

after the death of the last bull. The people in that place distract the bull, and occasion accidents when the bull jumps over. They shall not permit any bull-fighter to have any conversation, and much less dispute, with the public; neither shall they permit the assistants of the ring to group themselves together in one place, but, on the contrary, that every one of them shall occupy his own place. The performance of the picadors shall continue as long as the bull enters to the poles, but taking care always that the banderilleros perform before the bull is exhausted.

As a general rule, they should not consent that any person not belonging to the cuadrilla shall take part in the performance. When any person wishes to ask this favour he should go up to the box of the president, accompanied by the espada, and there make his desire known, accompanying it with any reasons he may have for the same, the espada certifying as to the capacity of the would-be performer. In the case of the president acceding to his request, he should go down to the ring, and ask in public the favour that has already been conceded to him.

There shall be no banderillas de fuego used to any bull who has taken three pricks in the performance, but these shall not be considered as such which may have been taken by the bull roused up or running away.

*Modes of using the Cloak.*—The principal modes of using the cloak are the following:—A la veronica or de frente (from the front) á la navarra; de tigerilla or á la chatre; al costado (from the side); de frente por detras (the front from behind).

*Modes of using Banderillas.*—The modes of using banderillas are of five kinds. A cuarto (from the quarter); á media vuelta (or the half-turn); á topa



carnero (sheep's blow); al sesgo (slope); á la carrera, or trascuerno (in full career, or behind the horns); and al recorte.

*Passes of the Scarlet Cloak.*—These are of two kinds:—Pase regular and pase del pecho (pass of the breast).

*Modes of Killing.*—The mode of killing may be done in several ways. Recibiendo (receiving); á vuelta pies (or the foot's turn); á la carrera (in full career); á media vuelta (half-turn); and á paso de banderilla (the pass of the banderilla).

*Kinds of Bulls.*—Bulls differ in boyantes, revoltosos, que se ciñen, que ganan terreno, de sentido, and abantos. Boyantes, or claros, are those which, being brave, will at the same time follow the lure and close. Revoltosos, or celosos, do not differ from the former, except being braver, and in having a greater desire to pick up things.

Que se ciñen are those which, although they come well to the lure, they do so throwing themselves a great deal upon the player. Que ganan terreno are those which during the performance do not cease walking about. De sentido are those which, disregarding the lure, close with the object. Abantos are the cowardly and timid, which run away from the lure and even from the player.

There are other bulls, which are called burri-ciegos, and they are of three classes: some that see much very near and little further away; others that see little near and much far off; and others that see little both far and near.

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