motive faculty*, la facultad movible.
Motive, f. inducement, or *reason*, motivo, inducimiento, razón.
 MOTLEY, or *motly*, adj. (*mixt*) mezclado, manchado, salpicado, de varios colores.
 MOTTO, f. mote, motete, divisa.
 MOVABLE, or *moveable*, adj. that may be moved, móvil, movible, que se puede mover de un lugar a otro.
 MOVEABLE (that varies in time) mudable, variable.
Moveable goods, muebles.
 Ex. *A moveable feast*, una fiesta movible.
 MOVABLENESS, f. apto, ò capaz de moverse.
 TO MUCH, v. n. (to eat up all) comer demasiado, comer el todo.
 TO MOVE, v. a. *stir*, or *shake*, mover.
To move a thing, to propose, proponer una cosa.
To move, or *provoke*, comover, provocar, incitar, irritar.
To move to sedition, comover, ò incitar a la sedición.
To move, v. n. to stir, to be in motion, moverse, menearse.
 MOVED, p. p. movido, comovido, incitado, irritado, provocado.
 MOVEMENT, f. or *motion*, moción, movimiento.
 MOVING, f. or *motion*, movimiento.
 MOUGH; vid. MIGHT.
 MOULD, f. (a form wherein any thing is cast) molde ò tierra grássa.
 TO MOULD, v. a. (to cast into a mould) amoldar, echar en el molde.
 MOULDABLE, adj. capaz de recibir forma, ò que se puede echar en el molde.
 MOULDED, p. p. amoldado.

TO MOULD, v. n. to grow mouldy, enmohecer.
Moulded, p. p. enmohecido.
 TO MOULDER, v. n. to fall to dust, ahilarse, reducirse en polvos, irse en polvo.
 MOULDERED, p. p. ahilado.
 MOULDINESS, f. moho.
 MOULDY, adj. (from *to mould*) mohoso, húmedo.
 TO MOULT, or *moult* (to cast the feathers, as birds do) v. n. pelchar, mudar de plumas, como sucede à las aves.
 MOUND, f. a hedge, or bank, seto, haya, folfo.
 A MOUND, fence, or rampier, repáro, terraplano, baluarte.
 TO MOUND, v. a. to fence, pertrechár, fortalecer, atrincherar.
 MOUNT, f. or *hill*, monte, montaña.
 MOUNT EUNA, el monte Etna.
 TO MOUNT, v. a. subir, ò montar.
To mount a horseback, montar a caballo.
To mount the guard, montar la guardia.
To mount up, subir.
 MOUNTED, p. p. subido, montado.
 A MOUNTAIN (or *hill*) montaña, sierra.
To get up on the mountain, subirse a las montañas ò sierras.
Full of mountains, montuoso.
 A MOUNTANIER, un montañés.
 MOUNTBANK, f. (a quack) charlatán, faltinbáncu, ò faltinbáncu, curandero, herbolario.
 MOUNTING, f. la acción de subir ò montar.
 TO MOURN, v. a. to mourn for, lamentar, plañir, llorar.
To mourn at funerals, endechar, llorar por los muertos.
To mourn, or *cry*, as a turtle dove, arrullar, como la tortolilla, ò pichón.
To mourn, or *wear mourning*, enlutarse, ò traer y llevar luto.
 MOURNED, or *mourned for*, adj. endechado, llorado, enlutado.
 MOURNER, f. endechador, enlutador, lamentador.
 MOURNFUL, adj. lugubre, triste.
 MOURNFULLY, adv. tristemente, de una manera lugubre y triste.
 MOURNING, f. luto.
A mourning garment, vestido de luto, mongilon, mongilon, luto.
Mourning, f. (or *affliction*) luto, aflicción, tristeza.
A mournful song, elegia, endecha.
A mourning suit, un vestido de luto.
 MOURNIVAL; vid. MURNIVAL.
 MOUSE, f. raton.
A field-mouse, musgáño.
A dor-mouse, lirón.
A mouse-hole, horado de ratón.
A little mouse, ratoncillo, ò ratoncico.
 MOUSE-EATEN, ratonado, comido de ratones.
 A MOUSE-TRAP, ratonera.
 TO MOUSE, v. a. (to catch mice) cogér ratones.
 MOUSE-EAR (a sort of herb) vellofilla.
 MOUTH, f. boca.
A wide mouth, una gran boca, boca de espaceta.
A little mouth, boquita, boca pequeña.
A wry mouth, boca torcida.
The mouth of a cannon, la boca de un cañon.
The mouth of a well, bocil de pozó.
The mouth of a river, la boca del rio.
To make mouths, hacer gestos ò vitages.
Mouth-expecter, gáto de boca.
A mouthful, adj. un bocádo.
By mouthfuls, or *bites*, à bocádos.
To put into the mouth, embocar.
Wide mouth, bocádo.
Paul mouth, boquiroto, malhablado, maimurador, maldiciente.

MOUTHING, f. manéra de hablar bronca y ruscamente.

MOUTHLESS, adj. que no tiene boca.

MOW, f. (*or heap*) un montón ò agredado de cosas, un hacina.

Ex. *A mow of hay*, un monton de heno, una hacina de heno.

To **MOW**, *or to make mowts*, v. n. hacer visages ò gestos, ò momos.

To **mow**, v. n. (*to cut down*) segar, guadañar.

MOWED, *or mowen*, adj. segado.

The mowing time, or joynt, el tiempo de la siega.

A **MOWER**, f. guadañador, segador.

THE MOYETY, la mitad.

MOYL; vid. **MOIL**.

M U C

MUCH, adv. mácho, mas, de mácho, muy.

He is much older than I, el es mas viejo que yo.

By much, de mácho.

Much more, mácho, mas.

Much good may it do ye, buen provecho.

He is much mistaken, esta muy engañado.

He is much a scholar, el es muy sabio, ò entendido.

To **make much of one**, acariciár, regalar, halagár, tratar con amor à algúno.

To **make much of oneself**, regalárse, tratárse bien, tener demañado cuidado de si mismo.

To **make much of one's time**, empleár bien uno el tiempo ocupárse en buenas cosas.

Much made of, acariciado, regalado, halagado, tratado, con amor.

Making much of, caricia, regalo, halago.

How much, cuánto.

As much, ótro tanto.

So much, tanto.

Very much, demañado.

In so much, en tanto.

MUCK, f. *or dung*, estiércol.

A **MUCK HILL**, muladar, estercolero.

A **MUCK-WORM** guano de muladar.

Muck, adj. (*a Lincolnshire word for moist*) húmedo.

MUCKED, adj. estiércolado.

MUCKENDER, f. *or händlerchief*, pañuelo, lienzo.

MUCOSITY, f. mocosidad, cosa espessa como moco.

MUCOUS, adj. mocosó, ò lo espesso como moco, ò cosa semejante.

MUD, f. *slime, or slimy dirt*, cieno, lodo.

A mud-wall, tapia.

To **make a mud wall**, tapiar.

MUDDINESS, como lodo, ó cieno.

To **MUDDLE**, v. n. enlodárse, enluciar, llenárse de cieno.

To **muddle**, v. a. (*to intoxicate one's head, as strong liquors do in a morning*) embotár, entontecer, ò embriagar.

MUDDLED, p. p. embotado, entontecido, embriagado.

MUDDLING, f. la acción de enlodár enfuciar, ò llenár de cieno.

MUDDY, adj. cienoso, limoso, lodoso. *Muddy water, or water*, vino turbio, ò agua turbia.

A muddy (or confused) idea, una idea confusa.

To **MUDDY**, v. a. enturbiar.

To muddy water, enturbiar agua.

MUFF, f. abridor.

MUFF, f. un manguito, una estufilla.

To **MUFFLE**, v. a. arrebosár, embosar, envolver.

MUFFLED, p. p. arrebosado.

MUFFLER, f. anillo, reboso.

MUFFLING, f. la acción de arrebosár.

MUFFT, f. (*the chief priest among the*

Turks) el xefe, cabeza, ò el principal eclesiastico entre los Turcos.

MUG, f. jarro.

MUGWORT, f. artemisia, ò altramisa, fuerte de hierba.

MUGGLETONIANS, una festa así llamada.

MULATTO, f. muláto, se llama el que ha nacido de padre blanco y de madre negra, ò de padre negro y de madre blanca.

MULBERRY, f. móras.

A **MULBERRY-TREE**, un morál, ò arbol de móras.

MULCT, f. *or penalty*, multa, multa, ó pena pecuniaria.

To **MULCT**, v. a. *to fine*, multár.

To mulct, or punish, castigar.

MULCTED, p. p. multado, castigado.

MULCTING, f. la acción de multár ò castigar.

MULE, f. mula, mulo.

MULE-DRIVER, *or muletier*, harriero, mozo de mulas, azemilero.

A mule for burden, azemila.

A mule, or high shod horse, chapin.

To **MULL**, v. a. calentár, ò quemár.

Ex. *To mull wine*, quemár ò calentár vino con especias.

MÜLLER, f. piedra para molér los colores.

MULLED, p. p. (*from to mull*) quemado ò calentado.

MULLEIN, f. (*an herb*) barbásco, gordolobo.

MULLER; vid. **MULLAR**.

MULLET, f. (*a sort of fish*) albur, mogle, cefalo, y en algunas partes de España llaman al dicho pescado, lista.

MULLIGRUBS.

Ex. *To be in one's mulligrubs*, estár úno de mal humor.

MULSE, f. (*or water-honey*) meloja.

MULTIFARIOUS, adj. (*or frequent*) frecuente.

Multifarious, various, diverso, diferente.

MULTIFARIOUSLY, adv. frecuentemente, diversamente, diferentemente.

MULTIFARIOUSNESS, f. *variety*, variedad, diversidad.

MULTIPLIABLE, adj. multiplicáble, que se puede multiplicár.

MULTIPLICAND, adj. multiplicante, termino de la aritmética.

MULTIPLICATION, f. multiplicación, una de las quatro reglas principales de la aritmética.

MULTIPLICITY, f. *or multitude*, multitud, muchedumbre.

MULTIPLIER, f. multiplicador.

To **MULTIPLY**, v. a. & n. multiplicár, aumentar.

To multiply a number by another, multiplicár un número por otro.

MULTIPLY'D, p. p. multiplicado.

MULTIPLYING, f. multiplicación, ò la acción de multiplicár.

MULTITUDE, f. (*a great number*) multitud, muchedumbre, gran número.

The multitude, or mob, pueblo pueblácho, canalla.

MUM, f. género de cervéza hecha de trigo.

Mum, inter. boca cerrada, silencio, cálla.

MUM-CHANCE, f. (*when nobody speaks in company*) silencio.

To **MUMBLE**, v. a. refunfuñar, murmurár, regañár.

To mumble, or chew, mascár, con la boca cerrada.

MUMBLED, p. p. refunfuñado, murmurado, regañado.

MUMBLER, f. el que murmúra, regaña, refunfuña.

MUMBLING, f. la acción de refunfuñar, murmurár, regañár, ò mascár.

MUMMER, f. disfráz una persona con máscara.

MUMMERY, idem.

MUMMING, adj.

Ex. *To go a mumm'ing to a ball*, ir a ún baile disfrutado.

MUMMY, f. (*to preserve dead bodies*) momia para preservár cuerpos muertos, sin corrupcion.

Mummy (an embalmed corps) cuerpo emballamado.

To **MUMP**, v. a. mendigar.

MUMPED, p. p. mendigado.

MUMPER, f. mendigo, bribón.

MUMPING, f. la acción de mendigar.

MUMPS, f. (*a sort of squincy*) hinchazón de las agallas, esquinancia.

To **MUNCH**, v. a. (*to chew*) mascár.

MUNCHE'D, p. p. mascado.

MUNCHER, f. mascador, ò el que masca.

MUNCHING, f. la acción de mascár.

MUNDANE, adj. mundano.

MUNDATORY, adj. mondificativo.

MUNDAY, f. lunéz, uno de los siete dias de la semana.

MUNDIFICATION, f. mondificación.

MUNDIFICATIVE, adj. mondificativo.

To **MUNDIFY**, v. a. mundificar, limpiar.

MUNDIFY'D, p. p. mundificado, limpiado.

MUNGREL, *or mongrel*, mestizo, genízaro.

MUNICIPAL, adj. municipal, lo perteneciente a un distrito ò comunidad.

Ex. *The municipal law*, la ley municipal.

MUNIFICENCE, f. *liberality*, munificencia, liberalidad, largueza, grandeza de animo.

MUNIFICENT, adj. *or liberal*, liberal, generoso, magnifico.

MUNIFICENTLY, adv. generosamente, liberalmente.

Chamber of manuscripts, el aposento donde están los archivos de alguna comunidad.

MUNITION, f. munición.

MUNKEY; vid. **MONKEY**.

MUR, f. *marrb (poet, or great cold)* catarro.

MURAGE, f. tributo que se pága para conservar las murallas, y subminiátr a los reparos necesarios.

MURAL, adj. (*belonging to a wall*) lo perteneciente a los muros.

Ex. *A mural crown*, una corona mural.

MURDER, f. homicidio.

To **MURDER**, v. a. (*or to kill feloniously*) matár.

MURDERED, p. p. muerto, matado.

MURDERER, f. matador, homicida, que mata a trayción.

MURDERING, f. la acción de matár, ò matanza, &c.

MURDEROUS, adj. cruel, sanguinario.

To **MURE**, v. a. (*to wall up*) emparedár, murar, ceñir de muro.

MURED, p. p. emparedado, murado, ceñido de muro.

MURING, f. la acción de emparedár, murár, ò ceñir de muro.

MURMUR, f. murmullo, zúrrio.

To **MURMUR**, v. n. *or to grumble*, murmurár, zurrár, rezonglar.

MURMURED, p. p. murmurado, zurrado, rezonglado.

MURMURER, f. murmurador, rezonglador.

MURMURING, f. murmuración, murmullo, zúrrio.

MURRAIN, f. *or rot among cattle*, mortandad de ganado.

MURREY, f. (*a dark-brown colour*) color castaño obscuro.

MURRH; vid. **MUR**.

MURRION, f. morrión, capacete.

MURTHER; vid. **MURDER**.

MUSCADEL, *or muscadin*, f. (*a sort of sweet and rich wine*) vino moscatel.

MUS-

MUSCHETO; vid. MOSCHETTO.
 MUSCLE, f. músculo, morezillo, mu-
 rezillo.
 MUSCULAR, adj. *belonging to the mus-
 cles*, lo perteneciente a los músculos.
 MUSCULOUS, adj. lleno de músculos.
 MUSE, f. (*a goddess of poetry*) musa,
 diosa de la poesía.
 To MUSE, v. n. meditar, pensar, ru-
 miar.
 MUSED, p. p. meditado, pensado, ru-
 miado.
 MUSING, f. la acción de pensar, me-
 ditar, ò rumiar.
 MUSHROOM, f. hongo.
Full of mushroom, hongólico, lléno de hón-
 gos.
A great mushroom, géton.
 MUSICAL, adj. (*of musick*) músico, ò
 lo perteneciente a la música.
 MUSICALLY, adv. segun las reglas de
 la música, concertadamente.
 A MUSICIAN, f. ún músico.
 MUSICK, f. música.
Musick (or harmony) música, harmonia,
 melodía.
Musick play'd at the break of the day, al-
 borada, ò alvorado, como la de los
 navios y galeras.
Diatonick musick, diatónica.
Chromatick musick, cromática.
Enharmoniack musick, enharmónica.
A master of musick, maéstro de música.
Musical instruments, instrumentos músicos.
 MUSING, f. (*from to muse*) la acción
 de meditar, pensar, ò rumiar.
 MUSK, f. (*a sort of perfume*) almizcle.
A musk-cat, gato de algália.
A musk-ball, trochisco.
 MUSKED, adj. almiscelado.
 MUSKET, f. mosquete, fusil.
Musket-proof, a prueba de mosquéte.
Musket-basket, gabión.
A musket-foot, mosquetázo, fusilázo.
 MUSKETTEER, f. mosquetéro.
 MUSKIN, f. *or tit-mouse*, abejarúco, ò
 cid páxaro.
 MUSKY, adj. almiscelado.
 MUSROL, f. (*the nose-band of a horse-
 bridle*) museróla.
 MUSSULMAN, f. (*a mahometan*) un
 mahometano.
 MUST, f. (*new wine*) mosto.
Must, vid. *imposs.* es menester.
I must do it, es menester que lo haga.
It must be, há de sér.
You must fight, es menester que pelee.

MUSTACHES, f. bigote, mustácho.
 MUSTARD, mostáza.
 MUSTARD-SEED, grano de mostáza.
 MUSTER, f. (*or review*) alarde, mu-
 estra, refesña, revista.
 To MUSTER, v. a. (*to review*) hacer
 alarde, hacér muestra, hacér refesña.
To muster, or to show, enseñar, hacér vér,
 moístrar.
 MUSTERING, f. la acción de hacer
 alarde, ò alarde, refesña, muestra.
 MUSTINESS, tufo, ò tufo, mohófo.
 MUSTY, adj. *or fusty*, mohófo, enmo-
 hecido.
To have a musty smell, tener un olór,
 mohófo.
Musty, or out of humour, mustio, de mal
 humór.
 MUTABILITY, f. mutabilidad, vari-
 edad, inconstancia.
 MUTABLE, adj. *or apt to change*, in-
 constánte, incierto, mudable, variable,
 alterable.
 MUTABLENESS; vid. MUTABILITY.
 MUTATION, f. *or change*, mutación,
 mudanza, inconstancia.
 MUTE, *or speechless*, múdo, que no habla.
To grow mute, v. n. enmudecér.
 A mute, f. ún múdo.
Mute, or dung, estiércol, boñiga.
 To MUTILATE, v. a. *or maim*, mu-
 tilár, estropear.
 MUTILATED, p. p. mutilado, estro-
 peado.
 MUTILATION, f. mutilación.
 A MUTINEER, f. amotinador, el que
 hace, ò causa un motin.
 MUTINOUS, adj. *or factious*, sedicioso.
 MUTINOUSLY, adv. de una manera,
 sediciosa.
 MUTINY, f. motin, sedición.
 To MUTINY, v. n. *or to raise a mutiny*,
 amotinár, levantár motin, ò amoti-
 narse.
Much mutinous, amotinado.
 To MUTTER, v. a. & n. rezongár,
 refunfuñar, murmurár.
What do you mutter? que murmura, v. m.
 MUTTERER, f. el que murmura, ò
 refunfuña.
 MUTTERING, f. la acción de mur-
 murár, refunfuñar, ò rezonglar.
A muttering, f. refunfuño.
 MUTTON, f. carnéro, ò mas bien la
 carne del carnéro prompta para comér
 ò para guisár.
 MUTUAL, adj. mútuo, reciproco.

To give mutual aid to one another, ayudár
 el úno al otro mutualmente, ò recipro-
 caménte.
 MUTUALLY, adv. mutualmente, re-
 ciprocamente.
 MUZZLIN, f. mosselina.
 MUZZLE, f. (*of an ox, or a bull*) bo-
 zál.
The muzzle of a gun, la boca de ún ca-
 ñon.
 To MUZZLE, v. a. poner el bozál.
 MUZZLED, p. p. puesto el bozál.
 MUZZLING, f. la acción de poner el
 bozál.

M Y

MY, pron. poss. mio, mia, mio, ò mi,
 mis.
 Ex. *My father*, mi padre.
My wife, mi mugér.
My children, mis hijos.
This is my book, éste es mi libro.
 MYRIAD, adj. (*or ten thousand*) diez
 mil.
 MYROBOLAN; vid. MIROBOLAN, ò
 mirabolanos.
 MYRRH, f. *a sweet gum*, mirra.
 MYRTLE, *or myrtle-tree*, arrayán, myr-
 to.
 MYSTERIES; vid. MYSTERY.
 MYSTERIOUS, adj. (*secret, obscure*)
 misterioso, obscuro, difícil de compre-
 tender.
 MYSTERY, f. misterio.
The mysteries of religion, los misterios, de
 la religión.
A mystery (or secret) secreto.
The mysteries of trade, los secretos de un
 oficio, ò negocio.
The mysteries of state, los misterios secré-
 tos, ò escondidas mañas del estado.
 MYSTICAL, adj. (*or secret*) místico,
 misterioso.
 MYSTICALLY, adv. misteriosamente.
 MYTHOLOGICAL, adj. (*belonging to
 mythology*) lo perteneciente a la mitolo-
 gía.
 MYTHOLOGIST, f. el que explica
 las fábulas, mitólogo, ò explicador
 de fabulas.
 To MYTHOLOGIZE, v. a. (*or to ex-
 pound fables*) explicar fábulas.
 MYTHOLOGY, f. (*an exposition of fa-
 bles, or poetical fictions*) mitología, ò
 explicación de cosas fabulosas, ò poe-
 ticas ficciones.

N A

L A N es la décima tercera letra del alfabeto Inglés y la décima de las consonantes: se pronuncia fuerte en el Inglés como en el Castellano. como en estas voces, *continent, constitution*. Exceptuando *autumn, column*, y el verbo *damn* en que no es ufo el pronunciar la n.

NAB. f. nombre burlesco que se da a la cabeza, ò a lo que la cubre, bonete, sombrero.

To NAB. v. a. *or knap (to catch)* forprender, cogér de in proviso, ò de fobreskto.

NACKER; vid. **NAKER.**

NADIR. f. *in astronomy, the point of heav'n directly* el nadir, término de astronomía, punto opuesto al zenit.

NAG. f. haca, hacanea, caballo.

NAIDES. f. *naiades*, ninfas de los rios, y fuentes.

NAIL, adj. *or natural.* llano, natural. *A nail fence (among jewelers)* una piedra natural.

NAIL. s. clávo.

The nail of the fingers or toes, las uñas.

One nail crosses out another, un clávo écha a otro. ò un clávo faca a otro.

To hit the right nail on the head (you guessed it right) há dado en el clávo, há adivinado justamente.

To pay down money upon the nail, pagar dinero, contado, ò contante.

A nail mith, el que hace clavos.

To NAIL, v. a. clávar, enclávar.

To nail a piece of wood, clavar un pedazo de madera.

To nail a picture to a wall, colgar un quadro en la pared.

To nail up a cannon (to make it unserviceable) enclávar un cañón.

NAILED, enclavado, clavado, colgado.

NAILER. f. el que cláva.

NAILING. f. clavadura, clavazón, ò la acción de clávar, ò enclávar.

Nails in dogs collars, carlancas.

NAKED, adj. en carnes, ò en cuero, desnado.

A naked sword, una espada desnada.

The naked truth, la pura verdad.

NAKEDLY, adv. (*fully*) puramente, abiertamente.

NAKEDNESS, desnaded.

NAKER. f. (*mother of pearl*) nácar, madre perla.

NAME. f. nombre.

A proper name, un nombre propio.

A baptismal name, nombre de bautismo.

In God's name, en el nombre de Dios, ò por el nombre del señor.

Call it by my name, (or from me) faldede de mi parte, ò faldede en mi nombre.

Name, pretence, colour, pretéxto, apariencia.

Name, reputation, renown, nombre, renombre, reputacion, credito, fama.

To have a name, tener buen nombre, crédito, ò reputacion.

To get a good name, ganar, ò adquirir un buen nombre.

My name is Peter, yo me llamo Pedro.

To call one name, insultar, ò llamar nombre a uno, injuriarle.

To NAME, v. a. nombrár, llamar por su nombre.

How do you name him? como le nombra, ò llama usted?

NAMED. p. p. nombrado, llamado por su nombre.

NAMLESS, adj. sin nombre, que no tiene nombre.

NAMELY, adv. especialmente.

NAMER. f. nombrador.

NAMING, f. la acción de nombrár.

Naming by name, nombramiento.

NAP. f. *tufted, or hairy superficies of cloth,* el pelo, la lana, borlo.

Nap (or short sleep) sueñueño.

To take a nap after dinner, tomar la siesta después de la comida.

To NAP, v. n. (*or sleep*) dormir.

NAPE, f. (*the hinder part of the neck*) cogote, cerviz.

NAPERY. f. (*table-linens*) mantéles.

NAPHEW. f. *a French turn p,* un nabo.

NAPKIN. f. servilleta.

NAPHTHE. f. alquitrán.

Smear'd with naphtha, alquitranado.

NARCISSUS. f. *or daffodil (a flower)* narciso.

NARCOTICAL, *or narcotick,* adj. medicinas que adormecen los sentidos.

NARD. f. *an Indian plant,* nardo, planta de las Indias, ò que crece en las Indias.

NARRATION. f. *report, or relation,* narracion, relacion.

NARRATIVE. f. *or relation,* relacion, narracion.

NARRATOR. f. el que relata, ò dice una cosa.

NARROW, adj. *strait, or not wide,* estrecho, angosto.

A narrow passage, un passo estrecho, ò angosto.

To make narrow, angostár, estrechar, enangostár hacer estrecho. ò angosto.

Make narrow, p. p. angostado, estrechado, enangostado, hecho estrecho.

A narrow soul, una alma vil, baxa, y menopreciable.

A narrow place, estrecho, estrechura, angostura.

NARROWED. p. p. estrechado, enangostado, hecho estrecho.

NARROWING. f. la acción de estrechar, en angostar.

NARROWLY. adj. cerca, de cerca, cuidadosamente.

Ex. He looks too narrowly into things, mira las cosas muy de cerca, ò cuidadosamente.

Narrowly, casi.

Ex. We narrowly escaped being drowned, eluvimos a pique de anegarnos, juzgamos ser casi anegados.

NARROWNESS. f. el estado de la cosa estrecha, ò angostura, estrechura.

NASAL vein. la vena de la nariz.

NASTILY. adv. facientemente, puercamente, de una manera no limpia.

NASTINESS. f. faciedad, porqueria.

'Tis all full of nastiness, todo esta lleno de porqueria ò faciedad.

NASTY. adj. fúcio, puerco, asqueroso.

A nasty man or woman, un hombre puerco fúcio ò asqueroso, una mugér puerca, facia ò asquerosa.

NATAL, *or natalitious,* adj. que mira al nacimiento, nativo.

NATION (*the people of a country*) nacion, toda la gente de un pays, reyno, ò provincia.

NATIONAL. adj. nacional.

A national year, un finado nacional.

NATIVE. adj. (*belonging to nativity*) lo perteneciente al nacimiento, nativo.

My native country, mi patria, el pays, ò patria adonde hé nacido.

Natives or natural, natural.

He is a native of Rome, es natural de Roma.

NATIVITY. f. (*or birth*) natividad, navidad.

NATURAL. adj. (*that forms or comes from nature*) natural, que se conforma con la naturaleza.

Nature (not constructed) natural, no artificial.

Natural philosophy, la filosofia natural.

A natural (or fool) f. un idiota, uno ò una que no tiene juicio un simple.

Natural disposition, f. naturaléza.

NATURALIST, un naturalista, ò filosofo natural.

NATURALITY. f. estado de naturaleza.

NATURALIZATION, f. naturalizacion.

A charter of naturalization, letras de naturalizacion.

To NATURALIZE, v. a. naturalizar.

NATURALIZED. p. p. naturalizado.

NATURALLY, adv. naturalmente, segun la natural inclinacion.

He is naturally fickle, el es naturalmente tímido.

NATURE. f. *the world, the universe,* el mundo, el universo.

Nature, natural disposition, humor, humor, inclinacion, temperamento, complexion.

NATUR'D, adj. bueno, afable, humano.

Ex. A good natur'd man, un buen hombre, un hombre afable ò humano.

Ill-natur'd, un inhumano, ò mal acondicionado.

NAVAL, adj. (*of or belonging to the sea*) naval, perteneciente a los navios.

NAVE, f. *the nave (or stock) of a wheel* maza de rueda.

NAVEL. f. ombligo.

NAVELWORT, ombligo de Venus.

NAVET. f. *or cabinet-box,* la naveca.

NAVEW; vid. **NAPHEW.**

NAUFRAGE. f. naufragio.

NAUGHT, *or bad,* adj. ruin malo, travieso.

NAUGHTILY, adv. ruinmente, malamente.

NAUGHTINESS. f. ruindad, maldad, malignidad.

NAUGHTY, *or bad,* malo, ruin, perdido.

Naughty, or dishonest, deshonesto, vil.

NAVIGABLE, adj. navegable.

A navigable river, un rio navegable.

To NAVIGATE, v. n. navegar.

NAVIGATOR. f. navegante.

NAVIGATION. f. navegacion.

NAULAGE. f. flete.

To NAUSEATE, v. a. *or to leath,* causar asco.

NAUSEOUS, adj. lo que causa asco ò aversion.

NAUTICAL, *or nautick,* nautico.

NAVY. f. *or fleet,* una armada.

The navy officer, el almirantazgo.

NAY, adv. *or no,* no.

Nay, f. *or denial,* la acción de rehusar.

NAZAL. f. *the nose-piece of an helmet,* de nariz la parte del halmete que cubre la nariz.

NAZAREN, *or nazarene,* f. un Nazareno.

N E

To NEAL, v. a. cocér, dos veces, recocer.

Ex. To neal glass, cocér dos veces, vidrio, recocer vidrio.

NEALED. p. p. cocido, recocado.

NEAP-TIDES, aguas chifas.

NEAR, prep. & adv. cerca.

Near the church, cerca de la iglesia.

Near the town, cerca de la ciudad.

It is near, esta cerca.

Near, almost, adv. casi, cerca.

To draw near, v. a. acercár, allegár, avvicinar.

Be near me, acércate a mi.

Drawing near, acercamiento, avvicinanza.

Near, or niggardly, adj. miserable, etéreo.

Near to, cerca, al lado, de cerca, cube, cercano, junto.

Near, comp. of near, mas cerca.

NEAREST, sup. *of near,* muy cerca.

NEAR-

NEARNESS, f. cercanía, proximidad.
Nearness, or kin, parentesco.
Nearness, f. *niggardliness*, mesquindad.
 NEAST; vid. *Nest*.
 NEAT, adj. *cleanly, handsome*, bizarro, limpio, esmerado, garrido, pulido, lindo, aseado.
A neat man, un hombre lindo.
Neat, adj. *cunning, or subtle*, mañoso, habil.
Neat, f. *ex, or cow beef*, un buey úna vaca.
A neat's tongue, lengua de vaca.
Neat's feet, uñas de vaca.
Neat-herd, f. un vaquero.
Neat's leather, vaqueta.
Neat house, un establo.
 NEATLY, adv. garridamente, limpiamente, pulidamente.
 NEATNESS, f. garridéz, lindéz, limpieza, pulidéz, aseó.
 A NEB, f. *a beak, or bill*, pico.
 NEBULOUS, adj. *cloudy*, nublóso, ò nublóso, cargado cubierto de nubes.
 NECESSARILY, adv. necesariamente.
 NECESSARY, adj. *or useful*, necesario, útil.
Necessary, adv. *inevitable*, necesario, inevitable, infalible.
A necessary, or convenient house, las necesarias, ò letrinas.
 NECESSARIES, f. lo necesario las cosas necesarias a lavida.
 To NECESSITATE, *force, or compel*, constreñir, obligar, forzar, necessitar.
 NECESSITATED, p. p. constreñido, obligado.
 NECESSITOUS, adj. *needy*, pobre, miserable, indigente.
 NECESSITY, *or want*, f. necesidad.
Necessity, or force, fuerza, constreñimiento.
 NECK, f. cuello, pescuezo, cerviz.
A neck of land, or isthmus, un istmo.
To strike off the neck, decervigar.
A neck-band, or collar, f. cabezón.
A blow on the neck, pescozada.
 A NECKERCHIEF, *or partlet*, f. cuello de muger.
 NECKLACE, f. collar.
 NECK-WEED, *or hemp*, f. cáñamo.
 A NECROMANCER, f. nigromántico.
 NECROMANCY, f. nigromancia.
 NECROMANTICK, adj. nigromántico.
 NECTAR, f. néctar, bebida de los fabulosos dioses.
 A NECTAREN, f. fuerte de durazno, ò durazno de pavia.
 A NEECE, f. sobrina.
 NEED, f. necesidad, falta.
 To NEED, tener necesidad, faltár tener falta haver menester.
To need, v. n. to want, or be poor, estár pobre.
To stand in need of a thing, tener necesidad de alguna cosa.
You need not fear, vuestra merced no necesita temer, ò no tema.
You need not tell him, no tiene mas que decirsele.
 NEEDFUL, adj. menesteroso, indigente.
 NEEDINESS, f. *indigency*, necesidad, indigencia, pobreza.
 NEEDLE, f. aguja.
A needle-maker, agujero.
Needle work, obra de punto.
 NEEDLESSLY, adv. inutilmente sin alguna necesidad.
 NEEDLESS, adj. *unnecessary, superfluous*, inutil, supérfluo, que no es necesario.
 NEEDS, adv. necesariamente.
It must needs be so, necesariamente será así.
 NEEDY, adj. menesteroso, necesitado, pobre, desamparado.
 NEER, adj. cercano.
 NEFANDOUS, adj. *heinous, not to be named*, detestable, horrible, nefando.

NEFARIOUS, adj. *wicked*, impio, facineroso.
 NEGATION, f. negación.
 NEGATIVE, negativo.
The negative voice, la voz negativa.
A negative proposition, una proposición que niega ò negativa.
 NEGATORY, adj. negativo.
 NEGLECT, f. *or carelessness*, negligencia, descuido.
 To NEGLECT, v. a. descuidar.
To neglect one's duty, descuidarse uno de su obligación.
 NEGLECTED, p. p. descuidado.
 NEGLECTER, f. el que se olvida, ò descuida.
 NEGLECTING, f. descuido, olvido.
 NEGLECTFUL, adj. descuidado, olvidadizo.
 NEGLIGENCE, f. descuido, olvido, pereza.
 NEGLENT, adj. *or careless*, perezoso, descuidado, negligente.
 NEGLIGENCELY, adv. descuidadamente, con descuido.
 To NEGOTIATE, v. a. *or manage*, negociar, manejar.
To negotiate a business, manejar un negocio.
 NEGOTIATED, manejado, negociado.
 NEGOTIATING, f. la acción de manejar.
 NEGOTIATION, f. *or trafficking*, negociación, tráfico, comercio, manejo.
 NEGOTIATOR, f. *or manager*, el que negocia, trafica, ò maneja.
 NEGRO, f. un negro, una negra.
 NEIF, *or nefe, a law-sword for a bondswoman*, una esclava.
 To NEIGH, *as an horse*, relinchar.
 NEIGHBOUR, f. vecino, próximo.
To love one's neighbour, amar al próximo.
To be near neighbour unto, vecinar, fér vecino ò cercano.
 NEIGHBOURHOOD, f. vecindad.
 NEIGHBOURING, vecino.
 A NEIGHING, f. relincho.
 NEITHER, conj. ni.
He is neither covetous nor prodigal, no es ni aváro ni pródigo.
Neither, or neither of both, ninguno, ni el uno ni el otro.
Neither of them will do it, ninguno de ellos lo hará, no lo hará ni el uno ni el otro.
 NENUPHER, f. cuajaléche.
 NEOPHYTE, f. *or convert*, neophyto, convertido, en la primitiva iglesia daban esse nombre a los gentiles que se hacian christianos.
 †NEOTERICAL, *or neoterick*, adj. moderno, neoterico, nuevo.
 NER, *or catmint*, f. lamedada, hierba gatéra.
 A NEPHEW, f. *the son of a brother or sister*, sobrino.
 NEREIDES, f. *the nymphs of the sea*, las Nereidas, las nymphas de la mar.
 NEROLY, f. *a sort of perfume*, fuerte de incenso.
 NERVE, f. niervo, ò nervio.
Money is the nerve of war, el dinéro es el nervio de la guerra.
 NERVOSITY, f. nervosidad, que tiene muchos nervios.
Nervosity, or strength, fuerza.
 NERVOUS, adj. niervoso.
Nervous, or strong, fuerte, robusto.
 A NEST, f. nido.
To build a nest, anidar.
A nest of birds, un nido de páxaros.
 Prov. *In last years nest there is no bird this year*, en los nidos de antaño, no hay páxaros ogáño.
A nestful, nidada.
 To NESTLE, alvergár, anidar, bullir, mover.
To nestle about, moverse.

NESTLING, f. *a young bird*, un pajarillo que no le ha nacido aun pluma.
 NET, f. red.
An hunter's net, redes para cogér páxaros.
A fishing-net, red de pescador.
A drag net, red barredera.
To take with a net, enredar.
One that catches with nets, enredador.
A net-maker, redero.
Net-work, randa.
Small net work, randilla.
A casting net to fish with, hataráya.
 THE NETHERLANDS, *Payís de los*.
 NETHERMOST, el mas baxo de todo minimo, infimo.
 THE NETTINGS of a ship, jaréta, filaretas.
 A NETTLE, f. hortiga.
 To NETTLE, irritar, provocar.
Blind-nettle, gatera, lieba del gato.
A nettle-back, un lugar lleno de hortigas.
To nettle, v. a. punzar con hortigas.
 NETTLED, p. p. punzado, ò picado, con hortigas, irritado.
 NETTLING, f. la acción de punzar, ò picar, con las hortigas, ò irritar.
 NEVER, adv. nunca, jamas.
Never since, nunca despues.
He will never come, no vendrá jamas.
Never a one, ni uno.
Nevertheless, todavía.
Never so little, tan poco que.
Never ceasing, que nunca cessa.
 NEUT; vid. *Neutr*.
 NEUTER, neutro.
 Ex. *The neuter gender*, el genero neutro.
A verb neuter, un verbo neutro.
Neuter, of neither party or side, neutrál.
 NEUTRAL, adj. neutro, neutrál.
To stand neutral, estár neutrál, no fér de una parte ni de otra.
 NEUTRALITY, f. neutralidad.
 NEUTRALLY, adv. en un sentido neutro, ò neutrál.
 NEW, adj. nuévo.
A new suit of cloaths, un vestido nuévo.
The new castle, el castillo nuévo.
New year, el año nuévo.
New moon, luna nuéva.
To make new, hacer nuévo, renovar.
New, or newly, nuevaménte, reciente-mente.
A new-laid egg, un huévo fresco.
New-comer, uno nuevaménte venido.
A new, adv. de nuévo.
To new-coin money, cuñar de nuevo la moneda.
New-coin'd, cuñado de nuévo.
 NEWGATE, *a prison*, una puerta nueva en la ciudad de Londres donde hay una cárcel.
 NEWISH, adj. nuévo.
 NEWLY, adv. nuevaménte, reciente-mente.
 NEWNESS, f. novedad.
 NEWS, f. nuévas, noticias.
To bring news, traer nuévas ò noticias y novedades.
A carrier of news, novelero.
 NEWT, f. *a sort of lizard*, fuerte de lagarto.
 NEXT, adj. *near*, contiguo, cercano.
Next after, próximo.
The next house, la casa próxima.
The next month, el mes que viene próximo.
Next, or first, priméro.
He is the next man to the King, el es el priméro cerca del Rey.
The next day, mañana, el día siguiente.
Next to, or next after, prep. cerca.
He was next to me, vive cerca de mí.

NIB, f. *a bill*, pico.
The bill of a bird, el pico de un páxaro.

To NIB, v. a. *or criticize*, mordér, criticár, hallár falta.
 NIBBED, p. p. mordido, criticado.
 To NIBBLE, v. a. *to bite little and often*, mordiscár.
 NIBBLED, p. p. mordiscado.
 A NIBBLER, f. mordiscador.
 A NIBBLING, f. mordiscamiento.
 NICOMPOOP, f. a *nimny*, un bobo, ignorante.
 NICE, adj. *or dainty*, curioso, melindroso.
Nice, or perfect, lindo, perfecto.
Nice, or scrupulous, escrupuloso, circumspecto.
Nice, exact, puntual, exacto.
A nice examination, un exámen exacto ó puntual.
A nice speech, un discurso elegante.
Nice, or difficult, adj. difícil, ó delicado.
A nice point, un punto difícil, ó delicado.
 NICELY, adv. delicadamente.
Nicely, exactly, exactamente, puntualmente.
 NICEAN, adj. *belonging to nicea*, que pertenece a la ciudad de nicea.
 Ex. *The nicean council*, el consilio de nicea.
 NICENESS, f. melindre, curiosidad.
Niceness, f. exactness, exactitud, puntualidad.
The niceness, or punctilios of honour, los puntillos de la honra.
 THE NICETIES *of logic*, las sutilezas de la logica.
 NICETY, f. delicadéza.
 NICKE, f. *or hollow place in a wall for a statue*, nicho.
 NICOLAITANS, a *sort of hereticks*, Nicolaitas, fuérte de hereges.
 To NICK, acertár el punto hacér una cosa a tiempo.
 OLD NICK, el malo, el Diabolo.
 NICKERS; vid. MARBLES.
 A NICKNAME, apodo, mal nombre, nombre postizo.
To nickname one, poner mal nombre, dár a uno nombres postizos.
 NICKNAMED, nombrado con mal nombre.
 NICOTIAN, *or tobacco*, tabáco, nicotiana.
 NIDE, f. *or nest of pheasants*, un nido de faisanes.
 NIDGERIES, f. *or fooleries*, locuras, ninerías.
 NIDGET, f. *an idiot*, un bobo, un idiota.
 †NIFLE, *or triste*, una bagatela, friolera.
 NIGELLA, f. *or the plant girth*, neguilla, agenúz, especie de planta sylvestre que se cria en los trigos.
 A NIGGARD, f. elcafo, duro, aváro, avariéto, miserable, mesquino.
 NIGGARDLINESS, f. avaricia, escasez, mesquindad.
 NIGGARDLY, adv. escasamente, mesquinamente, con avaricia.
 NIGH, adj. *or near*, cerca, junto, allegado.
To draw nigh to, acercárse, allegárse, juntárse, aproximárse.
The winter is nigh at hand, el invierno se acerca.
To come nigh, v. a. acercár, aproximár.
 NIGHER, mas cerca.
 NIGHEST, *or next*, mas cerca de todos mas cercano.
 NIGHT, f. noche.
Last night, la noche pasada.
By night, de noche.
Night and day, dia y noche.
It grows night, la noche se acerca, anochece.
To wish one good night, dar a uno las buenas noches.
Good night, buenas noches.
To wax night, anohecér.
Wax'd night, anochecido.

Belonging to night, adj. nocturno, de noche.
A night cap, f. cofia, bonéte de noche.
The night mare, f. la pesadilla.
A night gown, f. ropa de levantár.
 A NIGHTINGALE, f. ruyseñór.
 NIGHTLY, *that happens in the night*, nocturno, que acaece en la noche.
 †To NILL, v. n. *to be unwilling*, no querér.
 †To NIM, hacér hurtillos de poca cantidad, ó valór, rateár, andár, hurtando cosas pequeñas con destreza y sutileza.
 NIMBLE, adj. ágil, ligero.
 NIMBLENESS, f. ligeréza, agilidad, actividad.
 NIMBLY, adv. ligeramente, con actividad.
 To NIMM; vid. To NIM.
 NIMM'D, p. p. disminuido.
 A NIMMING, f. disminución.
 NINE, adj. naéve, nombre numeral.
The sacred nine, or muses, las nuéve musas.
Nine hundred, nuevecientos, novecientos.
Nine thousand, nuéve mil.
 NINEFOLD, nuéve veces en Español se acostumbra decir, por seténas, como lo pagará por seténas.
 NINETEEN, adj. diez y nuéve.
 NINETEENTH, decimo nóno.
 NINETY, novénta.
 NINNY, *or ninnyhammer, a silly fellow*, un juan bóbo, un simple, y ignorante.
 NINTH, nono.
 NINTHLY, en el lugar nono, ó en el novéno lugar.
 A NIP, *or pinch*, pellisco.
 To NIP, *or pinch*, pelliscár.
To nip off, cortar.
 NIPPED, p. p. pelliscado.
 NIPPERS, f. tenázcas, alicates.
 NIPPING, f. la acción de pelliscár.
 Nipping, adj. *biting, or cutting*, fuérte, picante.
A nipping jest, una burla picante.
 THE NIPPLE *of a breast*, pezón de la teta.
 A NIT, f. liéndre.
Lice come from nits, los piojos se engendran de las liéndres.
 NIPHING, *coward, or villain*, un picáro, un villano, cobárde.
 NITRE, *or salt petre*, f. salitre, nitro.
 NITROUS, adj. *or full of nitre*, salitrál, lleno de salitre, nitroso.
 NITTY, *or full of nits*, lendrósfo.
A place of nits, lendrera.
 NIZY, *or fool*, un bóbo, tonto.

N O

NO, *or not*, no.
Will you do it, or no? quiere hacérlo, ó no?
No, I will not, no, no quiero.
No where, en ninguna parte.
Nobody, ninguno, ningún.
To no purpose, en vano inutilmente.
You have done it to no purpose, lo ha hecho inutilmente.
By no means, en ninguna manera.
It is no matter, no importa.
 To NOBILITATE, *or make noble*, ennoblecér, hacér noble.
 NOBILITATED, enoblecido, hécho, noble.
 NOBILITY, f. nobléza.
 NOBLE, adj. noble.
To make noble, enoblecér, hacér noble.
Made noble, enoblecido.
 A NOBLEMAN, señor de título.
 NOBLENES, f. nobléza.
 NOBLES, *or noblemen*, los nobles.
 NOBLY, noblemente, de una manera noble.
Nobly, or generously, adv. generosamente.
 NOCENT, *or guilty*, adj. culpáble, criminal, reo.

NOCIVE, adj. *hurtful*, nocivo.
 A NOCH, *of a bow, or arrow*, empulgéza.
 NOCTURN, adj. nocturno.
 NOCTURNAL, idem.
 NOD, f. *a sign with the head*, señal que se hace con la cabeza.
To give a nod, hacér señal con la cabeza, cabeceár.
 NODDING *with the head*, cabeceamiento, cabeceadura.
 THE NODDLE *of the head*, colodrillo, la nuca.
 A NODDY, f. un simple, un tonto.
 NODOUS; vid. KNOTTY.
 NOGGING; vid. MUG.
 A NOISE, f. ruido, estrépito.
 To NOISE *abroad*, v. a. divulgár, publicar.
 NOISED *abroad*, p. p. divulgado, publicado.
 NOISOME, adj. *hurtful*, nocivo, que Daña.
 NOISOMELY, adv. nocivamente.
 NOISOMENESS, f. calidad nociva.
 NOISY, adj. que hace ruido, ruidoso.
 NOMENCLATURE, f. nomenclatura.
 NOMENCLATOR, f. nomenclator.
 NOMINAL, adj. que pertenece a un nombre.
 NOMINALLY, nominalmente, especialmente.
 To NOMINATE, v. a. nombrár.
 NOMINATED, p. p. nombrado.
 NOMINATING, f. la acción de nombrár, ó nombramiento.
 NOMINATION, nominación.
 NOMINATIVE, f. nominativo.
The nominative case, el caso del nominativo.
 NONABILITY, f. *a law-term*, excepción.
 NON-AGE, f. minoria, minoridad, edad menor.
 NON-APPEARANCE, *at law*, falta, en el derécho.
 FOR THE NONCE, *or on purpose*, de industria, adrede, a propósito.
 NON-COMPLIANCE, f. rehusamiento.
 NON-CONFORMIST, *one that does not conform with the church of England*, los que no se conformán con la iglesia Anglicana.
 NONE, ningun, ninguno.
 NONPAREIL, fin par.
 NON-PAYMENT, falta de pagamento.
 NON-PERFORMANCE, f. no executado.
 NONPLUS, embelesado.
To be at a nonplus, quedar embelesado.
 NONPLUST, que no tiene que decir.
 NON-RESIDENCE, ausencia.
 NON-RESISTANCE, la doctrina de la obediencia ciega y pasiva.
 NONSENCE, f. *impertinence, absurdity*, impertinencia, bobéria, locura.
It is nonsense to believe it, es locura creérlo.
 NONSENSICAL, adj. absurdo.
 NONSENSICALLY, adv. locamente.
 NON-SOLVENT, que no tiene para pagar, ó incapáz de pagar.
 NOODLE, f. un simple, un bóbo.
 NOOK, *or corner*, angulo, esquina, rincón.
 NOON, f. medio dia.
At noon-day, en el medio dia.
The forenoon, antes de medio dia, por la mañana.
The afternoon, despues de medio dia por la tarde.
To eat at noon, comér, ó yantar.
At noon, a medio dia.
 NOONING, *or noon rest*, la siesta.
 NOOSE, f. *a running knot*, lazada corrediza, lazo corredizo.

The nose of matrimony, el nudo del matrimonio.
Noose, f. or *snare*, trampa, lazo, retumbalero.
To run oneself into a noose, echarse uno en la trampa.
 To NOOSE, or *ensnare*, cogér a uno en la trampa.
 NOOSED, cogido en la trampa.
 NOR, or *neither*, ni.
He neither eats nor drinks, el ni come, ni bebe.
 NORBERTINES, a *religious order*, los mōnges llamados de san Norberto.
 NORREY, or *norroy*, or *King at arms*, un Rey de armas.
 NORTH, f. aquilon, septentrion, la parte del norte.
The north of England, el septentrion, ò norte de la Inglaterra.
The north-star, la estrélla del norte.
A north-wind, f. el viento del norte, el norte.
The north-west, nor dēste.
North-west, el viento llamado nordueste.
The north-pole, polo artico.
 NORTHERLY, septentrional.
 NORTHERN, septentrional.
 A NOSE, f. nariz.
A flat-nose, nariz chata, ò nariz roma.
A hook-nose, nariz aguileña.
Long-nosed, narigúdo.
A nose turned up, nariz róma.
To speak in the nose, hablar gangoso.
The tip of the nose, la punta de la nariz.
The grille of the nose, ternilla de la nariz.
 A NOSEGAY, or *posy*, ramillete.
 NOSE-BAND, for a *horse*, muserola.
 NOSEBLEED, or *milfoil*, a *plant*, millosa, mil en rama.
 To NOSE one, or *lead one by the nose*, traer a uno por la nariz, gobernárle en todo y por todo.
 NOSED, trahido por la nariz, gobernado.
 NOSTRILS, f. ventanas de narices.
 NOT, adv. no, ò ni.
Not only, no solo.
Not yet, aún no.
Not at all, en ninguna manera.
Not one, ni uno.
Not a bit, ni un bocádo.
Why not? porque no?
Not a drop, ni una góta.
I will not, no quiero.
Not long after, poco despues.
I shall not do it, no lo haré.
 NOTABLE, adj. notable, consideráble, importante.
Notable, great, or extraordinary, notable, grande, infigue, extraordinario.
A notable liar, un gran mentirólo.
A notable favour, un extraordinario favor.
 NOTABLY, adv. notablemente.
Notably well, perfectamente bien, muy bien.
 NOTARY, f. notario, escribano.
A notary's office, oficio, oficina de escribano ò notario.
 A NOTCH, f. muesca, mella.
 To NOTCH, v. a. hacér mella.
To notch hair, cortar los cabellos sin igualdad, ò desiguál.
 NOTCHED, lleno de muescas, mellado.
 NOTCHING, f. entalladura.
 NOTE, f. or *mark*, nota, ò señál.
Note, or remark, observación.
Note, merit, credit, consideration, merecimiento, crédito, consideración.
A man of great note, un hombre de mucho merecimiento, credito, ò consideración, hombre de cuenta.
 NOTE, in *music*, nota.
To sing the notes, entonar las notas.
A note of interrogation, un punto interrogativo.
A note of admiration, un punto admirativo.
Note, or bill, cédula.
A short note, abreviatura.
 To NOTE, or *observe*, observár, notar.
 NOTED, p. p. notádo, observado.
Noted, famous, infigne, famoso.

NOTEDLY, adv. notablemente, especialmente.
 NOTHING, f. nada.
He has nothing, nada tiene.
He knows nothing, náda sabe.
God made the world out of nothing, Dios crió el mundo de nada.
He does nothing but eat, drink, and sleep, nada hace mas que comér, beber, y dormir.
 NOTICE, f. noticia, conocimiento.
Notice, or advice, aviso.
To have notice of a thing, tenér aviso de alguna cosa.
To give notice, advertír.
 NOTIFICATION, f. declaración, notificación.
 To NOTIFY, or *give notice*, notificár, avisar, declarár, hacér saber.
 NOTIFIED, notificado, avisado, &c.
 NOTIFYING, f. notificación, aviso, declaración.
 NOTION, f. or *knowledge*, conocimiento, idea.
A confused notion, una idea confusa.
Spiritual notion, un conocimiento espiritual.
A silly notion, una loca idea, ò imaginación.
 NOTIONAL, adj. ideal que pertenece a la imaginación.
 NOTORIOUS, adj. notorio, evidente.
A notorious lie, una mentira clara, ò evidente.
 NOTORIOUSLY, adv. evidentemente.
 NOTORIOUSNESS, f. evidencia.
To not, or cut, desmochár.
 NOTTED, or *clipped*, desmochado, mōcho.
 NOTWITHSTANDING, no obstante.
 NOVATION, f. novación.
 NOVATOR, f. inventor de novedades.
 A NOVEL, f. novela.
Novel, adj. nuevo.
 NOVELTY, f. novedad.
 NOVEMBER, *the month*, noviembre.
 NOVENARY, adj. *belonging to nine*, novenario.
 NOUGHT, or *nothing*, náda.
A nought, or cypher, un zero.
 NOVICE, f. a *new soldier*, bisoño, visóno.
A novice, or one that has been a year entered into a religion, novicio.
 NOVICESHIP, noviciado.
 NOVIETY, f. or *newness*, novedad.
 A NOUN, f. a *part of speech in grammar*, un nombre, la primera parte de la oración, ter. gram.
 NOURSE; vid. NURSE.
 To NOURISH, apacentár, nutrir, sustentár, abrigár, mantenér.
Any thing that doth nourish, nutritivo.
 NOURISHED, p. p. abrigado, nutrido, sustentado.
 NOURISHER, f. el que sustenta, abriga, apacenta, ò nutre.
 NOURISHMENT, f. nutrimento, sustentado, abrigo.
 NOW, adv. ahora.
Now and then, de quando, en quando.
Just now, presently, luego, inmediatamente.
Before now, antes de ahora.
How now? cómo?
Now, at length, en fin, a la póstre.
 NOXIOUS, adj. or *hurtful*, venenoso que puede dañár, ò envenenár.
 N U
 NUBILOUS, adj. *cloudy*, nublóso, nublado, nubiloso, nebuloso, cubierto de nubes; ò nieblas.
 NUDE, adj. *naked*, desnudo.
 NUDITY, f. desnudez.
 NUEL, f. or *the upright post in a winding stair-case*, antena de caracol.
 NUGATORY, adj. or *trifling*, ridiculo, impertinente, nugatorio, engañoso, frustráneo.
 NUISANCE; vid. NUSANCE.
 NUKE; vid. NAPE.
 NULL, adj. *of no force*, nulo, que no tiene fuerça.
To make null, anular.

NULLED, p. p. anulado.
 NULLIFIDIAN, *one of no faith, religion, or honesty*, un hombre sin honra ni religion.
 To NULLIFY, anular.
 NULLITY, f. nulidad.
 To NUM, or *benum*, entumecer, entorpecér.
 NUMMED, p. p. entumecido, entorpecido.
 A NUMBER, f. número.
 To NUMBER, contar, numerár.
 NUMBERED, p. p. contado, numerado.
 NUMBERLESS, innumeráble, infinito.
 NUMBING, f. entorpecimiento.
 NUMERABLE, adj. que se puede contar, numerable.
 NUMERAL, adj. numeral.
 NUMERATOR, f. a *term in arithmetick*, el numerador, assi llaman en la arithmética el número que se escribe en la parte superior, quando se quiere expresar algun quebrado.
 NUMEROSITY, f. *multitude*, gran numero, numerosidad, multitud numerosa.
 NUMEROUS, adj. numeroso, grande.
 NUMEROUSNESS, or *numerosity*, gran número, multitud.
 NUMNESS, f. entorpecimiento.
 NUN, f. monja, religiosa.
 NUNCEON, *an afternoon repast*, merienda.
 NUNCIATURE, f. *the office of a nuncio*, nunciatura.
 NUNCIO, f. *the pope's ambassador*, nuncio, embaxador del Papa.
 NUNCUPATIVE, adj. *verbal, by word of mouth*, verbál.
An nuncupative will, un testamento verbál.
 NUNNERY, f. a *monastery of nuns*, un convento de monjas.
 NUPTIAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la boda, nupcial.
 A NURSE, f. ama.
A wet nurse, ama de leche.
 To NURSE, criar.
To nurse a child, criar un niño.
A nurse-fellow, or one that sucks the same milk, hermano de leche, el que mama la misma leche que otro.
 NURSED, p. p. criado.
 To NURSEL, v. a. entretener, mantener, animar.
 Ex. *To nurcel one in his vice*, entretener, mantener, ò animar a uno en el vicio.
 NURSERY, f. aposento de ama.
A nursery of trees, almaciga, tierra en que se crian las plantas de su pepita ò semilla.
A nursery, or seminary of learning, seminario.
 NURSING, f. la acción de criar.
 NURSE; vid. NURSED.
 NURTURE, or *education*, educación.
 NUSANCE, or *annoyance*, daño, ò ofensa que se hace al vecino.
 NUT, f. nuez.
A walnut-tree, nogál.
A hazel nut, avellana.
A wall nut, nuez.
A hazel nut-tree, avellanó.
A place where hazel nuts grow, avellanal, avellanedo.
A nut-shell, cáscara de nuez.
A physick nut, alcocigo.
A nut kernel, meollo de nuez.
A nutmeg, nuez molcada.
A chestnut, castaña.
A chestnut tree, castaño.
Nut gall, agallas.
 NUTRIMENT, f. sustentado, alimento.
 NUTRITIOUS, or *nutritive*, nutritivo.
 To NUZZLE, esconder la cara como los niños, en el pecho de su madre.
 N Y
 NYE, f. bólo, boléo, bolada.
 Ex. *A nye of pleasures*, una volada de fatánes.
 NYMPH, f. nimfa, ò nimpha.
 NYMPHAL, or *nymphous*, adj. lo perteneciente a las nymphas.
 NYTHING; vid. NITTING.

O

O Es la letra decima quarta del alphabeto Inglés y la quarta de los vocales.

La O se pronuncia casi siempre como en castellano, pero se debe pronunciar larga, quando se le figure una consonante con una e final como en *globe, robe, mode, drone*, exceptuando las palabras siguientes en que la e no se fueña a saber en *come, some, done, purpose, Europe, &c.* Lo mismo sucede en las voces cuya terminacion *ve* toma el sonido de una *f* como en *love, glove, dove, above.*

Ademas de esto hay muchas voces en que la *o* tiene un sonido que se acerca mucho de el de la *a*, lo que sucede.

1º En el principio de estas dicciones, a saber, *obdurate, object, obstacle, obstinate, to occupy, odd, of, off, offer, office, oft, to often, olive, omelot, omnibus, on, to operate, optative, optick, option, or, oracle, orange, oratory, orle, orchard, order, ordure, organ, orifice, ornament, orphan, orpiment, orthodox, oscitancy, osprey, ostrary, ostrich, otter, ox*, y sus derivados ò derivativos.

2º En otras muchas voces en que con la *o* se acaba la primera ò segunda syllaba a saber en las palabras *body, comedy, comet, imposthume, modest, apothecary, apostacy, &c.*

3º Entre dos ò tres consonantes, quando forman con la *o* una misma syllaba como *God, rod, box, rock, long, horn, bodkin, cesser, cotton, &c.* y es menester observar que en este caso la *o* se pronuncia un poco larga en las voces que acaban en *orn* como *horn, corn, &c.* de esta regla se exceptuan 1º las voces que acaban en *ll, id & it*, en que la *o* se pronuncia larga. Ex. *roll, toll, bold, cold, bolt, coat*; a que se añaden *port, sport, fort*; no obitante *loll and droll* se pronuncian *lull, drall.*

2. Los participios de los verbos que se terminan en *ear* al infinitivo, como *stern, swern*, de los verbos, *to scuar and to wear.*

3. Estas voces en que se pronuncia larga, *comb, both, most, ghost, post, rest, toll.* Sin embargo es breve en *coxcomb*, y en los derivados de *most, hithermost, furthestmost, uppermost, undermost.*

Born se pronuncia *börn* quando significa llevado & *born* quando nacido.

Enfin la *o* se pronuncia muy poco, al fin de las voces que acaban con una consonante antes de *on*, como *capon, nutton, lesson, reason, reason, &c.*

Exceptuando *son, con, cannon, sermon, abandon*, y algunos otros en que la *O* se pronuncia fuerte.

Pero la *O* es como muda en *fashion, ashion, punchion*, y otros semejantes.

o God! o Dios!

O that we were so happy, pluguiera a Dios que fuésemos tan venturosos.

O sad, o desdicha, ò que desdicha.

O brave, o bravo, que fortuna.

O A

AN OAF, f. tonto.

AN OAK, f. encina.

A grove of oaks, robledal.

The scarlet-oak, or holm-oak, encina.

A grove of such oaks, encinal.

OAKHAM, estopa.

OAKEN, made of oak, hécho de encina.

OAKER; vid. OKER.

AN OAR of a boat, rémo.

To row with oars, remar, vogar.

To have an oar in every boat, ser entremetido.

A pair of oars, barco de dos rémos.

OAT-CAKE, panecillo de avéna.

OATH, f. juramento.

To take an oath, jurar.

OATS, f. avéna.

Wild oats, avéna vana, avéna montefina.

Sodden with oats, avenado.

OAT-MEAL, harina de avéna.

An eaten-field, avenal.

An eaten-pipe, zampóna.

OAZY; vid. OUZY.

O B

OB DURATE, adj. duro, terco, endurecido, cruél.

Obdurate, hard, or obstinate, obstinado, endurecido.

To OB DURATE, v. a. *to harden*, endurecer, hacer insensible.

OB DURATENESS, f. endurecimiento, obstinación.

OBEDIENCE, f. obediencia.

OBE DIENT, adj. obediénte.

To be obedient, ser obediénte.

OBE DIENTLY, adv. obediéntemente.

OBEISANCE, f. reveréncia que se hace a una persona, ò prosternación.

OBELISK, or pyramid, obelisco.

To OBEY, v. a. obedecer.

To obey God's commands, obedecer, à los mandamientos de Dios.

OBEY'D, p. p. obedecido.

I will be obey'd, quiero ser obedecido.

OBJECT, f. objeto.

A pleasant object of the sight, un objeto agradable a la vista.

To OBJECT, oponer, objetar.

OBJECTED, p. p. opuesto, objetado.

OBJECTING, f. la acción de objetar, ò oponer.

OBJECTION, f. objección, oposición, replica, dificultad.

Objection, or reproach, repróche, acusación.

OBJECTER, f. el que reprocha, ò hace la objección, ò oposición.

To OBJURGATE, or chide, reprehender, censurar.

OBJURGATION, f. or reproof, censura, repróche, reprehensión.

OBJURGATORY, adj. lleno de censuras, reprehensiones, ò repróches.

OBLATION, f. oblación, ofrenda.

OBLETTATION, f. or delight, placér jubilo, alegría.

OBLIGATION, f. obligación, acto publico.

A strict obligation, una estrecha obligación.

OBLIGATORY, adj. obligatório.

To OBLIGE, obligar, conitrenir.

OBLIGED, p. p. obligado, constrenido.

OBLIGEE, f. la persona quien se ha hecho la obligación.

OBLIGEMENT, or obligation, obligación.

OBLIGEOR, f. a law-term, la persona que se obliga, ò que está obligado.

OBLIGING, f. la acción de obligar, obligatório.

OBLIGINGLY, adv. civilmente, cortezmente.

OBLIGINGNESS, civildád, cortesía, urbanidad.

OBLIQUE, adj. obliquo.

OBLIQUELY, de una manera obliqua.

To OBLITERATE, v. a. or blot out, borrar olvidárfe.

OBLITERATED, p. p borrado, olvidado.

OBLITERATION, f. la acción de borrar.

OBLIVION, f. or forgetfulness, olvido.

OBLIVIOUS, adj. olvidadizo.

OBLUCATOR, f. or back-biter, un maldiciénte.

OBLONG, adj. que es mas largo que ancho.

OBLOQUIOUS, adj. or slandering, maldiciénte, que murmura.

OBLOQUY, f. or slander, maledicéncia, murmuración.

OBNOXIOUS, adj. fujeto.

OBNOXIOUSNESS, f. disposición para la ofensa.

To OBNUBILATE, or darken with clouds, escurecer.

OBNUBILATED, escurecido.

OBNUBILATION, f. escurecimiento.

OBREPTION, or creeping in, la acción de entremeterse.

OBREPTIOUS, adj. creep in upon, subreticio.

OBSCENE, adj. obsceno, immodésto, impuro.

OBSCENITY, f. immodéstia, impuridad.

OBSCURE, adj. dark, obscuro, tenebrófo, difícil de entender, no conocido.

An obscure, or mean birth, un nacimiento, obscuro y bajo.

To live in an obscure condition, vivir en una condición obscúra, ò sin crédito.

To OBSCURE, v. a. or to darken, escurecer, hacer obscuro.

OBSCURED, p. p. escurecido.

OBSCURELY, adv. escuraménte.

OBSCURING, f. escurecimiento.

OBSCURITY, f. or darkness, escurecimiento, obscuridad.

†To OBSECRATE, v. a. suplicar, rogar.

OBSECRATION, f. or supplication, suplica, ruego, obsecración.

OBSEQUIES, f. or funeral solemnities, obsequias, exequias, oficio de difuntos.

OBSEQUIOUS, adj. complaisant, obsequioso, que procura contentar, placér ò agradar.

OBSEQUIOUSLY, adv. or with complaisance, con agrádo, placér ò contento.

Obsequiously, or dutifully, con obediéncia y sumisión.

OBSERVABLE, adj. digno de ser observado ò señalado.

OBSERVANCE, f. observáncia.

Observance, or respect, respéto, sumisión.

OBSERVANT, adj. observánte.

OBSERVANTS, f. la orden de los frayles Franciscanos.

OBSERVATION, f. observación.

OBSERVATOR, f. observador.

To OBSERVE, v. a. observar, notar, reparar.

To observe, or study, observar, cuidar, estudiar.

OBSERVED, p. p. observado, notado, reparado, cuidado.

OBSERVER, f. un observánte.

OBSERVING, f. la acción de observar, notar, &c.

OBSESS'D, obfesso, esto es acompañado de un mal espíritu, ò atormentado de un mal espíritu.

OBSOLETE, adj. defusado, antiquado, ò ya no usado, obóloto.

An obsolete word, una palabra defusada.

AN OBSTACLE, or hindrance, impedimento, obstáculo, embarazo, inconveniente.

OBSTINACY, f. obstinación, contumacia, pertinacia, porsía, terquedad.

en el animo y perseverancia en el errór.

OBSTINATE, adj. stubborn, contumáz, obstinado, porsiado, necio, terco.

OB-

OBSTINATELY, adv. con contumacia, obstinadamente.

OBSTREPEROUS, adj. ruidoso, vocinglero.

To **OBS TRUCT**, or *binder*, opilar, impedir.

OBSTRUCTED, p. p. opilado, impedido.

OBSTRUCTOR, f. lo que opila, ò impide.

OBSTRUCTING, f. la acción de impedir.

OBSTRUCTION, f. impedimento, obstáculo, opilación, obstrucción.

OBSTRUCTIVE, adj. lo que impide.

To **OESTUPIFY**; vid. **STUPIFY**.

To **OBTAIN**, v. a. or *get*, conseguir, ganar, adquirir, alcanzar, impetrar, recabar, obtener.

To *obtain one's pardon*, alcanzar uno su perdón.

To *obtain the victory*, ganar la victoria.

OBTAINED, p. p. conseguido, alcanzado, ganado, adquirido, impetrado, obtenido, recabado.

OBTAINING, f. la acción de conseguir, ganar, impetrar, alcanzar, &c.

To **OBTEMPERATE**, v. n. obedecer.

OBTEMPERATION, f. or *obeying*, obediencia.

To **OBTENEBRATE**, v. a. vid. To **DARKEN**.

To **OBTEST**; vid. To **INTREAT**.

OBTESTATION, f. or *earnest intreaty*, ruego, plegaria, suplicación con instancia.

OBTRACTATION, f. murmuración, maledicencia.

To **OBTRUDE**, to *impose*, to *offer against the will*, dar ò presentár alguna cosa a alguno por fuerza y contra su voluntad.

OBTRUDED, p. p. dado ó presentado por fuerza, ò contra voluntad.

OBTRUDER, f. el que da ò presenta contra la voluntad del a quien se da.

OBTRUDING, f. la acción de dar ò presentár, contra la voluntad del a quien se presenta ò se da.

OBTUSE, or *blunt*, adj. obtuso.

OBTUSELY, adv. obtusamente.

OBVENTIONS, f. or *church revenues*, réntas eclesiásticas.

To **OBVIATE**, v. a. prevenir, estorvar, evitar, ò obviar, antever.

To *obviate a danger*, evitar un peligro.

OBVIATED, or *prevented*, p. p. obviado, evitado, prevenido, estorvado, antevisto.

OBVIATING, f. la acción de prevenir, obviar, estorvar, ò antever.

OBVIOUS, adj. *common, ordinary*, común, ordinario, facil de hallár ò entender.

To **OBUMBRATE**, v. a. to *over-shadow*, cobijar, cubrir, obumbrar.

OBUMBRATION, f. la acción de obumbrar ò cobijar.

O C

OCCASION, f. causa, ocasión, oportunidad.

To *give occasion*, ocasionar, dar ocasión.

To *take occasion*, tomar la ocasión, ò oportunidad.

To **OCCASION**, causar, ocasionar.

OCCASIONAL, adj. *done by chance*, hecho casualmente.

OCCASIONALLY, adv. accidentalmente, ò casualmente.

OCCASIONED, p. p. ocasionado, causado.

OCCIDENT, or *west*, occidente.

OCCIDENTAL, or *western*, adj. occidental.

OCCIDUOUS, adj. *decaying*, caduco, que va declinando.

OCCISION, f. *killling*, occisión, muerte, matanza, estrago.

OCCULT, adj. oculto, secreto, escondido.

OCCUPANT, f. or *possessor*, poseedor, que está en posesión, ò que tiene posesión de alguna cosa.

OCCUPATION, f. *business or employ*, ocupación, empleo, negocio.

Occupation, or tenure of a land, posesión de alguna tierra ò estado.

OCCUPATIVE, adj.

Ex. *An occupative field, in the sense of the law*, un campo abandonado del qual uno ha tomado posesión.

OCCUPIER, f. (*of land*) el poseedor, ò el que tiene el usufruto de una posesión.

To **OCCUPY**, or *use*, ocupar, usar, emplear.

To *occupy, or enjoy a woman*, gozar de una muger.

To *occupy, or trade*, traficar, negociar.

OCCUPIED, p. p. ocupado, usado, negociado.

To **OCCUR**, v. n. to *offer itself*, ocurrir, suceder, presentarse, ofrecerse.

OCCURRENCE, f. or *occasion*, ocurrencia, ocasión, coyuntura.

Occurrence, f. or event, acontecimiento, acaecimiento, suceso.

OCCURRING, adj. que acontece ò acaece.

OCEAN, f. océano.

OCEANICK, lo perteneciente al océano.

OCKAM; vid. **OAKHAM**.

OCTANGULAR, or *eight-cornered*, octángulo, que tiene ocho ángulos.

An **OCTAGON**, f. figura que tiene ocho lados ò ángulos, octágono.

OCTAVE, f. octava.

OCTAVO, f. octavo.

Ex. *An octavo book*, un libro en octavo.

OCTENNIAL, adj. *of eight years*, de ocho años.

OCTOBER, f. *the month*, octubre.

OCTOGON; vid. **OCTAGON**.

OCTOHEDRICAL, adj. *having eight sides*, que tiene ocho lados.

OCTONARY, adj. *belonging to eight*, que pertenece al numero octavo.

OCULAR, adj. *belonging to the eye*, ocular, que pertenece a los ojos.

OCULIST, f. un oculista, el que cura el mal de los ojos.

OCULUS CHRISTI, *an herb, otherwise called wild clary*, ormiño.

O D

ODD, *not even*, nones, numero des igual.

An *odd number*, un numero desigual.

To *play at the game called even and odd*, jugar a páres ò rones.

Odd, or strange, extraño, extravagante, extraordinario.

An *odd sort of a thing*, cosa extravagante.

ODDS, f. *Difference, or disparity*, diferencia, desigualdad, disparidad.

Odds, difference, quarrel, querrela.

To *be at odds*, tener querrela, disputa.

ODE, f. a *song, or lyric poem*, oda, verso lirico.

ODIOUS, adj. *detestable*, odioso, detestable.

ODIOUSLY, adv. con odio, con rencor, con malicia.

ODIOUSNESS, f. enormidad, calidad, odiosa ò detestable.

The odiousness of the fact, la enormidad del hecho.

ODIUM, f. odio.

Odium, f. or fault, falta.

To *cast the odium upon one*, echar la falta a uno.

ODDLY, adv. de una manera extraña ò extravagante.

ODDNESS, f. extravagancia.

ODORIFEROUS, adj. *sweet smelling*, odorifero.

ODOUR, f. or *sweet smell*, buen olor.

O E

OECONOMICK, or *oeconomical*, adj. *belonging to oeconomy*, lo perteneciente a la economía.

OECONOMY, f. oeconomía.

OECUMENICAL, or *general*, ecuménico, general, universal.

An *oecumenical council*, un concilio general ò universal.

ORSOPHAGUS, esófago ò boca del estómago.

O F

OF, prep. de, ò del.

The glory of God, la gloria de Dios.

The duty of a man, la obligación del hombre.

The vanity of mankind, la vanidad del género humano.

Of all things, sobre todo.

A man ill spoken of, un hombre de mala reputación.

Of old, antiguamente.

OFF, prep. lexos.

Far off, léxos.

To *leave off*, desistir.

OFFAL, f. reliéves, fragmentos.

An **OFFENCE**, f. falta, delito, culpa, crimen, pecado, ofensa.

Offence, or affront, ofensa, afrenta, injuria.

To *give offence*, ofender, injuriar, afrentar.

To *give offence, or to take pet.* ofenderse.

Offence, f. or scandal, escándalo.

To **OFFEND**, v. a. to *injure, or affront*, afrentar, injuriar, ofender.

To *offend, or commit a fault*, ofender, cometer culpa, errar.

OFFENDED, p. p. ofendido, provocado, injuriado.

An **OFFENDER**, f. delincente, culpado, reo, el que ha cometido algun delito ò crimen, mal hechor.

OFFENDING, f. la acción de ofender, provocar, &c.

OFFENSIVE, adj. injurioso, ofensivo, provocativo.

OFFENSIVE, or *hurtful*, malo, dañoso.

Offensive arms, armas ofensivas.

OFFENSIVELY, adv. ofensivamente.

OFFER, or *proffer*, ofrecimiento.

To **OFFER**, or *present*, ofrecer, ò presentar.

To *offer a battle*, presentár batalla.

To *offer, v. n. or undertake*, ofrecerse, empeñarse.

OFFERED, p. p. ofrecido.

OFFERING, f. la acción de ofrecer.

An *offering*, f. una oblación, oferta, ofrecimiento.

OFFERTORY, *that part of the mass where the offering is made*, ofertorio.

OFFICE, f. *place, or employment*, oficio, puesto, empleo.

The secretary's office, la secretaría, ò cochahuéla.

Office, f. turn or service, servicio, placér.

To *do a good or bad office*, hacer a uno un buen servicio, ò mala obra.

Office, or divine service, oficio divino.

To *bear an office*, administrar el oficio.

OFFICER, oficial, el que tiene un oficio ò empleo.

OFFICIAL, f. el juez de una corte episcopal.

To **OFFICIATE**, or *perform the divine service*, oficiar, ò decir, el oficio divino.

OFFICIOUS, adj. or *friendly*, amigable.

OFFICIOUSLY, adv. amigablemente.

OFFICIOUSNESS, f. la buena inclinación para servir a uno.

AN OFFSPRING, *or progeny*, casta, descendencia, ralea, raza.
 TO OFFUSCATE, v. a. *or make dark*, ofuscár, escurecer.
 OFFUSCATED, p. p. escurecido, ofuscado.
 OFFUSCATING, f. la acción de ofuscár, ò escurecer.
 OFTEN, muchas veces, ámenúdo.
As often as, cada y quándo.
So often, amenúdo.
How often, quantas veces.
Not often, raramente, pocas veces, raras veces.
 TO USE OFTEN, v. a. frequentár.
 OFTEN USED, p. p. frequentado.
 OFTEN-TIMES, muchas veces.
 OSTWARD, f. (*a sea-term, toward the sea*) hazía la mar.
 TO SAIL TO THE OSTWARD, hacerse a la vela, alexarse de tierra.

OG

OGLE, f. ojeada amorosa.
 TO OGLE, v. a. mirar amorosamente.
 OGLER, f. el que mira amorosamente.
 OGLING, f. la acción de mirar amorosamente.
 OGLIO, f. *a Spanijh dish, made up of all manner of meat, fowls, &c.* olla podrida.

OH

OH, vid. O.

OI

OIL, f. azéite.
An oil-bottle, cruise, or other vessel of oil, azeytera, alcúza.
A seller or maker of oil, azeytero.
Oil of balm, azeyte de báilamo.
Sallad oil, azeyte.
 OILED, oleado.
 AN OILET-HOLE, ojal.
 OILINESS, f. calidad grássa ò gorda.
 OILY, adj. azeytoso.
Oily urine, urina azeytosa.
An oily tongue, el que habla a su favor, y se defiende muy bien.
 OINTMENT, f. unguento.
 AN OISTER, otra, oírea, oílion.

OK

AN OKE; vid. OAK.
 RED OAKER, almágre, ò almágra.
To mark with red oker, almagrar, enalmagrar.
Marked with red oker, enalmagrado, almagrado.

OL

OLD, *ancient*, anciano, viejo, antiguo.
An old man, un hombre viejo.
An old woman, una muger vieja.
Old, or avorn, adj. viejo, usado.
Old, or obsolete, obsoleto, antiquado, ya no usado.
Old age, vejez.
To grow old, or aged, envejecer, ir a viejo.
Grown old, envejecido.
Old nick, el diáblo.
Old friend, amigo, viejo.
Old men of times past, antiguos, viejos, pasados.
 OLDER, adj. comp. *of old*, mas viejo.
 OLDEST, adj. sup. *of old*, muy viejo, antiquísimo.
 OLDISH, algo viejo.
 OLDNESS, *or antiquity*, antigüedad, anciania, vejez.
 OLIAGENOUS, adj. *or oily*, lleno de azeyte.
 OLIO; vid. OCLIO.
 OLIGARCHICAL, adj. *govern'd by a*

few, oligarquico, gobernado de pocas personas nobles.
 AN OLIGARCHY, f. oligarquía, gobierno de algunas personas principales.
 OLIVASTER, f. *a wild olive-tree*, azebúche.
Olivaster, f. *the colour of the olive*, de color de oliva.
 OLIVE, f. azeytuna, oliva.
An olive in pickle, azeytuna en adobo.
A grove of olive trees, azeytunal.
A wild olive-tree, f. azebúche.
Olive colour, azeytunado.
An olive-tree, oliva, azeytuno, olivo.
A grove of wild olive-trees, f. azebuchál.
 OLIVITY, f. *the time of gathering olives*, el tiempo de cogér las azeytunas.
 OLYMPIAD, f. *the space of four years*, la olimpiada, espacio de quatro años.
 OLYMPUS, f. *an high hill in Thessaly*, el monte Olimpo.

OM

OMBRE, f. *the game at cards*, el juego del hombre.
 OMBRAGE; vid. UMBRAGE.
 OMELET, huevos y tozino, duelos y quebrantos, una tortilla de huevos y tocino.
 AN OMEN, f. agüero, presagio, pronóstico.
 OMENTUM, f. *the carvel encircling the bowels*, el abdomen.
 TO OMINATE, *or foretell*, pronosticár, augurar.
 OMINATED, p. p. pronosticado, augurado.
 OMINOUS, adj. mal agüero, ò pronóstico fatal.
 OMISSION, f. omisión, olvido, negligencia.
 TO OMIT, v. a. omitir, olvidar.
He omits nothing, nada omite ò olvida.
 OMITTED, p. p. omitido, olvidado.
 AN OMITTING, f. dexamiénto.
 OMNIPARENT, adj. *that brings forth all things*, que produce todas las cosas.
 OMNIPOTENCY, f. omnipotencia.
 OMNIPOTENT, adj. *or almighty*, omnipotente, que puede todo.
 OMNIPOTENTLY, adv. omnipotentemente.
 OMNIPRESENCE, f. *immensity*, inmensidad, que tiene todo presente.
 OMNIPRESENT, adj. omnipresente, que es presente en todas partes.
 OMNISCIENCY, f. conocimiento de toda cosa.
 OMNISCIENT, adj. que sabe todo.
 OMOPLATE, f. *the shoulder-blade*, omoplatos, los dos huesos de la espalda, cuya figura es de tres puntas: los dos están hacia las vertebrae, y la otra hacia el hombro, la qual termina en una salida gruesa y corta, donde esta unida una concavidad, en que entra la cabeza del hueso del brazo. Es termino anatomico y las llaman tambien escapulas, ò espaldillas y algunos Omoplatas, es voz Griega.

ON

ON, *or upon*, prep. sobre, encima.
On, or go on, adelante.
On, a.
On the right hand, a man derécha, ò a la derécha.
On foot, a pié.
On horseback, a caballo.
On purpose, adrede, ò apósta.
On, al.
On the contrary, al contrario.
On, de.
On the one side, de ún lado.
On a sudden, de improviso.
To go on, ir adelante.
On high, de alto.

On that side, de la otra banda del otro cabo.

ONCE, adv. una vez.
More than once, mas de una vez.
At once, de un golpe, de una vez.
Once, or formerly, antiguamente.
 ONE, adj. uno, una.
There is but one man, no hay mas de un hombre.
One or other, el uno ò el otro.
One only, unico.
One thing, una cosa.
To make one, ser del número.
One by one, uno a uno, uno por uno.
Every one, cada uno.
Any one, alguno, qualquiera.
One handed, manco, que no tiene mas de una mano.
 ONELY, adv. folamente.
 ONORARY, *serving for burden or carriage*, de carga.
 TO ONERATE, v. a. onerar, cargar.
 ONERATED, p. p. onerado, cargado.
 ONION, f. cebolla, cevolla.
 ONLY, adv. folamente.
Only, adj. *from one, alone*, sólo, unico.
He is the only man that, &c. es el unico hombre que, &c.
My only desire is that, &c. mi solo deseo es que, &c.
 AN ONSÉT, f. acometida, arremetida, assalto.
To give the onset, arremeter, acometer, cerrar, assaltar.
 ONWARD, adv. adelante.
To come onward, acercarse.
To go onward, proseguir, avanzar.
 ONYX, *a precious stone*, fuerte de piedra preciosa, ò de agata obscura llamada oniché.

OO

OOZ, f. lodo, ciéno.
 OOZY, adj. lodoso, cenagoso.
Oozy ground, tierra cenagosa ò lodosa.

OP

OPACITY, f. *the contrary to transparency*, ecuridad, opacidad.
 OPACOUS, adj. opaco, obscuro.
 OPAL, f. *a precious stone*, piedra preciosa, llamada opalo.
 OPAQUE, adj. opaco, obscuro.
 OPEN, adj. abierto.
Open, or evident, adj. manifestó, claro, evidente.
A little open, entre abierto.
To lie open or exposed to some danger, estar expuesto a algun peligro.
With open and main force, con violencia, con fuerza, abierta.
Open weather, tiempo sereno.
Open-hearted, sincero, sin doblez.
To open trenches, abrir trincheras.
 OPENED, p. p. abierto, manifestado, descubierdo.
 AN OPENER, f. abridor.
 AN OPEN-ARSE, *or medlar*, nispero, nispera, nispera, nispola, es una especie de fruta de invierno.
 AN OPENING, abertura, ò la acción de abrir.
The opening of the campaign, el principio de la campaña.
 OPENING, adj. aperitivo, laxativo.
 OPENLY, adv. abiertamente, manifestamente, publicamente, descubiertamente.
To speak openly, or freely, hablar, abiertamente.
 OPENNESS, f. *or freedom*, libertad, sinceridad.
 OPERA, f. una ópera.
 TO OPERATE, v. a. *to work*, obrar, trabajar.
 OPERATION, f. operación, obra.

They are very slow in their operations, van
 mei de espacio en sus obras ò opera-
 ciones.
OPERATIVE, adj. *or working*, que
 ópera, hablando de remedios.
OPERATOR, *or workman*, f. obrero,
 uabajador, jornalero, manóbre.
OPEROUS, adj. *laborious*, laborioso,
 que trabaja mucho.
OPHTHALMY, f. *an inflammation of the
 outermost skin of the eye*, ophthalmia, in-
 flamación de ojos.
OPHTHALMICKS, f. plur. remedio
 para curar lá ophthalmia, ò la inflamacion
 de los ojos.
AN OPIATE, f. medicina para hacer
 dormir, que se saca del zumo de las
 flores llamadas adormideras.
OPINATION, f. la acción de opinar.
TO OPINE, *or give one's opinion*, opinar,
 dar su aviso, declarar su opinión.
OPINER, f. *who gives his opinion*, el
 que da su opinión.
OPINATIVE, adj. *according to his own
 humour*, porfiado, terco, obstinado, o-
 pinante, que mantiene fuertemente su
 dictamen.
OPINIATIVENESS, f. obstinación.
OPINING, f. (*from to opine*) la acción
 de dar su aviso, ò opinión.
OPINION, f. *judgment, sentiments, or
 thoughts*, opinión, aviso, sentimiento,
 juicio, parecer.
That is my opinion, esta es mi opinión.
I am of a contrary opinion, soy de contrá-
 rio parecer.
According to the opinion of the learned, se-
 gun la opinión de los sabios.
OPINION, f. *or belief*, creencia.
To broach new opinions, sembrar nuévas
 opiniones.
To be of opinion, estar de opinión, tener
 opinión, juzgar.
OPINIONATIVENESS, f. terquedad,
 obstinación.
OPINIONATIVELY, adv. obstinada-
 mente, porfiadamente.
OPIUM, f. opio, el zumo de las adorm-
 ideras ò la lagryma que natural-
 mente destila de ellas, que sirve de re-
 medio para conciliar el sueño.
OPO-BALSAMUM, f. *the gum distill-
 ing from the balm-tree*, goma, ò bál-
 famo.
OPPIDAN, f. *a school-ward for a town
 boy*, estudiante de la villa.
TO OPPILATE, v. a. *or obstruct*, opi-
 lar, tapar, y cerrar los conductos del
 cuerpo humano.
OPPILATED, p. p. opilado.
OPPILATION, f. *or green sickness*, o-
 pilación.
OPPONENT, f. oponente, termino, au-
 lico.
OPPORTUNE, adj. comodo, conve-
 niente, oportuno.
OPPORTUNELY, adv. comodamente,
 convenientemente.
OPPORTUNITY, f. *or occasion*, oportu-
 nidad, comodidad, ocasión.
 Prov. *Opportunity makes the thief*, la oca-
 sion hace al ladrón.
To seek opportunity, or occasion, buscar, ò
 procurar ocasión.
TO OPPOSE, v. a. contraponer, o-
 poner, resistir, contrastar.
To oppose oneself to a thing, oponerse.
He opposes all my designs, se opone a to-
 dos mis designios.
OPPOSED, p. p. contrapuesto, opuesto,
 &c.
OPPOSER, f. el que se opone, adver-
 sario, antagonista.
OPPOSITE, adj. contrario, opuesto.
Opposite, adv. *or over-against*, en frente.
Opposites, or contraries, contrarios, opu-
 estos.
OPPOSITION, f. oposición, resisten-
 cia, contrariedad, obstáculo.
TO OPPRESS, v. a. oprimir.

To oppress the innocent, oprimir al inocente.
OPPRESSED, p. p. oprimido, da.
OPPRESSING, f. la acción de oprimir
 ó opresión.
OPPRESSIVE, adj. que oprime.
OPPRESSION, f. opresión.
AN OPPRESSOR, f. opresor.
OPPROBRIOUS, adj. *reproachful*, in-
 jurioso.
OPPROBRIUM, f. *or reproach*, o-
 probio, infamia, injuria, ofensa.
TO OPPUGN, v. a. *or oppose*, opugnar,
 impugnar, oponerse.
 Ex. *To oppugn, or oppose an opinion*, o-
 ponerse, ò impugnar una opinión.
OPPUGNED, p. p. opugnado, impug-
 nado.
OPPUGNER, f. opugnador, impugna-
 dor, adversario.
OPTATIVE-MOOD, optativo, termi-
 no de la gramatica.
OPTICA; vid. **OPTICKS**.
OPTICAL, *or optick*, adj. optico, per-
 teneciente a la villa.
OPTICKS, f. *the optick science*, la óp-
 tica.
OPTION, f. *or choice*, elección.
OPULENCY, f. opulencia, riqueza.
A man of great opulency, un hombre de
 mucha opulencia, ò riqueza.
OPULENT, adj. *or wealthy*, opulento,
 rico, abundante de bienes de fortuna.

O R

OR, conj. disjunc, ò, ù, conjunción,
 disyuntiva.
More, or less, mas, ò ménos.
Or, gold in heraldry, oro.
Or else, ò bien, sino.
Do that, or you will be chastized, haga es-
 to sino será castigado haz esto, ò bien
 será castigado.
ORA, or ORE, a sort of Saxon coin, su-
 erte de moneda entre los Saxonés en
 Inglaterra.
ORACH, f. *an herb*, armoles, ò armu-
 elles.
ORACLE, f. oráculo.
ORAGE; vid. **ORACH**.
ORAL, adj. *belonging to the mouth*, vo-
 cal, ò lo perteneciente a la boca.
An oral prayer, una oración vocal.
ORALLY, adv. vocalmente.
ORANGE, f. naranja.
An orange-tree, f. naranjo.
An orange-garden, naranjal.
A china orange, naranja de la China.
Orange-flower water, agua de flor de na-
 ranja, ò de azahar.
Orange-colour, anaranjado.
Spotted with oranges, naranjado.
Flowers of oranges, azahar.
ORANGERY, f. *a sort of perfume*, sau-
 mério hecho de la flor de las naranjas.
ORATION, f. *or speech*, oración, a-
 renga.
To make an oration, arengar, hacer una
 plática.
AN ORATOR, f. orador.
Orator-like, como orador.
Orator, or petitioner, a law-term, supli-
 cante.
ORATORIANS, f. *a religious fraternity,
 or order*, los frayles del oratório.
ORATORY, f. *the art of making public
 speeches*, la arte oratória.
An oratory to pray in, un oratório, ò ca-
 pilla.
AN ORB, f. orbe, esfera,
ORBICULAR, adj. round, redondo.
ORBICULARLY, adv. redondamente,
 orbicularmente.
ORBITY, f. falta de hijos.
ORCH; vid. **ORK**.
ORCHARD, f. huerta, huerto, vergel.
ORCHESTRY, f. *the place where the
 musicians set*, el lugar donde se assien-
 tan los músicos, el coro.

ORCHIS, f. *or dog-stone, an herb*, anca-
 za la cargama.
TO ORDAIN, or appoint, ordenar, a-
 puntar, mandar, tenslar.
ORDAINED, p. p. ordenado, ordena-
 do, &c.
ORDAINER, f. ordenador.
AN ORDAINING, an ordanance, orde-
 nanza, mandamiento.
ORDER, orden, disposición.
He that sits in order, aliñado, ordenado
 el que compone, aliñador, componed-
 or.
To sit in order, poner en orden, ordenar
 aliñar, componer, disponer.
To put out of order, desordenar, poner en
 desorden, ò confusión.
Order, manner, or custom, orden, mané-
 ra, costumbre.
In order to, adv. con designio, con in-
 tento, de industria.
Order, a command from a superior, man-
 damiento.
Order, a religious order, orden de religi-
 ófos.
A military order, orden militar.
To confer the orders, dar, ò conferir las
 ordenes.
To order, to correct, or punish, castigar,
 corregir.
ORDERED, p. p. dispuesto, ordenado,
 mandado, castigado, &c.
A well ordered house, una casa bien or-
 denada.
ORDERER, f. componedor, el que a-
 liña, ò ordena.
ORDERING, la acción de ordenar, ò
 mandar.
ORDERLY, adv. en orden, ordenada-
 mente, regularmente.
ORDINAL, adj. *of order*, ordinal.
 Ex. *An ordinal number, as, first, second,
 &c.* un numero ordinal, como primé-
 ro, segundo, &c.
ORDINANCE, f. *a law, ley*, estatuto.
ORDINARILY, adv. *usually*, ordina-
 riamente usualmente.
ORDINARY, adj. usual, ordinario, co-
 mún frecuente.
Ordinary, adj. *mean, common*, ordinario,
 baxo, simple, vulgar, mediocre.
Ordinary, f. or victualling-house, un bo-
 degón, ò cocina donde aderezan la
 comida.
Ordinary, adv.
 Ex. *Later than ordinary*, mas tarde que
 al ordinario.
ORDINATION, f. (*from to ordain*) or-
 denación, ò la acción de ordenar, ò
 conferir las ódenes.
ORDNANCE, f. artilleria.
A master of the ordnance, general de la
 artilleria.
A piece of ordnance, pieza de artilleria,
 cañón.
ORDURE, f. *or filth in general*, sucie-
 dad, cistiercol, cámara, mierda.
O'ER, *an abbreviation of over*, sobre en-
 cima.
ORGAIN; vid. **ORGAN**.
ORGAL, f. *the lees of wine*, las heces
 del vino.
ORGANLINE, f. *a sort of ling, or salt
 fish*, cierto género de abadejo.
ORGANE, or ORGAN, f. órgano.
The organs of the senses, los organos de
 los sentidos.
To play on the organs, tañer los órganos.
An organ player, f. organista.
One that makes or fits organs, organero.
Organ, pipes, flautas de órganos.
ORGANICAL, or organick, adj. orga-
 nico, ca.
ORGANIST, f. organista.
ORGANISM, f. or organization, orga-
 nización.
TO ORGANIZE, v. a. *to form the or-
 gans*, organizar.
ORGANIZED, p. p. organizado.
 F t f OR-

ORGANY, f. *or wild marjoram*, orégano.
 ORGIES, f. *revels instituted to the honour of Bacchus*, fiestas y sacrificios instituidos al Dios Baco.
 ORICHALCUM, f. *a copper-metal like gold*, oricalco, alatón.
 ORIENT, *or the east*, f. oriente.
An orient-pearl, perla del oriente, ò orientál.
 ORIENTAL, adj. *eastern*, orientál.
Oriental-pearls, perlas orientáles.
 AN ORIFICE, f. orificio, abertura, boca.
The orifice of the stomach, el orificio, ò boca del estómago.
 ORIGIN, f. origen.
 ORIGINAL, original.
 ORIGINALLY, adv. originalmente.
 ORIGINARY, adj. originario.
 ORIGINE, f. origen.
 ORION, f. *a constellation*, orión, una de las diez y seis constelaciones que llaman australes.
 ORISONS, f. oraciones.
 ORK, f. *a sea-monster*, monstruo marino semejante a la ballena.
Ork, f. *a kind of sea-veffel*, húrca.
 AN ORLE, f. orla, termino de blazon.
 THE ORLOP *of a ship*, la cubierta de un navio.
 ORNAMENT, f. arreo, ornamento, composición, adorno.
 ORNAMENTAL, adj. ornamental.
 ORNAMENTALLY, adv. ornamentalmente.
 ORNAMENTED, ornado, parado, adornado.
 ORNATURE; vid. ORNAMENT.
 AN ORPHAN, *or fatherless child*, un huérfano que no tiene padre, ni madre.
 ORPHANISM, el estado del huérfano, orfandad.
 ORPIMENT, f. oropimente, metal amarillo, que tira a pardo, y se halla en las minas de plata y oro; es un veneno muy corrosivo.
 ORPIN, *or orpine*, *a sort of herb*, acbár, cicotrina, ò cicotrina hierba.
 ORQUE; vid. ORK.
 ORTHODOX, ortodoxo, que tiene la verdadera fé, ò creencia.
 ORTHODOXY, f. *a true belief*, verdadéra fé, ò creencia.
 ORTHOGRAPHICAL, adj. lo perteneciente a la ortografía.
 TO ORTHOGRAPHIZE, escribir con ortografía.
 ORTHOGRAPHY, f. ortografía.
 AN ORTOLAN, *hortulano*, páxaro, delicado, para comér.
 ORTYARD; vid. ORCHARD.
 ORVAL, f. *a plant*, ormiño.

O S C

OSCITANCY, *or oscitation*, f. negligencia, negligencia, pereza.
 AN OSIER, f. bumbreira, mimbrera.
An osier-twigg, vimbre, mimbre.
 AN OSPREY, *a sort of ravenous bird*, aguilucho marino.
 OSSIFRAGE, *the bone-breaker eagle*, el aguilá, ò avestrúz que rompe y quiebra los huesos.
 OSSUARY, *or place for bones*, osiario.
 OSTENTATION, f. *or vain boasting*, ostentación, vana gloria, vanidad.
 OSTENTATIOUS, adj. *set out for show*, lleno de fausto y ostentación.
 OSUENTATIVE, vano, sobervio.
 OSTENTATOUR, f. *or boaster*, el que se vanta, ufana, ò se vanagloria.
 OSTEOLOGY, f. *a discourse on the nature of bones*, un tratado que habla de los huesos, osteología.
 OSTIARY, *that keeps the door*, ostiario.
 OSTLER, f. mozo de caballos.
 OSTRICH, f. *a great African fowl*, avestrúz.

O T H

OTHER, ótro, ótra.
Where is the other? donde está el ótro?
On the other side, ala ótra parte.
Another time, otra vez.
To love one another, amar el uno al ótro.
 OTHERS, ótros, ótras.
Other-while, now and then, à ratos, à veces, entre ratos.
 OTHERWISE, en otra manera, de otra manera.
I can't be otherwise, no puedo sér de ótra manera.
I find you otherwise than I thought, le hallo de otra manera de lo que creía.
 OTTER, f. *an amphibious creature*, nutria, nutra, lutra.

O V

OVAL, adj. aovado, ovado.
 OVATION, f. *a sort of triumph*, ovación, cierto triunfo entre los Romános.
 OVALTY; vid. OVELTY.
 AN OVEN, f. horno.
To bake in an oven, cozér en horno.
 OVER, prep. sobre, encima.
Over and above, además.
Over-against, enfrente.
Over the way, idem.
An hundred times over, repetido cien veces, ò cien veces dicho.
The business is over or done, el negocio está concluido, ò acabado.
My work is over, hé concluido mi obra.
To be over (to cease), cesár.
'Tis well over, es una dicha, quando el peligro está pasado.
His anger is over, su cólera está calmada.
As soon as the noise shall be over, luego que el ruido este calmado, ò pasado.
The danger is over, el peligro está pasado.
 Over, *or under*, mas, ò menos, ò mas a menos.
Over and over, muchas veces.
To go over; vid. TO GO.
To carry over; vid. TO CARRY.
To over-act a thing, excedér en una cosa, llevar al exceso.
To over-awe, v. a. tener a uno en cuidado y miedo.
To over-balance, v. a. excedér.
To over-bear, or over-come, vencér, conquistar, prevalecér.
To over-bear, derribar.
To over-bear, or oppress, oprimir.
To over-bid, to bid too much, ofrecér demasiado, encarecér.
 Over-big, adj. demasiado, grueso.
 Over-bold, adj. temerario, demasiado, atrevido.
 Over-born, p. p. (*from to over-bear*) vencido, oprimido.
To over-blow, ventár mucho, soplar demasiado.
 Over-board, fuera del bordo.
To over-boil, v. a. hervir demasiado.
 Over-boiled, p. p. hervido, demasiado.
To over-burden, sobre-cargár, oprimir.
 Over-burdened, p. p. sobre-cargado, oprimido.
 Over-cast, adj. *dark, cloudy*, nublado, obscuro, sombrío, tenebroso, añublado.
He is over-cast with melancholy, es demasiado melancólico, es muy triste.
To over-cast, v. a. añublár, añublár, escurecér.
 Over-casting, f. la acción de añublár, ò escurecér.
 Over-cautious, adj. muy circumspecto.
To over-charge, v. a. sobrecargár, oprimir.
 Over-charge, p. p. sobrecargado, oprimido.
 Over-charging, la acción de sobrecargár, ò oprimir.
To over-cloud, v. a. cubrir de nubes, escurecér, añublár.

Over-clouded, p. p. escurecido, añublado, ò añublado.
To overcome, v. a. vencér, conquistar, prevalecér.
An over-comer, f. vencedór, conquistador.
 Over-coming, f. vencimiento, victoria, conquista.
 Over-confident, demasiado temerario.
 Over-curious, demasiado, curioso.
 Over-curious, *or over-nice*, demasiado delicado.
To over-do, or do too much, v. a. hacer decir, ò obrár demasiado.
To over-drink oneself, emborrachárse, embriagárse, beber demasiado.
To over-drive, empujar, demasiado.
Over-earnest, demasiado, apresurado, presuroso.
To over-eat oneself, comér demasiado.
 Over-ferce, adj. *too bold*, demasiado, temerario.
 Over-fercely, adv. temerariamente.
To over-fill, llenár demasiado.
 Over-fine, adj. demasiado fino.
To over-flow, v. a. anegár, inundár, anegar, sobrepujár el agua.
 Over-flowed, p. p. anegado, inundado.
An overflowing, f. sobrepujamiento del agua, inundación, anegamiento.
To over-fly, volár demasiado.
 Over-fond, adj. que ama, ò quiere demasiado.
 Over-forward, adj. ardiente, demasiado, apresurado.
To over-fright, v. a. sobrecargár, cargar demasiado.
 Over-frighted, p. p. sobrecargado, cargado demasiado.
 Over-full, demasiado lleno.
To over-go, ir demasiado.
 Over-great, adj. demasiado grande excesivo.
To over-grow, v. n. sobrecrecér.
 Over-grown, p. p. sobrecrecido.
 Over-happy, adj. dichosísimo, demasiado, dichoso.
To over-hasten, v. a. apresurar, demasiadamente, ò con demasiada.
 Over-hastened, p. p. apresurado, demasiadamente.
 Over-hastily, adv. precipitadamente, con precipitación.
 Over-hastiness, f. precipitación.
 Over-hasty, adj. que se apresura demasiadamente.
To over-hear, v. a. entreóyr.
 Over-heard, p. p. entreóydo.
 Over-hearing, f. la acción de entreóyr.
To over-heat, v. a. calentár demasiado.
 Over-heavy, adj. muy pesado.
 Over-joy'd, muy alegre, muy contento.
 Over-kind, adj. que ama demasiado.
To over-lay, v. a. ahogár, conpésio como quando las madres, ò amas matan los niños echandose sobre ellos.
 Over-laid, p. p. ahogado, conpésio, &c.
 Over-laying, f. la acción de ahogár con peso.
To over-live, sobrevivir.
 To over-load, v. a. cargár, demasiado, sobre cargár.
 Over-loaded, p. p. cargado, demasiado, sobrecargado.
 Over-loading, f. la acción de sobrecargár.
 Over-long, adj. demasiado largo, muy largo.
To over-look, sér vigilante.
 Over-match, f. desigualdad.
To over-match, ser desigual.
 Over-measure, mas que la medida, ò lo que sobrepuja a la medida.
 Over-most; vid. UPPERMOST.
 Over-much, adj. superfluo, excesivo, demasiado grande.
This is over-much, esto es excesivo.
 Over-night, la noche pasada.
 Over-old, adj. demasiado, viejo.
 Over-officious, muy cuidadoso.

Over-paid, adj. demasado, pagado.
To over-pay, v. a. pagar demasado.
To over-persuade, v. a. persuadir demasado, importunar.
Over-persuaded, p. p. importunado, persuadido demasado.
Over-plus, f. lo que sobrepaja o sobra.
To over-raise, contrapejar.
Over-raised, contrapejado.
To over-power, v. a. ganar, superar, conquistar.
To over-prize, v. a. encarecer, estimar una cosa demasadamente.
Over-prodigious, adj. demasado prodigo.
Over-rate, f. precio excesivo, venta muy cara.
To over-rate, encarecer, o estimar una cosa demasadamente.
Over-rated, p. p. encarecido, o estimado, demasadamente.
To over-reach, or *prevent*, anticipar, enganar, adelantarse.
Over-reached, p. p. prevenido, anticipado, enganado.
Over-reaching, f. la acción de prevenir, o enganar, &c.
To over-read, leer demasado.
Over-rigid, adj. demasado rigido muy severo.
Over-ripe, demasado maduro.
To over-raise, asar demasado.
Over-raised, p. p. asado demasado.
To over-rule, gobernar con demasia.
To over-run, or *out-run*, caminar demasado, adelantarse.
Over-scrupulous, adj. demasado escrupuloso.
Over-sea, allende, de la otra banda.
To over-see, v. a. tener la inspección de una cosa, tener la a su cuidado.
To over-see (to *over-look*, or *let slip*) no reparar, dexar pasar.
Over-see, f. sobrestante, inspector, que tiene a su cuidado.
To over-seeth, or *boil too much*, cozer se demasado.
To over-sell, v. a. vender demasado caro.
To over-set, v. a. trastornar, trastolcar.
To over-sbudow, v. a. cobijar.
To over-sleep, dormir demasado.
To over-slip, omitir, pasar.
Over-slip, p. p. omitido, pasado.
To over-stock, hacer grande provisión.
To over-strain, v. a. apretar demasado.
Over-strained, p. p. apretado demasado.
To over stretch, estirar demasado.
Over-stretched, p. p. estirado demasado.
Over-stretching, f. la acción de estirar demasado.
Overt, adj. or *open*, abierto, manifiesto.
To over-take, alcanzar cogér.
The night over-took us, la noche nos alcanzo.
To over-take in policy, alcanzar de cuenta, saber mas que otro.
To over-talk, hablar demasado.
To over-tax, cargar o sobrecargar alcabalas.
Over-throw, f. or *ruin*, ruina, destrucción.
To over-throw, arruinar, desbaratar, destruir, vencer, derribar, derrotar, trastornar, boltar.
Over-thrown, arruinado, destruido, vencido.
Over-throwing, f. la acción de arruinar, o destruir, o desbaratar, vencimiento.
To over-thwart, atravesar.
Over-thwarted, p. p. atravesado.
Over-thwarting, f. travessadura.
Over-thwartings, f. travessia.
To over-tire, v. a. fatigarse demasado.
Over-tired, p. p. fatigado demasado.
OVERTLY, adv. abiertamente, manifestamente.
To over-tail, v. n. fatigarse.
Overture, f. or *proposal*, proposición.
To over-turn, v. a. revolver, derribar, ar-

ruinar, destruir, echar por tierra, asolar.
Over-turned, p. p. revuelto, derribado, destruido, &c.
Over-turning, f. revuelta, ruina, destrucción.
To over-value, estimar una cosa demasado.
Over-valued, p. p. estimado demasado.
Over-valuing, f. la acción de estimar una cosa demasadamente.
Over-violent, adj. demasado violento.
To over-vote, v. a. tener la pluralidad de los votos.
To over-ween, v. ufanarse, gloriarse tener buena opinión de si mismo.
Over-weening, f. presunción, o buena opinión de si mismo.
To over-weigh, sobrepujar, o sobrepesar.
Over-weight, f. sobrepeso, sobrepeso.
Over-well, adv. demasado bien.
To overwhelm, anegar, sumir, sumergir, foterar, enterrar, cubrir.
Overwhelmed, p. p. sumergido, foterado.
Overwhelming, f. anegadura, sumimiento, sumergimiento, foteramiento.

O U

OUFE of a *wel*, lizos, trama.
OUGHT, f. or *any thing*, alguna cosa, algo.
If I had ought to do with him, si yo tuviese algo o alguna cosa a hacer con el, &c.
I ought, yo debia, a mi me convenia, a mi me tocaba.
It ought to be so, conviene ser assi o conviene que sea assi.
OVIPAROUS, adj. oviparo, que ponen huevos, se distinguen en la zoografía las serpientes oviparas, y viviparas, las primeras ponen huevos, que quedan algun tiempo antes que nascan las serpientes; las otras engendran sus chicos vivos como las vivoras.
An ounce weight, ónza.
Half an ounce, media ónza.
Ounce, f. a *beast so called*, ónza.
OUR, pron. poss. nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras.
Our friend, nuestro amigo.
Our friends, nuestros amigos.
This is ours, esto es nuestro.
A friend of ours, uno de nuestros amigos.
OUSE; vid. **OUZE**.
OUSEL; vid. **OWSEL**.
OUSY; vid. **OUIZ**.
OUT, prep. & adv. fuera, afuera.
Out of the house, fuera de casa.
Out of danger, fuera de peligro.
He is gone out, ha salido, o ha salido fuera.
Out, or beyond measure, adv. excesivamente.
TO OUT, echar fuera, despojar.
To be out of, or without hope, estar sin esperanza.
To be out, or expired, morirse.
The candle is out, la vela está apagada.
To out-go, pasar adelante.
An out-cast, perdido.
An out-cry, or sale, almenada.
Out-cries, alaracas.
Out-lan-dish, adj. forastero.
To out-law, proferibir, dar por traidor.
To out-bid, v. a. pujar, encarecer, aumentar el precio.
Out-bidder, f. pujador.
Out-bidding, f. la acción de encarecer o aumentar, el precio.
To out-brave, v. a. bravear.
Out-braved, p. p. braveado.
Out-braving, f. la acción de bravear.
To out-do, v. a. exceder.
Out-doer, f. el que excede.
Out-doing, f. la acción de exceder.

Out-done, p. p. excedido.
To out-drink, beber mas que otro.
OUTED, p. p. (from *to out*) despojado.
OUTER, adj. exterior.
To out-face, v. a. mantener, o sustentár, una cosa en la cara, sea falsa o verdadera.
Out-fall, f. a *channel or ditch, to carry off water*, canal, para conducir agua.
To out-fast one, ayunar mas que otro.
Out-guard, f. guardia avanzada.
Out-house, casa pequeña que depende de otra gran casa.
To out-jar, burlar o chacear mas que otro.
Out-landish-people, los forasteros.
Out-landish like, como extranjero.
To out-last, v. a. durar mas.
An out-law, f. proscrito, foragido, desterrado.
Out-lawry, f. proscrición.
To out-learn another, v. a. aprender mas que otro.
Out-line, f. linea exterior.
To out-live, vivir mas que otro, sobrevir.
Out-liver, f. el que sobrevive.
Out-living, f. la acción de sobrevivir.
OUTMOST, adj. lo mas exterior, o lo mas avanzado.
Out-parish, f. la parroquia que pertenece a un arrabal.
Out-rage, or injury, ultraje, afrenta, injuria.
Outrage, violence, f. violencia, crueldad.
To outrage, ultrajar, injuriar, afrentar.
Out-rageous, adj. ultrajoso, injurioso.
Outragious, cruel, furioso, violento.
Outragiously, adv. ultrajosamente, injuriosamente, con ultraje.
Outragiously, f. ultraje, violencia, crueldad, furor.
Outre-marine, or ultra-marine, ultra-marino, el azul mas fino.
To out-ride, v. a. avanzar, picar el caballo mas que otro.
Out-right, adv. luego, inmediatamente.
To out-run one, correr mas que otro.
Out-running, f. la acción de correr mas o mejor que otro.
To out-shine, v. a. resplandecer mas que otro.
To out-shoot, v. a. tirar mas lejos que otro.
Out-side, f. ház, lo exterior.
An out-standing, f. pre-eminencia.
To out-strip, v. a. or *cut run*, caminar mas que otro,
To out-strip, or surpass, avanzar mas que otro.
To out-swear, jurar mas que otro.
To out-voice another, tener mejor voz que otro.
To out-walk one, caminar o pasear mas que otro.
Out-wall, f. contramuro, o antemural.
Out-ward, exterior, de fuera, superficial.
An outward friendship, una amistad superficial.
Outwardly, adv. exteriormente.
To out-weigh, sobrepujar, sobrepesar.
Out-weighed, p. p. sobrepujado, sobrepesado.
Out-works, f. obras exteriores.
OUSE, or *moist ground*, lama, cieno.
OUZEL; vid. **OWSEL**.
OWZY, adj. humedo.

O W

To OWE, or be in debt, debér.
To owe money, deber dinero.
He owes to every body, el debe a todo el mundo.
OWING, f. debito, o deuda.
Owing, adj. debido.

O W N

AN OWL, f. búho, lechúza.
A little owl, f. mochuelo.
 OWLER, f. *one that exports wool contrary to law*, el que transporta las lanas fuera del país contra las leyes.
 OWN, adj. propio.
As my own brother, como mi propio hermano.
My own self, mi mismo.
Our own selves, nosotros mismos.
 To OWN, or *acknowledge*, reconocér, confesár.
 Ex. *To own one's crime*, confesár uno su crimen ó pecado.
To own, or to claim, v. n. atribuírse, ó apropiársé.
 OWNED, confesádo, reconocído, poseído, senoreádo, atribuído.
 OWNER, f. propietario. *Dueño*,

O Y L

OWNING, f. la acción de confesár, reconocér, atribuír, poseér, ó señoreár.
 OWSE, f. casca, zumaque.
 OWZE; vid. OUZE.
 OWZY; vid. OUZY.
 O X
 AN OX, f. buéy,
A sea-ox, buey marino.
An ox-house, f. estáblo.
An ox-stie, f. tabano.
 OXYCON, f. *a triangle of three acute angles*, oxigonio, acut-ángulo.
 O Y
 OYL, f. azéite.

O Z I

An oyl-man, f. azeitéro.
An oyl-bottle, azeitéra.
 OYLED, adj. azeitófo.
 OYLINESS, f. calidad azeitófa.
 OYLING, f. la acción de untár con azéite.
 OYLY, adj. azeitófo, oleoso.
 OYSTER, f. ólstra, ostion.
Oyster-man, or woman, el que vende ó la que vende ólstras.
 O Z
 AN OZIER, f. vimbre, mimbre.

P

A **PACE**, f. un paño.
To go a great pace, caminar a gran paño.
To go a soft pace, andar de espacio; andar paño, entre paño.
To PACE, v. n. *as un horse*, ir al portante.
PACIFICATION, f. *peace-making*, pacificación.
PACING, f. la acción de ir al paño.
PACIFICATORY, adj. pacífico.
THE PACIFIC, *or south-sea*, el mar pacífico.
PACIFIED, p. p. ablandado, pacificado, apaciguado, aplacado, amansado, quietado.
A PACIFIER, f. pacificador, ablandador, apaciguador.
To PACIFY, v. a. ablandar, apaciguar, quietar, aplacar, amansar.
PACIFYING, f. ablandadura, ó la acción de ablandar, &c.
A PACK, *or fardel*, f. emboltorio, fardel, fardo, lio.
A pack of cards, baraja de naipes.
To pack up, embolver, empaquetar, liar, enfardelar.
To pack cards, barajar naipes.
A little pack, f. emboltorillo, fardillo, fardito.
A PACK-HORSE, albardón, alvardón.
A PACK-NEEDLE, aguja de ensalmar.
A PACK-SADDLE-MAKER, f. albardero, alvardero.
A pack-saddle, f. albarda, alvarda.
A little pack-saddle, albardilla.
To put on the pack-saddle, albardar, enalbardar.
To pack off, *or die*, morir.
To pack one's tools, escaparse, huírse.
PACKER, f. embolvedor, liador, enfardelador.
A packer of cards, barajador.
PACKET, *or bundle*, f. un emboltorio, un lio.
A packet of letters, f. pliego, paquete de cartas.
A packet-boat, el navio de la pósta.
PACKING UP, f. la acción de embolver, empaquetar.
A packing away, la acción de huírse.
A packing-cloth, f. arpillera.
To send one packing, despidir a uno.
PACK'D UP, p. p. empaquetado, enfardelado, liado.
PACK-THREAD, f. brabante.
PACT, f. *or contract*, convenio, acuerdo, paño.
A PAD, f. caballo de silla.
To go upon the pad, saltar en los caminos, robar.
A foot-pad, f. saltador de a pie, ladrón.
A pad of straw, una cama de paja.
A pad way, el camino real.
Pad-lock, f. candado.
A tongue-pad, un hombre ó muger que habla mucho, un parlero ó parlera.
Pad, f. *to stuff chairs, coaches, &c.* almadráque.
To PAD, *or stuff with pads*, hacer almadráques.
To pad, v. n. *or rob*, robar en el camino.
PADDING, f. la acción de robar en el camino.
To PADDLE in water, chapucear.
Paddle, f. un remo ancho y corto.
To paddle, v. n. *to row with a paddle*, remar con el remo corto y ancho.
PADDLING in the water, f. la acción de chapucear.
PADDOCK, f. *a great tad*, un gran fapo.

To PADLOCK, v. a. poner un candado.
PADLOCKED, p. p. ferrado con candado.
A PAGAN, *or heathen*, f. gentil, pagano, idolatra.
Pagan, or paganism, adj. lo perteneciente al pagano, idolatra.
PAGANISM, f. gentilidad.
A PAGE, f. páje, ó páge.
A page in a book, página.
A PAGEANT, arco, ó carro triunfal.
PAGEANTRY, *or great show*, fiesta, pompa, ostentación.
PAGOD, f. *a word contracted from Pagans god, a little image worshipped by the Pagans*, ídolo. una contracción de la palabra dios de los Paganos, imagen pequeña a quien los Paganos adorán.
Pagod, f. *an Indian piece of gold*, una moneda de oro, entre los Indianos allí llamada.
Pagod, f. *an Indian temple*, un adoratorio, ó templo de los Indios, adonde los ídolos estaban colocados.
PAID; vid. **To PAY**.
A PAIL to carry water in, herrada, cubo.
A milking-pail, f. tarro.
PAIN, *or grief*, f. pena, duelo, dolor.
Pain, or punishment, f. pena, castigo.
Pain, or torment, tormento.
To PAIN, doler, tomar mucha pena.
To free from pain, despenar.
Pain of a wound, dolor de una herida.
PAINED, adj. penado, dolorido.
PAINFUL, adj. penoso, penible, difícil, laborioso.
A painful man, un hombre laborioso.
Painful, adj. doloroso, que hace mucho mal.
PAINFULLY, adv. con pena, dolorosamente.
PAINFULNESS, f. dificultad, pena.
A PAINIM, f. *or heathen*, pagano, idolatra.
PAINT, f. afeite, adobo, ó aderezo del rostro.
To PAINT, *or draw pictures*, pintar.
To paint the face, v. n. afeitár, aderezár adobar el rostro manos ó pechos como suelen hacer las mugres.
PAINTED, pintado, afeitado.
A PAINTER, f. pintor.
PAINTRESS, f. *(a woman skilled in the art of painting)* pintora, muger que exerce el arte de la pintura.
PAINTING, f. pintura, ó la acción de pintar.
A PAIR, *or couple*, un pár.
A pair of pigeons, un pár de pichones.
A pair of gloves, un pár de guantes.
To PAIR, v. a. *or match*, parear, surtir.
To pair, as birds do, parearse, juntarse, como hacen los paxaros.
PAIRED, p. p. pareado.
PAIRING, f. la acción de parearse.
A PALACE, f. palacio, alcazar, real.
PALADIN, f. *a knight of the round table*, paladino, caballero de la mesa redonda.
PALATABLE, adj. guiso, agradable al gusto.
PALATE, f. *the roof of the mouth*, paladar.
Palate, or taste, gusto, paladar.
PALATINE, f. palatino.
A count palatine, el conde palatino.
A county palatine, or palatinate, palatinado.
A PALE, f. estaca.
To PALE IN, estacar, cercar con tablas, ó estacas.
Pale, or aure, adj. amarillo, cetrino, decolorado, pálido.
Pale, or yellow, amarillo, deslavado.
PALED IN, p. p. estacado, cercado con tablas.

PALENESS, f. anarilliz, palidez.
A PALFREY, f. palafren.
PALINGENESIS, f. *or regeneration*, renacimiento.
PALINODY, f. *or recantation*, retractación, desdecirse uno de lo que ha dicho antes.
A PALISADE, f. palizada.
To PALISADE, v. n. hacer palizada.
PALISADED, p. p. hecho palizada.
A PALL, f. *a small cloth or veil, et cetera*, paño de tumba, pano de arzobispo.
PALL-MALL, juego de mallo.
PALLAGE, f. palacio, alcazar.
A PALLET-BED, f. cama de levante.
PALLET, f. *(a painter's thin oval piece of wood, that holds his colours)* paleta, tabla pequeña, ovalada, sobre la qual ponen sus colores en orden los pintores.
To PALLIATE, v. a. disfrazar, paliar, encubrir, disimular, ó protestar alguna cosa.
PALLIATED, p. p. disfrazado, paliado.
PALLIATING, f. la acción de disfrazar.
PALLIATION, f. disfraz, paliación, disimulación.
THE PALM of the hand, palma de la mano.
Palm, f. *a hand's breadth*, un palmo.
A palm tree, f. palma.
A place where palm-trees grow, palmar.
Palm-day, domingo de Ramos.
Palm-branches, dátiles.
To PALM, esconder en la mano, manejar, ó manejar.
PALMATORY, *or palm*, palmatória.
A PALMER, *or pilgrim*, palmero, peregrino.
A palmer, or term with many feet, centopias.
PALMISTRY, *or telling of fortunes by lines or marks in the hand*, chiromancia, ó adivinación de los sucesos futuros por las rayas de la mano, a cuyo embute llaman vulgarmente la buena ventura.
PALPABLE, adj. palpable.
PALPABLENESS, f. calidad palpable ó sensible.
PALPABLY, palpablemente, sensiblemente.
PALPATION, f. la acción de tocar.
Palpation, or feeling, f. caricia que hacen a los niños tocandolos con la mano.
PALPITATION, f. palpación.
To PALPITATE, palpitar.
PALS GRAVE; vid. **PALTS GRAVE**.
THE PALSEY, pederia.
One sick of the palsey, paralizado, pederico.
To PALTER, v. n. *or to play false and to be deceitful*, engañar, tratar con debilidad a alguna persona.
To palter, or palter with, despar güter uno su condal.
PALTRY, adj. *trifle*, de poco valor.
PALTS-GRAVE, f. *a cross palatine*, palatino ó conde palatino.
To PAMPER, v. a. *or make much of*, regalar, acaciar.
PAMPERED, p. p. regalado, acaciado.
A PAMPERER, f. regalador, acaciador.
PAMPERING, f. la acción de acaciar, ó regalar.
PAMPHLET, f. papelon, libro facho, quaderno.
PAMPHLETEER, f. el que vende papelones, ó que los compone y escribe y manda imprimir.
A PAN, *a great mass of copper*, palla, vaso grande de cobre.
A pan of earth to make fire in, almofa, barreño, bacín, brastro.

A frying-pan, sartén.
The brain-pan, calco.
A melting-pan; vid. MELTING.
A warming-pan, calentador de cama.
A close-stool pan, bacin.
 PANACEA, or *universal medicine*, panacéa, medicina universal.
 PAN-CAKE, f. hojuela, ò tortilla de huevos.
 PANCH, f. or *nethermost part of the belly*, carcavo del vientre, barriga.
 A PANDER, f. alcahuete.
 PANDERISM, f. *pimping*, or *hawding*, alcahuetería.
 PANDECTS, f. pandéctas, el digesto y codigo, ò la recopilación del derecho civil, que mandó hacer el Emperador Justiniano.
 PANDICULATION, f. or *stretching oneself*, and *gaping at the same time*, la acción de estirarse uno y bozear al mismo tiempo.
 PANDOR; vid. PANDER.
 PANDORE, cierto instrumento músico, ò bandurria.
 A PANE, f. quadro.
A pane of glass, quadro de vidrio.
 PANEGYRICAL, adj. que alaba, panegyrico, ò en alabanza.
 PANEGYRICK, f. panegyrico, elogio, oracion que se hace en alabanza de uno.
 PANEGYRIST, f. el que alaba, ò hace panegyricos, panegyrista.
 PANGS, f. ataque, asfalto, ansias.
The pangs of death, ansias de la muerte congojas, penas, angustias, que padece el moribundo.
 †PANGUTS, f. *a gorbelly*, un panzudo, ò que tiene gran vientre.
 PANICK, f. temor, ò miedo, sin motivo ò razón.
You have put me in a panick without a cause, me ha causado un miedo grande y excesivo, sin fundamento.
 PANNAGE, f. las bellotas de un bosque, ò monte, adonde echan los marraños.
Pannage, (the money given for the swine's feeding in the King's forest) el dinero que se paga, por la bellota, que comen los cochinos en un bosque del Rey.
Pannage (a tax upon cloth) alcabala que se paga sobre los paños en Inglaterra.
 A PANEL for a horse, f. albarda, xalma.
 PANNICLE, f. fuerte de membrana, ò panicula, ò la reden en que nasce el niño.
 PANNIER, f. féron, capacho, cesto.
 To PANT, alentár, arezár, respirár.
To pant, or *beat quick*, palpitár.
To pant, or *quake for fear*, temblár de miedo.
 PANTHEON, f. a Roman temple, dedicated to all the gods, Pantheon, templo en Roma que antiguamente era dedicado a todos los falsos dioses del Paganismo; aora se llama Santa Maria la Rotunda.
 A PANTHER, f. pantera, ò onza, la hembra del pardo.
 PANTING, f. accezo, ò que respira con dificultad.
Panting, or *beating*, que palpita.
 A PANTLER, f. despensero.
 PANTOFLES, or *slippers*, pantuflos, chinelas.
 PANTOMINE, f. a buffoon that mimicks all parts, un farfante, ò bufon, ò remedador, pantomimo.
 PANTRY, f. despensa.
 PAP, f. papas, polea, poleadas.
To eat pap, comer papas, poleas, poleadas.
 PAP, f. or tet, f. teta.
 PAPA, f. or father, papa, ò padre assi llaman los niños a su padre, quando empiezan a hablar.
 PAPACY, f. la dignidad del papa.

PAPAL, adj. papal, lo que pertenece al papa.
 PAPAVEROUS, or *belonging to a poppy*, adj. lo semejante a la dormidera.
 PAPER, f. papél.
Writing-paper, papél para escribir.
Royal paper, papél grande.
Small paper, papél chico.
A paper to put confits in, papelón.
A sheet of paper, pliego de papél.
A ream of paper, un refma de papél.
A quire of paper, una mano de papél.
Sinking-paper, or *brown paper*, papél de estraza.
A paper-maker, f. papelero.
A bundle of papers, cartapacio.
A paper-mill, molino de papél.
 PAPIST, f. *from pope*, nombre que dan los proteitantes en Inglaterra a los catholicos romanos.
 A PARABLE, f. parabóla, ò similitud.
 PARABOLICAL, *belonging to a parable*, perteneciente a la parabóla.
 PARACTLET, f. or *boly ghost*, paracéto, el espíritu Santo.
 A PARADE, f. parada, ostentación.
 PARADISE, f. paraíso, huerto amenísimo, adonde Dios puso al primer hombre.
The fools paradise, el paraíso de los bobos, ò las vanas imaginaciones con que fingen sus gustos; a su arbitrio.
The bird of paradise, ave del paraíso ò manucodiata.
The grain of paradise, grana del paraíso, ò cardamomo.
 A PARADOX, f. paradoxa, opinion particular ò contraria à la mas común de los hombres.
 PARADOXICAL, paradoxico.
 PARAGE, *an equal distribution of lands among heirs*, igual distribución de un estado entre los herederos.
 PARAGON, f. dama sin par.
Paragon, or *perfect model*, paragón, ò un modelo perfecto, parangón.
 To PARÁGON, *to match*, comparár igualár.
 PARAGRAPH, f. parrafo, parágrafo.
 PARAKITE, f. or *paraquito*, papagayo, loro, cotorra.
 PARALITIC, adj. paralitico, perlático.
 PARALLEL, paralelo, cotejo.
 A PARALLELOGRAM, paralelogramo, figura cuyos lados opucitos son iguales.
 To PARALLEL, or *compare*, comparár, hacer paralelo.
 PARALLELED, comparado.
 PARALLELISM, f. or *comparisón*, un paralelo, una comparacion.
 PARALLELY, adv. or *equally*, igualmente.
 PARALOGISM, f. a *fallacious syllogism*, un silogismo falaz, paralogismo.
 To PARALOGIZE, *to reason false*, razonár, ò discurrir, falsamente.
 PARALITICK, paralitico, perlático.
 PARALISIS, or *palsy*, f. perlecia.
 PARAMOUNT, f. loberano.
 A PARAMOUR, or *sweetheart*, f. enamorado, enamorada.
 PARAPET, f. parapeto.
 PARAPHE, a *fourish in writing*, floréo en la escritura.
 A PARAPHRASE, or *exposition of a thing*, glosa parafrasis.
 To PARAPHRASE, glosár.
 PARAPHRASED, p. p. glosado.
 PARAPHRASER, f. glosador.
 PARAPHRASTICAL, adj. hecho por manera de glosa.
 PARAQUETO, f. pequeño papagayo, ò perroquete.
 A PARASITE, f. adulador.
To play the parasite, adulár.
 PARASITICAL, adj. como lisonjéro, ò adulador.

PARATHESIS, *figures used in books for distinction sake, such as these* [] *parenthesis* semejante a esto [].
 To PARBOIL, fancochar.
 PARBOILED, p. p. fancochado.
 To PARBREAK, or *vomite*, vomitar.
 PARBREAKING, f. vómito, ò la acción de vomitar.
 A PARCEL, or *small portion*, partecilla, parte partida.
 To PARCEL, or *divide into parcels*, dividir en partes.
 PARCELLED, p. p. dividido en partes.
 PARCELLING, f. la acción de dividir en partes.
 To PARCH, or *dry up*, secár, tostár.
 PARCHED, p. p. secado, tostado.
 PARCHING, f. la acción de secár, ò tostár.
 PARCHMENT, f. pergamino.
Parchment-maker, el que hace pergaminos.
 PARDON, f. or *forgiving*, indulgencia, perdón, gracia.
 To PARDON, or *forgive*, absolver, perdonár, remitir.
Pardon me, perdóne me.
 PARDONABLE, adj. perdonable que merece ser perdonado.
 PARDONED, p. p. perdonado, absuelto.
 PARDONING, f. la acción de perdonár, ò perdón, absolución.
 To PARE, v. a. raspár, cercenár.
 PARED, p. p. raspado.
 PARENT, f. a father or mother, padre, ò madre padores.
Parents, f. padres.
 PARENTAGE, parentela.
 PARENTALS, *feasts at the funerals of relations*, néta que se hacian en los entierros de los parientes.
 A PARENTHESIS, f. paréntesis.
 PAKER, f. a *farrier's tool*, pujabante, instrumento de herrero.
 PARGET, f. or *plaster*, mézcla.
 To PARGET, or *plaster*, jaharrár.
 PARGETTED, p. p. jaharrado.
 A PARGETTER, or *plasterer*, f. albani, ò albañil.
 PARGETTING, f. jaharradura.
 PARILITY, f. vid. PARIETY.
 PARING, f. raspadura, cercenadura.
 PARINGS, f. limpiaduras, rayaduras, mondaduras.
 A PARISH, f. fligresia, parochia.
A parish priest, f. cura.
 A PARISHIONER, f. feligrez, parochiano.
 PARISYLLABICAL, adj. of equal syllables, palabra, que consta de iguales syllabas.
 PARITY, f. or *equality*, igualdad.
 A PARK, f. coto, parque.
 A PARLEY, or *conference*, f. conferencia.
 To PARLEY, or *confer*, conferir, ò parlamentear.
 A PARLIAMENT, f. cortes, parlamento.
The parliament of England, las cortes, ò parlamento de Inglaterra.
The parliament-house, la sala de las cortes.
A parliament-man, un miembro de las cortes.
To call a parliament, hacer córtes, juntar córtes llamar córtes.
 A PARLOUR, f. locutorio.
A parlour, or *low room to receive company in*, entrefuelco.
 PARLOUS, adj. dangerous, or subtil, peligroso, mañoso, astuto.
 PARMA-CETI, for *sperma-ceti*, or *whales-seed*, esperma ceti, liquór que proviene de la ballena y se vende como otras muchas porquerías muy dañosas à la salud de los hombres, en las boticas.
 PARMESAN, f. excellent cheese, made in the dukedom of Parma, queso hecho en el ducado de Parma.

PAROCHIAL, adj. perteneciente a la parroquia.
 PAROLE, f. *a word of promise*, palabra, ò promesa verbal.
 PAROXYSM, *or fit*, paroxifmo, parafifmo.
 A PARRICIDE, parricida, el que mata a fu padre, ò a fu madre.
 A PARROT, f. papagáyo.
Of the colour of a parrot, papagayádo.
 PARSIMONIOUS, adj. *or frugal*, frugal, que es amigo de ahorrar.
 PARSIMONIOUSLY, adv. frugalménte.
 PARSIMONY, f. parifmonía, frugalidad.
 PARSLEY, f. perexil, peregil.
Water-parsley, f. quixons.
 PARSNIPS, f. chiribias, zanahorias.
 A PARSON, f. cura.
 A PARSONAGE, f. curáto.
 PART, f. *or portion*, parte, porción.
Part, or duty, deber, obligación.
A small part, parteccia, parteccilla.
 To PART, *or separate*, despartir, reparar, apartar, leparar, dividir, partir.
To part with a thing, privarfe uno de alguna cofa.
To part with one's right, cedér uno fu derecho.
To part with, or leave one, quitar a uno fepearáde del.
To take in good part, recibir con voluntad, tener por buéno.
 To PARTAKE, participár.
 A PARTAKER, f. participante, aparcero, pacionero.
 PARTAKING, f. la acción de participár.
 PARTED, p. p. partido, apartádo, dividido, fepearádo.
 PARTIAL, adj. *inclined to one party more than another*, parcial.
A partial judge, un juez parcial, ò injufto.
 PARTIALITY, f. parcialidad.
 PARTIALLY, adv. parcialménte.
 PARTIBLE, adj. divisible, que fe puede dividir.
 To PARTICIPATE *or*, participár.
 PARTICIPATED, p. p. participádo.
 PARTICIPATING, f. la acción de participár.
 PARTICIPATION, f. participación.
 PARTICIPIAL, adj. participial.
 PARTICIPIALLY, adv. como participio.
 A PARTICIPLE, f. participio.
 A PARTICLE, f. particula.
 PARTICULAR, adj. particular, singular, peculiar.
 To PARTICULARIZE, particularizár.
 PARTICULARIZED, p. p. particularizádo.
 PARTICULARLY, adv. particularménte, singularménte.
 PARTING, f. la acción de dividir, ò fepearar.
 A PARTISAN, f. partefana, arma ofensiva, efpecie de alabarda.
A partisan, or party-man, parcial, partidario.
 A PARTITION, *or division*, f. partición, división.
 A PARTLET *for a woman*, f. cuélllo de mugér gorguéra, lienzo de cuélllo.
 PARTLY, adv. en parte, cafi.
 A PARTNER, f. *one that goes share with another*, aparecero, porcionero, partcipe, participante, compañoero.
 PARTNERSHIP, f. afociación.
 PARTOOK, perf. *of partake*, participádo, preterito perfecto del verbo *partake*.
 PARTRIDGE, f. perdiz.
 A PARTY, f. parte, partida.
 A PARVIS, *or porch*, f. zaguán, portál.
 PARVITY, *or parvitude*, f. pequenez.
 To PARRY, *in fencing*, to put by, parar, evitár.
To parry, or thrust, evitár el golpe, ò efcocáda.

PARRYING, f. la acción de evitár, el golpe.
 THE PASCAL-LAMB, cordéro pasquál.
 PASQUIL, *or pasquin*, f. *a scurrilous libel posted up for publick view*, una pasquinada, pasquino.
 To PASQUIN, *or libel*, hacer y fixár pasquinadas, pasquinár.
 PASS, f. *or condition*, situación, páffo, efcádo.
A pass, or pas-sport, f. pasaporte.
A pass, or narrow passage, f. páffo.
A pass on the mountains, puérto feco.
A pass in fencing, f. efcocáda.
 To PASS, v. n. *to go from one place to another*, pasár adelante.
To pass, excel, surmount, or surpass, excedér, sobrepujár, adelantár.
To pass over the sea, pasár allende, pasár la mar.
To pass, or cross, atravesár.
To pass sentence, pronunciar sentencia.
Let it pass, que ande, que páffo.
To pass by injuries, olvidár las injurias.
To pass away the time, empleár el tiempo, confumirle.
To let a crime pass unpunished, dexár, pasfár, un crimen fin castigo.
 PASSABLE, adj. *that one may go through*, pasadéro que fe puede pasfár.
 PASSABLY, adv. pasfableménte.
 PASSAGE, f. pasfaje, pasfó, pasfádo.
 PASSED, p. p. pasfádo.
 PASSENGER, f. pasfajero, caminante.
 PASSIBLE, adj. pasfible.
 PASSING, f. la acción de pasfár.
In passing, pasfádo.
Passing, adv.
 Ex. *Passing well*, perfectáménte bien, muy bien.
 PASSION, f. pasfión.
Passion, f. *inclination*, inclinación.
Passion, f. *or love*, amor, ardor, zelo.
Passion, *or anger*, coléra, ira.
Our Saviour's passion, la pasfión de nuéftro Salvador, ò Redentór.
The passion week, la semana de pasfión.
 PASSIONATE, adj. apasfionado.
 PASSIONATELY, adv. apasfionadáménte.
Passionately, with a strong love, amorofaménte.
 PASSIVE, adj. pasfivo.
 PASSIVELY, adv. pasfiváménte.
 PASS-OVER, *or pass-over*, f. pasqua florida.
 PASS-PORT, pasfapórte.
 PASS-VOLANT, f. pasfa volante.
 PAST, p. p. pasfádo.
The time-past, el tiempo pasfádo.
Past a child, joven que ha pasfádo la infancia.
Past dispute, fuéra de disputa, incontestáble.
A quarter past ten, las dies y quáta.
Half an hour past nine, las nuéve y media.
 PASTE, *for holding things together*, engrúdo.
Paste, or dough, máffa.
Full of paste, engrudádo.
To make paste, amassár.
To paste together, engrudár.
 PASTE-BOARD, f. cartón.
 PASTED, engrudádo.
 PASTEL, f. *an herb*, hiérba rubia, color de añil.
 PASTERNS *of an horse or beast*, quartilla.
A horse white in his pasters, caballo calzádo.
 PASTIL, f. *a composition of sweet paste*, pastilla.
 PASTIME, f. *or sport*, pasfa tiempo, recreación.
 PASTING, f. (*from to paste*) la acción de engrudár.
 PASTLER, f. pasfeléro.
 PASTOR, f. *properly a shepherd, figuratively a minister*, pastor, figurádo, un ministro de la iglesia.

PASTORAL, adj. *belonging to a shepherd*, paslorál.
A pastoral song, egloga, cancion de pastor.
 PASTRY, f. pasfelería.
Pastry-cook, pasfeléro.
 PASTURAGE, f. *or pasture*, dehesa, pasfura, pasfura.
 PASTURE, idem.
 To PASTURE, arrepasfár, apacentár.
Common-pasture, dehesa, concegil.
Private pasture, dehesa privada.
 PASTURING, f. la acción de apacentár.
 PASTY, *or pye*, pasfél.
 PAT, adj. *fit, convenient*, congruo, propio, conveniente, a propósito.
Pat, f. or small stroke, golpe pequeño con la mano.
 To PAT, golpear, leveménte.
 PATACHE, f. *a small ship*, patáche.
 PATACOON, *a Spanish coin, worth about four shillings and eight-pence*, patacón, ò real de a ócho, peso fuerte.
 A PATCH, *or piece of cloth*, andrájo, remiendo, pieza, pedázo.
 To PATCH, *or patch*, empezeár, remendar, zurcir.
 PATCHED, p. p. remendádo.
 A PATCHER, f. remendon.
 PATCHING, f. la acción de remendar.
 THE PATE, *or head*, la cabeza, la cholla.
 PATEFACTION, f. *an opening, or discovering*, la acción de descubrir, ò declarar.
 PATENT, adj. patente.
Letters patent of a prince, patentes.
 PATENTEE, f. el que úene las letras patentes, a fu favór.
 PATER-GUARDIAN, *the superior of a Franciscan convent*, el padre-guardian.
 PATERNAL, adj. *fatherly*, patérnal, paterno.
 PATERNITY, f. *fatherhood*, paternidad.
 PATER-NOSTER, f. *the Lord's prayer*, el padre nuéftro.
Pater-nosters, the great beads in a chaplet, los dies que efcán en un rosario, en que rezán el padre nuéftro.
 PATH, f. senda, sendero, pasfó, vereda.
To make paths, fendereár.
A little path, f. fendilla.
 PATHETICAL, adj. patético.
 PATHETICALLY, adv. de una manera patética.
 PATHICKS, *catamites, or sodomites*, sodomitas.
 PATIBLE, adj. *sufferable*, que fe puede sufrir, ò suportár.
 PATIBULARLY, *belonging to a gallows*, lo perteneciente a la hórca.
 PATIBULATED, *hanged on a gibbet*, ahorcádo.
 PATIENCY, f. paciéncia.
 PATIENCE, idem.
To take patience, tener paciéncia.
To be out of patience, perdér la paciéncia.
Patience, f. *an herb*, romaza.
 PATIENT, adj. paciénte.
Patient, f. *a doctor's patient*, ún enfermo.
 PATIENTLY, adv. pacientéménte.
 PATINE, f. *the cover of a chalice*, paténa.
 PATRIARCH, f. un patriarcha.
 PATRIARCHAL, adj. patriarchal, ò lo perteneciente al patriarcha.
 PATRICIAN, patricio.
 PATRICIATE, f. la dignidad de patricio.
 PATRIMONIAL, adj. *of or belonging to a patrimony*, patrimonial.
 A PATRIMONY, f. patrimonio.
 PATRIOT, f. patrióta, padre, ò bien hechór de fu patria.
 To PATROCINATE, v. a. *to protect, or defend*, patrocinar, defendér, proteger, amparár.
 PATROCINATION, f. defenfa, protección, patrocinio.

P E A

PATROL, *or rounds*, la rónda, patrúlla.
 PATRON, *or protector*, patrón, defensor, protector.
 PATRONAGE, f. defénfa, proteccíon.
 PATRONAL, adj. *belonging to a patron*, lo perteneciente a un patrón.
 PATRONESS, f. defensora, patróna.
 To PATRONIZE, v. a. *to protect, or defend*, defender, proteger, favorecer, amparar.
 PATRONIZED, p. p. defendido, protegido, favorecido.
 PATRONIMICAL, adj. patronímico.
 WOODEN PATTEMS, zancos sandálías.
To wear pattens, llevar zancos.
A patten-maker, el que hace zancos.
 A PATTERN, f. dechado, muestra, modelo.
To make a pattern, hacer dechado, hacer una muestra.
 A PAVANE, *a dance*, pavána, fuerte de danza.
 PAUCITY, f. pequeño número, pocos.
 To PAVE, v. a. empedrar, enlosar, enlosar.
 PAVED, p. p. empedrado, enlosado.
 A PAVEMENT, f. empedrada, enlosadura, calzado.
 A PAVER, f. empedrador, enlosador, calzador.
 A PAVICE, f. pavés, escudo largo que cubre casi todo el cuerpo, y le defiende de los golpes.
 A PAVILION, *or tent*, tóldo, tienda, pabellón.
 PAVING, f. (*from to pave*) la acción de empedrar.
 PAULTRY, adj. ruín, vil.
 PAUNCH, pánza, barriga.
A little paunch, pancilla.
A paunch belly, barrigudo.
 To PAUNCH, deltripar.
 PAUNCHED, deltripado.
 A PAUSE, *or stop*, paúsa.
A pause in music, paúsa de música.
 To PAUSE, *or make a pause*, hacer paúsa, paúsar.
 PAUSED, p. p. paúsado.
 BY PAUSES, paúsadamente.
 PAUSING, f. la acción de paúsar, ò hacer paúsa.
 A PAW, f. gárra, páta.
A paw, or nifty thing, una cosa fucia.
 To PAW, v. a. patear, andar rascando con las patas como hacen los perros, para festejar a sus amos.
 PAWED, p. p. pateado.
 PAWING, f. la acción de patear.
 PAWN, f. *or pledge*, empeño, prenda.
A pawn at chess, un peon.
 To PAWN, *or pledge*, empeñar.
 A PAWN-BROKER, f. un mohátra.
 PAWNED, p. p. empeñado.
 PAWNER, f. el que empeña.
 PAWNING, f. la acción de empeñar.
 PAN, f. *a church utensil among the Romans*, la pánza, la patena que dan a besar en la iglesia.
 PAY, f. pága.
A soldier's pay, pága de soldado.
A pay-master, f. un pagador.
The general pay-master, el pagador general, ò thesorero general.
 To PAY, pagar.
To pay ready money, pagar de contado.
To pay one's club, or reckoning, escotar.
To pay off, castigar a alguno, ò despedirle.
To pay back, rellituar.
To pay down, pagar dinero contante.
 PAYABLE, adj. que se debe pagar.
 PAYED, p. p. pagado.
Payed in ready money, pagado de contado.
 PAYER, f. pagador.
 PAYING, f. la acción de pagar.
Paying of a shot, escotadura.
 PAYMENT, f. paga, pagaménto.

P E A

A PE, f. guífante, ervilla.

P E C

PEACE, f. *rest, or quietness*, quietud, reposo, paz, tranquilidad, concórdia.
To live in peace, vivir en paz.
To make peace, hacer paz.
 Peace, f. *or silence*, silencio.
 Peace-maker, pacificador.
To hold one's peace, callar.
 PEACEABLE, adj. apacible, pacífico, tranquilo que ama la paz.
 PEACEABLENESS, f. quietud, concórdia, tranquilidad.
 PEACEABLY, adv. tranquilamente, apaciblemente.
 PEACEFUL, adj. *or quiet*, quieto, apacible, tranquilo.
 PEACEFULLY, pacíficamente, con tranquilidad.
 PEACEFULNESS, f. el estado apacible, tranquilo y quieto.
 A PEACH, f. perfigo, durazno.
A peach-tree, duraznal.
 To PEACH, *or impeach*, v. a. acusar a alguno.
 PEACHED, p. p. acusado.
 PEACHER, f. el acusador, delator.
 PEACHING, f. la acción de acusar.
 A PEACOCK, f. pávo real.
 A PEAK, f. púnta.
 PEAKING, adj. enfermizo.
 PEAL *of bells*, repique de campanas.
Peal, a great noise in general, grán ruido, fracato.
 A PEAR, f. péra, fuerte de fruta.
A bergamot pear, pera bergamota.
A pear-tree, f. peral.
A wild or choke pear, f. guzdapera.
A choke pear-tree, peral.
 To PEARCE; vid. To PIERCE.
 A PEARCH *for an hawk*, alcandara.
Pearch, f. to measure lands, pértiga.
To set on a pearch, emperchar.
A pearch fsh. f. bizo.
 PEARCHED, p. p. emperchado.
 PEARCHING, f. la acción de emperchar.
 A PEARL, péra, margarita.
Mother of pearl, madre perla, nacar.
A little pearl, i. perlitita, aljofar.
 PEASANT, f. villano, patán, papero, rustico.
 A PEASE, f. arbéja, guaránzo guífante.
Great pease, arvejones.
 PEAT, *or earth that is cut to burn*, tierra que se quema.

P E B

A PEBBLE, f. guijarra, guijarro.
A pebble-stone, un guijarro.

P E C

PECCADILLO, f. *a small fault*, peccadillo, pecado venial.
 PECCANT, adj. pecante.
Ex. A peccant humour, un humor pecante.
 PECCA VI, *a latin term, to express a confession of a fault*, pequé, palabra Latina, para confessar el pecado cometido.
 A PECK, f. *a measure*, celenin.
 To PECK, picar, con el pico.
 PECKED, p. p. picado.
 PECKING, f. la acción de picar.
 PECKLED; vid. SPECKLED.
 PECT; vid. PECKED.
 PECTORAL, adj. pectoral, bucno para el pecho.
Pectoral, or breast-plate, un péto.
 PECULATION, f. *robbing the public*, robo de dinero publico.
 PECULATOR, f. el que roba, ò robador del dinero publico.
 PECULIAR, adj. peculiar, singular, particular.
Peculiar, or proper, especial, propio.
 PECULIARITY, f. singularidad, particularidad.
 PECULIARLY, adv. peculiarmente, singularmente, especialmente.
 PECUNIARY, adj. pecuniario.

P E G

PECUNIOUS, adj. *or full of money*, adinerado, que tiene mucho dinero.

P E D

A PEDAGOGUE, f. pedagogo.
 PEDAL, adj. *or on foot*, de un pie, ò que es largo un pie.
 PEDANEOUS, adj. *going on foot*, que vá ò camina a pie.
 A PEDANT, f. pedante.
Pedant like, como pedante.
 PEDANTICAL, adj. pedantesco.
 PEDANTICK, idem.
 To PEDANTIZE, v. n. *or act the pedant*, hacer el pedante.
 PEDEE, f. *a drudge, or ordinary foot-boy*, un lacayo.
 PEDERERO, f. *a sort of ship artillery*, pedrero, cañoncito pequeño, que cargan con una bala de media libra y mucha mitralla.
 A PEDESTAL, f. peána, pedestal.
The pedestal of a figure, la peána de una imagen ò figura.
 PEDICULAR, *or pediculous*, adj. leusy, piojoso.
The pedicular disease, la enfermedad pedicular, ò de los que se mucren comidos de piojos.
 PEDIGREE, f. abolengo abolorio, descendimiento, decendencia genealogia.
 A PEDLER, f. caxero, buhonero, bohonero.
Pedler's trade, bohoneria, quincalleria.
Pedler's french, gerigonza.
 To PEDDLE, v. a. *or sell things of small value*, vender niñerías ò cosas de poco precio.
To go peddling about, ir de una parte a otra vendiendo bujerias.
 PEDO-BAPTISM, f. *or baptizing of children*, el bautismo de los niños.

P E E

PEEK, *or point*, punta, sumidad.
Peek, or pique, querella, diferencia.
There is a pique betwixt them, hay una diferencia ò querella entre ellos.
 To PEEK, *or pique*, enfadar, enojár.
To peek oneself on a thing, to pretend to excel in it, picarse de una cosa.
 PEEKED, *or piqued*, p. p. picado, enfadado, enojado.
 PEEEL, f. *such as bakers use*, pala.
The peel of an apple, or the like, monda-dura.
 To PEEL, v. a. mondár.
To peel off, v. n. mondarse.
 PEELED, p. p. mondado.
 PEELING, f. la acción de mondár.
 PEEP, f. *or break of day*, la punta del día la alba.
 To PEEP, *or spy*, azechár.
To peep, as chickens do, piar.
To peep in, mirar dentro.
To peep out, mirar fuera.
To peep over, to see, moír.
 A PEER, *or nobleman*, pár grande de Francia, ò Inglaterra.
A peer, or mole, i. muelle.
The peers of the realm, los pares ò nobles de el reyno.
To peer, or peep, azechár.
 PEERAGE, f. *the dignity of a peer*, la dignidad del pár ò noble.
 PEERESS, f. *a peer's lady*, la muger de un par ò noble.
Peers, adj. fin par, fin igual.
 PEEVISH, adj. *cross*, enojadizo, enfadado.
 PEEVISHLY, adv. con enojo, enfadadamente.
 PEEVISHNESS, f. mal humor.

P E G

A PEG, f. *or such like things that stop*, tapadero, cabilla.

To

PEN

To PEG up, encabillár.
 PEGGED, p. p. encabilládo.
 PEGGING, f. la acción de encabillár.
 PEGO, f. *a man's yard*, carajo, el miembro viril.

PEL

PELLAGIANS, f. *a sort of hereticks*, pelagianos, fuerte de hereges.
 PELÉ, f. *or riches*, hacienda, riqueza.
Pelf, f. *or poultry stuff*, bigatela, cosa de poco ó de ningún valor.
 PELICAN, f. pelisano, especie de ave muy grande, que dicen mantiene a sus polluelos de la sangre, que chupan de su pecho; aún no se ha visto tal ave, y parece que no existe sino en la imaginación de los poetas y pintóres.
 PELLETS *of clay*, bodoques.
A pellet of lead, bala.
 Sugar pellets, alfeñique.
 PELLICLE, f. *or thin skin*, película.
 PELLITORY OF SPAIN, *an herb*, pelitre.
 PELLUCID, adj. *or transparent*, transparente.
 PELLUCIDNESS, f. transparencia, conspicuidad.
 PELL-MELL; vid. PALL-MALL.
Pell-mell, adv. *confusedly*, desordenadamente, confundidamente.
 PELT, *or skin*, f. piel, pellejo.
A dry pelt with the wool on, zamarra, pellico.
 To PELE, v. a. echar fucidad ó enfuciar.
 PELTED, p. p. enfuciádo.
 PELTING, f. la acción de enfuciar.

PEN

PEN, *to write with*, pluma de escribir, pendola.
To make or cut a pen, cortar una pluma.
A pen, or coop, f. jaala, caponera.
To pen down, or write, escribir, poner, por escrito.
A pen-man, f. un escribano.
A pen-knife, f. un corta pluma.
To pen, or coop up, encerrar.
To pen up sheep, encerrar las ovejas en un párco.
 PENAL, adj. penal.
 PENALTY, f. pena, multa.
 PENANCE, f. penitencia.
 PENATES, f. *or household gods*, penatés, los dioses domésticos, del genilísimo.
 PENCE, *the plural of a penny*, peniques, ó sueldos.
 PENCIL, f. pincel.
A painter's pencil, un pincel de pintór.
 PENDANTS *for the ears*, pendientes, zarcillos de mugéres.
Pendants, or streamers of a ship, gallardetes, flámulas.
 PENDENT, adj. *or hanging*, pendiente, que cuelga.
 PENDULOUS, adj. que esta colgado ó suspenso.
Pendulous, adj. *irresolute*, incierto que no tiene resolución.
 PENDULUM, f. pendola, relóx de sobremesa.
 PENETRABILITY, f. *aptness to be penetrated*, que se puede penetrar, penetrabilidad.
 PENETRABLE, adj. penetrable.
 PENETRANT, *or piercing*, penetrable, que se puede penetrar.
 To PENETRATE, v. a. penetrar.
 PENETRATED, p. p. penetrádo.
 PENETRATING, f. penetración.
 PENETRATION, f. *lasciviousness*, penetración, sagacidad, tutiléza de entendimiento.
 PENETRATIVE, adj. penetrativo.
 PENINSULA, f. península.
 PENITENCE, f. penitencia.
 PENITENT, adj. penitente.

PER

To be penitent, tener pesar, estar penitioso, ser penitente.
A penitent, f. penitente.
 PENITENTIAL, adj. penitencial.
Ex. The penitential psalm, los psalmo, penitenciales.
 PENITENTIARY, *the place where the offender his penance*, penitenciarío.
Penitentiary, the place to hear confession, confesionario.
 PENNANT, f. *a small ensign of a ship*, gallardete, flámula, pendón.
 PENNED, p. p. escrito.
 PENNING, f. la acción de escribir.
 PENNON, *or standard*, f. pendón.
 A PENNY, dos quárto.
An earnest penny, arrás, señal.
A penny father, or miser, duro escísio, avariento, aváro, miserable.
An half penny, un quárto.
 PENNY-ROYAL, poédo.
 PENORCEL, *or pench*, f. *a sort of banner or streamer*, gallardete, banderola, pendón.
 A PENCIL, f. pincel.
 PENSILE, adj. *or hanging*, suspenso, ó colgado en el aire.
 A PENSION, f. pensión.
 PENSIONER, f. pensionario.
 PENSIVE, adj. *or thoughtful*, penativo.
Penfive, adj. *or sad*, triste, melancólico, cuidadoso.
To be penfive, or sorrowful, estar penativo ó triste.
 PENSIVELY, adv. tristemente, cuidadofamente.
 PENSIVENESS, f. cuidado, tildéza, meditación.
 PENT up, p. p. encerrádo.
 PENTAGONAL, *of five angles*, pentagonal, de cinco ángulos.
 A PENTAGON, f. pentágono, figura geométrica, de cinco lado.
 PENTAMETER, f. *a verse of five feet*, verso pentámetro.
 PENTATEUCH, f. *the five books of Moses*, los cinco libros de Moyses, pentateuco.
 PENTECOST, pascua del espíritu santo, pentecostes.
 PENT-HOUSE, *or tent*, cobertizo, texidillo.
Pent-house, or canopy, by which the water flows from the wall, alero.
 PENURIOUS, adj. miserable, encogido, aváro.
Penurious, or very poor, pobre, miserable, indigente.
 PENURIOUSLY, adv. con avaricia ó interés.
 PENURIOUSNESS, f. avaricia, interes.
 PENURY, f. *or want*, penuria, necesidad, miseria, pobreza.
 PENY; vid. PENNY.
 PENYWORT, f. capadella.
 PEONY, f. peonia.
 PEOPLE, f. gente, pueblo.
The English people, el pueblo Ingles.
The common people, gentalla, canalla, plebe, genteçilla, vulgo.
 To PEOPLE, poblar.
To people, v. n. poblarse.
To leave without people, or unpeople, despoblar.
Left without people, despobládo.
 PEOPLED, p. p. (from to people) pobládo.
 PEOPLING, f. la acción de poblar.
 PEPPER, pimienta.
Red or Guinea pepper, pimientón.
Pepper-box, f. pimientera.
 PEPPERWORT, pimienta.
 To PEPPER, echar pimienta.
 PEPPERED, p. p. que tiene pimienta.
 PER, prep. por.
Ex. Per force, por fuerza.
Per annum, por año.
P. r. acute, adj. *or very sharp*, muy agádo.
 PERADVENTURE, *or perchance*, puede ser porventura, acaso.

PER

To PERAMBULATE, v. n. caminar ó viajar.
 PERAMBULATION, f. la acción de caminar ó viajar.
 A PERAMBULATOR, f. el que camina ó viaja.
 PERCEIVABLE, adj. perceptible.
 To PERCEIVE, v. n. entender, comprender.
 PERCEIVED, p. p. percibido, entendido.
 PERCEIVING, f. la acción de percibir, ó entender.
 PERCEPTIBLE, adj. perceptible, que se puede percibir.
 PERCEPTION, f. la acción de percibir ó entender, percepción.
 PERCHANCE, adv. acaso, porventura, por acaso.
 PERCOLATION, *or a straining through*, la acción de pasar en el felez ó otro lugar algún liquor.
 PERCONATION, *or percontation*, interrogación, inquisición, demanda.
 PERCUSSION, f. percusión, ó la acción de sacudir.
 PERDITON, f. pérdida, ruina, destrucción.
 PERDUE, avanzado.
Ex. A sentinel perdué, sentinela avanzada.
To be perdué, azochár.
 PERDURABLE, f. *or long*, adj. perdurable, durable, permanente.
 PERDURATION, f. duración, permanencia.
 PEREGRINATION, f. *or travelling*, peregrinación.
 PEREGRINE, *or foreigner*, forastero, peregrino, extranjero.
 PEREMPTORILY, adv. absolutamente.
 PEREMPTORINESS, f. manera decisiva y que absolutamente mantiene su punto ó dicho.
 PEREMPTORY, adj. peremptorio, absoluto, final, decisivo.
 PERENNIAL, adj. *lasting all the year*, que dura todo un año.
Perennial, adj. *or everlasting*, perpétuo, continuo, permanente que dura para siempre.
 PERENNITY, f. perpetuidad, duración perpetua.
 PERFECT, adj. acendrado, perfecto, consumado, afinado.
 To PERFECT, *or make perfect*, afinar, perfeccionar, acendrar.
 PERFECTED, p. p. afinado, perfeccionado, acendrado.
 PERFECTING, f. la acción de perfeccionar, afinar, &c.
 PERFECTION, f. perfección, afinadura, consumación.
 PERFECTLY, adv. perfectamente, consumadamente.
 PERFECTNESS, f. *or perfection*, perfección, consumación.
 PERFDIOUS, adj. perfido, desleal, infiel.
A perfidious man, un pérido, ó desleal.
 PERFDIOUSLY, adv. perfidamente.
 PERFDIOUSNESS, f. perfidia, deslealtad.
 PERFDY, f. perfidia.
 To PIRIFORME, v. a. *to bore through*, horadar.
 PERFORATED, horadado.
 PERFORATION, f. la acción de horadar.
Perforation, or hole, f. el agujero.
 PERFORCE, f. adv. por fuerza.
 To PERFORM, cumplir, efectuar, executar.
To perform a duty, executar un destino.
 PERFORMANCY, cumplimiento.
Military performance, ejecución militar.
 PERFORMED, p. p. cumplido, executado, efectuado.
 PERFORMER, f. cumplidor, ó el que executa.

PERFORMING, f. la acción de ejecutar, efectuar, ò cumplir.
 PERFUME, f. *ex fructu fient*, zahumario, perfume, buen olór.
 To PERFUME, perfumar, zahumar.
 PERFUMED, p. p. perfumado, zahumado.
 PERFUMER, f. zahumador, perfumador.
 PERFUMING, f. la acción de zahumar.
A perfuming fan, cazoléta, de zahumar.
 PERFUNCTORYLY, adv. *slightly, carelessly*, descuidadamente, negligente-mente.
 PERFUNCTORY, *don't care less*, hécho con descuido y negligencia.
 PERHAPS, adv. por ventura, por acaso.
 PERICARD, f. *a membrane that covers the heart*, tela del corazón.
 PERICLITATION, f. *or danger*, peligro.
 PERICRANY, *or pericranium*, *a membrane which covers the skull*, pericranio.
 PERIOD, f. *a course of time*, período.
 PERIGEE, f. *the place where the planets are a mile the earth*, perigeo.
 PERIL, f. *or danger*, peligro, riesgo.
To be in peril, estar en peligro, ò riesgo, peligrar, correr peligro.
 PERILOUS, adj. peligroso.
 PERILOUSLY, adv. peligrosamente.
 A PERIOD, f. período.
 PERIODICAL, adj. periódico, que tiene sus períodos.
 PERIOICI, *or Pericai*, *those that inhabit the same climate*, los que habitan en el mismo clima.
 PERIOSTIUM, f. *a membrane that incloses immediately the greatest part of the bone*, pellejo del costado.
 PERIPATETICK, f. *a follower of Aristotle*, Peripatetico, ò discípulo de Aristóteles.
 PERIPHERARY, f. circunferencia.
 PERIPHERASIS, f. *circumlocution*, periphra-
 phasis, circunlocución.
 To PERIPHERASE, *or use circumlocutions*, hacer una circunlocución, periphra-
 sear, explicar con muchas voces, lo que se puede decir con pocas.
 PERIPHERASTICAL, adj. que tiene de periphra-
 sis.
 PERIPHERASTICALLY, adv. por ma-
 nera de circunlocución.
 To PERISH, v. perecer.
To perish with hunger, perecer de hambre.
 PERISHABLE, perecedero, que puede
 perecer.
 PERISHED, p. p. perecido.
 PERISHING, f. perecimiento.
Perishing, adj. perecible, que puede pe-
 recer.
 PERISTALTICK, adj. peristáltico.
Ex. The peristaltick motion of the guts, el
 movimiento de los intestinos.
 PERITONEUM, f. el peritoneo, ò ab-
 domen.
 To PERJURE, jurar falso.
 To BE PERJURED, jurar falso.
Perjured, que ha jurado falso.
A perjured man, un perjuro.
 PERJURER, f. el que ha jurado falso,
 que llaman perjurador, ò perjuro.
 PERJURY, f. perjuro, juramento falso.
 PERIWIG, f. cabellera, peluca.
 PERIWINKLE; vid. PERIWINKLE.
 To PERK UP, *or recover*, cobrar fuer-
 za, convalecer de una enfermedad.
 PERKING UP, f. la acción de tomar,
 fuerza, ò convalecer de una enfer-
 medad.
 PERK UP, p. p. convalecido de una
 enfermedad.
 PERK; vid. PERK.
 PERMAGY, f. *a magic Turkish boat*, bor-
 zegui.
 PERMANENT, adj. durable, perma-
 nente.

To PERMEATE, v. a. *or go through*,
 penetrar, pasar de parte a otra.
 PERMISSIVE, adj. permisivo.
 PERMISSION, f. permisión, sufrimi-
 ento, toleración.
 To PERMIT, *or give leave*, permitir,
 sufrir, tolerar, dilimular.
To permit a grant to, acordar, ò conce-
 der.
 PERMITTED, p. p. permitido, acor-
 dado, sufrido.
 PERMITTING, f. la acción de per-
 mitir, ò sufrir.
 PERMUTATION, f. *or exchange*, mu-
 damiento, permutación, mudanza.
 To PERMUTE, v. a. *or change*, mudar,
 permutar, trocar.
 PERMUTED, p. p. mudado, trocado.
 PERMUTER, f. el que permuta, ò tru-
 eca.
 PERNICIOUS, adj. dañoso, pernicioso.
 PERNICIOUSLY, adv. dañosamente,
 perniciosamente.
 PERNICIOUSNESS, f. peligro, daño,
 riesgo.
 PERORATION, f. *a conclusion of an
 oration*, peroración, conclusión de un
 discurso.
 To PERPEND, *or examine*, pensar,
 considerar, examinar, premeditar.
 PERPENDED, p. p. examinado, pen-
 sado, considerado.
 PERPENDICULE, f. *a carpenter's level*,
 nivel.
 PERPENDICULARLY, adj. perpen-
 dicular.
 A PERPENDICULAR-LINE, una li-
 nea perpendicular.
 PERPENDICULARLY, adv. perpen-
 dicularmente.
 To PERPETRATE, *do, or commit*, per-
 petrar, cometer, hacer.
 PERPETRATED, p. p. perpetrado,
 cometido, hécho.
 PERPETRATING, f. la acción de co-
 meter, ò perpetrar.
 PERPETUAL, adj. *endless*, perpétuo,
 permanente, duradero, etable.
 PERPETUALLY, adv. *always*, siem-
 pre, continuamente, perpetuamente,
 eternamente.
 To PERPETUATE, v. a. perpetuar,
 eternizar, immortalizar, durar para si-
 empre.
 PERPETUATED, p. p. eternizado,
 immortalizado, &c.
 PERPETUATING, *or perpetuation*, f.
 la acción de eternizar, &c.
 PERPETUITY, f. perpetuidad, estabi-
 lidad, permanencia, eternidad.
 To PERPLEX, v. a. *to confound*, em-
 barazar, molestar, enfadar, inquietar,
 confundir.
 PERPLEXABLE, adj. *full of perplexity*,
 embarazado, enfadado.
 PERPLEXED, p. p. molestado, enfa-
 dado, angustiado, confundido.
A perplexed style, un estilo, confuso.
 PERPLEXEDLY, adv. confusamente,
 embarazadamente.
 PERPLEXING, f. la acción de emba-
 razar, ò confundir.
 PERPLEXITY, f. perplexidad, congó-
 na, angustia, embarazo.
 PERQUISITES, provecnos, derechos.
 PERQUISITION, f. *or strict enquiry*,
 pesquisa, perquisición.
 PERQUISITOR, f. *or searcher*, el que
 hace la pesquisa, ò el que examina.
 PERUKE, f. cabellera, peluca.
 PERRY, f. vino, ò bebida hecha de pe-
 ras.
 To PERSECUTE, v. a. perseguir, in-
 quietar.
To persecute, or importune, importunar.
 PERSECUTED, perseguido, inquietá-
 do, importunado.
 PERSECUTING, f. la acción de per-
 seguir, ò inquietar.

PERSECUTION, f. persecución, vex-
 ación, importunación.
 PERSECUTOR, f. el que persigue, a-
 torménta, inquiéta, ò importuna.
 PERSEVERANCE, f. perseverancia,
 constancia.
 PERSEVERANT, *or constant*, adj. con-
 stante que persevera.
 To PERSEVERE, *or persist*, v. n. per-
 severar, continuar, insistir, persistir.
 PERSEVERING, f. la acción de per-
 severar, ò perseverancia.
 PERSEVERINGLY, adv. con perse-
 verancia.
 To PERSIST, *or continue*, insistir, per-
 sistir, continuar.
 PERSISTENCE, *or persisting*, constán-
 cia, perseverancia, obstinación.
 PERSON, f. persona.
 PERSONABLE, adj. de buena pre-
 féncia.
 PERSONAL, adj. personal.
 PERSONALITY, f. personalidad.
 A PERSONAGE, personage.
 PERSONALLY, adv. personalmente.
 To PERSONATE, representár, hacer
 la persona de otro.
 PERSONATED, p. p. representado,
 hécho la persona de otro.
 PERSONATING, f. la acción de re-
 presentár, ò hacer uno la persona de
 otro.
 PERSPECTIVE, perspectiva.
 PERSPICATIOUS, adj. perspicaz, pe-
 netrante.
 PERSPICACITY, f. *or perspicuity*, per-
 spicacidad, penetración, claridad, lla-
 neza.
 PERSPICUOUS, adj. claro, perspicuo,
 llano, descubierto, evidente, manifiesto.
 PERSPICUOUSLY, adv. claramente,
 manifiestamente, llanamente, evidente-
 mente, ò con evidencia.
 PERSPIRABLE, adj. capaz de tran-
 spirar.
 PERSPIRATION, f. transpiración.
 To PERSPIRE, v. n. transpirar.
 To PERSUADE, v. a. persuadir, in-
 ducir, aconsejar.
To persuade oneself, persuadirse, imagi-
 narse.
 PERSUADED, p. p. persuadido, indu-
 cido.
 PERSUADING, f. la acción de per-
 suadir.
 PERSUASIBLE, adj. que se puede per-
 suadir, persuasible.
 PERSUASION, f. inducimiento, per-
 suasión, instigación, consejo.
 PERSUASIVE, *or persuasory*, adj. per-
 suasivo.
 PERT, adj. vivo, agil.
Pert, or sarvey, impertinente.
 To PERTAIN, *or appertain*, pertene-
 cer, tocar, atañer, concerner.
 PERTINACIOUS, adj. pertinaz, ob-
 tinado.
 PERTINACIOUSLY, adv. obstinada-
 mente, con pertinacia.
 PERTINACITY, f. pertinacia, obli-
 nación.
 PERTINENT, adj. *suitable*, conveni-
 ente, pertinente, propio.
 PERTINENTLY, adv. propriamente.
 PERTINENCY, f. congruencia.
 PERTINENT, adj. tocante.
 PERTINESS, f. viveza, vivacidad.
Pertness, f. talkativeness, loquacidad, par-
 leria.
Pertness, f. or sarcasm, impertinencia.
 To PERTURBATE, *or trouble*, pertur-
 bar, turbar.
 PERTURBATED, perturbado, turbá-
 do.
 PERTURBATION, f. perturbación.
 PERTURBATOR, f. el que perturba;
 ò inquiéta, perturbador.
 To PERVADE, *or go through*, penetrar
 horadar.
 PERVERSE, adj. pertinaz, perverso.
 PER-

PERVERSLY, adv. de una manera perversa.
 PERVERSENESS, f. perversidad, depravación.
 To PERVERT, or turn amiss, pervertir, corrompér.
 PERVERTED, p. p. pervertido, corrompido.
 A PERVERTER, f. pervertidor.
 A PERVERTING, f. pervertimiento.
 PERVERSION, f. perversión, depravación.
 PERVICACIOUS, adj. terco, testarudo.
 PERVICACITY; vid. PERTINACITY.
 PERVIOUS, adj. pañadero, que se puede pañar.
 To PERUSE, pañar, leer.
 PERUSAL, f. lección, lección.
 PERUSED, p. p. pañado, leído.
 PERUSER, f. el que lee, ò paña.
 PERUSING, f. la acción de pañar, ò leer.
 PERUVIAN, perulero, ò peruviano.
 Ex. *The Peruvian bark, or Jesuits bark*, la quinquina.
 PERWINCKLE, or sea-snail, caracol marino.
 PESAGE, f. derecho que pagan por el peso de las mercaderías.
 PEST, f. or plague, peste.
Pest-house, hospital de apañados, ò lazareto.
 To PESTER, or trouble, enfadar, molestar, fastidiar, canjar, moler, embrazar.
 PESTERED, p. p. embarazado, molestado, enfadado, fastidiado, molido, canjado.
 PESTERING, f. la acción de embarazár inquietar, ò molestar, &c.
 PESTIFEROUS, adj. or pestilent, pestífero que causa la peste.
Pestiferous, or pernicious, pernicioso.
 PESTILENCE, f. or plague, pestilencia, peste, contagio, lãndre.
 PESTILENT, or pestilential, pestífero, pestilente, pestilencial.
 PESTILENTLY, or plaguily, pestilentemente, pestiferamente.
 A PESTLE, or pounder, m. majadero, mano de almiréz, ò de mortero.
 PESTRED; vid. PESTERED.
 PESTRING; vid. PESTERING.
 A PET, f. enojo, disgusto.
He is in a great pet, esta muy enojado.
To take pet, enojarle, disgustarle.
 A PETARD, f. petardo.
 A PETARDIER, f. petardero.
To break open with a petard, petardear.
 PETER, Pedro.
Peter's pence, Rome fee, Rome-fee, or Rome-penny, a tribute paid formerly to the Pope, which was a penny for every house, dinero de San Pedro, tributo de un sueldo por cada casa en Inglaterra, pagado al Papa antiguamente.
 PETERERO, f. a little iron cannon, pedrero.
A peticat for a woman, basquiña, saboyana, guardapiés, enaguas.
 PETIT; vid. PETTY.
 PETITION, petición, memorial, suplica.
To offer a petition, presentar una petición.
Petition, f. demand, or desire, petición, ruego.
 To PETITION, suplicar, dar memorial.
 PETITIONED, p. p. suplicado.
 PETITIONER, f. suplicante.
 PETITIONING, la acción de suplicar.
 PETIFORY, adj. belonging to a petition, lo perteneciente a la petición.
 PETRIFICATION, f. la acción de petrificar, ò empedernimiento.
 To PETRIFY, v. a. petrificar, ò hacerse piedra, empedernir.
 PETRIFIED, p. p. petrificado, empedernido.
 PETRIFYING, f. la acción de petri-

ficar, empedernir, ò convertir, en piedra.
 PETRONEL, f. or horseman's gun, escopeta.
 A PETTIFOGGER, f. abogado sin letras, picapleytos.
 PETTISH, adj. enojadizo, de mal humor, que se peca fácilmente.
 FIGS PETTITORS, manos de lechón.
 PETTY, adj. chico, pequeño.
A petty King, un pequeño Rey.
Petty larceny, or small theft, latrocinio pequeño.
 PETULANCY, f. lascivia, insolencia.
 PETULANT, adj. lascivo, insolente.
 PEW, f. or church-seat, asiento en la iglesia, ò banco.
The reader's pew, el asiento del lector.
 PEWTER, f. peltre, estaño.
A pewter-pot, jarro de estaño, pichel.
A pewter-plate, un plato de estaño.
 A PEWTERER, f. estañero, peltretero.

P H

PHALANGARIANS, *soldiers that compose a phalanx*, los soldados que componen la phalange, ò esquadron cuadrado, que usaban antiguamente los Macedonios.
 PHALANX, f. phalange, ò falange.
 PHALANGORY, adj. belonging to the phalanx, lo perteneciente a la phalange.
 PHANATICAL, or phanatick, fanático.
 PHANCY, or vision, fantasía, vision, ilusión.
 PHANTASTICAL, adj. fantástico.
 PHANTASTRY, fantasía, ò capricho.
 PHARE, or light-house, el faro.
The phare of Messina, el faro de Messina en Sicilia.
 PHARAO, a game at cards, faraón.
 PHARISAICAL, adj. belonging to the Pharisees, lo perteneciente a los fariseos.
 PHARISAISM, f. the religion of the Pharisees, la religion de los fariseos.
 PHARISEE, f. fariseo.
 PHARMACENTI, or pharmaceutic, adj. lo perteneciente a la farmacia ò farmacia.
 PHARMACENRY, or rather pharmacy, f. farmacia, el arte de preparar los remedios.
 PHARMACOPOBIT, or apothecary, boticario.
 PHASES, f. appearance, apariencia.
 A PHEASANT, f. faisán.
 A PHENIX, f. fenix, ave fenix.
 PHENOMENON, f. fenómeno.
 PHIAL, or vial, redomita, redoma.
 PHILANTHROPAL, adj. humano, bueno.
 PHILANTHROPY, f. or humanity, humanidad, dulzura, bondad.
 PHILANTRY, f. self-love, amor propio.
 PHILISTINES, f. lewd or drunken people, bebedores, ò que beben mucho.
 PHILOLOGER, f. un letrado, ò erudito, ò docto, sabio.
 PHILOLOGICAL, adj. filológico.
 PHILOLOGIST, f. vid. PHILOLOGER.
 PHILOLOGY, f. a general learning, erudicion, literatura.
 PHILOMEL, f. a nightingale, ruiseñor.
 A PHILOSOPHER, f. filosofo.
The philosopher's stone, la piedra filosofal.
A natural philosopher, un filósofo natural, uno que habla tocante a la naturaleza.
A moral philosopher, un moralista.
 PHILOSOPHICAL, adj. filosófico.
 PHILOSOPHICALLY, adv. filosóficamente.
 To PHILOSOPHISE, filosofar.
 PHILOSOPHY, f. filosofía.
Natural philosophy, filosofía natural.
Moral philosophy, filosofía moral, etica.

PHILTER, or philtum, a love-potion, filtro, bebida amatoria.
 PHYSIOGNOMIST, f. fisiognomista.
 PHYSINOMY, or countenance, fisionomia, fisionomia.
 THE PHIZ, el semblante.
 PHLEBOTOMY, f. the art of letting blood, el arte de sangrar.
 PHLEGM, f. flema.
 PHLEGMATICK, adj. Flemático.
 A PHLEGMON, inflammation, or hot swelling, hemón.
 A PHLEME, f. instrumento de albeytar, para sangrar caballos.
 PHRASE, f. frase.
A phrase-book, un libro de frases.
 PHRASEOLOGY, f. diction, style, diccion, estilo.
 PHRENSY, f. frenesi.
 PHRISICK, f. tiñica.
 PHYSICAL, adj. belonging to natural philosophy, lo perteneciente a la philosophia natural.
 PHYSICAL, or medicinal, medicinal.
 PHYSICALLY, or naturally, físicamente.
 PHYSICIAN, f. físico, medico, curandero, charlatan, embustero, pues assi pueden llamar la mayor parte de ellos.
 PHYSICK, f. física, medicina, arte incierta y fatal para los hombres, y que los destruye mas, que todas las batallas que have desde que empezó el mundo.
 To PHYSICK, medicar.
 PHYSICKED, p. p. medicado.
 PHYSICKING, f. la acción de medicar.
 PHYSICKS, or natural philosophy, física, la philosophia natural.
 PHYSIOGNOMER, f. fisiognomista.
 PHYSIOGNOMY, f. fisionomia.
 PHYZZ, f. vid. PHIZ.

P I

PIACULAR, adj. or expiatory, expiatorio.
 PIASTER, f. a foreign coin, about the value of a crown, un escudo que en Italiano se llama piãstra.
 A PIAZZA, f. plaza.
 PICA, f. a longing of a woman with child, appetito extraordinario de una mujer preñada, gana, apetito, antojo.
Pica, a printing letter, genero, de letra de los impresores, muy menuda.
 A PICK-AXE, f. pico.
The haft, or handle of a pick-axe, hãstil de pico.
It is labour with a pick-axe, picotero.
 To PICK, and choose, escoger.
To pick up, alzar, recoger.
To pick a quarrel, espulgar faltriqueras.
To pick a quarrel, armar pendencia.
To pick a lock, abrir con ganza.
 PICKAROON, f. pirata.
 PICKED, p. p. escogido, elegido.
Picked, or curious, adj. curioso.
 To PICKER, escaramuzar.
 PICKERS, or thieves, t. ladrones.
A car-picker, t. munda orejas.
A tooth-picker, f. mundadientes.
A picker of quarrels, quetionero, espada-chin, armador de pendencias.
 PICKET, game of cards, los cientos.
A picket, or stake, pìco.
The picket guard, piquete.
 A PICK-THANK, f. cuentista.
 A PICK-LOCK, ganza.
 A PICK-POCKET, t. cortabolsas, ladroncillo, ratero.
 PICKS, f. or ornaments on cards, oros.
 PICKLE, or brine, t. escabeche, salmogo, salmuera.
To pickle fish, or fowl, cchar pescado, ò carne en escabeche, ò escabechar.
 PICKLED, p. p. escabechado, puesto en escabeche.
 PICKLING, f. la acción de poner en escabeche, ò escabechar.

HICKREL, f. *a young pike fish*, lucio pequeño.
 PICKT (*from to pick*) limpiar, mondar.
To pick one, at the game of piquet, picar a uno esto es ganar doble el juego de los cuantos.
 A PICTURE, f. retrato, pintura.
A picture-maker, pintor.
Picture-drawer, el que hace los retratos.
 To PICTURE, or *make pictures*, pintar, retratar.
 PICTURED, p. p. pintado, retratado.
 PICTURING, f. retrato, pintura.
 To PIDDLE, v. n. *to pick a bit here and there*, gustar, ó comer un bocádo aquí ó allá.
To piddle, menucear.
To piddle, or to stand trifling, jugarrear.
 PIDDLER, f. *at his meals*, el que come, ó gusta, un bocádo a qui ó allá.
Piddler, f. or *tricer*, juguetero.
 PIDDLING, f. la acción de gustar, ó comer un bocádo aquí ó allá.
 PIDGEON, vid. PIGEON.
 PIE, or *pie*, f. un pastel, empanáda.
A pie, or pie-house, f. pastelería.
 PIECE, f. pedazo, pieza.
A piece of artillery, una pieza de artillería.
A field-piece, pieza de campaña.
A piece of eight, real de a ocho.
A little piece, pedacito, pedacillo, piecezica.
All of a piece, enterico, todo de una pieza.
Piece-meal, a pedazos, por piezas.
 To PIECE, or *patch*, remendar, echar, remiendos.
 PIECED, or *patched*, p. p. remendado.
 PIECER, f. or *botecher*, remendador.
 PIECING, f. la acción de remendar.
 To PIEP, v. n. *like a chicken*, piar, como hacen los pollós.
 PIEPING, f. la acción de piar.
 To PIERCE, or *bone*, horadar, barrenar, pasar, penetrar.
To pierce full of holes, acrebillar.
To pierce quite through, pasar ó penetrar de parte a parte.
 PIERCED, p. p. horadado, barrenado, penetrado, &c.
 PIERCER, f. barréno, barréna.
 PIERCING, f. penetración, horadamiento, barréno.
Piercing, adj. *sharp, acute*, agudo, sutil, penetrante.
Piercing eyes, ojos penetrantes.
 PIERCINGLY, adv. sutilmente, con penetración, agudamente.
 PIETY, f. zelo, religión, santidad, devoción, piedad.

P I G

A PIG, f. un lechón.
A sucking pig, f. lechón de leche.
A little young pig, cochinitillo.
Pig-sty, zaurda.
A pig-nut, f. criadillas de tierra.
A boar-pig, f. berráco.
As fat as a pig, gordo como un puérco.
 PIG-EY'D, adj. *that has little eyes*, que tiene pequeños ojos.
 To PIG, or *bring forth pigs*, parir la puérca.
 A PIGEON, f. pichón, palomino.
A pigeon-house, f. palomar.
 A PIGGIN, cubillo con asa, para sacar agua.
Pigging, f. (*from to pig*) la acción de parir la puérca.
 PIGNY, or *dwarf*, un enano, pigmeo.
 A PIKE, or *spear*, f. pica.
Pike, f. *a fish*, lucio.
A sea pike, lobo marino.
A pikeman, f. piquero.
A pike-staff, halta de pica.
 PILASTER, f. pilar, ó columna cuadrada.
 PILCHARD, f. *a fish*, sardina.
 PILECROW, or *paragrap*, un paragrafo.

PILE, f. hacina, montón.
A pile of wood, hacina de leña.
A pile of stones, un montón de piedras.
 To PILE up, empilar, amontonar.
Piled up, p. p. empilado, amontonado.
 PILES in *architecture*, estacas.
Piles, or hemorrhoids, in the fundament of a man, almorranas.
 To PILFER, hurtar, cosas de poca importancia, ratear fer ratero, robar con sutileza.
 PILFERED, p. p. hurtado, con sutileza.
 PILFERER, f. un ladroncillo, raténo.
 PILFERING, f. la acción de hurtar.
 PILFERINGLY, adv. como ladroncillo.
 A PILGRIM, f. peregrino, romero.
A little pilgrim, romerillo.
A pilgrim's cloak, f. esclavina.
 A PILGRIMAGE, f. peregrinaje, romeria.
 PILING up, la acción de amontonar.
 A PILE, f. pildora.
 To PILE, pelar, ó hurtar.
 PILLAGE, or *loot*, pillage, saqueo.
 To PILLAGE, or *plunder*, saquear, pillar.
 PILLAGED, p. p. saqueado.
 PILLAGER, f. el que saquea.
 PILLAGING, f. saqueo, ó la acción de saquear.
 PILLAR, or *column*, f. pilar, columna.
 PILLED, p. p. (*from to pill*) hurtado, pelado.
 A PILLER, f. pelador, ó ladrón.
 PILLING, f. la acción de hurtar.
 A PILLION, *to ride on*, coxin de caballo, fillón, de que usan las mugeres.
 PILLORY, f. picota.
To sit on the pillory, empicotar, poner a uno en la picota, ó vergüenza.
Pillar-knight, el que jura falso.
 A PILLOW, f. almoháda.
A pillow bear, f. funda de almoháda.
 A PILOT, f. piloto.
 To PILOT a *ship*, guiar un navio.
 PILOTAGE, f. *the price of a pilot*, el arte de piloto, ó de conducir un navio.
 A PIMP, un alcahuete.
 To PIMP, alcahuetear.
 PIMPERNEL, pimpinela, hierba.
 PIMPING, f. la acción de alcahuetear.
 PIMPLE, f. grano.
 A PIN, f. alfiler, alfilerel.
A wooden pin, clavija.
An iron pin, clavo.
To pin with wood, afirmar con clavijas.
To pin with iron, clavar.
A pin, or web in the eye, paño en el ojo, nube del ojo.
A pin maker, alfilerero.
A pin-cushion, alfilerero de alfileres.
Pin-duff, limadura.
To pin one down, clavar a uno, esto es, hacer tener a uno su palabra.
 Pincer, or *pin er*, pinzas, tenazas.
 A PINCH, f. pellizco.
 To PINCH, pellizcar.
 PINCHED, p. p. pellizcado.
 A PINCHER, f. el que pellizca.
 PINCHING, f. la acción de pellizcar.
A pinch-penny, aváno, avariéno.
 PINDARICAL, or *pindarick*, enfonádo.
 A PINE-TREE, f. pino.
The kernel of a pine apple, piñón.
A pine-grove, pinal.
 To PINE, *with*, or *languish*, enmagrecer, languir, consumirse.
To pine oneself to death, consumirse uno de pena ó añiccion, morir.
 PINED away, languido, consumido.
 PINING away, f. consumimiento.
 Pining, adj. languido.
 A PINION of a *wheel*, alón de ave.
 To PINION a *man*, atar los brazos.
 PINIONED, p. p. que tiene los brazos atados.
 PINK, f. *a flower*, clavel.
A pink, a little ship, navichuelo.
 To PINK, picar.
To pink, or wink, v. n. guiar los ojos.

PINKED, p. p. picado.
 PINKER, f. el que pica ó corta.
 PINKING, f. la acción de picar ó cortar.
Pinking, adj. guñado.
 A PINNACLE, or *beak*, f. pináza, bote.
 A PENNACLE, f. *chapel*, pináculo.
 PINNED, p. p. prendido, con alfiler.
 PINNER, f. *a sort of dice for women's heads*, coña.
 PINNING, prendimiento, con alfiler, prendidura.
 PINSON, f. or *pump*, escarpin.
 PINT, f. *a sort of measure*, una pinta, medida en Inglaterra.
 PINPLE, *a man's hand*, miembro viril, carajo.
 A PIONEER, f. gastador, cantero.
 PIOUS, adj. pio, religioso.
A pious man, un hombre pio.
 PIOUSLY, adv. piamente, devotamente.

P I P

PIP, in *birds*, la pepita.
 To PIP, or *take away the pip*, quitar la pepita.
 PIPE, f. flauta.
A tobacco pipe, f. pipa.
A b. g. pipe, gáyta.
A pipe-stove, duela de pipa.
A conduit pipe, acadúz, arcadúz de agua.
A pipe, or wine-cask, f. pipa.
The wind pipe, gaznate, tragadero.
A gutter-pipe, cañuto de xeringá.
 To PIPE, tocar una flauta, chiflar.
To pipe, or smok tobacco, cunpar tabáco.
To pipe, or to be piping, as fishy se ple de, gemir.
 A PIPER, f. tocador de flauta.
 PIPING, f. or *playing on the pipe*, la acción de chiflar, ó tocar flauta.
Piping, adj.
 Ex. *Piping hot*, caliente, totalmente, muy caliente.
 PIPKIN, or *little pot*, f. cazollita, olleta.
 PIPPED, p. p. (*from to pip*) quitado la pepita.
 A PIPPIN, f. camuésa.
 PIQUANT, or *sharp*, picante.
 To PIQUE, picar.
 PIQUED, p. p. picado.
 To PIQUEER, escaramuzar.
 PIQUEERING, f. escaramuza.
 PIQUET, at *cards*, los cuantos.
 PIRACY, f. robo de cofario.
 PIRATE, f. or *sea-robber*, pirata, cofario.
Pirate, or plagiarist of books, un pirata, un robador de los escritos de otro.
 To PIRATE, or *play the plagiarist*, robar a un autor sus obras.
 PIRATICAL, adj. pirático.

P I S

PISCES, f. *one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac*, piscis, uno de los doze signos celestiales, ó celestes.
 PISH, inter. *an expression of contempt*, señal de menosprecio.
 A PISMIRE, f. hormiga.
A pismire-bill, hormiguerio.
 PISS, f. orina.
A piss-pot, f. orinal.
Piss-bed, an herb, fuerte de chicorea.
 To PISS, or *make water*, or *urine*, mear, orinar, hacer aguas.
To piss often, mear amenádo.
 PISSED, p. p. meado, orinado.
 PISSER, f. meador, orinador.
 PISSING, f. la acción de mear.
Pissing, adj. meadero.
 PISTACHE, f. *a nut*, alhocigo.
The pistache-tree, alhocigo arbol.
 A PISTOL, f. pistolote, pistola.
 A PISTOLE, un doblón.
 A PIT, f. hoyo.
A saw-pit, aferradero.

The arm pit, sobaco.
A bottomless-pit, abismo.
The fit of the stomach, la boca del estómago.
A coal-pit, una mina de carbón.
A pit-fall, f. trampa.
Pit, pat, words used to express the beating of the heart or pulse, palpitación.
PITCH, f. pez.
TO PITCH tents or pavillions, asentár, tiénder.
To pitch a field, poner campo.
To pitch, or cover with pitch, empegár, pegar, ò cubrir con pez.
A pitch-fork, horquilla.
To pitch upon a thing, to choose it, eligir una cosa, escogérla.
To pitch, or fall upon one's head, caer uno cabeza abáxo.
To pitch upon a place, escoger un lugar.
To pitch, or appoint a time, apuntár, ò señalar cierto tiempo.
PITCHED, p. p. empegádo, pegádo.
A pitched fight, or battle, apuntada ò señalada batalla.
PITCHER, f. or water-pot, jarro, cantaró, cantarillo.
Prov. The pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last, tantas veces vá el cántaro al águá, que por fin se quiebra.
A true pitcher-man, un buen bebedór.
The handle, or ear of a pitcher, áta de jarro.
PITCHY, adj. empegádo, lleno de pez.
PITEGUS, adj. triste, miserable.
PITH, f. or sap of a tree, tuétano de árbol.
Pith, or marrow, medúla, meollo, tuétano.
PITHILY, adv. fuertemente, vigorosamente.
PITHLESS, adj. sin tuétano, que no tiene meollo.
PITHY, adj. lleno de tuétano ò meollo.
PITIFUL, adj. apiadádo, misericordioso, piadoso, compadecido.
Pitiful, that desires to be pitied, digno de compasión.
A pitiful jealousy, spoken in a risen, un miserable, un desdichádo.
A pitiful, or compassionate heart, un corazón lleno de piedád, misericordia y compasión.
PITIFULLY, adv. piadosamente.
PITILESS, sin piedád, sin misericordia.
PITTANCE, f. or miteum, pitanza, porción.
PITTANCER, f. el que hace ò distribuye las pitanzas.
PITTED.
Ex. Pitted with the small pox, picádo de las viruelas.
PITUITOUS, adj. phlegmatick, pituitoso, con pituita.
PITY, f. piedád, compasión, lástima.
To move to pity, mover a lástima.
To be without pity, ser desapiadádo.
To pity, or have compassion, tener piedád ò misericordia.
PITYANSIE, adj. digno de compasión ò lástima.
PITY'D, p. p. (from pity) de quien tienen compasión, lástima.
Prov. It is better to be envied than pitied, mas vale ser envidiado que lastimádo.
PIVOT, f. or hinge, pernos, quicetes.
A PIX, f. caudea.
PIZZIE, f. vergajo.
A bulb's pizzle, vergajo de tóro, ò el vergajo.

P L A

PLACABILITY, f. apacibilidad, dulzura.
PLACABLE, adj. placáble, apacible.
PLACABLY, adv. placablemente.
PLACART, f. a Dutch proclamation or ordinance, un edicto, un placárte, ò proclamación de los Estados de Holanda.

PLACARD, f. a particular licence which, rarely a man is permitted to keep, a lawless game, particular permission que dan a algúno, para tener juegos defendidos y contra la ley.
PLACE, f. lugar parte, espacio.
To yield one's place, ceder la lugar.
To give place, dar lugar.
TO PLACE, colocár.
A place of arms, plaza de armas.
To place before, anteponer.
A place to walk in, andén, paseo.
A place of descending, or descent, abaxadero, desembarcadéro.
In this place, aqui en este lugar.
In another place, en otra parte.
A pleasant place, un lugar agradable.
From what place, de donde.
To put every thing in its right place, poner cada cosa, en su lugar.
A place of refuge, lugar de refugio.
Place, f. or employment, empleo, puesto.
Place, f. rank, calidad.
To place a cannon, plantár un cañón.
To place, or procure, procurár.
Placed, p. p. colocádo, puesto.
PLACID, adj. gentle, calm, benigno, gracioso, apacible.
PLACING, f. colocación.
A PLACKET, f. la abertura de la faya.
A PLAD, f. mantillón, con que se cubren los montañeses en Escocia.
PLAGIARIAN, adj.
Ex. The plagiarian law, la ley contra los que róbán niños.
PLAGIARISM, f. el oficio de plagiario.
PLAGIARY, f. plagiario, ò ladrón de obras agénas.
PLAGUE, f. peste, pestilencia, contagio.
One that has the plague, un pestifero, ò que tiene la peste.
A plague-sore, carbúnclo.
The plagues of Egypt, las plagas de Egipto.
TO PLAGUE, v. a. to vex, or torment, tormentár, incomodár, importunár, atormentár.
PLAGUED, p. p. tormentádo, importunádo, incomodádo.
PLAGUILY, adv. vehementemente, de una manera incomoda.
I have been plaguily confounded in this affair, he sido atormentádo vehementemente en este negocio.
PLAGUING, f. la acción de importunár, &c.
PLAGUY, adj. infected with the plague, apelládo, pestilencial.
Plaguy, adj. malo, pernicioso, peligroso, ía.
PLAISE, f. a sea-fish, pescádo ancho y liso.
PLAIN, adj. clear, or manifest, abierto, manifestó, llano.
A plain field, campo raso.
To plain, or make plain, or smooth, allanár, alisar, esplanár.
To make plain, or manifest, manifestár, hacer claro, demoustrar.
PLAINED, p. p. alizado, esplanádo, allanádo.
Plained, or smoothed, acepilládo.
PLAINLY, adv. freely, claramente, llanamente, abiertamente, sinceramente, evidentemente.
PLAINNESS, f. or evenness, llanura, igualdad.
Plainness, f. of discourse, la claridad de un discurso.
PLAINT, quéxa, llanto.
A PLAINTIFF in the law, acusádo, querrelante.
PLAISTER, f. encaladura, yeso, cal.
Plaster of Paris, estuco.
A plaster for a sore, emplásto.
A plaster to take away hair, ataxia.
TO PLAISTER, emplastar.
To plaster, or parge, encalar.

PLAISTERED, p. p. emplastádo, encaládo.
PLAISTERER, f. encalador, enyesador.
A PLAIT, f. or fold, plieque.
A plait of hair, trenza de cabellos.
TO PLAIT, v. a. plegar.
PLAITED, p. p. plegádo.
PLAITING, f. la acción de plegar.
PLAN, f. or draught, un plan, ò delineación, plano.
PLANCHER, f. or board, tábla.
PLANE, f. a joiner's tool, cepillo.
TO PLANE, or smooth, acepillar.
A PLANE-TRIE, plátano.
PLANED, p. p. acepilládo.
PLANER, f. el que acepilla.
PLANET, f. planeta.
PLANETARY, adj. de planeta, planetario, que toca a un planeta.
PLANIMETRY, f. or the measuring of planes, el arte de medir los llanos.
PLAINING, f. la acción de acepillar.
PLANK, f. tábla.
To plank a house, entablár la casa.
PLANKED, p. p. entabládo.
PLANT, f. una planta.
A little plant, plantilla.
The plant, or sole of the foot, planta de pie.
TO PLANT, or set, plantár.
To plant young vines, plantar viñas.
To plant the christian faith in a country, plantar la religión cristiana en un país.
PLANTAIN, f. or herb, llantén.
PLANTAL, adj. vegetativo, vegetativo, va.
PLANTATION, f. plantación.
Plantation, or colony, colonia, habitación.
PLANTED, p. p. (from to plant) plantádo.
PLANTER, f. el que planta, plantador.
PLANTING, f. plantadura.
A PLASH, f. pantano.
TO PLASH, or dip, salpicar.
PLASHED, p. p. salpicádo.
Plashed, or plumed, plegádo, dobládo.
PLASHING, la acción de plegar ò doblar.
PLASHY, adj. pantandío.
PLASTER; vid. PLAISTER.
PLASTICK, f. or sculpture, escultura, ò el oficio.
PLAT, or piece of ground, un pedáno de tierra.
PLATE, f. baxilla, vaxilla, plata.
A plate of metal, chapa, lamina, plancha.
A plate to eat on, platillo.
A plate button, boton de plata.
To plate over, chapar, planchar, platear.
TO PLAT, or to wrap a thing one with another, torcer, trezar.
PLATFORM, f. or flat of any thing, plataforma.
PLATING, f. la acción de chapar ò planchar.
PLATTER, f. plato, platón.
A wooden platter, plato de palo.
PLAUSIBLE, adj. aparente.
PLAUSIBLENESS, f. apariencia.
PLAUSIBLY, adv. con aprobación y aplauso muy bien.
PLAY, f. juego.
TO PLAY, jugar.
To play on an instrument of music, tocar un instrumento tañer un instrumento.
To play the fool, bobear, hacer el bobo, obrar como necio.
The play of tables, juego de tablas.
Termin play, juego de la pelota.
A play, a comedy, f. comedia.
Children's play, juego de niños.
A play-house, casa de comedias.
To play at cards, jugar a los naipes.
To play at dice, jugar a los dados.
To play at a night, jugar a las damas.
To play at table, jugar al axedrez.
A play-fellow, compañero de juego

To go to a play, ir al teatro ò comedia.
He plays the fool with himself, hace el loco, hace locuras.
 To play the knave, hacer el pícaro, engañar, defraudar.
 To play the whore, puteár.
 To play away, jugar, perder jugando.
 To play upon one, to jeer, burlarse de alguno.
Played, or play'd, p. p. jugado, &c.
 PLAYER, f. or gamester, jugador, tahúr.
A stage-player, comediante, farfante, farandulero.
A sword-player, f. un gladiator, ò maestro de esgrima.
 PLAYING, f. la acción de jugar.
 PLEA, f. pleyto, causa, defensa, alegación.
 To withdraw his plea, atajar pleyto, apartarse de la querrela.
A plea, f. or excuse, excusa, pretexto.
 To PLEAD, v. a. pleytear, abogar.
To plead, or alledge, alegar, pretendér.
 PLEADABLE, adj. que se puede pleytear.
 PLEADED, p. p. pleyteado, abogado.
 PLEADER, f. pleyteante, procurador.
 PLEADING, f. la acción de pleytear.
A pleading place, audiencia.
 PLEASANT, adj. jocundo, alegre, contento, amable, agradable, ufano, deleytoso.
A pleasant-concited fellow, placentero, entretenido, festivo.
Pleasant jests or conceits, donayres gracias.
 PLEASANTLY, adv. regozijadamente, alegadamente, agradablemente.
Pleasantly, ridiculosity, de una manera ridicula.
 PLEASANTNESS, f. alegría, apacencia, regozijo, deleyte.
 To PLEASÉ, v. a. agradar, placér, complacér, contentár, satisfacer.
To please every body, contentár a todo el mundo.
That pleases me, esto me place me gusta.
To please, v. n. gustár, ò placér.
Will you please to drink? gustas usted beber?
You are pleased to say so, usted gusta decir esto, le place decir esto.
If you please, si gusta, si le place.
If God pleases, si a Dios place, ò si Dios quiere.
Please yourself, contentese, agradese.
 PLEASED, p. p. complacido, aplacido, contentado, &c.
 PLEASING, adj. agradable, placentero.
 PLEASINGNESS, f. apacencia, alegría, deleyte.
 PLEASURABLE, adj. or pleasant, agradable, placentero.
 PLEASURE, f. content, joy, deleyte, alegría, contento, satisfacción.
Pleasure, f. or diversion, recreación, divertimento.
Pleasure, or will, placér, fantasia, voluntad.
 To PLEASURE, v. a. or content, contentár, hacer placér.
To pleasure, or oblige, hacer placér, obligar, a uno, servirle.
 PLEASEURED, p. p. contentado, que le han hécho placér, servido.
 PLEBEIAN, f. plebeio.
 †PLEBEITY, f. or commonwealth, plebe.
 PLEDGE, f. surety, or pawn, empeño.
Pledge, or hostage in war, rehén.
To lay, to pledge, empeñar.
To pledge in drinking, hacer razón.
 PLEDGED, p. p. or pawned, empeñado.
 PLEDGING, f. la acción de empeñar.
 PLEIADES, f. a constellation of seven stars, Pleiades, nombre que se da à una constelacion de siete estrellas.
 PLENARTY, f. a benefice being full, el tiempo que un beneficio está ocupado.

PLENARY, adj. or full, plenario, entero, perfecto.
 Ex. *Plenary indulgence*, indulgencia, plenaria.
 PLENIPOTENCY, f. plenipotencia, ò total poder.
 PLENIPOTENTIAL, que da pleno poder.
 PLENIPOTENTIARY, f. plenipotenciario.
 PLENIST, f. who admits no vacuum, el filosofho que no admite vacuo.
 PLENITUDE, f. plenitud.
 PLENTEOUS, adj. copioso, abundoso.
 PLENTEOUSNESS, f. abundancia, copia.
 PLENTEOUSLY, adv. copiosamente.
 PLENTIFUL, adj. abundante, fertile, copiosamente, abundantemente.
 PLENTIFULNESS, f. abundancia, fertildad.
 PLENTY, f. abundancia, copia, fertildad.
To have plenty of all things, tener abundancia de todas cosas.
 PLETHORA, or PLETHORY, f. abundancia de humores y sangre.
 PLETHORICAL, or plethorick, lleno de humores.
 PLEURA, f. cierra membrana, ò piel del costado.
 PLEURISY, f. mal de costado.
 PLEURITICK, sujeto al mal de costado.
 PLIABLE, adj. reducible, doblegable, flexible.
Pliable, adj. easy to be handled, facil a doblegar.
 PLIABLENESS, f. la acción de doblegar.
 PLIANT, adj. or yielding, flexible, doblegable.
 PLIANTLY, adv. facil para doblegar.
 PLIANTNESS, f. la facilidad para doblegar una cosa.
 PPLICATION, f. or folding, la acción de doblegar.
 PLIGHT, f. estado, salud, habitud del cuerpo.
To plight one's faith, dar palabra empeñar.
 A PLINTH in architecture, f. plinto, término de arquitectura.
 To PLOD upon a business, emplearse, ò ocuparse en algun negocio.
To plod at one's book, estudiar, cuidadosamente.
 A PLOT, f. conjuración.
 To PLOT, conjurar, conspirar.
They have plotted his ruin, han conspirado su ruina.
 PLOTTER, f. conspirador.
 PLOTTING, f. la acción de conspirar, ò conjurar.
A plotting, or designing head, un entendimiento que inventa, ò imagina.
 PLOVER, f. a bird, reyzuelo.
 A PLOUGH, f. arado.
 To PLOUGH, v. a. arar, labrar.
To plough up the ground, alzar, barbecho, barbechar.
The plough handle, or plough beam, estera.
The plough tail, cola del arado, manzera.
A plough-man, gañan.
A plough ox, buey arador.
 PLOUGHED, p. p. arado.
 PLOUGHING, la acción de arar.
 PLOW, f. vid. PLOUGH.
 A PLUCK, or pull, f. triaguillon.
A calf, or other beasts pluck, asadura de ternera, ò de otro animal.
 To PLUCK, tirar.
To pluck a fowl, desplumar.
To pluck by the roots, arrancar, defarraygar.
To pluck down, derribar.
To pluck off the hairs, pelechár, despeluzar.
To pluck up, alzar.

Pluckt up; vid. PLUCKED.
 To pluck with pincers, atcazar.
 PLUCKED, p. p. tirado, defarraygado.
 PLUCKING UP, f. defarraygadúra.
 A PLUG, f. tapón.
 A PLUM, or plumb, f. ciruela.
A plum-line, nivel.
 A PLUMB-TREE, f. ciruelo.
Plumbs, raisins, f. uvas pasllas.
Sugar plumbs, grageas, confites.
Half a plumb-man, who is worth fifty thousand pounds, un hombre que vale cinquenta mil libras esterlinas.
A plumb-man, who tiene cien mil libras esterlinas de bienes.
 PLUMAGE, f. plumaje.
 PLUMBEAN, or plumbicus, adj. like lead, de plomo, ò semejante al plomo.
 A PLUME of feathers, f. penacho, plumas, plumaje.
 To PLUME, desplumar.
 PLUMED, p. p. desplumado.
 PLUMING, f. la acción de desplumar.
 PLUMMER, f. or worker in lead, emplomadór, fundidór.
 PLUMMET, f. fonda, plomada.
 PLUMP, or fat, gordo, diñuefio.
 To PLUMP, or swell, inchar.
 PLUMPED, inchado.
 PLUMPNESS, f. gordúra.
 PLUNDER, f. booty, botín, presa que se toma de enemigos, saqueo.
 To PLUNDER, rob, or spoil, saquear, robar.
 PLUNDERED, p. p. saqueado, robado.
 PLUNDERER, f. el que saquea, ò roba.
 PLUNDERING, f. saqueo, robo.
 PLUNGE, or trouble, f. embarazo, pena perplexidad.
 To PLUNGE, v. zapuzar, submergir.
To be at a plunge, estar en duda.
 PLUNGED, p. p. submergido.
He has plunged himself into all manner of vice, se ha submergido en todo género de vicio.
 PLUNGER, f. el que zapúza debaxo del agua, buzo.
 PLUNGING, f. zapuzamiento, ò la acción de submergir.
 PLURAL, adj. plural.
 PLURALITY, f. pluralidad.
 PLURALLY, adv. en el numero plural.
 PLUSH, f. a kind of stuff, felpa.
 PLUVIAL, f. a priest's vestment, pluvial, vestido de los ecclesiasticos.
Pluvius, or rainy, lluvioso.

P L Y

PLY, f. or fold, dobladúra.
 To PLY, or bent, doblar, doblegar.
To ply to a thing, aplicarse.
To ply to one's work, aplicarse uno a su trabajo.
To ply at a place as a porter, tenerse en lugar señalado, tener su puesto.
 PLYABLE, adj. doblegable, reducible.
 PLYED, p. p. doblado, doblegado.

P N

PNEUMATICK, adj. that acts by the force of wind or air, pneumático que obra por la fuerza del viento, ò aire.

P O

To poach eggs, passar huevos por agua.
 To poach, v. n. & A. or catch illegally any game, cazar venado contra las leyes; hurtar el venado que pertenece a otro.
 POACHED, p. p. cazado, contra la ley.
 POACHER, f. cazador de alforjas, ò el que caza contra la ley.
 POACHING, f. la acción de passar huevos por agua.

POAKE; vid. POKE.
 POCK, f. or *imple of the small pox*, señales de las viruelas, positilla, ò posillos.
 POCKET, f. (*from poke*) faltriquera. *A pocket, such as priests use*, falsopeto. *A pocket argument*, interés ò razones que uno alega, no por justicia, sino por interés.
A pocket-book, un libro de faltriquera, ò de memorias.
Pocket-money, dinero que uno toma en su faltriquera, ò dinero para gastar cada y quando quisiere.
 To POCKET, or *put up*, v. a. poner en la faltriquera.
To pocket (or put up) an affront, no hacer caso de afrentas.
 POCKIFY'D, or *pocky*, adj. buboso, que ha tenido el mal Francés.
 POD, f. *the bush of any pulse*, holléjo.
 PODRAGRICAL, adj. *gouty footed*, podagrófo, gotoso, que suele tener gota.
 PODDERS, f. así llaman en Londres a los que cogen las cáscaras de los guisantes.
 POEM, f. poema.
 POESY, f. poesía.
 POET, poeta.
 POETESS, f. *a she-poet*, una poeta, ò muger que hace versos.
 POETICAL, adj. poético.
Poetical grace, adorno poético.
 POETICALLY, adj. poéticamente, como poeta.
Untrue, as a poet, falso, ò mentiroso como poeta.
 To POETIZE, v. n. poetizar, hacer versos.
 POETRY, f. or *poesy*, poesía.
 POIGNANCY, f. *sharpness*, picante, fal. *The poignancy of a satire*, lo picante de una sátira.
 POIGNANT, adj. picante en el propio y figurativo sentido.
 POINT, f. punta.
The point of a sword, la punta de la espada.
A point, f. agujeta.
The point of death, la hora de la muerte, el ultimo punto, y remate de nuestra vida y orgullo.
A point in the tables, casa.
A point of land, cabo.
A point, or tittle, punto.
Point-maker, el que hace las agujetas.
Point, head, or chief matter, punto, substancia, ò principal razón, &c.
The point of honour, el punto de honor.
To point at, v. a. apuntar.
To point out, idem.
To pursue one's point, or design, seguir uno su punto, intento, ò designio.
Point of time, punto, momento, tiempo.
To be upon the point of doing a business, estar en el punto, momento, ò tiempo de hacer una cosa.
The point, at cards, el ás.
Point-blank, positivamente, directamente. Ex. *He told me point blank that he would not do it*, me dixo positivamente que no queria hacerlo.
Point-blank, contrary, directamente, contrario.
 To POINT, v. a. (*or make sharp at the end*) aguzar, afilar hacer la punta muy aguda.
To point at a thing, indicár, alguna cosa.
 POINTED, p. p. apuntado, aguzado, indicado, ahñado.
Pointed with iron, enhañado.
Pointing, f. or *heading with iron*, enhañadura.
To make points to tie with, hacer agujetas, agujeteár.
From point to point, puntalmente.
A point-maker, f. agujetero.
 POINTING, f. la acción de hacer la punta.

POINTLESS, adj. despuntado, que no tiene punta, sin punta.
 POISE, f. or *weight*, peso, que es pesado.
Equal poise, equilibrio, peso igual.
 To POISE, v. a. peisar.
 POISED, p. p. pesado.
Poised (grave, sober) grave, fofegado.
 POISON, f. ponzoña, veneno, tocigo.
 To POISON, v. a. emponzoñar, entocigar, envenenar.
To poison (or corrupt, to vitiate) viciar, gaitar, entocigar.
 POISONED, p. p. emponzoñado, entocigado, envenenado.
 POISONER, f. emponzoñador, ò el que dá veneno.
 POISONING, f. emponzoñadura, ò la acción de entocigar, ò dar veneno.
 POISONOUS, adj. ponzoñoso, venenoso.
 POITRAL, f. petoral.
A horse's poitral, petral, ò petoral.
 POIZE; vid. POISE.
 POKE, or *bag*, f. barjeléta, barjuléta, faquillo.
 To POKE, v. a. atentár, manoseár.
 POLAQUE, f. fuerte de baxel así llamado en el mediterráneo, en España se llama Polacra.
 POLAR, adj. *belonging to the pole*, lo perteneciente al polo.
 POLE, f. *the end of the imagined axle-tree of the world*, los polos del mundo. *The pole artick, and ant-artick*, el polo artico, y antartico.
Pole (or long stick) palo largo.
The pole of a coach, el timon del coche.
A pole to measure land with, pertiga.
 A POLE-CAT, gato salváge.
 POLICY, f. policia, politica.
A policy, or stratagem, ardid de guerra eistratagema.
 POLIGAMY, f. poligamia, el estado del hombre que tiene muchas mugeres vivas, ò de la muger que se casa con muchos hombres todos vivos.
 POLIPODY, f. polipodio.
 To POLISH, v. a. acicalár, polir, pulir.
 POLISHED, p. p. acicalado, pulido, pulido.
 POLISHING, f. acicaladura, polidura.
A polishing tool, f. pulidéra, instruménto que sirve para pulir.
 POLITE, adj. gentil, curioso urbano.
 POLITICK, adj. político.
 A POLE-AXE, f. hacha de guerra.
 A POLITICIAN, f. politico.
 To POLE, or *play the barber*, trasquilár, cortar los cabellos afeytar.
The pole of the head, f. cogote, colodrillo.
 To POLL, *fill, or play the extortioner*, hacer extorción, robar.
To poll, or vote, v. a. dar voto.
Poll-money, f. encabezamiento.
To levy poll money, v. a. encabezar.
 POLLING, or *polling*, f. extorción.
 POLL-TAX, f. encabezamiento.
 To POLLUTE, v. a. contaminar.
 POLLUTED, p. p. contaminado.
 A POLLUTING, f. contaminación.
 POLYGAMY, f. poligamia, tener mas de una muger al mismo tiempo.
 A POMANDER, f. *must-ball, or perfume*, bola, olorosa.
 A POMGRANATE, f. granada.
A pomgranate-tree, granado.
 THE POMEL of a sword, pomo.
The pomel of a saddle, arzon.
 To POMMEL, v. a. aporreár, apaleár.
 A POMP, or *solemn sight*, f. pompa.
 POMPOUS, adj. pomposo, espléndido.
 POMPOUSLY, adv. espléndidamente, pomposamente.
 A POMPION, f. calabaza.
 A POND, or *pool*, f. estanque, alverca, peza de agua.
A fish-pond, estanque de pescado.
A pond to water cattle, f. abrevadero.

To PONDER, *weigh, or consider*, v. a. ponderár, penlar, considerar.
 PONDERER, f. el que pondera, confederador.
 PONDERING, f. ponderación, reflexión, consideración.
 PONDEROUS, adj. pesado.
 A PONIARD, or *poignard*, f. puñal, daga.
 PONTIFICAL, adj. pontifical.
 A PONTON, f. ponton, puente de barco.
 A POOL, f. lago, estanque, alverca.
The poop of a ship, f. cañño de popa de nao, la popa.
 POOR, adj. pobre.
To make poor, v. empobrecer.
 POORLY, adv. pobreméte.
 To POP IN, v. n. sobrevenir, entrar de golpe y súbitamente.
To pop out, salir, irse, escaparse.
To pop, v. a. Ex. To pop out a word, hablar sin reflexión.
To pop into the mouth, engullir, poner en la boca, con precipitación.
To pop at a bird with a gun, tirar a un páxaro con un fusil.
To pop off a pistol, disparar una pistola.
To pop off, escaparse, huirse, ponerse en salvo.
To pop along, andar, caminar.
 THE POPE, f. el Papa, el obispo de Roma.
 THE POPEDOM, f. papazgo, papado.
Belonging to the pope, adj. papal.
 A POPLAR-TREE, f. alamo blanco.
 A POPIN-JAY, f. papagayo.
 A POPPY, f. dormidéra, amapola, adormidéra.
A wild poppy, f. amapola, hamapola, adormidéra salváge.
 POPULOUS, populoso, poblado.
 THE POPULACE, f. el vulgo, el pueblo, el vulgacho, la plebe.
 POPULAR, adj. popular, vulgar.
A popular state, democracia.
 To POPULATE, v. a. *to people*, poblar, habitar.
To populate, or fill and waste, gaitar, destruir, saquear, desolar.
 A PORCH, f. saguán, portal.
 A PORCUPINE, f. puerco espin.
 To PORE, v. a. mirar atentamente.
The pores of the body, poros, del cuerpo.
 POROSE, adj. (*full of pores*) poroso, lleno de poros.
 POROSITY, f. porosidad, los poros de un cuerpo.
 PORK, f. or *swine's flesh*, puerco, carne de puerco.
 PORPHYRY, f. porfido, ò porphyro, especie de marmol y el mas precioso, y duro de ellos.
 A PORRINGER, f. escudilla.
 PORTABLE, adj. llevadero.
 A PORTAL, *before a door*, portál zaguán.
 A PORT, or *haven*, f. puerto, abra.
Port (or gate of a city) la puerta de una ciudad.
The ports of a billiard table, las troneras de una mesa de truco.
Port holes for great guns in a ship, los portallones, ò las portañolas y troneras de los cañones abordo de un navio de guerra.
Port, or larboard, babordo, el lado izquierdo en un navio, quando se mira hacia la proa.
 PORTAGE, or *carriage*, f. porte.
 A PORTCULLIS, f. rastillo.
 A PORTER *that carries burdens*, garrapan, esportillero, mandadero.
A porter, or door-keeper, f. portero.
A porter's lodge, f. la porteria.
 A PORT-HOLE, f. portañola.
 PORTLY, adv. de buena presencia.
 A PORTMANTEAU, f. portamanteo, valija, agüenas.

PORTUGAL, f. Lusitania, Portugal.
 A PORTUGUESE, f. Lusitano, Portugués.
 A PORTION, f. ración, porción.
A woman's portion, el dote de una muger que se casa.
To portion, v. a. dotar una muchacha, dar la un dote..
 To PORTRAY, or DRAW, v. a. dibujar, retratar, pintar.
 A PORTRAYER, f. retratador, dibujador, pintor.
 A PORTRATURE, f. dibujo, retrato, pintura.
 PORTRAYED, p. p. dibujado, retratado, pintado.
 PORTRAYING, f. dibujo, retrato.
 A POSITION, f. conclusión, ò estado.
 POSITIVE, adj. positivo, absoluto, cierto, seguro.
Positive (beadstrong) terco, obstinado.
 POSITIVELY, adv. positivamente.
 POSITIVENESS, f. terquedad.
 To POSSESS, v. a. poseer, tener posesión.
 POSSESSION, f. posesión.
To get in possession, apoderar, dar posesión.
 POSSESSED, p. p. poseído.
Possessed of, p. p. apoderado.
Possessed with the devil, endemoniado, energumeno.
 A POSSESSOR, f. poseedor, poseñor.
 A POSSET, f. leche buelta con vino.
 POSSIBILITY, f. posibilidad.
 POSSIBLE, adj. posible.
 POSSIBLY, adv. posiblemente.
 A POST, f. *pile*, or *plate*, poste.
The post for carrying letters, el correo.
A post, or *employment*, puesto.
A turned post, or *banister*, f. balauuste, barahuete, balautre.
A post standing upright, about which the hairs do wind, antena de caracol.
To make post haste, v. andar muy aprisa, correr la posta.
Postage of letters, f. porte de cartas.
A post date, post data, de un escrito:
 POSTERIOR, adj. posterior.
 THE POSTERIOBS, f. el trasero, las nalgas.
 A POSTERN-GATE, or *back-door*, puerta, falsa, puerta, trasera.
 POSTERIORITY, f. descendencia, descendientes, posteridad.
 To POSTPONE, v. a. posponer.
 POSTHUMOUS, adj. posthumo, que sale a luz, despues de la muerte de su dueño.
A posthumous child, un hijo posthumo.
An author's posthumous works, las obras posthumas de un escritor.
 A POSTILLION, f. postillón.
 A POSTURE, f. postura.
 A POSY, f. ramillete.
 A POT *to fetch the meat in*, f. olla.
A pot to drink in, jarillo.
A pot, or *pitcher*, f. jarro.
A little pot, or *pipkin*, f. ollita, cazuela, cazoleta.
A great pot, ollaza, olla grande.
A melting pot; vid. MELTING.
A chamber-pot, or *pill-pot*, orinál.
A place where they sell pots, oilería.
 POTABLE, bebedero que se puede beber.
 A POTATO-ROOT, f. patata.
One that sells potatoes, patatero.
A place where potato-roots grow, patatal.
 POT-HANGERS, f. ollares.
 POT-HERBS, f. hortaliza.
 A POTTER, f. alfarero, ollero.
 A POT-GUN; vid. GUN.
 A POTHER, f. barahunda.
 POTENT, adj. poderoso.
 A POTENTATE, f. potentado.
 POTENTLY, adv. poderosamente.
 POTENTIAL, adj. potencial.
 POTENTIALLY, potencialmente.
 A POTION, f. medicina que se bebe.

To give a potion, dar bebida.
 POTTAGE, f. potage.
A pottage-pot, f. olla.
 A POTTLE, f. medida de dos quartas de Inglaterra.
 A POUCH, or *bag*, f. eicarcéla, escarcelón, saquillo.
 To POUDEB *steb*, cecinár.
 POUDEBED, cecinado.
 POUDEBING, f. cecina.
 To BEAT TO POWDEB, polvorizar, polvorear, hacer polvo.
Powder, or *gun-powder*, pólvora.
Sweet-powder, f. polvos de olor.
The powder-room in a ship, pañol de la pólvora.
 POVERTY, pobreza.
 POULAROUS, f. espalderecetes, brazales.
 A POULTERER, f. gallinero.
 POULTRY, f. gallinería.
 A POUFTIS, f. madurativo, cataplasma.
 To POUNCE, or *pick out sampurs*, punzar, sacar exemplares.
 POUNCING, or *pricking out*, f. punzadura, picadura.
 To POUND, *tray*, or *stamp*, majar, moler, machacar.
 POUNDAGE, f. derecho de tanto por libra.
 POUNDED, p. p. maldado, molido.
 A POUND weight, f. libra.
To pound, or *pin in*, acorralar.
 POUNDED, p. p. acorralado.
 A FOUNDEB, or *founder*, f. el que acorala, acorralador.
 A POUND, or *pinfold for cattle*, corral.
 POUNDING, f. acorralamiento.
 To POUR, v. a. echar, derramar, vaciar.
To pour in, infundir, derramar, verter, vaciar.
 POURED, echado, derramado, vaciado.
Poured in, p. p. infundido.
 A POURING, f. derramamiento, vaciadura.
 To POUT, hacer visages con los labios llorar como los niños, hacer puchericos.
 POWDEB; vid. POUNDEB.
 POWER, f. poder, poderio, potencia, potestad.
To be of power, tener poder, ser poderoso.
To get into his power, apoderarle.
 POWERFUL, adj. poderoso, potente.
Powerful in fire, adj. ignipotente.
 POWERFULLY, adv. poderosamente, potentemente.
 THE FRENCH POX, bubas.
The small pox, viruelas.
The chicken pox, viruelas locas.

P R

PRACTICABLE, adj. practicable.
 PRACTICE, práctica, ejercicio.
To practise, or *exercise*, practicar, ejercer, ejercitar.
 PRACTISED, p. p. practicado, exercitado, exercitado.
 A PRACTISER, el que practica, practico, el que ejerce, practica.
 PRACTISING, f. practica, ejercicio.
 PRAGMATIC, adj. preumido, ceremonioso.
 To PRAISE, v. a. alabar, loar.
Praise-worthy, loable, laudable.
To praise, or *value*, apreciar, avalecer, tasar, poner precio.
 PRAISE, or *commendations*, alabanza, loa, loar.
 PRAISED, p. p. alabado, loado.
 A PRAISER, f. el que loa, alabador, loador.
 PRAISING, alabando, loando.
 To PRANCE, corvetear.
 A PRANK, treta, de un caballo.
To play a prank, hacer una pieza.

To PRATE, or *prattle*, baladronear, charlar, charlatar, garrlar.
 A PRATER, f. or *babler*, baladrón, charlatán, como hablador.
 To PRAY, v. a. rezar.
One that prays, f. rezador.
 PRAYED, p. p. rezado.
 A PRAYER, f. oración.
Morning prayer, maytines.
Evening prayer, f. visperas.
 To PREACH, v. a. predicar.
 A PREACHER, f. predicador.
 PREACHED, p. p. predicado.
 PREACHING, f. predicación.
A preaching-place, f. predicatorio.
 A PREAMBLE, f. preámbulo, prefacio, proemio.
To make a preamble, hacer preámbulo, discurrir adelantado.
 A PREBEND, f. prebenda.
 A PREBENDARY, f. prebendario.
 PRECARIOUS, precario, lo que se tiene a la voluntad de otro.
 A PRECAUTION, f. advertencia.
 PRECAUTIONED, p. p. advertido.
 To PRECEDE, preceder.
 PRECEDED, p. p. precedido.
 PRECEDENCE, f. precedencia.
 PRECEDENT, adj. antecedente.
A precedent, f. exemplo, exemplar.
 A PRECEPT, f. precepto.
 A PRECINCT, f. distrito.
 PRECIOUS, adj. precioso.
A precious stone, piedra preciosa.
 PRECIOUSLY, adv. preciosamente.
 A PRECIPICE, f. precipicio.
 To PRECIPITATE, precipitar.
 PRECIPITATION, f. precipitación, demasñada preñña.
 PRECISE, adj. curioso, preciso.
 PRECISELY, adv. precisamente, curiosamente, forzosamente.
 A PREDECESSOR, f. antecesor, predecesor, antepasado.
 To PREDESTINATE, v. a. predestinar.
 PREDESTINATED, p. p. predestinado.
 PREDESTINATION, f. predestinación.
 To PRE-DETERMINE, predeterminar.
 A PREDICAMENT, f. predicamento.
 To PREDICT, v. a. prophetizar.
 A PREDICTION, f. profecía.
 PRE-EMINENCE, or *pre-eminence*, f. pre-eminencia, prerogativa.
 A PREFACE, f. proemio, prefacio.
 To PREFER, v. a. anteponer, preferir, adelantár.
 PREFERRED, p. p. antepuesto, preferido, adelantado.
 A PREFERMENT, f. preferimiento.
 To PREFIX, v. a. señalar, apuntar, anteponer.
 PREFIXED, p. p. señalado, apuntado, antepuesto.
 A PREFIXING, f. señalamiento.
 PREGNANT, adj. preñado.
A pregnant, or *sharp wit*, f. ingenio agudo y preñado.
 PRE-HEMINENCE, f. pre-eminencia.
Bearing pre-eminence, adj. pre-eminente, autoritativo.
 PREJUDICE, f. perjuicio, menoscabo.
 To PREJUDICE, amenguár, perjudicar, dañar, menoscabar.
 PREJUDICED, p. p. amenguado, perjudicado, menoscabado.
 PREJUDICING, la acción de amenguar, &c.
 To PREJUDGE, v. a. antejuzar.
 A PRELATE, f. prelado.
 PRELACY, f. prelacia.
 A PRELIMINARY, f. preliminar.
 A PRELUDE, f. preludio.
 To PREMEDITATE, v. a. premeditar.
 PREMEDITATED, p. p. premeditado.
 PREMEDITATION, f. premeditación.
 A PREMIUM, f. premio.

To **PREMONISH**, v. a. premonir, advertir antes prevenir.
PREMONISHED, p. p. premonido.
A PREMONITION, f. premonición.
A PRENICESHIP, tiempo del aprendizaje.
A PRENTICE, f. aprendiz.
PRE-OCCUPATION, f. preocupación.
To PREPARE, v. a. aderezar, preparar, apercebir, preparar.
PREPARED, p. p. aderezado, preparado, &c.
A place to prepare in, preparatorio.
PREPARATION, f. preparación, aderezamiento, aparejo, apercebimiento, prevención.
A PREPARER, f. aderezador, preparador.
A PREPOSITION, f. preposición.
PREPOSTEROUS, adj. prepoñtero, traslocado, hecho al revés, ó fuera de tiempo.
PREROGATIVE, f. prerogativa, privilegio, título.
A PRESAGE, f. preságio, pronóstico.
To PRESAGE, pronosticar.
PRESAGED, p. p. pronosticado.
A PRESBYTER, f. presbítero.
PRESCIENCE, f. or fore-knowledge, advinanza, presciencia.
To PRESCRIBE, prescribir.
PRESCRIBED, p. p. prescrito.
A PRESCRIBER, prescribidor.
PRESCRIBING, prescribiendo.
A PRESCRIPTION, f. prescripción.
PRESENCE, f. presencia.
A PRESENT, f. un presente.
To PRESENT, v. a. presentár.
To be present, v. e. estar presente.
Present, or at hand, junto, a la mano, presente.
For the present, por aora.
A presentation to a benefice, &c. presentación.
A PRESENTER, f. presentador.
PRESENTED, p. p. presentado.
PRESENTLY, adv. incontinentemente, luego, aora, al momento.
To PRESERVE, or keep, v. a. conservar, guardar, preservar.
To preserve with sugar, confeccionar, poner en conserva.
A PRESERVATIVE, f. preservativo.
A preservative against poison, antidoto, contraveneno.
PRESERVED, p. p. conservado, guardado, preservado.
Preserved sweet-meats, dulces, conservas.
Preserved with sugar, confeccion, conserva.
To PRESIDE, v. a. presidir.
A PRESIDENT, f. presidente.
A president, or example, f. exemplar, ejemplo.
A PRESIDENTSHIP, f. presidencia.
PRESSED down, p. p. apesgado, apretado, estrujado.
To press down, v. a. apesgar, apretar, estrujar.
Pressing down, la acción de apesgar.
A PRESS, to press with, prensa.
A press where apparel is kept, arcaz, escarapate.
A printer's press, f. imprenta.
To press with a press, prensar.
To press out juice, exprimir.
PRESSED, p. p. exprimido.
Press'd for a justice, apremiado.
PRESSING, f. la acción de apretar.
Pressing of hills, apremiamento.
To PRESUME, v. a. presumir.
A PRESSURE, f. necesidad, aprieto.
PRESUMPTUOUS, adj. presumtuoso, presumido.
PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, f. presunción.
PRESUMPTUOUSLY, adv. presumtuosamente, presumidamente.
To PRESUPPOSE, v. a. presuponer.

PRESUPPOSED, p. p. presupuesto.
PRETENCE, f. pretención, pretexto.
To PRETEND, v. a. pretender.
PRETENDED, p. p. pretendido.
A PRETENDER, f. pretendiente.
PRETENDING, pretendiendo.
To PRETERMITE, or let pass, pretermite, pasar por alto.
PRETERMITTED, p. p. pretermitido pasado.
A PRETEXT, f. pretexto.
PRETTY, adj. bonito, bonico.
To PREVAIL, v. a. prevalecer.
PREVAILED, p. p. prevalecido.
A PREVAILING, f. prevalecimiento.
To PREVARICATE, v. a. prevaricar.
PREVARICATION, f. prevaricación.
A PREVARICATOR, f. prevaricador.
To PREVENT, v. a. anticipar, antever, preocupar, prevenir.
PREVENTED, p. p. anticipado, preocupado, anticipado.
A PREVENTER, f. anticipador, prevenidor.
PREVENTION, f. anticipación, prevención.
PREY, f. preda, proza.
PRICE, f. precio, valor, estimación.
To set a price, v. a. apreciar, avaliar, estimar, poner precio.
A PRICK, f. aguijón, estímulo, picada, punzada, picadura.
A prick used in writing, punto.
A prick, or mark to shoot at, blanco.
To PRICK, v. a. punzar, punjar, picar.
To prick forward, aguijar, holligar, instigar, inciar.
To prick with nail, f. enclavar.
Pricked forward, holligado, instigado, aguijado.
Pricked on, p. p. acozado, pungido.
Pricked with a nail, clavado.
A PRICKER, f. picador.
PRICKING, f. picadura, pungimiento.
Pricking with a nail, enclavadura.
A PRICKEL of an hedgehog, or sea b like, pua de crizo.
PRICKLY, adj. espinoso.
Prickly bintweed, bigarda.
PRIDE, or arrogancy, f. arrogancia, soberbia, fausto, insolencia, orgullo.
A PRIEST, f. sacerdote, clérigo, presbítero.
PRIESTHOOD, f. sacerdocio, clericalto, presbiterado.
PRIESTLY, adj. sacerdotal.
A PRIG, f. un chichivali, un loquillo.
PRIMACY, f. primacia.
A PRIMATE, f. primado.
PRIME, adj. principal, singular, excelente.
To PRIME a gun, cebar un cañón.
To prime cloth, encerar, poner el fondo, de un quadro.
PRIMELY, adv. principalmente, singularmente, excelentemente.
PRIMERO, at cards, primera.
A PRIMMER, f. juego.
PRIMITIVE, or that has no beginning of others, primitivo.
PRIMOGENITURE, f. primogenitura.
A PRIMROSE, vellorita.
A PRINCE, f. príncipe.
A PRINCESS, f. princesa.
An Indian Prince, or petty King, cacique.
Prince-like, como príncipe.
A PRINCIPAL, or chief, f. principal.
Principal, adj. principal.
A PRINCIPALITY, f. principado.
PRINCIPALLY, adv. principalmente, primeramente, en primer lugar.
A PRINCIPLE, f. principio, maxima.
A PRINT, f. estampa.
The print of the feet, f. pisada.
To PRINT, v. a. imprimir, estampar.
PRINTED, p. p. estampado, imprimido, impreso.
A PRINTER, f. estampador, impresor.
A printer's press, f. estampa, imprenta.
PRINTING, f. impresión.

A printing-house, f. imprenta.
A PRIOR, f. prior.
A Prioress, f. priora.
PRIORSHIP, f. priorato, priorazgo.
A PRIORY, f. prioria.
PRIORITY, f. prioridad, precedencia.
PRISAGE, f. los derechos, del Rey, en las presas.
A PRISON, f. cárcel.
A keeper of a prison, f. carcelero.
The jail of a prison, f. carcelage.
PRISONED, p. p. encarcelado.
A PRISONER, cautivo, preso, prisionero.
To take a prisoner, v. a. cautivar.
To deliver out of prison, desaprisionar, sacar de la cárcel.
PRIVATE, adj. particular.
A private person, persona particular.
PRIVATELY, or in secret, secretamente, escondidamente.
PRIVATION, f. privación.
PRIVATIVE, adj. privativo.
PRIVET, where with they make hedges in gardens, alfeña, alheña.
PRIVELY, adv. secretamente, escondidamente, ocultamente.
To do any thing privately, hacer secretamente, ocultamente alguna cosa.
PRIVITY, f. secreto.
PRIVY, or secret, escondido, secreto, oculto.
The privy parts of a man or woman, las partes secretas, las verguenzas.
A privy, or house of privy, letrina, privada, secreta, casilla.
A chamber of privies, limpión de privadas, ó letrinas.
The privy council, consejo de estado.
To PRIVILEGE, privilegiar.
A PRIVILEGE, f. privilegio.
PRIVILEGED, privilegiado.
To PRIZE, apreciar, avaliar, estimar, poner precio, valuar.
A PRIZE, f. presa.
PRIZED, apreciado, estimado.
A PRIZER, f. apreciador, avaliador.
PRIZING, apreciadura.
PROBABLE, adj. probable.
PROBABILITY, f. probabilidad.
PROBABLY, adv. probablemente.
A SURGEON'S PROBE, f. sienta.
PROBITY, f. probidad, integridad.
PROBATION, f. or trial, prueba.
A PROBLEM, f. problema.
PROBLEMATICAL, adj. problemático.
To PROCEED, or go forward, proceder, pasar adelante.
To proceed, or go on, proseguir.
To proceed (as, or do) proceder obrar.
PROCEEDING, f. la acción de proceder.
Proceedings at law, los autos, el proceso, ó causa.
PROCEEDED, p. p. procedido, pasado, adelante.
A PROCESS, f. proceso, pleyto, causa.
In process of time, andando el tiempo.
To have process against any one, tener proceso, tener pleyto.
A PROCESSION, f. procesión.
A PROCLAMATION, f. edicto, pregon, promulgamiento, pramática.
PROCLAIMED, pregonado, promulgado, publicado.
A PROCLAIMER, f. pregonero, publicador, promulgador.
To PROCLAIM, v. a. pregonar, publicar.
To proclaim war, pregonar, guerra, declarar guerra.
A PROCONSUL, f. proconsul.
To PROCRASTINATE, v. a. dilatar.
PROCRASTINATED, p. p. dilatado.
To PROCREATE, or to beget, engendrar, procrear.
A PROCTOR, f. procurador.
PROCURING, f. procuración.
To be PRODIGAL, ser prodigo.

PRODIGAL, adj. maniróto, prodigo, desperdiciado, estragado.
 PRODIGALITY, f. prodigalidad.
 A PRODIGY, f. prodigio.
 PRODIGIOUS, adj. prodigioso.
 PRODIGIOUSLY, adv. prodigiosamente.
 To PRODUCE, producir.
 PRODUCED, p. p. producido.
 PRODUCT, f. fruto, producto.
 A PROEM, f. proemio.
 PROFANE, adj. profano.
 PROFANELY, adv. profanamente.
 PROFANENESS, f. profanidad.
 To PROFFER, v. ofrecer.
 To PROFESS, v. a. profesar.
 PROFESSED, p. p. profesio.
 PROFESSION, f. profesión.
 A PROFESSOR, f. profesor.
 THE PROFILE of a picture, f. perfil.
 PROFIT, f. cosecha, comodidad, provecho, utilidad, ganancia, interés.
 To PROFIT, provechar, aprovechar, ganar, adquirir.
 PROFITABLE, adj. comodo, provechoso, útil.
 PROFITABLY, adv. provechosamente.
 PROFLIGATE, f. perdido.
 PROFUNDITY, f. profundidad.
 PROFOUND, adj. profundo.
 PROFOUNDLY, adv. profundamente.
 PROFUSE, adj. prodigo, desperdiciado.
 PROFUSELY, adv. desperdiciadamente.
 PROFUSENESS, f. desperdicio, prodigalidad.
 To PROG, v. trabajar, para ganar.
 A PROGENITOR, antepasado, progenitor.
 PROGENY, f. *succession*, hijos, sucesores, descendientes, progenie.
 To PROGNOSTICATE, pronosticar.
 PROGNOSTICATED, p. p. pronosticado.
 A PROGNOSTICATOR, f. pronosticador.
 A PROGNOSTICATION, f. pronostico.
 A PROGRESS, f. progreso.
 To PROHIBIT, or *forbid*, prohibir, vedar, inhibir.
 A PROHIBITION, f. prohibición, vedamiento.
 PROHIBITED, p. p. prohibido, vedado, inhibido.
 A PROJECT, f. arbitrio, proyecto.
 A PROJECTOR, f. arbitrista.
 To PROJECT, machinar, trazár.
 PROJECTED, p. p. maquinado, trazado.
 PROLIFICK, adj. prolífico productivo, generativo.
 PROLIX, adj. or *tedious*, prolixo, largo, molesto, enfadoso.
 PROLIXLY, adv. prolixamente.
 PROLIXNESS, f. prolixidad.
 A PROLOGUE, f. prólogo.
 To PROLONG, v. a. alongar, continuar, dilatar, prolongar, alargar.
 PROLONGED, p. p. prolongado, alongado, continuado.
 PROLONGING, dilación, o la acción de dilatar.
 PROMISCUOUS, adj. promiscuo.
 PROMISCUOUSLY, adv. promiscuamente.
 To PROMISE, v. a. prometer.
 A PROMISE, f. promesa.
 PROMISED, p. p. prometido.
 A PROMISER, f. prometedor.
 PROMISING, f. prometimiento, promesa.
 PROMISSORY, adj. promisorio.
 A PROMONTORY, f. or *hill lying out in the sea*, promontorio, cabo.
 To PROMOTE, v. a. or *advance*, promover, adelantár, levantar, enalzár.
 PROMOTED, p. p. promovido, adelantado, levantado, enalzado.
 PROMOTION, f. promoción, adelantamiento, enalzamiento.

A PROMOTER, f. delator, malin, acusador.
 To play the promoter, v. malinár.
 PROMPT, or *ready*, adj. pronto.
 Very prompt, muy pronto.
 To PROMPT, v. a. apuntar.
 PROMPTED, p. p. apuntado.
 A PROMPTER, f. apuntador.
 PROMPTILY, or *readily*, adv. prontamente.
 To PROMULGE, v. a. promulgar.
 PRONENESS, f. prontitud, inclinación.
 PRONE, adj. inclinado.
 A PRONG, f. horca, horquilla, horcajo.
 To PRONOUNCE, v. a. anunciar, pronunciar, proferir.
 PRONOUNCED, p. p. anunciado, pronunciado, proferido.
 A PRONOUNCER, f. pronunciadór, anunciador.
 PRONOUNCING, pronunciaciön, anunciación, proferimiento.
 A PRONOUN, f. pronombre.
 To PROPAGATE, v. a. propagar.
 PROPAGATED, p. p. propagado, procreado.
 PROPENSE, adj. inclinado, propenso.
 PROPENSITY, f. inclinación, propensidad.
 A PROOF, f. prueba.
 To PROVE, or *try*, v. a. probar, tentar, hacer experiencia.
 PROVED, p. p. probado, tentado.
 Proved by *evidence*, probado por testigos atestigüado.
 PROVING, f. prueba.
 PROPER, or *peculiar*, adj. propio, peculiar, particular.
 Proper, or *personable*, adj. gentil, bien dispuesto, de buena presencia.
 PROPERNESS, f. apostura, gentileza.
 PROPERLY, adv. gentilmente, propiamente.
 A PROPERTY, f. propiedad.
 To PROFANE, v. a. profanar.
 A profane thing, cosa profana.
 PROFANED, p. p. profanado.
 A PROPHECY, f. profecía.
 A PROPHECYING, f. adivinación, la acción de profetizar.
 To PROPHECY, adivinar, profetizar, predecir.
 A PROPHET, f. profeta.
 A PROPHETESS, f. profetiza.
 PROPINQUITY, f. propinquidad.
 PROPITIATORY, adj. propiciatorio.
 PROPITIOUS, adj. propicio.
 To PROPORTION, proporcionar.
 The proportion, make, or *figure of the body*, talle, proporción.
 A man of good proportion, or *good qualities*, gentil hombre.
 PROPORTIONED, p. p. proporcionado, bien hecho de buen talle.
 Ill-proportioned, adj. mal tallado.
 PROPORTIONALLY, adv. con proporción.
 A PROPOSAL, f. proposición.
 To PROPOSE, v. a. proponer.
 PROPOSED, p. p. propuesto.
 A PROPOSITION, f. proposición.
 To PROP UP, or *to stay*, v. a. apuntalar.
 A PROP, f. estantäl, puntäl.
 PROPPED, p. p. apuntalado.
 PROPPING, f. apuntalamiento.
 A PROPRIETOR, f. propietario.
 PROPRIETY, f. propiedad.
 To PROROGUE, v. a. prorogar, dilatar, alargar, prolongar.
 PROROGUED, p. p. prolongado, dilatado, &c.
 A PROROGUING, f. dilación, prorogación.
 To PROSCRIBE, v. a. proferibir.
 PROSCRIBED, p. p. proferito.
 PROSCRIPTION, f. proferpción.
 PROSE, f. prosa.
 To PROSECUTE, proferuir.
 PROSECUTED, p. p. proferuido.
 PROSECUTING, f. proferución.

A PROSELYTE, f. one that is newly turned to the faith, profelita, convertido.
 A PROSPECT, f. prospecto, vista de lexos, perspectiva.
 A prospective glass, antöjo de larga vista.
 To PROSPER, v. a. prosperar, dar buen fucefso, favorecer, hacer dichoso.
 To prosper, v. n. tener buen fucefso, prosperar.
 PROSPERITY, f. prosperidad.
 PROSPEROUS, adj. próspero.
 PROSPEROUSLY, adv. prosperamente, felizmente, dichosamente.
 PROSTERNATION, f. (a *lying flat*) prosternación, la acción de echarse a las rodillas de otro.
 To PROSTITUTE, v. a. prostituir, exponer, a la lascivia y a las torpezas.
 PROSTITUTED, p. p. prostituido.
 A PROSTITUTE, f. muger pública.
 To POSTRATE, v. a. or *throw upon the face*, prostrar, inclinar, humillar.
 PROSTRATE, adj. prostrado.
 PROSTRATING, f. abaxamiento, prostradura, zaléma.
 To PROTECT, v. a. amparar, defender, patrocinar.
 PROTECTED, p. p. amparado, defendido, &c.
 PROTECTION, f. protección, ampáro.
 To take protection under another man, ponerse debaxo del ampáro de otro.
 A PROTECTOR, f. protector, defensor, amparador.
 To PROTEST, v. a. alegrar, protestar.
 PROTESTED, p. p. alegado, protestado.
 A PROTESTATION, f. protesta, o protestación.
 A PROTONOTARY, f. protonotario.
 To PROTRACT, v. a. alargar, dilatar.
 PROTRACTED, p. p. alargado, dilatado.
 PROTRACTION, f. dilatamiento.
 PROUD, adj. soberbio, altivo, orgullofso, arrogante.
 PROUDLY, adv. soberbiamente.
 To grow proud, ensoberbecerse.
 A proud bitch, perra zahonda, salida.
 To PROVE, v. a. probar.
 PROVED, p. p. probado.
 PROVENDER for a horse, forrage, pasto para qualquier ganado.
 A PROVERB, f. refrán.
 PROVERBIAL, adj. proverbial.
 To PROVIDE, v. a. proveer, aparar, aparejar, apercebir, prevenir.
 PROVIDED, p. p. aparejado, prevenido, &c.
 PROVIDENT, adj. cauto, mirado.
 PROVIDENTLY, adv. cautamente.
 A PROVIDER, f. aparejador, proveedor.
 PROVISION, f. aparejo, aparato, provisión.
 A PROVINCE, f. provincia.
 A province rose, f. rosa de Alexandria.
 Belonging to a province, adj. provincial.
 PROVOCATION, f. provocación.
 To PROVOKE, v. a. or *egg on*, como- ver, incitar, provocar, irritar.
 PROVOKED, irritado, provocado, incitado, &c.
 A PROVOKER, f. provocador, irritador.
 A PROVOKING, f. provocación, incitamiento.
 A PROVOST, f. prioste.
 A PROVOST-MARSHAL, barrachel, preoste.
 PROWESS, f. proeza, valor.
 THE PROW, or *forecastle of a ship*, proa, castillo de proa, de un navio.
 PROXIMITY, or *nearness*, f. proximidad, parentesco.
 A PRONY, f. persona que representa a otro.
 A PRUDE, f. melindroso.
 PRUDENCE, f. prudencia.
 PRUDENT, adj. prudente, discreto, circunspecto, avisado.

To PRUNE, v. a. podár.
To prune vines, amugronár vides, podár vides.
 A PRUNELLO, f. ciruela passa.
 PRUNED, p. p. podado.
 A PRUNER, f. podador.
 PRUNING, f. la poda.
 A PRUNING-HOOK, podadéra.
 PRUNES, ciruelas passas.
 To PRY, v. a. azechar, inquirir, espiar.
 A PRYER, f. espia, azechador, inquiridor.

P S

A PSALM, f. psalmo.
 A PSALMIST, f. psalmista.
 A PSALTER, f. or book of psalms, psalterio.

P T

PTISAN, *barley husked, or sodden in water*, ordiate, tisana.

P U

A PUBLICAN, f. publicano, esse nombre dan a los taverneros en Inglaterra.
 PUBLICATION, f. publicación.
 PUBLICK, adj. or common, público, placero, descubierto, conocido.
Publick controversies, pendencias publicas, rencillas publicas.
The publick wealth, republica.
 PUBLICKLY, adv. placidamente, publicamente, descubiertamente.
 To PUBLISH, v. a. divulgar, promulgar, publicar.
 PUBLISHED, p. p. divulgado, publicado.
 A PUBLISHER, f. promulgador, publicador.
 PUBLISHING, f. la acción de publicar, ò promulgar.
 To PUCKER, v. a. encoger la ropa en el cocer.
 A PUDDER, f. ruido, el hacer las cosas sin maña.
 A PUDDING, f. longaniza, relleno, mondongo, morzilla.
A hog's pudding, morcilla.
A busy-pudding, gachas.
 A PUDDLE, f. lamedal, cenagal, aguzal.
 To PUFF, bufar, bufar.
 A PUFF, f. bufido.
 PUFFED, p. p. bufado.
 A PUFFING, f. bufadura.
 PUFFED UP, inchado.
 To PUFF UP, inchar.
A puffing bird, f. mergo.
 PUFFY, adj. linchado.
 A PUG, f. mono.
 PUISSANCE, f. pujanza, poder.
 To BE PUISSANT, ser pujante.
 PUISSANT, adj. pujante.
 PUISSANTLY, adv. pujantemente.
 To PUKE, v. tener ganas de vomitar.
 To PULL, or pluck, v. a. tirar.
To pull up by the roots, desarraygar.
 PULLED, p. p. tirado.
 A PULL, f. tirón.
To pull down, v. a. derribar.
To pull back, retirar.
 A PULLET, f. polla.
 A PULLEY, f. carillo, rodajo, rodczno, poléta.
 PULP, f. pulpo.
 A PULPIT, pulpito.
 PULSE, *as beans and peas*, legumbre.
 THE PULSE, f. pulso.
 A PUMIS-STONE, f. piedra pumice.
To rub with a pumis-stone, pulir.
 A PUMP, f. bomba.
To pump out water, esgotar, jugar la bomba.
 PUMPED DRY, p. p. esgotado, sacado, con bomba.

Pumping out water, esgotamiento.
The pump brake, espiga de la bomba.
The pump can, f. balde.
The pump dale, manguera de la bomba.
 PUMPS, f. zapatillos, forvilla, escarpines.
 To PUN, jugar de palabras.
 To PUNCH, or prick, pungir, horadar, punzar.
Punch to drink, mezcla de aguardiente, agua, limones y azucar.
 A PUNCHION, f. punzón.
A punchion of wine, un punzón de vino, assi llaman un tonel que contiene 80 galones de vino.
 PUNCTUAL, adj. puntuál, regular.
 PUNCTUALLY, adv. puntualmente.
 PUNCTUALNESS, f. puntualidad.
 To PUNISH, v. a. castigar, penar, punir, corregir.
 PUNISHED, p. p. castigado, punido, &c.
 PUNISHER, corrector, castigador.
 PUNISHMENT, f. castigo, corrección, punición, pena.
 A PUNK, f. una ramera fea y alquerosa.
 PUNY, adj. debil, para poco.
 To PUP, v. n. es parir una perra.
 A PUPIL, f. pupilo.
 PUPPETS, f. títeres.
A puppet-show, retablo de títeres.
One that keeps a puppet show, títerero.
A puppy, or whelp, cachorro, cachorrillo.
 To BE PURBLIND, cegagar.
 PURBLINDNESS, f. cegagez.
 PURBLIND, adj. cegajolo, corto de vista.
 To PURCHASE, or buy, v. a. comprar, adquirir, mercar.
To purchase, or get, v. a. adquirir, alcanzar, obtener, procurar.
 PURCHASED, p. p. adquirido, alcanzado.
 A PURCHASER, f. adquiridor, alcanzador.
 PURCHASING, f. adquirimiento, alcanzamiento.
 PURE, adj. puro.
 PURENESS, f. pureza.
 PURELY, adv. puramente.
 A PURFLE, or guard about a gown, canto de ropa, orla, borde, ruedo.
 A PURFLE-MAKER, or embroiderer, f. bollador, orlador, bordador.
 To PURGE, or cleanse, v. a. purgar.
 PURGED, p. p. purgado.
 A PURGATION, f. ayuda, camara, purga, purgativa, medicina.
 PURGATORY, f. purgatorio.
 To PURIFY, v. a. apurar, purificar.
 PURIFIED, p. p. apurado, purificado.
 A PURIFYING, f. la acción de purificar.
 PURITY, f. puridad.
 PURL, f. cañutillo, ò cerbéza de axenjo.
The purling of water, murmullo del agua.
 To PURLOIN, v. a. hurtar, robar, pillar, saquear.
 PURPLE, f. morado, purpureo.
Purple-cloth, f. púrpura.
Purple-fever, f. calentura maligna.
Cloathed in purple, vestido de púrpura.
 PURPORT, f. or effect, efecto, sustancia.
 To PURPOSE, or intend, v. determinar, proponer, deliberar, intentar.
 A PURPOSE, f. determinación, intento, intención.
To the purpose, al propósito.
 PURPOSED, p. p. determinado, propuesto, intentado.
 PURPOSELY, adrede, aposta, afabiendas, a propósito.
 To PUR, *like a cat*, maullar como el gato.
 A PURSE, f. bolsa.
A little purse, f. bolsica, bolsico, bolsilla.
 A PURSE-MAKER, f. bolsero.
 PURSE-STRINGS, cordones de bolsa.
A great purse, or pouch, f. bolsón.

A PURSER, *in a ship*, f. despensero.
 PURSINESS, f. corpulencia, gordura, grossedad, pesadéz.
 PURSLAIN, baldroga, verdolaga.
 A PURSUEVANT, or PURSUIVANT, alguazil, solitudo de faraute.
 To PURSUE, v. a. perseguir.
 PURSUED, p. p. perseguido.
 A PURSUER, f. perseguidor.
 PURSUIST, f. persecución.
 PURSUIVANT, f. alguazil, sustituto de faraute.
 PURSY, adj. grueso, relleno, gordo.
A pursyman, hombre corpulento, gordo, grueso.
 To PURVEY, or provide, v. a. proveer.
 A PURVEYOR, f. provedor.
 PURULENT, adj. corrompido, lleno de materia.
 To PUSH, v. a. empuxar.
To push with the head, topetar.
A push, empuxón.
A push, or blister, pústula ò postilla pequeña.
 PUSHED, p. p. empuxado.
 PUSHING, empuxamiento.
 A PUSS, f. gato, gata.
 PUSS, miz, nombre que se da al gato.
 PUSILLANIMITY, f. pusillanidad.
 PUSILLANIMOUS, adj. pusillanimo.
 PUTRID, adj. podrido, corrompido, enconado.
 PUTREFACTION, f. la acción de corromperse una cosa, ò la qualidad de ser corrompida.
 To PUTRIFY, v. a. podrir, corromper, enconar.
 PUTRIFIED, p. p. enconado, podrido, corrompido.
 PUTRIFYING, f. enconamiento, podrimiento.
 To PUT, v. a. poner.
To put before, v. a. preponer, anteponer, adelantár.
To put on garments, poner un vestido vestirse.
To put into the bosom, enseñar, poner una cosa en el seno.
To put again, reponer.
To put alunder, apartar.
To put back, v. a. arredar.
To put down, v. a. abaxar.
To put forth, v. a. exponer.
To put into, v. a. meter.
To put in order, v. a. ordenar.
To put in mind, acordar.
To put down in writing, v. a. assentar por escrito.
To put out to use, dar a logro.
To put off, or delay, v. a. dilatar.
To put, or take off, v. a. quitar.
To put off cloaths, v. a. desnudarse.
To put off shoes, or hose, descalzarse.
To put into a chest, enmarcar, encerrar.
To put to death, matar.
To put to flight, poner en huida, ahuyentar.
To put into vessels, embasar.
To put out fire, apagar.
A putter-out, f. apagador.
 Put, or placed, p. p. puesto.
A putting away, la acción de echar lexos de si una cosa, de desviarla.
 A PUZZLE, f. muger desmañada.
 To PUZZLE, embarazar, confundir.
 PUZZLED, p. p. embarazado, confundido.
 PYGMY, f. un pygméo, un enano.
 A PYRAMID, f. pitamide.
 PYROMANCY, f. pyromancia, ò adivinación por el fuego.
 PYROTECHNY, f. pirotechnia, el arte de hacer fuegos de artificio, como cojetes, &c.
 A PYE, or passy, f. empanada, pastel.
A pye, the bird so called, f. picaza, ave.
A pye-shop, f. pasteleria.
A pye, or magpye, f. mariza.
 Pye-bald, remendado.
 A PYX, f. custodia.

A QUACK, f. charlatán, saltim, banco.
To play the quack, charlataneár, ò charlatanar.

To QUACK, or crack as ravens do, graf-nár.

QUACKERY, f. charlataneria.

QUADRAGENARIOUS, adj. que tiene quarenta años.

QUADRAGESIMA, f. quadragesima, el primer domingo de quaresma.

QUADRAGESIMAL, adj. belonging to lent, lo perteneciente a la quaresma.

A QUADRANGLE, f. cuadrado, quadro, cuadrángulo.

QUADRANGULAR, adj. cuadrado.

A QUADRANT, f. la quarta parte.

Quadrant, cuadrante, instrumento matemático.

QUADRATE, adj. or four-square, quadro, cuadrado.

To QUADRATE, v. cuadrar, convenir.

QUADRATURE, f. reducción de una figura en quatro ángulos.

QUADRIENNIAL, adj. que se hace de quatro en quatro años, ò cada quatro año.

QUADRILATERAL, adj. having four sides, que tiene quatro.

QUADRIPAR FILE, or of four parts, de quatro partes.

QUADRISYLLABLE, f. a word of four syllables, una palabra que consta de quatro sílabas.

QUADRUPED, f. or four-footed beast, cuadrupedo, cuadrupede.

QUADRUPEDAL, adj. que tiene quatro pies.

QUADRUPLE, quatro doble, quadrúplo.

To QUADRUPLICATE, quadruplicar.

QUADRUPLICATION, f. quadruplicación.

QUÆSTOR, f. a magistrate among the Romans, el questor, el juez criminal, ò tesoroero entre los antiguos Romanos.

QUÆSTOR-SHIP, f. la dignidad, ò el oficio de questor.

QUÆSTUARY, or gainful, adj. lucrativo.

To QUAFF, v. a. beber mucho.

A QUAFFER, f. bebédor.

QUAFFING, f. la acción de beber, borrachera.

A quaffing-cup, un gran vaso para beber.

To QUAG, or provoke, v. a. animar, excitar, provocar, incitar al acto venéreo.

QUAGGED, p. p. incitado, animado, al acto venéreo.

A QUAGMIRE, f. cienaga, pantano, cenagal, lodazal.

To put into a quagmire, empantanar, encenagar.

Full of quagmires, cenagoso, pantanoso.

A QUAIL, or bird so called, f. coalla, codorniz.

To QUAIL, v. a. amansar, ablandar, sujetar, reducir.

QUAINT, adj. polite, fine, pretty, pulido, delicado, hermoio, elegante.

A quaint discourse, un discurso pulido, ò elegante.

Quaint way of joking, una burla agradable, que a nadie ofende.

Quaint, or unusual, adj. desusado, extravagante.

To **QUAKE**, or tremble, v. a. estreme- cerse, temblár, tiritár.

A **QUAKER**, f. tembladór, especie singular de Fanáticos en Inglaterra, adonde su secta se ha extendido mucho.

QUAKING, estremecido, temblado.

To **QUALIFY**, v. a. calificar.

QUALIFIED, p. p. amansado, aquie- tado, sossegado.

QUALITY, f. calidad.

A **QUALM**, f. vaguido, flaqueza, def- fallecimiento.

QUARENTINE, quarentena.

A **QUANTITY**, f. cantidad.

A **QUARREL**, f. for a cross-bow, saeta.

A quarrel, or strife, contencion, penden- cia, question lid.

A **QUARRELLER**, f. questionéro, pen- denciero, reñidor.

QUARRELSOME, adj. pendencioso.

A **QUARRY** of stones, f. cantera, can- teria, pedrera.

A quarry-man, f. cantero.

A **QUART**, f. quarta, medida inglesa.

A **QUARTAN-AGUE**, f. quartana.

One troubled with a quartan, quartanario.

A **QUARTER**, f. quarto, quarta.

To **QUARTER**, quarterear, hacer quar- tos.

QUARTERED, p. p. quartereado, a- quartereado.

A quarter-master, f. aposentador, furiel.

Quarters for soldiers, quarteles.

To beg quarter, pedir qua tel.

A quarter, or piece of timber, four inches thick, hastilla.

A quarter of a pound, quarteron de libra.

A quarter of an hundred weight, arroba.

A quarter of an ounce, quarta de onza.

To quarter, aquartizar.

The quarter-deck in a ship, alcazar.

A quarter of a year, la quarta parte de un año que son tres meses.

To give quarters, dar quartel.

The four quarters of the world, las quatro partes del mundo.

Winter quarters, quarteles de invierno.

Quarter-day, el dia del quartel.

Quarter-staff, f. el baston, ò vara.

QUARTERING, f. la acción de aquar- tizar, ò aquartelár.

QUARTO, a book in quarto, libro en quarto.

To **QUASH**, v. a. aquietar, reducir, sujetar.

To **QUAVER**, as in singing, hacer pun- tos de garganta, gargantear, cantando.

A **QUEAN**, or drab, f. puta, ramera, cantonera, mugercilla.

A **QUEEN**, f. Reyna.

To **QUELL**, v. a. reprimir, domár.

QUELLED, reprimido, domado.

To **QUENCH**, v. a. apagar, amorti- guar, extinguir.

QUENCHED, p. p. apagado, amor- tiguado.

A **QUENCHER**, f. apagador.

QUENCHING, f. apagamiento, amor- tiguamiento, extinguiamiento.

A **QUERISTER**, f. cantor de iglesia.

A **QUERN**, or hand-mill, f. molino de mano.

To **QUERY**, v. a. preguntár.

A query, f. pregunta.

A **QUESTION**, f. pregunta, question.

To ask a question, v. preguntár.

An asker of questions, preguntador.

QUESTIONLESS, sin duda.

To **QUEST**, pedir limosna.

QUI

To **QUIBBLE**, v. a. equivocár.

To **QUICKEN**, or rouse up, avivar.

QUICK, or lively, adj. vivo, agil.

Quick-conceited, adj. agudo.

To the quick, al vivo.

A **quick**, or witty saying, dorayre, gra- cia, gracéjo.

Quick sands, arenas, vivas.

Quick-silver, f. azogue.

QUICKLY, adv. apriessa, luego al pun- to, de presto, prestamente.

Quickness of wit, astucia, agudéza.

QUICKNESS, or agility, f. agilidad.

QUICKENED, or roused up, avivado.

QUIET, adj. apacible, callado, quedo, quedito, quieto, sossegado.

To make still, or quiet, acallar, aquietar, apaciguar, aplacar.

QUIETED, p. p. acallado, apaciguá- do, aplacado.

QUIETNESS, f. apacibilidad, quietud, repólo, sossego.

QUIETLY, adv. apaciblemente, quie- tamente, sossegadamente.

To **QUILT**, soslegar, reportar, aquie- tar.

A **QUILL**, f. cañon de pluma.

A **QUILT** for a bed, or mattress, colcha, fobre cama.

A quilt to lay at top of a bed, or a cover- lid, colcha.

To **QUILT**, v. a. colchar.

QUILTED, p. p. colchado.

QUILTING, f. colchadára.

A **QUILT-MAKER**, f. colchero, cei- chador, colchonero.

A **QUINCE**, f. membrillo.

A quince-tree, membrillo.

QUINTESSENCE, f. quinta esencia.

THE QUINSY, a disease in the throat, esquinancia, elquilencia, inflamacion en la garganta.

A **QUIP**, apodo, mote, motete sarcasmo.

To **QUIP**, v. a. apodar, motejar.

QUIPPED, p. p. apodado, motejado.

A **QUIPPER**, f. apodador, motejador.

QUIPPING, f. la acción de apodar, a- podamiento.

A **QUIRE** of paper, f. mano de papel.

The quire of a church, coro.

To **QUIT**, v. a. ceder, dexar, desam- parar.

QUITTED, p. p. cedido, dexado, de- samparado.

A **QUITANCE**, f. recibo.

QUITE and clean, abarisco, del todo, enteramente.

A **QUIVER** of arrows, f. aljava, car- can.

To **QUIVER** with the wind, hacer pas- sos de garganta, gargantear.

To quiver with cold, temblar, tiritar con frio.

Put in a quiver, puesto en carcax.

QUIVERING, or shaking for cold, tem- bladára, tiritadúra.

QUO

To **QUOIL** ropes, cogér cuerdas.

A **QUOIT**, f. herrón.

To play at quoits, jugar al herrón.

A **QUOTATION**, f. cotacion, cita- cion.

To **QUOTE**, v. a. acotar.

QUOTED, p. p. acotado.

A **QUOTIDIAN**, adj. cotidiano, de cada dia, jornalero, diario.

QUOTING, f. acotacion, ò la acción de acotar.

QUOTH HE, dize el.

R

A RABBIT, f. gazápo, conejo.
A rabbit's hole, madriguera.
 A RABBLE, f. canalla.
 A RACE, or *course for horses to run*, corridera, carrera.
A race, or flock, f. raza, casta, abolório, aboléngo, lináge.
 A RACK in a stable, f. pesébre.
A rack for a cross-bow, gafás.
 To RACK, dár tormento.
To rack liquor, trafegár.
 RACKED, p. p. atormentádo.
 A RACKET, *to play with at tennis*, raquetá.
 RADICAL *moisture*, húmedo radicál.
 A RADISH root, f. rabáno, raváno.
 RAFFLING dice, rifa.
 A RAFT of timber, f. balsa.
 To RAFTER an house, cabriár.
 A RAFTER, f. estilla, cábrío.
 To RAGE, v. a. embravecér, rabiár, enfurecér, apitonár.
Rage, f. embravecimiénto, furór, rabia.
 RAGING, f. la acción de rabiár, ò enfurecér.
Raging, adj. apitonádo, furioso, rabióso, embravecido.
 RAGINGLY, adv. furiosamente, rabiósaménte.
 A RAG, f. andrájo, handrájo, trápo, trapájo.
 RAGGED, adj. andrajóso, handrajóso, trapajóso.
 RAGGEDNESS, f. lleno de andrájos.
 RAGWORT, f. *an herb*, cojon de perro, fatyrión.
 RAIED, or *made with raies, or streaks, like rods*, rayádo.
 To RAIL, or *chide*, v. a. reñir, voceár, deshonrárse, injuriárse, llamarse nombres injurióso.
 RAILING, f. riña, voces.
 RAILINGLY, adv. reñidaménte.
 A RAIL, or *stake, to bear up a vine*, estaca, rodrigón.
A rail of fine linen that women wear, peynador.
A rail, or rails, to inclose any thing, talanquera, baranda.
 RAIMENT, or *apparel*, vestidos.
 To RAIN, v. a. llover.
The rainbow, f. arco de cielo.
To rain small, or drizzle, lloviznár.
Rain, f. lluvia.
Rain water, f. agua llovediza.
 RAINY, adj. lluvioso.
A great sudden shower of rain, golpe de agua, aguazero.
 To RAISE UP, v. a. enhestár, erguir, levantar, alzar, relevár.
 RAISED UP, p. p. enhestádo, levantádo.
 A RAISER, or *firrer*, f. enhestador, levantador, alzador.
 RAISING UP, enhestamiénto, levantamiénto.
 A RAISIN, f. passá.
 A RAKE, f. un perdido.
 To RAKE, v. a. rastrellár.
 RAKED, p. p. rastrelládo.
 A RAKE, f. rastriilo.
The rake of a ship, f. la señal que dexa un navio a la vela, detrás de sí.
 A RAKER, f. rastrellador.
 RAKING, f. rastrelladura, ò la acción de rastrellar.
 A RAKE-HELL, defalmádo, perdido.
 RALLERY, f. burla, chufa.
 To RALLY, v. a. burlar, chocarreár.
To rally an army, recoger el exercito.

To RAM, or *beat in flowers*, pisoneár.
 RAMMED, p. p. pisoneádo.
 A RAMMER, f. pisoneador, atacador.
 RAMMING, f. pisoneamiénto.
 A RAM, f. carnéro, cojúdo, murneco, carnéro, entéro.
To butt, like a ram, topetár, topár, cornear.
 RAMMISH, adj. cabrúno.
 RAMMISHLY, adv. cabrunamente.
 RAMMISHNESS, f. or *rankness of savour*, gusto, ò olor cabrúno.
 To RAMBLE, andár perdido, holgazanear.
 A RAMP, f. or *ramping wench*, marimácho, saltabardales.
 To RAMP, or *be rude*, saltabardeár, marimacheár.
A lion-rampant, f. león rampante.
 RAMPIONS, f. ripúnces.
To rampire a city about, fortalecér, reparár, fortificar.
 RAMPIRED, p. p. fortalecido, reparádo.
 A RAMPIRE, fortalecimiénto, repáro, fortificación.
 RANCID, adj. rancio.
 To BE RANK, or *grow rankly*, crecer con vicio.
 RANK, or *rankish*, adj. rancióso, fuerte cabrúno.
Rank in growing, exuberante.
A going out of rank, deshiláda.
A rank of tents, or cabbins, rancheria, rancho.
 RANCOUR, f. rencór.
To corrupt with rancour and grudge, deshacerse con rencór.
 At RANDOM, atroche moche.
At random-shot, tiro a ventúra, que no es assestádo.
 To RANGE about, v. a. rodcar, andorreár.
 A RANGE, f. hilera.
 A RANGER of a forest, florestéro.
 To RANGE, *as meal through a sieve is ranged*, zarandár, cernér.
To range, or put in order, v. a. disponér, ordenár.
 A RANK, hilera.
 To RANKLE, enconárse.
 To RANSACK, or *riote*, v. a. arruinár, destruír, asolar, robár, faqueár.
 RANSACKED, p. p. faqueádo, robádo, arruinádo, &c.
 A RANSACKER, f. faqueador.
 To RANSOM, v. a. rescatar.
 A RANSOM, f. rescate.
 RANSOMED, p. p. rescatádo.
 To RANT, voceár.
 A RAP, f. golpe.
 RAPACIOUS, adj. rapáz, voráz.
To commit a rape, or ravish, forzar, hacer un rapto.
 RAPID, adj. rápido, veheménte.
 A RAPIER, f. espáda.
 A RAPINE, f. rapina.
 A RAPTURE, f. extasis, arrobamiénto.
 RARE, adj. raro, escáso.
 RARELY, adv. raraménte.
 RARITY, f. rareza, raridad.
 A RASCAL, f. un perdido, canalla.
The rascals, or rude sort of men, canalla, gentecilla.
 To RASE, *cancel, or cross out*, borrár, raér, cancelar.
 RASED, p. p. borrádo, rayádo, canceládo.
 A RASING, f. or *blotting out*, borradura, raedura, canceladura.
 RASING, *destroying, or casting down*, asfolamiénto, ruina, destrucción.
 RASHNESS, f. defatino, inconsideración, temeridad.
 RASH, *foolish, or unadvised*, p. p. defatinádo, inconsiderádo, temerario.
 RASHLY, adv. *unadvisedly*, atroche moche, defatinadaménte, temerariaménte.

A RASOR, f. navaja.
 A RASP, f. raipa.
 To RASP, v. a. raspár.
 RASPED, p. p. raspádo.
 A RASURE, f. raedura.
 To RATE, or *rebuke*, reprehendér, reprochár, falmorejeár.
To rate, or to prize, tasár, ponér, precio, avaliar, avalorar.
 RATED, tasádo, avalorádo, puesto, precio.
 A RATE, or *proportion*, f. tasá, tasación, proporción, módo, rata.
 A RAT, f. rata.
 RATHER, antes de mejor voluntad.
 To RATIFY, f. confirmár, ratificar.
 RATIFIED, p. p. confirmádo, ratificádo.
 RATIFYING, f. ratificadura, ò la acción de ratificár, ò confirmár.
 A RATIFICATION, f. ratificación, confirmación.
One that ratifies, or confirms, f. ratificador, confirmador.
 A RATION, f. ración.
 RATIONAL, adj. razonáble.
 A RATTLE, sonaja.
 To RATTLE, hacer ruido, sonár.
A rattle-snake, f. bívora de cascabel, culébra de cascabel.
 THE RATTLINGS in a ship, aslechates.
 To RAVAGE, v. a. faqueár, destruír, arruinár.
 RAVAGED, p. p. faqueádo, destruído, arruinádo.
 A RAVAGER, f. faqueador, destruidor, ò el que arruina.
 To RAVE, v. a. devaneár, desvariár.
 RAVING, f. devanecimiénto, devaneó.
 To RAVEL out, deshilár.
 A RAVELIN, f. rebellin.
 To RAVEN, v. a. devorár.
 A RAVEN, f. cuérvo.
 A RAVENOR, f. devorador.
 RAVENOUS, adj. rapáz.
 RAVENOUSLY, rapazménte.
 To RAVISH, v. a. forzar, violár.
 RAVISHED, p. p. forzádo, violádo.
 A RAVISHER, f. forzador, estuprador, ò etrupador.
 A RAVISHING, f. estupro.
 To BE RAW *stomached*, tener crudézas.
 RAW, adj. crudo.
 RAWNESS, f. crudéza.
 RAWLY, crudaménte.
 RAY, *fish*, f. raya, especie de pescádo de la mar.
A ray of light, f. rayo de luz.
A ray, or streak, raya.
 To RAZE, v. a. raér, borrár.
 RAZED, raído, borrádo.

R E

To REACH, alcanzár.
 REACHED, p. p. alcanzádo.
One that reaches, alcanzador.
 A REACHING, f. alcance.
 To READ, v. n. leér.
 READ, p. p. leydo.
 A READER, f. lectór.
A public reader in the university, catedrático catedrático.
 READILY, adv. promptaménte, luego, al instante.
Readily (gladly) gustosamente, con alegría y contento.
Readily, de memoria.
Readiness, f. prontitud, diligencia.
Readiness of wit, agudéza, vivéza del entendimiénto.
 To BE READY at hand, estár aparejádo, estár pronto.
To make ready, v. a. aparejár.
Made ready, p. p. aparejádo.
Ready at hand, apique, apunto, prompto, a máno.
 To RE-ADMIT, readmitir.
 REAL, adj. verdadéro, cierto.

REALLY, adv. realmente.
 REALITY, f. realidad, verdad, ingenuidad de las cosas.
 REALGAL, f. especie de arsenico roxo es un veneno mui corrosivo.
 To REALIZE, v. a. hacer una cosa real, y verdadera; ò reducir à dinero los generos, vendiendo los.
 REALLY, adv. realmente, efectivamente, ciertamente.
 A REALM, f. réyno.
 A REAM of paper, f. rezma, ò resina, de papél, veinte manos.
 To REAP, v. a. segar, recoger la cosecha, ò vendimiár.
 REAPED, p. p. segado.
 A REAPER, f. segador.
 REAPING, f. segadura, siega.
 THE REAR of an army, retaguardia.
 Rear, or raw, adj. crudo.
 To REAR, alzar, levantar, erigir.
 REERED, p. p. alzado, levantado.
 A REAR-MOUSE, f. murciélago.
 To REASON, or dispute, arguir, razonar, discurrir.
 A REASON, f. razón.
 To reason, discurrir, raciocinar.
 A REASONER, f. discurridor.
 REASONING, f. raciocinación, razonamiento, discurso.
 REASONABLE, adj. racional, razonable.
 Reasonably, adv. razonablemente.
 To RE-ASSUME, v. a. resumir.
 RE-ASSUMED, p. p. resumido.
 To RE-ASSEMBLE, adunar.
 RE-ASSEMBLED, p. p. adunado.
 To RE-BAPTISE, rebautizar.
 To REBATE, v. a. rebatir.
 REBATED, p. p. rebatido.
 REBATING, f. rebatimiento.
 A REBATEMENT in an account, f. rebatimiento de la cuenta, desfalcación.
 REBATOES, f. arandela.
 A REBECK, f. rabél.
 To REBEL, or rise up in rebellion, alzar, rebelar, levantar.
 A REBEL, f. rebelde.
 REBELLED, p. p. rebelado.
 REBELLIOUS, adj. rebelde.
 REBELLION, f. rebelión.
 To REBOUND, resurtir.
 REBOUNDED, p. p. resurtido.
 A rebound, f. salto de pelota, resurtimiento.
 REBOUNDING, resurtiendo.
 To REBUILD, reedificar.
 REBUILT, p. p. reedificado.
 A REBUILDER, f. reedificador.
 To REBUKE, v. a. reprobár, reprehender.
 A REBUKE, f. reprobación, reprehensión.
 REBUKED, p. p. reprobado, reprehendido.
 A REBUKER, f. el que reprueba, reprehensor.
 REBUKING, reprobando, reprehendiendo.
 To RECALL, v. a. revocár, llamar, hacer volver, dar ò enviar orden de volver.
 RECALLED, p. p. revocado, mandado de vuelta.
 To RECANT, v. a. retratarse, desdecirse, renegar.
 RECANTATION, f. retratamiento, desdecimiento, reniego.
 A RECANTER, f. retratador, desdecidor, renegado.
 To RECAPITULATE, recapitular.
 RECAPITULATED, p. p. recapitulado.
 To RECEDE, v. a. volver atrás.
 A RECEIPT, f. recibo.
 To RECEIVE, v. a. recibir.
 RECEIVED, p. p. recibido.
 A RECEIVER, f. recibidor, el que recibe.

RECEIVING, f. la acción de recibir, recéta ò recepción.
 RECENT, adj. fresco, nuevo, reciente.
 A RECEPACLE, f. acogida, receptáculo, amparo, refugio.
 RECEPTION, f. recibimiento.
 RECESS, f. retirada, alexamiento.
 To BE RECKLESS, or careless, descuydar ser descuydado.
 RECKLESSNESS, or carelessness, f. descuydo, inadvertencia.
 RECKLESS, or careless, adj. descuydado.
 RECKLESSLY, or carelessly, descuydamamente, negligentemente.
 A RECIPE, f. recéta, de médico.
 RECIPROCAL, adj. recíproco.
 RECIPROCALLY, adv. reciprocamente.
 A RECITAL, f. relación.
 RECITATIVE, recitativo.
 To RECITE, recitar.
 RECITED, p. p. recitado.
 A RECITER, f. recitador.
 To RECKON, or count, contar.
 A RECKONING, f. cuenta.
 To make a full reckoning, rematar, hacer finiquito.
 A reckoning, or spot, f. escote.
 To RECLAIM, v. a. reclamar, enmendar.
 RECLAIMED, p. p. reclamado, enmendado.
 A RECLAIMING, f. la acción de reclamar.
 RECLUSE, encerrado, recluso.
 To RECOGNIZE, v. a. reconocer.
 RECOGNISANCE, f. reconocimiento.
 To RECOIL, reculár, cejar, ò retroceder.
 To RECOLLECT, avivár la memoria.
 To RECOMMEND, v. a. encomendar, recomendar, alabar.
 RECOMMENDED, p. p. alabado, encomendado.
 RECOMMENDATIONS, f. encomiendas.
 RECOMMENDING, f. recomendación.
 To RECOMPENSE, or requite, recompenfar, remunerar, premiar.
 RECOMPENSED, p. p. remunerado, recompensado.
 A RECOMPENSER, f. recompensador.
 To RECONCILE, v. a. reconciliar.
 RECONCILED, p. p. reconciliado.
 A RECONCILER, f. reconciliador.
 RECONCILING, f. reconciliación.
 To TAKE TO RECORD, tomar por testigo tomar por testimonio.
 To RECORD, or register, registrar.
 A RECORDER, f. registro.
 An old record, registro viejo.
 RECORDS, f. anales, registros.
 A RECORDER, or flute, f. flauta.
 To RECOVER, v. a. cobrar, recaudar, recobrar.
 To recover by law, cobrar por pleyto, ò por via de justicia.
 To recover one's health, arreciár de dolencia, cobrar salud, mejorar.
 RECOVERED, p. p. recaudado, recobrado, mejorado.
 A RECOVERY, f. cobro, cobranza, recaudamiento.
 A RECOVERER, f. recaudador, recobrador, cobrador.
 To HAVE RECOURSE, tener recurso.
 To RECOIL as a gun, dar cozes como arcabuz, mosquete, &c. cozeár, recular.
 A RECOILING, f. cóz de arcabuz, mosquete, &c.
 To RECOUNT, v. a. recontar, contar, hacer relación.
 RECOUNTED, p. p. recontado, contado.
 A RECOUNTING, f. relación.

RECOURSE, f. refugio.
 To RECREATE, v. a. recrear.
 RECREATED, p. p. recreado.
 A RECREANT, f. hombre para poco.
 RECREATION, f. recreación.
 To RECRIMINATE, v. a. recriminar.
 To RECRUIT, reclutar.
 Recruits for an army, reclutas.
 To RECTIFY, v. a. corregir, enmendar.
 A RECTOR, f. rector.
 To RECUR, v. a. recurrir.
 A RECUSANT, f. recusador, recusante.
 RED, adj. bermejo, roxo, colorado.
 To become red, bermejecer, enrubiar, enrojecer.
 Waxed red, p. p. embermejecido.
 To dye, or make red, enroxar.
 Dyed red, p. p. enroxado.
 REDISH coloured, bermejito, rubicundo, rubio, coloradillo.
 To REDEEM, v. a. desfempenar, redimir, rescatar.
 REDEEMED, p. p. desfempenado, redimido, rescatado.
 A REDEEMER, f. redentor.
 REDEMPTION, f. redención.
 THE REDEEMING of a pawn, f. desfempeno.
 To RE-DELIVER, v. a. reentregar.
 To RE-DEMAND, v. a. volver a pedir.
 To REDINTEGRATE, v. a. reintegrar.
 REDOLENT, adj. oloroso.
 To RE-DOUBLE, v. a. redoblar.
 RE-DOUBLED, p. p. redoblado.
 To RE DOUND, v. a. redundar.
 A REDOUBT, f. reduto, pieza de fortificación.
 To REDRESS, or reform, reformar, corregir, enmendar.
 REDRESSED, p. p. reformado.
 A REDRESSER, f. reformador.
 A REDRESSING, f. reformación.
 To REDUCE, v. a. reducir.
 REDUCED, p. p. reducido.
 REDUNDANT, adj. redundante.
 A REED, f. caña.
 A reed-plot, cañaveral.
 To RE-EDIFY, v. a. reedificar.
 RE-EDIFIED, p. p. reedificado.
 RE-EDIFYING, f. reedificación.
 A REEK of hay, or such like, f. montón de heno.
 To REEK, or smook, v. a. bahear, echar baho.
 REEKING, f. or moisture issuing out of a thing, baho, vapor.
 To REEL, or stagger, v. a. bambalear, vacilar, dar traípies.
 To reel yarn, v. a. aspar.
 A REEL, to reel yarn on, f. aspa.
 REELED, p. p. aspadado.
 A REELING of thread, f. aspadura.
 To RE-ENTER, v. a. volver a entrar.
 A REER-MOUSE, f. murciélago.
 To RE-ESTABLISH, v. a. restaurar.
 To RE-EXAMINE, hacer revista.
 A REFECTION, or repart, f. refección, comida.
 A REFECTORY, f. refectorio.
 To REFEL, resutar.
 To REFER, v. act. referir, remitir.
 REFERRED, p. p. referido, remitido.
 To REFINE, v. a. refinar, acendrar.
 REFINED, p. p. refinado.
 To REFIT, v. a. adobar, aderezar.
 To REFLECT, v. a. animadvertir, confiderar.
 To reflect a light, reverberar.
 REFLECTION, or thought, f. confideración.
 A reflection of light, f. reflexo, reflexión.
 THE REFLUX, or ebb, f. reflúxo, baxa de la maré.
 To REFORM, v. a. reformar.

REFORMED, p. p. reformado.
 REFORMATION, f. reformación.
 A REFORMER, f. reformador.
 REFRACTORY, adj. terco, incorregible.
 To REFRAIN, *or bridle*, refrenar, sofrenar, reprimir, detener.
 REFRAINED, p. p. sofrenado, refrenado.
 REFRESHING, f. recreación, refresco.
 To REFRIGERATE, v. a. refrigerar, refrescar, templar, el calor de una cosa.
 REFRIGERATED, p. p. refrigerado.
 A REFRAINING, f. abstinencia, refrenamiento, moderación.
 To REFRESH, v. a. recrear, refrescar.
 REFRESHED, p. p. refrescado, recreado.
 A REFRESHER, f. refrescador, recreador.
 A REFUGE, f. *or place of succour*, refugio, áfalo.
 To REFUND, v. a. pagar, absolver, restituir.
 To REFUSE, v. a. recusar, rehusar.
 A REFUSAL, f. recusamiento.
 REFUSED, p. p. recusado, rehusado.
 A REFUSER, f. recusador.
 REFUSING, f. recusación.
 THE REFUSE, f. *or dross of any thing*, escoria, héz asfiento.
 To REFUTE, v. a. deshacer argumentos, refutar, rebatir.
 To REGAIN, v. a. recobrar, volver, enagenar.
 REGAL, adj. real.
 To REGARD, *or respect*, v. a. acatar, respetar.
 REGARD, f. acatamiento, respeto.
 REGARDED, p. p. acatado, respiciado.
 REGARDING, f. respecto, à la acción de acatar.
 REGENCY, f. regencia, el gobierno de un reyno por uno sólo ò muchos, mientras la minoridad de un Rey.
 To REGENERATE, v. a. regenerar.
 REGENERATED, p. p. regenerado.
 REGENERATION, f. regeneración.
 A REGENT, f. regente.
 A REGICIDE, f. regicida, matador, de rey.
 REGIMENT, *or rule*, f. gobierno.
 A regiment, f. regimiento, tercio.
 A REGION, f. region, pais, tierra.
 A REGISTER, f. registro, empadronador, regiltrador.
 To REGISTER, *or enrol*, v. a. alistar, registrar, empadronar.
 REGISTERED, *or enrolled*, p. p. alistado, empadronado, regiltrado.
 A REGISTERING, f. empadronamiento, alutamiento, regiltradura.
The register of a book, or small strings to put between the leaves of a book, registro del libro.
 To RE-GORGE, v. a. vomitar.
 To REGRET, v. a. pesar, sentir.
 REGULAR, adj. regular.
 REGULARITY, f. regularidad.
 REGULARLY, adv. regularmente.
 To REGULATE, v. a. arreglar.
 REGULATED, p. p. arreglado.
 REGULATION, f. arreglamiento.
 To REHEARSE, v. a. *or recite*, repetir, recitar, referir, relatar.
 A REHEARSAL, f. repetición, recitación.
 REHEARSED, p. p. recitado, repetido, relatado, &c.
 To REJECT, *or cast off*, v. a. desechár, rehusar, despedir.
 REJECTED, p. p. desechado, rehusado, despedido.
 REJECTING, f. desecho, despidimiento.
 To REIGN, v. a. reynar.

A REIGN, f. reynado.
 To REIMBARK, v. reembarcar.
 To REIMBURSE, v. reembolsar.
 REIMBURSED, p. p. reembolsado.
 THE REINS *of the back*, los lomos, las renas.
 To REINFORCE, v. a. reforzar.
 REINFORCED, p. p. reforzado.
 THE REIN *of a bridle*, f. rienda.
 To REJOICE, *or be glad*, v. alegrar, regocijar.
 REJOICED, p. p. alegrado, regocijado.
 A REJOICING, f. regocijo, alegría.
 To REINTEGRATE, v. a. reintegrar.
 To REJOIN, v. a. volver a juntar.
 To REITERATE, *or rehearse*, reiterar.
 REITERATED, p. p. reiterado.
 A RELAPSE, f. recaída.
 To RELAPSE, v. a. recaer.
 To RELATE, v. a. relatar, referir.
 RELATED, p. p. relatado, referido.
 A RELATION, f. relación.
 To RELAX, v. a. afloxar.
 To RELEASE, *or set at liberty*, soltar, alargár, libertar, librar.
 RELEASED, p. p. fuelto, libre, alargado.
 A RELEASING, f. alargamiento, libertad, libertamiento.
 To RELENT, v. a. ablandarse, compadecerse, fudar.
 RELENTED, p. p. ablandado, compadecido, fudado.
 A RELENTING, f. ablandamiento.
 RELIGION, f. religión.
 RELIGIOUS, adj. devoto, religioso.
 RELIGIOUSLY, adv. religiosamente.
 To RELIEVE, v. a. relevar, focorrer.
 A RELIEF, f. focorro, alivio.
 RELIEVED, p. p. relevado, focorrido.
 A RELIEVING, f. relevación, focorro, alivio.
 RELICKS, f. reliquias.
 A RELICT, f. viuda.
 RELUCTANCE, f. poca voluntad.
A box of relicks, f. relicario.
 To REINQUISH, *or leave*, dexar, abandonar, desamparar, dar de mano.
 To RELISH, *or taste*, v. a. gustar.
 To RELY, v. a. depender, confiar.
 RELIED, p. p. confiado.
One that relies, dependiente.
 RELYING, f. dependencia.
 To REMAIN, *or abide*, v. a. restar, quedar, estar.
 REMAINDER, f. el resto, las reliquias.
 REMARKABLE, adj. notable.
 REMARKABLY, adv. notablemente.
 To REMARK, v. a. notar.
 REMARKED, p. p. notado.
 A REMARK, f. nota, observacion.
 To REMEDY, v. a. remediar.
 A REMEDY, f. remedio.
Past remedy, fin remedio.
 To REMEMBER, v. a. membrar, recordar, acordar.
 A REMEMBRANCE, f. memoria, recordación, acuerdo.
 A REMEMBRANCER, f. recordador, acordador.
 REMEMBRED, p. p. acordado, recordado, &c.
Worthy of remembrance, memorable, digno de memoria.
 REMISS, adj. remiso, tardo, descuydado, negligente.
 REMISSLY, adv. remisamente, tardamente, descuydadamente, negligente-mente.
 REMISSNESS, f. descuydo, negligencia.
 To REMIT, v. a. remitir.
To remit, v. a. remitir, perdonar.
 REMITTED, p. p. remitido, perdonado.
 AREMISSION, f. absolucion, remisión, perdón.
 A REMITTANCE, f. remesa de dinero, letra de cambio.
 A REMNANT, *or remainder*, f. rental, el reslo.

A REMONSTRANCE, f. manifesto.
 To REMONSTRATE, v. a. manifestar.
 REMORSE *of conscience*, remordimiento de conciencia.
 REMOTE, adj. remoto, apartado.
 To REMOVE, v. a. remover, mudar.
 REMOVED, p. p. removido, mudado.
 A REMOVING, f. la acción de mudar, ò remover.
To remove a ship that was run a-ground, desfencalar, un navio barrado.
The removing of a ship run a-ground, desfencaladura.
 To REMOUNT *cavalry*, remontar caballeria.
 To REMUNERATE, v. a. remunerar.
 A RENCOUNTER, f. encuentro.
 To REND, v. a. rasgar.
 To RENDER, *or restore*, v. a. restituir, volver.
 RENDERED, p. p. restituído, vuelto.
 RENDRING, f. la acción de restituir.
 A RENEGADE, f. renegado, cristiano que se hace Turco ò Mahometano.
 To RENEW, v. a. renovar.
 RENEWED, p. p. renovado.
 A RENEWING, f. renovación.
 A RENEWER, f. renovador.
 RENNET, *or running*, *to curdle milk*, cuajo.
 RENOVATION, f. renovación.
 RENOWN, f. fama, renombre.
 RENOWNED, adj. famoso.
 RENOWNEDLY, adv. famosamente.
 To RENOUNCE, renunciar.
 RENOUNCED, p. p. renunciado.
 RENOUNCING, f. la acción de renunciar, ò renunciación.
 To RENT, *or tear*, v. a. desfrozár, desgarrar, romper, rasgar.
 RENT, p. p. desgarrado, desfrozado, roto, raigado.
 A RENTER, f. *or tearer*, desfrozador, rompidor.
 A RENTING, f. desfrozo, desgarradura, rotura.
 RENT, f. *or revenue*, renta.
To be let or set for rent, rentar, arrentar.
 A RENTAL, f. rentero, libro de rentas.
 To REPAY, v. a. repagar.
 REPAYMENT, f. repago.
 To REPAIR, *or amend*, v. a. reedificar, reparar, remendar.
To repair to a place, v. a. acogerse, ir a tal parte.
 REPAIRED, part. pass. reedificado, reparado, remendado.
 A REPAIRER, f. reparador, reedificador, remendador.
 A REPAIRING, f. reparo, reedificacion, remiendo.
 A REPARTEE, f. respuesta aguda.
 REPARTITION, f. repartición, repartimiento.
 To REPASS, v. a. repasar, volver a pasar.
 A REPAST, f. pasto, comida.
 To REPEAL, *or revoke*, v. a. revocar, casar, anular.
 REPEALED, p. p. revocado.
 To REPEAT, *or rehearse*, repetir.
 REPEATED, p. p. repetido.
 To REPEL, *or repulse*, v. a. rebatir, apartar, rechazar.
 REPELLED, p. p. rebatido, apartado, rechazado.
 A REPELLER, f. rechazador.
 To REPENT, v. arrepentirse.
 REPENTED, p. p. arrepentido.
 REPENTANCE, f. arrepentimiento.
 REPENTANT, arrepentido.
 To RE-PEOPLE, v. a. repoblar.
 A REPERTORY, f. repertorio.
 A REPETITION, f. repetición.
 To REPINE, v. a. embidiar, murmurar.
 A REPINING, f. embidia.
 To REPLENISH, v. a. henchir.

REPLENISHED, p. p. henchido, repleto.
 To REPLEVY, v. a. cobrar bienes embargados.
 To REPLY, v. a. replicar.
 A REPLY, f. réplica.
 REPLY'D, p. p. replicado.
 To REPORT, echar voz.
It is reported, se dice, corre la voz.
 REPORT, f. rumor, fama.
 To REPOSE, or rest, v. a. repofar.
To repose, or put trust in, confiar, tener confianza.
 A REPOSITORY, f. or *store-house*, áholi, almacén, repuesto.
 To REPOSESS, volver a poner en posesión.
 To REPREHEND, *reprove*, reprehender, increpar.
 REPREHENDED, p. p. reprehendido, increpado.
 A REPREHENDER, f. reprehensor.
 REPREHENSION, f. reprehensión.
 To REPRESENT, v. a. representar.
 A REPRESENTATIVE, f. el que representa otra persona.
 REPRESENTED, p. p. representado.
 A REPRESENTING, f. representación.
 To REPRESS, v. a. reprimir, detener.
 REPRESSED, p. p. reprimido.
 REPRIEVE, f. (*respite from execution*) la tardanza de la ejecución de un reo, la dilación de su castigo.
 To REPRIEVE, v. a. dilatar a otro tiempo, la ejecución de la sentencia de muerte contra un mal hechór.
 REPRIEVED, el reo cuya sentencia de muerte se dilata en su ejecución.
 REPRIMAND, f. reprehensión, corrección, amonestación.
 To REPRIMAND, v. a. reprehender corregir, amonestar.
 To REPRINT, v. a. reimprimir, volver a imprimir otra vez.
 REPRISAL, f. represalla, hostilidad cometida con licencia del príncipe antes de la declaración de guerra.
 REPROACH, f. (*or infamy*) reproche, improprio, baldón, infamia, opprobrio, ignominia, tacha.
Reproach, injuria, afrenta ultraje, insulto.
 To REPROACH, v. a. reprochar, dar en rostro con una cosa mala, zaherir.
 REPROACHED, p. p. afrentado, reprochado, zaherido.
 REPROACHFUL, adj. afrentoso, contumelioso, con vituperio.
 REPROACHFULLY, adv. afrentosamente, con reproche.
 A REPROACHER, f. afrentador, vituperador.
 A REPROBATE, f. un perdido, réprobo.
 To REPROVE, v. a. redarguir, reprobar, reprehender, corregir.
 REPROVED, p. p. redarguido, reprochado, corregido.
 REPROOF, redarguimiento, corrección, reprehensión.
 A REPTILE, f. fabandija.
 A REPUBLICK, f. república.
 A REPUBLICAN, f. republico, vasallo de una republica, republicano.
 To REPUDIATE, v. a. repudiár, la mugér.
 To REPUGN, v. n. repugnár, sér contrario, contradecirse.
 REPUGNANCE, f. repugnancia.
 REPUGNANT, adj. repugnante.
 To REPULSE, or *repel*, v. a. repeler, repulsar, rebatir.
 REPUTATION, f. reputación, fama, nombre, estimación, crédito, opinión pública.
Of small reputation, vil, de poca fama, y estimación.
To be of no small reputation, servil, no tener reputación.
 To REPUTE, v. a. reputar, estimar.

A REQUEST, f. requestár, rogár, suplicar, de mandar ó pedir.
 REQUESTED, p. p. requerido, requestado, rogado.
 A REQUESTER, f. rogador, requiridor, suplicador.
 To REQUIRE, v. a. demandár, requerir.
 REQUIRED, p. p. demandado, requerido.
 A REQUIRING, f. requirimiento, demanda.
 REQUISITE, adj. or *necessary*, necesario, requisito.
 To REQUIRE, v. a. or *recompense*, recompensar, satisfacer, agradecer.
 REQUITED, p. p. recompensado.
 A REQUITAL, f. recompensación.
 A RERE-MOUSE, f. murcielago.
 To RESALUTE, v. a. resaludar.
 A RESALUTATION, f. resalutación.
 To RESCIND, v. a. castar, anular.
 A RESCRIPT, f. rescripto, orden ó mandato del príncipe en respuesta a algun requerimiento hecho por escrito.
 To RESCUE, v. a. rescatar, librar, recobrar.
 RESCUED, p. p. rescatado, librado, recobrado.
 To RESEMBLE, semejar, parecerse.
 RESEMBLANCE, f. semejanza.
 RESEMBLING, f. idem.
 To RESENT, v. a. resentir, agravarse.
 RESENTMENT, f. enojo, disgusto.
 To RESERVE, v. a. reservár, guardar.
 A RESERVATION, f. reservación.
 RESERVED, p. p. reservado.
A body of reserve, cuerpo de reserva.
 To RESIDE, v. a. residir.
 RESIDENCE, f. residencia.
 THE RESIDUE, f. residuo, resto.
 To RESIGN, or *surrender*, v. a. resignar.
 RESIGNED, p. p. resignado.
 RESIGNATION, f. resignación.
 To RESIST, v. a. resistir, obstar, repugnar, oponer, hacer, resistencia.
 RESISTED, p. p. resistido, opugnado.
 RESISTENCE, f. resistencia.
 A RESISTER, f. resistidor.
 RESISTING, ger. resistiendo.
 To RESOLVE, v. a. determinar, resolver.
 RESOLVED, p. p. determinado, resuelto.
 A RESOLUTION, f. determinación, resolución.
A resolute gentleman, f. caballero determinado.
 RESONANT, adj. resonante.
 RESORT, f. (*concourse*) concurso, asamblea; ó azilo, refugio.
 To RESORT, v. a. frequentar, acudir.
 A RESORTING, f. frequentamiento.
 To RESOUND, v. a. resonar.
 RESOUNDING, f. resonancia, resonación.
 RESOURCE, f. recurso.
 RESPECT, f. respeto, acatamiento.
 To RESPECT, v. a. respetar, acatar.
 RESPECTED, p. p. respetado, acatado.
 RESPECTIVE, adj. respectivo.
 RESPECTIVELY, adv. respectivamente.
 RESPECTFUL, adj. respetuoso, respetoso.
 RESPECTFULLY, respetuosamente.
 RESPITE, f. espacio.
 To RESPIRE, v. a. respirar.
 RESPIRATION, f. respiración.
 To RESPITE, dilatar dar tiempo.
 RESPITED, p. p. dilatado.
 RESPLENDANT, adj. resplandeciente, lustroso, luminoso.
 A RESPONDENT, f. respondiente, ó fiador.
 A RESPONSE, f. responso.
 To REST, v. a. descansar, repofar.
 REST, f. descanso, holgura, holganza, reposo, quietud.

A rest for a lance, f. cuxa de la lanza.
A rest in a song, f. pausa.
 RESTED, p. p. repofado.
 A RESTING, f. descanso, repóso.
 RESTLESS, sin repóso, sin descanso, inquieto.
 RESTLESSLY, adv. inquietamente, bulliciosamente.
 To BE RESTY, v. haronear, emperezar.
A resty jade, haróna bestia.
 RESTITUTION, f. restitución.
 To RESTORE, v. a. volver, restituir.
 RESTORED, p. p. restituido.
 A RESTORING, f. la acción de restituir.
 To RESTRAIN, v. a. restringir, refrenar, reprimir, retener.
 RESTRAINED, p. p. restringido, refrenado, reprimido, retenido.
 A RESTRAINER, f. restringidor, refrenador, reprimidor.
 A RESTRAINING, refrenamiento, restringimiento, reprimimiento.
 RESTRAINT, f. idem.
 RESTRICTION, f. limitación, restricción.
 A RESULT, f. resulta, determinación.
 To RESUME, v. a. resumir.
 RESUMED, p. p. resumido.
 RESURRECTION, f. resurrección.
 To RETAIL, v. a. vender por menúdo.
 RETAILED, p. p. vendido por menúdo.
 A RETAILER, or *seller of wares by retail*, el que vende por menúdo, revendedor.
 To RETAIN, v. a. retener.
 RETAINED, p. p. retenido.
 RETAINABLE, adj. que se puede retener.
 RETAINER, f. retenedor.
 RETAINING, f. la acción de retener.
 To RETAKE, v. a. cogér segunda vez.
 RETAKING, cogido, segunda vez.
 To RETALIATE, v. a. or *return*, volver, vengarse.
To retaliate a kindness, v. volver el servicio, ó favor recibido.
 RETALIATED, p. p. pagado.
 RETALIATION, f. venganza.
 To RETARD, v. a. retardar, dilatar.
 RETARDED, p. p. retardado, dilatado.
 RETARDING, f. la acción de dilatar, &c.
 To RETCH *oneself*, esperezarse, enaspar el cuerpo.
To retch, or vomit, vomitar.
 RETCHING, f. esperezo, ó la acción de esperezarse.
 RETCHLESS, adj. descuidado, floxo, perezoso.
 RETCHLESSELY, adv. con perezosa y defeuido.
 RETCHLESSNESS, f. perezosa.
 RETENTION, f. retención.
 RETENTION *of urine*, la retención de la orina.
 RETENTIVE, adj. que retiene.
 RETICENCE, f. or *concealment*, silencio ó enubrimiento de una cosa que se debiera publicar.
 RETINUE, f. acompañamiento.
 To RETIRE, v. n. acogerse, retirarse.
 RETIRED, p. p. retirado.
 RETIREDLY, adv. con retiro, solitariamente.
 RETIREDNESS, f. retiro, ó solitud.
 RETIREMENT, f. idem.
 RETIRING, f. la acción de retirarse.
A retiring place, un lugar, retirado.
 To RETORT, v. a. responder, replicar.
 RETORTED, p. p. respondido, replicado.
 RETORTER, f. respondedor.
 RETORTING, f. la acción de responder.
 To RETRACT, v. a. retratar, desdecir.

RETRACTATION, f. la acción de retratar, retractación.
 RETRACTED, p. p. retratado.
 A RETREAT, f. retirada, retiro.
To sound a retreat, tocar a retirár.
To retreat, acortár, quitár.
To trench an army, atrincherar.
 A RETRENCHMENT, f. trincheira.
 To RETRIEVE, v. a. recobrar.
 A RETURN, f. vuelta, retorno.
 To RETURN, v. a. revenir, retornár, volver.
 RETURNED, p. p. retornádo, revenido, vuelto.
 To REVEAL, v. a. revelar.
 A REVELATION, f. revelación.
 REVEALED, p. p. reveládo.
 REVEALER, f. reveladór.
 REVEALING, f. revelación, ò la acción de revelár.
 To REVELL, alegrarse de noche.
 A REVELLER, farsante, bayladór de maroma.
 REVELLING, f. fiestas nocturnas.
 A REVENUE, *or rent*, renta.
 REVENGE, f. venganza.
 To REVENGE, v. a. vengár.
 REVENGED, p. p. vengádo.
 A REVENGER, f. vengadór.
 REVENGING, f. la acción de vengárse.
 To REVERBERATE, v. a. reverberár.
 To REVERENCE, *or do reverence to*, acatár, reverenciár, respetár.
 REVERENCE, f. acatamiénto, reverencia, respéto.
 REVERENCED, p. p. acatádo, reverenciádo.
 REVEREND, adj. reveréndo.
 REVERENTLY, adv. reverenteménte.
 To REVERSE, anulár, cassár, abolir.
 REVERSED, p. p. anuládo, cassádo.
 A REVERSION, f. sucesión, reverfión.
 To REVEST, v. revestir.
 A REVESTRY, f. sacristía.
 To REVICUAL, volver a proveér.
 To REVIEW, reveér.
 REVIEWED, p. p. revisto.
 A REVIEWING, f. revista.
 To REVILE, *or rail*, injuriár, denostár, maltratar.
 REVILED, p. p. denostádo, injuriádo, maltratádo.
 To REVISE, v. a. rever.
 REVISED, p. p. revisto.
 To REVIVE, v. a. revivir, rescuscitár.
 REVIVED, p. p. revivido.
 To RE-UNITE, reunir, juntár.
 To REVOKE, *or repeal*, revocár.
 REVOKED, *or repealed*, p. p. revocádo.
 A REVOLT, f. rebelión.
 To REVOLT, alzarfe, rebelarse.
 REVOLTED, p. p. alzádo, rebeládo.
 To REVOLVE, v. a. revolver.
 REVOLVING, revolviendo.
 A REVOLUTION, f. revolución.
 A REVY, f. reembite.
 To REVY, *as is done at cards*, reembidár.
 A REWARD, f. galardón, premio, remuneración.
 To REWARD, galardonár, premiár, remunerár.
 REWARDED, p. p. remunerádo, galardonádo.
 A RREWARDER, f. galardónadór, remuneradór.

R H

A RHAPSODY, f. dilates.
 RHENISH *wine*, f. vino del Rin.
 THE RHINE, *a river in Germany*, Rin.
 RHETORICAL, retórico.
 A RHETORICIAN, retórico.

RHETORICK, f. oratoria, retórica.
 RHETORICALLY, retoricaménte.
 RHINOCEROS, f. rinoceronte, abada.
 RHUBARB, f. ruybarbo.
 RHEUM, f. romadizo, reuma, catarro.
Troubled with the rheum, aromalizádo, que tiene romadizo, acatarrádo.
 RHEUMATICK, adj. acatarrádo, aromadizádo.
 THE RHEUMATISM, f. reumatismo.
 RHYME, rima.
 A RHYMER, f. rimadór, trobadór.
 To RHYME, *or make rhymes*, rimár, trobár, hacer rimas.
Made into rhymes, rimádo, hecho en rimas.

R I

RIB, f. costilla.
The ribs of a ship, ligazónes, curvas de un navio.
 RIBALDRY, f. habrilla, deshonefía, y obscena.
 A RIBBAND, f. cinta, listón, colonia.
 RIBBON, ídem.
 To RIB-ROAST, *or beat soundly*, castár, apaleár, azotár, severamente.
 RICE, f. arroz, especie de grano.
 RICH, adj. rico, opulento, adinerádo, hacendádo.
Rich, adj. *very precious*, noble, rico, magnífico, precioso.
A rich stone, f. una piédra rica.
A rich banquet, un banquete magnífico, espléndido.
A rich country, un pais rico.
 RICHES, f. opulencia, riquéza.
 RICHLY, adv. ricaménte.
Richly clad, ricaménte vestido.
 RICHNESS, f. *or magnificence*, riquéza, magnificencia.
 THE RICKETS, f. mal que encorva las piernas de los niños rhachitis.
 To RID, *or dispatch*, desembarazár, despachár.
 A RIDDLE, *or sieve*, f. cedázo.
A riddle, *or dark sentence*, enigma.
 To RIDE, v. a. cabalgár, andár a caballo.
To ride with short stirrups, cabalgár a la ginéta.
To ride at anchor, estár sobre las anclas, estár furgido.
 A RIDING, f. cabalgadúra.
 RIDICULOUS, adj. ridiculo.
 RIDICULOUSLY, ridiculaménte.
 To MAKE RIDGES, emelgár, fulecár.
Making of ridges, f. emelga, fulecadúra.
 RIDGED, *or made into ridges*, asfulecádo.
 THE RIDGE of an house, caballéte de tejado.
The ridge of a bill, cima de monte.
The ridge of the back, el lomo, el espínázo.
 A RIDGEL, f. animal medio capádo.
 RIE-CORN, f. centéno.
A rie-field, f. centenál.
 RIFF-RAFF, desperdicios, baratijas.
 To RIFLE, faqueár, robár.
 RIFLED, p. p. faqueádo, robádo.
 A RIFLER, f. faqueadór, robadór.
 To RIG a ship, enjarciar, armar un navio, equiparle.
 RIGGED, p. p. enjarciado, armádo.
 RIGGING, f. xarcias.
 RIGHT, f. derecho, justicia.
Customary right, juro, fuéro.
To be according to the customary right, sér de juro.
Right over against, enfrente, frontéro, de cara.
To set right, enderezár.
Set right, p. p. enderezádo.
Right, puesto en orden, compuesto, ajustado.
 RIGHTLY, derechaménte.
 RIGHTNESS, f. derechúra, justicia.

RIGHTEOUS, adj. justo, fauto.
 RIGHTEOUSNESS, f. fantidád, rectitud.
 RIGHTFUL, adj. legítimo, de derecho, segun la ley.
 RIGHTFULLY, adv. rectaménte, legitimaménte.
 RIGHTLY, adv. *or well*, bien justaménte.
He is served rightly, tiene justaménte su merecido.
 RIGID, adj. rigoroso, severo, rígido.
 RIGOUR, f. rigór, severidad.
 RIGOROUS, adj. austéro, rigóroso, severo.
Rigorous dealing, fieros.
 RIGOROUSLY, adv. rigorosaménte, severaménte.
 A RILL, f. arroyuelo.
 A RIM, f. borde.
The rim of the belly, el abdomen.
 RIME, *or fog*, f. niebla, ò humidád neblósa, neblina.
 RIMY, adj. *foggy*, humedo, neblóso, hablando del tiempo.
 THE RIND, *or bark*, f. cortéza de árbol.
The rind of fruit, f. mondadúra.
 To RING, v. a. tañer, las campánas.
 A RINGER, f. tañedór de campánas.
 A RINGING, f. doble de campánas, repique de campánas.
 A RING, f. anillo.
A sealing ring, f. anillo de sello.
A wedding-ring, f. anillo de casamiénto, ò de boda.
A ring of a door, f. aldába, anillo de la puerta.
An ear-ring, f. zarcillo, anillo.
An iron-ring, f. argolla.
A little iron-ring, f. argollica.
A ring-dove, f. palóma torcáz.
A ring-leader, f. cabeza de amotinados.
The ring-finger, f. dedo del corazón.
A ring-worm, or tetter, f. empeyne.
Full of ring-worms, empeynoso.
 To RINSE, v. a. enjuagar.
 RINSED, p. p. enjuagado.
 A RINSING, f. enjuagadúra, enjuague.
 RIOT, f. prodigalidad, luxuria, glotoneria.
A riot of people, f. motin.
To be given to riot, or to live riotously, ser prodigo, vivir luxuriosaménte.
 RIOTOUSNESS, f. prodigalidad.
 RIOTOUSLY, adv. prodigaménte.
 To RIP *what is served*, desconfér.
 RIPPED, p. p. desconfido.
 A RIPPING, f. desconfidúra.
 RIPE, adj. maduro.
 To RIPEN, v. a. madurár.
 RIPELY, adv. maduraménte.
 RIPENESS, f. maduréza, madurez.
 To RISE UP, levantarfe.
To rise, or stir up, venir, decendér, emanár.
To rise up against, rebelár, levantár, alzarfe.
To rise, or get up before, or by day-break, madrugar.
 RISEN, p. p. levantado.
Early risen, madrugádo.
 ARISING, f. levantamiénto.
 A RISK, f. aventura, riesgo.
 A RITE, f. *or custom*, rito, ceremonia, costumbre.
 A RITUAL, f. ritual.
 A RIVAL, f. competidór, competidora, emulo, emula, rival.
 To RIVE, *or rend*, v. a. hendér.
 RIVEN, p. p. hendido.
 A RIVER, f. hendedór.
A river of water, rio.
A main river, f. rio caudaloso.
The mouth of a river, ria, boca de rio.
The bank of a river, f. ribera.
A little river, or brook, arroyo, arroyuelo.
 To RIVET, v. a. remachár.

RIVETED, p. p. remachado.
A RIVULET, f. riachuelo, arroyo.

R O

A GREAT ROAD, f. camino real.
A road for ships, playa.
TO ROAM, v. a. vaguear, correr.
A ROAN HORSE, caballo ruano.
A ROARER, f. bramador.
TO ROAR, or howl, or yell out, aullar, bramár, voceár, gritár.
ROARING, f. gritería, bramamiento.
TO ROAST, v. n. asfár.
ROASTED, p. p. asfado.
A ROASTING, f. asfadura.
TO ROB, v. a. robár.
To rob on the highway, falsear.
ROBBED, p. p. robado.
ROBBING on the highway, f. falseamiento.
A ROBBER on the highway, f. falseador.
A robber, or thief, f. ladrón.
A robber by sea, f. corsario, pirata.
A ROBBERY, f. latrocinio, hurto.
ROBIN-GOOD-FELLOW, trafo de casa, duende de casa, ò un buen companero, un hombre de buena indole.
ROBBINS in a ship, emberques.
A robin-red-breast, petiroxo.
ROBUST, adj. robusto, fuerte.
ROCHE-ALLUM, piedra alumbre.
A ROCHET, or surplice, f. roquete, sobrepeliz de obispo.
A bishop's rochet, f. muceta.
A ROCK, f. piedra, peñasco, peña, escollo.
A little rock, f. peñíscola.
A rocky place, peñasco, peñascal.
A rock, or distaff, rueca.
To rock the cradle, mecer la cuna.
ROCKET, an herb, eringio.
A ROD, f. azote, vara.
TO ROD a wall, ripár la pared.
A ROE-BUCK, f. corozo.
A soft roc, or melt of fish, leche de pez.
A hard roc of a fish, f. huevos de pez.
ROGATION-WEEK, f. las rogaciones.
A ROGUE, f. vagamundo, pícaro.
ROGUERY, f. picardia.
ROGUISH, adj. apicarado.
ROGUISHLY, adv. picaramente.
A ROISTER, f. un perdido, un desbarchado, un guapo, valentón.
TO ROLL, v. a. arollár, envolver.
ROLLED, p. p. envuelto, arrollado.
A ROLLER, f. arollador, rolliza.
ROLLING, or wrapping up, envolviemento.
A ROLL, or catalogue, f. catálogo.
A roll for women's beads, rodete.
A roll that is wound up, rolla, rollón.
A ROMANCE, f. romance, libro de caballerías.
To romance, v. disparatear, cantar mentiras.
ROMANTICK, adj. disparateado, invencionero.
†A ROOD, f. cruz.
A ROOF, f. or covering of an house, techo.
A flat roof covered with lead or plaster, azotca.
To make a roof, f. hacer techo.
The top of a roof, f. caballete.
A ROOK, f. grajo.
A rook, or shaver, f. un tramposo.
The rook at chess, f. roque.
ROOM, f. place, lugar, plaza.
To make room, hacer lugar.
TO TAKE ROOT, arraygar.
To pull up by the roots, arrancar, desarraygar.
Pulled up by the roots, desarraygado.
Taking root, arraygadura.
A root, f. rayz.

ROOTED, p. p. arraygado.
TO ROOT, as a swine, hozár, hociñar.
A ROPE, or cord, f. foga, cuerda, cordel.
A rope-maker, f. fogueero, cordelero.
A cable-rope, f. cable, amarra.
Ropes in a ship, cabos.
A rope to tow a boat, firga.
One that tows a boat by a rope, firguero.
A rope of garlick, f. cobre de ajos, ristra de ajos.
A rope of onions, horca de cebollas, ristra de cebollas.
A ROSE, f. rosa, especie de flor.
Prov. No rose without a thorn, no hay rosa sin espina, no hay gusto sin disgusto.
Oil of roses, azeite rosado.
Honey of roses, miel rosada.
A rose tree, f. rosál.
Rose-colour'd, adj. rosado.
A damask rose, rosa de Alexandria.
A white rose, f. rosa blanca.
A province rose, f. rosa castellana.
A rose-bud, f. botón de rosa.
A rose-garland, guirnálda de rosas.
Roseswater, agua rosada.
A ROSARY, f. rosario.
ROSEMARY, f. romero.
ROSIN, f. resina.
Full of rosin, resinoso.
TO ROT, putrify, or grow rotten, empodrecer, podrirse.
ROTTEN, p. p. podrido.
Rotten wood, leña podrida.
ROTTENNESS, f. podre, putrefacción.
ROTTING, f. podrimiento.
TO ROVE, vagamundear.
A ROVER, f. vagamundo.
A sea rover, corsario, pirata.
ROUGH, adj. áspero, severo.
ROUGHLY, adv. asperamente.
ROUGHNESS, f. asperiza.
TO ROUL, or make turns, vecer.
ROUND, adj. redondo, rollizo.
To turn round, v. a. virar, revolver.
To make round, or bring round together, redondear.
To go round, v. a. rondar.
Round about, al rededor, deredor, entorno.
The round of a watch, ronda.
A round-house, estacion de la ronda.
The round-house in a ship, camarote.
A gentleman of the round, rondador.
ROUNDNESS, f. redondéz.
ROUNDLY, adv. redondamente.
A ROUND-CLAY, f. redondilla.
TO ROUSE, despertar, avivar.
TO ROUTE in the sleep, roncar.
A ROUTING, f. roncadura.
A ROUTE, or company, caterva.
A route of wolves, f. manada de lobos.
TO ROUT, desbaratar, derrotar.
A ROW, f. hilera.
TO ROW, bogar, remar.
ROWED, bogado, remado.
A ROWER, f. bogador, remero.
ROWING, f. remadura.
A ROWEL of a spur, rodaja.
ROYAL, adj. real.
ROYALLY, adv. realmente.
ROYALTY, f. dignidad real.

R U

RUB, f. obstacle, hindrance, obstáculo, impedimento.
Rub, f. or banter, burla, baldon.
TO RUB, fregar, frotar, estregar.
To rub again, refregar.
To rub one against the other, ludir.
RUBBED, p. p. fregado, frotado.
A RUBBER, f. fregadero.
A rubber at play, partida.

RUBARB, f. ruypontico, ruybarbo.
RUBBING, f. fregadura.
RUBBLE, or rubbish, ripio, calcájo.
A RUBY, or precious stone, f. rubi.
A RUBRICK, f. rubrica.
TO RUCK down, agazaparse.
THE RUDDER of a ship, f. timón, gobernalte.
RUDDY, adv. colorado, róxo.
A RUDDLE to mark sheep, almagra, almágre.
RUDE, adj. campestre, zafio, rudo, rustico, descortado, descortés.
Rude of speech, torpe de lengua.
Somewhat rude, ruidillo.
To be rude, ser tosco, rudo, rustico, &c.
RUDELY, adv. rudamente, descortosamente.
RUDENESS, f. rudeza, descortesía.
A RUDIMENT, f. rudimento, principio, elemento.
RUE, f. ruda.
To rue, repent, or be sorry for, arrepentirse, tener pesar.
RUFFS, f. cuellos, puños.
A ruff, band, f. cuello de lechuguilla.
A RUFFIAN, f. jayan, rufán.
To play the ruffian, arufianarse.
TO RUFFEE, v. a. descomponer.
A RUG, bernia, manta, cubierta, ò frazada de lana afelpada, tupida y peluda.
A rug-gown, f. zamarro.
RUGGED, or rough, adj. barrancoso, escabroso, áspero.
RUGGEDLY, adv. asperamente.
RUGGEDNESS, f. aspercza.
RUIN, f. ruina.
TO RUIN, or bring to ruin, arruinar, destruir.
RUINED, p. p. arruinado.
RUINOUS, adj. caedizo, ruinoso, que va de caida.
RUINOUSLY, adv. arruinadamente.
A RULER, or governor, regidor, gobernadór.
A RULE, or law, f. canón, regla, ley, orden.
Rule, or dominion, señorio.
According to rule, regularmente.
A carpenter, or mason's rule, regla.
TO RULE, or govern, regir, gobernar, mandar.
To rule, by line or rule, reglar, nivelar.
To rule, or keep under, señorear.
RULED, p. p. reglado.
Ruled out, or directed, nivelado.
A RUMB, in sailing, rumbo.
TO RUMBLE, or make noise, hacer ruido, murmurar.
A RUMBLING, f. ruido.
TO RUMINATE, ruminar.
TO RUMMAGE, revolver hacienda, tragar, desarrimar.
A RUMMER, f. género de vidrio para beber vino del rhin.
A RUMOUR, f. rumor, ruido.
THE RUMP, f. rabadilla, colilla, espinazo.
TO RUMPLE, arrugar.
A rumple, f. arruga.
TO RUN, correr.
To run away as far as one can, huir a todo correr.
To run from, huirse de.
To run out, v. escurrir.
To run headlong, aventar.
To run at the ring, correr sortija.
To run up and down, hither and thither, correr acá y acullá.
A RUNNER, f. corredor.
A RUNNING, f. corrimiento.
Running headlong, aventamiento.
A running fore, or imposthume, postema, carbunclo.
To run on ground, as a ship, v. a. encallar, dar en tierra, barrar.
Run on ground, p. p. encallado.
Running on ground, encalladura.

R U S

A running water, f. agua corriente, agua manantial.
 A RUN-AWAY, f. huidizo.
 A RUNDLET, f. barrilico.
 A RUNT, f. befezueta, ò hombre-cillo.
 A RUPTURE, f. potra, quiébra.
 RURAL, adj. *or rustic*, rústico, rudo, tofo. villano.
 A RUSH, f. junco.
 To RUSH in, *or upon*, abarrajárse, entránte de rondón.
 To *strew rushes*, esparcir, juncos, enjuncár.
 A *place of rushes*, f. juncal.
 Full of *rushes*, juncoso.

R U S

An hard rust, f. junco marino.
The rust whereof the wicks of wax candles are made, juncos de que hacen pabilos de velas.
 RUSSET, color escáro.
 A RUSSETIN, f. manzana que tiene la mondadura algo áspera.
 To RUST, orinecér, enmohecér.
 RUST, f. orín, moho.
Rust of copper, cardenillo que se hace de cobre.
Rust of brass, cardenillo, verderame.
 RUSTY, adj. oriniénto, mohoso.
 RUSTICAL, adj. campestre, záfo, rústico, sylvestre.

R Y E

A rustical fellow, f. páparo, rústico, tofo, mal criado.
 RUSTICALLY, adv. rústicaménte, tofo-caménte.
 RUSTICITY, f. rústicidád.
 To RUSTLE, v. a. hacér ruido.
 To RUT, estár los venados cachondos.

R Y

RYCE, *or rice*, f. arroz, especie de grano.
 RYE, f. centéno.
Rye-bread, f. pan de centéno.

S

SABBATARIANS, *a particular sect that keep the Jewish sabbath*, fuerte de heréges, que celebrán el sábado, como los judíos, en logár del Domingo, aunque se digan Christianos.

THE SABBATH, f. sábado.

The christian sabbath, sábado Christiano ù de los Christianos; así llaman los Judios al dia del Domingo.

SABBATH-BREAKER, f. el violador del sábado, ò el que no le observa.

SABBATISM, f. la observación del sábado.

SABELLIANS, f. *a sort of hereticks*, fabelinos, fuerte de heréges.

SABLE, adj. *in heraldry*, negro, término de blazon.

The rich fur called sables, or Scythian Marten, martas cebellinas.

A SABRE, f. *a kind of scymeter*, cimitarra, especie de sable mui ancho y corvo.

SACERDOTAL, adj. sacerdotál, perteneciénte a sacerdotes.

SACHEL, f. escarcela, faquillo, taleguillo.

A SACK, f. costal, faco, quilma.

A little sack, f. faquillo, burjuléta.

The mouth of a sack, la boca del faco, medido en el faco.

TO SACK, *or waste countries*, faquear, facomaneár, pillar.

Sack wine, vino de Canarias.

SACKBUT, f. facabuche.

SACK-CLOTH, f. cilicio.

To sack up, poner ò meter en el faco.

SACKED, p. p. puesto en faco, ò costal.

Sacked, p. p. faqueado, facomaneado, pillado.

A SACKER, f. faqueador, pillador, robador.

SACKING, f. faco, facomano, pillage, robo.

A SACRAMENT, f. sacramento.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper, sacramento del altar, ò eucaristia.

SACRAMENTARIANS, f. *a name given to the protestants, and especially to the calvinists*, sacramentarios, nombre que dán a los protestantes, y particularmente a los calvinistas.

SACRED, adj. sagrado, sacro.

A SACRIFICE, sacrificio.

A sacrifice offered, f. hostia.

TO SACRIFICE, sacrificar.

A SACRIFICER, f. sacrificador.

A SACRING-BELL, f. esquila, esquililla, esquilon.

SACRIFICING, f. sacrificio.

SACRILEGE, f. sacrilegio.

A sacrilegious person, f. sacrilego.

SACRILEGIOUSLY, adv. sacrilegamente.

SAD, adj. triste.

Sad colour, color escuro.

To groav sad, entristecerse.

To be sad and pensive, estar triste.

Become sad, entristecido.

SADLY, adv. tristemente.

SADNESS, f. tristéza.

TO SADDLE, enillar.

A SADDLE, f. silla.

A saddle-tree, f. acitara de silla fuste de silla.

The pommel of a saddle, f. arzón, arzón delantéro.

A pack-saddle, f. albarda.

A saddle-horse, caballo de silla.

Cover'd with a pack-saddle, albardado, alvardado.

SADDLED, p. p. enillado.

A SADLER, f. filléro.

SAFE, adj. seguro.

Safe conduct, falvo condúto.

A letter of safe conduct, falvo condúto, passaporte.

Safe-guard, falva guardia.

A woman's riding safe-guard, ropa de camino.

To make safe, segurar, asegurar.

SAFELY, adv. seguramente, salvamente.

SAFETY, f. seguridad.

A place of safety, lugar seguro.

SAFFRON, f. azafrán, flor de azafrán.

Dressed with saffron, azafranado.

A saffron-field, azafranál.

One that sills saffron, azafranéro.

To dress with saffron, azafranar.

Wild bastard saffron, azafrán romi.

SAGACIOUS, adj. sagáz.

SAGACITY, f. sagacidad.

SAGE, fabio, discreto.

Sage herb, falvia.

To be sage, or wise, sér fabio, repofado, tener juicio.

SAGELY, adv. fabiamente, fagazmente.

TO SAY, v. a. decir.

Say on, di, vaya diciendo.

A SAICK, f. *a sort of vessel so called*, faica.

TO SAIL, v. a. navegar, hacerse a la vela.

The sail of a ship, vela.

To sail with a side wind, andar a orza.

To sail right afore the wind, navegar con viento en popa.

To strike sail, amaynar.

Stricken sail, amaynado.

The fore sail, f. vela de trinquete.

The main sail, f. vela mayor, vela maestra.

The mizen sail, f. vela mezana, vela de artimón.

A top-sail, f. vela de gabia.

A top-gallant-sail, juanete.

The sprit-sail, cevadera.

The sprit-sail top-sail, sobrecevadera.

SAILED, p. p. navegado.

A SAILER, f. navegante, marinero.

SAILING, f. navegación.

A SAINT, f. fanto.

A saint's-bell, f. esquiléta.

FOR MY SAKE, por amor de mi.

A SAKER, *or piece of ordnance so called*, facre, especie de culebrina, ò cañon.

A saker, f. *a hawk so called*, águila negra, facre.

SALACIOUS, adj. luxurióso.

A SALADE, f. ensalada.

A SALAMANDER, f. salamandra, nombre de un insecto, que dice Plinio, se mantiene vivo en el fuego, es una de las muchas patrañas de aquel author; las naturalistas modernos niegan que jamas haya havido semejante animal y tienen razón.

A SALARY, f. salario.

A SALE, f. venta.

SALEABLE, adj. vendible.

SALEABLY, adv. vendiblemente.

To set any thing to sale, or sell, poner en venta.

Open sale, or outcry, f. almoneda.

A SALIVATION, sudóres, cura de las bubas.

TO SALLY, v. a. salir, hacer salida.

A SALLY, f. salida, fortida.

A SALMON, f. salmón.

TO SALT, cecinár, salár.

SALT, f. sal.

Bay salt, sal negra.

Salt liquor, or brine, salmuera.

A grain of salt, grano de sal.

Very salt, muy salado.

SALT-PETRE, f. alatrón, salitre.

A place where salt-petre is digged, or made, salitrál.

SALTED, p. p. cecinado, salado.

A SALTER, f. cecinero, salador.

SALTING, f. saladura, cecinadura.

A SALT-PIT, f. salina.

A SALT-MAKER, f. salinéro.

A SALT-SELLER, f. saléro.

SALTISH, adj. saladillo.

SALVAGE, f. derecho por haver librado la hacienda de enemigos, ò de la mar.

SALVATION, f. salvación.

A SALVE, f. unguento.

Salve for the lips, f. cerillas, mudas.

A SALVER, f. el que salva las mercaderias ò el navio perdido en la costa, ò en alta mar.

TO SALUTE, v. a. saludar.

SALUTATION, f. salva, salutación.

SALUTED, p. p. saludado.

A SALUTER, f. saludador, el que saluda.

SALUTING, f. salutación, salva.

SAME, adj. mismo.

Ex. The same man, el mismo hombre.

At the same time, al mismo tiempo.

The same it is with me, me passa lo mismo.

SAMPHIRE, f. hinójo marino, peregil de la mar.

A SAMPLE, f. muestra, exemplár.

To set a sample, dar muestra, dar exemplár.

TO SANCTIFY, v. a. santificar.

SANCTIFICATION, f. santificación.

SANCTIFY'D, santificado.

A SANCTIFIER, f. santificador.

A SANCTION, f. decreto.

SANCTITY, f. santidad.

A SANCTUARY, *or place of refuge*, f. asylo, sagrado, santuario.

The privilege of the sanctuary, privilegio de sagrado.

SAND, f. arena.

Ballasted with sand or gravel, lastrado, con arena, y calcajo.

A sand-pit, f. arenál.

A sand, or bank in the sea, f. baxo de arena.

A quick-sand, f. arena mobil.

Sand for writing, f. salvados, margajita, arenilla.

Full of sand, adj. arenóso.

A sand-box, f. salvadera.

A sandy place, f. arenál.

To ballast a ship with sand, lastrar la nave con arena.

Ballasted with sand, nave lastrada con arena.

A SANDAL, f. sandalia.

SANGUINE, adj. sanguino, de calor de sangre, ò ardiente.

Made sanguine, or sanguined, as a rapier, pavoneado.

To sanguine a rapier, pavonear.

TO SANTER, v. vagamundear.

SAP, f. zumo.

Full of sap, lleno de zumo.

Without sap, sin zumo.

TO SAP, v. zapa, trabajar con la zapa.

SAPPHIRE-STONE, f. safiro, ò zaphiro.

SAPIENCE, vid. WISDOM.

A SARABAND, f. sarabanda.

SARCASM, f. baldón, improprio.

SARCENET, f. tafetán sencillo.

A SARGEANT, f. alguazil.

TO SARSE; vid. SIFF.

A SASH, f. ceñidor.

A SATCHEL, f. escarcela, faquillo, taleguillo.

SATAN, f. Satanas.

TO SATIATE, v. a. hartar.

SATIATED, p. p. hartado.

SATIETY, f. hartura.

SATISFACTION, f. descuento, satisfacción, paga, recompensa.

To make satisfaction, or to satisfy, satisfacer, pagar, recompensar.

TO SATISFY, *or satiate*, hartar, faciar, contentar.

SATISFIED, *or filled*, p. p. hartado, faciado, harto.

SATISFYING, f. faciamiento, hartura.

SATTIN, f. raso, estófa de seda mui lisa.

Simpl. latin, f. rato atreldado.
Figura utraque, raso de flores.
 SATURDAY, f. sábado.
 SATURNINE, adj. saturnino, triste.
 A SATYR, f. *a poem inveighing against* la sátira.
 SATYRICAL, adj. satyrico.
 SATYRICALLY, adv. satyricamente.
 SAVAGE, *or wild*, adj. salvaje, feroz.
 SAVAGELY, adv. como salvaje.
 SAUCE, f. salsa.
To sit in the sauce, mojar en la salsa.
 A SAUCER, f. platillo, saltereta, taladro.
 SAUCY, adj. atrevido, presumido, desvergonzado.
 SAUCILY, adv. atrevidamente, presumidamente, desvergonzadamente.
 SAUCINESS, f. atrevimiento, presunción, desvergüenza.
 A SAUCIDGE, f. falchicha.
A faulchiche maker, f. falchichero.
 To SAVE, *or defend*, v. a. salvar, defender, conservar, proteger.
God save you, Dios os guarde.
 SAVED, p. p. defendido, salvado.
 SAVINE herb, f. sabina, fayina.
 A SAVING, f. salvación.
Saving that, salvo que.
 SAVINGLY, *sparingly*, adv. escasamente, ahorrativamente.
 To SAUNTER, vagamundear, andar de ceca en meca.
 A SAVIOUR, f. salvador.
 To SAVOUR, v. a. saborear.
 A SAVOUR, f. reabio, sabor, gusto.
 SAVORY, adj. sabroso.
 SAVORILY, adv. sabrosamente.
 SAVOYS, f. especie de col ò berza que llaman faboyana.
 I SAW, *or did see*, vi.
 To SAW, v. a. aserrar.
A little saw, f. sierrilla.
A saw, f. sierra.
Saw-dust, f. aserraduras.
 SAVED, p. p. aserrado.
 A SAWYER, f. aserrador.
 SAWING, f. aserradura.
 To BE SAWT, *as a bitch is when she desires the dog*, estar cachonda la perra.
 To SAY, v. a. decir.
Say on, di, habla.
 SAID, p. p. dicho.
 A SAYING, f. dicho.
To take a saying, hacer la salva.
 SAXIFRAGE, f. hierba llamada saxifraga, ò taxifragia.

S C

A SCAB, f. posilla, farna.
Scab, f. *or itch*, la farna.
To be full of scabs, estar cubierto, ò lleno de posillas.
To heal off scabs, curar posillas.
 SCABADO, f. *or the scab*, la farna.
 SCABBARD, f. vaina.
The scabbard of a sword, la vaina de la espada.
To draw out of the scabbard, desenvainar, sacar la espada, echar mano a la espada.
 SCABBED, *or scald*, adj. posilloso, farnoso.
 Prov. *One scabby sheep infects the whole flock*, una oveja farnosa inficiona todo un rebaño.
 SCABIOSE, f. *an herb*, escabiosa, hierba.
 SCABROUS, adj. rough, uneven, escabroso.
 SCAFFOLD, f. cadahalso, andamio.
To build a scaffold, levantar andamios, poner cadahalso.
 SCAFFOLDING, todo lo perteneciente al cadahalso, ò andamios.
 SCALADO, f. (*from the verb, to scale*) escaldada.
 To SCALD, v. a. escaldar.

SCALDED, p. p. escaldado.
 SCALDING, f. escaldadura.
Scalding hot, quemando, hirviendo.
 SCALA, f. escala.
 To SCALE by a ladder, escalar.
To scale a ship, escamar, quitar las escamas.
To scale a town, escalar la villa.
 SCALD, p. p. escaldado.
 A SCALDER, f. escaldador.
 SCALING, f. escaldada, ò la acción de escalar, escalamiento.
A mathematical scale, f. regla.
A pair of scales, balanzas.
 SCALL, f. *of the head*, tiña.
 SCALLED, adj. tiñoso.
A scall'd head, f. tiñoso.
 A SCALLION, f. ascadonia, cebollino.
 SCAMBLING, esparcido.
 SCAMBLINGLY, adv. esparcidamente.
 SCAMMONY, f. escamonia.
 To SCAMPER, escabullirse, huir.
 SCANDAL, f. escándalo.
 SCANDALOUS, adj. escandaloso.
 SCANDALOUSLY, adv. escandalosamente.
 To SCANDALIZE, v. a. escandalizar.
 SCANT, f. escaso.
 SCANTLY, adv. escasamente.
 SCANTNESS, f. escasez.
 To SCAPE, *or escape*, escapár.
 A SCAPULARY, f. escapulario.
To be scarce, or scant, ser escasso y falto, no llegar no haber harto.
 SCARCENESS, f. falta, escasso, falto.
 SCARCELY, adv. apenas.
 A SCARFF, f. manto de seda, manto a la inglesa.
An officer's scarff, f. banda de soldado.
 SCARLET, f. escarlata.
A scarlet gown, f. ropa de escarlata.
Clad in scarlet, vestido de escarlata.
 A SCAR, f. cicatriz.
 To SCAR the face, harpár.
To heal a scar, cicatrizar.
 SCARED, cara harpada.
 To SCARE, *or fright*, asustar, amedrentar.
Scared, espantado.
A scare-crow, set to scare birds, espantajo.
 To SCARRIFY, v. fajar.
 A SCARRIFYER, f. fajador.
 SCARRIFYING, f. fajadura.
A scarred ship, f. liza.
To scatter here and there, derramar, dispersar, esparcir.
 SCATTERINGLY, derramadamente, esparcidamente, dispadadamente.
 A SCATTERER, f. esparcidor, dispersador, derramador.
 A SCAVENGER, f. chirrión, basurero.
 A SCHEDULE, f. cédula.
 A SCENE, f. escena.
 A SCEPTRE, f. cetro.
 A SCHEME, f. forma, representacion figura, plan.
 A SCHISM, f. cisma, division.
 A SCHISMATICK, adj. cismático.
 SCHISMATICAL, adj. cismático.
 SCHOLASTICAL, adj. escolástico.
 A SCHOOL, f. escuela.
 To SCHOOL, reprehender.
 A SCHOOL-MASTER, f. maestro de escuela.
 A SCHOOL-MISTRESS, f. maestra.
 A SCHOOL-FELLOW, f. condiscipulo.
 A SCHOLAR, f. discípulo.
 SCHOLARSHIP, f. letras doctrina.
 THE SCIATICA, ciatica.
 SCIENCE, f. art and knowledge, ciencia, arte sabiduria.
 SCIENCES, *called the liberal sciences*, las artes liberales, las ciencias.
Grammar, f. gramática.
Logick, lógica, dialéctica.
Rhetorick, retórica.
Musick, f. música.
Arithmetick, aritmética.

Geometry, f. geometría.

Astronomy, astronomía.

A SCION, f. enxerto, cipiga.

A SCOFF, f. mofa.

To SCOFF, mofar.

SCOFFED, p. p. mofado.

A SCOFFER, f. mofador.

SCOFFING, la acción de mofar.

SCOFFINGLY, adv. con mofa.

A SCOLD, f. mujer gritona, pendenciera.

To SCOLD, v. a. reñir como berceras, gritar, dar voces.

A SCOLDING, f. riña pendencia, gritería.

A SCONCE, f. candelero de pared.

A SCOOP *for corn*, pala.

SCOFF, f. fin, intento, blanco.

To SCORCH, chamuscar.

SCORCHED *with fire*, chamuscado.

SCORCHING, f. chamuscadura.

A SCORE, f. taja, señal, raya, veinte.

A score in tale, veintena.

To SCORE, v. a. rayar.

SCORED, p. p. rayado.

Three score, sesenta.

Four score, ochenta.

SCORN, f. escarnio.

To SCORN, escarnecer.

SCORNED, p. p. escarnido, escarnecido.

A SCORNER, f. escarnidor, escarnecedor, despreciador.

SCORNING, f. escarnecimiento, escarnecio, desprecio.

SCORNFUL, adj. desdenoso.

SCORNFULLY, adv. desdenosamente.

A SCORPION, f. alacran, escorpión.

That goes feet-free, el que no escota, el que sale horro.

A SCOT, f. escocés.

SCOTLAND, f. Escocia.

A SCOVEL, f. *or mauklin*, f. barredera.

A SCOUNDREL, f. hombre vil, un perdido, un pícaro.

THE SCOUBE *of a watermill*, arcadúz.

A scupper hole, embornal.

To SCoure, *or cleanse*, mondár limpiar, fregar.

SCoured, p. p. mondado fregado limpiado.

A SCOURING, f. mondadura, limpieza.

To SCOUR OFF, tomar las de villa di-ego escabullirse, huirse.

To SCOURGE, azotar.

A SCOURGE, correa azote.

SCOURGED, p. p. azotado.

A SCOURGER, f. azotador.

A SCOURGING, f. azoramiento, mano de azotes.

A SCOUT, f. escucha, espía.

To SCOUT, espíar.

To SCRABBLE, v. apalpar, con los dedos, ò con las uñas, escarvar.

A SCRAG, *or lean fellow*, flaco, macilento.

SCRAGGY, *or lean*, adj. flaco, macilento.

SCRAGGILY, adv. macilentamente.

To SCRAMBLE, *or creep*, gatear.

To scramble for any thing, coger, arrebatár.

To SCRAP, v. a. raspár.

SCRAPED, p. p. raspado.

A SCRAPER, f. raspador.

SCRAPING, f. raspadura.

SCRAP *of wittuals*, relieves, escamochos, sobras.

To SCRATCH, v. a. arañar, rascár, rascuar, jugar de uñas.

A SCRATCH, f. arañón, rascuño.

SCRATCHED, p. p. arañado, rascado, rascuñado.

A SCRATCHER, f. arañador, rascuñador.

A SCRATCHING, f. arañón, arañadura, rascuño.

That has scratches, rascuñado, arañado.

The hatches in a horse, f. grieta.
 TO SCRAWL, v. a. hacer garabatos.
 TO SCREAM, v. n. gritar, vocéar.
 SCREAMED, gritado.
 SCREAMING, f. gaita, gritería, vocería, barahunda.
 A SCREAM, f. viombo.
 TO SCREEN, defendér, amparár, cubrir.
 A SCREW, f. tornillo.
 A SCRIBE, f. escriba, escribiénte.
 TO SCRIBBLE, v. escaravajear, escarbar.
 A SCRIP, f. rarrón, mochila, escarcela.
The holy scripture, la sagrada escritura, las letras sagradas.
 A SCRITCH-OWL, f. lechúza.
 A SCRIVENER, f. escribano.
Scrivener's trade, escribanía.
 A SCROLL, or *bill*, cédala, cartapacio.
 A SCRUB, f. un miserable.
 TO SCRUB, estregar, fregar.
 SCRUBBED, p. p. estregado, rascado.
 A SCRUPLE *in weight*, la tercera parte de un adarme.
A scruple, or doubt, f. escrúpulo, duda.
 SCRUPULOUS, adj. escrupuloso.
 SCRUPULOUSLY, adv. escrupulosamente.
 A SCRUTINY, f. escrutinio.
 A SCUD *of rain*, f. golpe de lluvia.
 TO SCUD *away*, afustarse, cogerse huir.
 A SCUFFLE, f. pendencia, refriega.
 TO SCUFFLE, pendenciár, refirir.
 TO SCULK, andar a sombra de texados.
 THE SCULL *of the head*, casco de la cabeza el cráneo.
A skull, or head-piece, f. casco.
The skull of a dead body, calavera.
That wears a skull, or head-piece, el que trae casco.
A skull of fishes, f. cardume de pescado.
 A SCULLER, f. a boat so called, barquillo de un remero.
A sculler, f. he that rows such a boat, barquero que rema, con dos remos.
 A SCULLERY, f. fregadero.
 A SCULLION, f. picaro de cozina, mozo de cozina, galopin.
 A SCULPTOR, f. escultidor, escultór.
 TO SCUM, espumar.
 SCUM, f. espuma.
Scum of molten gold, espuma de oro, espuma de oro.
Scum, or froth, or foam of the sea, espuma de la mar.
Full of scum, adj. espumoso, espumajoso.
 SCUMMED, adj. espumado.
 A SCUMMER; *vid. SKIMMER.*
Scupper-holes in a ship, embornales.
The scupper of a water-wheel, arcañaz.
 SCURFF *in the head*, tiña de cabeza.
 SCURFY, adj. tiñoso.
 SCURRILOUS, f. deslenguamiento.
 SCURRILOUS, adj. deslenguado.
 SCURVY, f. ravn, vil.
 SCURVILY, adv. raynamente.
 SCURVINESS, f. rayndad.
 SCURVY GRASS, f. grama.
 A SCUT, f. rabillo, colilla.
 A SCUTTLE, f. escotilla.
A scuttle in a ship, f. boca de escotilla.
 A SCYTHE, f. hóz.

S E

THE SEA, f. mar.
The most noted seas in the world, los mares mas conocidos del mundo.
The Adriatic sea, mar de Venecia.
The Baltic sea, mar Báltico.
The Black sea, mar negro ò de tana.
The Dead sea, f. mar muerto.
The Eastern sea, mar Oriental.
The Indian sea, mar de las Indias.
The Mediterranean sea, mar Mediterráneo.
The North sea, f. mar del Norte.
The South sea, f. mar del Sur.
The Western sea, f. mar Occidental.
 A SEA, or *billow*, f. onda.
 To sail *on the sea*, navegar.

The main sea, f. piel-go, océano.
the arm of the sea, brazo de mar.
Belonging to the sea, adj. marino, marítimo.
The sea-coast, f. la costa, de la mar.
A sea-bank, f. orilla de la mar, marina.
The sea-store, ídem.
The flowing of the sea, flujo de mar.
Near the sea, marítimo.
The ebbing of the sea, reflúxo.
An high-rolling sea, f. mar inquieto.
A sea card, carta de marear.
The sea compass, f. aguja de marear.
Sea coal, f. carbon de tierra.
Sea-helm, f. sea-billy, sea-bulzer, cardo corredór.
Sea grass, f. alga marina.
A sea-hog, f. puerco marino.
 A SEAMAN, f. marinero.
 TO SEAL, sellár.
 A SEAL, f. sello.
A seal fish, f. lobo marino.
A seal ring, f. anillo de sello.
 SEALED, p. p. sellado.
 A SEALER, f. sellador.
 A SEALING, f. selladura.
 A SEAM, costura.
 SEAMLESS, sin costura.
 SEAM-RENT, p. p. descosido.
 A SEAMSTRESS, f. labradora, costurera.
 A SEARCE, f. cedazo.
 TO SEARCE, cerner.
 SEARCED, p. p. cernido.
 A SEARCH, f. or *seeking*, busca.
 TO SEARCH, or *seek*, v. a. buscar, inquirir.
A diligent search, inquisición.
 TO SEARCH, or *spy out a matter*, perseguir, inquirir, informarse.
 SEARCHED, p. p. buscado.
 A SEARCHER, f. buscador, inquiridor.
 A SEARCHING-TOOL, f. calador.
 SEARCHING, ger. buscando.
Searching, f. inquisición, pesquisa, información.
 TO SEAR, or *cauterize with a hot iron*, cauterizar, aplicar cauterio.
 SEARED, p. p. cauterizado.
 A SEAR-CLOTH, f. encerado.
 A SEARING-IRON, f. botón de fuego.
 TO SEASON *meat*, v. fazonar, carne.
 SEASONED, p. p. fazonado.
 SEASONER, f. fazonador.
 SEASONING, f. fazonamiento.
 SEASON, f. or *time convenient*, sazón, tiempo, ocasión.
A seasonable time, tiempo fazonado, tiempo a propósito, buena coyuntura.
Out of season, a delhora, fuera de coyuntura.
In good season, a buen tiempo, en sazón.
Not in season, fuera de tiempo, fuera de sazón.
 A SEAT, f. asiento.
A seat, or bench, f. banco.
 A JUDGMENT-SEAT, f. estrado de juez, tribunal.
The seat for a king, prince, or potentate, estrado real, dólcel, trono.
 TO SEAT, v. a. sentar.
 SEATED, p. p. sentado.
 TO SECLUDE, v. a. excluir.
 SECLUDED, p. p. excluido.
 TO SECOND, f. segundar.
 THE SECOND, segundo.
 SECONDLY, adv. segundamente.
Second, or the drink so called, made of grapes after they are new pressed, and water put to them, aguapic.
 A SECRET, secreto.
To keep secret, or in secret, guardar secreto, callar, ocultar.
Kept in secret, callado, guardado, secreto.
 SECRETLY, or *in secret*, calladamente, a escondidas, escondidamente, secretamente, ocultamente.

A SECRETARY, f. escribano de cámara, secretario.
The secretary's office, secretaría.
 A SECT, f. secta, nueva opinion.
 A SECTARY, sectario.
 A SECTION, f. fección, paráfo, parte.
 SECULAR, adj. seglár.
 THE SECUNDINE, las pares.
 SECURITY, f. seguridad.
 SECURE, adj. seguro.
 TO SECURE, asegurar.
 SECURED, asegurado.
 SECURELY, adv. seguramente.
 A SEDAN, f. silla de manos.
 SEDATE, adj. quieto, reposado.
 SEDATENESS, f. quietud, repósio.
 SEDENTARY, adj. sedentario.
 SEDGE, f. carrizo.
 SEDIMENT, f. asiento.
 TO RAISE SEDITION, v. a. amotinár, alborotar, levantar, motin.
 SEDITION, f. alboroto, bullicio, motín, revuelta.
A seditious fellow, alborotador, bulicioso, amotinador.
 SEDITIONOUSLY, adv. alborotadamente.
 TO SEDUCE, v. a. fonfacar, seducir, enganar con arte y maña.
 SEDUCED, p. p. seducido, engañado.
 A SEDUCER, f. fonfacador, embelecador.
 A SEDUCING, f. fonfacadura, embeleco.
 SEDULOUS, adj. diligénte, vivo.
 TO SEE, v. a. vér.
 TO FORESEE, v. a. antevér, prevér.
 SEEN, p. p. visto.
 A SEEING, f. vista.
Seeing that, viendo que, visto que.
 SEE! *Lo! behold*, mira! cata!
A see episcopal, f. sede episcopal.
 SEED, f. simiente.
 SEED-TIME, sementera.
Rise to seed, crecido a simiente.
 SEEDED, granado.
 TO SEEK, v. a. buscar.
To seek for promotion, procurar, levantar.
 A SEEKER, f. buscador.
 SEEKING, f. buscadura.
 TO SEEL *a house*, enyesar, techar.
 SEELED, p. p. enyesado, techado.
Seeled work about an house, zaquizami techo.
 A SEELING, f. enyesadura, techadura.
 TO SEEM, parecer.
Seeming to be, apariencia.
 IT SEEMS, parece.
 SEEMED, parecido.
It is seemly, es decente.
It is not seemly, no es conveniente, no parece bien.
 SEEMLY, adv. conveniente, decente.
 SEEMLINESS, f. conveniencia, decencia, buen parecer.
 TO SEETH, cozer.
 SEETHING, cozedura.
 SODDEN, adj. cozido.
 A SEGMENT, f. parte de círculo, menor que la mitad.
 TO SEIZE, or *bind*, amarrar.
To seize upon, apoderarse, tomar possession.
 SEIZED, or *possessed of*, tomado en possession.
 SEIZING, f. apoderamiento.
 SELDOM, adv. pocas veces rara vez tal vez.
 SELECT, escogido.
 TO SELECT, v. a. escoger.
 I MYSELF, yo mismo.
 YOURSELF, vos tu mismo.
 HIMSELF, el mismo.
 SELF-CONCEIT, f. presuncion.
 SELF CONCEITED, presumido.
 SELFISH, adj. terco.
 SELFISHLY, adv. tercaménte.
 SELFISHNESS, f. terquedad.
 TO SELL, v. a. vendér.
To sell for low price, abaratar, baratár, vendér a menos precio.
 A SELLER, f. vendedor.

SELLING,

SELLING, f. venta.
 A SELVIDGE, f. orilla.
 THE SEMBLANCE, f. *or likeness*, semejanza.
Of an ill semblance, de mala catadura.
 SEMBLABLE, semejable, parecido.
 SEMBLABLY, adv. semejantemente.
 A SEMI-CIRCLE, f. semicírculo, medio círculo.
 A SEMIBREVE, f. femibreve.
 A SEMIDIAMETER, f. semidiámetro, la mitad del diámetro.
 A SEMINARY, f. seminario.
 SEMPITERNAL, adj. sempiterno.
 THE SENATE, f. senado.
 A SENATOR, f. senador.
A senator's son, f. patricio.
Senator like, como senador.
 To SEND, v. a. enviar.
 SENT, p. p. enviado.
One sent on messages, enviado.
Sent for, enviado ó llamado.
 A SENIOR, f. mayor mas anciano.
 SENIORITY, f. anciania.
 SENSE, f. *perceiving, or feeling*, sentimiento, sentido.
 SENSELESS, adj. insensato, sin sentido.
The five senses, los cinco sentidos.
The sense of seeing, f. el sentido de la vista.
The sense of hearing, el sentido del oído.
The sense of feeling, el sentido del tacto.
The sense of tasting, el sentido del gusto.
The sense of smelling, el sentido del olfato.
 SENSIBLE, adj. sensible, sensible.
 SENSUAL, adj. *or bent to pleasure*, sensual.
 SENSUALITY, f. sensualidad.
 A SENTENCE, f. *decree, or judgment*, sententia, decisión, determinación.
A sentence given by an arbitrator, arbitrio, sententia de juez árbitro.
To give sentence, as a judge does, sentenciar, dar sententia.
 SENTENTIOUS, adj. sentencioso.
 SENTENTIOUSLY, adv. sentenciosamente.
 A SENTIMENT, f. opinion.
 A SENTINEL, f. centinela.
 To SEPARATE, v. a. separar, apartar, despartir, desjuntar.
 SEPARATED, p. p. separado, despartido, desjuntado.
 SEPARATING, f. separación, despartimiento.
 SEPARATION, f. separación, despartimiento.
 SEPARATELY, adv. separadamente, despartidamente.
 SEPTANGULAR, adj. figura, de siete ángulos ó esquinas.
 SEPTENARY, f. setenario, de siete años.
 SEPTUAGESIMA, f. septuagesima, el domingo tercero antes del primero de la quaresima.
 SEPTEMBER, f. setiembre, septiembre.
 A SEPULCHRE, f. sepulchro, sepultura, entierro.
 THE SEQUEL, lo que se sigue.
 To SEQUESTER, v. a. secretar, sequestrar.
 SEQUESTRATION, f. secuestro, sequestración, sequestramiento, sequestratio.
 A SERAPHIM, f. seraphim.
 SERAPHICAL, adj. serafico.
 SERAPHICALLY, adv. seraficamente.
 A SERENADE, f. serenada, alverada.
 SERENE, adj. sereno.
 SERENELY, adv. serenamente.
 SERENITY, f. serenidad.
 SERGE, f. serga, serja.
 A SERGEANT *to assist*, alguazil.
Sergeant at arms, f. macedo.
A sergeant of a company, sargento.
A sergeant of a company's chief, f. rgentia.
 SERIES, f. serie, orden.
 SERIOUS, adj. serio, grave.
 SERIOUSLY, adv. gravemente.
 SERIOUSNESS, f. gravedad.
 A SERMON, f. sermón.

To send a sermon, predicar.
 A SERPENT, f. culebra, serpe, serpiente.
A serpent's foot, vid. S. v. r.
 To SERVE, f. servir.
To serve ill, deservir.
One that serves ill, deservidor.
To serve one's duty, batir.
 A SERVANT, f. sirviente, siervo, criado, criado.
 SERVED, p. p. servido.
 SERVICE, f. servicio.
His service, f. deservicio.
A service of God, f. feiva.
A service of God, f. serv. l.
The church's service, el oficio de la iglesia.
 SERVICEABLE, adj. servicial.
 SERVICEABLY, adv. servicialmente.
 SERVING, ger. sirviendo.
 SERVILE, adj. servil.
 SERVILLY, adv. servilmente.
 SERVITUDE, f. esclavitud, servitud, servidumbre.
 SERUM, f. el agua que está en la sangre, serosidad.
 SESAMUM SEED, alegría, genero de simiente.
 A SESSION, f. session.
 To SET UP, *as a mast or tree*, arbolár.
Set up, as a mast, p. p. arbolado.
To set up a banner, v. arbolár bandera, alzar bandera.
To set a pike on end, arbolár una pica, encastar la pica.
To set a price upon any thing, poner precio.
To set at naught, envilecer, despreciar.
To set upon, or invade, v. a. acometer, alutar, arremeter.
To set at liberty, poner en libertad, librar, librar, dar por libre.
 Set, sentido.
 A SETTER TO HIRE, f. alquilador.
A setter upon, acometedor.
A set, or plant, of a tree, or herb, planta.
A set of any thing for use, juego.
Set upon, enarbolado.
Set on the top, encumbrado.
To set on the top, encumbrar.
A setting-on, or invasion, arremetimiento, acometimiento.
A setting forth, or publishing, publicación, promulgación.
A setting-dog, perro perdiguero, podenco.
 A SET FLE, *or bench*, f. banco con respaldar.
A settled-bed, f. lecho, ó cama para alzar.
 To SETTLE, *or place*, v. a. colocar.
To settle, as wine, or any liquor does, asentár.
 SETTLED, *or placed*, p. p. colocado.
 Settled, p. p. asentado.
 SETTLING, f. colocación.
 A SETTLEMENT, f. asiento, establecimiento.
 SEVEN, siete.
 THE SEVENTH, adj. septimo.
 SEVENTY, f. setenta.
 To SEVER, *or separate*, v. a. apartar, dividir, despegar, separar.
 SEVERED, p. p. apartado, dividido.
 SEVERAL, adj. distinto, particular.
 SEVERALLY, adv. apartadamente, distintamente, particularmente.
 SEVERE, adj. austero, severo.
Very severe, muy austero, muy severo.
 SEVERELY, adv. con severidad, con austeridad.
 SEVERING, f. despegadura, separación, apartamiento.
 SEVERITY, f. severidad, austeridad, rigor.
 To PLAY THE SEWER, hacer oficio de maestralesa.
The gentleman's sewer, that goes before the meat to the table, maestre sala.
 To SEW *with a needle*, coser.
 SEWED, p. p. cosido.
 SEWET, f. manteca, gordura.

to sew, f. coser.
 A SHACKLE, *or chain*, f. cadena.
 S H I
 SHIPY, adj. desarrapado, vil, ruin.
 SHOCKLE, *or shackle*, f. grillo.
 To SHOCK, v. a. chocar, chocar.
 SHACKLED, p. p. arrapado.
 A SHAD, f. sombra, sombra, sombra.
 To SHADOW, hacer sombra.
To give one's shadow, dar las luces, ó noticias, ó las noticias.
 To LET IN ONE'S SHADE, estar á la sombra.
 SHADY, adj. sombrío.
 SHADOWED *in painting*, matizado.
Shadowed, p. p. sombreado.
 A SHADOWING, n. matizamiento.
 A SHADOW, f. sombra.
The shadow of a tree, matiz.
A shadow of an extremity, *hand*, l. q. r. sombrío.
 A SHAFT, *or arrow*, f. saca, flecha, xara, virote.
 SHAG, f. felpa.
 SHAGGED, adj. felpado.
A shagged dog, f. un perro de raga.
 SHAGREEN, adj. *(out of humor)* triste melancólico, de mal humor.
 Shagreen, f. *(a sort of rough-grained leather)* lixa, ó piel de cará que sirve en muchas obras; se llama tambien zapa.
A shagreen case, estuche de lixa.
 To SHAGREEN, v. a. molestar, causar pesadumbre y pena.
 To SHAKE, *or quake*, temblar, estremecerse.
To shake, or vibrate, v. a. vibrar.
 To shake, v. a. sacudir.
To shake for fear, temblar de miedo.
To shake the arms, bracear.
 SHAKED, p. p. sacudido.
 SHAKING, f. sacudida.
 SHAKEN, p. p. meneado, sacudido.
 A SHAKING, f. meneadura, sacudimiento.
 SHALL, ha de; *as it shall be*, ha de ser.
 A SHALLOP, f. *or boat*, chalupa, bote.
 SHALLOW, adj. de poco fondo.
A shallow water, or ford, vado.
Shallow in the face, baxos.
 SHALLOWNESS, f. poco fondo, adonde hay poca agua.
A shallow man, hombre de poco entendimiento y muy frívolo.
 A Shallow, f. barra, ó banco de arena.
Shallowness of brain, simpleza.
 SHALLOWLY, *or shallowly*, simplemente.
 A SHAM, f. faldada, engaño, trampa, engañadura.
 THE SHAMBLES, *or place where meat is sold*, carniceria, ó tienda de carne.
 To SHAME, v. a. afrentar, avergonzar.
 SHAME, f. afrenta, vergüenza.
 SHAMED, p. p. afrentado, avergonzado, deshonrado.
 SHAMEFACEDNESS, f. vergüenza.
 SHAMEFACED, vergonzoso.
 SHAMEFULLY, adj. vergonzosamente.
 To BE SHAMELESS, desvergonzarse.
 Shameless, adj. descarado, desvergonzado.
 SHAMELESSNESS, f. desvergüenza, desvergüenza, atrevimiento.
 SHAMELESSLY, adv. descaradamente, desvergonzadamente.
 SHAMOISE leather, gamüza.
 A SHAMPIGNON, ceta.
 THE SHANK, *or leg, from the knee to the ankle*, caña de la pierna.
Small sinde shanks, zancas, zanquillas.
 A SHANKER, f. cancer, apóstema.
 SHAPE, f. hechura, forma, proporción.
 To SHAPE, v. a. formar, proporcionar, dar la forma.
 SHAPED, p. p. formado, proporcionado.

A SHAPING, f. la acción de formár, &c.
 SHAPELESS, adj. informe, desproporcionado.
 SHAPELESSLY, adv. informemente, desproporcionadamente.
 A SHARD of an earthen pot, or tyle, cañico.
 A little shard, f. cañiquillo.
 To SHARE, or divide, partir, dividir, repartir, distribuir.
 A SHARE, or portion, f. parte, division, porción, partida.
 A share of a plough, or plough-share, dental.
 SHARED, partido, dividido.
 A SHARER, f. partidór.
 SHARFWORT, f. an herb, bobas.
 A SHARK, f. taburón, marráge.
 A SHARLOT, f. alcalonía.
 SHARP, adj. agúdo.
 Sharp-witted, adj. agúdo de ingenio.
 To grow sharp, or sour, azedár.
 A sharp, or sour thing, cosa azeda, cosa agria.
 To be sharp of wit, f. mostrar agudeza de ingenio, tener ingenio vivo.
 Sharp, or cruel, adj. cruel, riguroso, fiero.
 To SHARPEN, or make sharp, afilar.
 SHARPENED, p. p. afilado.
 SHARPNESS of edge afiladura, agudeza, corte.
 Sharpness, f. azedia, agrura, agriéz.
 To SPEAK SHARPLY, hablar azedamente, decir cosas picantes.
 SHARPLY, or wittily, agudamente.
 Sharply, or sourly, adv. con severidad, rigurosamente.
 To SHATTER, v. a. quebrár, hender, desmenuzár.
 To SHAVE, acepillar. raspar, raér.
 To shave the beard, hacér la barba, afeitár.
 SHAVED, p. p. la barba hecha, afeitado.
 A SHAVER, or barber, f. barbéro.
 A shaver, or barber, f. malfabido focarón.
 One that shaves, or smooths, acepillador, rapador, raedor.
 A shaving instrument, f. escofina, cepillo.
 SHAVINGS, f. acepilladuras.
 SHE, ella.
 To shed, or shed, v. a. derramar, vertér, espacir.
 A SHEAF, f. ház, manojo atado.
 A sheaf of wheat, f. haza de trigo.
 A sheaf of arrows, f. haza de faetas, carcax de faetas.
 To SHEAR, or clip, v. a. tresquilár, tresquilár.
 A pair of shears, f. tijeras, tixerás, tresquiladeras.
 SHEARER, f. tresquilador.
 A SHEARE-MAN, f. tundidor.
 To cut very low with shears, atufár.
 Cut very low with shears, atufado.
 To SHEATH, v. a. envainár.
 To sheath a ship, embonar el navio, de manera que no puede la broma hacerle daño alguno.
 To sheath of a ship, f. embono.
 A SHEATH, f. vayna.
 A sheath-maker, f. vaynéro.
 SHEATHED, p. p. envainado.
 SHEATHING, f. envaynadura.
 To SHED, or spill, derramar, vertér.
 SHED, p. p. derramado, vertido.
 SHEDDING, f. derramamiento, vertimiento.
 A SHED, or shelter, f. entablado, cubierta, covachuéla.
 A SHEDDER, f. derramador.
 A SHEDDING, f. derramamiento.
 A SHEEP, f. ovéja.
 A kind of sheep in the West Indies, ovéjas del peru, ó llamas.
 A weather sheep, f. carnéro capado.
 A sheep, or goats walk, cañada.

A flock of sheep, f. ganado ovejano manada de ovéjas.
 A little sheep, ovejuéla.
 A sheep-skin, f. pellejo de ovéja.
 Sheep-dung, or turdles, cagarutas, los excrementos del ganado menor.
 Pertaining to sheep, adj. ovejano.
 A sheep-cote, f. majada.
 Sheep-sheering, f. traquilador.
 Sheep-shearing, f. traquiladura.
 Sheepish, adj. ovejano.
 A sheeps-pluck, f. asadura de carnéro.
 A shepherd's-cottage, choza, cabaña.
 A SHEPHERD, f. ovejero, pastor, zagal.
 A shepherd's boy, f. pastorcillo, pastorcico.
 A shepherd, or head shepherd, rabadán mayoral.
 A shepherd's dog, f. mañín.
 A shepherd's hook, f. cayado.
 A SHEPHERDESS, f. pastora, zagala.
 A SHEET, f. favana.
 To SHEET, v. a. to put sheets to the bed, poner las fавanas en la cama.
 SHEETED, puesto las fавanas en la cama.
 Have you sheeted the bed? ha puesto las fавanas en la cama?
 SHEETING, la acción de poner las fавanas en la cama.
 SHEKLE, a Jewish coin, síclo, fuerte de moneda judaica, que antiguamente corria entre los Hebreos.
 A SHELF, to lay things on, bafal, bafar.
 A rocky shelf in the sea, arrecife.
 A sandy shelf in the sea, baxo, baxio, arenal.
 A SHELL, f. cáscara, concha.
 A tortoise-shell, f. concha de tortuga.
 An egg-shell, f. cáscara de huevo.
 A nut-shell, f. cáscara de nuez.
 A shell-fish of any sort, conchas de mar, conchas de pescado.
 To take out of the shell, v. a. descascar.
 SHELLED, p. p. descascarado.
 SHELLING, f. la acción de descascar.
 A SHELDRAKE, f. catarraña.
 A SHELTER, f. cabaña, cubierta, abrigo.
 Shelter, f. refuge, sanctuary, asilo, protección, santuario.
 To SHELTER, v. a. guarecer, amparar, proteger.
 SHELTERED, p. p. guarecido, amparado, protegido.
 SHELTERLESS, adj. sin ampáro, asilo, ó protección.
 SHELVING, slope, declivity, repecho, falda de monte recuesto.
 SHEUT, adj. or blamed, culpado, da.
 A SHERIFF, f. alguazil, mayor.
 A sheriff of a city, alguazil mayor de ciudad.
 An under sheriff, f. lugarteniente del alguazil mayor.
 A SHERMAN, f. perayle.
 SHERRY-WINE, vino de xerez.
 To MAKE A SHEW, v. a. demonstrár, mostrár.
 To SHEW, v. a. demonstrár, mostrár.
 A SHEW, f. demonstracion, muestra.
 A public shew, f. fiesta publica, cosa de vér espectáculo.
 A puppet-shew, f. retablo de titeres.
 One that has a puppet shew, titerero.
 SHEWED, demonstrado, mostrado.
 A SHEWER, f. demonstrador, enseñador.
 SHEWING, f. demonstracion, muestra.
 A SHIDE of wood, raja de leña.
 A SHIELD, f. escudo.
 A great shield, pavez.
 A little shield, escudillo.
 To SHIELD, v. a. cubrir defendér.
 SHIELDED, p. p. cubierto, defendido.
 To SHIFT, or provide for, proveér.
 To shift from place to place, mudár y pasar de lugar en lugar, trocar lugares no estár de asiento.

To shift, or get by crafty shift, echár el cuerpo, hacér trampa.
 To shift linen, v. a. mudar ropa.
 A SHIFT, or smock, camisa de mugér.
 A shift, f. artimaña.
 A SHIFTER, f. echacuervo.
 SHIFTING, f. artimaña.
 A SHILLING, f. moneda de plata en Inglaterra, que vale al rededor de dos reales de plata.
 A SHINDLE, vid. SHINGLE.
 To SHINE, glitter, or glitter, relucir relumbrár, brillár.
 A SHINING, f. resplandencia, relucimiento, relumbramiento.
 SHININGLY, adv. con resplandencia, con relumbramiento.
 A SHINGLE, or tally of cleft wood, raja de leña, tablilla.
 THE SHIN-BONE, canilla de la pierna.
 A SHIP, f. nao, nave, navio.
 To take ship, embarcarse.
 The carcass of a ship, armazón de navio, cuerpo de navio.
 A great ship, or carrack, carraca.
 A little ship, or pinnace, navéta, navichuelo, navecilla.
 A light ship, called a frigate, fragata, zabra, patache, fusta.
 To SHIP, or lay on ship board, embarcár, poner abordo.
 SHIPPED, embarcado.
 A merchant's ship, navio marchante, ó mercantil.
 Pertaining to a ship, naval.
 The master of a ship, maestre de nao.
 A ship-boy, f. gurumete.
 A shipwreck, f. naufragio.
 A ship-boat, f. batel, lancha.
 The sides of a ship, f. quadernas.
 SHIPPING, or putting into a ship, embarcadura, embarco.
 A SHIRE, f. condado.
 A SHIRT, f. camisa.
 A shirt of hair, cilicio.
 A little shirt, camileta.
 A great shirt, camifón.
 To SHITE, v. a. cagar, exonerár, descargár, el vientre.
 SHITTEN, p. p. cagado.
 A SHITTER, f. cagador, cagón.
 A SHITTLECOCK, f. rabiléte.
 A shittlecock, or uncertain person, mudable, inconstante, cabeza de viento.
 A SHIVE of bread, f. rebanada de pan.
 To SHIVER, or quake, for cold or fear, temblár, estremecerse.
 To shiver, or split in pieces, hacér rajás.
 A SHIVERING, f. tembladura, temblór, estremecimiento.
 SHIVERED in pieces, hecho rajás.
 A SHOAL of fish, cardume.
 A SHOAR, f. puntal.
 To SHOAR, apuntalar, poner puntales.
 A SHOCK of wheat, f. hacina de trigo, monton de trigo.
 A shock, or jussle, encontrón, choque, batalla, pendencia.
 To SHOCK, v. a. alterár dar un encontrón.
 SHOCKED, p. p. alterado, encontrado.
 SHOD, p. p. calzado.
 Shod with the shoes of raw hides, calzado con abarcas.
 A SHOE, f. zapato.
 A child's shoe, f. zapatillo, zapatico de niño.
 A horse-shoe, f. herradura.
 A wooden shoe, f. abarca.
 A sort of shoes wore by mountaneers, made of raw hides, laced on with pack-bread, abarca.
 A sort of cork shoe, or clog, chapin alorque.
 To take off a man or woman's shoe, descalfar los zapatos.
 To shoe a horse, herrar en caballo.
 The shoeing of man or woman, calzadura, calzamiento.
 The shoeing of an horse, f. herradura, herramiento.

A shoe-maker, f. zapatero.
A shoemaker's tack nail, broza de zapatero.
The shoe-maker's trade, or any place where shoes are sold, zapateria.
The place where shoes of raw hides are sold, abarqueria.
The place where cork shoes are sold, chapineria.
A shoe-sole, f. suela de zapato.
The upper leather of a shoe, empeine del zapato.
A shoeing horn, or leather, calzador.
A blow, or stroke with a shoe, zapatazo, chapinazo.
TO SHOOT, as things growing, brotar, salir, echar fuera, crecer.
To shoot with a long bow, flechar, tirar, flechas.
To shoot with a cross bow, tirar con balista.
To shoot with fire-arms, disparar, tirar.
To shoot with a fowling piece, tirar con escopeta.
To shoot through, pasar de parte a parte, con flecha, ò bala.
To shoot ballast, descargár lastre.
A shoot sprig, or young twig, tallo.
To cut off the shoots or young twigs, cortar los tallos.
A SHOOTER, f. tirador, flechero.
One that shoots sure, or a good marksman, tirador, certero.
A SHOP, f. tienda, oficina.
A shop-keeper, f. tendero.
A shop-lifter, f. ladrón de tiendas.
A SHORE, or bank of the sea, f. orilla de mar, ribera, borde, playa.
To come to shore, llegar a la playa.
To shore, or prop up, apuntalar.
A shore, or prop, f. puntal.
SHORED, p. p. or propped up, apuntalado.
SHORN, p. p. (from to shear) traquilado.
SHORT, adj. breve, corto.
Shortwitted, adj. corto de entendimiento.
Somewhat short, brevecito.
To keep short, enfrenar.
Short-winded, asmático, falta de respiración.
Very shortly, muy en breve muy presto, con mucha brevedad.
To be short, ser breve abreviar.
TO SHORTEN, acortar, abreviar.
SHORTENED, p. p. abreviado, acortado.
SHORTNESS, f. cortedad, brevedad.
SHORTLY, adv. brevemente.
SHOT, for guns, balas.
Shot, tirado.
Shot with an arrow, herido con flecha.
Shot with a ball, herido con bala.
The shot of an arrow, f. flechazo.
The shot of a cross-bow, baileitazo.
The shot of any small fire-arms, escopetazo.
The shot of a canon, cañonazo.
A shot, or reckoning, f. escote, cuenta.
To pay one's shot, escotar.
Shot-free, sin escotar.
SHOTTEN, as fish, desovado.
TO SHOVE, v. a. empujar.
A SHOVEL, or spade, f. azada, azadón, pala.
A fire-shovel, f. badil, badila, paléta.
A little shovel, f. palita.
A shovel-full, f. paletada.
I SHOULD, yo debiera.
A SHOULDER, f. hombro, espalda.
Upon the shoulders, or back, acuestas, en los hombros.
To shoulder, espaldar.
A shoulder-blade, f. espaldilla.
A SHOUT, f. grito, vocería, algazara.
TO SHOUT, or make a shout or cry, gritar, vocear, hacer algazara, y zambra.
SHOUTING, ger. gritando, voceando.
A SHOWER of rain, f. lluvia.

A great shower of rain, una grande agua, golpe de agua.
SHOWRY, or rainy, adj. lluvioso, lluvioso.
TO SHRED, or to cut, rebanar, cortar, desmenuzar.
A shred, f. rebanada, cortadura, retazo, pedazo.
A shred of cloth, chia, neſga.
A SHREDDING, f. rebanada, retazadura.
A SHREW, f. mugér de lengüada, voinglera.
SHREWD, astuto.
SHREWDLY, adv. astutamente.
SHREWINESS, f. astucia.
TO SHRIFT, confesarse.
TO SHRIEK, or squeak, v. n. gritar.
A SHRIEKING, f. grito, grita.
SHRILL, adj. agudo, fútil.
SHRIMP, f. (a little sea-fish) camarón, pescadillo de la mar.
A shrimp, un enano, un hombre muy pequeño de cuerpo.
A SHRINE, f. depósito, de reliquias, caxa con un vidrio, en que hay reliquias.
TO SHRINK, encogerse, acortarse, retirarse.
SHRUNK, encogido.
A SHRINKING, f. encogimiento.
TO SHRIVEL, arrugarse.
TO SHROUD, or to cover, cubrir, defendér, amparar.
To shroud himself under another man, acaparrarse, acogerse.
A shroud that a dead body is wrapt in, mortaja.
One that shrouds dead bodies, mortajador, mortajero.
The shrouds of a ship, f. hobencadura.
SHROUDED by another man, acaparrado, acogido, defendido.
SHROVE-TIDE, antruejo, carnával, carnefollendas.
Shrove-Tuesday, martes de carnefollendas, de carnával ò antruejo.
A SHRUB, f. mata, breña maléza.
A shrubby place, f. breñal, maléza, matorrál.
TO SHRUG, v. encoger los hombros.
TO SHUDDER, v. temblar.
TO SHUFFLE the cards, barajar los naipes.
TO SHUN, or to avoid, v. a. evitar, esquivar, huir, apartarse.
SHUNNED, p. p. evitado.
SHUNNING, f. evitamiento.
TO SHUT, v. a. cerrar.
To shut up, or shut in, encerrar.
Shut in, p. p. encerrado.
Shutting in, f. encerramiento.
To shut out, v. a. excluir.
Shut out, p. p. excluido.
A SHUTTING, f. cerradura.
A WEAVER'S SHUTTLE, lanzadera de texedor.
SHY, reservado.

S I

A SIBIL, f. fibila.
SICE, or the dice, feys en los dados.
TO BE SICK, estar malo, estar enfermo, estar doliente.
To fall sick, adolecer, enfermár, caer, malo.
Sick, adj. doliente, enfermo, malo, falta de salud.
SICKNESS, f. dolencia, enfermedad.
The falling-sickness, f. epilepsia, gota coral, mal caduco, mal de corazón.
The green-sickness, f. opilación.
SICKLY, adv. mal dispuesto.
A SICKLE, f. hoz.
A SIDE, f. lado.
The side of a bill, ladéra.
On this side, a esta banda, a esta parte, de este lado.
On the other side, de la otra parte, allende, de la otra banda.

Side-long, de lado.
Side by side, apár.
On both sides, de entrambas partes, a cada lado.
On every side, de cada parte.
By the river side, a las orillas del rio.
To side with one, tomar parte.
A-SIDE, aparte.
SIDER, or syder, or cyder, cidra.
A SIEGE of a town, f. asedio, sitio.
To lay siege to a town, cercar, asediár, poner sitio.
To raise a siege, levantár, alzar un sitio.
The siege raised, el sitio levantado.
A SIEVE, f. cedazo, zaranda, criba.
A sieve-maker, f. zarandero, zedacero.
TO SIFT, or scarce meal, zarandár, cerner.
To sift a business, examinar, inquirir, investigar.
SIFTING, f. cernidura.
SIFTED, p. p. cernido.
A SIFTER, f. cernedor.
SIFTINGS, f. cerniduras.
SIFTED into, p. p. examinado, inquirido, investigado.
TO SIGH, sollozar, suspirar.
SIGHING, g. el suspirar.
SIGHT, f. vista.
Quick-sighted, adj. agudo de vista.
In the sight of the world, a vista de todo el mundo.
A SIGIL, f. figilo, chapa de metal con figuras, modo de ensalmo.
A SIGN, f. signo, señal.
A SIGNAL, f. señal.
TO SIGNALIZE, señalar.
TO SIGNIFY, v. a. significar.
SIGNIFICATION, f. significación.
SIGNIFIED, p. p. significado.
SIGNIFICANT, adj. significante, lo que tiene significación.
SIGNIFYING, ger. significacion.
TO SIGN and seal a writing, firmar, signar, sellar, rubricar.
A sign, or token, seña, señal.
A sign in heaven, f. signo.
The twelve celestial signs, los doze signos del Zodiaco.
These twelve signs are, estos doze signos son,
Aries, or the ram, Aries, ò el ariete.
Taurus, or the bull, Tauró, ò el toro.
Gemini, or the twins, Geminis.
Cancer, or the crab, Cancer.
Leo, or the lion, Leo, ò el leon.
Virgo, f. or the virgin, Virgo, ò la virgen.
Libra, or the ballance, Libra, ò la balanza.
Scorpio, or the scorpion, el Escorpión.
Sagittarius, or the archer, Sagitario.
Capricorn, f. Capricornio.
Aquarius, f. Aquario.
Pisces, or the fishes, Písces, ò los peces.
A signed bill, memorial firmado, cédula con firma.
A SIGNET, or seal in a ring, f. sello de anillo, sello privado.
TO KEEP SILENCE, or be silent, callar, guardar silencio.
Kept silence, callado.
SILENCE, f. silencio.
SILENT, adj. callado.
SILENTLY, calladamente.
SILK, f. seda, ò tafetán.
A silk-weaver, f. texedor de seda.
A silk-throwster, f. el que tuerce, y aparaméja, la seda para el telar.
A silk-man, f. sedero.
A silk-worm, f. gusano de seda.
A silk-garment, f. vestido de seda.
A SILLABLE, or syllable, filaba.
Of one syllable, adj. monosilabo.
Of two syllables, adj. disílabo.
THE SILL of a door, f. umbral de la puerta.
SILLY, adj. simple, necio.
SILLILY, adv. simplemente.
SILLINESS, f. simplicidad, necedad.

A filly fellow, f. un simplón, un tonto.
 A SILLIBUB, f. leche vuelta convino.
 SILVER, f. plata.
A silver-mine, f. mina de plata.
A silver-smith, plateador.
To cover with silver, argentar, platear, cubrir con plata.
 SILVERED, *or covered with silver*, argentado, plateado, cubierto de plata.
 A SILVERER, f. argentador, plateador.
 A SIMILITUDE, f. similitud, semejanza, paralelo.
 SIMMETRY, f. simetria, buena proporción.
 A SIMNEL, *or cracknel*, f. buñol, rosca, rosquilla.
 SIMONY, f. simonia.
A dealer with simony, simoniaco.
 To SIMPER, eitar risueño.
 SIMPLICITY, f. sencillez, simpleza, simplicidad, inocencia.
 SIMPLE, adj. sencillo, inocente, simple.
A poor simple fellow, simplecito.
 SIMPLY, adv. simplemente, sencillamente, inocentemente.
 A SIMPLETON, f. simplón.
 A SIN, f. pecado.
 To SIN, v. a. pecar.
 SINNED, p. p. pecado.
 A SINNER, f. pecador.
 SINNING, ger. el pecar.
 SINFUL, adj. pecaminoso, cargado, de pecados.
 A SINAGOGUE, *or SYNAGOGUE*, synagoga, aljama.
 SINCE, desde.
Since that time, desde entonces.
Not long since, no ha mucho.
 SINCERE, adj. sincero.
 SINCERITY, f. pureza, sinceridad.
 SINCERELY, adv. puramente, sinceramente, sanamente.
 To SINDGE, chamuscár.
 SINDGED *with fire*, chamuscado.
 A SINDGING, f. chamusquina.
 A SINEW, f. nervio, niervo.
A little sinew, f. nervezico.
Full of sinews, nervoso.
Fulness of sinews, nervosidad.
That has great sinews, nervudo.
 To SING, v. a. cantar.
 A SINGER, f. cantor.
 * SINGING, f. canto, ò la acción de cantar.
 SINGLE, adj. sencillo, singular, simple, solo, único.
A single man, f. soltero.
A single woman, una soltera.
 * *A single life*, celibato.
A single, f. *the tail of a deer*, la cola del gamo.
To single out, v. a. apartar, separar.
 * *To single out a deer*, separar ò apartar un gamo.
 SINGLED, p. p. separado, apartado, puesto aparte.
 SINGLENESS, f. sencillez, simplicidad, ingenuidad, sinceridad, singularidad.
 * SINGLY, adv. separadamente, uno a uno.
 SINGULAR, adj. *in opposition of plural*, singular.
 * *Singular*, adj. *special*, particular, fin par, singular, único, que no tiene semejante.
 * *Singular*, *or rare*, adj. singular, raro.
The singular number, f. el número singular.
 SINGULARITY, f. singularidad.
 * To SINGULARIZE, v. a. *or distinguish*, distinguir, singularizar.
 * SINGULARIZED, p. p. distinguido.
 SINGULARLY, adv. *in a singular manner*, singularmente, de una manera particular.
 SINISTER, adj. *unlawful*, ilícito, iníquo.

Sinister (unlucky, sad) siniestro, infeliz, funesto, fatal, aziago.
 SINISTERLY, adv. siniestramente, aviesadamente.
 A SINK, f. sentina, sumidero.
 To SINK *in the water*, hundirse.
To sink to the bottom, idem.
To sink a ship, echar a pique un navio, enviarle al fondo.
To sink (to destroy, to undo) destruir exterminar, deshacer.
To sink, v. n. (*to go to the bottom*) hundirse, irse al fondo a pique.
 SINKING, f. hundimiento, hundidura.
Sinking, or blotting paper, papel luto papel de eltraza.
 SINOPER, *or sinople*, f. una especie de mineral blanco.
 SINUOSITY, f. (*turning, winding*) sinuosidad, la calidad de ser torcida y hacer feno una cosa.
 SINUS, f. (*a large bay*) seno, ensenada, abra, bahia.
 To SIP, v. a. sorber, sorbeteár.
 A SIP, f. sorbo, sorbito.
 SIPPED, p. p. sorbido.
 A SIPPER, f. sorbedor.
 A SIPPET, f. sôpa.
 A SIPPING, f. sorbimiento.
 SIR, f. señor.
A sir reverence, un mojon de mierda.
 A SIRE, f. padre.
 A SIREN, f. sirena.
 A SIRINGE, f. xeringa.
 A SIRNAME, f. apellido.
 A SIRUP, f. xarabe, xarôpe, lamedor.
Sirup of olives, alpechin de azeyte.
 SISERS, f. tijeras, tixeras.
 A SISTER, f. hermana.
Sister-like, adj. hermanable.
 SISTERHOOD, f. hermandad.
 To SIT, v. a. sentár.
To sit on the ground, arellanár, sentár en el suelo.
To sit on one's bams, sentarse en cuclillas.
 A SITTING, f. sentamiento.
 SITTEN *on the ground*, p. p. arrellanado, sentado en el suelo.
 To SITUATE, situar.
 SITUATION, f. sitio, situacion.
 SITUATED, p. p. situado.
 SITUATE, idem.
 A SICKLE, f. hoz, guadana.
 SIX, feiz.
 THE SIXTH, adj. sexto.
 SIXTEEN, diezyséis.
 SIXTY, sessenta.
 SIZE, f. tamaño.

S K

A SKAFFOLD, *or SCAFFOLD*, f. andamio, cadahalso, tablado.
 A SKAIN *of thread*, f. madexa.
A little skain, madexita.
 A SKALLION, f. escalona.
 To SKARE, *or scare away*, amedrentar, atemorizar, espantar.
 SKARING, *or scaring*, f. espantajo, espanto, temôr.
 A SKATCH, *or rutch*, f. muléta.
 A SKATE-FISH, f. liza.
 SKELETON, f. esqueleto.
 SKELLET, *or skillet*, f. cazolilla, cazo, calderéta.
 SKELLUM, f. *or rogue*, un pícaro.
 A SKETCH, f. dibujo, boiron, bosquejo.
 SKETTLES, *to play*, bolos, birlos.
 SKEW, adj. tuerto, bisco.
 A SKIFF, *or small boat*, f. baxel, lancha, bote, esquife.
 SKILFUL, adj. diestro, experimentado, habil, entendido.
To be skilful, sér diestro.
 SKILFULLY, adv. diestramente, habilmente.
 SKILL, f. arte, maña, destreza, ciencia, experiencia.

A SKILLET; vid. SKELLET.
 To SKIM, v. espumar.
 SKIMMED, p. p. espumado.
 A SKIMMER, f. espumadera.
 SKIMMING, f. la acción de espumar.
 SKIN, f. piel, cuero, pellejo.
A man, or woman's skin, la piel de un hombre ò muger.
 To SKIN, *or flay*, despellear, desollar.
A place where skins are sold, pellejeria.
Hard skin, callo.
To do over with skin, empellejar.
The skin, or pill of any thing, holléjo.
 SKINK, f. *a four-footed serpent*, una serpiente cuadrúpeda, especie de cordero terrestre.
 To SKINK, v. *or fill drink*, escanciar.
 A SKINKER, f. escanciador.
 SKINKING, f. escancia.
 SKINNED, p. p. despellejado.
 SKINNER, f. pellejero, pellizero.
Hard-skinned, calloso.
 A SKIP, f. salto, brinco.
 To SKIP, *or leap for joy*, saltar de alegría.
To skip, brincár, saltar.
To skip over, omitir, ò saltar de la otra parte.
 A SKIPPER, f. saltador, brincador.
A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, arcaez, maestre de nao.
A skipper, or common seaman, un marinero.
 SKIPPING, f. la acción de saltar.
 A SKIP-JACK, f. un valdio.
 A SKIP-KENNEL, f. *or footman*, un lacayo.
 A SKIRMISH, f. escaramuza, refriega.
 To SKIRMISH, escaramuzar.
 SKIRMISHER, f. el que escaramuza.
 SKIRMISHING, ger. escaramuzando.
 SKIRRET roots, f. chirivias.
 THE SKIRTS *of a coat*, f. faldamentos, haldas, faldas.
The skirt of a gown, las faldas de una ropa.
The skirts of a ferrest, los extremos de una floresta.
The skirts of a country, los confines de un pais.
To draw the skirts of the cloaths after him, haldeár, arrastrar la ropa.
 SKITTISH, adj. coquilloso.
 To BE SKITTISH, *as beasts are*, sér coquilloso.
 To SKREAK, gritar, voceár.
 To SKREEN, f. fiombo.
 SKUE, adv. de través.
 A SKREW, f. tornillo.
A screw, or vice, f. clevilla.
 A SKRITCH-OWL, f. buho, lechúza.
 A SKULL, f. calavera.
 SKUM, f. espuma.
 SKUPPER-HOLES *in a ship*, embornales.
 THE SKY, f. el firmamento, el cielo.
 Sky colour, adj. azul, celeste, ceruleo.
The vaulted sky, la boveda del cielo.
A cloudy sky, cielo anublado.
 Sky-light, clara boya.

S L

SLABBER, f. bava, baba.
 To SLABBER, babeár.
 SLABBERED, p. p. babeado.
 A SLABBERER, f. babeador.
 A SLABBERING, f. babeadura.
 SLABBERY, adj. baboso.
 SLABBY, adj. humedo, fúcio, lodoso.
 SLABBINESS *of a way, after a frost is thaw'd*, babaza, humedad.
 To SLACK, *or loosen*, v. a. afloxar.
 SLACK, adj. floxo.
 SLACKED, p. p. afloxado.
 SLACKING, f. la acción de afloxar.
Slacking, ger. afloxando.
 SLACKNESS, f. afloxadura, floxura.
One that slackens, afloxador.
 SLACKLY, adv. floxamente.

To SLACK, *or quench*, apagar.
 A SLANDER, f. calumnia.
 To SLANDER, v. a. calumniar.
 SLANDERED, p. p. calumniado.
 SLANTING, aviesfo, que no va en derecha.
 To SLAP, dar golpes con la mano, abierta.
 To SLASH, acuchillar.
 A SLATE, f. pizarra.
 A SLATER, f. tejador, techador.
 A SLATTERN, f. muger desafreada.
 To SLAVER; vid. SLABBER.
 A SLAVE, f. esclavo.
 SLAVERY, f. esclavitud, fervidumbre.
 SLAVISHLY, adv. como esclavo, fervilménte.
 A SLAUGHTER, f. matanza, estrágo.
A slaughter-house, matadero.
 SLAUNDER, f. calumnia.
 To SLAUNDER, v. a. calumniar.
 SLAUNDERED, p. p. calumniado.
 A SLAUNDERER, f. calumniador.
 SLAUNDEROUSLY, adv. calumniosamente.
 SLAUNDEROUS, adj. calumniófo.
 SLEASY, len, *as*,
Sleasy holland, lienzo len, ó claro.
 To SLAY, v. a. matar.
 A SMITH'S SLEDGE, macho de herrero.
 SLEEP, f. sueño.
 To SLEEP, v. a. dormir.
 A SLEEPER, dormilón.
 SLEPT, p. p. dormido.
 SLEEPY, adj. foñolento.
A sleeping-place, f. dormitorio.
Sleeping, f. la acción de dormir.
Sleeping, ger. dormiendo.
 SLEET, f. lluvia con nieve.
 A SLEEVE, f. manga.
Hanging sleeves, mangas perdidas.
 SLEEVED, con mangas.
Long-sleeved, con mangas largas.
 To grow SLENDER, adelgazár.
To make slender, or small, adelgazár.
Making slender or small, adelgazamiénte.
Slender, adj. delgado, sutil.
 SLENDERNESS, f. delgadez, futiléza.
 SLENDERLY, adv. delgadamente, futilmente.
Very slenderly, muy delgadamente.
 A SLICE, f. rebanada.
 SLICED, p. p. rebanado.
 A SLICER, f. rebanador.
 SLICK, lizo, resvaladizo.
 To SLIDE, deslizar.
 SLIDING, f. la acción de deslizar.
Sliding, ger. deslizando.
 A SLIE, *or wily person*, f. cauteloso.
 SLILY, adv. cautelosamente.
 SLIGHT, valadi.
Slight of hand, juego de manos.
 To SLIGHT, menospreciar.
 SLIM, adj. delgado.
 SLIME, f. cieno.
 SLIMY, adj. cienagoso, cienoso.
 To SLING, *or cast out of a sling*, tirar con honda, hondear.
 A SLING, f. honda.
 To SLINK away, escabullirse.
 To SLIP, *or slide*, resbalár, resvalár.
To slip away, descabullirse, escabullirse, escurrir la bola, escaparse.
To draw in a slip, atraillar.
Drawn in a slip or leash, atraillado.
 SLIPPED, *or slided*, p. p. resvalado, deslizado.
Slipped away, escabullidura.
 A SLIP for a dog, f. traylla.
A slip on the ground, resvalón.
A slip, or young branch, tallo.
 A SLIPPER, f. pantufo, chinela.
A pair of slippers, un par de pantúflos, ó chinelas.
That wears slippers, calzado de chinelas.
 To MAKE SLIPPERY, hacer lizo, resbaloso.
A slippery place, f. deslizado, resbalado.

SLIPPERINESS, f. deslizado.
 SLIPPERY, adj. lubrico, resbaloso.
 To SLIT, *or cleave*, hendér, abrir.
 SLIT, hendido.
A slit, f. hendidura, rasgón.
 A SLITTER, f. hendedor.
 A SLOP, f. brebáge.
 To SLOP, chapucear.
 To SLOPE, v. anegar, cortar al través, sefgar.
 SLOPED, p. p. cortado, al través, sefgado.
 SLOTH, f. pereza, aceda, harmonia.
To shake off sloth, desperezar.
Shaking off sloth, desperezamiénte.
 SLOTHFUL, adj. perezoso, floxo.
To be slothful, emperezar, haronear, fér perezoso.
 SLOTHFULLY, adv. perezosamente, floxamente.
 SLOTHFULNESS, f. floxedad, pereza.
 A SLOUCH, f. un desfazalado.
 A SLOVEN, f. un fucio, un defaliñado.
 SLOVENLY, adv. cosa, fucia, ó defaliñada.
 A SLOUGH, f. un pantano.
 SLOW, adj. lento, lerdo, espacioso.
To be slow, fer lerdo, ó espacioso.
 SLOWNESS, f. lentéza, lerdura, espacío.
 SLOWLY, adv. lentamente, lerdamente, espaciosamente.
 To SLUBBLER, enfuciar.
 A SLUICE *to let water in*, esclúfa, dique.
 A SLUGGARD, f. dormilón, perezoso.
 SLUGGISH, adj. adormido, perezoso.
 SLUGGISHLY, adv. perezosamente.
 SLUGGISHNESS, f. pereza.
 To SLUMBER, dormir.
 SLUMBERING, f. la acción de dormir.
 To SLUR, borrar, enfuciar.
 To BE SLUTTISH, fer fucia.
 SLUTTISHLY, adv. fuciaménte.
 SLUTTISHNESS, f. fuciedad, defaliño, porqueria.
 A SLUT, f. una fucia.
 SLY, adj. astuto.
A sly blade, f. un tramposo, un hombre muy astuto.

S M

To SMACK, refabiarfe, fabér.
 SMALL, adj. chico, pequeño.
To make small, or little, adelgazár, achicár, minorar.
Made small, achicado.
Making small, achicadura.
Small craft, navichuéllos.
The small pox, f. viruelas.
To break small, defmenuzár.
Small things, menudencias.
 SMALLAGE, f. apio.
 SMALT, un color fino azul.
 SMALLNESS, f. pequenez.
 SMALLLY, adv. menudamente.
 SMART, *or sharp*, adj. agúdo.
 To SMART, escocer, doler.
 SMARTING, f. escociénte.
 A SMATTERER, f. hombre de pocas letras.
 To SMEAR, untar, embarrar.
 SMEARED, p. p. untado, embarrado.
 A SMEARER, f. untador, embarrador.
 To SMELL, olér.
 SMELLING, oliendo.
The sense of smelling, olfato.
 A SMELL, f. olór.
 SMELT, p. p. olido.
 A SMELLER, f. oledór.
 To SMELT, fundir metales.
 A SMELT-FISH, f. espinique.
 To SMERK, mirar risueño.
 To SMICKER, mirar amoroso.
 To SMILE, sonreírse.
 A SMILE, f. sonrífo.

SMILING, f. la acción de sonreírse.
 To SMITE; vid. To STRIKE.
 A SMITH, f. herrero.
Smith's work, herreria.
A goldsmith, joyero.
A silversmith, platero.
A blacksmith, herrero.
A locksmith, f. cerrajero.
A smith, or joiner, f. herrador, albetar.
 To SMOAK, ahumar, hamear.
 SMOAK, f. humo, humareda.
 SMOAKED, p. p. ahumado.
 SMOAKER, f. uno que chupa.
 SMOAKINESS, f. grande humeada.
 SMOAKING, f. la acción de ahumar.
 SMOAKY, adj. ahumado, humoso.
A smock for smock, humero.
 SMOCK, f. camisa de muger.
 SMOOTH, adj. lizo, llano, unido.
A smooth way, un camino llano, ó igual.
Smooth, or courteous, adj. afable, civil.
Smooth tongue, una lengua, lisonjera.
 To SMOOTH, unir, igualar, acepillár, alizar.
To smooth, or coax one up, acatillar con lisonja.
 SMOOTHED, p. p. unido igualado, acepillado, alizado.
 SMOOTHING, f. la acción de unir igualar, &c.
 SMOOTHLY, adv. lizamente, llanamente.
Smoothly, adv. dulcemente, afablemente.
 SMOOTHNESS, f. lizura, llaneza.
 To SMOTHER, v. a. ahogar, fufocar.
 SMOTHERED, p. p. ahogado, fufocado.
 SMOTHERER, f. el que ahoga.
 SMOTHERING, f. la acción de ahogar, ó fufocar, ó ahogamiento.
 SMOLTRY, adj. que ahoga.
 Ex. *Smoltry heat*, un calor que ahoga.
 SMUG, adj. *spruce*, pulido, polido, galán buen vestido.
To smug oneself up, ataviarse, ó vestirse con buenos y galanes vestidos.
To smug, pulir.
 SMUGGED UP, p. p. ataviado, ó vestido con buenos y galanes vestidos, de gala.
 To SMUGGLE goods, meter los generos de por alto, y defraudar la aduana de los derechos.
To smuggle a woman, besotear.
 SMUGGLER, f. contrabandista, ó el que de fraude la duana, metedor.
 SMUGGLING, f. la acción de defraudar la duana, meteduria.
 SMUGNESS, f. gentilez, acicaladura, polidura.
 SMUT, f. *airt*, fuciedad, tizne.
 To SMUT, tiznar, enfuciar.
 SMUTTED, p. p. tizado, enfuciado.
 SMUTTINESS, f. fuciedad.
 SMUTTING, la acción de tiznar, ó enfuciar.
 SMUTTY, adj. fucio, puerco.
Smutty, or obscene, impudico, deshonroso.

S N

A SNACK, f. *or flare*, parte.
To get snack with one, partir con alguno.
To put in for a snack, pretender una parte, ó porcion.
 A SNAFFLE, f. bocado de freno.
 SNAG, f. *a knot, or lurch*, rudo, ó corcoba.
 A SNAIL, f. caracol.
A young snail, f. caracolillo.
The shell of a snail, f. caracolajo.
 A SNAKE, f. culebra.
A little snake, f. culebrilla.
 SNAKE-WEED, f. culebrina, liebra.
 To SNAP the fingers, castañetear.
 SNAPPISH, adj. regaño, atudadizo.
 A SNAPSACK, f. mochila.
 A SNARE, f. arañuelo, lazo, trampa.

To take in a snare, enhetrar, enlazar, en-trampar.
 Snare to catch birds in, armadijos.
 SNARED, p. p. enlazado.
 SNARING, enlazadura.
 To SNARLE, like a dog, gañir, gruñir, rezonglar.
 SNARLING, ger. gruñendo, rezonglando.
 To SNATCH, v. a. arrebatar, quitar, tomar, por fuerza, arrancar.
 To snatch at a thing, procurar arrancar y tomar, con violencia, una cosa de otro.
 SNATCHED, p. p. arrebatado.
 A SNATCHER, f. arrebatador.
 SNATCHING, f. arrebatadura, arrebatamiento.
 SNATCHINGLY, adv. arrebatadamente.
 To SNEAK, v. a. encogerse.
 SNEAKING, encogido.
 To SNEER, reir como bobo.
 To SNEEZE, estornudar.
 SNEEZED, p. p. estornudado.
 SNEEZING, f. estornudo.
 To SNIFFLE, oliscar.
 To SNIP, cortar, cercenar.
 SNIVEL, moquitos, mocos.
 To SNIVEL, moquear.
 A snivelling fellow, un mocoso.
 To SNOOK, v. n. estar en emboscada para procurar coger alguna cosa.
 To SNORE, or snort, v. n. roncar hacer ruido con el resuello durmiendo.
 SNOT, f. moco.
 SNOTTY, adj. mocoso.
 SNOUT of a hog, el hocico de un puerco.
 The snout of an elephant, la trompa o nariz de un elefante.
 SNOW, f. nieve.
 To SNOW, nevar.
 A drift of snow, f. nevada.
 SNOWY, adj. nevado.
 THE SNOWT of a ship, espolón, de un navio.
 SNOWTED, like a hog, adj. hocicudo.
 To SNUB, reñir.
 SNUFF, f. tabaco, de polvo.
 To take snuff, tomar tabaco.
 To take snuff, or take pet, subirse el humo a las narices.
 To snuff a candle, espabilar, despabilar, una vela.
 The snuff of a candle, f. pabito.
 SNUFFERS for a candle, f. despabiladeras, o tixerás de despabilar.
 One that snuffles in the nose, gangoso.

S O

SO, así, de esta manera.
 So, so, así, así, medianamente.
 So be it, así sea, amén.
 To SOAK, v. a. empapar.
 A SOAL-FISH, lenguado.
 To SOAR, encumbrarse, alzar el vuelo.
 To SOB, follozar.
 A SOB, follozo.
 SOBERNESS, f. or sobriety, modestia, sobriedad.
 SOBER, adj. modesto, reposado, sobrio.
 SOBERLY, adv. modestamente, sobriamente.
 SOCIABLE, adj. conversable, sociable.
 SOCIABLY, adv. amigablemente.
 SOCIETY, or fellowship, conversacion, amistad, compañía, sociedad.
 A SOCK, f. escarpin.
 A woollen sock, escarpin de lana.
 A SOCKET of candlestick, f. cañon de candelero.
 A SOD of earth, terrón.
 SODOMY, f. sodomia.
 SODDEN, cozido.
 A SODALITY, hermandad.
 A SODOMITE, f. sodomita.
 SOFT, adj. blando.
 To make soft, ablandar, reblandecer.
 SOFTLY, or gently, adv. blandamente.

SOFTNED, ablandado.
 A SOFTNER, f. ablandador.
 SOFTNESS, f. blandura.
 To SOIL, or defile, ensuciar, emporcar.
 SOILED, p. p. ensuciado, emporcado.
 SOIL, or land, tierra.
 To SOJOURN, residir, morar, hacer morada.
 SOLACE, foláz, holgura, deleyte.
 To SOLACE, folazar, holgar.
 SOLAR, adj. solar, perteneciente al sol.
 SOLD; vid. SELL.
 To SOLDER, soldar.
 SOLDERED, foldado.
 A SOLDERER, f. soldador.
 SOLDERING, f. soldadura.
 A SOLDIER, foldado.
 SOLDIERY, f. soldadesca.
 An archer, f. archero, flechero.
 A bombardier, f. bombardero.
 A brigadier-general, brigadier.
 A captain-general, f. capitán-general.
 A captain of horse, f. capitán de caballos.
 A captain of foot, capitán de infanteria.
 A cornet of horse, f. corneta.
 A corporal, f. cabo de escuadra.
 A cross-bow-man, f. ballestero.
 A drummer, f. tambor, o tamborilero.
 An ensign, f. alférez.
 A fifer, f. pifano.
 A foot-soldier, infante.
 A fresh-water sailor, soldado bifoño.
 A lieutenant of horse, teniente de caballeria.
 A lieutenant of foot, teniente de infanteria.
 A major, sargento mayor.
 A major-general, f. sargento mayor de batalla.
 A miner, f. minero, gaudador.
 A musqueteer, f. mosquetero.
 A pioneer, f. gaudador.
 A sentinel, f. centinela.
 A sentinel perdué, centinela perdida.
 A slinger, f. hondero.
 SOLE, or only, solo, único.
 The sole of the foot, f. planta del pie.
 The sole of a shoe, suela de zapato.
 SOLELY, adv. folamente.
 A SOLEISM, f. soleismo.
 SOLEMN, adj. folene.
 SOLEMNLY, adv. folenemente.
 SOLEMNITY, f. celebridad, folenidad.
 To SOLEMNIZE, celebrar, folenizar.
 SOLEMNIZED, p. p. folenizado.
 To SOLICITE, folicitár.
 SOLICITATION, f. folicitación, instancia, persuasión, instigación.
 SOLICITED, p. p. folicitado, persuadido, instigado.
 SOLICITING, f. folicitación, instigación, persuasión.
 SOLICITOR of law-matters, f. pley-tista, procurador.
 SOLICITOUS, adj. troubled, inquieto, folicito.
 SOLICITOUSLY, adv. folicitamente, cuidadosamente.
 SOLICITUDE, f. folicitud.
 SOLID, adj. folido, macizo, firme, duro, compacto y ferrado.
 SOLIDLY, adv. folidamente.
 A SOLILOQUY, f. foliloquio.
 SOLITARINESS, f. foledad.
 SOLITARY, adj. folitario, retirado.
 SOLITARILY, adv. folitariamente.
 A SOLLAR, or upper loft, entrefuelo.
 THE SOLTICE, f. folsticio.
 SOLSTITIAL, adj. lo perteneciente al folsticio.
 SOLVABLE, adj. that may be resolved, facil de resolver.
 SOLVABLE, adj. able to pay, que puede pagar.
 SOLUBLE, adj. libre.
 To SOLVE, v. a. resolver, decidir, determinar.
 SOLVED, p. p. resuelto, decidido, determinado.

SOLVENT, adj. que puede pagar.
 SOLUTION, folucion.
 SOLY, (from sole) unicaménte, folamente.
 SOME, adj. alguno, alguna, algún.
 In some place or other, en alguna parte.
 Some, or little, un poco.
 Give me some bread, dé me un poco de pan.
 He has some wit, tiene algún entendimiento.
 Somebody, alguno, alguien.
 Somebody else, algun otro.
 Something, alguna cosa.
 Some time, alguna vez.
 Somewhat, alguna cosa.
 Some-whether, en alguna parte, en algún cabo.
 SOMMER, or somner, a beam so called by the carpenters, can sobre que cargan vigas, o atlante.
 A son, f. hijo.
 He is my son, es mi hijo.
 A son-in-law, f. andado, antenado.
 A son-in-law, or daughter's husband, yerno.
 A grand-son, f. nieto.
 A god-son, f. ahijado.
 A SONG, f. canto, cancion.
 A pastoral song, villancico.
 A love song, f. canto amoroso.
 A lewd song, f. canto deshonesto.
 To give a thing for a song, or a trifle, dar una cosa por bagatelas, o por nada.
 SONGSTER, f. un cantor.
 SONNET, f. soneto.
 SONOROUS, adj. fonoro.
 SONSHIP, f. filiación, calidad de hijo.
 SOON, adv. presto, luego.
 Too soon, demasiado, presto.
 Soon after, poco despues.
 As soon as may be, quanto antes, luego.
 SOONER, mas presto.
 SOONEST, adj. sup. quanto antes.
 SOOP, f. fopa.
 SOOT, f. hollin.
 To bejmut with soot, hollinar, tizar, tizar.
 To SOOTH, or flatter, lisonjear.
 SOOTHED, p. p. lisonjeado.
 SOOTHER, f. lisonjero.
 SOOTHING, f. lisonja.
 To SOOTH-SAY, adivinar.
 A SOOTH-SAYER, f. adivino.
 SOOTH-SAYING, f. adivinanza.
 SOOTY, adj. hollinimiento, tiznado, lleno de hollin.
 To SOP, v. fopar, fopear.
 A SOP, f. gafpacho, fopa.
 Sops made of honey, bread, and water, mi-gas.
 SOPE, f. xabón.
 Sweet sope, or soap, xabón oloroso.
 To sope, or soap, enxabonar.
 SOPED, p. p. xabonado.
 A SOPE-MAKER, f. xabonero.
 SOPE-WORT, hierba xabonera.
 A SOPHISTER, f. sofista.
 To SOPHISTICATE, sofisticar.
 SOPHISTICATED, p. p. sofisticado.
 SOPHISTRY, f. sofistia.
 SOPORIFEROUS, adj. foporifero.
 A SORB, f. forba.
 SORCERY, f. hechiceria, encantamiento, bruxeria.
 A SORCERER, f. hechizero, encantador, bruxo.
 A SORCERESS, f. encantadora, hechizera, bruxa.
 SORDID, adj. sucio, vil, miserable.
 SORDIDLY, adv. suciaménte, vilmente, miserablemente.
 SORDIDNESS, f. suciedad, vileza, miseria.
 SORE, doloroso, dolorido, que duele.
 A SORE, f. llaga.
 Sore, or cruel, adj. cruel.
 SORREL, f. (an herb) vinagrera, especie de hierba agria.
 Serrel, adj. (a colour amongst horses)

A *forrel horse*, un caballo alazán.
 A *burnt forrel*, alazán tostado ò roano.
 SORRENESS, f. mal estado de una llaga.
metaph. tristezza, afliccion, congóxa.
 SORROW, f. angustia, pesar, pesadumbre, congóxa, dolor, duelo, entristecimiento, tristezza.
 TO BE SORRY, or *sorrowful*, estar triste, estar pesaroso.
 SORROWFUL, adj. apesarádo, angustiaáo, triste, afligido.
Made sorrowful, angustiaáo, entristecido, apesarádo.
 To *make sorrowful*, apesarár, angustiar, afligir.
 SORROWFULLY, adv. dolorosamente, pesarosamente.
 A SORROWING, f. entristecimiento.
 A SORT, or *kind*, fuerte, género.
In such sort, de tal manera.
 TO SORT, v. a. apartár, escogér.
 SORTED, p. p. escogido, apartáo.
 SOUTHERN-WOOD, f. lombriguera.
 A SOT, f. albardón, tonto, borracho.
 SOTTISHLY, adv. tontamente, borrahamente.
 SOTTISHNESS, f. tontería, borrahería.
 SOUCE, escaveche.
 A SOUCE, f. un golpe, un porrázo.
 To SOUCE, escavechar.
 SOUCED, p. p. escavechádo.
 SOVEREIGNTY, f. soberanía.
 SOVEREIGNLY, adv. soberanamente.
 SOVEREIGN, soberano.
 SOUGHT; v. d. TO SEEK.
 THE SOUL, f. alma, anima.
The souls of the dead, las animas de los difuntos.
 To SOUND *on any instrument*, tañer qualquier instrumento, ò tocar.
 To *sound a trumpet*, tocar trompeta.
 To *make a sound*, sonár.
 To *sound as bells*, repicár.
 To *sound at sea*, fondár.
 A *sound, or noise*, son, sonido, ruido.
 To *make sound and whole*, sanár, curár.
Made sound and whole, sanáo, curáo.
 A SOUNDING *plummet*, f. sondalefa, fonda.
 Sounding, hollow, sonoro, huéco.
 SOUNDNESS, f. enteréza.
 SOUNDLY, adv. sanamente.
 SOUP, f. sopa, caldo.
 SOUR, adj. azédo, agrio.
 To *be sour*, estar agrio, ò azédo.
Somewhat sour, aguillo.
 To *make sour*, agriár, hacer agrio.
 To *grow sour*, azedárse.
 SOURNESS, f. agrúra, hazedia.
 SOURLY, adv. agriamente.
 A SOURCE, f. fuente, origen, manantial.
 THE SOUTH, f. medio dia, súr.
The south wind, viento súr.
The south-west wind, vendabál, sudueste.
South-south-east, sufudeste.
South-east, sudeste.
South-south-west, sufudueste.
South-west and by west, sudueste, quarto de sueste.
South-east, and by east, sudeste, quarto de este.
South-west, and by south, sudueste, quarto de súr.
South-east, and by south, sudeste, quarto de súr.
 SOUTHERN, meridional.
 A SOW, f. puerca, cochina.
 A *sow great with pig*, f. puerca preñada.
 A *sow pig*, f. cochina.
 A *sow going to boar*, berrióndez.
 TO SOW *seeds*, sembrár, fementár.
 SOWED, p. p. sembráo, fementáo.
 A SOWER, f. sembrador.
 SOWING, f. sembradura.
Sowing season, f. fementera.
 SOWN, sembrado.
 A SOWSTER, f. or *cobler*, remendón.

A SOW-THISTLE, f. aljonjera.
 SOYL, f. tierra, tierra grassá, elliercól, fuciedad.

S P

A SPACE, f. espacio, rato, trecho.
 SPACIOUS, adj. espacióslo, dilatáo.
 A SPADE, or *shovel*, f. azada, azadon.
The haft or handle of a spade, hallil.
 A *little spade*, f. azadoncillo.
He that labours with a spade, azadonero.
 TO SPAN, capár.
 A SPAN, f. palmo.
 A *water spaniel*, f. perro de agua.
 A *land spaniel*, perdiguero, perro de volateria.
 A SPANGLE, f. pinjante, lentejuéla de oro, ò de plata.
 A SPANIARD, f. Español.
Made Spanish, españoláo.
Spanish leather, cordován.
Spanish, f. Romance, Español.
 A SPAR, or *bar of wood*, f. palo, leño, atrevesano, tranca.
 SPARABLES, f. clavetas para, zapátos de patanes.
 A SPARE *thing*, cosa de resguardo.
Spare of flesh, adj. flaco, macilento, delgado.
Spare time, tiempo desocupáo.
 SPARED, ahorrado.
 TO SPARE, or *save*, as *in expences*, ahorrár.
 SPARING, f. ahorro.
Fury sparing, escaso.
 SPARINGLY, escassamente.
 A SPARK *of fire*, f. centella.
 A *spark or beau*, un galán.
 SPARKISH, adj. galán, pisa verde.
 TO SPARKLE, centelleár, relumbrar.
 THE SPARKLING *of the eyes*, la lumbré de los ojos, el centelleár de los ojos.
 A SPARROW, f. gorrión, pardal.
 A *young sparrow*, gorrioncillo, gorrion nuevo.
 TO SPATTER, falcicár.
 SPATTERDASHES, f. polaynas.
 A SPATULA, or *instrument, that surgeons use in spreading their salves*, paletilla de boticario, espátula.
 TO SPAWL, escupicheár, escupir.
 TO SPAWN, as *fishes*, desovar.
The spawn of a fish, huevos de pescado, overa de pescado.
 TO SPAY, castrar hembras.
 TO SPEAK, decir hablar.
 To *speak fair of one*, lisonjear a uno.
 To *speak (to show)* mostrar, dar á conocer.
 To *speak well*, hablar bien.
 To *speak mystically*, hablar por cifras, ò por metafóras.
 To *speak ill, or to slander*, murmurár, hablar mal.
 To *speak plain and intelligibly*, hablar claro, ò distinto.
 A SPEAKER, f. hablador, orador.
 SPEAKING, ger. hablando.
Speaking by contraries, hablar una cosa, por otra, ironia.
 SPEECH, f. habla.
 A *speech*, f. oracion, plática.
 A SPEAR, f. lanza.
Spear-head, la punta de una lanza.
Spear-staff, hallil de la lanza.
Éal-spear, un tridente.
 SPECIAL, or *particular*, especial, particular, peculiar.
Special (excellent, extraordinary) mui bueno, excelente, admirable.
This is special wine, este vino es mui rico y generoso.
 A *special servant*, un criado bueno.
 SPECIALLY, adv. particularmente.
 SPECIES, f. especie, fuerte, género.
 TO SPECIFY, v. a. especificár.
 SPECIFY'D, p. p. especificáo.
 A SPECIMEN, f. muestra.

SPECIOUS, adj. vistoso.
 SPECIOUSLY, adv. vistosamente.
 SPECK, or *pimple*, f. lunar, grano.
 A *speck of dirt*, f. manchilla.
 A SPEC FACLE, f. espectáculo.
 A *pair of spectacles*, anteojos, espejuelos.
 A SPECTRY, f. fantasma, espectro, vision, imágen ilusoria.
 To *speculate*, v. a. especular, registrar con la villa, reconocer atentamente.
 SPECULATION, f. especulación.
 SPECULATIVE, adj. especulativo.
 SPECULATIVELY, adv. especulativamente.
Speculative knowledge, teórica.
 SPEECH, f. habla, facultad de hablar.
Speech (discourse, oration) discurso, oracion, arenga.
Speechless, adj. que ha perdido el habla.
 SPEED, f. aquexamiento, prisa.
 To *make speed*, acelerár, aguijar, estimular, dar prisa.
God speed you, Dios sea con vos.
 A *making speed*, f. aceleración.
 SPEEDY, adj. apresurado, presuroso.
 SPEEDILY, adv. apresuradamente, con prisa.
 TO SPELL, v. a. letrear.
 SPELT, p. p. letrado.
 A SPELL, f. or *charm*, encanto.
 SPELT, f. a *sort of grain*, especie de trigo semejante a la escanda, que se llama tambien cea.
 A SPENCE, f. dispensa.
 TO SPEND, emplear, expendér, gastar.
 To *spend unchristly*, desperdiciar, expender, inutilmente.
 A SPENDER, f. expendedor, gastador.
 SPENDING, ger. gastando.
 SPENT, gastáo, expenáo.
 SPERM, f. esperma, semen.
 SPERAGE, f. an herb, esparrágo.
 TO SPEW, or *vomit*, revellár, vomitar.
 SPEWED, p. p. revelláo, vomitáo.
 SPEW, f. vomito.
 A SPEWER, f. vomitador.
 A SPHERE, f. esfera.
 SPHERICAL, adj. esférico.
 A SPHINX, f. Esfinge.
 SPICE, especias.
 SPICERY, f. especeria.
 SPICED, aderezáo con especias.
 A SPICER, f. especiéro.
 A SPIDER, f. araña.
 A *house full of spiders*, casa arañenta.
 A *little spider*, f. arañita.
 SPIGHT, f. malicia.
 A SPIGOT, f. tornillo macho.
 A SPIKE, f. hierro pun: zúdo.
 SPIKED, puntiagúdo.
 SPIKENARD, f. alacéma.
 TO SPILL, as *any liquid thing*, vertér, derramar.
 SPILT, or *shed*, derramáo, vertido.
 SPINAGE, f. espinaca.
 A SPINDLE, f. huso.
 TO SPIN, hilar.
 A SPINET, f. clavicordio.
 A SPINNER, f. hiladéra, hilandéra.
 SPINNING, ger. hilando.
 A SPIRE, or *steeple*, f. chapitel, torre que acaba en punta.
 A SPIRIT, f. espíritu.
The spirit of a man, anima, espíritu, alma.
 An *evil spirit*, demónio, diábolo.
 SPIRITUAL, espiritual.
 SPIRITUALLY, espiritualmente.
 SPITE, or *ill-will*, odio, malquerencia, malevolencia.
 In *spite of*, a pesar de.
 SPITEFUL, adj. odioso, malévolo.
 SPITEFULLY, adv. con odio, con malevolencia.
 A SPIT, or *a broach*, f. asador, asadero, espeto.
 TO SPIT *meat*, espetár, carne.
 To *spit*, escupir.

SPITTLE, or *flawer*, f. baba, babaza, escopetina, faliva, escupinajo.
A spittle, or sick house, enfermería, hospital.
 A SPITTING, f. escupidura.
 A SPITTER, f. escupidor.
 SPLAY-FOOTED, adj. patiuerto, es-
 tevado.
 A SPLEEN, or *milt*, bazo.
 SPLENATICK, adj. hipocondriaco.
 SPLENATICKLY, adv. hipocondria-
 caménte.
 SPLENDID, adj. espléndido.
 SPLENDOR, f. esplendor.
 To SPLICE a rope, encerár, y ajustár.
 A SPLINT in a horse's leg, f. espinilla.
 A SPLINTER, f. hastilla.
 To SPLIT, hendér.
 SPLIT, hendido.
 A SPLITTER, f. hendedor.
 To SPOIL, *waste, or destroy*, gastár, e-
 stragár, echár á perder.
 SPOILED, p. p. gastado, estragado.
 A SPOILER, f. estragador.
 A SPOKE of a wheel, f. rayo de rueda.
 SPOKE, or *spoken*, dicho; vid. *To speak*,
 decir.
 A SPOON, f. cuchara.
 To SPOON a ship, or sea term, correr un
 temporal a palo seco, esto es sin vela
 alguna, no pudiendo los palos del
 navio aguantár alguna, por la furia
 del viento.
 A SPOONFUL, f. cucharada.
 To SPORT, holgár, regocijár.
 SPORF, holganza, foláz, passá-tiempo.
 SPORTING, ger. holgando.
 To SPOT, macular, manchár, mancillar,
 manzillar.
A little spot, f. manchita.
 SPOTTED, p. p. maculado, manchado.
Full of spots, manzillado, pecoso.
 SPOTTING, ger. manchando.
 SPOUSE, or *husband*, esposo, velado.
A spouse, or wife, f. esposa.
 A SPOUT, f. aguatocho, firinga, xe-
 ringa, caño.
 To SPOUT, arrojar agua.
 To SPRAIN a joint, torcer.
 A FISH CALLED A SPRAT, especie de
 anchova que se halla en grande canti-
 dad en el mar Britannico, es mai fa-
 broso.
 To SPRAWL, arastrarse, extenderse.
 To SPREAD, espacir.
Spread, p. p. esparcido.
 SPREADING, ger. esparciendo.
 A SPRIG, f. rama.
 A SPRIGHT, f. fantasma.
 SPRIGHTLY, adj. vivo.
 To SPRING, or *spring*, nacer, brotar,
 echár ramas.
 A SPRING, f. fuente, manantial.
A little spring, f. fuentecica, fuentecilla.
A place full of springs, fontanal.
The spring-tide, aguas vivas.
The spring of the day, alba, el amanecer.
 To SPRINKLE, rociár.
 A SPRINKLER, f. or instrument to
 sprinkle water, rociadero, hisopo.
 SPRINKLED, rociado.
 THE SPRIT-SAIL of a ship, vela ceba-
 dera.
The spirit-sail-of-jail, sobrecebadera.
 To SPROUT, brotar.
 THE SPROUT of a tree, f. renuevo.
 SPROUTS, f. brotones.
 SPRUCE, adj. gentil.
 SPRUCELY, adv. gentilmente.
 SPRUCENESS, f. gentileza.
 To SPUE; vid. SPew.
 SPUN, hilado.
 To SPUNGE, esponjar.
 A SPUNGE, f. esponja.
The sponge for a gun, lanada.
 SPUNGED, esponjado.
 SPUNGY, or *full of holes*, esponjoso,
 foso.
 SPUNK, f. yesca de árboles.
 To SPURN, acocer, apuntillar, tirar
 coces, dar punta pies, dar con el pie.

SPURNED, p. p. acocéado.
 A SPURNER, f. acocedor, coceador,
 apuntillador.
 SPURNING, f. acocemiéto, puntapie.
 puntillazo.
 To SPUR, espoleár.
To spur on, estimular, incitar.
 SPURRED, p. p. espoleado.
Spurred on, p. p. incitado, estimulado,
 espoleado.
 A SPUR, f. espuela.
 A SPURGUL, or *stroke with a spur*,
 golpe de espuela, espolada, espolazo.
 SPURRING, ger. espoleamiéto.
 A SPURRER, f. espoleador.
A cock's spur, espolón.
 A SPURRIER, el que hace espuelas,
 espolero.
 SPURIOUS, adj. espurio.
 To SPURT out, escupir.
 To SPY, espiar, acechar, descubrir.
 A SPY, f. espía.

S Q

A SQUAB, f. colchoncillo, ò hombre
 corto, y regordete.
 A SQUABBLE, pendencia.
 A SQUADRON, f. esquadron.
 To SQUALE out, dar voces.
 A SQUALL of wind, f. golpe repen-
 tino de viento.
 To SQUANDER, derramar, malbará-
 tar.
 SQUANDERED, p. p. derramado, mal-
 baratado.
 SQUANDERER, f. detramador, mal-
 baratador.
 SQUARE, cuadrado.
 To SQUARE, dolár, hacer cuadrado,
 quadrar.
To make square, quadrar.
To square, or plain stones, escodar.
A tool to square stones with, f. escoda.
A carpenter's square, esquadra.
 SQUARED, cuadrado.
Squared out, dolado, quadrado.
A squarer out, f. dolador.
A square court, patio, quadrado.
 To SQUAT against the ground, tirar al-
 go al suelo, pachuár.
To squat, as a hare, agachár, agazapár.
 SQUATTED, p. p. agachado, agaza-
 pado.
 A SQUEAK, f. grito, chillido.
To give a squeak, echár un grito, gritár,
 por miedo.
To squeak, v. n. gritár de miedo, echár
 voces por hallarse espantado.
Squeaking, f. gritos de miedo, la acción
 de echár voces, hallando se espantado.
 To BE SQUEAMISH, esquivár.
 SQUEAMISH, adj. esquivo.
 SQUEAMISHLY, adv. esquivamente
 SQUEAMISHNESS, f. esquivéz.
 To SQUEEZE, estruxár.
 A SQUEEZE, f. estrujón.
 SQUEEZED, p. p. estrujado.
 SQUIBS, f. coetes, cohétes, artificio de
 fuego, que por la fuerza de la pólv-
 ora se levanta en el aire.
 A SQUILL, f. alcaloña, especie de ce-
 bolla marina.
 THE SQUINCY, or *Squinancy*, esquinan-
 cia, elquencia, adivas.
He that looks a-squint, bisco, visco, bi-
 fojo.
 A SQUIRE; vid. ESQUIRE.
An apple squire, f. mandil.
 A SQUIRREL, f. harda, hardilla.
 THE SQUIRT, *flux and last*, cámaras.
A squirt, f. xeringa.
 To SQUIRT, xeringueár.
 To SQUITTER, hacer cámara.

S T

A STAB, f. puñalada.
 To STAB, dar puñaladas.
 STABBED, p. p. herido de puñalada.

A STABLE, f. establo, caballeriza.
Stable, or steady, adj. firme, estable.
 STABLY, adv. firmemente, estable-
 mente.
 STABILITY, f. firmeza, estabilidad.
 A STACK of hay, f. montón de heno.
A stack of wood, hacina de leña.
 A STAFF, f. báculo, bordón, bacu-
 lillo, bastoncillo.
A leading-staff for a captain, gineta.
A great leading-staff, f. ginetón.
A walking-staff, bordón, baculo.
A pike-staff, f. chuzo.
 A STAG, f. ciervo.
 A STAGE, f. tablado, teatro.
 To STAGGER, vacilar, bambaleár,
 dar traspies, titubeár.
To stagger, v. n. (or be in doubt) dudár,
 vacilar.
To stagger, v. a. (to move) mover.
 STAGGERER, f. el que bambolea, da
 traspies, vacila, ò mueve.
 STAGGERING, f. la acción de bam-
 boleár, &c.
 STAGNANCY, f. (*the being stagnant*)
 dexár de manár, ò quedárte en un
 lugar sin manár, mucho tiempo.
 STAGNANT, adj. (*still standing*) lo
 que no se mueve, ni mana hablando
 del agua ò fangre.
 To STAGNATE, v. n. (*to lie still*) es-
 tar sin moviénto, ò estar sin manár.
 STAIN, f. mancha.
 To STAIN, v. a. manchár, tanto en
 los vestidos, como en la honra.
 STAINED, p. p. manchado, da.
 STAINER, f. el que mancha, ò man-
 chador.
 STAINING, f. la acción de manchár.
 A STAIR, or *step*, f. escalón.
Stairs, or stair-case, f. escalera.
A pair of winding stairs, caracol, escalera
 hécha en forma de caracol.
 STAKE, f. or *wager*, apuesta.
A stake, hincón, palo, estaca.
A stake to foot at, poste.
 STALE, or *old*, adj. añejo, rancio.
To grow stale, v. r. envejecerse, hacerse
 rancio.
 A STALKING HORSE, f. boezuélo.
 A STALK of any thing, tallo, bastago,
 fuste, palo.
 To STALK along, v. n. perneár, echár
 piernas.
 STALKED along, p. p. perneado, e-
 chado piernas.
 A STALL, f. establo.
An ox-stall, establo de bueyés.
A tradesman's stall, tablero, de tienda,
 tendilla, ò tienda, cobachucla.
The head-stall of a bridle, cabeastro, xa-
 cima.
 A STALLION, f. caballo padre.
 To STAMMER, or *stutter*, v. a. tartamudeár,
 tartajear, tartamudar.
 A STAMMERER, f. tartamudo, tar-
 tajoso.
 STAMMERING, f. la acción de tar-
 tamudeár.
 STAMMERINGLY, adv. como tarta-
 mudo.
 To STAMP, or *beat small*, v. a. mascár,
 desmenuzár.
To stamp with a pestle, majár.
To stamp, or print, estampár.
To stamp, or coin, acuñar la moneda.
To stamp with the feet, pateár.
 A STAMPT, or *print*, f. estampa.
 STAMPED, p. p. estampado, macha-
 cado, desmenuzado, majado, acuña-
 do, pateado.
 A STAMPER, or *printer*, f. impressor.
A stamper in a mortar, machacador, mo-
 ledor.
 STAMPING, f. majadura, machaca-
 dura.
 STANCH, adj. solido, firme.
 To STANCH, v. a. detenér la fangre,
 restañár la sangre.
 STANGHED, p. p. restañado, detenido.

A STANDARD, f. estandarte, bandé-
ra, pendón.
To STAND, v. n. estar en pie, pararse.
To stand by *nothing like hair*, erizarse, poner
se derecho, como hacen los cabellos
quando uno tiene miedo.
To stand, as a pool of water does, estan-
cár, hacer aliento.
To make a stand, as soldiers do, hacer alto,
pararse, detenerse, como hacen los
soldados.
A standing-place, estancia, paradero.
A standing table, f. bufete, méta.
Standing up, en pie, erguido, tieso.
Standing on a steep hill side, or on a rock-
side, abarrancador.
An ale, or beer-stand, tinaja.
Standing water, agua repesada, estanque.
Standing over, f. sobrestante.
To stand to it, tenerse en buenas.
A STANDISH, f. escribanía.
STANNERIES, f. minas de estaño.
STANNERY-MEAW, f. el que trabaja
a las minas de estaño.
A STANZA, f. of four verses, copla de
cuatro versos.
A STANZA, f. (a certain number of
verses) copla, estanza.
A STAPLE, or market, f. mercado, es-
cala.
An iron staple, f. armella.
A STAR, f. estrella, astro.
The motion of the stars, el movimiento de
los astros.
The fixed stars, las estrellas fijas.
The North star, la estrella del Norte.
The dog star, la canícula.
The sea star, estrella marina.
The flying, or shooting star, estrella errante.
To shine like the stars, resplandecer, brillar.
To be born under an unlucky star, ser na-
cido en mala planéta.
The seven stars, las siete estrellas, ò siete
cabrillas.
A blazing star, f. un cometa.
A star gazer, f. un astrónomo.
Star-board, esribordo.
A star-fort, fuerte de estrella.
To STARCH, v. a. almidonar.
STARCH, f. almidón.
STARCHED, p. p. almidonado.
A starched, or a formal man, un hombre
lleno de afectaciones y ceremonias.
STARCHER, f. el que ò la que almi-
dona.
STARCHING, f. la acción de almi-
donar.
STARCHNESS, f. afectación, cere-
monia.
A STARE, or starling, f. estornino.
To STARE, or look upon, mirar en hito,
mirar de hito en hito.
STARING, mirando en hito.
STARINGLY, adv.
Ex. To look staringly, mirar fixamente,
mirar de hito en hito.
STARK, adj.
Ex. A stark lycophant, un verdadero ca-
lumniador.
Stark, adv. or quite, del todo, ò totalmente.
He was stark naked, estaba totalmente
desnudo.
Stark, tieso.
A STARLING, f. estornino.
STARRED, adj. estrellado, sembrado,
de estrellas.
The starry sky, f. el cielo estrellado el
firmamento.
START, f. espanto, miedo temór susto.
To START, v. n. asustarse, sobresal-
tarse, estremecerse, espantarse.
A start-up, or high shoe, f. abarca.
A STARTER, f. asustador.
STARTING, f. susto, sobresalto.
To STARVE, morir de hambre, ahi-
larse de hambre.
STARVED, p. p. muerto de hambre
ahilado.
STARVING, ger. muriendo de ham-
bre, ahilandose,

STARWORT, f. an herb so called, es-
trellada.
A STATE, or degree, f. estado, condi-
ción.
A state, or estate of a man, hacienda.
STATELY, adj. altivo, grave, soberbio.
To be statey, or proud, ser altivo, grave,
tener faulto.
STATELINESS, f. altivéz, gravedad,
soberbia, faulto.
A STATION, f. estado, estación.
A STATIONER, f. mercader de papél.
A STATUARY, f. estatuario.
A STATUE, f. or image, estatua, ima-
gen.
THE STATUE, f. or proportion of the
body, estatúra.
A STATUTE, or an act of parliament,
estatuto, decreto.
A statute-law, premática, edicto, prag-
mática.
A statute for rogues, f. ley para pícaros,
prematica contra pícaros.
A book of statutes, libro de leyes, reco-
pilación.
STAVES-ACRE, f. an herb, abarráz,
avarráz, favaráz, havarráz, paparáz.
To STAVE, despedazar, derramar.
To STAY in a place, estar, esperar.
STAY'D, p. p. parado, apoyado, suf-
tentado.
THE STAYS in a ship, f. estaés.
STAULK; vid. STALK.
To STAUNCH; vid. To STANCH.
STEAD, as instead, en lugar de.
STEADY, adj. firme, constante.
STEADILY, adv. firmemente, constan-
temente.
STEADINESS, f. firmeza, constancia.
A STREAK of flesh, f. costilla, tajada
de carne.
To STEAL, v. a. estafar, hurtar, robar.
To steal upon one, cogér de sobresalto.
A STEALER, f. hurtador, ladrón.
STEALTH, f. hurto, robo.
By stealth, a hurtadas, a hurtadillas de
secreto.
STEAM, f. vaho, exhalacion.
To STEAM, echar vahos, vahear.
STEADFAST, adj. constante, firme,
estable, fixo, immutable.
To make steadfast, stable, sure and strong,
establecer.
Making steadfast, establecimiento.
STEADFASTLY, adv. constantemente,
establemente, firmemente, fixamente,
immudablemente.
A STEED, f. cabalgadura.
STEEL, f. acero.
A steel to strike fire with, estabón.
STEELED, acerado, endurecido con a-
céro.
To STEEL, or strengthen with steel, a-
cerar, guarnecer, con acero.
A steel glass, espejo de acero, llamado
espejo uitorio.
STEEPNESS, f. derechúra, asperéza,
de fubida.
To get up a steep hill or rock, enrisarse,
subir por asperézas.
To STEEP, or macerate, macerár, em-
parar.
STEEPED, p. p. empapado, macerado.
A STEEPLE, f. aguja, obelisco, py-
ramide, ò capitel de una torre, ò de
un companario.
A STEER, f. buey novillo, un ternéro.
To STEER a ship, gobernar el navio.
THE STEM of a ship, f. la caña del ti-
món de un navio.
To STEM, v. a. detener.
A STEM, or stalk, f. tallo de la hierba,
ò planta.
A STENCH, f. hedór.
To STEP, andar, pascár, dar passos.
To step aside, apartarse.
To step back, retirarse.
A foot step, f. vestigio, pisada, huella.
A step, f. passo.
A step-mother, f. madrastra.

A step-father, padrasto, padrastra.
A step-son, f. hijastro.
A step-daughter, f. hijastra.
STEPHEN, f. Esteban.
STERIL, or barren, adj. sin fruto, este-
ril, desaprovechado.
STERILITY, f. esterilidad.
STERLING money, f. moneda esterlin,
la moneda de Inglaterra.
STERN, adj. austero, severo.
To look stern, mirar con ceño.
The stern of a ship, f. popa.
The stern post of a ship, estambór.
STERNLY, adv. austeramente.
STERNNESS, f. austeridad.
To STEW, estofar, ahogar.
STEWED, p. p. estofado, ahogado.
A STEW, or hot-house, f. estufa, baño.
The stew, f. brothel-house, or bawdy-house,
buidel, peteria, mancebria.
A STEWARD, f. mayordomo.
A STEWARDSHIP, f. mayordomía.
The steward's room in a ship, pañól, des-
pena.
To STITCH, v. a. pespuntar.
STITCHED, p. p. pespuntado.
A STITCH, f. pespunte, punto.
To STICK, v. pegar.
To stick in the mire, encenagarse.
A STICK, f. varilla, vara, palo.
To stick fast, or be entangled, enrascar,
enmarañar.
STICKING, f. pegadura.
To STICKLE for, apadrinar.
A STICKLER, f. padrino, tercero,
medianero.
STICKLING, f. defensa, proteccion.
STIFF, adj. aterido, envarado, tieso.
To be stiff, atecerse, envararse, entes-
farse, aterirse.
STIFFNESS, f. atericimiento, envara-
miento, tiesúra.
STIFFLY, adv. tiesamente.
To STIFLE, v. a. quitar el resuello, a-
hogar.
STIFLED, p. p. ahogado.
To STIGMATIZE, infamar, deshon-
rar.
STILBORN, adj. abortivo, que nacio
muerto.
A STILE, f. portillo.
To BE STILL, or calm, estar quieto,
quietar, estar quedo.
To STILL, v. a. aquietar, apaciguar.
Still, quedo.
STILLED, or quieted, acallado, aque-
tado.
A STILL, f. alambique, alquitara.
To STILL, or distill, esilar.
STILL, or set, aún.
STILLNESS, f. quietud.
A STILT, f. zanco.
To STING, v. a. picar.
A STING, estímulo, aguijón.
STINGED, p. p. picado.
STINGING, f. picadura.
One that stings, f. picador.
STINGY, adj. miserable, escazo.
To STINK, hedér.
A STINK, f. hedór.
STINK of the arm-pits, fobaquina, he-
dór de sobacos.
A STINKARD, f. un hediondo.
STINKING, adj. hediondo.
STINKINGLY, adv. hediondamente.
To STINT, v. limitar.
STINTED, p. p. limitado.
STINTING, f. limitación.
STIPEND, f. estipendio, salario.
To STIPULATE, v. a. estipular con-
certar.
STIPULATED, p. p. estipulado, con-
certado.
To STIR, remover, meneár.
To stir, or raise up, levantar, alzar, com-
mover.
STIRRED, removido, meneado.
Stirred up, p. p. levantado, alzado, com-
movido.
A STIRROP, f. estibo.

STIRKOP, or *stirrup-leathers*, aciones, correas con que esta afido y pendiente el estribo para montár a caballo.
To STITCH, v. a. pefpuntár.
A stitch, f. puntada.
To stitch, or *join*, cozer.
STITCH'D, p. p. pefpuntado.
STOCK, or *store*, f. caudál.
The stock of a tree, f. el pie del arbol, el tronco del arbol.
A stock fish, f. marclúz, saléma, péz de palo.
Stock, or *race*, f. *overleaf one comes*, abo- lengo, alcuña, estirpe.
A stock-dove, f. paloma torcaz.
To sit in the stocks, poner en el cepo, en- cepár.
A pair of stocks, f. cepo.
A little pair of stocks, f. cepillo.
A stock-gilly-flower, f. clavellina.
STOCKINGS, f. calzas, medias.
A pair of fine stockings, calcetas.
A STOLE, f. estola.
STOLEN, p. p. hurtado, robado; vid. **To STEAL**.
THE STOMACH, f. estómago.
Stomach (or *appetite*) ganas, hambre, a- petito.
Stomach, *heart*, or *courage*, pecho, cora- zón, estómago, ánimo, coraje.
To have stomach, or *courage*, tener buen animo, ò coraje.
To stomach a matter, refentiríe, amohi- narse, tomar mal.
A STONE, f. piedra.
A STONER, f. apedreadór.
To STONE, apedrear.
STONED, p. p. apedreado.
To grow hard, as a stone, empedernecer, petrificar.
A mill-stone, f. alfarge de molino, mu- ela, piedra de molino.
A precious stone, f. piedra preciosa.
A little stone, f. pedrezita, pedrezuela, piedrecica.
Full of stones, adj. pedregoso.
STONY, empedernido.
A stony place, pedregal.
A stone of any fruit, as apricots, or the like, hueso, cuefso, granillo, tito.
A stoning, f. apedramiento.
A blow with a stone, pedrada.
The stone in the kidneys, or *bladder*, piedra cálculo.
The stones of a man, or *beast*, testículos, coxones.
A stone-bar, f. ballesta.
A stone-wall, f. albarrada.
Several sorts of stones, varios generos de piedras,
An agate, f. ágata.
Alabaster, f. alabastro.
An amethyst, f. amatista.
Beryl, f. veríl.
Bezoar, f. piedra, bezoar.
A blood-stone, sanguina.
A carbuncle, carbunco.
A cornelian, f. cornalina.
A diamond, f. diamante.
An emerald, f. esmeralda.
A flint, f. pedernal.
A granite, f. granate.
An hyacinth, jacinto.
Jasper, f. jaspe.
Lapis-lazuli, f. lapiz.
A load-stone, f. piedra imán.
Marble, f. marmol.
Opald, f. ópalo.
A pebble-stone, f. guijarro.
Porphyry, f. porfido, porphydo.
Pumice-stone, f. piedra pomes.
A ruby, f. rubí.
A sapphire, f. saphiro.
A serpentine, f. serpentina.
A topaz, f. topacio.
A touch-stone, piedra de toque.
A Turkey-stone, Turquenza.
A STOOL, f. banco, asiento.
A foot stool, f. un banquillo de pie, es- cabellillo.

To have a mind to go to stool, tener gana de cagar, ò de hacer camaras.
To go to stool, hacer camara, ir al bazin, ir al servicio, purgar el vientre, hacer las necesidades.
To cause to go to stool, hacer ir al bazin provocár camaras.
A close-stool, f. servicio, bazin, servidór, mono.
To STOOP, abaxarse, inclinárse, dob- larse.
STOOPING, ger. inclinándose, abax- andose, doblandose.
To STOP, *stay*, or *hinder*, estorvár, im- pedír, detener.
To stop, or *cover*, atapár, tapár.
To stop, or *make retire*, ciár, retirár.
To stop, or *lett*, f. represa, detención.
A stop, or *stay*, f. pausa.
To stop in the smoke or fume, abahár.
STOPPED, p. p. estorvado, impedido, detenido.
Stopped, or *covered*, p. p. atapado, tapa- do, cubierto.
Stopped in the body, opilado.
A STOPPING in the body, f. opilación.
A stopping, f. embarazo, embargo.
A STOPPER in a ship, f. boza.
Full of stops or letts, embarazoso.
A STOPPLE, f. tapador, tapón.
STORAX, azumbrar, estoraque.
STORE, f. abundancia, provisión.
To STORE, or *lay up in store*, almaze- nar, guarnecer.
Well-stored, or *furnished*, bien proveido.
A store-house, f. almagén.
A STORK, f. cigueña.
A little stork, f. cigoñino.
An herb called stork's bill, pico de cigu- eña.
A STORM, or *tempest*, f. borrasca, tor- menta, tempestad.
To STORM, v. a. brayear, enfurecerse.
STORMY, adj. tormentoso, proceloso.
A STORY, f. historia, cuento, mentira.
A story of an house, sobrado, alto.
A STORE, f. estufa.
STOUT, adj. valiente.
STOUTLY, adv. valientemente, ani- mosamente.
STOUTNESS, f. ánimo, valor.
To grow stout, cobrar animo.
To STOW, arrimár.
To STRADDLE, or *go straddling*, ir desparrancado, desparrancarse.
STRADDLING, desparrancado.
To STRAGGLE, or *wander*, errar el camino, ir fuera de camino, andar descaminado, andar perdido.
A STRAGGLER, f. descaminado, va- gamundo.
To STRAY abroad, or *go astray*, descar- riár, andar errado.
A STRAYER, f. descarriado.
STRAIT, adj. derecho.
To make strait, enderezár.
STRAITNESS, f. derecha.
STRAITLY, adv. derechamente.
STRAITNING, enderezamiento.
STRAITWAYS, incontinente.
To STRAIN liquor, apurar, colár.
STRAINED, apurado, colado.
A STRAINER, f. coladero.
To STRAIN, or *bind*, apretár.
STRAINING hard together, apretami- ento.
THE STRAND, f. la playa, arenál.
To STRAND a ship, encallar en un baxo.
STRANGE, adj. extraño.
STRANGENESS, f. estrañeza.
STRANGELY, adv. estrañamente.
A STRANGER, f. avenedizo, estra- ngero, forastero.
To STRANGLE, ahogár, dar garróte.
STRANGLED, p. p. ahogado, dado garrote.
A STRANGLING, f. ahogamiento, garrote.

THE STRANGURY, when one makes water by drops, and that with pain, an- guria, estanguria.
A STRAP, f. correa de cuero.
A STRATAGEM, f. ardid, estratagé- ma.
A STRAWBERRY, f. fraga, freza.
To STUFF with straw, embutir.
Short straw, pajuela.
STRAW, f. paja.
A place full of straw, f. pajár, lugar, a- donde se recoge la paja.
To STRAY, errar el camino, perderse.
A STREAK, f. linea, raya.
To STREAK, hacer lineas ò rayas.
A STREAM, or *river*, arroyo, cor- riente.
The stream of a river, la corriente de un rio.
A little stream, f. riachuelo.
A STREAMER, or *pendant of a ship*, flama, gallardete, vanderola.
A STREET, f. calle.
To go up and down the street much, calle- jeár, andorreár.
A narrow street, f. calleja.
A woman-walker of streets, callejera.
STREIGHT, adj. estrecho, angosto.
Streights in the sea, estrechos en la mar.
The streights of gibraltar, estrecho de Gibraltar.
The streights of Gallipoli, estrecho de Ga- lipoli.
The streights of Magellan, estrecho de Magallanes.
To STREIGHTEN, enangostár, estre- chár.
STREIGHTENED, p. p. enangostado, estrechado.
STREIGHTENING, f. enangostami- ento, estrechamiento.
STRENGTH, f. fuerza, fortaleza.
To STRENGTHEN, or *make strong*, arzeiár, corroborár, hacer fuerte, for- talecer, fortificar.
STRENGTHENED, p. p. arzeiado, corroborado, &c.
STRENGTHENING, f. la acción de corroborar.
STRESS, f. fuerza.
To lay stress, hacer fuerza.
To STRETCH out, v. a. estender, tender, estirar.
STRETCHED out, p. p. embarado, estenso, extenso, tendido, estirado.
STRETCHING out, f. estendimiento, estiramiento.
Stretching with stob, or *for sleep*, despe- rézo.
To STRETCH, as they that gape for sleep, desesperarse.
To STREW, esparcir.
STREWED, p. p. esparcido.
STRICT, adj. estrecho, fevéro, rigu- rófo.
STRICTLY, adv. apretadamente, ri- gurosamente.
STRICTNESS, f. rigór, severidad.
A STRIDE, f. un passo.
To STRIDE, abrir las piernas.
To stride over a ditch, or *such like*, atran- cár.
STRIFE, f. contienda.
A STRIKE, f. hanega.
To STRIKE with a spur, espoleár.
To strike with a wand, vareár.
To strike, or *smite*, golpear, herír.
To strike on the cheeks, abofeteár.
To strike back, rebatir.
To strike down, derribár.
To strike through, atravesár.
To strike the colours, abaxár la vandera, arriarla.
STRICKEN, golpeado, herido.
Stricken about the ears, abofeteado.
Stricken down, acochado, derribado.
STRIKING, ger. golpeando.
That striketh on the cheeks, abofeteador.
To strike a bushel, or *other measure*, arra- far, rasar, una medida.

STRIKED,

STRIKED, *as a bulbel*, arrafádo, rafádo.
 STRIKING *of a bulbel*, arrafadúra, rafadúra.
 To STRIKE *jail*, amaynar la vela.
To strike up before smother on the legs, esliar.
 A STRING, f. cordel, cuerda, cinta.
A string of an instrument of musick, cuerda.
To tie with strings, atar.
 THE STRING *of the tongue*, frenillo de la lengua.
Purse-strings, f. cordones de bolsa.
To string an instrument, encordár.
To string beads, embilar.
A string of pearl, f. hilo de perlas.
 A STRIPE, f. golpe azóte.
A stripe in silk, &c. tirela raya.
Strip'd silk, seda atrelada.
Beaten with stripes, azotado.
 A STRIPLING, mancébo.
 To STRIP, v. a. desnudar.
 STRIP'D *or stripped*, desnudo, desnudado.
 To STRIVE, *or contend*, contendér, bregár, debatír, repugnár, porfiar, p. ocurár, hacer su poder.
 STRIFE, *or contention*, debate, repugnancia, porfia, contienda.
 A STRIVER, f. contendér r, porfiador.
 STRIVINGLY, a porfia.
 To STROKE, v. a. passár la mano.
To stroke gently with the hand, halagár con la mano amorosamente.
 THE STROKE *of a bullet-shot*, balázo.
 A STROKE, f. golpe, porrazo.
A stroke with a staff, baironázo.
 STROAK'D, p. p. halagádo, passádo, la mano.
 To STROLE, andár perdido.
 STRONG, adj. forzoso, fuerte, robusto, vigoroso.
Strong as an oak, fuerte, como un roble.
 STRONGLY, adv. fuertemente.
 To STROW, esparcír.
 STROWED, p. p. esparzido.
 A STROWER, f. esparzidor.
 A STROWING, f. esparzimiento.
 STRUCK, p. p. herido, golpeado.
Struck back, rebatido.
Struck down, derribado.
Struck through, atravesádo.
 A STRUCTURE, f. edificio, fábrica.
 To STRUGGLE, forcejar, menearse, moverse con violencia.
 A STRUGGLING, forcejadura.
 A STRUMPET, *or whore*, puta, ramera, cantonera.
A common strumpet, f. mugér pública.
 STRUNG, encordádo.
 To STRUT, echar piernas, anadearse.
 STUBBED, rollizo, chico y gordo.
 STUBBLE, rastrojo.
 STUBBORN, adj. pertináz, contumáz, cabezúdo.
 STUBBORNNESS, f. contumacia, pertinacia, terquedad.
 STUBBORNLY, adv. contumazmente, pertinazmente, tercamente.
 A STUD, *in girdeles, and such like*, chaton, tachón, clavete.
 STUDDED, p. p. tachonado, chatonado, claveteado.
 STUDDING, f. clavazón.
 To STUDY, *or apply the mind*, estudiár.
 STUDY, f. estudio.
 A STUDY, f. idem.
 A STUDENT, f. estudiante.
 STUDYING, ger. estudiando.
 STUDIOUS, adj. estudiofo.
 STUDIOUSLY, adv. estudiosamente.
 STUFF, f. estofa, materia.
Household stuff, muebles de casa.
 To STUFF, embutir, entupecér, recalcar, henchir, atelár.
To stuff with straw, esliar, rellenar con paja.
 STUFFED, p. p. embutido, ateládo.
 STRAW *to stuff withball*, esliava.
Stuffed with straw, esliavado.
 To STUMBLE, v. tropezár, titubear.
 STUMBLER, p. p. tropezado.
 A STUMBLER, f. tropezador.

A STUMBLING, f. tropiezo, tropezadura.
A stumbling block, f. tropezadero.
 A STUMP *of a tooth*, f. raygón, de diente.
The stump of a tree, f. el pie del árbol, tronco.
 To STUN, aturdir.
 STUNNED, p. p. aturdido.
 STUNG, picado; vid. To STING, picar.
 STUPEFACTION, f. atontamiento, entumecimiento.
 STUPID, adj. estúpido, tonto, atontado.
 STURDY, adj. robusto, fuerte, fino.
 To STUTTER, tartamudear, tartajear.
 AN HOG-STY, f. pocilga zahurada, lugar en que recogen el ganado de cerda.
 STYLE, *in writing*, f. estilo.
Style (or dialling) el gnomo, estylo, u varita de hierro, que señala las horas, en los relojes de sol.
 To STYLE, nombrár, llamar.
 STYLED, p. p. nombrádo, llamado.
New style, estilo nuevo la cuenta del año verdadera, que se adelanta once dias a la vieja.
Old style, f. estilo viejo, ò la cuenta del año que asientó Julio César, que está onze dias atrasada a la nueva.
The style of a dial, el estilo de un reloj de sol, cuya sombra muestra la hora del dia.

S U

SUAVITY, f. suavidad.
 SUBALTERN, adj. subalterno.
 A SUB-DEACON, f. subdiácono.
 A SUB-DELEGATE, f. subdelegado.
 To SUBDIVIDE, v. a. despartir, bolver, a repartir.
 SUBDIVIDED, despartido, buelto, a repartir.
 To SUBDUE, v. a. sojuzgar, sujetar, dominar, vencer, conquistar, avasallar.
 SUBDUED, f. sojuzgado.
 A SUBDUER, f. sojuzgador, conquistador.
 A SUBJECT, f. subdito, vasallo.
 SUBJECTED, sujetado, avasallado, vendido.
 SUBJECTION, f. sujeción.
To bring under subjection, sujetar.
 To SUBJOIN, añadir.
 THE SUBJUNCTIVE-MOOD, subjuntivo.
 SUBLIMATE, soliman.
 To SUBLIMATE, f. sublimar.
 SUBLIMATED, p. p. sublimádo.
 SUBLIME, adj. alto, levantado, sublime, excelso.
 SUBLIMELY, adv. altamente.
 SUBLIMITY, f. altura, sublimidad.
 SUBMISS, adj. sumiso, humilde.
 SUBMISSION, f. sumisión, obediencia, humildad.
 SUBMISSIVE, adj. obediénte, sumiso, humilde.
 SUBMISSIVELY, adv. humilmente, sumisamente.
 To SUBMIT, v. a. sometérse, rendírse, humillárse, abaxárse.
 SUBMITTED, p. p. sometido, humillado, rendido.
 SUBORDINATE, adj. sujeto.
 To SUBORN, v. a. sobornar.
 SUBORNER, p. p. sobornado.
 A SUBORNER, f. sobornador.
 A SUBORNING, f. soborno.
 To SUBSCRIBE, v. a. firmar, subscribir.
 SUBSCRIBED, p. p. firmado, suscrito.
 SUBSCRIPTION, f. subscripción, firma.
 To SUBSIDE, asentárse.
 SUBSIDY, f. alcabala, subsidio.
To levy a subsidy, empadronar, coger alcabalas.
 To SUBSIST, v. a. subsistir, vivir.

SUBSISTENCE, f. sustento.
 SUBSTANCE, f. substancia.
Substance, or goods, bienes hacienda, substancia, caudales.
 SUBSTANTIAL, adj. material, substancial.
 SUBSTANTIALLY, adv. substancialmente.
 A SUBSTITUTE, f. substituto.
 To SUBSTITUTE, v. a. substituir, subdelegar.
 SUBSTITUTED, p. p. substitúto, subdelegado.
 SUBTERRANEAN, adj. soterrano, que está debaxo de tierra, subterráneo.
 A SUBTERFUGE, f. disculpa, pretexto.
 SUBTILITY, f. sutiléza, subtiléza.
 SUBTIL, adj. sutil.
A subtil device, f. sutiléza.
 SUBTILLY, adv. sutilmente.
 To SUBTILIZE, sutilizar.
 To SUBTRACT, *or take a less number from a greater*, restar.
 SUBTRACTED, p. p. restado.
 To SUBVERT, subvertir, destruir, demoler, arruinar, ò traicionar.
 SUBVERTED, p. p. subvertido.
 A SUBVERTER, f. subvertidor.
 SUBVERTING, f. subvertimiento.
 SUBVERSION, f. subversión.
 THE SUBURBS *of a city*, arrabal, arrabales, suburbio.
 To SUCCEED, suceder.
 SUCCEEDED, p. p. sucedido.
 A SUCCESSOR, f. sucesor, descendiente.
 A SUCCESSION, f. sucesión, descendencia.
 SUCCESSIVE, sucesivo.
 SUCCESSIVELY, adv. sucesivamente.
 GOOD SUCCESS, f. buen suceso.
 SUCCINCT, adj. sucinto, breve.
 SUCCINCTLY, adv. sucintamente, brevemente.
 SUCCORY, escarola, endivia.
 SUCCOUR, f. acorro, socorro, ayúda.
To SUCCOUR, aid, or help, acorrer, socorrer, ayudar.
 SUCCOURED, p. p. socorrido, ayudado.
 A SUCCOURER, f. ayudador, socorredor.
 SUCCOURING, ger. socorriendo.
 SUCCOURLESS, desayudado, sin socorro, ni amparo, desamparado.
 SUCH, adj. tal.
Such as, tal qual.
In such sort, en tal fuerte ò manera.
 To SUCK, chupar, mamar.
To give suck, amamantar, criar a sus pechos.
Giving suck, amamantamiento.
 SUCKED, *or suck'd up*, chupado, mamado.
 A SUCKING, f. chupadura, mamadura.
A sucking child, criatura de teta.
 To SUCKLE, amamantar.
 SUCKLED, p. p. amamantado.
 SUDDAIN, *or SUDDEN*, repentino, subito, imprevisto.
On a suddain, or suddain, de subito, de repente.
 SUDDAINLY, adv. *or suddenly*, repentinamente.
 SUDS, f. lavacias, lavaduras.
 To SUE *in law*, pleytear.
 SUED, p. p. pleyteado.
 SUING, ger. pleyteando.
To sue for, pretendér.
Sued for, p. p. pretendido.
To sue to, v. a. suplicar.
Sued to, p. p. suplicado.
 A SUITER *in law*, pleyteante.
 SUET, f. grassa, gordo, gordura.
 To SUFFER, *or permit*, permitir, sufrir.
 SUFFERED, *or permitted*, p. p. permitido.

SUFFERANCE, f. permisión.
To suffer, or endure, v. a. padecer, sufrir, tolerar.
To suffer with another, compadecer.
 SUFFERANCE, f. sufrimiento.
 SUFFERABLE, adj. sufrible.
 SUFFERED, p. p. padecido, sufrido.
 SUFFERING, f. sufrimiento, tolerancia.
 To SUFFICE, *or be sufficient*, bastar, abastar, ser bastante.
 SUFFICIENT, adj. abastado, bastante, harto, suficiente.
 SUFFICIENCY, f. suficiencia.
 SUFFICIENTLY, adv. bastante, suficientemente.
 To SUFFOCATE, v. a. ahogar, sofocar.
 SUFFOCATED, p. p. ahogado, sofocado.
 SUFFOCATION, f. sofocación, ahogamiento.
 A SUFFRAGE, f. sufragio.
 SUGAR, f. azúcar.
Dressed with sugar, azucarado.
Sugar-candy, azúcar de piedra, azucar candy.
Sugar-cane, caña dulce.
Sugar-milk-sould, almibár.
 To SUGGEST, inculcar, sugerir, insinuar, insigir.
 SUGGESTED, p. p. inculcado.
 SUFFE, *or SUTE*, f. pleyto, suplica.
To sue a suit against one, tener un proceso contra uno.
 SUTTABLE, adj. vid. SUFABLE.
 SUTTER, f. *or candidate for an office*, pretendiente de un puesto ó oficio.
 A SUTTER, *for marriage*, galan amante.
 SUL, f. *a solum record for a plough*, arado.
Sul-paddle, or plough-stoff, f. esteve, mancha, pieza del arado.
 SULLEN, adj. emperrado, enojado de mal humor.
A sullen, or crabbed look, un mirar enojoso, una cara triste.
 SULLENLY, adv. con enojo, enfadadamente.
 SULLENNESS, f. emperramiento, enojo, mal humor.
Sullenness, or stubbornness, pertinacia, obstinación, terqueñad.
 To SULLY, v. a. *or dirty*, ensuciar.
To sully, or bluish a man's reputation, ensuciar ó manchar la reputación de un hombre.
 SULLIED, p. p. ensuciado, manchado.
 SULLYING, f. la acción de ensuciar.
 SULPHUR, f. azúfre.
A sulphur-bit, f. una mina de azúfre.
 SULPHUREOUS, adj. sulfureo.
 SULPHURY, adj.
 Ex. *A sulphury smell*, un olor sulfureo.
 SULTAN, f. *or Grand Signior*, el Sultán, ó Gran Señor, el Emperador de los Turcos.
 The Sultan of Egypt, el Sultán de Egipto.
 SULTANA, *or sultans*, la mujer del Sultán, ó del Emperador de los Turcos.
 A SUM, f. suma, cantidad.
A sum of money, suma de dinero, cantia, cantidad.
To sum up, fumar, calcular.
To sum up a discourse, resumir, ó recapacitar, un discurso.
To sum up all, en fin, enfuma, en conclusión.
 SUMMAGE, f. carga de una bestia.
 SUMMARIELY, adv. fumarriamente, brevemente, sucintamente.
 A SUMMARY, f. fumario, compendio, extracto, resumen.
 SUMMED up, p. p. fumado, calculado.
 SUMMER, f. estío, verano.
 P. ov. *One swallow does not make a summer*, una golondrina no hace verano.
Summer suit, vestido de verano.
Summer, or main beam in building, viga madre.

To SUMMON, citar, emplazar.
 SUMMONED, p. p. citado, emplazado.
 SUMMONS, f. plazo, citación.
 A SUMMONING, f. citación, emplazamiento.
 A SUMPTER-HORSE, f. azenila, mula ó macho, ó caballo de carga grande y fuerte.
Sumpter-saddle, albarda.
 SUMPTUOUS, adj. espléndido, suntuoso, magnífico.
 SUMPTUOUSNESS, f. sumptuosidad.
 SUMPTUOUSLY, adv. suntuosamente.
 THE SUN, f. sol.
 To SUN, *or dry in the sun*, secar al sol, facar al sol.
 SUNNED, p. p. secado al sol.
 SUNNING, tomando el sol.
The warm sun-shine, f. abrigo.
A sun-beam, f. rayo del sol.
Sun burnt, quemado del sol.
A sunny place, abrigado.
The sun sets, el sol sale.
The sun sets, el sol se pone.
 SUNDAY, f. domingo.
 To SUNDER, apartar, despartir, arrear.
Put asunder, arredrado, apartado.
 SUNDRY, diverso, vario.
In sundry places, en diversas partes.
Sundry ways, muchas maneras.
Sundry pieces, muchos pedruzcos.
 SUNG (*from to sing*) preter. definite, cante, cantase canto, preterito, perfecto, definido del verbo cantar.
 SUNK, perf. def. (*from to sink*) anegue, anegaste, anegó, preterito perfecto del verbo anegar.
 To SUP, *or sip*, v. a. sorber.
A sup, f. sorbo.
To sup up, or swallow, tragár.
To sup, or eat a supper, cenar.
 SUPPED, *or sipped*, forbido.
Supped, or eaten at supper, cenado.
 A SUPPER, f. cena.
The sacrament of the Lord's supper, eucaristía.
 SUPERABLE, adj. superable, que se puede ganar.
 To SUPERABOUND, sobreabundar, abundar en exceso, exceder.
Your goodness superabounds my deserts, su bondad excede a mi merecimiento.
 SUPERABUNDANCE, f. sobreabundancia, exceso, abundancia en exceso, superfluo.
 SUPERABUNDANT, adj. sobreabundante.
 SUPERABUNDANTLY, adv. excesivamente, superfluamente.
 To SUPERADD, añadir, aumentar.
 SUPERADDED, añadido, aumentado.
 SUPERANNUATED, gastado con años, consumido.
 A SUPERCARGO, f. sobrecargo, maestre.
 SUPERCILIOUS, fevoro, grave, altivo, arrogante, presumido.
 A SUPERFICIAL, f. superficie.
 SUPERFICIAL, adj. superficial.
 SUPERFICIALLY, superficialmente, ligeramente.
 To BE SUPERFLUOUS, sobrar, ser superfluo.
 SUPERFLUOUS, adj. superfluo.
 SUPERFLUOUSLY, adv. superfluamente.
 SUPERFLUIDITY, f. superfluidad.
 A SUPERIOR, f. superior.
 A SUPERINTENDANT, f. sobrestante, superintendente.
 SUPERLATIVE, adj. superlativo.
 SUPERNATURAL, adj. sobrenatural.
 SUPERNATURALLY, adv. sobrenaturalmente.
 A SUPERScription, f. sobrefrito.
 To SUPERScribe, poner sobre escrito.
 SUPERSTITION, f. superstición.

SUPERSTITIOUS, adj. supersticioso.
 SUPERSTITIOUSLY, supersticiosamente.
 To SUPERVISE, hacer oficio de sobrestante.
 SUPINE, descuidado, holgazán.
 To SUPPEDITATE, supeditar, proveer.
 To SUPPLANT, v. a. engañar.
 A SUPPLANTER, f. engañador.
 SUPPLANTATION, f. engaño.
 SUPPLE, adj. blando, facil de doblegar.
To make supple or soft, ablandar.
 A SUPPLEMENT, f. suplemento, cumplimiento.
 A SUPPLIANT, *or petitioner*, f. suplicante.
 A SUPPLICATION, f. suplica.
 To SUPPLY, v. a. suplir, socorrer.
 A SUPPLY, f. suplimiento, socorro, subsidio.
 To SUPPORT, *or maintain*, soportar, sustentár, sostener, mantener, asistir, ayudar, amparar.
 SUPPORTED, p. p. soportado, sustentado, &c.
 SUPPORT, f. sustento, mantenimiento.
 A SUPPORTER, f. sustentador, soportador, mantenedor, protector.
 To SUPPOSE, *or to think*, conjeturar, suponer, pensar, imaginar.
 SUPPOSED, p. p. conjeturado, imaginado.
 A SUPPOSITION, f. conjetura, suposición.
 SUPP SING, supuesto.
 A SUPPOSITORY, f. cala, calilla, mecha.
 To SUPPRESS, v. a. sujetar, abatir, pasár, por alto, suprimir, detener, impedir, estorvar.
 SUPPRESSED, p. p. sujetado, abatido, &c.
 A SUPPRESSER, f. sujetador, abatidor.
 A SUPPRESSION, f. abatiniento, supresión.
 To SUPPURATE, madurar, supurar.
 THE SUPREMACY, el principado, primado.
 SUPREME, adj. supremo, soberano.
 SUPREMEELY, adv. supremamente, soberanamente.
 To SURBATE *on the feet with going*, despearse el hombre ó caballo.
 SURBATED, p. p. despeado.
 SURBATING, f. despeadura.
 To SURCEASE, *leave off, or give over*, suspender, dexar, desistir.
 To SURCHARGE, sobrecargar.
 A SURCHARGE, f. sobrecarga.
 A SURCINGLE, *or girth*, clincha, ceñidor.
 A SURCOTE, f. capote.
 SURE, *sure*, adj. seguro, cierto.
Sure, or assured, adj. asegurado.
To make sure, asegurar.
 SURENESS, f. seguridad, seguro.
 SURELY, adv. seguramente.
 SURETY, f. seguridad.
A surety, f. fiador.
To be surety for another, salir por fiador.
To give sureties, dar fianzas.
One that has given sureties, fiado, abonado.
 THE SURFACE, f. superficie.
 To SURFEIT, glotonear, comer, demasado, ahitar.
 SURFEITED, p. p. comido demasado, ahitado.
 ASURGE, *or wave*, f. ola, onda.
 To SURGE, *or rise up in waves*, levantar olas.
 A SURGEON, f. cirujano.
 SURGERY, f. cirugía.
 SURLY, adj. mal humorado, emperado.
 To SURMISE, conjeturar, suponer, imaginar.

A SURMISE, f. conjetura, imaginación.
 SURMISED, conjeturado, imaginado.
 A SURMISER, f. conjeturador.
 To SURMOUNT, exceder, pasar, sobrepasar.
 SURMOUNTED, p. p. excedido, sobrepasado, pasado.
 A SURNAME, f. apellido, sobrenombre.
 To SURNAME, dar sobrenombre.
 SURNAMED, p. p. llamado por sobrenombre.
 To SURPASS, aventajar, exceder, hacer ventaja.
 A SURPLICE, f. sobrepeliz, roquete.
 To SURPRISE, tomar de sobresalto, sobresaltar.
 SURPRISED, sobresaltado.
 A SURPRIZE, f. sobresalto.
 A SURPRIZER, f. sobresaltador.
 To SURRENDER, entregar, rendir.
 SURRENDERED, p. p. entregado, rendido.
 A SURRENDERING, f. entrega, rendimiento.
 SURREPTITIOUS, lo que es hecho a hurtadillas, furtivo, hecho o tomado con subrepcion y ocultamente a escondidas.
 To SURROUND, encompassar, ceñir, rodear.
 A SURFOOT, f. capote, capoton.
 A SURVEYOR, f. alarife.
 To SURVEY, hacer oficio de alarife, o sobrestante medir tierra.
 To SURVIVE, vivir mas que otro.
 To SUSPECT, or mistrust, v. a. barruntar, recelar, sospechar.
 SUSPECTED, p. p. barruntado, sospechado.
 SUSPECTING, sospechando.
 SUSPICION, f. barranto, recelo, sospecha.
 SUSPICIOUS, adj. zeloso, receloso, sospechoso.
 SUSPICIOUSLY, adv. sospechosamente.
 To SUSPEND, suspender.
 SUSPENDED, p. p. suspendido.
 SUSPENDING, f. suspension.
 To SUSTAIN, v. a. sostener, sufrir, padecer.
 SUSTAINED, p. p. sostenido, sufrido, padecido.
 SUSTAINING, sostenimiento, sustentamiento, el padecer.
 SUTABLE, adj. conveniente, conforme, proporcionado.
 SUTABLENESS, f. conveniencia, conformidad.
 SUTE, f. a sute, or suit of clothes, vestido entero.
 A sute of cards, un palo de los naipes.
 To sute with, v. n. acordar, convenir ser apto, è idoneo.
 To sute, v. a. furtir, cuadrar.
 To sute cards, juntar los palos de los naipes.

S W

A SWAB, or thing to make clean a ship, barradero.

A SWABBER, f. muchacho que limpia el navio, page de escoba.
 To SWADDLE, or swath, faxar.
 To swaddle, or beat, apaleár, moler a paños.
 SWADDLING, f. faxamiento, emboladura, embolvimiento.
 A swaddling-band, faxa.
 To SWAG, vacilar, bambaleár.
 To SWAGE, or affuage, mitigár, aliviar, ablandár.
 To SWAGGER, v. braveár, jactarse.
 A SWAGGERER, f. bravatero, fanfarrón.
 A SWAIN, f. zagal, zagala.
 To SWALLOW, tragar.
 SWALLOWED, p. p. tragado.
 A SWALLOWER, f. tragador.
 A SWALLOW, f. a bird, golondrina.
 The herb swallow-wort, celidonia.
 A SWAMP, f. pantano.
 A SWAN, f. cygne, cisne.
 To SWAP, v. a. recatar, trocar.
 THE SWARD of bacon, corazon de tocino, corteza, tajada.
 A SWARM of bees, enxambre.
 To SWARM, enxambrar.
 SWART color, alvar.
 SWARTHY, moreno.
 SWARTHINESS, f. morenez.
 SWERVED, desviado.
 To SWERVE, desviarse.
 To SWATHE, faxar.
 A SWATHING BAND, faxa.
 SWATHED, faxado.
 SWAY, f. mando.
 To bear sway, mandar, tener mando.
 SWAYING, or asking from one side to another, bayben, bayven.
 To SWEAR, jurar.
 A SWEARER, f. jurador.
 SWEARING, jurando.
 A swearing, f. juramento.
 To swear falsely, perjurar.
 SWEAT, f. mugre, sudor.
 To SWEAT, v. a. sudar.
 To sweat a pace, sudar hilo a hilo.
 A sweating-place, f. sudadero.
 Full of sweat, mugroso, sudado.
 Having sweat, sudado.
 A sweater, f. sudador.
 A stink of sweat, zahorno.
 Stinking of sweat, zahornamiento.
 Made filthy with sweat, zahornado.
 To SWEEP, v. barrer.
 The sweeping of a house, barreduras de casa.
 A SWEEPER, f. barredor.
 SWEPT, barrido.
 SWEET, adj. dulce, suave.
 To SWEETEN, or make sweet, v. a. adular, endulzar.
 SWEETNING, f. endulzadura.
 A sweetening apple, f. manzana dulce.
 Sweet new wine, mosto.
 Of sweet wine, adj. mostoso.
 To smell sweet, oler bien.
 A sweet smell, f. fragancia.
 Sweet heart, mi vida.
 Sweet basil, albahaca.
 SWEETNESS, f. dulzor, dulzura, suavidad.
 SWEETLY, adv. suavemente.

To SWELL, rise, or be puffed up, hinchar.
 A SWELLING, f. concha, hinchazon.
 A swelling in the finger called the finger, concha de pulgar.
 A swelling in the neck, encordio.
 Swelling after a stroke, bollo de golpe.
 Swelling of a sword, divieto.
 A swelling about the joints, lobanillo.
 Swelling, f. hinchamiento, hinchadura.
 A swelling called a comb, lobanillo.
 A swelling called the pecten, lobado.
 To SWEETEN, abochornar.
 A SWEETEN, f. eslabon.
 WIFT, adj. ligero, veloz.
 A swift ship, patache, pataje.
 A swift stream, raudal.
 SWIFTNESS, f. ligereza.
 SWIFTER, mas ligero.
 SWIFTEST, sup. ligerissimo.
 SWIFTLY, adv. ligeramente.
 To SWILL, beborrear, beborrotear.
 To SWIM, nadar.
 To swim above, sobrenadar.
 To swim over a place, pasar a nado.
 A SWIMMER, nadador.
 SWIMMING, nadadura, nado.
 A swimming-place, nadadero, baño.
 A SWINE, f. puerco.
 A swine-fly, pocilga, zahurda.
 A swine-herd, f. porquerizo, porquero.
 To SWING by the arms, &c. columpiar.
 SWINGING on a cord or lough, columpio.
 To SWINGE, apalear, aponear, cañigár.
 A SWITZER, Suizo.
 A SWIVEL, f. eslabon.
 A SWOON, f. desmayo.
 To SWOON, desmayarse.
 SWOONED, p. p. desmayado.
 A SWOONING, f. desmayo.
 A SWORD, f. espada.
 To draw the sword, desenvaynar, la espada.
 Girded with a sword, ceñido con espada.
 A sword fish, f. pez espada.
 Hangers for a sword, tiros, talabarte, tahali.

S Y

A SYCOMORE-TREE, f. higuera brava.
 A SYCOPHANT, f. adulador.
 A SYLLABLE, f. sílaba.
 A SYLLOGISM, or argument of three parts, silogismo.
 A SYMBOL, f. simbolo.
 To SYMBOLIZE, simbolizar.
 SYMMETRY, f. proporcion, symetria.
 SYMPATHY, f. simpatia.
 To SYMPATHIZE, simpatizar.
 A SYMPHONY, f. symfonia.
 A SYMPTOM, f. symtoma, señal.
 A SYNAGOGUE, f. sinagoga.
 A SYNDICE, f. sindico.
 A SYNOD, f. sinodo, concilio.
 A SYNOPSIS, f. synopfi, epitome.
 A SYRINGE, xeringa.
 To SYRINGE, v. xeringuear.
 SYRRUP, f. almibar xarave.
 A SYSTEM, f. sistema.
 A SYTHE, f. guadaña.

TANSY, f. athanasia.
A tansy, tortilla de huevos.
 To TANTALIZE, tantalizar, hacer deffear.
 A TAP, f. tornillo, caña.
 A TAPSTER, f. bodeguero, el que tiene la cerveza a su cargo.
To tap a vessel, poner la caña, en el barril.
 TAPE, f. cinta de hilo.
 A TAPER, or *candle*, vela, candela.
Taper, f. cosa que adelgaza.
 TAPESTRY, f. tapices, colgaduras.
To hang with tapestry, entapizar, paramentar.
Hanged with tapestry, paramentado, colgado.
 TAPTOW, f. retirada, huida.
 TAR, f. alquitran, brea, pez.
 TARANTULA, f. insecto, venenoso, llamado Tarantula muy común en Nápoles; es una especie de Araña con piernas largas, cuya picadura ponzoñosa solo se cura por la danza animada con la Música.
 TARDY, adj. culpado, tardo, tardío, floxo perczoso en obrar que tarda en suceder.
To take one tardy, coger en la culpa.
 TARDILY, adv. culpadamente, tardamente.
 TARDINESS, f. culpa floxedad.
 TARE, f. tara, disminucion y rebaxa que se hace en el peso de los generos, por razón de la caja, faco à otro emboltorio de la mercancia.
 TARES, f. zizaña, joyo, vallico, especie de hierba.
To sow tares, zizañar.
A sower of tares, zizañador.
 A TARGET, or *shield*, escudo, pavéz, tarja, adarga.
 A TARGETIER, f. enrodelado, abroquelado.
He that uses such a target, adargado.
To use such a target, adargarse.
 To TARNISH, deslustrar, perder el lustre.
 A TARPAWLING, encerado.
 TARRAGON, dragoncia.
 To TARRY, *abide*, or *remain*, parar, quedar, estar.
To tarry for one, aguardar, esperar.
 A TARRYING, f. estada, parada.
Tarrying for, espera.
 TARTAR, or *les of wine*, heces de vino.
 A TART, f. tarta, tortilla.
Tart, or *sour*, adj. agrio, azedo.
To grow tart, azedar.
 TARTLY, adv. agriamente, azedamente.
 TARTNESS, f. agrura, azedez.
 A TASK, f. tarea, atarea.
To set one's task, dar tarea, atarear.
To end his task, cumplir su destajo, acabar su tarea.
 TASKED, destajado, atareado.
 TASSELS, or *knaps*, cordones de bellota, borlas, borlones.
To do with tassels, emborlar.
Done with tassels, emborlado.
A maker of tassels, emborladór.
A tassel, f. or *male hawk*, torzuelo.
 To TASTE, v. a. gustar, probar.
 A TASTE, f. gusto, gustadura, prueba.
 A TASTER, f. gustador, probador, gentilhomme de la boca.
 TASTING, f. gusto, prueba.
 A TATCH, or *cleff*, corechete.
 TATTERS, or *rags*, f. trapos, andrajos, handrajos, trapajos.
 To TATTER, romper, rasgar, hacer andrajos.
 TATTER'D, p. p. rasgado, hecho andrajos.
A tatter'd fellow, f. andrajoso.
 To TATTLE, hablar mucho irse de boca.
 A TATTLER, f. charlatán, hablador.

A tattling woman, palabarrera, habladora, garladora.
 A TAVERN, f. taberna.
To keep a tavern, tener taberna, ser tabernero.
 A TAVERNOR, f. tabernero.
 TAUGHT, avezado, amaestrado, disciplinado, enseñado.
Easy to be taught, docil.
 To TAUNT, apodar, motejar, deshonrar.
 A TAUNT, f. apodo, mote, motete.
 TAUNTED, p. p. apodado, motejado, deshonrado.
 A TAUNTER, f. apodador, fregón, motejadór.
 TAUNTING, f. apodo, fíga, motejadura.
A taunting verse, satyra.
Merry taunts, burlas, motes motetes, fígas.
 TAUNTINGLY, apodando, fígando.
 TAUTOLOGY, f. tautologia, demasñada repetición de palabras.
 To TAW *leather*, curtir, adobar las pieles de los animales.
 TAW'D, curtido.
 TAWDRY, galan a lo ridiculo.
 A TAWING, curtidura.
 A TAWER, or *tamer*, curtidor.
 TAWNY, amulado.
 To TAX, tassár, encabezár, poner pecho.
 TAXATION, or *seffment*, pecho, derecho, tributo.
One that pays tax, pechéro.
 TAXING, f. tassa, encabezamiento.
 TAX, or *tillage*, dacio, forera, pecho, alcabala, tributo, tassa, derecho.

T E

TEA, *herb and liquor*, the, hierba cuya infusion se usa beber mucho en el Norte.
 To TEACH, amaestrar, disciplinar, enseñar.
 A TEACHER, f. enseñador, maestro.
 TEACHING, enseñanza, disciplina.
 A TEAL, f. cerceta.
 A TEAM of *horses*, los caballos de un carro.
 A TEAR, f. lagrima.
 To TEAR *the hair*, mesar cabellos, desgrenarse, arrancar los cabellos.
 TEARING, or *rearing*, mesadura, desgrenadura.
To tear, or rent in pieces, despedazar, destrozár, hacer pedazos, romper, rasgar.
Tearing in pieces, despedazadura, destroz.
 To SHED TEARS, or *to weep*, and *lament*, llorar, lagrimar, lamentar, deramar lagrimas.
 TEASTY, or TESTY, enojoso.
 THE TEAT, or *dug*, teta.
To give the teat to a child, dar el pecho al niño, dar la Teta.
 To TEAZE, enfadar, cansar, moler.
 TEDIOUS, adj. enfadoso, tardio, espacioso, largo.
 TEDIIOUSLY, adv. espaciosamente, enfadosamente.
 FORE-TEETH, dientes, delanteros.
Hind-teeth, muelas.
Check-teeth, colmillos.
 A TELESCOPE, f. antejo de larga vista telecopio.
 To TELL, *show*, or *declare*, anunciar, narrar, declarar.
To tell, count, or number, contar.
 TELLING, diciendo, contando.
Telling, contando.
 TEMERITY, or *rashness*, temeridad.
 To TEMPER, *rule*, or *moderate*, templar, moderar, gobernar.
 TEMPER, f. temperamento, indole.
 TEMPERATURE, f. templanza, temple.

TEMPERANCE, f. abstinencia, templanza, moderacion.
 TEMPERATE, adj. modesto, templado, moderado.
 TEMPERATELY, adv. templadamente.
 TEMPERING, templando.
 A TEMPEST, borrasca, tempestad, tormenta.
 TEMPESTUOUS, adj. borrascoso, tempestuoso, tormentoso.
 TEMPESTUOUSLY, adv. tempestuosamente.
 A TEMPLE, or *church*, igl. fia, templo, casa de dios.
The temples of the head, las sienes.
 TEMPORAL, or *that lasts but a time*, temporal, perecedero.
 TEMPORALLY, temporalmente.
 TEMPORALITY, f. temporalidad.
 To TEMPORIZE, temporizar.
 A TEMPORIZER, temporizador.
 To TEMPT, or *advise*, tentar provocar, sollicitar.
 TEMPTATION, f. tentación.
 TEMPTED, p. p. tentado.
 A TEMPTER, f. tentador.
 TEN, diez.
 TENACIOUS, adj. tenáz.
 A TENAILLE *in fortification*, tenaza.
 A TENANT, f. arrendador, alquilador, granjero.
The fish called a TENCH, tenca, pez semejante a la carpa mas pequeño y delicado.
 To TEND, *to give attendance*, atender, asistir.
To tend to, inclinar.
 To TENDER, or *favour*, favorecer.
To tender, or offer, ofrecer.
 TENDER, adj. tierno.
 TENDER-HEARTED, apiadado, piadoso.
To wax tender-hearted, apiadar.
To make tender, or soft, ablandar, enternecer.
 TENDERNESS, f. terneza, ternura.
Made tender, ablandado, enternecido.
 TENDERLY, tiernamente.
 A TENDON, f. cuerda, tendón.
 A TENDRAL, or *young branch of a tree*, sifereta, tisereta.
 A TENET, f. opinion.
 To PLAY AT TENNIS, jugar ala pelóta.
A tennis court, el juego de la pelóta.
 A TENOR, f. tenor.
The tenor, effect, or support, el tenor, lo dispuesto, lo determinado, lo contenido.
 A TENT, or *shop*, f. tienda.
 TENT, f. or *paravillion*, pabellón, toldo, tienda.
Tents, of boughs, ramada.
A tent-maker, el que hace las tiendas.
A tent for a wound, hilas por las llagas, hilachas.
Tent, a sort of Spanish wine, vino de alicante, ó vino tinto.
Tent (a man's privy-member) el miembro viril.
To make tents, hacer ramadas, chozas, ó tiendas.
 TENTATION, f. tentacion.
 TENTATIVE, tentativo, ó tentación, prueba.
 TENTER, f. gáncho, garabato, gúfio, harpón.
 TENTH, adj. (*from ten*) decimo.
 TENTHLY, adv. en decimo lugar.
 TENTHS, f. el diezmo.
 TENURE, f. (*a latin word to express a Greek consonant*) palabra Latina para explicar una letra consonante muda de la lengua Griega.
 TENUITY, f. futilidad, tenuidad, debilidad, delicadeza, raridad.
 TENUOUS, adj. termino, philosophico, para dezir, futil, no compacto tenue.

TENURE. f. el séudo, que pagan al señor, por poseer sus tierras.
 TEPID. adj. *or like warm*, tibio, que no es ni caliente, ni frío.
 TEPIDITY, f. tibieza.
 TERCE, f. la tercera parte de un modo, ò almód.
 TERCET, f. (*a third in music*) tercetos.
 TEREBINTH, f. tremintina, ò termentina.
 TERGIVERSATION, f. tergiverfación.
 TERM, f. termino, plazo, tiempo, palabra.
The term of three years, el termino de tres años.
To term, v. a. llamar, nombrár.
Term-time, dias de audiéncia.
In the same terms, or words, en las propias palabras, ò por los mismos terminos.
To make good terms with one, hacer un buen pauto, convención, ò acuerdo con alguno.
Not upon any terms, en ninguna manera.
 TERMAGANT, f. muger atrevida, desvergonzada.
 TERMED, llamado, a, nombrádo, da.
 To TERMINATE, v. a. terminár, limitar.
To terminate, to end, concluir, acabár, terminár.
To terminate a difference, decidir una diferencia.
 TERMINATED, p. p. terminádo, limitado, concluído, acabádo.
 TERMINATION, f. limitación, conclusión.
Termination (or concluding) conclusión.
 TERNARY, adj. ternario, número de tres.
 TERNION, f. (*or three in number*) trés, número ternario.
 TERRÆ FILIUS, prevaricador.
 TERRAQUEOUS, adj. terréstre, terraqueo.
 TERRAS, f. terraplano, azotéa.
 TERRESTIAL, adj. terrestre, de la tierra.
 TERRÆ-TENANT, el que tiene posesión actualmte de algunas tierras.
 TERRIBLE, adj. terrible, cruel, espantáble, espantoso, horrible.
 TERRIBLENESS, f. crueldád, calidad, terrible.
 TERRIBLY, adv. terriblemte, cruelmente, espantofamte, horriblemte.
 TERRIER, f. *a sort of hunting dog*, especie de perillo de caza.
 TERRIFICK, adj. (*frightful*) terrible, horrible.
 To TERRIFY, v. a. espantár, amedrentár, ponér temór, y miedo, atemorizár.
 TERRIFY'D, p. p. atemorizádo, espantádo, amedrentádo, puesto temor, y miédo.
 TERRIFYING, f. la acción de atemorizár, &c.
 TERRITORIAL, adj. que pertenece, a un territorio, ò distrito.
 TERRITORIAL, f. territorio, distrito.
 TERROR, f. terrór, espánto.
 TERSE, adj. (*neat, polite*) terfo, limpio, claro, pulido, bruñido, resplandeciente.
 Ex. *A terse style*, un estilo pulido y claro.
 TERTIAN, adj. terciána.
 To TERTIATE, v. a. terciár.
To tertiate, to till ground a third time, terciar la tierra, cultivarla tercera vez.
 TEST, f. cendra, copéla.
Test (an oath appointed by an act of parliament, which consists chiefly in renouncing the Pope's supremacy, and the tenet of transubstantiation) juramento ordenado en Inglaterra por un acto del parlamento y consúte particularmente en negár y renunciar a la primacia del

Pontífice y al dogma de la transubstanciación.
To take the test, hacer juraméto segun el dicho acto del parlamento.
Test, or trial, experimento.
To put one to the test, experimentár a alguno.
 TESTACEOUS, adj. dúro, callófo.
 TESTAMENT, f. testaméto.
A testament (a book containing the new testament) un testaméto, cómo el nuévo testaméto.
 TESTAMENTARIOUS, *or testamentary*, adj. testaméntario, ria.
 TESTATOR, f. el que háce, ò ha hécho el testaméto, testador.
 TESTER, f. (*or six-pence*) seis sueldos.
Tester, f. of a bed, el cielo de la cama.
 TESTICLE, f. (*cod, or stone*) cojón, ò testículo.
 TESTICULAR, adj. lo perteneciénte a los cojones, ò testículos.
 TESTIFICATION, f. testificacón.
 To TESTIFY, v. a. testificár.
 TESTIFY'D, p. p. testificádo.
 TESTIFYING, f. la acción de testificár.
 TESTIMONY, testimonio, atestacion, asseveracion.
Testimony, or proof, testimonio, ò pruéba.
In testimony whereof, en fé de lo qual.
 TESTINESS, f. capricho, enfádo, enojo, mohina.
 TESTON, f. (*a French coin of old*) un teston, que vale en Italia tres reales de plata.
 TESTY, adj. (*or peevish*) enfadófo, enojófo, caprichoso, fantástico.
 TETHER, f. (*a rope to tie a horse's leg withal*) suelta, trava, ò maneota.
To be brought to a tether, puello en fugación.
 To TETHER, v. a. echár sueltás, ò suetar.
 TETRARCH, f. tetrarca, el gobernador de la quarta parte de un pais, ò reyno.
 TETRASTICK (*or four versis*) quatro versos.
 TETTER, f. (*or ring-worm*) empéyne.
 TEUTONICK, adj. teutonico.
The old teutonick language, la lengua, ò language teutonico, que era la antigua lengua Alemána.
 TETTERWORTH, f. la celedonia.
 TEXT, f. texto.
The text of the law, el texto de la ley.
The text of a sermon, el texto del sermón.
 TEXTUARIST, *or textuary*, un theologo, ò el versado en la escritura fanta.
 TEXTURE, f. ordén, disposición, contextura.

T H

THALMUD; vid. TALMUD.
 THAN, (a conj) que.
 Ex. *Gold is more precious than silver*, el oro es mas precioso, que la plata.
 To THANK, v. a. agradecer, dár gracias.
I am better, thank God, estóy mejor a Dios gracias.
He is ruined, and he may thank himself for it, está arruinádo, ò destruido por su propia falta, el es el fabricador de su ruina.
 THANKED, p. p. agradecido, da, dado gracias.
 THANKFUL, adj. agradecido, da grato, ta.
 THANKFULLY, adv. agradecidamente, grataméte, con agradecimiento.
 THANKFULNESS, f. agradecimiento.
 THANKLESS, adj. desagradecido, ingrato.
 THAT, pron. aquéllo, aquella.
That way, por aquel comino, ò por áy.
 To THATCH, v. a. cubrir con paja.

THATCHED, p. p. cubierto con paja, pajizo.
A thatched house, casa pajiza.
 THATCHING, f. cobertura con paja.
 THE THAUGHTS, *or seats in a boat*, bñcos.
 To THAW, v. a. derretir, deshelár.
 THAWING, f. derretimiento, ò la acción de derretir, ò deshelár.
 THAWED, adj. derretido, da, deshelado, da.
 A THEATRE, f. teatro, anfiteatro, coliseo.
 THEE, pron. vos.
 A THIEF, ladrón.
A little thief, ladroncillo.
 THIEVISHLY, adj. a manéra de ladrón, como ladrón.
 THEFT, f. hurto, latrocinio.
 THEIR, pron. poss. sú, ò sus.
 THEM, pron. ellos.
 A THEME, f. tema.
 THEN, adv. entoncés, pues.
 THENCE, donde de alla.
 THENCEFORTH, de allí en adelante.
 THEOLOGICAL, teologico.
 THEOLOGY, f. teologia.
 THEORY, especulativa, theorica.
 THERE, adv. allí, ò áy.
 Ex. *There is* está áy, ò allí.
 THEREFORE, por esto por tánto, pues luego.
 THEREOF, de aquéllo.
 THESE, éstos, éstas.
These men, estos hombres.
 A THESIS, thesis, assercion, conclusion.
 THEY, *or thm*, éllo, éllas.
 THICK, adj. espeso, grueso.
 A THICKET, arcabúco, boiques ò floresas muy espesa, llenas de malezas.
 To THICKEN, v. a. espessar, engrosár, condensár.
 THICKNESS, f. espesúra, condensación.
 THICKLY, adv. espesaméte.
 THICKENED, adj. espesádo, condensádo.
 THICK, *or often*, adv. amenúdo.
 THE THIGH, f. muslo.
Armour for the thighs, grévas.
 A THIMBLE, f. dedal, dedil.
 THIME, f. *an herb*, tonillo.
 THIN, adj. raro, delgado.
Made thin, adelgazádo, ralecido.
To make thin, v. n. enralezér, adelgazar.
 THINNESS, f. raleza, adelgazamiento.
 THINE, pron. túyo, túya.
 A THING, f. cosa.
 To THINK, v. a. pensár.
 METHINKS, parece me.
 THOUGHT, f. cuidádo, pensamiento.
 THIRD, adj. tercero, ra.
The third time, la tercera vez.
 THIRTEEN, treze.
 THE THIRTEENTH, trezéno, decimo tercio.
 THIRTY, treynta.
 THE THIRTIETH, treynténo, trigésimo.
 THIRST, sed.
 THIRSTY, adj. sediento.
Blood-thirsty, sanguinolénto.
To be thirsty, estar sediento, tener sed.
 THIS, pron. aquéste, aquésta, éste, ésta, ésto.
This same, ésto mismo.
This thing, aquésta cosa, ò ésta cosa.
 A THISTLE, f. cárdó.
The great white thistle, cárdó pinto.
The holy thistle, cárdó bendito.
A young thistle, cardillo.
Wild thistle, cardo silvestre.
A place full of thistles, cardál.
Thistle-down, flor del cárdó.
 THITHER, adv. allí, ò alla.
 THITHERWARD, házia alla.
 A THONG of leather, corréa.
 A THORN, f. espina.
To prick like a thorn, picár.

Pricked with thorns, picado.
A thorn bush is a place where thorns grow, ma'caza, espinál.
THORNY, lleno de espinas, espinoso.
THORNBACK, f. raya.
THOROUGH, de parte, a parte.
THOROUGHLY, totalmente.
THOSE, pron. aquellos, aquéllas.
THOU, pron. tu, vos.
THOUGH, adv. aunque.
THOUGHT, f. pensamiento. *cuando*
THOUGHTFUL, adj. pensativo.
THOUGHFULLY, adv. lleno de pensamientos.
THOUGHFULNESS, f. solícitud, cuidado, que piensa y premedita.
A THOUSAND, mil.
Thousands, millares.
The thousandth part, la milésima parte.
A thousand fold, mil veces.
THOWLS of a boat, f. escálmos, ò escáños de un bote.
THRALDOM, f. miseria, servidumbre, fervidud, esclavitud.
THREAD, f. hilo.
Pack thread, f. bramante, ò bravante.
To thread a needle, enhilár una aguja, ò enhebrár una aguja.
A THREAT, f. amenaza.
To THREATEN, v. a. amenazar.
A THREATNER, f. amenazador.
THREATNED, p. p. amenazado, da.
THREE, adj. tres.
THREEFOLD, tres veces, triple, ò triplice.
Of three syllables, de tres syllabas, trisílabo.
Three-leaved grass, tres en rama, treból, ò trevól.
Three-score, sessenta, ò sesenta.
To threefallow land, v. a. barbechar.
To THRESH, v. a. trillar, desgranar, esta ultima es vulgar.
THRESHED, p. p. trillado, da, desgranado, da.
A THRESHER, f. trillador.
A sail to thresh with, trilla, trillo.
THRESHING, f. la acción de trillar, ò trilla.
A THRESHOLD, umbral.
THRIFT, f. medra, economía, ahorro.
THRIFTY, adj. medrado, da.
THRIFTILY, adv. que ha medrado.
To THRIVE, v. a. medrar.
THRIVED, p. p. medrado, da.
THE THROAT, f. el gáznate, la garganta.
The throat-bell, la nuez de la garganta.
To cut one's throat, cortar el gáznate.
To THROB, v. n. palpitár.
Ex. His heart throbs, su corazón palpita.
To throb, suspirar, follozár.
THROBBING, f. (or panting) palpitation, ó suspiros, y follozos.
THRONE, f. (royal seat) un trono.
Throne (a Crown, or a King, Sovereign, Power) el poder, ò la Soberanía de un Rey.
A THRONG, f. apretura.
To THRONG, v. n. apretár.
To throng, v. n. apretarse.
THROGED, p. p. apretado.
To THROTTLE, or *strangle*, v. a. ahogár.
THROTLED, p. p. ahogado.
A THROTLING, f. ahogamiento.
THROUGH, de parte, à parte.
To run through, v. a. atravesár de parte, a parte.
Run through, p. p. atravesado de parte, a parte.
THROW, or *cast*, v. a. echar, tirar.
To throw down headlong, despeñar.
A THROW, f. tiro.
THROWN, p. p. tirado, da.
Thrown down, adj. derribado, derrocado, derrumbado.
THROWING, f. la acción de tirar.
A throwing down, f. la acción de derribar, derrocár, ò derrumbár.

One that throws, urador.
Throws of women in labour, dolores de parto.
A THROWSTER, f. devanador.
A thrower of silk, devanador de seda.
THRUMS, f. cabos.
A THRUSH, f. zorzál, páxaro.
To THRUST, v. a. empujar, ò empujar.
To thrust into a company, entremeterse.
A THRUST, f. empujón, ò empuxón.
THRUSTED, p. p. empujado, ò empuxado, da.
THRUSTING, f. la acción de empujar.
To thrust into a corner, v. n. arrinconár.
To thrust through, v. a. atravesár.
Thrust through, p. p. atravesado, da.
Thrust up into a corner, p. p. arrinconado, da.
One that thrusts, a thruster, f. empuxador, ò el que empuja.
A THUMB, f. pulgár, ò dedo pulgár.
To THUMP, or *knock*, v. a. apuñeteár, dar puñadas, aporreár.
THUMPED, p. p. apuñeteado, aporreado.
A THUMP, f. puñada, porrazo, gólpe.
A THUMPING, f. la acción de apuñeteár dar porrazos, ò gólpes.
To THUNDER, v. n. atronar.
THUNDER, f. trueno.
THUNDERED, p. p. atronado.
THUNDERING, f. la acción de atronar.
A THUNDERBOLT, f. rayo.
THURSDAY, f. jueves.
THUS, adv. así, desta manera.
To THWACK, v. a. apaleár, dár de pálos.
THWACKED, p. p. apaleado, da.
THWART, travez.
To THWART, oponér, contrariár.
THWARTED, opuesto, contrariado.
THWARTING, travesaño.
THYME, f. tomillo.

T I

A TICK, *such as in sheep*, garrapata, rézno.
A TICKET, f. cedula.
TICKING for a bed, f. terliz.
To TICKLE, v. a. hacér cosquillas, retozár.
TICKLED, p. p. hecho cosquillas, retozado, da.
TICKLISH, adj. cosquilloso, fa.
TICKLING, f. cosquillas.
THE TIDE, f. la maréa.
The spring tide, aguas vivas.
The neap tide, aguas chifles.
TIDINGS, nuevas.
To bring tidings, trahér nuevas, dár nuevas.
A TIERCE at cards, terciéra.
A TIGER, f. tigre.
TIGHT, adj. apretado, bien junto.
To TIHY, v. n. reir.
TIHYING, f. risa.
A TILE, f. teja.
A little tile, tejilla, tejucla.
To cover with tile, cubrír con tejas tejar.
Dutch tile painted, azuléjo.
A TILER, f. albañil, albañi, tejadór.
TILED, tejado, cubierto con tejas.
A TILING, tejadura.
THE TILES, f. el tejado.
TILL, adv. hásta.
Till to-day, hásta oy.
To TILL, v. a. cultivár, labrar, ár.
TILLAGE, f. labranza, cultura.
TILLED, adj. cultivado, labrado, arado.
A TILLER, f. el que cultiva, lábra, ò ara.
A TILLING, f. cultivo, labranza.
A TILL, or *chest*, f. caxón.
A TILT, f. tienda.
The tilt of a boat, cubierta, pavellón.

To run a-tilt, justár.
A TILTING, justa.
To tilt a cask, empiñar el barril.
TIMBER, f. madera.
Made with timber, hecho da madera, maderado.
Timber-work, enmaderamiento, ò la acción de enmaderár.
To TIMBER, v. n. enmaderár.
TIMBERED, p. p. enmaderado.
A TIMBERING, f. enmaderamiento.
A TIMBREL, f. adufe.
A timbrel player, f. adufero.
TIME, f. tiempo.
To pass the time, passár el tiempo.
To serve the time, servirle del tiempo, y algunas veces, temporizar.
At that time, a este tiempo, ò sazón, a la sazón.
Out of time, fuera de tiempo, fuera de sazón.
The present time, el tiempo presente, al presente.
Time in music, medida compás.
Proper time, coyuntura, en tiempo oportuno.
In time, a tiempo.
In process of time, con el tiempo.
From this time forward, de aquí en adelante.
For this time, por esta vez.
SOMETIMES, adv. alguna vez.
TIMELY, adv. oportuno, na.
TIMIDITY, f. temor, falta de animo.
TIMOROUS, adj. temeroso, fo, medroso, fa, pavoroso, fa.
TIMOROUSLY, adv. temerosamente, pavorosamente, medrosamente.
THE TIMPANY, f. hidropesía.
TIN, f. estaño.
To TIN, v. a. estañar.
TINNED, p. p. estañado, da.
TINCTURE, f. tintura, color, tinte.
TINDER, f. yéscas.
To TINGLE, v. n. retintinar.
A TINGLING, f. retintin.
A TINKER, f. remendón de calderas calderero.
To TINGE, v. n. dár color, teñir.
TINSEL, f. oropél.
TINY, animalito pequeño, parecido a la polilla, que se cria baxo de las costuras de la tina, y va royendo.
THE TIP, or *point of a thing*, punta, ò extremo de alguna cosa.
To TIP with silver, ribeteár, con plata, &c.
TIP'D, ribeteado.
A TIPE, f. figura, semejanza.
A TIPPET, adorno de cuello de mugér.
To TIPPLE, or *quaff*, v. n. beber mucho, beborrotear, emborracharse.
A tipping glass, bebedora.
A TIPSTAFF, f. alguazil.
TIPSY, que ha bebido mucho.
To play the tyrant, v. a. tiranizar.
A TIRANT, f. tirano.
TIRDLES of sheep, cagarrutas de carnero.
To TIRE, or *weary*, v. a. cansar, fatigar, molér, enfadar.
TIRED, p. p. cansado, fatigado, molido, enfadado.
TISSUE, or *cloth of gold*, tela de oro.
THE TISSICK, f. tífica.
A TIT, f. bellezuela, animaléjo.
To TITHE out, or *make away the tenth part*, v. a. dezmar.
TITHE, f. diezmo, ò diésimo.
TITHED, adj. diezñado, ò diezñado.
A TITHER, f. diezmero.
A TITLE, f. titulo.
To TITLE, or *entitle*, v. a. intitular.
TITLED, p. p. intitulado, da.
TITTLE-TATTLE, f. parlería, habladuría.
To TITTER, v. n. reir;

T O

TO, para, á.
 A TOAD, f. sapo, escuerzo, fapo.
A toad-stool, or mushroom, hongo.
 A TOAST, f. pán tostado, tostada.
 TOBACCO, f. m. tabáco.
 TO DAY, f. óy.
 A TOE, dúdo del pié.
 TOGETHER, juntos, entrambos, de mancomún.
 To TOIL, *or labour,* v. a. trabajar.
 TOILED, p. p. trabajado, da.
 TOILING, f. la acción de trabajar, ò trabajo.
 TOILS, *nets, or baies,* f. tumbadéras, rédes, lázos.
 A LADY'S TOILET, tocador, mesa sobre la qual ponen las madamas sus espejos, lunares, afeytes, &c. y a que se sientan para vestirse.
 A TOKEN, *or sign,* f. señal.
A privy taken between two, contrafena.
 TOLD, dicho.
 TOLL, f. alcabála, peaje, portásgo.
A toll, or tax-gatherer, gabeléro, alca-baléro.
A toll-house, f. aduana, fondaca.
 To TOLL, *or entice,* v. a. persuadir, sonfiacar.
To toll a bell, sonár, ò tocar la campana, tañér la campana.
 To TOLERATE, *suffer, or bear,* tolerár, sufrir, permitir.
 TOLERABLE, adj. toleráble.
 TOLERATED, p. p. tolerádo, permitido, sufrido.
 A TOMB, f. tumulo, sepulcro, tumba.
 A TOMBOY, marimácho.
 A TOME, *or volume,* tomo, volúmen.
 To-MORROW, mañana.
 A TONE, f. tóno.
 A TOMPION *of a gun,* tapón.
 A PAIR OF TONGS, f. tenázas.
 A TONGUE, f. lengua.
Hart's tongue, lengua cervina.
A fine-tong'd fellow, zalaméro, parléro.
Full of tongue, f. lenguáz, loquáz.
To be tongue-tied, tenér frenillo en la lengua.
 TONSURE, tonsúra.
 TOO much, adv. demafiádo.
 A TOOL, herramienta.
A tool with three teeth, arrexáque.
 A FORE-TOOTH, f. diénte.
A hind-tooth, muéla.
The teeth that part the fore-teeth and grinders, colmillos.
A tooth-picker, escarvadiéntes, mondadiéntes, fregadiéntes.
The tooth-ach, mal de muélas.
 TOOTHED, dentádo.
Sharp-toothed, denton.
Great-toothed, dentúdo.
Thin-toothed, emmelgádo.
 TEETH, f. diéntes.
Teeth an edge, dentúra.
 TOOTHLESS, desdentádo.
To make toothless, desdentár.
 TOOTHsome, fabrósio, gustósio.
To begin to have teeth, endentecér.
 To TOP, *or strike off the top,* cortar el cábo, descabezár.
The top on the mast of a ship, gavia, ò gavía.
A top, where with children play, trompico, trómpo, peónza.
A top-sail, véla de gavía.
A top-mast, masteléro de gavía.
A top gallant-mast, or sail, juanete.
The top of a hill, altura, cima, cúmbre.
At top of any thing, cima, cólino, encima, cúmbre.
To set on the top, encumbrár, encimár.
From top to bottom, de arriba, a báxo.
 TOPSY-TURVEY, del reves, lo de arriba abaxo.
 A TOPAZ, topacio, piedra preciosa de color amarillo mui hermoso.

To TOPE, beber, mucho.
 A TOPICK, el sujéto de que se trata, el asunto sobre que se discurre en una conversacion ò en un libro.
 TOPOGRAPHER, f. topographo, el que describe ò delinea algun lugar.
 TOPOGRAPHICAL, adj. topographico, ò que pertenece a la topographia.
 TOPOGRAPHY, f. *(the description of a place)* topographia, descripción, ò delineación de un lugar.
 A TORCH, *or taper,* antórcha, cirio, hácha.
 To TORMENT, *vex, or grieve,* atormentár, dár tormento, molestar, fatigar, canfar, congoxár.
 TORMENT, f. tormento, pena, dolor, congoxa, tristéza.
 TORMENTED, p. p. atormentádo, da.
 A TORMENTOR, f. atormentador.
 TORMENTING, f. la acción de atormentár.
 TORN, andrajósio, despedazádo, desrozádo, rompido, róto.
 A TORRENT, f. raudal, torrente.
 THE TORRID-ZONE, la torrida zona.
 A TORTOISE, f. tortúga galápago.
 TORTURE, f. tormento.
 To TORTURE, v. a. atormentár.
 TORTURED, p. p. atormentádo.
 To TOSS, v. a. estirár, facudir, agitar, echár, en alto.
To toss in a blanket, mantecár, *also* hacer burla de uno.
A toss-pot, bebedór, borrácho.
To toss a pike, jugar de pica, ò arrojár-la.
 TOSSED, p. p. arrojádo.
 TOSSING, f. la acción de arrojár.
 To TOSTE, v. n. tostar.
 A TOST, f. tostada.
 TOSTED, p. p. tostádo.
A toasting-iron, tostador de hiérro.
 TOTAL, *or whole,* entéro, totál, tódo.
The total, or whole, el todo.
 TOTALLY, adv. totalmente, del tódo.
 To TOTTER, v. a. vacilar, bambléar.
 TOTTERED, p. p. vaciládo, bambléado.
 To TOUCH, v. a. tocar.
 TOUCHED, p. p. tocádo.
 A TOUCH, f. la acción de tocar, ò toque.
A touch stone, f. piedra de toque.
To touch with a touch-stone, quilatár, poner al toque.
Touched with a touch-stone, quilatádo, puésto al toque.
The touch of a touch-stone, quilate.
Touch-powder, f. el polvorin.
The touch-pan of a piece, cazoléta.
The touch-hole, fogón.
A touch box for a piece, frasquílo.
 TOUGHNESS, f. duréza.
 TOUGHLY, adv. duramente, estiradamente.
 TOUGH, adj. dúro, ticfío.
 A TOUR, úna buéltá.
 A TOURNAMENT' *on horseback,* torneo, júlla.
 TOW, f. estópa.
Belonging to tow, lo perteneciénte a la estopa, estopéno.
To tow a vessel, remolcár, llevar á toa, ò a remolque.
 TOWED, p. p. llevádo á toa, ò a remolque.
 TOWAGE, f. remolque toa.
 TOWARDLINESS, buena disposición.
 TOWARDS, adv. hácia.
 A TOWER, azajéla, toja, toilla.
 A TOWER, f. torre.
To make towers, hacér torrés, torreár.
A watch tower, ataláya.
A little tower, torrecilla, pequeña torre.
 A TOWN, f. villa, lugar, pueblo.
A townsmán, vezino de algun lugar, villa, ò pueblo.
A town-house, casa de villa.
 To TOWZE, *or pull,* v. a. cardár.

TOWZED, p. p. cardádo.
 A TOY, jugéte, bugería, brinco.
 To TOY, perder tiempo, traveséar.

T R

To TRACE, v. a. seguír la huélla, ò pisadás.
 A TRACE, f. huélla, pisadás.
 TRACED, p. p. seguido la huélla, ò pisadás.
 A TRACER, f. el que sigue por la huélla.
 TRACING, f. la acción de seguír per la huélla.
 A TRACT, f. huélla.
The tract of a cart-wheel made in the ground, carnil, rodáda.
A tract, or treatise, tratádo.
A tract of land, pieza de tierra.
 TRACTABLE, adj. tratable.
To make tractable, hacér tratáble.
 A TRADE, f. oficio, tráto.
 To TRADE, v. a. tratar, contratár, comerciar, negociar.
 A TRADER, f. tratánte, negociante, comerciante.
 A TRADESMAN, f. oficial, tendéro.
 TRADITION, tradición.
 To TRADUCE, v. a. traducir, acusár.
 TRADUCED, p. p. traducido.
 To TRAFFICK, v. a. traficár, tratár, contratár, trafagar.
 A TRAGEDY, f. tragedia.
To act a tragedy, representár una tragédia.
 TRAGICAL, adj. tragico, ca.
 TRAGICALLY, adv. tragicamente.
 A TRAGI-COMEDY, f. tragicomédia.
 To TRAIL, v. a. arrastrár.
 A TRAIN, f. seguito, comitiva.
A train of artillery, trén de artillería.
The train of a garment, faldas, ò cóla.
 To TRAIN up, *instruct, or bring up,* instruir, enseñár, criar.
Trained up, adj. instruido, enseñádo, criado.
 A TRAITOR, f. aléve, alevófo, desleal, traidor.
 TRAITEROUS, f. traidór, aléve.
 TRAITEROUSLY, adv. como traidor, a traición, alevosamente.
 To TRAMPLE, *or to tread,* pateár, pisár, hollar.
 TRAMPLED *under foot,* adj. pateádo, pisádo, holládo.
 A TRANCE, f. extasi ò extasis, arre-bamiento de espíritu.
 TRANQUILITY, f. tranquilidad, sosfúgo, quietúd.
 To TRANSACT, v. a. despachár, negociar, hacer, acabar, terminar.
 To TRANSCEND, v. a. sobrepujár, adelantár.
 To TRANSCRIBE, v. a. trasladár, copiar.
 To TRANSFER, *or convey,* v. a. transferir.
 TRANSFERRED, p. p. transferido.
 TRANSFIGURATION, f. la transfiguración.
 To TRANSFIGURE, v. a. transfigurar, transformár, tomar, otra forma ò figura de la que antes tenia.
 To TRANSFORM, idem.
 TRANSFORMED, p. p. transfigurádo, transformádo.
 To TRANSFUSE, echár de una vasija en otra.
 To TRANSGRESS, v. a. quebrár, transgredir, pecár, ir contra el precepto, quebrantar.
 TRANSGRESSED, p. p. quebrantádo, transgredido.
 A TRANSGRESSION, f. transgresión, ò la acción de quebrantar, ò transgredir.
 TRANSITORY, adj. transitorio, que dura poco tiempo.
 To TRANSLATE, traducir, trasladár.

TRANSLATED, p. p. traducido, trasladado.
 A TRANSLATOR, f. traductor, traductor, el que traslada.
 A TRANSLATION, f. traducción, translación.
 A TRANSMIGRATION, f. transmigración.
 To TRANSMIT, v. a. traspassar.
 TRANSMITTED, p. p. traspassado.
 TRANSMUTATION, f. transmutación.
 A TRANSONE, or beam going cross an house, f. cabrio.
 TRANSPARENT, trasparénte, diáfano.
 To TRANSPLANT, trasplantar, trasponer.
 To TRANSPORT, carry, or convey away, v. a. transportar, traquinar, trasportar, remover, trasponer.
 TRANSPORTED, p. p. transportado, traspuerto, removido.
 A TRANSPORTER, f. el que transporta, traspone, o remueve.
 TRANSPORTATION, f. transportación.
 To TRANSPPOSE, v. a. mudar, remover, trasponer.
 To TRAP a horse with trappings, enjaezar el caballo.
 TRAPPED, p. p. enjaezado.
 TRAPPINGS for a horse, arreos, jaézes, paramentos.
 To trap, or take in a trap, cogér en una trampa, o lazo.
 A TRAP, snare, or gin, trampa, lazo.
 A mouse-trap, f. ratonera.
 A trap-slick, f. paletilla, paleta.
 A trap-door, trampa.
 TRASH, f. porqueria, cosas viles.
 A TRAPES, f. defalinada, descompuesta.
 To TRAVEL, or take pains in any matter, v. n. trabajar.
 TRAVELLED, trabajado.
 To travel or labour, afanar.
 Travel, or labour, f. trabajo, afán.
 To travel, or go on a journey, viajar, caminar, hacer camino.
 A TRAVELLER, f. caminante, viajador.
 To be in travel, or labour, estar de parto.
 To TRAVERSE, v. a. atravesar.
 A TRAY, f. artéa.
 TREACHERY, f. f. traición, alevosía.
 To act treachery, hacer traición, o alevosía.
 TREACHEROUS, adj. traidor, aléve, alevoso.
 TREACHEROUSLY, adv. alevosamente, de una manera traidora, a lo traidor.
 TREACLE, f. atríaca, triáca.
 A treacle-maker, f. triaquero, o el que hace la triáca, y la vende.
 TREASON, f. f. traición, alevosía.
 To TREAD, stamp, or trample under foot, v. a. hollar, pisar, patear, atropellar, calcár.
 To tread, as a cock doth, tomar el gallo, a la gallina.
 TREADEN under feet, adj. hollado, pisado, calcado, atropellado.
 TRODDEN, as a path, atlandereado, atropellado.
 TREADING on, f. la acción de pisar.
 TREASURE, f. tesoro.
 To gather treasure, v. n. ateforar, amontonar riquezas.
 A TREASURY, f. f. tesorería.
 A little treasure, tesorillo.
 A treasure-house, erario.
 A TREASURER, f. m. tesorero.
 A TREAT, f. m. regalo, combate, fiesta.
 To TREAT, v. a. tratar.
 To treat, or give a treat, regalar, hacer un combate.

TREATED, p. p. regalado, tratado, comido, festejado.
 A TREATISE, f. un tratado.
 A TREATY, f. concierto, conveniencia, tratado.
 TREBLE, tresdoble, triplice, triplo.
 A treble, el triplo.
 A TREE, f. m. un árbol.
 Several sorts of trees, varios géneros de árboles.
 An alder-tree, alamo negro.
 An apricot-tree, alvaricoque.
 An almond-tree, almendro.
 An apple-tree, manzano.
 A birch-tree, alamo blanco.
 A beach-tree, haya.
 An ash-tree, fresno.
 A cherry-tree, guindo.
 The heart cherry-tree, cerézo.
 A chestnut tree, castaño.
 A citron-tree, cidro.
 A cedar-tree, cedro.
 The corn-tree, cornizo.
 A cypress-tree, ciprés.
 A cork-tree, alcornoque.
 A date-tree, palma.
 An ebony tree, ébano.
 The yew tree, téxo.
 An elm-tree, ólmo.
 A fig-tree, higuera.
 A filbert-tree, avellano.
 A fir-tree, pino.
 The juieb-tree, azufeyfo.
 The John-apple tree, manzano de san Juan.
 The lemon tree, limón.
 The laurel tree, laurel.
 The mulberry tree, morál.
 The myrtle-tree, nupelo.
 An olive tree, olivo.
 A wild olive-tree, azebúche.
 An orange-tree, naranjo.
 An oak, enzina, roble.
 The holm-oak, azébo.
 The French-oak, coscoja.
 A peach-tree, durazno.
 A pomegranate-tree, granado.
 A plum-tree, ciruelo.
 A pear-tree, peral.
 A poplar-tree, chopo.
 A pine-tree, pino.
 A plane-tree, plátano.
 A quince-tree, membrillo.
 A service-tree, tervál.
 A walnut-tree, nogal.
 A willow-tree, sauce.
 A little-tree, arbolillo.
 A saddle-tree, fuste de silla.
 TRÉFOIL, f. trébol.
 To TREMBLE, or shake, v. a. estremecer, temblar, tiritar.
 A TREMBLER, f. un tembladór.
 TREMBLING, f. la acción de estremecer, temblar, tiritar, o temblor, estremecimiento.
 TREMENDOUS, adj. tremendo, terrible, espantable.
 A TRENCH, f. trinchéa, o trinchera.
 To trench about, v. r. atrincherar.
 TRENCHED, p. p. atrincherado, da.
 A TRENCHER, f. tajador, tablilla, platillo.
 To TREPAN a skull, v. a. trepanar, facar una pieza del casco.
 To trepan, v. a. (or to cheat) enganar.
 TREPIDITY, f. temblor, miedo.
 To TRESPASS, or offend, v. a. ofender.
 A TRESPASS, f. delito, ofensa.
 A TRESS of hair, trenza, trenzado.
 A TRESTLE, f. atafór, mesa, o silla con tres pies, tripoda, o tripode.
 A TREVET, f. trevéde.
 TREWANT, or truant, f. estudiante negligente, y que se huye de la escuela.
 A TRIANGLE, f. triángulo.
 TRIANGULAR, adj. triangular, figura que tiene tres esquinas.
 A TRILE, f. generación, triba.

TRIBULATION, f. tribulación, aflicción.
 A TRIBUNAL, or judgment seat, tribunal, juzgado.
 A TRIBUNE of soldiers, tribuno.
 A tribune in the church, tribuna.
 TRIBUTE, f. tributo, pécho, alcabala, portazgo, o portazgo.
 A tribute-gatherer, f. alcabalero, o el que cobra el tributo, alcabala, o pechos.
 TRIBUTARY, f. tributario.
 To TRICE, adv. en un instante, en un momento en un tris.
 A TRICK, f. tiro, burla, pieza, chasco.
 To play one a trick, jugar a uno una pieza, burlarle, o hacer un tiro a alguno.
 To trick up, aderezar, adornar.
 To trick, or trim, afeitar, adornar.
 To trick, or trim oneself, adornarse, afeitar, pararse.
 TRICK-TRACK game at tables, triquitraque, juego así llamado.
 To TRICKLE down, gotear, escurrir.
 TRIENNIAL, trienio, o triennio, de tres años.
 To TRIFLE, or toy, necear, hacer boberias, y locuras.
 TRIFLING business, bagatela, cosa de poca entidad, negocio de poco momento.
 TRIFLES, or toys, f. j. guetas, o gerias.
 THE TRIGGER of a gun, f. el gatillo.
 To TRIM, trick, or dress up, aderezar, adornar.
 TRIM, adj. apuesto, aderezado, adornado.
 TRIMLY, adv. pulidamente, hermosamente, con adorno, y apoladura.
 TRIMNESS, f. pulidez, hermosura, adorno, apoladura.
 TRIMMED, adj. pulido, hermoso, adornado.
 A TRIMMER, f. hombre que hace a dos cabos, o de dos caras.
 TRIMMING, f. la acción de adornar, hermosear, o pulir.
 TRINE, trino.
 THE TRINITY, la santísima Trinidad, un solo Dios en tres personas.
 A TRINKET, f. bahonera, o la velita mas alta de un navio que llaman juanete.
 To TRIP, or stumble, tropezar.
 To trip up the heels, armar, zancadilla.
 TRIPPING, f. zancadilla.
 A TRIPE, f. tripa.
 A tripe-market, f. triperia.
 TRIPLE, or threefold, triplice, tres doblado.
 To make triple, doblar tres veces, tresdoblar.
 A triple-mace, tridente.
 Triple jaw'd, trifauce.
 TRITE, comun, usado.
 A TRIVIT, or trivet, f. trevede.
 TRIVIAL, adj. trivial, de poco momento, ordinario, vulgar, trivial.
 TRIVIALLY, adv. baxamente, de ningún momento, o ninguna consecuencia.
 A TRIUMPH, f. triunfo.
 To TRIUMPH, v. a. triunfar.
 A TRIUMPHER, f. triunfador, el que triunfa.
 TRIUMPHING, f. triunfante.
 TRIUMPHANTLY, adj. triunfantemente.
 TRODDEN, p. p. pisado, bullado.
 To TROLL about, vaguear, ir de parte a otra.
 A TROLLOP, muger facia, y sin aliño.
 A TROOP, f. tropa.
 To TROOP, v. n. andar en tropas, atroparse, juntarse en tropa.
 A TROOPER, f. caballero, soldado de acaballo.
 A TROPE, f. figura.
 A TROPY, f. trofeo.
 TROPICKS, f. los tropicos, dos círculos

los imaginados, para mostrár el curso del sol en la esfera, son paralelos al equador.

AN OLD TROT, una mala vicia.

To TROT, *as horses do*, trotar, caminar al trote.

TROTTER, f. trote.

TROTTER, f. trote.

SURE'S TROTTERS, máños de carnero.

To TROUBLE, v. a. *or to rattle*, *disrupt*, *disturb*, acobalar, conturbar, algar, ó mover, agitar, perturbar, turbar, molestar, inquietar.

TROUBLE, f. con oxa, aflicción, perturbación, turbación, molestia, inquietud, tribulación.

TROUBLED, p. p. atribulado, conturbado, aligido, congojado, &c.

To TROUBLE, *to annoy*, ópinlar.

TROUBLESOME, adj. congojado, molesto, rebolado, turbulento, inquieto.

TROUBLESOMELY, adv. congojosamente, turbadamente, inquietamente, molestando.

A TROUGH, *or bin*, *to keep corn in*, f. b. p. rero.

A water trough, f. bebedero.

A trough, *as the horse drink in*, *or keep*, f. b. rero, dornijo, arteza, ó artezón, en que se da de comer a los lechones.

To TROUPE, v. a. castigar.

A TROUT, f. trucha.

To be out of a trout, v. r. f. rero.

A trout beer, rruenque, niga.

To TROW, *cast*, pensar.

A TROWEL, *for masons*, plana de albañil, llana.

To PLAY THE TRUMPET, perder el tiempo, holgarlo, despreciar el tiempo malogrado.

A TRUCE, f. tregua.

TRUCKS *of a gun*, ruedas roldanas.

To TRUCK, trocar, abaratar.

TRUCKED, p. p. trocado.

A TRUCKER, f. trocador.

To TRUCKLE, fometerlo.

A TRUCKLE *when a rope runs*, garriña, c. rollo, polca.

To TRUDGE, v. n. andar, trabajar.

TRUE, adj. verdadero.

TRUITY, adv. verdaderamente, sin dula.

A TRULL, f. ramera.

A TRUMP, f. triunfo, en los juegos de naipes.

TRUMPERY, *or old baggage*, ropa vieja, cosas viejas, y de ningún valor, cachivaches.

A TRUMPET, f. trompeta, clarín, tampa.

To sound a trumpet, v. a. tocar la trompeta, trompetear.

A TRUMPETER, f. trompetero.

A TRUNHEON, f. palo corto y grueso, porra, cachí porra.

A truncheon tail, f. mozucla desharrapada.

To TRUNDLE, v. a. rodar.

TRUNDLED, p. p. rodado, da.

The TRUNK *of a tree*, el tronco del árbol.

A trunk for cloaths, f. baúl, cofre.

Trunk, *to shoot in*, zerbataña.

TRUNIONS *of a gun*, muñones, las manijas, que hay en medio de cada lado de la pieza de artillería.

To TRUSS, *or tie up*, v. a. arremangar.

To truss up under the arm, abarcar, sobacar.

A TRUSS *of straw*, haz de paja.

TRUSSED, p. p. arremangado, da.

TRUSSING, f. la acción de arremangar.

To TRUST, v. a. fiar, confiar.

Trust, *or confidance*, f. confianza.

TRUSTED, p. p. confiado, da.

TRUSTY, f. fiel, leal.

TRUSTINESS, f. fidelidad, fieltad, confianza.

TRUSTILY, adv. fielmente, seguramente, lealmente.

TRUTH, f. verdad.

Truth, en verdad.

To TRY, v. a. *(or make an experiment)* experimentar, tantar, probar, hacer, experiencia.

TRYED, *or experienced*, p. p. experimentado, probado, tentado, hecho experiencia.

To try, *or clear from drugs*, aclarar, rañar, purificar, sacar en limpio.

Tryed, *or cleared from drugs*, aclarado, rañado, purificado, sacado en limpio.

TRYING, *or clearing*, f. la acción de aclarar, purificar, rañar, ó de sacar en limpio.

A TRYAL, *or experiment*, f. prueba ensayo, tiento, experimento.

A tryal at law, proceño.

To make a tryal, *or experiment*, v. a. experimentar, hacer prueba.

To put a man upon his tryal at law, juzgar la causa de un hombre.

Put upon a tryal, puesto a juicio, ó enjuicio.

T U

A TUB, f. caba, cúbo.

A little tub, cubillo.

A tub to receive wine from the press, cuba de vendimia.

A tub when they knead dough, amasidera, arteza, artezón.

A TUCK, f. espada, estoque.

A tuck, *or gather*, *in a gown*, *or other garment*, alforz de vestido.

TUCLED, *or truffed under the arm*, alforzado, sobacado.

Tuck up, p. p. arremangado, da.

Tucking up, f. la acción de arremangar.

To TUCK, *or truss up*, v. a. arremangar, tomar, alforzar.

TUESDAY, f. martes.

A TUFT, f. borla.

To TUFT, v. a. borlar.

TUFTED, p. p. borlado, da.

To TUG, *or pull*, v. a. tirar, pujar.

TUGGED, *or pulled*, p. p. tirado, pujado.

TUGGING, *or pulling*, f. la acción de tirar, ó pujar.

TUTION, *or safe-keeping*, f. tutela, guarda, protección, favor, amparo.

A TULIP, f. tulipán.

To TUMBLE, *or vault*, v. a. boltear, tambar, caer, tropezar.

TUMBLED, p. p. bolteado, caido, tropezado.

To tumble dangerously, dar gran caída despenante.

A TUMBLER, f. bolteador.

TUMBLING, f. la acción de boltear, tropezar, ó caer.

A TUMBREL, *or dung cart*, chirrión, carro de basura.

A TUMOUR, f. hinchazón.

A TUMULT, *fir*, *or hurly-burly*, f. alboroto, bullicio, barahúnda, tumulto, motin.

To make, *or raise a tumult*, v. n. alborotar, amotinar, tumultuar.

Stirred in tumult, p. p. alborotado, amotinado, tumultuado.

TUMULTUOUS, adj. con alboroto, motin, ó tumulto, bullicioso.

TUMULTUOUSLY, adv. alborotadamente, bulliciosamente, con tumulto, y motin.

A TUN, f. tonel, tonelada.

Tun, tonelada, peso de 2000 libras.

A ship of 200 tuns, un navio de 200 toneladas.

A ton of timber (40 solid feet) tonelada de madera de construcción de 40 pies cubicos ó cuadrados.

To TUN, *or pour wine into vessels*, poner vino en barriles, embarrilar.

TUNABLE, adj. en tono, que se puede dar tono.

To TUNE, v. a. entonar, dar tono, templar.

To be out of tune, desentonar, estar fuera de tono.

Out of tune, p. p. desentonado, desemplado, fuera de tono.

A TUNE, f. tono.

TUNED, p. p. entonado, templado.

A TUNICK, f. tunica, especie de vestido largo.

Turick, *or turcicle*, membrana, tunica, tela, pellicula.

The tunicle of the eye, la tunica ó tunicela del ojo.

TUNING, f. la acción de entonar, ó templar.

A feller of tunnies, f. atunero.

A TUNNEL, f. embudo.

The tunnel of a chimney, f. cañón de chimenea, humero.

A frob tunny fish, f. tonina, atún.

A TUP, f. carnero cojudo.

A TURBOT, f. rodavállo.

TURBUENT, adj. turbulento, bullicioso, inquieto.

TURBULENTLY, adv. bulliciosamente, inquietamente, con tumulto, y desorden.

A TURD, f. mierda.

A TURE, *or clod of earth*, f. cesped.

A TURK, f. Turco.

A Turkey, *or Guinea cock*, *or hen*, gallipavo, gallipava, pávo.

A TURMOIL, f. barahúnda, alboroto, confusión.

To TURN, v. n. convertir, bolver, revolver, tornar.

To turn round, remolinar, bolverle a la redonda.

TURNED, p. p. convertido, bueto, rebuelto, tornado.

A turn-out, tornadizo, que ha dexado, su religión, un renegado.

To turn upside-down, trailornar, bolver lo de arriba, a baxo.

Turn, *or course*, f. vez, fuerte.

A good turn, f. beneficio, merced, servicio.

An ill, *or servid turn*, deservicio, malhecho.

To turn and wind like a snake, enroscarse, torcerse, como hace la culebra.

To turn, *as tumblers do*, tornear.

To turn the inside out, v. a. enveñar, bolver lo de dentro a fuera, rebolver.

TURNED, adj. buelto, rebuelto.

Turned aside, adj. divertido.

Turning aside, f. diversión.

To turn back, bolver atras.

A turning, f. la acción de bolver, ó revolver.

To turn, v. a. virar, girar, bolver.

To turn his back, bolver las espaldas, ausentarse.

A TURNER, f. tornero, torneador.

TURNABLE, adj. que se puede bolver, bolverle.

A TURNAMENT, *or joust*, torneo, justa.

A TURN-BROACH, tornador de alfiler.

TURPENTINE, f. termentina, trementina.

A TURNEP, f. nabó.

A long slender turnep, nabiza.

A place where turneps grow, f. nabal.

Turnep-tops, nabizas.

A TURRET, *or tower*, torretila.

A turret on a wall, albarrán.

A TURTLE-DOVE, f. tortolilla.

TUSH, f. calla.

A tush, f. colmillo de caballo.

TUTELAR, f. tutelár.

TUTELARLY, tutelariamente.

A TUTOR, f. ayo, curador, gobernador, tutor.

A TUTRESS, f. aya, curadora, gobernadora, tutora.

TUTORSHIP, f. tutela, curaduría.

TUTTY, f. atuthia.

VERDANT, verde.
 A VERDICT, sentencia.
 GREEN VERDIGREECE, cardenillo, verderrame.
 VERDURE, verdura, verdor.
 A VERGE, vara.
The verge of the court, el distrito, del palacio real.
 A VERGER of a church, pertiguero de iglesia, cetrero.
 VERKIER, a game at tables, verquier.
 To VERIFY, or prove a thing, averiguar, verificar, probar.
 VERIFIED, averiguado.
 VERIFYING a thing to be so, averiguacion.
 VERILY, afé, en verdad.
 VERITY, or truth, verdad.
 VERJUICE, agráz.
 VERMILION, bermellón, vermellón, minio.
 VERMIN, subandijas.
 VERNAL, de la primavera.
 VERNISH, barniz, berniz.
 VERNISHING, embarnizadura.
 VERNISHED, barnizado.
 To VERNISH, barnizar, embarnizar, envernizar.
 A VERSE, verso.
Verses of several sorts, varios géneros de versos.
Adonick verses, versos adónicos, son cortos, así llamados, porque los primeros, se hicieron para llorar la muerte de adónis.
Alonick verses, versos alcáicos, de dos dactilos, & dos troqueos, así llama dos porque Alceo los inventó.
Anapestick verses, versos anapésticos, cuyos pies tienen tres sílabas, las dos primeras cortas, y la ultima larga.
Hexameter verses, versos exámetros, que son de seis pies cada uno.
Iambick verses, versos iámbricos, hechos de pies iámbricos, cada uno de dos sílabas la primera, corta y la otra larga.
Lyrick verses, versos lyricos, versos que se cantaban al son de la harpa.
Pentameter verses, versos pentámetros, que son de cinco pies cada uno.
Phalician, or phalenick verses, versos phaléucos, ó hendeca sílabas que tienen onze sílabas cada uno.
Sapphick verses, versos sáphicos, así llamados, porque los inventó Sappho, Poetisa Griega.
Trochaick verses, versos trocáicos de dos pies, el primero largo, y el otro corto.
Other differences in verse, otras diferencias en versos.
An eclogue, ecloga, versos curiosos, como los de Virgilio.
An elegy, elegia, versos tristes, canción, de entierro, endechas.
An epigram, epigrama, versos cortos y ingeniosos sobre qualquiera materia.
An heroic poem, poema heroico, que trata de los hechos de personas ilustres.
An ode, óda, versos que se cantaban al son de la harpa.
A satyr, sátira, versos contra los vicios, y personas viciosas.
 A VERSION, traslado, versión.
 To VERSIFY, or make verses, hacer versos, versificar.
A staff of verses, cópla.
 A VERSIFIER, poeta.
 VERT, green in heraldry, verde.
 VERTICAL, vertical.
 A VERTIGO, or giddiness in the head, vagnido de cabeza.
 VERTUE, virtud.
 VERTUOUS, virtuoso, fa.
 VERTUOUSLY, adv. virtuosamente.
 VERVEIN, verbena.
 VERY, muy.

VESPER, or even song, visperas.
 A VESSEL, vajija, vaso.
 VELS of earth, loza, barro.
To put into vessels, enbafar, envasar, poner en vajijas.
A little vessel, vasillo.
 To VEST, vestir.
 VESTED, vestido.
 A VESTMENT, vesture, or garment, vestiméto, vestido, vestidura.
 A VESTRY, vestuario, sacristia.
 A VETCH that grows among corn, alberja, alberjana.
 VETERAN soldiers, soldados viejos, ó veteranos.
 To VEX, trouble, or torment, enojár, apasionar, apesafar, atribular, afanar, amohinar.
 VEXATION, vexacion, molestia.
 VEXED, atribulado, apasionado, apesafado, amohinado, enojado.
 A VEXER, molestadór, amohinador, enojador.

U G

UGLY, horrible, or hideous, espantoso, espantable, prodigioso, feo, de mala catadura.
 UGLINESS, fealdad.

V I

A VIAL to play on, vihuela, ó viguela.
A vial, or little glass, ampolleta, ampolla, redoma.
 VIANNELS, viandas.
 THE VIATICUM, viatico.
 A VICAR, vicario.
 A VICARAGE, vicaria.
 VICE, vicio.
A vice, or spindle in the press, tornillo, huillo.
A vice, such as smiths use, bigornia, vigornia.
 VICIOUS, vicioso.
To become vicious, aviciarse.
Made vicious, aviciado.
 VICIOUSLY, viciosamente.
 A VICE-ADMIRAL, almirante. *The Spaniards call the admiral, general.*
The vice-admiral's ship, almiranta.
 A VICE-ROY, virrey, vitorey.
 A VICE-GERENT, teniente, solitudo.
 To VICIATE, or deflower, desflorar, desvirgar, eluprar, corrompér.
 VICINITY, vecindad.
 A VICTIM, víctima.
 A VICTOR, vencedor, triunphante, victorioso.
 A VICTORY, victoria.
 VICTORIOUS, victorioso.
 VICTORIOUSLY, victoriosamente.
 To VICTUAL, or furnish with victuals, avituallar, proveer.
 VICTUALLED, avituallado.
 A VICTUALLER, vituallero, vivantero.
 VICTUALS, vivanda, vituallas, provision, comida, viveres.
To sell victuals, vender de comer, vender vituallas, viveres.
A victualling house, hosteleria.
 VIDUITY, viudez, viudedad.
 To VIE, as at cards, embidar.
 VYING at game, embite.
By vying, or striving, aporfiar.
 A VIE, contienda.
 To VIEW, behold, or consider, confiderrar, mirar, ojear.
To view a place, dar vista a un lugar.
 A VIEW, vista.
 A VIGIL, vigilia, la vispera de alguna festividad.
 VIGILANCY, vigilancia, cuidado.
 To BE VIGILANT, estar alerta, cuidado.
 Vigilant, vigilante, atento.
 VIGILANTLY, con vigilancia, atencion.

VIGOR, vigor, fuerza, actividad, viveza, eficacia.
 VIGOROUS, vigoroso, fuerte, vivo, eficaz, ejecutivo.
 VIGOROUSLY, vigorosamente.
 VILE, vil, despreciable.
To grow vile, envilecer.
Grown vile, envilecido.
To be vile, ser vil, baxo, ó ruyn.
To make vile, envilecer.
 VILENESS, vileza, accion vil.
 VILELY effected, apocado.
Vilely, vilménte, con vileza y poca estimacion.
 To VILIFY, despreciar, deshonrar.
 A VILLAGE, or country town, aldea, pueblo pequeño.
 A VILLAGER, villano, aldeano.
 A VILLAIN, villano, ruin.
 A VILLAINY, villania, vellaqueria, ruynad, picardia.
 VILLAINOUSLY, villanamente, infamemente, ruynmente.
 To VINDICATE, vindicar, defendér.
 A VINE; vid. planta que produce las uvas.
A vine-branch, cepa.
A little vine-branch, cepilla.
A vine that runs up the wall, parra.
 A VINEYARD, viña, terreno, plantado, de muchas vides.
A vineyard-keeper, viñadero.
To cut leaves from a vine, despampañar, la vid.
Cutting off leaves from vines, despampañadura.
 VINEGAR, vinagre.
A vinegar bottle, vinagrera, vinagéra.
Made sharp with vinegar, avinagrado.
 A VINTAGE, vendimia.
 A VINTNER, tavernero, vinatero.
 A VIOL to play on, viguela.
To play on a viol, tañer viguela.
A viol de gamba, viguela de arco.
A viol glass, redoma.
 To VIOLATE, or break, violar, quebrantar, romper, traspasar.
 VIOLATED, violado, quebrantado tras pasado.
Violating of women, estupro, fuerza.
 A VIOLATOR, violador.
 VIOLENCE, fuerza, ímpetu, violencia, ultrage.
To take by violence, tomar por fuerza, quitar por fuerza.
 VIOLENT, violento.
 VIOLENTLY, forzosamente, ímpetuosamente.
 A VIOLIN, viguela, violin.
 A VIOLET, violeta, flor pequeña de color morado y olor suavissimo.
White violets, or the flower-de-luce, alheli, alhayli.
 A VIPER, bicho, vibora.
A young viper, viborrezno.
 A VIRAGO, mugér, varonil, marimacho.
 A VIRGIN, virgen, donzella.
 VIRGINALS, clavicordio.
 VIRGINITY, virginidad.
Virgin-like, como virgen, como donzella.
 VIRTUE, virtud.
 VIRTUOUS, virtuoso.
 VIRULENT, ponzoñoso, perverso.
 A VISAGE, cara, vitaje, rostro.
 A VISARD, máscara, caratula, carantoña.
 VISCOSITY, viscosidad, materia, ó humor pegajoso y glutinoso.
 A VISCOUNT, visconde, título.
 A VISCOUNTESS, viscondessa.
 VISCOUS, viscoso, pegajoso.
 VISIBLE, visible.
 VISIBLY, visiblemente.
 A VISION, vision.
 To VISIT, visitar.
 A VISIT, visita.
 A VISITER, visitador, visitadora.
 VITAL, vital.
 To VIULATE, corrompér.

VITIATED, corrompido.
 VITRIOL, vitriolo.
 VIVACITY, viveza, vivacidad.
 A VIXEN, persona impaciente.
 A WIZARD, maldicia.

U L

AN ULCER, llaga, úlcera.
 ULCERATED, ulcerado, llagado.
 ULTRAMARINE, ultramarino, color azul, de gran precio, ultramaro.

U M

THE UMBRAGE, *or shadows of woods and trees*, sombra.
 UMBRAGE, *or jealousy*, recelo, zelos.
To take umbrage, recelarse.
That has taken umbrage, receloso.
 AN UMBRELLA, quitasol.
 AN UMPIRE, *or arbiter*, apaciguador, arbitro, medianero.

U N

UNABLE, inabil, insuficiente, incapaz.
To make unable, inabilitar.
 UNABLENESS, inabilidad, insuficiencia.
 UNABLY, inabilmente, insuficientemente.
 UNACCEPTABLE, ingrato.
 UNACCESSIBLE, inaccesible.
 UNACUSTOMED, desusado, defacostumbrado.
 UNACQUAINTED, desconocido.
 UNADVISED, mal avisado, inconsiderado, temerario.
 UNADVISEDNESS, inconsideración.
 UNADVISEDLY, atroche y moche, defatentadamente.
To do anything unadvisedly, defatentar, no tener consideración.
 UNALLOWED, no permitido, prohibido.
 UNALTERABLE, inmutable.
 UNANIMITY, unanimidad, concordia.
 UNANIMOUS, unanime.
 UNAPPROACHABLE, inaccesible.
 UNAPT, inábil.
To make unapt, inabilitar.
 UNAPTNESS, inabilidad.
 TO UNARM, desarmar.
 UNARMED, desarmado.
 UNARMING, defarmadura.
 UNAVOIDABLE, inevitable.
 UNAVOIDABLY, inevitablemente.
 UNASSWAGED, no apaciguado.
 UNAWAKED, dormido, no despierto.
 UNAWARES, imprevisto, repentino, de repente, inesperado, subito.
 TO UNBAR, desbarrar.
 UNBEGOTTEN, no engendrado.
 UNBELIEF, incredulidad.
 TO UNBEND *a bow*, desempulgar, el arco.
 UNBENDING, desempulgadura.
 UNBENT, desempulgado.
 TO UNBENUM, desentumecer.
 UNBENUMED, desentumecido.
 UNBESEEMING, indecente.
 TO UNBEWITCH, deshechizar, deshechujar.
 UNBEWITCHED, deshechizado, deshechujado.
 UNBIDDEN, no mandado, no combidado.
 TO UNBIND, v. a. defatar, desligar, defanudar, foliar.
To unbind books, desenuadernar libros.
 UNBINDING, defatando, desligando, defanudando.
 UNBOUND, defatado, defanudado, desligado, foliado.
 UNBLOODY, sin sangre.
 UNBOILED, crudo no hervido.
 TO UNBOLT, descerrijar.
 UNBOUGHT, por comprar no comprado.
 UNBORN, por nacer, no nacido.

TO UNBRIDLE, desenfrenar, quitar, el freno.
 UNBRIDLED, desenfrenado, quitado, el freno.
 UNBRIDLING, desenfrenamiento.
 UNBROKEN, entero, no quebrado, sano.
 TO UNBUCKLE, deshebillar, quitar, o desliar la hebilla.
 UNBUILT, por edificar, no edificado.
 UNBUNGED, deslapado.
 TO UNBURDEN, descargár.
 UNBURDENED, descargado.
 UNBURIED, por enterrar, no enterrado.
 UNBURNED, por quemar, no quemado.
 TO UNBUTTON, desabotonar, desabrochar.
 UNBUTTONED, desabotonado.
 UNBUTTONING, desabotonadura.
 UNCAPABLE, incapaz.
 UNCAPABLY, incapazmente.
 UNCAPABLENESS, incapacidad.
 TO UNCASE, desfundar, desencaxar.
 UNCASED, desfundado, desencaxado.
 UNCAUGHT, por tomar, no tomado, por coger.
 UNCERTAINTY, incertidumbre.
 UNCERTAIN, incierto.
 UNCERTAINLY, inciertamente, sin certeza.
 TO UNCHAIN, desencadenar.
 UNCHAINED, desencadenado.
 UNCHANGEABLE, imutable, sin mudanza, invariable.
 UNCHANGEABLY, imutablemente.
 UNCHAST, incontiente, impudico, immodesto.
 UNCHASTLY, impudicamente.
 UNCHIPT, por descortezar, no descortezado.
 UNCIRCUMSPECT, inconsiderado, inaviso, temerario.
 UNCIVIL, mal criado, descortés, mal mirado.
 TO UNCLASP, desabrochar.
 UNCLASPED, desabrochado.
 UNCLAD, desnudo.
 AN UNCLE, tio.
 TO BE UNCLEAN, ser sucio.
 UNCLEAN, inmundo, sucio.
 UNCLEANNESS, suciedad.
 UNCLEANLY, sucientemente.
 UNCLEANSED, sucio, no limpiado.
 UNCLEFT, entero, no hendido.
 TO UNCLOSE, abrir, desencerrar, foliar.
 AN UNCLOSING *of that which was shut*, abertura, desencerradura.
 TO UNCLOTH, desnudar.
 UNCLOTHED, desnudo.
 UNCOMELINESS, indecencia, defallino, descompollura.
 UNCOMELY, defallinado, descompuesto, indecente.
 UNCOMMODIOUSLY, defacomodadamente.
 UNCOMFORTABLE, desconchado.
 UNCOMFORTABLY, desconchadamente.
 UNCONCEIVEABLE, incomprehensible.
 UNCONDEMN'D, por sentenciar, no sentenciado.
 UNCONSEQUENTLY, no consecutivo, sin consecuencia.
 UNCONQUERED, por vencer, no vencido, invicto.
 UNCONSUMED, por gastar, no gastado, por consumir, no consumido.
 UNCOOTH, mal pulido, aspero, defagradable.
 UNCORRECTED, por castigar, no castigado, incorregido.
 UNCORRUPTED, entero, incorrupto, sin corrompido.
 UNCORRUPTLY, incorruptamente.
 UNCORRUPTIBLE, incorruptable.

TO UNCOVER, descobrir, deslapar, descabrir, deslpar.
 UNCOVERED, descobijado, descubierto, deslapado.
 TO UNCOUPLE, desunir, desunzir, foliar, apartar.
 UNCOUPLED, desunido, desunziado, apartado, fuelto.
 AN UNCOUPLER, desunidor, desunzidor, apartador, foliador.
 UNCTION, unción, unción.
 UNCTIOUS, bueno, bueno para untar.
 UNCOURTEOUS, descortes, mal criado, desapacible.
 UNCOURTEOUSLY, descortesmente, desapaciblemente, sin crianza.
 UNCT, por cortar, no cortado.
 UNDECKED, desadornado, descompuesto, deslinado.
 TO UNDECK, desadornar, descomponer, desalinar.
 UNDEFILED, imaculado, no manchado, sin mancha.
 UNDER, debaxo.
Under age, menor de edad.
To under-lay, poner debaxo.
Under-laying, poniendo debaxo.
Under-lie, yucito debaxo.
An underling, criadillo, menor, inferior.
To undermine, desmentar, minar, socavar.
Undermined, desmentado, minado, socavado.
Underneath, debaxo.
To under-prop, apoyar, apuntalar, soportar.
Under-propped, apoyado, apuntalado, soportado.
To under-set, apuntalar, apoyar.
Under-set, apuntalado, apoyado, soportado.
Under-sprers, puntales, estantes, apoyos.
To understand, entender, saber.
 UNDERSTANDING, entendimiento, inteligencia, sabiduria.
Belonging to the understanding, intelectual.
Understood, entendido, sabido.
 TO UNDERFAKE, encargarse, emprender, tomar a su cargo.
He that undertakes for another, abonador, fiador.
Undertaken, encargado, tomado, a su cargo, emprendido.
An undertaker, emprendedor.
An undertaker for funerals, obligado de entierros.
Undertaking for another, abonamiento, fianza.
An undertaking, empresa, encargo.
To under-value, menospreciar.
Under-valued, menospreciado.
Underwood, matas, arbolillos.
 UNDESERVED, imérito, no merecido.
 UNDESERVING, indigno.
 UNDESERVINGLY, sin merecer, sin merecimiento, inmerito, no merecido, imeritamente.
 UNDETERMINATE, por determinar, no determinado, indeterminado.
 UNDIGESTED, indigesto.
 UNDISTAINED, sin manchár, no manchado.
 UNDISTINGUISHABLE, indistinto.
 UNDISTINCTLY, indistintamente.
 TO UNDO, desahar.
 UNDOING, desahamiento.
 UNDONE, desahado.
 UNDOUBTIBLY, sin duda, indobtablemente.
 UNDRY'D, no lavado, no enjuto.
 UNEASINESS, inquietud.
 UNEASY, inquieto.
 UNEASILY, no pacientemente.
 UNEQUAL, desigual, impar.
To make unequal, desigular.
 UNEQUALITY, disparidad, desigualdad.
 UNEQUALLY, desigualmente.
 UNEVEN, desigual, desigular.

To make uneven, desemparejar, desiguar, descompadrar.
 UNEVENNESS, deseparejo, desigualdad, descompadratura.
 UNEVENLY, desigualmente.
 UNEXPECTED, inesperado, subito.
 UNEXPECTEDLY, inesperadamente.
 UNEXPERT, inexperto.
 UNEXPERTLY, neciamente, sin experiencia, inexpertamente.
 UNEXPRESSIBLE, inexplicable.
 UNEXPRESSIBLY, inexplicablemente.
 UNEXTINGUISHABLE, inextinto.
 UNFAITHFULNESS, deslealtad, infidelidad, falsedad.
 UNFAITHFUL, infiel, pérfido, desleal, falso, traydor.
 UNFAITHFULLY, perfidamente, deslealmente, falsamente.
 UNFASHIONED, sin hechura, ò adorno.
 To UNFASTEN, desapegar.
 UNEASTENED, desapegado.
 To UNFEATHER, desplumar.
 UNFEATHERED, desplumado.
 UNFED, sin dar de comer, no saciado.
 UNFEIGNED, verdadero, no fingido, sincero, real.
 UNFENCED, sin defensa, abierto.
 To UNFETTER, quitar los grillos, desaprisionar.
 UNFETTERED, quitados los grillos, desaprisionado.
 UNFINISHED, por acabar, no acabado, imperto.
 UNFITNESS, inepcia, incongruidad.
 UNFIT, desconvencible, inepto, incongruo.
 UNFITLY, sin conveniencia, ineptamente, incongruamente.
 To UNFOLD, desenvolver, descoger, desplegar.
 UNFOLDED, descogido, desplegado, desembuelto.
 UNFORMED, informe.
 UNFORTUNATE, desdichado, infausito, malogrado, malhadado, infortunado, infeliz, malaventurado, desgraciado.
 UNFORTUNATELY, desdichadamente, desgraciadamente.
 UNFOUND, por hallar, no hallado oculto, escondido.
 UNFRUITFUL, *or barren*, sin fruto, infrutifero, infecundo.
 UNFURNISHED, desproveido, desahajado, desguarnecido, sin muebles.
 To UNGUARNISH, desguarnecer, desproveer.
 UNGAINFUL, sin ganancia, sin logro, desaprovechado.
 UNGARNISHED, desadornado, desornado, desguarnecido.
 To UNGARNISH, desguarnecer, desadornar, desornar.
 UNGATHERED, por cogér, no cogido, descogido.
 UNGENTLE, indomito, fiero, bravo.
 UNGENTLENESS, ferocia, braveza.
 UNGENTLY, indomitamente.
 UNGENTEEL, descorτές, desaliñado.
 UNGENTEELNESS, descortería, desaliño.
 UNGENTEELY, descorτέςmente, desaliñadamente.
 UNGHLED, desdorado.
 To UNGILD, desdorar.
 To UNGIRD, desceñir.
 UNGIRDDED, desceñido.
 To UNGLUE, desencolar, despegar.
 UNGLUED, desencolado, despegado.
 UNGLUING, desencolamiento.
 UNGODLINESS, maldad, impiedad, irreligion.
 UNGODLY, impio, malo.
 UNGRATEFULNESS, desagradecimiento, ingratitud.
 UNGRATEFUL, desagradecido.
 UNGRATEFULLY, desagradecidamente.

UNGRACIOUSNESS, vellaqueria.
 UNGRACIOUS, malvado, vellaco.
 UNGRACIOUSLY, malvadamente, vellacamente.
 UNGUENT, unguento.
 A PLACE UNINHABITED, inhabitado, desierto.
 UNHABITABLE, inhabitable.
 UNHALLOWED, no santificado, profano.
 To UNHALTER, descabestrar.
 UNHANDSOMENESS, defatavio, defaliño, descompostura.
 UNHANDSOMELY, defataviadamente, defaliñadamente, descompuestamente.
 UNHANDSOME, defataviado, inculto, desaliñado, descompuesto, feo.
 UNHAPPINESS, infelicidad, infortunio, desgracia, desdicha.
 UNHAPPY, infeliz, infortunado, desgraciado, desdichado.
 UNHAPPILY, infelizmente, desgraciadamente, desdichadamente.
 UNHARMFUL, inocente.
 UNHARNESSED, desaderezado.
 To UNHASP, desabrochar.
 UNHASPED, desabrochado.
 UNHEALED, por sanar, no sano.
 To UNHURSE, derribar del caballo.
 UNHURT, no dañado, sin dañar.
 UNHUSBANDED, no labrado, por labrar.
 As UNICORN, unicornio.
 UNIFORM, uniforme.
 UNIFORMITY, conformidad.
 To UNJOIN, desapegar.
 UNJOINED, desapegado.
 To UNJOINT, descoyuntar.
 UNJOINTED, descoyuntado.
 UNION, union.
 As UNIT, uno.
 To UNITE, unir.
 UNITED, unido.
 UNITIVE, unitivo.
 UNITY, unidad.
 UNIVERSAL, univérso, universal, general.
 UNIVERSALLY, universalmente.
 The UNIVERSE, el mundo.
 As UNIVERSITY, academia, universidad.
A student of the university, academico, estudiante, colegial.
 UNIVOCAL, univoco.
 UNJUST, injusto, iniquo.
 UNJUSTLY, injustamente.
 UNJUDGED, por juzgar, no juzgado, no sentenciado.
 UNKEMED, por peynar, no peynado.
 To UNKENNEL, desenterrar, sacar de la huronera.
 UNKIND, desapacible, desagradable.
 UNKINDLY, desagradablemente.
 UNKINDNESS, desamor, aspereza.
 As UNKLE, tio.
 To UNKNIT, desañudar.
 UNKNIT, desañudado.
 UNKNITTING, desañudadura.
 UNKNOWN, incognito, no conocido, desconocido.
 UNKNOWING, ignorante.
 UNKNOWINGLY, ignorantemente.
 To UNLACE, desatacar.
 UNLAWFUL, ilicito.
 UNLAWFULNESS, ilegalidad.
 UNLAWFULLY, ilicitamente.
 UNLEARNED, sin letras, indócto, idiota, ignorante.
 To UNLEASH, soltar los perros de la trahilla.
 UNLEAVENED, sin levadura.
 UNLESS, sino, menos, que.
Unless that, sino es que, menos que.
 UNLICKED, infórme.
 UNLIKE, desemejante.
To be unlike, desemejar.
 UNLIKELY, desemejantemente.
An unlikely thing, cosa improbable.
Unlikely, improbablemente.

UNLIKELINESS, improbabledad.
 UNLIMITED, no limitado.
 To UNLOCK, descerrajar, abrir.
 UNLOCKED, descerrajado, abierto.
 To UNLOAD, descargar.
 UNLOADED, descargado.
 UNLOOKED *for*, improviso.
 UNLOVING, desenamorado.
 UNLUCKY, infeliz, infortunado, desdichado, desventurado.
 UNLUCKINESS, desdicha, infortunio, desgracia, desventura.
 UNLUCKILY, infortunadamente, desdichadamente, desgraciadamente.
Unlucky, or crab, travieso.
Unluckily, travesadamente.
 UNLUCKINESS, travesura.
 To UNMAIL, desmailar.
 UNMAILED, desmallado.
 UNMAILING, desmalladura.
 UNMADE, deshecho.
 To UNMAKE, deshacer.
 To BE UNMANNERLY, descomedirse, ser descorτές, ò descomedido.
 UNMANNERLINESS, desacato, descomedimiento, descortería.
 UNMANNERLY, descomedidamente, desacatadamente, desmedidamente, descorτέςmente.
 UNMANURED, por labrar, no labrado, por estercolar.
 UNMARRIED, descajado, soltero.
To unmarry, descajar.
 To UNMASK, descubrir, quitar la mascara, desmascarar.
 UNMASKED, descubierto, quitada la mascara.
 To UNMATCH, descompadrar.
 UNMATCHED, descompadrado.
 UNMEASURABLE, desafiado, desmesurado, imenio, imoderado.
To be unmeasurable, desmesurar.
 UNMEET, inconveniente.
 UNMETNESS, inconveniencia.
 UNMERCIFUL, desapiadado, cruel.
 UNMINDFUL, olvidado.
 UNMINGLED, sin mezcla.
 To UNMOOR, *as a ship*, desamarrar.
 UNMOTHEATEN, desapolillado.
 To UNMAIL, deshuicar, desclavar.
 UNNAILED, deshuicado, desclavado.
 UNNATURAL, inhumano, contrario a la naturaliza.
 UNNATURALLY, inhumanamente.
 UNNATURALNESS, inhumanidad.
 To UNNEST, desanidar.
 UNNESTED, desanidado.
 UNOCCUPIED, desocupado.
To leave unoccupied, desocupar.
 UNORDERLY, indebidamente, sin orden, desordenadamente.
 UNPAID, por pagar, no pagado, sin paga.
 UNPAINTED, por pintar, no pintado, despintado.
 UNPARDONABLE, imperdonable.
 UNPARTABLE, no partible.
 To UNPEOPLE, despoblar.
 UNPEOPLED, despoblado.
 UNPERCEIVABLE, imperceptible.
 UNPERFORMED, por cumplir.
 UNPERSHABLE, permanente.
 To UNPIN, desclavar, desprendér.
 UNPINNED, desclavado, desprendido.
 UNPLEASANT, desapacible, disgustoso, desagradable.
Unpleasant in taste, disgustoso, desabrido, de mal guiso.
 UNPLEASANTLY, desasonadamente, disgustosamente, desagradablemente.
 UNPLOWED, por arar, por labrar, no arado, no labrado, inculto.
 UNPOLISHED, no pulido, por pulir.
 UNPREPARED, deseparejado.
 UNPROFITABLE, inútil, sin provecho, desaprovechado.
 UNPROVIDED, desproveido.
 UNPROVIDENT, sin providencia, mal proveído, mal mirado.

UNPROSPEROUS, infeliz, desdichado, desgraciado.
 UNPUNISHED, impunido, no castigado.
 UNQUAILED, sin temór, sin miedo, por sujetár.
 UNQUENCHED, por apagar, no a pagado.
 UNQUIET, inquieto, turbulento.
 UNQUIETLY, inquietamente.
 UNQUIETNESS, inquietud.
 UNREAD, por leer, no leído.
 UNREADY, desapparejado.
 UNREASONABLE, sin razón.
 UNRECLAIMED, que no está reducido a razón.
 UNRECOVERABLE, irrecuperable.
 UNREGARDED, desatendido.
 UNREPROVED, no corregido.
 UNREVENGED, por vengár, no vengado, sin venganza.
 UNREWARDED, por satisfacer, no galardonado, no premiado.
 To UNRIG, desapparejar.
 UNRIGHTFOUSNESS, injusticia.
 UNRIGHTFOUS, injusto, sin justicia.
 UNRIGHTFOUSLY, injustamente.
 UNRIPENESS, por madurar, verde, no maduro.
 To UNROL, desarrollar.
 UNRULY, defenfrenado.
 To UNSADDLE, defenfillar.
 UNSADDLED, defenfillado.
 UNSALTED, por salar, no salado, sin sal, fresco.
 UNSAILABLE, innavegable.
 To UNSAY, decir.
 UNSALUTED, por saludar, no saludado.
 UNSAVORY, defabrido, insipido, sin gusto.
 To UNSEAL, abrir cartas, defecellar.
 UNSEALED, abierto, quitado el sello.
 UNSEARCHABLE, inescrutabile.
 UNSEASONABLE, sin sazón.
 UNSEEMLY, inecente.
 UNSEPARABLE, inseparable.
 UNSERVICEABLE, inútil.
 UNSERVICEABLY, inutilmente.
 To UNSETTLE, inquietar.
 UNSETTLED, inquieto.
 To UNSHACKLE, desaprisionar.
 UNSHACKLED, desaprisionado.
 UNSHAKEABLE, inmóvil.
 UNSHALE, defascañar.
 UNSHALED, defascañado.
 UNSHAMEFACEDNESS, desvergüenza, immodestia.
 UNSHAMEFACED, desvergonzado.
 UNSHAPEN, mal tallado, malhecho, disforme.
 To UNSHIP, desembarcar, descargár.
 To UNSHOE, defcalzar.
 UNSHOED, defcalzado.
 UNSKILFULNESS, impericia.
 UNSKILFUL, imperito.
 UNSKILFULLY, imperitamente.
 UNSODDEN, crado, por cozer, no cozido.
 To UNSOLDER, desfóldar.
 To UNSOW, defcoser.
 UNSOWED, defcosido.
 UNSOWING, defcosidura.
 UNSPEAKABLE, infable.
 UNSPENT, por gastar, no gastado.
 UNSPOKEN *of*, no hablado, no dicho, por mentár.
 UNSPOTTED, imaculado, sin mancha.
 UNSTABLE, incierto, inconstante, mudable, vario.
 UNSTAINED, imaculado, sin mancha.
 UNSTEADFASTNESS, infabilidad, inconstancia, mutabilidad.
 UNSTEADFAST, infable, inconstante, mudable.
 UNSTEADFASTLY, inconstantemente infablemente.
 To UNSTOP, desparar.
 UNSTOPPED, desparado.

UNSTOPPING, desparamiento.
 UNSTRUNG, sin cuerda.
 UNSTUFFED, vacío.
 UNSUBDUED, por sujetár.
 UNSUFFERABLE, incomportable, insufrible, intolerable.
 UNSUNDEPED, junto, no apartado, inseparado.
 UNSURE, incierto.
 To UNSWATHIE, defaxar, defaxfar, defembolver.
 UNSWORN, por jurar, no jurado.
 UNTAKEN, por tomar, no tomado, por prender.
 UNTAMED, indomito.
An untamed leopard, cernil, no domado, indomito.
 UNTAMEABLE, indomible.
 UNTASTED, por probar, por gustar, no probado, no gustado.
 UNTEACHED, por enseñar.
To be unthankful, defagradecer, ser defgradecido.
 UNTHANKFUL, defagradecido, ingrato, desconocido.
 UNTHANKFULNESS, defagradecimiento, ingratitud.
 UNTHOUGHT *of*, no pensado, impentado.
 An UNTHRIFT, prodigo.
 UNTHRIFTINESS, prodigalidad.
 UNTHRIFTY, idem.
 UNTHRIFTLY, prodigamente.
 To UNTIE, defatar, desligar.
 UNTIED, desligado, defatado.
 To UNTIE, destejar.
 UNTIL, a tanto, hasta, que.
 UNTILED, destejado.
 UNTILING, destejadura.
 UNTILLED, por arar, por labrar, no arado, labrado.
 UNTIMELY, fuera de tiempo.
 UNTO, a, a.
 UNTOLD, por decir, no dicho.
 UNTOUCHED, no tocado, por tocar.
 UNTOWARD, perverso, travieso, defgovernado.
 UNTOWARDLY, apofpelo, perversamente, traviesamente.
 UNTRACTABLE, intractable.
 UNTRACTABLENESS, intractabilidad.
 UNTRIMMED, por afeitar, no afeitado, sin afeite.
 UNTRUE, falso, no verdadero.
 UNTRULY, falsamente.
 UNTRUTH, mentira, falsedad.
 To UNTRUSS *a point*, foltar el agujeta.
 UNTRUSTY, inbel.
 UNTUNABLE, insonoro, defacordado, no templado.
 To UNTWINE, defmarañar.
 UNTWINED, defmarañado.
 To UNTWIST, deforcér.
 UNTWISTING, deforcidura.
 UNTWISTED, deforcido.
 UNVANQUISHED, invicto.
 UNWALLED, sin paredes, defemparedado.
 UNWARY, incauto.
 UNWASHED, por lavar, no lavado.
 UNWATERED, por regar, no regado.
 To UNWEAVE, deflexer.
 UNWEAVED, deflexido.
 UNWEAVING, defleximiento.
 UNWEDDED, por catar, no casado.
 UNWEDDY, defcompañado.
 UNWILLING, sin gana, ó sin voluntad, defganado.
 UNWILLINGLY, sin voluntad.
 To UNWIND, defarrebolvér.
 UNWISE, imprudente, indiscreto.
 UNWISELY, imprudentemente.
 UNWISHED, sin desseo, no deseado, por desear.
 To UNWITCH, defencantar.
 UNWITHERED, por marchitar.
 UNWITTINGLY, impentadamente, imprudentemente.
 UNWONTED, no acostumbrado.

UNWORKMANLINE, no como obrero, no como diestro en su oficio, raramente, ignorantemente, inexpertamente.
 UNWORN, por traer, no traído, por usar.
 UNWORTHY, indigno, que no es digno, que no merece, malo, vil, infame, bajo.
 UNWORTHILY, indignamente.
 UNWORTHINESS, indignidad, lealtad, vileza, cobardía, infamia.
 UNWOVE, deflexido.
 UNWOUND, defenlucdo.
 UNWOUNDING, loco, en burla.
 To UNWRAP, defenrollar, defenlucver.
 UNWRAPPED, defenlucdo.
 To UNWRATHILY, deforcér.
 UNWRITTEN, por escribir, no escrito, dexado en blanco.
 UNWROUGHT, por labrar, no labrado, por trabajar.
 To UNYOKE, defunzir.
 UNYOKED, defunzido.
 UNYOKING, defunzimiento.

V O

A VOCABULARY, vocabulario.
 VOCAL, vocal.
 A VOCATION, *or calling*, oficio, vocación, la inspiración con que dios llama a algun estado.
 The VOCATIVE *is case*, el vocativo caso.
 VOCIFERATION, f. vocería, vocinglería, vociferación.
 VOGUE, f. estimación, credito, fama, reputación.
A thing in vogue, una cosa que es de moda, que tiene estimación.
 A VOICE, voz.
 Voice, voto, sufragio en las elecciones.
Voice, aprobación, consentimiento.
A big voice, voz abultada.
 VOID, vacío, nulo, vacante, desproveído, invalido, que no tiene efecto.
 To VOID, v. a. (*to depart from a place*) salir de un lugar, dexarlo, abandonarlo.
To void, vaciar, echar fuera.
To void a bill, anular, cassar, revocar.
 A VOIDER, *lynet*, cestilla de mesa.
 VOIDED, vazido.
 VOLANT, volando.
A compass-volant, campo volante.
 VOLATILE, que puede volar, ó evaporar.
 A VOLLERY, jaulón.
 A VOLLEY *of shot*, salva, roziada.
 VOLUBLE, fácil de volver.
 A VOLUME, volumen, tomo, libro.
 VOLUNTARY, voluntario.
 VOLUNTARILY, voluntariamente, espontaneamente.
 A VOLUNTEER, voluntario.
 VOLUPTUOUSNESS, luxuria, desleite.
 VOLUPTUOUS, voluptuoso, luxurioso.
 VOLUPTUOUSLY, luxuriosamente.
 A VOMIT, vomito, ó vomitivo, medicina, ó ponzoña, que administran, ó recetan para provocar el vomito, los matafanos, ó verdegos privilegiados del genero humano.
 To VOMIT, bofiar, vomitar, trocar, volvér, la comida.
 VOMITED, vomitado, bofiado, trocado, baefo.
 VOMITING, vomito, bofiadura.
 VORACIOUS, voraz, muy gloton, grande comedor, que come mucho y a piñón.
 A VOIE, voto, sufragio.
To vote, opinion, aviso, dictamen.
To vote, v. n. votar, dar o decir su voto.
 To VOUCH, afirmar, mantener, alegorar una cosa.
 VOUCHEED, afirmado.
 To VOUCHEASE, dignar.
 VOUCHEASSED, dignado.

A VOW, vóto.
 VOWED, votádo.
 A VOWEL, vocál.
 A VOYAGE, viáge.
To take a voyage, hacer viáge, viajar.
 A VOYAGER, viajante, caminante.

U P

UP, *or stand up*, ponte en pie levántate.
Up there, ay encima.
To go up, subir.
To rise up, levantarse, ponerse, en pie.
Get up, levántate.
Upon an end, en pie.
Up betimes, levantádo temprano.
 To UPBRAID, zaherir dar en rostro, denostár.
 UPBRAIDED, zaherido, dado en rostro, denostádo.
 UPBRAIDING, zaherimíento, denuéto.
 To UPHOLD, sustentár, mantenér, soportár.
 UPHOLDEN, sustentádo, mantenido.
 AN UPHOLSTERER, colchónero, caméero.
 UPLANDISH, villáno, rufico, montañéz.
 UPON, encima, sobre.
 UPPER, superior.
 UPRIGHT, derécho, justo, honesto, de buena fé.
 UPRIGHTLY, derechaménte, justamente.
 AN UPROAR, rumor, tumulto, ruido, motin, sedición, alboroto, bullicio.
To make an uproar, alborotár.
 AN UPRISING, levantamíento.
 UPSIDE-DOWN, lo de arriba abáxo.
 AN UPSTART, hombre baxo que se ha enriquecido, derepénte.
 UPWARD, hazia arriba.

U R

URBANITY, crianza, urbanidád, cortesania, comedimíento, atención buen modo.
 AN URCHIN, erizo, enáno, muchachillo.
 URE, uso, colúmbre.
Ure-an, especie de buey silvestre.
To come in ure, venir en uso.
 To URGE, compeler, impeler, apretár, infligár.
 URGED, compelido, impelido, apretádo, infligádo.
 URGENT, necessário, urgente, preciso.
 URGENTLY, urgenteménte, precisamente.
 URINE, orina, uina.
 AN URINAL, orinál.
 To URINE, orinar.
 AN URN, úrna.

U S

US, nosotros, nos.
 USAGE, tratamíento, costúmbre.
 To USE, usar.
 USE, uso, colúmbre.
 USHER, sotamaéstre.
A gentleman usher, gentillhonibre.
An usher in the school, sotamaéstro.
 USUAL, acostúmbrao.
 USURY, logro, renuevo, usúra.
To get by usury, lográr.
 AN USURER, logrero, usurário, usuréro.
 To USURP, usurpár.
 USURPED, usurpádo.
 AN USURPER, usurpadór.
 USURPING, usurpando.
 USURPATION, usurpación.

U T

AN UTENSIL, instruménto, vasija, utensilios.
 UTILITY, utilidád, comodidad, util, provecho.

THE UTMOST, lo ultimo.
 UTTER, absoluto, entéro.
 To UTTER, decir, exprimir.
 UTTERANCE, expresiva, expresion.
 UTTERED, expreso.
 UTTERING, pronunciación.
 UTTERLY, abarrisco, de tódo punto, totalménte.
 THE UTTERMOST, estrémo, ultimo.
 UVEA, f. la uvea, ò tercera tunica del ojo, assi llamada por tener la figura y forma del holléjo de un grano de uva.

V U

VULGAR, *or common*, vulgár, común, ordinário.
 VULGARLY, comunménte, vulgárménte, ordinariaménte.
 VULNERABLE, que puede ser herido.
 A VULTURE, buitre.
A place where vultures use, buitréra.
 THE UVULA, *or uvula*, el gallillo, campanilla, ò epyglotis.
 UXORIOUS, amante de su mugér, y que la quiere demasiado, dexandose goberná enteramente por ella.



W

W Es la vigésima prima letra del alfabéto Inglés, se pronuncia como nuestra *w* en castellano.

Ex. *Water, west, win*, se pronuncian *uater, uest, uin*.

Esta letra quando la sigue una *n* ò *r* no tiene sonido alguno; como en estas voces *warth, wretch, wrong, bewray, answer*.

Two se pronuncia *tu*, menos en *two-pence* que suena como *to pens*.

Quando una *H* sigue a la *W* esta no se pronuncia, pero aquella se aspra algo fuerte como en las voces siguientes y otras.

<i>What,</i>	} que se han de pronunciar	} joat.	
<i>Where,</i>			joér.
<i>When,</i>			joen.
<i>Which,</i>			juich.
<i>Who,</i>			ju.
<i>Whom,</i>			jum.
<i>Whose,</i>			jus.
<i>Whole,</i>			jóle.
<i>Where,</i>			jóre.

W A

To WABBLE, v. n. volár, volteár, voltegár.
 A WAD of hay or straw, manajo de heno, ò paja.
The wad, or awadding of a garment, entretela.
 To WADDLE, *like a duck*, zangolotearse, zangotearse, anadeár, andar moviendo las caderas de una parte a otra como hace el anade, lo que suelen executar los estebados, ò con afectacion.
 To WADE, vadeár.
 WADED, vadeádo.
 A WAFER, oblén.
 To WAFT, servir de convoy, convoyár otros navios.
 A WAG, focarrón, travicéso.
 To WAG, meneár, bullir.
To wag the tail, rabeár, coleár.
 To WAGE war, hacer guerra.
 A WAGER, apuesta.
To lay a wager, apostar.

WAGES, salário, suéldo.
 WAGGED, bullido, meneádo, movido.
 WAGGEEY, *or waggishness*, travésúra.
 A WAGGING, menéo, movimíento.
 WAGGISH, focarron, travicéso.
 To WAGGLE, meneár, bullir.
 WAGGLED, meneádo, bullido.
 A WAGGON, cárro, carréta.
A Flemish waggon, cárro de Flándes.
 A WAGGONER, carretéro.
 A WAGTAIL, abadéjo, aguzaniéve, rábo de junco.
 To WAIL, *yell, or cry out*, guayár, llorar, lamentár.
One that wails, guayadór, lamentadór.
 WAILING, duelo, gayas, lloro.
 A WAINE, *or cart*, carréta.
A waine-driver, carretéro.
The waine of the moon, menguánte de luna.
 To WAINSCOT, entablár.
 WAINSCOTTED, entabládo.
 WAINSCOTTING, entabladára.
 THE WAIST, *midale, or girde-rod*, lacintúra.
 To WAIT for, esperar, aguardár.
To wait upon, servir.
To lie in wait, acechar.
A lying in wait, acechanza.
One that lies in wait, acechadór.
Lying in wait, acechando.
 WAITED for, esperádo.
Waited on, servido.
 A WAITER, criádo, servidor.
 WAITING, *or tarrying*, aguardádo, esperádo.
 WAITS, *certain musical instruments so called*, chirimias.
A waiting woman, donzélla.
 To WAIVE, alzáar mano, renunciar, abandonar.
 WAIWARDNESS, travésúra, contumacia, protervidad.
 WAIWARD, contumáz, travicéso.
 WAIWARDLY, contumazménte.
 AWAKE, vigilia de la dedicación de la iglesia.
 To WAKE, *or watch*, velár.
 To WAKEN, despertár.
 WAKENED, despertádo.
 WAKEFUL, vigilante.
 WAKFULLY, despiertaménte.
 WAKEFULNESS, vigilancia.
 WAKING, despierto.
 AN HERB CALLED WAKE-ROBIN, aarón.
 To WALK, andár, passeár.
 THE WALK a ship-board, combés.
The walk, in the gallery, cruxia.
A walk, andén, passío, pascadéio.
One that walks, passeadór.
To walk abroad in the air, espaciarse, passearse.
 WALKING, passío.
 A WALL, pared, muro, murálla.
To wall in, or about, cercár con murálla, murár, emparedár.
A wall about a city, murálla, muro, cerca.
A wall of stones heaped together without mortar, albarrada.
To close within a wall, emparedár.
A wall of hurdles, pared de zarzo.
 WALLED, predádo, emparedado.
 A WALLET, balija, costal, quilma, ta-lega, zurrón, alforja.
A little wallet, barjuleta, alforjilla.
 To WALLOW, rebolcarse, revolverse en el lodo y el cieno.
 A WALLOWING, rebuelco, rebolcamíento.
 A WALNUT, nuez.
A walnut-tree, nogál.
 WALWORT, sabuco, pequeño.
 To WAMBLE, *or rise up, as a sucking water*, borboleár.
 WAMBLING, borboleádo.
To have a wambling in the stomach, tenér vascas, revolverse el estomago.
 WAN, *or pale*, amarillo, palido.

To be, or grow wan, or pale, amarilleár, perder la color.
WANLY, pallidamente.
WANNESS, amarillez, pallidez.
A WAND, vara.
To WANDER, or go astray, errár, vagár, andar perdido.
WANDRED, errado.
WANDRING, andando perdido, errando, vagueando.
A WANDERER, andador, erradizo.
To WANE, declinar, menguár.
The moon in the wane, luna en menguante.
To WANT, carecér, faltár, marrár, tener falta, tener necesidad.
WANT, defecto, falta, marrá, mené-ter, mengua.
WANTING, defectivo.
In want, pobre, con necesidad.
Want in measure, mérrna.
Want, or mole, topo.
A want-hill, montón de topo.
To BE WANTON, fer regalón, ò lozано retozár.
WANTON, lozано, regalón, retozón.
WANTONNESS, lozania, regálo.
WANTONLY, retozoiamente.
To WARBLE, or quaver in singing, garganteár, hacer puntos de garganta.
WAR, guerra.
Civil-war, guérra civil, ò intestina.
To wage war, guerrear, hacer guerra.
Terms of war, terminos de guerra.
An alarm, arma, alarma.
To assault, asáltár, dar asalto.
To give battle, dár batalla.
To batter a place, batir una plaza.
To beat drums, tocár cajas, ò tambóres.
To beat a retreat, tocár a recoger.
To beat the tattoo, tocar, queda.
To besige, poner sitio.
To make a breach, hacer brécha.
To capitulate, capitular, parlamentár.
Coburs flying, vanderas, desplegadas.
To counter march, hacer contramarcha.
To escalate, dar escalada.
To garrión a place, poner guarnición.
To lift on jeif, alentar plaza.
To march, marchár.
To pillage, or plunder, picoteár, robár, pillár.
To leg quarter, pedir quartel.
To give quarter, dar quartel.
To refuse, rechazar.
To retreat, retirárse.
To rout, derrotár, desbarratár, romper.
To rally, or make a rally, hacer salida, ò fortida.
To scale the walls of a place, escalar.
To scour the country, batir la estrada.
To lay siege, sitiár, cercar, poner sitio.
To raise a siege, levantar el sitio, ò el cerco, decercár.
To raise soldiers, levantar gente de guerra, hacer gente.
To skirmish, escaramuzár.
To make a svingeter, hacer matanza, ò carnicería.
To surprize, sorprender, cogér de sobresalto.
To surrender, entregárse.
Warfare, milicia.
A warrior guerréro.
WARBLING, garganteando.
A WARD in a city, barrio.
A ward in a clock, guarda.
To WARD, keep, or defend, guardár, defender, amparár.
To watch and ward, rondár.
To ward off a blow, reparar un golpe.
WARDED, or defended, guardado, defendido, amparado.
Watched and guarded, rondado.
A blow warded off, golpe reparado.
A WARDEN, or guardian, guardián, protector.
A WARDER in a tower, portero.
A warder, guardador.
A WARDROBE, rocamára, guardarópa.
A keeper of a wardrobe, guardarópa.

WARE that is bought and sold, mercaderias.
A ware-house, almacén.
To put in a warehouse to be kept, almazénar.
Put in a warehouse to be kept, almazénado.
To BE WARY, eftar sobresi, recatárse, andar con recato.
WARY, cauto, recatado, receloso, mirado, aviado.
WAKINESS, recato, recelo.
WARILY, advertidamente, recatadamente, avisadamente.
WARMTH, calor.
To WARM, or make warm, calentár, escalentár.
To grow warm, cobrár calor.
Warm, abrigado, caliente, caloroso, calido.
WARMED, calentado.
A warm junny bank, abrigaño.
Wair-warm, tubo.
WARMING, calentadura, escalentamiento.
A warming pan, calentador de cáma.
To make one warm, entibiár.
Warmed, entibiado.
WARMLY, calientemente.
WARINESS; vid. **WARMTH.**
To WARN, or admonish, apercibir, amonestár, avisár, escarmentár, citár.
For warnet, apercibido, amonestado, avisado, escarmentado, citado.
A WARNER, apercibidor, amonestador, citador.
A WARNING, amonestación, aviso.
To WARP, urdir.
WARPED, urdido.
THE WARP of cloth, ordiembre, trama.
To WARRANT, assure, or promise for a certainty, asegurar, prometer.
A WARREN, bivar.
A WART, berruga, verruga.
Full of warts, berrugoso.
WAKY, cauto, discreto.
WAS, fue.
To WASH, lavar.
The water things have been washed in, or put, lavazias.
It is for washing, corrida de puercos.
A WASHER, or laundress, lavandera, labandera.
WASHING, deslavadura, lavadura.
A washing bottle, batidor.
A washing-place, lavadero.
A WASP, abispa.
WASPISH, enojadizo.
To WASTE, dependér, gastár, desperdiciár.
To lay waste, arruynár, gastár.
A man's waste, cintura.
Waste, gásto, desperdicio.
Lost waste, arruynado, gastado.
WASTEFUL, prodigo.
WASTED, gastado, desperdiciado.
WASTING, gásto, desperdicio.
A WASTBAND, cintura.
A WASTCOAT, almilla.
Waste paper, papel viejo de estraza.
To WATCH, or not sleep, trañochár, velár, desvelár.
A watch-tower, garita, atalaya.
To watch or spy, acechár.
A WATCHMAN, vela, guardia de noche.
WATCHFUL, vigilante, atento, cuidadoso.
To watch upon a high place, or tower, atalayar, servir de atalaya.
To watch, or ward, rondár.
A watchman on a tower, or high place, atalaya.
The watch at sea, guardia.
A pocket watch, muestra relóx, de faltriquera.
A watch, or guard, velada, guardia.
A watch-word, apellido de guerra, el nombre el tanto.
WATCHFULLY, vigiientemente.
WATCHFULLNESS, vigilancia.

WATCHED, acechado, observado.
WATER, agua.
Chalybeate water, agua azerada.
Cistern water, agua de cisterna, ò de al-gibe.
Clear water, agua clara.
Distilled water, agua destilada.
Fountain water, agua de fuente.
Holy water, agua bendita.
Lake water, agua de laguna.
Muddy water, agua turbia, ò cenagosa.
River water, agua de rio.
Rose water, agua rosada.
Running water, agua corriente.
Sea water, agua de mar.
Spring water, agua manantial.
Standing water, agua muerta.
Strong water, agua ardiente.
Sweet water, agua de olér, ò de olor.
To compass about with water; vid. *To compass.*
To water, or moisten, as a garden, regár, remojár, mojar.
To water a beast, abrevár dar de beber.
To make water, orinar.
A water lily, escadete.
Water courses, bérrros.
A water-mill, azéna, molino de agua.
A place full of water, regadizo.
A water-socket, canal de agua, caño, golpe de agua.
A watering place for cattle, abrevadero, lugar en que se da de beber al ganado.
A water course, acequia, canal.
Watered, or made drink, abrevado.
A water-pail, cubo.
WATERY, aguoso, acuático.
WATERISH, idem.
WATERISHLY, aguosamente.
WATERISHNESS, aguosidad.
A WATER-MAN, barquero.
A WATERING-POT, regadero.
A holy water pot, pila de agua bendita.
A WATTLE-WALL, tabique, pared delgada, que se hace de cañicos ò ladrillos puestos al canto trabados con hyesso.
To WATTLE, tabicár, cerrar con tabique una puerta ò ventaná ò otra cosa.
To WAVE an affair, alzar mano de un negocio.
To wave up and down, oleár, ondeár.
A wave of the sea, ola, onda.
To WAVER, or wags to and fro, meneár, bullir, moverse.
WAVERING, movable, que se mueve.
WAX, cera.
To WAX, or grow, crecer.
To wax fair weather, abonárse el tiempo, abonanzár.
To wax towards day, amanecer.
To wax, encerár.
WAXED, encerado.
WAXING, creciendo.
Sealing-wax, lácre, para sellar cartas.
A wax chandler, cerero.
A wax candlestick, cirial.
A waxing kernell, nacida.
A WAY, camino.
THE WAY of a ship, singladura, rumbo.
To go out of the way, errar, ò apartarse del camino.
A new sailing man, caminante.
WAYWARD, mal acondicionado.
Gone out of the way, descaminado, fuera del camino.
The King's highway, camino real.
A little, or narrow way, caminito.
A path way, senda, sendero.
This way and that, por aquí, y por allí.
Bad ways up and down, altibaxos subidas, y bajadas.
The way in heaven, el camino de santiago, la via lactea.

W E

WE, nosotros, nos.
To WEAKEN, or make weak or feeble, debilitar, enflaquecer.
 U u u **WEAK-**

WEAKENED, debilitado, enflaquecido, perdidas las fuerzas.
 To GROW WEAK, enflaquecerse perder, fuerzas.
 WEAKNESS, debilidad, flaqueza.
 A WEAKENING, debilitamiento.
 WEALTH, hacienda, riqueza.
 WEALTHY, rico, hacendoso.
 A COMMONWEALTH, or *weal-public*, republica.
 To WEAN, destetar.
 WEANED, destetado.
 A WEANING, destete.
 WEAPONS, armas.
A weapon with two pikes, bifarma.
 WEAPONED, armado.
 WEAPONLESS, defarmado.
 To WEAR, consumir, gastar, usar, traher, vestir.
 WORN, gastado, usado, trahido.
 WEAR, or *wearing*, uso.
 WEARES. *damms, or sluices, to stop the course of water*, represa, presa.
 WEARIED *with a matter*, enfadado, fatigado, enfadado.
 To MAKE WEARY, or *tire*, fatigar, cansar, enfadar, molestar.
 WEARYING, cansancio, fastidio, fatiga, molestia.
 WEARIED, or *tired*, afanado, cansado, enfadado, fatigado.
 WEARILY, cansadamente, fatigosamente.
 WEARINESS, afán, cansancio, enfado, fatiga.
 WEARISOME, cansado, enfadoso, molesto.
 THE WEASAND *of the throat*, garguero.
 WEATHER, tiempo.
A weather-cock, or vane, velota.
Fair weather, bonanza, buen tiempo, tiempo sereno.
Foul weather, mal tiempo.
Weather-beaten, gastado del tiempo.
A weather glass, vidrio que muestra el tiempo.
The weather-gauge, el barlovento.
A weather, or gilded sheep, carnero, castrado, ó capado.
 To WEAVE, texer.
To weave in, entexer, entretexer.
To weave thick, tupir.
Woven thick, tupido.
 A WEAVER, texedor.
 WEAVING, texedura.
A weaver's shuttle, lanzadera.
A weaver's loom, telar.
A weaver's beam, enxullo de telar.
 A WEB *of cloth*, tela, que aun está sobre el telar, ó la pieza entera.
A web of lead, hoja de plomo.
A cob-web, telaraña, telilla muy sutil que texe la Araña para coger en ella las moscas.
A web of yarn, estambre.
A web in the eye, nube en el ojo.
 To WED, casar.
 WEDDED, casado.
Wadded to his own opinion, testarudo, pertinaz, terco.
 A WEDDING, boda.
The wedding bed, or room, tálamo.
A wedding song, epitalmio.
 A WEDGE, cúña.
 To WEDGE, acuñar.
 WEDGED, acuñado.
 WEDLOCK, matrimonio.
 WEDNESDAY, miércoles.
 A WEED-HOOK, escardilla.
 To WEED, escardar.
 WEEDS, escardas, malas hierbas.
 A WEEPER, escardador.
 WEEDING, escardadura.
 WEEDS, escardado.
 A WEEK, semana.
 WEEKLY, semanal, de cada semana.
 THE WEEK *in a candle*, mecha.
 A WHEEL *to take fishes*, buytrón, garlito, nássa.

To WEEN, *suppose, or dream*, suponer, presuoner, imaginar.
 WEENING, suposición, presuposición, imaginación.
 To WEEP, lacrimar, lamentar, lagrimar, llorar, plañir.
 WEPT, llorado, lamentado, plañido.
 A WEEPER, llorado, lamentador, plañidor.
One that weeps much, lacrimoso, lagrimoso, llorón.
 WEEPING, lloro, lamento.
 WEEPINGLY, llorosamente.
A place where they weep or mourn, lloradero, lamentadero.
 As *IT WERE*, como si fuera.
 A WEESEL, comadreja.
 WEFT, *f. (a thing woven)* un tejido.
A weft of hair, trenza de cabellos.
 To WEIGH, pesar.
To weigh anchor, zarpár áncora, levár férro.
To weigh down, apesgar, oprimir.
Weighing down, apesgamiento, opresión.
 WEIGHED, pesado.
 WEIGHING, pesando.
To weigh in a ballance, balanzár, pesar.
A weigher in ballance, balancero.
 A WEIGHT, peso.
 WEIGHTY, pesado.
Weighty, or of moment, de importancia.
 WEIGHTILY, pesadamente.
 WEIGHTINESS, peso.
 To WEILD, manejar.
 A WEIR *in a river*, represa, presa.
 A WELL-FISH, or *periwinkle*, caracol de mar.
 A WELL, pózo.
 WELL, bien, buenamente.
 Very well, muy bien.
Well enough, bastante bien.
Well then, aora bien.
 WELCOME, acetable, bien venido.
 To WELCOME, dar la bienvenida.
 WELCOMED, que ha recibido la bienvenida.
 WELFARE, salud, prosperidad.
Well-a-day, ay de mi.
Well-born, bien nacido.
Well-spoken, bien hablado.
Well-minded, or willing, benévolo.
 A WELT *of a garment*, orla de ropa, brahón.
 To WELTER, rebolcarse.
 A WEN, puérca.
 A WENCH, or *girl*, moza, muchacha (se dice por desprecio.)
A lewd wench, mancoba, ramera.
A great ramping wench, barragana.
 THE WESAND, or *weasand*, la nuéz del pescuezo, el garguero.
 THE WEST, poniente, occidente, oeste.
The west wind, zéphiro, gallego, oeste.
 WESTERLY, occidental.
 WET, mojado.
 To WET, or *make wet*, mojar.
Wet at sea, mareado.
 A WETTER, mojadór.
 WETLY, mojadamente.
 WETNESS, humedad.
 A WETTING, mojadura.
 A WEWIL, or *wewel*, gorgojo, insecto pequeño y negro que roe el trigo. *Curculio*.
 A WEY, la mayor de las medidas fécas.

WH

A WHALE *fish*, vallena, ballena.
 A WHARF, puérto, desembarcadéro, muélla.
 WHAT, que?
What of that, que tenemos con esso.
 WHATSOEVER, qualquiera.
 WHAY, fuéro.
 A WHEAL, WHELK, *push, or pimple*, ampolléta, chichon, grano.
 WHEAT, trigo.
White wheat, trigo candéal.

Red wheat, rubión, truxillo.
 To WHEEDLE, engaytar.
 A WHEEL, ruéda.
 To WHEEL about, rodear.
One that wheels about, rodeadór, compasador.
A wheel-wright, el que hace ruédas ruédéro.
A wheel-barrow, carretoncillo de una ruéda.
 WHEELED, rodado.
 A WHEELING about, rodéo.
 To WHEESE, hablar con voz ronca.
 A WHEESING, ronquera, ronquedad, ó bronquedad de la voz en el toaído.
 A WHELK; *vid. WHEAL*.
 A WHELP, cachorro, perrito, perrico, pernillo.
A little whelp, cachorríco.
 WHEN, quando.
 WHENCE, de dónde, de do.
 WHERE, ádo, do, dónde.
 WHEREAS, por quanto.
 WHEREFORE, por lo qual.
 WHEREIN, en que.
 WHEREOF, de lo qual.
 A WHERRET, manotada, bofetada, puñada en la cara.
 WHERESOEVER, donde quiera.
 A WHERRY, barco para passar un rio.
 A WHERRYMAN, esquiífero, barquero.
 WHETHER *this or that*, si este, ó este.
 To WHET, aguzar.
 WHETTED, aguzado.
 A WHETTER, aguzador.
 WHETTING, aguzamiento.
 A WHETSTONE, aguzadera.
 WHEY, fuéro.
 WHICH way, por dónde.
 To WHIFFLE, engaytar, no tener palabra.
 A WHIFFLER, hombre que no guarda palabra.
 WHIG, léche, azéda.
 WHILE, mientras.
A while ago, denantes, ráto ha.
A great while, gran ráto.
A little while, un ráto.
A while hence, de aquí a un ráto.
 WHILST, entre tanto, mientras.
 A WHIM, devaneo, capricho, fantasia.
 WHIMSICAL, disparatado.
 To WHIMPER, hacer pucheros, quejarse, lamentarse.
 To WHINE, llorar.
 A WHIP, azóte.
 A WHIPPER, azotador.
 WHIPPED, azotado.
 WHIPPING, azotamiento.
 To WHIP, or *scourge*, azotar.
To whip up and down, like a wag-tail, saltar, como pespita.
 A WHIP-SAW, sierra.
 THE WHIP-STAFF *for steering a ship*, la caña del timón, el pinchote.
 To WHIRL, or *turn round*, tornár al rodeadór, revolver a todas manos.
 A WHIRL-GIG, trompa.
 A WHIRL-PHILL, abisno, golfo, remolino de agua.
 A WHIRL-WIND, remolino de viento, torbellino.
To whirl about, like a whirl-wind, arremolinár, remolinár.
 A WHIRRET, cachetón.
 WHIRRETTED, cacheteado.
 A WHISK, escobilla.
 WHISKED, escobillado.
 WHISKERS, bigotes.
 To WHISPER, decir al oído, decir en secreto, hablar, al oído susurrar hablar pssito.
 WHISPERING, diciendo al oído, ó en secreto, susurrando.
 WHIST, tate, cälla.
 To WHISTLE, silvar.
 A WHISTLE, silvato.
 A WHISTLER, silvador.
 A WHISTLING, silvo, silvido.

To make a whiffing noise, rechinar, cruxir, silvotear.
WHITE, álbo, blanco, cándido.
WHITED, blanqueado.
To WHITEN, blanquear, emblanquear, blanquear.
A WHITER, or *bleacher*, blanqueador.
A WHITE, or *mark to shoot at*, blanco.
A white lilly, azucena.
The white of an egg, la clara del huevo.
White lime to whiten walls, yeso.
WHITING, colada, emblanqueamiento, blanqueadura.
White leather, baldrés.
WHITENESS, blancor, blancura.
WHITED with ceruse, enalbaldado, con albayalde.
WHITISH, blanquezino, blanquisco.
To WHITEN a wall, enlucir, blanquear, envejar.
WHITE-THORN, espina, blanca.
A WHITING, merlúza.
WHITHER, adónde.
WHITHERSOEVER, adonde, quiérea.
THE FEAST OF WHITSUNTIDE, Pascua, del espíritu santo, fiesta de Pentecoste.
A WHITTLE, género de mantilla.
To whittle, hacer rastillas.
To WHIZ, zumbár.
A WHIZZING, zumbido.
WHIZZED, zumbado.
WHO, quien.
WHOSOEVER, quien quiérea.
WHOLE, entéro.
WHOLLY, abarrisco, del todo, enteramente.
WHOLENESS, enteréza.
WHOLESOME, provechoso, sano, saludable.
WHOLESOMELY, saludablemente.
WHOLESOMENESS, fanidad.
WHOM, quien.
THE WHOOP-BIRD, abubilla.
To WHOP, or *hollow*, gritar, vocear.
A WHORE, puta.
To WHORE, putañar.
A WHORESON, hideputa.
A WHOREMONGER, or *whoremaster*, abarraganador, fornicador, putañero, rufán.
WHOREDOM, fornicación, rufanería, putañería.
Whoredom, where one party is married, or both, adultério.
To commit whoredom, amancebár, fornicar, putañar, rufanear.
WHORISH, putañesco, aputado.
A WHORE that haunts church-yards, puta carcavéra.
WHOSE, cuyo.
WHY, porque.

W I

WICKED, facinoroso, malo, maligno, vicioso, perverso, iniquo.
WICKEDLY, iniquamente.
To do wickedly, hacer maldades.
WICKEDNESS, maldad, malignidad.
WICKER, vimbres, mimbres.
A WICKET, poñigo.
WIDE, ancho.
WIDELY, anchamente.
To WIDEN, ensanchar.
WIDENESS, anchura.
Wide-mouthed, boquiabierto, boqui.
A WIDOW, biada, viuda.
A WIDOWER, biado, v.
To become a widow
WIDOW
To W

To be wild, azorarse.
A wild beast, fiera.
A wild onion, búlbo.
A wild fig-tree, cabrahigo.
WILDNESS, bravéza, fieréza, indomitéz.
WILDLY, azoradamente.
A WILDEKNES, yermo, desierto, paramo.
WILD-FIRE, fuégo griégo, así llamado, porque los Griegos le descubieron en 717, ardia en la agua misma, fe ha perdido el secreto y modo de hacerle.
To WILL, or *command*, mandar.
A WILE, futeleza, trampa.
WILL, gana, voluntad.
A last will, testamento.
To WILL, querér.
To make a will, testar.
Good will, benevolencia.
With good will, be buena gana.
WILLING, voluntario, de buena gana.
WILLINGLY, de buena gana.
WILFUL, tiéso, pertináz, contumáz, obatinado.
WILLFULNESS, tesón, tefonería, contumacia, obitinación, terquedad.
WILLFULLY, con tesón, pertinazmente.
WILLIAM, Guillermo.
A WILLOW, or *osier*, vimbre, mimbre.
A willow-tree, sauze.
A place where willows grow, vimbrera.
WILY, astuto, mañoso.
A WIMBLE, barréna, taládra.
A WIMPLE, or *muffler*, tóca.
To WIN, ganar.
To WINCE, or *kick*, cocear, tirar coces.
A WINCH, tórno, tornillo.
THE WIND, viento, áyre.
The several winds, los vários vientos.
The east wind, el viento levante, léste, éuro.
The west wind, zéfiro, zéphiro, oeste, favonio.
The north wind, el viento del norte, cierco, aquilon.
The south wind, el viento sur, viento, de médio dia.
East and by north, este quarto del norte.
East north east, este nordéste.
North east and by east, nordeste, quarto de nordéste.
North east, nordéste.
North east and by north, nordeste, quarto de norte.
North north east, nornordéste.
North and by east, norte quarto de este.
East and by south, este quarto del sur.
East south east, este sudéste.
South east and by east, sudéste quarto de este.
South east, sudéste.
South east and by south, sudéste quarto del sur.
South south east, sudéste.
South and by east, sur quarto de este.
South south west, sudéste.
South west and by south, susudéste quarto del sur.
South west, sudéste.
South west and by west, suéste quarto del sur.
W véste suéste.
W véste quarto de sur.
W véste quarto de

To wind up, or roll, enmarañar, rebolvér, devanar.
To wind, or turn about, girar, boltear.
To wind up a watch, dar cuerda al reloj.
To get the wind, ganar el barlovento.
To gather wind, atrahér el áyre.
A little wind, vientecillo.
Winded up, enmarañado, rebuelto, devanado.
A winder up, enmarañador, rebolvedor, devanador.
A pair of winding stairs, caracol.
WOUND, or *compassed about*, atado, rebuelto, enmarañado, devanado.
Wind, or breath, refaéllo.
A wind beam of a house, viga.
THE WIND-PIPE, gahnate.
A WINDING-SHEET, mortaja.
A WINDLASS, or *pull*, carrillo.
A WINDMILL, molino de viento.
A WINDOW, ventána.
A little window, ventanilla.
A lattice window, zelonía.
A grated window, ventána enrejada.
To throw the house out at the windows, rebolvér la casa.
To WINDWARD, a barlovento.
To lie to windward, barloventear.
WINE, vino.
Red wine, vino tinto.
White wine, vino blanco.
New wine, mosto.
Wine new pressed, mosto torcido.
New wine sdden to the third part, arrópe.
Old wine, vino añejo.
Wine pressed out with water, aguapic.
A WING, ala.
A little wing, aléta.
WINGED, alado, con alas.
To WINK, guiñar.
WIN, aquisado, ganado, conquistado.
To WINNOW, ahechar, despajar.
WINNOWING, despajadura, ahechadura.
The winnowings, ahechaduras.
To WINTER, or *pass the winter in some place*, invernar.
A winter-house, invernero.
WINTER, inviérno.
Winter-like, inverniégo.
WINTERING, invernando.
Pertaining to winter, invernal.
To wipe, or make clean, limpiár.
To wipe dry after washing, enxugar, secar.
To wipe away, borrar.
A WIPE, limpiadura, met. chasco.
WIPED, limpiado.
WIRE, alambre.
A wire-drawer, tirador de alambre.
To BE WISE, sér fábio.
WISE, cauto, cuerdo, fábio, discreto, entendido.
A wise man, hombre, discreto, fábio, cuerdo, entendido.
In no wise, de ninguna fuérte.
A WISE-ACRE, tonto, presumido.
WISELY, cuerdamente.
WISDOM, sabiduria, prudencia, entendimiento, cordura.
To WISH, deseár.
A WISH, deseo.
WISHED, deseado.
A WISHER, deseador.
WISHING, deseando.
A WISP of straw, puño de paja.
A wisp, waze, or wreatb, rodilla, para poner sobre la cabeza quando se carga, algo.
WIT, ingenio, agudeza.
To WITCH, or *bewitch*, hechizar, enbrujar.
WITCH, hechifera, bruxa.

WITCH, hechifera, bruxa.

To WITHDRAW, retirár.
 WITHDRAWN, retirado.
 A WITHDRAWING, retirada.
 To WITHER, marchitár, bochornár, secár, desmayár.
 WITHERED, bochornado, marchitado, secado, desmayado.
That which may wither, marchitable.
 WHITHERING, marchitadura.
 WITHIN, dentro.
 To WITH-HOLD, detener.
 WITH-HOLDEN, detenido.
 WITH-HOLDING, deteniimiento.
 WITHOUT, fuera, sin.
Without reason, irracional.
Without order, or rule, irregular.
 To WITHSTAND, contravenir, resistir, oponer, obstar.
 WITHSTOOD, contravenido, resistido, opuesto, obstado.
 A WITHY, saúce.
 To WITNESS, testiguár, atestiguar.
 A WITNESS, testigo.
 WITTY, acucioso, ingenioso, sagáz, agúdo, sutil.
A witty jest, donáyre, gracia.
A witty speech, dicho, agúdo, agudeza, danavre gracia.
 WITTIPLY, acuciosamente, ingeniosamente, sagazmente.
 WITTLING, contentiimiento.
 WITTLINGLY, adrede, afabiénda.
 A WIT WALL, or wood-wall, a bird, abejeruco.
 A WIZARD, hechicéro.

W O

WOE *be to you*, ay de ti.
 WOE, or sorrow, melancholia, tristéza, pesar, duelo.
 WOEFUL, triste, melancólico, apesadado, pesaroso, infeliz, desdichado.
 A WOLF, lobo.
A she-wolf, loba.
A little wolf, lobillo.
Wolf's-bare, anapelo.
 A WOMAN, mugér, hembra.
A masculine woman, mugér varonil, marimacho, mugeróna.
To grow like a woman, afeminarse.
A gossiping, or gadding woman, comadre-ra, collera.
A woman-like man, hombre adamado, mugeril.
Belonging to women, mugeril.
A little woman, mugercita.
A discreet woman, mugér discreta.
A woman of good account, mugér de punto, ó de importancia.
 WOMANLY, mugerilmente.
 THE WOMB, el vientre.
 WON, ganado.
 A WONDER, maravilla.
 To WONDER at, admirár, maravillár, espantarse.
Wondered at, admirado, maravillado, espantado.
 WONDERING, admiracion.
 WONDERFUL, admirable, maravilloso, espantoso.
One that wonders, admirador.
 WONDERFULLY, admirablemente.
 WONT, acostumbrado, avezado.
 WOOD, leña.
Wood-bird, or honey-suckle, madre-selva.
A wood-cock, gallina ciega, chócha.
To be wood, or mad, estar loco.
 A wood, selva, arcabúco, bosque, monte, floresta.
A wood-lark, calándria, cogujada.
A wood-pile up, leña hazinada.
A wooden pattern, abo
 A wood;

A wood pile, hacina.
A wood-pecker, picazo.
A wood louse, cucaracha.
The bird called a wood-pecker, pito.
 To WOO, galanteár, anamorár.
 WOED, enamorado, galanteado.
 A WOOPER, galan, enamorado, requet-brador.
 WOONG, galantéo.
 THE WOOF, *in weaving*, la tela.
 WOODBLAD-HERB, hierba llamada verbasco, ó Gardolobo.
 WOOL, lana.
A pack of wool, un fardo ó paca de lana.
A wool weaver, texedor.
A wool-man, lanero.
 LINSEY-WOOLSEY, estameña.
 A WORD, palabra.
To carry word, dar aviso.
A short hand, palabrilla.
 To WORK, trabajar.
To leave work, alzar de obra, dexar el trabajo.
A little work, obrecita.
Small work, laborcico.
A workman, artifice, labrador, obrador, obrero.
Workmanship, artificio.
Workman-like, artificiofamente.
Needle-work, labor de aguja, costura.
 THE WORLD, mundo.
 WORLDLY, mundano.
 A WORLDLING, idem.
 A WORM, gusano.
A little worm, gusanillo.
A worm that breeds in old timber, carcoma.
A ring-worm, empéyne.
A glow worm, luciérnaga.
A worm that eats holes in ships, bróma.
A worm in the hand, arador.
An earth worm, or worm in the belly, lombriz.
A worm breeding in a horse, canino.
Worm-eaten, carcomido.
The worm in the teeth, neguignon de dientes.
To grow, as worms in old timber, carcomer.
To breed worms, criar gusanos.
Full of worms, gusanento.
 WORMWOOD, absinthio, alozna, asenfo, ensenfo, ajonjo.
Wormwood wine, vino de ensenfo, or de ajonjo.
 WORN, trahido, viejo.
 To WORRY, despedazar.
To become, or make worse, empeorar.
Made worse, empeorado.
Making a thing worse, menoscábo.
Growing worse, peoria.
 WORST, mas malo, peor pessimo.
 To WORSHIP, adorar, venerar.
 WORSHIP, veneracion, adoracion.
Your worship, vuestra merced.
 WORSHIPPED, adorado.
 WORSHIPPING, adoracion.
 WORSHIPFUL, magnifico, venerable.
 WORSHIPFUL Y, magnificamente.
 To WORST, vencer.
 WORSTED, vencido.
 WORT, cerveza no se ha purgado, ni ha fer
 To BE WORTH, v
 WORTH, valor.
 WORTHY, digno
To be worthy, mer
 WORTHINES
 WORTHILY,
 WORTHY

THE WOOVE of cloth, tela.
 I WOULD, quisiera.
Would to God, pluguiese a Dios.
 To WOUND, acuchillar, herir, llagar, hacér mal.
 A WOUND, herida, llaga.
 WOUNDED, acuchillado, herido.
Full of wounds, llagado, lleno de llagas, ó heridas.
 A WOUNDING, herimiénto.
 WOUND, rebuelto, rebuxado, devanado.

W R

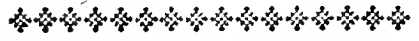
WRACK; vid. WRECK.
 To WRANGLE, cabalar, andar, à malas, reñir, contendér.
 A WRANGLER, pendenciéro, reñidor.
 WRANGLING, bréga, renzilla.
 To WRAP, or intangle, arrollar, embolver, enlazar, enmarañar.
 WRAPPED, embuelto, arrollado.
 A WRAPPER, paño de embolver, arpillera.
 WRAPPING, arrollando, embolviendo.
 To WRASTLE, luchar.
 A WRASTLER, luchador.
 WRASTLING, lucha.
Wrastler-like, como luchador.
 WRATH, indignacion, ira, saña, enojo, ojeriza.
 WRATHFUL, iracundo, airado, sañado, enojado.
 WRATHFULLY, enojosamente, iracundamente, sañudamente.
 To WREAK one's anger, toltár la coléra.
 A WREATH, guinalda, ó paño torcido para poner en la cabeza, para llevar carga.
 To WREATH, estorcér, retorcer.
 WREATHED, retorcido.
 WREATHING, retorcédura, retorcimiento, torcedúra.
 A WRECK at sea, naufragio.
 To WRECK, or suffer shipwreck, naufragar.
 WRECKED, naufragado.
 WRECKING, naufragio.
One that has suffered shipwreck, naufrago.
 A WREN, picanzo, especie de ave.
 WRENCH, torcimiento.
 To WREST, *curush, or wrench*, estorcér, torcer.
 WRESTED, torcido.
 A WRESTER, torcidór.
 WRESTING, torcedúra.
 WRESTLE; vid. WRATTLE.
 A WRETCH, mesquino, miserable, desdichado.
 To BE WRETCHED, acevilarse, sér mesquino, pobre, miserable.
Wretched, acevilado, miserable, misero, mezquino.
 WRETCHEDNESS, miseria.
 WRETCHEDLY, miserablemente.
 WRIE, or crooked, tuerto, torcido, córvo.
Wrie-necked, cabizcáido, cabiztuerto.
 To WRIGGLE, hijadear.
 To WRING, apretar, torcer.
 A WRINGER, apretador, torcedór.
 WRINGING, apretando, torciendo.
 WRUNG, apretado, torcido.
 To WRINKLE, arrugar.
 A WRINKLE, arruga, rúga.
 WRINKLED, arrugado.
 WRINKLING, rúga, arruga.
of wrinkles, rugoso.
 WRINKLES, la muñeca de la

WRONG, injuria, agravio.
A WRONGER, agraviador, injuriador, maltratador.
WRONGS, defueros, injurias, agravios.
WRONGING, agraviando, injuriando, maltratando.
WRONGFUL, injurioso.
WRONGFULLY, injuriosamente.
WROTH, ira.
WROUGHT, labrado.
Wrought velvet, terciopelo labrado.
WRUNG; vid. WRING.
WRY; vid. WRIE.



X

X YLOBALSAMUM, *f. the sweet wood that produces balsam*, xylobalsamo, la madera de donde hacen el balsamo.



Y

A YATCHT, *f. navichuelo curioso, para pasajeros, faluga grande mui ligera.*
YAP, *a little dog*, *f. un pernillo así llamado.*
A YARD, *to measure*, vara, es una medida de tres pies ò 36 pulgadas de Inglaterra.
A yard, or court, pátio, corral.
The yard of a ship, *f. entena, verga.*
A man's yard, *f. el miembro viril vulgarmente llamado carajo.*
YARE, *adj. eager, or sharp*, apasionado, vehemente.
YARN, *f. lana hilada.*
YARROW, *f. milhoja planta.*
A YATE, *f. puerta en el campo.*
To YAUL, *v. n. or bawl*, gritar.
YAWLING, *f. grito.*
YAWN, *f. boftezo, desespero.*
To YAWN, *or gape*, bofezar, bofezár, desperozár.
YAWNER, *f. el que bofteza.*
YAWNING, *f. boftezo, ò la acción de boftezár.*

Y E

YE, *pron. vos, vosotros.*
This is for ye, esto es por vosotros.
YEA, *adv. for yes*, sí.
A YEAR, *f. año.*
A solar or lunar year, un año solar ò lunar.
New year, año nuevo.

One year old, *de un año.*
The last year, antaño, el año ultimo.
Leap year, año bisiesto.
Well in years, anciano, viejo.
Every year, todos los años, ò cada año.
Once a year, una vez al año.
Every other year, cada dos años.
Every third year, cada tres años.
To grow in years, envejecer.
YEARLING, *f. a year old*, que no tiene mas de un año.
YEARLY, *adv. cada año.*
To YEARN, *v. compadecerse.*
YEARNED, *p. p. compadecido.*
YEARNING, *or pity*, lastima, compasión.
YEAST, *or barm*, espuma de cerveza que sirve de levadura.
YEE; vid. YE.
To YIELD, *rendirse, dárse por vencido.*
To yield up, entregar, rendir, conceder, resignar.
A yielder up, *f. entregador.*
To yield a victory, ceder la victoria.
To yield oneself to another's mercy, fugar-se a la misericordia ò gusto de otra persona.
To yield, to give, to grant, dar, conceder.
To yield, to produce, or bring forth, producir.
His estate yields him a thousand pounds a year, sus estados le producen mil libras esterlinas cada año.
To yield, or give up one's right, ceder su derecho.
To yield up the ghost, morir.
YIELDED, *p. p. entregado, rendido, &c.*
YIELDING, *f. entriega.*
YIELDINGLY, *or freely*, libremente.
THE YELK, *or yolk of an egg*, yema del huevo.
To YELL, *or cry out*, aullar, gritar.
One that yells, *f. aullador, gritador.*
The dog yelled all night long, el perro aulló toda la noche.
YELLING, *f. aullido.*
YELLOW, *adj. gualdo, jaldo, amarillo.*
YELLOWISH, *adj. amarillejo.*
YELLOWNESS, *f. amarillez.*
To YELP, *gañir.*
YELPED, *p. p. gañido.*
YELPER, *f. gañidor.*
A YELPING, *f. gañidora.*
A YEOMAN, *f. labrador rico, hidalgo escudero.*
Ayeoman of the guard, alabardero, archero.
To YERK, *azotar.*
YES, *fi.*
Yes truly, sí verdaderamente.
I say yes, digo que sí.
YESTERDAY, *ayer.*
The day before yesterday, ante ayer.
YESTERNIGHT, *ayer tarde, ò noche.*
YET, *aun.*
Yet notwithstanding, empéro, con todo.
YEW, *a sheep*, *f. oveja.*
The yew tree, *f. texo.*
To YEX, *or to biecup*, hipár, tener el hipo.
AN YNCH, *pulgada.*
To GIVE AN YNKLING, *dar a entender.*

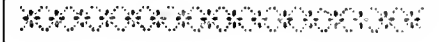
Y O

A YOKE, *f. coyunda, yugo.*
To YOKE, *unzir.*
Brought under the yoke, sojuzgado.
To bring under the yoke, sojuzgar.

YOKED, *p. p. uncido.*
YOKING, *unciendo, ò el uncir.*
THE YOLK *of an egg*, yema del huevo
YON, *adv. for yonder*, allá, de la otra banda, del otro cabo, aculla.
YONDER, *idem.*
Yonder be it, cutale, esta allá.
YOKE,
Ex. In the days of yore, ya dicho antiguamente, en lo antiguo.
YOU, *pron. tu, vos.*
You love, tu amas.
To BE YOUNG, *fer mozo, ò joven.*
To wax young again, remozar.
YOUNG, *adj. joven, mozo.*
A pretty young girl, bonita, moza.
YOUNGLER, *mas mozo.*
A year or brother, *f. hermano menor.*
THE YOUNGEST, *el menor.*
YOUNGLY, *como mozo.*
A YOUNGSTER, *f. mozuco.*
YOURS, *vuestro.*
A YOUTH, *f. jovén, mancebo, mozo.*
Lusty youth, *juventud.*
YOUTHFULLY, *adv. como mozo, juvenilmente.*

Y R

IR YRKS, *enoja, enfada, disgusta, fastidia, molesta.*
YRKSOMENESS, *f. fastidio, hastio, enojo, enfado.*
YRKSOME, *adj. fastidioso, enojoso, enfadoiso.*
YRON-WORK, *f. herreria, obra de hierro.*
A worker in yron, *f. herrero.*
Done with yron, *herrado.*
YRON, *f. not wrought with hammer*, hierro por labrar.



Z

Z ACHARIAH, *f. zacharias.*
ZEAL, *f. zelo.*
To have zeal, *v. zelár, tener zelo.*
A ZEALOT, *f. fanturrón.*
ZEALOUS, *adj. zeloso.*
ZEALOUSLY, *adv. zelosamente.*
Very zealously, muy zelosamente.

Z E

THE ZENITH, *f. el zenith el punto vertical.*
ZEPHIRUS, *f. the west wind*, zephiro, viento oeste.
A ZEST, *luquete, de limón ò de naranja.*

Z O

THE ZODIACK, *or circle in heaven, on which are the twelve signs*, Zodiaco.
ZOILUS, *f. zoilo.*
A ZONE, *f. zona.*

X x x

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