

<http://www.gutenberg.net>

This Web site includes information about Project Gutenberg-tm, including how to make donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, how to help produce our new eBooks, and how to subscribe to our email newsletter to hear about new eBooks.

Navarra (navarro), Navarre  
Normandia (normando), Normandy  
Noruega (noruego), Norway  
Pamplona (pamplonés), Pamplona  
Paraguay (paraguayano), Paraguay  
Paris (parisiense), Paris  
Persia (persa \_or\_ persiano), Persia  
Perú (peruano), Peru  
Piamonte (piamontés), Piedmont  
Polonia (polaco), Poland  
Portugal (portugués), Portugal  
Puerto Rico (portorriqueño), Porto Rico  
Roma (romano), Rome  
Rumania (rumano), Roumania  
Rusia (ruso), Russia  
Saboya (saboyardo), Savoy  
Sajonia (sajón), Saxony  
Salamanca (salmantino, salamanques), Salamanca  
Salvador (salvadoreño), Salvador  
San Sebastian (donostiarra), San Sebastian  
Serbia (serbio), Serbia  
Sevilla (sevillano), Seville  
Sicilia (siciliano), Sicily  
Suecia (sueco), Sweden  
Suiza (suizo), Switzerland  
Tetuán (tetuaní), Tetuan  
Troya (troyano), Troy  
Túnez (tunecino), Tunis  
Turquía (turco), Turkey  
Uruguay (uruguayano), Uruguay  
Valencia (valenciano), Valencia  
Valladolid (valisoletano), Valladolid  
Varsovia (varsoviano), Warsaw  
Vascongadas, Provincias (vascongado, vascuence), Basque Provinces  
Venecia (veneciano), Venice  
Venezuela (venezolano), Venezuela  
Vera Cruz (veracruzano), Vera Cruz  
Viena (vienés), Vienna  
Vigo (vigués), Vigo  
Vitoria (vitoriano), Vitoria  
Yucatán (yucateco), Yucatan  
Zaragoza (zaragozano), Zaragoza

APPENDIX IV

AUGMENTATIVES AND DIMINUTIVES[213]

[Footnote 213: The terminations \_ón\_ and \_ito\_ or \_ico\_ may be taken by practically all nouns (avoiding cacophony, as: Pantalón, habitacióna, etc.); the others may not and consequently should not be used by students, until learnt by practice.]

- Bestiecita (little beast)
- Bestiezuela (little beast) (disparaging)
- Chiquito (little child)
- Chiquitín (little child)
- Florecita (little flower)
- Florequilla (little flower) (insignificant)
- Hombrón (big, tall man)
- Hombrote (big, tall man) (disparaging)
- Hombracho (big, tall man) (disparaging)
- Hombrachón (big, tall man) (disparaging)
- Hombrazo (big, tall man) (disparaging)
- Hombronazo (big, tall man) (disparaging)
- Juanito (little John)
- Labradorcito (little labourer)
- Lagarto--Lagartija (little lizard)
- Lío--Liecito (little bundle)
- Librón (large, big book)
- Librazo (large, big book) (disparaging)
- Libracho (large, big book) (disparaging)
- Librote (large, big book) (disparaging)
- Llavín (little key, latchkey)
- Manuel--Manolo (little Manuel)
- Manuel--Manolito (little Manuel)
- Madrecita (little mother)
- Madrecica (little mother)
- Pajarraco (big bird) (disparaging)
- Papelón (large paper)
- Plazoleta (little square)
- Reinecita (little queen)
- Tamborcito[214] (little drum)
- Tamborcico (little drum)

[Footnote 214: \_Ito\_ is more Castillian. \_Ico\_ is more Aragonese. They are both used.]

freely distributed in machine readable form accessible by the widest array of equipment including outdated equipment. Many small donations (\$1 to \$5,000) are particularly important to maintaining tax exempt status with the IRS.

The Foundation is committed to complying with the laws regulating charities and charitable donations in all 50 states of the United States. Compliance requirements are not uniform and it takes a considerable effort, much paperwork and many fees to meet and keep up with these requirements. We do not solicit donations in locations where we have not received written confirmation of compliance. To SEND DONATIONS or determine the status of compliance for any particular state visit <http://pglaf.org>

While we cannot and do not solicit contributions from states where we have not met the solicitation requirements, we know of no prohibition against accepting unsolicited donations from donors in such states who approach us with offers to donate.

International donations are gratefully accepted, but we cannot make any statements concerning tax treatment of donations received from outside the United States. U.S. laws alone swamp our small staff.

Please check the Project Gutenberg Web pages for current donation methods and addresses. Donations are accepted in a number of other ways including including checks, online payments and credit card donations. To donate, please visit: <http://pglaf.org/donate>

Section 5. General Information About Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works.

Professor Michael S. Hart is the originator of the Project Gutenberg-tm concept of a library of electronic works that could be freely shared with anyone. For thirty years, he produced and distributed Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks with only a loose network of volunteer support.

Project Gutenberg-tm eBooks are often created from several printed editions, all of which are confirmed as Public Domain in the U.S. unless a copyright notice is included. Thus, we do not necessarily keep eBooks in compliance with any particular paper edition.

Most people start at our Web site which has the main PG search facility:

people in all walks of life.

Volunteers and financial support to provide volunteers with the assistance they need, is critical to reaching Project Gutenberg-tm's goals and ensuring that the Project Gutenberg-tm collection will remain freely available for generations to come. In 2001, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation was created to provide a secure and permanent future for Project Gutenberg-tm and future generations. To learn more about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and how your efforts and donations can help, see Sections 3 and 4 and the Foundation web page at <http://www.pgla.org>.

Section 3. Information about the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation is a non profit 501(c)(3) educational corporation organized under the laws of the state of Mississippi and granted tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation's EIN or federal tax identification number is 64-6221541. Its 501(c)(3) letter is posted at <http://pgla.org/fundraising>. Contributions to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation are tax deductible to the full extent permitted by U.S. federal laws and your state's laws.

The Foundation's principal office is located at 4557 Melan Dr. S. Fairbanks, AK, 99712., but its volunteers and employees are scattered throughout numerous locations. Its business office is located at 809 North 1500 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84116, (801) 596-1887, email [business@pgla.org](mailto:business@pgla.org). Email contact links and up to date contact information can be found at the Foundation's web site and official page at <http://pgla.org>

For additional contact information:  
Dr. Gregory B. Newby  
Chief Executive and Director  
[gbnewby@pgla.org](mailto:gbnewby@pgla.org)

Section 4. Information about Donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation

Project Gutenberg-tm depends upon and cannot survive without wide spread public support and donations to carry out its mission of increasing the number of public domain and licensed works that can be

We repeat that the peculiarity of Augmentative and Diminutive terminations (with the exception of the Augment. \_on\_, which denotes only increase) is that besides the idea of increase or diminution a further disparaging or endearing meaning is implied although not \_distinctly defined\_.

These terminations in many cases substitute the use of adjectives to great advantage, and are largely used by Spaniards, especially the diminutives which, for this reason, should be carefully noticed.

A diminutive noun can also be further qualified by an adjective, as--

Mi padre me regaló este gracioso librito: My father made me a present of this pretty little book.

Diminutives can be made of Augmentatives and vice-versa--

Escoba (broom), Escobilla, Escobillón  
Sala (drawing-room), Salón, Saloncillo

If a masculine noun ends in \_a\_ its diminutive also ends in \_a\_--

Un drama (drama), Un dramita  
Un poema (poem), Un poemita

But not nouns that indicate male persons--

Papá (Papa), Papaíto

Although \_ón\_ and \_ote\_ are generally augmentative terminations, in the following words and a few more, they are used as diminutives--

Calle (street)	Callejón (narrow street, alley)
Carro (cart)	Carretón (little cart)
Isla (island)	Islote (little barren island)
Torre (tower)	Torrejón (turret)

Besides Augmentative and Diminutive terminations, there are some terminations which, without indicating increase or decrease, are used to indicate disparagement pure and simple--

Calducho (bad broth)  
Gentualla (mob)  
Gentuza (insignificant people)

Libraco (nasty book)  
Madrastra (step-mother)  
Medicastro (bad doctor)  
Mujeruca (old wife, gossip)  
Poetastro (bad poet)

The Augmentative and Diminutive terminations (especially the latter) are found added to adjectives and, although more rarely, to other parts of speech also. They must be learnt by practice, however, as they cannot be used indiscriminately.

EXAMPLES--

El picarillo (picaruelo) quiere el otro cuello que es más blanquito: The little rogue wants the other collar which is nice and clean (lit., whiter).

Como me gusta la blanca nieve acabadita de caer: How pretty is the snow just newly fallen.

Mira á aquella chica tan bien vestidita de azul: Look at that little girl so prettily dressed in blue

Vino callandito: He came in as quietly as a mouse.

Vive cerquita de nuestra casa: He lives quite close to our house.

Poquito á poco hila la vieja el copo (proverb): Little by little the old woman spins her distaff (Slow and sure wins the race)

Translation of the English "ish" after colours--

Amarillento (yellowish)  
Azulado (bluish)  
Azulino (bluish)  
Blanquecino (whitish)  
Morenito (brownish)  
Que tira á moreno (brownish)  
Negruzco (blackish)  
Pardusco (greyish)  
Que tira á pardo ó gris (greyish)  
Rojizo (reddish)  
Verdoso (greenish)  
Verdusco (greenish)

1.F.3. LIMITED RIGHT OF REPLACEMENT OR REFUND - If you discover a defect in this electronic work within 90 days of receiving it, you can receive a refund of the money (if any) you paid for it by sending a written explanation to the person you received the work from. If you received the work on a physical medium, you must return the medium with your written explanation. The person or entity that provided you with the defective work may elect to provide a replacement copy in lieu of a refund. If you received the work electronically, the person or entity providing it to you may choose to give you a second opportunity to receive the work electronically in lieu of a refund. If the second copy is also defective, you may demand a refund in writing without further opportunities to fix the problem.

1.F.4. Except for the limited right of replacement or refund set forth in paragraph 1.F.3, this work is provided to you 'AS-IS' WITH NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE.

1.F.5. Some states do not allow disclaimers of certain implied warranties or the exclusion or limitation of certain types of damages. If any disclaimer or limitation set forth in this agreement violates the law of the state applicable to this agreement, the agreement shall be interpreted to make the maximum disclaimer or limitation permitted by the applicable state law. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this agreement shall not void the remaining provisions.

1.F.6. INDEMNITY - You agree to indemnify and hold the Foundation, the trademark owner, any agent or employee of the Foundation, anyone providing copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in accordance with this agreement, and any volunteers associated with the production, promotion and distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, harmless from all liability, costs and expenses, including legal fees, that arise directly or indirectly from any of the following which you do or cause to occur: (a) distribution of this or any Project Gutenberg-tm work, (b) alteration, modification, or additions or deletions to any Project Gutenberg-tm work, and (c) any Defect you cause.

Section 2. Information about the Mission of Project Gutenberg-tm

Project Gutenberg-tm is synonymous with the free distribution of electronic works in formats readable by the widest variety of computers including obsolete, old, middle-aged and new computers. It exists because of the efforts of hundreds of volunteers and donations from

- destroy all copies of the works possessed in a physical medium and discontinue all use of and all access to other copies of Project Gutenberg-tm works.
- You provide, in accordance with paragraph 1.F.3, a full refund of any money paid for a work or a replacement copy, if a defect in the electronic work is discovered and reported to you within 90 days of receipt of the work.

- You comply with all other terms of this agreement for free distribution of Project Gutenberg-tm works.

1.E.9. If you wish to charge a fee or distribute a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work or group of works on different terms than are set forth in this agreement, you must obtain permission in writing from both the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation and Michael Hart, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark. Contact the Foundation as set forth in Section 3 below.

1.F.

1.F.1. Project Gutenberg volunteers and employees expend considerable effort to identify, do copyright research on, transcribe and proofread public domain works in creating the Project Gutenberg-tm collection. Despite these efforts, Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works, and the medium on which they may be stored, may contain "Defects," such as, but not limited to, incomplete, inaccurate or corrupt data, transcription errors, a copyright or other intellectual property infringement, a defective or damaged disk or other medium, a computer virus, or computer codes that damage or cannot be read by your equipment.

1.F.2. LIMITED WARRANTY, DISCLAIMER OF DAMAGES - Except for the "Right of Replacement or Refund" described in paragraph 1.F.3, the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation, the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, and any other party distributing a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work under this agreement, disclaim all liability to you for damages, costs and expenses, including legal fees. YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE NO REMEDIES FOR NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, BREACH OF WARRANTY OR BREACH OF CONTRACT EXCEPT THOSE PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH F3. YOU AGREE THAT THE FOUNDATION, THE TRADEMARK OWNER, AND ANY DISTRIBUTOR UNDER THIS AGREEMENT WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR ACTUAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES EVEN IF YOU GIVE NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Notice also--

- Anaranjado (orange-coloured)
- Avellanado (nut-coloured, tawny)
- Celeste (sky-blue)
- Dorado (golden)
- Pajizo (straw-coloured)
- Perlino (pearl-coloured)
- Plateado (silvery)
- Rosado (rose-coloured, pink, rosy)
- Terreo (ashen-pale)
- Trigueño (brown, wheat-coloured)

APPENDIX V

VERBS WHICH DIFFER IN REGIMEN FROM THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS. EXTRACTED FROM THE GENERAL LIST OF THE GRAMMAR OF THE SPANISH ACADEMY[215]

[Footnote 215: This list is comprehensive, but not exhaustive; some of these verbs, besides the preposition given, may be followed by others. Practice in reading is the best master.]

- Abordar (una nave) á (\_or\_ con) otra: To board (a ship).
- Abrasarse en deseos: To be burning with desire.
- Abundar de (\_or\_ en) riquezas: To abound with riches.
- Abusar de la amistad: To abuse friendship.
- Acertar con la casa: To find the right house.
- Adelantarse á otros: To take the start on others.
- Admirarse de un suceso: To wonder at an event.
- Aficionarse á alguna cosa: To grow fond of anything.
- Alejarse de su tierra: To depart from one's country.
- Alimentarse con (\_or\_ de) yerbas: To feed on vegetables.
- Anticiparse á otro: To forestall another.
- Apiadarse con los pobres: To have pity on the poor.
- Aportar á Barcelona: To put into Barcelona.
- Apreciar en mucho: To appreciate highly.
- Arder de cólera: To burn with anger.
- Armarse de paciencia: To arm oneself with patience.
- Arrimarse á la pared: To lean against the wall.
- Arrostrar (con (\_or\_ por)) los peligros: To face the dangers.
- Atender (á) los negocios: To attend to business.

Bañar con (de \_or\_ en) lágrimas: To bathe with tears.  
Barbear con la pared: To run against the wall.  
Brindar á la salud de alguno: To drink the health of someone.  
Brindar con regalos: To give presents.  
Burlarse de algo: To laugh at something.

Caber de pies: There to be standing room.  
Calificar de docto: To call one learned.  
Cambiar una cosa con (\_or\_ por) otra: To exchange one thing for another.  
Campar por su respeto: To keep to oneself.  
Carecer de medios: To lack means.  
Casar \_or\_ casarse con alguno: To marry someone.  
Cesar de correr: To cease running.  
Cifrar su dicha en la virtud: To make one's happiness consist in virtue.  
Clavar á (\_or\_ en) la pared: To nail on the wall.  
Cojear del pie derecho: To limp with the right foot.  
Colgar de un clavo: To hang on a nail.  
Colmar de mercedes: To load with benefits.  
Comerciar con su crédito: To trade on one's credit.  
Comprar de (\_or\_ á) una persona: To buy from someone.  
Comprar al fiado: To buy on credit.  
Comprometerse á pagar: To undertake to pay.  
Confiar en (\_or\_ de) alguno: To trust anybody.  
Conservarse con (\_or\_ en) salud: To keep in good health.  
Contar con su auxilio: To count on his help.  
Contravenir á la ley: To contravene the law.  
Convenir al enfermo: To suit the patient.  
Correr con los gastos: To undertake the expense.  
Cortar por lo sano: To cut short (an argument, etc.).  
Cumplir á uno hacer una cosa: To be one's duty to do something.  
Chancearse con alguno: To joke with someone.

Dañarse del pecho: To injure one's chest.  
Dar con la carga en el suelo: To throw down the load.  
Dar con quien lo entiende: To come across someone who understands it.  
Dar contra un poste: To knock against a post.  
Dar de barato: To grant for argument's sake.  
Darse por vencido: To give it up.  
Decir bien una cosa con otra: To match well together.  
Decir para sí: To say to oneself.  
Dejar de escribir: To cease writing, to fail to write.  
Demandar ante el juez (\_or\_ en juicio): To summon.  
Depender de alguno: To be dependent on someone.

---

1.E.5. Do not copy, display, perform, distribute or redistribute this electronic work, or any part of this electronic work, without prominently displaying the sentence set forth in paragraph 1.E.1 with active links or immediate access to the full terms of the Project Gutenberg-tm License.

1.E.6. You may convert to and distribute this work in any binary, compressed, marked up, nonproprietary or proprietary form, including any word processing or hypertext form. However, if you provide access to or distribute copies of a Project Gutenberg-tm work in a format other than "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other format used in the official version posted on the official Project Gutenberg-tm web site ([www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)), you must, at no additional cost, fee or expense to the user, provide a copy, a means of exporting a copy, or a means of obtaining a copy upon request, of the work in its original "Plain Vanilla ASCII" or other form. Any alternate format must include the full Project Gutenberg-tm License as specified in paragraph 1.E.1.

1.E.7. Do not charge a fee for access to, viewing, displaying, performing, copying or distributing any Project Gutenberg-tm works unless you comply with paragraph 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.8. You may charge a reasonable fee for copies of or providing access to or distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works provided that

- You pay a royalty fee of 20% of the gross profits you derive from the use of Project Gutenberg-tm works calculated using the method you already use to calculate your applicable taxes. The fee is owed to the owner of the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark, but he has agreed to donate royalties under this paragraph to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation. Royalty payments must be paid within 60 days following each date on which you prepare (or are legally required to prepare) your periodic tax returns. Royalty payments should be clearly marked as such and sent to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation at the address specified in Section 4, "Information about donations to the Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation."

- You provide a full refund of any money paid by a user who notifies you in writing (or by e-mail) within 30 days of receipt that s/he does not agree to the terms of the full Project Gutenberg-tm License. You must require such a user to return or

---

1.D. The copyright laws of the place where you are located also govern what you can do with this work. Copyright laws in most countries are in a constant state of change. If you are outside the United States, check the laws of your country in addition to the terms of this agreement before downloading, copying, displaying, performing, distributing or creating derivative works based on this work or any other Project Gutenberg-tm work. The Foundation makes no representations concerning the copyright status of any work in any country outside the United States.

1.E. Unless you have removed all references to Project Gutenberg:

1.E.1. The following sentence, with active links to, or other immediate access to, the full Project Gutenberg-tm License must appear prominently whenever any copy of a Project Gutenberg-tm work (any work on which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" appears, or with which the phrase "Project Gutenberg" is associated) is accessed, displayed, performed, viewed, copied or distributed:

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at [www.gutenberg.net](http://www.gutenberg.net)

1.E.2. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is derived from the public domain (does not contain a notice indicating that it is posted with permission of the copyright holder), the work can be copied and distributed to anyone in the United States without paying any fees or charges. If you are redistributing or providing access to a work with the phrase "Project Gutenberg" associated with or appearing on the work, you must comply either with the requirements of paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 or obtain permission for the use of the work and the Project Gutenberg-tm trademark as set forth in paragraphs 1.E.8 or 1.E.9.

1.E.3. If an individual Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work is posted with the permission of the copyright holder, your use and distribution must comply with both paragraphs 1.E.1 through 1.E.7 and any additional terms imposed by the copyright holder. Additional terms will be linked to the Project Gutenberg-tm License for all works posted with the permission of the copyright holder found at the beginning of this work.

1.E.4. Do not unlink or detach or remove the full Project Gutenberg-tm License terms from this work, or any files containing a part of this

Desayunarse con chocolate: To breakfast on chocolate.  
Desconfiar de alguno: To mistrust one.  
Descuidarse de (\_or\_ en) su obligación: To neglect one's duty.  
Desfallecer de ánimo: To lose courage.  
Deshacerse de los géneros: To get rid of the goods.  
Detestar de la mentira: To hate lying.  
Disfrutar de buena renta: To enjoy a good income.  
Doblar por un difunto: To sound the death knell.  
Dudar de alguna cosa: To doubt something.

Echar en tierra: To throw on the ground.  
Echar de casa: To turn out of the house.  
Echar de ver una cosa: To perceive (realise) a thing.  
Echarla de rico: To assume airs of a rich man.  
Embelesarse con alguna cosa: To go into raptures over anything.  
Embutir de algodón: To stuff with cotton.  
Enajenarse de alguna cosa: To do away with anything.  
Encargarse de algún negocio: To undertake a business.  
Encontrarse con un amigo: To meet a friend.  
Encuadernar á la rústica, en pasta: To bind in paper covers, in boards.  
Escarmentar con la desgracia: To take warning from misfortune.  
Esmerarse en alguna cosa: To take pains with anything.

Fiarse á (de, en) alguno: To trust in anyone.  
Firmar de propria mano: To sign with one's own hand.  
Forrar de (con, en) pieles: To line with skins.  
Fumar en pipa: To smoke the pipe.

Girar á cargo de alguno: To draw on someone.  
Girar sobre París: To draw on Paris.  
Guardarse de alguno: To guard against anybody.  
Gustar de bromas: To be fond of joking.

Habérselas con otros: To wrangle, to have a bone to pick, to vie with  
Hacer de galán en un drama: To take the part of principal actor in a drama.  
Herir de muerte: To wound fatally.  
Hincarse de rodillas: To fall on one's knees.  
Hocicar con (contra, en) alguna cosa: To run against anything.

Igualar (igualarse) á (\_or\_ con) otro: To equal another, to match.  
Indemnizar del perjuicio: To indemnify for the loss.  
Influir con el jefe: To influence the chief.  
Insistir en (sobre) una cosa: To insist on something.  
Inspirar una idea á alguno: To inspire anybody with an idea.  
Inundar de (\_or\_ en) agua: To flood with water.

Librar á cargo de un banquero: To draw on a banker.  
Librar una letra sobre Paris: To draw a bill on Paris.  
Lindar (una tierra) con otra: To border on another.  
Llegar á la posada: To reach the inn.  
Llevarse bien con el vecino: To get on well with the neighbour.  
Llover á cantaros: To rain in bucketfuls.

Maravillarse con (\_or\_ de) una noticia: To be surprised at some news.  
Marcar á fuego: To brand.  
Mejorar de condición: To improve in condition.  
Mejorar en tercio y quinto: To improve greatly.

Oler á rosas: To smell of roses.

Parecerse á otro: To be similar to another.  
Pensar en (sobre) alguna cosa: To think of something.  
Pensar para sí: To think to oneself.  
Perecerse de risa: To die with laughter.  
Pintar de azul: To paint blue.  
Poblar de árboles: To plant with trees.  
Ponerse á escribir: To commence writing.  
Prescindir de una cosa: To dispense with anything.  
Presumir de rico: To feign riches.  
Proveer á la necesidad pública: To provide the needs of the public.

Quedar á deber: To remain owing.  
Quedarse con lo ajeno: To keep other people's property.

Rebosar de alegría: To teem with joy.  
Recibir á cuenta: To receive on account.  
Recibir de criado: To admit as a servant.  
Recibir por esposa: To receive as a wife.  
Reclamar á fulano: To claim from so and so.  
Responder á la pregunta: To answer the question.  
Reventar de risa: To burst with laughter.  
Rodear de una pared: To surround with a wall.

Saber á vino: To taste of wine.  
Salirse con la suya: To have one's own way.  
Salvarse á nado: To save oneself by swimming.  
Sentarse á la mesa: To sit down at table.  
Soñar con ladrones: To dream of thieves.  
Suplicar (apelar) de la sentencia: To appeal against the sentence.

(or any other work associated in any way with the phrase "Project Gutenberg"), you agree to comply with all the terms of the Full Project Gutenberg-tm License (available with this file or online at <http://gutenberg.net/license>).

Section 1. General Terms of Use and Redistributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works

1.A. By reading or using any part of this Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work, you indicate that you have read, understand, agree to and accept all the terms of this license and intellectual property (trademark/copyright) agreement. If you do not agree to abide by all the terms of this agreement, you must cease using and return or destroy all copies of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works in your possession. If you paid a fee for obtaining a copy of or access to a Project Gutenberg-tm electronic work and you do not agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement, you may obtain a refund from the person or entity to whom you paid the fee as set forth in paragraph 1.E.8.

1.B. "Project Gutenberg" is a registered trademark. It may only be used on or associated in any way with an electronic work by people who agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. There are a few things that you can do with most Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works even without complying with the full terms of this agreement. See paragraph 1.C below. There are a lot of things you can do with Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works if you follow the terms of this agreement and help preserve free future access to Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. See paragraph 1.E below.

1.C. The Project Gutenberg Literary Archive Foundation ("the Foundation" or PGLAF), owns a compilation copyright in the collection of Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works. Nearly all the individual works in the collection are in the public domain in the United States. If an individual work is in the public domain in the United States and you are located in the United States, we do not claim a right to prevent you from copying, distributing, performing, displaying or creating derivative works based on the work as long as all references to Project Gutenberg are removed. Of course, we hope that you will support the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting free access to electronic works by freely sharing Project Gutenberg-tm works in compliance with the terms of this agreement for keeping the Project Gutenberg-tm name associated with the work. You can easily comply with the terms of this agreement by keeping this work in the same format with its attached full Project Gutenberg-tm License when you share it without charge with others.



End of the Project Gutenberg EBook of Pitman's Commercial Spanish Grammar (2nd ed.), by C. A. Toledano

\*\*\* END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK SPANISH GRAMMAR \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* This file should be named 15127-8.txt or 15127-8.zip \*\*\*\*\*  
This and all associated files of various formats will be found in:  
http://www.gutenberg.net/1/5/1/2/15127/

Produced by Curtis Weyant, Chuck Greif and the PG Online Distributed Proofreading Team.

Updated editions will replace the previous one--the old editions will be renamed.

Creating the works from public domain print editions means that no one owns a United States copyright in these works, so the Foundation (and you!) can copy and distribute it in the United States without permission and without paying copyright royalties. Special rules, set forth in the General Terms of Use part of this license, apply to copying and distributing Project Gutenberg-tm electronic works to protect the PROJECT GUTENBERG-tm concept and trademark. Project Gutenberg is a registered trademark, and may not be used if you charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specific permission. If you do not charge anything for copies of this eBook, complying with the rules is very easy. You may use this eBook for nearly any purpose such as creation of derivative works, reports, performances and research. They may be modified and printed and given away--you may do practically ANYTHING with public domain eBooks. Redistribution is subject to the trademark license, especially commercial redistribution.

\*\*\* START: FULL LICENSE \*\*\*

THE FULL PROJECT GUTENBERG LICENSE  
PLEASE READ THIS BEFORE YOU DISTRIBUTE OR USE THIS WORK

To protect the Project Gutenberg-tm mission of promoting the free distribution of electronic works, by using or distributing this work

Tachar de ligero: To tax one with levity.  
Tener á menos hablar á uno: Not to deign to speak to one.  
Tenerse de pie: To stand on foot.  
Teñir de (en) negro: To dye black.  
Tomar á pecho: To take to heart.  
Tomar hacia la derecha: To turn to the right.  
Trabajar á destajo: To do work by the job.  
Trabarse de palabras: To quarrel.  
Transportar á lomo: To carry on one's back.

Varar en la playa: To run aground.  
Velar á los muertos: To watch over the dead.  
Vengarse de una ofensa: To avenge an insult.  
Vengarse en el ofensor: To avenge oneself on the offender.  
Venir á casa: To come home.  
Ver de hacer algo: To try and do something.  
Vestir á la moda: To dress in the fashion.  
Vestir de máscara: To dress in fancy dress.  
Vestirse de paño: To dress in cloth.  
Vivir á su gusto: To live after one's taste.

CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR AND AUXILIARY VERBS

The Simple tenses only are given--Compound tenses are formed with the verb "haber" followed by the past participle.

+-----+					
Infinitive					
Mood.	Hablar	Temer	Partir	Tener	
-----					
Pres. Part.	Hablando	Temiendo	Partiendo	Teniendo	
-----					
Past Part.	Hablado	Temido	Partido	Tenido	
-----					
Indic. Pres.	Hablo	Temo	Parto	Tengo	
	Hablas	Temes	Partes	Tienes	
	Habla	Teme	Parte	Tiene	
	Hablamos	Tememos	Partimos	Tenemos	
	Habláis	Teméis	Partís	Tenéis	
	Hablan	Temen	Parten	Tienen	
-----					
Indic. Imperf.	Hablaba	Temía	Partía	Tenía	
	Hablabas	Temías	Partías	Tenías	
	Hablaba	Temía	Partía	Tenía	

	Hablábamos	Temíamos	Partíamos	Teníamos	
	Hablabais	Temíais	Partíais	Teníais	
	Hablaban	Temían	Partían	Tenían	
	-----				
Past Def.	Hablé	Temí	Partí	Tuve	
	Hablaste	Temiste	Partiste	Tuviste	
	Habló	Temió	Partió	Tuvo	
	Hablámos	Temimos	Partímos	Tuvimos	
	Hablasteis	Temisteis	Partisteis	Tuvisteis	
	Hablaron	Temieron	Partieron	Tuvieron	
	-----				
Future	Hablaré	Temeré	Partiré	Tendré	
	Hablarás	Temerás	Partirás	Tendrás	
	Hablará	Temerá	Partirá	Tendrá	
	Hablaremos	Temeremos	Partiremos	Tendremos	
	Hablaréis	Temeréis	Partiréis	Tendréis	
	Hablarán	Temerán	Partirán	Tendrán	
	-----				
Conditional.	Hablaría	Temería	Partiría	Tendría	
	Hablarías	Temerías	Partirías	Tendrían	
	Hablaría	Temería	Partiría	Tendría	
	Hablaríamos	Temeríamos	Partiríamos	Tendríamos	
	Hablaríais	Temeríais	Partiríais	Tendríais	
	Hablarían	Temerían	Partirían	Tendrían	
	-----				
Subj. Pres.	Hable	Tema	Parta	Tenga	
	Hables	Temas	Partas	Tengas	
	Hable	Tema	Parta	Tenga	
	Hablemos	Temamos	Partamos	Tengamos	
	Habléis	Temáis	Partáis	Tengáis	
	Hablen	Teman	Partan	Tengan	
	-----				
Subj. Imperf.	Hablase	Temiese	Partiese	Tuviese	
(1st form)	Hablases	Temieses	Partieses	Tuvieses	
	Hablase	Temiese	Partiese	Tuviese	
	Hablásemos	Temiésemos	Partiésemos	Tuviésemos	
	Hablaseis	Temieseis	Partieseis	Tuvieseis	
	Hablasen	Temiesen	Partiesen	Tuviesen	
	-----				
Subj. Imperf.	Hablara	Temiera	Partiera	Tuviera	
(2nd form)	Hablaras	Temieras	Partieras	Tuvieras	
	Hablara	Temiera	Partiera	Tuviera	
	Habláramos	Temiéramos	Partiéramos	Tuviéramos	
	Hablarais	Temierais	Partierais	Tuvierais	
	Hablaran	Temieran	Partieran	Tuvieran	

PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL SPANISH GRAMMAR

BY

C. A. TOLEDANO

LATE LECTURER IN THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY, MANCHESTER; EXTERNAL EXAMINER, UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM; H.M. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR FOR SPANISH; SPANISH MASTER AT THE MANCHESTER MUNICIPAL SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, MANCHESTER ATHENAEUM, ETC.

\_SECOND EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED\_

LONDON

SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD., 1 AMEN CORNER, E. C. BATH, NEW YORK AND MELBOURNE \_UNIFORM WITH THIS VOLUME\_

2s 6d net

=PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL FRENCH GRAMMAR=. By F.W.M DRAPER, M A. (Cantab.), \_Licencié ès Lettres\_.

=ITALIAN=. By LUIGI RICCI, AND =GERMAN=. By JETHRO BITHELL

=KEY TO COMMERCIAL SPANISH GRAMMAR=

In crown 8vo, cloth, 66 pp, 2s. net.

For Complete List of Pitman's Language Text-books, see Catalogue contained at the end of this book.

PRINTED BY SIR ISAAC PITMAN & SONS, LTD, LONDON, BATH, NEW YORK AND MELBOURNE

A MI SEÑOR PADRE,

--LO QUE PUEDO \_Reprinted\_, 1917

Soler (to be accustomed)

Torcer (to twist)

LIST OF PRINCIPAL VERBS CONJUGATED LIKE "PEDIR"--

Ceñir (And all in \_eñir\_) (to gird)

Competir (to compete)

Concebir (to conceive)

Corregir (to correct)

Derretir (to melt)

Elegir (to elect, to select)

Embestir (to run down, to assail)

Freir (to fry)

Gemir (to moan)

Impedir (to prevent)

Medir (to measure)

Regir (to rule, to govern)

Reir (to laugh)

Repetir (to repeat)

Seguir (to follow)

Servir (to serve)

Vestir (to dress, to clothe)

END

=====  
Transcriber's note: The edition of this book that  
was used to produce the document is as follows:  
=====

-----					
Subj. Future.	Hablare	Temiere	Partiere	Tuviere	
	Hablares	Temieres	Partieres	Tuvieres	
	Hablare	Temiere	Partiere	Tuviere	
	Habláremos	Temiéremos	Partiéremos	Tuviéremos	
	Hablareis	Temiereis	Partiereis	Tuviereis	
	Hablaren	Temieren	Partieren	Tuvieren	
-----					
Imperative.	Habla	Teme	Parte	Ten	
	Hable	Tema	Parta	Tenga	
	Hablemos	Temamos	Partamos	Tengamos	
	Hablad	Temed	Partid	Tened	
	Hablen	Teman	Partan	Tengan	
+-----+					

Auxiliary Verbs

+-----+				
Infinitive				
Mood.	Haber	Ser	Estar	
-----				
Pres. Part.	Habiendo	Siendo	Estando	
-----				
Past Part.	Habido	Sido	Estado	
-----				
Indic. Pres.	He	Soy	Estoy	
	Has	Eres	Estás	
	Ha	Es	Está	
	Hemos	Somos	Estamos	
	Habéis	Sois	Estáis	
	Han	Son	Estan	
-----				
Indic. Imperf.	Había	Era	Estaba	
	Habías	Eras	Estabas	
	Había	Era	Estaba	
	Habíamos	Éramos	Estábamos	
	Habíais	Erais	Estabais	
	Habían	Eran	Estaban	
-----				
Past Def.	Hube	Fuí	Estuve	
	Hubiste	Fuiste	Estuviste	
	Hubo	Fué	Estuvo	
	Hubimos	Fuimos	Estuvimos	
	Hubisteis	Fuisteis	Estuvisteis	
	Hubieron	Fueron	Estuvieron	

-----			
Future	Habré	Seré	Estaré
	Habrás	Serás	Estarás
	Habrá	Será	Estará
	Habremos	Seremos	Estaremos
	Habréis	Seréis	Estaréis
	Habran	Serán	Estarán
-----			
Conditional.	Habría	Sería	Estaría
	Habrías	Serías	Estarías
	Habría	Sería	Estaría
	Habríamos	Seríamos	Estaríamos
	Habríais	Seríais	Estaríais
	Habrían	Serían	Estarían
-----			
Subj. Pres.	Haya	Sea	Esté
	Hayas	Seas	Estés
	Haya	Sea	Esté
	Hayamos	Seamos	Estemos
	Hayáis	Seáis	Estéis
	Hayan	Sean	Estén
-----			
Subj. Imperf.	Hubiese	Fuese	Estuviese
(1st form)	Hubieses	Fueses	Estuvieses
	Hubiese	Fuese	Estuviese
	Hubiésemos	Fuesemos	Estuviésemos
	Hubieseis	Fueseis	Estuvieseis
	Hubiesen	Fuesen	Estuviesen
-----			
Subj. Imperf.	Hubiera	Fuera	Estuviera
(2nd form)	Hubieras	Fueras	Estuvieras
	Hubiera	Fuera	Estuviera
	Hubiéramos	Fuéramos	Estuviéramos
	Hubierais	Fuerais	Estuvierais
	Hubieran	Fueran	Estivieran
-----			
Subj. Future	Hubiere	Fuere	Estuviere
	Hubieres	Fieres	Estuvieres
	Hubiere	Fuere	Estuviere
	Hubiéremos	Fuéremos	Estuviéremos
	Hubiereis	Fuereis	Estuviereis
	Hubieren	Fieren	Estuvieren
-----			
Imperative	Hé	Sé	Está
	Haya	Sea	Esté

Encontrar (to meet)
Forzar (to force)
Hollar (to tread)
Mostrar (to show)
Poblar (to people)
Probar (to prove)
Recordar (to remind, to remember)
Renovar (to renew)
Rodar (to roll)
Rogar (to pray)
Soldar (to solder)
Soltar (to loosen)
Sonar (to sound)
Soñar (to dream)
Tostar (to toast)
Trocar (to exchange, to barter)
Volar (to fly)
Principal Verbs conjugated like "Mover"--
Absolver (_And all in _olver_) (to absolve)
Cocer (to bake, to cook)
Demoler (to demolish)
Doler (to ache)
Moler (to grind)
Morder (to bite)
Oler (to smell)[219]
[Footnote 219: _Huelo_, etc., (because no words begin with _ue_).]
Promover (to promote)

Pitman's Commercial Spanish	Antonio Bonifati	- 400/412 -
Defender (to defend)		
Descender (to descend)		
Encender (to light)		
Extender (to extend)		
Perder (to lose)		
Tender (to stretch)		
Verter (to shed, to spill)		
Principal Verbs conjugated like "Sentir"--		
Adherir[218] (to adhere)		
Adquirir[218] (to acquire)		
Advertir[218] (to notice, to warn)		
Arrepentirse (to repent)		
Asentir (to assent)		
Consentir (to consent)		
Erguir (to erect, to raise)		
Hervir (to boil)		
Mentir (to lie)		
[Footnote 218: And all in _erir, irir, ertir_.]		
Principal Verbs conjugated like "Acordar"--		
Acostarse (to go to bed)		
Almorzar (to breakfast)		
Apostar (to bet)		
Aprobar (to approve)		
Avergonzarse (to be ashamed)		
Colgar (to hang)		
Consolar (to comfort)		
Contar (to relate)		
Costar (to cost)		

Pitman's Commercial Spanish

Antonio Bonifati

- 397/412 -

	Hayamos	Seamos	Estemos	
	Hayed	Sed	Estad	
	Hayan	Sean	Estén	
+-----+				

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "SER" AND "ESTAR" (for easy reference).

Ser is used--

i. To form the Passive Voice.

ii. To denote an inherent quality.

Estar is used--

i. To denote state in locality, viz., "to be" in a place.

ii. To denote condition (as opposed to inherent quality).

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

Use Ser--

i. Before a noun (even if an adjective or an article intervenes).

ii. When "to be" is used impersonally.

iii. When "to be" denotes possession.

iv. Before \_pobre\_, \_rico\_, \_felis\_, and \_infeliz\_.

=APPENDIX VI=

PRINCIPAL VERBS, THE LAST ROOT VOWEL OF WHICH CHANGES INTO A DIPHTHONG WHEN THE STRESS OF THE VOICE FALLS ON IT, AS---

=Pensar= (to think).

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Pienso, piensas, piensa,--,--, piensan.

\_Pres. Subj.\_, Piense, pienses, piense,--,--, piensen.

\_Imperative\_, Piensa, piense,--,--, piensen.

=Entender= (to understand).

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Entiendo, entiendes, entiende,--,--, entienden.

\_Pres. Subj.\_, Entienda, entiendas, entienda,--,--, entiendan.

\_Imperative\_, Entiende, entienda,--,--, entiendan.

=Sentir= (to feel).

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Siento, sientes, siente,--,--, sienten.  
\_Pres. Subj.\_, Sienta, sientas, sienta, sintamos,[217] sintáis,[217]  
sientan.  
\_Imperative\_, Siente, sienta, sintamos,[217]--, sientan.

=Acordar= (to agree).

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Acuerdo, acuerdas, acuerda,--,--, acuerdan.  
\_Pres. Subj.\_, acuerde, acuerdes, acuerde,--,--, acuerden.  
\_Imperative\_, Acuerda, acuerde,--,--, acuerden.

=Mover= (to move).

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Muevo, mueves, mueve,--,--, mueven.  
\_Pres. Subj.\_, Mueva, muevas, mueva,--,--, muevan.  
\_Imperative\_, Mueve, mueva,--,--, muevan.

=Dormir= (to sleep).[216]

\_Pres. Ind.\_, Duermo, duermes, duerme,--,--, duermen.  
\_Pres. Subj.\_, Duerma, duermas, duerma, durmamos,[217] durmáis,[217]  
duerman.  
\_Imperative\_, Duerme, duerma, durmamos,[217]--, duerman.

[Footnote 216: \_Morir\_ (to die) is the only verb conjugated like  
\_Dormir\_; but past part. \_Muerto\_.]

[Footnote 217: Notice the additional irregularities.]

Principal Verbs conjugated like "Pensar"--

Acertar (to hit the mark)  
Acrecentar (to increase)  
Alentar (to encourage)  
Apretar (to squeeze)  
Arrendar (to lease, to hire)

Asentarse (to sit down)  
Aterrar (to pull down)  
Atravesar (to cross)

Calentar (to warm)  
Cegar (to blind)  
Cerrar (to shut, to close)  
Comendar (to commend)  
Comenzar (to begin)  
Confesar (to confess)

Desmembrar (to dismember)  
Despertar (to awake)

Empedrar (to pave)  
Empezar (to begin)  
Encerrar (to shut in)  
Enmendar (to correct)

Gobernar (to govern)

Manifestar (to manifest)  
Mentar (to mention)

Negar (to deny)

Plegar (to fold)

Quebrar (to break)

Recomendar (to recommend)  
Reventar (to burst)

Temblar (to tremble)  
Tentar (to tempt, to attempt)  
Tropezar (to stumble)

Principal Verbs conjugated like "Entender"--

Ascender (to go up)  
Atender (to attend)  
  
Condescender (to condescend)  
Contender (to contend)