GLOSSARY

Y in the column with your initials means you want to keep it in the Glossary. If neither of us Y's, no keep. Deletions will come later. I removed a few obvious ones along the way. What I will add from here are the terms from my manuscript, but that will be a project for later when I get to final editing.

8:10 pm 9/24. I sorted your additions and eliminated duplicates, marked my keeps with Y.

12pm 9/26. Marked my keeps with Y.

TERM	SP	FR	GP	TS	DEFINITION
abajo	X		Y		lower (McGraw)
abasto de carnes	X				monopoly of meat supply in a city or town (Deans-Smith)
abonar	X			Y	to credit; settle an account. (Galan)
aburrado	X		Y		(Mex.) destined for mule breeding (a mare). (Béxar)
aceite de palo	X			Y	oil of copaiba, obtained from various Copaifera trees, used as a diuretic and stimulant and in treating afflictions of the mucous membranes. See also canimar. (Béxar)
acequia	X		Y		irrigation ditch (McGraw)
acoger(se)	X				to harbor, shelter (take refuge). (Galan)
adelea	X		Y		loose cigarettes as change in a transaction (Deans-Smith)
adivinos	X				fortune tellers. (Galan)
adobe	X		Y		Mud brick. (Marquez)
afrancesado	X		Y		Term of ridicule applied in the eighteenth century to Spaniards who aped French manners, or who advocated the introduction of French reforms. (Marquez)

agostadero	X		Y		summer pasture; sec potrero agostarto pasture or graze (McGraw)
agraciados	X		Y		individuals who received special favors in return for services rendered to the king. (Deans-Smith)
agrimensores	X		Y		surveyors (Galan)
agua	X		Y		water (McGraw)
agua negro	X		Y		contaminated water or sewage (McGraw)
aguaje	X		Y		a watering place (McGraw), Waterhole (Haggard)
aguardiente	X		Y		brandy, whiskey, liquor; literally, "fire water." (Béxar); liquor; brandy. (Galan)
ailes	X				Indian cherry, Rhamnus caroliniana airewind (McGraw)
alacena	X				pantry (McGraw)
alcabala	X		Y		an excise tax of a certain percentage of the price of certain goods, paid by the buyer in some cases, by the seller. (Béxar). Excise or sales tax paid on goods when they changed hands; sales tax. (Marquez). Sales or excise tax (Deans-Smith)
alcalde	X		Y	Y	mayor of a town, or chairman of a town council; a justice of the peace. The alcalde mayor is one of two alcaldes sharing administrative duties in a larger villa; the chief of two municipal officials. (Béxar) https://www.jstor.org/stable/43188907
alcalde del crimen	X				junior judge in audiencia (Deans-Smith)
alcalde mayor	X				district magistrate (Deans-Smith)
alcalde ordinario	X				municipal magistrate (Deans-Smith)

alcanzado	X		Y		(adj.) in debt, needy, short of money. (Béxar)
alferecía	X				epilepsy, seizure. (Béxar)
alferes	X		Y		see alférez. (Béxar)
alférez (pl. alféreces)	X		Y		Approximately equal to a modem lieutenant. (Marquez). A military rank equivalent to that of second lieutenant. (Béxar)
alluntamiento	X		Y		see ayuntamiento. (Béxar)
almacenes generales	X		Y		general warehouses for storing tobacco and paper (Deans-Smith)
almud	X		Y		an old dry measure for land and grain, in some places the twelfth part of a fanega, in others, half a fanega. (Béxar). One-twelfth of a fanega; about one and one-quarter bushels of grain. (Marquez)
altivez	X				haughtiness; pride. (Galan)
alto	X		Y		tall or high; can also mean stop (McGraw)
amo	X				master; head of household; owner, landlord. (Galan)
andullo	X		Y		Tobacco twist (Haggard)
Apacheria	X		Y		land of the Apache Indians (McGraw)
aparejo	X		Y		A pack saddle made from two thickness of leather sewed at their edges; draped over the back of pack animals and offered little padding at the spine but, on each side, provided a large pouch, stuffed with straw, to protect the beast's vulnerable ribs. (Marquez)
aposento	X				bedroom (McGraw)
apostada militar	X		Y		military post (McGraw)

apropriar	X				appropriate; take possession. (Galan)
arancel	X		Y		schedule of fees, duties, or tariffs; book of rates. (Béxar)
armas	X		Y		large rawhide saddle covers, used for riding in thorny brush. (Béxar)
armzcelado	X		Y		tariff, duty; list, guide. (Galan)
arpent (MOVE TO MEASUREMENT)		X			Both a linear measurement equivalent to 191.8 English feet and an area measurement of .08448 acres. Both the French and the Spanish used the arpent measurements. Under the Spanish, a newly arrived family was entitled to a plot of land six or eight *arpents de face sur la profondeur courante* or six or eight "arpents along the front of the river and the standard depth." The standard depth was usually forty arpents. (Byrd)
arrendatarios	X				renters (Deans-Smith)
arriba	X		Y		upper (McGraw)
arrieria	X		Y		Mule-train transport. (Marquez)
arriero	X		Y		muleteer, teamster. (Marquez)
arrieros	X		Y		muleteers (Deans-Smith)
arroba	X		Y		Spanish weight of about 25 pounds, or about 11 ½ kilos; also, a liquid measure of about four gallons. (Béxar). Unit of dry measure, about 25 pounds; liquid, about 3 gallons. (Marquez). Unit of weight equal to twenty-five pounds (Deans-Smith)
arroyo	X		Y		creek (McGraw)
arroyo seco	X		Y		dry creek (McGraw)
arroyuelo	X		Y		a brook (McGraw)

asesor	X		Y		assessor, a lawyer appointed to assist the ordinary judge by giving advice in a legal process. (Béxar). Legal advisor to a government agency. (Deans-Smith)
asilo	X		Y	Y	Sanctuary. Usually when referencing desertion or criminal activity. Churches provided religious, but more importantly, legal sanctuary.
asistencia en casa	X				housing; room and board (McGraw)
asoleo	X		Y		process of drying tobacco before grinding (Deans-Smith)
atadera	X		Y		halter ring or hook. (Béxar)
atascoso	X		Y		boggy or sandy (McGraw)
audiencia	X		Y		An administrative and judicial tribunal serving as a consultative council; it was the highest royal court of appeal in a given district. Also a court hearing. (Béxar). The highest royal court of appeals within a jurisdiction, serving at the same time as a council of state to the Viceroy or Governor. It is also a court of first instance in certain cases (casos de corte), usually involving higher officials. It was divided into two chambers, one for criminal cases (sola del crimen). (Marquez). High court of justice (Deans-Smith)
auto	X		Y		judicial decree or sentence; in plural, the proceedings of a trial or related action. (Béxar). Decree or edict; Various legal documents: (1) A judicial sentence in secondary matters that ordinarily did not demand a sentence, (2) A decree of the *audiencia* (Marquez)
aviador	X				financial backer (Deans-Smith)
avilitación	X		Y		see habilitación. (Béxar)

avilitado	X		Y		see habilitado. (Béxar)
ayuntamiento	X		Y		a municipal council, also known as cabildo, consisting of several regidores, the number of which depended on the size and organization of the municipality. The senior regidor, or regidor de cano, was the equivalent of a mayor, while the others corresponded to aldermen. (Béxar)
azadón	X		Y		Pickaxe or hoe. (Marquez)
bahia	X		Y		bay (McGraw)
balas	X		Y		ammunition. (Galan)
bando	X		Y		official proclamation read aloud publicly at a specified location, such as a town square. Proclamation (Deans-Smith)
baron	X		Y		baron, a member of the aristocracy (McGraw)
barriles	X		Y		barrels. (Galan)
bastimentos	X		Y		provisions, supplies. (Galan)
bayeta	X		Y		baize, thick flannel. (Béxar); a kind of woolen cloth. (Galan)
bestia de carga	X		Y		Pack mules or burros. (Marquez)
bestia de silla	X		Y		Riding animals collectively; either riding mules or a mixed group of riding mules and horses (see caballada). (Marquez)
bienes	X				wealth, assets, goods, property, estate (McGraw)
bienes de campo	X				goods and chattels (McGraw)
bienes mostrencos	X		Y		movable property of no known owner; see mesteños (McGraw)

bosque	X		Y		woods or forest (McGraw)
bousillage		X	Y	Y	Bousillage is made by mixing clay and water with straw, Spanish moss, or another binder, and occasionally with lime. It is used as an infill between posts in French timber-frame building construction. The moist bousillage was draped over slats which span the area between posts and then smoothed, completely filling the spaces between the timbers. It could also be used as chinking between closely spaced boards in horizontal board construction. (Byrd).
Brazos de Dias:	X		Y		the arms of God, the Brazos River (McGraw)
brigadier	X		Y		brigadier, or general of a brigade. (Béxar)
caballada	X		Y		Properly, a group of horses; often a group of horses and mules. (Marquez). Horse herd (McGraw).
caballada de cria	X		Y		herd of brood mares (McGraw)
caballerango	X		Y		groom, stableman (McGraw)
caballero	X		Y		A knight, the lowest ranking of nobility. A gentleman or horseman. (Marquez)
cabeza	X				head (McGraw)
cabildo	X		Y		municipal corporation, consisting of a justicia (judiciary) and regimiento (body of aldermen, or regidores). See also ayuntamiento. (Béxar). Town council (Deans-Smith)
cabildo, justicia y regimiento	X		Y		see cabildo. (Béxar)
cabo distinguido	X			Y	(mil.) a corporal of noble birth, accorded certain distinctions and privileges because of his lineage. See also soldado distinguido. (Béxar)

cabras	X		Y		goats (McGraw)
cacao	X				the chocolate bean (McGraw)
cacique	X		Y		an Indian leader or chief (McGraw) Indian chieftain. Indian noble. (Marquez)
cafiada	X				a canyon, generally narrow and dry canona canyon, a steep-walled arroyo (McGraw)
caja matriz	X				central treasury (Deans-Smith)
caja real	X				provincial treasury (Deans-Smith)
cajones	X		Y		large packing crates or chests for packets and cartons of cigars and cigarettes (Deans-Smith)
camino	X		Y		a road or the way to go (McGraw)
camino real	X		Y		a government road patrolled by the military and serving as the principal mail route (McGraw) Royal highway. A principal road or trail for mounted travelers or pack trains. Caminos reales; Royal highways. (Marquez)
canbalache	X		Y		barter; trade. (Galan)
canimar	X			Y	a medicinal oil, also known as oil of copaiba, or aceite de palo (q. v.). (Béxar)
canoa	X		Y		A dugout canoe large enough to carry men and supplies in the gulf. (Marquez)
capitán de indios	X		Y		Indian chief (Haggard)
capitán principal	X		Y		Indian leader. (Marquez)
carga	X		Y		Maximum load that could legally be carried by Indian bearers, about fifty pounds. A load, generally of two fanegas, or about 200 pounds. Unit of dry measure equaling 300-330 pounds. (Marquez)

carretas	X		Y		Wooden carts, drawn by oxen or mules. (Marquez)
carrizo	X		Y		cane (McGraw)
casa	X		Y		house (McGraw)
casas de vecindad	X				colonial apartment house; multiple family dwelling (Deans-Smith)
castizos	X				offspring of mestizo-white parents (Deans-Smith)
caucion	X				bond; insurance, for runaway slaves and release from jail. (Galan)
caudillo	X		Y		Military chieftain or commander, military rank varied. (Marquez)
cédula	X		Y		order, bill, decree at law; patented royal letter. (Béxar)
cernido	X		Y		ground or shredded tobacco for cigarettes (Deans-Smith)
cernidores	X		Y		tobacco leaf grinders (Deans-Smith)
cerrero	X		Y		(Mex.) an adjective referring to wild or undomesticated stock, especially horses and mules. (Béxar)
cerrito	X		Y		a hill (McGraw)
cerro	X		Y		a high hill or mountain (McGraw)
chapa	X				flat board or shingle (McGraw)
chaparras	X			Y	thorny brush (McGraw)
charco	X		Y		pool or pond of water (McGraw)
chiltipique	X			Y	the chili piquin pepper (McGraw)

cíbolo	X		Y		bison, buffalo. (Béxar)
cigarreria	X		Y		female cigarette roller (Deans-Smith)
cigarrero	X		Y		privately owned tobacco shop (Deans-Smith)
cigarreros	X		Y		tobacco roller. (Galan)
cigarro	X		Y		male cigarette roller (Deans-Smith)
Cinco gremios mayores de Madrid	X				Five Great Guilds of Madrid, which controlled the manufacture and sale of gold, silver, jewelry, silk, linens, woolens, and spices. (Deans-Smith)
ciudad	X		Y		Settlement with royally granted privileges. In New Spain such municipalities were authorized by twelve councilmen and two magistrates. (Marquez)
cleudos	X				kinsman. (Galan)
clisinsular	X				to tolerate, overlook. (Galan)
cochina	X		Y		sow (McGraw)
cochineal	X			Y	a scale insect which infects the prickly pear cactus and which is used to produce a bright red dye (McGraw)
cofradía	X				lay confraternity or religious brotherhood. (Deans-Smith)
cojinillos	X		Y		saddlebags, which in Spanish Texas, looked more like little leather boxes. (Béxar)
color quebrado	X		Y		Of broken color; person of mixed blood showing definite color strain. (Marquez)
Comancheria	X		Y		land of the Comanche (McGraw)
comandante	X		Y		commander (McGraw)

comiso	X		Y		confiscation of contraband. (Deans-Smith)
compañía de gremios de paños de Madrid	X				Woolen Manufacturers' Guilds of Madrid (Deans-Smith)
compañía volante	X		Y		A "Flying Company" - a cavalry troop frequently on the move to pursue hostile Indians and protect frontier settlements; unit detached from the main garrison. A "quick-response" military group. (Marquez)
congregacion	X		Y		the grouping together of Indians into permanent villages; an Indian settlement, as in a mission (McGraw)
consulado	X				merchant guild (Deans-Smith)
contador	X				accountant (Deans-Smith)
contador interventor	X				auditor (Deans-Smith)
coraza	X				breastplate, cuirass, armor. (Béxar)
corregidor	X			Y	magistrate who in his territory exercised royal jurisdiction with single or joint authority, hearing private and governmental cases and punishing offenders; an alcalde named by the king to preside over an ayuntamiento and exercise some governmental functions. (Béxar)
cortada	X			Y	a patrol meant to cut-off an enemy.
cosechero	X		Y		tobacco planter or grower (Deans-Smith)
coureurs de bois		X	Y		French itinerant traders (McGraw)
créole		X	Y	Y	Nonindigenous person born in the colonies. After 1760s, the term was used to distinguish the French-speaking population from the English/American settlers who were entering the Louisiana colony in increasing numbers (Byrd)

criollo	X		Y	Y	a native of the Americas, born of European parents. (Adj.) American, native, domestic. (Béxar)
cuaderno	X		Y		booklet of cigarette paper (Deans-Smith)
cuadro	X		Y		a square; town measurement of four square leagues (McGraw)
cuartillo	X		Y		One-fourth, especially of an almud or a real. (Marquez)
cuarto de modorra	X			Y	(mil.) the second of the four overnight watches, which were, in order prima, modorra, modorrilla, and alba. (Béxar)
cuarto de prima	X			Y	(mil.) the first of the four overnight watches, which were, in order prima, modorra, modorrilla, and alba. (Béxar)
cuera	X			Y	a heavy leather jacket worn by presidio soldiers. (Béxar)
cuero	X		Y		hide, animal skin; leather coat of armor. (Galan)
cuervo	X				crow (McGraw)
cuesta	X		Y		divide (geographic) (McGraw)
cueva	X				cave or rock shelter (McGraw)
cueva de otero	X		Y		course or route of an expedition or journey (McGraw)
dadiva	X		Y		grant; gift. (Galan)
dados	X		Y		dice. (Galan)
decima	X		Y		Songs in a Spanish form that has five verses. (Gerona)
delitos	X		Y		crimes. (Galan)

derecho indiano	X		Y	Y	Law of the Indies, or Law of the New World. (Béxar)
derrotero	X		Y		Diary or description of a journey of exploration. (Marquez)
desertar	X		Y		desertion; abandon. (Galan)
desterrado	X		Y		banished; exiled. (Galan)
diario	X		Y		diary or journal (McGraw)
dictamen	X		Y		recommendations
dirección general	X		Y		central office of the Tobacco Monopoly responsible for management of the agency's offices and operations throughout the viceroyalty. (Deans-Smith)
dit		X		X	nicknames (Byrd)
don	X		Y		gift, talent, natural ability. (Béxar)
ejercito	X				the army (McGraw)
ejido	X			Y	community-owned lands; public grazing pasture (McGraw)
ell		X	Y	Y	A unit of length of cloth equivalent to 45 inches or 1.25 yards (Byrd).
embargo	X				(law) seized; attachment. (Galan)
embriaguez	X		Y		intoxication; drunkenness. (Galan)
empresario	X		Y		one who has a concession from the government to introduce colonists to an area (McGraw)
encinal	X		Y		oak grove (McGraw)
encino	X		Y		a live oak (McGraw)

encomienda	X		Y		giving of a group of Indians to a colonist by royal grant (McGraw)
enteros	X		Y		whole, unbroken tobacco leaves. (Deans-Smith)
entraaverlo	X				the name of a creek meaning "while seeing it" (McGraw)
entrada	X		Y		the entrance or first exploration of a particular territory (McGraw)
escondido	X		Y		hidden (McGraw)
escopeta	X		Y		Firelock or gun. (Marquez)
escribano	X			Y	notary (Deans-Smith)
escribiente	X			Y	scribes (Deans-Smith)
escrito	X		Y		(law) petition. (Galan)
espada	X		Y		sword (McGraw)
espantosa	X				frightening (McGraw)
espediente	X				see expediente. (Béxar)
esperanza	X				hope or expectation (McGraw)
Espiritu Santo	X		Y		holy spirit (McGraw)
estanco	X		Y		government supervised store with exclusive rights to the sale of certain merchandise; the merchandise purchased from such stores. Estanquillo is an alternative term for the same type of state store, with possible specific reference to tobacco. (Béxar) For more on estanquillo's see Deans-Smith. At a certain point around the 1760s, the Crown takes over independent tobacco stores for the most part. Highly skilled professionals are allowed to keep their stores, but have to compete against the state's lower prices. (Tim)

estero	X		Y		marsh or inlet (McGraw)
expediente	X		Y		a file of papers; collected record of legal proceedings in a particular case. See also auto. (Béxar). File of documents bearing on a case. (Marquez)
fanega	X		Y		a dry measure, varying from one and a half to three bushels. (Béxar) 1.6 bushels (McGraw) Measurement of grain and seed; usually equal to about two and one-hall bushels, but varied according to locale. (Marquez)
fardo	X		Y		bale, bundle. (Galan)
fiel	X			Y	public inspector; inspector of weights and measures. A fielato is the office of such an inspector. (Béxar)
fiesta	X				festival; communal celebration. (Galan)
filiación	X			Y	(mil.) regimental register; service record; personal description of a soldier (height, age, physical characteristics), his period of enlistment, etc. (Béxar)
fiscal	X		Y		the minister appointed to represent the king in civil suits in which he has an interest and to prosecute in criminal cases. (Béxar) Crown or city attorney. In civil cases he represented the royal interests and in criminal cases was prosecutor. (Marquez)
fiscal de lo civil	X		Y		prosecuting attorney in civil cases (Deans-Smith)
fiscal de real hacienda	X				Crown attorney (Deans-Smith)
flotistas	X			Y	import merchants (Deans-Smith)

foja úti	X		Y		page in an official or legal document upon which writing appears, as opposed to a blank page.
foja, foxa	X		Y		a page in an official document. (Béxar)
Fondo de Mesteños	X		X		Mustang Fund.
forasteros	X				migrants (Deans-Smith)
fornituras	X		Y		(mil.) cartridge belts. (Béxar)
Fray	X		Y		title of men in certain religious orders; Brother; Friar. (Béxar)
frazadas	X		Y		blankets. (Galan)
fuero	X			Y	privilege or exemption extended to a province, city, or individual, or to a jurisdiction, such as military or ecclesiastical. (Béxar). Legal privileges granted to certain groups, usually such corporations as the church and the military. (Deans-Smith)
fusiles	X		Y		guns; muskets. (Galan)
fuste	X		Y		in general, a pole or shaft; in saddlery, the bows of a saddletree. (Béxar)
gachupín	X		Y		derogatory term for Peninsular Spaniards (Deans-Smith)
galeria	X		Y		a narrow bank of trees and dense vegetation along streams (McGraw)
gamuza	X		Y		chamois; deer. (Galan)
ganado	X		Y		livestock (McGraw)
ganado alzado	X		Y		Half-wild to wild stray cattle. (Marquez)
ganado caballar	X		Y		Horses (Haggard)
ganado de cerda	X		Y		Hogs (Haggard)

ganado de pelo	X		Y		Goats (Haggard)
ganado mayor	X		Y		large livestock such as horses, cattle, oxen, etc. (McGraw)
ganado menor	X		Y		small stock such as sheep and goats (mcgraw)
ganado vacuno	X		Y		cattle. (Galan)
ganan	X				peon (Deans-Smith)
gandules	X		Y		originally “lazy bullies,” but in the context of the Spanish frontier, merely a reference to Indian warriors in a chief’s retinue. (Béxar)
generos	X		Y		commercial goods. (Galan)
gente de razón	X			Y	well-born people of Spanish descent.(Deans-Smith) Not meaning peninsulares, but just generally hispanic people/non-Indians.
grano	X		Y		a Spanish weight, monetary unit, and (after 1750) coin equal to 1/12 real. The par value in 1936 U.S. currency was $0.019. (Béxar). Monetary unit worth one-twelfth of a real. (Deans-Smith)
granza	X		Y		cuttings and waste tobacco (Deans-Smith)
gritones	X		Y		callers or shouters (Deans-Smith)
guajolote	X		Y		the Hispanicized Nahuatl word for turkey (McGraw)
guía	X		Y	Y	guia - the everyday one is "guide" (like an Indian guide), but that doesn't make sense here. The other gets real close - a "queue" or line formation (like an ant trail, wagon train, etc.).
guías	X		Y		licenses (Deans-Smith)

habilitaci6n	X		Y		equipment; equipping, fitting out, supplying; financing; (mil.) pay mastering (McGraw). Also abilitaciíon, habilitación. (mil.) office and bureau of a paymaster, or habilitado. (Béxar)
habilitado	X		Y		Also abilitado, abilittado, havilitado. an officer in every Spanish regiment charged with the agency of his regiment; a paymaster. (Béxar)
hachuela	X		Y		Beads (Haggard)
hondo	X		Y		deep; as a river with high banks (McGraw)
huerta	X			Y	large vegetable patch, garden. (Galan)
Indies	X		Y		The Spanish colonies in America. (Marquez)
indigenes	X		Y		people native, or indigenous, to an area (McGraw)
Indios, Yndios	X		Y		Indians (McGraw)
inundar	X				to inundate or flood (McGraw)
inválido	X			Y	a soldier who has retired from the service as a result of age or disability. (Béxar)
Islas Negras	X				islands in the Mississippi River, supposedly in the vicinity of present-day Kaskaskia Island (in southern Illinois) and housing at one time a French fort. Pichardo, in his famous treatise on the boundaries of Louisiana, is hard put to identify and pinpoint their location.
itinerario	X				itinerary, or list of localities on a route (McGraw)
jacal	X		Y		hut with a straw roof; improvised structure covered with branches (McGraw)
jáquima	X		Y		rope headstall. (Béxar)

junta	X		Y		a gathering or committee (McGraw). A committee or government board (Deans-Smith)
Junta de Ministros	X				a special interministerial committee, the purpose of which was to propose policies designed to increase revenues from the Spanish American colonies. (Deans-Smith)
junta de real hacienda	X		Y		chief financial committee of the viceroyalty. (Deans-Smith)
Junta superior de real hacienda	X		Y		Chief finance committee after the creation of the intendencias. It had its origin in the Americas after 1786 under the reign of Carlos III (Marquez)
justicia mayor	X		Y		chief justice (McGraw)
justicias ordinarios	X				magistrates (Deans-Smith)
labor	X		Y		a tract of land, or field under cultivation, approximately 175 acres. (Béxar)
labradores	X		Y		Farmers and farmhands. (Gerona)
laguna	X		Y		lake (McGraw)
lagunillas	X		Y		small lakes or large ponds (McGraw)
legua	X		Y		a distance measure of about 2.6 miles, or an area of about 4,428 acres (McGraw)
libranza	X				promissory note, bill of exchange (Deans-Smith)
liege-money	X		Y		liege money is purely governmental - regular people's tax for living on someone else's royal land somewhere. I haven't heard of liege homage being collected by a religious authority (unless Ibarvo's being a smart aleck, and we know humor's NEVER a factor, right?) - so I think that's not in the equation of the tax. Recently I was reading about Moses Austin's

					astounding liege homage paid to Spanish authorities when opening his silver mine in St. Louis, which ran at something like 1/12.
limosnas	X				alms. (Galan)
línea	X		Y		loosely, a "line," one-twelfth of an inch (pulgada). (Béxar)
livre		X		X	monetary unit equal to 20 sous. It is also a weight unit equal to 380 to 550 grams. Byrd.
loma	X		Y		hill (McGraw)
lomeria	X		Y		range of hills (McGraw)
lomita	X		Y		small hill, knoll (McGraw)
machorraje	X		Y		in cattle, a condition of barrenness; also a fee for removing old, barren cows from a herd. (Béxar)
macuchi	X		Y		variety of tobacco that grows wild (Deans-Smith)
manada	X		Y		herd, drove (McGraw)
manadero	X		Y		herdsman, shepherd; lead animal (McGraw)
manojo	X		Y		small budle of leaf tobacco (Deans-Smith)
mayordomo	X		Y		an overseer (McGraw)
mediaci6n	X		Y		measurement or halfway point (McGraw)
mercador	X		Y		merchant. (Galan)
mercenada	X		Y		(adj.) referring to land owned by the municipality and made available to individuals in return for an annual fee. (Béxar)
mestenada	X		Y		a herd of wild large stock (cattle, horses) (McGraw)

Mesteñas Fund	X		Y		a fund resulting from a tax of two reales per head for wild, unbranded stock rounded up in the Interior Provinces of New Spain. (Béxar)
mesteño, -a	X		Y		(adj. and n.)wild, unowned horses or cattle; mustang; a horse of the half-wild breed common to the plains of northern Mexico and the south-western U.S. (Béxar). Wild equine stock; in Texas, feminine form (mesteiias, also mesteiiada) generally used and applied also to bovine stock (McGraw)
Mestizacion	X		Y		Racial amalgamation or crossbreeding. (Marquez)
mestizo, -a	X		Y		(n. and adj.) in Spanish racial terminology, the offspring of a European man and Indian woman, or vice versa. In general, a cultural or racial mixture. (Béxar)
minitas	X				small mines or extractive working (McGraw)
mision	X		Y		mission, an institution to convert the Indians and to acculturate them (McGraw)
mochila	X		Y		a removable leather housing over the frame of a saddle. (Béxar)
modorra	X				see cuarto de modorra. (Béxar)
mojonera	X		Y		a boundary marker usually a cairn or stone monument (McGraw)
molinos	X		Y		mills. (Galan); mills of any sort (McGraw)
montana	X		Y		mountain (McGraw)
monte	X		Y		wilderness; woods, brushland, thicket, an uninhabited place (McGraw)
moradores	X		Y		residents. (Galan)

mostrenco	X		Y		having no known owner and therefore belonging to the Crown or state, as, for example, orejano cattle.. (Béxar)
motín	X				riot (Deans-Smith)
mulada	X		Y		Mule herd (Haggard)
murmuraciones	X		Y		gossip; grumbling. (Galan)
naipes	X		Y		playing cards. (Galan)
naquisa	X		Y		Red cape two varas long worn by Indians (Haggard)
negociante	X		Y		trader; merchant. (Galan)
nogal	X		Y		walnut (McGraw)
notas de medias	X		Y		Field notes (Haggard)
novillo	X		Y		a young bull. (Béxar)
Nuestra Senora	X		Y		Our Lady (McGraw)
obligacion	X				obligation, duty, contract (McGraw)
obraje	X				factory and a worker (obreros) (Deans-Smith)
obsequiar	X			Y	gift; present (Galan)
octava	X		Y		eighth part, as in the eighth part of a grano. (Béxar)
oficial de libros	X				bookkeeper (Deans-Smith)
oficial mayor	X				chief clerk (Deans-Smith)
oficial pagador	X				cashier (Deans-Smith)
oidor	X			Y	judge in an audencia (Deans-Smith)
ojo de agua	X		Y		a spring, or eye, of water (McGraw)

ordenanzas	X		Y		ordinances (Deans-Smith)
orejano, -a	X		Y		(adj and n.) ownerless, unbranded, or wild head of cattle; offspring of such cattle found on public or royal land. (Béxar)
padre	X		Y		priest; also a title (Father) used with the priest's surname or with another title. The padre ministro of a mission was the priest who administered the affairs of the mission in addition to his ecclesiastical duties. Padre conductor was a general term for the presidente, or president, of the missions. The padre lector was an instructor in theology, the Gospel, and the catechism. The padre guardián was the head of a Franciscan convent. The padre predicador was a preacher of sermons, theory, or doctrine. A padre doctrinero was a priest in charge of an Indian parish, or doctrina. (Béxar)
padrón	X			Y	census (Deans-Smith)
palos y granza de tabaco	X		Y		cuttings and waste tobacco (Deans-Smith)
paño	X		Y		cloth, material, fabric; flannel, woolen cloth. (Béxar)
paraje	X		Y		a stopping or camping place used on a regular basis; place, residence; see punto (Bexar). A stopping or camping place with water and pasturage sufficient to support the caballada of a party for the length of its stay. (Marquez)
parrita, parras	X		Y		grapevine (McGraw)
partida que reconoce	X		Y		Reconnoitering party (Haggard)
partidas	X				certificate (of birth, marriage, etc.) (Galan)

paso	X		Y		a crossing, but more properly a ford of a river or creek (McGraw)
patente	X				(n.) patent; (adj.) obvious. (Galan)
pegujaleros	X		Y		subsistence peasant farmers (Deans-Smith)
peones	X				Peasants (Galan), or laborers.
permutar	X		Y		barter. (Galan)
peso	X		Y		a Spanish coin of one ounce of silver and monetary unit which, between 1777 and 1811, was equivalent to 8 reales. The par value in 1936 U S. currency was $1.7151. (Béxar); a Mexican coin of one ounce of silver, equal to eight reales (McGraw). Silver coin worth 8 reales de plata (Deans-Smith)
piastres	X				The Spanish piastre (peso) was equal to about five French livres. (Byrd)
picardias	X			Y	malicious, offensive comments (Deans-Smith)
piciete	X		Y		concoction made of tobacco scraps and lime, when chewed it produced juices that acted as stimulant. (Deans-Smith)
pied		X			the french foot equal to twelve and three-fourths the english inches. (Byrd)
piquete	X				picket. (Galan)
pirogue		X	Y		dug-out canoe
población	X		Y		A settlement of any kind. Unchartered frontier village of Spanish-speaking people. (Marquez)
poblador	X		Y		Spanish settler or founder of a community. A first settler – who often claimed credit for opening and developing an area. (Marquez). one who inhabits a place; a colonist (McGraw)

point blankets		X			originally, one point was a unit of value equivalent to one "made beaver," a full-size beaver pelt. In time, the number of points came to mean a particular size and/or weight of blanket. Bars, indicating points, were added to the blankets with an indigo or black dye. (Byrd)
polvo	X				finely powdered tobacco (Deans-Smith)
polvora	X		Y		gunpowder. (Galan)
portillos	X				opening, gap; barnyard gate. (Galan)
pot		X			A liquid measure equal to about a half gallon (Byrd)
poteaux-en-terre		X			French building technique where wall posts or square timbers were set vertically into the ground and the tops joined to a plate, forming the top of the walls. The areas between the post could be filled with bousillage. An example of this type of construction is the Badin Roque House along Cane River near Melrose, Natchitoches Parish. (Byrd)
poteaux-sur-solle		X			French building technique where the bottom of the wall posts were mortised into sills, which were usually raised above the ground on piers. The top of the posts were mortised into plates. The area between the posts was filled with bousillage. This was a more substantial form of construction than the poteauz-en-terre. An example of this type of construction is the Buard-Tauzin-Wells House in Natchitoches. (Byrd)
pregonero	X			Y	Town crier and auctioneer. (Marquez)
presidio	X		Y		fort
prest	X			Y	soldier's wages. (Béxar)

prima	X				see cuarto de prima. (Béxar)
procurador	X				solicitor (Deans-Smith)
propietario	X				owner (Deans-Smith)
protomedicato	X				the Board of King's Physicians (Deans-Smith)
Provincias Internas	X		Y		the Interior Provinces, a jurisdiction set up apart from the viceregal regime to handle problems on the northern borderlands of New Spain (McGraw). Interior provinces; that region of northern Mexico which included the states of Durango, Coahuila, Chihuahua and Sonora particularly in the eighteenth century. (Marquez)
Proximo	X		Y		Last (Haggard)
proyecto	X			Y	Report
pueblo	X		Y		Indian town; lowest level of municipal administration. Unchartered frontier village or town under direct royal control and administration; an established community of sedentary Indians. (Marquez). Town, village; people, nation, population (McGraw)
puesto	X				a military post, usually of small size (McGraw)
pulpería	X			Y	general store (Deans-Smith)
pulque	X		Y		alcoholic drink made from the juice of the maguey plant (Deans-Smith)
pulqueria	X		Y		tavern, bar (Deans-Smith)
punto	X		Y		point (as a geographical place); see paraje (McGraw)
Purisima Concepcion	X		Y		the virgin conception (McGraw)
puro	X		Y		cigar (Deans-Smith)

Q.D.G., que Dios guarde	X		Y		whom God protect; usually abbreviated, Q.D.G. (McGraw)
queretano	X		Y		(adj.) from Querétaro; a type of cloth made in, or in the style of, Querétaro. (Béxar)
quince días	X				fifteen days; in the Spanish concept, the equivalent of two weeks or a fortnight. (Béxar)
quincenario	X				fifteen days, or fortnight. (Béxar)
rama	X		Y		leaf tobacco (Deans-Smith)
rancheria	X		Y		small Indian settlement or campsite; a temporary habitation (McGraw); settlement; cluster of huts; hamlet; horde; camp. (Béxar)
ranchero	X		Y		one who ranches or raises stock (McGraw)
ranchito	X		Y		very small farm or settlement. (Deans-Smith)
rancho	X		Y		in Mexico, a stock farm, small farm, or ranch; also, mess, as in meals for workers or soldiers. (Béxar); a non-Indian ranch (McGraw). Small estate, small village of farmers (Deans-Smith)
rape	X			Y	snuff (Deans-Smith)
rayadillo	X		Y		(tex.) striped cotton duck. (Béxar)
real	X		Y		A Spanish coin and monetary unit which, between 1777 and 1811, consisted of a little more than 11 granos, or the eighth part of a peso. The par value in 1936 U.S. currency was $.2131. In plural, also used to mean cash, as in "paid in reales." (Béxar)
real	X		Y		coin; worth one-eighth of a peso (Deans-Smith)
real hacienda	X		Y		Royal Treasury (Deans-Smith)
realengo, -a	X		Y		royal, pertaining to the Crown. (Béxar)

reales cajas	X				Royal Accounts Office (Deans-Smith)
recelo	X				fear; suspicion, distrust. (Galan)
recontadores	X				recounters (Deans-Smith)
Recopilación de las Leyes de Indias	X		Y		a major compilation of the laws promulgated by Spanish monarchs to regulate their possessions in the Americas and the Philippines, published in 1680 during the reign of Carlos II. (Béxar)
regidor	X			Y	alderman of a municipal council; city magistrate. Regidor decano (or de cano) is the senior alderman of the council. See also ayuntamiento, cabildo. (Béxar) town councillor (Deans-Smith)
reglamento	X			Y	rules that govern agency conduct (Deans-Smith)
relación jurada	X			Y	sworn testimony, oath (Deans-Smith)
remuda de caballos	X		Y		A relay or string of horses. (Marquez)
reo	X			Y	defendant; culprit; offender; runaway slave. (Galan)
repartos	X				forced distribution and sale of goods to Indian communities (Deans-Smith)
resaca	X				oxbow lake or old river channel (McGraw)
residencia	X				review of a governor's administration. (Galan)
rexidor	X				see regidor. (Béxar)
rifa	X				raffle. (Galan)
rio	X		Y		river (McGraw)

roble	X		Y		a deciduous oak tree (McGraw)
romo	X				no definition found relating to sugar cane.
rotos	X			Y	broken or damaged tobacco leaves (Deans-Smith)
S.M, Su Magestad	X		Y		Your Majesty (McGraw)
sabinas	X		Y		cypress trees (McGraw)
sala	X				room, living room (McGraw)
salado	X		Y		salty or brackish (McGraw)
salinas	X		Y		salt pits. (Galan). A salt pan, a natural surface deposit of salt in an inlet from the sea; salt pit. (Marquez)
salsipuedes	X				the name of a creek meaning "jump, if you can" (McGraw)
santisima	X		Y		most holy (McGraw)
sarao	X			Y	soiree; informal dance. (Galan)
sartas	X		Y		bundles of tobacco leaves (Deans-Smith)
sefioria	X				lands associated with an aristocratic title usually given for military service (McGraw)
senor	X		Y		mister, sir (McGraw)
sin novedad	X		Y		Without unusual incident (Haggard)
síndico	X				syndic, representative, or agent (for a corporation or municipality). (Béxar)
sindico procurador	X				municipal attorney (McGraw)
sirvientes	X				servants; menservants (McGraw)
sitio	X		Y		a league square, 4,338 acres solarurban lot for house and garden (McGraw). Spanish square

					league of land (measurement varies according to use) with water and grazing potential. (Marquez)
soldado	X				soldier (McGraw)
soldado de cuera a presidia	X			Y	soldier wearing leather chest armor (McGraw)
soldado distinguido	X			Y	(mil.) a private of noble birth, accorded certain distinctions and privileges because of his lineage. See alsocabo distinguido. (Béxar)
sosiego	X				peace; calm. (Galan)
suertes	X		Y		farmlands (McGraw)
sumaria	X		Y		preliminary proceedings in a trial; indictment. (Béxar)
suplicio	X				torture; execution. (Galan)
tama	X		Y		(Caddo) Indian captain. (Galan)
taparabo	X				dress coat. (Galan)
tarea	X				full day's work, work quota (Deans-Smith)
tasa	X				fixed; regulated. (Galan)
tasado	X				conduct in affairs; regulated, fixed. (Galan)
tejano	X		Y		native born Hispanic Texan (McGraw)
teligencia	X		Y		For your information (Haggard)
tener iglesia	X		Y		literally, "to have the Church." No definition found. Possibly anything from being baptized, or fulfilling religious precepts, or even seeking the sanctuary of the Church. (Béxar)
teniente	X		Y		Lieutenant, or the officer second-in-command of a military unit. (Marquez)

teniente de justicia	X		Y		assistant justice or magistrate (McGraw)
tercena	X			Y	state monopoly wholesale store, especially for tobacco. See also estanco. (Béxar)
tercenas	X			Y	warehouses (Deans-Smith)
tercio	X		Y		bundle of tobacco leaves, usually 170 pounds in weight (Deans-Smith)
tesorería	X				treasury section of a government agency (Deans-Smith)
tesorero	X				treasurer (Deans-Smith)
testamento	X		Y		Will; a document in which one declares his last will and in which he disposes of his property and makes other arrangements for after his death. (Marquez)
testimonio	X		Y		(law) in Spanish law, an official copy of a deed or proceedings made by a notary and given to an interested party as evidence of his title, with the original remaining in the archives. (Béxar). Certificate, testimony, affidavit (McGraw)
Tibunal de Cuentas	X				Court of audit; chief auditing agency (Deans-Smith)
tierra adentro	X				generally refers to the area that extends from the Baijio north to the Provincias Internas, which included Sinaloa, Sonora, the Californias, Nueva Vizcaya, Coahuila, Texas, and Nuevo Mexico. (Deans-Smith)
tlacos	X				copper coins or shop tokens (Deans-Smith)
toise		X		Y	A linear measurement equal to approximately six English feet. (Byrd)
tortuga	X		Y		turtle (McGraw)
traficar	X		Y		(v.) to traffic, trade; travel, roam. (Galan)

trapiche	X				sugar mill (Deans-Smith)
treta	X		Y		contrivance; stratagem, scheme. Meaning in context of trade with Indians—as in comercio de treta—is not clear. (Béxar)
Trinidad	X		Y		the trinity in the Christian belief (McGraw)
troja, troje	X				granary, barn (McGraw)
V.M, vuesamerced or vuestra merced	X		Y		you, sir, your worship, your honor; usually abbreviated, Vm. or Vmd. (McGraw)
V.S., vuesefioria or vuestra sefioria	X		Y		your lordship; your grace; usually abbreviated, V.S. (McGraw)
vale	X				valid or approved; legitimate, as in an alteration made on a legal document. Also, a bond, promissory note, voucher, or receipt. (Béxar)
vando	X		Y		see bando. (Béxar)
vaquero	X		Y		cowboy; cattle herder, one who cares for cattle on the range (McGraw)
vara	X		Y		unit of measure, about 33 inches. (Deans-Smith)
vecindario	X				community; neighborhood. (Galan)
vientre	X				belly; womb (McGraw)
villa	X		Y		a town which enjoyed special privileges by charter. (Béxar); village (McGraw)
virtud	X				virtue; quality; power. (Galan)
visita	X		Y		General or specific investigation of governmental operation and abuses. (Marquez)
visitaci6n	X				an apparition (McGraw)
volante	X		Y		see compañía volante. (Béxar)

xacal	X		Y		see jacal. (Béxar)
xáquima	X				see jáquima. (Béxar)
yegua	X		Y		mare (McGraw)
yegua de cria	X		Y		brood mare (McGraw)
yeoman	X		Y		a small independent farmer (McGraw)

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