



SPANISH DICTIONARY

FERNAN

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.

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

jeruva

JERUVA: Bird of South America, family momotidos, of green plumage with Brown chest.

jetro

JETRO: Father-in-law of Moses.

jijas

Jijas: Leon, minced pork meat linker.

jonsu

KHONSU: Egyptian God son of Amon.

julo

JULO: Cavalry that goes ahead in the recua.

kara

KARA: Sea of the Arctic Ocean.

katana

KATANA: Long sword craft of the Japanese warriors.

katmandu

Kathmandu: District and capital city of Nepal in the Bagmati zone.

ken

KEN: Unit of length formerly used in Japan.

klystron

Klystron: Vacuum tube to amplify microwave. Also klystron

kore

Kore: Female statue of the ancient Greek art.

kuros

Kuros: Male statue of the ancient Greek art.

laguman

LAGUMAN: Salamanca, lazy, lazy.

laguman

LAGUMAN: Salamanca, lazy, lazy.

lairen

LAIREN: Coarse-grained grape variety.

lamparilla

LAMP: 1: in Cuenca, retel of crabs-2: wool fabric slim and light are used to make dresses and coats in summer.

lamparilla

LAMP: 1: in Cuenca, retel of crabs-2: wool fabric slim and light are used to make dresses and coats in summer.

lamparilla

LAMP: 1: in Cuenca, retel of crabs-2: wool fabric slim and light are used to make dresses and coats in summer.

lascar

LASCAR: In seamanship, loosen or drop a place very slowly.

led

LED: Semiconductor diode.

lena

Lena: Colloquially, punishment, spanking.

leucótoe

Leucotoe: In Greek mythology, daughter of Orchamus and Eurynome mortal Princess.

li

LI: Measure length china.

licar

LICAROS: In Mexico, see, watch, watch.

lipari

LIPARI: The island of Italy in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

llagne

LLAGNE: Chiloé, province of Chile, you varas laid at intervals at the top and on the inside the room and serve as a ceiling and sustentaculos for hanging hams, fight and other food.

llaima

LLAIMA: Chile volcano in the province of Cautín.

llallante

LLALLANTE: In Chile and among the vulgar, herb with showy yellow flowers or sealings.

llantencillo

LLANTENCILLO: In Chile, under plantain.

llapango

LLAPANGO: In Ecuador, said it of who does not use footwear.

lloreta

LLORETA: In Honduras, it complains prolonged and repeated.

llucho

LLUCHO: The Indians of Bolivia wool hat.

lofoten

LOFOTEN: Archipelago and Norway district in the province of Nordland, located above the Arctic Circle, also called Lofoden.

loro

Parrot: Lauroceraso, exotic tree, Rosaceae.

loti

LOTI: Monetary unit of Lesotho.

luda

LUDA: In germania, woman.

luo

LUO, A: in Salamanca, yeldo.

luz

LIGHT: Colloquially and disused, money.

macal

MACAL: In Mexico, malanga, plant.

macasar

MAKASSAR: Piece of fabric or carpet to protect the backrest and the armrests of upholstered seats.

madereca

MADERECA: In the municipality of Sajambre Leon, pot used by Masons and the stone carvers.

mai

MAI: Salamanca, Maravedí.

malta

MALTA: Barley toast, prepared to make a decoction.

manitoba

MANITOBA: One of the Canada's ten provinces.

manitu

MANITU: Traditional Algonquin culture, the great spirit, the creator of all things, the giver of life.

marca

BRAND: Old border territory.

maru

MARU: In the Peruvian Amazon, grasshopper.

marucho

Marucho: In Honduras, I left-handed.

mascado

SARCOMA: In Mexico, tissue, especially of silk, for adorno.

mastate

MASTATE: In Guatemala, honeycomb or braga.

mauri

MAURI: 1: in Bolivia, bird of very dark, of the family of the cuckoos, of great social instinct black plumage and forming large flocks.-2: type of the Highlands-3 freshwater fish: Mauritania nomad.

mausolo

MAUSOLUS: Satrap of Caria in the 4th century.

meca

Mecca: In Chile, manure, excrement.

megara

MEGARA: City of the periphery of Attica, Greece.

mejilla

CHEEK: Disused, jaw.

mencio

MENCIUS: Philosopher and moralist Chinese from the 4th century BC.

meollo

CORE: Bone marrow from the bones.

meruca

MERUCA: In Asturias, earthworm.

miaja

MIAJA: Cuba and Dominican Republic, galladura.

ming

MING: Chinese dynasty from the 14th to 17TH centuries.

miosina

MYOSIN: Protein contained in the muscle fiber.

mirla

MIRLA: In germania, ear, thick rib which forms the outer part of the organ of hearing.

mirliton

KAZOO: The Spanish Hussars uniform Cap.

monrovia

Monrovia: City on the Atlantic coast of Africa and the capital of the Republic of Liberia, Montserrado County.

morillo

Morillo: Iron easel to hold firewood in the fireplace.

moso

MOSO: Island of Vanuatu in Shefa province.

moso

MOSO, SA: 1: in Salamanca, musty, trite-2: in Peru, mestizo and white and india or vice versa.

moso

MOSO: 1: raw esparto and eight fathoms long rope used in the traps of conger eel-2 calamento: comes, stick to put vertically holding the Spear of the truck when it is not attached to the ubio-3: Yegüero, pastor of horses.

muchin

MUCHIN: In Ecuador Yucca ground and fried with honey.

mueso

Museum: Portion of food that fits in the mouth.

n

N: abbreviation which supplements the own name that doesn't want to express.

naco

NACO: In Chile, porridge of wheat or corn roasted with sugar.

nadi

Nadi: In America, Marsh not very deep and any extension.

nafas

NAFAS: Salamanca, you mock.

nafle

NAFLE: In Panama, food.

najera

NAJERA: Municipality of La Rioja.

nampi

ÑAMPÍ: In Costa Rica, edible tuber of the colocasia.

nanay

NANAY: 1: in the Philippines, figurative and familiarly, mama-2: Peru River, a tributary of the Amazon River.

nanco

ÑANCO: In some parts of Chile, shoes.

nau

NAU: Name of older ships sailing to the Kings of Aragon, had in the middle ages.

nem

NEM: Vietnamese sausage.

neso

NESO: Centaur, son of Ixion and Nefele.

nestor

Nestor: In Greek mythology, son of Neleus and Cloris and King of Pylos.

ni

NI: 1: Chemical symbol for nickel-2: letter of the Greek alphabet.

niche

NICHE: Figuratively, placed or employment that is judged, should be placed a person by their worth or merit.

nira

NIRA: Vegetable originating from China, flat sheets, like chives.

nit

NIT: Unit of luminance.

nito

NITO: Philippines fern.

nitoes

NITOE: Demon of the Moluccas.

nopata

Nopata: Town of Mexico in the State of Morelos.

nuuk

Nuuk: Capital and most populous city of the autonomous Danish territory of Greenland.

ñola

NOLA: In El Salvador, a person's head.

ocha

OCHA: 1: generation of mud-2: in some villages of Seville, loaf of bread of 1380 grams.

ocioso

IDLE, SA: in El Salvador, dishonest.

oden

ODEN: Japanese dish where Cook ingredients in a broth that sometimes takes mustard.

oi

OI; Musical style of the working class of the United Kingdom.

oia

OIA: Deity of the yoruba religion.

olor

SMELL: Hope, promise or offer something.

omolón

Omolon: River of Siberia, a tributary of the Kolyma River.

omri

OMRI: King of Israel and father of Ahab.

op

OP: 1: musical short for 34, opus 34. -2: Ope, spouse of Saturn-3: acronyms of the Dominicans.

oregon

Oregon: State of the United States.

oriente

East: Pearls, that gives them value special brightness.

orix

ORIX: African Bovid.

oyapoc

OYAPOC: River of South America which makes the border between French Guiana and Brazil.

ozomatli

OZOMATLI: Third of the twenty days of the Aztec month. (It alludes to the monkey,).

paco

PACO: In Peru and Venezuela, with ferrous gangue silver ore.

país

COUNTRY: Paper or fabric covering the linkage of the range.

palca

PALCA: In Bolivia and Ecuador, Slingshot.

palero

DRAINER: 1: on the boats, the help of the Stoker-2: jib.

paloma

PALOMA: In germania, the bed sheet.

panum

PANUM: Language of the gums, of Papua New Guinea.

pas

PAS: Valley and rio de Cantabria.

pascuas

Easter: Time from the Nativity of the Lord, until the day of Kings.

pasindhén

Pasindhén: Soloist singing with a gamelam.

paste

Paste: Cake with herring.

pastecun

PASTECUN: Strong admonishment.

pasterze

PASTERZE: Austria glacier in the Eastern Alps.

pastinaca

PARSNIP: Boat trip which is manufactured in San Javier, of the Mar Menor.

patin

Skate: In Cantabria, exterior construction with stairs that serves to give access to the pasiegas cabins.

patraca

PATRACA: In the Aragonese Pyrenees, the person calm and good-natured.

peal

PEAL: Colloquially, person useless.

pecajías

Pekahiah: King of Israel, son of the King Menajem.

pechín

Pechin: In the textile industry, rubber cloth.

pegote

GOOP: Fruit of the BUR.

peipus

YARV: Great Lake between Estonia and Russia.

pelambre

Liming: In Chile, criticism, slander, gossip.

pelargon

PELARGONIC: Powdered milk for children.

pemón

Pemon: Indigenous of the basin of the Caroni River in Venezuela.

penelope

PENELOPE: Spouse of Ulysses.

peñasco

CRAG: Murice, gastropod mollusc.

pepino

CUCUMBER: Colloquially, bad for being little melon ripe.

per

PER: Prefix that he expresses, " 34 all;.

pesebre

Crib: Derogatorily, benefit or prebenda militants of the governing party or those who have favoured it.

pesetas

PESETAS: Colloquially, money, wealth.

pesewa

pesewa: monetary unit Ghanaian.

picho

PICHO: In the State of Sinaloa, common Turkey, Turkey.

pie

FOOT: Poso, hez sediment.

pijote

PIJOTE: 1: Emery, piece of artillery.-2: stump.

pika

PIKA: Ocotonido rodent from North America.

piron

PIRON: In Argentina, paste made from cassava and broth is taken instead of bread.

pixtón

Pixton: In Guatemala, thick corn tortilla.

porrina

PORRINA: 1: shell of pine-2: in Murcia, he said is azache-3 silk: in Murcia, marine silt that forms in the Ribera del Mar Menor-4: in the Navarrese municipality of Lodosa, dry potato matte.

porrino

PORRIÑO: 1. seed of the leeks: 2: in Alava, gamon, medicinal liliaceous plant species.

porron

JUG: Colloquially, pachorrudo.

procne

SWALLOWTAIL: Daughter of Pandion I, King of Athens, and sister of Filomela.

protesta

PROTEST: In law, legal statement that is made so that it does not harm, before well sure, the right someone.

ptolomeo

Ptolemy: Astronomer, astrologer, chemist, geographer, and mathematician of the ancient Greece.

pua

PUA: Someone colloquially, subtle and cunning.

pumamaqui

PUMAMAQUI: In Ecuador, very common tree in the forests and serves, for its softness and whiteness, for the manufacture of household utensils.

quetequete

QUETEQUETE: In Chile, sea bird, a species of Kingfisher.

quitzalitztl

QUITZALITZTLI: Nefritica stone or jade.

racero

RACERO: In Honduras, male aimed at procreation.

radio

RADIO: A little shorter than the ulna bone, with which it forms the forearm.

radio

RADIO: A little shorter than the ulna bone, with which it forms the forearm.

radula

RADULA: Ralló or lingual plate of shellfish.

rafe

RAFE: In some parts, the roof eaves.

raga

RAGA: In the Republic of Argentina, joke, joke.

raga

RAGA: In the Republic of Argentina, joke, joke.

rahina

RAHINA: In Morocco, mortgage.

rahu

RAHU: Hero of the bramanicas legends.

rahuay

RAHUAY: 1: in Chile, tender root of the pangué.-2: in Chile, Quills of a big girl.

rai

RAI: In Morocco, pastor.

raica

RAICA: Instrument similar to the bagpipe possessing tongue and seven holes.

rama

Branch: In Hinduism, seventh incarnation of God Vishnu.

ratón

Mouse: In Costa Rica, biceps.

ravi

RAVI: River of the India and Pakistan, a tributary of the Chenab River.

raza

BREED: Cracks, cleavage.

real

REAL: Field where a fair is held.

rebois

REBOSIS: In medicine, curvature, deviation.

rebotallero

REBOTALLERO: Jesus said be of which Andreu parts of metal on the clearing of mines.

rebotativo

REBOTATIVO, it goes: Which has the property of rebounding.

rebotazo

REBOTAZO: Bounce beat.

rebotín

REBOTIN: Filling of threads or else that gets in embroideries to enhancement, so these protruding on the surface of the fabric.

rebozadamente

REBOZADAMENTE: With fear, rebozo or shame.

rebozado

BATTER, DA: overlap.

rebrotamiento

REBROTAMIENTO: regrowth.

rebrotin

REBROTIN: Jesus is the clumps out after mowed alfalfa, which often remain to seed.

rebruñir

REBRUÑIR: Burnishing perfectly.

rebudiar

REBUDIAR: Snoring wild boar to feel people or noticed it.

rebufe

REBUFE: Figuratively, fury, courage, anger.

rebuja

REBUJA: Salamanca, confusion.

recalar

REACH: Said of a ship, reached, after a navigation, view of a point on the coast, purpose of travel or, after recognized, continue your navigation.

red

NETWORK: In germania, layer.

refajona

REFAJONA: Salamanca, peasant.

refalar

REFALAR: In Chile, slide.

resarriba

RESARRIBA; In Salamanca, resayo above.

retacar

YARNING: Do more compact.

retar

CHALLENGE: In disuse and saying of a noble, accused of treachery and before the King another noble, the first being obliged to keep the complaint in good lid.

retia

RETIA: Ancient Roman province that stretched from Lake Constance to the Eno River. Also called Reece.

retolicar

RETOLICAR: Salamanca, replicate.

ribero

RIBERO: Fence stakes, gravel and turf which is made on the banks of a dam to leave is not water.

rida

RIDA: Cape used in aid of the bolina when daggerboard.

rift

RIFT: Fossa tectonic elongated.

ro

RO: 1: in germania, husband-2: letter of the Greek alphabet.

rodal

STAND: 1: in the Caceres municipality of Montehermoso, guardia municipal.-2: in the Navarrese municipality of Améscoa, warden of mountains.

romance

ROMANCE: Poetic composition.

roncha

WELT: Thin slice of cialquier thing cut in round.

rota

Broken: Floor Palm climber of the India.

rua

RUA: In Galicia, evening party of villagers.

ruac

RUAC: Species of plant with flowers of the family Fabaceae which is distributed to the West of the Mediterranean basin.

rumblar

Rumble: River of the Sierra Morena, a tributary of the river Guadalquivir.

rumblar

Rumble: River of the Sierra Morena, a tributary of the river Guadalquivir.

rus

RUS: 1: municipality of Granada-2: municipality of Jaén.

sajonia

Saxony: Been German.

salona

SALONA: Ancient city of the Illyria.

sambac

SAMBAC: Name given in the Philippines to the tamarind.

sambaiba

SAMBAIBA: Name a plant similar to the *dilenia vulgar*.

san

SAN: Obsolete Greek letter.

saquilla

SAQUILLA: In Bolivia, small bag made of coarse cloth.

satra

SATRA: Individual of an old village established in the border region of Thrace and Macedonia, to the right of the Mesta River.

satra

SATRA: Line, line, registration.

sep

SEP: Trap to catch mice.

sepo

SEPO: Yellow mushroom.

sialorrea

SIALORRHEA: Excess secretion of saliva.

sil

SIL: River in Spain, tributary of the Miño river.

silbo

SILBO: Whistling language used on the Canary Island of La Gomera.

sitges

SITGES: Barcelona municipality.

soas

SOAS: Par abdominal muscle, inserted in the lumbar vertebrae.

sobrerroa

SOBRERROA: Each of the pieces that make up the continuation of the keelson.

sortija

RING: 1: curl of hair in ring-2 figure: in Andalusia, any of the rings which reinforce the truck wheel hubs.

sospesa

SOSPESA: Buoy small Cork, used to make the calamentos do not become entangled in the rocks.

sosquín

SOSQUIN: In Cuba, oblique angle in a building.

subulado

SUBULADO, DA: narrowed toward Apex and finished in fine point.

susa

SUSA: Ancient city of the Empire Elamita.

tabi

TABI: Ancient silk fabric.

tacalote

TACALOTE: Name giving in Mexico to a kind of American bean.

tacana

TACANA: In Argentina, hammer, pestle.

tacher

TACHER: In Morocco, merchant.

tacio

Tatius: Sabino King faced Romulo for the rape of the Sabine women.

talentazo

TALENTAZO: In Colombia, a person of extraordinary talent.

taltal

TALTAL: City in the North of Chile in the region and province of Antofagasta.

tarpe

TARPE: In germania, sky, height.

tasele

TASELE: In El Salvador, abuson.

tayin

TAJINE: I stew of meat and vegetables from North Africa.

tenar

TENAR: On the Palm of the hand.

teso

TESO: Small exit on a smooth surface.

tibia

TIBIA: Main and anterior leg bone, which articulates with the femur, fibula and the talus.

ticio

Ticio: In Greek mythology, character less than unbridled lust.

ticuco

Ticuco: In Honduras, variety of tamales that remains more than one week.

tifón

Typhoon: In Greek mythology, primitive divinity related to the hurricanes.

tijera

SCISSORS: 1: cattle sheep-2 Shearer: ditch or cutting is done in wetlands, to drain them.

tilacino

THYLACINE: Marsupial Carnivore believed extinct, also called Tiger of Tasmania, native to New Guinea, Australia and Tasmania.

timbo

TIMBO: American-sized tree, usually medium to large, ictiotoxico, also called guanacaste and pacara.

tino

TINO: Press for grapes or olives.

titiaro

TITIARO: Jesus is a variety of small fruit banana.

titimico

TITIMICO, CA: in Guatemala, tipsy, drunk.

titiribi

TITIRIBÍ: In Colombia, Cardinal, gray bird that carries a high red tuft on the head.

tito

Titus: 1: in Aragon, pea-2: En Murcia, hen chicken.

tittos

TITTOS: Old pueblo celtiberian in Spain which, according to Polybius, Rome sent legacies.

tizana

TIZANA: In Guadalajara, cisco, often charcoal.

tizana

TIZANA: In Guadalajara, cisco, often charcoal.

toba

TOBA: Thistle I borriqueno.

toco

Toco: In Peru rectangular niche of Inca architecture.

tol

ToL: Asturias parish in the municipality of Castropol.

toledo

TOLEDO: Province of Spain in the community of Castilla La Mancha and municipality in this province.

tolo

TOLO, the: fool, fool.

toquijo

TOQUIJO: Touched objects.

toracomacho

TORACOMACHO: A type of vest, with slopes of the wool and cotton, lay and pespuntado, joined the back of loriga or shell-shaped with haldas, used as armor by the Goths.

tosigo

TOSIGO: Anguish or large penalty.

tota

TOTA: In Chile, hook to catch cuttlefish.

trampapillo

TRAMPAPILLO: In Chile, crook arrant.

tremolo

TREMOLO: In music, quick succession of many notes the same, for the same duration.

trica

SHOCK: In the Dominican Republic, taunting, I remedo.

troleada

TROLEADA: In Honduras, and colloquially, walk.

tupa

TUPA: Large quantity of something.

tur

TUR: Genus of mites of the family Laelapidae.

túrdulos

Túrdulos: Pueblo prerromano that inhabited the present Western Andalusia.

ua

UA: Polynesian God of rain.

ulua

Ulua: River tributary Honduras in the Caribbean Sea.

ulúa

Ulua: River tributary Honduras in the Caribbean Sea.

umma

UMMA: Community of believers of Islam.

umul

UMUL: In the ancient Sumeria, human created by Enki, God and patron of the arts and skills.

usta

USTA: Head of gang of operatives in the arsenals of Constantinople.

vinazo

VINAZO: In Costa Rica, gossip, news which aims to ill.

vireonidas

VIREONIDAS: Family of dentirrostrós birds, comprising turn them you and other related genres.

violeta

VIROLETA: In Alava, strict primrose, composite plant.

virulilla

VIRULILLA: In Cuba, person who is not worth nothing, insignificant, poor type.

virusa

ACTIVITYTO: In Colombia, chip.

voigtita

VOIGTITA: Natural hydrated silicate of alumina, ferrous oxide and magnesia.

voigue

VOIGUE: Name Chilean of a beautiful always green and sacred tree to the Araucanians.

vola

VOLA: Palm of the hand, the foot plant.

volatilla

VOLATILLA: In the past, volatile animal.

wu

Wu: Dynasty china belonging to the period of the three kingdoms.

xarico

XARICO: In Morocco, associated or agricultural landlord.

xecaya

XECAYA: In Morocco, claim.

xehada

XEHADA: In Morocco, profession of Muslim faith.

xenagia

XENAGIA: Control of a body of auxiliaries, or foreign troops among the ancient Greeks.

xenentesis

XENENTESIS: Introduction of foreign body substances.

yalo

Yalo: In Panama, voice call in a child's game.

yambe

Iambe: In Greek mythology, daughter of Pan and echo.

yamena

N'Djamena: The Chad Capital.

yeldo

YELDO, DA: 1: in Salamanca, fermented-2: in Salamanca, applied to bread, when you are ready to put it in the oven-3: in Salamanca, he said is of the food that has been passing its point.

yo

Me: Personal pronoun.

zaba

ZABA: Loriga or colete, made of felt or hair, similar to the toracomacho used by the Goths in Spain.

zabo

ZABO: elongated.

zabo

ZABO: Dirty, uncouth.

zagalejo

Petticoat: In the past, teenage Assistant pastor.

zanata

ZANATA: Speaks without foundation, said to deceive.

zavana

ZAVANA: One of the divinities of the Syrians.

zenbaz

ZENBAZ: Tambourine used in Turkestan.

zeoscopo

ZEOSCOPO: In physics, ebulloscopo.

zimurgia

ZIMURGIA: Branch of chemistry dealing with industrial applications of fermentation.

zingiber

ZINGIBER: Ginger.

zingiber

ZINGIBER: Ginger.

zoncera

ZONCERA: In Cuba, drowsiness.

zuñita

ZUNITA: Silicate of the Group of the sorosilicatos, which crystallizes in the cubic system, class hexakisoctaedrica, also called zuniita.