

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 3869 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

culo aprietado
In Spanish the correct expression is " be or walk with the prieto ass " which means to be in difficulties.

cum dederit
Title of the most beautiful musical composition of Vivaldi, 4th movement of the motet Nisi Dóminus, which musically recreates the Gospel passage of the prayer in the garden of olives in latin: Cum dederit dilectis suis somnum: as enter it dream disciples preferred to me I love the version of Armand Amar. See YouTube: Cum dederit. Vivaldi.

cumarina
Toxic organic compound of some plants with carbon atoms, hydrogen and oxygen very present in the tonka bean, fruit of the dipteryx odorata, tree of the fabaceous family of French Guiana that the natives called cumarú. The compound is also contained by plants from our environment such as fatlobo, smell clover, the queen of forests and the cinnamon tree. It has a taste between cinnamon and nutmeg and anticoagulant properties especially in combination with some fungi.

cuna de judas
Instrument of torture used by the Inquisition to make those who fell into its clutches sing. I think some dictatorships have also used it in more recent times. It consists of a pointed wooden pyramid on which the body of the unfortunate was dropped. The idea is attributed to the sixteenth-century Bolognese jurist Ippolito Marsili.

cunctos populos
To all peoples. Thus begins the Edict of Thessalonica of the emperor Theodosius of 380, in which Nicene Christianity was declared the official religion of the empire in the face of Arianism, rejected as heresy.

cunda
In Madrid, taxi of drug-fueled transports for 4 or 5 euros to a group of junkies to the slums of la Canada Real. The phenomenon began around the year 2000 and the starting point has usually been the Glorieta de Embajadores. The neighborhood and police pressure has made the start of the journey now more dispersed and best-looking cars

cune
Also CVNE, winery founded in Haro, high Rioja, in 1879: wine company of the North of Spain's international dimension

cuñado
In today's slang, a very plasmal individual who thinks he is very smart and who knows everything or who takes this position before the parish. The intervocic "d" disappears in the pronunciation.

cup en cataluña
Candidacy of popular Catalan candidature d 39 unit; unitat popular, in tribute to Salvador Allende, Spanish political party of character Marxist, Republican, anti-capitalist with certain doses of anarchism, independence and environmentalist; many of its members come from the 15M catalan. In the most recent Catalan regional elections collaborated with the Coalition Junts pel Yes in favor of the independence of Catalonia and has been instrumental in the resignation of Artur Mas as Chairman of Catalan community.

cuperosis
Medical term . Coup rose warming, pink bump, blushing punch: Rosacea, dermatological alteration with irritation,

redness and dilation of blood capillaries in different parts of the body shaped like a spider web that dermatologists call telangiectasia.

cuquín

Diminutive cuckoo, also cuckoo and cuckoo in asturleonés. It is mostly used in Asturias, but it is also used in my land, something further south, with the meaning of pillín, pilluelo, cheater, cheater, who has gracejo and charm, said main and affectionately to boys and girls.

curmans

Curmans: In Galician, plural of curman, cohermano, cousin, half brother, half-brother, indistinctly to the masculine or feminine: o curman or mine curman.

curral

Curral is incorrectly written and it should be written as "corral" being its meaning:
This word is derived from the medieval latin currale equivalent to curriculum-i which means both cars racing track as the next to that track place where trucks are parked. (Currus currus: race car and wagon travel). The medieval currale designated as track competition of the Knights as the place close to the cottage where the truck is parked and domestic animals is retained. In our century of gold currale led to corrala, which was the place where were the comedies and the tenement house of modest people of cities such as Madrid with a large central courtyard. Current rural corral is annexed to housing in which keeps the truck, the farming implements, and where live domestic animals.

curunda

City, capital of the tribe of the zoelae between Benavente and Braganza in Roman Hispania of the 1st century a. d. C. probably comes from the verb " curo " take care. It would mean " that must be cared for "

curunda

The city of Curunda some atop Rabanales of ready where there are archaeological remains from the southern variant of the Roman road XVII of the Antonine itinerary. Others place it in Castro de Avelãs (Portugal) where there are remains of a " mansio " Romana.

cuspidiño

Galician diminutive, almost identical, almost equal, very similar, very similar, lazy, would say a man. It is often used when comparing siblings or close relatives.

customizar

Anglicism not recognized, very used in the world of the design and the fashion, derived from the verb English " to customize " customize. Means therefore adapt any object, especially clothing, to the needs and preferences of each which, making prints, adding ornaments, cutting sleeves or of any other mode, printing so in the object in question the own style. This same action is called tune when is is of cars or motorcycles, another anglicism derived from " to tuning "

cuyo

In addition to the Argentine Cuyo with capital letter, beautiful region from what I have seen, with lowercase is a relative adjective derived from the Latin cuius , genitive singular of the relative pronoun qui quae quod , of which , of which , of which . It is also used in plural. It therefore agrees in gender and number with the noun to which it immediately precedes, alluding to a possessor or referent mentioned above.

cuyu

Castilianization of the Latin adjective pronoun cuius, singular genitive of quis or qui quae quod or crux, which, that, what or who, term that evolved to whose (which) and that in some archaic parts of our peninsula is it still in the bable or Extremadura. Cuyu eris, Babe? Some alistanos even say: do's who sos, rapa? Cervantes also said: in a village of la Mancha, whose name I don't remember.

c¿pula vaginal

c vaginal pula is incorrectly written and it should be written as "vaginal dome" being its meaning:?
The vagina is a tube extending fibromuscular of variable width and length that connects the vulva (outer zone of the 41 female sexual apparatus; with the cervix (point of union of the uterus with the deepest area of the vagina). The vagina of the female can have 8 to 11 cm in length. The vaginal dome is its upper extremity or deeper is constituted by an annular groove that surrounds the entrance to the cervix into the vagina. To this Groove doctors he is called fornix (arc in latin) distinguishing 4 zones: anterior, posterior fornix and two sides, right and left. Intercourse the penis touches fornix previous vaginal dome in the missionary position, while in the position of the dog he touches the posterior fornix.

dacriopiorrea

Medical term not consisting in the RAE dictionary, yes has dacriorrea as excessive flow of tears. Derives from the Greek dacryo: cry, pyon pyou: pus, (not to be confused with pyos pyou: colostrum) and reo: flowing, running. It is the excessive flow of tears mixed with pus from infection of the lacrimal apparatus.

dacrios

I want to correct a typo in previous post: tears and cry in Greek transcribed as dakryon and dacryo respectively lakryon and not lakryo as I have written. Thank you

dacrios

Plural of dacrio, which is the point of union of the lacrimal bone with frontal and maxillary. On the other hand dacri - and dacrio - are prefixes derived from the Greek lakryon lakryou: tear, from the verb lakryo: cry. Form words as dacryoadenitis, dacryocystitis...

dactilotexa

Dactiloteca: from the Greek daktylos - ou or also daktylios - ou, finger or ring, ring respectively and theke - is, box, deposit. Museum, collection of rings, jewellery or rings that are put in your fingers or your graphic registration. It is also a term in disuse of biology to designate the overlying skin fingers of mammals or other animals and also a physiotherapist tool to extend the fingers.

daesh

Terrorist Islamic fanatic and cruel created at the beginning of the 21st century as a branch of Al - Qaeda and in response to the invasion of Iraq who planned 40 Western countries; trio Azorean) and they carried out directed by USA in 2003. It has then been used by the Western intelligence against the Syrian regime, but has left them frog as ancient also was Al Qaeda after the war in Afghanistan. It changed name on more than 10 occasions (ISIS, ISIL, DAISH, TURKISCH...) Turkisch or Daish is the acronym for al - Dawla Al - Islamiya fi al - Iraq wa al - Sham. (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria) forbidden because it gives rise to a play on words in Arabic that is insulting. Those who dare to speak TURKISCH or DAISH may lose the language.

dagmatismo

dagmatismo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dogmatism" being its meaning:
Greek dogma dogmatos which means opinion, Decree, sentence. It is the attitude cognitive, moral or life that is sure to be in possession of absolute truth and therefore does not tolerate other points of view because they are wrong. The logical consequence of

this position is enevitablemente intolerance.

dar clase

Instruct, teach, educate, communicate and at the same time receive knowledge, skills and values through exhibitions, lessons, conferences and dialogues. In these educational and formative processes, information is important, but perhaps it is even more important to learn to be a person with a critical spirit and to live respecting others in an attitude of solidarity. That's how my admired Paulo Freire understood education. Not only inform, but above all form.

dar con el quid

Quid is also the neutral singular of the adjective and exclamation and interrogative pronoun from the latin quis quae quid which means " (the) What " " " what thing Give with the crux means giving with the essentials of any thing or matter.

dar la turra

Our modism that has many synonyms like give the can , give the murga , give the tabarra , annoy, be a heavy, give the ember , give the slut, be a slut, give the veneer, give the stick, give the barrel, give the talk, give the beating, touch (r noses and many other similar expressions).

dar las ultimas boquiadas

give them last boquiadas is incorrectly written and should be written as"the latest boquiadas" being its meaning:
Perfectly verbal phrase that means dying, dying. The expression is taken from experience because all organisms die open their mouths to suck in air that fails. The alistanos birds of prey often say this to see kill the birds that fall out of the nest.

dar mate

Alistano bable control, head, rule, keep in order. " I don't know how da tou estu mate of all 39 above " said mi Tía Vicenta when veimos the evening stars.

dar pábulo

Verbal voiceover. Encouraging something negative, false, inconvenient, or harmful. The Latin pábulum means fodder, food, the pabulum, which sustains, preserves and sustains life or anything else. The expression is used when that thing or issue is considered negative. That is why our Dictionary synonymizes it with adding more fuel to the fire or favoring something negative.

dardos

Plural of DART, the latin dardus, weapon like a small spear which is pulled by hand or with an instrument such as a cervatana. Metaphorically it also means lacerating criticism.

darèis

will is incorrectly written, and should be written as "ye shall give" being its meaning:
In the 2nd person plural imperfect indicative of the verb to give future, which means give, grant, give, donate.

darle a alguien un pronto

Verbal locution. Reacting in an unexpected and abrupt way to something. But if the reaction is negative with an expression of rage, anger or bad mood then it gives the vein, perhaps because in situations of excitement and anger the veins of the neck swell.

darse con un canto en los dientes

Modism or phrase made of our language in which there is no literal meaning but figurative. It means settling for what has been done or achieved, being satisfied in a situation where the result may be worse.

darse un aire

Perfectly oral locution meaning seem to someone in his gestures, his countenance or their modes of action.

darsela a alguien con queso

Verbal phrase meaning to trick someone with a trap. Probably this idiom is derived from the medieval custom of the innkeepers of la Mancha offer a dish of strong cheese, put in oil, the inexperienced buyers before tasting the wine that went to buy, so that they do not distinguish the bad from the good wine.

datismo

A form of pleonasm that, as our Dictionary says, unnecessarily repeats terms of equal meaning. It is related to bathology and perisology. It seems that the term is due to a Persian general who, according to some historian, died in the Battle of Marathon in the First Medical War. His name was Datis and it seems that he had this expressive hobby.

de bóbilis,bóbilis

Modal adverbial expression that means free of charge, without effort, fortuitously, bucket. Their parallel worship of vobis, vobis also uses Cervantes in Don Quixote. In the cap. 30 the 1st part Sancho encourages his master: "marry, marry later and take that Kingdom that it comes into the hands of vobis, vobis". This expression originated in the feudal regime in the custom of the clergy and the nobility to say "vobis, vobis" (for you) when they gave alms to the poor as if they were their saviors.

de bóbolis a bóbolis

bobolis to bobolis is incorrectly written and it should be written as "say say" still its meaning:
It is a Latinism formed and deformed from " vobis, vobis " expression used by those who gave alms to the poor in the middle ages, meaning " for you, for you ". This expression became the adverb " of vobis vobis " that turned out to be " of say say " perhaps playing with the sense of bobo and meaning to bobo, bucket, in a free way, without any effort or merit.

de buenas a primeras

I want to correct my spelling in my last post 34 faltaza; good to first ". It is indeed an adverbial phrase and " not advervial " What unexpectedly.

de buenas ha primeras

good has first is incorrectly written and it should be written as "good first" still its meaning:
Adverbial phrase which means suddenly, with one blow, the first change, suddenly in an unexpected way, suddenly, suddenly, suddenly in an unexpected way, without coming to story.

de eureka

Eureka heureka should be written because the diphthong eu in Greek has harsh spirit, but has been reported as well. It is the 1st person singular preterite perfect Greek indicative form of the verb heurisco which means find, discover. This exclamation point also says in Spanish when we discover something new that we seek, is attributed to the Greek Arquímedes of Syracuse (3rd century b. C. 41, physicist, astronomer and mathematician who while bathing you discovered the call after Archimedean principle, which says: "All body immersed in a fluid experiences an upthrust equals the weight of the fluid buoyed ". It is said he went naked into the streets of Syracuse shouting " eureka, eureka ": " found it ".

de forma literal
It is an adverbial expression that means " at the foot of the letter " " with total fidelity " and refers to the translation or transcription of a text.

de higos a brevas
Of brevas figs: adverbial phrase that means the same as Easter Ramos or figs to pears, i.e., very time time or later in the afternoon, each quite some time, because between figs from September and figs and pears of June becomes almost a year, the same that between Easter and the following year Palm Sunday.

de la ceca a la meca
Adverbial lousin. From here to there, from one place to another. There are many explanations about the origin of the expression. One alludes to the mint being the material, by the place where currency is minted and Mecca the spiritual, for being a place of religious pilgrimage. Others say of Mint in Mecca. Cervantes puts in Sancho's mouth this expression, with lowercase, in the cap. 18 of the first part : " . . . . leaving us from mint to mecca and from souk to colodra, as they say."

de la cruz a la firma
Adverbial locution that comes from ancient times when every document began with a cross. From beginning to end, from end to end, from A to Z, entirely, totally, completely.

de los pies a la cabeza
Speech advervial which is used in different situations meaning " up and down 34, " fully " " in all senses " as in these expressions: it looked at him from head to toe, I had three spans from head to toe, he is a man from head to toe

de padre y señor mío
The exact English expression is " father and dear Sir my " and it effectively means wanting to highlight or emphasis to a fact

de pe a pa
Colloquial adverbial locution already used in the sixteenth century in the Celestina that reminds us of learning in school: the p with the a, pa; with two semantic nuances. The first and most common: from beginning to end, from end to end, exhaustively, in detail, totally, entirely, in its entirety. The second most outdated: clearly, obviously, intelligibly or obviously.

de profundis
De profundis: penitential Psalm 130, frequently used in the liturgy of the dead. As musical composition primarily from the Baroque has a tone solemn and sad. De profundis clamavi ad te, Dómine; / Domine exaudi vocem meam. / Fiant aures tuæ mayors / in vocem deprecationis meae. / If observaveris, Domine, iniquitates / Domine, quis sustinebit? /: from the depths I call to ti, Lord; Lord, hear my voice. That your ears attend the voice of my supplications. If you consider the guilt, Lord, who can resist?.

de qué hacen la gelatina?
Following the line of Markel, gelatine is a semi-solid mixture at room temperature of water, proteins, peptides, minerals with low caloric value because has no carbohydrates, which are obtained by the hydrolysis of the collagen in the connective tissue of the ani evils: skin, bones, cartilages, hooves, tendons and viscera of livestock cattle, pigs, horses, sheep or other animals such as birds or fish.

de repetundis

Latinism. Lex de pecuniis repetundis: law on the riches that must be claimed. Roman laws (lex calpurnia, lex iulia, lex cornelia, lex servilia...) from the time of the Republic against corruption, proposed by different rulers and approved by the Senate. Its implementation left much to be desired as it is now. If someone was considered guilty because he had little power and influence (now we say that it would be a robagallinas) it should return multiplied by three stolen or be banished forever.

de teografico

from teografico it is incorrectly written and it should be written as "teografico" being its meaning:
Relative or concerning representation or description of God through writing, drawing, painting or any other sign, from the Greek grapho: write, draw, represent and theos theou: God. It is not a recognized word for the SAR, nor the substantive teografia.

de toma y dame

Take and give me: substantive phrase which translates the latinisms " do ut des 34, " do ut facias " equivalent to give-and-take (takes and gives here) Spanish language and for Englishmen that this, meaning reciprocal treatment in any relationship or agreement between parties, barter reciprocal things or services between two parties, made an immediate or almost simultaneous mode.

de vagar

Alistana adverbial phrase is used with the verb go or ride which means slowly and safely. The stag the alistanos before said: "Andai wander, which in winter roads are very estrupiaos ": walk slowly, that in winter the roads are very spoiled.

de vez en cuando

Very nice temporary adverbial expression that we use to point out that something happens or is done at irregular and relatively long intervals of time, not very often but also from Easter to bouquets or figs to brevas, from time to time, from time to time, from time to time, on certain occasions.

decebir

Old-fashioned verb derived from the Latin decipio (from capio), to deceive. Haec vos ne decipiat oratio : do not be deceived by this speech. Making believe that something false or unreal is true or real. Disinformation has always existed, but today it is massive and aims to influence the vote of the poor, those most exposed to manipulation. Let's be careful. Don't give it to us with cheese.

decima

Decima is incorrectly written and it should be written as "tenth" being its meaning:
The tenth is indeed in poetry a verse of ten eight syllable, verses, also called spinel, as Hector, in honor of Vicente Espinel, a writer of the 16th century, which set its rhythmic structure in abbaaccddc. Me, child, I learned from memory his famous tenth says: was a Portuguese / see that in his early childhood / all the children of France / knew speak French. Diabolical art is / said twisting the moustache /, that to speak the gabacho / a fidalgo in Portugal / becomes old and speak it poorly / and here a boy parla it.

decimatio

Decimatus , punishment applied to Roman legionaries in some situations of ineptitude, cowardice or group desertions. The soldiers of the cohorts or army groups involved were divided into groups of 10. The one who of the 10 drew the black pebble in a draw had to be beaten to death or stoned by his own companions. Evidently the punishment did not foster cohesion among peers. Despite its dubious effectiveness as a corrective it was applied on some occasions. For example, when Spartacus' army defeated the soldiers of praetor Claudius Glabro at the foot of Vesuvius because they

had not fortified the camp at night.

decúbito

Of the participated passively decubitus - a - um decumbo that means bedtime: anatomical position of the human body lying horizontally in the soil or in a parallel way, in a bed, stretcher or other flat and extended object. It may be lateral decubitus: lying on its side; dorsal or dorsal supine: lying on your back while face-up; Decubitus prono or ventral lying on the belly and chest, mouth down, (ready say of bruces).

deditio in fidem

Legal figure of Roman Law that was applied to a city or collective subjected after offering resistance: Unconditional surrender that gave rise to a city or stipendary tribe. The alternative was the deditio in dictionem, surrender in rebellion, which meant that Rome could raze the city, execute its leaders, and sell its inhabitants into slavery.

defina q es profecia,

define q is prophecy, is incorrectly written and it should be written as "prophecy" being its meaning:
Of Greek etymology: propheteía propheteias (pro-phemi: predict): prediction, prophecy. In the monotheistic religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam) He is considered a gift that have some people, the prophets or messengers of God to predict the future normally related to collective salvation. In the polytheistic religion of Greece and Rome responses on individual or collective future that some gods gave through the mediums or the sibyls were oracles.

define jerroso

defined jerroso is incorrectly written and should be written as "ferrous" being its meaning:
Adjective meaning containing iron such as siderite or ferrous carbonate, latin: ferrum ferri (41 iron; and the suffix - bear designating a compound of iron in that it used lower Valence chemistry. I still remember the mnemonic of the ancient teachers of chemistry for the correspondence between acids and salts: when the - bear plays p-ito, per-ico plays the silb - ato.

definition de mathis

Name of male and last name Franco-German, equivalent to Mateo, derived from the Greek Maththaios and East of Aramaic Matatyahu (gift of Dios). This nombre-apellido is used in almost all languages with small differences.

defixión

Some archaeologists and epigraphers thus translate the Latin term defixio, (from defigo, nail, enchant, bind, engraving in a magical ritual), enchantment, spell, curse, when studying the defixion tablets of Classical Rome. Many are preserved and also from the Greek period. Roman sorceresses (sagae) used different supports and texts. The ones that have been best preserved are those of lead or another metal. The most picturesque are amatory defixions.

dehiscencia

From the Latin verb dehisco, open, open, crack . In Botany is the opening of certain reproductive structures of plants to release pollen or seeds, which usually get partly dehydrated those structures as happens in the galbies of cypresses.

deífilo

Proper name of mixed Greco-Latin etymology, which loves god. In our Christian context the name that ended up imposing itself was that of Theophilus.

deífoba

Female deiphobe, who fears god. This is what they called the Sibyl of Cumas, which although born in Ionia, issued its

oracles in a grotto of this Italian city on the shores of the Tyrrhenian Sea. Now in many cathedrals of our Mediterranean Levant the Song of the Sibyl is represented on Christmas Eve.

dejar algo con mal sabor de boca

Verbal phrase meaning leave sadness, anger, frustration or bad memory. He is also said to meet with bad taste in the mouth because I said, agreed or done originates in those same feelings.

del latin era ero

Imperfect preterite indicative of the Latin verb sum (be) is very similar to the Spanish; in latin is: eram eras erat Erasmus eratis erant: I was you eras it was we were you were they were. Imperfect indicative future is ero eris erit erimus eritis erunt, of which does not derive our will be, but the way how the future was formed in late latin, namely, with the periphrasis of the verb be: I must be and altering the order: I be - I, which became in will be. I said that copulativos verbs are very irregular in all Indo-European languages because they have been and are very seldom used.

delenda est monarchia

A November 15, 1930 published Ortega in the newspaper El Sol of Madrid an article entitled "the Berenguer error". That article ended up as the old Cato in the Roman Senate with the expression did against Carthage "delenda is monarchia", we have to eliminate the monarchy, because Ortega has always been a Republican, a very widespread sense then; proof of this was that five months later was proclaimed the second Republic. This feeling still exists, although many institutions want to conceal it. What is certain is that we will not make a war for this reason. But if you'd like to vote.

deliqio

deliqio is incorrectly written, and should be written as "deliquio" as meaning:
Word obsolete, derived from latin deliquium deliquii meaning absence, arrobamiento, ecstasy or failure. Ecstasy (out Yes) It is a State of the mind overwhelmed by a feeling of admiration and joy which, according to us, experiencing some very religious people in contemplation and loving union with the divine. So he tells us, for example, Santa Teresa. This situation is accompanied by a suspension of the senses, a be out Yes, fainting and physical helplessness. We also use the word ecstasy to define a situation of much pleasure that we isolated from reality.

deliquius

34, Deliquius " There is neither as Latin word. The closest is " deliquium - ii " that means fainting or Ecstasy and that has resulted in diliquio (disused). Our anonymous friend has maybe wanted to refer to " delicious " English word which means delicious, exquisite, pleasant and applies to varieties of apples like " red delicious " or " golden delicious ": delicious red or yellow delicious

demás está

others are incorrectly written and it should be written as "needless" being its meaning:
"Be more " It is a Spanish expression which means left over, do nothing and therefore it was not necessary to be. At the end of the meetings of the Council, in the villages of ready to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, Mayor tends to dismiss the audience with this expression: " are more ".

dendrocronología

Dendrochronology: from the Greek dendron - ou, tree, chronos - ou, time and logos, study. It is a part of Botany that studies rings of annual growth of the trunks of the trees, thus establishing his age and weather conditions during those years. The observation of these growth rings shows a darker area which corresponds to the summer and another corresponding to the spring log clearer; in the tropics to the time of drought and rains respectively. When I was a kid always were admired these rings of the stumps of cut trees that couldn't interpret. What beautiful is nature!

denisovano
Hominid of Denisova, Siberian cave of the Altai massif in central Asia in which in 2010 fossils of this special hominid under study have been found, contemporary of Homo Neanderthal and Sapiens, which lived possibly from a million years ago until about 40 years ago. 000 . Scientists who are studying its DNA call it homo denisoviensis, homo altaiensis, homo sapiens ssp Denisova and in some other ways.

denn wir sprechen
German expression that means " because we are talking about or are talking about "

dentrica
dentrica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dendrites" being its meaning:
They are branches of the neuron around its cell body that would be like the Crown of a tree which has a trunk, the axon, and roots with synaptic vesicles, bags filled with chemical liquids which, at the beginning of the nerve impulse, go abroad to warn the dendrites of the next neuron that reverse power polarity and continue with the nervous electrical impulse through the system. One of the initiators of the study of neurons was our Ramón y Cajal. The nervous system is a very complex world, with it up thought.

dentrifico
Correct writing is toothpaste, with accent, being esdrujula, (the esdrújulas are always accentuated) (Latin word's etymology dens - entis: tooth and frico - as - are: rubbing, scrubbing) therefore means " rub teeth ". Thus, it is the paste we used to clean teeth.

deodato
Also Adeodato. Deus dei, God and datus - a - um, past participle of do das dare, give, grant, grant: given to God or God-given. Name of male in the first Christian centuries. It was also used in women. Deodato the son of Augustine of Hippo and his partner was called before converting to Christianity, which it abandoned after the conversion. We also know that Deodato died at age 16, but not the name of his mother. The Norwegian writer Jostein Gaarder in Vita brevis gives you the name of Floria Emilia.

depauperados
Plural of pauperized, passive of depauperar, from the latin participle: de, directional, overhead code down and pauper pauperis, poor: become poor, stay poor, impoverish, impoverishment, weaken, weaken, decline, reach the State of poverty by bad luck or bad administration of the estate.

dequenvessendo
And this question that Galician grandparents usually ask especially now in summer to the rapaciños who arrive from the city or those they do not know, what do you see being? Who have you been? What family are you from? This question, I say, became a few years ago a musical group that follows in the Celtic wake of Luar na Lubre and Milladoiro. This afternoon I listened to Muiñeira da Cabra. A cool one.

derias
So they call in North Africa in countries such as Algeria and Libya the plant Thapsia Garganica of the apiaceous family of yellow and tiny flowers in umbels like fennel. Some identify it with the si whistle or laserpic of classical Rome, a plant highly valued as a remedy for all evils.

desabasto
Although this word is not recognized by the dictionary is used, especially in Latin America as a synonym for shortages,

lack of supply, shortages, shortages of some good or service socially necessary, either by lack of foresight of the competent authorities or with malicious intent of economic speculation or other.

desajustes gramaticales

Morphological or syntactic inaccuracies in language such as not distinguishing between there, ay y there and in between, beech, aya or there or enter to see and have, errors of gender concordance or alteration of logical order. An infinity. Today I will look at a mismatch that has caught my attention, mismatch regarding gender matching. Female nouns beginning with a (ha) tonic always carry the singular character of the male article on, as long as the noun goes immediately after the article. For example, water, hunger, eagle. However they are feminine words.

desarrollo sustentable

Also sustainable or enduring. Socio-economic and ecological concept screen of the Burndtland for the 1987 UN report, led by the former Norwegian Gro Harlem Brundtland, originally called Our Common Future, concept defined as that meets current needs without compromising those of future generations and that criticizes the economic development and social type Donald Trump at the expense of the environment. Some differentiate the sustainable, synchronous effective socio-economic-ecological development and the sustainable, efficient diachronic development.

desenladrillador

Which desenladrilla. Desenladrillar means remove or boot bricks from a wall or the floor. It is a word in disuse as not to say tongue twisters of the type: "The sky is enladrillado; the desenladrillador that desenladrille so good desenladrillador will be " Other: "The Archbishop of Constantinople is archiconstantinopolitanizado, the desarchiconstantinopolitanizador be good desarchiconstantinopolitanice desarchiconstantinopolitanizador will be "

desgajo

Action and effect of gleaned. 1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb gleaned what separate segments of an orange or a tangerine or branches of a tree, tearing them back. Disengaging is, separate one or more parts of a whole rolling back the unit.

desmasificación

The desmasificacion is the opposite to the mass phenomenon. There is overcrowding when a large number of items of a particular type are concentrated in a small area. The desmasificacion is achieved in two ways: reducing the number of such elements or increasing the space that contains them.

despeñandose

despenandose is incorrectly written and should be written as " tumbling " being its meaning: < /br >Simple verb gerund falling which means falling or jumping from a height mountain or precipice. This verbal form takes the pronoun for 3rd person " is " in enclitic form, exerting function of direct complements. The verb can also be used in a manner not reflective.

despues de un dia viene otro

This is the condition of human existence, according to the existentialists and any thinking person, temporality, the chronological time, happen of the present moments that go into the future and then become past. An Existentialist analysis of the human being and the temporality is what makes the German philosopher of the 20th century, Martin Heidegger, in his book "Sein und Zeit " being and time.

desquisios

Desquisios: plural desquisio, phonetic forms of unhinged, which usually occurs in Andalusia and some other areas of the

South of the peninsula, Canary Islands and many parts of Latin America... Unhinged is the effect of annoy or remove freak out the door and then any situation and people, that means disorder, disorder, fuss, mess, confusion, disorganization, mess, riot, disturbance and everything because the hinge is not on your website. The hinge, hinges before, was the vertical wood on which revolving door, which fit loosely up in a hole in the transom and focused down, through a riveted iron wood, on a small hole of a large stone.

desta agua no beberé

What Sancho Panza advised us when he was taken out of the cave in which he fell with Rucio after leaving the Barataria government is that we never say that: " . and as the time, such the tempt and no one say: I will not drink this water, that where it is thought that there are bacons, there are no stakes; and God understands me, and enough is enough, and I say no more, even if I could. . . "Popular wisdom completed the saying with: "and this priest is not my father" and some add a somewhat rude expression, which I will not say. That is, let's not cheerfully promise anything or commit ourselves to what we cannot fulfill, that life takes many turns and the future is uncertain.

destri

Italian surname derived from the latin dexter dextra dextrum, right-handed, right, Pro

desvagar

In bable means separated by knocking the seed of plants collected in the summer, Spike as wheat, capsule as flax cereals or leguminous pods such as the algorroba or vicia sativa, vetch and peas. When the action is not intentional the verb is used pronominalmente: desvagarse.

desvanecio

It is anyhow a word misspelled, so if refers to the passive participle of fade, fade, as if refers to the 3rd person singular of the simple past perfect of indicative of the same verb, pronominal character that often and it means dispel, making disappear something objective by dispersion of their parties, or make disappear from the mind of someone an idea image or memory also delete, blur, evaporate and faint, lose the sense, get dizzy, faint, vanish, esfuminar is, dissipate.

desvariando

Simple gerund of the verb desvariar which means rave, tell nonsense or nonsense, hallucinate, go crazy.

determiinismo

Determinism: Philosophical theory that denies the possibility of freedom in human behavior by placing the causes in different fields such as genetics, education, the follow or God giving rise to the biological, psychological, sociological and theological determinism. The paradox of Buridan's donkey would be an example of determinism. We can not possibly demonstrate the existence of freedom but, as the philosopher Immanuel Kant said, conscience demands it and psychological consciousness and the penal code presuppose it.

deus ex machina

Latinism which translates Hellenism apo mechanés theos (God brought a crane) as did appear in scene to the gods the ancient Greeks to solve an impossible situation. This model of God, tapa-agujeros, soluciona-problemas or explains-empty scientific theories has been highly criticized by Catholic theology, as when the science it explain everything, if someday comes, would disappear the need for its existence. In other areas such as the literary or film is the unexpected and miraculous solution's a situation impossible to solve, as a random implausible and impossible to foresee for the reader or viewer.

devenir histórico

It is the set of human happenings in chronological time, which is always a continuous present which has been, that is in an instant and we assume that it will be deployed. This movement of the real in the chronos has always admired the men from Heraclitus (panta rei) in the 6th century a. (d). (C). even Hegel and the philosophers dialectic. The passing of the real has never been quiet, has always been controversial and dialectical, as a struggle of opposites. For this reason already said our father Heráclito that the war is the father of all things.

dexiosis

Greek term, from dexios, right-handed, right-handed, right-handed. Handshake, representation of agreement, concord and peace, ritual of our usual greeting since classical Greece. By offering our hand to our fellow human beings, according to anthropologists, we are conveying this message: I come in peace, I do not want to attack you, I want an agreement.

dé

According to the SAR the monosyllables not emphasized, except when they have different meaning and the same way as Yes, the affirmation, and if, conditional; I know, of the verb to know or be, and are, third-person pronoun. " " It can be a preposition or can be the verb give. Give, with accents, is the first or third-person singular present subjunctive of the verb give or the second singular of the imperative in the form of respect, (you give). Give with tilde, is always a verbal form of the verb dar.

diafásico

De dia- , through , through and phasis phaseos , word , expression (from phemi , say) . It is predicated in the different way in which we use language according to the concrete situation in which we communicate, that is, the register, which can be colloquial, familiar, formal, didactic, technical. . . So we have the different jargons or slang, the technolects and other forms

dialecticamente

Dialectically: adverb as all the finished in - mind, in a dialectical way, which may mean in a way dialogue or confronting contrary views. Dialectic in Greek is dialektos, (day, through and lektos, past participle of lego, tell, announce, pick) almost the same as dialogues. Modern philosophy, particularly from Hegel and Marx, has accentuated the meaning of struggle of opposites both in terms of thinking (the dialectic as method of analysis) as in the 40 reality; the dialectic as a constituent of the real).

dialogia y ejemplos

Nadeau, Nadeau or Entendre or silepsis is a figure of speech or literary appeal of writers which used a Word with two different meanings, one straight and one figurative. As Juan Rufo in this text: "Being a man trying to rent a House, rang a clock giving rooms nearby... ". The " 34 quarters; they were quarters of time and also money. There is this another expression Nadeau: "With the HachePe printers, you will have a magnificent impression ". The word comes from the Greek: prefix di-day - can mean: opposition, origin, spread, double (two) through, separating and logos: idea, thought, reason, rationality, so etymologically means two thoughts or ideas, and ambiguity, ambiguity.

diamastigosis

Diamastigoo, whip brutally. Ritual of worship to the goddess Artemis Ortia: The irenes or Spartan ephebos had to get a cheese from the altar of the goddess with the opposition of adults provided with whips. The blood shed in honor of the goddess did not normally reach the river but, in Cicero's words, it once did, especially when the ritual also became a spectacle.

diapasones

Plural of fingerboard: Greek day pason (41 chordon;: through all the ropes. It is a metal device (41 steel; shaped fork

and size variable, but manageable, which is mostly used to tune musical instruments or catch the tone by singing, because it always gives the same note when we hit something metal, i.e., always has the same sound vibration... Therapies or seudoterapias from the oriental tendency is often used also. They say it heals bones, tendons, muscles and moods... But this is very difficult to assess, and must be very careful with the charlatans.

diastrático

Adjective of hybrid etymology, from the Greek prefix dia- , through , by and from the Latin stratum , strato , bed , bedspread , blanket . It is said of the linguistic level that the speaker has according to the cultural and social one. Linguists, for example Eugenio Coseriu, distinguish in the use of the language a cultured, medium and vulgar level. Here, in the contributions of the different collaborators we also appreciate those levels, although where it is best appreciated is in the conversation.

diatópico

Of day- and moles, place . It is said of the different geographical linguistic uses. Diatopic varieties or dialects are verifiable in any language. An Andalusian, a Catalan, an Asturian or an Argentine does not speak the same. It is not only the tonillo or the intonation or the accent, but also the constructions, the lexicon, the seseo and other variables.

diágoras de rodas

Greek athlete from the 5th century to . D. C. Champion of pugilato in the 4 Greek Olympic games, nemeos, istymians and pítics. The poet Píndaro dedicated the seventh Olympics and in Olympia a statue was erected in his memory, the work of the sculptor Calicles. The current rhodiola named after their international airport in their honor.

diccionario abierto sugnificado de la palabra lerida

Lleida is the only Catalan province which has no coast, but does have mountains, the Pyrenees. The city that currently has some 140,000 inhabitants was founded in the century saw to. d. C. by the ilergetes, a people Iberian, and it called Iltirta. Romanized finally was Ilerda; for the Visigoths Lerita; for those Arab Larida; reconquered in the 12th century was Leyda and finally in Spanish Lérida and in catalan Lleida. For the ilergetes Iltirda probably meant city fortress as she was built on the rock Queen, one of the three high terraces of the old city. For Julian Aydillo San Martin (Towns and surnames of Spain: 41 etymological dictionary; means " on the hollow ".

diccionario real academia de la lengua española

Acronym, DRAE: is the collection in book form or in electronic form all the words and expressions of the Spanish language in alphabetical order and briefly defined, recognized and controlled by the Royal Spanish Academy until the 22nd Edition published in 2001, moment in which the DRAE becomes dictionary of the Spanish language which involves 22 academies of the language Spanish existing in the world 20 American, of the Philippines and the Spanish; all constitute the ASALE (Association of academies of the Spanish language) founded in Mexico in 1951 with headquarters in Madrid (Spain) where they also have headquartered the Royal Spanish Academy and the Instituto Cervantes. The motto of the ASALE is: " a lineage, a language and a destination ". The 23rd edition of October 2014 contains 93.111 entries and 195.439 meanings (some 19,000 Americanisms) with some clarifications and lexical-grammatical changes.

dicho de un animal que vive en rebaño o manada

The animal that lives in herd grade of gregarious, from latin grex gregis, Flock, herd. This instinctive tendency to coexistence in group is typical of many animals in order to survive. Imagine a single bee or an Ant, they would not survive. In the case of human beings, already Aristotle said it, we have a natural tendency to live (the man is a political animal,) together but not scrambled, i.e., we also have a trend opposite to the insulation. When one does not know this occasional isolation & say no to certain behaviors of herd we qualify it contemptuously borrego, complacent, mackerel, emborregado, vulgar

dicotomizar

The dictionary does not recognize this verb that would mean making a dichotomy or split in two in any activity, from the Greek dichotomeo (the temno) cut in two. Yes it supports dichotomous and dichotomy that applied to the botonica as a fork into two, to the deontological medical malpractice where there is deal of earnings and the qualifying method of logic, based on the Yes and the no. The classification of organisms into vertebrates and invertebrates is a dichotomous classification.

didimeo

Greek didymos, double, twin, twin. Name of the God Apollo as the twin brother of ARTEMIS, sons of Zeus and Leto. Also used DIDYMUS or Didyma not only to refer to the children of Leto, biology also says body structured in two symmetrically situated lobes. In the Gospel of St. John (11-16) DIDYMUS, refers to shots that some consider the twin brother of Jesus.

die heimat

In German, homeland, House, home, the land, the native land

dies irae, dies illa

Medieval religious anthem attributed to the Italian Franciscan Thomas of Celano, companion and biographer of St. Francis of Assisi, later used by the church in the liturgy of the deceased. The majesty and terrible beauty of this Gregorian music have inspired many composers. I remember the end of Berlioz's fantastic symphony. It is of an overwhelming beauty that also reminds us of the enormous subjugation of consciences to the religious power that threatened the final judgment: Day of Wrath, that day when time will be extinguished as David and the Sibyl attest.

dies natalis solis invicti

Birth of the invincible Sun, feast celebrated by the Romans after the winter solstice. To overcome the longest night, the Sun is reborn again adding a few minutes to the new day in our northern hemisphere. Roman holiday was the culmination of the Saturnalia, which were relaxed in atmosphere of Carnival customs. From the 4th century, legalized Christianity, began to consider the celebration of Christmas (nativitas), birth of Christ Sun, at this time. Overlapping parties pagan celebrations were suppressed without banning them. In this work the Christian rulers have always been teachers.

difisismo

From the Greek dys, two and physis, nature. Doctrine defended by Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople in the fifth century. Nestorianism defended that in Christ there were two natures and two persons, the divine and the human. At the Council of Ephesus the position of Cyril of Alexandria was imposed: two natures but one person. Nestorianism was considered a heresy.

dignidad humana

Latin dignitas dignitatis, merit, greatness, prestige, virtue, worth and is of dignus - a - um, worthy, valuable, virtuous. This value inherent in every human being is a contribution of Christianity to our culture, although originally based it on divine sonship. Now our secular culture although it is Christian and Greek roots based is the rationality and in human consciousness: we are the only beings rational, conscious of what surrounds us and ourselves and that free, autonomous, creators of our own destiny and responsible for our acts. This value is inalienable, like all human rights, and is collected in all democratic constitutions and universal declarations of rights.

dimas y gestas

They are the names that the apocryphal Gospels attribute to the good and evil thief respectively who were crucified with Christ in Golgotha, as all evangelists tell us, except Mark, although they do not give them names. The most explicit in

this matter is Luke whose text is spoken of a good one who repented, located on his right and another bad on the left.

dimes y diretes

Noun locution always used in the plural , formed with the verb to say and the enclitic pronouns -me and -te . Comments, discussions, exchange of banal and inconsequential opinions about something; gossip, chatter, gossip, chatter that does not usually lead anywhere, performed in a relaxed environment and without acrimony.

dinario

dinario is incorrectly written, and should be written as "denarius" being its meaning:
Word derived from the Latin adjective deni denae dena: ten each. Is a Roman minted silver coin in the first half of the third century a. d. C. during the first Punic War it was equivalent to 10 ACEs and 4 sesterces and why is symbolized with the "X " This coin is named in the Gospels since Palestine at that time was under the Dominion of Rome. In the time of Christ the denarius was the salary of a day's work: from this word have been formed money, DIN...

dindirindin

dindirindin is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dindirindin" as meaning:
It is an anonymous Christmas Carol or song profane people belonging to the Cancionero de Palacio, an anthology of songs from the era of the Catholic Kings (15th - 41 XVI; and who sang the villains (inhabitants of a village) in the festivities. It is a song by the Spanish Renaissance in which several languages are mixed and has a rhythm very happy: dindirindin dindirindin dindirindaina / dindirindin / Yu leve me a bel maitín / Matineta per the prata / found the Nightingale / who sang so the branch / Dindirindin / dindirindin dindirindin dindirindaina / Dindirindin /...

dinka

As the comrade says, ethnicity and language of South Sudan in the White Nile basin. Individuals of this ethnic group have the peculiarity of being very tall with an average height of 180 meters, perhaps the tallest in Africa. Their language belongs to the Nilo-Saharan family.

dioico

Two houses, from the Greek dyo: two and oikos oikou: House, room. Says plant with male and female flowers in separate individual; for this reason some plants not fruit, as some plantations of almond trees if there among them or close some male almond (bitter). Dioecious plants are also the gingo, kiwi, the alfoncigo or pistachio.

dios os ayude

Alistano ancient greeting that which reached the Tagus in the field, where he already worked other than le constestaba: God give you health. Exactly, old alistano said: God help vus. -God vus give salu. Then when one ended bid farewell saying: quedai with God and the other answered: veide with him. This language is not already heard.

diosa vesta

She was the goddess of the home for the Romans, equivalent to the Greek Hestia, daughter of Saturn and Ops (Chrono and Rea) and therefore sister of Jupiter, Neptune, Pluto, Juno and Ceres. In Rome his temple was located in the forums and he always had a fire on guarding Vestal 7, chosen at the beginning between the patrician girls from 6 to 10 years (then also the pleveyas) with 10 years of training, exercise 10 and 10 teaching. During these 30 years should remain untouched and dedicate himself exclusively to take care of the temple and the sacred fire of Vesta. The people and institutions respected them until the veneration. They had the privilege of forgive and release the condemned to death who cross with some of them casually on the street if they imposed her hands.

dioses griegos

The names of the three 40 Hekatonkheires; hecaton cheires: one hundred hands) they were Briareo, Gyges and Coto. The Cyclops were Brontes, Arges, and Esteropes. The Titans were Ocean, Ceo, Cryo, Hyperion, Iapetus, and Chrono. The Titanides, Tea, Rea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe and Tethys.

dioses griegos

Gods of first generation: at the beginning there was only chaos; then came Uranus (41 heaven; and Gea (41 Earth; from their union were born three Hekatonkheires (with a hundred arms and fifty heads) three Cyclopes (with one eye in the middle of the front 41, six Titans and six earthen (that they had very strong 41. Fearing Uranus which destronaran it, just born, sent their children to the Earth; Crono, the first of the Titans, encouraged by his mother, confronted his father, Uranus, which mutilated with a sickle by cutting off his genitals. The blood and the semen which fell to Earth were born giants, the Erinyes (41 avenging goddesses; and the nymphs and what fell into the sea was Aphrodite born. So Chrono rises with supreme power, he married his sister Rhea and started the golden age of the universe

dioses griegos

The Greek gods are very numerous and varied: with monstrous beings appear fine anthropomorphic deities; gods and goddesses with very well defined attributes and traits there is a crowd of beings less custom and some without proper name as nymphs, naiads, silenos and the dark geniuses or satyrs, daimones; far away from the gods of Olympus Majesty we have the precarious condition of the demigods and heroes, crossroads of a woman and a God or a goddess and a man. Despite all this complication can be divided into categories: first-generation gods or primal gods, gods of second generation or Olympic gods, rural gods or Chthonic (telluric or land) and demigods and heroes.

dipsómanos

Plural of person, from the Greek dipses dipsa, thirst and hobby hobbies, madness, dementia. As they say colleagues, alcoholic, who has an insatiable thirst and eagerness to obsessive compulsive disorder by drinking alcoholic beverages. The person is a mentally ill which we vulgarly call drunk. "What the poor it is drunkenness, in the rich is dipsomania". In this, there are also social classes, although in recent times it hides to see if the poor end up losing his conscience.

dirae

Dirae: It is the reverse dictionary of the Spanish language. Works online. We just have to enter it and describe briefly or providing essential data that we seek and whose name no recall. For example, suppose that we want to buy our grandson a toy tricycles. How is called this pileup?. You inform the Dirae: " three wheels " and this will give us " tricycle " and a few more words.

discencia

From the Latin verb disco discis discere didici, to learn. The correlate to teaching, from doceo, to teach. Learning, instruction, training, education. The process of acquiring skills, attitudes, knowledge, and values in relation to others. In this process we always start from a humble disposition of lack and ignorance. We are always learning, even when we teach. And one of the most beautiful and pleasurable things in life is to teach, to educate by learning.

discenso

Also perhaps discendo: Latin. Masculine or neuter singular ablative of the passive future participle discendus - a - um of disk, learning. Discendo vivimus, we live learning, life is a constant learning, don't let them end the day without having grown up a bit.

discreta anisotrombia

The anisotrombia is a medical term of Greek origin: an-: prefix of negation, isos ise ison: equal, similar and thrómbos thrombou: lump, clot. Means inequality in platelets or thrombocytes, the blood cells that serve to clog internal or external

bleeding

diseminacion hematogena

Hematogenous dissemination: medical term that means dispersion, scattering or spread somewhat through the blood, from the Greek haima haimatos blood and genos geneos, origin, and this of the verb gignomai, get to be, birth, become, occur, take place, result: that it becomes or is produced by blood. In Hematogenous metastasis transport and development of cancer cells carried out blood-borne, there is therefore a hematogenic dissemination of these cells.

dispara a un farol y mata a una vieja

Also points to a bluff and kills an old woman: the height of bad aim and not only with firearms, can also be the ball or any object that is released with some great destiny.

distintiva de popper

Karl Popper was a brilliant philosopher British 20th century, born in Vienna and close to the Vienna Circle Neopositivism, focused on the philosophy of language whose distinctive methodology is the Falsacionismo. Philosophy must delimit clearly the field of science that is different from the philosophy and other knowledge because it supports only falsables claims, i.e. those that can be to an experiment that shows us that they may be false. This is the criterion of demarcation of scientific propositions and which are not. Thus, for example, is not scientific proposition: "God exists", because we can not prove that it is false.

día d

In military jargon is the day a combat operation is started or started. But D-Day by antonomasia was the day when the early morning landing of Normandy in World War II began, on Tuesday, June 6, 1944, the day that the French call Jour J or le Choc. The agreed day had been 5, but bad weather and sea conditions in the English Channel advised to do so the next day. It began with the Overlord operation followed by the Neptune operation.

día hábil

Business day, work day, non-holiday. In Spain on October 2, 2016, law 39/2015 on administrative procedure came into force, according to which, they are skilled every day except Saturdays, Sundays and declared public holidays. For procedural purposes, it is added to the exception on 24 and 31 December.

doblete etimológico

Group of two words that have the same etimo but different phonetic evolution, via equity or popular and the cultured. In our language we have many examples of such as silly and stunned atonitus, ear and auricle of auricle, broth and warm calidus, key and key clavis, finger and digit of digitus, speech and fable fable, fire and focus of focus, wood and matter of matter, work and opera opus, Word and parable of parabola, plain and planus flat and many others.

docena del fraile

A docenic, that is, thirteen. A certain mendicant friar went to buy eggs on behalf of the abbot. For the abbot, half a dozen; for the prior a third and for him a quarter of a dozen. Total : one docenica .

docena del panadero

Among the English since the thirteenth century is counted thus the number 13. They also say long dozen and devils dozen. By a regulation on the preparation of bread, bakers gave consumers 13 rolls instead of 12 to cure their health. Around here we call her the friar's dozen, the docenica.

doctrina de la transignificacion

doctrine of the transignificacion is incorrectly written, and should be written as "transignificacion" as meaning:
Eucharistic theological theory Christian defended, with some official threats after the Second Vatican Council, the Church Dutch and theologians such as Karl Rahner German or Belgian Edward Schillebeeckx and many others in the second half of the 20th century. This doctrine, which would replace the transubstantiation, defends that the bread and wine of the Christian Catholic Eucharistic ritual do not go to be but to mean the body and blood of Christ with the words of the priest, which does have signs of rationality.

doctrina monroe

Political and economic doctrine attributed to James Monroe, the fifth Uspresident, although the true architect was the sixth, John Quincy Adams; doctrine summarized in the expression : America for Americans . It was contrary to the European colonialism of the time (first half of the 19th century) and not so much favorable to the emancipation of the South American countries from the Spanish empire. I have always interpreted it and I continue to do it as a warning: European, calm in your house, this is our farmhouse!

dodecaneso

From dodeka (dyo-deka), twelve and nesos, island. Archipiélado of twelve islands located on the southwestern coasts of Turkey, whose capital is Rhodes. The quietest for consumer lovers is Astipalea. Beautiful reminiscences of our Mediterranean history.

dolicogastria

From the Greek dolikos - e - on, slim, long and gaster gastro, stomach, belly. Gastric PTOSIS, drooping stomach, stomach elongated and lifted abnormally which hinders digestion. This disorder has a surgical solution and is not always well diagnosed. It produces weight loss.

dolicopodo

dolicopodo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dolicopodo" as meaning:
Word of Greek origin (dolichos - e - on: long and podos pous: foot) which means Bigfoot and that it does not support the dictionary. Also supported dolicopode and dolicopodideo, in zoology in Portuguese: to tem as large legs.

dolosas

Feminine plural of fraudulent, the adjective derived from the latin dolus, cunning, deception and fraud; Therefore it means misleading, fraudulent, false, illegal. Action or omission deliberately unlawful and fraudulent, with knowledge or will maliciously mislead, harm or violate an obligation qualifies as a legal term. There are many types of fraud, as the direct in which there are explicit damage will and the eventual where there is awareness of the possibility to do so as an effect of the Act.

domus

" Domus " It is a Latin word meaning House, housing; She comes home.

don melón de la huerta

Character of the Book of Good Love (mester of cleric, fourteenth century) in which his own author Juan Ruiz, the archpriest of Hita, is projected in the fable of Don Melón and Doña Endrina. Using the mediation of a troconventos, antecedente of the Celestina, Don Melón manages to access Doña Endrina, a lady of high alcurnia, with which she finally marries.

don quijote

Is the name that imposed on itself a hidalgo from La Mancha Alonso Quijano; It is the character of our language, tall, slim, idealistic, entered a knight-errant with little fortune, Righter of wrongs and injustices which rarely culminates his company, called the Knight of the sad figure by his Squire and friend Sancho Panza, more realistic and practical, but always companion in the fortunes and misfortunes of life. Don Quixote and Sancho Panza are two complementary aspects of the human soul.

don sin din, cojones en latin

Don sin din, cojones en latín: También don sin din, campana sin badajo. Refrán atribuído a Quevedo con el que se indica la poca relevancia de la fama, el honor, la honra, la buena posición, el nombre, las alabanzas o los premios si no se tiene ni se recibe un duro. Hoy se lo he oído decir en televisión a una pensionista, creo madrileña, de 91 años con una lucidez mental que ya la quisiéramos muchos para nosotros. Criticaba el sistema de la seguridad social nuestra que permite que las mujeres que trabajan cuidando a sus hijos o haciendo el trabajo de la casa no tengan ningún reconocimiento económico cuando se jubilan porque no han cotizado a la SS.

donau

Die Donau, in German, the Danube, the second longest in Europe after the Volga. Derived from the Proto-Indo-European root danu- , river , from which also derives the danubius of which Pliny the Elder and Tacitus speak among others,

donde hay papel las barbas se callan

On August 31, I was surprised by our vice president and minister of labor Yolanda Díaz, (what a precious woman, fighter for workers' rights!) , with this saying of the law that I did not know: When there are evidentiary documents, it is better to keep quiet. The written proof of a document has more value than oral testimony. The beards in the saying also allude to other historical moments not so distant in which women did not paint anything as in this other macho saying: Where there are beards, they are silent skirts.

dondio

Alistano adjective of uncertain origin, used by older persons which means soft, tender, fluffy, referring especially to the food. "Eat, maju, that is dondio " said our grandmothers.

donna

Woman. Italian term derived from domina, the lady of the house (domus) that in our Castilian gave owner and in Catalan donates. Our doña also has those etyms.

dormancia

Also sleep. From Latin I sleep, sleep. A biology term that defines the inhibitory situation of some organs or seeds that do not develop their life cycle because of adverse environmental circumstances in terms of temperature, humidity, lighting or others. This situation of vegetative rest awaiting better circumstances occurs, for example, in the spores of fungi and ferns, in the winter lethargy of reptiles or in the hibernation of bears.

dormirse por los laureles

asleep by the laurels is incorrectly written and it should be written as "asleep in the laurels" being its meaning:
Verbal phrase which means stop fighting and striving for constant improvement to achieve some success. The expression alludes to the laurel wreath with which it rewarded in ancient times winning Olympic athletes or the acclaimed by the people for some reason.

dornajo

Container of different capacities, matter and use according to the places, can be small bowl or wooden bathroom to knead or dress killing, Manger, pile or stone tub products to feed the animals or water trough as Extremadura or ready or ceramic container used as a measure of capacity.

doroncilla

The alistano name of weasel (mustela nivalis) mustelid mammal, agile Hunter, smaller that a cat's hair color changed though in the summer tends to be reddish and blonde doroncilla name. It feeds on lizards and all kinds of rodents. Their attacks lizards defend themselves shedding his tail which is moving as if outside a living being and thus can be made safe.

dos puntos y un parentesis

If this symbol:-) rotated a quarter to the right, we will have the silhouette of a cheerful face, following the intuition of María de los Ángeles. It is one of the emoticons used by Internet users, uasaperos and other ilk to express feelings. They tend to put them at the end of the message.

dos y pingada

Zamorano post-quaresmal dish on Easter Sunday: Two fried eggs with two or three lean ones passed through the pan (slices of semi-cured ham) with a good slice of bread.

doscente

You may want to tell learner or teacher. Both terms derive from the present participle, in the first case of the Latin verb disc, learning and the second of doceo teaching. Learner is thus that learns, he who receives education, student and teacher that teaches, the tutor, educator. " The good teacher must also be discente ".

dracma

From the Greek drachmé, the official currency of Greece from 1833 to 2002, the year in which it was replaced by the euro. He had 100 leptons or leptons. In classical antiquity a drachma was a coin of just over 4 grams of silver. Aristophanes tells us in the wasps that a magistrate earned a drachma and a half daily and that with that three people could live well.

druida

The Druid Latin word utilising Julio Cesar in the Gallic wars to designate the French priests and Celtic depositaries of sacred and profane knowledge and influential social and political, devoted to education, the interpretation of dogma, to the administrative administration of Justice, to the omens and the cult. According to Robert Graves, the Romans probably took the floor of the ancient languages Celtic in which derwydd means the seer of the oak. Others speak of Dryads, the Greek nymphs of oak trees.

drusas

Medical term . Yellowing accumulations of cell waste located in the retina as they cannot be eliminated by the blood stream. When these deposits are located in or near the macula, the central area of our vision begins what the ophthalmologists call DMRE, age-related macular degeneration, which can be of different types and should be treated as soon as possible, because in m Uchos cases can have solution or at least stop the process.

ductora

Feminine of ductor, word derived from the latin ductor ductoris: driver, guide, head and verb duco ducis ducere duxi ductum which means lead, lead, direct. the SAR admits ductor but not ductora, perhaps by traditional exclusion of women that not assigned functions you rectoras, but things are changing; However, institutions are slow and are always

behind the facts, said Augusto Comte XIX century French philosopher to dealing with relations between the order and progress.

dui

In our Spain, (white shirt of my hope, dry story that us burns with approaching just to look at it), the DUI is the unilateral declaration of independence that some Catalans want to impose to all on the basis of an alleged referendum held on 1 October last year 43% of the population with a presumptive result favourable to the independence of 90% allegedly participated. Some Catalan politicians want to accelerate this process because most of the Catalan youth under 35 years of age have a more cosmopolitan mindset and do not want independence. Thus it is now or never.

dulceacuicolas

freshwater is incorrectly written, and should be written as "freshwater" being its meaning:
Plural of freshwater and also henlii, relating or belonging to the water sweet or not salted, referring mostly to the living beings who live in it, whether animal or vegetable.

dulia

dulia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "dulia" being its meaning:
As the companions say Alfredo and Jorge means in the context of religion and Christian theology worship of veneration and derives from the Greek word duleia duleias: servitude, slavery or 70ns dulu: slave.

duos habet et bene pendentes

It's got two and well they hang up. Thus spoke the youngest cardinal of the conclave who chose the new pope by putting his right hand under the stercorary sedia; to which others replied : Deo thank you (less badly). This is what happened, according to legend, after the Papisa Juana in the middle of the ninth century.

durandal

Also Durandarte or Durenda. Thus they called the sword of Count Roldán, nephew of Charlemagne, killed in the battle of Roncesvalles against the Basques. A legend of the Bierzo places this sword at the bottom of Lake Carucedo next to the mines of the Médulas. Perhaps it was taken there by the Leonese knight Bernardo de Carpio who participated in a second battle of Roncesvalles a few years after the first. There are also other versions.

durazno

Latin America there are many places, institutions and last names with this name, but, although this is a no-brainer, it is also the name of the fruit peach (Persian prunus) with its different varieties and fruit, as well as the shrub viburnum tinus which here also called Honeysuckle whose reddish and striking umbelliform inflorescences I see start in my winter walks.

dut

In technology, acronym of Device Under Test, English expression meaning device under test. In French, also Diplômés Universitaires de Technologie (diplomas College of technology). DUT has also been a Basque music band of rock of Fuenterrabia dissolved in 2008.

d¿a de antruejo

Day of antruejo: in the ready traditional is the eve of Ash Wednesday, beginning of lent. Probably derived from the word Latin introitus (admission, access, top) that led to entroido, entroydo, Carnival, antroido, antroxo, antruejo to designate the preparation for lent, stage of tollendas meats or meats forbidden (tollo in latin remove). The SAR defines antruejo as the three days of carnestollendas or Carnival before Lent with some lexical confusion, but the language is imposed

with its contradictions: my mother the antruejo day, the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday, gave us taste with fried doughnuts and maragatos making dough with flour and eggs, sprinkled with sugar. The unconscious antruejo day message was: enjoy because tomorrow the pleasure is over.

d¿jolo blas, punto redondo

d jolo blas, punto redondo is incorrectly written and should be written as "Dijolo Blas, round point" being its meaning:?
Colloquial verbal speech with which it is often responding ironically to what someone says dogmatically, which believed to be always right or attributed knowledge or authority that are not recognized.

e tan e epi tas

Either with it (the shield) or on it, they said to the Spartan hoplites when they were given their shield (to hoplon), a fundamental defensive weapon of almost one meter in diameter and about 8 kilos. If you don't come back from combat with him or over him, you better not come back. You will not be recognized as a citizen of Sparta, perhaps as an ilota.

ebenacio

ebenacio is incorrectly written, and should be written as "ebenaceo" as meaning:
Masculine singular of 3cmlong, plant family tree or shrub of the order of the ericales with about 500 species, some of great commercial importance as persimmon, whose fruit becomes the persimon, rosewood, whose wood is used to make musical instruments and ebony, prized for its almost black wood.

ecchi

With a single c, echi is the plural of the Italian noun echo that has the particularity of being masculine or feminine in the singular and only masculine in the plural, gli echi, echoes or reverberation or reflections of the sound. With two ces, ecchi, seems to be a word Japanese that can operate as adjective, noun or verb that keeps relationship with the sexuality and with the activity sexual.

ecdótica

Greek ekdosis, publication, Edition. Textual criticism also call is a discipline of Philology studying the ancient texts in their spatial and temporal circumstances to make them more faithful to its original meaning.

echado para delante

Bold, daring, bold, brave, fearless, determined, risky, determined, entrepreneur, risky, released, daredevil, martial, gallardo, farruco, emboldened, bravo, brioso.

echar aguas

Seems that this expression the use in Mexico with the meaning of warn whenever there are, warn of something to be attentive and act with caution. This meaning is closer to the said Madrid " water is " previous to the installation of the sewer, started by Carlos III mid the 18TH, said with which them neighbouring of Madrid warned to them viandantes birds of that them waters residual night were punto of exit by the window.

echar de ablando

In ready, area perfectly, throw soaking night vegetables to cook them the next day. " Before bedtime should be cast from ablando chickpeas. Are we cooked? -No, stew vigil ".

echar de menos

Portuguesismo derived from achar menos (find less). Missing, feeling the absence of something or someone, as

comrade Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz also says and so well. Longing, feeling longing for what is not there or for someone absent. To this feeling, applied to the land, those of the northwest and especially the Galicians call it morriña. But it is universal.

eclampsia

Medical term derived from the Greek eklampo: shine, ignite, show off. Hypertensive disease of pregnancy that sometimes appears abruptly as lightning, as the ancients said. However there are always signs of preeclampsia. In more severe situations, seizures and coma may occur.

eclectico

eclectic is incorrectly written, and should be written as "eclectic" being its meaning:
Singular masculine adjective of eclecticism that is a little original mix of ideas from different related doctrines on a particular issue. Its etymology is Greek (ek: of, from outside and lektos: lego participle: say, pick). "What was said or picked out "

eco

Our Umberto Eco, philosopher, semiologist, humanist, writer, author of novels as beautiful as the name of the rose or Foucault's pendulum, has died in Milan yesterday, Friday, at 10,30 pm. The dictionary from our memory for this Renaissance man.

ectásica

Feminine of ectasian, adjective derived from the Greek term ektasis ektaseos: extension, elongation. Scientists call this the second geological period of the era Mesoproterozoic, period that lasted for 200 million years, from 1400 million up to 1200 million years ago. To get lost in time. The name refers to the expansion of volcanic sediments by the continental shelves.

edepol

Interjection and oath Latin equal to epol and pol, syncopations of aedepol and this of aedepollucis, by the Temple of Pollux!. Others consider them syncopation of medepol and East of medepollux (in which " I " would be pronoun and " of " an euphony) to me Pollux!, by Pollux!, help me Pollux!. These oaths, on Pollux were used by the men in front of women. They used ecastor! of aedecastor! or medecastor!, by Beaver!, that Beaver attend me!. In Greek mythology, Castor and Pollux were the dioscurs, sons of Zeus and Leda, wife of the Spartan king Tyndareus.

edera

Italian word meaning Ivy, vine of the family of the araliaceas 40 and perennial ornamental plant; hedera helix) symbol of the Italian Republican party.

edirne

As colleagues say it is a beautiful Turkish city of about 140. 000 inhabitants located in the European part of Turkey about 100 km northwest of the sea of Marmara between the Straits of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits. Rebuilt on the Thracian enclave of Uskadama by the emperor Hadrian in the 125 was called from then Adrianopolis or Hadrianopolis. Strategic point historically disputed by Greeks, Romans, Visigoths, Slavs and Ottoman Turks.

efebofilia

Word's Greek etymology: ephebos ephebou: teenager, ephebe and philias philia: love, friendship: sexual attraction to adolescents. It differs from paedophilia in this sexual attraction experienced by some men is to children under 12 years old. The efebofilos demand their right to be in the fact that adolescents are individuals with their own free will and capacity to decide. The law establishes in Spain the age of majority at age 18. The ephebophilia is normally produced to

adolescents aged 15-16 years until age 18-19. The ephebophilia in classical Greece was a situation socially accepted whenever there is anal penetration. If it was to occur there was social rejection; Maybe Al pederasta it was called rompeculos and ephebe culoroto. In classical Greece was also called ephebe to young people aged 18 to 20 who were educated in the Efebia, a kind of military service, in which the young rean prepared for war, first as Hoplites fighting and then learning to use weapons larger as catapults.

efecto foehn

In German and in many other languages, hair dryer. From the Latin Favonius, Favonio, which the Greeks called Zephyr, who lived in a cave of Thrace. In the area of the Alps they call a Mediterranean wind that arrives with a lot of moisture that discharges on the slopes to windward passing then dry and hotter to those of leeward. This change is called by meteorologists the foehn effect (f-hn) that occurs in many mountainous areas of the earth and that many relate to certain mental alterations such as depression, migraines, insomnia, madness and even criminal acts.

efecto nocebo

Nocebo is the first singular person of the future imperfect indicative of noceo, harm, harm, be harmful, antonym of pleasure, please, delight, please, be pleasant. It is called nocebo effect in medicine to the set of symptoms and adverse effects that a drug generates when the patient considers it negative even when the drug is a placebo. Both nocebo and placebo show us how important our subjectivity is when dealing with disease.

efesios 6,11

It is a biblical quotation: epistle of Saint Paul to the Ephesians, Chapter 6, verse 11. Paul was a Jew converted to Christianity in its early days Pharisee who preached this doctrine for the Roman Empire, establishing communities in the various locations where passed, because it had a very persuasive and passionate character and with the gift of the word. I wrote these communities of Christians after giving them encouragement and urging them to remain United in the faith. These letters or Epistles are collected in the New Testament with the recipient's name; so we have letters to the Ephesians (41 ephesian; to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, the Thessalonians...

egetaneo

I egetaneo is incorrectly written and it should be written as "egetano" being its meaning:
Inhabitants of Velez Blanco and Vélez Rubio, Almería cities of the region of los Vélez, to the North of the province, where was the Roman city of Egesta, cited by classical writers. The egetanos also are called velezanos and also.

eginkizuna

Basque word meaning mission, objective and function

egli

In Italian it is the masculine third person singular personal pronoun (the) When serves as subject in the sentence. If you exercise complement one would say lui, according to the rules; and we know that the use does not always adheres to the rules.

ego sum

They are two Latin words: the personal pronoun of 1st person ego (I) and the 1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb sum is esse I was (to be, to be, to have) therefore means I am or I am, unless it has wanted to write ergo sum, as in the famous phrase of Descartes: cogito, ergo sum, in which case ergo is an interpreting conjunction meaning then, consequently Therefore, so: I think, therefore I exist, that Descartes said after his methodical doubt.

ego sum borago quae gaudia semper ago

Ancient Latin saying, known to the Roman legionnaires, also mentioned by Alonso de Herrera in his General Agriculture of the sixteenth century : "I am the borage that I always give joys". Pedanio Dioscorides Anazarbeo and Cayo Pliny Segundo the old, both from the first century, considered it antidepressant because it brightened the heart. Today we know that it stimulates adrenaline. Although what probably stimulated and anesthetized soldiers before the battles was the wine in which the plant was macerated.

ego vobis, vos mihi

I for you, you for me, the motto of the Camaldulense monks or of the Order of the Cameldula, a reformed branch of the Order of St Benedict in Tuscany in eleventh century Tuscany, who, like their Benedictine brothers, are engaged in contemplation and manual work following the máxima ora et labora .

egresado

Americanism derived from egredior, going out, going outside a normally university academic institution after finishing school, that is, after graduation or graduating. It is therefore synonymous with graduate, graduate or graduate.

eguzkilore

Flor del sol, in Basque. Thistle that used to be placed on the door of Basque dwellings as protection against evil spirits and witches with some resemblance to the Celtic rosette hexapétala that also represents the sun. It is the asteraceae plant carlina acaulis which are also called sesame, carasol, carduncho, curly thistle, San Pelegrín thistle. . . .

ei

Latin word: it is the masculine, feminine, and neuter singular dative and the nominative plural masculine is ea id, anaphoric pronoun of the third person, he she it. Unless you want to say hey! in which case it's an interjection indicating call attention, expression of surprise, pleasure etc. equal to eh!, Hey!, Hello!.

einar

Name Nordic of Nice phonetic relatively frequent in Scandinavia, Denmark or Iceland, derived of the language of the ancient Vikings ein, one and narr, Warrior: Chief Warrior. Einar Hjörleivsson was an Icelandic writer of the first third of the 20TH century.

eje terrestre

It is an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole and on her land develops its rotational movement, this imaginary line is not perpendicular to the plane of its movement of travel around the Sun but that it has a penchant, already known by the Chinese from the 1,104 year astronomers a. d. C., 23,43 degrees, which makes the rays of the Sun not affect in the same way upon the Earth in its orbit around Sun

ejemplo de apologo

example of apolog is incorrectly written and it should be written as "apolog" being its meaning:
Apolog or apologist or apologist is that using the Word makes the defence of a person, idea, theory or doctrine. Its etymology is Greek: apo-: out of, with, through and logos logou: reason, Word, knowledge. In early Christianity the apolog par excellence of this faith was St. Paul who traveled through the Mediterranean defending and preaching the doctrine Christian until he was beheaded in the 1st century. He was not crucified, as it was the custom to do with Christians, because he was a Roman citizen

ekarpena

Basque word meaning contribution, support and contribution.

ekaterina

Proper name of woman characteristic of Slavic languages such as Russian whose sonority is very pleasant. In German Katharina, in French Katherine and in our language Catalina that probably comes from the Greek kátharos, pure, clean, from which also derives the name of the Cathars or Albigensians.

ekekeiría

Olympic truce in Greek. All Greek cops who would like to participate in the Olympic Games had to accept a sacred truce during their celebration. Otherwise their athletes would be expelled. The year 864 to . D. C. they agreed on this truce, The Eyes of Eloid, Licurgo for Sparta and Cleóstenes by Pisa, a truce that guaranteed the safety of all pilgrims and athletes who came to Olympia. The text of the ekekeiría prayed thus : Olympia is a sacred place; who dares to step on this floor with armed soldiers, will be considered sacrilegious. . .

ekialdea

Basque word used in Navarre which means towards the Sun, facing the Sun, East, Middle East.

el bien

The well has been object of study of the different ethical and in different cultures. For hedonists is pleasure, for utilitarians, the individual or social utility for the Aristotelian (eudemonistas) It is accompanied by the satisfaction of the need knowledge. Finally, there are as many definitions as projects of morality. But to have a minimum agreement believe that well could mean " the respect of human rights 34. A friend defined it as " do what give one pleases, without doing damage to anyone "

el boyniches

the boyniches is incorrectly written and it should be written as "The boyniches" being its meaning:
Unknown language in which is written the Codex Boynich, the rarest book in the world, from the 15th century, of 246 handwritten pages that have not yet been deciphered. Wilfrid M. Boynich was a Lithuanian antique dealer who purchased it in 1912. By artwork that includes it seems that he speaks of medicine, Botany, biology, astrology, and cosmology. It is conserved in the library of Yale University, (USED). The news has jumped to the media because Siloe Spanish Publisher has been authorized by Yale University to make a facsimile (41 identical reproduction;

el burro delante para que no se espante

A colloquial saying that we usually use with derision as a reproach when we observe that someone mentions himself in front of others. Saying "me and you have to talk", for example, the RAE does not consider it incorrect but it is considered popularly impolite, as well as placing oneself in any situation in front of others.

el caballero de olmedo

Baroque tragicomedy of Lope de Vega Carpio, written in the 17TH century, on a real crime of the 16th Lope back to 15th, reflected in a popular song of the Castilla, one by blind Renaissance composer Antonio de Cabezón: " That night killed / gentleman, / medina gala, / flower Olmedo. / shadows him warned / which does not come out / and was advised / which were not / Knight, / Medina gala, / Olmedo 34 flower;

el camello y la aguja

All we have ever heard the biblical phrase (Matthew 19-24): is easier that a camel by the hodon of a needle, a rich come into the Kingdom of heaven. Clear that it is not the same interpretation that makes a Marxist than a defender of capitalism does. For a Marxist refers to all rich. Well the phrase in question is a poor transliteration of Greek to take kamelos (camel) by kamilos (rope, thick rope). Despite all the Church has maintained it.

el cant dels ocells

Catalan song: the song of the birds. It is certainly the most beautiful popular song of our Catalonia. Pau Casals internationalized it with his cello into the most beautiful expression of the longing of Catalan exiles after the civil war. The Catalans do not also it seems a beautiful expression of the homesickness of our land, although our exile is not imposed but given for life. Precious is the version of Jordi Savall on youtube

el choricero de la corte

This appellation was applied to two distinct characters in the reign of Charles IV. The people of Madrid named Godoy, prime minister and favorite of the king and above all, according to the bad tongues, of the queen. Apparently, also because he was from Extremadura, where there are good chorizos. Hated by the people, he was dismissed after the Mutiny of Aranjuez. The latest studies seem to be rehabilitative. The other Choricero was the Eric Uncle of Candelario (Salamanca) whom the king named "supplier of the royal house" when he was casually found on a day of hunting. The sausages of Candelario were then recognized in the Court and throughout Madrid.

el hijo sabio es alegria para su padre y el negocio es triste para su madre

"Wise son is joy to his father and the business is sad for her mother, " It is a quote from the Proverbs of Solomon of the old testament of the Bible that is poorly transcribed. The correct quotation is " wise son is joy to his father and the foolish son is sad for her mother, " Another translation is: " wise son brings joy to his father, and the foolish son despises her mother " PR 10, 1.

el holistica

"The holistic " It is an expression of two mistakes: the article " " and the absence of the accent as it is Word esdrujula. The holistic is an attitude of knowledge and practice that affects all fields of human life. Comes from the Greek word " holos " which means everything. It is thus a comprehensive approach and system integrator to know or act upon any reality. This doctrine and attitude is also called holism.

el jarramplas

Symbolic character of the winter masquerade of the Piornal, Extremaduran town of the Jerte Valley. It bears some similarity to The Carocha of my asturleonese land and to the ancestral shepherd rites of the Bulgarian film Horn of Goat. Many interpretations of representation have been given: Evil that is overcome by good as a sacramental self, the black plague of the fourteenth century, the ajustments of the inquisition, confrontation between Jews and Christians. . . .

el lamento de dido

Beautiful aria of the opera Dido and Aeneas by Henry Purcell, English composer of the Baroque. A beauty! Recreate a scene from Virgil's Aeneid in which Aeneas leaves Carthage and his desperately desperate beloved commits suicide. This was how Virgil justified the historical enmity between Rome and Carthage.

el lobo de esgos

Also the werewolf of Allariz, the sacamantecas (sacamanteigas) or sacauntos, (home do unto), Manuel Blanco Romasanta Peddler or perhaps Manuela as it was registered in the parish in 1809. He was sentenced for 9 murders, although some attributed up to 17. The fat from the corpses sold to Portuguese apothecary, said the people. At the trial he confessed that he suffered from Lycanthropy, and that Queen Isabel II commuted her death sentence.

el motin de la trucha

Episode of social revolt occurred in the city of Zamora in 1158 by cause of a trout and promoted by the emerging bourgeoisie developed around the camino de Santiago. A shoemaker or perhaps the son of Pedro the pellitero had bought the last trout of the market; then claims it a noble servant invoking the preference of purchase of a so-called noble privilege. That Yes, that does not, to the end is it led the Shoemaker and here is armed it breaks loose. The

nobles met in the Church of Santa Maria to decide the punishment of this daring. The rioters closed the doors and set it on fire. All died. Still exists in Zamora Santa Maria it new, a church Romanesque precious, next to the street of the mutiny of the trout and close of the square more.

el penseque y el creique

The popular saying is that penseque and creique are brothers of the tonteque. Also said Don Penseque and Don Creique or San Penseque or San Creique are cousins of Don Tonteque or San Tonteque. Others instead of fooling around use neatness or burreque. The saying gives us the excuse of the mistake produced by carelessness or lack of reflection.

el pozo amargo

Well with curb stone located at the crossroads of the steep, narrow and shady Toledo streets of the Hail Mary, the bitter pit and the bitter well down near the square of the City Hall, the Museum of the magic Spain, Cathedral and Jewish quarter, well that killed the unfortunate story of love of Rachel, daughter of Levi and Fernando , Christian youth. This Toledo medieval legend of the era in which the three cultures, evil that well, lived, although dominated by Muslim, Ana Alcaide sings it. Most beautiful sad!

el que calla otorga

Castilian, not always true, saying that has its origin in the Canon law, in particular in the sixth book, which added Bonifacio VIII in the 13th century to the five books of the decretals of Gregory IX. In latin, qui tacet, consentire videtur; subsequently be pointed out: qui tacet, ubi loqui debuit, consentire videtur et potuit: who is silent, when he could and he should speak, seems that it grants. Therefore, which is silent when it is accused of something and not upheld and can and must do so, seems to be guilty.

el tato

He was a Sevillian bullfighter of the second half of the nineteenth century, recognized especially in Madrid for his ability to kill the bull to the volapié and for his fondness for the holidays and saraos. It has been left in the popular imagination in expressions such as "not yet the Tato has come" to express strangeness for the lack of attendance or "it is more famous than the Tato". It was caught in 1969 in Madrid by a bull of the run that tried to solemnize the promulgation of the new Spanish Constitution after the September Revolution also called Gloriosa or Septembrina.

el tiempo y el desengaño

Yesterday taking a beer around the neighborhood with friends a paisano alcarreño de Jadraque area left us a moment in silence to tell this true saying: time and disappointment are two real friends. They wake up to he who sleeps and teach the ignorant.

el tio cogivete

Fictional character rural of the popular language of Castilla La Mancha between the poorest and ragged, many gypsies, who do not have nor where falling dead, rogues, some unemployed and others who don't want to work, they have the custom of misappropriate of what others in the field, be it fruit, cereals, olives or other products.

el tio pelostuertos

Uncle Pelostuertos is the title of a children's story of the Spanish popular folklore which presents a miser Pelostuertos, jealous guardian of his fig tree. One night the young men of the village, in bringing the figs, pretended to be the santa compaña covered with a white sheet and carrying a candle lit in the hands. And approaching the breval were saying: before that were alive, came to eat figs; now that we're dead, we come to see Uncle Pelostuertos.

el túnel de la risa
The Madridians call the three railway tunnels between the stations of Atocha and Chamartín with south-north direction through which more than 450 trains run daily with about 200. 000 travelers. The original was designed by Indalecio Prieto, Minister of Public Works of the Second Republic, in 1933. The right-wing press ridiculed the project he called the laughing tube when compared to a fair ground attraction at the time. Currently another works in its west wing that passes by Sol. The east wing is for the AVE (high speed) and is under construction.

el verraca
the boars is incorrectly written and it should be written as "the boar" being its meaning:
In Cuba this word is used in male and female, in a way descalificante to mean bad person or unkempt or naive. In Spain we only use it in the masculine meaning pig sire. In ready and Castilla y Leon also say verron or pig

elaiosoma
Scientific term derived from the Greek: (elaion elaiou: olive oil and soma somatos: body) which means fatty substance or that contains oil.

elefilia
As they say colleagues, also elifilia, erotic or emotional attraction in the limit or beyond the limit of normalcy to certain tissues, especially those of smooth as silk, the byssus or the Velvet texture.

eleuterio
Proper name of Greek origin, derived from eleutheros - to - on: characteristic of the free man, who talks and work freely in opposition to the slave. Therefore, Eleuterio means free man

eliatico
eliatico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "eleatico" as meaning:
Natural relative to that city, Greek Elaia or Elea. The city of Elea was located in the Magna Greece, to the South of Italy and it was born in the sixth century a. d. C. philosopher Parmenides, creating the Eleatic school who developed a philosophy estaticista, also called philosophy of being against the philosophy of Heraclitus of Ephesus, who started the philosophy of the future. Parmenides has a static conception of the real against the dynamic conception of Heraclitus. In the history of philosophy, this contrast of the thought of the century VI a. d. C. is called " the antinomy Heraclitus Parmenides "

elkartasuna
This Basque word means solidarity

elogien
It is the third person plural of the imperative or the third person plural of the present subjunctive of the verb praise, of Latin origin: elogium elogii: epitaph or registration under a statue. These inscriptions or epitaphs were often praise the deceased. Why praise means praise, exalt, glorify, magnify,...

elogios
Plural of praise which means praise. Comes from the latin elogium, who initially was the inscription on a tomb or a statue to praise the deceased or the character, Word which in turn comes from the Greek " elegeion " (associate logos) that means " couplet " stanza of two verses as well as epitaph written in disticos.

elpis

Elpis elpidos, the daughter of the Night and asteroid, as noted above. Greek term: hope, expectation, waiting, what was left in the box when Pandora opened it. This is how the Greek meteorological service has baptized its philomena, the storm of snow and cold that is hitting the eastern Mediterranean these days of January.

emaciación

From latin emacio emaciare, weaken, demacrar, make skinny. Wasting syndrome. Pathological thinning often associated with AIDS, digestive cancer and other diseases.

emanados

Plural of emanated, past participle of emanate, emerge, derive one thing of another whose nature is involved, arise, come, birth, exit, proceed, flow, have origin or cause. Among the philosophers of the beginning of our era the neoplatonic concept came into collision for its resemblance to the Christian creation and the Platonic participation to explain the origin of the reality. For Christians in the creation there are ontological separation between creator and created, what is not guaranteed or in the emanation or in participation.

ematicos

"Ematicos " It should be written with hache and accented as esdrujula. Blood, in the singular, is with regard to blood (in Greek, aima aimatos: blood). The diphthong " 34 ai; It became " and " and the " 34 hache; it comes from a special rough accent with which was pronounced this word in classical Greek.

embelezo

joy is incorrectly written, and should be written as "I embeleso" being its meaning:
1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb to enthralled. Psychological state of pleasure, fascination and enchantment spell that enraptures and snatching and captivates the senses. The cause that produces this State, what captivates.

embera

Ripening: In viticulture, intermediate period in the creation process of the grapes in which the black due to the presence of anthocyanins and yellow is changing colour to bluish red white, to go replacing new chlorophyll pigments and go aparieciendo sugars, acids, the aromas and phenolic compounds. Maturation from the start of veraison takes place at 40 or 50 days depending on the climate, terrain, and the different varieties.

embera

Vera: 3rd person and courtesy of the singular of the present indicative form 2nd and 2nd singular of the imperative of the verb enverar, verolar, start at pintonear or to take color of ripe grapes and other fruits like cherries, cherries, peaches, pavías, apricots, olives...

emborrachar la perdiz

In English we say " evading the issue " that means " talk to detours and delays to not get to the heart of the matter 34.

emergir

article is incorrectly written, and should be written as "emerging" being its meaning:
Emerge: from the Latin verb emergo emergis emergere (41 e-mergo;: leave the interior to the exterior, get rid of. Leave someone or something to the surface of the water or other liquid or solid, sprout, birth, emerge, arise, resurgence, germinate, appear something that was inside or behind something else, like a star in the sky, a feeling in the soul or a submarine at sea.

emiliano

Name of Latin origin, derived from Aemilianus, Roman cognomen, adjective of Aemilius (Emilio) derived in turn from aemulus meaning uneducated, competitor, who fights for equal or surpass its rivals. The most famous Emiliano among the Romans was Publius Cornelius Scipio Emiliano, nickname the African or the numantino by his conquest of Carthage in the Punic Wars ended with that and his conquest of Numancia, where Viriato soldiers had taken refuge in the II century a. d. C. near the current Soria.

empilo

Is the first person singular of the verb empilar which means stacked together, grouping, stacking collect, accumulate, hacinar...

emprendio

away is incorrectly written, and should be written as "undertook" being its meaning:
3rd person singular of the past perfect simple (indefinite) indicative of the verb to undertake what you begin, undertake, address or start an activity, project, or business even if there are difficulties. Derived from the latin: in-: directional prefix and turn prendis prendere: catch, grab, take, capture, reach.

en k consistio el antifeudalismo

Feudalism was economic and political movement in medieval Europe from the 9th century to the 15th in which power is embodied in the clergy and the feudal lords at the expense of workers (the vast majority) that became into serfs because they had to work the land of the Lord in Exchange for protection and survival: " I guarantee your survival, but you have to be my slave ". The clergy blessed this situation and threatened not to accept her who. There's always people who fight against injustices and here also happened: in Germany the peasant rebellion of Thomas Müntzer, in Austria the rising armed insurrection of the peasant jacqueries Hussite, in England the peasant rebellion of John Ball, in France, in Spain there were rebellions in Catalonia, Aragon and Galicia (revolt irmandiños) and other parts with very little organization. All the rebellions and revolts failed until the bourgeoisie of the burgos took power after some time.

en k consistio el antifeudalismo

Feudalism was economic and political movement in medieval Europe from the 9th century to the 15th in which power is embodied in the clergy and the feudal lords at the expense of workers (the vast majority) that became into serfs because they had to work the land of the Lord in Exchange for protection and survival: " I guarantee your survival, but you have to be my slave ". The clergy blessed this situation and threatened not to accept her who. There's always people who fight against injustices and here also happened: in Germany the peasant rebellion of Thomas Müntzer, in Austria the rising armed insurrection of the peasant jacqueries Hussite, in England the peasant rebellion of John Ball, in France, in Spain there were rebellions in Catalonia, Aragon and Galicia (revolt irmandiños) and other parts with very little organization. All the rebellions and revolts failed until the bourgeoisie of the burgos took power after some time.

en la cresta de la ola

Verbal phrase that means to be at the height of any favorable situation, is professional, personal or type, be in the social, artistic and economic limelight or anything, be current

en lenguaje gl¿glico segun julio cortazar

in language gl Glyco according to julio Cortázar is incorrectly written and it should be written as "gliglico language" being its meaning:?
It is a special language or jerigonza created by great Argentine writer Julio Cortázar which include the magical realism or surrealism, died in Paris in 1984 as a result of leukemia, (the Uruguayan writer Cristina Peri Rossi said in 2001 that the leukemia had been caused by AIDS that July would have contracted in a blood transfusion made in the South of France 41. The gliglico language, used in his novel Rayuela, has a normal syntax, but many of the terms are cryptic and of a sexual nature. His novel lovers use it in their sex games. See in the dictionary the term " pinice "

en menos de un santiamén
Adverbial expression equivalent to in a jiffy, i.e. quickly, in an instant, less singing a rooster, in a pas pis.

en poridad
Old and unused adverbial locution that preferably meant secretly, with stealth, caution, reserve or prudence, the same as the most recent in purity that can also mean clearly, bluntly and in the strict sense, pristinely.

en pro
"For " It is a preposition that is made from the Latin preposition " pro " that means " in favor of " " 34 defense. Its antonym is " " against, form prepositional constructed from the Latin " against " whose meaning is obvious.

en punto
Temporary adverbial locution used to indicate the exact hours of the clock (oclock that the English would say), although it could also be valid for any precisely marked time such as two o'clock in the afternoon or two and ten o'clock.

en roman paladino
Román paladino is incorrectly written and it should be written as "in roman paladino" being its meaning:
Modal expression used from the origins of our language, when latin was transforming into Spanish, which means " in pure Spanish, the language of the people, without jargon, clearly ". Gonzalo de Berceo coined the idiom to refer to the incipient Castilian people in la Rioja was used in the 13th century against the latin of the clergy of the monastery of San Millán de la Cogolla. " I want fer paladino Roman prose / in which often the people fablar his neighbor " said our monk.

en un periquete
Modal adverbial expression, perhaps repiquete metastases, as the chime of bells always has good rhythm and short duration, although some point to the origin in another direction. Quickly, in a two by three, in a peep, in a heartbeat, unless you sing a rooster, very soon.

en un plis plas
Also in a pas pis or in an easily. Adverbial phrase, quickly, immediately, immediately, at no time, in a Trice, in an instant.

enamorada del muro
Also Japanese Ivy, vine Virginia Virgin, Canada, parthenocissus quinquefolia 40 vineyard; five leaves Virgin Ivy) climbing plant of deciduous which now in the European autumn acquires a very beautiful reddish colors. Beautiful images of this plant can be seen on the internet.

encalcar
Ready has been and in part there is even a special speech which I included in the astur-leones, which historically speaking is an evolutionary crossroads between Spanish and Galician. This speech relates, above all, agriculture and animal husbandry. As well, encalcar means to reduce load volume, usually agricultural, is straw, grass or wood..., by pressing it with the feet or knees and hands for easy transport.

encandilaban
He is the third person plural of the preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb dazzle which means fascinate, Marvel, attract, excite seduce. dazzle, Excite, sugestionar, love... Possibly the word comes from the fact too bring the lamp on in the eyes of a person who was left dazed

encaño

As the charro comrade says, also for my Alistana land is called a not very large beam of rye reeds from whose ears the grains have previously been separated by hitting them against the threshing board or other instrument. This beam is tied below the spikes and at the base of the reeds. It will serve the following year to make the garañuelas, wetting the canes in advance, which will tie the wheat bundles against the hawks, that is, some with the ears for one side and others for the opposite.

encendayas

At ready set of branches or herbs fine and dry, leaves, papers or tascos that starts the fire. Used especially in plural and its English equivalent is fire starter.

encetar

From Latin incept, start. It is an archaism as well as accentuating that is still used in my asturleonese land, but not with the sense of damaging or inshaving but that of starting the consumption of some food such as a ham or a loaf.

enclave y exclave

Concepts of Political Geography . It is a territory belonging to a particular jurisdiction surrounded by another jurisdiction. It is called an enclave in relation to the jurisdiction around you and exclaves in relation to the jurisdiction of which you are outside. Thus, for example, Gibraltar, an overseas territory and exclave of the United Kingdom, is nestled in Spain.

encodonar

In Castilla y Leon and Cantabria, encachar, paving stone with boulders.

encordador

In ready is which touches the campaigns to dead, which encuerda when dies a person. Formerly when is encordaba all the world interrupted their work and during some moments is discovered the head and muttered a prayer. Now only question.

encordar las campanas

Touch the campaigns in a way special and sad to announce the death of someone or during the funeral rites. All the alistanos know the touch of dead and it seems that the bells also: sound differently

encriptado

Past participle of the verb encrypt Greek cultismo of in, inside of and krypto, hide, hide, put under, cover, cover, hide. In the field of the communication encrypted or include a hidden message in inappropriate ways that must be decoded or decrypted with a key.

encuantique

Adverbial locution, popular transformation as such, equivalent to when, nothing more than, right away, once, immediately after that.

endenantes

This word is also used in ready, in the linguistic context of the astur-leones by older people. Almost no longer heard. It has the same meaning as fellow Alfredo Edgardo, Margarito and Jesús Onofre, give but especially that of Alfredo, i.e. is an adverb that has the meaning of a recent past, which makes me doubt whether it is a word here that it was there or from there who came here with Latin American emigration. Here they also say (they said) acompañante, adenantes or

known. There was a considerable emigration to Latin America in late 19th century and early 20th, especially Cuba and Argentina in ready and neighbouring zones of Zamora. My grandfather was in Cuba.

endémicas
Feminine plural of endemic which means that it is own and exclusive of a place, be it a mountain, an island, a region, a country or a continent. In biology applies to species of plants or animals. Sometimes a subspecies or varieties.

endógenas
Plural of endogenous, Greek: endon: inside, inside and genos geneos: birth, origin, gignomai: birth, to become, occur. "It is born or originated from within " or " which is born by virtue of internal causes " in opposition to which is caused by external causes.

endónimo - exónimo
From the Greek adverbs endo and exo, inside and outside and from the noun onoma onómatos, name . Names of places or other names, usually place names, referred to from the language of the place itself or from another language outside that place. For example, Firenze, the cradle of the Renaissance, is endym for Italian and Florence exonym.

enebros
plural of Juniper, perennial shrub of the family of the Cupressaceae called juniperus communis subspecies communis of thin and sharp leaves and fruits in galbula, although people talk about the berries of Juniper, blues and Greens the first year the second or third party, used to flavor Gin and traditionally for medicinal purposes. Also you are given other names such as enebriza, grojo, nebro, real ginebró. It is potentially toxic because it contains flavonoids, tannins, bitter principles, essential oils, tannins

enfatizacion
emphases is incorrectly written, and should be written as "emphasising" being its meaning:
Emphasize action that means something with emphasis, i.e. with force in the intonation implying its importance for anyone who puts it.

enfermedad del trébol dulce
Cow disease discovered in the 1930s by Canadian and American veterinarians. Cows died from internal or external bleeding by topizing them because of the coumarins of clovers (genus melilotus) that when enmohecer were transformed into dicumarol, a powerful anticoagulant, from which warfarin later arose.

enfermedades prevalentes
They are disease dominant or highest incidence in people of a given area, appearing more frequently. The word " 34 prevalent; comes from the prefix prae-: front and valeo verb valere vouchers: have health, to have power, assert: prevail

engazufiarse
Ready, get dirty, smearing especially hands with any kind of dirt

engendrada
Singular feminine of fathering from the latin participle: proposal engineer ingeneras ingenerare (in-: in and gender: fathering, conceive, create, produce). Procreate, generate, play, cause, cause, cause, with the lexeme gen - present in the latin, Greek and Indo-European with the same meaning of generating

englutir
Also in ladino, swallow, swallow. This word appears in a song Sephardic beautiful melody, based on a heartbreak romance, entitled Hixa me, my dear. The version of Ana Alcaide and his companions in the synagogue in the Tránsito of Toledo on You Tube is a beauty. Letter reads as follows: Hixa mia, my dear, / aman, aman, aman, / not throw you into the sea, / to the Sea this enfortuna, / watch that you'll be. / that I take, that I bring, / aman, aman, aman, / seven peaks hondor, / m engluta pexe preto / to save l love. A big fish to swallow me probably alludes to the biblical scene of Jonah and the whale.

engurriarse
Says ready from the leaves of the plants they are folded on themselves by the bite of an insect or the presence of mildew or oidium, fungi that usually attack mostly to the vine in rainy years. To avoid them is good to azufrar plants in the spring.

enjalma
Bable alistano also it means individual heavy or annoying, tiresome, say La Mancha, by his insistence on a topic or for not giving his arm twisting.

enjualagar
Localism alistano, rinse, clean, wash, rinse mouth, Bowl or other objects with water or another suitable liquid.

enjunto de rostro
The correct expression in Spanish is " " l enjuto face. It means that Quixote, dry, bony, with little meat and stern expression has the type face.

enqueirado
Past participle of Galician verb enqueirar, drying a thing through heat, through the fire so you lose water. Thus called in Galicia and some asturleonesas areas at the time of put the staves of ash, oak, Hazel, Whitehorn or sangubino in the bread oven so they lose water from the cambium beneath the bark and to fold them to make cayatas wearing pastors or l then as people older.

enredabailes
In Castile and León and especially in rural areas the animator of popular festivals is thus said especially through music and dancing. The pipers of many asturleones villages are true enredabails. The term is also sometimes a derogatory little.

enrudiar
In asturleonés, wrap, roll, roll, surround with a rope or something else. It is also used pronominally. "The snooished was enruded with a blanket."

enstancada
Singular feminine participle of stall that means stop, stop the development of something, a stream of water or anything. If it means people also could be reflective: bind

ente de raz
entity of raz is incorrectly written and it should be written as "being of reason" being its meaning:
An entity is an individual being, whatever it is and of any nature. The word derives from the verb eimi Greek (be, be) whose present

participle is on OATUU on: which is (it is) which is (it is) which is (it is 41. The Scholastics medieval as Sto Tomás de Aquino distinguishing reason entities that are those who exist only in the mind as ideas or images without correspondence with the real world and real bodies that we can form an idea or mental representation. In other words, there are two planes in the real, logical plane or mental (41 ideas; and the ontological plane or real (things or external realities to 41 mind;.

entimema

The best-known enthymeme in the history of philosophy is that of Descartes: I think, therefore I exist. The full argument would be: all beings who think there are, I think, therefore I am. The Greek term enthymema enthymematos means thinking, reflection, reasoning.

ento

ENTO is incorrectly written, and should be written as "entonar" as meaning:
In the bable bury, bury, cover with soil, sink into the ground. It also operates pronominalmente.

entomafago

entomafago is incorrectly written, and should be written as "permits" as meaning:
Word of Greek origin: entomon: insect, cut from the verb entemno: to divide, cut (because the insects are divided into parts: head, trunk and abdomen) and phages: he eats, fagomai: eat. Is the one who eats insects, insectivore (41 Latin Etymology; Applies especially to some birds such as the swallow, swift, Bee-eater, Stork...

entonces hay hombres sitiera..??

Men without land. Of course there are men without land. It has always been. Because on the other side, there have always been individuals grabbing, greedy, thieves who take what belongs to everyone. Here in Spain to the landless have called them braceros, seasonal, Jaén Andalucian, day laborers, haughty aceituneros, sang Miguel Hernández and Paco Ibáñez. Agrarian reform has always been an open question mostly of landowners like Andalusia and Extremadura regions. Oh, nice milana! In Latin America, there are also many men without land. Now I remember those killed in the Valle del Cauca and so many fighters not recognised in South America.

entre bambolinas

It is incorrectly written between bambolinas and it should be written as "between scenes" being its meaning:
The scenes are the fabrics or curtains that hide everything there or happens outside the scene at the theatre. Walk behind the scenes or backstage refers to everything happens in the theater outside scene. This adverbial expression means also confidentially, quietly, secretly.

entre pecho y espada

between chest and sword is incorrectly written and it should be written as "between chest and back" being its meaning:
Adverbial phrase used colloquially that means in the stomach, because it is between the chest and the back, antagonistic parts of our body. Put something between chest and back so means eating it, digest it, sometimes also figuratively.

entre pitos y flautas

Adverbial expression that means between one thing and another, because of many and small things is a large in any field as the economic effect. " Between whistles and flutes we passed the day without knowing US 34. Said comedian Eugenio: " They spoke two gallegos and one said to the other: between yesterday at Porriño party whistles and flutes gasteme thousand euros. And the other: and how carallo have done you? Then five hundred in whistles and other five hundred in flutes ".

entremozo

Asturleones localism: pussy, chorcho, Lupin, lupinus albus, legume of the Fabaceae, whose similar to the prepared Pan fruit is edible both for animals and for people after removing some bitterness in running water. Not having the almorta neurotoxic lathyrogens amino acids does not produce the lathyrism disease, as happened in the Spanish civil war in poor sectors of the population who abused the consumption of vetch.

entrinsico

The correct word is " intrinsic " which means that it is of the nature of a thing, which is part of this nature and is at odds with " extrinsic " It is that which does not form part of that nature but that comes out of that nature, as a non-essential feature.

entumbiar

Alistano asturleones localism: cover or cover a body or object with Earth, grass, straw, or anything that may impede their vision. The Word probably comes from the Tomb.

envaginacion

RAE says invagination, action and effect of slip that it means folded inward edges of somewhat tubular, whether organic or not, unite this divided tubular reality by introducing partially one end on the other, as it is done in the bowel surgery, either or introduce something different in this tubular reality, as the sword into the sheath. (Latin Etymology: in-: in, inside and vagina vaginae: sheath, sheath.)

enviscar

De viscum, mistletoe. Spread with ligate or glue traditionally obtained from mistletoe or milktrezna branches or ropes to hunt birds. Pronominally bind, get trapped in that league insects or birds. This hunt, the parany in the Valencian community, considered illegal since 2002, is still carried out by some poachers at this time. Enviscaralso also means whiping, condoning, inciting the struggle or enmity of people or animals.

eolípila

From the Greek aiolos, fast, agile and pyle, door. Thermal machine created by the first-century Greek mathematician Heron of Alexandria not studied until modernity, an antecedent of the steam engine.

eonaviego

Galician-Asturian or Asturian-Galician . As the companion points out it is a linguistic variety within the Galaico-Portuguese that is spoken in the westernmost part of Asturias between the Eo and Navia rivers and the easternmost area of Lugo. On his identity there have been certain disputes between the Royal Galician Academy and the Academy of the Asturian Language. In this region live about 45. 000 people but not everyone talks about this fallacy, let alone write it.

epeteios tou oji

The day of the NO, the party of the NO, the anniversary of the NO. I like this party that recalls the Greek rejection of the ultimatum of Musolini and the Axis to occupy strategic points of Greek geography in 1940. Some say that General Metaxás uttered only the OJI, but what he really said to the Italian ambassador who was coming from a party at 3 o'clock in the morning of October 28 was: So, this is war!

epéntesis

Figure of diction, as peers say, very common in the evolution from Latin to Spanish consisting of the addiction of some intervocical phoneme in words to facilitate their phonetics or for some other reason. The etymology says epi (envelope

), in (in), thesis (position) : get in the middle. An example: Hóminem, accusatory of homo, lost the final m and was in hómine. The loss of the i gave homne. But two nasal consonants together did not convince and the n became r remaining homre. The epintesis arrives and gives us man. Well, man! Look how good it is!

epéntico

Some consider this adjective synonymous with epentetics, which is added by epentesis, although the Academy does not recognize it. According to our writer of the 68 Luis Antonio de Villena, who commented on it in the 70s with Vicente Aleixandre and then with Ian Gibson, García Lorca did use this term, with epentism and epentism, in the 1930s to refer to homosexuals and homosexuality. Villena mentions this dialogue between Vincent and Frederick in a meal : I heard that Cossío is a great scholar of epentism You knew? And Aleixandre answered: Yes, I knew. I know you've studied it a lot. It's a very remarkable epente.

epilepsia gelástica

From Greek epilepsy, sudden attack, epilamban verb, attack, interrupt, compress and gelasma gelasmates, laughter. Neurological disease characterized by seizures typical of epilepsy with uncontrolled and involuntary laughter that can reach the laughter. This anomalous situation of some people that usually lasts no more than a minute is usually due to an alteration of the hypothalamus or some other area of the brain.

episcopia

It is a municipality in the province of Potenza in southern Italy of about 1,500 inhabitants

episemica

"Episemica " probably is a mistake of epistemic, feminine adjective meaning with regard to the " episteme " Greek word meaning science in the classic sense, i.e. knowledge based reasons against the mere opinion (doxa) not having that Foundation.

episkyros

Greek sport of antiquity antecedent of football or perhaps better of rugby because the hands could also be used. They also called it phaininda and some trace their practice back to 2. 000 to . C . There are graphic testimonies in some ceramic and bas-reliefs and of course the literary ones. It was practiced a lot in Sparta encouraging teamwork. The ball may have been a swollen pig's bladder lined with leather or rags.

epitimo

I epitimo is incorrectly written and it should be written as "epitimo" being its meaning:
Epitimo: the Greek prefix epi: envelope, up to of thymos thymou: thyme. Herbaceous plant of the parasitic family of the convolvulaceas of thyme, alfalfa, nettle, clover, the gorse or legumes; It has no chlorophyll, but yes medicinal properties. Linnaeus called it cuscuta epiphytum. Popularly known by countless names: rings, montadito, beards of raposo, summer savory, cappuccino, cuckoo, swab, hair of thyme, mount, coscuta, mantle of the Virgin, unimportant, NAP, tina beard of the cotolla (tojo).

ep¿tome

EP would take is incorrectly written and it should be written as "epitome" being its meaning:?
From the Greek epitomé epitomes: compendium of the verb epitemno: abbreviate, shorten, summarize. It is the summary, synthesis or synopsis of a larger work. Sometimes the capacity of synthesis is as important or more than the analysis.

equilicua

Equilicua. Adverb colloquial of mode equivalent to exactly, so is, that is, that indicates assent and compliance. Derived

from the Italian eccolo qua, in plural eccoli qua, here is, here are or helo, they are here and these of the latin ecce hac, ecce hic, eccum hac, eccum hic: I have here.

equiseto

Latin equisetum, of equus, horse and saeta, cerda, needle, ponytail. Only surviving genus of plants with about 20 species of the family of the equisetaceas very abundant in the Carboniferous period. Occur in wetlands and clean water currents. In my country people use horsetail infusion as diuretic and disinfectant. It resembles ferns and also reproduces by spores.

eran dos y se cayó el del medio

Linguistic paradox that probably describes the absurdity of a situation.

eres

Plural of ere, dismatling record of employment regulation, which with the current Spanish legislation is a very common and easy to dismiss workers. It is enough to argue that the economic situation of the company is bad. And in the current crisis, the workers, have not invented business not can argue this? Few. Eres is also the second person singular of the present indicative form of the verb to be in Aliste, Northwest of the province of Zamora, telling also " you're " influence of emigration to Latin America, especially Argentina, of late nineteenth and early twentieth Centuries.

eresictón

King of Thessaly who despised the gods, as the poet Ovid tells us in book VIII of Metamorphosis, lover of waste and banquets. To fix the roof of the banquet hall he decided to cut a sacred holm oak dedicated to Demeter, who disguised as a priestess wanted to dissuade him unsuccessfully, so he ordered Nemesis and Limos (hunger) revenge for this outrage. From then on Erisicton suffered an insatiable hunger. After spending his entire fortune he sold his daughter Mestra several times. Eresicton just ended his torment by eating himself,

eresma

Voice ibera iri-sama, " that surrounds the great city " was not Segovia but Coca (Cauca Vaccaei). River of the Duero basin, tributary to the left that is born in the Valley of the sierra de Guadarrama Valsaín, passes by Segovia and Valladolid Province and empties into the Adaja near Olmedo.

ergativo

Elaborating on what says Jimeno Álvarez, ergative comes from the Greek ergon, action, and the verb ergadsomai, work, do produce. It is the case of the subject (the one who performs the action) of the transitive verbs in ergativas or absolutivas, as the Basque languages, Mayan languages, or cloth. In these languages the direct object of transitive verbs and the subject of the intransitive are in absolutive case.

ergástulo

From the Latin ergastulum (plural ergastula) and east from the Greek ergasterion, workshop, workplace and this from ergon, work. In addition to the place of the prison, jail or dungeon where the prisoners of war, common criminals and rebellious slaves of Ancient Rome went, the prisoner himself was also called that and by extension the set of slaves of a house whose obvious function was to work (ergadsomai) for the patricians.

ergia

Aergia: goddess of Greek mythology, daughter of ether and the Earth, symbol of laziness, who lived in the cave of Hypnos (41 sleep; converted into a turtle by Zeus, to accept the praise from his son Hefestos by his aversion to work. His Roman equivalent was Socordia-Aergia is also a Castilian suffix derived from the Greek ergon ergou which means

work, action, realization, with which words such as allergy, energy and synergy we...

ergo-
Also erg - ergas - ergasto-, prefix derived from the Greek ergon ergou which means operation, work and action and can also operate as a suffix. Form words such as ergogenia, ergologia, ergometrine, ergonomics, ergosterina, ergosterol, ergotina, ergotism... ERGO is also a Latin preposition meaning because of and a conjunction which the scholastic philosophers put before the conclusion of a reasoning meaning accordingly, therefore, then, as well as...

ergot
Gallicism designating ergot of rye, blight of rye, claviceps purpurea fungus of rye and other cereals which bears fruit on the spike in the form of small blackish purple Horn, cause the syndrome of the fire of San Antonio in the middle ages, associated with witchcraft. Recent poisonings and known deaths happened in France in the mid-20th century. Everything was caused by eating rye bread mixed with abundant ergot especially the very rainy years. The ergot ergotamine constrains the veins sometimes too.

erito raiz griega
Urchin Greek root is incorrectly written and should be written as "erythro - Greek root" being its meaning:
Also eritr-, widely used in medicine Greek prefixes derived from the adjective erythros erythra erythron which means red. So the red blood cells called erythrocytes (41 red cells; or red blood cells. It can be also used as infix. Form words as erythrocytosis eritremia, eritroblasto, eritrocianosis, eritrofobia, eritrolisis, pseudoeritrocitosis

erómenos
Verb Greek erao, amar, which our language has some derivatives, not as many as his latino brother love. It is the present participle of passive media, eraomai: he is loved. In classical Greece, was the couple pederastica of an adult normally aristocracy, relationship accepted socially. It was called adult erastes, the amador or lover. The relationship used to terminate when the eromenos was beginning to have a beard.

erschließung
It is a word of the German language which means " 34 urbanization; and also " use "

ertero
Adjective fresh out of the oven. It is said of the person who charges unemployment derived from an ERTE : File of temporary regulation of employment motivated by coronavirus . In Spain some start to say : I am already an ertero.

erundina
Own well pretty woman's name, of Germanic origin, fallen into disuse and that means " which is good wife ". Statistics say that in Spain there are more than 2,000 women who have this name and are concentrated in the Northwest area of the peninsula: Galicia and Asturias area.

es por eso que
It is also by this, expressions frequently used galicistas and equivalent to " that/this is why what " although it is best to avoid the circumlocution and say simply " why or why " having mentioned immediately above the reason or the motive mentioned. It was raining; that is why he took the umbrella. Best: it was raining; so she took the umbrella.

esbarizaculos
For the maños, slide, slides, recreational sliding ramp that children use with joy. In the past, the esbarizaculos was an

ice ramp on the ground. So the ass was heated and the pants were annoyed so that the anger when they got home was safe.

esbarriarse
In bable lying on the field in the summer in the shade of a tree, the meda, truck or anything else to rest or take a NAP. It also said esbimbarse

esbotar
Also estitar, remove the titos hands or seeds from the pods of peas, beans, or beans. My grandfather is he spent the long nights of winter esbotando beans or beans in the finding with the fire in the kitchen and I sometimes helped him. Shells are not shooting, because the animals ate them eagerly. (Localism of Aliste).

esbravar
esbravar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "esbravarse" as meaning:
Catalan word which means to vent, vent when someone is aggressive or frustrated. It also means dissipate or lose strength a carbonated drink, cava, or lose a substance such as coffee aroma.

escabiosis
Latin scabies scabiei, roughness. It is one of the names of scabies or acarodermatitis, very annoying skin disease with strong itching, skin breakdown and small wounds of both arrascar, caused by the mite sarcoptes scabiei or scabies plows.

escacharse
Asturleones alistano localism: become a Chub, break something like an egg.

escaleno
the Greek etymology of scalenus is skalenos skalene skalenon, adjective meaning lame

escalpelamiento
Also scalping. Action and effect of scalping or poaching, skinning or tearing off part or all of the human cranial scalp. From English scalp, scalp. The fact can be intentional as a trophy of war or form of torture or accidental due to lack of security in the engine of the voadeiras in the Amazon.

escamas de sapo
Hallucinogen similar to ayahuasca that comes from glands of a central Toad, bufo alvarius. The bufoteima is a molecule neurotrasmisora, alteradora States of consciousness, that it seems that they already used the shamans of pre-Columbian cultures as ayahuasca. Like all drugs of this type are very dangerous especially by the ignorance in its use, is also unpredictable reactions in people. Also call it the DMT (DIMETHYLTRYPTAMINE) or molecule of God.

escampó
3rd person singular of the past perfect simple (indefinite) verb escampar what cesar rain, clearing the clouds after rain, end of a difficulty of any kind. With this verb will have built numerous sayings as: "Whenever it rains, it escampa " what one wants to say that " after the storm comes the calm ".

escañar

In the bable escañar means to favor the passage of water irrigating furrows with some slope. Sometimes the water stops because of some impediment, such as manure or weeds, crawling to the back of the Groove with the I sajo, i.e. it escaña, cano, is made to keep the water. Same done on any small pipe of water where there is an obstacle which makes it difficult for its passage.

escape

To escape: expression adverbial perfectly alistana with the verb go or ride that means of hurry, with Celerity. So-and-so seems a whirlwind, always go to escape, say the alistanos.

escarabeo

Egyptian amulet of stone, ivory, ceramics and even precious metals in the shape of a dung beetle (scarabaeus sacer), symbol of the resurrection and rebirth of everything that exists.

escarapuche

Special Extremaduran dish from the guadiana and Zújar reservoirs area in the Serena and Siberia regions. It is a pepper, tomato and onion salad with roasted fish that are also replaced by chopped roast beef.

escarduciar

This word is used in ready as a synonym of frighten, cause fear and flight in animals. A father and his son seen tits the poultry from a window and the father says: don't make noise, not the escarducies.

escarisar

escarisar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "escarizar" as meaning:
Cleaning the sores of the skin of patients to be in a coma or lack of mobility almost always maintaining the same posture, resulting in hard-to-heal ulcers. Also used scarifying: form scars in the skin of patients or healthy people making cuts intentional on your skin so that they form scars.

escascar

In my land, simplification of peeling by phonetic vagrancy as happens in the suffixes -ado of the participles, descorte branches or trunks of trees, remove the shell from fruits or fruits.

escayolaria

escayolaria it is incorrectly written and it should be written as "it escayolaría" being its meaning:
Is the first or third person singular of the simple conditional indicative of verb casting, which can also be reflective, and which means plaster, fill an architectural cast with plaster for a repair or to create a statue or other adornment, casting with bands a member with a broken bone to immobilize it and that weld, covering a roof with plaster...

escinde

It is the 3rd person singular of the present indicative form of the verb excise which means separate, divide, split, break...

escogitar

escogitar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "excogitar" as meaning:
The correct writing is excogitar, verb Latin cogito cogitas cogitare, thinking and the prefix ex-, from a position or perspective. The Academy defines it as find or discover something thinking, reasoning and meditation. It is a verb in disuse.

escolarca
From the Greek scholé , leisure , free time , study center , school and arché , principle, origin, authority , power : Diadochus , director of the Greek philosophical schools , guarantor of his line of thought after his foundation . The first scholar of the Academy at Plato's death was his nephew Speusippus, at the Lyceum, Theophrasthus, in the Garden, Hermarcus of Mytilene and at the Stoa, Cleantes.

escondite
Formula of the game of hide and seek in astur-leones: "Esconderite lerite, de pamparambite, conde de monde, que tú tescondes "

escriño
Large basket, without handles, beaker, on spiral with a rope of rye straw crushed, wrapped in zarza shell and sewn at every turn on a round base to contain cereals, vegetables or other edible products. (Astur-leones ready 40 language;Zamora)

escuajeringar
Alistano asturleones localism. Descuajeringar, disrupt, disarm or disengage the parts of something, destartalar, dislocate bones of the body, losing control of the body by laughter or other reason. Also used pronominalmente: escuajeringar is desternillarse, teasing you, damage, destroy.

escuchura
Aliste cold damp and unpleasant, glitter, relente, icy wind and wet in the Bank that can be seen in the bones and invites to make fire.

escucullar ajos
In Huesca the operation is thus said to cut the cuculle or flowering bud of the garlic so that the plant uses all its energy in the growth of the bulb. It usually gets done in mid-May. These mañicos have a habit of inviting to do this operation to the one who gives a lot of can : Go to sculpt garlic, that is, go gargle, go fry asparagus, leave me alone, do not give me the tabarra.

escudriña
3rd singular person present indicative and 2nd singular of the imperative of the verb to squinting, Latin medieval scrutinio scrutinias scrutiniare and East of the classic scrutor scrutaris scrutari, scrutinize, register, scanning, i.e. carefully examine something, dig, dig, investigate, inquire, investigate, observe carefully, pry, fisgar, review and analyze carefully.

escuela de vallecas
Group of artists and writers of the late twenties grouped around the painter Benjamín Palencia and the sculptor Alberto Sánchez "the socialist", who sought the regeneration of Hispanic art. Its meeting center was the geodesic point of Cerro de Almodóvar which they called the witness hill, at the height of Km 9 of the Valencia road, next to the current neighborhood of Santa Eugenia. In this avant-garde initiative of surrealist and cubist tints, soon truncated with the war, participated Maruja Mallo , Moreno Villa , Nicolás de Lekuoma , Miguel Hernández , Lorca, Alberti and so many others.

escular
Move someone and losing it to interpose any obstacle, as when the corner is folded. Word of the area of Aliste. seen so-and-so? -Has esculado just now to the tip above the street

esdras
Would Ezra is a biblical Book of the old testament originally associated with the Nehemiah, probably written to the 5th century BC by two homonyms employees of the Temple of Jerusalem. In particular that of Ezra is the rebuilding of the temple after the exile to Babylon and the reorganization of the laws with the aim of creating a theocentric Government.

esfaramugar
Shred with a hand or two something solid but soft and crisp, as the blood coagulated and cooked to make stew. Loaf bread, especially the crumb, also is esfaramuga very well

esforsato
Hispanicization of sforzato, past participle of the Italian verb sforzare, tighten, compel, constrain, force, coerce, compel. In music is also called sforzando (sf or sfz or fz: subito forte) one of the annotations of the score to indicate the nuance of sudden increase in loudness or acoustic intensity of musical sounds.

esgandarse
Crack or gleaned is a part of a whole, as the branch of a tree or a piece of fingernail.

eskarifikazio
eskarifikazio is incorrectly written, and should be written as "scarification" being its meaning:
Greek eschara escharas: home, Brazier, campfire, place for the fire, household altar for sacrifices. It is the deliberate action or not causing sores, which are scars from skin cuts to form crocodile skin or other types of tattoos like those used by the Mayans, the chichimecas, or other African cultures. Bedsores are also called wounds of the skin of the buttocks or other parts of the body as a result of sitting in a wheelchair for a long time, as it happens the tetraplegic or elders unable to walk.

eskerrik
Word of the Basque language which means thank you!

esmorzaret
Valencian lunch with roots in the Levantine Horta in which the llauradors began their tasks at sunrise. This second most consistent breakfast is called hamaiketako by the Basques, the eleven o'clock. For my Asturian land in the harvest of the summer cereal "we took ten o'clock". Thus we rested and regained strength. Then in the afternoon "we took five o'clock". How rich was the raw onion with bread and chorizo!

esnucar
In my land of Asturias and other areas, undress, although normally the verb has a pronominal use, esnucarse, breaking the bones that articulate the nape of the neck with the spine in animals or people by some accident. The consequences are often dire. The doctor told Aquilino that he had low blood pressure. "And there's a problem with that?" No, he replied, unless he climbed on the rooftops.

espachar
Derivative of despatching. In ready, Alfons linguistic area, take care and feeding to the hacienda, i.e., animals that owns an alistano, which can be a couple or two cows, one donkey, chickens, a more or less numerous sheep or goats win. Some could have exceptionally rabbits, pigeons and some horse.

espacio peripersonal

Also called living space or space bubble is the margin separating between our body and the rest of the world that allows us to feel secure and safe. Psychological experiments show that most people need a minimum setting of between 20 and 40 cm around your face. If someone invades this space in the relationship the person will recoil. Anyone can check it. I also have to say that this space is not equal for all. Thus the urbanites accept less space than rural people and we also accept less space for the intimate than for others.

espacio schengen

Geographical area of 26 European countries, one from the EU and some not, which have agreed to abolish internal borders, not external borders, so that between them there is free movement of people and goods. The agreement was taken in the Luxembourg city of Schengen on 14 June 1985. Subsequently, different nations have been joined. The agreement has been suspended in some special circumstances, such as this coronavirus.

esparcio

Spread. In ready, my perfectly tierruca, say esparejio, esparejido, esparejir passive participle, spread, spread spatially rather extend, spread, spread, expand, space, also say arramar the harvest, rye or wheat or barley or carob in the era for threshing. Now already not be threshing nor be mowing or almost na.

esparegir

This term is used in ready as a synonym for spread, spatially separate the elements of a whole different purposes. It is said of the harvest in the era for which give you the Sun and who can thresh, chickpeas or beans (beans) so warm and so better leave the titos or seeds.

espatarrarse

Also despatarrar is. In my land of ready and in many parts of Spain sit with open legs, mostly men because women have always been much more recatadas and educated. Also give the bones on the floor with one leg for here and another there. The municipality of Manuela Carmena is showing macho, unsightly and uncooperative stance of the espatarre in the metro and buses, posture that does not respect the space of others. Each one in your home that is espatarre as you want, but in public spaces, therefore if everyone did the same, there would be no site for as much leg.

espejunaban

Third plural person of the imperfect indicative preterite of the verb espejunar of the Glyglyc language of Cortazarian creation of the novel Rayuela; a cryptic, erotic and open-acting language that Julio Cortázar shared in complicity with his literary characters. In the expression of the cap. 68 : "Feeling how little by little the harnesses were mirrored", which is part of the description of a sexual encounter, some interpret that the knees separated. Other interpretations say that the veins contracted. Imagination is free.

espenicar

espenicar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "espenicar" as meaning:
Alistano bable take something very small with the nails of the fingers to clamp mode and shred it, like to groom head to some Murillo box mode. In ready when a toddler falls and cries, distracted him holding her hand with the palm facing up and pointing fingers is told: this is the finger inside out, this is the ring, East of the hand, this scribe and this espenica fleas and lice by summer. And the child will smile.

esperando a godot

An emblematic work of the theater of absurdity written after World War II by the Irishman Samuel Beckett, which reflects a great pessimistic sense of human existence as well as the existentialism. His characters await Godot, but they don't know who he is or what he stands for or why they expect him. Waiting, life and death are absurd, existence makes no sense. Some want to see in the name of God-ot a ray of hope despite the desolation of the post-war period.

espermateca
Cavity of reproductive females of certain invertebrates (insects, spiders, molluscs...) and vertebrates in which stored the sperm of the male after copulation in anticipation of the female egg for fertilization. The word derives from the Greek: sperma spermatos: seed, seed, germ, principle and theke thekes: box, deposit. It also means seed bank or Bank of sperm or ova, although this word even the SAR has not recognized it.

espiche
For my asturlions soil they thus say to an elongated and conical wooden stopper to plug the hole of the spigot of the vat that is located at a certain height of the base so that the impurities do not come out of the wine. In Extremadura they call the clay boot and the wood tied to the handle with a rope to cover the pitorro hole. It is also called spike to the spike or somewhat conical wooden stake to cover any hole as in the carpentry joints.

espiciforme
From latin spica, spike and shape, image, appearance. It is shaped like a spike.

espilingar
Localism of the alistano bable that means hanging, pender. Now, at the beginning of the spring, espilingan flowers of poplar, Hazel and other trees before leaving the sheet.

espiritu aspero
spirit rough is incorrectly written and should be written as "Harsh spirit" being its meaning:
In classical Greek, diacritic, or tilde consisting of a comma open to the right and placed over the initial vowel of some Greek words that are pronounced with some aspiration; If the vowel was capitalized it stood up on its left; If the word began with diphthong it was placed over the weak vowel. Was also put on the ro (r) initial. In the modern Greek has disappeared in 1980.

esporo
Name of a slave that Emperor Nero married after killing his wife, Poppaea Sabina, by kicking him in the belly while drunk. Some modern historians consider tacitus and Suetonius to be prejudiced against Nero and that his wife may have died from complications of pregnancy or childbirth. Sporo was said to resemble Poppaea.

espurrincarse
(Word of Aliste): climb, climb a tree or a wall... with some difficulty. It can also be used metaphorically, as when a woman, I think that from San Vicente de la Cabeza, responded to the question about his age: " yu cueido that already I espurrinquei of the seventy parriba ": I believe that in the tree of life I am already over seventies.

esquila
In ready, area perfectly, is cutting the wool from sheep which was traditionally made in the month of may with special scissors, after which got them the mela with hot fish. Donkeys are also esquilaban.

esquinocéfalo
From the Greek schinos, bulb and kephalé, head: onion head. In Plutarch's words, this is how the Athenians of the fifth century BC nicknamed. C . to its ruler Pericles who had a large and elongated head, concealed in the busts with a Corinthian helmet of strategist.

esquisto
From Greek schistos, cleft, separated. Metamorphic rock of laminar structure formed inside the earth over the years

mainly by the action of temperature and pressure. For my Alistan land asturleones predominate slate shale with blackish, ochre or brown-gray tones with which they make the walls of the houses.

esquizo
Schizo / or esquizotimico is a type of personality based on the research of the German psychiatrist from the first half of the century XX Krestschmer associated leptosomatico 40 type; type Quixote) with the esquizotimia and the picnico type 40, type 41 sancho; with cyclothymia. The esquizotimico is high, thin, little sociable, shy, withdrawn, critical and dreamy.

esse est percipi aut percipere
Being consists in being perceived or perceiving. This expression synthesizes the thought of the eighteenth-century Irish philosopher George Berkeley, curiously and in apparent contradiction, empiricist and idealistic at the same time. There are only things perceived and insofar as they are perceived and we, the perceiving consciousness. There is nothing else. Matter itself is an abstraction. And Kant took good note when he awoke from his dogmatic slumber.

est
Third person singular of the present indicative of the Latin verb sum that we translate by ser , estar , haber . It is also used as an auxiliary in the passive and periphrastic voices of Latin.

estadal
Ancient Castilian measure of length and surface that was also used in other parts of Spain with small variations. As a measure of length it had 4 rods (just over 3 meters). The rod of Burgos was worth 0 , 835905 meters . As an area measurement was worth 16 square rods (just over 11 square meters)

estado canalla
A term sometimes used by the U.S. Department of State to characterize states whose interstate actions do not respect the basic principles of international law. Noam Chomsky in a recent interview for Truthout agrees and draws his inevitable conclusions by going so far as to say that Soleimani's murder is not an act of war but a terrorist act.

estagira
"Stagira. " It is a Greek town located on the CHALKIDIKI peninsula north of the Aegean Sea, birthplace of the philosopher Aristotle in the 4th century BC., which for this reason has been called " 34 estagirita; which was the preceptor of Alejandro Magno

estar afaroniao
Asturleones alistano language have much heat and few want to work.

estar al loro
It is a widely used expression by youngsters in the movida Madrileña and beyond, which means be aware, be aware of what is happening. This expression has its origin in the Spanish of 36 civil war when the Italians, who served on the Francoist side, said: " sono loro " they are, when they saw the Republican aircraft, with what they wanted to say: attentive, that the enemy round. The Spaniards the same situation said of messing: the Parrot. Was very commented, in this sense, and criticized by the right the expression of tender Galvan, the best Mayor of Madrid in them new times, when in the presentation of a concert of the moved ended his speech: which not is has colocao that is place and to the Parrot!

estar de adil

In the alistano-sanabres language, it means to be fallow. In the old crop (for some decades) It was customary to plant cereal to two sheets, i.e., the end of the village was divided into two parts or leaves alternating annually: one is planted and the other rested. That rested was said that it was adil. It is also adil terrain that has planted more than one year. Now almost all of the land of peoples is adil, full of Cistus, thyme, oak, broom...

estar de más

Verbal voiceover. Being idle, doing nothing. Colloquially left over, hinder, not be useful, an invitation to farewell in a meeting. In the councils of my land in the meetings with direct democracy of the mayor with the neighbors to plan public things, at the end, the mayor always said and I think he continues to say it, as a formula of common acceptance: We are too much!

estar de toma pan y moja

Having something or someone exceptional qualities in some order of things, which is not necessarily the culinary, although it can also be. When it says of people, we want to mean that they are attractive, especially when women speak of men, because being the other way around, the language is not usually so elegant.

estar en boga

Have acceptance, be in boom something or someone, be of fashion, be in the limelight social or of them media and not, be in the candelabra, as some have dear put of fashion starting from the slip of a famous in television to the say already makes years: " to me I like them bullfighters that are in the candlestick " alluding to which had fame and success.

estar en el quinto pino

Verbal phrase which means being very far away. Others say they are where Christ lost shoes or the jacket or the hat. In Chile they say where the devil lost the poncho. The less fine say to take the ass.

estar en garandillas

Alistana verbal speech telling both people and things. It means being located high in a tree, on a shelf or wherever, but in an unstable way, with the danger of falling.

estar en las batuecas

Verbal speech. Las batuecas is a natural landscape of great beauty tour of the Batuecas River basin of the Tagus River in the mountains of France to the South of the province of Salamanca and the North of Cáceres. About this area wrote Lope de Vega in the 16th century a comedy titled Las Batuecas del Duque of Alba describing it as a happy Arcadia where the batuecos live ignorant of all foreign and isolated from the world. Since then this ignorance in this phrase became proverbial " be on the batuecas " as a synonym for being in the inopia, without knowledge or information which one surrounds him.

estar en órsay

Anglicism. Football expression transcription of offside, offside, collected in rule 11 of the football regulations with many nuances of attack and defense strategy. In a metaphorical sense it defines any situation of little control, distraction or confusion with little or no attention.

estar en pelota

"Be in 34 balls; It is an idiom meaning to be naked. If used metaphorically can mean " be without white " that is, not having money.

estar en una situación boyante
Expression applicable to people, situations or things, to be in good condition, in favourable conditions, of prosperity, that things are going well both in economic terms and in others.

estar enturunado
Be ice cream, very cold. "I have hands enturunadas ": " I have hands engarinidas ". "I can't even do the egg ". I a child, to solve this problem, got the fingers between the hair of the head. Go cold that made the days of winter when we went to school without heating!.

estar pedo
Be piripi, be drunk, have a good melopea, achispar is, be peneque, get drunk, be as a cuba, bring a good pissed, carry a good chopping, go bolinga, carry a good peach or a good puntazo, be an abrazafarolas, go giving lurches...

estar tocado del ala
Verbal locution. Be gone. Be more p'there than p'here. Being bad at the chola. Being mentally deranged. Be crazy. The wing of the saying probably refers to the wing of the hat. A few days ago I saw a kid walking very hastily touching his head like he was waving militarily. What we didn't know was if the poor kid held his head with his hand or his hand with his head.

estar tocat del bolet
Catalan verb locution : Estar tocado del ala , estar mal de la chola , estar loco , estar mal de la azotea , estar sonado , estar malament del cap , estar como una regadera , estar com un cabàs de gats (estar como un carazo de gatos) .

estar, poner, andar, dejar, quedar todo manga por hombro
Verbal locutions of sartorial origin : Estar , poner . . . . in complete disorder, neglect and abandonment. The Dictionary of Authorities of 1734 on walking sleeve by shoulder : Phrase with which it is given to understand the neglect of some houses, where everything goes without rule, concert or proportion.

estarnancarse
Open widely legs while standing, sitting or astride an object or the backs of a cavalry. This word is used in ready and not those of the SAR known. If you know espernancar is.

estatocisto
Scientific term derived from the Greek kystos, bladder and statos, adjective derived in turn from hístemi, place standing, straighten, push forward or upward, standing, in equilibrium, stable. Equilibrium cells of plants and some invertebrates that allows them to grow against gravity. They also use light and their proprioceptive sense as a reference.

esteatopigia
Neologism derived from the Greek stear esteatos, fat, tallow and pyge - is, back, ass. Excessive accumulation of fat in the buttocks which extends to the thighs and sometimes the lips vulval, genetic trait more prevalent in women, as shown by archaeological remains of up to 30 ago. 000 years and which still manifests itself in some African women ethnic Bushman, Hottentot or Pygmy.

esteganografía
From Greek steganos, hidden, covered, closed, opaque and graph, writing, written document. The science and the art of hiding information that has now evolved a lot with computers. Hidden messages always go on a carrier who could be

a slave in classical Greece with letters printed on his head, a letter or a bit. They also have a code that needs to be decrypted. The codes of Julius Caesar in classical Rome altered the order of letters.

estenoxenos

estenoxenos is incorrectly written, and should be written as "estenoxenos" as meaning:
Plural of estenoxeno, biology term, synonym of estenoico, from the Greek stenos stene stensons: narrow, narrow, small and xenos xene xenon: alien, foreigner, guest. It is a parasite that affects very few species of hosts. It won't be with somebody. It is selective, although the more selective the Monoecious or monoxenos that only affect a kind of host. The less selective, because you're going with somebody are the eurioicos or eurixenos. (Oikos oikou: home, housing, room 41.

estepicursor

Botanical term for steppe plants that when dried are swept away by the wind thus dispersing their seeds. They also call them running plants or rolling machines, pancracy balls, desert clouds or norias. The most characteristic example I define in the entrance Calamino, salicón, rascavieja, malvecino, salsola kali, ball of the western films when the wind whistles and the tragedy is chewing.

estisorar

In El arranged with scissors (estisoras) something like clusters of grapes to make them more attractive markets. The estisoradoras of the grapes of Muscat of Alexandria in Teulada (Alicante), which with admirable precision and quickly withdraw cluster all imperfect grapes that make then mistela are famous. In some places this grape they call it Muscat of Teulada.

estínfalo

Also Julia or Estinfelo, from the Greek Stymphalos or Stymphelos. It was the name of a city, a Valley, a river, a lake and a mountain located northeast of Arcadia. Julia, according to Greek mythology, was the name of a son of Elato, grandson of Ares, installed here. The city of Julia is mentioned by Homer in the Iliad in the catalogue of ships of the coalition of the achaeans. Also it is Lake Stymfalia carnivorous birds with claws, wings and beak bronze, in the works of Heracles. In this area of the North of the Peloponnese Stimfalia municipality is currently located in the Valley of the monastery of Zaraka.

esto es la caraba

Ponderative expression of my land used indistinctly in one sense and in the opposite, for good and for bad. They also say this is the repanocha, this is the last straw and others are more determined, this is the rehostia.

estorbero

In bable alistano estorbo, impediment, obstacle, jam, tarabanco, lock, dulling, anything that makes it difficult, hinders or prevents any activity. Sometimes applies also to people.

estoy (est¿s) m¿s tonto que los peces de la vinada

I am (are) more silly than fish of the vinada: expression used in the comarca de Aliste to signify a State of bewilderment or stunning in that there is no clarity or by bad sleep mental agility and the heaviness of the atmosphere prior to a storm or other reason. Its origin is in one of the phases of the treatment of flax to become textile fibres: linen, tied bunches and desvagados (took them flaxseed tapping it with a mayadera) they got in the River a few days, so the water from the wells was losing oxygen and therefore fish opened his mouth on the surface trying to breathe. The original expression must have been: I'm dumber than fish of the Cant. Over time the cant became vinada.

estrategias

They are the different procedures for the proposed purposes. The word has Greek origin: " strateuo " means to fight as a soldier in the army and " strategos " the general who heads the strategy to achieve victory.

estrepido

estrepido is incorrectly written, and should be written as "noise" being its meaning:
Word derived from the latin: strepitus - us and this verb strepo meaning to make noise, resound, form tumult. Noise means riot, noise, bustle, clamor, DIN, DIN, dramatic, precipitation noisy, crowd, paraphernalia...

estrés hídrico

Situation of tension and difficulty faced by plants in the face of lack of water especially in the summer. The water level of the plants results from the balance between the one they absorb by the roots and the one they give off in the traspiration by leaves, stomata and lenticelas. In the face of scarcity they seek solutions : limit evaporation and deepen the root. The old vine, for example, thus gives the grapes and wine new nuances and aromas, in the words of the connoisseurs.

estridular

From the Latin verb strideo , squeak , squeak , whistle , buzz . It is the noise that cicadas make in summer and other insects when we say they sing. But the sound is not made with the mouth but by rubbing other organs of your body. Crickets make their cri-cri by rubbing their wings. Stridulation that is not exclusive to insects has many motivations: it can be a sexual call, a warning or a marking of territory.

estroboscopicas

Strobe is incorrectly written, and should be written as "strobe" being its meaning:
Feminine plural of strobe, strobe, strobe strobou Greek: swirl, twist and skopeo: look, to observe, to examine. An optical device, based on the perceptual experiments of German psychologist, of Czech origin, the Gestalt Max Wertheimer, experiments based on the persistence in the retina of moving images. College students get strobing when drawn in a circle of cardboard a cage on the one hand and on the other a bird. It will the bird inside the cage and turning the carton with two side ropes. This effect is also based the moving cinematographic images

estroboscopicas

Strobe is incorrectly written, and should be written as "strobe" being its meaning:
Feminine plural of strobe, strobe, strobe strobou Greek: swirl, twist and skopeo: look, to observe, to examine. An optical device, based on the perceptual experiments of German psychologist, of Czech origin, the Gestalt Max Wertheimer, experiments based on the persistence in the retina of moving images. College students get strobing when drawn in a circle of cardboard a cage on the one hand and on the other a bird. It will the bird inside the cage and turning the carton with two side ropes. This effect is also based the moving cinematographic images

estuarioa

Basque language: estuary or mouth of a great river sea forming non-biological diversity landforms to gather fresh water and the salt in different situations by the movement of the sea and the river flow.

esvulaciar

Raise your hands and arms flapping them as do the birds with their wings. In ready they usually do the birds of prey when it is windy, as if they wanted to raise the flight. Also said the birds that have not even left the nest and are learning to fly.

eszett

Own letter of the German alphabet that we don't normally have on our keyboard but that we can achieve by pressing the

s with AltGr . It's this one. Equivalent to double ss after long vowel or diptongo. With uppercase, only double ss are used. I think in Switzerland where they also speak French and Italian they have eliminated it. We usually use the double ss instead as on strasse, but the Germans write strasse. They also call it scharfes s, that sharp one.

etc¿tera

"So on " It is a Latinism so familiar it seems that it is not. In latin it was said " et cetera " expression consisting of the conjunction " et " that means " and " and the neutral plural adjective of ceterus - a - um, which means " otherwise, the remaining " therefore etc means " and the other things that are not mentioned ".

eterio stinfálico

Arcadian pseudonym of 18th-century Venetian composer Alessandro Marcello, author of the Concerto in d minor for oboe, a Baroque beauty. Until the middle of the 20th century wasn't realized who was Eterio Stinfalico, pseudonym of this Venetian noble dilettante, Member of the Academy of Arcadia, who composed music for pleasure and contemporary of Vivaldi.

etimologia de galatas

etymology of Galatians is written incorrectly and should be written as "Galatians" being its meaning:
The Galatians are the inhabitants of Galatia, Roman province of the region of Anatolia in the Centre of the ancient Asia minor, today Turkey. This area was conquered by Rome, however by the testimony of St. Paul, who wrote them a letter in the middle of the first century after having visited, we know that they kept the galata language. These shepherds and farmers from German lands of Northern Gaul who emigrated in the third century a. d. C. gave the name to the region. The name of galata, according to the most probable version, comes from the Roman province of Gaul who gave Galatia. Galicia in Spain also received Celtic Gaul tribes and therefore was called Gallaecia, very close phonetically to Galatia.

etimología de amigo

Although this may seem like a truism, friend derives, as says Danilo Enrique companion, amicus - i, Latin noun whose deaf consonant is large on their way to the Spanish, the same thing happened in formica, Ant or ficus, fig. Also amicus derives from the lexeme am - master - as - are, love, love and the suffix adjetivante and sustantivante - icus. The meaning is obvious, as also the partner says.

etiocronologia

etiocronologia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "etiocronologia" as meaning:
Of Greek etymology: aitia aitias: cause, origin, chronou chronos: time, duration and logos logou: study, knowledge, rationality: the study of the cause of a phenomenon in relation to time or age. This terminology is often used in medicine, biology, philosophy and the social sciences.

etiolación

anglicism. The term etiolation, discoloration, was taken by the English of the French etioler, bleaching, weakening, withering, losing vigour. It is the process of developing plants in the absence of light with little or no chlorophyll, which gives them on weakened stems and leaves a white-yellow appearance similar to roots with little vascularity.

eucarestia

"Eucharist " It is an incorrect writing of " Eucharist " word created by the primitive Christians from Greek (eu: good and jaris - itos: grace, don) with what means " good grace " which receive, according to the Christians, in the mass or ritual representation of Christ's last supper with his disciples, and his subsequent death.

eudaimonia

Eudaimonia eudaimonias, beautiful Greek term meaning happiness, prosperity, abundance of goods. Aristotelian ethics or eudaimonia or eudaimonismo placed the maximum good or end of life in happiness, although his concept of happiness is not so linked to the pleasure and physical well-being as ours but to be trustworthy and meet pleasure.

eudaimónica

Eudaimonica is the feminine of eudaimonico, although in Spanish, we tend to say better eudemonico for the simplification of the diphthong ai of the Greek noun eudaimonia which means happiness. Eudaimonia, initiated by Aristotle in the 4th century a. (d). (C). He argues that the purpose of life is happiness, although another is the question of what is this. For Aristotle the good living is not only pleasure and physiological satisfaction, also and above all is the self-improvement, independence and knowledge.

eufenismos

Eufenismo is incorrect writing of euphemism, which etymologically means " it said " (EU: well, good and femi: say). It's really the word or gentle and politically correct expression that replaces another nasty, hurtful, inconvenient or prohibited. Examples of euphemisms are to call rest at death or external mobility to the brain drain of a country like Spain.

eugenefico

34, eugenefico " It is a bad writing of " eugenics " is relation to eugenics, Word's Greek etymology (eu: well, good and guignomai: birth, become) which therefore means " good origin or birth ". Actually it is the set of practices and techniques aimed at improving the life and above all human life in its origin. What happens is that these practices and techniques can be used in the service of all citizens or only to the service of power.

eugenia

Name own feminine, well beautiful, of origin Greek: eu, well, good and genos geneos, origin, birth and this of gignomai, birth, get to be, exist: the well born or of good origin. Santa Eugènia is a neighborhood of Madrid, also beautiful, filled with gardens and trees, located to the East of the city, known in the media for the 11-M. Santa Eugenia is my neighborhood.

euneptica

euneptica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "eupéptica" as meaning:
Of or relating to the eupepsia, from the Greek: eu - well and pepsis pepseos: cooking, fermentation, digestion: digestion. Traditionally some herbal infusion has this quality, promote the digestion of food, such as anise or lemon balm or Melissa (melissa officinalis) that in popular language of Castilla y León has many names such as abejera, apiastro, lemon verbena, Citronella oil, citraria, Lemongrass, Lemongrass, limonera, torongil of lemon, grapefruit, toronjina, cidrera...

euskarari buruz

About, about or regarding the Basque language. Basque is the nori case (41 dative; euskara or euskera (41 Basque language;

eutrapelia

Greek eutrapelia - ACE, eu, well, precisely, happily and climb, go back (was) change, transform (is 41. Jocosidad, iucunditas said Tomás of Aquino, ranked fun, playful moderation, jocular proportion, good humor and propensity to joy and kindness, virtue that ordered rest and fun said the Estagirita in the peripatetic Academy.

evaristo

This name has a Greek etymology. Derives from the Greek adjective eucharistos, pleasant and grateful, and the verb

eucharisteô, being thankful, Thanksgiving, as do Christians in the Eucharist or Thanksgiving.

eventualidades
Plural of " 34 eventuality; It is anything that happens by chance, a contingency or possibility. (The Scholastics would call it " be contingent " i.e. What is being able not to be 41.

evergetismo
From the Greek euergetou euergetes: beneficent (eu ergon: good work). Donation and distribution of own assets in the form of food, money, gifts, invitations, parties, restoration of works by part some rich and powerful members of a community apparently in a way desinterasada. These benefactors individuals, called ceceronian existed since the era of classical Greece and had different motivations: from the social recognition of the power and authority, the show's own fortune, to the achievement of the submission of others. In Rome, some paying bread and circus with their own money.

evoe
Evoe: cry of enthusiasm, joy overflowed and orgiastic exaltation that emitted the Bacchae and other participants in religious rites in honor of Bacchus, as well as invoke this God of wine and pleasure, also known as Evan and phloem.

exagoras
exagoras is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Isagoras" being its meaning:
Greek name. Thus a Greek from the end of the 6th century Archon was called a. d. C. in dispute with Cleisthenes which finally took power allowing Isagoras to flee after having it confined in the Acropolis for two days. The name probably comes from the Greek term isegorias Fisher: equality for all public speaking freely (isos agoreuo)

exaspera
3rd person singular of the present indicative or 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to exasperate that it can also function as reflective: exasperate Latin (ex: outside of, by, because of and rough rough asperare asperavi asperatum: put roughly, irritate, curl, twitching anger, angry, disturbing

excompañeros
former is incorrectly written and it should be written as "ex-teammates" being its meaning:
Ex, Latin preposition meaning denial among other things, could be applied to different words forming a semantic unit, although they do not exist as such in the dictionary of the RAE, to mean a reality that was but is no longer. A former partner is a partner who was but no longer; the same goes for former Minister, alumnus, former President and former seminarian... It is often applied to charges or passing situations.

exespacial
What is out of space. It would be a term cacofónico, non-admitted and contradictory, because the concepts are necessarily outside-in space and always related to something in space that contains all of the physical. It may be want to allude to the alleged supernatural world that say that it would be outside of space-time and we don't have another way to express it as our vision of reality and our language is space-time. Now Kant, the philosopher of modernity told us: the necessary conditions, a priori sensitivity are the space and time, i.e. we can not perceive anything anywhere or never.

exhorta
The 3rd can be person singular of the present indicative of either the 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to exhort does encourage, incite, pray or ask someone to do or stop doing something. Comes from the Latin deponent verb exhortor exortaris exhortari exhortatus sum (composed of the prefix ex-: of from and hortor: encourage, incite)

exocitosis leucocitaria

Leukocytes, from the Greek leukos leuke leukon: white, and kytos kutou: hollow, cavity, enveloping body or white blood cells, as an important part of the immune system, have the Mission of destroying all the elements foreign to the body and which enter the, previous identification. This action is coordinated and to communicate through the secretion of different types of cytokines (41 protein molecules. This secretion of substances to the outside of the cell is called exocytosis, ex-: out, out-of- and kytos kytou: cell, blood cell, cavity: outside of the cell. Leukocyte exocytosis is therefore the expulsion abroad of leukocytes from certain substances for purposes of coordination of immune

exón

Sequence of a gene containing coded information for protein processing. Genes are DNA sequences of chromosomes present in the nucleus of cells. The genome or set of genes has the genetic information of a living being. The exoma is the set of exons of the genome genes. All are technical terms of biogenetics developed mainly in the twentieth century and on that path we continue in the 21st century. The term exon was coined by biochemist Walter Gilbert in the 1970s.

expandieron

They expanded: 3rd person plural of the preterite perfect simple (indefinite) indicative form of the verb expand what extend, spread, expand, extend, make something occupy more space, widening.

expio

EXPIO is incorrectly written, and should be written as "I be" being its meaning:
1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb to atone for (if outside atoned for it, would be the 3rd person singular of the past perfect simple or indefinite the same verb). Atone means repair with some punishment or penance the lack or the offence committed. Often the Atonement fails to repair and becomes in a sense of guilt that remains. Atone also may mean purifying something considered sacred, as a temple, after a desecration.

expresion artistica y belleza

He is considered art any original human creation through shapes, images, sounds, words... that they express the realities of the world outside or inside in a beautiful way associated with complex emotional experiences, in short, an artistic expression is a manifestation of beauty. The beauty as the truth, the good that the scholastic philosophers transcendental properties of being considered, have had two historical approaches: the objective and the subjective. The goal the Greeks defined beauty as beauty, proportion, and harmony of the human creation. Aquinas in the middle ages defined as beautiful as that seen like. In subjective modernity beauty is also created by the subject who contemplates it. The beauty will be one of the subjects eternally open to discussion.

expresion literal

literal expression is incorrectly written and should be written as "literal expression" being its meaning:
It is the expression that reads, writes, or reproduces such which has been said or written, without adding or removing anything, at the foot of the letter. To indicate that a phrase is literal, this expression should be in quotes, as the languages included in the metalanguages.

externalizar

Euphemism invented by the right-wing parties not to say privatize public property or any good trying to silence so its bad conscience. In this crisis have created the powerful, right, it would say that the solution is to privatize public goods such as health, education, water and even funeral homes, i.e. any profitable business that will buy those it represents. What gives losses or has ruined by the crisis, therefore it collectivizes.

externstein

Rocks of the Teutoburg forest in northwestern Germany, near the Osnabruck triangle, Munster and Bielefeld with

magical and nationalistic value. It was probably a Teutonic religious place before Christian monks arrived after Charlemagne's conquest in the 8th century. The monks carved images into the rock bending the tree of Irminsul, the ash of life that brought together heaven and earth. Today it is a tourist spot near the statue of Arminio.

extraneus
Latin term, also legally used. It means foreign, strange, foreign, alien to the family, tribe, nation or any Integrator group. Legally it tends to appoint those who participate indirectly and distance in the Commission of an act.

extrasomatica
extrasomatica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "evolutionary" being its meaning:
Feminine of extrasomático, barbarism of Greco-Roman mixed etymology, extra, Latin preposition meaning out of and Greek soma somatos, body, as opposed to the spirit (41 psyche; Means the exterior to the body, what is or is not in the body, the extra corporeal or extracorporeal.

extravaganza
Term halfway between Spanish and Italian. In the first, extravagance, in the second, stravaganza. Quality of extravagantness, behavior, attitudes and ways of being of some that go out of the ordinary, of normality, most of the time to attract attention. This is how Vivaldi titled a group of concerts dedicated to his patron, the Venetian nobleman Victor Delfin and I think it is also the nomination of a current Madrid musical group of gothic heavy metal.

éche o que hai
An expression of resignation of the Galicians, equivalent to Castilian: it is what it is! , which we use in the face of the inevitable, when something has happened and we cannot change it or in similar situations. The Galicians add to the verb the ethical dative, a second-person singular enclitic pronoun -che that pretends a certain complicity with the interlocutor. That's how nice our Galician brothers always are.

ésto
Esto is incorrectly written, and should be written as "this" being its meaning:
It is a singular demonstrative pronoun neutral, coming from the latin istud, indicating proximity of it designated for which speaks, unlike that or that which indicate progressively more distance. Never takes a tilde, pronoun, either because there is no homophonous adjective that is could be confused, since the adjective is " this ".

facetica
facetica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "facetica" as meaning:
Feminine of facetico, adjective facet: face or appearance of an observable reality or a matter that could be considered and also capacity or attribute of a person. Derived from the Latin word facies faciei which means face, face, face appearance. The Academy does not recognize this adjective rather than as a suffix of multifaceted, an object or individual who has many aspects and skills.

faciendo
Simple gerund of the verb from old Spanish derived from the latin facio, facis facere facer and which led to do, as a phonetic evolution of latin rules into Spanish transforms the " (f) " initial 34, h " the same as in formica: Ant.

facker
English word which means the author of El Lazarillo hidepu or bastard

factores predictores

Elements of the present in which is based the prediction or announcement of what will happen in the future in the field concerned. For example, the Predictive factors of weather that will make are the data provided by the meteorological satellite taking into account that so far has happened, the conditions of humidity, atmospheric pressure, temperature, wind and the experience accumulated by the inhabitants of each place that tends to translate into proverbs, sayings or curious observations.

facua

Spanish NGO founded in Andalusia in 1981, dedicated to the defense of the rights of consumers. The latest complaint, the possible manipulation of the receipt of light this winter by electric companies that often accommodate politicians removed from the foreground of the power as advisors. Why is it?. The initials refer to their origin: Federation of associations of consumers and users of Andalusia.

fadas

Plural of fada, Word Catalan and Galician that in Castilian evolved to fairy, from the latin fata, neutral plural of fatum fati, hado, destination, Oracle, death. The fadas, magas or nymphs are one of the many types of beings mythological of it culture popular above all in areas rural.

fagia

It is a suffix of Castilian words derived from the Greek verb phagomai meaning to eat, phagos: he eats, phagia: the action of eating. With this suffix are words such as cannibalism, black, aerophagia, polyphagia, oligofagia, xylophagy...

fagomania

Fagomania: from the Greek phagomai, eat and mania - ACE, madness. Bulimia of psychic origin, disorder of eating behaviour characterized by an uncontrollable need to eat beyond the physiological instinct of hunger, which is often a symptom of other psychic problems.

fake news

In English, false news, hoaxes spread across media, radio, press, TV, social networks, and others with desinformadora and manipulative purpose. For this reason we should not call them fake news but faked news, falsified news. Specialists in these matters have always been those who control economic, political or any other type of power. So when they say, as Mr. Trump often that something is fake news, surely is a truth that you don't like them or annoys them because it could affect their privileges.

falaguera

Catalan name of coelius, fern, faleitu in the astur-galaica area grass - leonesa, felguera, fenacho, jenecho, piripoyo, shapumba, xelechina and 20 names of the pteridium aquilinum, one of thousands of species from the family of the hipolepydaceas. In many areas they consider her grass of good luck, especially in midsummer, San Juan. This plant is present on all lush and humid areas of the Iberian peninsula, with a tradition of mystery, associated with witches and to the cult of nature, persecuted by the Inquisition since the 16th century, as happened in the region of Matarraña Teruel, Tarragona-bordering manica province Northeast. Coelius is also a catalan surname, a peak in the sierra de Viento near campo de Cariñena where existed in the 16th century named the terror prisons.

falamendro

Clothes old and disused. Some alistanos also used this word as nickname derogatory by berating unwanted behaviors. My aunt said to sometimes by berating someone: Oh demon falamendro!.

falaxia

falaxia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "fallacy" being its meaning:
From the latin fallax fallacis: fallacious, false, misleading, impostor. Logic is a type of malformed argument, which seems to demonstrate that, according to logical laws, cannot. Philosophers distinguish an infinite number of types of these arguments. Two examples: the argument of the vicious (petitio principii: petition of principle) i.e. give by the way what is meant to demonstrate and the argument of authority (magister dixit: the 41 master said it; what is popularly reads as follows: " Blas, round point " said it Perhaps the first false argument in the history of the philosophy was what was then called the horned argument, formulated by a disciple of Socrates from the school of Megara, Estilpon (4th century a. d. C.). It says: you have what you have not lost; you have not lost horns; then you have horns.

falcemia

It is a hereditary disease, also called sickle cell anemia that affects red blood cells that have an abnormal hemoglobin that hardens them and distorts what can not do well its function.

faleito

Faleito: name the 40 fern alistano; pteridium aquilinum) plant of the family of the hypolepidaceas, with many species and varieties, which takes place in areas moist and fresh, as cavities of a spring or in the wells of the abundant waterwheels which was in ready that now only remains a rusty iron structure. Popular speech gives it many names, such as afeto, coelius, felechina, fenecho, felguera, fenacho, genecho, halecho, grass coelius, jelecha, lamb, piripoyo, xilichu...

falencia

From the Latin verb I fail, to deceive, to conceal, to frustrate. Picking up the same semantic direction of the companions: Deception, error and as Americanism commercial bankruptcy and lack or deprivation of something, which also collects the RAE. I was struck by the use of this word, rather than lack, by Comrade John in his exhaustive and illustrative characterizations of the elements of the blood of Holy Saturday.

faloforias

Of phallos, phallus and phero, carry. Festive processions held in ancient Greece in honor of Priapus and Dionysus in which the phallophore priest, surrounded by dancing maenads and satyrs, wore a large wooden phallus, symbol of fertility, singing and reciting obscene and procaces verses.

faltar de obra

Missing work: this expression reminds me of the childhood of the Spanish civil war of the mid-20th century, when in the Catechism of Christian doctrine, based on the Catechism of Astete, is said be could sin by action, omission or desire, i.e., do wrong, do no good or wish bad. Missing work is sin to do evil. At that time he sinned with ease because almost everything was a sin. Until the church became the war crusade against the baddies that were all about reds.

faltaria mas

Of course: made enfatizante that it means the refusal of an absurd proposition that the willingness to do something required or expression that also emphatically says something previously set forth. -Let me go? -Yes, please. Of course.

faltarle a alguien siempre una peseta para un duro

Saying in disuse to pass to better life our peseta already 22 years ago. It was said of the stingy and clinging, that he did not release a hard or wanting, that he was always trying to make a hard of four pesetas. For the Alcarria they still say of this character: "he is more gripped than those of Durón next to Budia", two beautiful villages of Alcarria.