## SPANISH DICTIONARY

Felipe Lorenzo del Río

## INTRODUCTION

www.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.
Felipe Lorenzo del Río has contributed to the dictionary with 3871 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group
www.wordmeaning.org

## \&\#40;acoso\&\#41; en toda regla

Harassment is any situation of harassment, persecution, or psychic abuse towards people for unlawful purposes. Also can harass the animals, sometimes in a socially accepted way, as in bullfighting, although there are movements for the defence of the rights of animals who reject this legitimacy. Well, when we discuss whether a given situation is harassment or not, some have it clear and emphatic answer is: that's harassment in any rule, i.e., meets all the conditions to be considered harassment. Harassment in any rule is a nominal phrase meaning that something meets the conditions of harassment, although others do not see it clear.

## -iello

Suffix archaic alistano diminutive, history of - illo, preserved in some toponymic names such as caniello, area where there is a small pipe of water or punticiella, area where there was a small stone bridge.

## -ipico

Nonspecific quantifying suffix : Some more without specifying how many, few more. It is usually used with cardinals less than one hundred when the units are not specified, as when it is said: John is twenty-something years old. We want to say that he has twenty-somethings, just over twenty without specifying how many more. Twenty-some, twenty-something or twenty-many, as we consider that it is closer to twenty or thirty. We can also separate the words and say: Twenty and something, thirty-something, one hundred and peak. If they are much more than a hundred we can also say: one hundred and the mother. The expressive richness of our language is milk, to say the least.

## -osa

Technical suffix used in chemistry since the creation of the term glucose by Jean Baptiste Dumas and other French chemists of the XIX, although they should have called it gleucosa, from the Greek gleukos, sweet wine, must. It means carbohydrate, such as glucose, lactose or sucrose.

## -ostomía

Also -ottomany. Greek suffixes derived from stoma stamatos, mouth, created in medicine to mean surgical stomata in different organs such as colostomy, tracheostomy or cystostomy.

## 10 palabras agudas

The sharp words are carrying the accent on the last syllable; i.e., this syllable is pronounced with greater intensity phonetic and will also have a tilde over a vowel if it ends in $n$, $s$ or vowel. In our language there are many sharp words, even if the sticks are more numerous. 10 examples of sharp words: action, will, guarani, cottage cheese, Hummingbird, truth, more, know, choice, value. As it is evident, a leading tilde and others not.

## 11m

11 m : today 13 years ago. They spent a few minutes from 7:30. I was preparing to go to work at my school in the Centre of Madrid. He stayed asleep. They began the 2nd high school assessment exams and ESO. There was a strong and dry explosion in the area of Santa Eugenia station. I looked out to the terrace and a round white cloud was slowly. "They have already dynamited routes " I thought to myself. But no, Santa Eugenia, El Pozo and Atocha pumps were against the people. Nearly 200 people were killed. Of the nearly 2000 injured some still suffer the physical and psychological sequelae.

## 2 triangulos invertidos

Two superimposed equilateral triangles inverted so that its Center matches make up the figure of a six pointed star, called the star of David or seal of Solomon, symbol identity of Judaism. It is the geometric expression of a highly rated

Bible verse in Judaism to indicate the relationship between God and men: I am my beloved's and my beloved is mine ( Qty 6-2).

## 20 palabras con $h$

The letter $h$ is the only one of our alphabet that has no phonetic value, although in some places in the South of Spain and in Latin America it sucks and is made guttural with more or less intensity. Not without some controversy, it remains for etymological reasons; Thus h carry many Latin words started with f , to the Spanish; the same as the Greek initiated with Member of harsh spirit; also is prepended the $h$ to the diphthongs ua, ue, ui when they begin a syllable or Word; held also in some foreign words seeking it. Examples: iron, hacienda, gall, wound, flour, fungus, Ant, beam, son; was, fig, horse, hippopotamus, hypotenuse, heterogeneous, water, propeller, hecatomb, ahuehuete, marijuana, handicap, Hitler, hobby.

## 3

3\%: in recent times spoken much in Spanish judicial and political circles of this percentage, although it should probably be greater both in the case of convergence and the Gürtel. In both cases this corruption system letter acquired nature for many years among the politicians. The penalty is that it has also assumed as a natural among voters. We are asleep or are also corrupt?

## 3 k

Traditional German sexist rule that defined the social role of the woman who defended National Socialism and then much of the right: Kinder, Koche, Kirche, children, kitchen, church. Some added 2 more : Keller und Kleider, cellar and clothes. Our patriarchal tradition does not lag behind with the saying The married woman, at home and with a broken paw. The English version is : at home, barefoot and pregnant.

## 8 de marzo

This day has a vindictive meaning: is the international working women's day or international women's day which has its origin in labor movements of the 19th century. Also women were organized, mostly from the middle of the century, to promote the struggle for equality with men, women's suffrage and the denunciation of labour, family and social oppression, then organizing the first suffragettes movements. These demands of the women are still valid, despite the achievements made in some ( few ) Nations of the world, because, even in the developed countries, women still discriminated against.

## a beneficio de inventario

An adverbial phrase, juridical in its strictest sense, indicating a way of receiving some good in which there can be no harm or benefit: inheritance to the benefit of inventory. It is also used, according to colleagues, in a broader sense with different senses such as without obligations or commitments, with caution and care or the opposite, with nonchalance and lightly

## a capela

A cappella: delivered a cappella. Another musical meaning as in the Chapel, i.e. as Jorge Luis, without instrumental accompaniment, as up to modernity in the churches and cathedrals only could sound the human voice. Singing a cappella is singing a dry stick. Other italianismos are sottovoce ( 41 sotovoche; quietly, in secret, spaghetti, birra, Duet, facha, bye ( ciao ) watercolor, adagio ( adayo 41, graffiti, Gazette, piano, Sonnet.

## a cascoporro

Modal adverbial phrase which means, galore, blanket, sleeping bag, to cholon, in quantity, at close range. Used especially in the rural areas of La Mancha.

## a cuál más

Ponderative adverbial locution before an adjective to indicate that the quality it expresses is equally present in the different elements mentioned above without being able to indicate in which one it prevails.

## a enemigo que huye, puente de plata

Saying that recommends us to avoid conflicts favoring the withdrawal of the opponent and avoiding confrontation. According to the writer and goldsmith from Toledo of the sixteenth century Melchor de Santa Cruz de Dueñas in his Spanish Flora of Apotegmas and Sentences, the author of the expression was the Great Captain, Gonzalo Fernández de Córdoba and Enríquez de Aguilar.

## a grito pelao

Made expression or idiom of Spanish that means " screaming much "

## a la brigada

Alistana adverbial phrase with the verb be or contact which means to wrap, in a sunny area and protected from cold wind.

## a la buena ventura

Game and song child worry that a child leave of cry when is falls or is sad. " To the good ventura, if Dios te it gives. If you chop the fly, arrascar you it, arrascar you the ". And will make Tickle on the Palm of an of their hands. And the child you will look and smile.

## a la estarnancola

Alistana adverbial phrase used with the verb ir or mount does straddle, legs open on a moving object or a cavalry. RAE's unaware of this expression.

## a la roda

Go alistana adverbial phrase with the verb or ride which means per shift in a collective affair, according to a previously established order in which a number of people following cannot be the relevant task until the previous one has finished theirs, as grinding at the mill or watering the garden with water from a spring.

## a la sillada

Alistana adverbial phrase with the word go or mounted, outside the SAR, which means sitting or sitting sideways with legs together on an object or Cavalry moving. So they used to go alistanas women on donkeys, or rather the burras because the alistanos always preferred the burras to donkeys. In every house there was always a donkey. Thus the Queen was also a boy or girl in the play of the seat / than ever are peina. / a day combed / and four hairs was started.

## a la vela

Resembling a alistana adverbial phrase the roda which means per shift in a collective activity, but assigning to each of the collective a limited time for the execution of the task.

## a la virule

To the virule: colloquial adjective and adverbial phrase derived from the French bas-roule ( half rolled up ) referring to the French fashion of the 17TH century men carry stockings folded at the top, which ended up being bad taste, careless people's own custom and some fine; Hence the pejorative meaning of the term: broken, messy, badly, in poor condition. " after the fight was with an eye to the virule. How? To the 34 funerala;. Some give other explanations.

## a las tantas a las duras y a las maduras

They are two different expressions: " reach the many " i.e., very afternoon and " be hard and mature " which means that you should be prepared for better and for worse

## a lo mejor

Colloquial adverbial locution, as the Dictionary tells us: perhaps, maybe, possibly. I think it also adds a connotation of desire and not fear, despite what some say. For example, I would feel uncomfortable saying this: So-and-so is very sick, maybe he will die.

## a lo tonto lo bailo

Also simply silly. Modal adverbial expression. As who does not want the thing, sneakily, without almost anyone finding out

## a mensa et thoro

Legal Latinism . Table and bed. Bed and food. Legal separation or legal divorce without dissolution of marriage, therefore, in the meantime, spouses cannot remarri as they remain married. This legal figure protects them from the accusation of desertation or abandonment in regimes that do not allow divorce for religious or other reasons.

## a mí, plin

Expression widely used by chulapos and chulapas in the sainetes of Carlos Arniches, comediographer of the generation of ' 98 , reflecting the chaste environments of the late nineteenth and first third of the XX. The expression parodies another used in the Glorious Revolution in which General Prim overthrew Elizabeth II. Many then said: "To me, Prim", an expression with which they adhered to the cause, disregarding the arguments of the monarchists and conservatives. The expression means now : I don't give a damn, I get out of the matter.

## a partir de ahi

Starting from there: also " from here " recurrent adverbial expressions in the audiovisual media in the last year among the pundits and analysts of all kinds, which are becoming the fashion mantra as it was and I'm still " the truth is that ". Of course, that some leave to spread more easily than others. They mean a turning point in the time that disclaims the past of the future when the commentators try to argue or anticipate what is going to happen from a point on any matters.

## a peto

I have already defined this adverbial expression from my land as if it were a single word (apeto), but I believe that they are two as and with the same meaning of "on purpose", that is, deliberately, deliberately, with conscious intention. My countrymen, like good Asturians, also say a petu .

## a piluetro

Alistana modal expression that means naked with the word walk or bathe. In the summers of the 1960 s all the Raptors we swim in the River to piluetro armando uproar. Then there was no bathing suits and not we needed them. Other persons also did but with more secrecy and discretion. We had two favorite sites, the well of weeds next to the source of the burqa and the well of the zuda next mill down. Some time ago introduced Pedro echarte term Weir, of rudimentary Arabic, dam origin made to channel water from the River to a mill or to irrigate the orchards, and II remembered the zuda.

## a porfía

Adverbial voiceover. With emulation and competition, our Dictionary says well. With insistence and perseverance and in competition and rivalry with other people. This locution reminds me of the songs of the "month of flowers" of my
post-war childhood and dictatorship: "Come and let's all go / with flowers to Mary / , with flowers to porfía / , what our mother is" .

## a punta pala

Modal adverbial expression that means in abundance, plenty, cascoporro, galore, a sack, blanket, to cholon, to mogollon. This expression is used in all Spain.

## a que no hay huevos

An unhealthy expression typical of a macho bluff, as if wanting to say: You dare not make a greater savagery than I have done! The semantic context here is very close to the content. I would be equal to say : You are cowards, a few chickens. The expression is shaped like a group challenge in a gang of Navajeros.

## a rolete

Argentine idiom equivalent to in large quantity, much, with profusion, to mansalva, at shovel tip, to hullporro, to porrillo, to blanket, to tutiplén, in abundance.

## a señas y a palos

In Spanish the proverb says: " the signs, the fool to palos 34 live; he wants to mean that we learn in life " by hook or by crook. If we are ready for the signals that we receive, if we are fools to sticks.

## a toda vela

Adverbial phrase of origin sailor that means full speed at full blast to all mecha, as soon as possible, because when all the sails of the ship is deployed, this sailing as soon as possible, as the song of Espronceda pirate says: with ten cannons by band, / wind behind, under full sail, / does not cut the sea, but flies / a sailboat Brig /...

## a tope

Modal adverbial phrase. Up to the maximum limit or possibilities of something.

## a torrendo

Medieval Castellanization of the Latin expression ad torrendum, to cook under the ash or to twist the bread acimo, without yeast, which they also called sub-incineration or bread to torquendo of Hispanic Jews, of torque, to spin, to turn, to turn. The bread to tower or torquendo resulted in a flattened round cake as there was no fermentation. From here the Christian saying "in the absence of bread, good are cakes".

## a tutiplén

Colloquial adverbial locution. Catalanism derived from "a tot i ple", from the Latin totus, todo and plenus, full. As the comrade says, in abundance, to overflowing, in quantity, to a joint, to a helmet. .

## a velorta

Adverbial expression of the pasiegos, used with verbs such as carrying, raising or transporting, alluding to the action of velortear, that is, carrying on the head because of the unevenness in the ground the dried grass once tied with a flexible rod of ash or hazelnel from the meadow to the hut.

## a zaragoza o al charco

Said that expresses the stubbornness and stubbornness of the baturros. It is taken from an ancient tale. St. Peter was
bored upstairs and asked the boss for permission to go down. He landed near Zaragoza and found a baturro. After greeting each other he asked: Where are you going, good man? -To Zaragozaaa. "God willing," St. Peter added. "l'll go whether I want to or not. Angry St. Peter turned him into a frog. And there he had it in a pond until he finished his vacation here. Before returning to the upper doors he approached the pond and reconverted the frog. Let's see where are you going now? -To Zaragoza . Well, to Zaragoza or to the pond!!

## a.d sigla

To. D. are acronymfor Anno Dómini but in capital letters. They mean in the year of the Lord and are equivalent d. C. , after Christ; expression the latter more common. To. D. was put before the date and d. C. postponed. Currently some prefer to avoid the reference to Christianity and talk about the Common Age ( E . C. or e. C. ) or Our Age ( N . E. on. E. ) . The Royal Academy admits them. The Freemasons said Was Vulgar (E. ?. ) .

## ab urbe condita

From the founding of the City, title of a book by Titus Livius on the history of Rome, which begins with the arrival of the Trojan hero Aeneas to the Italian peninsula and the foundation of Rome by Romulus and Remo, a fact that Marco Terencio Varrón and other historians place in the 753 to . C. This expression ( a . U. C. ) was used by some historians to date events in the line of history. The Romans used to use rather the expression "after exact post reges", after the expulsion of kings, that is, the beginning of the Republic, to date the events.

## abajóteles

Panocho adverb, the murcian dialect, far away and downhill. They also say abajote and abajontes.

## abangar

Bend down the branches of a tree. Action can also be reflexive: abangar is. "The branches of the Apple tree is abangaron with so many apples ". (Astur-leones language ).

## abangavigas

The alistanos, who are also zamoranos, asturleoneses, Spanish, European and world citizens have a point vacilones and tongue-in-cheek, as revealed by the name of this bird, doblavigas. Although they call thus to every bird small, especially the Wren or fulleco ( troglodytes troglodytes ) pajarillo Insectivores about 10 or 15 grams and pleasant singing.

## abantiarse

In ready spilling a liquid to boil over

## abasia

Word of Greek origin, like much of the medical terms, ( privative prefix a:: no, without and basis baseos: March. It is therefore the inability to walk due to a lack of coordination of the muscles. It is sometimes accompanied by the astasia or inability to stand in an upright position. The ultimate cause of these diseases is in the brain, by accident or deterioration of the brain areas that control these muscles.

## abazones

Plural of abazon, derived from the late latin word: bacha, bachus, baga meaning Bowl, box, bag, and these in turn of going vasis: glass, vessel. It is a parallel to the French word abajoue ( 41 cheek pouch;. They are expandable bags located on interior side of the mouth of some mammals such as monkeys, squirrels and other rodents store food and transport it to the burrow.

## abecedariano

Sect of the German Reform of the sixteenth century sometimes associated with anabaptism that defended illiteracy. Knowledge is neither necessary nor convenient for salvation, only the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures that can be obtained without literacy by the direct action of the Holy Spirit.

## abejas en griego

In classical Greek bee was pronounced " melitta " or " melissa " that also meant honey, Word whose origin is evident. Bees, in the plural, melittai or melissai said.

## aberia

aberia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "abelia" being its meaning:<br>Ornamental family of the Caprifoliaceae of abundant flowering shrub, very used in the gardens of Madrid, originating from Mexico and China where the British naturalist Clarke Abel brought it to Europe in the 19th century. The most widely used species is abelia grandiflora

## aberruntar

In ready ( northwestern province of Zamora ) used this word with the meaning of suspect or have a presentiment of something that is going to happen.

## abitur

Accreditation degree of having successfully passed the gymnasium in the German education system that trains to enter the university. It is equivalent to passing our PAU, University Access Tests. Abitur exams are oral and written, unlike our PAU. The average grade obtained in both cases is decisive for the student's professional future. The term archaic derives from abiturus, future participle of the Latin verb abeo, exit, pass, become.

## ablativo

Against what some think has nothing to do with speech that derives from fable but from ab- prefix of separation, deprivation or limitation and latus, past participle of fero, carry, produce. This declinative case, which in Greek did not exist and which some attribute to Julius Caesar, in its origin to indicate the place of verbal action, has then been used to express any circumstance of place, time or whatever in the grammatical sentence.

## ablutofobia

This word is suffixed, Graeco-Roman, ( abluo abluis abluere ablui ablutum: washing, washing, purification and phobos phobou: fear ). It is an irrational and distressing fear of washing or bathing or showering. In general, the causes of phobias tend to be negative experiences or traumas, usually children, associated with the fact that causes the phobia; in this case it might be a situation in which you were about to drown, or any other traumatic situation. Psychology today has means to undo those unconscious associations. If someone have a similar psychic situation that has spirit and rely on a specialist.

## abneigungen

Plural of abneigung, German word meaning antipathy, aversion, disgust, repulsion

## aboliendo

Abolish simple gerund of the verb, i.e., repeal, delete or cancel a law, custom, statute or institution current.

## aborrajarse

Put prized garden plants due to lack of water or because the coconut ( some worm ) damage them the root or by excessive heat or other reason.

## abólase

Third person singular of the present subjunctive of the verb abolish with the enclitic -se : that is abola, that is suppressed, that is generally eliminated in the legal sense. Verb forms of the verb abolish that do not have the i on the third syllable are considered outdated and disused. In the parliament of the Second Republic there was discussion about the death penalty: Let it be abolished, some said; that is a grandmother, said others and Manuel Azaña with more emphasis: that it be abolished. Well, it is better: that it be abolished. And the death penalty was abolished, but. . . .

## abrir la caja de pandora

Pandora, ( which has all the 41 gifts; the Greek pas passa bread, everything and doron dorou, gift, gift, according to Greek mythology, was the first woman, created by Hephaestus by order of Zeus for giving it to Epimetheus, brother of Prometheus, as a punishment for having stolen fire from the gods to give it to the men to this. In love with Epimetheus married her, ignoring the advice of his brother not to accept any present of Zeus. The gods gave Pandora a mysterious jar ( then box ) as a wedding gift with the warning to never open it. Overcome by curiosity, Pandora opened it out all evils. Only hope remained closed. That hope is the last thing is lost. Open Pandora's box was for posterity as a symbol of the catastrophic consequences that can bring in a project or activity a seemingly insignificant but imprudent action.

## abrogante

Active participle of appeal, from the Latin ab-rogo abrogas abrogare, which means cancel, delete, delete, cancel, repeal, suspend, abolish a law or custom by any legal provision.

## abromico

abromico is incorrectly written and it should be written as "acrónico" being its meaning:<br>This word is not recognized by the SAR or nor I have heard it to the people of the town in Spain. There is acrónico of Greek origin ( a-( 41 privative prefix; without and chronou chronos: time ): would be a singular masculine adjective which means timeless, out of time, out of time.

## abromico

abromico is incorrectly written and it should be written as "abromico" being its meaning:<br>l feel to have been rather superficial to define this term last year. Although it is not recognized by the RAE dictionary, is a technical term derived from the Greek: a-privative and bromines: smelly, foul-smelling and would therefore mean not smelly. Although it is currently disused, this word was used in the area of Antofagasta in northern Chile in the 19th century and beginning of the 20th, when had no sewage for sewage, what was the cause of many health problems. To solve this problems, wastes and sewage in barrels, which they called abromicos, as well as workers who were collecting them and the service itself are collected.

## abru¿tana

abru would tana is incorrectly written and it should be written as "abruetana" being its meaning:?<br>Abruetana: in the area of ready and other parts of the province of Zamora is a magical culture around the plant's 40 gamon; asphodelus albus ) Perhaps because the various transformations that has the plant in its vegetative process. In winter disappears: a tuber hidden under the ground that spring becomes a mata is populated and groveling of elongated, fleshy leaves that often contain water inside, so in ready is called also aguetas. Later comes a central stem which reaches a meter and a half tall with a beautiful white flowers in the bouquet, to finally dry out and become a rod for marrow soft brownish and which burns easily, so using it in ready to turn on the lamp. It has many names: abriota, arguetana, Asphodel, gamonica, garabunchu, garamasto, perigallo, porreta, ujeta, San Jose rod...

## abscopal

From the Latin prefix ab, outside and scopus, white , target, target : which is outside the target . In medicine there is talk of abscopal effect, an expression coined by Robin Mole in 1953, to signal therapeutic effects outside the radiated area in cancer patients, such as shrinking or disappearing tumors when the immune system is effectively activated.

## abulón

Also abalone, sea ear, Venus ear and donkey macaw. Univalve edible sea snail whose shell, very showy and pearly inside, has been since time very appreciated. I recently read some comments by Carl Sagan, the astrophysicist who opened the doors of the universe to us, about the death of Hypatia, the philosopher and mathematician of Alexandria. She said that fanatical Christians followers of Cyril of Alexandria would have dismembered and cracked her with abalone and oyster shells. Deliver us God, Allah or whoever is from your fanatics.

## ac hoteles

Hotel chain Spanish founded by businessman Antonio Catalán in 1997 with more than 3,500 employees and operates in Spain, Italy and Portugal. This chain has jumped to the media by a few very sensible statements of its founder. This entrepreneur has defended workers saying that it is not worth everything to earn money and to pay 2 euros per room cleaners is a holding. We want more businesses like this that know how to share the welfare workers. In Spain we want to sell the donkey that we are in recovery. It's a lie. Almost 15 million Spaniards are at risk of poverty and social exclusion, ( EAPN network European anti-poverty ). Ask it!

## acarofobia

From the Greek akares, short, small, tiny. Fear of mites or insect bites. Insects of our natural environment as wasps, mosquitoes or horseflies are relatively preventable, not so mites, our tenants by millions, but we can take some measures against them such as daily ventilation of the rooms, wash often linens, plush dolls, rugs, tapestries or prevent domestic animals. An acaricide proper is the tannic acid.

## accitano

Gentilicio de Guadix, as the companion points out, Granada city in the northern area of Sierra Nevada, settled in the Iberian settlement of Acci, transformed by the Romans into Julia Gemella Acci, which the Arabs renamed as Wadi Ash (Ash River), Arabization of Acci.

## acebillar

Banding the snout of the pig with wires so that you do not dig in pens ready.

## aceite ratero

They also call it Samaritan oil, thieves oil for those above. It is a blend of essential oils from 5 plants: cinnamon, lemon, cloves, eucalyptus and rosemary. Created, apparently, by four French perfumers of the early fifteenth century who robbed the dead of the Black Death without getting infected. At the trial they declared their secret to get rid of the sentence. It seems that it does have antiseptic and disinfectant properties. I've always heard it said that cinnamon is antifungal.

## acevía

Edible flatfish, microchirus azevia, oval body of up to 45 cm long with the eyes on the same side of the body. Today I bought acevias in the fish market in the neighborhood. The fishmonger told me that people also call them heartburn.

## achachai

Also achachay, Ecuadorian expression meaning which cold made!, how scratch!, it's a cold from hell! And no wonder
anything will happen in the cordillera of the Andes. Derives from the quechua achakaw: what pain! Also say there ananay: good! and other similar warbling expressions.

## achantar la mui

In the language, quinqui or Romani of the mercheros, quincalleros or quinquilleros, shut your mouth. They also say Dr mui or Shantar Blackbird, not to mention, do not replicate to other what you say, not to respond to your questions. This expression is also sometimes heard in the traditional language of the madriles. "MUtil, achanta mui! ": lad, calla mouth.

## achegadiña

Galician diminutive of achegada , adjective of achegar , to approach, to be close, to be relative. In Castilian it would be acercadiña, or better, that is or goes close, like the boat of A Virxe do Portovello de las Tanxugueiras and Rozalén: Polo mar abaixo vai o meu amor. Polo mar abaixo vai o meu ben. Polo mar abaixo vai una barquiña, moi achegadiña a vía do tren.

## acheiropoietos

Medieval Greek term: a- , privative prefix , sin , no , cheir cheirós , hand and poieo , do , create : not made by the human hand but miraculously, it is assumed that by the hand of God. It is also said Vera Icon (Latinization of eikon, image), non manefactum, acheropiite, achiropita, acheiropoieta, aquiropoeta. It is said of some images of Christ, the Virgin or the Saints with miraculous attributions, with some mystery about their origin and without an exhaustive scientific explanation as happens in the Shroud of Turin.

## acible

acible is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dignitary" being its meaning:<br>Verb ago agis agere, egi, actum which means do, Act, carry out something, with the suffix - ible always indicating possibility of. Therefore dignitary means that it can be, feasible; only that feasible has another origin because it comes from the verb facio facis facere feci factum and means the same as Aug.

## acivro en gallego

Or acivro ou xardon ( ilex aquifolium ) It's Holly, in Galician, bright green leaves and spikes at the edges; plant protected and sacred in Celtic culture, once used for medicinal purposes and whose wood is good for making bagpipes. It occurs primarily in fresh and moist mountains in the Northwest of the peninsula. It also occurs as an ornamental shrub in many parks in Spain. It is one of the jewels of our flora.

## acocharse

From the latin coacto coactas coactare: compress, squeeze. The SAR defined to be crouching, bending, but in the bable and northwest part of the peninsula means curl up to sleep or rest, sit the child on the lap of his mother to rest.

## acodo aéreo

A means of multiplying a plant by cloning, creating a new one genetically identical to its mother. In fruit trees it is achieved with rooting in a ringed branch that is then cut and transplanted.

## acogerse alguien a sagrado

"Join someone sacred " It was a right that the Church had during the middle ages and until the end of the 18th century called asylum where if someone, even if it was a wrongdoer, entering a sacred enclosure, such as a church or a cathedral, not could be arrested by the civil authority, under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction. This right often was not respected.

## acontece que no es poco

It reminds us of José Luis Cuerda's surreal film, yes. It is a section of the program La Ventana de Francino on Cadena Ser in the afternoons. Nieves Concostrina tells us our history with the criteria of normal people, not with the official criteria. It's a pleasure to hear this writer and journalist talk about the Smash King or the Pope who blew up. We want to know the truth, not the official one.

## acta est fabula

The function has ended, they said in ancient Rome at the end of the theatrical performances. Well this is the motto of the coat of arms of Tabarnia, the new virtual autonomous community, displays Sant Jordi crushing the independence Dragon. They have even asked RAE by the inhabitants of this new community. He has kindly responded to suitable would be tabarnes or tabarnense or tabarniano but not tabarnicola and tabernicola much less because the suffix - icola is rare in the formation of gentilicios. The Institut de Estudis Catalans still has not ruled on the matter, or at least I have not seen the answer.

## actividad económica primarios y secundarios

The primary economic sector comprises the productive economic activities of raw materials that come directly from nature in agriculture, livestock, fisheries, mining, forestry, hunting, beekeeping, aquaculture. The natural resources obtained have no or very little manipulation. This is in the secondary or industrial sector giving the raw material an added value and transforming in consumer products or in equipment goods. This sector comprises handicrafts, industry, construction and energy generation. Being a rapacín in my land Asturleonesa I once helped my father cut an oak tree with the Atrozador. We worked in the primary sector. Then we made it into boards on the Tio Ignacio's mountain ridge to make the roof of the houses, benches or tables. We were in the secondary sector.

## acuerdo del botánico

In Valencian, the botànic acord, document signed by the Socialist Party of the Valencian country, coalició compromis in the Botanical Garden of the University of Valencia and we can to form a left-wing Government in the Valencian Community. The agreement includes 5 points of social policy with the aim of putting power in the service of the people. It was time that left to join, although nationally they not espabilan.

## aculla

Time: from the latin eccum ( ecce eum ) illac, beyond. Adverb that often use older persons in mi tierra de Aliste intensifying the value of there and there, indicating remoteness with respect to anyone who speaks or listens, as opposed to here or here.

## acuñar

In astur-leones coining also means close your eyes temporarily or permanently.

## acusiocidad

acusiocidad is incorrectly written, and should be written as "completeness" being its meaning:<br>Abstract quality of willing or who has acucia, from late latin acutia acutiae meaning cunning, acuity, and the adjective acuta acutus acutum: acute, sharp, penetrating, perpicaz, ingenious.

## ad líbitum

Latinism used in different fields such as music, medicine, research or even in film scripts. From the Latin noun libitum, whim, will, craving, taste : At will, to personal taste, as everyone seems, at one's own discretion, however one wishes, without tax criteria. He frequently appears in musical scores (in Italian to piacere) in front of his anonymity obbligato. Its abbreviated form is ad lib.

## ad personam

Legal Latinism which means in a personal capacity, an individual person is individually considered. The seniority salary supplement is ad personam, adapted to the employment situation of each worker.

## adactilea

adactilea is incorrectly written, and should be written as "adactilia" as meaning:<br>Medical term of Greek origin, from a-: ( prefix ) without and daktylos daktylou: finger, measure about two inches in the classical Greece: without finger ( 41 s ;. It is a congenital defect of some people who lack one or more fingers of the hands or feet

## adagio de albinoni

Adagio is a musical term in Italian that marks a tempo slow in a musical composition. Also called as well to a piece of music movement slow and sad especially in the Baroque. As well, what is known as Adagio de Albinoni, (considered to be the most famous and beautiful baroque composition) of Albinoni nor of the Baroque. The Italian musicologist created it in 1945 Remo Giazotto, dead at 98. Before his death said that the melodic basis had found it, after the Allied bombardment, in the ruins of the Dresden State Library, in which Yes is guadaban scores of Baroque musician.

## adamismo

As our Dictionary says it is a heretical doctrine which arose in Christian circles of North Africa in the 2nd century, who sought to return to the innocence of Eden practicing Nudism and rejecting marriage. Suppressed by the religious authorities it re-emerged at various moments in history as in the 14th century. In the garden of earthly delights seems to be adamitas scenes and some historians include the Bosco in this sect of heretics hippys from the late Middle Ages, that it seems that they already advocated free love. The garden of earthly delights is here, in the meadow.

## adendum

Better to go to the right. From Latin addendum or addenda, singular or plural neutral nominative of the passive future participle of addo -is -ere addidi additum, add, add : what should be added or things to be added. Latinism. Added or annexed that is made to any letter or document after processing .

## adeno

Adeno is incorrectly written, and should be written as "adeno-" being its meaning:<br>As well as aden-: prefix derived from the Greek aden adenos: gland. It is used in medicine in the formation of words such as adenoids, adenitis, adenopathy, adenoma, adenocarcinoma...It also means ganglion

## adephi

Adelphi: Adelphoi, nominative and Vocative plural of adelphos - ou, brother in Greek, or maybe adelphai, nominative and Vocative plural of adelphe - is, sister. From here derives the name from some cities such as Philadelphia, oleander Bush in some languages than romance, the scientific name of other plants and animals or names as Adelfe Adelfo, Adolfo, Addolph, Aldous, Aldus, Alfeus, Alpheus, Alpha, Alpheo, Alpheaus, Alphoeus, Delphinus, Dolphus, Rodolphus...

## adipoyetica

Feminine of adipoyetico, adipoyesis, medical term for mixed etymology, adeps adipis adjective, fat and poiesis, - eos action, production and creation. It alludes to one of the functions of the liver which transforms excess glucose into fat to prevent the times of hardship.

## adivina adivinanza

Words of wit. Eg: I come and go. Go and come and in the way I entertain myself. ¿..? The p-.

## adjetivo de exigir

Related to demand, synonymous with claim what is legitimate, we have several adjectives: callable which means that it can be demanded, demanding, which requires and demanded, what has been demanded. In legal language is used also the genitive of the future participle passive exigendus - a - um of the Latin verb exigo, forming latinisms as facultas exigendi ( capacity require ) ius exigendi ( right to demand ) or privilegium exigendi ( the privilege of demanding ).

## adn recombinante

ARTIFICIALLY FORMED DNA in the laboratory by joining sequences of two distinct organisms giving rise to a new genetically modified organism. The purposes are varied: to create vaccines, proteins, hormones, etc. For example, insulin is now created in laboratories with human DNA inoculated into the bacterium Escherichia Coli.

## adopcionismo

Heretical Christian doctrine founded in the 2nd century by Theodotus of Byzantium, according to which Christ was only a man that Dios adopted as a son at the time of his baptism by San Juan Bautista in the Jordan River. Despite the excommunication of Theodotus by towards the year 198 Pope Victor I, ideas continued spreading mostly in Rome, cosmopolitan centre of all races, theories and religions of the time. In Hispania in the 8th century Archbishop Elipando de Toledo, Bishop Félix de Urgel defends it. Elipando living in Muslim wants to negotiate with them to which Christ was a prophet and only a man, therefore argues that in his human nature was adopted as son of God, but in his divine nature itself was the son of God. Against this theory of Elipando wrote the Beatus of Liébana with Osma the Apologeticum Eterio adversus Elipandum.

## adraino

adraino is incorrectly written, and should be written as "adraino" being its meaning:<br>Born in Adra, Almería City of about 25,000 inhabitants in the coastal border with the province of Granada. Colonized by the Carthaginians, Romans and Arabs. The Romans called it Abdera and its port out ships with minerals, Woods, salted fish and especially the garum, highly valued fish sauce throughout the Empire, according to Plinio the elder in his natural history.

## adurión

Bush cultivated or used as an ornamental in the family of the anacardiaceas of pinnate leaves that secrete urushiol, an oil that can cause rash on contact. Clustered red pea-shaped fruit are used in Arabian cuisine and also in the tanning of leather. This plant sumagre, zumaquera is also known as sumac, aldebajin, stick, sumac, and has many species. One of them, rhus coriaria.

## adventisto

In our language it is said Adventist for the masculine and the feminine, noun and adjective meaning of Adventism and relative doctrine and Protestant Christian churches originating in the United States come announcing the end of the world since its founding in the 19th century. The term comes from the adventist English and this Latin advenio adveni coletera303 arrive, arrive, come to alluding to the second coming of Christ or parousia announced in the Apocalypse of St. John. Something striking in their beliefs is that they do not support the immortality of the soul or consciousness after death. The wicked will not suffer eternally in hell they will be destroyed, ontologically annihilated.

## adversos

Plural of adverse, the participle of the Latin verb adverto ( ad: against and verto: direct, direct, return ). Enemy, adversary, contrary, nefarious, unfavorable, opposite, placed opposite opposed, antagonistic, hostile

## aeneatores

Also aenatores, soldiers musicians of the Roman legions, from aenus, bronze or copper, by the matter of musical instruments, the trumpet, the Horn or horn. In each maniple alongside the main centurion had a cornicen, a signifer to
establish the strategy to combat and a tubicen.

## aer

It is a Latin word of the 3rd decline: aer aeris, which means air, atmosphere, fog, derived from the Greek aer aeros which means the same thing. Also stands for many associations: as Spanish Association of Dxers, Association of entrepreneurs of the 40 Bank; the River Ebro ) in Navarre, Association of entrepreneurs of Redondela Pontevedra, is also an Aragonese musical band, born in 2009...

## afigie

afigie is incorrectly written and it should be written as "effigy" being its meaning:<br>Word derived from the latin: effigies effigiei: picture, effigy. It is the image or representation, in coins, paintings and sculptures of figures revered in the religious world, characters of political or economic power or characters in the world of culture. There may also be performances infamous or disreputable, even though they are the least.

## afijo

Morpheme that is fixed or nailed, from latin affixus, placed, nailed, somewhere in the lexema to form a new word with independent meaning. Linguists distinguish five : Prefixes, infijos, suffixes, interfijos and circumfijos. We talk about circumfijos when we have a discontinuous still with a prefix and suffix surrounding the lexematic base. In the word en-love-ar we have a circumfijo.

## agajar

Localism of ready: tear the Wolf with his teeth the neck of another animal, bleed it and killing him. The most common victims of the Wolf are the sheep. Wolf always attacks in this part of the body, so the pastors the protect with the carrancas mastiffs, necklaces of spikes on the neck. And as the Wolf is very smart, always attacks against the wind and especially when there is fog.

## agaláctico

Technical term derived from Greek with the proprietary prefix -a and gala galaktos, milk. It is said of certain plant substances that inhibit milk production in mammals. The infusions of oregano, sage, millennial, thyme, melisa and of course parsley, wormwood, rough, pollen, basil and epazote are agalactic. . . .

## agatina

Herbaceous Woody and espinosa de Aliste, also called Kitty, gatuna, pimple ( onanis spinosa ) present in meadows and grasslands. Cows and donkeys love to eat it green. Its pink flowers and the root have been used in infusion as diuretics.

## agazapaban

3rd person plural of the preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb Crouching to work normally as pronominal and means Crouch as the bug, down flat on the ground and in the undergrowth to blend in and not be seen by the persecutors or to stalk a dam, hide, hide.

## agámico

Greek prefix a- , without and deer, marriage, sexual union, by couples. It is said above all of the asexual reproduction of plants, for example, that is done by roots or cuttings.

## agenda setting

A term coined by American researchers Maxwel McCombs and Donald Shaw in the 1960s. Planning the
communication that the factual powers perform on the media to fix what should be news and what is not. Thus every day they help us to think, to shape our vision of reality and even to whom to vote in an election. Here in Madrid works very well : Every day we are told that a certain party of recent creation is very bad, but that very bad.

## ageratina altissima

Poisonous plant of the asteraceae family native to the eastern USA also known as white serpentaria, white snakeroot, white snake root. Its tremetol toxin causes milk disease in herbivores and is also transmitted in the consumption of their contaminated milk and meat. It is known that Abraham Lincoln's mother died of this cause in the first quarter of the nineteenth century when the future president was still a nine-year-old child.

## agil en español

Agile in Spanish is incorrectly written, and should be written as "agile" being its meaning:<br>Derived from the latin agilis agile means fast, flexible, skilful, fast in their actions and physical or psychological reactions. Referred to the language it means that it is fluid, easy and continued.

## agnalia

I affirm that is a word phonetically beautiful and that does not recognize it the dictionary. However this term appears in book I of the annals of Ovid, which attempts to clarify the etymology of months, festivals and myths with a didactic attitude:... PARS putat hoc festum priscis Agnalia dictum ( esse ) : others think that this festival had been called Agnalia ( Festival of lambs ) by the ancient. Lamb in latin agnus agni. He was referring to the Agonalia or agony (Agonales ) festivals held several times throughout the year and when logging on to any company, in which sheep were sacrificed in honor of the God Janus, Mars and Agonio ( Mercury ) on the Quirinal Hill.

## agnálias

agnalias is incorrectly written, and should be written as "agnalias" as meaning:<br>Plural of agnalia, which despite being a word phonetically nice, does not exist in the dictionary of the RAE. Yes supports agnosia, namesake of the Greek, which means ignorance ( to - no and gnoseos gnosis: knowledge ). It is a medical term that means the alteration of the perceptual memory. The agnosico is unable to recognize people and objects before family.

## agones

Greek word in the nominative and Vocative plural of agon agonos which means meeting for games, game, contest, competition, fight, danger, anguish. At the Olympics existed the following agones: Stadion ( career ) diadulos ( career ) bean ( career ) Javelin throw ( release ) disk ( release ) jump length, fist fight, wrestling, pentathlon ( five tests ) horse riding, pancratio ( fight with prohibition of biting ) hoplitodromo ( fight in 41 career;. Agonès is also an Asturian population belonging to the Council of Pravia of about 600 inhabitants very fond to the bowling.

## agotes

Agotes: cursed and discriminated against minority social group from the 12th century to the 20th in areas of the Basque country, Navarra, Aragon and Aquitaine. PIO and Baroja speaks of them in the hours of solitary to placing the last stronghold on the Navarre of Arizcun, district of Bozate, town where there was a popular saying: " to the exhaust, garrote blow on the neck ". There are various theories about the cause of discrimination. I think that they were descendants of the Albigensians, heretics away from France in the 12th century pursued by troops of the Pope and the King of France. They were great artisans of stone, wood and iron and, says Pius and Baroja, many had Germanic aspect: " there are old in Bozate resembling portrait of Dürer's... "

## agrión

Also agriyon. So they called in ready (Zamora ) Cress or water Cress, ( nasturtium officinale ) plant herbaceous edible that develops in clean, clear water streams now at the beginning of spring. It is eaten in salad mixed with arrabazas and
other herbs and is a plant rich in iodine, iron and vitamins A, C and E. Attributed medicinal properties and it is consumed all over the world. It is called agrion for its spicy and sour taste.

## agrofa

In the jargon of the Germanía of the XVI, woman of life, meretriz, buscona, coima, courtesan, prostitute, maintained, pelandusca, projima, whore, carcavera. .

## agropecuarias y piscicolas

Agricultural. Feminine plural of agricultural, of the latin ager agri, land, field and pecus pecoris, won, Flock, sector or activity aimed to the cultivation of the land and to the breeding of animals. Fish. Plural of fish, from the latin piscis piscis, fish and colo, grow, protect, related to fish farming, fish production-oriented activity.

## agua de melisa

Melissa officinalis hydrolate, aromatic plant of lemon smell and flavor. People also use the Arabic name of toronjil, lemongrass, cidronela, toronja or toronjina. It is often used for its anti-inflammatory, soothing and soothing properties of the skin.

## agua, sol y guerra en sebastopol

Castilian saying with other statements such as "for the field water, sun and war in Sevastopol or for wheat water, sun and war in Sevastopol", which points out the good conditions of production and business of cereal in Castile. In the mid-nineteenth century the Crimean War, a conflict zone where there are, favored cereal exports.

## aguanoso

As the comrades say, watery, for Hisanoamérica aguachenco, very humid, very watery, very watery, which has or contains a lot of water. For Malaga, this is what they call those of Frigiliana, a beautiful white village in the region of the Axarquia that belongs to the Association of the Most Beautiful Villages in Spain, where the Festival of the Three Cultures is held at the end of August.

## aguarales

Aragoneseism. Erosive geological formations in the form of clustered chimneys (fairy chimneys) in which the head is of some more resistant mineral. Geologists call this vertical karst erosion sufosión and the English piping (pipe, pipe) or duct formation as stalagmites even if their formative process is reversed (by erosion). The Aguarales de Valpalmas or Aguarales de Valdemiraz north of Zaragoza are magical landscapes.

## aguarradillas de abril

The aguarradillas of April, some others coming and going or also the aguarradillas of April by go and others to come or the aguarradillas of April, all fit in a barrel or in April, aguas mil, which all fit into a barrel, very used in the Castile of Miguel Delibes sayings.

## agumentar

agumentar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "argue" being its meaning:<br>Word of Latin origin, from argumentum argumenti: argument, reasoning ( of arguis aliquem argui argutum arguo: prove, demonstrate, make clear, evidence and the suffix-mentum, which means " action and effect of " ). Argue is because providing evidence in support of a thesis or position mental reasoning or build reasoning to reach a conclusion, bring out something.

## ah del castillo

Also the House ah! or has the boat! in the marine environment are expressions made exclamation with phatic function unavailable or contact in the communication, as meaning: is anyone there?, do I hear someone? Some say that this expression would be a realization of the old Castilian would who has in the Castle? In order to has in the Castle? and have Castle? However this has is from the verb to be and the only dictionary admits postponed hache ah. The Phonics nor clarifies much because I have always heard atonamente to pronounce the initial ah.

## aherrojado

Aherrojado: past participle of the verb aherrojar, Word that the Existentialist philosophers of the 20th century used to describe human existence, Existentialism, born between the two world wars, is a pessimistic philosophy about the human condition: man is a being sentenced to be and to be free. We are aherrojados to the world, to the existence, not only because no one asks us opinion on if we want to come or not 40, which would obviously be impossible ) but because existence is always worrying and distressing, because we are not only condemned to be but also to die: the man is a being to death.

## ahorcar los libros

Abandon studies especially ecclesiastics. This fixed expression was very common in rural Spain in the post-war era when someone left the seminary.

## ahuehuete

The national tree of Mexico, one of the more long-lived, ( some has more than two thousand years ). Cypress Moctezuma and sabino Mexican is also called. Some of these sacred trees are considered in Mexico national monuments and have witnessed historical events, like the sad, late evening, under whose branches wept Hernán cuts its defeat in a battle against the Aztecs. The tree of Tule next to the Church of Santa María of the Tule in Oaxaca is the thickest in the world as it has more than 14 meters in diameter. In the parque del Retiro in Madrid we also have a beautiful ahuehuete of almost 400 years next to the door of Felipe IV.

## ainarse

Although it is not word SAR, I have heard it in the area of Guadalajara with the meaning of staying private, choking breath or crying. Sometimes the children, they say here, they get ainos, private, without being able to breathe when his crying is very intense. Normally the problem is solved the child a pat on the back. What you can't say is if this verb hache sandwiched or not.

## aire acre

Pungent air: stale air of closed sites which has burned sulfur or phosphorus or in which you deposited acidic substances, air in which mingle different fragrant molecules that produce fragrant rather unpleasant sensations with varying degrees of harshness and acidity.

## airlock

Anglilicism. Air bubble, air trap, air bag, air chamber. Device used in fermentation processes that allows the release of CO 2 without oxygen entering. It is usually used by manufacturers of beers and artisan wines after three or four days of starting fermentation which is initially aerobic

## aixovar

Catalan word derived from the Arabic assovar which means grave or set of goods, furniture, clothes and pots of common use in a House, which in the past brought the family of the bride and then both, the dowry of the bride and groom. Archaeologists, anthropologists and ethnologists tend to distinguish three types of grave goods, the associated with the 40 birth; child layette ) the associated with marriage ( trousseau of boyfriend/) and the associated with the burial of ( 41 grave;.

## aínda

In Galician, adverb: still, even, even, even, even, however, however, in spite of, also. Also conjunction: but, still, even when, in the case of.

## ajeitar

Also ageitar and aheitar . Lusitanisms in disuse. The Galicians say axeitar: Axéitame a polainiña. Not very often it is heard by my Asturian land and also by Extremadura and the Canary Islands with the meaning of adjusting, accommodating, arranging, preparing, disposing well, giving the appropriate form and likewise pronominally, ajeitarse, rigarse, they say for my land, give themselves skill for something, have the ability to do something well, accommodate the circumstances, fix and get used to it.

## ajenco

ajenco is incorrectly written, and should be written as "wormwood" being its meaning:<br>medicinal herbal plant ( artemisia absinthium ) known since antiquity as mother of all herbs or treasure of the poor for its healing properties. It smells strong and pleasantly, but it is very bitter. Its main active principle is the thujone, vermifuge and emmenagogue, but toxic in high doses. It is also used to make the liqueur Absinthe, very consumed by the artists of Paris Bohemia of XIX century as Toulouse_ Lautrec, and the Vermouth.

## ajenuz

The family of the ranunculaceas, known and used as medicinal herb and Spice by the Hittites, Jews, Egyptians, and Romans. In the book of Isaiah is called ketsah, black cumin. Its seeds were also found in the tomb of Tutankhamun and a Hittite flask of the second millennium to. (d). (C). His own name is nigella sativa, although people also call it arañuel-a, abesoda, fake cumin, axenuz, corn cockle, niguela, niguilla, all spice and in many other ways.

## ajo y agua

This colloquial expression of resignation in the face of something not entirely favorable or openly unpleasant is often used here in a euphemistic way. And indeed it's an euphemistic apocope of screwing around and holding on because there's no other way.

## ajolote

As our dictionary tells us the word comes from Nahuatl axolotl, water animal. It is a salamander-like amphibian, endemic to Mexico and critically endangered. Scientists call it Ambystoma mexicanum and have begun to study it carefully for its regenerative capacity. Not only is it able to regenerate your tail like our lizards, you also regenerate your legs, eyes, heart, lungs and even the brain. Studying his genome could give clues in regenerative medicine. Scientists at Yale University are on it.

## akelarre

Word of Basque origin with varied etymology. I tend towards aker ( male goat ) and larre ( prado ) the meadow of the goat next to the cave of Zugarramurdi in Baztan ( Navarre ) where a car of faith against witches who allegedly met in the cave was held at the beginning of the 17TH century. Since then a coven is a gathering of witches with the goat, in popular belief encouraged by religious power. Also a collusion, conspiracy, conspiracy or meeting of conspirators or evil people live with evil intentions or go you know.

## akolouthi

2nd person of the singular imperative present of the Greek verb akoloutheo, follow, go after, go with . Follow me. In the portal of Menéame appear sandals of a Greek porne preserved in the Museum of the Sex of Prague in whose sole appears this inscription. Although it seems rather that it is a copy.

## al alba

Adverbial expression that is derived from the latin albus alba, white album, which means dawn, time begins to lighten the day because the Sun is coming. He was also a Luis Eduardo Aute in the 1970s song, also sung by Rosa León et al., in memory of the shot by the Franco dictatorship, as a statement against the death penalty. It is a beautiful song.

## al carret

Street: exclamation expression of hispano-mediterraneas languages: on the street!, out! Lately is used frequently in the sports gatherings of merengues and cules especially once Barca was eliminated from the UEFA champions league by Italian Juventus. Some Madrid fans used the Catalan expression with bitchy.

## al higo, al higo, que la breva ya se ha ido

To fig, fig, that has already gone the breva to!: exclamation locution of the itinerant fruit bowls in festivals and fairs in September in Spain by pointing out the difference between the first and the second. To learn about this difference also have this saying: between the fig and the breva, the second is the first. Figs that in Spain occur in midsummer, San Juan and San Pedro, in Argentina and other countries of the southern hemisphere of give for Christmas.

## al par que

Also at the pair of, at the same time as, at the same time as. Adverbial locution: in addition to, next to, at the same time as, at the same time, together with, next to, at the rhythm of, at the level of, at the same level as, about . . .

## al pie de letra

Adverbial phrase, literally translated from the Latin ad pedem litterae, because the first translations of the latin Spanish word-to-Word, were made by placing the castellana under ( walk) the Latin, which means literally, without interpretations that make reference to the meaning of the expression. For example, the Romans used to say in their everyday conversations: " ab ovo usque ad mala " with what they wanted to say from beginning to end; However the expression to the letter means from egg ( 41 hors d'oeuvres; up to 40 apples; dessert ).

## al revotill

It is incorrectly written to the revotill and it should be written as "revotillon" being its meaning:<br>Adverb of mode used in ready (Zamora) that means haphazardly, with little order and much hodgepodge. In this House, everything goes to the revotillon

## al trascacho

La Mancha adverbial phrase with the verb be or contact which means Brigade, sheltered from the cold wind.

## alabí, alabá, alabín-bon-ba

Sports song of football fans who before this quarantine coronavirto used to be heard in stadiums to cheer on the players of the team. The fact is that it sounds like Arabism and, according to Federico Corriente, academic for two years, it is. It would be the phonetic imitation of Andalusian Arabic allaibin ayya báad allaib bon bad : players, encouragement, we go well. Current, in his entrance speech in the SAR, proposed research of many unknown Arabisms, such as puppeteer, nana, water goes, that if you want Catalina rice, matarile, alirón, jodo bagase, birlibirloque, sucker and many others. According to our Arabist these voices would have been introduced into our language by bilingual Moors or only Arabophones at first.

## alaciar

Attention by raising a hand or two to greet or say goodbye to distance or for some other reason. (Localism of Aliste ).

Of the Hispanic Arabic Al-hasu, filling. Sweet of the province of Cuenca, la Alcarria, and Castilla la Mancha, made with a paste of honey, almonds or walnuts or pine nuts, bread crumbs and orange essence, forming a cake between two wafers, similar to nougat.


#### Abstract

albacras albacras is incorrectly written, and should be written as "albarcas" being its meaning:<br>Plural of albarca and also covers, footwear rustic, handmade of leather, rubber, or other materials, consisting of an iron to the soles of the feet attached to the instep and ankle with different types of harnesses, very comfortable, practical and adapted to the rural environment. In ready farmers used it and themselves did so with rubber tires. Now only seen in a Museum of farming tools


## albedo

From Latin albus, white. Whiteness, reflected luminosity. In physics is the percentage of radiation that any surface, such as that of the earth, reflects in relation to the one it receives. In the albedo of our planet, now that we talk so much about climate change, many factors influence, such as the extent, inclination and coloration of the surface. The clear surfaces reflect more light and that's why they would heat up less. In our Andalusia most towns and cities dress in white.

## albertina

Diminutive of Alberta, proper name of German origin, much less used than its masculine Alberto. Die Albertina is also a beautiful museum in the centre of Vienna. With this name was also known until the Second World War the University of Königsberg in which Immanuel Kant studied and taught, founded in the sixteenth century by Albert I of Prussia. The Immanuel Kant State University of Russia is considered heir to the Albertina. It is in Kaliningrad, (Königsberg sounds better), by the Potsdam Agreement.

## albocracia

Etymological hybrid, from the latin: albus alba album: white and krateo Greek: send, master, have power. Historical and cultural situation of predominance of the white race. Some, closed-minded, have wanted to interpret: superiority of the white race. However the anthropology maintains that there is no higher or lower but different races.

## alboronía

Alboronía and boronia. Andalusian dish also called Ratatouille Andalusian or Eggplant stew, based on all the stews, manchego, Madrid, Bilbao and the Majorcan tumbet or the Catalan xanfaina. The original ingredients were eggplant, garlic, onion, pumpkin and crushed nuts. All poached in olive oil. With the discovery of America were added tomatoes, pepper, and paprika. Others add different types of fruit, cheese or other ingredients. It is a delicious dish. Hispanic Arabs tasted it in weddings and large celebrations.

## alboroque

Arabism, al-buruk, commission or percentage received by the intermediary of a sale. Garlic or gift in compensation for any service.

## alcalcuz

Name used in the South and centre of the peninsula of Arab origin that designates an boraginacea herb, once consumed as a vegetable. Also called it alcolcuz, alcaluz, ( ear Mule ) chupamiel, honey, beef, common bugloss, cow tongue language: anchusa azurea. It is similar to the Borage

## alcornoque morisco

This is one of the many ways people name the cork tree. They also call it Extremadura cork oak, casquizo cork oak, cork oak, migueleñas acorns, bell. pigeons, bell. martinencas, chaparro, cork, oak sobrero, sobreiro . . . Botanists, more serious themselves, call him quercus suber. Its bark, cork, defends it from fires and has many industrial uses. The most common and traditional, the cap of wine bottles. For my tierruca there are not many, but a little further south yes, in the Arribes, Salamanca, Extremadura and especially in our sister land, Portugal. The Quercus are my favorite trees, the oaks, the holm oaks, the cork oaks. How Stoic they are!

## alcorque

Also hole around a tree or other plant to receive water from rain or irrigation. Derived from the hispano-arabe alkurk, footwear Cork as they say Fernan and Alfredo.

## aldava

aldava is incorrectly written, and should be written as "latch" being its meaning:<br>Articulated piece of metal, often in the form of hand closed, located on the exterior doors of the old houses at the height of the face to call its occupants with repeated blows. In ready ( northwestern province of Zamora ) opening doors with old locks system. These locks have a fixed on wood metal exterior handle to pull the door towards the inside or out and up a kind of mobile metal tongue that being struck down with your thumb up roll-up door that inside holds the largest gate door and opens it. Latch is called properly moving parts lock and in particular to the sort of external language which is pressed with the thumb. All these elements were made at the forge.

## alea

Word of the latin, alea aleae, luck, game of chance. " Alea iacta est " (it luck is pitch ) discussed them historians that said July César before pass with his army the year 49 to. d. C. the river Rubicon, border between Italy and the Gaul Cisalpine that no army could cross without the permission of the Senate Roman, what gave place, after defeat to his enemy Pompey, to its hegemony in the Government of Rome.

## alexia

Form of aphasia which incapacitates to understand written language. The causes may be multiple such as stroke, traumatic brain injury, brain infection, neoplasm or degenerative brain diseases. 3 areas of the left cerebral hemisphere are involved in reading: the area of bit ( frontal lobe 41, the area of Wernicke ( 41 temporal lobe; and the angular gyrus ( 41 parietal lobe; Alexia has a Greek etymology: a-, privative prefix, and lexis lexeos: action speak, Word, expression.

## alfayete

alfayete is incorrectly written, and should be written as "alfayate" being its meaning:<br>lt is one of the nearly 1,300 Castilian words which the SAR recognized as of origin Arabic in our beautiful language. Comes from Hispanic Arabic alhayyat, and this from classic Arabic hayyat and from century XIV means tailor, who cuts and makes costumes, male or female, but above all man. This Arabism from our language appears in some sayings: "Alfayate that not stealing, little wood 34 needle;

## alfeñique

In addition to treats that mentioned the companions, also defines an individual weakling, sickly, escuchimizado, esmirriado, WIMP and flimsy, designated also as noun affected delicacy in gestures and words, remilgo, nonsense, squeamishly and especially in Andalusia to the plant valeriana officinalis used in traditional medicine to combat anxiety and stress and also the Red Valerian, Chews, or grass of San Jorge (centranthus ruber).

## alfereria

alfereria is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pottery" being its meaning:<br>Word derived from the Arabic
fahhar ( mud) and the Hebrew hhafar ( 41 land; It is the art of creating various objects of mud or clay, in the origins of the history for domestic purposes, then also decorative and artistic purposes. There are many places with different types pottery in Spain and Portugal. I would like to highlight the pottery of move in ready, already near the arribes del Duero, clay clear and gold, of whose jars and barrilas all the alistanos have drunk water.

## alforn

Horn of the Alps, alpine horn, alpenhorn, alphorn. Very long musical instrument, made of spruce wood and very penetrating sound, used by the Alpine inhabitants also for long-distance communication in a similar way as they do in the Carpathians, in the Andes among the Mapuches or in the Pyrenees with other instruments. Ranchers used it to call cows for milking. They said this sound reassured them. From my time as a student near Bern I remember that this sound invited recollection and tranquility.

## alfotja

Pannier is derived from andalusi Arabic el-khurga and East of the Arabic Al hury ( 41 bag; As well said mate Pedro Crespo, bags tend to be of strong canvas or wool cloth or a cloth to carry food or any objects on the horses or two-wheeled vehicles. Before people, used them as witness the tale two panniers of Aesop, Greek fabulist of the 6th century a. d. C. Prometheus, the trainer of men, endowed to each of two saddlebags, the forward for other defects and on the back for their own. Why we see easily outside failures and we are blind to their own. What happened to Prometheus!

## algodoncillo

Asclepias curassavica. This plant of the asclepiadaceae subfamily, which I see also characterize some companions, has been called in many ways as Spanish flag (for the colors of its flowers), oleander, snake grass, venenillo. The latter by the toxics of its leaves devoured by the caterpillars of the monarch butterflies (danaus plexipus) that defend them against predators. Its latex has also been used in folk medicine to remove warts and I believe it has been studied as a chemotherapeutic agent. I don't know the results. I guess as in other plants (the yew tree, the stonebreaker). . ) slows down cell division.

## algorada

algorada is incorrectly written, and should be written as "alborada" being its meaning:<br>May want to say dawn of dawn alboris: whiteness, which means dawn, aurora, clarity prior to the exit of the Sun, dawn, dawn

## alguarin

In ready, perfectly linguistic area, he is called farnero to this reservoir escabado in the ground and covering of slate ( lately of cement ) where falling slowly and at short intervals the flour, crushed by stones; in Galician and Portuguese will say farneiro. Nearly all the mills of Aliste are abandoned and is are dying of penalty.

## alheli

Wallflower is incorrectly written, and should be written as "wallflower" being its meaning:<br>The Hispanic Arabic, is the popular name for several plants of different families. The most commonly used in the Spanish gardening is erysimum cheiri family of the Brassicaceae, whose flower dominated by yellow, red or purple. Linnaeus called it cheiranthus cheiri and popularly also call her jasmin yellow or yellow violet, yellow aleli, clavelina, queyri, alkeiri.

## alienación

From Latin alienus, alien, another than me. Alienation. Action and effect of alienating. This action regarding only the individual field denotes the situation in which we lose consciousness of our personal identity, our self, we go crazy, we lose our head, we no longer have the center in consciousness. Another issue is whether we refer to the collective field as legal, social, worker, citizens or political persons. Here alienation, which has studied Marxism very well, destroys our
collective consciousness, our social and solidarity self.

## alienación política

Marxism and its various subsequent neos have brilliantly described this and the other alienations that impede human self-realization personally and collectively. In this case the alienating cause is in the institutions and the various powers of the state that are in the service of the current order. We influence the executive and legislative branches by voting; not so much in the judiciary. Although the other powers already ensure that this influence is as minimal as possible.

## alienante

It is what causes alienation. In terms Marxist is all that prevents the human being himself into another ( alienus: alien ) or else, to become slave. It differentiates many alienation, but the essential and cause of all is the economic, which derived from the system of private ownership of means of production that makes a few masters and owners of the power, the money and property and other dependents and slaves.

## alienus

Latin adjective meaning oblivious, (Word which derives via equity), other than me, alien. Cultured via derived the word alienating, alienation, very analyzed by Marxist philosophy concept and neomarxist to describe human situations of manipulation by the economic infrastructure and the superstructure that alienated human beings making you think and be something other than itself, enslaving it in one way or another.

## alifonso

In my Asturian town Zamorano we called that in my childhood the you Ildefonso to whom we made rage for Holy Week knocking on his door the wooden carracks that we made, to make them sound in the church in the ceremony of darkness, which I think was celebrated on the night of Holy Wednesday. The lights were gradually going out. When the last and highest tenebrario was turned off, that was madness. Everyone was screaming and we were rattle ringing. Later I learned that some waiters got their hands on the girls. The power of darkness! A minute later the light went on and everything was silent.

## alioska

It is the Russian diminutive of Alejandro, a phonetically nice name.

## alipilus

Also alipilarius. Epilator. In classical Rome trade of slaves who removed pubic hair, armpits or other body parts in public baths. His regulars were the deservers. They used vosellae ( tweezers), resin and tar emplasts and yarn technique.

## alipori

As companion Inés says, it is the shame of others that we feel in the face of the waste or stupidity that others say or do. Some also say lipori and even lipid, although RAE recognizes alipori. The term is said to have introduced it to the Italian Eugenio dOrs. Others prefer anglicism cringe or grima, but the latter is rather a repellent, aversion or physical rejection.

## aliquando dormitat homerus

Equivalent to 34 Latinism; even the best clerk cast a clean-slate " i.e., anyone, even being the best in their profession, can be wrong because errare humanum est, as Seneca said. The original phrase coined by Horacio in the Epistle to rammers, Roman family of the gens Calpurnia, characterized by his spirit Hellenistic epicurean, the original phrase, I say, was " quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus " once also the good Homer falls asleep. This Latinism remember that a former teacher of mine of latin used it when we noticed him that he was wrong on some issue.

## alisedo

alisedo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "aliseda" being its meaning:<br>Lot of Alders (alnus glutinosa) in a wet area such as the banks of a river or a lake. In Castile is usually speak ill of his shadow ( the shade of alder, which the devil didn't want ) perhaps by excessive humidity which say that it is bad for the bones if you miss you siesta under. Aliseda is also a municipality in the province of Cáceres in the region of Extremadura in Spain, which will have about 2,000 inhabitants.

## alizaz

Alistanismo. This term of my perfectly ground think it has Arabic origin and as in some other words, zuda, alquitara, Ferris wheel, bears witness to the passage of this culture by this geography, at least until the Christians began the repopulation of the Duero in the s line Iglo IX forcing the Arabs to the South. The alizaz is the Foundation of a building, a house or a haystack. Unless it was on penalties, the alistanos were always doing a deep ditch to lift the stone walls. Why alistanas houses have never fallen for lack of Foundation.

## alkyl

Also alkyl. Many people consider it synonymous with white glue. In reality it is a brand that, reported to have has some secret ingredient, but it basically contains white glue and latex.

## allocutio

Latin word, noun of the 3rd decline ( allocutio allocutionis, also adlocutionis 41 adlocutio; which means speech, discourse, harangue, reflection, public lecture with hortatory or informative purpose.

## alma de cantaro

soul of pitcher is incorrectly written and should be written as 'soul pitcher' being its meaning:<br>Expression of the old Spanish saying who is so innocent, naive and candid that it is object of ridicule and jokes because it has so hollow head and so little understanding that only say nonsense; So says the clergyman Don Quixote in chapter XXVI of part: "... and to you, soul of pitcher, who you has embedded in the brain that you are Knight, vencéis Giants and prendéis miscreants? Walk congratulations... "

## alma máter

Latinism in which soul is adjective : mother nurture, mother who vivifies. In classical Rome it was said of the goddess Ceres, Cibeles or even Venus. In the Middle Ages and later it has been said of the Italian university of Bologna (alma mater studiorum), the oldest in the West, and by extension of every university. The most common current use of the locution substantializes the soul by pointing to the person who drives or has the full force of a project or activity.

## almadías

Adding to what his colleague García Alberto Enrique says, in the Pyrenees area, are rafts of logs joined with vegetable jars from where in the past the nabateros drove in spring the trunks of the trees cut in the winter to the sawmills. In the Aragonese Pyrenees they also call it armadía and nabata and rai in Catalan. At the spring festivities many villages in this area remember these almade traditions.

## almagana de carpinteria

almagana of carpentry is incorrectly written and should be written as "carpentry almagana" being its meaning:<br>lt is a tool of stone which is called also squaring, maza, marra, sledgehammer, hammer...that consists of a very heavy iron mallet and a long wooden handle assembled in it and which serves to split stones, nailing streaks iron wedges, or knocking the chunks to make them smaller. Also used in woodworking to embed larger iron wedges which make splitting wood in wood

## almajaneque

The Greek word from which derived above Arabs is mechanikos, mechanical, industrious, creator of machines. The almajaneque was indeed a war machine medieval throwing stones of up to half a ton, the trabuquete used in the siege to cities or forts before the use of gunpowder. In the mid-14th century in the siege of the city of Caffa in the Crimea peninsula to the North of the Black Sea, the Mongols also launched contaminated bodies of bubonic plague against the Genoese. Then spread to Byzantium, Genoa, Sicily, and so began the great debacle.

## almodrote

From Latin moretum, mortar, which with the same and Arab influence remained at the almond tree. As the companions point out, besides mess or confusion of things is a very apparent Sephardic cuisine sauce for eggplant starters, made in mortar with oil, garlic and cheese and parsley, oregano, thyme, black pepper, tomato, egg. . . .

## almogrote

Canarism heir of the almodrote . Pasta gomera that unites mojo picón and hard and grated goat cheese. This pate spread is one of the gastronomic delights of La Gomera that added to the medieval almodrote that the Sephardim still elaborate the tomatoes and peppers brought from America in the sixteenth century.

## almorzaguera

Castilian localism. Ball of mistletoe or almuerzago on branches of pines and other trees. Mistletoe, sacred to the Druids, is a parasitic plant, chlorophyll, which is held on some trees such as Oaks, holm oaks or pines.

## almud

Measure of capacity unused for liquid and dry, from Hispanic Arabic ( 41 almudd; equivalent to 10 or 11 cubic decimetres, i.e. 10 or 11 litres, although not in all sites had the same value either as a measure of seeding. For example, in Albacete it was equivalent to half bushel, about 28 liters of capacity. Brought to America by the Spaniards, is it still in rural areas of Central America, Chile or Mexico.

## alodinia

From Greek allos, another, different and odyne, pain. In medicine, neuropathic pain whose cause is in a malfunction of the nervous system channels that transmit the stimuli. When in most people these stimuli do not generate painful sensations the cause must be in the nerve network itself. But the ultimate cause is unknown. This abnormal perception of pain is a very serious problem for those with pain.

## alodio

From medieval Latin allodium and east of the ancient Saxon all-od, heritage, wealth. System of ownership of the Old Regime proper to royals or jurisdictional domains directly dependent on the king, in which the owner had direct and use domain over the territories and therefore had no stately burdens but only with the king.

## alora

Pronunciation of the adverb and conjunction Italians allora, then, since then, then, so, so then, so that, in quella occasione, in quel moment, dunque, ebbene, percio, sicchè. E allora cosa facciamo?

## aloumiño

Precious word of Galician, caress, mimo, affectionate gesture, care, kindness, thing that is said or is made to please someone, demonstration of affection for a person or an animal.

## alpabardo

In asturleones and Galician natural of Santa Colomba de Sanabria ( Zamora ). Also alpabarda, John wool, person with no character, calzonazos, also man, alelao, atontado, memo, simple, insensible, papanatas, albardan. Also means a fish gregarious, pelagic and lanky ( scomberesox saurus ) alcrique, saury of the Atlantic and other imaginary that also called biosbardo or pisbardo with which spend jokes in winter to them more inocentones and alpabardos in the area perfectly, it same that those hunters with them gamusinos.

## alquer

Measure of capacity of Aliste, cereals used for sale, barter or the seeding, also called alqueire, emina or quarterly as a quarter of a bushel, 3 bushels, equivalent to 13 litres and, the area of 835 square meters of seeding. It was and is made of wood and full of cereal once raseaba with a ruler. The name is of Arabic origin.

## als

With " h " by the harsh spirit of the first vowel, hals halos in Greek means salt, salt and also sea block.

## alseides

Nymphs of plants and flowers that inhabit the groves and glens near the fountains. They tend to get angry when humans invade their space and that's why they scare them. They are sisters of the Fairies and the driades. Alseide, the most beautiful of the nymphs, was an adopted daughter of Demeter.

## alude

3rd person singular of the present indicative or 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to allude to what make reference to any person or thing, make mention, indicate, denote, point, quote, connote, insinuating, suggest, evoke, mind, mention, refer, name...

## alwais

alwais is incorrectly written, and should be written as "always" being its meaning:<br>Adverb of English weather, which means always, in any case, from the merger of all ways: all roads, all modes, all forms and all media.

## alzadeiras

Barallete, the breasts of a woman in

## alzapón

In addition to what the Dictionary defines as a door of the front of the old breeches and pants to do what is necessary without lowering the whole garment, for my Alistana land was a wooden door that closed a window of the pig courtship where they were fed without entering.

## am y pm

Abbreviations of meridiem and post meridiem, latinisms referred to the anterior and posterior to the noon hours: before noon and after noon. For example, " the incident took place at 5 a.m. pm. ( at 5 in the afternoon ) "

## ama hizkuntza

The Basque language means
amacecistes is incorrectly written, and should be written as "you hear or you amanecisteis" being its meaning:<br>May be the $2 n d$ person singular of the past perfect simple (indefinite ) indicative of the verb dawn by suppressing the "s " final: tokuhama. This error is very common in the popular dictions, which is rare because it is more euphonious to hear that amanecistes. It could also be that you would say " amanecisteis " then still the 2nd person plural of the same time and mode. Although what dawn properly is the day, is also says improperly from people who are in a particular place at dawn

## amagi

Sumerian word meaning the Manumission of slaves, freedom; literally the return to mother

## amaia

And Amaya are also Basque and Cantabrian feminine proper names of Indo-European origin ( amma: mother ) also converted in place names as accredits the Peña Amaya, situated almost 1400 altitude, mazizo which was built a namesake city, mentioned in the 1st century in the route of mud as a station of the Blendios driveway in CantabriaHe joined Legio VII Gémina (Leon ) with Portus Blendium (Suances) locality eminently tourist Cantabrian coast of about 5,000 inhabitants.

## amamacar

Pamper, show excessive affection and love. Mi Tía Vicenta said when someone was overly affectionate with children: "Amamacalos well, that no haran get eyes " insinuating the saying " breeding crows and will draw you the eyes of " And it is that traditional education in Aliste was fairly Spartan. My aunt told him sometimes: "Aunt, affection need to feel it and prove it 34 .

## amaranta

Amaranta or maranta is an ornamental interior of large leaves and with shades of color verdioscuro. Its Greek origin amaranthos means " which does not wither ". There are also other institutions with this name as the religious adoration that helps women out of prostitution

## amarga como la troya

Alistana verbal phrase which expresses that something has a very bitter taste. The Trojan is a herbaceous plant that grows in wetlands, as among the trees of the river or streams from any source, whose large, oval leaves are used with a drop of oil, as a poultice to cure boils. Its technical name is yellow with many species. The Trojan is the species scorodonia. It was formerly used to cure tuberculosis

## amariciarse

In the language of ready, put in heat sheep

## amarniense

Period of the history of Egypt corresponding to the fourteenth century to . C. in which the capital was Ajenatón whose Arabic name was Amarna. Pharaoh Ajenatón, Akhenaton, also called Amenofis IV, promoted revolutionary changes in Egyptian society by taking away the power of the priests of Aton.

## amedrentados

Participle in the masculine plural intimidate whose origin would be Portuguese, according to Corominas, (Joan Corominas is one of our best philologists and etimologos, catalan, born in Barcelona in 1905, died in 1997 and is the author of the critical dictionary etymological Spanish and hispano ). It would come from the Portuguese medorento ( fearful ) that in turn would come from the vulgar latin metorentus ( fearful) from the classical latin metus metus ( 41 fear;

The prefix a-ad-: to, indicates approach, approach. Therefore scare means scare, instill fear, cow, fearfulness. Can also be reflexive: scare you

## amergin

According to the Leabhar Gabhala or book of Irish invasions, (Lebor Gabala Érenn), collection of manuscripts that recount the Irish national construction, written between 800 and 1200 in Middle Irish, was a Bard, judge and Druid of the expedition of the milesi who conquered Ireland towards the 1530 to. (d). (C). After putting his right foot on the island, sang the song of Amergin, cited by Robert Greaves in the White Goddess: I am the wind that blows over the waves, I am the murmur of the waves, I am the Hawk on the cliff, I am a tear of the Sun , ? . I am the God who believes in the man's head the fire of thought in a Welsh manuscript from the 14th century found a similar poem attributed to the bard Taliesin, also known as the magician Merlin.

## amén de

Prepositional locution with the preferred meaning of in addition to, in addition to, also. It is in this sense that Cervantes uses it most of the time. But in some he gives it the meaning of except, with the exception of, outside of, as when the innkeeper says this to Don Quixote: "If your worship, sir knight, seeks an inn, as well as a bed, for there is none in this inn, everything else will be found in it in great abundance."

## amieiro

In Galician is the tree coastal alnus glutinosa, alno, common Alder. In bable (h) tell number, (h) umeru or (h) umeiro, (do not confuse with Tulum, which is Elm or negrillo). Young bark was once used to dye the wool which gave a bluish hue.

## amikus

I think that it is an entity of socio-cultural animation directed to young Mexicans who promotes human values ( but I do not know which ) leadership skills and awareness of discrimination in education. I think that could delete about leadership, because most of the leaders who often make is to manipulate others. careful with them!

## amilladoiro

In Galician, pile of stones in conical form that the pilgrims or the concheros are leaving in the same place of the road near the shrines of pilgrimage Santiago de Compostela or Saint Andrés de Teixido, for the magical belief of people gives by the way that at the final judgment these stones will attest compliance with the pilgrimage.

## amiotrofia

"Amyotrophy " It is a medical term of Greek origin ( ( code proprietary ): no, no, mys myos: muscle and trophia: nutrition ) What muscle atrophy, which is one of the consequences of multiple sclerosis and why is called Amyotrophic whose cause is in the neurons in the nervous system

## amodi

amodi is incorrectly written, and should be written as "amodiño" as meaning:<br>Galician word meaning slowly

## amogatarse

Be crouching, blend in with the ground by flattening to it to be seen. In ready, they say animal hunting as rabbits, hares and partridges that are amogatan to go unnoticed when they are pursued by hunters, mostly poachers, that lead dog.

## amojo

In the asturleones language, udders of female animals increased in size when they are about to give birth or have given
birth.

## amolar

Alistano asturleones localism. Damage, break, teasing, escacharrar, harm. Also pronominalmente harm, annoy you, break.

## amoriano

Ammuriyya (Arabic) is a Phrygian city in Anatolia in west-central Turkey. Here was born the Byzantine emperor Michael II the Amorian or the Pselo (the Tartager), initiator of the Amorian dynasty, also called the Phrygian dynasty, from 820 to 867, the year in which his grandson Michael III the Drunk was assassinated after a drunken binge.

## amorragarriz

Basque word meaning exasperating irritating, unpleasant.

## an dro

The round you, turn, turn, turn, turn the. Melody and Breton folk dance that usually dance in circle linking little fingers fingers. Our Piper and flute player Carlos Núñez created and wrapped with this music as the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

## anacleto

From the Greek ana-kaleo, to call, to invoke, to proclaim: The called, the proclaimed. It is not a widely used name today. But some are very renowned, such as Anacleto, secret agent or Anacleto Panceto. Anacleto Panceto is a countryman of mine, universal tweeter, who makes very critical and sometimes sarcastic analyses of Spanish life, political and not.

## anafre

Stove also, from Hispanic Arabic annafih, blower. As they say colleagues, stove of terracotta or metal like a centerboard and transportable, which held to the high bore ( 41 Brazier; the embers to keep food hot and with a side opening to remove ash and facilitate the entry of air.

## anaideia

Prefix an - and aidos aidous, shame, modesty and regard Greek: shamelessness, provocation and irreverence. In mythology, personification of shamelessness, daughter of Eris (discord) and hubris (vanity). Characteristic of the philosophy of the cynics parrhesia (openness in speaking) and the adiaforia (indifference). The anaideia has is you compare the cynics with dogs (kyon) for his irreverent, shameless, and contrary to the conventions of social behavior.

## anakinra

Medication that is currently being used in 10 Spanish hospitals in the most severe cases of coronavirus in the hope that it will be effective. Until now it was used against rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis. It is an anti-inflammatory drug, an interleukina-1 antagonist that triggers the famous cytokine storm in some patients with strong and dangerous inflammation of the lungs. I hope you're lucky.

## analepsia

From Greek analepsis, restoration, recovery, recovery action, to take again, from ana-, again and lambano, take. In medicine, convalescence, recovery of forces or health after any illness or situation of weakness. Also retrospective scene, what the English call flashback, literary or cinematic technique that interrupts the timeline and rolls it back to the past.

## analogias

Plural of analogy, Greek etymology: ana-, prefix polysemic, upon, over, by, through and logos, reason, Word, study, knowledge. Relation, comparison or similarity between things, images, concepts or reasons which is applicable to different areas, as logic, law, psychology or Linguistics. Unreliable reasoning that at most who could get would be to the probability is as logical procedure. An argument by analogy would be this: object A has the characteristics a, b, c, d and e ; the object B has features $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$ and e ; then probably also has the feature to.

## anamnesis

In Greek it means remembrance. Health sciences use this term to designate the process of collecting information about a patient and their environment as a pre-diagnoses to establish appropriate strategies for problem solving.

## anancasia

Ananke in Greek means necessity both in the sense of poverty and lack and of inescapable destiny or rational or moral exigency. Her personification gave the goddess Ananke or Anankaia, goddess of destiny that no man or god can avoid, mother of the Moiras, according to Pythius, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

## anancasia

Psychiatric term not widely used. Scholars of psychism prefer to talk about personality or anancastic disorder, obsessive compulsive personality disorder (TPOC) characterized by an obsessive preoccupation with order and perfectionism with high levels of self-demand projected also to others, rigidity in attitudes and behavior to cover up a great insecurity. Immanuel Kant had an ananchastic personality, always obsessed with schedules and all kinds of details regarding his health; he never wanted to change his daily routines; his punctuality was proverbial; on his evening walks he always breathed through his nose; his rigid sense of duty was also projected onto the categorical imperative of the Critique of Practical Reason.

## anancasia

Ananke in Greek means necessity both in the sense of poverty and lack and of inescapable destiny or rational or moral exigency. Her personification gave the goddess Ananke or Anankaia, goddess of destiny that no man or god can avoid, mother of the Moiras, according to Pythius, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

## anantes

Old, synonymous with bable before. When I was a kid said older people in my homeland's ready, in the Northwest of the province of Zamora. Long ago that I don't hear it.

## anarquista

Advocate and a supporter of anarchism, an Greek: prefix of negation and arche arches: principle, base, power, authority: ( without power, without master or sovereign ). Socio-political philosophy very plural and with many historical backgrounds, from Zenón of Citio to Utopian socialism of Charles Fourier, founded by the Frenchman Pierre Joseph Proudon in the 19th century and spread, among others, by Piotr Kropotkin, Mijail Bakunin Russians next to the Marxism philosophy. It differs from this in the valuation of the power. For anarchism all power vertical or tax is bad and should be eliminated, not horizontal power that is inevitable. The State is a vertical power, then it should be deleted.

## anasyrma

Also anasirma or anasyrmos, ana, above, upwards and syrma syrmatos, skirt, long dress. Magico-sagrado Act of some goddesses and women in antiquity show their sex or their buttocks lifting your skirt or dress long with an apotropaico purpose or to arouse surprise or make you laugh or alleviate someone's pain. These rites were common in the eleusinian mysteries, and in cultures as diverse as the northerners and the African. The Greeks paid cult to Afrodita Kallipygos of beautiful buttocks.

## ancá

Also ancal. Asturleones deprecated vulgarismo. Contraction of a House, a House of the House or the. Now States rather derogatory expressions type ancal cone or ancal hell.

## andacio

And also andancio and andafio are the words of the bable that former President José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero and intellectuals of Castilla Leon pledged to sponsor in 2007 together with others such as acochar, arronarse, anisgarse, caroncho, escuchizo, jerà, entonar, and morcena. Andacio is the contagion of a mild illness such as colds or the flu or attitudes or trade union or collective behaviors. I think that it is also used in Cuba.

## andar a bueis

Perfectly verbal phrase which means that the cows are in heat. When the cow Cow encaballan, Cowboys warn the owner.

## andar con pies de plomo

Tread carefully, cautiously and pecaucion to not commit any mistake, given the importance of the issue.

## andar de alboria

Perfectly verbal phrase that means to be raised throughout the night without sleep because of a problem as an illness of a family member or an animal is about to give birth.

## andar de zoca en colodra

Also walk from souks in colodros. Verbal locutions used by our classical writers and that are currently barely heard. It is not only to go from here to there, from the mint to mecca, but to go from bad to worse, like leaving Malaga to enter Malagón or going from Guatemala to Guatepeor.

## andar en dares y tomares

Also have or have dares and takes. Verbal locutions. Go to daca and take or give and take. Going in disputes, altercations and arguments with another or others.

## andar por las derramadas

Alistana expression, with the verb go or walk, which means andar errante, despistado, without North, off-site or on the periphery of things instead of going to the Center, both in the physical sense and in the metaphorical.

## andar tolo por

Andar tolo: in Galician and bable be antontado, lelo, man, memo, atolondrado, a tamper, a cork tree. The lolo probably has no bad faith but is "ajilipollao " and needs wake.

## andro

Andro- and also andr-, prefixes Greek of aner andros, male, husband, man in opposition to those gods. Also could operate as infix-andro---andr- and as a suffix-andro,-andra,-andria and -andrians. With all them are built many words in our language as Andromache ( that fight as a man ) Andres, Andrea, androgen, andromorfo, andromania, Android, androsterone, polyandry, diandro, Leandro...

Inlay of marinated pork ribs chopped, cured to smoke in the kitchens of the Ribeira Sacra, in the Leonese zones of el Bierzo and La Maragatería, in the Ourense of Viana do bun and the Navia de Suarnia lucenses. It is similar to the botillo berciano.

## androsemo

Sufruticosa plant of the hypericácea family, hypéricum androsaemum. From Greek aner andrós, male and aima áimatos, blood. Hyperic, Sicilian pericon, curalotodo, allana of poisonous berries. With its brother, the hypéricum perforatum or heart, sanjuanera herb, scarecrows has been widely used in folk medicine.

## andró

Andro, no accent. Greek root of aner andrós, male, commonly used as a prefix or suffix as in androceous, androsem, Andromache, android or polyandry. Celtic song and dance originating in Brittany that the musician Carlos Núñez interprets with joy with his magic flute.

## andrómeda

The Greek aner andros, male, male and mede verb, care for, protect, reign over. Which protects and governs men. Daughter of the Ethiopian King Cepheus and Cassiopeia. Chained as a sacrifice to a sea monster by the presumption of his mother, he released it and espoused Perseus killing the monster as he had done before with Medusa. When he died, Athena transformed her into a next to that of Perseus and Cassiopeia constellation, his parents, in the northern part of the sky.

## anemocoria

Scientific term derived from the Greek: anemos anemou: wind and Chorá chorás: region, land and dispersion. It is the dispersal of the seeds of certain plants or spores of the fungus through the wind. Some plants favor this dispersion by samaras as the fresno or flowers as the dandelion.

## anemospilia

From Greek anemos, wind and pylia, door, grotto, cave. The cave of Eolo, the cave of the wind. Archaeological site of a Minoan temple on the island of Crete destroyed by an earthquake around 1700 a . C. It was discovered by Greek archaeologist Yannis Sakellarakis in 1979 about 7 kilometres from Knosos Palace.

## aner

It is a Greek word ( aner andros ) that means male. Anthropou Anthropos meaning man in a generic sense without sexual differentiation: the human being.

## anerriphtho kubos

Let the die be rolled. This would be what Julius Caesar actually said, according to Plutarch, before crossing the Rubicon. And it is certainly plausible, for Caesar knew Greek perfectly well and sometimes used it. The original expression is from Menander, a Greek comedian, of the fourth century BC. C., one of Caesar's favorites. The Latin version, better known, of "alea iacta est" is offered by Suetonius. In what there is no doubt is that afterwards our general launched with his XIII Gemina legio against Rome.

## angau

Angau: is an Argentine digital newspaper chaqueño humor and satirical which lies but warns, own confession, something akin to the world Spain today, more satirical, but giving news so surreal that they may be true or not, what does the reader have the fly behind the ear; as in this case: Mariano Rajoy appears before the Spaniards to explain the philosophy of David Hume or the other: you park in a free zone in Atocha, disobey the police, give flight and fall to six
months in prison; but you do the same on the Gran Vía, and does not pass na.

## angioma

Medical term. Greek angos, vessel, vessel. Also hemangioma. Reddish stain normally small and with relief on the skin of the people, formed by accumulation of blood vessels. These small reddish lesions of the skin usually do not represent any health problem. Another thing is new and blackish spots with uneven relief. The dermatologist will tell us.

## angustias

Plural of latin angst: distress angustiae: Gorge, narrowness, burden and difficulty. It is an unbearable psychic pain that entails a concern, helplessness and despair like the experience of death. The causes can be objective, such as the death of a beloved or subjective, as the hallucinations of an alcoholic

## anicar\&\#40;se\&\#41;

Especially pronominally in Galician to crouch, crouch, shrink, bend the legs by squatting, squat, make an animal bend its legs, anesgar.

## aniseiconia

From the Greek anisos, unequal and eikon, image. Also aniseiconia. As the companions say, it is a binocular visual alteration due to the differences in size or shape of the retinal images of both eyes. This is why it is difficult to merge the two images.

## anka motz

Basque expression for pata palo, lame person. This is what his eighteenth-century contemporaries called the Basque sailor Blas de Lezo y Olavarrieta, a half-man admiral tanned in a thousand battles, hero of Cartagena de Indias, who at 26 years old was already lame, manco and one-eyed.

## anoinimia

anoinimia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "anonymity" being its meaning:<br>Of Greek origin ( an-: ( 41 privative prefix; No, no and onoma onomatos: ) name: no name. It is the quality or State of the anonymous, it has no name or those whose name is unknown, as the author of a literary or artistic work.

## anomancia

The suffix "-mancia " derived from the Greek " manteia " means divination and with the words have been formed as palmistry, divination by the interpretation of the lines of the hands, necromancy, divination by the invocation of the dead, but latest stupidity-mancias field is anomancia, Word invented in the internet media to mean divination through the analysis of the stretch of the year. Need to be ignorant, miserable or desperate to believe in these things. Colleagues, the future, destiny we do us fighting.

## anorexia en griego

Greek anoreksia anoreksias: lack of appetite ( an: no, no and oreksis orekseos: desire to eat, appetite 41. The word began to be used at the end of the 18th century by the French physician François Boissier de Sauvages, although it was from the end of the 19th century when the psychiatrists adopted this term to describe a mental disorder which inappetence is psychological fear to gain weight. Starting from the second half of the 20th century, some doctors have begun to consider this problem as an epidemic that affects many adolescents in the countries of the developed world.

## ansitio

ansitio is incorrectly written and it should be written as "nodded" being its meaning:<br>3rd person singular of the perfect past simple indicative form of the verb nod which means saying yes gesture or verbally, affirm or reaffirm something that someone has said, proposed or asked, admit, approve, ratify, accept, confirm, authorize, endorse, recognize, grant, make, pamper, conform...

## antartida

Antarctica: from the Greek antartikos, austral, contrary to the Arctic and East of an () without and arktos bear continent without bears, the southernmost land, which includes the South Pole, the cold, dry and windy of all, with temperatures below- $60^{\circ}$. In this continent permanently live some thousands of people in research stations.

## anteámbulo

From Latin, the one who walks ahead, the one who opens the way. Slave or freedman who sometimes pushed his way to his master or patron in the busy streets of Rome especially on market or feast days. This is testified by Suetonius, Marcial, Juvenal and others. Fate locum domino piss, make way for my lord. The lord used to go in a bunk or carriage and rarely walk.

## antequino

Extremaduran adverbial localism of the southern area of Salamanca and the north of Extremadura around Plasencia : Very shortly before, shortly before. In this area there are special linguistic uses similar especially in the phonetics to the Asturian that closes the o in $u$, perhaps due to the influence of transhumance, as Menéndez Pidal had already pointed out. They also suck the s to La Mancha and confuse the $r$ with the $I$. They also have a special lexicon partly similar to that of my land.

## antequino

Also antecine, in Latin antechinus, genus of marsupials the size of a mouse, that's why they also call them denton marsupial mice, with about 13 species that enrich the Australian fauna. Females can live up to three years, but males do not make it to a year. Practically everyone dies of love, collapses from excess sex that they practice frantically for weeks without hardly eating. This suicidal reproduction may be an act of service on behalf of the species.

## antesala del saladero

Corner of talk shows and discussions of poets, journalists, and Bohemian writers, located at the Café Imperial in the Puerta del Sol between the beginning of the street of Alcalá and the Carrera San Jerónimo. Here came the brawl that Valle Inclán lost his arm some years after the Imperial changed its name for the mountain coffee in 1896. The salting was then Madrid prison, located in the plaza of Santa Barbara in what had been a salting of bacons.

## anti-evo

I suppose Evo Morales, Bolivia's former legitimate president, is referred to, overthrown in coup by Bolivia's rightful forces, led by Trump and supported by the un decent OAS to exploit lithium. Opponents of Evo, such as those opposed to Maduro, will continue to try to maintain their privileges so that nothing changes in the 21 st century. They are also doing so by manipulating citizens' consciences with the media by making us lose class consciousness.

## anticitera

As the companion says, it is an island in the Aegean Sea located between Crete and the Peloponnese peninsula. They also name a strange ancient bronze artifact that Indiana Jones calls Archimedes' dial, found by divers in the early 20th century among the remains of a shipwreck off this island.
antidialogica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "antidialogica" as meaning:<br>Feminine of antidialogico, Word that although it does not recognize the dictionary we all know that it means contrary to the dialogue, from the Greek, anti: against, against, day: through and logos: Word, rationality. I could be used in many areas, such as the literary, alluding to literary works who shun the dialogue as an expressive instrument, to the psychological, alluding to the authoritarian character or the sociological, as Paulo Freire pedagogy of the oppressed in that critical action antidialogica, characteristic of capitalist, oppressive, dominating and alienating system of individuals and peoples you want to stay uneducated, ignorant, and in misery to manipulate them and master them better.

## antifeudal

The word is not supported by the SAR. If it did it would mean contrary to feudalism, ( anti: against, against, and according to some, foedus, foederis: Covenant, Alliance and according to others, feus, or fevum, of the francic dead language: cattle, owned 41 . Feudalism is the socio-political and economic of Western Europe during the middle ages, especially the lower middle ages, between slavery in antiquity and the modern capitalism based on the allegiance, relationship of dependency and subordination between a Lord and a vassal, social and economically superior.

## antilitiásico

Term of ethnobotany in whose semantic center is the Greek term lithos, stone. It is said of certain plants some of whose substances, according to popular tradition, avoid or help eliminate kidney or gallstones. In this line are the ponytail, the grass, the golden rod, the nettle, the willow bark or birch and the lepididide they popularly call stonebreakers.

## antinoo

Also Antinous and Antino, name own Latinized Greek Antinous. Young woman of great beauty, favorite and lover of the emperor Hadrian, born in Bithynia in the Northwest of Asia minor in the vicinity of the Bosphorus maybe something after 110. He drowned in the River Nile in 130 perhaps by accident or maybe not. His figure has been exalted above all in sculptural art and literature by different authors such as Oscar Wilde and Fernando Pessoa.

## antioligarquica

antioligarquica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "anti-oligarchic" being its meaning:<br>Feminine adjective of antioligarquia, Greek etymology: anti: contra, oligos: little and archia: power, Government and therefore means the attitude who is opposed to the Government of a few. According to Aristotle, Greek philosopher from the 4th century b. C., these few could govern according to the interests of the people; They then formed an aristocracy; But if they only attended to their particular interest was an oligarchy. Therefore, for Aristotle, this word had a meaning negative as form of Government, the same as today: obviously there is currently antioligarquicas attitudes as oligarchy means a group of people ( few ) great economic power that are behind the policy decisions of Governments, which are real puppets in their hands

## antirrino

From the Greek prefix anti, instead of , like, like and ris rinós, nose. In Latin antirrhinum, genus of plant plants, formerly framed in the family scroofulariaceae, with more than 300 species, although the most characteristic is the dragon mouth that also call mouthopeners, wolf's nose, dragons, conscillos, lion's mouth, anti-Rican, gallant death. Its flowers, which may look like a nose or the mouth of a lion or other things, are lauded and very beautiful.

## antistios

Roman coroner Suetonius in the lives of the Twelve Caesars called Anticios that demands of the Praetorian guard examined the corpse of Cayo Julio César in the Curia of Pompey in the IDEs of March of the year 44 a. d. C., where he had chaired a session of the Senate and where had been killed a few hours earlier by a group of senators led by Marco Junius Brutus, Gaius Cassius Longinus and Publius Servilius Casca. Antistios found on the corpse 23 wounds from stabbing weapon, one of them deadly as it reached the heart in the back.

## antídosis

Greek term meaning exchange, swap, change of fortune. It was one of the procedures to avoid the liturgy in classical Greece, that is, the obligation to pay for some public service with one's own fortune on the part of the wealthiest citizens. If anyone thought another was richer he proposed the change of fortune. If it were not accepted, a court would intervene in the assessment.

## antítesis

In the philosophy of dialectics, whose creator was Friedrich Hegel (19th century ) the antithesis or antithesis is the 2nd moment of the dialectical movement that follows the thesis and concludes in the synthesis.So said Hegel all includes in itself its own contradiction as promoter of constant change that tends to overcome.

## antofobia

Also anthrophobia, from the Greek anthos, flower and phobos, fear and repulsion. Distressing fear of flowers. In our hemisphere now in spring, the antofobicos have it complicated.

## antogonista

antogonista is incorrectly written, and should be written as "antagonist" being its meaning:<br>Of Greek etymology: antagonistes antagonistou: antagonist, contrary, adversary of ant-: prefix ( against) and agonistou agonistes: athlete, competitor, rival: athlete who struggled against another. For us, the antagonist is the opponent who fight or compete against one another in any field and not just the sport, as among the Greeks. For them, agon agonos meant Assembly oriented games, game, competition, contest, competition, fight, danger, anguish.

## antonimo de desestimular

Discouraging does not exist as a word SAR, yes there are discourage, discourage or deter whose antonyms are stimulate, encourage, encourage, motivate, promote, promote, spur, induce, encourage, support, reward, encourage, reward, push, revive, excite and aguijonear...

## antonimo de epoca

antonym of time is incorrectly written and should be written as "antonym of time" being its meaning:<br>Age has a Greek etymology. Epoche which means stop, interruption or suspension of judgment in skepticism and also stop time or of the stars comes from. The old related the stop points of the stars in a season with historical events. Those points marked as a period of time, an era. For us time means the period of time, was, stage, age, duration, phase, cycle, everything related to the chronological time, chronos to the Greeks and therefore the antonym would be acronia, the acrónico, i.e., the timeless, which logically cannot be applied to events jobs are always temporary. Applies to theories of whatever it is that they don't count the passage of time in the object of their study or studies. It would be as a cut in the timeline, and a detailed analysis of such court.

## antonimo de sonata

In music there are many forms and genres, according to the time of the composition, the instruments used, the use of the human voice or not, its religious nature or not, their melodic or rhythmic features. So is not the same a Chaconne, a flight, a night, a parade, a rondo, a Symphony, an overture, a sonata, a madrigal, a motet, a cantata, a madrigal or a Christmas Carol. They are different musical compositions, but they are not considered antonyms together but different. The sonata can be very different from the cantata because the first involves one or more musical instruments but never the human voice, what happens if in the cantata.

## antonimo de tersura

antonym of smoothness is incorrectly written and should be written as "antonym of smoothness" being its meaning:<br>Since this word means fineness, softness, its antonym will be roughness, dirt and roughness

## antonimo de yelmo

Metal helmet of the head in the armor of the Knights of the middle ages. It was used in battle and then also in competitions and tournaments with his helmet, mobile element, with holes for vision, covering the face. When an object does not have antonyms. Helms, two mountain peaks with this form, one in the pedriza, in the sierra de Guadarrama, called also Peña of the tithe and the other in the sierra de Segura, in the province of Jaén, are also called adapted for paragliding.

## antonimo por prefijación

Taking into account that prefixes are put to the root or lexeme of words and suffixes are postponed, the antonym is suffixation. True, both the word " prefix " as the " 34 suffix; they have prefix: prae: front of and sub: below, on, with the verb figo figis figere which means nail, place: what placed piling forward and what is placed or piling back

## antónimo de la palabra mover

The antonym of move is immobilized, living in absolute stillness.

## antónimo de la palabra mover

It is another word that means the opposite of the first. The human mind tends to work opposing ideas to better understand: bien-mal, Yes, which... This logical function the Greek philosopher Heraclitus ( 6th century a. d. C. ) and the German Hegel ( 19th century ) became it real to say: " every thing is as opposed to what is not "

## antropogafo

antropogafo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "antropografo" as meaning:<br>From the Greek: anthropos anthropou: man and grafe grafes: writing, drawing, document description. Scholar of the antropografia, part of anthropology that studies, describes and represents the racial differences between humans.

## antropogonias

antropogonias is incorrectly written, and should be written as "antropogonias" as meaning:<br>Plural of antropogonia, a word of Greek origin: anthropos nathropou: man and genos geneos: birth, origin, race, gender: origin of man. The antropogonias are the mitico-religiosos that all cultures have tried to explain the origin of the human being, almost always associated with the profession of the Potter; from tablets of cuneiform library Asurbanipal in Nineveh in the IV Millennium BC until our Adam and Eva from the Bible. There are many antropogonias, as well as cosmogonies and theogonies.

## antroponimina

Greek anthropos, man and onomatos onoma, name. The anthroponymy u anthropological onomastics is a branch of onomastics which studies the origin and meaning of the names and surnames of the people.

## antropormorfa

antropormorfa is incorrectly written, and should be written as "anthropomorphic" being its meaning:<br>Feminine adjective singular of anthropomorphism, equivalent to anthropomorphic. Derives from the Greek anthropos anthropou: man and morphe morphes: shape, idea, look: " having humanlike ". Says animals have some similarity with humans and also the theories that try to of thing no man conceiving it the human way. For example, the Greeks anthropomorphically conceived the gods when they attributed them to the virtues or vices of humans.

## antrópico

Adjective used in the scientific fields, derived from anthropos, man with the suffix -ico of relationship. It is said of everything modified or generated by human activity in the natural environment.

## anuria

Derived from the Greek word: an-: negative prefix and ouron ourou: urine (without urine ). It is the inability to urinate or producing urine. It may be by a renal problem (inability of the kidneys to produce urine ) or by an obstacle in the ducts, such as kidney stones. In this regard I recall that ready, when I was a kid, it was said that the Raptors that ill-treating an animal, like a hedgehog, and then ate it is, could not pee on a time. I think that in some cases yes ran auto-suggestion. Anyway Yes was a good preventive practice.

## añuda

añuda is incorrectly written and it should be written as "add" being its meaning:<br>Of year. Vintage, especially of wine, for a given year. Thus it is said: the vintage of Ribera del Duero wines from 2014 was very good. They also say Castilla: there is no land poor, if his vintage comes. Also period of one year, weather of this period and leaf crops or fallow alternating every year. Can also refer to the verb add (Add) the following persons and times: 1st and 3rd person singular of the present subjunctive, 2nd person of respect ( you ) and 3rd singular imperative.

## añusgarse

Añusgar is: in bable choking, drowning not being able to breath by the presence of some object in the throat, stuck throat.

## ao Ionxe

In Galician, in background, in the distance, far in the distance, on the horizon. Romeiro ao lonxe ( Pilgrim far ), beautiful song of Luar na Lubre, a Galician version of the English Scarborough fair.

## aoquias

Algae green and elongated that fluctuate and floating in the rivers de Aliste which springs make up banks of precious white flowers such as singing frogs. They also called geese, eggs or ajomate, scientifically rhizoclonium vulgare.

## apanastrar

Apanastrar in bable alistano crush a body or normally heavier object to another especially in vertical direction. It is said that Aeschylus Greek writer died of a tortugazo. According to Hermipo of Smyrna, an eagle, confused, dropped a tortoise on his bald head and the apanastro.

## apearé

It is the first-person singular imperfect indicative form of the verb future apear that it means dismantling or make someone a cavalry, a car or other means of transport, also down his position or status or their ideas or ideological position. When someone stays in his ideas despite the arguments against all said: " no less than 34 donkey; The verb get also can be reflexive: " get off "

## apechusque

The word is heard in Mota del Cuervo, province of Cuenca in the community of Castilla La Mancha. Surprised all the intermediate of the sixth day 13 of the 10th of this year when commented the closure of night-time emergencies in this town. A woman saying: "Don't get sick at 9, which you is not worth the santolio ( holy oil: 41 last rites; As you give an apechusque miaja, the threads " i.e.: don't get bad at night, that the priest is not going to solve anything. And give you a small heart attack, you guiñas it. Apechusque: infarction, chest pain

## apeiron

apeiron is incorrectly written, and should be written as "apeiron" being its meaning:<br>As well say the fellow above apeiron is a Greek word, neutral apeiros, which means infinite, unlimited, unlimited ( $a_{-}$: without and peratos pears: limit,
finishing ). Anaximander ( used her 6th century a. d. C. ) to define the arche: cause, principle, and substrate of everything in nature.

## apeiron

apeiron is incorrectly written, and should be written as "apeiron" being its meaning:<br>As well say the fellow above apeiron is a Greek word, neutral apeiros, which means infinite, unlimited, unlimited ( $\mathrm{a}_{-}$: without and peratos pears: limit, finishing ). Anaximander ( used her 6th century a. d. C. ) to define the arche: cause, principle, and substrate of everything in nature.

## apetito irascible

The anthropological conception of Plato, Greek philosopher of the 4 th century b. C., is dualistic, as well as the subsequent philosophers defenders of the immortality of the soul. The anthropological dualism understands the man as a duality of substances: the immortal soul and the mortal body. As well, Plato distinguishes the soul three primary functions: the rational that associated with the head, the irascible which related to the concupiscible that associated with the belly and chest. The irascible appetite is that irascible function also called " 34 noble passions; as opposed to " the low passions ". My guess is that the Association to the chest is based on the fact that the situations of irascibility are accompanied by strong heart disturbances.

## apeto

In astur-Leonese apeto and also apetamente or apetu are adverbs so mean deliberately, intentionally, by the way. "The rapa broke apetu barrila ".

## apiñaban

3rd person plural of the preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb to crowding does join, group, physically unite people or things. If it's people is usually reflective: grouped.

## apireno

From Greek a- , proprietary prefix and pyrén pyrén piranos, nugget, seed, bone. Old-fashioned term of botany. It is said of the fruit that has no seed.

## apo tou heliou met¿stethi

APO tou tropai met stethi is incorrectly written and should be written as "apo tou hêliou metastethi" being its meaning:?<br>( Get away from the Sun ). Hellenism, which, according to Plutarch, gave Diogenes the cynic, who lived in a Coop in Corinth in the 4th century a.d. C., when he went to visit Alexander telling him to see it as poor and helpless: ask me whatever you want, that I will get you! -Depart from the Sun, he replied Diogenes, cynical model of self-sufficiency and austerity.

## apodíctico sinonimo

The German philosopher Enmanuel Kant, in the 18th century, in his "Critique of pure reason " It makes a very critical of human knowledge and mode analysis as we know through concepts, judgements and reasonings. It is classified according to the quantity, quality and value judgements. According to the relation between subject and predicate judgments can be: hot spots, which are those who express a possibility; example: most of the locals are more than 1.70 meters. The trial asertoricos that are those who express a real fact: Madrid is the capital of Spain. and finally the apodictic judgments that are those who express a logical necessity as " two and two are four ".
means " what is demonstrably ": what can show in a clear way as true or false. Thus the Greek philosopher understood what Aristotle in the fourth century a. d. C.. Kant, philosopher illustrated of the 18th century, understood it as logically necessary and therefore necessarily true.

## aposematismo

Biological term introduced in the late nineteenth century, derived from the Greek apo, far away, out, and sema semates, signal, warning: warning sign: "do not attack me and things will go well for everyone". Phenomenon that occurs in the animal world and less frequently in the vegetable with colors, smells or striking sounds of warning to predators that already observed the naturalist Alfred Russel Walace. In chromatic aposematism the warning colors are usually black, red and yellow as it happens in the monarch butterflies or in the common oil mill that abounds in my land.

## apotropaico

Elaborating on what he already said Margarito Cázares last year, adjective of anthropology, from the Greek apotropaios-on, guardian, protector, which conjures evils of apo - climb, divert, depart, conjure up. He says the gestures, rituals, formulas, objects, amulets, expressions. . those who are among the people a magic power or quasi supernatural to keep away evil or protect any evil action. My perfectly ashore it is customary, especially among women, to say Jesus! When someone sneezes. It is an apotropaic expression.

## appositive

Appositive is the expression of apositivo, adjective of apposition, grammatical construction consisting of the union of morphological elements normally related, as nouns, infinitives, phrases..., separated by a comma or joined by a preposition, in such a way that the second of these elements is an explanation of the first French and English. An example of apposition: Madrid, capital of Spain. or the fool of Mariano...

## apriguerar\&\#40;se29

apriguerar ( se29 is incorrectly written and should be written as "apriguerar (is )" being its meaning:<br>Prepare ( was ) sort properly, shape proportionate and balanced to something, dressing conveniently, fix something or fix it. (Alistano language ).

## aptrónimo

Anglicism. Speaking name, which designates itself. It is said of the names of people that signify their profession or some characteristic that identifies them, such as being called Garden and being a gardener or Basil and being king.

## apuliciar

Ready word meaning Rod make a straight branch by removing small branches with the knife and leaving it well lisa. Prudencio wore a stick very well apuliciada.

## aquecedor

Quentator. For our tongue brothers is the heater. Any device that radiates heat.

## aquende y allende

Prepositions and adverbs of place of medieval Castilian meaning respectively more here's and more than. Between the 13th century and the 15th appear correlated, then aquende practically disappears while remaining allende even so far, even though used almost only in the literary fields, having cronificado as surname and name of various populations. We remember our admired Salvador Allende. Its etymology is debated, but it seems that they come from Latin expressions to $((d))$ hinc inde and $((d))$ illic inde that we might translate respectively as from there to here and there to beyond.

## aquí y en sebastopol

Popular expression of emphatic reaffirmation to highlight that something is true or that it has value everywhere, here and anywhere in the world no matter how far away it is from us. That is why you also hear it said: Here and in the Cochinchina, here and in Pernambuco, here and in Lima. .

## arabidopsis thaliana

Star plant of botanists especially in the phytogenetic specialty. It is a weed of the brassicaceae family that they also call cruciferous for the cross arrangement of the petals of its flowers. It resembles even in its size the shepherd's bag. The researchers presented their complete genome of 25 in 2000. 498 genes. Linnaeus in his Species Plantarum called it Arabis Thaliana. Thaliana in honor of the sixteenth-century German botanist Johannes Thal who had named it Pisonella Siliquosa.

## arandina

Feminine of arandino, inhabitant of Aranda de Duero, Burgos town of just over 30.000 inhabitants. This term has jumped to the media for alleged abuses by some players of the Arandina CF in segunda División B. Aranda de Duero and Peñafiel in Valladolid are two beautiful cities of the wine area of the Douro Valley.

## aranones

Plural of arañon, fruit and plant of the Blackthorn ( prunus spinosa ) shrub in the family Rosaceae, whose drupe, bluish, harsh taste and astringent, of the size of an olive, is used to make jams and prepare liquor, as the pacharán. The plant has more than a hundred different names in Spain. Some, with different phonetic variants, are these: Abluno, abrunal, amargalejo, amenjana, andrino, aranonero, aran, brinon, brunal, chilindrino, cirolilla, bravo plum, Hawthorn, andrinero, escayu, grunolera, black, pacharán, pruno, prunal, nagging...

## arcavicense

Ercavicense and Ergavicense, of Ergávica and Ercávica, Celtiberian city later Romanized, whose archaeological site is located in the term of Cañaveruelas, municipality of just over 100 inhabitants, located northwest of Cuenca next to the border with Guadalajara and the Guadiela River, now converted into the reservoir of Buendía. Despite what some dictionaries say, Ercávica, called Arcávica later by the Visigoths, has nothing to do with Cabeza del Griego, a hill near Segóbriga in which a Visigothic basilica has been discovered.

## arcestida

arcestida is incorrectly written, and should be written as "arcestida" as meaning:<br>The cones of seeds or fructifications of coniferous plants, botanists given different name according to their form, aspect or belonging to different family or genus. So call arcestida to the fruit of Juniper and the Sabine women, that people consider berries, which are indehiscent and contain a single seed; also called oriole to the fruit of the Cypress, which is dehiscent because it has many seeds and pineapple from the pine cones.

## archi conocido

Archi name is incorrectly written and should be written as "well-known" being its meaning:<br>Archi - is a prefix that means primacy, superiority, priority, derived from the Greek verb archo ( be the first send, guide, starting ) and the noun arche 40 arches; Principle, Foundation, origin, authority, command, power ) the same as arc - arci, maple-, arz-arqué-, arc - arch- and the suffix - Ark, - arquia. Form words as Archdiocese, archibruto, Archidona, Archduke, archipelago archivolt. When you apply it to an adjective, we do so superlative, therefore very well-known means the better known, well known.

## archiconocido

The archi-prefix, also arch - Maple - arci-, arz - derived from the Greek verb archo, guide, send, be the first, dominate,
take, go ahead and means pre-eminence, superiority, domain. Archi-in front of an adjective meaning very. Popular means so well known. But not all adjectives admit these prefixes that can also function as suffixes in monarchy, anarchy, autarky.

## arcuzile

arcuzile is incorrectly written, and should be written as "artichoke" being its meaning:<br>From Hispanic Arabic alqabsil, artichoke, artichoke, boldo cabezuela, ( cynara scolymus ) Mediterranean plant of the Asteraceae family, consumed since antiquity as slightly bitter vegetable, digestive and diuretic. Also called it alcacil, alcací, alcancil, alcancilera, alcarcil, alcaucique, alcaulera, arcancil, carchofa, Thistle eating, morrilla, morrillera.

## ardides

Plural of ruse, Word's etymology discussed, probably derived from burned and this arditus ardita arditum ( prepared, trained in arts ) from the same root as ars artis: art, trick, talent and ability. It means the means or instrument skillfully established to achieve a goal. In the ancient texts can appear as an adjective with the meaning strong, brave, crafty. Currently the SAR only supports it as a noun.Scheming, trick, Artifice, mana, stratagem, cunning, trick, deceit, trap, trick, celada, machination, maneuver

## area de encefalomalacia frontal izquierda con hiperse ¿al periferica sugestiva de gliosis $\mathbf{k} \mathbf{p}$

This seems the diagnostic techniques of someone who suffers from a degenerative disease emerging as Alzheimer's disease or als ( 41 amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;... in which occurs the death of brain neurons that are substituted by astrogliales cells. These degenerative diseases many investigations and any progress is underway, but there is still long way to go, because the brain is the most complex of the naturalezaDesde the brain think, want, hate, cry, imagine, see, dream...

## arevacos

Arevacos, also arevacos and aravacos, pre-Roman celtibérico town nestled between the Iberian and the Valley of the Duero, preferably dedicated to the agriculture. Is them known above all by the struggles that kept with them Carthaginians and with them Roman. Settlements in Soria ( have been discovered 41 Numancia; 40 Segovia; 41 Sepúlveda; 40 Guadalajara; 41 Sigüenza; in La Rioja, in Burgos, all of them located in the fortified hills.

## arezketa

Also arezqueta and arezquite, Basque surname and place name of the municipality of Ayala (in Basque Aiara ) to the North of the province of Alava ( Araba ) with 24 locations.

## arga

Arga is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Argaña" being its meaning:<br>Harsh strand, extension of the shell of grain cereals that have stem, such as wheat, rye or barley, also called barks, in the Canary Islands also pargana and plagana. (Localism of Aliste).

## argumento ontologico

Argument ontological: argument formulated by San Anselmo of Canterbury, philosopher scholastic Benedictine Italian of the century XI, to prove the existence of Dios. The name of ontological is it gave Kant in the century XVIII. Is based in the idea of being perfect, " more perfect that which not can think in any other ". According to San Anselmo that being must exist because if it did not, we could think in a most perfect being, namely, the idea of being perfect that applicable in the actual order being perfect. I.e., that if this be not existed, the idea of being perfect not would be such. Then to not incur in contradiction we must admit that this be exists and is Dios

## argyráspidas

Of argyros, silver and aspis aspidos, shield : shield of silver. Elite corps of Alexander the Great's army. They wore silver shields and helmets but no breastplates, which gave them more mobility. They moved between the heavy infantry of the hoplites and the cavalry. They used to be called hypaspists (hypo-aspi). Alexander renamed them in India. At his death they had internal dissensions until Antigonus I Monophthalmos dispersed them.

## aria

Air in Italian. Musical piece born in the Renaissance sung by a soloist, usually with accompaniment of the orchestra and integrated into a major work such as an opera. Those of Italian composers such as Verdi's Donna è mobile or Bach's are well known. But for this time I'm going to stay with Dido's Lament, (when I am laid in earth), in the opera dido and Aeneas by the English composer Henry Purcell. A preciousness.

## aria para la cuerda de sol

The English say Air on the G string, because its notation system is C , D, E, F, G, A, B instead of do , re , mi , fa , sol , la , si. Always giving the note! Of course, the Germans are not far behind either. The aforementioned aria is an arrangement by the German violinist August Wilhelmj of the second movement of the Orchestral Suite N. 03 of Bach ( BWV 1068). Beautiful!

## arigón

Although it is not word SAR is used in some parts of Spain as synonymous of narigón or split ring attached to a rope that is placed in the muzzle of cattle or other animals to better secure them in your transfer. It is also a not very common surname of French origin.

## aripo

1 - in Colombia, Venezuela and other Latin American Nations is an iron plate or ceramics that are prepared to fire arepas and cachapas, i.e. corn flour cakes mixed with other ingredients such as sugar, cheese..., that workers tend them to eat on the go. 2-Aripo also stands for the African Regional intellectual property organization. 3-Word phonetically close to Arepo appearing in a magic square Palindromic engraved in stone and found in the excavations of Pompeii and other places. Some consider it a game seudomatematico which is played with the order of the words, others consider it a talisman of protection. There are many interpretations. You have these five words: SATOR AREPO, TENET, OPERA, ROTAS, that read the same from left to right to right to left (See sator square ).

## aristarco

Aristarchus of Samos, mathematician and Greek astronomer of the 3RD century b. C., the first he defended against common sense and the conventional wisdom of his time, the heliocentric theory-based, according to his calculations, the greater size of the Sun. We know it from the writings of Plutarch and Archimedes. Aristarchus derived from aristos, the best, in Greek, and arkeo, send, govern. With very few exceptions, his theory was banished from the astronomy until Copernicus (16TH century ).

## aristóteles

From the superlative of agathós, good and telos teleos, end both in the sense of end, ending and in that of objective or purpose. The pursuit of excellence, the best as a purpose, the one who seeks excellence, the one who tends to virtue.

## armida

The title of an opera by the Franco-Italian composer Jean Baptiste Lully from the 17TH century on a character in the epic poem Jerusalem freed from Torcuato Taso 16th. Armida is a Saracen sorceress who must kill the soldier crossed Rinaldo, but falls for him and retained him in an enchanted garden as did Circe with Ulysses.

## arno

It is also the name of an Italian River that runs through Tuscany and passes through Florence, the cradle of the Renaissance, was born in the Apennines and flows into the Ligurian Sea.

## arpias

"Harpies " ( 41 accent; bad anyone, above all that, using the evil arts, steals from others is the plural of Harpy meaning bad, wicked woman and by extension. In Greek mythology were evil geniuses with feminine face and body of a bird of prey.

## arpofago

arpofago is incorrectly written, and should be written as "sarcophagus" being its meaning:<br>lt is a grave to contain at least one corpse, built in wood or stone-rimmed more or less according to the socioeconomic status of the deceased. The word comes from the Greek ( sarks sarkós: meat and phagomai: eating ): " the dining room of meat ".Among the wealthy Greeks it was the custom to bury the dead in sarcophagi of limestone which react chemically with the dead meat making it disappear more quickly. Anyway later or more early always disappeared.

## arquimedica

arquimedica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "arquimedica" as meaning:<br>Feminine of arquimedico: relative or belonging to Archimedes, mathematician and Greek geometer of the 3rd century BC, born and killed by a soldier Roman in the city of Syracuse (41 Sicilia; in the Second Punic War. He is considered the personification of science often massacred by human barbarism and stupidity. His name is also Greek: archi, prefix derived from arche arches: beginning, start, which means pre-eminence and emadomai: worry, ( which is concerned, very concerned 41. Sometimes refers to principle or point arquimedico Recalling the principle of fluid or your study of the lever. Our ingenious cartoonist and intelligent Forges enunciated this seudoprincipio of Archimedes: all submerged body, to the be wildly des-sumergido, in the fluid a gap in their same volume that is immediately occupied by the fluid with alacrity celerica

## arrabaza

Plant edible similar to watercress which also takes place in clean water ready currents. Elsewhere also called it berraza or river, scientifically apium nodiflorum celery. It is eaten in salad and is less spicy and bitter than the watercress.

## arrando

Very frequent in Spain of Italian origin surname. So he called a Spanish general who took part in the Carlist Wars of the nineteenth century in the Elizabethan camp or cristino, José Arrando Ballester, whom the city of Madrid dedicated shortly after death a street in the neighborhood of Chamberí.

## arre

Interjection used almost everywhere to initiate the march of donkeys and other cavalries or to accelerate it. From here was born the term muleteer. All the donkeys alistanos, although there are few left in my land, understand the meaning of arre! and XOO! its opposite. Our neighbors upstairs often say: Nin tanto arre que fuxa nin tanto xo que parare : Neither so much nor so bald.

## arrecate

Also arrecata, Thistle of the composite family Asteraceae, or ( onopordum illyricum, onopordum acanthium or silybum marianum ). It has many popular appellations like cotton thistle, 40 donkey fart; onopordon Greek ) toba, alcachofero thistle, wild artichoke, appellations shared with many other Thistles, as suckling thistle, thistle, cardencha, Thistle rennet, yesquero thistle, blanket of Judas, Oaks of land fields, cyanus, milk, cardosanto, spotted thistle, Cárcamo, escarciles, artichoke, penca and some dozens more. It has a very beautiful pinkish flower heads on which sit the goldfinches.

## arrefucir\&\#40;se29

arrefucir (se29 is incorrectly written and should be written as "arrefucirse" being its meaning: raise (se) dress, skirt, pants or shirt sleeves, wrapping them in folds, to work better or pass a little river.)

## arreico

From Greek: a-, privative and reo prefix: flow: that does not flow. He says of the place in which water flows there is neither rain streams and rivers because it never rains or water is immediately absorbed by the ground as it happens in the desert areas or in which the groundwater is very deep. A phenomenon of arreismo could be considered the disappearance of the high Guadiana in Argamasilla de Alba in City Real ( Castile Mancha ) where infiltrates into the subsoil to reappear, according to some, in the eyes of the Guadiana in Villarrubia de los Ojos.

## arresponsar

Alistano localism which means entrust the protection of an animal lost to San Antonio or other Holy by ritual prayers. Formerly it was a prevalent custom. Now people do not say it, but some or enough they still believe in it, as an unconscious or collective memory.

## arriaca

Iberian settlement of Carpetania in pre-Roman Hispania. The carpetanos occupied, roughly, the provinces of Madrid, Toledo, part of Cuenca and Guadalajara and limiting to the North with the vaccaei, on the West by the vetones, the oretani South and East with the olcades and celtiberians. According to many researchers, Arriaca be located northeast of Carpetania, in the current Guadalajara, although there is no absolutely conclusive data and the name would derive from the Basque harri ( 41 stone; and it would mean River or road of stones, ( by the river Henares ) as well as the Arabic name of Guadalajara which would mean, but with certain arguments, river running between stones. 40 Guadalajara; 41 Mexico; It was founded by Nuño Beltrán de Guzmán, one of the most nefarious and bloodthirsty, conquerors natural 40 Guadalajara; 41 Spain;. Both cities are twinned since 1982.

## arribóteles

These adverbs of place calasparrenos are very funny because it seems that they are mentioning a Greek philosopher. Way, arribotas, lenjoteles and arribotelas.

## arrieros somos

Carriers are and in the way we find, Spanish proverb originated among the carriers that encouraged mutual aid against difficulties and also and above all as a warning against disputes and tripping each other. "We will now arrange accounts ". "Now you and I will be " as in public had to save face.

## arro¿ar\&\#40;se29

arro ar (se29 is incorrectly written and should be written as "arronarse" being its meaning: zamorano localism which means collapse or collapse a building or ravine or any structure.)? Term sponsored by the Professor of literature at the University of Salamanca Luis García Jambrina.

## arte cisoria

Didactic work of Enrique de Aragón, Marquis of Villena, nephew of Henry III of Castile, the mourning. Work written in the fifteenth century and subtitled treatise on the art of cutting the knife. From the Latin verb dropped -is -ere cecidi caesum , hurtir, cut. As Alberto points out, it is a set of rules, written in the fifteenth century, to carve the roadwith the knife.

Term of the medicine which means abnormal softening of the walls of the arteries that supply blood to all organs of the body and with her oxygen and food. The word, as almost all the of the medical jargon, derives from the Greek: artery arteries: artery, vein, duct and malakos malake malakon: soft, spring, pleasant.

## artes

Arts is incorrectly written and it should be written as "deck" being its meaning:<br>Square wood, very consistent, container of $2 \mathrm{~m} \times 1.2 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$, whose cracks is repretaban on the River in September to swell the wood with water and used in ready to collect the vintage grape and then stepped on, thus obtaining the grape juice.

## artes militares

These two words together are supported by the SAR understood as a set of standards for the use and organization of armies or military forces, it is assumed that in order to alcalzar the victory over the enemy. And indeed the word Latin ars artis may mean ability, mana, ruse, trade to achieve the desired end and also instrument and expression of beauty. This second meaning would be impossible to apply it to the military of miles militis ( soldier) as in death and destruction of other human beings even if they are enemies there can be beauty. Therefore we we would define the military arts such as strategies, tactics, methods, or procedures of the army to subdue the enemy imposing the will of the winner

## artilugios

plural of gadget. from the latin ars artis: art, skill and then fermée lugere luxi luctum meaning cry, lamenting, mourning. Therefore the original etymology meant ability to weep, fake crying. Then, by the confusion with artifice became to mean little consistent artifact, cachibache, unreliable pileup and unhelpful achiperres

## artículo 155

Article 155 of the Spanish Constitution of 1978 which both discussed on the occasion of the catalan problem goes like this: " If an autonomous region does not comply with the obligations imposed by the Constitution or other laws, or acting in such a way that attempt seriously to the general interest of Spain, Government, prior request to the President of the autonomous community and, in the case of not being attended, with the approval by an absolute majority of the Senate, it may adopt appropriate measures to compel one to forced compliance with those obligations or for the protection of the mentioned interest general ". The Constitution does not specify those steps that the Government can be applied or not applied until now never, by what they do not know the consequences of all this

## arts and crafts

Arts and crafts was a British artistic movement of the second half of the nineteenth century contrary to the Victorian style, which attempted to recover medieval arts and crafts by abusing mass production. In the arts and crafts they propose to do useful things, do them well and make them beautiful. They excelled in architecture and decorative arts. One of his main drivers was the architect Willian Morris advocate of traditional textile work in front of chain production.

## arva

It is a device of emergency of the mountaineers in anticipation of avalanches which sepulten them. They mark their position by means of low-frequency waves. ARVA means appareil de recherche of victimes $d$ " avalanches, i.e. victims of avalanche search device.

## ascidia

Sea potato. Small invertebrate hermaphrodite with a sack shape of a few centimeters, fixed to the bottom, which feeds by filtering the sea water. Scientists extract plitidepsin from it, an anticancer compound that in Spain is also beginning to be used against coronavirus. CSIC researcher Luis Enjuanes works on this and the vaccine

## asierpe

Also acierpe in Andalusia. Rod, nipple, mamon, which springs in some trees or shrubs of the base of the trunk, main branches or root and stem that consumes energy unnecessarily preventing a good fruiting. Farmers removed them with selective pruning.

## asno salvaje

Also hemion and onager equus hemionus with several subspecies; 40) type of equid of the Plains and mountains of Asia, similar to the ass, but more robust, faster and smaller ears. Anatolia 40 wild ass, equus hemionus anatoliensis ) It became extinct at the beginning of the 18th century.

## asta mas ver

ASTA see is incorrectly written and should be written as "even more see" being its meaning:<br>Adverbial phrase of farewell meaning to view, until another occasion that we will, until the next, until soon, until another day, until then, chao, as we shall see, agur. In the Centre and Northwest of the peninsula is a relatively frequent expression.

## astia

Canarian shepherds tool used in the Canary Islands leap or jumping of pastor especially in the islands of Tenerife and La Gomera. Also call it spear, spear, great Pampa-Finch or garrote. It's a stick just over two meters tipped metal riveting in the rugged terrain to descend quickly and softness

## astracanada

Also Astrakhan and Astrakhan, theatrical sub-genre comic, very popular in Spain in the first third of the 20th century, based on the nonsense, wordplay and nonsense, at the expense even of literary quality and the credibility argument in order to obsessive to make laugh. This subgenus was very cultivated by authors such as Pedro Pérez Fernández and above all Pedro Muñoz Seca, creator of more than 300 works, executed in Paracuellos del Jarama by anarchist and Communist groups in 1936 in one of the episodes more sad and dark of our Republic.

## asubío

In Galician, whistle, whistle, pipe. Also whistle, sound the whistle or produced to gather the lips and expel air or other many ways as blowing air with the mouth on the husk of the Acorn situated below and between the toes bent index and heart.

## asumagado

asumagado is incorrectly written and it should be written as "azumagado" being its meaning:<br>Probably is a transformation of azumacado and of zumacado, past participle of the verb zumacar which means tanning the skins with sumac ( rhus coriaria) shrub native to Persia from the family of the anacardiaceas whose clustered, ground, and dry fruit with high content of tannins is used for coloring and tanning skins and also as a condiment and food coloring in many areas of the Mediterranean. The name sumac comes from Arabic summach and Eastern Aramaic ( language that, as they say, Christ ) spoke Sumak which means red. In Spain called it also adurion, aldebajin, sumac, sumagre, tano, tannery, zumaquera sumac...

## atar cabos

Colloquial verbal locution. Relating seemingly unrelated facts that are the cause or explanation of another.

## atarjea

From the language of al-Andalus attasyí , accompaniment. Small masonry duct to channel water. The waterwheels of my land on the banks of the river Aliste distributed the water to irrigate the orchards through ditches and ditches that
there also called güeras.

## atavicas

atavicas is incorrectly written, and should be written as "atavistic" being its meaning:<br>Plural feminine adjective of atavism, of Latin origin: atavus: fourth grandparent, ancestor. It is the genetic heritage of our ancestors. By the vagaries of genetics (in the fertilization of the egg there are genes that are discarded and others not in meiosis ) There are genes of our ancestors who sometimes appear in their descendants. This phenomenon biologists called atavism. It can also be applied to behaviours or customs of the ancestors that are kept in the present

## atenagoras

Athenagoras, accented, is a relatively frequent Greek proper name derived from "Azenai: Athens and agora: 34 public square; that would therefore mean " 34 Athens square. An important character of the 20th century, so called was Patriarch of Constantinople, i.e. head of the Orthodox Church, which met three times with papa Pablo VI deciding the annulment of the mutual excommunication of both churches in the 11th century


#### Abstract

atistar Hitting a goat, kid, or 40 maron; male sheep ) with the testud a person, another animal, or between Yes ( atistarse ) They usually do during the mating or to defend their territory from intruders. (Localism of Aliste ).The shepherds know that there should be two marones in same cattle because it atistan.


## atlantropa

Project pharaonic partially drying the Mediterranean. Atlas Atlantos, Atlas, Atlante, King of Mauritania, son of Zeus, turned into mountain that holds the sky and controls the output of the Mediterranean to the Atlantic and on the other hand trope tropes, evolution, change, mutation: the transformation of Atlas. The idea arose in the context of the nazi rise, the head of the German architect Herman Sörgel at the beginning of the Decade of the 30's.

## atochamiento

Action and result of cluttering or obstructing with atocha or esparto or other material the passage of something through a duct. Extension means any traffic jam, obstruction, traffic jam, caking and congestion of vehicles or persons.

## atológico

atológico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "outstanding" being its meaning:<br>lt's own, or relative to the anthology, from the Greek anthos anthou: flower and logos from the same root that lego: say, choose: choose the flower. An anthology is a collection of literary works most representative of one or more authors or a genre or literary style: a forilegio, Latin word flos-floris; 40: flower and lego: read ) that was already used in the middle ages as exact synonym. Anthological also means extraordinary, worthy of being featured.

## atragantar el embeleco

Metaphorical expression of preventing or frustrating the dissemination of hoaxes, lies and hoaxes. Some, especially among the Trump-style political right, are engaging in embezzlement. Above they say fake news, but they are not news but hoaxes. It is the latest strategy of the right to deceive the poor and unwary who vote for them. But education and knowledge will advance in the world despite appearances and with it the capacity for self-criticism. Everything will be done even if it is slowly.

## atram mortem

The Black Death of the mid-fourteenth century. This is what writers and chroniclers called it, especially from the seventeenth century. "Vulgo et ab effectu atram mortem vocitabant" . ( J. I. Pontanus) : People called it black death
for its effects. The expression atra mors, black death and cruel death, was already used by Latin and Greek writers.

## atrapamelo

atrapamelo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "catch it" being its meaning:<br>Sobreesdrujula word formed by the second-person singular imperative of the verb catch prepended to two enclitic pronouns: me in indirect complement and in direct object. The enclitic pronouns are unaccented and form a graphic and phonetic unit with the previous word. Catch means secure, seize, retain, apprehend, reach, catch, imprison, take. The verb take Americans give a special meaning which does not have on the peninsula.

## atribuibles

Plural of attributable, it can be assigned, awarded or applied to something or someone. The suffix - ible,-able always means possibility of

## atropos

Ready are tools of work little care, pots of little value and messy, badly damaged clothing, achiperres and cachibaches of all kinds and of little value.

## atrozador

Saw, saw alistana lumberjack, a meter and a half long with a handle at each end for two people serving to cut down trees and cut them.

## aturuxo

Loud, sharp, prolonged and at the end choppy cry that expresses joy and collective enthusiasm in the festivals and pilgrimages of Galicia and other areas of the peninsular northwest accompanying the popular songs and dances. I also remember it associated with the nights before the party in which the waiters were cheerful. His cry echoed contagious with enthusiasm in the silence of the night.

## aubépine

Galicism : Hawthorn, spiny shrub of the rosacea family, very common everywhere, ( crataegus monogyna ). For my land they call it mayolino and also majuelo with many phonetic variants. Its innumerable white flowers and tiny ones flood the fields with fragrances in spring. As children we ate its red fruits that have a certain sweet taste.

## audax

The Latin adjective that defines the companion has reminded me of my childhood. In the post-war Francoist schools through especially the Álvarez Encyclopedia, whose author Antonio Álvarez Pérez was born in my land in Ceadea, a small town in Zamora, in school, I say, we learned everything and also our History. Yes, one of the assassins of our hero, Viriato, was named Audax. The other two Ditalcón and Minuro. Their names were etched in my memory forever. Also the "Rome does not pay traitors" thing. Although the latter does not have the credit of all historians.

## augurios

Plural of omen which means omen or advertisement of is going to come, predicting the future, individual or collective, which is what made the auguries of ancient Rome through the observation of the behavior of birds and of the sacred chickens took care of themselves. In latin augurium augurii: Harbinger and augur auguris: fortune teller, augur

Battle cry of fans of Athletic Bilbao, Lions, before the final Cup of 2015 against Barcelona which means " this year Yes " ( we're going to win ) although finally the Barcelona won it. It will and fighting spirit to the Lions not lacking, but the touch, efficiency and team are Barcelona.

## ausserhalb

"Hausserhalb " It is a word of the German language that can act as adverb in which case means " was " or it can act as a preposition meaning " " outside.

## ausstrecken

German verb which means to reach out, stretch slightly, stretching a body member or otherwise.

## austro-húngara

Female Austro-Hungarian, concerning Hungary and Austria, United States for defence and foreign relations affairs since the Austro-Hungarian Commitment in 1867 forming the Austro-Hungarian Empire or Austro-Hungarian Monarchy composed of up to 13 current European countries. The union disappeared after World War I. A curiosity for moviegoers is that the mention of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is a constant in the films of our Luis García Berlanga.

## autoavaluo

autoavalúo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "I autoevalúo" being its meaning:<br>Mixed etymology Word: Greek autos aute auton:, self, itself, e-, ex-: ( Latin prefix ) from outside and valeo: power, be strong, be worth, prevail. I autoevalúo is the 1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb self-assessing, that with this prefix, will almost always be reflective: self-assessment, which means the rating itself, be self tested to determined the self-worth or the level of one's ability in the field concerned.

## autofagia

Medical and biology term coined by Christian de Duve Belgian biochemist in 1963, derived from the Greek autos, self and fagomai, eat, action eat itself. Some living organisms on his less useful organs perform this form of nurture is exceptionally to survive in situations of prolonged need. The cellular Autophagy is a process studied by Japanese biologist Yoshinori Ohsumi, so Nobel of Medicine received the award last year. The protagonists of this process are some organelles of the cell called Lysosomes that digest and recycle others parts damaged and of undone.

## autoideologización

This term that does not appear in any dictionary is difficult for me to understand, because all ideologization or formation of ideology is carried out in relation to others, in contact with the community or society in which we live. Ideology both in its theoretical aspect carried out from the psychological conscience and in its practical aspect from the moral conscience is formed in contact with our fellowmen. Outside of this we will not know how to think or do anything. Another thing is that we learn to criticize the dominant ideology.

## autoproclsmacion

autoproclsmacion is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Proclamation" being its meaning:<br>Action to proclaim itself, verb that does not recognize the DRAE, but you all know what declare yourself to others how invested some dignity, position, title, right or status. When public figures themselves of something, they are not very sure that others recognize it and it also tends to be true that something does not go well under its hood.

## autorictas

autorictas is incorrectly written, and should be written as "auctoritas" being its meaning:<br>Concept of Roman law which means the quality of people, which can also be incarnate in an institution, identified with their knowledge and
value, which gives legitimacy to the community or group to direct, advise or comment. The better the Spanish translation is moral authority. It is distinguished from the potestas that is the socially recognized power to head, impose, send, although it had no legitimacy and therefore not based on the autoritas. The task of any good leader should be based in the auctoritas and not only the potestas.

## auxina

The Greek verb auxo, increase, grow, Latin augeo. Phytohormone, plant hormone that creates and regulates the growth of stems, root, flowers and fruits. They are also present in bacteria, fungi and algae. In my country it is customary to embed a seed of barley in the cuttings of geranium that wanted to be transplanted. Most of the people still does but doesn't know why.

## ave maría de cacini

Musical hoax. Italian musician of the time of the Medici is named musical composition false and intentionally attributed to any musician relevant from the past, in this case to Giulio Cacini. Its true author was the Russian musician Vladimir Vavilov, died in 1973, who recorded an album in 1970 entitled "music for lute from the 16th - 17TH". Almost all of the compositions were self-created. A collaborator of Vladimir, Mark Shakhin made the attribution to Casini to his death.

## avecicas

plural of avecica, diminutive of bird of the manicos style. The suffix - ico if it used in Aragon in diminutives. Also used in the bable, especially by women, giving a connotation affectionate and protective, as when they say rapacico, pobrecico which tends to close in rapacicu, pobrecicu and cuitadicu.

## avgi

Pronounced Angui, derived from the Greek aggello (anguelo), advertise, carry a message. Dawn, Angelita. So called paleontologists from the Acropolis in Athens to a young woman who lived in the province of Meteora in the region of Thessaly in Greece makes some 9.000 years in the Mesolithic, whose skull was found in the cave of Theopetra in this area in 1993. His face and bust was reconstructed in three dimensions by a group of experts from several countries. The Swedish sculptor Oscar Nilsson molded the face muscle to muscle.

## avidas

asouls is incorrectly written and it should be written as "hungry" being its meaning:<br>Plural of Avid, feminine of avid which means willing to, anheloso, eager for something or covetous of something. Avid is always accompanied by the preposition as in the expression " hungry for riches "

## avil

avil is incorrectly written, and should be written as "skilful" being its meaning:<br>l guess that he is meant business from the Latin word habilis habile which means flexible, manageable, deft, dexterous, appropriate or desirable for something. Spanish applies to the behavior of animals and especially people who have skill or aptitude for certain physical or mental behaviors.

## avisamelo

avisamelo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Let me know what" being its meaning:<br>2nd person singular imperative of the verb to warn whenever there are what tell, tell, warn someone of something, notify, prevent, apercibir, communicate, advise, announce, inform. The challenge usually bring enclitic personal pronouns; in this case I, first person, exerting indirect complement and, third person, exercising direct plug-in, which makes the word sobreesdrujula, let me know it, although the cone South America I think they consider it esdrujula: avisamelo.

## avunculado

Social system compatible with matriarchy, researched by French anthropologist Lévi Strauss in primitive cultures. Term associated with avúnculus (maternal uncle), diminutive of avus (grandfather), key figure in socioeconomic relations, authority, power and property in this system. Epigraphic archaeological findings of pre-Roman Hispanic cultures in the north of the peninsular allow us to think about the existence of this organizational system.

## avutada

avutada is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Bustard" being its meaning:<br>lt is a gregarious bird ( otis tarda ) that it is above all in winter in Spain and particularly in the community of Castilla y León, where is concentrated the largest number of copies from all over Europe. Since 1980 their hunt in the Iberian peninsula, where it is estimated that there may be some 25,000 copies is prohibited. It is the largest European bird. Adult males can reach the 15 kilos of weight. The female is smaller and can weigh up to 6 kilos. It takes in latin means slow.

## axéitame a polainiña

Song of Milladoiro that I like to rage and makes me long for my land of the northwest and The joys and shadows of Torrente Ballester. Adjust my leggings well, miña naiciña. How beautiful is the soul of the Northwest!!

## axilogia

axilogia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "axiology" being its meaning:<br>Philosophical discipline that studies the values, also called philosophy of values. Is of Greek etymology of axios axia axion: valuable, worthy and logos logou: knowledge, Treaty, reason: the study of how valuable. This term first appears in the book of French Paul Lapie "Logique de la volonté " in 1902. In the study of values emphasizes the German philosopher Max Scheler in the first half of the 20th century.

## axiña

Galician adverb of time, also aixiña and eixiña, first cousins of the Asturian axina and aína : quickly, immediately, soon, immediately.

## ayudante es una palabra aguda

Maybe not, partner. Assistant is a plain word, the accent falls on the penultimate syllable. Some people are not aware of these grammatical issues. But it is very simple. When we utter the words we will doing repetitive separations. Each coup voice (a-yu-dan-te) is a syllable. Normally one of the syllables is pronounced with more intensity. That is what carries the accent that can be stressed only or spelling. Some words do not carry this accent because they are unstressed and have a monotonous pronunciation, without a syllable that stands out as in the beginning of the composite anthroponyms, Ana Maria, Buenos Aires, in articles, Assistant, possessive adjectives, our or father, the first element of the complex number, forty-two and many other. All grammars have its complexity but it is worth to get to know them.

## azoturia

Monday equine disease characterized by spasms and muscle stiffness especially in the hind limbs due to excessive accumulation of lactic acid and urea, vitamin deficiencies and hormonal imbalances, electrolytics and carbohydrate metabolization

## ádyton

Greek to adyton, the impenetrable, the sacred, place that can not enter. As says Fede, in architecture, Centre of Greek temples that only priests could access or in which the Pythia was as in the Temple of Apollo on Mount Parnassus near Delphi. Seems here converged several failures, which would explain the emission of gases such as ethylene, which would suck the Sybil. According to witnesses, some died between rales.

## ágora

The Greek term is agora agoras, meeting, Assembly, gathered community, speech to the Assembly, square and public market, goods, public sale. This comes from ageiro, gather, collect, make provision, and also ask, beg.

## ángulo facial

Camper Angle, defined by the 18th-century Dutch physician and biologist Petrus Camper, by two lines on the profile of a human face: one from the most prominent point of the forehead to the anterior part of the alveolar rim of the upper jaw and the other horizontal from the ear to the wing of the nose. Camper determined that the Europeans had an angle of 80 degrees while the Africans only 70. The Nazis used this angle to select Aryan individuals.

## árbol de porfirio

Decotomic classification diagram of the types of substance produced by the neoplatonic philosopher Porfirio of the school of Rome of the third century in the Isagoge or Introduction to the categories of Aristotle. The shape of a tree was given to renaissance philosophers. It is a descending dichotomous classification from the universal to the particular by reseating a tree with branches to the right and left. The substance may be corporeal or disembodied; the body can be animated (living) or inanimate; the living can be sensitive (animal) or insensitive; the animal can be rational (being human) or irrational; one of the humans is Plato and another Aristotle.

## babo

Asturleones localism of ready which means grain of grapes in a cluster. In el Lazarillo blind and Lazarus agreed to eat a bunch of grapes they received through the fields of Salamanca, catching the babos one by one. When they had finished, the blind man said to Lazarus:-Lázaro, deceived I have!. - And how is that, my master? -Because I picked them two by two and your callabas.

## bachiano

This adjective, relative to or referring to Bach, will only appear in the Musical Dictionaries. If we do not specify otherwise, we refer to the great master, to a beautiful musical god, to Juan Sebastián Bach. We do pronounce Bajiano, compañero furoya, because in German it is pronounced Baj and means stream.

## bachillerato

From Latin baccalaureatus, laureado with berry, for in the Middle Ages and remembering the Greek champions of the Olympics, it was crowned with laurel branches full of black berries to which they finished their first-grade studies at universities. It was Pope Gregory IX in the 13th century who distinguished the bachelor,graduate and doctoral degrees.

## bacterogafa

bacterogafa is incorrectly written, and should be written as "bacterofaga" as meaning:<br>Feminine of bacterofago which means " dining bacteria " Greek bakteria which means stick or rod and fagomai to eat. The bacterium is named the first bacteria observed under the microscope were bacilli that shaped cane, but there are also others of round shape, coconuts, and others in a spiral, the spirits. Bacterofagas of our body cells are leukocytes or white blood cells from the blood, basis of our immune system.

## badallo

Alistano, bable, Clapper of campaigns, tied to a rope to touch them from below. In the past were played three times a day: at dawn, touch of souls; at noon, touch of angelus and in the evening, touch of prayers. The touch of prayers, children and girls at home!

Bagasse: stems and skins of the grape got in the vats after stepping on it, constituting the mother of wine, which remained inside after removing the wine and then used to produce spirits through a still or alembic, in ready was communal use in-House Council or House of the people.

## bailar el agua

Dancing water to someone is a verbal phrase which means flatter it, flatter it, make him the ball, cajoled it, find your pleasure and complacency to derive some benefit, commonly known as lick his ass.

## baile de la medida

Kind of jota which ready the godfather of the bride danced after the ceremony around a jar of wine, also called measurement, a cylindrical vessel of brass with a capacity of 16 litres and on whose mouth was put a plate and a glass that used to complete broken with joy in any concurrency.

## baixar de la mussara

Catalan expression equivalent to be in the fig tree or in babia, unaware of what is on the street. The origin of the expression was in the ancestral isolation of the ancient inhabitants of this locality which called frogs.

## bajo la espada de damocles

Living under the sword of Damocles is a popular expression that means you are under a constant and imminent danger that threatens the location, activity or life of people and especially the most powerful, expression that is set in the mid-19th century, although history or legend of Damocles is known since ancient times by Latino writers and then by Lope de Vega and other writers of the golden age. Damocles seems like a courtly flatterer envious of Dionisio I, tyrant of Syracuse in Sicily from the 4th century b. C. To make you experience the honeys and the power hieles, it proposed sitting on the throne one day. To look up on the throne saw that a sword hung over it, subject to the ceiling with the mane of a horse, which lost all interest in continue of tyrant.

## bakoitza

Basque term that means each

## balanqui

balanqui is incorrectly written, and should be written as "balanquion" as meaning:<br>Balanquion: strong waves formed in a pool or pond, in a river or pond in all directions to hit rough water body or other object such as a boat or a deck that is vintage in ready. This swell it used to cause the Raptors when they sailed in the coffers that people left floating in the river for which is repretara wood and to use them to harvest, tilting them laterally and dropping them hit. When the boys sailed in the coffers in the river pushing them with a long stick from the beans of the orchards near the Bank, nailing it on the bottom of the River, we thought we pirates plying the seas, upstream and downstream, and fearing to be submitted the deck owner, especially when we did balanquiones.

## baleirar

Galician word meaning empty, vacate, leaving some without content, fluff out, get rid of.

## ballena azul

Macabre and cruel game created by a perverse mind, that of Phillip Budeykin Psychology student? " to clean society of people without any kind of value " in his words, the silhouette of a whale in the forearm extended Internet, 50 levels of difficulty self-destructive, as seen throughout a day horror films, not sleep for several days, self-harm, tattooing with a knife, to end in suicide. To the many suicides of teenagers around the world have tripped alarms. This evidence that we should have control access to the internet from our children and grandchildren and educate them on trust and respect.

## banca etica

banking ethics is incorrectly written and should be written as "ethical banking" its meaning:<br>So-called social banking is also a set of financial organizations from different countries that finance only projects collective, not individual, social and ecological interest with real, not speculative economy criteria. An example of ethical banking is the Grameen Bank of Bangadlesh of the 2006 peace nobel Laureate, Muhammad Yunus, launched by solidarity-based financing and local micro-credit, especially for women. I would like to mention other examples in Europe: Fiare, Triodos Bank, Oikos Bank, Folke Sparekassen, Cooperative Bank, culture Bank...

## banquisa

Ice platform for Arctic and Antarctic seas, whose thickness can vary between 1 and 5 meters and whose length increases or decreases according to the glacial periods and annual climatic conditions.

## barallete

Gibberish used in street trades, sharpeners and umbrella stands of the Ribeira Sacra and neighbouring areas, in their adventures by any part of Spain. The master (naceiro) and his apprentice (mutilated) used to use this speech to adjust prices, communicate any danger or make fun of a pusher. They used words of Galician, the Basque and even German. Milcos you ticen, non gaurra chegues e guchia do xibas you escorromeles! Wolves eat you, at night you won't and you desparrames to the door of the priest.

## barano

Barano is incorrectly written, and should be written as "barano" being its meaning:<br>ln ready linear grouping of grass segada with guadaño in the meadows during the month of May. To mow the grass with the guadaño, this is grouping in a straight line to the left of the Reaper, completing the barano the guadaño through the opposite side.

## barbas de roble

Beards of oak: Moss oak, evernia evernia, Lichen greyish green fruticuloso that develops in the bark and branches of Oaks, chestnuts, pines and thickets of the mountains of my land perfectly. When it rains it swells as it absorbs moisture like a sponge and when it develops in excess it can drown plant host to prevent it from developing the photosynthesis.

## bardana

Burdock is a plant very abundant in Spain which has a lot of names. I will mention some: grass of the tinosos, agarrucha, apegaderas, arrancamonos, cadillo, cardinches, carrapicho, carrapeto, escardamulas, leaf Toad, lamparasa, lapa of oxen, nigueruela, donkey ears, sticky, gobs, zarrapote...Its scientific name is arctium lappa (Linnaeus) of arktos arktou: bear and labe labes: action to take because click like a bear hair and clings to everything that happens. According to say, spread, thus gripping wool or animal hair has inspired the creation of velcro. It is a traditionally medicinal plant that is present in the memory of all Spaniards we have had a rural childhood, because we used to pull their heads floral and hooked to the girls clothing dance.

## barizales

barizales is incorrectly written, and should be written as "muddy" being its meaning:<br>Places covered with mud by constant of human or animal traffic and the presence of water from rain or from a non-urbanized place springs. In the streets of the towns of Castilla and other places of Spain from the mid 20th century there was real muddy in winter, because the streets were not paved.This mud mixed with other dirt was a good fertilizer for gardens and is collecting " in 34 Council; every 15 days or a month.

## barlovento y sotavento

Marine terms relating to wind, although they are also used in weather, geomorphology, hunting, aerodynamic energy and other areas. Regarding a place or position, windward is the part where the wind comes from (facing the wind) and
leeward the directional zone to which the wind is headed. When we sail against the wind we go to windward; when the wind pushes us with our backs we head to leeward.

## barrer hacia casa

Verbal phrase equivalent to " sweeping to House " or " sweeping to within " that means acting deliberately, looking for the benefit.

## basto o vasto

The homophones, such as these, always have a different etymology. Vast drift of the vast medieval vulgar latin bastas bastare, carry load, is sufficient for this from the Greek bastadso, lift, carry, and hold. From here derive three interrelated meanings, the stick of the deck or stick (in the medieval latin bastum, garrote ) rig carrying charge as the pack-saddle and also provided good animals, then thick, fat, and finally rude, ordinary, rough, rude, vulgar, apricot, plebeian, Lout, rude. Vasto is derived from the latin vast vast classic vastare, leave empty, let desert, devastate, obliterate and then leave a space and empty huge; Here the meaning of our language extensive, large, big, huge. Now Julio Cesar was talking about vastum mare ( 41 vast sea;.

## batallón sagrado

Hieros lochos. Theban military elite formed by 150 pairs of hoplite lovers (erastés-eromenus) who swore fidelity in combat and in life before the tomb of lolao, charioteer and lover of Hercules. Led by Epaminondas, they ended Spartan rule at the Battle of Leuctra in 371 BC . C. However they were eliminated by the Macedonian army of Philip and Alexander in 338 BC. C. near the city of Chaeronea.

## batilo

Latin poet of the 1 st century century. C. , plagiarist of Virgil on the walls of the imperial palace, whom Virgil challenged with his repetitive sic vos non vobis, sic vos non vobis, sic vos non vobis, sic vos non vobis. Batilo was also the pseudonym of the Spanish politician and poet Juan Meléndez Valdés, author of odes and églogas, in praise of life in the countryside, in the manner of Beatus Ille and the bucolic poetry of Garcilaso. The Romans also called the handle of some instruments and even the instrument itself, such as the smelly substance burner.

## batmotropa

Best batmotropica, adjective feminine of batmotropismo, term medical that means excitability or capacity of them neurons and of them cells muscle of power excite is to start a process as the transmission of the impulse nervous or the contraction of the heart. This function batmotropica is performed, according to the law of all or nothing, when the stimuli are within a threshold of intensity. (of bathmos bathmou, scale, grade and trope tropes change, evolution ).

## baumanometro aneroide

aneroid baumanometro is incorrectly written and should be written as "aneroid baumanometro" being its meaning:<br>Word's Greek etymology, created by the French inventor Pierre Varignon of century XVII-XVIII ( hands: light, not very dense; Metron metrou: measure; an: no, no; AER aeros: air and eideos eidos: shape, appearance, idea ) that would mean not very dense, vacuum measurement. It is the unit for measuring blood pressure created in 1915 by William A. Baum. The prefix bau - does honor to its name.

## baxter

American pharmaceutical multinational with headquarters in Illinois in which more than 40,000 people work in more than 100 countries that produces and sells various drugs and health services around the world. In Spain, it has offices in Madrid, Valencia and Sabiñánigo. ( Huesca ) This last occur in intravenous solutions to more than 20 countries. Baxter is also an English surname and the name of different locations mostly in North America.

## bálsamo de fierabrás

Cure-all, miracle remedy for any disease, panacea of all ills. Don Quixote tells Sancho what its ingredients are (oil, wine, salt and rosemary) to cure him of one of the numerous beatings they are given. They take the concoction cooked and blessed with 80 Our Fathers, 80 Hail Marys, 80 salves and 80 other creeds. After vomiting, sweating and sleeping Don Quixote is cured. In Sancho it has a vomitive and laxative effect because he is not a knight-errant, according to his master.

## bálsamo de fioravanti

Balm devised by the sixteenth-century Italian alchemist Leonardo Fioravanti ( fiore avanti, flower forward : come, to bloom). It is a hydroalcoholic solution of plant species such as laurel, cloves, rosemary, incense, galangal, fennel, lemon. . , to which miraculous properties were attributed. Fioravanti is today also an Italian surname and a refreshing drink originating in Ecuador with strawberry or apple flavor.

## báratro

In Greek bathers, abyss, chasm in which the Athenians threw the evildoers. Then it went on to mean the Hades, the underworld always associated with the depths of the earth, the abode of the dead, the Averno, the Tartarus, the Erebo, the Hell of Christians as a place of punishment for wrongdoings.

## bárcida

Some also say barbaric. Adjective coined by historians. Concerning the family of the Barca, noble family of the ancient city of Carthage to which Hamilcar Barca, Hasdrubal and Hannibal belonged. The nickname Barca meant lightning.

## beati hispani quibus vivere est bibere

Funny expression used since ancient times and since the Renaissance has been commented as an example of betacism. But before Julius Caesar Scaliger mocked with this expression our betacism, other previous authors already related the bibere and the vivere. For example, the second-century grammarian Athenaeus quotes a passage from Antiphanes from IV to. C. : To de dsen, eipe moi, tí esti; to pinein, phemi ego : Live, tell me, what is it? Drink, I say. I do not say that living is just drinking, but that drinking, it is understood that wine or other things that make us happy, is to live

## beato de tabara

Beatus of Tábara: Hispanic medieval Codex of the 10th century, written on parchment and Mozarabic features, partial copy of the Beatus of Liébana. To its original 166 pages written by the priest Monniu added Magius copyist and nun Eude two more in the monastery of San Salvador de Tábara in the province of Zamora toward the 10th century. It is currently preserved in the national historical archives in Madrid.

## beatos

Blessed 1: Plural of blessed. In the right canonical beatus, ( happy, blissful 41, title and treatment given to the deceased in the process of canonization, previous to the Holy, worthy of worship for his exemplary life. In popular language, it is thus called a person addicted to religious ceremonies or says a religiousness exaggerated and can be false, meapilas, self-righteous, measalves, tragamisas, tragasantos, mojigato, tragahostias, gazmoño.

## beatos

Blessed 2: Plural of blessed. Beautifully written and decorated medieval Codex which reproduces the comments to the revelation of San Juan of the Beato de Liébana, Asturias monk of unknown identity, which he wrote to the 796 in the monastery of Santo Toribio de Liébana, near Potes, Cantabria. They are preserved around 31 blessed, written between the 8th and the 13th, who receive different denomination predominantly of its origin: Beato of San Salvador de Tábara, of San Millán de la Cogolla, of Burgo de Osma, of Santo Domingo de Silos, of Fernando I and Doña Sancha, of San

## beber los aires

drink the air is incorrectly written and it should be written as "drink the winds" being its meaning:<br>Drink the winds for something means vehemently want it, do the possible and the impossible to have it or get it. Drink the winds by someone means to love him with all the soul, be in love with that person. The expression, according to the vocabulary of proverbs and proverbial phrases and other common forms of the Castilian language, Gonzalo Correas, from 17TH century refers to the sniff and search for prey by hunting dogs. It is said is a lover: baby winds by fulana and which go on claim that much you want to

## bebío

Syncopation, very common in my land and elsewhere, drinking, participle of drinking. Among my childhood memories are three cows, the red, the pretty and the brunette. The red used to give birth for winter and to raise the jack better from time to time I gave her a drink that, at the direction of my father, I prepared for her. In a water cellar he mixed a can of salvos. He drank it in a jiffy and relayed the remains of the ground rye on the sides of the roadstead and looked at me with his huge eyes as if to say: I like it, give me more.

## befa

Word derived from the German bappa and Provençal baffa which means taunt, insult, contempt, disrespect, menospresio, outrage, insult, mockery, chungueo, disdain, derision, cachondeo, true, chanza, chufla

## beguinas

A community of lay women that arose in Liège in the twelfth century, perhaps in the milieu of the priest and reformer Lambert le Begue (the stutterer), who cared for the most needy, also devoting themselves to contemplation and manual work, perhaps in contact with the mendicant orders independent of the Church and other authorities. in full autonomy. A current novel "The Mirror of Souls" speaks of the beguines.

## begünstigen

German verb that means favor, benefit, and also cover up

## belieber

It should be an English word invented by the media Internet to nominate the follower or follower of the Canadian pop music catante Justin Drew Bieber, manipulated by the music industry to become believers, worshipers of said singer, taking advantage of their adolescent emotional instability and the need for love and love that all we have when their real objective was not found and step thicken your checking account and that of those who surround him.

## bella ciao

Bella chao: Goodbye, beautiful. Italian folk song adopted by partisans as an anthem of anti-fascist resistance in World War II against Nazi and Musolini troops. It was also used as a flag by the student and labor movements of '68 and in general later by all left movements, as in the time of Salvador Allende, whom I want to remember in these moments violent Latin American.

## belsetán

Belsetan Aragonese, dialectal variety of Aragonese that is still spoken in the Pyrenean areas near Bielsa. Belsetans still say nusatros and nusaltros, vusatros and vusaltros.

## beñesmer

Also beñesmen, beñasmer, benismer, benismen or begnesmet. Names of the month of August and the celebrations of the harvest on which the Tinerfeños celebrated the feast of the Candelaria in August and February. According to others, this Christian festival has its origins in the processions of the Roman Lupercales. In these cultural overlays Christians were always teachers. They didn't suppress the pagan party, but they transformed it.

## beraka en la biblia

It is the Valley of Jehoshaphat, close to the current Jerusalem, where Christian tradition places the final judgment. This Valley is discussed in Old Testament in the book of Joel 1-2 as the Valley of blessings because it is autodestruyeron the ammonites, Moabites and edomites in fight with Jehoshaphat, which means in Hebrew " the trial of Yahweh ".

## bercianista

Follower of Bercianism, a sociopolitical initiative of some people of the Bierzo who want to extol this asturleonese region in the style of Teruel exists, because the desire to restore it as a province as happened during the liberal triennium in 1822 or uniprovincial autonomous community seems to me to be a quasi-nationalist effort. Currently some party such as the regionalist party of Bierzo maintain these objectives. My smallest land, Bercianos, was created around the second half of the ninth century by people of Bierzo in the repopulations of Ordoño I of Asturias and his son Alfonso III. That's why the Land of Berciana is also my land.

## berciano

Born in or concerning the Bierzo, a region located to the West of Leon, vertebrate by the Sil River, tributary of the Miño basin. The name derives from the celtibérico oronimo Bergidom or Bergidum (Antonino itinerary City) which was latinised in Berizum as they certify documents of the 9th and 10th century. The Chronicon de el obispo de Oviedo Pelayo 12th century referring to Bermudo II of León: in Berizo vitam finivit. From the 9th century in the reign of Alfonso III of Asturias people of el Bierzo repopulated areas more to the South in the province of Zamora and why some municipalities in this province are called Bercianos Bercianos de Aliste, Valverde Bercianos or Bercianos de Virdia Les.

## berenguela

Feminine proper name of Germanic origin, whose masculine is Berenguer or Berengar, very typical of our medieval royalty and nobility in Navarre, Catalonia, Castile, León or Portugal. The people of Compostela now name the clock tower of their cathedral and more properly its large new bell that rings in low C. Since 1989, the old woman, cracked, has rested in a corner of the cloister with other younger sisters.

## berenice

In addition to what well said Pedro echarte yesterday, that is the name of a short story by Edgar Allan Poe, an asteroid and a Greek colony in Libya, Berenice, is a Greek name of woman, phero: lead, lead and nike nikes: victory: that leads to victory. So called some Jewish princesses of the 1 st century a. d. C. and d. d. C., as the wife of Herodes the great and the mother and wife of Herodes Agrippa, allies of Rome in the Jewish domination. Also called Berenice some Queens dynasties the Ptolemies and Seleucids of Egypt and Cyrenaica. This name, which is beautiful, has also attracted the attention of musicians and writers and scientists and nominating some of his creations.

## bergamasca

Feminine of bergamasco, a town in Bergamo, a city in Lombardy in northern Italy. Folk dance originated in this city around the sixteenth century, beautifully set to music by several later composers such as Girolamo Brescotaldi, Biagio Marini or Marco Uccellini.

## bertrand russell

Yesterday we remembered a Master of Logic and Peace. From a false statement you can deduce anything. Someone
provoked him: If two plus two is five, do you follow that I am the pope? The Master argued: If two and two are five, then four is equal to five. If we subtract three on both sides of the equation, one is equal to two. The pope and I are two. As two is equal to one, then I am the pope.

## beso australiano

Cunnilingus, as the kiss French but a little more down, Kiss clitoral.

## betacismo

Linguistic phenomenon of some romance languages such as Spanish, Galician, Occitan, Sardinian. . . that does not distinguish the pronunciation from b and v ; that's why many speakers of our language when writing commit so many misspellings that they also appear in some ancient Latin inscriptions : Maximianus botum solbit, instead of votum solvit. Maximian fulfilled his vote. By the influence of other languages some speakers give the v a fricative hue that resembles the f .

## betanica

betanica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "betanica" as meaning:<br>lt is probably the female inhabitants of Bethany, ( the MIME that of British Britain ) biblical city that the Gospels place less than 3 kilometers from Jerusalem on the road to Jericho and where living Lazarus, Martha and Mary, friends of Jesus, who visited frequently. Here also lived Simon the Pharisee, in whose home a woman, probably María of Magdala, spilled a bottle of perfume on the feet of Jesus to Judas scandal. The biblical books do not use this name, use the prepositional phrase from Bethany ( Lazarus of Bethany ). Bethany also is a municipality in the southwest of Colombia ( Department of Antioquia ) some 10,000 callers betanenos and not betanicos. The language things!.

## betatun

Theonym of a pre-Roman Iberian divinity, perhaps our first divinity, we do not know for sure if God or Goddess, although the most lean towards the latter. Its epigraphic name was found in 2003 in an Iberian oppidum at the Atalayuelas site in an olive grove in the Jienense town of Fuerte del Rey. What does seem true is that to this divinity our Iberian ancestors attributed healing powers.

