



## SPANISH DICTIONARY

FERNAN

## INTRODUCTION

[www.wordmeaning.org](http://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.

FERNAN has contributed to the dictionary with 807 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](http://www.wordmeaning.org)

**aalen**

Aalen: City of the German Federal State of Baden-Württemberg.

**ab**

AB: Month of August in the Alexandrian era.

**acaulescente**

ACAULESCENTE: 1: Acaule-2: tends to be almost acaule, acaule.

**ace**

ACE: In tennis, point gained directly in the service.

**achamparse**

Achampar is: in Chile, take root as the champa.

**achaquiento**

ACHAQUIENTO: Jesus is abundant in hunting site.

**achernar**

ACHERNAR: Name of the main star in the southern constellation of the Eridanus.

**achimero**

ACHIMERO: In Guatemala and El Salvador, hawker, Peddler.

**achimes**

Achimes: In Guatemala, trinkets.

**acidófilo**

ACIDOPHILUS: Said of a vegetable, which requires for its proper development means or a floor of acid reaction.

**acícula**

ACICULA: Fine, not sharp sting.

**acostillado**

RIBBING, DA: Having ribs or ribs.

**acreción**

Accretion: Growth by addition of material.

**acromobacteriáceas**

Acromobacteriaceas: A family of bacteria of the order eubacteriales.

### **acrosoma**

ACROSOME: Cell body that occurs in the head of the animal sperm, which often forms a cover over the core.

### **acrotorácicos**

ACROTORACICOS: Order of crustaceans of the subclass barnacles, parasites with the body wrapped in a sack chitinous and fitted with a locking disk.

### **actea**

ACTEA: Spouse of Nero.

### **acteo**

Actaeus: In Greek mythology, fearless Hunter who, having surprised Diana bathing nude, was made by the deer and devoured by dogs

### **actina**

Actin: Protein contained in the muscle fiber.

### **actinario**

ACTINARIO: Order of anthozoa zoantarios of bilateral symmetry, commonly solitary and devoid of numerous SEPTA skeleton body.

### **actinomicetales**

Actinomicetales: Order of bacteria with filamentous structure and actual branches. The

### **actinomicetáceas**

Actinomicetaceas: A family of bacteria of the order actinomicetales, which are characterized by the formation of a true mycelium, which can fragment into bacillary or spherical segments.

### **actinomiosina**

Actinomiosina: Composed of actino and myosin in muscle.

### **actinomixidios**

Actinomixidios: Order of protozoa cnidosporidios that live in the intestinal tract of freshwater and marine annelids or coelomatic cavity.

### **actinoplanáceas**

Actinoplanaceas: Family of the order actinomisetales that form sporangia at the tip of hyphae.

### **actinopterigio**

Actinopterigio: Subclass of osteictios fishes. equipped with a more or less ossified skeleton, with a solo for Gill openings, covered by an operculum and radial fins.

**actinoterapia**

ACTINOTERAPIA: Therapeutic treatment with radiation.

**actinópodo**

ACTINOPODO: Subphylum of protozoans characterized by radial pseudopodia, axopods, fitted with a rigid axial shaft.

**action painting**

ACTION PAINTING: Pictorial movement emerged in the E. U. A, in the second post-war period.

**actínidos**

Actínide: Group of fifteen heavy metals and radioactive atomic numbers range from 89 to 103.

**actuario**

CLERK: Among the Romans, who distributed food to the soldiers.

**acuadrillar**

Acuadrillar: In Chile, undertake many-to-one.

**acuafortista**

Acuafortista: Engraver to the etching.

**aculeado**

ACULEADO, DA: Fitted with aculeos or Stingers.

**acumen**

ACUMEN: Elongated tip with that end some organs laminar.

**acúleo**

ACULEO: Thorn, Thorn.

**adéfago**

ADEFAGO: A suborder of insects beetles of filamentous antennae and exapodas larvae.

**afieltrado**

FELTED, DA: has the appearance or consistency of a felt, tomentose.

**afleo**

Afleo: Botany, States of the vegetable is devoid of bark.

**afo**

AFO: Formerly, hole, cavern, cave, cave.

**afu**

AFU: Children's porridge made with flour from wheat or corn, sugar, milk and, sometimes, honey and butter.

**agogica**

AGOGICA: Set of slight modifications of time, not written in the score, required in the performance of a musical work.

**agrion**

AGRION: Cinnamon, exotic tree.

**alaraz**

ALARAZ: Municipality of Salamanca.

**alarife**

ALARIFE: In Argentina and Uruguay, cunning and mischievous person.

**albala**

ALBALÁ: Real identity that was granted a mercy.

**albardilla**

RANDOM: Ridge that divides eras of the orchards.

**albion**

ALBION: Lead with Tin plate.

**albi6n**

Albion: Former name of Great Britain.

**albir**

ALBIR: Resin yew.

**alboran**

ALBORAN: Small island located in the Mediterranean Sea at equal distance of African and Spanish coast.

**albornoz**

BATHROBE: Fabric made with worsted yarn very twisted and strong, by way of piping.

**albuginaceas**

ALBUGINACEAS: Family of fungi in the order of the perenosporales ficomicetes.

**albuminosis**

ALBUMINOSIS: Abnormal increase of albumin in the blood.

**albumosa**

ALBUMOSA: Any product of incomplete digestion of a protein.

**alcana**

HENNA: Street where were merchants stores.

**alcandora**

ALCANDORA: Fire that was lit to signal.

**alcantara**

Alcantara: On the looms of velvet, big box to save the fabric that is styling.

**alcaptoma**

ALCAPTOMA: Name that it receives normal product, homogentisic acid catabolism of tyrosine.

**alcedinidos**

KINGFISHERS: Family of birds in the order coraciformes, large head and elongated beaks and reduced tail, who live mostly near waterways.

**alcidos**

AUKS: Only family of birds in the order alciformes, black and white plumage, beak pointed wings, and short neck.

**alcino**

ALCINO: Plant of the Labiatae family of tiny, toothed leaves and blue flowers of unpleasant odor.

**alcion**

ALCION: Marine alcionario Coelenterata.

**alcmena**

ALCMENE: Daughter of Electrion, King of Argos, and mother of Hercules.

**alcorque**

GRATES: Overshoe with Cork soles.

**alcucero**

ALCUCERO: 1: Figurado and familiarly, greedy-2: person who makes or sells olive.

**aldebaran**

ALDEBARAN: Star of the first magnitude and main, the constellation of the Bull.

**aldinegro**

ALDINEGRO: Jesus is the Brown Bull which has the bragada and part of the black belly.

**aldol**

ALDOL: Organic compound formed by condensation of two molecules of aldehyde.

**alear**

ALLOY: Disused, aspire to something or move with effort towards it.

**alen**

ALEN: Once in the middle ages, allende.

**alen**

ALEN: Linear measure used in several countries in the North.

**alesia**

ALESIA: Stronghold of the Gauls in that, after long siege, Caesar made prisoner to Vercingetorix.

**aleuometro**

ALEUROMETRO: Apparatus for determining the baking qualities of flour.

**aleutas**

ALEUTS: Village of native Americans that inhabited the Aleutian Islands and is related to the Eskimos.

**alfaifal**

ALFAIFAL: Alfalfa sown land. Also alfaifar.

**alfileres**

PINS: Amount of money designated to a woman for the embellishment of his person.

**alfonsina**

ALFONSINA: Solemn ceremony which was held at the University of Alcalá, and which is defending many conclusions of medicine or theology.

**alfonsino**

ALPHONSINE: Coin minted in the time of Alfonso X, el Sabio.

**alforjero**

ALFORJERO: A person having by trade do or sell saddlebags.

**algarabía**

ALGARABÍA: Plant of the family of the escrofulariaceas of knotty stem,

**algesia**

ALGESIA: Sensitivity to pain.



**algesímetro**

ALGESIMETRO: In medicine, an instrument for measuring the intensity of the pain.

**algonquinos**

Algonquins: Group of native peoples from the Canada, United States, and North of the Mexican State of Coahuila

**algorfa**

ALGORFA: Left or upper House to collect and store grain.

**algónquico**

ALGONQUICO: Period of the era archaic in which occurred the Huronian in North America and in Europe Karelina orogenias.

**alguacil**

Sheriff: Species of spider's short-legged and grey color with five black spots on the back.

**alheñar**

ALHEÑAR: Burn or anubar the grain.

**alhorma**

ALHORMA: Real or field of Moors.

**aligatóricos**

ALIGATORIDOS: Family of crocodilian reptiles of the order,

**alijador**

ALIJADOR: barge.

**alijar**

ALIJAR: Separate, in the cotton seed soapstock.

**alileno**

ALILENO: Hydrocarbon of the acetilenica series with three carbon atoms.

**alilo**

ALLYL: Monovalent Radical of propene.

**alita**

ALITA: Name the most abundant of the fundamental elements in the mass of cement cooked, examined under the microscope.

**alizo**

ALIZO: Tree of Río de la Plata from Whitewood and little compact.

### **almendrillo**

ALMENDRILLO: Tree sapotaceo of Cuba, of very used in joinery and fine wood.

### **almicantarada**

ALMICANTARADA: Each of the circles parallel to the horizon that are supposed to be described in the celestial sphere, to determine the height of the stars.

### **almilla**

ALMILLA: Some very tight body vest.

### **almocadén**

ALMOCADEN: Cape instructing in Ceuta ten or twelve men on horseback.

### **almodrote**

ALMODROTE: Figuratively, confusing mix of several things.

### **almohadilla**

Pad: Meatiness that is does to the horses on the sides where the Chair seat.

### **almohadón**

CUSHION: Each of the two lower stones of the arch over the machacones.

### **alnico**

ALNICO: Alloy of aluminum, nickel and cobalt, characterized by having permanent-magnet.

### **aloba**

CHENILLE: A genus of moths of the family Geometridae.

### **alternipétalo**

ALTERNIPETALO: Willing way alternating the petals.

### **alternisépalo**

ALTERNISEPALO, the: willing way alternating to the sepals.

### **amentiforme**

AMENTIFORME: You have a catkin.

### **ami**

AMI: Alternate brands investment code.

**amosis**

AMASIS: Pharaoh of Egypt, founder of the 18th dynasty.

**amplexicaule**

AMPLEXICAULE: Said of a body, that hug the stem.

**ampoloso**

BULLOUS, SA: Provided projections resembling blisters.

**amuk**

AMUK: Designation of 34 wood; Zebrano ".

**anátropo**

ANATROPO, PA: Said of a seminal rudiment, which, by rotating 180 degrees on its base, is reversed so that the micropyle looks down.,

**ancha es castilla**

WIDE is CASTILE: Colloquial expression used to encourage someone to itself or to encourage others to work free and wide.

**androdioico**

ANDRODIOICO, CA: Said of a vegetable, which consists of individuals with hermaphrodite flowers and others with male flowers.

**androgínóforo**

ANDROGINOFORO: Elongated portion of the shaft of some flowers which are inserted the androecium and the gynoecium.

**andromonoico**

ANDROMONOICO, CA: Said of a vegetable, presenting Flowers hermaphrodite and Unisexual, male flowers on a single individual.

**andróforo**

ANDROFORO: Elongated portion of the shaft of some flowers which supports the androecium.

**angiospermas**

ANGIOSPERMS: Group of plants whose seeds are enclosed in a container, which is the ovary.

**angustifolio**

ANGUSTIFOLIO, LIA: Narrow blade. Opposed to the hardwood.

**angustisepto**

ANGUSTISEPTO, TA: Said of an ovary or a fruit, which has walls arranged in the direction of the diameter of the section

of those.

**anselmo**

Anseldo: Name of male.

**ansia**

ANXIETY: In germania, water, torture, torment, galleys.

**antelado**

ADVANCE, DA: Equipped of antela.

**antineurálgico**

ANTI-NEURALGIC, CA: analgesic.

**antociano**

: ANTHOCYANIN Pigment that he communicates staining red, purple or blue to different plant organs, mainly flowers.

**antociánico**

ANTOCIÁNICO, CA: Relative to the anthocyanins.

**antófitos**

ANTHOPHYTA: Phanerogams.

**anue**

ANUE: Municipality of Navarre.

**ao**

AO: Among the ancient doriens, adonis.

**apendiculado**

APENDICULADO, DA: having appendages or appendicular organs.

**apiculado**

APICULADO, DA: equipped with a small and short point.

**apinto**

APINTO: plant amarilidacea of Honduras, whose roots are used as a substitute for SOAP.

**apiton**

APITON: 1: resinifero tree of Philippines-2: Cogollito the flower when it starts to sign or exit button.

**aplicado**

APPLIED, DA: Said of a leaf, bract or another organ or plant tag, that approaching the shaft that is inserted to join him without weld.

**apocárpico**

APOCARPICO, CA: said of a flower, result, gynoecium, etc. having carpels separated and independent each other, forming each one ovary apart. Oppose syncarpous.

**apostia**

APOSTIA: In the past, imposture.

**aptero**

Wingless: It is said of classical temples lack the porticos with columns.

**aracnoideo**

ARACHNOID, A: haired long and thin as cobwebs.

**araneoso**

ARANEOSO: arachnoid.

**arauca**

ARAUCA: River that it makes border between Colombia and Venezuela, tributary of the Orinoco River.

**arba**

ARBA: Spanish Zaragoza which rises in the mountains of Santo Domingo and is a tributary of the River Ebro river.

**arbustiforme**

ARBUSTIFORME: That is shaped Bush, shrub.

**aristol**

ARISTOL: Combination of iodine and Thymol.

**arra**

ARRA: Aragon, each of cakes that are carried to the wedding.

**arrapea**

ARRAPEA: In Salamanca, it gets iron.

**arrecajel**

ARRECAJEL: Salamanca, swift, aircraft.

**arriazo**

I ARRIAZO: En Salamanca, thing annoying.

**arrosetado**

ROSETTED, DA: available forming rosettes.

**arsácida**

Arsacid: Persian dynasty.

**artera**

ARTERA: Instrument of iron to mark bread in a common oven.

**aru**

ARU: Group of islands of Indonesia.

**as**

AS: A person that stands out in a remarkable way in an exercise or profession.

**asalvillado**

ASALVILLADO, DA: Hipocrateriforme.

**asana**

ASANA: Yoga posture.

**ascar**

NASCAR: In Morocco, army.

**ascar**

NASCAR: 1: in Cantabria, pick up little by little things of negligible value.-2: in Cantabria, buy food variety in the market.

**asjabad**

ASHGABAT: Turkmenistan Capital.

**asopos**

ASOPOS: River God from Greek mythology.

**astianax**

ASTIANAX: Son of Hector and Andromache.

**atabeira**

ATABEIRA: Goddess worshipped by the tribes of the island of Haiti.

**atocinar**

Atocinar: Colloquially, entontecer.

**atrato**

Atrato: River of Colombia on the Atlantic slope.

**aurora**

AURORA: Roman goddess of the dawn, the daughter of Hyperion and Tea.

**autoestéril**

AUTOESTERIL: Presenting autoesterilidad.

**autogamia**

AUTOGAMY: self-pollination.

**autopolinización**

SELF-pollination: Pollination carried out by own flower pollen.

**avelar**

AVELAR: Formerly put to sail the ship.

**axilante**

AXILANTE: Said of a sheet, which brings a bud or a branch in your armpit.

**axilo**

AXYLUS: Warrior of the Trojan war, killed by Diomedes.

**axonomorfo**

AXONOMORFO, FA: Said of a root, which has thickened main shaft and underdeveloped secondary eyes with respect to the principal.

**azogue**

QUICKSILVER: A village square where is traded.

**álibi**

ALIBI: By alibi Gallicism.

**ba**

BA: Letter of the Arabic alphabet.

**babactes**

BABACTES: Nickname that the Greeks gave to Baco.

**bailarina**

DANCER: Very flat shoe with rounded neckline.

**bailarín**

DANCER: Bird tree and canoro, aggressive and good Hunter of insects.

**bala**

BULLET: In Mexico, someone very capable.

**balduino**

Baldwin: Name of nine counts of Flanders.

**banda**

BAND: A group of volcanic islands of Indonesia.

**bandva**

BANDVA: Name of the God of war in celto-Hispanic mythology.

**bangga**

BANGA: Name vulgar Australian plant whose seed Indians made a kind of bread.

**bangcoro**

BANGCORO: In the Philippines, name vulgar rubiácea plant.

**bangia**

BANGIA: Genus of algae that inhabit the same freshwater that the seas.

**banglo**

BANGLO: Tinctorial plant.

**bango**

BANGO: A type of hemp.

**bangon**

BANGON: Tumor that comes out under the jaw to the sheep.

**bangos**

BANGOS: Village of Angola, whose individuals have a kind of Freemasonry, whose members must all be hunters.

**bangots**

BANGOTS: Manguianes tribe, of Malay race, which lives in the Philippines, on the island of Mindoro.



**bangues**

BANGUES: Tribe of the Congo in Equatorial Africa.

**banguis**

BANGUIS: Indian tribe, which lives in several districts of the provinces of the Ganges, in the Hindustan.

**banibas**

BANIBAS: South American Indian tribe, who inhabit the North of Brazil, on the border of Venezuela.

**banilad**

BANILAD: Wild tree of the Philippines.

**banje**

BANJE: African tree from which is extracted a remarkable properties liquor called makensi.

**bansalagui**

BANSALAGUI: Tree sapotaceo which breeds in the mountains of the Philippines.

**banteng**

BANTENG: Species of wild bull that lives in small herds and live Java, Borneo and Eastern Sumatra.

**barion**

BARION: Subatomic particle made up of three quarks.

**basal**

Baseline: It says segment at the base of the fin of the fish.

**baseto**

BASETO: Mammal of the order of the quadrupeds, similar to a dog.

**basifijo**

BASIFIJO, JA: told of an anther, which is attached by the base to the filament.

**basilea**

Basel: In germania, jib, set of three clubs where he died at the hands of the executioner, those facing the last penalty.

**basileya**

BASILEYA: Party and games instituted by several cities of the ancient Greece, to honor Júpiter Basileo.

**basiloag**

BASILOAG: Meliaceo tree from the mountains of the Philippines.

**basio**

BASIO: Tincture of copper and steel.

**basiónimo**

BASIONYM: Epithet of species, subspecies, etc. used for the first time to give its name to a plant and that is preserved when the taxon's status is changed.

**basípeto**

Basípeto, ta: Jesus said are organs that grow exaggeratedly at the base.

**basófilo**

BASOPHILIC, the: said of a vegetable, which requires for its development, a medium or a floor of basic reaction.

**bathseba**

BATHSEBA: Asteroid number 592, of the series.

**batita**

BATITA: Clothing for babies that covers from shoulders to legs and buttons in the back.

**bautismo**

Baptism: baptism.

**bayogo**

BAYOGO: In the Philippines, name vulgar a leguminous tree.

**be**

BE: bleating.

**bellota**

Acorn: Tassel without fringes.

**bema**

BEMA: Altar or Chair which was in agonizing temples of Greece from which were distributed prizes to the winners of the fighting.

**benue**

BENUE: 1: State of the Federal Republic of Nigeria-2: long river of West Africa, a main tributary of the River Niger, which was born in Cameroon and passes through Nigeria before draining in Niger.

**berlín**

Berlin: In Chile, bun round and fluffy, sprinkled with sugar.

**biapendiculado**

BIAPENDICULADO, DA: has two appendices.

**biblos**

Biblos: Lebanon city, located on the North coast of the country.

**bicarpelar**

BICARPELAR: Having two carpels.

**bichuela**

BICHUELA: Jewish tender.

**bicíclico**

BICYCLIC, CA: arranged in two cycles or whorls.

**bikol**

BIKOL: In Mexico, jug mud of voluminous body, great neck and ear.

**bilobado**

BILOBADO, DA: Bilobulado.

**biogenético**

BIOGENETIC, CA: concerning the biogenia.

**biovulado**

BIOVULADO, DA: Equipped with two eggs or seminal rudiments.

**bipinnado**

BIPINNATELY, DA: Twice pinnate.

**bisecto**

BISECTO, TA: Split into two deep segments.

**biseriado**

BISERiate, DA: Arranged in two series or rows.

**biserrado**

BISERRADO, DA: Twice sawing.

**biternado**

BITERNADO, DA: Twice nominated.

**bílbilis**

Bilbilis: Ancient pre-Roman and Roman city on the Iberian peninsula.

**bolo**

BOLO: Filipino big knife used for cutting branches.

**boloto**

BOLOTO: Name of a small boat used in the Philippine Islands.

**bolotoo**

BOLOTOO: Garden imaginary inhabitants of the Tonga Islands where, according to them, there is paradise and tribe leaders become deities upon his death.

**boneta**

BONETA: In Mexico, a type of Hood women, wear.

**bordura**

BORDURE: Hedge under that skirt a massif of garden.

**boreoalpino**

BOREOALPINO, NA: Said of a vegetable that is typical of cold regions and mountain high in the northern hemisphere.

**borruncho**

BORRUNCHO: Salamanca, swelling.

**botete**

PLATYHELMINTH: 1: fish from the waters of the Pacific whose meat is poisonous-2: Wheeler, apparatus to leave the child once it stays standing.

**bototo**

BOTOTO: 1: in Chile, large and regular, shoe especially of the soldier-2: in Andalusia. Flower of the banana.

**botrítico**

BOTRITICO, CA: An inflorescence of centripetal development, said that it is prepared so that the common axis has an indefinite number of lateral branches and does not usually end in flower.

**botuto**

CONCH: Trumpet and sacred war of Indians in the Orinoco.

**bovieto**

BOVIETO: Like spiders or dragons marine fish.

**bovocheco**

BOVOCHECO: Mexican plant with whose fruits prepares a drink called tonga.

**box**

BOX: A tool the botineros to ensure the work.

**boxita**

BOXITA: Hydrated Alumina mixed with ferric hydrate.

**boye**

BOYÉ: In South America, snake as the maja of Cuba, have plantations so that you clean them as vermin.

**boyos**

BOII: Town celta of Germania and Gaul.

**brabio**

BRABIO: Award, award.

**bracteado**

BRACTEADO, DA: which has bracts.

**bracteiforme**

BRACTEIFORME: A bract-like, resembling a bract.

**bracteolado**

BRACTEOLADO, DA: equipped with bracteólas.

**braquiblasto**

BRAQUIBLASTO: Branch of limited growth and very short internodes.

**brazar**

NETWORK: In the past, embrace.

**brea**

BREA: Species of very coarse canvas.

**breal**

BREAL: In Argentina, landscape that abounds with tree called pitch.

**brecha**

GAP: Hurt, especially on the head.

**breque**

BRÈQUE: In America, hand brake of the old railway.

**brete**

BRETE: Delicacy prepared in American Indians with some chopped leaves.

**brevia**

BRIEF: Early Acorn.

**breviario**

BREVIARY: In printing, font of nine points.

**bribri**

BRIBRI: Indigenous to the southern region of Costa Rica.

**bromal**

BROMAL: Acetyl tribromado hydride.

**brotera**

BROTERA: Wild plant in Mexico.

**buela**

BUELA: In the Salamanca municipality of Zorita de la Frontera, feces, excrement.

**buhito**

Little OWL amulet: Species and nocturnal bird of prey.

**bulbillo**

BULBLET: Small bulb.

**bulbilo**

BULBILO: Epigea or underground bud transformed into organ of vegetative multiplication, born in the axil of a leaf, the own leaf, an inflorescence, a Rhizome, etc. that is developed on the plant stem.

**buleco**

BULECO: In Nicaragua, it is said Gallo has no tail.

**bura**

BURA: 1: Leapfrog, game child-2: in Venezuela, the mass of corn ready to be arepas.

**huri**

BURI: Philippines Palm tree which yields textile fibres.

**cabezuela**

CAPITULUM: Inflorescence whose flowers, which are sit or have a very short peduncle, are inserted into a receptacle, commonly surrounded by bracts.

**cactiforme**

CACTIFORME: Looking like a cactus.

**cadillo**

BUR: 1: wart, skin-2 tag: in Huesca, rurally and in disuse, little time dog.

**cadillos**

BURS: First spirals of the warp of the fabric.

**caimiri**

CAIMIRI: Cuadrumano mammal of America.

**cainán**

Cainan: First Patriarch who lived before the flood.

**calama**

CALAMA: La Rioja, it glitter around the entire branch, produced by the fog, when the temperature is below zero.

**calamento**

CALAMENTO: Action Jig networks or any fishing gear.

**calca**

CALCA: Action and effect of tread.

**calcífugo**

CALCIFUGO, GA: Who fears or does not support the presence of lime in the soil.

**calicino**

CALICINO, NA: Relative to the calyx owned or the calyx of a flower.

**caliptrado**

CALIPTRADO, DA: that has calíptras.

**caliptriforme**

CALIPTRIFORME: I have a calíptras.

**calusa**

CALUSA: Indian tribe from the coast of present-day Florida, in North America from Caribbean or Muskogean language.

**cambium**

CAMBIUM: In Botany, generating area of meristematic cells located between the wood and phloem, cells that produce wood towards the inside and phloem to the outside.

**caméfito**

CHAMAEPHYTE: Perennial whose persistent buds are located less than 25 cm. height above the ground level.

**camichín**

Camichin: Fruit of the family of the moraceae for the tree of the same name, globose shape and red or purple.

**campanita**

Bell: In Mexico, Horn fungus, mushroom with trumpet hat.

**campanulado**

CAMPANULADO, DA: Campaniforme.

**campilótropo**

CAMPYLOTROPUS, PA: Said of a seminal rudiment, rotating bending, approaching the calaza and the micropyle.

**camxóchitl**

Camxochitl: In Mexico, tree leaves large lobed shape, dark green on the underside and red on the reverse side, known as the tree of hands.

**cana**

Reed: In engineering, mine Gallery.

**cana**

SHANK: Shaft, part of the column.

**cana**

SHANK: Palo flamenco belonging to cante hondo.

**canake**

Canake: In Mexico, tall with thick branches and trunk tree, leaves rounded and sharp point.

**canaliculado**

CANALICULADO, DA: ribbed, fitted with one or several canaliculi.

**canalículo**

CANALICULI: Angostura tiny by way of a small canal.

**canané**



Canane: In Mexico, tamales of salt.

### **canario**

Canary Islands: In Mexico, yellow fungus.

### **canasta**

BASKET: Game of cards.

### **canate**

CANATE: Bird of the family of ducks that winter migrates from the United States. UU. , to Mexico.

### **candelabriforme**

CANDELABRIFORME: In Botany, having forms of candelabra or is branched candelabrum-shaped.

### **candissoire**

CANDISSOIRE: Flat and rectangular pan of tinfoil, little high and edges slightly open with a fitted with tinned wire foja wallpaper.

### **candó**

It candó: In Mexico, pitonera, shrub of the verbenaceae family.

### **canetón**

Caneton: In Mexico, it bred duck when you have less than two months. Also canette.

### **cani**

Cani: In Mexico, amaranth, quintonil, herbaceous plant.

### **cannelé**

Cannele: Bordeaux cake made from flour and milk and flavored with vanilla.

### **cantemó**

Cantemo: In Mexico, ari, shrub in the legume family.

### **caña**

1.-SHANK: bobbin, long legs or brazos.2.-SHANK bone: stems of gramineous plants, usually hollow and nudoso.3-CANE: marrow, marrow of the huesos.4-CANE: crack in espada.5.-SHANK blade: third body of old artilleria.6-Reed canon: small glass of beer.

### **caña**

1.-SHANK: bobbin, long legs or brazos.2.-SHANK bone: stems of gramineous plants, usually hollow and nudoso.3-CANE: marrow, marrow of the huesos.4-CANE: crack in espada.5.-SHANK blade: third body of old artilleria.6-Reed canon: small glass of beer.

**capire**

CAPIRE: In Mexico, tempesquistle, tree of the sapotaceae. Also capiri.

**capitado**

BEING: Arranged in chapter or glomerulus.

**capitado**

BEING, DA: said of a body, shaped head.

**carbayo**

Carbayo: Asturias, oak, tree.

**carca**

CARCA: In Peru, grime, dirt from the body.

**cari**

CARI: 1: in Morocco, which leased a land by means of contract.-2: in Chile, the India-3 pepper: in Philippines, stew made with shrimp and spicy sauce.

**carriba**

CARRIBA: Salamanca, calle above.

**carrol**

CARROL: In Cuba, heavily agrarian equivalent to ten horses.

**casaca**

JACKET: colloquially. marriage.

**casandra**

Cassandra: In Greek mythology, daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

**castroja**

CASTROJA: 1: bad, 2.-ordinary Hat: in Andalusia, Cup or mushroom hat.

**cautín**

Soldering iron: Province of southern Chile.

**cavite**

Cavite: Province and city of the Philippines on the island of Luzon and Calabarzon region.

**cálaza**

CALAZA: Base of the nucellus of the seminal rudiment.

**cedi**

Cedi: Currency of Ghana.

**cefeo**

CEPHEUS: Genus of the order of the scabies arachnoid.

**cefiso**

CEPHISSUS: Father of Diogenes it was transformed into a sea monster.

**cegadura**

CEGADURA: In the past, blindness.

**cegal**

CEGAL: Formerly belonging to blindness.

**cegar**

BLIND: In print, filled ink or trash the letter eye.

**ceguecillo**

CEGUECILLO: Diminutive of blind.

**ceguera**

BLINDNESS: In Cuba, the cattle disease, that you are being white eyes.

**cequezuelo**

CEGUEZUELO: Diminutive of blind.

**ceguiñuela**

CEGUINUELA: Iron curved that it nails at the end of the stem of the tiller and mounted on the head of this to strengthen the eye through which passes the straw and hold more one piece to another.

**ceibadar**

CEIBADAR: Site of the seabed covered with kapok or algae of figure of tape.

**ceilán**

CEYLON: Big island of the Indian Ocean located near the southern end of the Hindustan at the entrance SO. of the Bay of Bengal.

**ceina**

CEINA: In chemistry, substance extracted from corn.

**ceja**

EYEBROW: In Cuba, the way narrow, sidewalk.

**cena**

DINNER: In Murcia, Ferris wheel to raise water.

**ceno**

FROWN: Cincho, outgoing fence that is sometimes made them at the top of the helmet of the chivalry.

**chacon**

Chacon: Lizard like the Gecko, which is raised in the Philippines.

**chacril**

CHACRIL: American tree that has some properties of Cinchona.

**chacual**

CHACUAL: Top hat that the Mexican Indians play ball.

**chacualole**

CHACUALOLE: In Mexico, angel hair.

**chalchihuitl**

CHALCHIHUITL: Name nahuatl for various minerals such as green quartz or prasem; an Onyx deep green, and probably also turquoise, but the precious chalchihuitl was Jadeite.

**chareto**

CHARETO: Uneven, deflected, lame, lunanco, poorly made.

**charito**

CHARITO: Breeding of the Rhea which has still not feathered.

**charrada**

CHARRADA: Mottling, ordinariness.

**chimba**

CHIMBA; In Honduras, machine used in furnaces to blow.

**chuchuy**

Chuchuy: In Peru, the chicken piojillo.

**chullpi**

CHACHAPOYAS: Ecuador maize variety.

**chullpi**

CHACHAPOYAS: Ecuador maize variety.

**chura**

CHURA: In Paraguay, edible viscera of animals.

**ci**

CI: Curium as radiactividad unit symbol.

**cibocio**

CIBOCIO: Type of ferns, the cibociaceas group.

**cipero**

CIPERO: 1: in Venezuela, poso, stool, seat, bagasse-2: multitude of things or people.

**clamoreo**

Macbeth: I pray Importunate and repeated.

**clara**

CLARA: Albumen or nourishing tissue of seeds.

**clarin**

CLARIN: In Chile, pea smell, variety of almorta which is cultivated in the gardens.

**clarinero**

CLARINERO: Musician who plays the Bugle.

**cn**

CN: Symbol of the copernicium.

**cocalo**

Cocalus it: legendary King of Sicily that I am staying to Daedalus, fleeing from Minos.

**cocol**

COCOL: In Mexico, muffin that has form of Rhombus.

**cogucho**

COGUCHO: In Cuba, head of the Sugar Loaf that is usually, unpurified.

**colao**

COLAO: A type of Counsellor of State in China.

**colao**

COLAO, A: in Salamanca, said were the cattle when it is high and narrow.

**colao**

COLAO: Portion of land in a House is left unbuilt and that sometimes is used as a vegetable garden.

**coleca**

COLECA: Lluca, clueca.

**coleco**

COLECO: In Cantabria, chestnut Urchin, empty.

**colin**

Colin: Small dress tail.

**cope**

COPE: Thicker part of the fishing net.

**corca**

CORÇA: Aragon and Murcia, Woodworm.

**cordon**

CORD: 1: rope, usually round, silk, linen, wool or other material filiform.-2: rope with which the religious of some orders adhere the habit.

**cosoli**

COSOLI: Cuti, thick, Twill cotton fabric.

**cotrena**

COTRENA: Salamanca, cotena, rona.

**coza**

COZA: In Cantabria, the plough bed.

**crayola**

CRAYOLA: Wax, pencil.

**crenado**

CRENATE, DA: Said the margin of a filoma, featuring rounded teeth.

**crenulado**

CRENULADO, DA: Said the margin of a filoma, presenting small rounded teeth.

**crianza**

Ageing: Urbanity, attention, courtesy.

**cubito**

ULNA: A little longer than the RADIUS bone, with which it forms the forearm.

**cubresuelos**

Ground cover: Ivy plant.

**cuculado**

CUCULADO, DA: you have a hood.

**cuita**

SHOULDER: In Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua, the poultry manure.

**cunaxa**

CUNAXA: Mesopotamia village, famous for the battle that was fought there between the army of Artejerjes II and army quote the young.

**cupresoide**

CUPRESOIDE: Which has the appearance of Cypress.

**cupresoide**

CUPRESOIDE: Said of a sheet, which is small, escuamiforme and overlapping, like the Cypress.

**cupuliforme**

Hue: That is shaped dome or small glass-

**cuspidado**

Cuspidate, we give: finished in tip or apex.

**cutina**

CUTIN: Substance contained in the cuticle of plants not suberinizadas.

**daemon**

DAEMON: Name that it is given to the father of Homer.

**dalasi**

Gambian DALASI: Currency of Gambia.

**danzon**

DANZÓN: Dance Cuban.

**darwin**

Darwin: City of Australia, capital of the northern territory.

**degul**

DEGUL: Plant legume of Chile.

**derriza**

DERRIZA: Salamanca, destruction, killing, butchery.

**desazonar**

DESAZONAR: Feel ill health.

**dilenia**

DILENIA: Tree of tropical Asia.

**discanto**

I discant: Form prior to polyphony, medieval music.

**dombores**

DOMBORES: Mestizos, not well defined, of the southern Indostan.

**domida**

DOMIDA: In Andalusia, tanda, tonga, coat.

**dominguejo**

DOMINGUEJO: In Chile, scarecrow.

**donets**

Donetsk: River of Ukraine and Russia, a tributary of the Don River.

**dosa**

DOSA: Fermented Crepe or pancake made of rice, pasta and black lentils, in the South of the India-origin.

**duna**

Dune: Town of Angola in Moxico province.

**ecfisa**

ECFISA: Loud eruption of air accumulated in the urethra or vagina.

**ecfonema**

ECFONEMA: Interjection, exclamation point that any movement of the mind is manifested.



**ecfrasis**

ECPHRASIS: In medicine, clearance.

**eclepsis**

ECLEPSIS: A set of musical intervals that come from the acute to the serious.

**eclesia**

ECCLESIA: Formerly, Assembly that the Athenians celebrated in some cities of ancient Greece.

**eclisis**

ECLISIS: Slight syncope.

**ecpiema**

ECPIEMA: In medicine, suppuration, abscess.

**ecptoma**

ECPTOMA: In surgery, dislocation.

**ectasina**

ECTASINA: Toxin microbic causing dilation of the vessels.

**ectrimucis**

ECTRIMUCIS: Excoriation of the skin which usually present the sick in the parts that are in contact with the bed.

**edirne**

Edirne: Turkish city, ancient Adrianople.

**eire**

EIRE: Former name of Ireland.

**elai**

ELAI: Bodyguard of King Zhou, ancient China, Shang dynasty.

**elegia**

ELEGY: Poetic composition in which laments a death.

**elista**

ELISTA: Capital of the Republic of Kalmykia, in Russia.

**email**

Email: Email.

**eman**

EMAN: Unit of measurement for the specific activity of radioactive fluids containing radon.

**empandullar**

Empandullar: Aragon, do one thing quickly and badly.

**empipianada**

Empipianada: Preparation based on corn tortillas soaked in green pipian sauce made with nuggets of pumpkin, green chile and pork lard.

**enciso**

ENCISO: Land where graze the paridas sheep.

**engaño**

DECEPTION: Art or armadijo to fish.

**enocianina**

OENOCYANIN: Blue colouring matter, of red wines.

**enol**

ENOL: In pharmacy, it came to regarded as medicinal excipient.

**enquimo**

ENQUIMO: In medicine, infusion.

**enquito**

INQUITO: Cake or pie that the ancient Greeks and Romans made with mould.

**ensada**

Ensada: Higuera de Indias.

**esca**

ESCA: River of Navarra and Zaragoza, tributary of the river Aragon, in the Valley of the Roncal.

**estaribel**

ESTARIBEL:!: in Salamanca, stage-2: in Salamanca, skirting boards.

**estema**

ESTEMA: Inside piece of dress, in use between the women of the ancient Greece.

**estemato**

ESTEMATO; Each eye smooth and located on the head of some insects.

**estenias**

ESTENIAS: Festivals celebrated by the ancient Athenian in honor of Demeter.

**estenico**

STENIAN, CA: Active, strong.

**esteno**

STHENO, NA: In Maragatería, it region Leonese, clear, clear.

**esteperol**

ESTEPEROL: Estoperol, nail short head large and round.

**estera**

MAT: 1: in Cuba, attached that contains 100 cladodes of guano-2: headline below.

**estereodonto**

ESTERODONTO: Device gold, used by dentists, to affirm the teeth with abnormal address have changed.

**estereofotografia**

STEREOPHOTOGRAPHY: Art represent solid bodies projected on a plane.

**estereofotograma**

ESTEREOFOTOGRAMA: Double image obtained through the stereophotography.

**estereometro**

ESTEROMETRO: A tool for measuring solids.

**estereopteno**

ESTEREOPTENO: Solid part of essential oils.

**estereorama**

ESTERORAMA: Letter topographic relief.

**estro**

ESTRUS: 1: zeal of the mammals.-2: stop hairy fly whose larvae are internal parasites of mammals.

**eton**

ETON: English town on the banks of the Thames.

**eume**

EUME: Coastal river of Galicia that empties into the Atlantic Ocean by the ria of Ares in Puentedeume.

**euríale**

Euryalus: One of the three gorgons.

**ex**

EX: Nymph who breastfed Zeus in Crete.

**égica**

Egica: Spanish Visigoth King.

**falange**

PHALANX: In anatomy, each of the articulated parts of a finger

**felógeno**

Cork CAMBIUM: In Botany. Cambium suberigeno.

**felógeno**

Cork CAMBIUM: Secondary meristem, that the epidermis or deepest cortical layers.

**filoma**

FILOMA: Leaf in the broad sense, that is. any more or less flattened lateral expansion generated from the stem and its modifications such as floral parts or bracts.

**filomela**

PHILOMELA: Daughter of Pandion I, King of Athens, and sister of Procne.

**flan**

FLAN: Disk of metal, coin-ready.

**flojo**

LOOSE: Nautical, it Breeze light; It is said is the wind between 7 and 10 knots, depending on the scale of Beaufort, also called force 3.

**fohn**

FÖHN: Warm very violent wind blowing in the Alps and, coming from the Southwest, appears to be a derivation of the simoom of Africa.

**fosita**

TAG: Ulcerative disease of the cornea, with depression at the Center.

**fraga**

FRAGA: Barberry, plant rosacea.

**futon**

FUTON: Mat of cotton which served as seat or as bed, typical of Japan.

**futon**

FUTON: Mat of cotton which served as seat or as bed, typical of Japan.

**gacela**

Gazelle: A species of African antelope.

**gaho**

GAHO: Caceres, Raven.

**gamelan**

Gamelan: Traditional musical grouping of Indonesia, especially in Java and Bali.

**gañote**

Philip: In Venezuela and colloquially, thunderous

**gara**

GARA: 1: Carlanca, collar-2: slang, station, dock-3: in Alava, Bud or stem of the plant.

**garro**

GARRO, RRA: In Cantabria, young pig that is sold in bags.

**garro**

GARRO: 1: in Cuba, the family of the Rubiaceae plant, which has properties medicinal-2: in the past, weapon, by way of a spear, throwing to arm strength, such as hand grenades.

**geniculado**

GENICULATE, DA: that first is laying and then raised vertically.

**genil**

GENIL: Andalusia, a tributary of the river Guadalquivir River

**geo**

GEO: Prefix which means, " 34 ground;.

**gerano**

GERANO: In the classical theater, machine which was used to ascend and descend to certain characters.

**greas**

GREAS: Daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, elders, also called gray born.

**groma**

GROMA: Commonly, joke.

**guadalajara**

GUADALAJARA: Province of Spain in the community of Castilla la Mancha and municipality of this community.

**guara**

GUARA: Mountain range of the Pyrenees mountains to the northeast of the city of Huesca, between the rivers Alcanadre and Guatizalema.

**hao**

HAO: Atoll of the Tuamotu in French Polynesia Islands.

**het**

HET; 1; Stimulating hormone from the thyroid.-2: ethnic groups inhabiting a considerable part of Argentina.

**higuer**

HIGUER: Easternmost Cape of the Bay of Biscay located in Guipuzcoa.

**hile**

HILE: Prefix which means, " 34 matter;.

**hin**

HIN: Onomatopoeia of the whinny of a horse.

**hipocrateriforme**

HIPOCRATERIFORME: Said of a gamopetalous corolla, has long and narrow tube topped in patent limbo.

**hoblon**

HOBLON: In Chile, hops.

**hulahula**

HULAHULA: Typical Hawaiian dance.

**ica**

ICA: 1: variety of potato-2: coastal Department and city of Peru-3: River of Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, also known as Putumayo.

**ikaita**

IKAITE: Unstable, fairly common Mineral that is overlooked because of its unexplored location of white chalk, amber, which crystallizes in the monoclinic system.

**impas**

IMPAS: Wood of Oceania used in heavy construction.

**intibucá**

Intibucá: Department and municipality of Honduras.

**italia**

Italy: Sovereign country member of the European Union.

**itis**

ITIS: In Greek mythology, son of Tereo and Procne.

**ixil**

IXIL: Member of a native American people of Guatemala maya family.

**izabal**

IZABAL: Department, municipality and Lake in Guatemala.

**ja**

JA: Interjection, used to indicate laughter, mockery or disbelief.

**janual**

JANUAL: Cake offered by the Roman Janus.