## SPANISH DICTIONARY

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## 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 3873 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

## tautologogia

tautologogia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "tautology" being its meaning:<br>Derived from the Greek word: aute auto cars: the same ( neutral article is to auto, collapsed, tauto ) and logos: thought, knowledge, reason: the same thought or the same reason. It's all logical-mathematical equality in which the first member of equality says the same as the second albeit with different signs, such as when we say that $22=4$. The first member ( 22 ) He says the same as the second ( 414.

## te camelo

Transitive grammatical sentence constituted by the personal pronoun of first person singular unspoken, the first person singular of the present indicative form of the verb camelar and the personal pronoun of second person singular direct object according to. CAMELAR means fool, cajole, deceive, swindle with praise and also conquer, fall in love, seduce, courting, flirt, gain trust flattering

## tectita

Also tektite. From the Greek tektos, melted, melted. Mineral crystallized surely by the high temperatures of meteorite impacts on earth millions of years ago. A special type of tektite is the green moldavite, present in the basin of the VItava River in southern Bohemia, to which they also attribute therapeutic virtues.

## tejemaneje

Composed of knitting and handling. Bustle. Movement and exaggerated activity when doing something that usually does not need so much fuss. It can also have a more negative meaning in the line of shenanigans or compromise to achieve some unclear end.

## tejo barondillo

Ancient tree, the old community of Madrid, next to the stream Barondillo or Valhondillo, tributary of the Lozoya, in the District of Rascafría in the sierra de Guadarrama. His brother Bermiego yew in this Asturian town is the oldest in Spain with about 2000 years in the rings in its trunk. Their countrymen Asturian call it the teixu I Church by the venue in which it is located, recognizing its sacred character.

## tejos

Plural of yew taxus baccata; 40 ) coniferous tree that already existed in the Jurassic and great longevity: can live over 5,000 years. It is a very appreciated since ancient times for its timber and also poisonous plant in its bark, leaves and their seeds, they already knew the Greeks, Romans and the Druids, Celtic, which they considered a magic plant. Acyualmente gets it an anticancer substance: taxol that slows down cell division.Tejo also means " piece of tile " that was played at times in rural areas pulling it against a piece of wood placed at a certain distance to knock him down. (In ready, Northwest of the province of Zamora, this game of shuffleboard is called " tajuela " ). Often had spectators and a player " wrong " and pulling the yew in direction of any girl, having then go to pick it up. Here comes the expression of " throw the yew someone "

## telelogia

telelogia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "teleology" being its meaning:<br>Of Greek etymology: telos teleos: preparation, result, consequence, end, finish and logos logou: knowledge, study, thought, reason: study of weekends. Not to be confused with theology, theos theou: God, which means study of God. The term " 34 teleology; It was coined by the German rationalist philosopher Christian Wolff, of the 18th century, for whom the teleological philosophy explains the reality in terms of final causes, idea shared by Aristotle, Greek from the 4th century a. d. C., for which all the processes and phenomena of the 40 phisis; 41 nature; can be explained by its purpose ( 41 final cause;

## tel¿rico

Tel rico is incorrectly written and it should be written as "telluric" being its meaning:?<br>From the latin tellus telluris, planet Earth, ground, soil. Cultismo which means land, relative to the Earth or its influence on human beings. It is clear that habitat conditions influence the character and behaviour of the people and of course in their way of life. For example, land areas prone to earthquakes or earthquakes greatly condition the ways of life of its inhabitants.

## tempero

In my homeland of ready also tempeiro, styling and planting soil moisture conditions.

## temple

Order religious medieval founded to beginning of the century XII to defend them holy places of Jerusalem and to them pilgrims of the domain Muslim, also called Templars. Ordre du temple, in French, order of the temple, because its founders are installed in a mansion of Jerusalem on the Temple of Solomon.

## tempranillo

Diminutive of early. Spanish red grape variety that ripens before the others, which creates good wines with body and with many appellations of origin, also called tempranilla, tinta del país and cencibel. Nickname of José Pelagio Hinojosa Cobacho, bandit of Cordoba of the nineteenth century in Sierra Morena. José María el Tempranillo, condemned to death and pardoned, died fighting against the bandits.

## tempus est iocundum

It is time to enjoy, title of one of the compositions that sings the love and the spring of the Codex Buranus or Cármina Burana, collection of goliardos songs of the 12th and 13th centuries probably collected in a Benedictine Abbey in Austria and found in the 19th century in Bura, name latino of Benediktbeuern in Germany. Carmina is the neutral plural Carmen carminis which means song, melody and poetry. The carmina burana sing earthly pleasures, carnal love and enjoyment of life with an acid critique of power levels and above all the Church. Oh, oh, oh, totus floreo: Oh, I'm exultant, fiery, full of love.

## tenacidad en química

Tenacity as well as a trait in people who would indicate the effort constant, oblivious to discouragement, to achieve the end that pursued, can be a feature that scientists attribute to materials and is the resistance that oppose, on the basis of their nature or the cohesion of its molecules, to be cracked, deformed or destroyed. Scientists define it as total deforming energy that can absorb and accumulate before reaching the break by impact or accumulation of dislocations.

## tencidad

received is incorrectly written, and should be written as "tenacity" being its meaning:<br>It can be a psychological quality of persons or a physical attribute of the objects. As psychological attribute indicates the firmness and constancy in the projects decided in spite of the difficulties. As physical attribute expresses the amount of energy that a given material is able to absorb before breaking for the impact of other material, which depends on the degree of cohesion of its molecules.

## tendentes

Participle present in masculine plural verb to tender, polysemous word derived from the Latin tendo tendis tendere tetendi tensum which means tender, extend, deploy. In Spanish can mean deploy a tablecloth, place a sick in bed, extend a rope between two anchors, express purpose in a particular direction or orientation, hang the clothes on the Clothesline...

## tener a pan y cuchillo

Having someone to bread and knife: verbal phrase which means keep it without anything in return, normally by the precarious situation of the maintained and the magnanimity of the maintainer that tends to be relative, friend, protector, or master of the maintained.

## tener algo bemoles

A flat is a musical sign similar to a lowercase b that stands in front of a note and lowers it half a tone. Over time and in the plural it came to mean testicles. So this verbal locution is a euphemism, like "tener nosrices", from the colloquial "tener cojones", "tener huevos", which are used in various contexts, meaning to be brave or to dare to deny (not having the balls to do something) or simply expressing irritation at a difficult or complicated situation that perhaps could have been avoided.

## tener buena mano

Having good hand to, in or something: verbal phrase which means be dexterous, skillful or apañao in some activity or subject, have knowledge to act and act with skill and success.

## tener chorra

Good luck in the activity that develops. In football sometimes is said in the media when a coach does it well or has good luck, which has a flower in the ass. This said, for example, Zidane in this season. I've checked that the coaches of those who say this, tend to treat with respect, diplomacy and even love their players.

## tener en cuenta

Verbal locution. Also take into account. Mentally keep something or someone in mind when making decisions. Take it into consideration, pay attention to it, don't ignore it.

## tener los dedos engarinidos

you have the fingers engarinidos is incorrectly written and it should be written as "engarinidos fingers" being its meaning:<br>Locution verbale perfectly: have cold hands in the harsh winters of the area perfectly that not the ends of the fingers, can be joined to what is called to make the egg with hand. It is also said to be enturunado, so stunned or aterido cold which feel fingers.

## tener mala uva

Colloquial verbal locution equivalent to these others: having bad wine, having bad milk, having bad fleas: having bad character. Originally it was said of those who drinking wine, the son of the grape, in excess became violent and unpleasant, with moody, vinegary and haughty attitudes. But some maintain these attitudes almost permanently even in the absence of wine as a way of being. That is why we distinguish having bad grapes from being bad grapes, that is, moody, but in a temporary situation.

## tener más cuento que calleja

Popular expression with which we point out those who lie or exaggerate excessively their own merits and qualities or their own weaknesses and evils to inspire sorrow. Saturnino Calleja founded the Editorial Calleja in Madrid in the 70s of the nineteenth century coming to publish hundreds of thousands of children's stories and other works in pedagogical collaboration with the Free Institution of Education. Thus the Calleja publishing house came to have so many stories that some cat came up with the expression.

## tener parienta

In Spain have wife. Colloquially say " the missus " When we refer to the woman herself in his absence.

## tener pelos en la lengua

The authentic verbal locution has a negative form: Do not have hairs on the tongue, which means not cutting a hair, speak with absolute freedom and clarity without being inhibited or intimidated even if the matter is controversial, committed or prohibited or may bother someone.

## tener visos de

Look, have the appearance of something normally bad, smell, cause suspicion of. This has all the signs of being a true story.

## tente al suco, galana

Keep in the Groove, galana. This expression is alistana. You could hear whom araba with a couple of cows, one of which would be called as well. The galana pisaría by open Groove and therefore marked address. The expressive connotation tells us that the plows or mole, as also the women, did this work was friendly with animals. At the end of the sucada are you oria tell: jo, cela, galana! for, galana, the turns!

## teocrio

Ornamental shrub of green-grey leaves very common in the gardens of Madrid, which they also call olivilla, olivera, bitter sage, Andalusian Trojan, large Trojan ( teucrium fruticans). Its name may derive from the Teucros or Trojans, whose first king was called Teucro, son of the River Escamandro and the nymph Ida.

## teocrito

Theocritus: Theos, God and kritos, selected, chosen. As you said Fede, was a siracusano Greek poet of the third century a. d. C. creator of bucolic poetry.

## teoría de las signaturas

Also called theory of the sign of ancient and popular medicine, it expresses (ba) the conviction that everything (minerals, plants or animals) carries on itself the signs of its virtues. Even medieval Christian theology defended that the creator has placed in every being the keys to his usefulness to man. In the botanical pharmacopoeia of the renaissance many healing plants are mentioned based on this theory, such as hepatic, hepatica nobilis, for liver disease because of its trilobed leaves.

## teotocopuli

Teotocopuli: Teotocopulos 40 Italianization; son of the madre de Dios ) last name Greek Greek Doménikos Theotokópoulos, painter icon of Western, Cretan culture, Venetian, Roman, and the soul of Toledo from the 16th century, creator of the eyes more beautiful in the plundering and the burial of the count of Orgaz...

## teónimo

From Greek theos, god and onoma onkills, name. Proper name of a god. Paleographic studies of thetheonyms have been useful for understanding the connections of primitive languages such as Indo-European languages.

## teónomo

From the Greek Theos, God and nomos, custom, standard, law. It has its basis in God. Nominalism of William of Ockham is a philosophy teonoma which makes dependent on everything, the essence of the real and the moral standards of the will of God. If God had wanted that the murder was good, it would be good. This theological voluntarism is an application of general volunteerism that gives priority to the will of the intellect.

## teratogénico

Adjective of teratogenesis , from Greek theras theratos, monster and genesis, origin, birth. This produces congenital malformations compatible with life or not, which usually develop in the embryonic stage. Teratogenic agents can be of many kinds. The most critical embryonic stage in this regard goes from the second week to the eighth because at that time the development of the organs begins.

## tercera de picardía

Harmonic resource already used in the Renaissance and especially in the Baroque, by which a musical piece of minor key ends in major chord. It is also called the third picarda by the French region of Picardy where it was frequent in popular music.

## tercias reales

Also decimal tertiary, which I see that controls our Open Dictionary, the ninth, income that the Church bested to the Crown since the thirteenth century, consisting of two ninth of the tithes it collected from the peasants from the tenth century with the repopulation north of the Douro. Alexander VI granted the Catholic Monarchs definitively this right of the two ninths.

## termoclastia - crioclastia

From the Greek terms thermon, heat, kryos, cold and klao, break. Fragmentation of rocks by the contraction and expansion of their components by cold and heat and by the water that penetrates their cracks.

## tesalonicenses

Thessalonians is the plural of man, i.e., native of Thessalonica or Salonica, city in the North of Greece and already known in antiquity, and mentioned in the New Testament. Two of the Epistles of St. Paul, in primitive Christianity, written toward the year 50 , are addressed to the Thessalonians. This Word does exist in the dictionary.

## tesela

From Greek thessers and thessares, four, on the four sides that have the quadrangular pieces of mosaics made by the Romans and Byzantine Greeks from marble plates or other minerals. The tiles that handled the tesselriums and classic musivarios were no more than a square centimeter which required a lot of patience and dedication.

## tesgüinadas

Festivals of the Rarámuri or Tarahumara in which tesgüino is consumed, a drink obtained from the fermentation of corn, wheat or fruits and in which the group is cohesive, community problems are solved and young people marry. This sacrificed people and survivor of countless historical difficulties lives in a complicated natural environment in the Sierra Madre Occidental of the Mexican state of Chihuahua.

## tesmótetas

Of thesmos, divine law and tithemi, dispose, save, institute, deposit in writing. The six superior athenian collegiate magistrates of the Heliea, the great eklesia or the supreme court established by 6.000 citizens, responsible for reviewing the law and ensuring compliance. In the Constitution of the Athenians (Athenaion Politeia) Aristotle tells us about their functions.

## tesselarii

The tessellations were responsible for preparing the tiles by breaking pieces of marble and limestone of different colors to make the mosaics of the interior pavements in classical Rome. Sometimes they also did the work of the Musiuarii. The musivarios embedded the tiles on the floor or walls with lime mortar and marble dust. The resulting work, the

## testis unus testis nullus

Legal locution: A single witness is worthless and more if he is an interested party. In the trial against Podemos deputy Alberto Fernandez, the supreme court has convicted him based on the testimony of a policeman who claims he was kicked by the deputy at a demonstration 6 years ago. This is part of the legal war (lawfare) against Podemos. Podemites are neither parasites nor lazy, as someone has said in our Dictionary, they simply reject privileges and therefore annoy those who have always had them.

## tetería

Although this word is not recognized by the RAE Dictionary, it is obviously the place where they sell or serve tea, more typical of Anglo-Saxon or Arabic culture. In our culture in which coffee consumption predominates, the proper place is the cafeteria, which does consist of . To me this word, I do not know why, has reminded me of Bertrand Russell's heavenly teapot about the existence of God, of which we have already spoken.

## tetrabiblos

The Greek tettares tettara, four and biblos, book. Four books, Treaty of astrology from the 2nd century of the astronomer, geographer and Claudio Ptolomeo Alexandrian Greek mathematician. Apotelesmatica (effects) and Quadripartitum (four parts) was also called. Astrologers have always associated the stars with agriculture and people's lives. Why they still make predictions and horoscopes in magazines and TV shows that should be banned. Before they at least said what day was good for sowing chickpeas, but now only say stupidities to take quarters to the unwary.

## tetragrámaton

Elaborating on what the colleagues say I do not know if I will contribute something new but I like the word. The four-letter word whose etymology furoya speaks to us and which we transcribe as Yahweh or Yahweh, lengthening the first vowel, by the Hebrew letters written backwards in that language, the yod (our i or y), the he (our a, e), the waw (our $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{u}$ ) and again the he. The Greek texts translated it as kyrios and the Latins as dominus, lord or lord and others with less reverence, master, master, chief.

## tetrataenita

From the Greek tettares, cuatro and tainia, ribbon, band, sheet. Mineral composed of nickel, iron, phosphorus and carbon with a peculiar structure of magnetic properties. Until recently it had only been found in meteorites. It seems that now it can be created in the laboratory resulting very useful in the production of electric cars.

## tetrápilo

From Greek tetra ( tettara ), four and pylon, door, entrance, (four doors). They also call it tetrapilon. The Romans called him jano in reference to the bifronte god Janus, that of the gates and of the month of January. These are ancient quadrifront monuments originating in the Hellenistic period with an arch-door on each side. They used to stand at the crossroads. I want to highlight the traticl arch of the Roman city of Capera (Cáparra) on the via la Plata caceres .

## témpora

Latin tempus, time period and also temples. Brief period of the liturgical cycle of the Catholic Church in the last days of each season and beginning of the next, dedicated to prayer and fasting from the 3rd century with the likely idea to replace the pagan festival of sowing harvest or vintage. As not to confuse the ass with the temporas probably does not refer to this meaning but to the temples or head as when we speak of the temporal lobe.

From Latin tessera -ae, tablet, dice, saint and sign. Small plates commonly metallic with different shapes and figures normally bronze that archaeologists are finding in the deposits of pre and Roman Hispania. His inscriptions committed the inhabitants of the various Hispanic cities to be hospitable to foreigners and involved granting local citizenship. The historian Diodorus Sículo said that the Celtiberians were cruel to their enemies, but with foreigners they behaved very sweetly and kindly.

## the mad piper

The mad piper, Bill Millin, Piper Bill, the Piper of Sword, codenamed a Normandy beach area on Landing Day. He was a Scottish soldier of the thousands who d-day whose only weapons were bagpipes, a Scottish skirt and a dagger in the sock. As his companions disembarked he walked well along the beach. playing bagpipes: Highland Laddie, Road to the Isles. . The Germans didn't shoot him because they thought he'd gone crazy.

## theia

Also Teia and Tea. Alleged ancient solar system planet that, according to scientists, would have collided with earth about 4 years ago. 500 million years ago, from whose remains and terrestrial debris the Moon would have formed. The name assigned by scientists of the theory of the great impact has mythological origin, because Theia or Theia was a Titan mother of the goddess Selene.

## there

There is incorrectly written, and should be written as "there " s" being its meaning:<br>English contraction of there is: there is or there has ( been ): there has been. There, alone, can function as a pronoun indicating existence, as adverb ( hence, there ) or as exclamation point ( come!, ¡Vamos!, look!)

## theremín

Electronic musical instrument that sounds without physical contact, only caressing the air with your hands around your antenna to modulate the tone and timbre. It has also been called an eterophone, thereminvox or termenvox. It was created around 1920 by the Russian physicist Lev Sergeyevich Termen, known in the West as Leon Theremin.

## thread graft

In English, thread grafting or grafting of drill. Graft curious in trees or shrubs, consisting of a hole in a trunk or branch not very old woody with a bit of the thickness of the branch is to implement the plant itself or another, closing well after the hole on both ends with scar PuTTY. It is usually done in bonsai or garden for aesthetic purposes.

## tiberio

Yes, it was a Roman emperor, who succeeded Augustus, thanks to the poisonings planned by his mother. It is also a mess, uproar, mess, disorder, tumult or shouting that is armed, messed or mounted when many camorristas and people of little order come together like those who accompanied the emperor in his revelries and at the end of his reign. But I also want to point out that it is a localism of Zamora, a tapa of mussels with somewhat spicy sauce that they serve in the area of Los Lobos. Of course, here they are not armed or bundled, they are taken and with pleasure.

## tiempo al tiempo

Metalinguistic expression about the chronological time that means that the future will solve the truth about what is uncertain at present.

## tiempo escuchizo

In asturleones cold and unpleasant weather that comes when you don't expect it as a betrayal.

## tiflotecnología

Greek typhlos - ou, blind, techne - es, art, technique and logos - ou, reason, study. Assistive technology to the blind. A set of theories and computer and technological techniques applied to use by people who are blind or low vision part.

## tigre en euskera

In this word the Basques are not very original it is tiger

## tilosis

Scientific term. In medicine formation of calluses or excrescences on the skin of the Palm of the hand or on the sole of the foot, or in other areas. In botanical formation of tyloses or plant cells parenchymal that block the passage of the SAP in the heartwood or sapwood.

## tinitus

The ENT Latinism describing sounds, buzzes or beeps in a permanent cases and other pulsatile perceived some people without external cause. (Latin tinnitus tinnitus, noise, clink ).

## tio cogivete

With an accent on the o, not the i. In the villages of Castile and La Mancha they used to call the owner of the little guarded fruit trees in the countryside, somewhat distant from the population and plundered by the birds of prey when they approached looking for nests or doing some other mischief. Now it seems that they don't like the countryside very much anymore.

## tipejo de medio pelo

Person of low social status who appears to be of a higher status. The derogatory and classist expression is an Americanism originated in the eighteenth century in the wearers of beaver hats of center hair more expensive and half hair cheaper. Half-haired hats were worn by those who aspired to the upper class. The expression is also used on this side of the pond to designate the person of little worth, merit or condition whether it is overvalued, most often, or not.

## tipos mesianicos

Messianic types is incorrectly written and should be written as "messianic types" being its meaning:<br>Since the men have lived in society, i.e., historically, there have been some characters in their circles of relationship have been considered saviors of others and sometimes they succeed in some sectors of the population, aided by means of communication of the moment, that is, some believe them and accept their message without any criticism. But the worst of these characters is that they are determined to save you, even if you do not want to, because they believe in the possession of absolute truth. The antidote front to them already the German philosopher Enmanuel Kant warned in the 18th century: sapere aude!: note the value of serving you as your own understanding.

## tiqui taca

Gameplay in football that put Cruiff and Guardiola on the Barcelona fashion and also the selection Spanish years ago consisting of the mobility of the ball so that retained it any player they passed it to the first touch a teammate in triangle with what dizzy to the opponents who could not be with her.

## tiquisque

It is toquisque or toquisqui, simplification of all kiosk or all quisqui, macarronic evolution of quisque, in Latin, each, each. Every child of neighbor, everyone, (tolabasca, thoraparquia, tolapanda ), each and every one.

## tirar dedo

In ready ( northwestern province of Zamora ) the idiom " pull pants " means to defecate

## tirarlostejos

Throw away the weeds. Popular verbal locution. To manifest in an indirect way, to insinuate to someone the love and sexual interest. The origin of the expression, perhaps we have said it ever, is in the game of the weed that in my land they say of the slash. In the past some players instead of throwing the yoy into the frame did so towards the spectator girl of their interest so that they could approach and exchange a word.

## tirarse el moco

Verbal locution similar to throwing the pisto or giving the pisto, bragging, boasting attributing merits that are not had, boasting to others of one's own worth or of one's own works considering them more important than they are. We usually use this recriminative expression specifying the reason.

## tirarse los pedos más altos que el culo

Colloquial and somewhat vulgar expression with which it means that it looks more like it is or has, to be proud, to take on merits that you do not have.

## tiricia

In the bable say tericia, which is probably an aphaeresis of jaundice, yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes by the excessive accumulation of bilirubin in the tissues, motivated by some underlying disease. Mi Tía Vicenta when he saw in the corral any cat with unsightly, half chamuscao and with yellowish spots on its skin, used to say: " tien tericia ".

## tirillas

Thin person of Constitution weak and enclenque.

## tirocidina

It is the main constituent of tyrothricin, an antibiotic of the family of polypeptides produced by bacteria of the genus bacillus.

## titina

It is the largest protein in our body essential for the functioning of the heart and other muscles to which it gives elasticity and is made up of more than half a million atoms. The full name given to it by IUPAC, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, has 189.819 characters and would take longer to read than the New Testament. That's why scientists abbreviate it with its methionyl- start and its end-isoleucine.

## tlaolli

Name nahuatl of the corn, as also elotl ( corn ) xilotl ( jilote; 41, centli, tlayoli, this last name that is still used in the Mexican State of Aoxaca. This plant was unknown in Europe until the Spaniards arrived to America, where it was cultivated thousands of years did. He is currently the most cultivated and consumed the world's cereal. In some countries they call it also corn or aba. In Spain the fried or roasted with salt grains kikos call them and they are very rich, as well as the popcorn.

## tlapateria

tlapateria is incorrectly written, and should be written as "tlapateria" as meaning:<br>The phoneme tl is from the nahuatl language. Americanism meaning shop which sells products of paint, hardware, electricity, DIY tools and useful for

## toba tis tis

Tuff! tis! tis!. Cheerful interjection that call the dogs in the perfectly comarca de Aliste. Toba, tis, tis! morito, let's take a stroll to the mill. And the glossy jumps with joy.

## tocar a rebato

Ready play campaigns in a fast way to get residents quickly to solve an emergency collective, like a fire or something similar

## tocar los cojones

Popular expression somewhat hard of hearing. Bother, annoy, annoy, touching noses, playing balls, playing bagpipes, overwhelm, provoke anger or anger, cause irritation. Another thing is the reflexive form of touching the balls, that is to say, do nothing, be a vague.

## tocar madera

Verbal phrase that reveals some superstition and cultural fatalism with echoes of the unconscious of our collective past. This accompanied by action expression is used to express the desire that the things that are going well and are mentioned, do not twist and worse, as if the wood will help us to this since wood has been our historical ally in the struggle for survival. For this reason the animist cultures of the past, such as the Celtic religion of the Druids, have sacralizado forests, whereas the abode of the gods.

## tocarios

Name, transmitted by the Greek geographer and historian Strabo in book XI of his Geography, of a people with Western features, speakers of a homonymous Indo-European language, which archaeologists and anthropologists place in Central Asia west of China for almost two millennia BC.

## todas las mañanas del mundo

Tous les matins du Monde. Beautiful French film from 1991. It tells the relationship of the musician Monsieur de Sainte-Colombe, austere and depressed by the death of his wife, with his young disciple Marín Marais. Jordi Savall's music is a delight for lovers of French Baroque (Marin Marais, Francois Couperin, Jean Baptiste Lully, Sainte Colombe).

## todo buen espa¿ol deberia mear siempre mirando a inglaterra

This expression is of Blas de Lezo and Olabarrieta, Basque Admiral, born in Pasajes ( 41 Guipúzcoa; in the 17TH century, which with 3,500 men and 6 ships defeated the English army led by Admiral Edward Vernon with 186 ships and 27,000 sailors in Cartagena de Indias in the mid-eighteenth century. These days is much talk of " Lezo 34 operation; against the political corruption of the recall. to this illustrious Spanish seaman that was a result of his war wounds cojo, manco and blind in one eye.

## todo el pescado está vendido

Colloquial expression: Everything is done or said, so there is nothing more to do or say and therefore, as the mayor for my land would say, we are finished, we are too much! The expression originated among the fishermen: when they finished selling the fish they closed the beach bar. The expression was later generalized for any activity.

## tojo

The Galicians say toxo. Group of leguminous shrubby plants with many spines and yellow flowers of the genus Ulex,
calling by Castilla also gorse, gorse in the Cantabrian area and argania by the South of the peninsula. My perfectly overland piorno they call a Bush that is similar though smaller bearing, which dry and crushed used to ignite fire in winter in cold alistanas kitchens.

## tole-tole

Also toletole or simply tole : situation of shouting, noise, ruckus, uproar, disorder or confusion. This term, which is hardly heard anymore, arose from a biblical text of the Christian liturgy in which the populace replies to Pontius Pilate: Tolle, tolle, crucifige eum: Take away, take away, crucify him. And so it began to be said that a toletole was formed, equivalent to a tiberium or a riot.

## toma, jeroma, pastillas de goma

This is one of the many varied expressions that appeared in the Madrid movement of the 80-90s that serve more to the expressive form or the context than to its own meaning. It was used in situations where the speaker rejoiced in the consequence or punishment deserved as in this other : Well you like Herod. In almost all the rhyme was given in consonant as in these : hallucinations, neighbor; chachi piruli; Paraguay' cool; you screwed up, Burt Lancaster; you don't find out, Contreras; plasty's nasty; efectivi wonder . . . .

## tomar a alguien por el pito un sereno

Ignore him, ignore him, pay no attention to him or his actions or opinions, not take him into account at all. The locution derives from the abuse of the whistle by the watchmen in the face of any nonsense at night. The neighbors ended up ignoring them when they blew their whistle. Some did pay attention when they said, "Twelve and serene," or "Five and snowing," when they were warm in bed.

## tonto de capirote

Popular expression that emphasizes tontez; it would be a perfectly silly fool. The expression brings us back to the time in our history when the Holy Inquisition made her own. Heretics, false Jews converts, witches and other suspicious people were put the sambenito and the conical beanie on the way to the scaffold among the insults of the mob. The capirote, which in some places also call coroza, capuz or capirucho, is now used by some brotherhoods and penitents in the Easter processions.

## torcases

torcases is incorrectly written, and should be written as "wood" being its meaning:<br>Plural of wood, term derived from the latin " torquis - is " that means necklace. This adjective is applied to wild, larger pigeons than urban, because on both sides of the neck, they have two white spots as imitating a necklace. Lately they are acclimatised to the city, far as installed in parks and gardens expelling acclimated as Blackbird species. In my neighborhood of Madrid made a year or two that are not heard Blackbirds sing or seen and yet every day there is more wood-pigeons whose scientific name is columba palumbus. Palumbus in latin means palomo and paloma palumba which probably comes from the Greek peleia.

## tormenta de citocinas

Exaggerated immune reaction to an infection with symptoms of fever, swelling, extreme fatigue, redness, nausea. caused by the interaction of immune system cells that excessively increases cytokines and macrophages in some organs such as dangerously inflamed lungs. This is what seems to have happened in the so-called Spanish flu of 1918, in the 2003 SARS epidemic, H5N1 bird flu and it seems that is what is happening now with the coronavirus.

## toroide

Also Bull, geometric figure contained by a tubular circular surface with the shape of a doughnut, a donut, the Chamber of a tire or a ring float. Some say that the universe has a structure and gigantic Toroid shape.

## torque

Also the torq o, torc or torques, from Latin torqueo, twist. Rigid and round necklace, open on the front, gold, copper, bronze or silver, used in primitive cultures since the Bronze Age, especially by the Celts, Bretons, Gauls, Galais, Galatians or Celtiberians. The famous statue of Celtic Moribundo carries only one torque.

## torreya

Genus of coniferous plants in the family cephalotaxaceae originating in East Asia and North America. The name is due to John Torrey, American botanist of the XIX, who studied them.

## torvamente

Adverb of how all the words of our beautiful language of suffix in - mind. It means fiercely, with anger, with dismay, especially in look, like the look of Saturn devouring one of his sons in the box of Goya's the museo del Prado. It seems that your eyes will get out of their orbits.

## totoi

And also tototoi, exclamation expression of the Greeks of the classical period indicating pain, equivalent to our Oh! ay! Oh!.

## tómbolo

Tombolo: Italian tombolo, sedimentary landform that forms a strip of land between an island and the Earth firm next for refraction of waves. The rock of Gibraltar, who was formerly an island, peninsula, as well as the rock of Peñiscola Castle or the cities of Gijón, San Sebastián or Cadiz, although now it may not seem it has thus joined.

## trabajadora sexual

It is a noteworthy term for prostitutes and the road open for official recognition and its contribution to social security. Prostitution, although it is not recommended, is morally legitimate, like any human activity, with the condition that it is free and no harm to anyone. I speak of rational morality, not of traditional Christian morality which looks always in sexual something negative.

## trabajo manual

Work being done with the hands, you do not need great intellectual effort but some dexterity and muscle strength as that of any craftsman, Carpenter, blacksmith, cestero, Mason, etc. This work, which was considered own slaves and above all the dependent manual work, except the sculptor looked down by the ancient Greeks.

## trabajo opcional

We live in a society in which these two words seem to be incompatible; first because there is no work for all (thus the system has workers caught by the neck: and you don't complain!) and secondly because the option of not working only a few wealthy that often live from the work of others have it. When he talked with my students of socio-political utopias, any proposed model of the optional work society: there would be two types of people, who would like to work and which do not. Who will not work have the right to the satisfaction of primary needs, but nothing more. This law a laziness that would justify some anarchists would be based on a contradictory fact: no one has asked permission to bring us to this world, but I could not do it because we could not exist.

## trabajo precarizado

Precarious work: is the work of the poorest and most disadvantaged of our system and more now with the excuse of the crisis, poorly paid, insecure and alienating. Do not sit as creation, but as the enrichment of the other.

## trabécula

Medical term derived from Latin trabs trabis, beam, trabe, with the suffix of diminutive former -culum -a -um : small beam. In anatomy it is a structure as networked filaments, present in different tissues.

## traduccion de chantli

It is a term nahuatl meaning family home, family housing as a centre of coexistence and affective union. The physical house called her calli ( cal-li 41.

## traer por la calle la amargura

Also carrying something or someone down the street bitterness. Persistently creating problems and difficulties that are not solved. It seems that the expression has Madrid origins. Before 1832, Calle 7 de Julio, small and next to the Plaza Mayor, was the Calle de la Amargura where the inmates entered the Plaza Mayor from the Plaza de la Villa prison.

## tragantía

Legend of the castle of La Yedra in Cazorla (Jaén) of a Moorish princess hidden in the dungeons by her father in the face of the attack of the Christians who ended up eliminating their enemies. Alone, terrified of cold and forgotten, she ended up becoming a snake. On the night of St. John you can hear her singing in sweet voice : "I am the swallowing/, daughter of the Moorish king. / Whoever hears me sing/ will not see the light of day."

## tragen

German verb which means to carry position, resist, holding, dressing...

## traginer

Catalan term meaning arriero, which in the past was carrying all kinds of goods by pack animals such as horses, mules, donkeys...

## trampa

In some places of Castile, fly

## trampalandran

trampalandran is incorrectly written, and should be written as "trampalandran" as meaning:<br>Bable: desmedrau, little developed, entineciu, canijo, desarrapau, undeserved appearance, pelagatos, poor, trapazon, tontón, tontaina, clodcrusher, escachapiedras.

## trancadera

For the SAR is synonymous with bottling or circulatory blockage; in the astur-leones language means lock and close is said to also lock, Word of Celtic origin ( deadlock: 41 iron bar;

## tranga

Carnival character of the area of Bielsa in the Huesca Pyrenees with a certain resemblance to the carocha of my land. At the end of winter and beginning of spring the young men disguise themselves as trangas with goat masks, long saya, cowbells in the kidneys and a good tree trunk in the hand in representations full of ancestral symbolism.

## transepto

Term of religious architecture that can be equivalent to cruise ship and that names the transverse nave that crosses
perpendicular to the main one in the Christian churches both Romanesque and Gothic, of Latin or Greek cross. This space separated the area from the simple faithful from that of the ecclesiastics to which the etymology refers : trans-saeptum : beyond the fence .

## transgredidos

Plural of transgressed, passive to transgress, from the latin participle: transgredior ( trans-gradior ): trans-: across, beyond and gradior: go, go. Cross, exceed, go beyond, skipping or not respecting rules or customs, breaching, disobey, infringing, circumventing, break, infringe, violate, contravene...

## transnistria

Republic Moldova pridnestroviana, area of Moldova between Niesper River and Ukraine, declared independent in 1992 with the support of Russia with slightly less than half a million of pro-Russian inhabitants from the rest of Moldovan pro-rumanos. Only recognized by Abkhazia, Nagorno-Karabakh and South Ossetia problem somewhat similar to the Catalan to hide a background of corruption and economic interests and perhaps also some linguistico-religioso ethnic conflict.

## transposón

In genetics they also call it jumping gene, particle with genetic information, a DNA sequence of a chromosome that can alter the order of the genome or introduce new information into it. The transposition of genetic information can now be natural or provocative. Transposon was discovered by American scientist Barbara McClintock studying corn chromosomes during the 1940s and 1950s. So changes can now be made to an organism's genome.

## trapesero

trapesero is incorrectly written, and should be written as "tricky" being its meaning:<br>You may want to say tricky, that means swindler, deceiver, fraudster, Trickster, marrullero, cheat. Some time ago a group of Roma protested outside the headquarters of the Royal Academy of the Spanish language that is in Madrid next to the Prado Museum, because the term Gypsy was associated with tricky. A representative of the SAR promised that the protest would be reflected in the next edition, but recognized the sociological term meaning, because talking to people, everybody says that all the Gypsies are not so, but that traditionally many are.

## traqueostomia

tracheostomy is incorrectly written, and should be written as "tracheotomy" being its meaning:<br>Surgery to create an opening in the trachea through the neck in which is inserted a tube or cannula so that this opening is not closed and facilitate breathing. This procedure is used when there is any impediment in the throat that prevents normal breathing. It has its risks but normally there are no major consequences. The word, like much of the medical terms, has Greek origin, tracheias tracheia: rough artery and took tomes: incision, opening a wound.

## trasga

In ready (Zamora) It is an ovoid of about 30 cm of length, wood ash or Elm, linked loosely to the yoke with wide strips of leather, so the animals pulled the plow or other instruments of tillage by blocking his spear with a plug.

## trasterminancia

A form of short-distance transhumance of some areas of the Pyrenees and the Picos de Europa. It is also often called muda pasiega from the summer season that goes from San Miguel to San Miguel, from 8 May to 29 September, in which the Pasiegos ranchers climbed with their cows to the fresh pastures of the brañas.

## trastes

Alistana speech tackle, archiperres, achiperres, puppies and utensils of all kinds.

## traumaturgia

traumaturgia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "thaumaturgy" being its meaning:<br>Capacity that some people are attributed or that others attributed to them to make wonders, miracles or amazing facts, from the Greek thauma thaumatos: prodigy, causing admiration and ergon ergou: action, work. In the religions of antiquity were produced miracles very often. As it has advanced the science increasingly less. An explanation giving some of the miracles I would be the psychological need that we have humans know what to expect of the unknown. If we give an explanation we were calmer.

## traumaturgo

traumaturgo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "caster" being its meaning:<br>From the Greek thauma thaumatos: prodigy, admirable fact, object of admiration and ergon ergou: work, work and action: is the one who makes things prodigious or admirable. Formerly it was considered holy, with supposed supernatural powers. We today consider it makes difficult to discover tricks and Wizard that generates intrigue in people.

## traya

traya is incorrectly written, and should be written as "whiplash" being its meaning:<br>You probably want to say " 34 whipcord; by the mispronunciation of the " II " some write with " ". Mean rope used as a whip. " give whipcord " It means physically or metaphorically, to criticize harshly hit someone.

## trayendole

trayendole is incorrectly written, and should be written as "trayéndo you" being its meaning:<br>Bring simple gerund of the verb with the enclitic personal pronoun of the third person singular " le " exerting indirect complement and forming an esdrujula word which you should check. This how to use pronouns, postponing them to the verb and forming with it one word is common in the infinitive, the gerund and the imperative.

## tredécima

Feminine of tredecimo, ordinal somewhat deprecated, thirteenth, thirteenth, treceno, occupied since thirteen in a ranked series.

## treiben

German verb which means to lead, promote, float, nail...

## treitoiras

Oak wood parts compressing shaft truck that turn emitted a sharp and characteristic sound.

## trenkadis

trenkadis is incorrectly written, and should be written as "trenkadis" as meaning:<br>Designed by Gaudí mosaic technique used in Park Güell and his other buildings and now in many parks of the Mediterranean Spanish consisting in joining with some kind of mortar irregular pieces of glazed ceramic, tiles or glass of different colors creating very beautiful colour forms.

## trenta

Thirty in catalan. I still don't understand how many communicators of all television media in Spanish and not in catalan-speaking still pronouncing thirty instead of thirty, so vente instead of twenty. But it hard to pronounce an i? or is
it that we don't want to talk about? Me sound bad to me. And by what you see, those who say it does not have no doubt.

## tres catorce

Also $3 / 14$. For us $14 / 3$. It is today's date, March fourteen, IP number day, declared by Unesco in 2019. Actually what they declared was the day of Mathematics. PI: Three fourteen sixteen to simplify is the symbol . In addition to Greek letter and more than number is the relationship of the length of any circumference with its diameter as Archimedes and the ancient sages already pointed out to us. An irrational number, which does not cease to admire us.

## tres hojitas madre

Traditional rhyme of Castile which reads as follows: three leaves, mother, / has the arbolé, / the one in the branch, / both in the foot, / both in the foot, / both in the foot. / Ines, Ines, Inesita, Ines. / Dabales air, / meneabanse, / dabales air, / jaleabanse, / jaleabanse, / jaleabanse. / Ines, Ines, Inesita, Ines. / open the door, / Golden Carnation, / open the door, / who have come to see , / who have come to see, / who have come to see. / Ines, Ines, Inesita, Ines.

## tres por culo veintiuno y me llevo dos

Non-academic and relatively recent expression among Internet users that denotes some sarcasm to any fact or said that it disapproves, such as corruption of some politicians that here in Spain is the order of the day. Some are not only two but five, seven or seventeen.

## tresantes

From the Greek verb treo , tremble with fear , be cowardly. The cowards, Spartan soldiers accused of atimia for having fled combat or disobeyed military orders. Not having demonstrated their andreia, the Spartan courage, they lost their citizenship rights and had to shave only half of their faces. They could not marry and were despised by everyone.

## triaca magna

Also teriaca, from the Greek therion theriou, fierce, was a composite of many ingredients of animal, vegetable and mineral 40 MDR; in some cases they reached 70 ) among those who stood out opium and honey, originally attributed to Andrómaco, doctor of Nero, who replaced lizard meat with the Viper. This preparation was used at the beginning as an antidote against poison, to be considered later in medieval medicine a panacea against all diseases with many discussions about its real value to very entrance modernity. The presence of the opium given somniferous, narcotic and analgesic properties. In some cases it was used as a completing element.

## triaje

From French triage, selection, classification. In military medicine since the time of Napoleon and especially since world war I, classification of the wounded on the battlefield according to the priority of assistance. This selection process is also now done in hospital emergencies especially now that flu viruses are camping at their fingertips.

## tricandillas

Well clean, chopped, seasoned and grilled pork trips in the Bordeaux region. For my Zamorana soil these are used to make sausages, stuff the loin or make sausages. The ones that do eat chopped with rice are those of goat or lamb. This dish is simply called guts and it is a delicacy that is re-cooked in the villages.

## tridiadico

tridiadico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "triadic" being its meaning:<br>Relating or referring to the triad, structure of different types of three related elements that can be people or anything, structure very typical of Western culture, which has a function of organizational knowledge, religion, society, philosophy, science and of almost
everything: put some examples: the Christian Trinity, the three social strata of Plato and the old regime , the three kingdoms of nature, the three States of matter, the dialectic triad of thesis, antithesis and synthesis, the three powers of the State, the semiotics of Peirce's triad, the three fates, the three Graces, the three Furies, the hindu triad: Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, the mexica triad: Huitzilopochtli, Tezcatlipoca and Quetzalcoatl, triadic slogans: bread, freedom, land and freedom , equality and fraternity, injustice, conscience, fight, etc.

## triello

In Italian duel to three, pronounced trielo. This is how Ennio Morricone titled the final three-way duel in Sergio Leone's The Good, the Bad and the Ugly (il Buono, il Brutto e il Cattivo). The triello was filmed in the cemetery of concentric circles of Sad Hill, built ad hoc by soldiers of the army between Santo Domingo de Silos and Contreras in the region of La Sierra de la Demanda in Burgos.

## triglycerides

triglycerides is incorrectly written, and should be written as "triglycerides" being its meaning:<br>They are fats that travel in packs of three fatty acids with a glycerol molecule through the bloodstream to give energy to the cells of our body and, when there is surplus, be accumulated in any part of our body, such as in the gut, to be used in future situations of need. On their journey they need a means of locomotion that are lipoproteins. Healthy living the amount of fat in the blood should not exceed 150 milligrams per deciliter.

## trinxarainas

Pronounced trincharainas. Catalan term used today Tuesday 16-1-2018 by the President of Tabarnia Albert Boadella in his inauguration speech to name to separatists and secessionists that divide to Catalonia, which divided Spain and Europe if they could, said President Boadella, devoting a Catalan sausage. Ended his hilarious speech with a visca Tabarnia, which is the same as dir: visca Spain.

## tripaliar

From the Latin tripaliare and tripalium, three sticks, two in blade and one vertical, instrument of punishment and torture to which slaves and inmates were tied in ancient times. It seems that this is the origin of our word work and it is true that it has often been regarded as divine punishment or necessary torture or suffering: "You shall earn bread with the sweat of your brow."

## triqueta

Also triquel or triquetra, it is an Indo-European symbol, widely used by the Celts, as a triangular knot, the knot of eternity that represents birth, death and reincarnation with many geometric versions.

## trisecular

"Trisecular " This is what refers to three centuries. The prefix " tri " Latin tria means three and saeculum - i: century, age, period.

## trisquel

Also triskele or triskelion, from Greek tri- and skelos, leg. Celtic sacred symbol, used by druids, with three unit spirals with geometric variants. In his polysemia he can allude to eternal evolution or perpetual learning and has appeared in archaeological remains north of the peninsula in petroglyphs, ceramic stamps or coins.

## trobar de morte

Spanish musical group, born in Barcelona in 1999, darkfolk and darkwave, inspired by medieval music and fancy: Cunti simus concanentes, elves of the clock...

## troncho

Localism astur Leonese alistano: central stem of the common or forage cabbage, berzacol, Galician col or horses or open (brassica oleracea viridis ) that it becomes Woody as it grows to the remove the lateral leaves until the end of production. When changing the culture the kinkiest hard, but still green, they are cut with a sickle and spoil the rabbits or pigs...

## trumpazo

Neologism of recent creation, still not recognized by the Academy, which means the cacharrazo that the Americans have been given in the head and that will spread all over the world, to become President to the millionaire, who do not pay taxes, and fascistoid Donald Trump.

## truñaco

Also trick. Derogatory and augmentative of trickery, ugly and unpleasant thing, of little or no value and always less than expected, excrement, a piece of shit in the literal or figurative sense. What a trick! Young people often say when something disappoints them, whether it's a movie, a book, a party, or whatever.

## truvisco

Spurge flax, thymelaea, chorovisco, trovisco, matapulgas, matagallinas, matapollos, shrub up to a meter in height present among the thickets of alistano mount lanceolate leaves with white flowers and fruit in the form of red berry. It is a poisonous plant, because baking Peel, leaves and berries is very laxative. It is also used in the chicken coop as an insecticide against the piojillo disease. It is said that some pastors tied a branch of spurge flax to the tails of sheep or lambs to halt decomposition. It has also been used as a system of fishing which is currently prohibited: branches of spurge flax is pounded and thrown in a river backwater. The resinous substance of this plant attacks the oxygen from the water with what after some hours the fish began floating belly up. The scientific name of this plant is Daphne Gnidium in memory of the Greek nymph Daphne (Apollo and Daphne) and from the city of Cnidus in the ancient Asia minor ( current 41 Turkey;

## truyo

truyo is incorrectly written, and should be written as I "trullo" to being its meaning:<br>Lagar where falls the wort after stepping on the grapes. Is also a palmípeda bird of winter in Spain, of black head and monkey, the size of a duck and colloquially the jail or Dungeon

## ttll11

TTLL11 is a scientific acronym: Tubulin Tyrosine Ligase, an enzyme whose absence or deficiency hinders correct cell division allowing irregularities in chromosomal transmission that scientists call aneuploidy, the basis of many tumors. This is what researchers from the Centre for Genomic Regulation of the Catalan Community have discovered.

## tu quoque

Latinism which means you also which also gives name to a type of sophism, variant of the fallacy of ad hominem, consistent in rejecting an argument citing the low credibility of who sets out, as in the relieved " and you more " among children and politicians. An example of your quoque is to reject that smoking is unhealthy because the doctor who tells us also smoke.

## tubalismo

Historiographical assumption about our ethnic origin, who have mostly stood some Basques, placing our ancestors in the biblical figure Tubal (2 10 Genesis), fifth son of Japheth and grandson of Noah. Tubal would have emigrated with his family from Asia minor to the area of the Caucasus (Eastern Iberia) and from there to Western Iberia. The hypothesis would also be based on eponyms and toponymic names of both lberias.

## tucidides

Thucydides is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Thucydides" being its meaning:<br>Thucydides, Greek Thoukydides, was the first historian " 34 scientist; human history, author of "The 34 Peloponnesian War; between Athenian and Spartan for Greek hegemony. It recounts the events showing evidence, establishing relationships of cause and effect and without recourse to the intervention of the gods, as does, for example, Homer in the lliad and the Odyssey. He held positions of public responsibility in the Athens of the fifth century b. C.

## tudanca

Native bovine breed originating in the Cantabrian area of Tudanca, very adapted to the mountain area, also extended to other places of Castilla León. The Vallisoletan and almost Tudanque José María de Cossío, expert and bullfighting writer, friend of many poets of the 27 th, describes it as agile, strong, sober and resistant, very adapted to the middle of the European uro.

## tum podex carmen extulit horridulum

Then the anus emitted a horrible song. Latinism of the Name of the Rose by Umberto Eco. It is mentioned by Venerable George in his discussion with William about laughter and comedy in the Scriptorium. If we translate it with our riddle: between two fierce rocks came out an uncle given voices, the effect is an invitation to laughter.

## tumultosamente

tumultosamente is incorrectly written, and should be written as "turmoil" being its meaning:<br>Turmoil: Adverb as all finished adjectives in - mind which means with riot, hit, disorder, scandal, fuss, mess, fanfare, alteration of the order, rebellion, confusion, impetuously, vehemently, violently.

## tuntuniar

Repeatedly hitting the wooden doors of ready with your hands or any object to call the attention of the inhabitants of the House and open. The Word may be an onomatopoeia of the blows on the door.

## tupino

Ready says of that walking puts the tip of the foot inside, i.e., towards the other foot; can you be tupino one or both feet.

## turmogos

Pre-Roman village of Celtic origin to which archaeologists place in the province of Burgos since the Iron Age, bordering to the north with the Cantabrians, to the east with the autrigones, to the west with the vacceos and to the south with the vacceos and arévacos. Its capital was surely Segisamo in the present-day village of Samson in the Odra-Pisuerga region.

## turnismo

On duty. Political system with operetta democracy of the period of the Bourbon Restoration between the First and Second Republics in which the ballot boxes were rigged so that alternatively one of the two monarchical parties, the conservative and the liberal, would govern.

## turófilo

From the Greek tyros, cheese and sharp edges. Cheese lover. There are countless different cheeses in the world. Only in Spain we have more than four hundred. They say the most expensive cheese is sold by tennis player Djokovic and Donkey's milk from the Balkans. They call it polish and would be worth a thousand euros a kilo. They also seem to have started producing it in the Sierra Norte in Madrid. I'll leave it to the rich. I prefer any cheese from my Zamoran land, where there are good pastures with better sheep, goats, burras and cows.

## turris burris

Galdosian expression, derived perhaps from the Latin drunken turris of the litany of the rosary of our childhood. After praying the rosary, crushing litanies were recited to dogmatize minds : Mater amábilis, -ora pro nobis; mater admirábilis , -ora pro nobis; . . . virgo fidelis, -ora pro nobis; . . eburgy turris, -ora pro nobis. . . In Galdós means confusion, chaotic and messy situation, mixing of heterogeneous things.

## turriyones

Also called cuscarones, chicharrones, torrillones, and turrillones; this word is always used in the plural. It is a very caloric dish of alistanas killings that were made in winter. Is made of three elements: the remains solid after blending butter in the boiler which is to fire the llares, guaza 40 bread crumbs; loaf ) that you mix with the above in a frying pan to the fire and sugar or honey. Now some added some oregano. This dish also exists in other parts of Spain with different modalities.

## tutía

Also atutía, from the Spanish Arabic attutiyya, traditional medicine in the form of ointment for the eyes, made with zinc oxide from chimneys and ovens. Over time it came to mean remedy for something like in the expression "there is no tutía" and also "there is no your aunt", there is no solution to some difficulty or problem impossible to solve.

## tuto

Alistanism. In the children's language of my land, egg. Although rarely, some mothers are still heard saying: Do you want a tuto, my child? -Tí, ma.

## txalaparta

As the anonymous companion says, it is an ancient Basque percussion musical instrument, consisting of a tabled table that musicians beat with cylindrical sticks also made of wood that can be chestnut, ash, oak or other hardwood tree. I think the surface can also be made of stones. Musicologists, anthropologists and historians place its origins in the Paleolithic.

## tximistorratza

Lightning rod in Basque language

## tzite

Seed of a seagrass of the Fabaceae family plant, the Central American area, called erythrite or pussy 40 tree; erythrina corallodendron ) It is very striking by its red color, traditionally worn by priests, shamans and sorcerers in their divinatory arts. In the Mayan culture and even today this tree has a certain sacred character.

## uber

Über: preposition German that also can act as a prefix meaning on, over, above with dative or accusative. "
Deutschland, Deutschland über alles, über alles in der welt ". Germany, Germany above everything, above everything in the world; 40, not all. Not it would allow ).

## ubi aquae ibi salus

It's M's doctoral thesis. Elena Sánchez Moral held a few years ago at UNED, directed by María Jesús Pérex Agorreta and Carme Miró, on the mineral-medicinal and thermal waters in 152 different places of our geography. The Latin sentence of the title, where waters, alli health, alludes to the quasi-thermalization of water, thermal or not, but above all thermal in our complex history.

## ubiquista

Ubiquista : Geobiologists' term. Also ubiquitous, ubiquitaary or heterocoric. It is said of the plant or animal that adapts to different environments. It was also said of the Lutherans who defended, not to accept the doctrine of transubstantiation, that the body of Christ was in the Eucharist, but because, like God, it is everywhere (located in Latin).

## ubuntu

System operating of linux based on the support mutual and the solidarity. The creators of linux took this name from the zulu and other South African languages because it means "I am because we are " " I am because all I recognize as a 34 person;. This mental attitude of cooperation as far away from our capitalist competitiveness is the only solution I see for our collective survival. Although perhaps not already have solution.

## uclessiana

Document accrediting having made the way of Uclés, one of the many historical paths of our geography, from the city of Madrid to the castle-monastery of Uclés in the province of Cuenca, mother house of the order of Santiago since the XII century, which Previously it had been Muslim fortress and Celtiberian castro. Our dictatorship used it as a prison camp and then as a seminary. Today it is a Property of Cultural Interest and is part of our Historical Heritage.

## ulaguero

One of the offices disappeared in Spain from our memories. He was the person who collected the classrooms and sold them to cook bread especially in areas of alkaline land where there are no jars. In my asturleonese land where the soil is acidic were used and the jars are still used. They also designated with this name the classroom or land where classrooms abound.

## ultracrepidiano

Although it looks like Latinism, (crepida -ae , sandalia ), it is an Anglicanism, as the term was created in the first quarter of the nineteenth century by the English humanist writer William Hazlitt who commented on this expression of Pliny the Elder that was attributed to the Greek painter of the 4th century a. C. Colophon appeals : Ne supra crepidam sutor iudicaret : That the shoemaker does not pee above the sandals, ( shoemaker, to your shoes). So Apeles told a shoemaker who started criticizing the sandals in a painting and went on in more detail. The term refers to individuals who have apparent authority over everything and have no knowledge of anything.

## ultrajarte

It is from the verb ultrajar in the present infinitive which means insulting, slandering, 't wrong, humiliate, despise, offend... with the personal pronoun for the second person singular direct object function and enclitic, i.e. behind the verb position and forming with it a phonetic unit.

## ultraseco

This adjective is not recognized by the SAR. The ultra prefix: beyond, beyond, then after cannot be applied to any adjective to express the superlative as they usually do the socialite in the media. For that we have the adverb " very ". So that we must say very dry, i.e., has no water or moisture, which is arid or desert. Others say also superseco that it is so bad that as I ultraseco.

## ultreia

Also ultreya. Greeting from the pilgrims of the Camino de Santiago that already appears in the Codex Calixtinus: Let's go further, let's go forward, let's go to the end. The intellect used to reply: Et suseia : let us go higher. Many of today's pilgrims do not know this ancient greeting and greet each other with the "Good Way!"

## umbría

Cultismo derived from umbra umbrae which means shadow ( 41 heritage Word;: shadow zone. The valleys have a journey from East to West are the slopes facing north, which is the area of umbria, very suitable for vegetation and slope facing South, which is the area of solana. In ready, to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, the umbria area called also " abeseo " and it is very suitable for the planting of chestnuts.

## umlaut

German term introduced by Jacob, one of the Brothers Grimm, which we could translate by altering the sound it generates in the vowels to, or, or the presence of the umlaut. In our language the umlaut is applied only in the $u$ to indicate that it is pronounced when it is preded by a soft g and followed by an i or an e. The a, o, u umlaut ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{s}$, ) are pronounced as the diptongo ae of Latin, French oe and French respectively.

## un 86 hostelero

This number or code of the world of hospitality has meanings of prohibition, rejection or non-availability. So if a hotelier gives you an 86 , fires you, if a dish is in 86 is that it has been exhausted, if a customer is applied an 86 , he is considered unwelcome. There are many versions about the origin of this code. In New York during the prohibition the Chumleys bar gave an 86, that is, it made its customers leave through door N. $o 86$ Bedford Street when I received the raid notice: 86! ¡86! ¡86!

## un millónesimo de un billonésimo

One millionth of a trillionth is a trillionth because a trillion is a million trillion. One trillionth of unity is this figure : 0, 00000000000000001 . Suppose we divide a stone into a trillion equal parts. For each part would be a trillionth of the stone. Now, how much is a trillion? Well, a million billion, but I don't know how much that is.

## un si es no es

Sustantivada adverbial phrase which means little thing, just a pinch, trivial, a tad, very little, almost nothing because it is a Yes to almost is a no, so the difference is minimal.

## unesco en siglas

Abbreviation of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations agency for education, science and culture around the world. It promotes peace and progress through the incentive of the education, knowledge and communication in all countries, with preference for those most in need. Unesco was founded in 1945 these countries: France, Mexico, Lebanon, China, Egypt, New Zealand, Brazil, United Kingdom, Canada, Czechoslovakia and Norway. Currently members and 8 associate members 195 States. It is headquartered in Paris.

## unetice

Central European culture of the Bronze Age located between the rivers Dnieper and Rhine and between the Baltic Sea and the Lower Danube, named for the first site located in the town near Prague of Unetice, in German Aunietitz or Aunjietitz .

## unífero

From the Latin unus, a single and fero, to carry, to produce: to produce only once (a year). It is customary to say of some plants to distinguish them from the biferous ones, that they fruit twice, as, for example, fig trees. Some only produce figs in September. Although in my land they also give brevas in June-July unless the environmental conditions are very negative. From this fact comes the saying from figs to figs, comparable to that of Easter to bouquets, because from one event to the other it takes more or less a year.

## uno tras otro

This adverbial phrase that very well defined by our colleague Jorge Luis brings to mind a joke told in the Congress of deputies of Spain Manuel Fraga, q. e. p. d., Minister in the dictatorship, parliamentary democracy and one of the fathers of the Constitution. It was Fraga who had come to a town a stranger saying that he also killed rats and mice, and that it would be cheaper than the rat that had, so they hired him at the time of the Pied Piper of Hamelin. Then the stranger was placed in the middle of the square next to a Bank, opened a knife of good size that was and he said to them: come! leave them through one by one, one after the other.

## untar a alguien el morro

Also spread the nose (with bacon). Beating, punishing or scaring someone or any animal for any unwanted conduct. The expression is mostly used as a threat.

## uraeus

Also ureus, representation of an Egyptian cobra with the head raised and extended hood, protective solar symbol of the Pharaohs who wore the Crown. Uraeus is the Latin translation of the Greek ouraion, the name given by the Greek writer Horapolon of the 5th century a. (d). (C). in his Hieroglyphica.

## urcidas

Feminine plural of urcido, passive participle of the verb urcir of medieval Spanish spoken in the Esca and Roncal valleys at the confluence of the provinces of Zaragoza, Huesca and Navarre in the Pyrenees and nearby areas with the meaning saddle the male the goat. In the 13th century the Aragonese took part in the conquest of the Kingdom of Murcia and why this word appears in the andalusi Arabic in this zegel or Moorish poem of farewell after the expulsion of the Moors for Felipe III at the beginning of the 17TH century. Christian ay! / not all are inhuman. / Cartagena, waiting for US / output and the sentence. / how this chain weighs / urcida by your brothers. / Christian Ay! / not all are inhuman. /...

## ureterorrenoscopia

It is an endoscopic examination of the urinary tract by means of a rigid or flexible cable at the end there is a camera which displayed the problems that may exist, such as 40 calculations; stones which produces and drives out the kidney, ) and that it is necessary to eliminate breaking them in framentos small, expelled through the urethra, using ultrasound or otherwise. The procedure is done under local anesthesia. The ureter is each one of the ducts that carry urine from the kidney to the bladder ( oureo in Greek: urinate ). The kidney, producer of urine, renes renum and skopeo in Greek Latin look, observe.

## urtar-ila

urtar-ila is incorrectly written, and should be written as "urtarrila" being its meaning:<br>Basque word meaning January. The other months are these: otsaila: February, martxoa: March, apirila: April, majatza: may, ekaina: June, uztaila: July, abuztua: August, iraila: September, urria: October, azaroa: November and abendua: December

## usease

Otherworldly: Linguistic deformation of osear is this o is and this o is equivalent to is saying, this is. This expression that the dictionary does not recognize has been and is very used by traditional locals when they want to do the funny or interesting with the comic attitude of Madriz. Also used in many other parts of Spain in the same way. Madrid, otherworldly of Madriz, is he that is born, lives, or tapea in the madriles without distinction as to race, sex, religion, language or Rh.

## usia

Outdated treatment of respect for people and characters of social relevance that is still maintained in some circles such as the military or the judicial for colonels and magistrates. In the same way that You come from Your Mercy, Usía
comes from Your Lordship in a progressive syncopation that gave Vueseñoría, Useñoría, Usiría and finally Usía.

## uskudara

uskudara is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Uskudara" as meaning:<br>Turkish folk song's probable Sephardic origin speaking trip to Üsküdar for a woman and his scribe. Üsküdar is a district of Istanbul to the East of the Bosporus in the part anatolia of the city. Currently it has more than half a million inhabitants. In the 7th century of Christ was a small town in a valley near the sea of Marmara. The song versioned by Jordi Savall with his viola da gamba is really beautiful.

## usumacinta

Usumacinta: Place of monkeys in nahuatl, the river of the Mayan culture, 34 the Nile of the Maya " the largest river in Central America, which is born from the confluence of the Salinas River (Chixoy ) and from Guatemala into Mexico southeastern passion leading to the homonymous Gulf. Throughout the basin, there are numerous archaeological sites of this culture both in Guatemala and the Mexican States of Tabasco and Chiapas.

## ut queant laxis \&\#40;1\&\#41;

Beginning of the hymn to St. John the Baptist of the 8th-century Lombard Benedictine monk Paul the Deacon. Guido dArezzo in the eleventh century used the initial syllables of the verses of the first stanza to name the musical notes : UT queant laxis / REsonare fibris / MIra gestorum / FAmuli tuorum / SOLve polluti / LAbii reatum / Sancte loannes : So that these servants of yours may exalt your wonders, forgive the lack of your unclean lips, O blessed St. John!

## ut queant laxis \&\#40;2\&\#41;

The seventh note of the scale (if) introduced it into the sixteenth century Anselmo of Flanders joining the initials of the words of the last verse of the stanza : Sancte loannes. In the XVII the Italian musicologist Giovanni Battista Doni replaced the UT note with DO, taken perhaps from the initial of Dominus (Lord) or perhaps From Doni. And so we have the musical scale : do , re , mi , fa , sun , the , yes.

## uxamense

Native, own or relative to the arevaque-Roman city of Uxama Argaela, present-day Burgo de Osma in the province of Soria, mentioned by Pliny the Elder and Ptolemy, meek of the Roman road that joined Caesaraugusta and Asturica Augusta on the so-called North Way on the Douro line

## úrsidas

Ursids: Star shooting that seems to arise from the lower 40 Osa; Ursa Minor ). Other shooting stars known for astronomy fans are the Geminids are apparently born of Castor and Pollux stars in the constellation of Gemini, the Quadrantids in January and the Perseids of August.

## úrsula

Own feminine name pretty well, which is also used in mi tierra de Aliste, derived from the Latin diminutive of ursa, osita. So was called one of the eleven Virgin martyrs of Cologne in Germany after the attack of the Huns in the 451 (undecim m virginum). Text which is translated as eleven thousand virgins by a linguistic plurality giving rise to this medieval legend. I also see that Fede thus identifies the asteroid 375 of the belt of asteroids between Martte and Jupiter by where also navigates the dwarf planet Ceres. Ursula was also a goddess of Norse mythology and the battle cry of the Vikings in their raids on the South of Europe.

## va que si

The periphrasis exact is " goes to be that Yes " with which is anticipates a response affirmative to any question or issue
in which fits some doubt or vagueness. would us are going of holiday? It will be that not.

## vaceo

fuller is incorrectly written, and should be written as "vacceos" being its meaning:<br>One of the celtibéricos peoples of the Iberian peninsula prior to romanization, probably of Celtic origin, settled on both banks of the Douro River in the 6th century a. d. C. occupying all the current provinces of Castilla y León except Soria.

## vacuna

Immunizing substance against disease. The term derives from the Latin vacca, cow. Louis Pasteur proposed in the late 19th century for all immune inoculations in honor of the English physician Edward Jenner, "who has saved more lives than any other man", who in the late 18th century investigated the bovine smallpox (variolae vaccinae) that were contracted by milkers, which immunized them against human smallpox. With the pus of the blisters of the hand of a cow milker infected an 8-year-old boy and many other people. Everyone was vaccinated against smallpox that was once raving.

## vae me, puto, concacavi me

Go for god, I think l've shit on it. These were the last words of Emperor Claudius before he died poisoned by Nero and his mother Agrippina through Locusta with a plate of mushrooms, according to Seneca's satirical work Apocolocyntosis divi Cloni: conversion into god? no, in a pumpkin. The complete Latin expression is this, but do not worry that I translate it: Ultima vox eius haec inter homines audita est, cum maioren sonitum emisisset illa parte, qua facilius loquebatur : "Vae me , puto , concacavi me" . Quod an fecerit , nescio : omnia certe concacavit. These were his last words among men, after releasing a solemn fart: Wow, I think l've shit. I don't know if it was, but he screwed it all up.

## vagalume

Galician term : Lumbre, light that wanders, firefly, which in my land they also say gleaming coconut. This insect that entomologists call lampyris noctiluca receives an infinite number of names in popular terminology such as verme da noite, lucecú , lusicú , luceiro , luzbela , lucerna , avellina da cea, vella do caldo , coco relumbrón , bicho do lume , cociñeiro, corcoño. In our diverse Spains, more than a hundred different names have been counted, according to the areas: Lucerico , llanterneta , candil , candilico , candileja, alumbranoche , cuckoo de Dios , coco de luz , nochérniga .

## vaites que

Initial alistana expression of equivalent non-significant phrase a: indeed that, because look at that. I am unaware of its provenance.

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Initial alistana expression of equivalent non-significant phrase a: indeed that, because look at that. I am unaware of its provenance.

## valde

We can accept this term as a prefix. Valde- appears as a prefix for many toponymics in almost all the villages of my land and all of Castile such as Valdelayegua, Valdáguila, Valdetoros, Valdecucos, Valdelagua and is equivalent to valley.

## valdinienses

Pre-Roman Celtic Cantabrian tribe with centrality in Valdinia, city of uncertain location between the valley of Liébana west of Cantabria, the region of Cangas de Onís de Asturias and the mountain of Riaño northeast of León. In the latter
place is where archaeologists have found more Valdiniense burial tombstones with Latin inscriptions, around the Lioness town of Crémenes southwest of the Riaño swamp.

## vale más un porsiacaso

The full saying goes: It is worth more a porsiacaso than a hundred penseques or a hundred creíques; which obviously conveys to us that it is better to be safe than sorry or to be cautious than to have to remedy. The second part of the saying admits many variants, such as that a who thought, that a who was going to say it, that a who would have known, that a God forbid!

## vallorta

vallorta is incorrectly written, and should be written as "valltorta" being its meaning:<br>The ravine of the Valltorta (in catalan-valenciano ) the sinuous Valley, with many twists and turns, confluence of the lberian Mediterranean coastal mountain range is in the North of the province of Castellón de la Plana, in the Valencian Community. This area, declared World Heritage site by Unesco in 1998, includes numerous caves, documented since the beginning of the 20th century, containing cave paintings of the Mesolithic. The Valltorta Museum is located in the municipality of Tírig ( 41 Castellón;.

## valore

Italian term that means value, estimate, meaning, power, importance, price, merit in Spanish is the verbal form of the 1st and 3rd person singular subjunctive present and the 3rd person singular of the imperative of the verb rating that means estimate, attributed, or recognize value to something or someone, is this value utility, beauty, kindness, etc., also evaluate, assess, calculate, estimate see, consider, judge, prosecute, quote, value, compute, appraising, rate, measure

## vanagloriaba

It airs is incorrectly written and it should be written as "he boasted" being its meaning:<br>The first person singular or third-person singular preterite imperfect of the verb indicative is boast, as it is always thoughtful and means showing off to others or boast the merits or qualities. Its etymology is Latin: vanus empty vanum: empty, hollow and glorior gloriaris gloriari: boast, enlarge it: proud in vain.

## variaciones

Musical variations are resources used by composers in melodic, rhythmic and harmonic changes or for any other aspect on a given topic. These techniques also called them differences in Spain since the end of the middle ages. As example the variations of Antonio de Cabezón, blind musician of the Court of Felipe II, Burgos born in Castrillo Mota of Jews. Variations on the song the song of the Knight, the Milanese gallarda, keep my cows and others.

## variedad o avundancia de cosas distintas

variety or different things avundancia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "variety and abundance" being its meaning:<br>The variety and abundance of different things can be called mix, mishmash, amalgam, miscellaneous, jumble, conglomerate, batiburri, hodgepodge, combination, jumble, mixture.

## variscita

Mineral composed of aluminum phosphate usually bluish green, as the anonymous companion tells us, used since prehistory as an ornament in the elaboration of beads and pendants. In my Alistana land in Palazuelo de las Cuevas there are deposits of variscite in the peak of Las Cercas and in the hill La Cogolla and Los Fornicios.

## varo

Cognomen or second last name of some citizens Roman as in the case of Publius Quintilio Varo, military defeated by the tribes Germanic in the forest of Teotoburgo the year 9. In this battle were exterminated some 30,000 men, them
legions XVII, XVIII and XIX. According to Suetonius, the Emperor Augustus was butting against the walls of Palace repeatedly saying " Quintili Vare, legions redde: Varo, return me my legions "

## vascuencias

Term that is used in some countries of Latin America with the meaning of lies, words empty or little credible or vanalidades. I believe that this term comes not from Basque, but vacuum, by linguistic distortion, because the Basques as a rule are noble people and do not lie, although in some cases they are somewhat exaggerated and gross, like Bilbao, who say that they are the navel of the world, but we all know that they are Bilbao.

## vayan

Go: 3rd person plural present subjunctive, also with certain imperative character of the verb go, go somewhere, move. " For the Museum of the Prado, you go for the right side of the Paseo del Prado, which is very shady and fresh, next to the Botanical Garden ".

## ve

Third-person singular present indicative form and second-person singular imperative of the verb see; also second-person singular imperative of the verb be, often followed by the pronoun I in enclitic form. "Go to the store and I bring a kilo of oranges, anda, majete "

## vecera

Female vecero adjective. In my asturleonesa land, as a noun equivalent to vecería, vacada or gathering of all duty-free cows ( wastelands) in a place to graze in the communal areas, cared for on the road or by shift by the neighbors or parishioners depending on their property. Elsewhere the same was done with non-transhumante sheep, mares, donkeys or pigs during the summer, more or less, from early May to San Miguel. Then, as Joaquín Díaz collected, it was sung: "The shepherds are already going to the Extremadura; already stays the saws sad and dark. The shepherds are leaving, they are leaving; more than four lags are left crying. . . "

## vecería

Word derived from time to time. Quality of vehicle, adjective applicable to persons who save time or shift to exercise a position, purchase or any other activity. Plants are also said to alternate more fruiting frequently every two years, as is often the case with olive trees.

## veches

"Veches " It is the plural of veche, a word coming from the countries of the East, which since the Middle Ages was popular with legislative and judicial powers Assembly; something like a Parliament. In the speech of ready ( northwestern province of Zamora ) It means Billy goat.

## vegvísir

Magical Viking symbol of Icelandic origin similar to the rose of the winds also called Viking compass. In Nordic culture it has a protective and guiding purpose in the complicated situations of life. It seems that in Icelandic veg means vereda, trail and visir, guide.

## vehementes

Plural of vehement vehemens vehementis Latin: rash, burning, passionate, passionate, energetic, compelling, fiery, tenacious, enthusiastic, violent... Normally applies to the character and attitude of the people who act with verbal or physical power without necessarily reaching the violence. It can also be applied to situations.

## velay

This Word provided by my countryman Francisco de Valladolid is also used in ready, in the astur-leones linguistic context, which does not belong Valladolid despite being a borderline with Zamora province. And it is indeed a deformed apocope of veil or sailing there: looking at it or look at it there. Used to indicate someone or something, as when the civil guard asked Inocentón, a carromatero who bought eggs by the villages of ready in the last stage of the Franco regime, the Guide ( a salvaconducto ) and he replied: velay going!, noting the Mule forward, and as much as guards insisted did not take him out of velay goes!.

## velintonia, la casa de la poesía

Castellanization of Wellingtonia, scientific name of a redwood and the street of the poet Vicente Aleixandre in Madrid until 1978. Castellanization that the poet got from his armchair O of the RAE. In Velintonia 3, now Vicente Aleixandre 4, the poet lived until his death in ' 84 and was the meeting place of the literary creators of the 27 th and later. Here you could see García Lorca, Miguel Hernández, Alberti, Gerando Diego, Cernuda, Neruda. . . and then Gil de Biedma, Carlos Bousoño, José Hierro, Luis Antonio de Villena and so many others. Velintonia 3, Vicente Aleixandre 4, the house of poetry, is now abandoned at the end of Queen Victoria near the University City.

## vellanes

It is a Word from the ancient catalan meaning hazelnut. It is also a catalan and Portuguese surname

## velutina

In entomology, it WaSP Asian, Asian Hornet, vespa velutina, nigritorax, large-sized wasp introduced to Chinese goods in the South of France in 2005, extended already in the North of Spain and Portugal. It is one of the last issues of the Spanish beekeepers because it also attacks the hives.

## venciolos

Old Castilian or literary or from my northwestern land. We have already said that enclitic pronouns (those that are attached after the verb forming a single word) are used with the infinitive, the imperative and the gerund. With the other verb forms we must use the proclitics, that is, those that precede the verb forming then two words. Therefore we must say: He defeated them, defeated them, subdued them, subjugated them, overcame them.

## vendabal

"Gale " both with v, meaning strong wind, sometimes angry aconpanada of rain coming from a certain direction in each place. For example, in the Northwest of Spain high winds often come from the Atlantic.

## venezuelización

In the Spains of our rights do not usually use this term perhaps because of their prosodic difficulty. They talk about Bolivarian regime, formerly Chavismo, to lash out at the current left-wing government that has raised the minimum wage and wants to raise taxes on the richest. This is why here (and I fear that in other places too) "impoverishment" is understood only of the wealthiest classes, that is, as loss of privileges.

## venus pandemus

Greek Aphrodite pandemos, one of the epithets with which the Greeks named this goddess urania Aphrodite opposing. We pandemos ( PAS passa bread, and demos - ou, 41 people; It means that it belongs to the people, which is all the people, is the earthly, pleasure and sensuality Aphrodite. On the other hand the urania Aphrodite ( of ouranos - ou, the sky, the abode of the gods, ) It is the heavenly, the Aphrodite of spiritual love, born in the sea, without mother, sperm of Uranus.

## verbessern

German verb which means to improve and correct

## verborragica

wordiness is incorrectly written, and should be written as "wordiness" being its meaning:<br>lt would be the adjective of verbosity, verbosity, wordiness, excessive talkativeness, say many words and few ideas, chatting, chatter, verbosity, labium. However the adjective is not word SAR, the noun verbosity.

## verdad de perogrullo

Truth so obvious, simple and tautological as Perogrullo calling to the closed hand fist. Truism is a paremiological character, product of popular imagination that says platitudes. Some say that in the century XV lived in Cantabria a hermit, called cricket but that prophesied platitudes, as that " the first day of January which will be the first day of the year and that that day will dawn dawn ". This character also appears in Don Quixote. Also the platitudes liked Quevedo, to whom we owe the word.

## verdiascazo

In ready synonym of verdiagazo, once as a verdiasca or verdiaga, branch, thin, green and flexible tree, such as ash, or Bush, as the broom. In the SAR support verdascazo and verdasca.

## verdidulce

verdidulce is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Bittersweet" being its meaning:<br>Verdidulce is a word that is not supported by the SAR. Yes it supports sweet and sour it is the mixture of sour and sweet, as is the case with citrus flavors.

## verguera

Derived from the latin virga, virgae, Rod, branch, whip, Dick. In areas of Ávila and Castilla, willow, mimbrero or salguera, shrub or small of the Salicaceae 40 family tree; salix cinerea, salix purpurea, salix salviifolia )

## veritativo

Adjective derived from the Latin word veritas veritatis ( 41 truth; that it does not recognize the Academy. However in propositional logic if used as a synonym for Verifier or that allows us to know the truth or falsity of a propositional formula or compound or molecular proposition. Thus speaks of veritativas functions, i.e., the propositional connective tissue that connect propositions simple or compound; they are these: denier, Jack, circuit breaker, implicador and biimplicador. All these functions veritativas are reducible to the denier and the Jack, i.e. in propositional logic everything is " no " " and " For example, the conditional proposition: if it rains, the street becomes wet, can express this in other words: cannot be true that the street does not get wet and rain.

## vernivoro

vernivoro is incorrectly written, and should be written as "vermivoro" as meaning:<br>The word is not recognized by the SAR. It would come from the latin: vermis vermis: verme, worm, worm and suffix - võro võro voras vorare voravi voratum: devour, gulp: he who ate worms or worms. The SAR Yes supports vermifuge, vermicide, vermiform

## veronal

Sleeping pill and sedative drug, also called barbital, medinal, or barbitone, discovered by chemist Emil Fischer and physician Josef von Mering in the early 20th century. In 1960 it was replaced by benzodiazepines due to its dangerous effects. Traveling by train, von Mering took a dose and reportedly woke up when he arrived in the Italian city of Verona.

## verrucaria

Plant of the boraginácea family, considered weeds by farmers and traditionally used as a poultice to remove warts and as a healing agent. Today we know that it has a toxic alkaloid, cinoglosin. People have named it in many ways as verruguera, scorpion tail, litmus, sunflower, malgirasol, heliotrope. . . Botanists identify it as heliotropium europaeum.

## versus

Anglicado Latinism which means against, against, front in comparison with; formerly used in legal language later popularized through the media, despite the fact that in latin it meant towards, towards a. Versus, abbreviated vs, is used more in the written language in the spoken.

## ververipen

Diversity in caló . LGTBI Association of Gypsy origin. Its motto: "amare ververipen si amare barbalipen" . Our diversity is our richness.

## very true

English words that mean " certainly 34, " 34 very true;

## vestido de faralaes

Dress of the dancers of flamenco also Andalusian Women at fairs and festivals popular with many ruffles or multicolored faralaes carried both in skirt long as in the sleeves. Originally, at the end of the 19th century, it was the outfit of the Gypsy women who ended up becoming the Andalucian official dress from the 1929 Seville April fair.

## vetusta

The city of the Regenta de Clarín. An old city, as its name suggests, of hypocritical and puritanical morality, dominated by a decadent aristocracy and a corrupt clergy, a reflection of nineteenth-century Spanish provincial society.

## vexilario

From the Latin vexillarius, standard bearer. He was also called vexillifer, the standard-bearer, the soldier who wore the vexillum or identity ensign of some army corps.

## vexilología

From the Latin vexillum, diminutive of velum, candle, piece of wool or linen cloth, used by the lower units of the Roman army as a banner and logos, reason, study. Discipline associated with history and semiotics that studies flags, banners and banners. The term began to be used in the middle of the last century.

## viator

It is a municipality of the province of Almería about 5,500 inhabitants located a few Kms from the coast. Is also a Latin word that means Walker, making the road ( viator viatoris )

## vibras

It is the 2 nd person singular of the present indicative form of the verb to vibrate which means rock, shake a body with rapid, rhythmic, repeated movements, trepidar, throb, and also psychologically moved, excited, enthusiastic, moved...

## vicálvaro

District and Madrid district of the southeastern zone located in turning to an ancient homonymous village. Here next to
the Hill of Almodovar, witness Hill is the largest site of sepiolite and the military uprising of the Vicalvarada against the Government of Isabel II began the summer of 1854. The name derives from vicus Alvar, a fifth of a Castilian nobleman of the past or perhaps vicus albus, White Earth place, by the numerous deposits of gypsum in the area.

## viceral

viceral is incorrectly written, and should be written as "visceral" being its meaning:<br>Viscera, from the latin viscus visceris adjective: in tranås, viscera, heart. Visceral is regard to visceral, passionate, very emotional, very instinctive and impulsive. This adjective qualifies the attitudes and human behavior based on the intintos or impulses away from rationality. This part of our philosopher Plato 40 Sikhism; 4th century b. C. ) It was called soul concupiscible.

## videor

Deponent verb of latin in 1st person singular present indicative form which means seem or look well. ( The Latin deponent verbs usually have passively and significance active ).

## viernes santo

In our Christian cultural context in which religion has dominated until recently all aspects of life still remain public religious strongholds with the acceptance of most of the world. One of these is the Holy week, whose days Saints, are called traditionally Holy Monday, Friday Holy... because the Church and Christian believers remember the passion and death of Christ. In the liturgical calendar of the Church the Holy week festivities are mobile, i.e. not is always held on the same dates, because according to provisions that come from the Council of Trent Holy week has held coinciding with the first moon after the birth of the spring, perhaps because Christ died when there was a full moon in spring.

## vigintillón

From Latin viginti, twenty. This is an excessively large number, which mathematicians write 1E120, base 10 with exponent 120, 10 to 120 power, that is, a 1 followed by 120 zeros. To approach imaginary, it is much more than the atoms contained in our universe that are estimated at 1E80, 10 to 80 power, a 1 followed by 80 zeros, one hundred tredecillons. A tredeillon is a 1 followed by 78 zeros. These numbers are not recorded in dictionaries because they are only used by mathematicians in their speculations.

## vigitano

Born in Vich (in catalan 41 Vic; city of about 42,000 inhabitants, located to the northeast of Barcelona in the Catalan community, which already existed in pre-Roman Hispania in the 4th century b.c. with the name of Ausa, capital of the tribe of the ausetans. Destroyed in the 826 was rebuilt with Wilfred the hairy in the 878 taking the name of Vicus Ausonae, suburb of magazine Ausona, from which derives the new name. Here was born the philosopher and theologian of the century XIX Jaime Balmes, author of the criterion.

## villaralbino

Gentilicio de Villaralbo, municipality of Zamora one kilometer from the Douro, almost 2.000 inhabitants. In the Middle Ages villare albus, farm then converted into a realengo villa.

## vinari letari

Drink wine, rejoice. This inscription appears on one of the faces of a turricle or dice cube with which the Romans played quinito or drinking game, appearing in the Roman village of La Olmeda in Pedrosa de la Vega in Palencia, where beautiful mosaics have also been found. The complete legend said: Vinari, letari, ludere, ridere, hoc est vivere : Drink, rejoice, play, laugh, this is living .

Clarifications on the inscription of the site of the Roman village of La Olmeda in Palencia : Vinari could be venari, infinitive present of venor, hunting or a set of letters or perhaps confusion of the artist of the metal inscription thinking of vinum. Letari is an evolution of laetari, infinitive also of laetor, rejoice. Ridere and ludere do not need clarification.

## vinoteca

This word is of Greek origin: ( vinum vini: wine and theke thekes: box, tank, place where keeps something ) and meaning virtually identical to enoteca only Greek etymology: ( oinos oinou: wine and theke ). They are the places in which it is stored, exposed, is tasted and sold the wine. These words have been gradually replacing " a wine bar " and winemaker to vintner; While it is true that the vintner focused more on sale and winemaker to its processing and preservation.

## vintage

Anglicism (in English vintage, vintage ) He began to use the winemakers to designate the old and good vintage wines. After it has become a style or aesthetic retro of any old product of quality, whether cars, books, records, clothing, bottles, musical instruments, products highly valued by collectors and those nostalgic for the past.

## virginal

As an adjective it means what is already pointed out in our Dictionary, pure, clean, immaculate and what is related to the virgin, with a capital letter or not. But this term can also function as a noun, referring then to a stringed instrument similar to the spinet and the harpsichord, also known as harpsichord or harpsichord, widely used in the Baroque and recovered in the twentieth century

## viri probati

Latin expression of Canon Law. Proven men, of exemplary Christian life, who despite being married are ordained priests as in the early Church. Such a situation occurs in some places among Eastern Rite Catholics. Many think that this would be the solution to many Problems of the Church.

## visicitudes

vicissitudes is incorrectly written, and should be written as "vicissitudes" being its meaning:<br>Plural of vicissitude, from the latin vicissitudo vicissitudinis, which means to change or alternation of prosperous circumstances adverse of life, changes in process or pass anything.

## visita

Female proper name, Visitation apocope, which has also been used for my land. The name refers to Mary's visit to her cousin Elizabeth while they were both pregnant, made narrated in the Gospel of Luke.

## visvaporú

Popular name of an unctuous and whitish ointment with essences of timol, menthol, alcanphment and eucalyptus with cedar oil and petroleum inse, which is usually applied to the chest to relieve cough and nasal congestion of colds or seasonal flu that usually attacks these $d$ You'd be cold in the winter. It can also be diluted in hot water to inhale vapours.

## vitiligo

From the latin vitium, imperfection, defect or perhaps vitulus, calf of meat blancorrosacea. A term coined in the 1st century by the encyclopedist, perhaps medical, Aulo Cornelio Celso. Autoimmune disease that despigmenta the skin in different parts of the body for the loss or lack of melanocytes. It tends to be associated with other diseases such as the celiac, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes. .

## viuva

viúva is incorrectly written, and should be written as "widow" being its meaning:<br>lf the word widow would be appointed to the woman whose husband has died

## vival

Alistano bable, vivar, IPA, Warren, Warren, Burrow, hura. Payment Vivales in Zamora make the best cheese of the world that also sell online.

## vivan las caenas!

Live the chains with a Sevillian touch because it was in Seville where this carca and reactionary cry of the supporters of absolutism began in 1828 after the liberal triennium, also seconded by the people or mob because there have always been manipulable fools and there still are. Liberals (how words change!) Exiles in London then sarcastically gave it the form of a follow-up.

## vivir en frontería

Living close to the border and therefore with the problems, difficulties or sometimes I don't know if the advantages that come with the limits. I had a professor of philosophy who in his Aristotelian-Thomistic language used to say that "man is a being on the front"; But he wasn't referring to just any border, he was referring to the border of life. Speaking of Existentialism, he preferred this expression to that "man is a being for death".

## vivos voco, mortuos plango, fúlgura frango

I summon to council, weep the dead and destroy the rays. Latin inscription that frequently appears in the bells of our peoples. The bells of my childhood were doing and still do these three tasks perfectly. Differences (ba) touch mode . I will remember the mortuary plango : touch of the major ( tonnn . . . ) , three seconds, touch the minor (tannn . . . ) , three seconds, touch both at once ( tloannnn . . . ) . Repeated at least three times.

## vizarra

Basque surname. Bizarre, with be, female of bizarre, word derived from the Italian that means splendid, brave, bravo, brave, airy, gallardo, bouncy, singular, extraordinary, of air martial. This term has also passed into French and into English with another meaning. According to some the term original would be Basque, although this question not is clear.

## vía de la plata

Roman calzada of the western peninsular that linked the city of Augusta ( Astorga ) with Emérita Augusta (Merida). The Arabs called this road al-balat, cobbled, which led to silver, by transforming into deaf the sound "b" of balat, the opposite of what has happened in the normal evolution of our language. Antonio de Nebrija in the early sixteenth century he already called it : Argentea dicitur vulgo . Over time the silver road became a tourist and cultural route also used by pilgrims of the Camino de Santiago.

## vocablos

Plural of Word ( vocabulum ) from the Latin verb voco - as - are what call, name, and the suffix - bulum which means instrument; This word means the instrument name. They are the words with which we name everything

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Plural of Word ( vocabulum ) from the Latin verb voco - as - are what call, name, and the suffix - bulum which means instrument; This word means the instrument name. They are the words with which we name everything.

## vocatio legis

vocatio legis is incorrectly written and should be written as "Vacatio legis" being its meaning:<br>Legal Latinism which literally means empty legal exemption or dispensation from the law. Actually, it is the period between the publication of a law and its entry into force. This period varies according to each country if its entry into force is not specified in the law itself. In Spain, this period is 20 days. In the ecclesiastical laws are three months.

## volandera

In bable alistano Butterfly

## volo

Volo : The first meaning that comes to mind is that of the Latin verb which means to want, which is stated : volo vis velle volui (the supine is not used) and that, as it is evident, is irregular. Here could be the origin of the expression and appellation of the Toledans, although it is not safe, because there are those who give other etymologies. Bolus! It is a contemptuous and contemptuous expression with many nuances. Come on, bolo! Yes, bolo! : Tell me another milonga! You fool! You little fool! , they would add those of Albacete

## volusiano

Name, patronymic of Volusius, Roman gens. In some villages of Castile there is still this name, perhaps taken from the Christian Saints. Thus a Roman Emperor of the 3rd century who reigned jointly was called also with his father Trebonianus Gaul from the 251 to 253 in which were killed

## volvie

volvie is incorrectly written, and should be written as "solvieg" being its meaning:<br>Volvie: To me this word only suggests me another: Solveig, character from Peer Gynt, drama of the Norwegian playwright Henrik lbsen ( №69) put that music Edvard Grieg. Solvieg is the Nordic Penelope waiting faithful adventures and dalliances of her beloved until his return. Solvie song in the suite 2 opus 55 is a beautiful poetic music ( see youtube ). Ibsen letter reads as follows: winter and spring can leave /, the days of summer may disappear, and the year may die. / but l'm sure that one day you will be with me, / and why I'll wait, as once you promised.

## vorkaufen

vorkaufen is incorrectly written, and should be written as "verkaufen" being its meaning:<br>German verb which means composed of kaufen which means buy sell.

## vulgariza

3rd person singular of the present indicative or 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to vulgarize it has two related meanings: do one thing, in the sense of some vulgar vulgar or elegant and moreover to disclose something, spread it, spread it so that it passes an intellectual elite to everyone. Comes from the Latin adjective vulgaris vulgare: vulgar, popular and East of the noun vulgus vulgui: people and populace

## vulgazo

Word of the old Castilian disused that was used in the golden age by different authors such as Lope de Vega y Carpio Epistle III to Juan Pablo Bonet, counselor and Secretary of his Majesty, and one of the first who worried about the education of deaf-mutes. They also used vulgacho, vulgachon, vulgaracho, vulgarazo as a synonym of vulgar, mob or populace

## vulneraria

From Latin vulnus vúlneris, wound. Anthyllis infringing, small leguminous plant, grass of the slash, Garbancillo, Cat's
claw, used in the traditional medicine especially in poultice for its function hemostasis, cicatrizant and antiseptic. Female adjective of infringing that is said of any remedy to cure wounds, cuts, burns, grains, chafing or cracks of the skin. Plants used for this purpose have been hypericum, Arnica, Yarrow, plantain, flaxseed, marigold, mallow, Marshmallow, chamomile, horsetail, etc.

## vulnere

1st and 3rd person singular present subjunctive of the verb to violate what damage or harm something or someone or to break the law or rules. Unless you want to ask about vulnere, in which case it is a latin word: the singular ablative of vulnus vulneris, wound, affliction.

## vilique

$v$ lique is incorrectly written and it should be written as "velique" being its meaning:?<br>Initial expression of phrase indicating doubt and at the same time desire. It could amount to " hopefully, " "Velique sheep remanezca, female ": " I hope appears lost sheep ".Latin " velim " It is present subjunctive of the verb volo which means love. I don't know if the word would have to do with this.

## walkirias

In Norse mythology, beautiful, Server minor female deities Odin, which received and attended the Warriors fallen in battle choosing the more courageous for the army of Odin. The ride of the Valkyries is a piece of music of the German composer of the century XIX Richard Wagner, beginning of the third act of Die Walküre, used in videos, documentaries and films as the birth of a nation or Apocalypse now.

## wanderlust

Anglo-Saxon term that defines the desire to travel, the adventurous spirit, passion for know and explore new worlds, from the German wandern, walk, wander, migrate and lust, passion, desire, pleasure, joy. The wanderlust spirit has been and is the best antidote to the disease of nationalism and the independence of our days, how modern and pleasant to be a citizen of the world.

## was ist richting

Was ist richtig: German expression that means what is correct? It is applicable to different areas as speaking of logical correctness or validity, of moral correctness or justice, correction citizen or civility and other types.

## webgrafia

I suppose it is a bad writing of verbigracia, in Latin verbi gratia, by the grace of the word, ( v. Gr. ), Latin speech which is still mostly used for teaching purposes to list examples of something expressed in the discourse. It is equivalent to for example.

## welssworst

welssworst is incorrectly written, and should be written as "weisswurst" being its meaning:<br>German word that means " 34 white sausage;

## wenceslao

A proper name is not very fecuente in Spain of Central European origin, which means " the most glorious ". In Polish: Waclaw, in Czech: Václav, German: Velzen, in Hungarian: Vencel

## wepgrafia

wepgrafia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "webgraph" being its meaning:<br>lt is a new Word or neologism that goes with the times of the internet, but that has not been recognized by the SAR. It is the translation of the English webography, i.e., bibliography of computing resources, web pages or internet portals

## will have been received

It is the passive future perfect of the English verb to recieve, receiving, to which people are missing. I will have been received: I have been received.

## willy nilly

English expression equivalent to the Latinism velis nolis use in Spanish and that mean you want or don't want to, willingly or by force, for good or bad.

## wörter

plural of the German word " 34 wort; which means Word, term, Word, expression, voice, verb.

## wurden

Our auxiliary verbs to be, to be, to have are the translation of the Latin verb sum with the Greek verb eimi. As well, in German also have 3 auxiliary verbs which are werden, haben and sein. Werden means get to be, become, be and de is the third person plural of the preterite imperfect indicative: them, they came to be, were.

## ww 2

WW II, Second World War. With the same WW I logic, World War I. It must be acknowledged that the English manage well with the acronym, sometimes better than us.

## xaflakortasuna

Basque word meaning malleability, physical property of matter that can slice it. Also quality of someone or something to be molded.

## xanteína

From the Greek adjective xanthos, yellow. Yellow dye substance extracted from some plants and lichens such as xanthoria parietina or wall parmelia, which in my land is also found in the aged bark of ash, walnut or black trees and in rocks exposed to the elements.

## xantopsia

One of several types of chromamatopsy or vision disturbance with some non-existent coloration, caused by problems in the retina or optic nerve. The xantopsia, from the Greek xanthos, yellow color and opsis opseos, vision. This yellowish vision that van Gogh appears to have suffered can be caused by consumption of the digitalis purplish, prescribed by his doctor, Dr. Gachet, in whose portrait appears the yellow tones and a thimder.

## xd

Symbol ( emoticon ) used in social networks, electronic mails, wassaps to express laughter or laughter. If a quarter clockwise turn XD we can guess the silhouette of a human face with closed eyes and open mouth laughing out loud. It is usually at the end of the communication. Another meaning that give Internet users is ( $x$ ) 40 God; D ) referring to any thing that produces good laugh.

## xenofago

xenofago is incorrectly written, and should be written as "xenofago" as meaning:<br>Xenofago does not exist as a word RAE; Yes there is xenophobic ( who hates the foreign ). If it did come from the Greek xenos xene xenon which means strange, unusual as well as foreign and the verb fagomai: to eat; with what might mean the eats strange things.

## xilema

From Greek xylon, wood, tree trunk. Woody part of the plants, constituted in the upper albura and duramen with conductive functions of raw sap, functions that lose in the duramen to give consistency and stability.

## xilografica

xilografica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "woodblock" being its meaning:<br>Woodcut from the Greek feminine adjective: xylon xylou: wood and grafe grafes: writing, drawing, registration, the technique of recording images by means of wooden planks and the letterpress obtained with this technique.

## xorda

Asturian derived from the Latin follicare which gave folgar, to fuck and to loaf off. When the $h$ was aspirated, it gave jolga and xolga. Revelry, revelry, revelry, festivity of the people of Asturias in which they talk, sing, dance, tell stories and drink cider, wine or other things.

## xoriasis

The exact term is " 34 psoriasis; or " 34 psoriasis; derived from the Greek, " 34 psora;: hotness. It is a chronic inflammation of the skin with depigmentation and other effects. It has many causes besides the genetic influence. One of them is the excessively rapid division of the skin cells.

## xp

XP with capital letters, Chrismon, monogram of Christ, with the two Greek initials of his name, X (ch) and P (rho), devised by the early Christians in the same way as the fish (ichthys) to mention it cryptically, collected later as a Christian symbol in the Byzantine and Western Church.

## xylospongio

Greek term, xylon, wooden stick and spongos, sponge, which the Romans also called tersorious, tergeo, drying, rubbing, cleaning. A stick with a sea sponge at one end with which the Romans wiped their ass in public latrines. Thus they shared all the gut bacteria even though they left it in a dissolution of water, vinegar and salt. In issue 70 of the Letters to Lucilius in which he speaks of suicide, Seneca refers to this instrument in these terms : . . . lignum id quod ad emundanda obscena adhaerente spongia positum est . . . ( the stick located in the latrine to clean the droppings ).

## y eso que

And that which!: interpelativa interjection that speaker take on face at the interlocutor the inconvenient or inappropriate words in relation to the issue that we talk about, as meaning: and that have to do with what we are talking about.

## y para rematar la faena

Taurine expression that means finishing a matter, complete an activity undertaken and do so in accordance with the initial purposes that are not always accepted by the speaker.

## y tumba y tamba

Rhetorical colloquial expression of my land that some use to indicate continuity in a narrative that wants to simplify with

## y vuelta la burra al trigo

Saying very used in Castile and other parts of Spain to reprimand the reiteration of his sayings to someone because they are considered fake, annoying or not well accepted. The same idea is expressed in these phrases: and give with the grandmother smoked, and give you with that it will rain, and give parakeet lathe, and give with the hens mean.

## ya lo creo

Assertive and corroborating expression of the truth enunciated by our interlocutor considering it a no-brainer. Sometimes it can also make ironic sense to indicate otherwise.

## yachay wasi

In quechua " House of knowledge ". Center of instruction of the Inca nobility, created in 1350 as the inca Garcilaso de la Vega, in which noble adolescents receiving knowledge of administration and Government. According to Fray Martín de Murúa, this education began at the age of 13 and ended at 19. They were trained physically and militarily by the amautas ( masters of the Empire ) that also he taught quechua language, religion, history and the quipus, set of ropes and knots, a mnemonic system and management accounting.

## yamnaya

Native people of the northern Caspian and Black Sea who developed the Yamna culture, (hole, tomb in Russian and Ukrainian), mostly nomadic, extended during the Copper and Bronze Ages to Western Europe and central Asia. The Yamnaya buried their dead in kurgans or mounds with their knees bent. That is why ethnologists speak of the culture of the tomb.

## yanquilandia

Somewhat disparagingly and with some banter, USA., the United States of America, for people on the left in the second half of the 20th century Europe and also at present. I believe that they also say it in Latin America, where almost never have had much affection to the neighbors to the North and especially after that of " America for Americans ( 41 North; " and it's now " America first ". I can see by the language and the history that Americans have always believed to be entitled not only to be America but to have its domain. We should not allow them that they appropriated the name or anything.

## yantaba

It is the 1st or 3rd person singular preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb to yantar, old Spanish, which means eating. This word comes from the Latin verb ientare ientavi ientatum locksets for breach: breakfast and ientaculum ientaculi: breakfast. Says the Archpriest of Hita in the loves of don Melon and Doña endrin from the book of good love: then was Santiago, another next day, / vinose Doña endrin with the my sabiente old / at the time of noon, when yantaba people. / came with her at his home well asosegadamente.

## yantaria

It yantaría: 1st and 3rd person singular and courtesy of the conditional of the verb singular 2nd yantar, from the classical latin ientare for breach, breakfast; at the beginning of the Spanish it meant lunch, lunch ( My Cid, Berceo and Arcipreste de Hita ): Grand yantar le facen to the good Campeador; / ring the bells in San but to cry. / by Castiella hearing are the proclamations / commo my Cid el Campeador will be ground. Then went to mean eating, drinking food, even dinner, as in Cervantes... The girls, who were not made to hear such rhetoric, did not respond Word; they just asked if I wanted to eat something. -Any yantaría I, said Don Quixote, because, what I understand, I would do much to the case

## yarina

Llarina: name own female asturleones, the sea of pretty, it same that Llara, derived of the word llar, in asturleones home, kitchen of the home, the center of them cabins old where is made the fire. Ready, to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, the llares are links in a chain of iron, hanging in the center of the fireplace. In ancient Rome the lares were the protective gods of the family, who surrendered private worship to the penates.

## yarsagumba

It is the fungus cordyceps sinensis that takes place in the spring in Nepal and in the mountains of Tibet to 4,000 meters, considered a powerful aphrodisiac, no scientific studies that support it, whereby he paid up to 20,000 dollars per kilo. It belongs to the family claviceps. The claviceps purpurea or ergot, potent vasoconstrictor, in medieval Europe caused many situations of madness ( San Antonio 41 fire; and death. The yarsagumba is a parasitic relationship between the cordiceps and hepialus fabricius Butterfly larva.

## yayoflauta

The yayoflautas are outraged and critical grandparents with this economic and political system which places the effects of the crisis on the poorest. They are those who are maintaining peaceful coexistence in today's society with their pensions. Those who help their children and grandchildren without a job. They are children of 15 M and also the José of 15 M , than any President of autonomous community of that year, 2011, called perroflautas its members, decided to be known with humor and desire to fight.

## yendo

Simple gerund of the verb ir

## yihad

Arabic term appearing 41 times in the Quran and can translate as effort and struggle. But from here arise interpretations and disagreements between Islamic groups. Let us remember that Islam as all religions have a separator between Sunni and Shi'a schism, schism that you emerged a few years died the Prophet. For some, this effort is the self-reliance of living according to the law divine, including others, the obligation to expand the Islamic religion as the only true. Others regard it as the holy war in which there is no tolerance with unbelievers, i.e. non-Muslims, so that those who do not want to become don't deserve to live. These are fundamentalists, fundamentalists and fanatics of the Muslim religion, which we have quite a few negative experiences in the West.

## yo cazo moscas

grammatical sentence with subject and direct object constructed with the word hunting first-person singular present indicative form. The subject that does this, recently, i.e. nothing because hunting flies is a verbal phrase which means doing nothing, be idle, laze about, not giving or hit.

## y¿mbico

and mbico is incorrectly written and it should be written as "yambico" being its meaning:?<br>There is also a verse from the Greek measure constituted of yambos or foot of two syllables, the first short or unstressed and the second long or pointed. Linguists say that this yambico rate in the 40 pronunciation; no accent - accent... ) It represents the phonetics of human speech.

## zahorra

From the Latin saburra, ballast of the ships to stabilize them. Small stone of the gravel pits or crushed and compacted for the construction of roads and paths as the Romans also did in the sedimentation of the roads and in the filling of the interior of the walls and fortifications.

## zalamada

Zalamada: weed in the raizadas of the Alders of rivers in ready after a flood, formed by Earth, sand, branches, grasses and algae and other waste.

## zamarra

Alistano bable is also pastor backpack made with sheep untanned skin and wool on the outside to carry food and other belongings. Usually it hung to the shoulder when he moves around the field. Inside you will find bread loaf, cheese, chorizo, a knife, a cask of wine and little fruit.

## zamarramala

Village of about 500 inhabitants, located at few kilometres from Segovia, near the Hermitage of Fuencisla, of the Romanesque church of Vera Cruz and the Alcazar, in the community of Castilla y León. It is known for the celebration of the 40 Aguedas; 5 February ) held since 1227 which recalls the value of women zamarriegas in the reconquest of the alcazar of Segovia. The Sunday following February 5 women have municipal authority.

## zanquizami

zanquizami is incorrectly written, and should be written as "zaquizami" as meaning:<br>From Hispanic Arabic fassami 40 saqf; roof fragile ). 1 hovels, slums, covacha, quarter or room messy and little clean. 2 wooden ceiling, coffered ceiling, ceiling wood wrought and adorned with variety of forms especially fitomorfas and geometric, typical of the architecture of Moorish and Muslim, as you can see in the Alhambra in Granada, the synagogue of Toledo Tránsito or in Tlaxcala de Xicohténcatl Cathedral near the city of Mexico. 3 loft, top floor of the cottage on vain tile, in Castilla León " sobrao " ( left ) and in Castilla la Mancha, " 34 Chamber;.

## zaranda

In ready (Zamora ) ceranda is also a wide and thin wooden ring, of half a meter in diameter, with a background of well tensioned metal mesh with holes provided so that the cereal falls, running up the pellets or fat straw.

## zaratán

From the Spanish Arabic çaratán, crayfish. Breast cancer, whose international day is celebrated today October 19. Also in Castilla-León cordelería, workshop or place of sale of twine

## zarato

State governed by tsars as the Russian tsardom, official name of the Russian State from the Czar Iván IV in the 16th century to Pedro I the great in the 18th, although this name, derived from the latin ( Caesar ) continued to exist in popular language. The tsardom was an absolute monarchy, as the Tsar controlled the political power, economic and religious. Starting with Pedro I the great renamed only by the Empire.

## zarramaga

Plant herbaceous Asteraceae used in popular medicine, which also coniza, butcher, grass horse, zancarana, conyza canadensis, erigero of the Canada called grass.

## zarzas

Plural of Bush, a spiny shrub of the family Rosaceae, very invasive and fast growth that produces the blackberries or blueberries, the most common and widespread throughout Spain. Its fruits cheered us evenings to those who have had a rural childhood. Its scientific name is rubus ulmifolius, although there are different species. The name of Bush, before sarza, seems to be previous to the Latinization of the lberian peninsula by Rome. Bush is also the name of many municipalities in Spain, Zarza de Granadilla or Zarza de Montánchez and a surname.

## zeigen

"Zeigen " It is a verb of the German language which means show, show, show. In the company of other terms, such as prepositions, it acquired other meanings.

## zeitgeist

German term that Hegel devised and used other philosophers of the nineteenth joining two words, very German, of this language: Zeit, chronological time and Geist, spirit, as the companion says. The Spirit of the times, that is, the socio-cultural identity, the tendencies and characteristics of human culture in each historical moment at the global level or more in particular. Other terms close to the German idealist philosophers of this century are Volkgeist, the spirit of the people, the feeling that a people has of themselves, of their values and history or Nationalgeist, the national spirit, the national identity.

## zelkova

Ornamental deciduous tree in the area of the Caucasus and East Asia, from the family of the ulmaceae, of very hard wood used as roofs and to make furniture ( zelkova serrata and zelkova carpinifolia ). You can reach more than 30 meters. Zelkova in Georgian, one of the languages of the Caucasus, means beam, transom.

## zelotes

A political-religious movement initiated around year 6 against the census decreed by Rome in Palestine. They were doctrinally integristic, but above all they were violent nationalists who wanted to drive the Romans out of their territory. Of course they were armed and considered terrorists by the Romans. They triggered the Jerusalem rebellion that ended its destruction in the year 70. The survivors took refuge in the fortress of Masada which also fell in the year 76 after the suicide of all.

## zikoitza

Zikoitz which means greedy, greedy absolutive case. Let us remember that the Basque is a language ergative-absolutiva in which the subject of a non-transitive sentence has the same suffix as the CD of the transitive, but different than the subject of the transitive, in ergative case, and has 16 different cases. The other language is the Spanish.

## zinguero

In Argentina, which negotiates, works or repairs with zinc or similar metal objects.

## zitlali

Also Citlalli, pronounced Citlal-li, Citlali and Citlal(in) feminine proper name of Náhuatl origin that means star. The Aztecs called Pico de Orizaba to the current Cerro de la Estrella in the city of Mexico.

## zoelas

Pre-Roman astur tribe of the border area of mi tierra de Aliste after os Montes in Portugal, mentioned by Strabo and Pliny the elder in his natural history with capital in Curunda, city of the road XVII of the itinerary of Antonino between Asturica Augusta and Bracara Augusta, perhaps after Caesara, located, according to some, in Castro de Avelãs about 10 kms of Braganza and that I put in Rabanales, a town of Aliste known for its gastronomy. In the Museum of Berlin retained in bronze plaque the table of the Zoelae, Pact of hospitality between two groups of the zoelae, the desoncos and the tridiavos.

## zoocoria

Dispersal of seeds of plants by animals; thos thoos Greek: animal and chora choras: land, region, country, ( in the Greek
scientist, dispersion ) Botanists support many forms of zoocoria according to the form of the dispersion or the animal that makes it. Thus speak of epizoocoria, endozoocory, diszoocoria, antropocoria, ornitocoria, mamaliocoria, quiropterocoria, entomocoria, myrmecochory, ictiocoria, saurocoria...

## zoofagia

"Zoophagy " of 40 Greek etymology; zoon: animal and phagomai, aorist ephagon,: eating ) It is behavior aimed to eat animals. It is a normal behavior if done within the cultural norms of the society.

## zorrocotroco

It is not word SAR, which is used in Andalusia to describe the individual's hard and little noddle hardly lowering the donkey, to the stubborn and with few lights, individual is foolish and clumsy,'re Hillbilly, apricot, calamandruno, calamandrullo, calandrono, ciquitraque, garrulo, ciliquitroque, Chump, zopenco, zocolotroco. In la Mancha, vague and useless person, zurracatran.

## zosimo

Zosimus: Male proper name, common among early Christians, derived from the Greek word dsoe. Dsoes: life. Zosimus of Panópolis was one of the first alchemists who we have news. He lived in the 4th century in Egypt.

## zubia

Of the Hispanic Arabic zubya, place where flows the water, running water in an arenal, Brook, Creek, Creek, stream, rambla. Also Granada municipality of less than 20. 000 inhabitants. In Basque, the bridge.

## zuela

It also adze. At mi tierra de Aliste was and is an instrument of special Carpenter because I have seen it here. It consists of a wide sheet of iron terminated in sharp, somewhat curved and almost parallel and assembled cut to short of oak handle, well adapted to the hand. Uses ( ba ) n this tool for grinding and woodworking, deleting edges or knots, sharpening stakes, escascando cut trees or doing other tools for agriculture. I still have some of my father, that I keep as testimony of the artisan past de Aliste.

## zulos

Plural of zulo, late basqueness mediated by the almost daily presence of the terrorism of eta in the media at the end of the 20th century and early 21st, as in Basque it means hole, usually underground cache, site to hide things and for the Royal Academy is a hidden and underground, carrier if you are in the countryside, to hide weapons or something illegal or to retain people kidnapped for political or economic purposes. The influence of the Basque on the incipient Castilian was important as evidenced by the works of Gonzalo de Berceo and until the cantar de Mio Cid, however this communication broke from the 16th century, I don't know why. Let's see if we recover the lost time.

## zusammen

Nice German adverb. Together, in union, together, together, together but not scrambled.

## zutano

The complete enumeration in Spanish of a series of people unspecified or imaginary that we do not know the name or do not want to say is this: fulano, mengano, zutano, perengano. Very often used only the first or the first two

## zuzones

Burgal village of the Ribera del Duero near Aranda de Duero, last in alphabetical order, with pleasant old wineries. The
name may be because of the abundance of senecio vulgaris, grass, cineraria, azuzón, suson, suzón, bird bread or zuzón.

## zúa

Also diversion dam and azuda. From Hispanic Arabic assud. Ferris wheel to raise the water of a watercourse. In my perfectly land will say zuda or dam built with stones and Earth in a river to divert him partially into a mill or orchards. In my childhood I bathed me with friends at the zuda that channeled water in winter to the mill below. Both the word and the building are obvious remains of our Arab culture. The Arabs were masters in irrigation systems because the water was and is the most precious gift of nature for them.

## ¡chapó!

Castellanization of the French chapeau, hat. With admiration it is an exclamative expression that indicates respect and admiration for something or someone. Among the most affluent and cultured classes of the past the expression was accompanied by the gesture or addition to taking off his hat.

## ¡la pucha!

Interjection that in my land women usually use to express diverse feelings such as astonishment, disbelief, surprise, disgust. . . It's a euphemism for the whore!

## ¡puxa asturies!

Exaltative and exultant interjection that tries to infect and transmit to others their own spirits and joys. Long live Asturias . Asturias, we love you. It is a semantically sister expression of Forza Italia! of our Mediterranean neighbours seeking convergence of collective feelings of belonging

## $\mu \mathrm{g}$

Microgram symbol, unit of mass of the International System, equivalent to one thousandth of a milligram or, what is the same, one millionth of a gram. The ? is the eme of the Greek alphabet. Do not therefore confuse ?g (microgram) with mg (milligram). In the nutritional information of some products certain values are expressed in micrograms such as retinol or folic acid.

## $\mu \mathrm{m}$

Symbol of the micron, micron or micrometer, unit of length equivalent to one thousandth of a millimeter or millionth of a meter or a thousand nanometers. To get an idea, the average diameter of one of our hairs is around 70 microns and our respiratory system can filter particles only greater than 0,2 microns.

## ¿aulo3f

aulo3f is incorrectly written and should be written as "do Aulus?" being its meaning:?<br>And also do classroom?, do aulos? and do classrooms?, asturleonesas words that mean where is? or where are?, which already Menéndez Pidal gave account in the Leonese dialect at the beginning of the 20th century. Mi Tía Vicenta used and they are still used in the lost villages of Asturias, Galicia, León and Zamora. Old Spanish saying: where they are the my loves? = would do the my loves? = do Adolos? by deleting the word and becoming loves enclitic pronoun. O tonic closed adult u. Drops the intervocalica d and is aulos.

## ¿braquicefalia:

Medical term of Greek etymology: brachys bracheia brachu: short, short, small and kephale kephales: head: small head. Cranial deformity consistent in a longitudinal head flattening of the newborn that it affects primarily the occipital part of the skull may as a consequence of sleep always mouth up, when the skull is still not closed in Fontanelle.

## ¿dónde va vicente?

Where people go or to the noise of people. A colloquial expression that I have remembered these days seeing so many people queuing at the Doña Manolita lottery, at the churros of San Ginés and at the cod of Casa Labra or Revuelta. Please! Any day but now.

## ¿prediccion de males o desdichas sin fundamento

It is all alleged divinatory future art whether it's positive and negative ads and that is nothing more than a technical enganatontos to live at the expense of the suckers that are still in the world such as palmistry, Cartomancy, ornithomancy, onicomancia, oniromancia, alectryomancy, croniomancia, bibliomancy, xilomancia, grafomancia, ictiomancia, geomancy, pyromancy, hidromancia, meteoromancia, sideromancia, ovomancia and fifty thousand more nonsense. Not give credit to the mob of this ilk and less pasta because they are not lifestylers, sacacuartos and social parasites. If we want to improve the future we strive to change the present society.

## ¿que hora es? -manzanas traigo

Also where are going? -Apples bring or where have you come from? -Apples bring. Expression made sly, ironic and mocking to qualify certain dialogues in which a question received a cynical response that comes out by peteneras, goes down the tangent, which does not have anything to do with it asked well is to evade responsibilities of politicians, to avoid complications in the diplomats, or just to be silly as if I had not heard or understood nothing. This attitude is very own lately of Spanish politicians who are in power when they answer questions parliamentarians or journalists.

