

=escapar, huir=, to escape
 =escarcha (tornado por la)=, frost-bitten
 =escarmentar=, to take warning
 =escoba=, broom
 =escoger, elegir=, to choose, to select
 =escribir (se)=, to write, to write to each other
 =escrito=, letter, writing (_n_.)
 =escritor=, writer
 =escritorio=, writing desk, office
 =escuchar=, to listen
 =es decir, á saber=, viz.
 =ese, a, o=, that
 =esfuerzo=, effort
 =espada=, sword
 =espalda=, shoulder
 =espaldas=, back
 =español=, Spanish
 =espantarse=, to be frightened
 =especias=, spices
 =especie=, species, kind, rumour, news
 =especulación=, deal, speculation
 =esperar=, to hope, to wait for, to expect
 =espeso=, thick
 =esposo-a=, husband, wife
 =esquela=, note
 =establecer (se)=, to establish, to establish oneself
 =estación, temporada=, season
 =estadística=, statistics
 =estallar=, to break out, to burst
 =estampar=, to print (cloth)
 =estancia=, stay
 =estante=, bookshelf
 =estaño=, tin
 =estar, estarse=, to be
 =este,-a,-o=, this
 =este=, east
 =estima=, appreciation, esteem
 =estiva=, stowage
 =estrenar=, to use or wear for the first time
 =estrenarse=, to make a start
 =estudiar=, to study
 =estufa=, stove
 =eternamente=, eternally, for ever
 =etiqueta=, ticket, label
 =evitar=, to avoid

EXERCISE 1 (83).

Translate into English--

1. En contestación á su estimada carta pésanos (we are sorry) deberles notificar que hasta ahora no hemos podido dar con los crespones que nos han pedido.
2. Obra en nuestro poder su apreciable del 3 del que rige con orden para cregüelas, pañuelos de algodón de luto, dobladillos (_or_ repulgados) y pañuelos de lino con dobladillo de ojo, y no dejaremos de darles cuenta detallada de lo que hayamos hecho, en nuestro próximo escrito.
3. El destajista echó a construir pero abandonó la obra á medio hacer.
4. Estamos en que se arrepintió de su contrato y nuestros Directores están por ponerle pleito.
5. Escriben de Brasil que les hace falta un contramaestre de filatura.
6. Conozco á un joven que debería ser competente pero me guardaré de empeñarle sin obtener informes fidedignos que le abonen.
7. De resultas de un hundimiento en el suelo sufrió daños de importancia el cuerpo del edificio amén de haberse caído la chimenea.
8. La goleta y el bergantín temen exponerse al fuerte viento.

EXERCISE 2 (84).

Translate into Spanish--

1. He wants to make us believe that the price at which he sold them barely covers his cost.
2. I do not care whether he gains or loses; I have ceased to take an interest in his affairs.
3. Now I understand, and I shall not fail to take care not to do it in future.
4. He started laughing, and there the matter ended (así se acabó la

cosa).

5. He was on the point of striking a bargain with him, but it fell through at the last moment and now everything is to be discussed again.

6. He failed to present himself at the creditors' meeting, and he has therefore forfeited (perdido) his right of opposition (de oponerse).

7. He became very cautious after the experience he had.

8. He became very rich by his fortunate deals (especulaciones) in railway shares.

9. The bill falls due on the 15th inst.

10. This proceeding is not becoming a firm of your standing.

11. The deeds are not in order: please do not take amiss my requesting you to have them drawn up again.

12. I expected to see him, but I was disappointed.

13. Do not clamour so much, and try your luck again.

LESSON XLIII.

(Lección cuadragésima tercera.)

THE VERB (_contd._).

The English verbs "shall," "will," "should," "would," "may," "might," when used as auxiliary verbs (viz., as mere signs of the future tense, conditional or subjunctive moods respectively) are rendered by the corresponding terminations of the Spanish verb[195]--

I shall go: Iré.

Thou wilt go: Irás.

We should go: Iríamos.

You would go: Vs. irían.

I hope he may succeed: Deseo que tenga buen éxito.

I wished he might come: Deseaba que viniese.

=encojido=, shrunk, shrivelled

=en contra de=, against

=encontrar=, to meet, to find

=encuadernar=, to bind (books)

=endosar=, to endorse

=en efectivo, en metálico=, in cash

=Enero=, January

=enfadado=, angry

=enfermo, malo=, ill

=enfurecido=, furious, infuriated

=engañifa=, trick

=engranaje=, gearing

=en latas=, canned

=en regla=, in order

=ensartapapeles=, file

=ensartar=, to file papers, to string beads

=ensayo=, trial, proof, venture

=en seguida=, at once

=enseñanza=, teaching

=enseñar=, to teach, to show

=entender, comprender=, to understand

=entenderse de=, to be a judge of

=enterarse=, to get to know

=entero (por)=, in full

=entonces=, then, at that time

=entrante, próximo=, next

=entrar (en)=, to enter

=entre=, between, amongst

=entrega=, delivery

=entregar=, to deliver, to hand (personally)

=entrepuentes=, between decks

=enviar, mandar=, to send

=envidia=, envy

=envió=, shipment

=época=, epoch, time, period

=equidad=, equity, fairness, fair dealing

=equipo=, equipment

=equitativo=, fair

=equivocación=, mistake

=equivocarse=, to make a mistake, to be mistaken

=error=, mistake, error

=escala=, ladder, scale

=escala (hacer)=, to call at (steamers)

=escandaloso=, scandalous, shocking

=escaño=, stool

=duda=, doubt
 =dudar=, to doubt, to question
 =duplicar, doblar=, to duplicate, to double
 =durante=, during
 =durar=, to last

=E=

=echar=, to throw, to cast
 =echar á perder=, to spoil, to ruin, to wreck
 =echar al correo=, to post
 =edificio=, local, building
 =efectuar=, to effect
 =ejecutar=, to execute
 =ejército=, army
 =elaborar=, to elaborate
 =elegantemente=, elegantly, stylishly
 =elegir, escoger=, to choose, to select
 =elevar=, to raise, to enhance, to put up
 =embajador=, ambassador
 =embarcar=, to embark, to ship
 =embarque=, shipment
 =embrollar=, to entangle, to cheat
 =emisión=, issue
 =emitir=, to issue
 =empacar=, to pack
 =empeñar=, to engage, to pawn, to pledge
 =empeño (tener)=, to be earnest, anxious about anything
 =empeños=, obligations, engagements
 =empeoramiento=, turn for the worse, deterioration
 =empezar, comenzar=, to commence
 =emplear=, to employ
 =emplearse=, to be employed, used for
 =emprededor=, enterprising
 =empresa=, undertaking, concern, enterprise
 =empréstito=, loan
 =en breve=, shortly
 =encaje=, lace
 =encaminar=, to forward
 =encargarse (de)=, to take charge
 =encarnado=, red
 =en caso que=, in case
 =encina, roble=, oak
 =encojerse=, to shrink

[Footnote 195: "Shall," "should," "will," "would," are also rendered by the Subjunctive Mood when according to the Spanish rules the verb should be Subjunctive. Example--

It is (was) possible that he will (would) have to work late:
 Es (era) posible que tenga (tuviese) que trabajar tarde.]

When they are used as principal verbs they are translated by _Deber_ (shall, should), _Querer_ (will and would), and _Poder_ (may and might), as--

You shall go: V. debe ir.

You may speak: V. puede hablar.

I will not buy more: No quiero comprar más.

You should accept our terms: Vs. deberían[196] aceptar nuestras condiciones.

We would willingly see that done: Quisiéramos mucho verlo hacer.

[Footnote 196: The Imperfect Indicative _debía, podía, quería,_ is often used for "debería," "podría," and "querría." This occurs also with other verbs, colloquially: Yo se lo daba si estuviese aquí _for_ Yo se lo daría si estuviese aquí.]

"Can" is translated by the pres. or future of _Poder_--

I can do it now: Puedo hacerlo ahora.

I can do it next month: Puedo _or_ Podré hacerlo el mes próximo.

"Could" is translated by the imperfect indicative or the conditional mood of _Poder_--

I did it whenever I could: Lo hacía siempre que podía.

I could do it if I had the necessary means: Podría hacerlo si tuviese los medios necesarios.

"Would," meaning "used to," is, of course, translated by the imperfect indicative--

When he was in Paris he would sit in the cafés for hours: Cuando estaba en Paris se pasaba horas enteras en los cafés.

"Should he do," etc., is translated "if he should do," etc. (si lo

hiciere).[197]

"If I were to go" is translated "if I went" (si fuese).

[Footnote 197: After *_si_* (if--Conditional) the verb is present indicative or imperfect subjunctive (see Lesson XXIV).]

"Can" is translated by *_saber_* when the faculty expressed is the result of *_learning_*, as--

Can you play the piano? ¿Sabe V. tocar el pianoforte?

"To be to," "to have to" are translated by *_Tener que, Haber de_* or *_Deber_* (see Lesson XXVII), as--

Who is to write out that invoice? ¿Quién ha de (debe) escribir aquella factura?

I have to be very careful: He de ser muy cuidadoso.

I shall have to work hard: Tendré que trabajar fuerte.

"Let" as a principal verb is translated by *_dejar_* or *_permitir_*; as an auxiliary it corresponds to the Spanish imperative mood--

Let him speak: Déjele V. hablar, or Permítale V. que hable.

Let him ask for it and we shall give it to him: Pídale (_or_ que lo pida) y se lo daremos.

"To let (or hire) a house"--"alquilar (una casa)"--I have let my house: He alquilado mi casa.

VOCABULARY.

=abogar por=, to plead for

=acoger=, to receive

=agasajar=, to welcome

=apurar=, to clear up, to investigate

=arrancar=, to wrench, to pull out, also to date from

*=atender á=, to attend

=clases nocturnas=, evening classes

=condiciones=, terms

*=convenir en=, to agree, to acquiesce

=cruzados=, twills[198]

=culpado=, at fault

=diligentemente=, diligently

=(un) dineral=, (a) mint of money

=dinero=, money

=dinero efectivo=, cash, ready money

=Dios=, God

=dique=, dock

=dirección=, address, direction

=dirigir=, to direct

=dirigirse=, to address oneself

=discípulo=, pupil

=discreto=, discreet, sensible

=disculpar=, to excuse

=discutir=, to discuss

=diseños, dibujos=, designs

=diseñador=, draughtsman

=disfrutar (de)=, to enjoy

=disgustado=, annoyed, disgusted, displeased

=dispensar=, to excuse

=disponer=, to dispose, to arrange

=disponible=, available, spot (cotton)

=disposición=, disposition, disposal, instruction

=distinguir=, to distinguish

=distinto=, different

=distrito=, district

=disturbado=, disturbed, upset

=disturbio=, disturbance

=divertirse=, to enjoy oneself

=doblar, duplicar=, to double, to duplicate

=dobladillado=, hemmed

=con dobladillo de ojo=, hemstitched

=docena=, dozen

=doctrina=, doctrine, knowledge

=documento=, document

=doler=, to hurt, to ache, to pain

=dolor=, pain, sorrow

=dolor de cabeza=, headache

=doloroso=, painful

=domicilio=, residence, registered office of a company

=Domingo=, Sunday

=dominio=, dominion, control

=donde (¿dónde?)=, where

=dondequiera que=, wherever

=dormir=, to sleep

=dormirse=, to fall asleep

=dril=, drill

=desear=, to wish
 =desembarcar=, to load
 =deseoso=, eager, wishful
 =desfavorable=, unfavourable
 =desgracia=, misfortune
 =deshacerse (de)=, to get rid of
 =deshonra=, dishonour
 =desinteresarse=, to abandon
 =deslumbrar=, to dazzle
 =despacho, escritorio, oficina=, office
 =despacio=, slowly
 =despedida (aviso de)=, dismissal (notice of)
 =despejar=, to clear
 =desperdiciar=, to waste
 =despertar=, to wake up
 =desplegar=, to unfold
 =despreciable=, despicable
 =después=, after, afterwards
 =destajista=, contractor
 =desteñir=, to fade
 =detalles=, details
 =detenidamente=, at length
 =detallado=, detailed
 =detrás=, behind
 =deuda=, debt
 =devanarse los sesos=, to rack one's brains
 =devoción=, devotion
 =devolver=, to return, to give or send back
 =(el) día=, the day
 =diagonales=, twills
 =diario=, day book
 =días de estadía=, lay days
 =días de contra estadía=, days of demurrage
 =dibujos, diseños=, designs
 =diccionario=, dictionary
 =dichoso=, lucky
 =Diciembre=, December
 =dictamen=, award, decision
 =dientes=, teeth
 =diferente=, different
 =diferir=, to defer, to postpone
 =difícil=, difficult
 =dificultad=, difficulty, also objection
 =difunto=, late, deceased
 =diligencia=, diligence

*=despedir=, to dismiss
 =desteñido=, faded
 =detallado=, detailed, circumstantial
 =estrenar=, to use or wear a thing for the first time
 =estrenarse=, to commence, to make a start
 =farditos=, trusses[199]
 =fiados, book debts
 =el idioma, la lengua=, language
 =malversar=, to embezzle
 =nansús=, nainsooks
 =negociado=, division (Gov. Office)
 =oportunidad=, opportunity, chance
 =pagaré=, promissory note, bill
 =parte=, report
 =perfeccionar=, to perfect
 =por poder=, per pro
 =tiro, largura=, length
 =tomar vuelo=, to develop, to increase

[Footnote 198: Also Aterlizados, asargados, diagonales.]

[Footnote 199: Small bales.]

EXERCISE 1 (85).

Translate into English--

1. Quiso acogerme generosamente en su casa, en donde fui atendido y agasajado durante el tiempo de mi estancia en X.
2. Le agradecería de veras una orden pues aun no me he estrenado hoy, y V. debería dárme la pues me la tiene prometida.
3. Los cruzados y los nansús se han puesto en farditos y estos se han empacado cada cuatro en un fardo.
4. Avisamos á Vs. el envío por correo, de cortes (cuttings) de toda la serie y observarán que son telas de muy buena vista (very sightly) y se pueden pedir en cualquier tiro.
5. Les aconsejamos no tarden en colocar sus pedidos para lo que necesiten.
6. Este negocio tomará mucho vuelo con el tiempo (in time).

7. Arrancan de muchos años los abusos que se cometen en ese Negociado.
8. Se han malversado cantidades de importancia.
9. El Ministro está ocupado en apurar los hechos, estando decidido á castigar severamente á los que resultarán culpados.

EXERCISE 2 (86).

Translate into Spanish--

1. I shall make out a list of my book debts.
2. You would break (faltaría á) your word if you did not plead for him.
3. He should explain his conduct, otherwise he will be dismissed.
4. We shall oblige (contentar) him, but it must be under certain conditions.
5. He is sending me to the Court (Tribunal) that I may watch (seguir) that interesting case (proceso).
6. He sent his nephew here that he might learn our business methods (métodos comerciales) and perfect his knowledge of the English language.
7. You may see for yourself (V. mismo) that the state of the market will not justify (no justifica) buying (el comprar) at present.
8. They might be a little easier in their dealings.
9. Can you claim an indemnity for non-fulfilment of contract?
10. They could square up the account by signing[200] promissory notes at 4 and 6 months' time.
11. They ought to forewarn their agents.
12. He would insist on saying we were in the wrong.
13. Should they acquiesce to the terms of the arrangements, we authorise you to sign it per pro.

=debajo (de)=, under
 =deber=, to owe, must
 =debido á=, owing to
 =de buena tinta (tener)=, from a good source (to have)
 =decadencia=, decadence
 =decididamente=, decidedly
 =decidir, decidirse=, to decide, to make up one's mind
 =decir=, to say, to tell
 =declamar=, to declaim
 =declarar=, to declare
 =declararse en quiebra=, to file one's petition in bankruptcy
 =decretar=, to decree
 =dedal=, thimble
 =dedicarse=, to devote oneself
 =defecto=, defect, imperfection
 =definir=, to define, also to settle
 =definitivo=, definite
 =dejar=, to leave, to let
 =dejar sin efecto=, to cancel (orders, etc.)
 =delegado=, delegate
 =delicado de salud=, in indifferent health
 =delinquir=, to commit a delinquency
 =demanda y oferta=, supply and demand
 =demandar=, to demand
 =demasiado=, too, too much
 =de miedo que=, lest
 =de modo que=, so that
 =demora=, delay
 =demostrar confianza á=, to show confidence in
 =dentro (de)=, inside, within
 =depender (de)=, to depend (upon)
 =dependiente=, clerk
 =deplorar=, to deplore
 =depósito=, deposit, depôt, store
 =deprimir=, to depress
 =derecho=, right, straight, customs, duty
 =desanimado=, lifeless, stagnant (market)
 =desanimar (se)=, to disconcert, to feel discouraged
 =desarme=, disarmament
 =desarrollar=, to develop
 =descarga=, discharge, unloading
 =descomponer=, to put out of gear
 =desconcertar=, to put out, to upset
 =descuidar=, to neglect
 =desdichado=, unfortunate, unhappy

=cuenta simulada, pro= forma account
 =cueros=, hides
 =cuerpo=, body
 =cuesta=, slope
 =cuestión=, question
 =cuidadosamente=, carefully
 =cuidar=, to take care
 =cuidarse=, to take care of oneself
 =culpa=, fault, blame
 =culpado=, at fault
 =cumplir (con)=, to fulfil, to accomplish
 =cuñada=, sister-in-law
 =cuñado=, brother-in-law
 =cuota=, quota
 =cuyo=, whose

=CH=

=chaconadas=, jaconets
 =chal=, shawl
 =chaleco=, vest, waistcoat
 =charla=, prattle, gossip
 =chanclos=, goloshes
 =chapa=, plate (metal)
 =chelín=, shilling
 =cheque=, cheque
 =chillones=, gaudy (colours)
 =chimenea=, chimney
 =chocolate=, chocolate
 =chucherías=, pretty trifles

=D=

=damasco=, damask
 =dañar=, to damage
 =daño=, damage, injury, breakdown
 =dar=, to give
 =dar aviso al propietario=, to give notice to leave
 =dar cuenta=, to report
 =dar en el clavo=, to hit it
 =dar las gracias=, to give thanks
 =darse á partido=, to yield, to submit
 =dátiles=, dates

14. Had he known the cloth was faded he would not have taken receipt of (admitido) the bale.

15. Mr. Gómez is to visit the Estate (terreno) and send a circumstantial report.

16. I shall let him attend (asistir á) the evening classes at the Manchester School of Technology.

17. It is only fair that (es muy justo que) he should have a chance of mastering (aprender á fondo) the art of spinning and weaving.

18. If he would only devote (si á lo menos dedicase) his attention (to it).

[Footnote 200: See page 162.]

LESSON XLIV.

(Lección cuadragésima cuarta.)

THE ADVERB.

The natural position of the adverb is after the verb, as--

El convendría de muy buena gana: He would willingly consent.

But a great liberty is allowed in this respect, as--

Seguramente firmaría el endoso: He would certainly sign the endorsement.

Siempre se lo voy repitiendo: I keep always repeating it to him.

Mucho is the only adverb which does not generally admit of "very" for the superlative; it takes _ísimo_ instead. However "muy mucho" is found, especially when used jocularly.

To the adverbs given in Lesson XXVIII we add the following adverbs and adverbial locutions--

Á la noche (at night)

Á manos llenas (profusely)

Á ojos cegarritas (blindly)
 Á ojos vistas (obviously)
 Á pie juntillas (firmly)
 Á rienda suelta (recklessly)
 Á todo escape (at full speed)
 Ayer tarde _or_ por la tarde (yesterday evening)
 Cuanto antes (as soon as possible)
 De buena, mala gana (willingly, unwillingly)
 De buenas á buenas (willingly)
 De buenas á primeras (at first sight, straight away)
 De hoy en quince (to-day fortnight)
 Hoy hace quince días (just a fortnight ago)
 De propósito (on purpose)
 De tiempo en tiempo (from time to time)
 Día sí, y otro no (every other day)
 Mañana por la mañana (to-morrow morning)
 Nunca jamás (never--emphatic)
 Para siempre jamás (for ever and ever)
 Pasado mañana (the day after to-morrow)
 Por mal (bien) que (however badly (well))
 Por poco (nearly, but for little)
 Tal cual vez (once in a while)

EXAMPLES--

Nunca jamás en la vida he hecho esto: _Never_ in my life have I done this.

Por poco se rompió la cabeza: He nearly broke his head.
 Por mal que le salga: Badly as it may turn out for him.

Adverbs ending in _mente_ are often substituted by _con_ with a noun, as--

Con lujo--lujosamente (luxuriantly).
 Con dificultad--difícilmente (with difficulty).

This, of course, is found also in English but is more frequently done in Spanish.

Recientemente is generally abbreviated into _recién_ before a past participle, as--

El recién llegado (the newly arrived).
 El recién venido (the newly arrived).

=corredor=, broker
 =correo=, the post
 =correr=, to run
 =correrse=, to make a slip of the tongue
 =correspondencia=, correspondence
 =corresponder a las necesidades=, to meet the requirements
 =corresponsal=, correspondent
 =corrido=, acute, artful
 =corriente=, current, inst.
 =cortapluma=, penknife
 =cortarse=, to cut oneself, to stop short (in middle of speech)
 =corte=cutting
 =cortésmente=, politely, courteously
 =corto=, brief, short
 =cosa=, thing
 =cosecha=, harvest, crop, harvest time
 =costa=, coast
 =coste, flete y seguro (c.f.s.)=, c.i.f., cost, insurance, freight
 =costumbre=, custom, habit
 =cotización=, quotation
 =cotizar=, to quote (prices)
 =crédito=, credit
 =creer=, to believe, to think
 =cregüelas=, osnaburgs
 =crema=, cream
 =crespolinas=, crimps
 =criada=, maidservant
 =criado=, manservant
 =croquis=, sketch
 =cruzados=, twills
 =cuadritos=, checks
 =cuadro=, picture, table (figures)
 =cualquiera=, any _(affirm.)_
 =cualquiera=, whoever, whichever
 =cuando=, when
 =cuandoquiera (que)=, whenever
 =cuantioso=, abundant, ample
 =cuarto=, apartment, room, quarter
 =cuarto=, fardín, farthing, a trifling amount
 =cúbico=, cubic
 =cubrir, cubierto=, cover, covered
 =cucharas=, spoons
 =cuchilla=, knife
 =cuenta=, account, statement
 =cuenta de venta=, account sales

=confiar (á)=, to entrust
 =confiar (en)=, to trust
 =(de) conformidad (con)=, in accordance with, agreeable to
 =conforme a=, according to
 =conocer=, to know a person, an object
 =conocimiento, conocido=, acquaintance
 =conocimiento=, bill of lading
 =consabido=, in question
 =conseguir, obtener=, to get, to obtain, to succeed in
 =consejo=, advice
 =conservas alimenticias=, preserves
 =considerar=, to consider
 =consignación=, consignment
 =consignar=, to consign, to record
 =consignatario=, consignee
 =consumidor=, consumer
 =contado (al)=, (for) cash
 =con tal que=, provided that
 =contar=, to count, to relate
 =contar con=, to calculate, to reckon upon
 =(el) contenido=, the contents
 =contentar=, to oblige
 =contento=, content, contentment
 =contestar, responder=, to answer, to reply
 =continuamente=, continually
 =continuar=, to continue
 =contra, en contra de=, against
 =contrabando=, contraband
 =contramaestre de filatura=, master spinner
 =contramandar, revocar=, to countermand, to revoke
 =contrario=, unfavourable, contrary, adverse
 =contratiempo=, hitch
 =contrato=, contract, written agreement
 =contribuir=, to contribute
 =contrincante, competidor=, competitor, neighbour
 =convencer=, to convince
 =conveniente=, convenient, suitable
 =convenio=, agreement
 =convenir=, to agree, to suit
 =convocar=, to call together (to a meeting)
 =copa, sombrero de=, silk hat
 =copiador=, copy book
 =coquillos=, jeans
 =cordobán=, morocco leather
 =correas=, belts (machine), belting

El recién nacido (the new born).

Aquí, acá, allí, allá.

Aquí and _allí_ are more circumscribed than _acá_ and _allá_--

Venga acá cuando necesite algo: Come here when you want anything.

Allá, en su tierra esto se hace: There in your country this is done.

Aquí estoy y aquí me quedo: Here I am, and here I remain.

Ponga este paquete allí: Put this packet there.

Ahí--there (near the person spoken to[201]) also means your city, your country, there (in correspondence).

[Footnote 201: Rule not strictly observed.]

Si los precios ahí son razonables podrá hacerse mucho negocio: If prices over there are reasonable, a large business can be done.

Por ahí = about.

¿Cuántos había? ¿40? Por ahí: How many were there? 40? About that number.

No is used often redundantly--

Mejor es sufrir que no hacer sufrir: It is better to suffer than to make others suffer.

Temo que no llegue demasiado temprano[202]: I am afraid he will arrive too early.

[Footnote 202: This sentence is ambiguous, because it might mean the opposite: Temo que no llegue demasiado temprano sino demasiado tarde. The tone of the voice must be relied upon or a different construction must be used.]

=Venir (to come)=.

_Pres. Part., _Viniendo.

_Pres. Indic., _Vengo, vienes, viene,--,--, vienen.

_Pres. Subj., _Venga, vengas, venga, vengamos, vengáis, vengan.

_Imper. Mood, _Ven ...

_Past Def., _Vine, viniste, vino, vinimos, vinisteis, vinieron.
 _Fut. Indic., _Vendré, vendrás, vendrá, vendremos, vendréis, vendrán;

VOCABULARY.

=á ciegas, á ojos cegarritas=, blindly
 =agotar=, to drain, to exhaust
 =al amor de=, near, beside
 =aparentar=, to appear
 =basto=, common, inferior, coarse
 =de bien á mejor=, better and better
 =cabal=, upright, just
 =de cabo á rabo=, from top to bottom rom end to end
 =el efectivo=, the cash, the money
 =en efectivo, en metálico=, in cash
 =enterarse=, to get to know
 =escuchar=, to listen
 =esquela=, note
 =etiqueta=, rótulo, ticket, label
 =hombre llano=, sincere, rough-and-ready man
 =loza=, crockery
 =medida=, measurement
 =medrar=, to prosper
 *=ponerse á sus anchas=, to make oneself comfortable
 =porcelana=, china
 =quebranto=, mishap, misfortune, loss
 *=salir en=, to come up to
 =silla=, chair
 =solicitado=, sought after
 =un si es no es=, just a trifle
 *=venir á menos=, to come down in the world, to decline
 =vidriado=, glassware

EXERCISE 1 (87).

Translate into English--

1. Desde nuestra última revista no se puede decir que haya habido mucha variación en nuestro mercado aunque se nota algo más de firmeza y los precios aparentan ser un si es no es más caros.

2. Siempre solicitados los géneros bastos á precios baratos.

=colcha de plumón=, down quilt
 =colección=, collection, set (of patterns)
 =colgar=, to hang
 =colmo=, climax, record
 =colocar=, to place
 =coloniales=, colonial produce
 =color firme, sólido=, fast colour
 =color falso, fugitivo=, loose colour
 =coloridos=, colourings
 =columna=, column
 =comanditar=, to finance
 =comarca=, region, district (of a country)
 =comedido=, considerate, thoughtful
 =comenzar=, empezar, to commence
 =comer=, to eat
 =comercial=, commercial
 =comerciante=, negociante, merchant
 =comercio=, commerce, trade
 =comisionista=, commission agent
 =como, ¿cómo?= as, how?
 =compañía anónima (por acciones)=, limited company
 =compensar=, to compensate, to make good
 =competidor, contrincante=, competitor, neighbour
 =complacer, agradar, favorecer=, to oblige
 =completo=, complete, full
 =compra=, purchase
 =comprar=, to buy
 =comprender=, entender, to understand
 =comprometerse=, to compromise, to commit oneself, to prejudice, to undertake
 =común=, common
 =concebir=, to conceive
 =conceder=, to grant
 =concejo, cabildo, ayuntamiento, municipality
 =concerner=, to concern
 =concisamente=, concisely
 =condiciones=, terms
 =conducir=, to lead
 =conducta=, conduct, behaviour
 =con el corazón en la mano=, quite candidly
 =conexiones=, connections, couplings
 =confeccionar=, to make up
 =conferencia=, lecture
 =confesar=, to confess
 =confianza=, confidence, trust

=cerca de=, near (_prep._)
 =cercano=, near (_adj._)
 =cerradura=, lock
 =cerrar=, to close, to shut
 =cerrar (con llave)=, to lock
 =cerrar el trato=, to conclude the bargain
 =certificar=, to certify, to register (letters, etc.)
 =cerveza=, beer
 =cestilla=, waste-paper basket
 =ciego=, blind
 =cielo=, heaven, sky
 =cien, ciento=, hundred
 =ciencia=, science, wisdom
 =cierre=, lock-out
 =cierto=, certain
 =cifras=, figures
 =cigarros, tabacos, puros=, cigars
 =cigüeñal=, crank shaft
 =cilindro=, cylinder, roller
 =cima=, top
 =cinta=, ribbon
 =cinto=, sash
 =cinturón=, belt
 =circular=, to circulate, to go round
 =citar=, to quote, to cite, to mention a passage, etc.
 =citar ante los tribunales=, to summon
 =ciudad=, city
 =cizallas=, shears
 =claramente=, clearly
 =claras (a las)=, openly, clearly
 =claro=, clear, clearly, light (colour)
 =claro y redondo=, quite openly
 =clavel=, carnation
 =clavos=, nails, cloves
 =cliente=, client, customer
 =clientela=, custom, _clientèle_, connection
 =clima (el)=, climate
 =climatológico=, climatic
 =cobrar=, to charge, to collect (money)
 =cobre=, copper
 =cocer=, to bake, to cook
 =codicia=, greed
 =codiciar=, to covet
 =coger=, to catch, to capture
 =col=, cabbage

3. Entregué la esquila al anciano señor quien, sentado al amor del fuego, la leyó de cabo á rabo y, como hombre llano que es me dijo de buenas á primeras que no queriendo obrar á ciegas, daría su contestación en un par (couple) de días.
4. ¿Sabía V. que la casa Fernández había venido tan á menos?
5. No, no me había enterado, la tuve siempre por casa fabricante de loza, porcelana, y vidriado, cuyos negocios iban de bien á mejor.
6. Medraron al principio pero ya han decaído mucho.
7. Lo siento de veras. Es muy de deplorar porque el Sr. Fernández es hombre muy cabal.
8. Invirtió una porción de dinero en el ferrocarril aereo (overhead) de N.; eso también le causó algún quebranto.
9. Pobrecito, no le faltaba más (that was the last stroke).
10. ¡Qué[203] barato es esto!

[Footnote 203: Qué before an adjective = how. (Cuán can also be used.)]

EXERCISE 2 (88).

Translate into Spanish--

- I would gladly accede to your request if it were in my power.
- We are always impressing upon (llamando la atención de) our warehousemen the importance of marking the measurement on the tickets.
- Besides being loose (fugitives) colours they are not half so (nada tan) bright as they should be.
- They advertise profusely and from time to time they issue new illustrated catalogues.
- Soon (cuanto antes) they will start (principiarán á) issuing them in foreign languages.
- I never saw a better kept set of books (libros).

7. I was nearly caught in the India Rubber boom, but fortunately I managed to get off (pude librarme) without burning my fingers (cogerme los dedos).

8. Come here, my friend, and listen to me.

9. Here in England things are managed (se hacen) on a different basis altogether (de una manera enteramente distinta).

10. Take that chair there and make yourself comfortable.

11. How much do you require (le hace falta), £100?

12. About that.

13. I was afraid (que no) you were going to ask me for more and that would have drained all our available (que tenemos) cash.

14. How much will the packages come to?

15. Say (digamos) £100 averaging one with the other (calculando uno con otro).

LESSON XLV.

(Lección cuadragésima quinta.)

THE PREPOSITION.

One word should not be used in Spanish governed by two different prepositions, as--

He is an admirer of and a contributor to the "Times": Es admirador del "Times" y colabora en ese periódico.

The man I spoke with and wrote to: El hombre con quien hablé y al cual escribí.

However, we find the same construction as in English in cases of _antithesis_, as--

=cantidad=, quantity (also amount)

=capataz=, foreman

=el capital=, the capital (money)

=la capital=, the capital (town)

=capitán=, captain

=cara=, face

=carbón (de piedra)=, coal

=carbón (vegetal)=, charcoal

=carbonera, pañol=, bunker

=carecer (de)=, to lack

=cargamento=, cargo

=cargar=, to load, to debit

=carne, carne seca=, flesh, meat, jerked beef

=carne en salmuera=, pickled beef

=caro=, dear, expensive

=carpeta=, writing pad

=carranclanes, guingas=, gingham

=carril=, rail

=carriles, rieles, railes=, rails

=carro=, cart

=carta=, letter

=cartera=, pocket-book, portfolio

=cartero=, postman

=casa=, house, firm

=casaca=, coat, jacket

=casar=, to marry

=casarse=, to marry

=casillero=, pigeon-holes

=castaño, café=, brown (dyed)

=castellano=, Castilian, Spanish

=castigar=, to punish, to chastise

=catálogo=, catalogue

=caucho, goma elástica=, rubber

=cauteloso=, cautious

=cauto=, cautious

=cebada=, barley

=cebolla=, onion

=ceder=, to cede, to yield, to make over

=cédula=, warrant

=celebrar=, to be glad of

=celebrarse=, to be celebrated, to take place (meetings, etc.)

=célebre=, celebrated

=celeste=, heavenly, sky-blue

=cena=, supper

=cepillo=, brush, _also_ plane

=buscar=, to look for, to search
 =buscarse=, to bring upon oneself

=C=

=cabal=, just, upright
 =caballero=, señor, gentleman
 =caballo=, horse
 =caber=, to be able to contain, to be able to be contained
 =cabeza=, head
 =cabida=, room, space
 =cable=, cable
 =cablegrama=, cablegram
 =cabo=, corporal, end
 =cada=, each, every
 =caer=, to fall
 =caída=, fall (_n._)
 =café, coffee
 =café, castaño=, brown (dyed)
 =caja=, case, box
 =cajero=, cashier
 =calcetines, socks, half hose
 =calcular, to calculate
 =cálculo=, calculation
 =caldera=, boiler
 =caldero=, small cauldron, bucket
 =caldos=, wines and oils (collectively)
 =calidad=, quality
 =callar=, to be silent, to abstain from saying
 =calle=, street
 =calor=, heat, warmth
 =calorífero=, stove
 =calzado=, footwear
 =cama=, bed, bedstead
 =cambiar=, to alter, to exchange
 =cambio, los cambios=, change; the Bill Market
 =camisa=, shirt
 =(el) campo=, (the) country, (the) countryside
 =campo=, field
 =caña=, cane
 =cáñamo=, hemp
 =cancelar, anular=, to cancel
 =canela=, cinnamon
 =cansar=, to tire

Con ó sin él: With or without him.

El billete cuesta 20 pesetas desde ó hasta Madrid: The ticket is 20 ptas. from or to Madrid.

The Spanish Academy condemns this use, however.

As will have been noticed before, a preposition governing a word cannot be used after the word it governs, as--

The work[204] which I referred to: La obra á la cual referí.

[Footnote 204: Work, artistic, literary, scientific--"obra." Work, manual, or mental--"trabajo."]

The preposition con followed by an infinitive translates the English "by," followed by the present participle--

Con enseñar se aprende: By teaching one learns.

The preposition desde refers to "distance of time or space," as--

He marchado desde mi casa: I walked from my house.

However, desde may be used instead of de before names of countries or cities--

Me escribieron desde Barcelona: They wrote me from Barcelona.

Para may be used together with con = "towards"--

Fué muy bueno conmigo, para mí, or para conmigo.

"En acabando[205] lo haré" has the meaning of "I shall do it as soon as I have finished."

[Footnote 205: En is the only preposition which may govern a pres. participle, generally with the meaning given above.]

We add the following idiomatic uses of Por and Para to what we said

about these two prepositions in Lesson XXIX:

Por may translate "on behalf of," "for the sake of," "in favour of," "during," "through"--

Habló por el proyecto de ley: He spoke in favour of the bill.

Se presentó por la casa: He appeared on behalf of the firm.

Por la paz y buena armonía concedemos lo que V. pide: For the sake of peace we allow what you ask.

Les sirvió por cinco años: He served them during five years.

Trabaja por la mañana: He works during (in) the morning.

Vino por París: He came through Paris.

Cotizar por un artículo: To quote for an article.

Yo por mí (_or_ por mi parte) prefiero comprar al contado: I, for one, prefer to buy for cash.

Por[206] rico que sea, no tendrá suficientes recursos: No matter how rich he is, he will not have sufficient means.

Es demasiado avaro por ser tan rico: for such a rich man, he is too miserly.

Caro por caro prefiero géneros ingleses: If I have to pay a dear price, I prefer English goods.

Por sí ó por no: In any case, should it be so or not.

Ir (venir) por: To go (come) for.

Enviar por el médico: To send for the doctor.

Por holgazán perdió el empleo: He lost his employment through laziness.

Por bien ó por mal: Willy-nilly.

Vendré por la Navidad: I shall come by Christmas.

Por si acaso: In case that.

[Footnote 206: _Por_ has always this meaning before an adjective or adverb.]

No sirve para más: He is good for nothing else.

Venir para la Pentecostés: To come for Whitsuntide.

Esto no es para menos: The thing (or occasion) is worth it.

Para español (_or_ por ser español) es muy alto: He is very tall for a Spaniard.

Tener grande consideración para este hombre: To have great respect for this man.

Dar pedidos para ferretería, ollería, y maquinaria: To give orders for ironware, hollow-ware and machinery.

Es demasiado avaro para ser tan rico: He is too miserly to be so rich.

Sin--"without"--

=bicicleta=, bicycle

=biela=, connecting rod

=bien=, well

=(el) bien=, (the) good

=bien estar=, well-being

=billar=, billiards

=bisabuelo=, great grandfather

=blanco=, white

=blanco (_n_)=, aim

=blando=, gentle, soft

=blanquear=, to bleach

=bobina=, bobbin

=boca=, mouth

=bocina=, megaphone

=bodega=, cellar, hold (ship)

=bola=, ball

=boletín=, form, slip, price list

=bolsa=, Exchange, Bourse

=bombas de aire=, air pumps

=bondadoso=, kind

=bonificar=, to make an allowance, a rebate

=bonito=, pretty

=bordado=, embroidered

=botas=, boots

=boticario=, chemist

=botines=, boots

=botón=, button

=bramante=, twine

=brazo=, arm

=brevedad=, brevity, shortness

=(á la mayor) brevedad=, as soon as possible

=brisa=, breeze

=brochado=, brocade

=buey=, ox

=bufanda=, muffler

=bufete de abogado=, lawyer's office

=buje=, hub

=bullir=, to boil

=bultos=, packages

=buque, barco, navío=, ship, boat

=buque á motor=, automóvil, motor-boat

=buque de vapor=, steamer

=buque de vela=, sailing vessel

=burlarse=, to make fun of, to trifle with

=bursátil (mercado)=, money market

=ayudar=, to help
 =azadas=, hoes
 =azadones=, pick-axes
 =azúcar=, sugar
 =azuelas=, adzes
 =azul=, blue

=B=

=baja=, decline, fall (in prices, etc.)
 =bajá=, pasha
 =bajar=, to go, to come down
 =bajista=, bear, bearish (exch.)
 =bajo cubierta=, under deck
 =balde (de)=, gratis, for nothing
 =balde (en)=, in vain, of no avail
 =ballena=, whale
 =bañar=, to wet, to bathe, to water
 =banco=, bank, bench, desk
 =banco de liquidación=, clearing-house
 =barato=, cheap
 =barba, barbas=, beard
 =barbilla, barba=, chin
 =barco, navío, buque=, ship, boat
 =barniz=, varnish
 =barrer=, to sweep
 =barrica=, cask
 =base=, basis
 =bastante bien=, pretty well
 =bastar=, to suffice, to be enough
 =basto=, coarse, common, inferior
 =bata=, wrap
 =batista, batiste=, lawn
 =baúl=, trunk
 =bayeta=, baize
 =beber=, to drink
 =belleza=, beauty
 =beneficio=, benefit
 =benéfico=, beneficent
 =benévolo=, benevolent
 =bergantín=, brig
 =berzas=, cabbages
 =betún=, blacking
 =biblioteca=, library

Poseía £10,000 sin los bienes raíces que heredó de su padre:
 He owned £10,000 besides the real property he inherited from his father.

Según--"according to"--

Según y como: That depends.

So instead of _bajo_ is used in the following expressions--

So capa de: Under the cloak of.

So pretexto de: Under the pretext of.

And in a few other such phrases.

VOCABULARY.

=acabado, aderezo=, finish (cloth)
 =acolchados=, quiltings
 =admitir=, to admit, to accept
 =agente exclusivo=, sole agent
 =alfombradas=, carpetings
 =á no ser así=, were it not so, otherwise
 =anclar=, to anchor
 =arreglo=, agreement
 =bajista=, bearish (exchange)
 =cablegrama=, cablegram, cable
 =capataz=, foreman
 =conceder=, to grant
 =coquillos=, jeans
 =disposición=, disposition, disposal
 =empeñarse=, to pledge oneself
 =en su ramo=, in your line
 =exclusividad=, exclusive sale
 =fama=, fame, reputation, name
 =frazadas de algodón=, cotton blankets
 =lento=, remiss
 =nombrar=, to appoint
 =palo de mesana=, mizzen mast
 =palo mayor=, main mast
 =por escrito=, in writing
 =postergar=, to put off, to delay
 =proveerse=, to supply oneself

=tapetes=, carpet rugs

*=tener inconveniente=, to have an objection

=tomar en consideración=, to take into consideration, to entertain

=trinquete=, foremast

EXERCISE 1 (89).

Translate into English--

1. Con ser abiertamente (manifestly) bajista la especulación, las acciones mineras se han sostenido.
2. Desde Barcelona ha llegado un radiograma avisando que había anclado en ese puerto el vapor "Cibeles" con el trinquete roto y el palo mayor y el de mesana también dañados.
3. El jefe es muy bondadoso para con sus empleados.
4. Dos cajas de coquillos y una de pañuelos de andrinópolis (turkey red) nos vinieron por Burdeos (Bordeaux), los acolchados, las alfombradas, los tapetes y las frazadas de algodón se embarcaron por mar.
5. Por la buena fama de su casa no debería postergar por más tiempo el pago.
6. Por sí ó por no mejor sería proveerse.
7. El capataz fué al Director por órdenes.
8. Por bien ó por mal tendrá que admitir los géneros pues se han fabricado por su cuenta y tenemos su orden por escrito para ellos.
9. Se alarmó mucho, pues el asunto no era para menos.
10. Para género de algodón el acabado (or aderezo) es todo lo que se puede desear.
11. Por ser género de algodón esta tela es de muy buena vista.
12. Es demasiado barato para ser de lana.
13. Si desea V. obtener órdenes debe tener mucha consideración para los corresponsales.

=armazón de cama=, bedstead

=arpillera=, bagging

=arquitecto=, architect

=arrancar=, to squeeze out, to wrench, to start from

=arreglado=, reasonable

=arreglar=, to arrange, to settle

=arreglo=, arrangement

=arrepentirse=, to repent

=arriesgado=, dangerous

=arrollar=, to roll

=arroz=, rice

=asamblea=, meeting

=asargado=, twill

=ascensor=, lift, hoist

=asegurar=, to insure, to secure

=asentar=, to seat, to book (orders)

=asistir=, to assist, to attend

=asociación de obreros=, trade union

=asunto=, subject, matter, question, affair

=atajo=, short cut

=atañer=, to bear upon

=atención=, attention

=atender á=, to attend

=atendible=, plausible

=atenta (su)=, (your) favour

=aterlizado=, twill

=atizador=, poker

=atraer=, to attract

=atraicionar=, to betray

=atrasado=, overdue

=atravesar=, to cross

=atrevido=, bold, daring

=atribución=, attribution

=atribuir=, to attribute

=atropellar por=, to infringe, to run down

=aumento=, increase

=aunque=, although, even if

=automóvil=, motor-car

=avaro, avariento=, miser, miserly

=avena=, oats

=averia=, average, damage

=avergonzarse=, to be ashamed

=aviso=, advice, notice

=avistar=, to sight

=ayer=, yesterday

=anterior=, anterior, previous
 =antes (de)=, before (time), formerly
 =anticipación=, anticipation
 =anticipo=, advance
 =antiguo=, ancient, old
 =antojo=, caprice, whim
 =anular=, cancelar, to cancel
 =anunciar=, to advertise
 =apacible=, mild (colour)
 =apagado=, extinguished, quiet
 =apagarse=, to go out (fire)
 =aparecer=, to appear, to make one's appearance
 =aparentar=, to show outwardly
 =apelar=, to appeal
 =apenas=, scarcely
 =apertura=, opening
 =á pesar de=, in spite of
 =apetecer=, to desire, to covet
 =aplazar=, to postpone
 =á plazos=, by instalments
 =apreciar=, to appreciate
 =aprender=, to learn
 =apremiar=, to press, to urge
 =apresto=, finish (cloth)
 =apresurar=, to hasten (_a_), to urge
 =apresurarse=, to hasten (_n_)
 =aprovecharse=, to take advantage, to avail oneself of
 =aproximarse=, to approach, to draw near
 =apurar=, to exhaust, to investigate, to purify
 =apuro=, embarrassment
 =aquel, that
 =aquí=, here
 =arado=, plough
 =arancel=, Custom House tariff
 =árbitro=, arbiter, umpire
 =árbol=, tree
 =árbol de eje=, axle-shaft
 =archivos=, archives
 =arduo=, arduous, difficult
 =argüir=, to argue
 =armadores=, shipowners
 =armadura=, frame, framing (mach.)
 =armario=, cupboard
 =armas blancas=, side-arms
 =armas de fuego=, fire-arms

14. No puedo prometerle entrega para 1° de Junio exactamente, pero haré por efectuarla por esa fecha.

15. ¿Conoce V. el refrán: "No hay mal que por bien no venga"? (It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.)

EXERCISE 2 (90).

Translate into Spanish--

1. This sample looks very nice for an imitation.
2. It being in your line, I thought I ought to give you the first chance (hacerle la primera oferta) in case it would tempt you (por si acaso le animara á comprar).
3. To begin with you would have to engage the cloth to us (darnos la exclusividad).
4. I have no objection provided you guarantee a certain turnover (venta).
5. He was appointed sole agent for the whole of Mexico through the recommendation of his brother-in-law, and his agreement with the firm is for 3 years certain (fijos).
6. That will bring him (le producirá) £500 a year if it brings him a penny (por lo menos).
7. Being such an important concern (casa) they do not pay their staff very handsomely (generosamente).
8. They are too remiss with (en) their payments to be such important people.
9. I very nearly pledged myself to grant him the exclusive sale of my article.
10. These are his instructions for the disposal of his goods
11. However clear they may be, we must have his cable confirmed by a letter.
12. Therefore we cannot entertain your offer for the present.

13. It cannot be helped, otherwise (Tenga paciencia, si fuese posible) we would do everything for you.

LESSON XLVI.
(Lección cuadragésima sexta.)

THE PREPOSITION (_contd._)

To the uses of _Por_ must be added the following (optional)--

After the following verbs:

Agradecer (por) el favor: To be grateful or to be thankful for the favour.

Aguardar _or_ esperar (por) alguno: To wait for somebody.

Pedir (por) una cosa: To ask for (request) something.

Preguntar (por) una cosa: To ask for (to inquire about) something.

He pagado por él cinco chelines _or_ lo he pagado cinco chelines: I paid five shillings for it.

Buscar (por) alguno ó alguna cosa: To look for somebody or something.

Dispensar (por) el error: To excuse the error.

Further uses of the Spanish prepositions different from the English, and forming idioms--

A caballo (on horseback)

Á ciegas (blindly)

Á consecuencia de esto (in consequence of this)

Á deshora (inopportunately)

Á duras penas (with great efforts)

Á esconditas (covertly)

Á fe de caballero (upon the word of a gentleman)

Á gatas (on all fours)

Á hurtadillas (stealthily)

=aliento=, courage

=alistar=, to enlist

=allá, allí=, there

=allanar=, to level, to facilitate

=allí, allá=, there

=alma=, soul

=almacén=, warehouse

=almacenero=, warehouseman

=almacenes fiscales=, bonded warehouses

=al menos=, at least

=alquilar=, to rent, to hire, to give or take on lease

=al revés=, on the wrong side

=altos hornos=, blast furnaces, foundry

=aludir á=, to allude, to hint

=un alza=, a rise (price)

=una alza=, a rise (price)

=amabilidad=, kindness

=amanecer=, to dawn

=amar=, to love

=amargo=, bitter

=amarillo=, yellow, buff

=ambos=, both

=á medida que=, in proportion as

=amedrentar=, to frighten

=á mejor andar=, at best

=amén de=, besides

=á menos que=, unless

=á menudo=, often

i

=americana=, coat, jacket

=amigo=, friend

=amistad=, friendship

=amistoso=, friendly

=amo=, master

=amontonar=, to heap up, to pile up

=amor=, love

=amplio=, ample

=añadir=, to add

=ancho=, width, wide

=anclar=, to anchor

=andar=, to walk, to go

=Andrinópolis (pañuelos de)=, Turkey red (handkerchiefs)

=año=, year

=anocheecer=, to grow dark

=ansioso de=, anxious, eager to

=anteayer=, the day before yesterday

=agencia=, agency
 =agiotista=, stock-jobber
 =aglomerar=, to agglomerate
 =Agosto=, August
 =agotar=, to drain, to exhaust
 =agradable=, agreeable, pleasant
 =agradar=, to oblige
 =agradecer=, to thank, to be obliged for
 =agrandar=, to enlarge
 =agrícola=, agricultural
 =agrío=, sour
 =agrupación=, group, muster
 =agua=, water
 =agudo=, sharp, keen
 =águila=, eagle
 =aguja=, needle
 =ahí=, there
 =ahora=, now
 =ahorrar=, to save, to economise
 =aislado=, hedged in, isolated
 =(lo) ajeno=, other people's property
 =ajeno á=, averse to, foreign to
 =ajo=, garlic
 =ajustar=, to adjust
 =ajuste=, adjustment
 =á la larga=, in the long run
 =á la verdad=, in truth
 =albaricoque=, apricot
 =alborear=, to dawn
 =alcalde=, mayor
 =alcista=, bull, bullish (exch.)
 =alechugado=, frilled
 =alegar=, to allege
 =alegrar=, to gladden
 =alegrarse=, to rejoice
 =alejarse=, to go away
 =alemanisco=, linen damask
 =alerta=, alert
 =alfiler=, pin
 =alfombra=, carpet
 =algo=, something, anything, somewhat, rather
 =algodón=, cotton
 =algodón disponible=, spot cotton
 =algodonero (mercado)=, cotton market
 =alguno=, some, any

Á la española (in the Spanish fashion)
 Á la mesa (at table)
 Al antojo de uno (after one's fancy)
 Á la tarde (in the afternoon)
 A la verdad (in truth)
 Al descuido y con cuidado (studiously careless)
 Á lo largo del río (along the river)
 Á lo que parece (to all appearances)
 Hecho a máquina (made by machinery)
 Á pie (on foot)
 Á poco de escribir (shortly after having commenced writing)
 Á propósito (opportunely, à propos)
 Á regañadientes (reluctantly)
 Á saberlo yo (had I known it)
 Á sangre fría (in cold blood)
 Á sus anchas, anchuras (at one's ease)
 A tiro de cañón (within cannon shot)
 Es más hábil que yo, con mucho (he is cleverer than I by far)
 Con ser amigo y todo (although he be a friend)
 Contra el norte (facing the north)
 De año en año (from year to year)
 De balde (for nothing, gratis)
 De bóbilis (without effort)
 De broma (in jest)
 De buenas á buenas (willingly)
 De buenas a primeras (straight away)
 De capa caída (crestfallen)
 De contado (of course)
 De día, etc. (by day, etc.)
 De jaleo (on the spree)
 De luto (in mourning)
 De mejor en mejor (from better to better)
 ¡Ay _or_ Infeliz de mí! (woe to me!)
 De miedo (through fear)
 Anteojos de oro (gold spectacles)
 De patitas (on shanks' pony)
 De peor en peor (from bad to worse)
 De perillas (venir) (quite opportunely, à propos)
 El picaruelo de Perico (that young rascal Perico)
 De pies á cabeza (from head to foot)
 De puntillas (on tiptoe)
 De repente (suddenly)
 Del todo (at all)
 De veras (in truth)
 Dos á dos (two by two)

Está en casa (he is at home)
 En estas condiciones (under these conditions)
 En señal de aprecio (as a mark of esteem)
 Entrecano (gray-haired)
 Entre dos aguas (doubtful, perplexed)
 Entre la espada y la pared (between the devil and the deep sea)
 Nos dió 5 pesetas para repartir entre yo[207] y mi hermano
 (he gave us 5 pesetas to be divided between my brother and me)
 Hasta la vista (good-bye for the present)
 Hasta los animales tienen gratitud (even animals feel gratitude)
 Sobre las diez (at about ten o'clock)
 Tiene sobre los treinta (he is about thirty years old)
 Sobre más 6 menos (a little more or less)
 Tras la pérdida el escarnio (besides the loss the scoffing)

[Footnote 207: _Entre_ is generally followed by the nominative case unless it means "to" as--Dijo entre sí. He said to himself.]

About different prepositions used in Spanish and English after certain verbs, see also Appendix V.

The following are the principal compound prepositions--

Acerca de (relating to, concerning)
 Á despecho de (in spite of)
 Á pesar de (in spite of)
 Antes de (before--in point of time)
 Cerca de (near)
 Junto á (near)
 Conforme á (according to)
 Con respecto á (with respect to)
 Respecto de (with respect to)
 Debajo de (under)
 Dentro de (inside)
 Después de (after)
 Encima de (on, or over)
 En cuanto á (as to)
 En frente de (opposite)
 Frente á (opposite)
 En lugar de (instead of)
 En vez de (opposite)

VOCABULARY.

=acabado=, finish (cloth)
 =acabar=, to finish
 =acabar de ..=, to have just
 =acaudalado=, rich, wealthy
 =acceder=, to accede
 =accidente=, accident
 =acciones=, actions, shares
 =acciones preferences=, preference shares
 =accionista=, shareholder
 =aceite=, oil
 =acerca de=, relating to
 =acero=, steel
 =acertar á=, to happen, to contrive
 =acoger=, to admit, to receive
 =acolchado=, quilting
 =aconsejar=, to advise, to counsel
 =acorazado=, iron-clad
 =acordar=, to agree
 =acordarse=, to remember
 =acordonado=, corded
 =acreditar=, to credit
 =actas=, acts, deeds
 =actitud=, attitude
 =active=, active
 =activo y pasivo=, assets and liabilities
 =actual=, present, current, instant (month)
 =acudir=, to attend, to have recourse to
 =acusar=, to accuse, to show
 =adecuado, proporcionado=, adequate
 =aderezo=, finish (cloth)
 =adeudar=, to debit
 =adherir á=, to adhere to
 =adjunto=, enclosed, herewith
 =administrador=, manager (of a branch house, etc.)
 =admitir=, to admit, to accept, to acknowledge
 =adornos=, trimmings
 =adquirir=, to acquire
 =á duras penas=, with great effort
 =advertir=, to notice, to warn
 =aéreo=, overhead
 =afanarse=, to exert oneself, to take much trouble
 =aficionado á=, fond of
 =aflojar=, to relax
 =afortunadamente=, fortunately
 =agasajar=, to welcome

7. We strove hard (nos hemos esforzado mucho) to introduce the new brand and we have gained our point[209] at last.

8. The cloth was folded on the wrong side and we anticipate some difficulty on that score (por esta razón).

9. The consignees claim shortage (indemnización por falta de contenido).

10. They allege that the casks were leaking and that there was consequently a loss of thirty gallons (galones).

[Footnote 209: To gain one's point: Salir con la suya.]

VOCABULARY.

I. SPANISH-ENGLISH.

=A=

=abacá=, Manilla hemp
 =abajo=, below
 =abaratamiento=, cheapening
 =abarcar=, to embrace, to include
 =abarrotado=, glutted, cram full
 =abastecerse=, to supply oneself
 =abasto=, supply
 =abedul=, birch
 =abeto=, fir
 =ablandar=, to soften
 =abogado=, lawyer, solicitor, barrister
 =abogar=, to plead
 =abolir=, to abolish
 =abonar=, to speak for, to recommend, to credit
 =abordar=, to accost, to approach, to board
 =abrigar=, to shelter, to cherish (hope)
 =abril=, April
 =abrir=, to open
 =abrir agua=, to leak
 =absolutamente=, absolutely
 =abuso=, abuse
 =acá, aquí=, here

=acordonado=, corded
 =agujas=, needles
 =alechugado=, frilled
 =alemaniscos=, linen damasks
 =alfileres=, pins
 =antojo=, whim, caprice
 =árbitro=, arbitrator
 =arreglado=, reasonable (price)
 =arrollar=, to roll
 =batas=, wrappers (ladies')
 =bodega=, cellar, also hold (ship)
 =chales=, shawls
 =dedales=, thimbles
 =desinteresarse=, to abandon
 *=desplegar=, to unfold
 =dictamen=, award, decision
 =entrepuentes=, between decks
 =festoneados=, scalloped
 =gratificación=, gratuity
 =guarniciones, adornos=, trimmings
 =lanillas para banderas=, buntings
 =listados de algodón=, cotton stripes
 =logro=, attainment
 =ovillos de algodón=, cotton balls
 =pañol, carbonera=, bunker (ships')
 =pintura=, paint
 =rehusar=, to decline
 =sábanas=, bed sheets
 =subasta=, auction
 =tablillas=, boards
 =tablones=, planks
 =terliz=, ticking
 =terreno=, land, property
 =trencilla=, braid

EXERCISE 1 (91).

Translate into English--

1. Agradezco (por) el interés demostrado á mi amigo y la actividad desplegada en facilitarle el logro de sus fines.

2. Hemos dado diez mil duros por este terreno y no lo hemos pagado demasiado caro.

3. No puede V. rehusar los alemaniscos y quedarse con los géneros para sábanas y los terlices, á su antojo.
4. Á la verdad las agujas y alfileres han resultado algo caros como también los dedales pero las trencillas, guarniciones, y ovillos de algodón son á precio muy arreglado.
5. Vino muy á deshora y á poco de haberse sentado nos declaró que no esperaría.
6. Estos chales á 4 chelines y estos listados de algodón á 5 peniques la yarda son de balde, no lo decimos de broma.
7. Accedió á nuestra propuesta de buenas á buenas y de buenas á primeras nos depositó la suma de 1,000 francos.
8. Los fondos austríacos van de peor en peor y por eso está nuestro parroquiano de capa caída.
9. En tales condiciones preferimos desinteresarnos del proyecto.
10. Estuvimos entre dos aguas por algún tiempo, pero una vez puestos entre la espada y la pared (once we are so hard pressed) no nos queda más sino hablar claro, y ¡lo dicho!

EXERCISE 2 (92).

Translate into Spanish--

1. They await the result of the inquiry (información).
2. We forward you the papers relating to the Arbitrator's award.
3. He paid for the Buntings 5d. a yard.
4. In consequence of your having outstepped (excedido) our instructions, we must decline all responsibility with respect to delivery.
5. We have put boards inside the pieces according to our usual custom; we did not know you wanted them rolled.
6. Our new offices will be next to the Oil and Paint Stores (almacén), and opposite the General Post Office (casa de correos).

10. El comercio del caucho se ha desarrollado mucho, se usa ahora en grande escala no sólo para llantas neumáticas de bicicletas y otras piezas (parts) sino también para gomas de automóviles.
11. No sólo tengo que cambiar el mango de mi bicicleta sino reemplazar los rebordes y componer el buje y algunos rayos de la rueda.
12. No es posible hallar botines de señoras y zapatos más elegantes que los de nuestra marca, ni se pueden conseguir más baratos en parte alguna.
13. Pues que me facture esos bramantes (twine) y ese yute y cáñamo.
14. Ya he colocado un pedido para bufandas y ya veré si me tiene cuenta pero no mande barnices ni betunes pues ya no trato en estos artículos.
15. Ya, ya. V. se ha dedicado ya á los géneros en pieza, si no me engaño, pues V. ya dice una cosa ya otra.
16. ¡Señor Juan! Ya voy (I am coming).

EXERCISE 2 (94).

Translate into Spanish--

1. Whether he puts through my order for leather belts and silk sashes or not, I do not much mind, but if he should oblige me, I would do him a good turn (le haría algún servicio) if the opportunity presents itself.
2. If the webbing and down quilts are good, I shall not begrudge (no me pesará) the advance in price.
3. Can it be true (si) that the gate or octroi duty (el impuesto de consumos) is going to be abolished in Spain?
4. Well (pues) the Government has presented a bill to that effect and I hope we shall soon see the octroi offices (fielatos) abolished.
5. The broker was warned that the quality was only fair average (mediana).
6. Beetroot has been largely planted in the province of Granada and is now in great request for the sugar industry.

=cinturones de cuero=, leather belts
 =colchas de plumón=, down quilts
 =consignatario=, consignee
 =ejecutar=, to execute, to put through
 *=hacer escala=, to call at (ships)
 =llantas=, tyres
 =maleta=, portmanteau
 =mango=, handle
 =marca=, brand, mark
 =merma=, loss, leakage, shortage
 =muebles de bejuco=, rattan furniture
 =niquelado=, nickel-plated
 *=perder cuidado=, not to worry
 =rayos=, rays, spokes (wheels)
 =reborde=, rim, flange
 =remolacha=, beetroot
 =rezumar=, to leak
 =tejido elástico=, webbing
 =zapatos=, shoes

EXERCISE 1 (93).

Translate into English--

1. No sé si habrá vapor de la Trasatlántica en fecha conveniente.
2. Si lo hay lo preferiré.
3. Esos vapores arrancan (start) de Liverpool y hacen escalas en varios puertos.
4. Ignoraba si habría servicio mensual en la línea de Canarias.
5. Mandé quinientas piezas Batista de algodón si la hubiese en existencia.
6. Quiero un baúl y una buena maleta de piel de Rusia con cerradura niquelada si las hay (_or_ hubiere).
7. Pierda V. Cuidado ¡si las hay de toda especie!
8. ¿Si me venderá esos muebles de bejuco?
9. ¿Cómo no? si ya se lo tiene prometido.

7. The planks used under the bales for dunnage (la estiva) were sold almost for nothing, in spite of our request to hold them at our disposal.
8. The steamer can carry 4,000 bales a little more or less if she fills her holds and takes cargo between decks.
9. She will take that quite easily and a few hundred bales more in her bunkers.
10. As a mark of our appreciation (estima) we authorize a gratuity to the Captain of £5.
11. The salvage (salvamento) has been sold partly by auction and partly by private treaty.
12. To all appearances the corded and frilled wrappers are superior to the scalloped.

LESSON XLVII.
 (Lección cuadragésima séptima.)

THE CONJUNCTION.

Si (if and whether).

Si used for "whether" may be followed by a verb in any mood and tense as in English--

No sé si habrá buena cosecha este año: I do not know whether there will be a good crop this year.

No pudo, _or_ supo, decirme si me entregaría los pagarés para la fecha convenida: He could not tell me whether he would be able to hand me the promissory notes for the date agreed upon.

Si used as the conditional "if," is followed by the verb in the present indicative or imperfect subjunctive, as--

Si viene hoy le pagaré: If he comes to-day, I shall pay him.

Si viene mañana le pagaré[208]: If he comes to-morrow I shall pay him.

Le dije que si viniese le pagaría: I told him that if he came I should pay him.

[Footnote 208: When the action refers to the future the "future subjunctive" may be used instead, but this is rarely done. _It emphasises the uncertainty._]

The sense will determine the tense to be used.

Notice the following idiomatic uses of _si_ (not conditional)--

Si soy (fuí) malo! Well, I am (was) wicked!
 ¡Si será (sería) tan necia! Can (could) she be so foolish!
 ¿Si vendría? I wonder will he come!
 ¡Si se lo había dicho yo mil veces! But I had told him so many times!

Other idiomatic uses of this _si_ will be learnt by practice (all more or less pleonastic as in the above examples).

We have said that "but" is translated by _sino_ after a negative unless a finite verb follows. Therefore, "Not to buy but to sell" is translated "No comprar sino vender."

After a negative a finite verb may be preceded by _sino que_ instead of _pero_ in cases like the following examples--

No compró sino que vendió: He did not buy but (on the contrary) he sold.
 No sólo que es barato sino que es de muy buena calidad:
 Not only is it cheap, but it is (also) of a very good quality.

Ni ... ni--"neither ... nor" (same as all negative words) when following a verb requires _No_ to precede the verb, as--

No acepta ni esto ni aquello: He accepts neither this nor that.

But--Ni esto ni aquello quiere aceptar.

Pues--"seeing that" or "since" is used often for "then," "but," "well" (used as an interjection).

Pues que lo haga: Let him do it then.

Quiso desobedecerme, pues vera su falta: He _would_ disobey me, but he will see his fault.

Pues (_or_ pues bien) ¡que hay ahora! Well! what is the matter now?

We shall conclude the lesson with the different meanings of _Ya_ (sometimes used also redundantly). They are given for the sake of completeness although _Ya_ in its different uses belongs to different parts of speech--

Ya lo ha hecho: He has done it already.

Ya lo hará: He will do it yet.

Ya no se hace esto: This is done no longer.

Ya consienten, ya rehusan: Now they consent, now they refuse.

Ya consientan, ya rehusen: Whether they consent, etc.

Haré cuanto quieras si ya no me pides lo imposible:

I shall do anything you wish if you do not ask (unless you ask) me for impossibilities.

Ya que escribió: Since (seeing that) he wrote.

Ya ve V.: You see now.

Ya voy: I am coming.

Ya se ve: It is evident.

Ya, ya: Yes, of course.

VOCABULARY.

*=abolir=, to abolish

*=advertir=, to warn

=alegar=, to allege

=al revés=, on the wrong side

=barnices=, varnishes

=barrica=, cask

=batista de algodón=, cambric

=baúl=, trunk

=betunes=, blacking

=bicicleta=, bicycle

=botines=, boots

=bramante=, twine

=bufandas=, mufflers

=buje=, hub

=cerradura=, lock

=chanclos=, goloshes

=cintos de seda=, silk sashes