JUS

JURAME'NTO, hoo-rah-men'-toe, em. 1. Oath, an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. 2. Oath, curse, imprecation: com-monly used in the plural in this last sense. Juramento asertorio, Decla-

JURA'R, hoo-rar', va. To obtest some superior power; to attest the great name; to promise upon oath;

JURATO'RIA, hoo-rah-tor'-e-ah, sf. (Prov.) Plate of silver containing the holy evangelists, on which magistrates lay their hands in

JURATO'RIA, hoo-rah-tor'-e-ah, a. Caucion or fianza juratoria, Juratory security, an oath taken by a poor person to return to prison when called on, having no bail.

JURATO'RIO, hoo-rah-tor'-e-o, sm. Instrument setting forth the oaths taken by Arragonese magis-

trates.
JURDI'A, hoor-ded-ah, sf. Kind

JURGI'NA, hoor-hee'-nah, sf. JURI'DICAME'NTE, ad. Law-

fully, legally, juridically.

JURI DICO, ca, hoor-ee-de-co, cah, a. Lawful, legal, juridical;

sool-toe, sm. 1. Jurisconsult, one who gives his opinion in law. 2. Civilian, civilist. 3. Jurist, a law-

yer.
JURISDICCIO'N, hoor-is-dicthich-on', ef. 1. Jurisdiction, legal authority, extent of judicial power; power, authority. 2. Jurisdiction, district to which any judicial au

hority extends.
JURISDICCIONA'L, hoor-is-dicthich-on-al', a. Jurisdictional, rela-

JURISPERI'CIA, hoor-is-pereth'-e-ah, sf. Jurisprudence.

JURISPERITO, hoor-is-per-ee'

toe, sm. A professor of jurisprudence. V. Jurisconsulto.

JURISPRUDE'NCIA, hoor-isproo-den'-thieh-ah, sf. Jurispru-dence, law, or the science of law.

JURISPRUDE'NTE, hoor-is proo-den'-tay, sm. V. Jurisconsulto. JURI'STA, hoor-ees'-tah, sm. 1 Jurist, lawyer, a man who professes

one who has an annuity assigned to him upon the revenue of the crown.

JURO, hoor-o, sm. 1. Right of perpetual property. 2. Annuity astronometric property. 3. Annuity astronometric property. 4. Annuity astronometric property. 5. Annuity astronometric property. perpetual property. 2. Annuity assigned upon the revenue of the crown. De juro, Certainly.

JUSBA'RBA, hoos-bar'-bah, sf.

(Bot.) Field myrtle. Ruscus acu-

any one by justice.

JUSTA, hoos'-tah, sf. 1. Joust, pious.

tilt, tournament. 2. Literary con-

liter, one who plays at jousts.
JUSTAME/NTE, ad. Justly, just, exactly; precisely, fairly.

JUSTA'R, hoos-tar', vn. To joust,

JUSTADO'R, hoos-tah-dore', sm.

JUSTI'CIA, hoos-teeth'-e-ah, sf Justice, giving to every man his lue. 2. Retribution, punishment. Reason, honesty; equity; right 4. Justice, magistrate or tribunal.
5. Public punishment. Justicia de Arragon, (Obs.) The chief magistrate of Arragon. Justicia mayor (Obs.) The lord chief-justice of Spain. De justicia, According to justice, duly, meritedly.

JUSTICIA'R, hoos-teeth-e-ar', va.

Obs.) To execute a malefactor. JUSTICIA'ZGO, hoos-teeth-e-ath'o, sm. (Obs.) The place and office

f a justice.
JUSTICIE'RO, RA, hoos-teeth-e er'-o, ah, s. Justicer, one who rigor-ously observes justice; one who chastises crimes with rigid justice.

JUSTIFICACION, hoos-te-fe

JUSTIFICACIO'N, hoos-te-fe-cath-e-on', sf. 1. Justification, defence, maintenance, support. Production of the documents nents o instruments tending to establish a of fishing instrument.

JUREL, hoor-el', sm. A sea-fish. ty with justice. 4. Sanctification by grace. 5. (Print.) Adjustment of lines in a page of types. JUSTIFICADAMENTE, ad.

Justly, correctly, justifiably.

JUSTIFICA'DO, DA, hoos-te-fe-cah'-doe, dah, a. Equal, justified conformable to justice.-pp. of Jus-

TIFICAR.

JUSTIFICADO'R, hoos-te-fe-cahlore, sm. Justifier, justificator. V

JUSTIFICA'NTE, hoos-te-fe-can'tay, pa. Justifying; justifier.
JUSTIFICA'R, hoos-te-fe-car', va. 1. To justify, to free from past sin, to render just. 2. To justify, to clear from imputed guilt; to abolve from an accusation; to excu pate. 3. To prove or establish a laim in a court of judicature. To prove or show by argument of testimony. 5. To justify, to rectify, to adjust, to arrange, to regulate exactly. 6. (Print.) To justify or equalize the spaces between the ords in a line of types.-vr. To vindicate one's character, to clear

one's self from imputed guilt.

JUSTIFICATIVO, va, hoos-tefe-cah-tee'-vo, vah, a. Justificative,

justifying, justificatory.

JUSTI'LLO, hoos-teel'-lyo, sm. 1 Jacket without sleeves, waist of a female dress. 2. An under gar-

person appointed to set a price upon things. JU'STO, TA, hoos'-toe, tah, a, 1

JUSCAR, va. (Obs.) To condemn

JUSCAR, va. (Obs.) To condemn exactly proportioned. 6. Just, good,

JU'STO, hoos'-toe, sm. A just and JUSTACO'R, sm. (Obs.) Waistcoat, doublet.

pious man. En justos y en verenjustos, (Coll.) Right or wrong, with
reason or without.

JUSTO, hoos'-toe, ad. Tightly, straitly. Al justo, Fitly, duly; completely, punctually.
JUTA, sf. (Orn.) A kind of American duck.

JUTI'A, V. Hutia. JUVE'NCO, ca, s. (Obs.) V. No.

JUVENI'L, hoo-ven-eel', a. Jp. enile, young, youthful; girlish.
JUVENTUD, hoo-ven-tood!, sf.

Youthfulness, youth, juvenility. JUZGA'DO, DA, pp. of JUZGAR. Sentencia pasada en autoridad de cosa juzgada, (Law) A sentence passed on a thing, tried, judged, and affirmed.
JUZGA'DO, hooth-gah'-doe, sm.

Tribunal, court of justice; judica-

JUZGADO'R, RA, hooth-gah-dore, ah. s. Judge, one who judges.

JUZGAMU'NDOS, hooth-gahmoon'-dos, s. com. One who censures the actions of every one but

JUZGA'NTE, hooth-gan'-tay, pa.

Judging; judge.
JUZGA'R, hooth-gar', va. and n. 1. To judge, to pass sentence upon, to give judgment. 2. To judge, to apprehend, to form or give an opinion, to opine, to hold, to find.

K is not now used in the Spanish language; in the few words in which it was formerly used its place has been supplied by c before a, o, and u, and by qu before e and i. Its sound is the hard sound of c before a, o, and u; its figure is retained in Spanish only in a few technical words, for the intel ligence of other languages, and in the spelling of proper names.

1.

1, ay'-lay, is in the Spanish lan-guage a semi-vowel, and sometimes becomes a liquid when a mute letter precedes it; e.g. in the words claustro, gloria, fl The l always keeps the same sound as in English.

LA, lah, def. art, fem, sing. The. LA, lah, pron. pers. acc. f. sing.

LA, lah, sm. (Mus.) La, the sixth

ound of the hexachord.

LA'BARO, lah'-bar-o, sm. Labarum, the Roman imperial standard, on which Constantine blazoned the monogram of Jesus Christ, and added a cross.

LA'BE, sf. (Obs.) Stain, spot. V. MANCHA.

LABERINTO, lah-ber-in'-toe,

sm. 1. Labyrinth, maze. 2. An intricate and obscure matter, hard to be understood; maze, perplexity. 3. (Anat.) Labyrinth of

he ear. LA'BIA, lah'-be-ah, sf. (Coll.) Weet, winning eloquence.
LABIA'DO, DA, lah-be-ah'-doe,

dah, a. (Bot.) Labiate. LABIA'L, a. Labial, uttered by the lips : applied to letters.

FILIREA.
LABIHENDI'DO, DA, lah-be-en-

LAB

dee-doe, dah, a. Hare-lipped. LA'BIO, lah'-be-o, sm. 1. The lip

2. Lip, the edge of any thing. La-bio hendido, Hare-lip.

LABIODENTA'L, lah-be-o-den-tal', a. Labiodental.

LABO'R, lah-bore', sf. 1. Labor task, the act of doing what requires an exertion of strength. 2. Labor work to be done, work done. 3 Symmetry, adaptation of parts t work, any kind of needle-work embroidery. Labor de retacitos or de taracea, Patch-work. Labor blanca. White work. Ir á la labor, To go to school: speaking of girls. Sa-car la niña de la labor, To take a child from her needle. 5. A thousand tiles or bricks. 6. Cultivation, husbandry, tillage, V. LABRANZA. 7. (Prov.) Egg of a silk-worm. Labores, Figures raised upon a ground; variegated needle-work; diaper. (Am.) The works of a mine le labor, A cultivated field. LABORADO'R, lah-bor-ah-dore sm. V. TRABAJADOR and LABRADOR. LABORA'NTE, lah-bor-an'-tay

9. Laborant, chemist. LABORATO'RIO, lah-bor-ahtor-e-o, sm. Laboratory, a chemist's

ork-room. LABORCI'CA, illa, ita, lah-borthieh'-cah, sf. dim. 1. An insignifi-cant work or task. 2. Pretty needle

LABOREA'R, lah-bor-ay-ar', va. . To culture, to till the ground. 2. (Nau.) To work a ship, to direct her movements. V. Maniogram. LABORE'O, lah-bor-ay'-o, sm. (Prov.) Culture, labor. 2. The

working of mines.

LABORE'RA, lah-bor-er'-ah, a Clever, skilful; applied to a good

LABORI'O, sm. (Littl. us.) V. LABORIOSAME/NTE, ad. La-

LABORIO'SO, SA, lah-bor-e-os'w, sah, a. 1. Laborious, assiduous, industrious. 2. Laborious, requiring much toil and labor; tiresome,

LABRA'DA, lah-brah'-dah, sf. Land ploughed and fallowed to be sown the ensuing season.

LABRADE'RO, RA, lah-brah-

der'-o, ah, a. Laborable, capable of LABRADI'O, Dia, lah-brah-dee'-

o, al., a. V. Labrantio.

LABRA'DO, DA, lah-brah'-doe,
dah, a. Worked: applied to figured

doth.—pp. of Labrar. LABRA'DO, lah-brah'-doe, sm Land cultivated: commonly used

ah, s. 1. Laborer, one who works at the plough or spade. 2. Cultivator,

TABIETRNAGO, em. (Bot.) V. ILLA, ito, ita, lah-brah-dor-thieh'-co, dim. of LABRADOR and LABRA-

> LABRADORE'SCO, CA, lahbrah-dor-es'-co, cah, a. Belonging or relating to a laborer; rustic clown-

LABRANDE'RA, lah-bran-der' h, sf. (Obs.) Seamstress. LABRA'NTE, lah-bran'-iay, sm.

Stone-cutter, sculptor.

LABRANTI'N, lah-bran-teen'. sm. A petty farmer, who cultivates

a small farm.

LABRANTI'O, Tia, lah-bran-tee'o, ah, a. Producing grain: applied to arable land fit for the culture of sm. Laconism, conciseness, brevity,

grain.

LABRA'NZA, lah-bran'-thah, sf.
1. Tillage, the cultivation of the left by some wound or disorder. 2. Fault, vice, wickedness.

2. Fault, vice, wickedness.

TODAL Inhectari. va. 1. To Husbandry, the employment of a cultivator or farmer. 3. Farm, land let to a tenant; tilled land; an eshurt or injure in point of property tate applied to the purposes and pursuits of agriculture. 4. (Obs.) LA'CRE, lah'-cray, sm. Sealing-Labor, work.

LABRA'R, lah-brar', va. 1. To work, to labor. 2. To till, to cultivate the ground. V. ARAR. 3. To build, to construct buildings. 4. To do needle-work, to embroider. 5. To inform, to insurance of excelsish, to polish to the degree of excelsish to the degree of sm. 1. (Obs.) Laborer, workman.

LABRE'RO, RA, lah-brer'-o, ah, Applied to a kind of fishing-net. LABRIE'GO, lah-bre-ay'-go, sm.

LA'BRIO, LA'BRO, sm. (Obs.) V. Labio. LABRU'SCA, lah-broos'-cah, sf.

A wild vine. LABU'RNO, lah-boor'-no, (Bot.) Laburnum. Cytissus labur-

um, L. LA'CA, lak'-cah, sf. 1. Lac, or gum-lac, a red, brittle, resinous sub-stance, brought from India, and used for dyeing and making sealingboriously, painfully.

LABORIOSIDA'D, lah-bor-e-os&-dad', sf. Laboriousness, industablillas, Shell lac. 2. Red color. 3.

Lacker, a kind of varnish.

LACA'RGAMA, lah-car'-gahnah, sf. (Bot.) Alkanet, red-rooted bugloss. Anchusa tinctoria. L.

LACA'YO, lah-cah'-jo, sm. Lackey, footman, servant, footboy. 2. Knot of ribbons worn by women. LACAYUE'LO, lah-cah-joo-el'-o,

sm. dim. Foot-boy.

LACAYU'NO, NA, lah-cah-joo'no, nah, a. Belonging to a lackey or
footboy.

LACEAR, lath-ay-ar', va. 1. To dorn with ribbons tied in bows; to lace. 2. To pin up the game or drive it into an appointed place.

LACERACIO'N, lath-er-ath-e-on', sf. Laceration, lancination,

LACERA'DO, DA, lath-er-ah!-

Labor, fatigue. 3. (Obs.) Leprosy, scrofula. 4. A set of nets laid out together for some particular pur-

LACERIO'SO, SA, lath-er-e-08o, sah, a. Miserable; scrofulous. LA'CHA, sf. Shad. V. Alacha. LA'CIO, cia, lath-e-o, ah, a. Fa-

withered, dried up; flaccid, LACIVIO'SO, SA, a. V. LASCIVO.

LACO'NICAME'NTE, ad. Laonically, concisely.

LACO'NICO, ca, lah-co'-ne-co, cah, a. Laconic, brief, concise. LACONI'SMO, lah-co-nees'-mo.

wax. LACREA'R, lah-cray-ar', va. (Littl. us.) To seal with sealing-

LACRIMACIO'N, &f. (Obs.) Ef-

co, sah, a. Weeping, shedding tears. LA'CRIS, lah'-cris, sm. Fruit of

LACTA'NCIA, lac-tan'-thieh-ah, f. Lactation, the act or time of

giving suck. LACTA'NTE, lac-tan'-tay, sm. Sucker, one who sucks milk. LACTA'RIO, RIA, lac-tar'-e-o, ah, Lactary, lacteous, lactescent.
 LACTA'TO, lac-tah'-toe, sm.

Chem.) Lactate.

LA'CTEO, TEA, lac'-tay-o, ah, a.
Lacteous, milky, lacteal, lactean, lactescent. Via lactea, (Astr.) Ga-

laxy, the milky-way.

LACTICI'NIO, lac-teeth-ee'-ne-o, sm. Milk-pottage, and, in general, all sorts of food prepared with milk.

LACTICINO'SO, s.A.a.V. La'oreo.

LACTI'FAGOS, lac-tee' fak-gos,

AACTI FAGOS, ue-tee-fun-gos, sm. pl. (Littl. us.) Galactiphagy. LACTI FERO, RA, lac-tee-fer-o, ah, a. Lactiferous, lacteal, milky. LACTU MEN, lac-too'-men, sm. Scab breaking out on the head of sucking children.

LACU'STRE, a. (Obs.) Marshy, belonging to lakes.
LA'DA, sf. V. JARA.
LA'DANO, lah'-dah-no, sm. Lab-

danum, a resin which exudes from

a shrub.

LADEA'DO, DA, lah-day-ah'-doe,
dah, a. and pp. of LADEAE. Turned
to one side, inclined, lopsided.
LADEAMIE'NTO, sm. V. LA

LACERA'DO, DA, lath-er-ah'doe, dah, a. 1. Unfortunate, unhapye. 2. Leprous.—pp. of Lacerar.
LADEA'R, lath-day-ar', va. To
margle, to tear in pieces, to lacerate. 2. (Obs.) To suffer, to labor
under pains or fatigues. 3. (Obs.)
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LADEA'R, lath-day-ar', va. To
move or turn to one side; to go
side by side; to go along rails.—vn
LABRADOR, rat, lath-brah-dore',
under pains or fatigues. 3. (Obs.)
To lead the life of a miser.
LACE'RIA, lath-er'-e-ah, sf. 1.
Misery, poverty, wretchedness. 2. an opinion or party.