

VULNERARIA, *ool-ner-ar'-e-ah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Kidney vetch.
 VULNERARIO, *ria*, *ool-ner-ar'-e-o, ah*, *a*. 1. Vulnerary, useful in healing wounds. 2. (Law) Applied to an ecclesiastic who has wounded or killed any one.
 VULNERARIO, *sm.* Clergyman guilty of killing or wounding.
 VULPEJA, *ool-pay'-hah*, *sf.* A bitch-fox.
 VULPINO, *na*, *ool-pee'-no, nah*, *a*. Vulpine, crafty, deceitful.
 VULTO, *ool-toe, sm.* 1. Volume; bulk, any thing bulky. V. BULTO.
 2. Face. 3. *Vulto* or *bulto* de los Andes or la Cordillera, (S. Am.) A ghost or spectre haunting deep glens or lonely places, said to be seen towards day-light; the fiend of the Andes.
 VULTURNO, *sm.* (Obs.) Hot wind which rises with the sun at north-east, and comes round with it.
 VULVA, *ool-vah*, *sf.* (Anat.) Vulva; matrix, womb.

X.

X, *af-kis*, *sf.* This letter is pronounced like *cs* or *gs* in English; the Castilians give it constantly only the sound of *cs*; in the other kingdoms or provinces both sounds are indifferently used. When it is the last letter of a word it has a guttural sound, like that of the Spanish *j* (the German *ch* in *Ich*), as in *caracas* (quiver); but such words are no longer written with *x*, but with *j*; thus, *reloj* (watch), formerly *relox*. As this sound is rather difficult to utter, words ending with *j* are pronounced either by dropping that letter, or sounding it like *cs*; thus, *relo* or *relocs*. To give this letter its true guttural sound is considered by many as an affectation.—*X* had formerly two distinct sounds; one like *cs*, which was indicated by a circumflex accent over the vowel that followed the *x*, and the other guttural, like an English *h* very strongly aspirated, in which case the vowel was unaccented; thus, *proximo* (*adj.* proximate, next), and *proximo* (*s.*, a fellow-being): the first was pronounced *proe-se-mo*, and the second, *pro-he-mo*. This rule must be kept in mind when reading. At present, all those words in which the *x* has a guttural sound are written with *G* or *J*, which the scholar is requested to consult. It is becoming a fashion, particularly in America, for want of proper instruction, to pronounce and write *s* instead of *x* in the greater number of words beginning with *cs*; thus, *esimen*, *esperienca*, &c.; but this use is not supported by the old Castilians and educated persons.
 XA, XE, XI, XO, XU. Words beginning with either of these syllables will be found in JA, JE, JI, JO, JU.
 XA, *hah*, *ad.* (Prov.) V. YA.
 XA'NO, *na*, *hal'-no, nah*, *a*. (Prov.) V. LLANO.
 XAPOIPA, *hah-po-ee'-pah*, *sf.* A kind of pancake.
 XAPURCA, *hah-poor-car'*, *va.* (Prov.) To stir up dirty water.

XA'RRO, *har-ro*, *sm.* (Prov.) Bawler.
 XA'TO, *hah-toe*, *sm.* (Prov.) A yearling calf.
 XA'U, *hah-oo*, *int.* A word used to encourage bulls and other animals. *Xau, xau*, Clamorous applause, confused acclamations.
 XEROFA'GIA, *eer-o-fah'-he-ah*, *sf.* Xerophagy, dry food; subsistence on dry food.
 XILOGRAFIA, *ese-lo-grah'-fe-ah*, *sf.* Xylography.
 XIMIO, *mia*, *hee-me-o, ah*, *s.* V. SIMIO.
 XINGLAR, *hin-glar'*, *vn.* (Prov.) To cry.
 XUBE'ITE, *hoo-bay'-tay*, *sm.* A kind of ancient armor.

Y.

Y, The twenty-sixth letter of the Castilian alphabet, stands as a vowel and a consonant. *Y*, when alone, or after a vowel, and followed by a consonant, or at the end of a word, is a vowel, and sounds as *e* or *ee* in English: *Hay y mañana* (To-day and to-morrow), *o-ee mah-yah-nah*.—*Y*, before a vowel in the same syllable, or between two vowels in the same word, is a consonant, and sounds like the English *j*, though somewhat softer; in some provinces it is constantly pronounced like *ee*. Of late attempts have been made to revive the old fashion of writing *i* instead of *y* at the end of words, and when it is a conjunction; thus, *estoy, doi, i, &c.*, in place of *estoy, doy, y*. Words formerly written with *y* before a consonant, as *reyna, peyne*, have changed it into *i*; thus, *reina, peine*. In Spanish manuscript, capital *Y* is to be used instead of capital *I*.
Y, ee, conj. And. It is frequently used in interrogatives, or by way of a reply; as, *Y tu, no haces lo mismo?* And thou, where hast thou been? *Y bien?* And well then? *Y que tenemos con eso?* And what is that to us? or, And what of all that? Generally it is a copulative conjunction; as, *Alfonso, Fernando, y Manuel*, Alphonsus, Ferdinand, and Emmanuel. When the conjunction *y* is followed by a word beginning with *i* or *hi*, the conjunction *e* is used in its stead; as, *Sabiduria e ignorancia*, Wisdom and ignorance. *Padre e hijo*, Father and son.
Y, ad. (Obs.) There. V. ALLI.
 YA, *jah*, *ad.* 1. Already. 2. Presently, immediately, now. 3. Finally, ultimately. 4. At another time, on another occasion. *Ya no es lo que ha sido*, It is not now what it has been. *Ya estamos en ello*, We are about it, we understand it. *Ya se hará eso*, That will be done. *Ya voy*, I am going, or I am going presently.—*part.* Now. *Ya esto, ya aquello*, Now this, now that. *Ya que*, Since that, seeing that. *Ya que has venido*, Since you are coming, or since you are here. *Ya si*, (Prov.) When, while, if.—*interj.* Used on being brought to recollect

any thing. *No se acuerda Ud. de tal cosa?* *Ya, ya*, Do not you remember such a thing? Yes, yes. *Ya se ve*, Yes, forsooth! it is clear; it is so. *Ya estaba yo en eso*, I was already of that mind. *El busca la muerte, ya que no el triunfo*, He seeks for death, since he cannot triumph.
 YAC, *sm.* (Nau.) V. YATE.
 YA'CA, *jah'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) A large-leaved Indian tree.
 YACENTE, *jath-en'-tay*, *pa.* and *a.* Jacent, vacant; lying. *Herencia yacente*, Inheritance not yet occupied.
 YACER, *jath-er'*, *vn.* 1. To lie, to lie down. 2. To lie down in the grave. 3. To be fixed or situated in a place; to exist. 4. (Obs.) To sleep with a woman.
 YACTE, *sm.* (Nau.) V. YATE.
 YATE, *jah'-tay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Yacht.
 YACIENTE, *jath-en'-tay*, *a.* Extended, stretched; applied to honey-combs.
 YACIJA, *jath-ee'-hah*, *sf.* 1. Bed. 2. Tomb, grave. *Ser de mala yacaja*, To be a vagrant; to be restless; to have a bad bed.
 YACURA, *jac-toor'-ah*, *sf.* Loss.
 YA'CULO, *jah'-coo-lo*, *sm.* (Ichth.) Dace.
 YA'GRE, *jah'-gray*, *sm.* Sugar, extracted from the palm or cocotree.
 YA'MBICO, *ca*, *jam'-be-co, cah*, *a*. Iambic; applied to a Latin verse.
 YA'MBO, *jam'-bo*, *sm.* An iambic foot.
 YANACONA, *jah-nah-co'-nah*, *sm.* YANACUNA, *jah-nah-coo'-nah*, *sf.* (Peru) The Indian bond formerly written with *y* before a consonant, as *reyna, peyne*, have changed it into *i*; thus, *reina, peine*.
 YANTA, *jan'-tah*, *sf.* (Obs.) Dinner, mid-day meal.
 YANTA'R, *jan-tar'*, *va.* (Obs.) To dine. V. COMER.
 YANTA'R, *sm.* (Prov.) 1. Viands, food. 2. A kind of king's taxes.
 YARAVI, *jar-ah-vee'*, *sm.* A plaintive tune of the Indians of Peru.
 YARDA, *jar'-dah*, *sf.* An English yard; a *vara*, the Spanish measure of 3 feet, is equivalent to 2 ft. 3 inch. 4 1/2 lin. of an English yard.
 YAREY, *jar-ay'-e*, *sm.* (Cuba) A species of vegetable guano, very useful for several kinds of stuffs.
 YA'RO, *jar'-o*, *sm.* (Bot.) Yar-row. Arum, L.
 (Yo *yazgo* or *yago*, *yazga* or *yaga*. V. YACER.)
 YE'CO, *ca*, *jay'-co, cah*, *a*. V. LLECO.
 YEDGO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. YEZAO.
 YEDRA or YE'DRA ARBORACEA, *jay'-drak*, *sf.* (Bot.) Ivy. Hedera felix, L. *Yedra terrestre*, Ground ivy. *Glechoma hederacea*, L.
 YEGUA, *jay'-goo-ah*, *sf.* Mare. *Yegua paridera*, A breeding mare. *Yegua de vientre*, Mare fit to breed. *Yegua madre*, A dam.
 YEGUADA, YEGUERIA, *jay'-goo-ah'-dah*, *sf.* Stud, a herd of breeding mares and stallions.
 YEGUAR, *jay'-goo-ar'*, *a.* Belonging to mares.
 YEGUERO, YEGUERIZO, *jay'-goo-er'-o*, *sm.* Keeper of breeding mares.

YEGUEZUELA, *jay'-goo-eth-oo-ay'-lah*, *sf.* Little mare.
 YE'LMO, *jel'-mo*, *sm.* Helmet, helm, a part of ancient armor.
 YE'LO, *jay'-lo*, *sm.* Frost; ice. *Bancos de gelo* or *burtas*, Flakes of ice; icebergs.
 YEMA, *jay'-mah*, *sf.* 1. Bud, gem, button, first shoot of trees. 2. Yolk of an egg. 3. Centre, middle. *En la yema del invierno*, In the dead of winter. *Dar en la yema*, (Met.) To hit the nail on the head. *Yema del dedo*, Fleshy tip of the finger. 4. (Coll.) Ace of diamonds in cards. 5. *Yemas de Jaliquera*, (Coll.) Candied yolks.
 YENTE, *jen'-tay*, *pa.* irr. of IR. Going, one that goes.
 YERBA, *jer'-bah*, *sf.* 1. Herb, a generic name for all the smaller plants. 2. Flaw in the emerald which tarnishes its lustre. 3. Poison given in food; poisonous plant. 4. *Yerba, yerba mate* or *mate*, The leaves of a tree of that name in South America, of which, when finely chopped and boiled in water, a decoction is made, which is drunk instead of tea. It is a very important article of commerce. *Pisar buena* or *mala yerba*, To be of a good or bad temper. *Yerba cana*, Groundsel, ragwort. *Senecio vulgaris*, L. *Yerba carmin*, Virginian poke. *Phytholacca decandra*, L. *Yerba del cuajo*, V. ALCACHOFA. *Yerba de la princesa*, Lemon-scented aloysia. *Aloysia citrodora*, *Pal-lau*. *Yerba de los lazarusos*, V. ANGE'LICA ARDANGE'LICA. *Yerba del ballestero*, White hellebore. *Veratrum album*, L. *Yerba de pordioeros*, V. FLEMULA. *Yerba de San Juan*, or *yerbas del Señor San Juan*, Odoriferous herbs ripe for sale on St. John's day. *Yerba de Santa Quiteria*, Woolly mercury, *Mercen-trialis tomentosa*, L. *Yerba donce-lla*, Periwinkle. *Vinca major*, L. *Yerba estoque*, V. GLADIOLA. *Yerba gata*, V. GATUNA. *Yerba gatera*, V. GATERA. *Yerba gigante* or *giganta*, V. ACANTO DE BRANCA URSINA. *Yerba lombriquera*, V. TANACETO VULGAR. *Yerba lombriquera*, V. ABBOTANO. *Yerba mora*, Nightshade. *Solanum nigrum*, L. *Yerba pastel*, Wood. *Isatis*, L. *Yerba pajarera*, *Staves-acre*. *Delphinium staphysagria*, L. *Yerba puntera*, V. SIEMPREVIVA ARBOREA. *Yerba tora*, *Strangle-weed*, broom-rapce. *Orobanche major*, L. *Yerba turmera*, V. TURMERA. *Yerba cerriguera*, V. VERRUGUERA. *Yerba buena*, Mint, pepper-mint. *Mentha sativa*, L. *Yerba de mar* or *marina*; Sea-weed. *Yerba Paraguay*, *Yerba mate* Paraguay. *Barro de yerbas*, Mug or jug made of perfumed clay, with the figures of herbs upon it. *En yerba*, Greenly, tenderly; applied to fruits or seeds. *Queso de yerba*, Cheese made of vegetable runnet. *Sentir nacer la yerba*, Used to indicate one's vacuity or quickness; to be insensible.—*pl.* 1. Greens, vegetables; all kinds of garden stuff. 2. Grass of pasture land for cattle. *Otras yerbas*, (Joc.) Et cetera; used after several epithets.
 YERBECICA, ILLA, ITA, *jer-beh-ee'-cah*, *sf.* dim. of YERBA.
 (Yo *yergo*, *el yerguio*, *yo yerga*. V. EQUEUR.)

YERMA'R, *jer-mar'*, *va.* To dispeople, to lay waste.
 YERMO, *jer'-mo*, *sm.* Desert, wilderness, waste country. *Padre del yermo*, Ancient hermit.
 YERMO, *ma*, *a.* Waste, desert, uninhabited; herbless. *Tierra yerma*, Uncultivated ground.
 YERNALMENTE, *ad.* In jocular style, in the manner of a son-in-law.
 YERNA'R, *jer-nar'*, *va.* (Coll. Prov.) To make one a son-in-law by force.
 YERNECICO, ILLA, ITO, *jer-neth-ee'-co*, *sm.* dim. of YERNO.
 YERNO, *jer'-no*, *sm.* Son-in-law. *Enqana-yernos*, Baubles, gew-gaws, trifles. *Ciega yernos*, Showy trifles.
 YERO, *sm.* (Bot.) V. YERVO.
 YERRO, *jer'-ro*, *sm.* Error, mistake, inaccuracy, fault. *Yerros*, Faults, defects, errors. *Yerro de imprenta*, Erratum, literal error. *El yerro del entendido*, (Coll.) Learned men commit the greatest faults.
 (Yo *yerro*, *yo yerre*. V. ERRAR.)
 YERTO, *jer'-toe, tah*, *a.* Stiff, motionless, inflexible; rigid, tight. *Quedarse yerto*, (Met.) To be petrified with fear or astonishment.
 YERVO, *jer'-vo*, *sm.* (Bot.) Tare, true-bitter vetch. *Ervum tetrapernum*, L.
 YESA'L, YESA'R, *jes-sal'*, *sm.* Gypsum-pit, where gypsum is dug.
 YESCA, *jes'-cah*, *sf.* 1. Spunk, tinder. *Yescas*, Any thing excessively dry or combustible. 2. Fuel, incentive or aliment of passion.
 YESERA, *jes-ser'-ah*, *sf.* Kiln, where gypsum is calcined, and prepared for use.
 YESERIA, *jes-ser-ee'-ah*, *sf.* 1. V. YESERA. 2. Building constructed with gypsum.
 YESERO, *ra*, *jes-ser'-o, ah*, *a.* Belonging to gypsum.
 YESERO, *sm.* One that prepares or sells gypsum.
 YESGO, *jes'-go*, *sm.* (Bot. Prov.) Dwarf elder. *Sambucus ebulus*, L.
 YESO, *jes'-so*, *sm.* Gypsum, gypse, sulphate of lime. *Yeso mate*, Plaster of Paris. *Yeso blanco*, Whiting.
 YESO'N, *jes-son'*, *sm.* Piece of rubbish or fragment of gypsum already used in building.
 YESOSO, *sa*, *jes-so'-so, sah*, *a.* Gypseous.
 YESQUE'RO, *jes-ker'-o*, *sm.* Tinder-box.
 YEZGO, *jeh'-go*, *sm.* (Bot.) Dwarf elder. *Sambucus ebulus*, L.
 YGRIEGA, *e-gre-ay'-gah*, *sf.* V. LERINA.
 YO, *jo*, *pron. pers.* I. *Yo mismo*, I myself. Pronounced with emphasis, *yo* is an exclamation of contempt, of surprise, and negation; of commanding and threatening; it is also a sign of majesty, as, *Yo el rey*, I the king.
 YOGA'R, YOGUI'R, *jo-gar'*, *vn.* (Obs.) 1. To copulate, as different sexes; to yoke. 2. To be detained, to make a stay.
 YO'LE, *jo'-lay*, *sm.* (Nau.) Yawl.
 YUCA, *jo'-cah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Adam's needle: the root of this plant is farinaceous, and eaten like potatoes. *Yuca*, L. *Yuca de cazave* or *cassave*, Cassava, Barbadoes nut, physic nut. *Jatropha manioth*, L.

YUGA'DA, *jo'-ga'-dah*, *sf.* Extent of ground which a yoke of oxen can plough in a day; a yoke of land.
 YUGE, *sm.* (Obs.) V. JUEZ.
 YUGO, *jo'-go*, *sm.* 1. Yoke, for draught-oxen. 2. Nuptial tie, with which a new-married couple is veiled; marriage ceremony. 3. Oppressive authority, absolute power. 4. Confinement, prison, yoke. 5. Kind of gallows under which the Romans passed their prisoners of war. 6. (Nau.) Transom, a beam across the sternpost. *Yugo de la caña*, (Nau.) Counter-transom. *Yugo de la cubierta*, (Nau.) Deck-transom. *Yugo principal*, (Nau.) Wing-transom. *Sacudir el yugo*, To throw off the yoke.
 YUGUERO, *jo'-gayr'-o*, *sm.* Ploughman, ploughboy.
 YUGULAR, *jo'-goo-lar'*, *a.* (Anat.) Jugular.
 YUNGI'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. UNCI'R.
 YUNQUE, *joon'-kay*, *sm.* 1. Anvil. 2. Constancy, fortitude. 3. (Anat.) Incus, a bone of the ear. 4. One of the blades of a cloth-shearer's shears. *Estar al yunque*, To bear up under the frowns of fortune; to bear impertinent or abusive language.
 YUNTA, *joon'-tah*, *sf.* 1. Couple, pair, yoke. 2. (Prov.) V. YUGADA.
 YUNTA'R, *va.* (Obs.) V. JUNTA'R.
 YUNTERIA, *joon-ter-ee'-ah*, *sf.* Place where draught-oxen are fed.
 YUNTERO, *joon-ter'-o*, *sm.* V. YUGUERO.
 YUNTO, *ta*, *joon'-toe, tah*, *a* Joined, united, close. V. JUNTO. *Avar yunto*, To plough together.
 YUSANO, *na*, *joos-sah'-no, nah*, *a.* (Obs.) Inferior, lower.
 YUSERA, *joos-ser'-ah*, *sf.* The horizontal stone in oil-mills which lies under the roller.
 YUSION, *joos-se-on'*, *sf.* Precept, command.
 YUSO, *joos'-so*, *ad.* (Obs.) V. DEBAJO.
 YUXTAPOSICION, *joos-tah-poo-seeth-ee-on'*, *sf.* Juxtaposition.
 YUYUBA, *sf.* V. AZUFRAIA.

Z.

Z, *thay'-dah*, *thay'-tah*, *sf.* Whe-ther at the beginning middle, or end of words, sounds in Spanish like the English *th* in *thank, cathedral, tenth*. Latin words terminating in *a* take *z* in Spanish, as *lux, luz; velox, veloz*. In the plural and in compound words it is superseded by *c*, as *paz* makes *paces, pacifico, apaciguar*.
 ZA, *thah*, *interj.* A word used to frighten dogs.
 ZA'BIDA, ZA'BILA, *thah'-be-dah*, *thah'-be-lah*, *sf.* (Bot.) Common or yellow-flowered aloe. Also vulgaris. *Willd.*
 ZABORDA, ZABORDAMIENTO, *thah-bor'-dah*, *thah-bor-dah-men'-toe*, *s.* (Nau.) Stranding; the act of getting on shore.
 ZABORDAR, *thah-bor-dar'*, *vn.* (Nau.) To touch ground, to get on shore, to be stranded.