

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 384/412 -
Filipinas (filipino),	Philippine Islands	
Flandes (flamenco),	Flanders	
Florenzia (florentino),	Florentine	
Francia (francés),	France	
Gales (galés),	Wales	
Galicia (gallego),	Galicia (Spain)	
Gasuña (gascón),	Gascony	
Génova (genovés),	Genoa	
Gibraltar (gibaltareño),	Gibraltar	
Ginebra (ginebrino),	Geneva	
Gran Bretaña (británico),	Great Britain	
Granada (granadino),	Granada	
Grecia (griego),	Greece	
Guadalajara (guadalajareño),	Guadalajara	
Guatemala (guatemalteco),	Guatemala	
Guipúzcoa (guipuzcoano),	Guipuzcoa	
Habana (habanero, habano),	Havannah	
Holanda (holandés),	Holland	
Honduras (hondureño),	Honduras	
Hungría (húngaro),	Hungary	
India (indios),	India	
Inglaterra (inglés),	England	
Irlanda (irlandés),	Ireland	
Italia (italiano),	Italy	
Japón (japonés),	Japan	
La Mancha (manchego),	La Mancha	
León (leonés),	Leon (Spain)	
Lieja, Liège		
Lima (limeño),	Lima	
Liorna (liornés),	Leghorn	
Lisboa (lisbonense),	Lisbon	
Lombardia (lombardo),	Lombardy	
Londres (londinense),	London	
Macedonia (macedonio),	Macedonia	
Madrid (madrileño),	Madrid	
Málaga (malagueño),	Malaga	
Malta (maltés),	Malta	
Mallorca (mallorquín),	Majorca	
Maracaibo (maracaibero),	Maracaibo	
Marruecos (marroquí),	Morocco	
Marsella (marsellés),	Marseilles	
Menorca (menorquín),	Minorca	
Méjico (mejicano),	Mexico	
Murcia (murciano),	Murcia	
Nápoles (napolitano),	Naples	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 337/412 -
=forehead=,	la frente	
=foreign=,	extranjero	
=foreign to=,	ajeno á	
=foreigner=,	extranjero	
=foreman=,	capataz	
=foremast=,	trinquete	
=fork=,	tenedor	
=form=,	boletín, forma	
=formal=,	formal	
=formerly=,	antes	
=fortunately=,	afortunadamente	
=fortune=,	fortuna, suerte	
=to forward=,	encaminar	
=to found=,	fundar	
=foundry=,	altos hornos	
=fountain=,	fuelle	
=fox=,	zorra	
=frame,-ing (mach.)=,	armadura	
=free=,	libre	
=free of particular average (F.P.A.)=,	franco de avería particular	
=to freeze=,	helar	
=freight=,	flete	
=to freight=,	fletar	
=French beans=,	judías	
=frequently=,	frecuentemente	
=Friday=,	viernes	
=friend=,	amigo	
=friendly=,	amistoso	
=friendship=,	amistad	
=to frighten=,	amedrentar	
=to be frightened=,	espantarse	
=frilled=,	alechugado	
=fringe=,	franja	
=frock coat=,	levita	
=front=,	el frente	
=frost=,	hielo, escarcha	
=frost-bitten=,	tornado por la escarcha	
=fruit=,	fruta	
=fruit= (of labour),	fruto	
=full=,	lleno	
=in full=,	entero (por)	
=funds=,	fondos	
=furious=,	enfurecido, furioso	
=furniture=,	muebles	
=blast furnace=,	altos hornos	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 338/412 -
=fustian=, fustán		
=G=		
=to gain=, ganar		
=gallon=, galón		
=garden=, jardín		
=gardener=, jardinero, hortelano		
=to gather=, recoger		
=gaudy= (colour), chillón		
=gearing=, engranaje		
=general=, general		
=generous=, generoso		
=gentle=, blando, suave		
=gentleman=, señor		
=gentleman by birth=, hidalgo (hijodalgo)		
=to get=, conseguir, obtener		
=to get back= (money), sacar		
=to get on well=, llevarse bien		
=to get out=, sacar		
=to get to know=, enterarse		
=ginghams=, guingas, carranclanes		
=to give=, dar		
=to give back=, devolver		
=to give on lease=, alquilar		
=to give thanks=, dar las gracias		
=to gladden=, alegrar		
=glassware=, vidriado		
=glove=, guante		
=glutted=, abarrotado		
=to go=, ir, andar		
=to go away=, marcharse, alejarse		
=God=, Dios		
=to go down=, bajar		
=gold=, oro		
=goloshes=, chanclos		
=good=, bueno, el bien		
=goods=, géneros		
=goods, merchandise=, mercancía		
=goodwill=, voluntad		
=goodwill= (of a business), traspaso		
=to go out=, salir		
=to go out (fire)=, apagarse		
=to go over=, repasar		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 383/412 -
Baviera (bávaro), Bavaria		
Belén, Bethlehem		
Bélgica (belga, belgico), Belgium		
Bilbao (bilbaíno), Bilbao		
Bohemia (bohemo), Bohemia		
Bolivia (boliviano), Bolivia		
Bolonia (boloñés), Bologna		
Brasil (brasileño), Brazil		
Bretaña (bretón), Brittany		
Brujas, Bruges		
Bruselas, Brussels		
Buenos Aires (bonaerense, porteño), Buenos Aires		
Bulgaria (búlgaro), Bulgaria		
Burdeos, Bordeaux		
Burgos (burgalés), Burgos		
Cádiz (gaditano), Cadiz		
Calabria (calabrés), Calabria		
Caldea (caldeo), Chaldae		
Canadá (canadiense), Canada		
Canarias (canario), Canary Islands		
Caracas (caraqueño), Caracas		
Cartago (cartaginés), Carthage		
Castilla (castellano), Castille		
Cataluña (catalán), Catalonia		
Cerdeña (sardo), Sardinia		
Chile (chileno), Chili		
China (chino), China		
Colombia (colombiano), Colombia		
Copenhagen, Copenhagen		
Córdoba (cordobés), Cordova		
Córcega (corso), Corsica		
Corfú (corfiota), Corfu		
Dardanelos, Dardenelles		
Dinamarca (danés, dinamarqués), Denmark		
Dresde, Dresden		
Ecuador (ecuatoriano), Equador		
Egipto (egipcio), Egypt		
Escocia (escocés), Scotland		
Esmirna, Smyrna		
España (español), Spanish		
Estocolmo, Stockholm		
Etiopia (etíope), Ethiopia		
Europa (europeo), European		
Extremadura (extremeño) Extremadura		
Fenicia (fenicio), Phoenician		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 382/412 -
Sepancuantos (slap or blow)		
The following also are used for both numbers without alteration--		
Correveidile (tale-bearer)		
Hazmereir (laughing-stock)		
Metomentodo (busybody)		
Paternoster (Lord's Prayer)		
Quitaipón (ornament for headstall of draught beasts)		
Sábelotodo (presumptuous man)		
Sinvergüenza (barefaced man)		
APPENDIX III		
PRINCIPAL NAMES OF COUNTRIES, TOWNS, ETC., (WITH CORRESPONDING SPANISH ADJECTIVES)		
Abisinia (abisinio), Abyssinia		
Adrianópolis, Adrianopole		
África (africano), Africa		
Álava (alaveño, alavés), Alava		
Albania (albanés), Albania		
Alcalá de Henares (complutense), Alcalá		
Alemania (alemán), Germany		
Alicante (alicantino), Alicante		
Alsacia (alsaciano), Alsatia		
Amberes, Antwerp		
América (americano), America		
Andalucía (andaluz), Andalusia		
Antillas (antillano), West Indies		
Arabia (árabe, árabigo), Arabia		
Aragón (aragonés), Arragon		
Argel (argelino), Algiers		
Argentina (argentine), Argentine		
Armenia (armenio), Armenia		
Asia (asiático), Asia		
Atenas (ateniense), Athens		
Austria (austriaco), Austria		
Ávila (abulense), Avila		
Barcelona (barcelonés), Barcelona		
Basilea, Basle		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 339/412 -
=to go round=, circular		
=gossip=, charla		
=to govern=, gobernar		
=government=, gobierno		
=grace, gracefulness=, gracia		
=gradation=, gradación		
=grain=, grano		
=grain market=, mercado de granos		
=to grant=, conceder		
=grape=, uva		
=gratis=, de balde		
=gratitude=, gratitud		
=gratuitous=, gratuito		
=gratuity=, gratificación		
=great=, gran, grande		
=great grandfather=, bisabuelo		
=greatly=, mucho		
=greed=, codicia		
=green=, verde		
=green peas=, guisantes		
=grey=, gris		
=to grind=, moler		
=ground=, suclo		
=group=, grupo, agrupación		
=to grow dark=, anochecer		
=to guarantee=, garantir, garantizar		
=H=		
=to hail=, granizar		
=hail=! ¡salve!		
=hair=, cabello=, pelo		
=half=, medio=, la mitad		
=ham=, jamón		
=to hammer=, machacar		
=hammers=, martillos		
=hand=, mano		
=to hand=, pasar, entregar		
=handkerchief=, pañuelo		
=handle=, mango		
=to hang=, colgar		
=to happen=, ocurrir, suceder, acertar á		
=harbour=, puerto		
=hard=, duro		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 340/412 -
=hare=,	liebre	
=harrows=,	rastrillos	
=harvest, harvest time=,	cosecha	
=haste=,	prisa	
=to hasten=,	apresurar (se)	
=hat=,	sombrero	
=hatchets=,	hachuelas	
=to have=,	tener, haber	
=to have just=,	acabar de	
=head=,	cabeza	
=headache=,	dolor de cabeza	
=health (indifferent)=,	delicado de salud	
=healthy=,	salubre	
=to heap up=,	amontar	
=to hear=,	oir	
=heat=,	calor	
=heaven=,	cielo	
=heavy=,	pesado	
=heavy sea=,	mar alborotada	
=hedged in=,	aislado	
=heels=,	tacones	
=to help=,	asistir, ayudar	
=help (not to be able to)=,	no poder menos de	
=hemmed=,	dobladillado, repulgado	
=hemp, Manilla hemp=,	cañamo, abacá	
=hemstitched=,	con dobladilla de ojo	
=her=,	su	
=here=,	aquí, acá	
=herewith=,	adjunto	
=hides=,	cueros	
=to hinder=,	impedir	
=to hint, to allude=,	aludir á	
=to hire=,	alquilar	
=his=,	su	
=history=,	historia	
=to hit it=,	dar en el clavo	
=hitch=,	contratiempo	
=hoist=,	ascensor	
=hold (ship)=,	bodega	
=to hold=,	tener	
=to hold up=,	mantener	
=holder=,	tenedor	
=hollow-ware=,	ollaría	
=holy, saint=,	santo	
=honesty=,	honradez	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 381/412 -
Cuellierguido (stiff-necked man),	Cuellierguidos	
Gallipavo (turkey),	Gallipavos	
Manirroto (spendthrift),	Manirrotos	
Marisabidilla (blue stocking),	Marisabidillas	
Ojinegro (black-eyed),	Ojinegros	
Ojizarco (blue-eyed),	Ojizarcos	
Patizambo (bandy-legged),	Patizambos	
Pechicolorado (robin redbreast),	Pechicolorados	
Pleamar (high tide),	Pleamares	
Tragicomedia (tragi-comedy),	Tragicomedias	
Viandante (wayfarer),	Viandantes	
The following make their plural as follows--		
Bancarrota (bankruptcy),	Bancarrotas	
Coliflor (cauliflower),	Coliflores	
Dares y tomares (wrangling),	used only in _pl._	
Dimes y diretes (ifs, ands and buts),	used only in _pl._	
Don Diego de noche (four o'clocks--flower),	Don Diegos de noche	
Maritornes (ill-shaped woman),	Maritornes	
Parabién (compliment),	Parabienes	
Vaivén (vibration),	Vaivenes	
The following are examples of the large class of nouns (compound) formed with a verb or adverb and a plural noun and which are used for both numbers--		
Azotacalles (idler)		
Buscavidas (pryer)		
Cortaplumas (penknife)		
Chupaflores (humming-bird)		
Destripaterrones (navvy)		
Lavamanos (wash-hand stand)		
Limpiabotas (boot-black)		
Matamoros (boaster)		
Mondadientes (toothpick)		
Papahueros (ninny)		
Papamoscas (ninny)		
Papanatas (ninny)		
Paracaídas (parachute)		
Paraguas (umbrella)		
Pelagatos (ragamuffin)		
Pintamonas (slap-dasher or bad partner)		
Sacacorchos (corkscrew)		
Salvavidas (life-boats)		

Portafusil (musket-sling), Portafusiles
Puercoespín (porcupine), Puercosespines
Quienquiera (whoever), Quienesquiera
Quitasol (parasol), Quitasoles
Ricaembra (woman of gentle birth), Ricashembras
Sobrecama (counterpane), Sobrecamas
Sobredicho (aforesaid), Sobredichos
Tapaboca (slap on the mouth), Tapabocas
Tirabotón (button-hook), Tirabotones

N.B.--When the second of the two words commences with _r_ this letter should be doubled--

Ropa (clothes), guardarropa (wardrobe), guardarropas (pl.)

In compound nouns (very rare) formed of two nouns of which the first stands as an adjective to the second, the first noun remains invariable, the second only taking the mark of the plural--

Ferrocarril (railway), Ferrocarriles
Madreselva (honeysuckle), Madreselvas

In the following compound nouns formed of an adjective and a noun, the adjective remains invariable in the plural, as--

Bajamar (low tide), Bajamares
Bajorelieve (bas-relief), Bajorelieves
Belladona (belladonna), Belladonas
Blancomanjar (blanc-mange), Blancomanjares
Plenamar (full tide), Plenamares
Salvoconducto (safe conduct), Salvoconductos
Salvaguardia (safeguard), Salvaguardias
Santa Bárbara (powder magazine), Santa Bárbaras

In compound nouns formed of two words, the first of which has suffered the loss or change of a letter, this first component remains invariable--

(N.B.--Many such words are found in Spanish.)

Artimaña (trick), Artimañas
Barbicano (white-bearded man), Barbicanos
Barbilindo (beardless man), Barbilindos
Boquirrubio (rosy-lipped), Boquirrubios
Cojitranco (lame fellow--disparagingly), Cojitrancos

=honorary=, honorario, gratuito
=honour=, honor
=to honour=, honrar
=hook (clothes)=, garabato
=horse=, caballo
=hose=, manga
=hose (half)=, medias, calcetines
=hosiery=, mediería
=hotel=, fonda, hotel
=hour=, hora
=house, firm=, casa
=house (branch)=, sucursal
=hub=, buje
=hundred=, cien, ciento
=hurry=, prisa
=to hurt=, doler
=husband=, marido, esposo

=I=

=if=, si
=idleness, inertia=, inercia
=ignoble=, innoble
=ill=, enfermo, malo
=to illustrate=, ilustrar
=illustrious=, ilustre
=immediate=, inmediato
=imperfection=, defecto
=importance=, importancia
=imports=, importaciones
=to impose=, imponer
=impropriety=, inconveniencia
=to improve=, mejorar
=improvement=, mejora, mejoría
=in case=, en caso que
=inclination=, gana
=to include=, incluir, abarcar
=inconvenience=, inconveniente
=to increase=, aumentar, tomar vuelo
=indemnity=, indemnización
=to indicate=, indicar
=industry=, industria
=inferior=, inferior, basto
=an infinite number=, una infinidad

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 342/412 -
=infinitesimal=,	ínfimo	
=to inform=,	imponer, informar	
=information=,	informes	
=to infringe=,	atropellar por	
=in full=,	por entero	
=infuriated=,	enfurecido	
=ingratitude=,	ingritud	
=inhabitants=,	habitantes, vecinos	
=injunction=,	mandato	
=injury=,	daño	
=ink=,	tinta	
=inkstand=,	tintero	
=in order=,	en regla, de conformidad	
=in proportion as=,	á medida que	
=inside=,	dentro de	
=to insist=,	insistir, porfiar, machacar	
=by instalments=,	á plazos	
=instant (month)=,	actual, corriente	
=instead of=,	en lugar de, en vez de	
=instruction=,	disposición, instrucción	
=insurance=,	seguro	
=insurance policy=,	póliza de seguro	
=to insure=,	asegurar	
=intelligence=,	inteligencia	
=to intend=,	proponerse, intentar	
=intention=,	intención	
=interest=,	interés	
=interesting=,	interesante	
=interim=,	provisorio, interino	
=interior=,	interior	
=to interpret=,	interpretar	
=to intervene=,	intervenir, mediar	
=interview=,	entrevista	
=in the long run=,	á la larga	
=to introduce (one to another)=,	presentar	
=in truth=,	á la verdad	
=in vain=,	en balde	
=to invest=,	invertir (dinero)	
=to investigate=,	averiguar, apurar	
=to invoice=,	facturar	
=invoice=,	factura	
=invoice book=,	libro de facturas	
=irrigation=,	regadío	
=iron=,	hierro	
=iron-clad=,	acorazado	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 379/412 -
El grillo (the cricket)	Los grilles (crickets, shackles)	
La letra (letter)	Las letras (letters--literary knowledge)	
El padre (father)	Los padres[212] (fathers, parents)	
[Footnote 212: In the same manner all masculine plurals include also the plurals of both genders, as: Hermanos (brothers, also brothers and sisters).]		
We make the following remarks on the plural of compound words.		
The elements which concur to the formation of compound nouns are--		
A	B	
Verbs	Adjectives	
Prepositions	Nouns	
Adverbs	Participles	
Conjunctions	Pronouns	
Prefixes		
GENERAL RULE--		
The elements in A are invariable except:		
Un bullebulle (busybody), Unos bullebulles		
Un quehacer (occupation), Unos quehaceres		
Pasapasa (sleight of hand), Pasapasas (sleight of hand tricks)		
The elements in B take the mark of the plural:		
Alzacuello (minister's collar) Alzacuellos		
Alzapaño (curtain hook), Alzapaños		
Andaniño (child's cart), Andaniños		
Antepasado (ancestor), Antepasados		
Ave María (a prayer), Ave Marías		
Cualquiera (whatever), Cualesquiera		
Entremetido (intruder, busybody), Entremetidos		
Gentilhombre (man of gentle birth), Gentileshombres		
Guardafuego (fire-guard), Guardafuegos		
Hijodalgo (squire), Hijosdalgo		
Pasamano (handrail, lace-edgings), Pasamanos		
Pasatiempo (pastime), Pasatiempos		
Picaparte (latch or latchkey), Picapartes		
Pisaverde (beau), Pisaverdes		
Portaestandarte (standard bearer), Portaestandartes		

SPANISH COMMON NOUNS, IN ORDINARY USE, WHICH ARE USED ONLY IN THE PLURAL

Afueras (environs)
Aguaderas (frames to carry water)
Albricias (reward for good news--also used as interjection: joy! joy!!)
Andas (stretcher, also frame for carrying an image)
Calendas (calends)
Calzoncillos (drawers)
Carnestolendas (carnival)
Celos (jealously--"Celo"--zeal)
Hacer cosquillas (to tickle)
Despabilladoras (snuffers)
Enaguas (skirt)
Fauces (gullet)
Modales (manners)
Mientes--also Mente (the mind)
Parrillas (gridiron)
Puches (sort of fritters)
Tenazas (tongs, pincers)
Tijeras (scissors)
Tinieblas (utter darkness)
Viveres (victuals)
Zaragüelles (kind of breeches)

Note the following--

Á ciegas (blindly)
Á ojos cegarritas (blindly)
Á horcajadas (astride)
Á hurtadillas (on the sly)
Á sabiendas (knowingly)
De puntillas (on tiptoe)
Á tientas (groping)
De bóbilis bóbilis (without toil)
De bruces (on all fours)
En ayunas (fasting)
En volandas (in the air, off one's feet)

The following plurals, besides the ordinary, have also a different meaning from the singular--

El alfiler (pin)	Los alfileres (pins, pin-money)
El día (day)	Los días (days, birthday)
La esposa (wife)	Las esposas (wives, handcuffs)

=iron, pig=, lingotes de hierro
=ironware=, ferretería
=island=, isla
=isolated=, aislado
=to issue=, emitir, publicar
=its=, su

=J=

=Jack (machinery)=, gato
=jacket=, americana, chaqueta, casaca
=jaconets=, chaconadas
=January=, Enero
=jeans=, coquillos
=jerked beef=, carne seca, tasajo
=jobs=, géneros imperfectos
=journey (by sea)=, travesía
=homeward journey=, viaje de vuelta
=outward journey=, viaje de ida
=judicious=, juicioso
=juicy=, jugoso
=July=, Julio
=June=, Junio
=just=, justo, cabal
=just a little bit=, un si es no es
=jute=, jute, yute
=to justify=, justificar

=K=

=keen=, agudo
=kind=, bondadoso
=kindness=, amabilidad
=king=, rey
=kingdom=, reino
=knife=, cuchillo
=to know (a person, thing)=, conocer
=to know (by heart)=, saber
=knowledge=, conocimiento, doctrina

=L=

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 344/412 -
=label=, etiqueta, rótulo		
=labour=, labor, mano de obra		
=laborious=, laborioso		
=lace=, encaje		
=to lack=, carecer, faltar		
=lad=, muchacho		
=lady=, señora		
=land=, terreno		
=landlord=, propietario		
=language=, el idioma, la lengua		
=lard=, lardo, manteca de puerco		
=large=, grande		
=large number=, (un) sinnúmero		
=larger=, mayor		
=to last=, durar		
=late (deceased)=, difunto		
=late=, tarde		
=lately=, últimamente		
=later=, más adelante		
=lathe=, torno		
=to laugh, to laugh at=, reirse		
=law=, ley		
=lawns=, linones, olanes, batistas		
=lawsuit=, proceso		
=lawyer=, abogado		
=to lay before one=, presentar		
=lay days=, días de estadía		
=lazy=, holgazán		
=lead=, plomo		
=to lead=, conducir		
=to leak=, abrir agua, rezumar		
=leakage=, merma		
=to learn=, aprender		
=to leave=, dejar		
=ledger=, libro mayor		
=left=, izquierda		
=leg=, pierna		
=legal means=, trámites de la ley		
=lemon=, limón		
=to lend=, prestar		
=lesson=, lección		
=lest=, no sea que, de miedo que		
=to let=, dejar		
=letter=, carta, escrito		
=level=, nivel		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish Antonio Bonifati - 377/412 -

There are only a few more of this class.

N.B.--

Un abogado makes in the fem. Una muger abogado
Un médico " " " " " médico
Un comadrón " " " " comadre (midwife)

The following nouns of persons and animals have two different forms to represent the two sexes--

El buey (ox) La vaca (cow)
El caballo (stallion) La yegua (mare)
El carnero (ram) La oveja (ewe)
El fraile (friar) La soror (sister)
El hombre (man) La muger (woman)
El macho cabrío or cabrón (he-goat) La cabra (she-goat)
El marido (husband) La muger (the wife)
El padre (father) La madre (mother)
El padrastro (step-father) La madrastra (step-mother)
El padrino (god-father) La madrina (god-mother)
El toro (bull) La vaca (cow)
El yerno (son-in-law) La nuera (daughter-in-law)

Many names of animals are either common, as--

El ánade, la ánade (the duck)
El liebre, la liebre (the hare)
El tigre, la tigre (the tiger, tigress)

Or they change _o_ of the masculine into _a_ or add _a_, to form the feminine, as--

Un ganso (a gander) Una gansa (a goose)
Un león (the lion) Una leona (a lioness)
Un mulo (a mule) Una mula (a she-mule)
Un pollino (an ass) Una pollina (a she-ass)

Most are epicene as already stated (p. 246).

APPENDIX II

The compounds of "mar" are feminine--

Baja mar (low sea)
Pleamar (high water)

The following masculine nouns have their equivalent feminine formed by inflexion.

N.B.--We omit those in which the inflexion consists of the change of the last vowel to _a_, or the addition of _a_, as--

El autor, la autora (the author, authoress)
El holgazán, la holgazana (the lazy man, lazy woman)
El primo, la prima (the cousin, _masc._ and _fem._)
El vecino, la vecina (the neighbour, _masc._ and _fem._)

El abad (abbot)	La abadesa (abbess)
El actor (actor)	La actriz (actress)
El barón (baron)	La baronesa (baroness)
El canónigo (canon)	La canonesa (canoness)
El cantor (singer)	La cantatriz (singer)
El conde (count)	La condesa (countess)
El diacono (deacon)	La diaconisa (deaconess)
El duque (duke)	La duquesa (duchess)
El elector (elector)	La electriz (electress)
El emperador (emperor)	La emperatriz (empress)
El filósofo (philosopher)	La filosofesa (philosopher)
El gallo (cock)	La gallina (hen)
El héroe (hero)	La heroína (heroine)
El poeta (poet)	La poetisa (poetess)
El principe (prince)	La princesa (princess)
El profeta (prophet)	La profetisa (prophetess)
El rey (king)	La reina (queen)
El sacerdote (priest)	La sacerdotisa (priestess)
El vizconde (viscount)	La vizcondesa (viscountess)
El Zar (czar)	La Zarina (czarina)

Notice also--

El asistente (assistant)	La asistenta (assistant)
El infante (child under 7; also Span., Royal Prince)	La infanta (child; Span. Royal Princess)
El pariente (relative)	La parienta (relative)
El presidente (president)	La presidenta (president)
El sirviente (manservant)	La sirvienta (maidservant)

=to level=, allanar
=liabilities=, pasivo, pasividades
=liable for=, responsable
=library=, biblioteca
=to lie in bed=, guardar cama
=life=, vida
=lifeless=, desanimado
=lift=, ascensor
=light (colour)=, claro
=to lighten=, relampaguear
=to like=, gustar á uno
=limit=, límite
=to limit=, limitar
=limitation=, limitación
=limited company=, sociedad anónima, por acciones
=line=, línea
=line (of business)=, ramo
=linen damask=, alemanisco
=linens=, lienzos
=linens (unbleached)=, lienzos morenos
=lining=, forro
=to liquidate=, liquidar
=to listen=, escuchar
=little=, poco (_adv._), pequeño (_adj._)
=to live=, vivir
=lively=, vivo
=living=, vida
=to load=, cargar
=loaf=, pan
=loan=, empréstito
=lobster=, langosta
=lock=, cerradura
=to lock=, cerrar con llave
=lock-out=, cierre
=locomotive=, locomotora
=long=, largo
=to look=, mirar
=to look for=, buscar, apetecer
=looking up (market)=, haber mejora en
=look out=! ¡oyo!, atención!
=to look over=, repasar
=loom=, telar
=loose colours=, colores fugitives
=to lose=, perder
=loss=, pérdida quebranto

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 346/412 -
=lot=, partida		
=cheap lot=, ganga		
=job lot=, imperfectos		
=to love=, amar		
=love=, amor		
=luck=, suerte		
=lucky=, dichoso, afortunado		
=lump sum=, suma redonda		
=M=		
=machine=, máquina		
=machinery=, maquinaria		
=mad=, loco		
=maidservant=, criada		
=to maintain (oneself)=, mantener (se)		
=maize=, maíz		
=to make=, hacer		
=to make a mistake=, equivocarse		
=to make a slip of the tongue=, correrse		
=to make a start=, principiar, estrenarse		
=main mast=, palo mayor		
=to make fun of=, burlarse		
=to make good=, compensar		
=to make one's appearance=, aparecer		
=to make over=, ceder		
=to make up=, confeccionar		
=to make up one's mind=, decidir (se)		
=man=, hombre		
=manager=, gerente, administrador		
=to manifest=, manifestar		
=manner=, manera, modo		
=manservant=, criado		
=manufacturer=, fabricante		
=marble=, mármol		
=March=, Marzo		
=margarine=, margarina		
=mark=, marca, señal		
=market=, mercado		
=market-place=, plaza		
=to marry=, casar (se) con		
=masonry=, mampostería		
=master=, amo, maestro		
=master spinner=, contramaestre de filatura		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish Antonio Bonifati - 375/412 -

N.B.--Most of the names of animals belong to this class.

The term "ambiguo" is applied to nouns which are masculine or feminine, with different meaning, or the gender of which is not well defined--

Análasis (analysis), doubtful gender

El aroma (the aroma)	La aroma (the acacia flower)
La _or_ el arte (the art)	Los _or_ Las artes
Las bellas artes	(the arts, generally _fem_.)
(the fine arts, always _fem_.)	
La barba (the beard)	El barba (a character in Spanish plays)
El cabecilla (chieftain or ringleader of rebels)	La cabecilla (the little head)
El calavera (the madcap)	La calavera (the skull)
El canal (the canal)	La canal (the gutter)
El capital (money)	La capital (the town)
El cólera (cholera)	La cólera (wrath)
El cometa (comet)	La cometa (the kite, _toy_)
El corte (the cut)	La corte (the court)
El cura (the priest)	La cura (the cure)
El doblez (the fold)	La doblez (duplicity)
El _or_ la dote (dowry), generally _fem_. in the _pl_. always _fem_.)	Las dotes (good parts, gifts),
El fantasma (the phantom)	La fantasma (the bogie-man)
El frente (the front)	La frente (the forehead)
El haz (the sheaf)	La haz (face, surface)
Lente (lenses), doubtful gender	
La orden (command, order for goods, etc.)	El orden (order); as, buen orden (good order)
Las sagradas órdenes (holy orders)	Las varias órdenes (various religious orders)
El parte (report)	La parte (part)
El pendiente (ear-ring)	La pendiente (slope)
El pez (fish)	La pez (pitch)
El tema (exercise, theme)	La tema (fear, obstinacy)
Tilde (~), doubtful gender	

"Mar" (sea) is either Masc. or fem., but names of particular seas are all masculine--

El mar rojo (the Red Sea)
El mar Caspio (the Caspian Sea)

La carne (the flesh)
La fiebre (the fever)
La fuente (the fountain)
El hambre (_f._), (the hunger)
La mente (the mind)
La noche (the night)
La parte (the part)
La quiete (the quiet)
La sangre (the blood)
La serpiente (the serpent)
La torre (the tower)

Besides the masculine and feminine genders, some nouns are called: de género común, epiceno, and ambiguo. The noun is called "de género común" (common gender) when with the same termination it may indicate both a male and female being by using a different article--

Un--una albacea (an executor, executrix)
Un--una artista (an artist, artiste)
Un--una Belga[211] (a Belgian)
Un--una idiota (an idiot)
Un--una indígena (a native)
Un--una mártir (a martyr)
Un--una reo (a culprit)
Un--una culpable (a culprit)
Un--una gimnasta (a gymnast)
Un--una homicida (a murderer, a murderess)
Un--una suicida (one who commits suicide)
Un--una testigo (a witness)

[Footnote 211: And so all nouns of nationality ending in _a_ or _e_.]

The noun is called Epicene when, with the same termination and the same article, it indicates both male and female--

El águila (the eagle--male and female)
El buitre (the vulture--male and female)
El avestruz (the ostrich--male and female)
La rata (the rat--male and female)

Distinction would be made by adding "macho" or "hembra."

El águila macho (the eagle--male)
El avestruz hembra (the ostrich--female)

=to match=, igualar
=matches=, fósforos
=matter=, asunto
=to matter=, importar
=May=, mayo
=mayor=, alcalde
=means=, medio
=in the meantime=, en el ínterin
=meanwhile=, mientras tanto
=measure=, medida
=meat=, carne
=mechanism=, mecanismo
=to meet=, encontrar
=to meet (bills)=, hacer frente
=to meet requirements=, corresponder á las necesidades
=meeting=, reunión, junta, mitín
=megaphone=, bocina
=mellow=, suave
=member=, miembro
=to mention=, citar, mencionar, hacer mención
=merchandise, goods=, mercancía
=merchant=, comerciante, negociante
=method=, método
=metre=, metro
=mild=, apacible
=mile=, milla
=milk=, la leche
=milliner=, modista
=million=, millón
=mind=, la mente
=miner=, minero
=minimum=, mínimo
=minister=, ministro
=ministry=, ministerio
=mint of money=, dineral
=miser, miserly=, avaro, avariento
=misfortune=, desgracia, quebranto
=mishap=, quebranto, contratiempo
=mislaid (of a paper)=, traspapelado
=mistake=, equivocación, error
=mizzen mast=, palo de mesana
=to mock=, reírse
=mohair=, moer
=Monday=, lunes
=money=, dinero

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 348/412 -
=money market=, mercado bursátil		
=month=, mes		
=monthly=, mensual		
=moratorium=, moratoria		
=more=, más		
=morning=, mañana		
=morocco leather=, cordobán		
=mortgage=, hipoteca		
=to mortgage=, hipotecar		
=mother=, madre		
=motive power=, fuerza motriz		
=motor-car=, automóvil		
=motor-boat=, barca á motor, automóvil		
=mountain=, monte, montaña		
=mounting (machinery)=, montaje		
=mourning=, luto		
=mouth=, boca		
=to move=, mover		
=much=, mucho		
=muffler=, bufanda		
=municipality=, concejo, cabildo, ayuntamiento, corporación		
=museum=, museo		
=muslin=, muselina		
=must=, deber		
=muster=, agrupación		
=N=		
=nail=, clavo		
=nainsook=, nansú		
=name=, nombre, fama		
=nankeen=, nanquín		
=nation=, nación, país		
=native=, indígena		
=near= (_adj._), cercano		
=near to=, junto a, cerca de		
=necessary=, necesario		
=to be necessary=, ser menester		
=to need=, haber menester, precisar		
=needle=, aguja		
=neighbour=, competitor, contrincante, vecino, prójimo		
=neither=, tampoco		
=net=, neto, líquido		
=net revenue=, ingresos netos		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 373/412 -
La labor (the needlework)		
La segur (the axe)		
Almost all.		
12. Feminine nouns ending in _s_--		
La bilis (the bile)		
La crisis (the crisis)		
La elipsis (ellipsis)		
La lis (fleur-de-lis)		
La mies (the crop)		
La perífrasis (the periphrase)		
La tos (the cough)		
And a few others.		
13. Feminine noun ending in _u_--		
La tribu (the tribe)		
14. Feminine nouns ending in _z_--		
La codorniz (the partridge)		
La cerviz (the cervix)		
La cruz (the cross)		
La coz (the back-kick)		
La luz (the light)		
La nariz (the nose)		
La nuez (the nut)		
La pez (the pitch)		
La voz (the voice)		
La raíz (the root)		
La tez (the complexion)		
La vez (the time, once, etc., etc.)		
And a few others less important.		
15. Feminine nouns ending in _e_. (This is the most numerous list of exceptions)--		
Las aves (the birds)		
La barbarie (the barbarity)		
La base (the basis)		
La calle (the street)		

La ley (the law)
La metrópoli (the metropolis)

Almost all.

7. Feminine noun ending in _j_--
La troj (the granary)

8. Feminine nouns ending in _l_--

La cal (lime)
La capital (capital--town)
La cárcel (prison)
La col (cabbage)
La miel (honey)
La piel (skin)
La sal (salt)
La señal (signal)
La vocal (vowel)

And a few more.

9. Feminine nouns ending in _n_--

La cargazón (the load)
La crin (the horsehair)
La desazón (the ailment)
La imagen (the image)
La razón (the reason)
La sinrazón (the injustice)
La sartén (the frying-pan)
La sien (the temple)

Almost all.

10. Feminine nouns ending in _o_--

La mano (the hand)

Only word, excepting "nao" (ship), now obsolete, and "seo" (cathedral), little used.

11. Feminine nouns ending in _r_--

La flor (the flower)

=new=, nuevo
=news=, noticias
=newspaper=, periódico
=next=, próximo
=nickel-plated=, niquelado
=night, evening=, noche
=nobleness=, hidalguía nobleza
=non-acceptance=, falta de aceptación
=no one=, ninguno
=north=, norte
=nose=, nariz
=note=, esquila, nota
=note of hand=, pagaré
=nothing=, nada
=for nothing=, de balde
=notice=, aviso
=notice (of dismissal)=, aviso de despedida
=to notice=, advertir, reparar
=notwithstanding=, no obstante, sin embargo
=November=, Noviembre
=now=, ahora
=number=, número
=nuts (mach.)=, tuercas

=0=

=oak=, roble, encina
=oats=, avena
=object=, objeto
=objection=, dificultad
=objectionable=, reprehensible
=obligation=, empeño, obligación
=to oblige=, complacer, agradar, contentar
=to observe=, observar
=to obstruct=, obstruir
=to obtain=, conseguir, obtener
=occasion=, ocasión
=occupations=, quehaceres
=to occur=, ocurrir
=ocean=, océano
=October=, Octubre
=Octroi duties=, impuesto de consumos
=octroi office=, fielato
=odd (20 odd)=, y pico (veinte y pico)

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 350/412 -
=of course=,	por de contado	
=offer=,	ofrecimiento, oferta	
=to offer=,	ofrecer	
=office=,	oficina, despacho	
=office (lawyer's)=,	bufete (de abogado)	
=office boy (jocularly)=,	hortera	
=of no avail=,	de balde	
=often=,	á menudo	
=oil=,	aceite	
=old=,	viejo, antiguo	
=old age=,	vejez	
=omnibus=,	ómnibus	
=on=,	sobre	
=on deck=,	sobre cubierta	
=onion=,	cebolla	
=only= (_adj._),	solo	
=only= (_adv._),	sólo, solamente	
=to open=,	abrir	
=opening=,	apertura	
=openly=,	á las claras, claro y redondo	
=to operate=,	obrar	
=operations=,	operaciones	
=operator=,	operador	
=opportunity=,	oportunidad	
=to oppose=,	oponerse á	
=orange=,	naranja	
=orchard=,	huerta, huerto	
=to order=,	mandar, pedir	
=order=,	orden, pedido, encargo	
=ordinary=,	ordinario	
=to organise=,	organizar	
=osnaburgs=,	cregüelas	
=other=,	otro	
=other people's property=,	(lo) ajeno	
=output=,	producto	
=overdue=,	atrasado	
=overhead=,	aereo	
=to overload oneself=,	sobrecargarse	
=to overstep=,	exceder	
=to owe=,	deber	
=owing to=,	debido á	
=own=,	propio	
=ox=,	buey	
=ox casings=,	tripas, de buey	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 371/412 -
El telegrama	(the telegram)	
etc.,	etc.	
But La amalgama	(the amalgamation)	
La diadema	(the diadem)	
La estratagema	(the stratagem)	
La proclama	(the proclamation)	
2. Most of the compound nouns	(very few in number)--	
El cortaplumas	(the penknife)	
El guardacosta	(the coasting-vessel)	
El paraguas	(the umbrella)	
El tirabala	(the popgun)	
3. El día	(the day)	
El Etna	(Etna (volcano))	
El mapa	(the map)	
El sofá	(the sofa)	
El Volga [210]	(the Volga)	
And all words ending in accented _a_.		
[Footnote 210: And all rivers and mountains ending in _a_.]		
4. Masculine nouns ending in _d_--		
El adalid	(the warrior or chieftain)	
El ardid	(the trick)	
El ataúd	(coffin)	
El césped	(the turf, lawn)	
El sud	(the south)	
5. Masculine nouns ending in _ión_--		
El embrión	(the embryo)	
El gorrión	(the sparrow)	
El morrión	(parts of an armour)	
El sarampión	(measles)	
6. Feminine nouns ending in _i_ or _y_--		
La diócesi	(the diocese)	
La grey	(the flock)	

=writer=, escritor
=writing (_n_.)=, letra, escrito
=writing desk=, escritorio
=writing pad=, carpeta
=written agreement=, contrato
=to wrangle with someone=, habérselas con uno
=on the wrong side=, al revés

=Y=

=yard=, yarda
=yard (Spanish)=, vara
=yarn=, hilado
=year=, año
=yellow=, amarillo
=yes=, sí
=yesterday=, ayer
=yet=, todavía, aun
=to yield, to submit=, ceder, darse á partido
=young=, joven
=young age=, juventud
=young man, woman=, joven
=youth=, juventud

=Z=

=zinc=, zinc

APPENDIX I

PRINCIPAL EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE ON SPANISH GENDER BY TERMINATION

1. Words of Greek etymology ending in _ma_--

- El dilema (the dilemma)
- El diploma (the diploma)
- El epigrama (the epigram)
- El problema (the problem)
- El síntoma (the symptom)

=P=

=to pack=, empacar
=packages=, bultos
=packet=, paquete
=page=, página
=pain=, dolor
=to pain=, doler
=painful=, doloroso
=paint=, pintura
=pair=, par
=palace=, palacio
=pan (sugar manuf.)=, tacho, paila
=paper=, papel
=paper fasteners=, sujetapapeles
=parcel=, paquete, partida
=parents=, padres
=parliamentary bill=, proyecto de ley
=parliamentary session=, legislatura
=part=, la parte
=partner=, socio
=pasha=, bajá
=to pass=, pasar
=pattern sets or cards=, muestrarios
=to pawn=, empeñar
=pause=, pausa
=to pay=, pagar
=to pay (to be advantageous)=, tener cuenta
=payable=, pagadero
=peace=, paz
=peaches=, melocotones
=pen=, pluma
=penalty=, multa
=pencil=, lápiz
=penknife=, cortapluma
=pen-nibs=, puntitas
=penny=, penique
=people=, gente, pueblo
=pepper=, pimienta
=perennial=, perenne
=perfect=, perfecto
=to perfect=, perfeccionar
=perfectly=, perfectamente
=perhaps=, talvez

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 352/412 -
=petition=	, petición	
=phrase=	, frase	
=philosophy=	, filosofía	
=physician=	, médico	
=pickled beef=	, carne en salmuera	
=picks=	, picos	
=pig=	, puerco	
=pig-iron=	, lingotes de hierro	
=pigeon-holes=	, casillero	
=pin=	, alfiler	
=pine=	, pino	
=pink (col.)=	, rosa	
=pipe=	, tubo, pipa	
=pistol=	, pistola	
=to place=	, colocar, poner	
=place=	, plaza, sitio	
=plain=	, sencillo, simple	
=plan (idea)=	, plan, proyecto	
=plan (sketch)=	, piano	
=plane=	, cepillo	
=plank=	, tablón	
=plant=	, planta	
=plate (metal)=	, chapa	
=plausible=	, atendible	
=pleasant, winsome, taking=	, simpático	
=to please=	, gustar, placer	
=pleasure=	, placer	
=pledge=	, empeñar	
=plough=	, arado	
=pneumatic=	, neumático	
=pocket-book=	, cartera	
=point=	, punto	
=to point out=	, indicar	
=to poke (fire)=	, remover	
=poker=	, atizador	
=politely=	, cortésmente	
=pomegranates=	, granadas	
=poor=	, pobre	
=porch=	, pórtico	
=port=	, puerto	
=portfolio=	, cartera	
=portmanteau=	, maleta	
=position=	, posición	
=possess=	, poseer	
=post=	, correo, mala	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 369/412 -
=whose=	, cuyo	
=wicked=	, malo	
=widower=	, viudo	
=width=	, anchura, ancho	
=wife=	, mujer, esposa	
=will=	, voluntad	
=to win=	, vencer	
=to win over=	, granjearse	
=wind=	, viento	
=window=	, ventana	
=wine=	, vino	
=wine (_adj._)=	, vinícola	
=winsome=	, simpático	
=winter=	, invierno	
=wireless=	, radiograma	
=wise=	, juicioso, sabio	
=to wish=	, desear	
=to wish to have=	, querer	
=wishful=	, deseoso	
=with great effort=	, á duras penas	
=within=	, dentro de	
=without=	, sin, sin que	
=woman=	, mujer	
=to wonder=	, maravillarse	
=to be wont=	, soler	
=wood=	, madera	
=wool=	, lana	
=word=	, palabra, vocablo	
=to work=	, trabajar, obrar	
=to work (mines)=	, explotar	
=workman=	, obrero, operario	
=workshop=	, taller	
=world=	, mundo	
=world (_adj._)=	, mundial	
=worth=	, valor	
=to be worth=	, poseer, valer	
=to be worth while=	, valer la pena	
=wound=	, herida	
=to wound=	, herir	
=wrap=	, bata	
=wreck=	, naufragar	
=to wreck=	, echar á perder	
=to wrench=	, arrancar	
=to write=	, escribir	
=to write to each other=	, escribirse	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 368/412 -
=warehouse=	almacén	
=warehouseman=	almacenero, dependiente de almacén	
=to warn=	advertir	
=to take warning=	escarmentar	
=warrant=	cédula	
=to warrant=	justificar	
=to waste=	desperdiciar, malgastar	
=waste-paper basket=	cestilla	
=watch=	reloj	
=to watch over=	vigilar	
=water=	agua	
=way=	manera, modo, vía	
=wealth=	riqueza	
=wealthy=	acaudalado	
=to wear=	gastar, llevar	
=to wear for the first time=	estrenar	
=wearing apparel=	vestidos, ropa, hato	
=to weave=	tejer	
=weaver=	tejedor	
=webbing=	tejido elástico	
=Wednesday=	miércoles	
=week=	semana	
=weight=	peso	
=to welcome=	agasajar	
=well=	bien, pues	
=west=	oeste	
=to wet=	bañar	
=whale=	ballena	
=what=	qué (_inter_.), lo que	
=wheat=	trigo	
=when=	cuando	
=whenever=	cuandoquiera	
=where=	donde	
=wherever=	dondequiera	
=whether=	si, sea que	
=which=	que, el cual	
=whichever=	cualquiera	
=while=	mientras	
=whim=	antojo	
=Whitsuntide=	Pentecostés	
=white=	blanco	
=who=	que, quien, el cual	
=whoever=	quienquiera, cualquiera	
=wholesale=	al por mayor	
=whom=	quien	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 353/412 -
=to post=	echar al correo	
=postage=	franqueo, portes	
=postman=	cartero	
=to postpone=	aplazar, diferir	
=pound=	libra	
=power of attorney=	poder	
=powerful=	poderoso	
=practical=	práctico	
=practically=	virtualmente	
=to precede=	preceder	
=precious=	precioso	
=preferable=	preferible	
=preference shares=	acciones preferentes	
=to prejudice=	comprometer	
=preliminary=	preliminar	
=premium=	premio, prima	
=present=	actual, presente	
=to present=	presentar, regalar	
=those present=	los reunidos	
=preserves=	conservas alimenticias	
=to press=	apremiar	
=pretty=	bonito	
=to prevail=	prevalecer, reinar	
=previous=	anterior	
=price=	precio	
=price list=	boletín, lista	
=principal=	principal	
=to print, printed=	imprimir, impreso	
=cotton prints=	zarazas, estampados	
=prize=	premio	
=to produce=	presentar, producir	
=product=	producto	
=professor=	profesor	
=profit and loss=	ganancias y pérdidas	
=pro forma account=	cuenta simulada	
=to prohibit=	prohibir	
=project=	proyecto	
=promenade=	paseo	
=promissory note=	pagaré	
=property=	hacienda, propiedad	
=to propose=	proponer	
=proof=	ensayo, prueba	
=prospects=	perspectivas	
=to prosper=	medrar	
=proud=	ufano	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 354/412 -
=to prove=, probar		
=proverb=, refrán		
=to provide=, proveer		
=provided that=, con tal que		
=prudent=, prudente		
=to punish, to chastise=, castigar		
=pupil=, discípulo		
=to purchase=, comprar		
=to purify, to exhaust, to investigate=, apurar		
=to purpose=, proponerse		
=to put=, poner		
=to put off=, postergar		
=to put out=, desconcertar		
=to put out of gear=, descomponer		
=to put up=, llevar		
=to put up with=, soportar		
=Q=		
=quality=, calidad		
=quantity=, cantidad		
=quarter=, cuarto		
=queen=, reina		
=queer=, extraño		
=question=, cuestión, asunto		
=in question=, consabido		
=to question=, dudar, preguntar		
=quick=, pronto		
=quiet=, tranquilo, sobrio, apagado (colour)		
=quilting=, acolchado		
=quire=, mano		
=quite candidly=, con el corazón en la mano		
=quota=, cuota		
=quotation=, cotización, (cita)		
=to quote=, citar, cotizar		
=R=		
=to rack one's brains=, devanarse los sesos		
=rails=, carriles, rieles, railes		
=railway=, ferrocarril		
=rain=, lluvia		
=to rain=, llover		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 367/412 -
=usefulness=, utilidad		
=utility=, utilidad		
=V=		
=vagabonds, (company of)=, hampa		
=value=, valor		
=valve=, válvula		
=variety=, variedad		
=varnish=, el barniz		
=velvet=, terciopelo		
=velveteen=, pana		
=venture=, ensayo		
=very=, muy		
=vest=, chaleco		
=via=, vía		
=to vie with=, trabajar, ir, á porfía, habérselas con		
=view=, vista		
=villa=, quinta		
=village=, pueblo		
=vineyards=, viñas		
=violet=, violeta		
=virtue=, virtud		
=to visit=, visitar		
=vivid=, vivo		
=vividly=, vivamente		
=viz=., es decir, á saber		
=vocabulary=, vocabulario		
=W=		
=wages=, sueldo		
=waistcoat=, chaleco		
=to wait for=, esperar		
=to wait upon=, visitar		
=to wake up=, despertar		
=walk=, paseo		
=to walk=, andar		
=to want=, necesitar, querer		
=to be wanted=, hacer falta		
=to be wanting=, faltar		
=want of foresight=, imprevidencia		
=war=, guerra		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 366/412 -
=trustworthy=,	fidedigno	
=to trust=,	confiar	
=trustee=,	síndico	
=truth=,	verdad	
=to try=,	probar, tratar	
=Tuesday=,	martes	
=Turkey red handkerchiefs=,	pañuelos de Andrinópolis	
=turn for the worse=,	empeoramiento	
=to turn=,	volver	
=turnover=,	giro	
=twill=,	asargado, cruzado, aterlizado, diagonal	
=twine=,	bramante	
=to twist=,	torcer	
=tyres=,	llantas	
=U=		
=umpire=,	árbitro	
=uncertainty=,	incertidumbre	
=uncle=,	tío	
=under=,	debajo de	
=to undersell=,	malbaratar	
=to understand=,	comprender, entender	
=to undertake=,	comprometerse, emprender	
=undertaking=,	empresa	
=uneasiness=,	malcontento	
=unfavorable=,	desfavorable	
=to unfold=,	desplegar	
=unforeseen=,	imprevisto	
=unhappy, unfortunate=,	desdichado, infeliz	
=unless=,	á menos que	
=unloading=,	descarga	
=unnavigable=,	innavegable	
=unprecedented=,	sin precedente	
=unripe=,	inmaturo, verde	
=unsuitability=,	inconveniencia	
=until=,	hasta que	
=unwillingly=,	de mala gana	
=upon=,	sobre	
=upright=,	íntegro, cabal	
=to upset=,	desconcertar	
=to urge=,	apremiar, apresurar	
=to use for the first time=,	estrenar	
=useful=,	útil	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 355/412 -
=raisins=,	pasas	
=ratepayer=,	contribuyente, vecino	
=rattan furniture=,	muebles de bejuco	
=rays=,	rayos	
=razor=,	navaja de afeitar	
=to read=,	leer	
=reading=,	lectura	
=ready=,	pronto, listo	
=ready money=,	dinero efectivo	
=reason=,	razón	
=reasonable=,	razonable, arreglado	
=rebate=,	rebaja, reducción	
=to make a rebate=,	bonificar	
=to recapitulate=,	resumir	
=receipt=,	recibo	
=to receive=,	acoger, recibir	
=reception=,	recibo	
=to recommend=,	recomendar, abonar	
=record=,	colmo	
=to record=,	consignar	
=to have recourse=,	acudir á	
=to recover=,	recobrar	
=red=,	encarnado, rojo	
=to reduce=,	reducir	
=reduction=,	rebaja, reducción	
=to refer=,	referir	
=references=,	informes	
=to reflect=,	reflexionar	
=reflection=,	reflejo	
=refreshment=,	refresco	
=to refund=,	refundir	
=refusal=,	negativa	
=to refuse=,	rehusar, negarse á	
=regardless of expense=,	sin mirar á gastos	
=region=,	comarca	
=to register (letters, etc.)=,	certificar	
=registered office (of a firm)=,	domicilio	
=regulations=,	reglamentos	
=to reign=,	reinar	
=to reject=,	rechazar	
=to rejoice=,	alegrarse	
=to relate=,	contar, dar cuenta	
=relating to=,	acerca de	
=to remain=,	quedar	
=remainder=,	resto, restante	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 356/412 -
=to remark=,	observar	
=remiss=,	lento, moroso	
=to remit, to send=,	remitir	
=remittance=,	remesa	
=remnants=,	restos	
=to remove=,	remover, quitar	
=to render help=,	prestar ayuda	
=to rent=,	alquilar	
=to repeat=,	repetir	
=to repent=,	arrepentirse	
=to reply=,	contestar, responder	
=report=,	informe, parte, relación	
=to report=,	dar cuenta	
=to represent=,	representar	
=representative=,	representante	
=reputation=,	fama	
=request=,	petición	
=to require=,	requerir, exigir	
=requirements=,	necesidades	
=to reserve=,	reservar	
=to reside=,	residir, vivir	
=residence=,	domicilio	
=resources=,	recursos	
=respect=,	respeto	
=to respect=,	respetar	
=respectable=,	formal, respetable	
=with respect to=,	con respecto á, respecto de	
=result=,	resultado	
=to resume=,	reanudar	
=retail=,	al por menor	
=to return=,	devolver, regresar	
=revenue=,	ingresos	
=review=,	revista	
=to revoke=,	revocar	
=reward=,	premio	
=ribbon=,	cinta	
=rice=,	arroz	
=rich, richly=,	rico, acaudalado, ricamente	
=to get rid of=,	librarse, deshacerse de	
=ridiculously low (of prices)=,	irrisorio	
=right=,	derecho, justo	
=to be right=,	tener razón	
=rim=,	reborde	
=riot=,	motín	
=rise=,	alza, aumento	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 365/412 -
=threshing machines=,	trilladores	
=to throw=,	echar	
=to thunder=,	tronar	
=Thursday=,	jueves	
=ticket, etiqueta=,	rótulo	
=ticking=,	terliz	
=timber=,	madera	
=time=,	tiempo, época	
=at the same time=,	al mismo tiempo, á la par que	
=tin=,	estaño	
=to tire=,	cansar	
=to-day=,	hoy	
=ton=,	tonelada	
=tongs=,	tenazas	
=tongue=,	lengua	
=too (also)=,	también	
=too, too much=,	demasiado	
=tools=,	herramientas	
=top=,	cima	
=touch=,	tacto	
=to tow=,	traer á remolque, remolcar	
=towards=,	para con, hacia	
=to what extent?=,	¿hasta qué punto?	
=town=,	ciudad, población, villa, pueblo	
=trade=,	comercio	
=trade union=,	asociación de obreros	
=train=,	tren	
=to transport=,	tra(n)sportar	
=to travel=,	viajar	
=traveller= (commercial),	viajante	
=traveller= (tourist, etc.),	viajero	
=treasure=,	tesoro	
=to treat=, =to try=, =to endeavour=,	tratar	
=tree=,	árbol	
=trial=,	prueba, ensayo	
=trick=,	engañifa	
=trifles=,	pequeñeces	
=to trifle with=,	burlarse	
=trifling amount=,	una friolera	
=trimmings=,	guarniciones, adornos	
=trouserings=,	telas para pantalones	
=trousers=,	pantalones	
=trunk=,	baúl	
=truss=,	fardito	
=trust=,	confianza	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 364/412 -
=to take into consideration=	tener en cuenta	
=to take into tow=	traer á remolque, remolcar	
=to take much trouble=	afanarse	
=to take notice=	hacer caso	
=to take on lease=	alquilar, tomar en arriendo	
=to take place=	verificarse	
=to take steps=	dar pasos	
=to take the start=	tomar la delantera	
=to take up=	recoger	
=tallow greaves=	heces de sebo	
=tariff reform=	reforma arancelaria	
=task=	tarea	
=tax=	impuesto	
=tea=	té	
=to teach=	enseñar	
=teaching=	enseñanza	
=teeth=	dientes	
=to telephone=	telefonear	
=to tell=	decir	
=temper=	genio	
=temporarily=	temporalmente	
=tenant=	inquilino	
=tender=	tierno	
=term=	plazo	
=terms=	condiciones	
=textile=	textil	
=textiles=	tejidos	
=to thank=	agradecer	
=thanks to ... =	merced á ...	
=that=	ese,-a,-o, aquel-lla-llo, que	
=their=	su	
=then=	entonces, luego, pues	
=there=	allá, allí, ahí	
=therefore=	portanto	
=there is=, =there are=	hay	
=there to be=	haber	
=thick=	grueso, espeso	
=thief=	ladrón	
=thimble=	dedal	
=thing=	cosa	
=to think=	creer, pensar	
=third= (_frac_.)	tercio	
=thirst=	sed	
=this=	este,-a,-o	
=thousand=	mil	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 357/412 -
=risk=	riesgo, peligro	
=risky=	arriesgado, peligroso	
=river=	río	
=to rob=	robar	
=to rock (a cradle)=	mecer	
=roll=	rollo	
=to roll=	arrollar	
=roller=	cilindro	
=room=	cuarto, cabida	
=rope=	soga	
=rose=	rosa	
=rotten=	podrido	
=rough and ready man=	hombre llano	
=round=	redondo	
=route=	vía	
=rubber=	caucho, goma elástica	
=rubber heels (revolving)=	rodajas de goma	
=rug=	tapete	
=to ruin=	echar á perder, arruinar	
=to rule=	regir, gobernar, dominar, reinar	
=rule=	regla, régimen	
=ruler=	regla	
=rumour=	rumor, especie	
=to run=	correr	
=to run down=	atropellar	
=to run to=	acudir á	
=S=		
=sad=	triste	
=safely=	sin novedad, á salvamento	
=sail=	vela	
=sailing vessel=	velero=, buque=, de vela	
=saint, holy=	santo	
=salary=	sueldo	
=sale=	venta	
=salvage=	salvamento	
=same=	mismo	
=sardines=	sardinas	
=sash=	cinto	
=satins (brocaded)=	satines (brochados)	
=satisfied=	satisfecho	
=Saturday=	Sábado	
=to save=	ahorrar	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 358/412 -
=sawing machine=,	sierra mecánica	
=to say=,	decir, manifestar	
=scalloped=,	festoneado	
=scandalous=,	escandaloso	
=scarcely=,	apenas	
=schooner=,	goleta	
=science=,	ciencia	
=scissors=,	tijeras	
=to scold=,	reconvenir	
=score=,	veintena	
=screw (of a boat)=,	hélice (el _or_ la)	
=screws=,	tornillos	
=not over-scrupulous=,	de manga ancha	
=scuttle=,	caja de carbón	
=seal=,	sello	
=to seal=,	sellar	
=sealing-wax=,	lacre	
=to search=,	buscar	
=season=,	estación, temporada	
=to seat=,	asentar	
=secretary=,	secretario	
=to secure=,	asegurar	
=securities=,	valores	
=to see=,	ver	
=seeing that=,	visto que	
=to seem=,	parecer	
=to select=,	elegir, escoger	
=selection=,	surtido	
=to sell=,	vender	
=selvedge=,	orilla	
=senate=,	senado	
=to send=,	enviar, mandar, remitir	
=to send back=,	devolver	
=to send a remittance=,	hacer una remesa	
=to send for=,	mandar buscar	
=sensible=,	discreto, juicioso	
=sentence=,	frase	
=September=,	Setiembre	
=sergeant=,	sargento	
=series=,	la serie	
=to serve=,	servir	
=service=,	servicio, utilidad	
=session (parliamentary)=,	legislatura	
=to set out=,	partir	
=set of patterns=,	muestrario	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 363/412 -
=subject=,	asunto	
=to submit=,	someter	
=subsidence=,	hundimiento	
=to succeed=,	suceder	
=to succeed in=,	conseguir, obtener	
=success=,	buen éxito	
=such, such a=,	tal	
=sudden=,	repentino	
=to suffer=,	sufrir	
=suffering=,	sufrimiento	
=to suffice=,	bastar	
=sugar=,	azúcar	
=sugar mill=,	trapiche	
=suitings=,	paños	
=sum=,	suma	
=summer=,	verano	
=to summon=,	citar ante los tribunales	
=sun=,	sol	
=Sunday=,	domingo	
=supper=,	cena	
=to suppose=,	suponer	
=to suppress=,	suprimir	
=supply and demand=,	demanda y oferta	
=to supply oneself=,	abastecerse	
=surety=,	fiador	
=surface=,	superficie	
=to surprise=,	maravillar	
=surprising=,	sorprendente	
=to suspect=,	sospechar	
=to sweep=,	barrer	
=sword=,	espada	
=symptoms=,	síntomas	
=T=		
=table=,	mesa	
=table (of figures)=,	cuadro	
=tact=,	tacto	
=tailor=,	sastre	
=to take=,	tomar	
=to take amiss=,	tomar á mal	
=to take away=,	quitar	
=to take care (of oneself)=,	cuidar(se)	
=to take charge=,	encargarse	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 362/412 -
=to squeeze out=,	exprimir, arrancar	
=squire=,	hijodalgo, hidalgo	
=stain=,	mancha	
=stamp=,	timbre	
=stamp-rack=,	porta-estampillas	
=stamps (postage)=,	sellos	
=standard-bearer=,	porta-bandera	
=standing=,	posición	
=to start from=,	arrancar de	
=statement=,	cuenta	
=statistics=,	estadísticas	
=stay=,	estancia	
=to steal=,	robar	
=steam-engine=,	máquina á vapor	
=steamer=,	buque de vapor, vapor	
=steel=,	acero	
=step=,	paso	
=stick=,	garrote	
=still=,	todavía	
=sting=,	herida (fig.)	
=to stir=,	remover	
=stockings=,	medias	
=stock-jobber=,	agiotista	
=stocks=,	existencias	
=stool=,	escaño	
=to stop payment=,	suspender los pagos	
=to stop short in the middle of one's speech=,	cortarse	
=stores=,	depósitos, almacenes	
=storm=,	temporal, tormenta	
=stove=,	estufa, calorífero	
=stowage=,	estiva	
=straight=,	derecho	
=straightforward=,	recto, leal	
=to strain=,	forzar	
=strange=,	extraño	
=street=,	calle	
=to stretch=,	extender	
=strike=,	huelga	
=striped goods=,	listados	
=stripes=,	rayas	
=stroll=,	paseo	
=strong, fast, firm=,	fuerte	
=to struggle against=,	luchar	
=to study=,	estudiar	
=to stumble=,	tropezar	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 359/412 -
=to settle=,	arreglar, definir, liquidar	
=settlement=,	saldo	
=several=,	varios	
=shade (of colour)=,	el matiz	
=shame=,	vergüenza	
=shape=,	forma	
=share=,	acción	
=shareholder=,	accionista	
=sharp=,	agudo	
=shawl=,	chal	
=shears=,	cizallas	
=sheet (bed)=,	sábana	
=shell-fish=,	mariscos	
=to shelter=,	abrigar	
=shilling=,	chelín	
=ship=,	barco, buque, navío	
=to ship=,	embarcar	
=shipment=,	remesa, embarque	
=shipowners=,	armadores	
=shipper=,	exportador	
=shirt=,	camisa	
=shocking=,	escandaloso	
=shoes=,	zapatos	
=shop=,	tienda	
=shopkeeper=,	tendero	
=short=,	corto	
=short cut=,	atajo	
=shortly=,	en breve=, próximamente	
=shoulder=,	espalda	
=shout=,	grito	
=shovel=,	pala	
=to show=,	mostrar, acusar, exhibir, hacer constar, enseñar	
=shrewd=,	fino	
=to shrink=,	encojerse	
=shrivelled=,	encojido	
=shrunk=,	encojido	
=side=,	lado	
=side arms=,	armas blancas	
=sight=,	vista	
=to sight=,	avistar	
=sign=,	señal	
=to sign=,	firmar	
=signature=,	firma	
=signed guarantee=,	indemnidad	
=to be silent=,	callarse	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 360/412 -
=silk=,	seda	
=silk hat=,	sombrero de copa	
=silver=,	plata	
=similar=,	semejante	
=simpleton=,	tonto, necio	
=sincere=,	sincero	
=sincere man=,	hombre llano	
=sincerity=,	sinceridad	
=single, simple, plain=,	simple	
=sister-in-law=,	cuñada	
=skates=,	patines	
=sketch=,	croquis	
=skin=,	piel	
=sky=,	cielo	
=sky-blue=,	azul celeste	
=slack=,	flojo	
=slackness=,	flojedad	
=slate colour=,	plomo	
=sleep=,	sueño	
=to sleep=,	dormir	
=slender=,	exiguo	
=slight=,	exiguo, ligero	
=slip=,	boletín, volante	
=slope=,	cuesta	
=slow=,	lento, moroso, tardo	
=by slow train=,	á pequeña velocidad	
=slowly=,	despacio	
=sly=,	socarrón	
=small=,	pequeño, exiguo	
=smaller=,	menor	
=smallware=,	quincalla	
=smile=,	sonrisa	
=to smoke (of a chimney)=,	humear	
=smooth=,	liso	
=smuggling=,	matute	
=to snow=,	nevar	
=snow=,	nieve	
=so and so=,	fulano	
=so, as ... as=,	tan ... como	
=society=,	sociedad	
=socks=,	calcetines	
=soda=,	soda, sosa	
=sofa=,	el sofá	
=soft=,	blando, suave	
=to soften=,	ablandar	

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 361/412 -
=soil=,	suelo	
=soldier=,	soldado	
=sole=,	exclusivo	
=solely=,	únicamente	
=to solicit=,	solicitar	
=solicitor=,	abogado (procurador legal)	
=solidity=,	solidez	
=some=,	algún, alguno, algunos, unos	
=something=,	algo	
=somewhat=,	algo	
=soon=,	pronto	
=sordid=,	ruin	
=sorrow=,	dolor	
=to be sorry=,	sentir	
=so that=,	de modo que, para que	
=so to say=,	por decirlo así	
=sour=,	agrio	
=source=,	fuelle, manantial	
=source (to have from a good)=,	tener de buena tinta	
=south=,	sur, sud	
=space=,	cabida	
=spades=,	palas	
=Spanish=,	español	
=Spanish peas=,	garbanzos	
=spare pieces (machinery)=,	piezas de repuesto	
=sparrow=,	gorrión	
=to speak=,	hablar	
=to speak for=,	abonar	
=species=,	especie	
=speculation=,	especulación	
=speed=,	prisa	
=speedy=,	pronto	
=to spend=,	gastar	
=spices=,	especias	
=to spin=,	hilar	
=spinner=,	hilador	
=in spite of=,	á pesar de	
=to spoil=,	gastar, echar á perder	
=spoon=,	cuchara	
=spokes=,	rayos	
=spot=,	mancha, punto, sitio	
=spot cotton=,	algodón disponible	
=spring=,	resorte	
=spring (season)=,	primavera	
=squeamish=,	melindroso	