



SPANISH DICTIONARY

Felipe Lorenzo del Río

INTRODUCTION

amp.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 3876 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

amp.wordmeaning.org

bianconera

Female bianconero, compound adjective, Italian bianco, white and nero, black, colors of the Juventus shirt from Turin; that's why players or fans of this team are told that way

biar

It is a town of the interior of the province of Alicante with historic character of some 4,000 inhabitants engaged in tourism, textiles and footwear and to the production of honey; why some argue that the name derives from the latin apiarium: place of bees; others say that it comes from the Arabic biar: well, as a place of abundant water.

biblicas

Bible is written incorrectly and should be written as "biblical" being its meaning:
Plural feminine adjective of Bible: those relating to or characteristic of the Bible, from the Greek biblion bibliou: book. Bible is the neuter plural: books. In the Catholic version are 72: 45 in the Old Testament and 27 in the new. Protestants or reformists do not support some of the Catholics. However the Bible is our planet " the books 34 book;

biblico de languidece

3rd person singular of the present indicative and 2nd singular of the imperative of the verb languish in the Bible and in any other place does lose force, strength, courage or joy, weaken something or someone, decaying, swoop down, depressed, scorch is.

biblioteconomo

biblioteconomo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "biblioteconomo" as meaning:
Adjective from the librarianship, discipline and degree that teaches the techniques of organization and management of libraries, archives and documents. It has Greek origin: biblos biblou: book, Papyrus, theke thekes: box, deposit and nomos what: standard, custom, law: regulation of deposits of books and documents.

biciquieta

Term not recorded even by the dictionary, substitute for exercise bike

bidactilo

Bidactilo: The term itself is didactilo, from the Greek dyo, two and daktilos, finger. Says of the animals they have two fingers in their extremities as the ostrich (struthio camelus). Bidactilo is a term that is also used, although not recognized by the dictionary, changing the prefix di - by bi - from the latin bis, twice.

bidiente

bidiente is incorrectly written and it should be written as "visionary" being its meaning:
Noun or adjective derived from the participle present videns videntis from the Latin verb video vines videre vidi visum which means see, consider, understand, take care: who sees as opposed to the blind. Some seers also call some people who believe or say that they can guess the future or the past of others. In the parque del Retiro in Madrid there is usually enough people of this ilk by the pond and there are always suckers who believe it is. They are true farsentes, those who like to live without giving blow and at the expense of others stupidity. Also abounds this rabble in the nocturnal emissions of television.

bido

With many other variant phonetic in Galician, Birch. They also say bidueiro, bidueira, bideiro, bidalo, biduo, drum, vidoeiro, properly betula alba.

bien parecido

As our Dictionary and the RAE say, it is said of those who have a good disposition of features or body air. For my Asturian land this adjective locution is preferably used by women to talk about men of pleasant features and good looking waiters.

bienamado

Well is an adverb in way plus a noun that can also function as prefix forming words like blessed one well-being, benefactor, bienmesabe, welcome, bienquerido, great kiskadee. Beloved would be the passive participle of bienamar, although it is not word SAR, everyone understands as equivalent to bienquerer, that is if admitted. The prefix is well - equivalent to the Latin bene - (benefactor, Benedict, welcome) and the Greek eu - (eucalyptus, eugenics, euphony, euphoria, eutrophication, eulalia, eupepsia, euthymia...)

biércol

One of the many names of the heather to which in my land near the Montes prefer to say urz, calluna vulgaris, of the Ericaceae family, which endures the drought well because it performs photosynthesis C4 . Its very hard wood has been used in craftsmanship to make bagpipes, pipes or other objects and its root to make charcoal.

bigenerico

bigenerico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "bigenerico" as meaning:
Does not exist as a word RAE. It would mean " two genera or types " from the Latin prefix bi-, bis-: two and genus generis: gender, origin and lineage.

bigornia

Quadrangular vertical iron of about 40 cm of height finished pointed at its base to be nailed ashore square head flat of about 6 cm of side serving in ready to chop the guadaño for mowing the grass in the meadows in the month of May.

bilbilicos

Nightingales in Sephardic. The pink enforece is the title of a cantiga de love and absence of the Sephardic community of the island of Rhodes, transmitted orally: rose enforece / in the month of may / darkens my soul s / suffering from love. The bilbilicos sing / sigh of love / passion kills me / muchigua my pain. Joaquín Díaz version is slightly different. The pink enforece is a beauty, poetry that reminds us of our history.

billorrio

billorrio is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Hamlet" as meaning:
Small and rural, Hamlet, aldehuela. The suffix - orrio has derogatory nuance

bilortu

Term asturleones with many phonetic variants depending on the area : belortu , bolorto , bolortu , bilurtu , bilorto , bilingual . . . Twisted flexible branch is useful for tying and it can be vine, retama, hazel, ash or wild vines and climbers such as vital clematis or beggar grass. The term is also used in Cantabria and Galicia and sometimes appears written with V. It might have Celtic origin at Corominas' suggestion.

bimbrial

Also brimbial or mimbrero (salix viminalis) It is a bank or wetlands tree whose trunk can't grow more than two metres in height so that you take many long and flexible branches used in ready in basketry. With the bimbrias or brimbias or Wicker baskets and hurdles or fencing and other work are made.

biodiverso

Adjective apply to habitats or ecosystems when these have forms very different .of life plant or animal, i.e., that there are many kinds of plants and animals that can live in a sustainable manner in this ecosystem because the tensions between them are balanced. If the struggle for life among hunters animals and hunted was balanced not destroying the ecosystem. By that when a species becomes hegemonic threats to the ecosystem. Some actions of Governments in this regard I guess well-meaning are true nonsense. An example: a few years ago in Castilla y León is released by the field mice million, I guess to food from predators. They did not survive the harsh winters.

biomarcador

Substance of our organism normally present in the blood, which is indicative of our biological state, as our ability to face infections. They can be genetic or acquired, molecular, such as enzymes or proteins, or cellular. Current researchers have identified 5 biomarkers whose high level have been associated with the severity of coronavirus. These are : IL-6 (interleucine), D, CRP, LDH and ferritin dimer. This knowledge can help prevent gravity.

biscolo

biscolo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "wayward" being its meaning:
From the latin dyscolus dyscola 40 dyscolum; code Greek dys: difficulty and Latin verb colere, colui, cultum colis colo: grow physically and culturally). The Greek prefix dis - is opposed to eu -: well and form words such as dislalia, disfemia, discord, disforme, dysphonia, dyslexia always meaning any difficulty. For latinos and also for us the wayward is difficult to treat and they applied it to teaching: was the unruly, where not allowed to teach, rebel, morally undisciplined and disorderly, does not accept either the moral or intellectual, always acting from their ignorant, selfish and desperate freedom.

blacklladolid

Literary contest of black novel that has been held this year 21 in the castle of Fuensaldaña in Valladolid during these days of the summer of San Miguel, sponsored by the winery Cuatro Rayas. The binomial of literature and crime will be joined next year by the delicious wine of our Land of Flavor.

blasto

It is a suffix derived from the Greek " blasts: germ " and applies in medicine to the name of different cells to indicate that they have not reached maturity, which are cells in formation as the neuroblast that is the embryonic origin of the future nervous system.

bledo

Herbaceous plant in the genus chenopodium or also of the genus amaranthus; some very valuable in human food as amaranthus caudatus or chenopodium berlandieri present even in pre-Columbian America; other little valued considered weeds or wild forage here certain expressions like I care or not worth a damn. One of these insignificant plants considered weeds by market gardeners is chenopodium album, Harrier or chirincho.

bledos

Plural of Pigweed, common name of some amaranth plants, one of which is chenopodium album in ready call chirincho that really like rabbits when it is tender and in ready is considered a weed of orchards. On the other hand this word is often used in popular expressions synonymously with little or nothing, as when we say " I care a damn you come or not "

blemias

According to Pliny the Elder and the Roman mythological tradition, race of headless men with eyes and mouth on their chests who would have lived in ancient times in the area of Sudan and Ethiopia. The myth would arise from the warrior vestments of the Blemios, Blemites or Bleminges, a nomadic people who inhabited from the second millennium BC. C . in Upper Egypt and Nubia.

bletisama

The trowel on a high. Castro veton from the 7th century to . D. C. by the Tormes River. Then Roman city of lusitania. Its name evolved to Bletisma, Letisma, Letesma prara ending in present-day Ledesma, a beautiful Salmantine city.

blinga

Also blingues, in Asturias, thin and flexible sheets of hazel wood, chestnut or other tree that are used in basketry to make baskets. It is also said of anything long and narrow as some minifundist farmland.

blister

blister is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Blister" being its meaning:
Anglicism derived from blister pack (41 blisters package;: embase rigid transparent plastic with blisters in a side that shows product (pills, drugs, toys, rubber hair or delete, bits, hardware or computing tools...). Across this covered with a thin layer of aluminum to extract the product by pressing the plastic blister. Product is protected in this way, and facilitates its distribution and sale.

blob

In English, spot, drop, amorphous mass. Botanists call this a yellow mucilaginous mold, long considered a fungus. A single-celled protist organism with many heads devoid of nervous system but with learning capacity, the physarum polycephalum, used in scientific experiments. The name derives from the eponymous 1958 science fiction horror film starring Steve McQueen, (the voracious stain, terror has no form, the devouring mass).

blus

Hispanicization of blues, musical genre more vocal than instrumental, of extraordinary beauty, born in agricultural work of American slaves, expressing sadness, rage, helplessness and nostalgia for Africa and freedom. It has then spread to other areas and genres that are also expression of pain and sadness. I had a Professor of aesthetics, saying that everything beautiful produces a feeling of sadness and is sad, because beauty is the aspiration to infinite perfection, we can not achieve. And Chrysostom will tell you that your beautiful name is Greek, khrysos khrysou: gold and stoma stomatos: mouth, stomach and which therefore means mouth of gold, Gold Peak, (who speaks very well).

boadella

Albert Boadella Oncins, comedian and Spanish dramatist, director until 2012 of the independent company of teatro Els Joglars, Tabarnia President in exile. It will take possession via telematics on Tuesday. This was announced by Jaume Vives, spokesman of Catalan resistance platform that offset the pro-independence pans with music by Manolo Escobar.

bobaito

In the language asturleones, foolish, bobo, tontaina, atolondrao, simpleton.

bobilis bobilis

The correct Latinism is " of say say " a deformation of the Latin word " 34 vobis; (dative Vos) that means " for you ". Say say means free, without effort, without merit

boches

Word used in ready (Zamora) equivalent to bofes, lungs of slaughtered animals which are fried with onion with other internal organs such as the liver and the heart.

boe

Bulletin State official in Spain where all the legislative changes, all government regulations, appointments of official

positions and all official Affairs of State are published.

boff

Leonardo Boff, writer, theologian, philosopher, teacher, ecologist and Brazilian Franciscan born in Concordia in 1938, founder, with the Peruvian Dominican Gustavo Gutiérrez Merino, from the theology of liberation, so unjustly persecuted by the official Church, which has accused it of Marxist, simply for defending that extreme violence is legitimate, which also defended Saint Tomás de Aquino in the 13th century to justify the tyrannicide. In 1985 Razingher imposed one year of silence. In 1992, he left the priesthood and the Franciscan order. Author of more than 60 books, today is a professor at the University of Rio de Janeiro.

bolboreta

Beautiful word of Galician and some asturleonese areas, also volvoreta, polboreta, burbuleta, purhuleta, purhileta, pajareta, basket, butterfly.

boldre

Alistano bable in mud, bodon, budon, mud, mud accumulated in areas of stagnant water, together with leaves and other elements in decomposition.

bolero de algodre

Beautiful Leonese traditional song, which some consider the anthem of Zamora, (Algodre is a zamorano town), song sung and danced by cultural groups castellanoleonese as Nuevo Mester de Juglaría, Don Sancho or Doña Urraca.

bollagra

Possibly derived from bulla, bubble, hanging ball worn by Roman children as an amulet against evil spirits. For my Asturian land, buyaca (bullaca), galla, galla, round excrescence of the oak trees that girls sometimes used to make necklaces. Decorative balls that the charras of La Alberca wear in the August festivities in the necklaces of their costumes of views.

bolturino

Aragoneseism. Butrino, vulture, fishing art with very traditional wicker in the Castilian and Aragonese villages, consisting of an elongated basket in whose wide mouth develops inward a cone with small mouth.

boquitoqui

Boquitoqui: muteness of the walkie-talkie, Communicator portable, cousin brother of the silver ring of superagent 86 Maxwell Smart and antecedent of the modern mobile. Today there is still even as a toy but it has lightened some weight.

borbonia

Movement citizen not very fortunate name as opposed to its parallel and elder brother of Tabarnia, contrary to the separatist attempts of many Girona Girona. He was born in the spring of this year with the intention of calling Geronia. The name of Borbonia, ultimately imposed gives this movement a monarchist and conservative character, which in principle does not have.

borrar del mapa

Delete someone's map is a colloquial verbal phrase which means make it disappear, delete it, kill him, kill him, put it to raise hollyhocks, send it to the other neighborhood...

borreguero

Borreguero heaven: Heaven to sheep, cantaritos or also sheep in the sky, rain puddles in the soil, wet soil or mackerel sky, mackerel sky, three wet days before and when the sky is also wool, if it doesn't rain today it will rain tomorrow. All these these Proverbs of Castile and other parts of Spain allude to the imminence of the rain when they appear in the sky abundant clusters, clouds as regularly distributed in the celestial Vault cottony balls or eddies of a fleece wool.

borrunch

In the alitano bable called frunch to the boil or Furuncle or swelling of the skin with infection of a hair follicle that talking to Fernan. The remedy that used to apply was a layer of onion with the frunch about flaxseed oil.

bosque semideciduo

Deciduous and semi-deciduous are technical terms of Botany and other disciplines. Semideciduous derives from the Latin prefix semi - derived in turn from the Greek hemi, half of something and deciduus, derived from the verb adjective decide (41 cado; fall, die, succumb. Therefore it means semicaduco, although probably this word nor the dictionary admit us. Botanists qualify so the forests in which half, roughly, of the trees are deciduous and the other half are Evergreen

botarata

I think by Hispanoamerica they also say so to our botarate, even using the plural, referring to the crazy person without judgment and also to the wasteful and manirrota.

botifler

Also butifler, castilian botiflero or butiflero . That's what the Catalans called the 18th-century Succession War the supporters of Philip V, perhaps by beauté fleur (beautiful flower) in reference to the flower of lis of the bourbons. Now the independenceists call not only the supporters of the monarchy but anyone who does not identify with the ideals of independenceists, who they regard as a traitor to the homeland. The term has always had and has derogatory connotation.

botija

In the ready traditional was a vessel of brass cone-shaped with a side handle and with a capacity of approximately half a litre, which was kept in a cupboard in the wall of the kitchen with oil. My grandmother had two cabinets, one he kept matches, dry gamon and wool and the other pieces the botija of oil and vinegar and a container of salt with mortar.

botillo

Botillo: sausage products from the cutting of pork marinated in the killing with salt, paprika, garlic, oregano and other herbs, in the large intestine well clean of the pig which is filled with bones of backbone, ribs, oxtail, tongue, shoulder... before it is sewn with linen thread. Hangs from a few sticks, like the sausages or the sausages in the kitchen and is the Smokehouse. It is a gastronomic product of the area perfectly, part of Galicia, North of Portugal and Salamanca. The bercian botillo is best known for the radio work of Luis de el Olmo, native of el Bierzo.

botticello

In Italian, affectionate diminutive of botte, barrel, barrel: Kite, barrel. This is what Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi's older brother, Botticelli, was called in the Renaissance. The older brother seems to be like a fat barrel and contrasted at first glance with his younger brother. That is why their Florentine countrymen with Italian jokes called them Botticello and Botticelli. And since Botticelli loved his older brother very much, he assumed the name.

boyacense

Gentile and typical of the Colombian Andean region of Boyacá of great cultural and geographical diversity, land of good cyclists, such as Nairo Quintana, with capital in Tunja.

bradomin

bradomin is incorrectly written, and should be written as "bradomin" being its meaning:
Marqués de Bradomín, a literary character in the novel sonata of autumn and other works of Ramón del Valle-Inclán (Ramón José Simón Valle Peña) a dandy, cynical, skeptical, galante, ugly, Catholic and sentimental, inspired by Granada Carlist general Carlos Calderón. This imaginary Marquis became real in the person of Carlos Luis Baltasar del Valle-Inclán and white, son of the writer; invented and title granted by King Juan Carlos I under a Royal Decree, given in Madrid on June 24, 1981.

bramaron

3rd person plural of the preterite simple perfect indicative form of the verb ROAR which means mooing, screaming, giving bellows, emit sounds strong and broncos some large herbivores such as del toro, also shout with violence and anger or making clattering noises sea or wind...

brea

Wide road outside populations serving Paso animals in the transhumance towards the tall grasses of the sierra.

breve, conciso

Adjectives derived from latin (brevis short and concise concisus concisum end: cut into pieces) that you mean short, little expansion, of short duration. The saying goes: " good, if brief, twice good "

brexit

Anglicism, fusion abbreviated british exit, exit the European Union British because of the euro have always been outside. Unlike the grexit, which was a threat of expelling Greece from the euro and the European Union, the brexit is a threat to the United Kingdom to leave the EU if they do not get certain advantages. The agreement that seems to have arrived the mandarins of Europe today, all Europeans are not officially equal, because in practice we are not it.

briga-

Also -briga. Celtic prefix and suffix of Proto-Indo-European origin meaning fortress, high city, high place, castro, fortified hill, almost always associated with place names or pre-Roman cities investigated by archaeologists. We have many examples such as Segóbriga near Saelices in Cuenca, Amallóbriga, mansio of the Via XXIV of the Antonino itinerary, in Tiedra (Valladolid), Brigantium coinciding with La Coruña, Brihuega in Guadalajara. . . .

briología

From Greek bryon, moss. Branch of Botany that studies mosses, lichens, liver plants and antóceras.

briqueño

Briquero and gacería also. Jargon of the trilleros and traffickers in the segovian town of Cantalejo.

brocardo

Eponym of Burchard , Latinization of Burckhard, bishop of Worms in the X-XI centuries, compiler and popularizer of Canon Law. Legal maxim usually in Latin form like this : Dura lex , sed lex

bromelia

Type of tropical herbaceous plants of thick leaves that collect the rainwater in the central basin and develop on trees in the jungle, named so in honor of the Swedish botanist Olof Bromelius of 17TH-century. This genus belongs to the species *Ananas comosus*-pineapple-producing and the *Aechmea magdalenae* fiber-producing, the pita. Bromeliads are often used as ornamental plants in the interior of the houses by its adaptability to different habitats.

btw

An acronym for by the way we translate on purpose, by the way, home of communicative expression in which we changed the thread of a conversation or communication towards another thing we associate with that.

bubónico

Bubonic: relative or belonging to *Bubo* or *buba*, as said Alfredo Edgardo, small tumor or lump of a lymph node in any area of the body, preferably in the armpits, groin or neck as a result of diseases such as bubonic plague, tuberculosis, gonorrhea, chancroid and syphilis. The bubonic plague, or black death of the 14th century was the most devastating of all human history affecting Europe, China, India, Middle East and North Africa, dying, according to some estimates, more than 100 million people. Florence (41 Italy; in the mid-14th century survived only a fifth of the population. The cause of the disease is in the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, transmitted to humans through rats and fleas.

bucarofagia

Poculum, Cup, Cup, Cup Latin and Greek *fagomai*, eat. Eat *bucaro*, eating mud, custom of the ladies of the Spanish aristocracy of the 17TH century with different purposes and facilitate or prevent pregnancy, regulate menstruation or clarify the skin. It was common to small bites to eat a pitcher a day like that takes in his right hand the infanta Margarita in the *Meninas* of Velazquez. Already said that Lope de Vega in *Madrid steel*: broken color girl, or you have love or eat mud.

buccellatum

Bite, sandwich, Latin term derived from *buccella* diminutive of *bucca*, mouth. Doughnut or very hard biscuit, made of wheat flour, salt, olives with aromatic herbs and water, baked several times to dehydrate it completely, which was eaten by the Roman legionaries in the campaign and then also by the sailors. This stale bread that the Roman soldiers carried in their backpack (*sarcina*) could last more than a year in perfect condition.

buche

In ready, my land, also called crop or *burreso* to the small burrito that even mama

buchi

Word used with repetition in ready (Zamora) to call the donkeys and to come. *Buchi!*, *buchi!*, *buchi!*. Alistana breed donkeys are disappearing.

budleja

A genus of plants in the family *Scrofulariaceae* with many species, named by Linnaeus in honor of the English botanist Adam Buddle. They are usually ornamental shrubs and with medicinal attributions. In my neighborhood abounds the *Budleja Davidii* which is also called butterfly bush with abundant and striking flowering throughout the summer.

buen pan

Today there is lots of bread that we throw away almost the third part; in Spain more than 600 million pounds a year. Some advise us to reuse it by garlic, or milk soups or grinding it to coat other products. The business of bread (the business with the necessary nutrients should not be allowed, everyone should be able to have enough to live by the mere fact of being born because nobody we see to come to the world) bread business is based on the speed and

increase production, the antithesis of good bread which should be done calmly and lovingly how our mothers and grandmothers, keeping the dough in fermentation the night did.

buen pan

Today there is lots of bread that we throw away almost the third part, in Spain more than 600 million pounds a year. Some advise us to reuse it by garlic, or milk soups or grinding it to coat other products. The business of bread (there should be no business with basic foodstuffs such as bread and milk, and some add wine) It is based on the speed and the quantity produced, i.e., the antithesis of good bread which should be done with care and without haste, with water, wheat flour, a little salt and slow fermentation with yeast, now it is called sourdough as if they were to discover the Mediterranean. Our grandmothers and mothers of the villages of Castile and other parts of Spain let the dough ferment overnight to bake bread the next day. Before you start to make the loaves, my mother cut a piece of dough about 200 grams, which was wrapped in a cloth of linen in a clay pot. It was the *hurmiento*, the yeast that another person would use the next day.

buenas a primeras

It is an idiom or phrase adverbial meaning suddenly, without warning, unexpectedly, suddenly, suddenly

buey sagrado egipcio

Egyptian religion sacred ox APIS (called on Egyptian Hap or Hepu) chosen by the priests of Ptah, creator of the world, and worshipped in the city of Memphis until his death, when you were searching for other ox that Apis are embodied acquiring sacred character.

buglosa

Greek *bous* boos, ox, cow and *glossa*, language. Ox or cow tongue. Boraginacea, once consumed as Borage and plant considered medicinal, also called in the dictionary *alcalcuz*, *alcaluz*, *chupamiel*, *argamala*, *lenguaza*, *anchusa azurea*.

buje

My perfectly ashore so called common boxwood, *buxus sempervierens*, Evergreen shrub, used in gardening and joinery. With its hardwood, of slow growth, bagpipes and some cooking utensils are made in my country. Some plants can last for more than 500 years. It is toxic and used in folk medicine or for making beer. They give many other names such as boxwood, box, boxe, bujo, bucho, buxo, buixó, bujarro, buxaquera.

bujero

In ready also *abujero*, *buraco*, hole in a wall, a tree or anything.

bulgo

bulgo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "vulgar" as meaning:
I guess that you will mean " 34 vulgo; from the latin *vulgus*: ordinary people, crowd, mob. This word, in the origin of Spanish, has had a derogatory meaning as currently " vulgar " adjective: ordinary, without taste or elegance. Obviously this meaning the upper classes imposed: aristocracy, nobility and churchmen. With the loss of prestige of these classes, the meaning of vulgar is has been dignifying, although there is still a negative connotation. Vulgo is currently, at times, the village base of sovereignty and other times, the mob acting passionately. Both senses are also on " 34 autonomy;.

bullla

Bulla - ae, small ball or Medallion of gold or other material that the Roman patricians were hung to the neck on the toga Toga praetexta up to sixteen years as an amulet of good luck.

bulto compuesto de manojos

bulk made up of bunches is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Lot of bunches" being its meaning:
In ready, Northwest of the province of Zamora and zone of influence language perfectly, until the mid-twentieth century and even then is through the harvest by hand with sickle. Rye was then tied into manageable bundles, to be transported to the back, with stems to one side and the cannons for the other. These bundles meet in mornales with rounded shape, always with the pins inside and out, cannons so that the water seep if it rained. To the dozens of bundles of wheat the alistanos called moraines.

bulumia

bulumia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "bulimia" being its meaning:
Etymologically means ox, the Greek bous boos hunger: ox, cow and silt limou: hunger. It is a mental eating disorder that usually begin in adolescence and especially in women who are afraid to get fat. They have periods of fasting together with binge eating, compulsive, followed by anguish and guilt compensated by provoked vomiting, enemas, laxatives, diuretics or intense physical exercise and return to start. This problem can be treated by psychologists or psychiatrists. Otherwise, there are serious risks to health and life.

bureau veritas

It is an international company that provides services of verification, inspection and certification in all kinds of business and labor, private and public, offering services and solutions to ensure compliance with the regulations in the field of quality, health, safety, environmental protection and social responsibility. It has more than 60,000 employees worldwide. Seems a reliable enterprise, not only by the name (veritas veritatis in latin means truth) I only know it by internet. It was founded in Antwerp (Belgium) in 1828 as information for marine insurance office.

burgas

Plural of burga, spring water warm. " Three things there in Orense, which does not exist in Spain: El Santo Cristo, the bridge and the burga boiling water ".

burkoa

Basque Word for Moorish what relational fabric with buru, head, buruko, relative to the head, (buruko oihala, headscarf) and burko, pillow to rest your head. The relationship with the burka, the veil of some Arab women to cover the face, is evident. This and other linguistic and cultural reviews have led some historians to establish connections of the Basques with the African peoples prior to the romanization. Anyway it seems to me that on the origin and identity of the Basque there are often deliberate darkness, many vested interests and sometimes fanaticism.

burnout

Bournout, syndrome of burning, wear professional, occupational wear, condition mentioned by the international classification of diseases code Z 73.0, caused by a response to occupational, emotional or interpersonal stress characterized by chronic fatigue and emotional exhaustion, low personal accomplishment and self-esteem, apathy and depersonalization. Usually most affect service, such as health professions, teachers, telephone operators, police...

burrayo

Borrajó, embers, embers from the fire that give off a very pleasant warmth in winter after burning of oak or oak trunks and that, without smoke, are very useful for roasting meat or toasted bread.

buscar en rio revuelto

Search in raging river is incorrectly written and it should be written as "fish in troubled" being its meaning:
It is a verbal phrase which means that situations of confusion and disorder someone uses it for their own benefit. This same wants to mean another such phrase: "A raging river, 34 fishermen gain;

buscar la palabra adreça

Catalan word which means address, destination, route, arrangement, straightening. Also 3rd person singular of the present indicative and 2nd person singular imperative of the verb adreçar which means direct contact, route, straightening, lifting, to tackle.

butirato

From Greek boutyron, butter, bous, cow and tyros, cheese. Salt or ester of butyric acid that produces the intestinal flora to protect the intestinal mucosa especially in the colon. It's starting to be taken into account by nutritionists. They also call it fruity-smelling butanoate. Butyric acid was discovered in butter in 1814 by French chemist Michel Eugene Chevreul.

buyaca

In ready excrescence or gall that forms in the branches of Oaks by the bite of an avispa and that was formerly used for tanning the skins

buyen

they serve is incorrectly written and it should be written as "bullen" being its meaning:
I guess that will mean " bullen "
It would be the 3rd person plural of the present indicative form of the verb to budge that persons or things can be said but it always means movement. This word reminds me of a saying of ready in the province of Zamora, which says: "In March it bustles garlic; in April again it to budge; and in May with sayo ": with what you want to say that you can dig or move the ground where are planted garlic to remove the weeds or air them until may; in may it is better not to touch them because was " they aborraján " they dry. Comes from the Latin noun bulla bullae which means bubble of water and also a good luck charm that children and adolescents Roman patricians were put to the neck.

bwv

BWV : Bach Werke Verzeichnis . Catalogue of Bach's works created by the German musicologist Wolfgang Schmieder in 1950.

byblos

Byblos is a town located north of the Lebanon about 40 kms from Beirut, named Gubla in cuneiform texts and Gebal in the Bible. Founded around 5,000 a. d. C., the legend says that by Crono, is the subject of archaeological investigation since the beginning of the 20th century with numerous and ancient architectural monuments, it has been declared by Unesco in 1984 city patrimony of the humanity. The name of Byblos seems to Papyrus, byblos in Greek, whose marrow interlaced and crushed plant were made and sheets of papyrus that was written and painted in the past are made which are traded, and with cedar wood and copper of the Caucasus

caballo brioso

That moves and acts with verve, strength and agility, manifests itself proud, vigorous, energetic, impetuous ears raised, dominant, elegant and graceful in their movements.

cabana

Cabin: sparse weave of Wicker, a curved caniza, filled with straws of rye that protects the bed of the Shepherd, made of thin branches and straw, the wind and the water, to be inclined and attached laterally with two rods finished in fork.

cabaçuelas

CABA uelas is incorrectly written and should be written as "cabañuelas" being its meaning:
Old system of prediction, the annual time for months based on the meteorology of the 6 last day of the outgoing year and 6 first next

year. 6 latter-day predicted chronologically backward the last 6 months of the following year: December 31 determined it would be like the weather for the month of July, the 30th August represented next and so on. In addition 1 January it predicted which would make in the month of June, day 2 valued what he would do in the month of May and so on. The prediction would be generally the type: the day was rainy, then the month will be rainy. I think that it did not work never looks like a system that doesn't have much logic. Anyway the old de Aliste say already not governing las cabañuelas, now everything is altered.

cabe y cave

Fits is the 3rd person singular of the present indicative and 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to fit which means having something or someone the right size to pass through an opening or to enter into a hollow, enter, touched one or belong to him something, if possible, be appropriate. It is also a preposition archaic and literary use which means next to, close. River of the province of Lugo, (41 Galicia; It flows into the Sil in the hydrographic basin of the Miño and that in the Roman Hispania called Chalibe. However cave is a surname of French origin, the name of various locations in the U.S. and other countries, a commune of Rome in Italy, various verbal forms of the verb to dig and the 2nd person singular of the imperative of the Latin verb caveo which means take care, beware of, protect from.

cabios

Wooden slats located perpendicularly on the beams and under thinner and wider boards in the construction of the roofs. For my land they call them cantiaos and the boards on which the slate or the tiles go they call them chilla. In some places they also say cabios and cabrios to the upper and lower crossbars of a window frame and to the upper of a door.

cabornio

Also caborniu, cabornu, caborno, caburnu, caburno. Bable. From the latin cavurna and cavern, cave, cavity. Large, hollow trunk of old, mostly chestnut trees once pruned to the trasmoche. My land there are still some trees in whose cavity is possible to protect yourself from the weather.

cabrahígo

Plant and fruit of the male dioecious fig tree smyrna (figus carica smyrna) whose pollen is used by the wasp blastophaga psenes to fertilize the female flowers that will become rich figs. Some also call these female figs goats, although in an improper way. This plant is abundant in areas of North Africa and the Middle East where goats are raised.

cacaforra

Some days I go to my asturlions. They are fast round trips in an instant when I gather everything and also words. Autumn rains have suggested this. That's what my countrymen call the bejines or wolf farts. They are round fungi the size of an egg or even larger, white or white, which usually appear in autumn or spring rains. Some are edible when their interior is white and consistent, although they do not have great culinary value. Its scientific name is lycoperdon (lykos, wolf and pardon, fart) with dozens of different species.

cacaforras

Farts of Wolf, white or off-white, round mushroom of the size of an egg, which appear in field ready in spring and in autumn after the rain and that when dry, to be walked, expel a dark dust that there are millions of spores. Some are edible when its interior is white and consistent; then they are not toxic. They have a great culinary value. Its scientific name is lycoperdon with dozens of different types.

cachapeiro

Cachapeiro: plant herbaceous from the banks of the river Aliste, up to a meter in height and yellow flowers that smells very strong and not very pleasantly. It is toxic so do not eat animals. Also called it ragwort, ragwort, scientifically Senecio

lacovea. It contains alkaloids that damage the liver and inhibit cell division, so it is thought that it may be a palliative cancer, since this is an abnormal and uncontrolled division of cells of the body's organs. Cell division inhibitor alkaloid is called pyrrolizidina and is present in the plant. The alkaloids are substances, present in plants or mushrooms, psychoactive, i.e., affecting also the brain in different ways, causing nervousness, such as caffeine, or rolling back the pain, such as morphine or increasing the sensation of pleasure and enthusiasm or causing hallucinations or many other ways. Some alkaloids can even cause death.

cachelo

Syncopation of cachuelo, diminutive between disdainful and affectionate of cacho, piece, as happens in mozuelo, muchachuelo or rapazuelo. These diminutives are very typical of my land and of the whole Northwest, correlative perhaps to, for example, the Levantine Chiquet or pobret in whom affection perhaps predominates over disdain. The cachelos are therefore pieces of potato in meat dishes and especially fish. By extension, it is also said of the whole potato.

cachopo

Cachopo: Chestnut hollow, the traditional Asturian cuisine dish. It's two large veal steaks stuffed with ham, cheese, cured meat or frixuelo, coated in egg and bread crumbs and fried in hot oil. Originally it was invented to give out little fresh fillets or worse appearance, which usually happens with almost all marred. Served with mushrooms, peppers or potatoes fried and piping hot. It is now a requetechupete dish.

cachuela

In area perfectly ready, in the Northwest of the province of Zamora, is thus called the muscular stomach of birds or gizzard, where crushed seeds with pebbles that accumulate in the fleshy part. In the past, cleans and eliminating its inner membrane, it guisaba and was a delicious snack.

cada dos o tres bullós, trago de dios

A saying that is now said throughout my land and all the Northwest in the evenings. Every two or three roasted and peeled chestnuts, a draught of local wine. They are very dry and have to be wet. In the end we are all happy.

cada maestrillo tiene su librillo

Proverb of our language which means not only that each teacher has their own pedagogical method (interpreting it at the foot of the letter) but that each one has its own way of thinking and acting, because " kaunos is kaunos and its 34 caunadas; or " kaunos with its 34 caunadas;.

cada nada

Also to each nothing, adverbial expression temporary, unregistered, which means each very short time, very often. Although not is an expression very frequent is used both in the peninsula as in Latin America. " Each nothing appears here dog looking for food "

cada quisque

Pronominal colloquial locution derived from the Latin pronoun quisque quaeque quodque or quidque. Means everyone, everyone, either. Is also said every quisqui all quisque, all quisqui, to quisque to quisqui, around the world, to world...

cadena fonetica

string Phonetics is incorrectly written and should be written as "phonetic string" being its meaning:
A succession of sounds produced by an issuer in the process of communicating with a receiver. These sounds have different characteristics according to the articulatory organs (labial, dental, guttural...) according to 40 phonemes; sound,

aspirated deaf... 41, according to the channel through which to reach the receiver, depending on the ring and screw of the issuer; all of which allows us to understand many things in addition to the meaning of the message

caduerna

Caduerna: root of the dried and crushed jara used to sweep the era. With the left hand is caught the caduerna and with the right is pushing the jara in position of semiagachado, according to its length. The jara (cistus landanifer) is also used to make fire in the alistanas kitchens where the caduerna makes very good " burrayo " (41 embers; for roasting meat, roast bread, roasting chestnuts or warm in the winter nights.

caetra

Small and round shield used by pre-Roman Hispanic warriors in guerrilla warfare and in horseback combat with some resemblance to the hoplon of the Greek hoplites. There are many archaeological testimonies in the northwestern peninsular between the Cantabrians, Galaicos and Lusitanian.

caérsele a uno los palos del sombrero

Popular verbal thing semantic sister to hunt someone's soul at their feet, indicating amazement, surprise plus disappointment, contradiction and disappointment. Negative surprise, unexpected disappointment.

café imperial

This café, meeting place for writers, politicians, bullfighters, traders, comedians and military in the Puerta del Sol from Madrid in the second half of the 19th century, also are you call pneumonias coffee by currents of air between the doors of the street d e Alcala, plaza and the career San Jerónimo. Had 50 employees, 600 chairs and 100 coffee machines. His rent was 280. real 000 / year. The collection of the day of its opening on September 4, 1864 was 86. 000 reales; but customers took borrowed the tenth part of the golden spoons of coffee.

caganeta

Ready, the astur-leones area, is manure, in the form of small, loose, hard and blackish balls of sheep, goats, rabbits and other herbivores, manure very suitable for farming. Pastor who sleeps next to the pigpen, the first task you need to do when you get up in the morning, is to make the sheep get up to let the caganetas field. Then it will change the canizas's place for the next day.

cagarruta

In ready is it ball small, blackish and hard of the droppings of them small ruminant as sheep, goats and deer and others small herbivorous as them rabbits or the Hare.

caja b

It is that saves money black, opaque to taxation, which does not pay taxes, which does not officially exist and disappoint everyone else, full money. These boxes there are many in the world. According to the papers of Panama, more than 200,000 businesses use them in this country. Here in Spain, those who most use them tend to be a party.

cajigal

Toponym that describes a place of cajigos or gall oaks or oaks carrasqueños, variety of the genus quercus with several species. It is also used as a surname with some variants such as Cagigales, Cajigós, Cajigosa, Cajicedo, Caiscedo, Caicedo, Quescedo, Quecedo. . .

calamarro

In the area of the Navarrese Pyrenees and oscense, tool turns-trunks, iron hook curved frequently with wooden handle to flip the trunks of the cut trees. The Basque-Riojans also call the sea crab strong tongs.

calambur

Phonetic resource that, as our Open Dictionary tells us, changes or groups the syllables of a phrase or word so that the meaning of the originals varies. There is much discussion about the origin of the term. I am struck by the interpretation that it comes from the Italian calamus, (pen) and burlare (mock with the pen). It is known the calambur attributed to Quevedo calling lame to Queen Isabel de Borbón, first wife of Philip IV

calamino

Herbaceous plant of the family of the quenopodiáceas of whose ashes gets soda by their high content of oxalic acid and other mineral salts. It develops in arid and infertile land. Also called it plant broker or Tumbleweed because dries it becomes a ball carrying wind, as it appears in the films of the West when storm and is chewing the tragedy in the air. Other popular names are: rodamundos, salicornio, Barilla, runner desert, ball West, apretaculos, Captain, malvecino, witch, salsola, Tumbleweed and ball in the desert (salsola tragus and salsola kali).

calamornia

In the traditional language of ready means the head with a festive and derogatory connotation.

calamorniazo

Word alistania: once as the morra or calamornia, which in Aliste tends to go when doors and ceilings of the old buildings are low

calaveriar

Alistanism . Thinking about something a lot in your head, thinking about it a lot without deciding what to do. In the term, my countrymen associate the head with the skull, not with the one that is a skull, as is the case with the verb calavere.

caldirizo

Iron Rod embedded in alistanas fireplaces 3 metres of height to hang the llares. Formerly is threatened children in chanza plan to hang them from the caldirizo on his birthday, that's why it was called the day of the hanging. Another joke was to accuse them of having broken the backbone to the Church. The name of caldirizo comes from boiler, as it is hanging fire in the lower end of the caldirizo

caldo bordelés

Prepared fungicide copper sulfate (10 grams) and cal (10 grams) with a liter of water who invented the winemakers of Bordeaux at the end of the 19th century. Currently used in organic farming as a bactericide and fungicide with certain limitations. The homemade recipes to treat mildew and other diseases of the vine and other plants should be very careful and well-informed.

caldo negro

In classical Greek melas dsomos, black soup. It was actually a pork stew with wine and animal blood emulsified with vinegar, which gave it the blackish look. It was a traditional dish of the Spartans shared in the sisitía and other Greek cities.

caldrueja

Alistanismo. My perfectly ground used mostly female and applies to street, Nosy, gossip women, Procuress, and

metomentodo.

caleja

In my land alistana, calleja, narrow street, between walls of private farms. They also say calejina.

calendario

I want to make a correction to my previous post: our mystique of the 16th century, in the calendar of Saints of the Catholic Church, is Santa Teresa de Jesús or Teresa of Ávila and not St Teresa of the child Jesus or Teresa of Lisieux, also French and chronologically later barefoot Carmelite. Our Teresa de Jesús, mystical and fighter, effectively died October 4, 1582 in Alba de Tormes. According to the description made it his confessor Francisco Ribera was " beautiful in her youth, and even then... " and had three small moles on the left side of the face.

calentar a alguien los cascós

Warm you head, harass him to insist on a matter, overwhelm him with problems that are not themselves

calisto

Name own masculine branch of the Greek kallistos, superlative of kalos, beautiful, good, beautiful. One of them protagonists of the Celestina or tragicomedy of Calisto and Melibea, written to end of the century XV in the reign of the Kings Catholic.

callau

It is a catalan surname, which has also been extended by America. tambien is perfectly alistana phonetics of silent, passive participle of silence which means be quiet, not to mention.

calle del viejo idiota

That's what Valle-Inclán called Echegaray Street near Plaza Santa Ana in Madrid's Las Letras neighborhood, formerly called Calle del Lobo. Our first nobel of literature did not have much acceptance among his literary companions, especially those of '98 and especially Don Ramón who had a friend on that street and who got his letters in spite of everything. On one occasion Don José Echegaray in conciliatory spirit offered him his blood for a transfusion when Don Ramón was already very bad. "No, not that man's blood. It's full of geraniums," they say he said.

calletano

Cayetano, as says Jorge Luis. In Spain is a name own that in century last was relatively frequent, derived of the latin gaetanus, born in Gaeta, population Italian in which, according to the Aeneid of Virgil, died and was buried Caieta, nurse of Aeneas, the hero Trojan that after the destruction of the city, emigrated to West arriving to the straight Italian and whose descendants founded the city of Rome. The Festival of San Cayetano de Madrid held in early August in the neighborhood of the trace of the downtown district. They are very traditional and popular.

callo con tilde

Callus with tilde is it silent, 3rd person singular of the perfect past simple indicative form of the verb to shut which means keep silence, not speaking, mute, saying nothing.

calocedro

Conifer of the Cupresaceous family, from Greek kalós, beautiful, beautiful and chedros, beautiful cedar, although it is not itself a cedar. They also call it incense cedar, red cedar, libodohedro and California white cedar because of its provenance. Calocedrus decurrens.

calracho

In some places they named minor plantain (*plantago lanceolata*) who also say Fowler birdseed, herb rib, cut, wound, birds, sheep language, goat ear, narrow, Marsh, of the almorra-leaf plantain NAS, seven nerves or lanceolate, seven veins and in many other ways. Folk medicine credited with balsamic, anti-inflammatory and healing properties.

calzadilla

Calzadilla de Tera is a municipality in the community of Castilla y León, next to the Tera River, a tributary of the river Esla, in the cuenca hidrográfica del Duero Zamora. Has some 350 inhabitants.

camacus

This is how they call the Barcelona Sundays their non-urban neighbors because of the expression that the first ones usually use when they visit them: cá macu , qué maco , qué majo .

camanchaca

In Aymara, darkness. Dense, coastal and morning fog from southern Peru and northern Chile near the Atacama Desert, which is displaced by the wind inland. I have read that around here they use fog catchers that can get several liters of water a day per square meter of mesh. A phenomenal idea that can be transferred to places that have high relative humidity values.

cambio

Word alistana, madero 2.5 - 3 meters long and about 15 cm of thickness, usually of alder, which was used in the era to pull the trillo, joining the yoke using a cavija 40 trasga; pin) that it got in the cavijales (clavijales) or front holes of the cambio.

camellón

By the Sierra de Albarracín traditionally make with the trunks of the pines a kind of quadrilong craft to collect water from the fountains and shorten the cattle. Ribbed camels or logs also use them to carry water to the final containers of the watering hole. The term derives from the Latin camel, bowl, escudilla, duel, cuezo, dornajo, tola.

camenes

With permission of Fede, which will soon be the champion of our dictionary and I think that it is civilian mine in Hinojosa de Duero in Salamanca, cAmEnEs or CAmElEs is a mnemonic in a valid way, how very well said, the 4th figure. In Aristotelian logic mode tells us how are the proposals of the syllogism: here the first is (AT) Universal affirmative, the second is (E) Universal negative and the conclusion (E) Universal negative. Figure determines the distribution of the terms (subject, predicate, term average) in the syllogism. In the 4th figure the average made predicate the greater or first premise and subject in the youngest or second premise. An example of camenes: every man is vertebrate; No vertebrate is unicellular; no single-celled beings then is man.

caminandito

Our beautiful Spanish sometimes allows us these resources of substantive verbal forms with a suffix. This diminutive gerundio is often used with children. For my land it is also frequently used adapting language to this loving relationship with children.

camino de santiago

This is the name of the different routes that take us to Compostela (*campus stellae*), the field of the star that a peasant saw in the ninth century and where Alfonso II of Asturias located the tomb of Santiago el Mayor. Although the route par excellence is the French one that enters Navarre, parallel to the Duero, crosses La Rioja, Castile, León and enters

Galicia. And since the pilgrims found their way at night through the Milky Way that goes from south to northeast, we ended up calling this Way of St. James as well.

camomila

Latin chamaemelum (scientific name of the plant), derived in turn from Greek chamai, adverb that means Earth and melon, Apple (in latin malum), of land. It is common or Chamomile Roman Chamomile, Asteraceae family, widely used in eupéptica, carminative, anti-inflammatory and slightly sedative infusion by its essential oils whose aroma of Apple can be captured when stepped on.

campar a sus anchas

Expression done : act and move without control or constraints. This uncontrolled behavior can be attributed to both animals and humans. You can also say camp for your repetos.

camperol

It is the catalan name of the peasant, farmer, farmer, villager. Also called (camperol dels carrers) mushroom agaricus bitorquis) 40: farmer in the streets.

cancionero de palacio

Also known as Songmaker of Barbieri, musicologist who discovered and published it in 1890. Manuscript of polyphonic music of the Renaissance of the reign of the Catholic Monarchs. It includes 469 pieces of music, some anonymous, in Spanish, Latin, French, Portuguese, Basque and Aragonese, collected in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth century.

cancro del castaño

Also canker mycotic, from the latin cancer, crab. Fungal disease of some trees that blocks the passage of the SAP, causing the death of those areas of the tree in a process similar to the Dutch elm disease of Elm. The cause of this lock is the Ascomycete Cryphonectria parasitica, which can penetrate wounds, such as the pruning of. It must be disinfected tool with alcohol of 70 degrees!

candelaria

On February 2 the Catholic Church celebrates the feast of Candlemas or purification of the Virgin after giving birth (habit of Jews) ritual started in the middle of the 6th century at the behest of Emperor Justiniano I, but is actually a superposition of a pagan holiday, the feast of purification in honour of Februa, mother of the Roman god Mars the Romans were held to prepare for the start of the year, because in the past year began in March. Both in the past and later in Christianity was a procession carrying candles (41 candles; looking forward to the end of winter and the arrival of spring (the return of Persephone (Persephone) the world of the dead to the world of the living).

candongas

Asturleonese alistic localism. Cone turned parts made of brass with a side slit and a weather vane in the form of gallo that was put on the chimney to channel smoke in favorable wind direction and which had no kick. De Alistic raptors used to stone some to provoke the most defenceless people, as the ti Juliana who lived alone, that I ask forgiveness, even if you already live in the unity of nature.

canecillo

Diminutive of can. In architecture and above all in the Romanesque style, figurative element plant, animal or human that end of a beam mode appeared to support the eaves of the roof. They tend to be simple decorative elements in which the Romanesque stonemasons left the imprint of his wit not sleaze-free.

caneiro

In bable alistanos canine tooth or Fang, canis canis, dog Latin.

cangaceiros

Rural bandits of the Brazilian northeast of wandering and fugitive life devoted above all to the theft and looting of the estates of landowners from the mid-nineteenth century until the 1940s. Good riders and gunmen, sometimes also acted against the poor on behalf of the farmers.

cango

Alistano asturleonese localism. Part of a cluster or a small bunch of grapes. When the cluster is very large or you want to share it loosens up a part of the stalk with the babos. This is the cango of grapes. When you harvest it is said to the upstart: would like grapes? -Give me a cango

cantiao

Cantiao: rectangular wood about 3 or 4 meters in length and 8 or 10 cm of width, preferably Alder or poplar, which is used and was used to build the framework of the roof on which placed the slate. It is a deformation of edging. About the cantiaos dig other wider and thin Woods called " the chilla "

cantiga de berce

In Galician, Lullaby, Lullaby

cantiga de camariñas

Beautiful song of Luar na Lubre, verses of the popular memory, also singing Luz Casal, Julie Fowlis and others. "Or go through Camariñas, by Camariñas singing." "as Camariñas girls are in rio, they are not washing River"

cantore al liuto

In Italian, lute singer, luttist singer, Italian renaissance musician continuing the medieval minstrels and troubadours, ancestral memory of Orpheus and his lyre. He sang always accompanied by a stringed instrument such as the lut.

cantos nupciales

Popular songs that are sung at weddings and frequently have a tinge of festive and rogue. From the latin nuptiae nuptiarum: wedding, wedding, wedding

cañafleja

Asturleonese alistanos localism. So they call in my land the hemlock, conium maculatum, toxic, foul-smelling plant that develops on the banks of the rivers with some similarity to parsley in their early stages of development. Also receives plenty of names among the people, as parsley of dog or Wolf or of donkey or of Toad or of witch or of male or of tonto, locoweed, mastrancho, budonos, fennel, canahueca, reeds, canaleja, canaloca, cibuta, chifletes and 50 m ll other modes.

capella

It is a Latin word (capella capellae) diminutive of capra caprae that meant to the Romans the smell of the armpit and also goat (intersilabicas deaf consonants from latin tend to sound in Spanish, as in formica: Ant). Capella is also one, the brightest star in the constellation of Auriga (the Coachman) about 42 light years from our system. Astronomers say that they are actually 4 stars that we perceive as a by the enormous distance. Capella is also a municipality in the province of Huesca of about 300 inhabitants in the autonomous community of Aragon. and finally it is also a surname

and catalan name meaning Chapel

capensis

In latin, capense or of Cape Town, the Cape of good hope and, by extension, of South Africa. Mostly a botanical term which indicates the region phytogeographic and the floral Kingdom in the area of the Cape of good hope, of special scientific interest due to their small, its rich is floristic and nearly null presence of trees.

capillita

Term accepted at the congress of the ASALE (Association of Academies of the Spanish Language) held in November 2019 in Seville. With a certain derogatory sense group of people with related goals or interests. Also in Andalusia, a person who lives with enthusiasm the acts of the religious brotherhoods and participates in them.

capió

Capió is also a Latin verb enunciated thus: capio, capere, cepi, captum Capys, which means take, take, capture, seize and also understand, grasp mentally. A phrase from the Gospel said: qui potest capere, capiat: you can understand, you understand.

caporra

It is a tiny village in Italy about 20 inhabitants belonging to the municipality of Caselle in Pittari, located close to the sea to the South of Salerno and Naples. It is also a small lake in the Central Apennines in the area of the 34 L;Aquila and of course an Italian surname which has also been extended by Spain and other places of America.

capsario

In Latin capsarius, medical assistant in the Roman army who provided first aid to wounded soldiers on the battlefield. In his capsá, bag or backpack he carried clean fabrics of linen and wool with medicinal herbs. The Romans also called this the slave who accompanied patrician children to school carrying in his capsá the wax tablets with the punches and the volumina or reading scrolls

carabuna

carabuna is incorrectly written, and should be written as "carabuna" as meaning:
Galician word that means wedge, bone rounded that protects the seed of some fruit trees like the cerezal, the brunal, the pavial, the guindal, olive, peach also receives other names as caruna, cruna, Coruña, carambuna, carambulla, caramuna, caguna, crabuna, garaboia, derived from the Irish Gaelic cruinne 40 garonda; round).

caraca

Roman city of carpetano origin in the 4th century b. C., discovered by a multidisciplinary team of researchers and archaeologists in 2016 in the town of Driebes (Guadalajara Spain) that he was able to have 2,000 people as he had an aqueduct of approximately three kms, Forum, baths and temples in an area of about 12 hectares. In 1945 was discovered here the treasure of Driebes, a batch of gold and silver artefacts from the 3rd century BC, now exhibited at the National Archaeological Museum. Driebes is located about 11 km south of Mondéjar almost in the basin of the Tagus River.

caragontía

One of the many lamias of our mythology of Arab roots, woman-snake, Moracantana of Montánchez Castle, Extremaduran municipality of Cáceres, similar to the swallowing of Cazorla Castle in Jaén. While the castle was besieged by Christians a Moorish princess came out in the shape of a snake to comb in a fountain which allowed its conquest by the besiegers. The Moorish king punished her and threw her into a cistern. St. John's night regains its

human form and sings : I am the feature / that I walk night and day / and the one who hears me sing / nearby has his agony.

caraju

The closure of the o Word u finish is a phonetic phenomenon typical of the Northwest of the peninsula, mainly in Galicia and the area perfectly and even in Extremadura, perhaps by contact in transhumance and also in Portugal. In Galicia and some areas asturleonese say better carallu in expressions of the type commands carallu!, what carallu!, expressions equivalent to the Castilian what cones! or hell! and the Italian cazzo che!. The word is also used in Latin America as a result of emigration.

carajudo

Carajudo. In Galicia and less in the area perfectly say caralludo or carallo;. out and also by Latin America say fuck that means the penis, it pilila, although also are used as interjection to express different feelings or States of mood. Is equivalent to the Castilian helluva that can mean both something good as something bad, while originally meant for large balls. To this respect them Madrid used an expression that says: that is helluva, has some balls as the horse of Espartero (a sculpture of Madrid)

caravasar

From Persian karwansara, compound term of karwan, caravan of travelers, merchants, pilgrims or military and sara, palace, building with enclosed courtyard. Hostel or inn where travelers rested safely with their belongings on the long roads or routes of the caravans. On the Silk Road the caravanserais used to be about 30 km away from the mansion of the Roman roads.

carbayon

Augmentative of carbayo, too, especially in the bable, carballo and carbajo: any type of oak tree of the genus quercus, sacred in Celtic culture.

carcamusas

Dish of the Toledo cuisine of lean meat with vegetables and potatoes or without, of the mid-twentieth century, with name of origin discussed in the Plaza de La Magdalena where a group of men came something carcamales and another of young ladies who considered their muses.

carcomido

Masculine singular of carcomer participle: affected by Woodworm, Coleoptera insect repellent that, when it is larva, eat the dry wood and preferably soft, poplar or pine, making small galleries inside to destroy it completely. When the larva develops into insect sale abroad leaving a small hole and traces of sawdust or dust, symptoms that the wood is in danger. There are chemical remedies against this insect. As well as destroyed by the Woodworm, carcomido worm-eaten can have other meanings figuratively, as when it is said of a person: so-and-so is rotten by envy

carcunda

Used as derogatory adjective and noun (also carcundia). Of Galician and Portuguese Carcunda (hump, hump, Jiba, hair-straightening). Thus the Portuguese were called to the absolutists of the beginning of the XIX and the Spanish liberals something later to the absolutist carlistists. He now designates the one who has backward, selfish, unsupportive, very conservative and outdated attitudes in politics, Facha, Carca and other areas of life. Also the very nature of that attitude.

cargante

This meaning of all the same that our Colombian colleague Alfredo Edgardo brings also exists in ready (Zamora). It is usually to say you're not all the same!, i.e. no you insist so much on an issue, you're not heavy, don't be pain in the ass (colloquially) don't be bloody nuisance, not des Tin, don't be fat, in Castile la Mancha don't be weary. In the marine context, cargo ship

cariar

Strollers (was) in ready, area of influence of the astur-leones, means separate or spatially separated persons or things, extend something that was formerly together as the harvest in the era. An alistana woman watching the guys with the mobile phone in his hand said: before the Raptors went together tous; now walk " tous cariaus ".

cariar(se29

Strollers (se29 is incorrectly written and should be written as "strollers (se)" being its meaning: separate (is) different things or people, extend (is) so that occupy more space.)

caritas romana

Latinism . Roman charity . Recurring pictorial theme during the Renaissance and Baroque that presents us with a young and exuberant woman nursing a decrepit and wrinkled old man.

carlos slepoy

Carlos Alberto Slepoy Prada, lawyer exiled in Spain since 1977, Argentine, defender of human rights and Universal justice, a neighbor of my neighborhood, died a few days ago in Madrid. From here a souvenir of admiration for this fighter for Justice and against the crimes of the Franco regime and of Latin American dictatorships. That the land will be slight.

carma

I interpret this belief of Eastern religions as an invisible spiritual energy, but somehow intuited that surrounds us like a second nature acquired on the basis of our past actions good or bad and the reincarnated ancestors, so this is the result of the past and the conditioning of the future. Perhaps the closest to the karma Western Word is the character that each one will conforming with the conduct. It is true that easterners give a more transcendent dimension and understand it as a cosmic law.

carochos

Popular representation, related to agriculture and livestock, making the alistanos shepherds through the streets around the Solstice of winter and summer, representation in that dress up as different characters, highlighting the carocha with feminine garment, an ugly Cork mask painted red and black, long tongs of wood and bells hung in the kidneys that make an infernal noise. Sometimes he accompanied a donkey with a Wolf died in his loins. They asked for the bonus and scared everyone. In the summer solstice cleaned all sources of surrounds it. A similar ritual is observed in the Bulgarian film Metodi Andonov goat Horn.

caroncho

Ready says preferably caruncho, thus the or pattern tends to close on u, with the meaning of Woodworm. As the roofs are held in a structure of wooden beams, they often become carunchosas and you need to change them because otherwise the roof would fall down.

carpanta

Character created in the 50s by the Catalan cartoonist Josep Escobar i Saliente, always hungry character, symbol of the Spain of hunger, black market and rationing in the dictatorship and post-war. Hence the saying to spend more hunger

than Carpanta, to be hungry canine, to be hungrier than the dog of a gypsy, to be hungrier than God talent.

carpe diem

Carpe diem is a Latinism which, as rightly said our colleague Francisco Valdez Mendoza in 2012, has its origin in the ODE 11 of the first book of Odes of Horatio, Latin poet of the 1st century BC, among which is also the beatus ille, a praise of retired life. Carpe diem is a recurring theme of the universal literature with many interpretative nuances: an invitation to enjoy the life that is short. In our literature is present in the Renaissance (Garcilaso de la Vega and Fray Luis de León) in the Baroque and romantic poets. In our day this topic has become popular by film club of the dead poets society, starring Robin Williams.

carpe diem memento mori

They are two different Latin expressions. Carpe diem belongs to the 11 Horace Ode. The full verse says: carpe diem, quam minimum credulous postero: take advantage of the day, the future is uncertain. Although the literary background of Horacio epicureista, the expression there is no an invitation explicit to the pleasure, as if it happened in the Renaissance. Both in the middle ages and the Baroque and romanticism the referent is the transience of life, which is also repeated in the other expression: memento mori: remember that you must die, whose probable origin is in the Roman custom to say it to the generals who were victorious in Rome. But according to the testimony of Tertullian, the slave said to the victorious general was: Respice post te! Hominem te memento esse!: looks back! Remember that you are a man (and not a God).

carpetanos

Pre-Roman village of Carpetania of Celtic origin, which archaeologists and historians place in the old Castilla la Nueva : Madrid , Toledo, Ciudad Real, Cuenca and Guadalajara. Etymology is disputed. Professor Dionisio Urbina of the UCM the derivation of the Punic word Kartp present in escarpment, by the steep places next to streams of water where they used to place their populations as Titulcia, Toletum , Complutum , Egelesta (Illescas) and others, of which they speak Ptolomy and other ancient writers.

carqueixa

Carqueixa: (alistana Word) creeping shrub of yellow flowers and branches hard and irregularly winged, consumed by sheep tender and used mostly cattle bed with straw. In the Northwest area of the Iberian peninsula is considered a medicinal plant diuretic and useful for rheumatism and arthritis. A saying goes: sprouted carqueixa, pregnant lloba / carqueixa florida, calving lloba. They called it also carquesa, carqueja, chamosquina, lavacuncas, engordatoro and scientifically genista tridentata, belongs to the Fabaceae family. Burns very well to make fire when dry.

carraciense

Relating to or natural 40 Guadalajara; Spain) because it is assumed that this city was built on Arriaca, pre-Hispanic settlement of the Carpetania.Caracense, arriacense, guadalajareno, alcarreño

carracuca

It is a character from the popular imagery that appears in expressions and various sayings and literature in the 19th century as in the zarzuela La rosa's saffron (Jacinto Guerrero) adaptation of the dog in the Manger by Lope de Vega y Carpio. Probably comes from carraco: old, achacoso, disabled and in popular language is a wildcard character burlesque, picturesque and generally negative as in these expressions: it is uglier than carracuca, is more dead than carracuca, is more just than carracuca, it is older than carracuca, more hungry than carracuca, is more lost than carracuca, is worse than carracuca...

carranca

Collar thickness of two or three layers of leather with metal spikes put in ready to Wolf dogs or Sheepdogs in the neck to

fend off the wolves bite. Apropos of Wolf dogs is told in ready a story: once all the dogs Wolf met with the idea of ending all the wolves in the region. Already almost had decided it in the Assembly, when an old dog gets up and tells them: but you know well what you're deciding?. If no wolves would be what would we?. And then they decided to leave things as they were. And this is how they are now, thanks to the wise decision of Wolf dogs.

carta a garcía

A message to García was a text by the American journalist and philosopher of the late nineteenth and early twentieth helbert Hubbard, in which he narrated the delivery of a message from the American president to the insurrectionist general Calixto García in the Cuban War. This text has passed into popular culture as an ideal of work well done with commitment and unwavering will. Attitude of blind obedience very typical of soldiers without questioning authorities or legitimacies.

caru

CARU is incorrectly written, and should be written as "caruna" being its meaning:
In the traditional language of ready is the birthplace or bone that contains a seed of a tree or shrub, especially fruit trees, as cerezales, brunales, paviales, alberchigos...

caruncho

In my Alistan land, carcoma. They say around here that the wood gets the caruncho especially when it doesn't cut into a waning one. In Galicia they say so to the cuckold of rye, also fungo do rye, denton, horn, cornice, corvo fat, dente de can, cornicelo . In the film Black Purple (Sabela Iglesias and Adriana Villanueva) we talk about the bugle of my childhood. How I renegade the rye's m cool in the era when the year had been rainy! Good thing we ate wheat bread. Then the animals had strange behaviors and, of course, witches were blamed.

casas a la malicia

Houses with trap built in Madrid, after the transfer of the Court from Valladolid by Felipe II, from the 16th to the 18th, to avoid the Regalia room, Royal privilege whereby homeowners of the town and Court were to aposentar for free to an official of the King. Trap was to pretend that the House not met conditions for that task.

casca

Apocope of shell in my asturleonese land, the bark of the trees, the mondadura of some fruits such as apple or orange, the wrapping of certain fruits such as walnut or egg shell.

cascañetada

cascanetada is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cascaneta" as meaning:
In the huerta de Murcia is a percussion instrument that is made with a partially cracked cane in the Middle whose rhythmic sound accompanies the folk songs and Christmas carols. Ready, to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, is of the hoof of the pig, which in killing removed to singe it with straws

cascarria

In ready (Zamora) It is the accumulation of dirt on the hindquarters of the animals, especially cows, to lie down at night on the block, drying and quartering is after with the movement in rounded gobs that to the clash, produces a characteristic sound. They are called these gobs Dags.

cascorro

In addition to the contributions of Fede of chopped meat and casquijal and pedregal is an emblematic square in the traditional Madrid on the trace of the neighborhood of la Latina, decorated with the statue of Eloy Gonzalo, one of the

heroes of the war of Cuba who fought in the town of Cascorro. Before called plaza de Cascorro had called trail plaza, plaza de Nicolás Salmerón and square of the Duke of Alba.

casoplon

Large, luxurious and ostentatious dwelling contradicts the humility and austerity of simple people.

castrapo

Popular variant of Castilian spoken in Galicia with expressions, syntax and turns of Galician. The purists consider it a vulgar speech

castrillo mota de judíos

Small town of Burgos to the West of the capital, near Castrojeriz and the Montaña palentina Fromista, in the camino de Santiago, with more than 50 neighbors, which changed its name in the summer of 2015, as since the 17TH century they were called Castrillo Matajudíos by pa of the Jewish converts to the Inquisition. Had created the village a community of Jews expelled from Castrojeriz, a speck or mound close to the Odra River, in the 11th century, then calling Castrillo of the Jews.

castrocontrigo

Town of León near the Bañeza in the region of La Valdería whose name derives from Castrum Gunterici, fortress rebuilt by the Vandal Gunterico in the fifth century on the Roman castro that Pliny the Elder had controlled in the first century directing the mining extractions made by thousands of slaves. Earlier in the Bronze Age it had been the city of Aria that gave its name to the Aria Valley, later Valderia. How much history lies behind our peoples!

catafora

Cataphora is incorrectly written, and should be written as "carried" being its meaning:
Word's Greek etymology: kata-: down and phero: take (because we write from top-down) It is a deixis (capacity of some words such as pronouns, adverbs to refer to other words (have appeared already, determinants anaphoric deixis) or that will appear after (41 cataphoric deixis; in a written or a spoken speech either for noted speech contexts such as spatial and temporal, personal circumstances..)

catalina

According to a popular song of ours of Asturian origin, we speak of the moon : The sun is called Lorenzo / and the moon Catalina. / Catalina walks at night / and Lorenzo walks in the daytime. / Fall in love Lorenzo/ of the white Catherine/ and asked him one morning / if he would marry him. / The wedding/ of Lorenzo and Catalina was very loud : / How beautiful the bride/ was with her star mantle!

catapán

Byzantine military of higher rank than the strategos, of kata-epanos, the one on top. The term was moved to Magna Graecia where it remained and was later used by the Normans and Spaniards. According to some, from here would derive, after metathesis, the term captain, which for others clearly comes from caput capitis, head. For the Sorianos it is the first Sunday of May, in which wine is tasted with bread and cheese.

catapsia

It is a Greek suffix derived from the verb kathapto which means tie dangling, suspended and a word of bullfighting is forming: taurocatapsia we can translate " acrobatics on the bull " as currently make the trimmers in the Bullrings, jumping on the bull when this Rams career. Something like this is what bullfighting acrobats in the creto-Mycenaean culture, made as witnessed by the murals of Tiryns and Knossos. This culture developed between 3,000 to 200 a. d. C.

can then translate how 34 taurocatapsia; jump over the bull " It strikes.

catapún chin chin

Also catapum or cataplum. Colloquially, remote and indefinite time such as the times of Maricastaña, the catapún year or the catapún chin chin year, many but many years ago.

catarsis

From Greek katharsos, purification, purging, soul liberation. Aristotle in his Poetics defines her as psychosomatic emotional purification in the experience of compassion and fear. This is how he masterfully describes the Stench, the experiences of Athenoid expectants of tragedies such as Oedipus or his daughter Antigone in the face of the adverse and cruel fate.

catira

Novel of the writer Spanish and prize nobel Camilo Jose Cela and Trulock, good writer and bad person. The Catira was commissioned by the Venezuelan dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez, paid 3 million pesetas of the 1950s, to internationally promote the Venezuelan dictatorship and step sell culturally Franco. In the Catira, Pipía Sanchez, a woman haughty, projected Cela a false language and ethnicity llanera.

caupona

In Ancient Rome, hostel for less wealthy travelers, close to the mansio of the roads and also tavern in the cities where drinks and meals were served to people and travelers of fewer resources. In some cases they degenerated into brothels. In Hispania the cauponas evolved into inns, sales and then in paradores. The Greeks called them pandokeia (because they welcome everyone).

cautín

From Latin cauterium and east of the Greek kauterion, cauterization. Electrical apparatus that converts energy into heat, used to cauterize wounds, to weld electronic circuits or in artistic-craft activities such as pyrograph.

cave canem

Latinism located at the gate of the Roman villas and some houses and villas current normally located outside of the city which means the dog care!

cavijales

At mi tierra de Aliste, holes in the rudder of the plow or the cambicio of the trillo in which enters the plug for animal traction.

cayado y callado,htm

In Madrid and elsewhere in Spain have enough difficulty to distinguish the ll and the and. This is because the mispronunciation. The ll is pronounced by raising the tongue to touch in the sky of the mouth before finishing his vocalization. The countrymen Miguel Delibes, the vallisoletanos, do not have any difficulty to distinguish them. A crook is a walking stick normally wood and with a curve in the handle used by the shepherds and farmers and also bishops and Christian authorities for what are the pastors of the Church. However silent is the passive participle of the verb shut which means silence.

cayata

My perfectly land and other parts of Castile and la Rioja, staff or stick of wood of oak, Elm, Hawthorn, hips, Hazel or

other trees or shrubs that develop varas straight and high, bent at the top in round to catch it better with hand or so pastors can control the sheep at short distances by holding them by the neck. Crosse's wood with curved handle and height proportional to the user.

cayetanos

That's what they call in the Madriles lately the protesters against the government of the Salamanca district. Perhaps it is because this name, in male and female, has some of its most well-known and famous current representatives.

cazar las cosas al vuelo

Verbal phrase which means, one issue quickly, as soon as it hints because, as they said *latinos*, *intelligenti*, *pauca*.

caçilero

CA ilero is incorrectly written and should be written as "canilero" being its meaning: Alistano name of the sahuco (*sambucus nigra*) Bush of berries and medicinal black edible flowers, which in some parts used to make alcoholic beverages or jams. It has a whitish bone marrow in which wasps lay their eggs inside the trunk and branches. Also called *binteiro*, *canolero*, *sabucal*, *sabugueiro*, *sabuquero*, *samuquero*, *saucal*, *elder*, *danewort*...

cálato

Technicality of art and archaeology of the Greek *kalathos*, basket, basket used by the Greeks for flowers or fruits. In architecture played as a crown-basket of some *caryatics*. Also mediterranean ceramic vessels in a conical shape used to transport honey, garo, oil or nuts in ancient times. The Iberian *calates* of the Ebro basin are usually shaped like a top hat although those before the 3rd century a. D. C. have a slim neck.

cámbium

From late Latin *cambium*, transformation, action and effect to change . Botanical term that designates a thin layer of plant cells located between the outer bark and the woody xylem or inner area of the plants. Each year it generates two new layers, one towards the inner xylem that raises the raw sap and another towards the outer floema that distributes the elaborate sap.

cáparra

Roman city located on the Silver Road a few kilometers north of the Cáceres city of Plasencia. In ancient times they also called it *Capara* and *Capera*. Ptolemy calls it *Capasa* placing it in *veton* territory, although it was possibly on the border with the *Lusitanians*.

cápite

Capite is incorrectly written and should be written as "capital or per capita" being its meaning: You may want to say " 34 capital; of the 34 latin; *caput capitis*: head " meaning the upper part of a column that can have different shapes and decorative elements that will define the type of architectural art of construction of concerned.Or maybe you want to say " per capita " Latinism which means by individual, at the foot of the letter, by head (41 s; as in the expression " per capita 34 income; meaning what would correspond to each of the citizens if the goods and wealth of a country were distributed among all equally.

cecilia

Name of woman, derived from the diminutive of *caecus* -a -um (blind): *cieguecita* . This afternoon I heard a song by Cecilia, a beauty of a singer-songwriter of the 70s, tragically killed then by my land near Benavente. "Lady, lady, high birth, low bed", sang my admired Cecilia criticizing the bourgeois morality of public virtues and private vices.

cedo alteram

Latinism: give me another . This is what the Roman legionaries of the Rhine called a centurion who beat his undisciplined subordinates in the back with cruelty with a rod. When he broke it he immediately said: cedo alteram . Tacitus tells us in his Annales that his soldiers killed him in the Revolt of the Rhine Legions of the year 14.

cefire

Stands for Center of training, innovation and educational resources of Elda, a beautiful city of Alicante in the Valencian Community. In 2010, it was declared the best website institutional and education of the province of Alicante, which graphically informs almost everything from plants to the art of the Renaissance.

cefire

cefire is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Zephyr" being its meaning:
You may want to say "Cefiro " Greek Zephyros, God of the wind from the West and son of Eos, God of the winds in Greek mythology. He fell in love with the Spartan Prince hyacinth, who however preferred to Apollo. While Apollo and hyacinth were playing album release, Cefiro, full of jealousy, sent a gust of wind hitting the disk head of hyacinth who died. His blood did sprout Apollo flower hyacinth smelling very well.

cefire

cefire is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Zephyr" being its meaning:
I want to correct myself about the meaning of cefire. EOS, is not a God but a goddess, the mother of Zephyr; She is the goddess of dawn announcing the arrival of her brother Helios, the Sun. The God of the winds was Eolo whom Zeus gave the power to control them; He had them locked up in a cave and unleashed them at will. In the Aeneid by Virgil, Juno wife of Jupiter (Zeus for 41 Greeks; He gave wife Deyopea instead of send unfavorable against the fleet of Aeneas wind so not it disembarked in Italy (Juno was an enemy of the Trojans by the Apple of discord).

cegalle

Old Spanish, instead of blinding him. The infinitive and the like with the enclitic pronoun appear frequently in the book of the Lazarillo de Tormes, picaresque novel of the 16th century and by an unknown author. Thus the second Treaty talks about his second master, clergyman, not removing her eye, so it could not satiate his hunger; What also was happening with the first master, the blind, he said goodbye to blowing a stream against a stone post. Says Lazarus: And even if there were something, could not CEGALLE (41 cleric; as did that Dios forgive if of that had it finished, that still, even if it is clever, with FALTALLE that precious sense, I didn't...

celedonio

Own name not very frequent today, derived from the latin: caelum-caeli: sky and donum doni: gift, gift: gift from heaven: this name exists in ready, like other ancient, because the priest to baptize children, recommended the names of Christian Saints, by this among people over there are names such as Ambrose, Max, Dionisio, Demetrio, Athanasius, Cipriano, Eulalia, Zosimus, Feliciano, Urbano, Eleuterio... Far from superficial fads of today names.

celeuma

A term from Galician and Portuguese derived from the Greek keleusma keleusmatos, order, command, call, cry or lilting song to unite the efforts of the oarsmen. Hubbub, shouting, uproar, tumult, commotion, tiberius, heated discussion. Voice of the Galician Mariñeiros when rowing in rhythm. This was also the name given in ancient times to the voice that accompanied the action of the oarsmen on warships.

celérico

It is an adjective not recognized by RAE. It would derive from the latin celer celeris celere and would mean fast, fleeting, swift, agile, sudden. Yes supports their abstract expression: speed

cence

Cenco is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cenceno" as meaning:
Cenceno: White Frost accumulated on the branches and leaves of plants, sometimes for days, by the persistence of the fog cold in the basins of the rivers of Castilla y León during the harsh winters

cenceño

Also cencello or rime. So say my Zamora ashore to spray ice accumulated on the branches of the trees in the cold days of winter. In the toughest winters the cenceno builds up days and days on the banks of the rivers like the Douro, caught in an icy mist.

ceneque

Ceneque. You're very right, Luis; Since the SAR defines it as bread, piece of bread, i.e., crust or piece of bread, above all the excess and hard; term which in my land of ready and elsewhere also qualifies the person clumsy, few entendederas, silly, Chump, boba and spineless, like you say.

cepitilla

Also pepitilla. Thus calls simple people, especially in the area Center of Spain and particularly women, the Center for female pleasure, to the nugget to the clitoris. Also called potorro foreign females.

cerciorarme

Verb in the infinitive with the personal pronoun of first person exercising direct object and enclitic form coming from the Latin comparative certior certius (accusative certiore) of certus certa certum which means true, insurance. Make sure the verb means to be sure of the truth of something, check myself that something is surely true. The philosophers considered that the criterion of truth of the rational Sciences, which ensures the truth of his claims, there is evidence; in the field of experimental sciences, the criterion is the empirical verification. In the normal life of the people we ensure through sensitive experience: we see him, we hear it, we play it...

cernada

Ash. Our grandparents used this word in ready, but few do it already. Possibly they formerly hovered, i.e. they cribaban ash separating the finest of the thicker with a purpose. So the cernada would be the finest ash.

certus

Latin word, adjective of three endings: certus (masc) certa (fem) certum (neutral), which is at the base of some of our terms such as certain, certain, certainty or certify. Cicero said from his experience: amicus certus in re incerta cernitur: The true friend is known in difficulties.

cerute

Sticky, resinous substance that secrete the jaras leaves which makes that they burn more easily. The jara is a shrub that develops in acid soils as the ready. Its scientific name is Cistus Landanifer. In the month of may they miss a great precious white flowers with a macha black and reddish at the base of each petal. In ready used as combustible material in kitchens

cestos

Plural of basket, traditional vessel of variable size and shape preferably conical or cylindrical, made of vegetable as osier, reeds or grass, although lately warp is also made of plastic material and used and was used for containing and transporting different materials, from food to industrial objects. In ready, to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, the baskets are always made of wicker and are always larger than baskets.

cetina

It is also a Spanish surname, also spread through America, from the homonymous Aragonese village of less than 1000 inhabitants in the province of Zaragoza. Thus family our Sevillian poet of the golden century Gutierre de Cetina, author of one of the most beautiful poems of our language: , serene, bright eyes / if a sweet look you are bless, / would, if you look at me, look angry? / if the more pious, more beautiful seem to who you see, / me not look angry, / because not willingly less beautiful. / Ay , rabid torments! / eyes clear, serene, / since so you look at me, look at me at least.

cevía

Among the pasiegos, cebilla or wooden collera to tie the cows to the manger or to carry the cowbell. The preferred wood is the ash that bends well. Elsewhere in Asturias they also make it smaller for goats or sheep for the same purposes. In the mute pasiega some cows carried the cowbell hanging from the zebra.

células car-t

Also called CAR (Chimeric Antigen Receptor) T cells: These are genetically modified T cells that can identify and attack blood cancer cells that normally hide and go unnoticed by the immune system. A gene is introduced into these lymphocytes extracted from the patient and they are reincorporated into the patient. These researchers are our true heroes who work against disease by unlocking the mysteries of life.

céteris páribus

Also fall páribus : Latinism used in the research sciences in which in experiments one variable is changed remaining the others. This absolute speech means : the rest remaining the same way

chacho

In my asturleonese land, boy's apheresis, used mostly by women to call someone in long distances and in an impersonal way

chacona

Spanish musical composition and dance of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries widespread throughout Europe during the Baroque, associated with other compositions and dances of this era, such as the zarabanda, the foliía, the pasacalle or the alemanda. Almost all Baroque composers recreated this kind of music. Also Juan Sebastian Bach composed a Chacona in D minor that some consider a lament after the death of his wife.

chamardilla

Fire, made in the alistanas kitchens with fine branches of rockrose, brooms, or branches, much flame, little Ember, and short duration.

chamuciar

(Word alistana) Sudden below movement up cows uncidas the Yugo made nods to scare eyes so annoying flies. My uncle Tomas, guasón and taciturn alistano used this word metaphorically to mean the sudden movement that some girls were head to register the mane. He used to say: fulana already chamucia with what I wanted to say began you to like the guys.

chana

It was prairie wide and high, communal property in plateau, well sunny and windy in which the harvest at Medes settling to thresh it and throwing it, once disappeared the medas, because he ran so well the wind. Each neighbor of the Council had assigned his plot of chana, the same every year, to make the collection. Its length could reach 40 or 50 hectares. (Localism of Aliste)

chanfaina

Stew: typical food of ready made with crumbs of bread loaf, cooked blood and esfaramugada of sacrificed animals and broth. It is usually done at the time of the killings, i.e. in winter.

chanman

chanman is incorrectly written, and should be written as "shaman" being its meaning:
Healer, sorcerer, priest, sorcerer, magician, fortune teller, binder of hunter-gatherer societies of cultures and primitive animist religions, which attributed them the Faculty of heal, communicate with spirits and fortunes, which had often related to substances natural psychoactive as peyote, ayahuasca, ergot of rye, hallucinogenic mushrooms and similar products. And it is that religion, according to anthropologists, each society inward, executed although it separates it out and sometimes fanaticizes it.

chaparros

Plural of chaparro, Word polysemic as it means killing of oak or oak with many branches and low-altitude; It can also mean fat person of short stature; It is also a town in Chile in the Quillota province and a Spanish surname

chapurrao

Liquor brandy of Extremadura, Andalucia and other parts of Spain which is mixed with infusion of Chamomile, herb Louise and saffron and orange peel. Well known in the region of la Serena, where also make delicious cheese cakes.

charquito

As you said Margarito Cáceres is the diminutive of puddle. We from Europe call thus to the Atlantic Ocean. We crossed the pond and are already there. I've never crossed it. In my youth I was about to go to the Catholic University of El Salvador. At the end I was in Madrid, but I have always admired the Ignacio Ellacuría and the Pedro Casaldáliga who have gone to the other side of the pond.

charro

In Spain, Salamanca, who was born or is typical of Salamanca. They also say salamanquino, salamanques, or salmanticense. It also means rough, rustic, village, perhaps by his Basque origin. Mexico has other senses. To the Virgin of the penalty of France: with your chest being so soft, they call you the worth and being of Salamanca, the name of France take

che cazzo te ne frega

Very popular expression and somewhat vulgar Italians equivalent to our What the hell do you care? or even more vulgar What the fuck do you care? What do you care?. Expressions with which we express some discomfort or annoyance with our interlocutor when interested in matters that do not concern him.

cheirar

In bable alistanu smell both in sense active, sniff, as liabilities, to smell. Thus it is said what walk cheirando that here? and also what bad cheira the javalloba!

chichaipan

chichaipan is incorrectly written, and should be written as "chichaipan" as meaning:
Alistano asturleones localism. Onomatopoeic name of 40 common tit, parus maior) insectivorous bird of the family of the tits, head and black tie and breast yellow, very abundant in the Iberian peninsula, somewhat nervous behavior and pleasant singing.

chiflero

From Arabic ?ifra, blade, nut. Office disappeared from the inhabitants of Cantalejo in Segovia. Trillero, gacero, briquero, cantalejano.

chilindrón

Old card game similar to pechigonga. Reddish gastronomic sauce from the Baturro-Basque-Navarre area, made with onion, garlic, tomato, red pepper and ham to accompany meat stews with the denomination of chilindrón.

chilla

Each of the plates of wood 2 or 3 metres in length, the width of the tree which is usually about 3 cm in thickness, which cover the half-timbering of the roof of houses in ready and on which are placed the slices or slabs of slate to protect the home from water and other weather or alder and Poplar.

chinchá rabiña

Also chinchá rabincha . A children's song and expression in which they presume to be or have something good, making others envious and annoying.

chinchinal

They are two cities of Ecuador and Peru in Latin America. A word of ready to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, which has some phonetic similarity with this is " 34 machinal; It is the square hole that is in the stone walls after removing the scaffolding of wood to make them. In these holes tend to do their nest tits then.

chinguete

chinguete is incorrectly written, and should be written as "to chinguete" being its meaning:
Chisguete: I drink wine or other liquid drunk Jet and in the company of others. The expression is used in the area centre of the peninsula chinguete, idiom that means lifting the jug, the jug or the boot somewhat above the face dropping the Jet in open mouth drinking a drink. The boot can be pressed with the hand so that the Jet falls harder and in greater quantity, but with the glass jug or the ceramic jug, obviously not.

chiquero

Quadrangular enclosure made of consistent canizas of wood meter height joined outdoor in at its base to a heavier wooden trunk and above with an interlaced circle of twigs. The size of the enclosure is proportional to the livestock, as used in ready to save the sheep and goats during the nights of spring and summer, so they paid with their excrement on a piece of land. In the morning the pastor first thing it does is to raise cattle that usually lie down at night. Once they have paid the land, the pastor changes the position of the canizas for the following night.

chiquiquis

The people of Alava also say txitxikis al picadillo of marinated meat to make chorizos and fried along the way. Por Castilla jijas, también chichas, chichos, zorza, moraga, prueba, adobu. In my Alistana land they call it jijos and in its elaboration they apply the rule of 22: for each kilo of minced meat with some fat, 22 grams of paprika and 22 grams of salt are joined. Crushed garlic, oregano or other herbs at discretion. Before making the sausages in the slaughter always try the jijos.

chirifú

In some bars in Madrid and la Mancha, drink, Orange, lemon, cola, tonic soft drink cocktail. . and any alcoholic drink, like vodka, whiskey, rum, Geneva. . , although Cubans will surely say that the chirifu has rum with cola.

chirigata

In bable alistano female external sexual organ, the origin of life, commonly known as chichi, cone or rabbit. Alistanos raptors learned what little we knew of sexuality observing the behaviour of the animals.

chirincho

Herbaceous plant considered by growers weed, although in some places is used as medicinal. Scientifically *Chenopodium album*. *Chenopodium* means goose foot in Greek: ken kenos (41 goose; and pous, podos (41 foot;. Spain has more than 80 popular names such as dusky haze, edge orache, barking cabbage, pestoso damn, burriqueso, cenilgo, chamarisco, cinublo, jenijo, ragwort, melderasco, pispajaro, wild quinoa, mala yerba, zeniciello

chiripas

Plural of chiripa which means luck in the game or any release, favourable chance, carambola, filly, chamba, bamba, good luck, good fortune, Serendipity and serendipitous; These two latest literal translation of the English serendipity expressed, above all in the history of science, the lucky, random and unexpected discovery of something (an example was penicillin) When was another thing. The chiripa culture is also one of the most primitive Andean cultures, some of whose remains date back to the 14th century a. d. C.

chirivita

Herbaceous perennial plant of the family of the compound of the genus with many species *bellis perennis* which appear grouped in spring Prairie forming sets of white petals with pink edges and yellow central disk flowers highlighting. Also called it common Daisy, lower Daisy, Daisy meadows, bromus, pascueta, strict primrose, oxlip, maya, colorada maya, viroleta, spring meadows, Alexandria flower, Moon flower, star of Maria... It has been used for medicinal purposes.

chirivital

chirivital is incorrectly written, and should be written as "chiribital" as meaning:
Small people carrier and little cuidadado. In ready he is called hovel. The chivitero is the place where goats and kids, chivas and the goats are based.

chis

This term has been mocked on social media in Spain since it was used by the rector of the Catholic University of Murcia in mid-June about the pandemic : "The forces of evil want to control us with a chis" (bad chip pronunciation). He then alluded to the vaccine that is being distributed now, with a conspiracy vision typical of the right more stale and carica. According to interpretations, among the forces of evil would be left-wing forces and of course this Bolivarian and phyllo-phylo-ergean government that defends abortion, euthanasia, same-sex marriage among many other abominations.

chisgarabís

Wheeler-dealer, presumptuous, mequetrefe, zascandil, troublemaker, chiquilicuatre person poor judgment, tarambana, travelling Acrobat, Blockhead, majadero, botarate, calandraco, calandrón, fanteche, senseless, cantamañanas, gaznapiro...

chitarrone

Great guitar in Italian . Baroque musical instrument with strings with some resemblance to the lau but with a much longer mast. It is a variety of the theorba with which it shares 14 strings and the musicality of the laud.

chía

As already collected our Dictionary is also a herbaceous plant of the Lamiaceae family, Hispanic sage, originating in Central America, whose seeds are rich in omega 3 already used as food by pre-Columbian peoples and begins again to

be planted in different places in Latin America, as in the Argentine province of Tucumán.

chobo

"Chobo " It is a Korean word that been internationalized in the world of computer and video games that refers to a low level player

choni

Choni: Urban tribe in mostly female version against the canis or bacalas male version. Also called Dick's market or poligoneras. They tend to be of lower social class and lowbrow, friends of the litronas and the cockney charanga. They ordinarily wear sweatpants and her hairstyle seems lapped by a cow with bright colors: in Spain the chonis prototype is a Tertullian heart on tv, much of effrontery, little elegance and less culture, of the District of Carabanchel of Madrid.

choque insulínico

Insulin shock : Shock treatment of schizophrenia devised and used by Austrian psychiatrist Manfred Sakel in the 1930s and 1940s in which large doses of insulin were given to the patient until seizures and a transient hypoglycaemic coma were administered to the patient. After World War II insulin was replaced by cardiozole or metrazol, an analeptic substance obtained in the laboratory, similar to camphor, which also caused strong seizures frequently attenuated by curare. Electroshock also began to be used as the film "Someone flew over the cuckoo's nest" has shown.

chuetas

Catalan xuetes (Jews) group social inbreeding mallorquí historically marginalized and persecuted by the Inquisition, some of whose members were burned at the stake at the end of the 17TH century by their practical criptojudias after his apparent conversion after the edict of Granada in 1492. Also is them has called apartment (silversmiths) marxandos (shopkeepers) of the carrer of the label (of the street of the label) of the carrer, of the label, (by the street in that lived in Palma of Majorca). Currently there are ones 15 surnames chuetas, historically cursed (now not) with consciousness of belonging to the Group: Aguiló, Bonnin, courteous, Fortesa / za, Fuster, Marti, looked, Picó, Pinya / pineapple, Pomar, safe, Tarongi and others.

chumino

English neologism in Andalusian version. It was actually the Andalusian phonetics of the Me Now Show that from the seventeenth century English sailors told the women of life when they did not lift their skirts upon arrival in port because it had been forbidden by the authorities. The Gaddites and Malagasy mostly interpreted the English as calling what the Pelanduscas of each port taught them. Thus the Show Me Now went on to mean the chumino, pussy or female sex organ in its external appearance.

chupicharca

I have only heard this term in some areas of la Alcarria, referring to any girl or girl happy, funny, vivacious and doting.

churrarse

Colloquially go drunk, go fart, go pimplao, go doblao, go mamao, go piripi , go spark, go doblao , catch a melopea , a cogorza , a turkish , a shit , a cake , a moña , a torrija , a cogorza , a tajá , a chestnut , a chives , a pedal .

churumbel

Among the Gypsies, baby, child, boy, lad, rapa, guaje. " Now comes a churumbel; We hope to bring a loaf of bread under the arm or at least one 34 fragoneta;

churumino

churumino is incorrectly written, and should be written as "chumino" as meaning:
I suppose that you mean chumino. a word of uncertain origin used by the people of the town in a festive, apricot, burlesque and Dionysian, sense as other synonyms, with the exception of vulva, medical term to describe the sexual apparatus of the woman and especially the outside. It is one of the parts of the female anatomy that most appellations is everywhere. In Spain it is called also pussy, pussy, chichi, rabbit, fig, higa, clam, hole, raja, in ready chirigata, chestnut, black flower, Galicians, most poets, o xardín Princess, in Andalusia toto, jigo, muffin, papo, beo, joyo, cod, tuna, bun... In America I think they use many words, although the most common is shell

churvito

Localism de Aliste, Alfons linguistic area, which means whistle made by hand with a cane or separating the bark from a branch of ash wood u with another hollow plant in spring.

chuvasio

Language, name and reference to Chuvash, Yugoslav Republic of the central and European area of Russia with more than one million inhabitants, located in the Volga district South of the middle of this river course.

ciacina

Small, cespitose grass that they call it so for charras lands. Something further north in my northwest land Zamorano is called Baleen and Piñirino and in other parts also gypsy baleo, short baleo, cazuelitos, cecilia, brushes and otherways. Botanists call it agrostis truncatula or agrostis delicatula . It has been used in small bundles such as brush or brush or as an ornamental.

cibiaco

Food carrying in its beak to feed their chicks alistanos birds. The word comes from the latin: cibi cibus: food, food. The cibiaco usually consist of small insects, that birds are more environmentally friendly insecticide.

ciceon

kykeon is incorrectly written and should be written as "kykeon (kikeon)" being its meaning:
Greek kykeon kykeonos (41 concoction; the verb kykao (mix, shake to mix). It was the concoction of water and herbs taken by participants in the rites of the mysteries of Eleusis, rites of initiation into the cult of Demeter and her daughter Persephone, that took place a few kilometers from Athens, in classical Greece, barley or rye. They took it at the climax of the ritual to break the fast. Given the visions cuasimisticas or hallucinations with widely disparate reactions from insiders, thought that the concoction contained ergot in a proportions controlled by the priests. Insiders swore to never let alone what happened there or your experiences. There is no evidence that they had killed someone, but this was always involved in the most absolute mystery.

ciclica

cyclic is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cyclical" being its meaning:
Singular feminine adjective of cycle, from the Greek kyklos kyklou which means circle, ring, circular object, wheel, sky, circular motion. In Spanish a cycle is periodic phenomenon that therefore after some time repeats itself partially or completely and also means the period of time in which repeats the phenomenon of the kind that is.

ciclogénesis

Meteorological phenomenon of informers of the time have started to speak a few years ago. It consists of the formation and development of an area of low pressure very quickly because, among other things, to the confrontation of a warm front and another cold causing strong winds and weather instability, as hot air, to weigh less, ascends to the upper layers of the atmosphere, moving then cold air into those positions. Here they call it explosive cyclogenesis because it

develops very quickly, within 24 hours.

cierzo de hostigo

Peninsular north wind particularly violent in the Ebro valley towards the Mediterranean. Of cercius and circius, wind of the Hispania Citerior, named so by the writers Cato the Censor and later Aulus Gellius, able to bring down an armed man. It is also said of the rain with blizzard

cifra elzeviriana

It is a numeric symbol whose graphical representation does not have either the same height or the same basis as the capital letters; also called the figure not aligned, tiny, low box, text or old style, because it was used since the invention of the printing press until the 19th century; so-called in honour to the Elzevir family or Elzeviro of Louvain, during the 16th and 17TH centuries had with the Church exclusive print religious texts; After a period of disuse during the 19th and 20th centuries, it has become to be used, from the 1980s, especially in texts of history without mathematical function but, above all, chronological. The figure I have down to prevent automatic registrations is not elzeviriana.

cilleros

It is a Spanish municipality of about 1,700 inhabitants, located to the Northwest of the province of Cáceres in the foothills of the sierra de Santa Olalla, next to the sierra de Gata, near the border with Portugal, in the region of Extremadura. The name derives from the latin cellae cella: cilla, barn, silo, food store, pantry, because here the tithes of crops kept the order of Alcantara since the time of Alfonso IX in the 13th century. A very attractive place for tourism for its architecture, its landscapes (Cork oak groves, vineyards, olive groves,) and popular culture: until recently a close dialect spoken here alasturleones, perhaps as a result of the transhumance of Extremadura pastoralists to Leon pastures, dialect which is already disappearing.

cinaedus

From Greek kinaidos, prostituted, dishonest. Homosexual referring to man, faggot, faggot, effeminate, faggot, sarasa, julandron and fifty more appellatives all derogatory or contemptuous. One of the last of Provencal, gay, tends to be more acceptable and reflects a social change that we are all experiencing in accepting homosexuality.

cinarra

These early days of the new year some argue in the media about whether or not it snows in my land in the middle of the anticyclone. It is by the cinarra or cencellada, cencello or cenceño, meteorological formation of frost and white ice needles on the ground, grass and leaves and branches of trees. At night when the temperature drops to -5o or -6o on the banks of the Douro, the Tormes or the Aliste or the Pisuerga it seems to snow in the light of the streetlights. But no, they are the droplets of the mist that condenses and freezes at the dew point.

cinco venas

It is one of the many names with which people call the plantain, both the largest (plantago maior) and the minor (plantago lanceolata). Since ancient times this plant was considered as medicinal used as anti-inflammatory and healing. In Spain it is named with more than a hundred different terms such as birdseed, cut grass, starfish, pile grass, sevenevenas, bird grass.

cincuentaiveavo

cincuentaiveavo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cincuentaieisavo" as meaning:
It is a numeral fractional or partitive that express one of the fifty-six equal parts in which the unit has been divided. As broken number is expressed thus: 1/56A times improperly used cincuentaieisavo (paragraph) as synonymous with fifty sixth (41 ordinal;.

cincurspecto

cincurspecto is incorrectly written, and should be written as "circumspect" being its meaning:
"Circumspect " from the latin " circumspicio " (circum spicio): look around warily, means the Viewer to her around with distrust, which shows serious and prudent under the circumstances.

cinecio

José Cinecio del Cauca. A black freed of the Cauca, fighter for social, political, cultural and economic rights of blacks in Colombia at the beginning of the 20th century against the landowners who, in the war of the thousand days, expelled them from their land after hiring them as semiesclavos, according to the feudalism of the Murua: had to work the land of the landowner in Exchange for the usufruct of a small crop in those same lands. Cinecio was poisoned to a few drinks to celebrate a deal with the landowner to Jaime Gómez. His death was the Trade Union Union of Cauca, because the poor, only United, we can change the injustices.

cinedus qui leerit

Ceramic epigraph found in the Roman village of La Olmeda in Palencia, written perhaps in the 4th century in an unrecooked Latin that was moving away from its classical sources, which is noticeable in the suppression of the g of legerit and in the transformation of cinaedus. It meant "faggot who catches it" (steals the ceramic piece) because légere also denoted to take, collect, choose and steal before reading. Epigraphs similar to homosexuality have also been found in public latrines and lupanaries as in Pompeii excavations.

cinoglosa

From Greek kynos, dog and glossa, language kyon. Dog language. Boraginacea plant which is called also bizniega, outdoor rabbits grass, ear Hare, viniebla, viniega, similar to the Borage, cynoglossum officinale. Traditionally it was considered medicinal.

cinorrod

cinorrod is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cinorrodon" as meaning:
Derived from the Greek word: kyon kynos: dog and rodon rodou: pink; i.e., rosa canina, wild rose, wild rose, in bable say agavanzal and also tapaculos because, reported to have this plant infusions cut diarrhea. Property in the cinorrodon is the fruit red or orange of this plant, when ripe, containing abundant vitamin C. Also called as well the fruits of the rose garden and an improper way wines that have macerated fruit.

cinoscéfalas

From the Greek kyon kynos, dog and kefalai, heads. Mountainous region of Greece in Thessaly where two eponymous battles took place, the first in the fourth century BC. B O between Thebans and Thesalians and in the second century BC . B O between Romans and Macedonians

cipotegato

A somewhat burlesque and harlequinized character of the Tarazona festivities to whom people throw tomatoes in the main square. He carries a rod attached to a ball that originally, perhaps in the sixteenth century, was an inflated cat's bladder with which he scared away the annoying birds of prey in the Corpus Christi procession. The revelry of the people of Turiason during the festivities of San Atilano at the end of August is very contagious.

ciprés mexicano

It is the ahuehuete, (Word of the Nahuatl: old water tree), also of the cupresácea family, taxodium mucronatum, Mexican national tree, some of whose specimens are centenarians and even millenary as the Tule tree or the sad night tree. Here in Madrid we also have our old ahuehuete in the Retiro, a singular tree of the Community of Madrid, of much discussed age that some exaggerated carry until the sixteenth century.

circlip

Anglicism, an acronym for circle and clip (circle and clip): safety ring or ring Seeger, washer split with a hole in the ends for any workpiece in artifacts mechanical as in the door locks. This single elastic or safety ring can be inserted or extracted by means of pliers-circlip that act as a reverse clip: closing back open later.

circumpecto

circumpecto is incorrectly written, and should be written as "circumspect" being its meaning:
Derived from the Latin verb circumspicio - is - ere circumspexi circumspectum which means look around, observe, discuss, consider. Be circumspect is to be prudent, moderate, serious, cautious, measured, discreet, quiet, cautious, restrained...

circunceliones

From Latin circum cellas euntes, those who go from farm to farm. They were a heterogeneous group that emerged in North Africa in the early 4th century associated with donors. They called themselves agonistici, fighters of Christ, although St. Augustine considered them thieves and jumpers who did not respect the property because they raided the farms and released the slaves. They were also joined by an anti-Roman feeling.

circuncidareis,

"You circuncidareis " It is the 2nd person plural imperfect subjunctive of the verb future circumcise, common practice among Jews, consisting of the removal of the foreskin covering the glans. This practice applies to newborn children when they have fulfilled eight days, according to the Gospel which Christ.

circuncrube

circuncrube is incorrectly written, and should be written as "it circumscribes" being its meaning:
3rd person singular of the present indicative or 2nd of the imperative of the verb circumscribe, from the latin circumscribo (circum pontum): describe a circle around. Geometrically wrap or include something within a circular line. Also reduce, restrict, limit, annotate something to certain terms. You can use also pronominalmente.

circunloquio

From the late latin circunloquium, in the classic circunlocutio, and these in turn from circunloquor, speak with rodeos, around. Periphrasis, rotation of the language which is expressible with more concision. We here in the dictionary make some circumlocutions.

cirigüeya

Also ciriguena, cirguena, ceriguena, cerigona or celandine. So they call in my land perfectly this herbaceous plant of many uses in folk medicine. I remember his beige latex from their stems to remove warts. Its technical name, chelidonium majus, though they also say ciriduena, ciriuena, swallows, hirundinaria, warts grass, grass quitaverrugas and in many other ways.

cirila

Nickname that we put in Spain in the last third of the 19TH century to the Citroën 2CV, also called two horses, starring in films such as Sor citroen (41 1967; Pedro Lazaga and think in Chile that they called rude.

cirriense

Also Cirrio, Gentile of La Cistérniga, formerly Cestérniga and Cestiérniga, town of Vallisoletana, considered until the middle of the nineteenth century a neighborhood of the aspiring city to capital of Castile and León. Documents of the sixteenth and seventeenth century already speak of this town in which he married Don Rodrigo Calderón, Marquis of Sieteiglesias, chamber secretary of Felipe III, with Doña Inés de Vargas, who twice denied at the altar wanting to do so,

although the third accepted.

cirzo

cirzo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cierzo" being its meaning:
You may want to say "cierzo" that it is a strong, fresh and dry that originated in the Valley of the Ebro, preferably in winter, NO direction and wind caused by the pressure difference between the Mediterranean and the Cantabrian zone. He was talking about in the II century a. d. C. the Roman writer Cato the censor in their Chronicles of Hispania Citerior calling it "unusua" others called him "circius" and they said that it could shoot down an armed man

cisexual

Cisexual: Neologism managed in journalistic and sociological environments since the early 1990s, introduced by the psychiatrist and sexologist German Wolkmar Sigusch, to define the individual whose sexual identity coincides with their biological sex, as opposed to the transsexual. The prefix cis-derived from the latin means "side here, from our side", as opposed to trans -, "beyond, from the other side". So the Romans spoke of Cisalpine Gaul and the Transalpina.

cisne negro

Theory of events that the unexpected events of great magnitude in human history have a dominant impact on the expected but also are of great importance. Nassim Taleb, researcher and American economist, born in Lebanon in 1960 in the Black Swan discusses the impact of the highly improbable, also defending the idea that knowledge of the past does not allow us to predict the future. Examples of Black Swan events are internet or the destruction of the twin towers. Overstated them analysis rational of the causality, when the greater part of the times not is more than chance and also in economy. That the brainy financial note.

cisza

In Polish, silence

citadino

I think that in the 23rd edition of the dictionary of October 2014 supported this word as a synonym for urban guy who lives in a city, in opposition to those who live in a rural area, this prevents the term citizen, which by its political connotations, is applicable to every human being as subject of rights and obligations common to those born in a nation polis or State. Still citizen also means inhabitant of a town or city. The term city can proceed citadino Portuguese or Italian cittadino.

citocina

Also cytokine. From Greek kytos, cell and Latin suffix -ina that can denote matter, substance, belonging or relationship. It is a fundamental protein in the communication between the cells of our organisms and also and especially among those of the immune system. It is as important as hormones or neurotransmitters. In addition to the immune system cytokines are involved in many other biological functions such as the birth, growth and death of other cells.

citolar

Term of Galician-Portuguese, medieval Romance language, which from the fifteenth century gave rise to Galician and Portuguese. Playing the zither, a stringed musical instrument from which the guitar derives even in its name. The term appears in The General Estoria of Alfonso X the Wise and his school of translators of Toledo.

city

Elaborating on what they say Ines and Giovanni, for the British City or town par excellence is London, the same that for the ancient Greeks the Polis was Athens and to the Romans the Urbs Roma than for us has been as a city. In Spain

there is a city of such as we have two: Madrid and Barcelona which has always existed a great rivalry, even in football.

cíprico

It is a word in use, which means natural 40 Cyprus;Cyprus) Cyprus.

círculos de hadas

Phenomenon typical of deserts although until recently it was thought that they only existed in Namibia and Australia. These circular formations, more visible from the air, are formed by creeping desert vegetation around an empty space. Its causes are being investigated and seem to be related to the better use of scarce moisture by desert vegetation. I do not know if they have any relation with the witches of our latitudes, a totally different phenomenon, which I will try to characterize separately.

clamar al cielo

Something that cries out to heaven is manifestly unfair and produces our rejection and indignation or is nonsensical and unacceptable by irrational or immoral

clanes

Plural of clan which means group of people United with great social cohesion by belonging to the same family or the possession of a common ancestor real or mythological. The word comes from the Gaelic " clann " that means " son ". Current media also refers clan as a group of people with great cohesion between Yes but not necessarily United by kinship, but by common projects that even, sometimes, are not legal, then forming as secret societies.

clasto

Greek klastos (stone broken) in geology is a fragment of sedimentary rock of little seniority which is more or less dense clusters with other fragments.

cleonasmos

cleonasmos is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pleonasmos" as meaning:
Plural of pleonasm, literary resource that enhances the expressiveness of a sentence by adding one or more elements unnecessary for their understanding, as saying " climb up " or " lower down for " from the Greek pleonasmos pleonasmou: excess.

clicar

Word new onomatopoeic of the world of the computer from which the dictionary not is has aware. Also is says do click or click: press any button of the mouse computer to search any information or by placing the pointer of the computer in any image or Word u another signal, while the mouse sounds " click ".

climatérico

From the Greek klimakter, step, step and from klimax, ladder, ascending scale of any process. Adjective of climacteric, which in addition to the critical and dangerous periods and times, as our Open Dictionary tells us, is said of the fruits that once harvested continue to ripen.

clinamen

Philosophical term introduced by the Latin poet Lucretius (1st century to.) (d). (C).), follower of Epicurus (3rd century to.) (d). (C).), the 2nd book De Rerum Natura, which translates the Greek parenklisis of mechanism nuclear physicist of the Epicureans and term meaning inclination or spontaneous and casual deviation from its moving atoms, which gives a basis to random and freedom in this theory deterministic IA.

clionauta

History blog for all lovers of this science on the internet. The word refers to Clio, the Muse of history and nauta, nautae, Word Latin which means sailing. A clionauta is therefore an internet user on the themes of human history.

cloacina

Cloacina : Goddess of the sewers of Rome, created by the last kings and almost finished by Tarquinius the Sovereign, whom the people of Rome ended up expelling for their cruelty. They also called her Colatinar, the Purifier, the goddess of faeces and intercourse. Venus Cloacina had its circular sanctuary on the Via Sacra on the Maximum Sewer.

clochina

clóchina is incorrectly written, and should be written as "clóchina" being its meaning:
Also clotxina, Mediterranean mussels or Mussel Valencia (mitylus galloprovincialis) most tasty, small and orange as his brother the Galician by developing water more salty, warm and nutritious, especially from May to September.

clocracia

clocracia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "oclocracia" as meaning:
Etymologically means the crowd or from the tumult of the Greek ochlos ochlou Government: disorderly crowd, confusion, mass of men and krateo: send, to direct, to govern. According to Aristotle, Greek philosopher from the 4th century b. C., and other thinkers is a degeneration and corruption of democracy or rule of the people. This philosopher, who met in their classical Athens, the democratic system that is alternated with tyrannical periods, distinguished between pure political systems, those in which the rulers are looking for the collective good and impure systems, those that seeks the good of a few. The oclocracia also called demagoguery is an impure political system led by the corrupt, despotic and disorganized rabble.

clorosis férrica

Some plant disease that lack them iron because of the difficulty of its absorption by the roots in some types of soil; they tend to be alkaline soils with high ph. The anomaly is manifested in the yellowish-green leaves that does not well synthesized chlorophyll.

clunia

Cluniaco for the Celtiberian tribe of the arévacos, Celtic voice perhaps coming from the Indo-European kolnis, hill, otero, hill (collis). For the Romans Colonia Clunia Sulpicia, beautiful city refounded in the 1st century a. D. C. next to the Arandilla River a few kilometers from Aranda de Duero in Burgos next to the northern axis of the Hispanic roads that linked Astúrica Augusta with Caesar Augusta and Tarraco. The alba de Castro site bears witness to the existence of a city that may have had about 100. 000 inhabitants with forum, theater and public baths.

cluniense

Gentilicio de Clunia , toponym arévaco para cerro , colina , otero . For the Romans Colonia Clunia Sulpicia, important city of the province of Tarragona, located south of the province of Burgos between the current towns of Coruña del Conde and Peñalba de Castro on the banks of the Arandilla River, which flows into the Duero in Aranda.

coacta

Latin term, passive participle feminine singular of cogo which means gathering, summon, compel, force, used in the scientific name of any insect, some plant and a fungus as amanita coacta.

coagulables

Plural of clottable, that can clot: it is said normally milk or blood as they solidify, engrumecer, curdling is, thicken, condense when its components come together and become a fluid liquid.

cocina demoscopica

Demoscopica cuisine: interested manipulation of all enterprises engaged in alleged market research and opinion surveys. All these institutions even the officers, who tend to be at the service of the Government of the day, are at the service of power structures, normally those who charge the study whose objective is both to reveal the State of opinion but above all influence her interest, because many citizens make up their opinion according to the guidelines that give these chefs.

coco reluciente

In bable alistano Firefly, Luminescent night insect omnivore light worm of about two months of life that emits different frequencies of light as a sexual attraction or as a hunting technique. (*Lampyris noctiluca*). In ready is seen as a bright spot at dusk in the Canyon with grass near the town.

cocorota

Astur-leones also cucuruta or pescuruta is the top of a tree and, by extension, anything. "He climbed up to the 34 pescuruta;

codeso

Codeso,: Latin: cutisus cutisi and is from the Greek kytisos kytisou, plant legume alistana, an abusto of a meter or meter and a half tall, highly branched, small leaves, yellow flowers that give a few pods with two or three small seeds, broken branches smell and have a pungent flavor as the broom. In ready used, once dry, bound and crushed during the winter, to sweep the era. It also makes a fire easily, fast and inconsistent. Scientifically called adenocarpus with many species. There are many popular names: barretero, codejo, codoso, cudeso, cudeyo, escodojo, peraliega, rascaviejas, hairy rubiana, monte tamarilla...

codon

In addition to the meanings provided by coworkers, cos, cotis, stone, it is Boulder rivers and the augmentative of elbow.

coeficiente -a-

Of Latin etymology : cum- , together with , in company of , with and the participle present efficiens efficientis de efficio , carry out, execute, cause , produce : What together with another generates something. Mathematical expression understood as numeric value, multiplicative factor or relationship between two magnitudes. So for example, in Psychology we talk about IQ, although it would be better to say IQ, which would be determined by the mental age (expressed according to the correct answers to the well-made intelligence tests) divided by age chronological of the child. The added -a- I do not know what it might mean.

coeli

Singular genitive of coelum, orthographic variant of caelum, sky. It can also be the nominative or vocative plural because although coelum or caelum in singular is neutral, in plural it is masculine: coeli coelorum .

coetanio

"Coetanio " type " contemporary " that means the same age or time. Its etymology is Latin: co: (prefix) with, in the company of, together with and aetas aetatis: age, time, time.

coger el pendingue

Perfectly oral locution meaning to leave a place without many explanations, go with the music elsewhere, leave. Perhaps this word comes from pendil (41 mantle; in a land where he has traditionally done very cold. -Have you seen so-and-so? -Yes. A moment ago, he took the pendingue and disappeared.

coger el tranquilo

For those who avoid the verb coger, pillar or encontrar el tranquilo a algo o de algo . To acquire a practice, habit, skill or ability to do something in some order of things. My three-year-old granddaughter is getting the hang of language. Some time ago, when I was playing to launch a ship into space, I said: one, two, three. Take off!

coger resquicio

Alistana perfectly verbal phrase that means acquiring a phobia or chronic fear an animal to a fact or situation that begins as an unpleasant experience. Why the alistanos, who do not know the behavioral psychology but have common sense, when you put the yoke for the first time a cow, treated it with mimo, arrascando her neck and head and speaking gently and slow movements so that it catches no loophole.

cognitio

Latin word, cognitio cognitionis, knowledge, cognition, idea, Act of knowledge which is reached in the exercise of the mental faculties.

cognitio

Latin word, cognitio cognitionis, knowledge, cognition, idea, Act of knowledge which is reached in the exercise of the mental faculties.

cogüelmo

In astur-leones coguelmo is also the part that stands out, or in excess of the normal or advisable capacity of a container, a cart, a basket or any other element of transport

coito a tergo

Latinism which means in the back, sex from behind, way dog, to the pecorina, say the Italians. Latinos said coitus more ferarum, as on all fours or two animals, but from behind.

cojemos

Take: 1st person of the plural of the present of indicative of the verb take, a verb very polysemic of our language that besides the meaning that you give in Latin America of know in the sense Biblical, has many other meanings as take, grab, grab to someone or something, receive, collect, collect, have capacity for contain, find, find, discover a deception, capture an emission television or radio occupy a place, reach, joining something, arrest, acquire, understand, learn, take in writing the spoken, choosing, hurt, run, mounted on a vehicle, contracting a disease, move, flee (it took the 41 Villadiego; commonly known as fit and many other meanings.

cojondongo de gañán

Extremaduran salad from Tierra de Barros with tomato, pepper, egg and a dressing in the form of mayonnaise with garlic, bread, oil, vinegar and salt. It was an antecedent of gazpacho full of vitamins and very refreshing

cola de caballo

It's also a herbaceous plant rich in Silicon, selenium, zinc and other elements, used in the traditional as depurative, slimming and remineralizing, famacopea also called lower equisetum: equisetum arvense.

colgar la sotana

Abandon ecclesiastical studies or the priesthood. In Spain the church is becoming increasingly unpopular. The priesthood is not as exciting as it was in other times; however the church still erre that errs without allowing the optional

celibacy. Wouldn't it be a solution to the pederastia of the priests who have done so much harm to people? We are a long way from the theology of liberation.

colidiano

colidiano is incorrectly written, and should be written as "everyday" being its meaning:
Cotidianus - a - um Latin: daily, every day, every day.

colifeo

colifeo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "coryphaeus" being its meaning:
Before the emergence of the classical Greek Theatre (Sophocles, Euripides, Aeschylus, Aristophanes...) It was the young man who better sang and danced before the Temple of Dionysus and that going to the other Korybantes Greek parties. Then he went to designate which directed the choir in theatrical performances. The word comes from the Greek koryphaios koryphaiou: which comes first, at the top, the director of a Greek chorus.

coliformes

It is said of a very large group of bacteria of different genera and species have common biochemical characteristics and likeness with the Escherichia coli, discovered in 1860 by the German bacteriologist Theodor von Escherich called it bacterium coli, bacteria of the intestine. The presence of these bacteria in the water is an indicator of contamination which is often solved with chlorine.

colirrozo

Fake cauliflower rice. Culinary invention of those concerned about calorie intake to deceive themselves. It's one more way to eat vegetables, which is very healthy

collera

Latin collum, neck. Rig a collar of straw or deletes, sheathed in leather or canvas, which was put to the horses neck so that will not damage by pulling the different farming in area perfectly.

colonostomía

colonostomia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "colostomy" being its meaning:
Medical term of Greek origin, from kolon kolou: large intestine, colon, and stoma stomatos: mouth, mouth of a river. It is a surgical operation to give a way out to the colon through the abdomen, whose end is placed a bag to collect everything. This is done for some time, a few weeks after the Elimination of rectal cancer, fistulas or other problems that affect the rectum.

colotlan, jalisco

colotlán, jalisco is incorrectly written and it should be written as "colotlan" being its meaning:
Colotlán is a city of Mexico of about 12,000 inhabitants, belonging to the State of Jalisco, around which there are other small populations that are called ranches. In nahuatl means area of scorpions, where before the conquest lived many nomadic indigenous groups to which the Spaniards called chichimecas. This town is famous for the national fair of the piteado which takes place during the first 10 days of May. The piteado is a craft of leather embroidered with yarn of pita from maguey developing precious decorative forms in belts, shoes, saddles and all kinds of traditional objects.

colquide

Also Colchis, Colca, Colquis, or Kolquis. In Greek mythology, fate of Jason and the Argonauts in search of the Golden Fleece. It was the Kingdom of Aeëtes and his Sorceress daughter Medea to the North of Turkey along the Black Sea and the Caucasus Mountains, in what is now the Republic of Georgia. In all likelihood in antiquity was a region of shepherds with a thriving wool trade.

comepecados

In Anglo-Saxon culture this figure existed until the early twentieth century. She was called without an eater and she used to be a beggar or marginal person that no one wanted to associate with until another died. Their activity consisted of eating and drinking some products (bread, beer) put in contact with the dead or dying.

comer sopa y sorber

Eat soup and SIP, all at the same time cannot be: Spanish proverb that says the inability to do incompatible things, like blow and suck, singing and eating, rang e go to the procession or be in mass and de-nuclearize or rang the Bell and bring the Holy, read and eat, eat soups and biting, swim and clothes, be the dish and the chops sleep and save the era, serve two masters at the same time and have both happy...

comerse un colin

The idiom always has a negative form: Do not eat a tail, like this other more traditional: Do not eat a donut, that is, do not reach what is intended especially in love issues. In the meadow of San Isidro the boys who did not flirt said that they had not eaten a donut. Then a Mecano song from the 80s says: " . . . I didn't eat a tail. These are just a couple of narrow ones and we went to sleep. . . "And the posh ones changed the threads for the colines.

cometes

It is the 2nd person singular of the present indicative form of the verb commit which means do, carry out, execute, consummate, perpetrate...

comisidad

comisidad is incorrectly written, and should be written as "humour" being its meaning:
Abstract quality of the comic from the Greek komikos komike komikon: with regard to comedy and komos komou: party with music and dance in honor of the God Dionysus (Baco). For us the comic is that produces laughter and fun.

como que

Multifunctional conjunctive. It can have explanatory value : "Today it is very cold, like it has snowed in the saw" or conditional modal : "The cat makes like that he washes his face" or ironic : "Like I am for those trotes" . It is also widely used in the media and seems to go further, as a useless and avoidable mul chip, as has happened with "the truth is that" or "to this day" : "I know what you say in your land as it counts less"; "your look like it goes through my heart."

como se le dice a la persona que vende hierbas

We call the person who sells herbal remedies because they are known and know its application to the health of persons herbalist, herbalist, or expert.

como se les dice a una mujer con organos masculinos

A woman that have also organs sexual male, it same that a man that have also attributes sexual female, is considered hermaphrodite, by the God Greek Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, that was born male and then gods transformed in hermaphrodite before the request of the nymph Salmacis, in whose Lagoon is bathed, embracing is to it against its will and merging is in an only God. Hermaphroditism is a relatively frequent phenomenon in plants and some animals. Not so in human beings because, although they apparently have two sexes, only one is functional, being their reproductive cells either sperms or eggs, but not both at the same time things.

como se llama el estudio del ser humano

The human being many knowledge and Sciences, each from their point of view, studying it as well credited (30-6-2014) anonymous, but that studies such as historical and cultural anthropology.

como tejolote en molcajete

Mexican expression with the verbs to be, to be or to walk equivalent to our peninsular to be ass of bad seat, to be a restless and inconstant person, not to have patience for anything and to walk constantly from the mint to the mecca to the end to not get anything. The tejolote of the Mexicans is the pylon, mallet, macilla, maneta or mortar hand, morteruelo or almirez that the Mexicans call with the beautiful Nahuatl term molcajete.

companiforme

"Beaker " It means that it has a bell-shaped, as clearly suggests the word.

complutum

Ancient Roman city which currently sits Alcalá de Henares in the Madrid region. It was founded in the 1st century and restored and refurbished III. The archaeological remains are at the extreme southwest of the present Alcalá. Here the cardinal Cisneros created a University that ended up being transferred to Madrid in the 19th century acquired different names to finish calling Universidad Complutense de Madrid, one of the most prestigious in Spain in the humanistic disciplines.

comucopia

comucopia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cornucopia" being its meaning:
It is the cornucopia or Horn of plenty, from the latin cornu cornus: Horn and copy copiae: abundance. The Romans regarded it as symbol of prosperity, why their fruit bowls tended to be that way. The issue comes from Greek mythology: the goat Amalthea grew up Zeus child with her milk in the island of Crete, when his mother, Rea, gave her father 40 Saturn;Cronos) Stone, wrapped in swaddling clothes, which he ate it believing that it ate his son. One day Zeus, playing with its rays, broke a Horn of Amalthea and to compensate it for granted him the power to get everything what you want to who possessed the Horn. Here was born the legend of the Horn of plenty.

comunidad de villa y tierra

Form of political organization of the Castilian Extremadura, i.e. the lands conquered by Castile to the Arabs during the 11th and 12th centuries between the basins of the Douro and the Tagus. These lands, organized around a villa, could be of realengo (owned by King), abadengo, family (of a nobleman or military order) or behetria; This last very common situation in which the inhabitants themselves choose the Lord and are organized in the Council, in a system of freedom and autonomy, that Yes, always in fiscal dependency with the King.

con

Preposition that always works with nouns, pronouns or verbs or sentences with substantive function indicating the means or instrument of the action, (he hit it with the staff), the way, (he did it carefully), or another circumstance as company, (John did it with his brother). With infinitives or sentences introduced by QUE can be equivalent to a gerund or indicate condition, (with which you present yourself, it is enough to be accepted). It also has an arithmetic use with comma equivalence in numeric expressions with decimals, such as 5 with 5 or 5 comma 5, (5 , 5).

con 100 cañones por banda

So begins the song of the pirate of our romantic Extremadura poet José de Espronceda, poetry which, in our childhood, we learned of memory and mediate with joy: "with ten cannons by band / wind aft under full sail, / does not cut the sea, but flies, / a vel" "ero Brig: / pirate ship they call / by their bravery the feared, / in all known sea / from one to the other ends"

con bombos y platillos

The authentic colloquial expression is "with great fanfare" with verbs such as announcing or doing something rather facing the gallery with a lot of publicity, exaggerating the facts and making a lot of noise to attract attention.

con dios, hermano

Simplification of the somewhat old-fashioned farewell of "Stay with God, brother" or "Go with God, brother", farewell very typical of other times when religiosity permeated everything. By my land alistanasturleonese you still hear some (rare) times. I have always been struck by these forms of the imperative used by the enlisters: I met God! -Go with him! (Stay with God -Go with him).

con la j

At a fair in Guadalajara a lame rifaba pads and other lame rifaba drawers. As to the OCOG of drawers touched you pads and to the OCOG of pads touched her drawers.

concepto

concept is incorrectly written and it should be written as "concept of political news" being its meaning:
News is politics when it comes to common things, collectively, of the things of the polis or status; so understood it the ancient Greeks who were at the agora of the collective, were laws, commercial, religious, or philosophical issues. The policy well understood is the art of the coexistence. Also can be understood as a strategy for getting the State power, power that one used to try a more egalitarian society in wellness, wealth, education, rights and responsibilities, and others not, but faking it Yes.

concepto de aritmica

concept of aritmica is incorrectly written and it should be written as "arrhythmia" being its meaning:
Singular feminine adjective of arrhythmia, the Greek (a -: without and rithmou rithmos: rhythmic movement, Cadence, a period of harmony, rhythm: without rhythm. It is an irregularity in the rhythm with which the heart beats caused by problems in its electrical conduction.

concepto de colerica

Feminine of choleric, accent, which means, as you said anonymous, angry, furious unavailable and who gets angry in excess; It can also mean relative to cholera, a disease that is dangerous and in the language of Psychology indicates a type of personality that Heymans and Viersma described as very emotional, very active and primary.

concepto de dialogica

concept of Dialogic is incorrectly written and it should be written as "dialogical" being its meaning:
Singular feminine adjective of Nadeau, Nadeau or Entendre or silepsis of Greek origin (di-day-: prefix meaning inter alia " two " and logos logou: knowledge, study, meaning): two senses. It is a rhetorical figure of the literati consisting in the use of a Word with several meanings within the same statement. Ex: so-and-so left prison accompanied by ten Cardinals Vatican. The Cardinals have double sense.

concepto de ginecolatria

concept of ginecolatria is incorrectly written and it should be written as "ginecolatria" being its meaning:
The word is not recognized by the SAR. It would come from the Greek gyne gynaikos: woman and latreuo: serve, worship: worship women. Posture humanist of the Renaissance which enhanced and revered women as the model of beauty and ideal of leisure to the medieval theocentrism that regarded it as the occasion of sin.

concepto de lo profano

Profane means what is not sacred. Etymologically means that which is outside the temple (pro: in front of and fanum: Temple). It also means lego or inexperienced in some knowledge or activity.

concepto de sintesis abiotica

Scientific theory that seeks to explain the origin of life from matter physico-chemical reactions, because science can not admit that life is God's creation as admit believers. Science is based on empirical data and what you can see, not in belief. God is not verifiable or not to create life, then you need to find a scientific explanation. Many biologists have sought it. An example: the Russian biologist of the century XX Aleksandr Oparin Ivánovich which mentions the coacervatos, as the basis of life, aggregates of molecules together by electrostatic forces, synthesized abiotically, which after many reactions and much time would have resulted in the cell. We still have long way to go in understanding.

concepto desinonimo de naufragio

Word derived from the latin: navis navis and this Greek neos naus: ship, boat, and frango frangere: break break: sinking of the boat by break or other cause, loss of the ship to go down. Sometimes the ship takes a sense figurative as the Government of a country, a business or life itself and then also means failure, disaster, catastrophe, misfortune, sinister, ruin...

concepto medico de abulia

Abulia is actually a medical term that means " No 34 will; (a: no, no and boulomai: love). It defines the psychological situation of the bums who can't find motivation to act. Therefore is synonymous with laziness, indolence and sloth...

conchatumare

Deformed Apheresis of the shell of your mother, insult which in Spain is not usually hear, except among Americans, especially when they play soccer. Here they say, as equivalent insult, your whore mother.

conchero

Pilgrim of the camino de Santiago, which usually carry a shell or leaflet of vieira hung around their necks. Traditionally was the test of having come to Santiago de Compostela, in Galicia they consumed and the scallops or scallops (consumed liberally pecten maximus) bivalve molluscs related to clams and oysters.

conciencia fonologica

awareness fonologica is incorrectly written and should be written as "phonological awareness" being its meaning:
Educational process of child language acquisition understanding sounds (41 phonemes; correspond with graphic signs (41 graphemes; and that to join them we are words that have a specific meaning and learning to read and write. This ability is not innate, although we have some predisposition to their learning.

concientizo

1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb to awareness, Americanism equivalent to raise awareness, to make someone acquires knowledge of something and act accordingly. Also used pronominalmente, take one's own conscience.

concilio cadavérico

Also Synodus Horrenda , Cadaveric Synod, Terror Trial, Corpse Trial. Macabre Council of the Catholic Church, convened in January 897 in the Basilica of St. John Lateran by Stephen VI v Formoso I, who died poisoned nine months earlier and accused of perjury and of illegitimately assuming the office. The putrid corpse was exhumed, placed before everyone in papal attire and condemned (damnatio memoriae). After cutting off his thumb, forefinger and heart of his right hand he was thrown into the Tiber. Stephen VI was strangled a few months later.

concordismo

This seudoteoria of the 19th century that well define my colleagues lost force after the publication of the Encyclical of Leo XIII's Providentissimus Deus which is argued that conflict between science and the Bible there is no because its

authors did not intend to give scientific lessons but to give religious messages using the cultural imagery of the moment. For example, in the Genesis it conveys the idea of that Dios created the reality; then details as Dios separated the waters, which were over and which were under the firmament, are images cultural of the time.

condensaran

3rd person plural of the preterite imperfect subjunctive of the verb condense what become a gas solid or liquid, which implies lower its volume, that also means summarize and synthesize what is broader and more extensive. In meteorology refers dew point when it reaches the temperature that water vapor begins to condense or blending because air does not support more water vapour to be in 100% humidity.

condominio mínimo alternante

Small property in which two owners alternate, as happens on the island of the Pheasants between Irun and Hendaye, of just over 6.000 square meters, near the mouth of the Bidasoa River, Spanish sovereignty from February to July and French from August to January. The origin of the world's smallest condominium was in disputes between fishermen

conectores de adición

Grammatical connectors are linguistic expressions that function as nexuses that relate the different parts of an oral or written text. They are usually conjunctions, adverbs, adverbial or conjunctive locutions or even relative or interrogative pronouns. Depending on the type of nexus they perform, they are given a different name. Additives or copulatives add ideas to those expressed earlier in the discourse, as well as, likewise, as well, as well as, or they can also point out a nuance of intensity, as more so, besides, that can reach the maximum degree, as even, to top it off, for more in. In propositional logic the additive connector is symbolized with this sign or with the v upside down and is placed between simple or composite propositions or both types. The resulting conjunctive proposition is true only if the two related propositions are at once.

conexar

Some people use this word with the meaning of connect, relate, unite, establish a connection; but it has not been admitted by the SAR. Yes it supports related and connection. Perhaps they believe that conexar is the infinitive of related or want to trace the French connexer meaning to unite.

confirmado

past participle of the verb confirm which means ensuring the truth of something, assert or reassert itself in an attitude or belief in Christianity administer the sacrament of confirmation that was a reaffirmation in Christian faith at the time of the persecutions and legally prevent the nullity of a contract or document.

conisturgis

Conisturgis : From the place-name Ibero-Phoenician (t) urgis equivalent to Celtic -briga and Latin oppidum and castrum, fortress, fortified city, city of the cones, pre-Roman Hispanic village of the southwestern peninsular, founded around the 7th century a. D. C. along the Guadiana River and related to Tartessos. In the year 79 a. D. C. it was refounded by the Roman proconsul Quintus Caecilius Metellus with the installation there of camp Metellinum which over time and the sonorization of the t was transformed into Medellín, homeland girl of Hernán Cortés.

conitivo

conitivo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cognitive" being its meaning:
Belonging to and concerning to the knowledge of the Latin verb cognosco, cognoscere, cognovi, cognitum cognoscis: know, know, understand, comprehend, recognize, learn something.

conmilitón

From Latin commilito -onis (cum thousands, soldier accompanying another, comrade-in-arms), comrade, comrade-in-arms in war or army and by extension, comrade in any other joint activity.

conmoverse

Verb prefix compound with (in company, in conjunction with) the verb move and the enclitic pronoun of the third person is. It means pity is, condoler is, grieve, sympathize with, moved, sorrowful, shudder, soften it, grieve is, convicting is, grieve is, vibrating emotionally and with grief by something or someone.

conónimo

I know positively that this term not dictionary, it is registered but used in certain areas restricted in linguistic analysis, as does the asturiano-riojano philosopher Gustavo Bueno in their analysis of the Aristotelian categories. Cononimo is replaced the Greek prefix syn - by the latino with. Synonymous terms are those that mean the same thing having different signifier. The cononimos would have also different significant but not the same meaning even if similar. The Academy regards this similarity the signifier in the paronyms. For example, pain and anguish does not mean the same thing, but have some semantic similarity. It would be cononimos. Most of our synonyms, which we send to our dictionary are cononimos. I don't know if it would be worth making this distinction.

consagran

Devote (from latin consecro consecras consecrare) It is a polysemic Word as it means to dedicate itself with special dedication to a task or activity: " consecrated his life to the poor " also means to give someone fame or success: " the film established him as an actor, " and also sacred to a person or thing (and therefore remove them from ordinary things, make them taboo and dedicated to the divinity or religious worship): " Bishop consecrated him priest " and " the priest consecrated bread and wine ". This last sentence alludes to the Eucharistic consecration or mass officiating Catholic priests, on which there are two theological theories: the transubstantiation or the change of substance and the transignification or change of meaning.

consensua

It should be written consensual. It is the third person of the singular of the present indicative or second singular of the imperative of the verb to agree, to agree, to agree, to adopt a common decision. It should be accentuated when the diphthong breaks and forms a hiatus in which the u and the end belong to different syllables. So in this word we have 4 syllables: a-te. nú-a . If we did not carry a tilde in the u we would have 3 syllables: a-te-nua . We would also have 3 syllables if we considered it a sharp word, but then we would write a-te-nuá.

consonamico

consonamico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "consonant" with its meaning:
Masculine singular adjective of consonant. So is the realtivo a and the same consonant letters

constancio

Own name derived from constans constantis, present participle of the Latin verb cost consists constare does remain the same. Constancio means by this that remains constant, " " " which is kept in the same attitude, " " which continues on the same line of work or attitude of life "

constitucionales

The adjective plural of Constitution, from the Latin verb contituo constiuis constituere constitutes constitutum which means establish, place, instituting, lawmaking, create judiciaries. The Constitution of a country or nation is the law of laws, the general legal framework for the legal system of that country as a regulator of coexistence. There are also other constitutions that serve the same function, as the constitutions of the congregation or religious orders, or any other

institution in its field. Traditionally political constitutions have developed big lawyers and politicians in principle with the intent of creating a fair living based on the equality of rights and obligations; but they have not always been lucky; why some things of the constitutions can be changed by referring to the people.

contemplo

It is the first-person singular present indicative of the verb form of the Latin verb *contemplate* (*cum*: in company and *templum*: Temple). The etymology refers to the action of the priests auguries in the Temple who watched the flight of birds in different parts of the sky to determine good or bad omens about the future. Spanish *watch* means look, see, observe, meet, appreciate, look, think, reflect, consider, meditate, imagine...

contén

2nd person singular imperative of the verb to contain that it does include one thing to another, hold a momentum or trend, suppress a desire or feeling. Can also be used in a reflective way: refrain

contimas

contimas is incorrectly written, and should be written as "*contrimas*" as meaning:
Perhaps a bad writing of "*contrimas*" that is a popular corruption of " how much more " They also say "*contrimenos*" instead of " much less " as in this joke telling in Madrid: enters a barrochin with very thirsty in a bar and says to the bartender: partner, get 10 rods. The waiter puts them on the bar in a row and *trinca* them is. Waiter, I now get only 5. And it *trinca* them. As already goes down thirst tells: partner, now I will put only 2. When rushing the second focuses on the waiter with language rag and somewhat doughy expression: waiter, waiter, have seen you that (pause) *contrimenos* bebo more *piripi* am.

contingente-necesario

They serve these philosophical concepts of homage to our horniest film director, José Luis Cuerda, who died a few days ago. Because, Mr. Mayor, we are all contingents but you are necessary (*Amanece*, which is not little). In the Scholastic Philosophy of Aristotelian-Tomist a", the contingent is and may not be, for it is not by itself but by another. Its anonymity what is necessary is what it is but it cannot be because it is by itself. In these concepts one of the ways is based, the third, of St. Thomas Aquinas to "demonstrate" the existence of God.

contradicción metalógica

The contradiction, from Latin *versus* *di-dire*, to say against it, is always a relational fact between two opposing thoughts or languages, never between two realities, because, as the stoogy Master said : Nothing can be and not be at once under the same aspect. But when we talk about metalogical contradiction, it is an apparent contradiction between two languages that belong to different levels, as when I say: "I always lie". I don't really contradict myself because, in saying this, I can't also refer to the quoted proposition. As Wittgenstein said, no language is self-described. To do so you would have to build another language, which would already be metalanguage.

contrastacion

contrast is incorrectly written, and should be written as "*verification*" being its meaning:
Action and effect of contrast, which means compare, to highlight the contrast between ideas, things or situations that are different or contrary, verify the truth of something like a story with other different or contrary points of view, check the value and the authenticity of something (weights, measures and coins) or person by any test.

conversación acerca de cosas poco importantes o serias

Unimportant conversation is also called chatter, gab, chatter, talk, gossip, chatter, frivolity

convinose

In any case it would be convínose, archaic way of saying it was agreed, that is, it was agreed, they agreed to do or decide something. I think we have already said on occasion that the enclitic pronouns, the attached as suffixes, at present are only used with some verb forms, the gerund, the infinitive, the imperative and the present subjunctive when it has imperative character.

conyunda

the word conyunda is a deformation of yoke from the Latin verb coniungo, which means to unite, join, associate. Yoke is therefore the result of this action, be it commercial, legal, sexual or of the type that is. It is thus the union of two or more persons for various purposes.

cooptar

From the Latin verb coopto -as cooptare , choose and also admit . It was first used in the legal-political sphere to signify the action of electing and admitting new members of an agency from within the institution itself. In that direction points the etymology : co-optare , choose , choose in company . Biologists also use this verb to signal the use made by certain organisms or living beings of procedures or mechanisms for a purpose other than the original (adaptation). Although biologists in these cases use rather the term exaptation. They explain many adaptive changes in the evolutionary line.

copiota

The SAR says copying or copying of who takes for himself or imitates other people's expressions or behaviors. It is a somewhat derogatory expression widely used in school by younger students to denote peers who copy on exams or who reproduce the forms or behaviors of others.

copo

Among the various meanings of this term I want to highlight this one that also points to a companion and is used in my land. It is the portion or flock of wool, linen, cotton or other similar textile material that is arranged in the spinning wheel to be spun with the spindle. In my childhood, Alistanas women spun wool and linen flakes on long winter nights while chatting.

coprovinciano

The SAR supports comprovinciano and coprovinciano not, despite that the latter is more eufónica and easy to pronounce. With the brilliant minds that should not be there above do not realize?. It is the person who has been born in the same province as another.

coqueluche

Through Latin French cucullus, hood, as in the old days in France forced to carry a hood to those who suffered from this infectious disease also called cough or convulsive cough that sometimes ended with a kind of crow's edge, very dangerous especially for children under two years of age. Today's vaccines are a lot of problems for us.

cordia

It is a genus of shrubs and trees of the family of the boraginaceas, of temperate zones, of ornamental character, although some have edible fruits. About 300 species have been identified. They are named in honor of the German botanist Valerius Cordus in the 16th century.

cordifoliado

Derived from Latin: Cor cordis: heart and folium folii: sheet: which has leaves with heart-shaped, like the tree of love or Judas tree, also called crazy carob tree (Cercis Silicuastrum) which in spring is filled with pink flowers before the leaves.

coripeño

Gentile of Coripe Sevillian municipality on the border with Cadiz in which historical citation was given the Turdetans, Greeks, Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths and Muslims. Its toponymic name derives from corrivium (river of streams) by the confluence of the Guadalporcún and Guadalete rivers. A few kms from this confluence took place the Battle of Guadalete, one of the milestones of our history.

corpes

CORPES XXI: As I said very well in 2013 our absent friend Pedro, is the Corpus of the Spanish of the 21st century, the 40 ASALE project; Association of academies of the Spanish language) entrusted to the SAR in the Congress of Medellín in March 2007, presented in the Panama in October 2013 and published in the first instance in December of the same year in online version. In June 2016 has been published version 0.83 containing 237. 678 documents with 225 million forms.

corre

In addition to the verbal forms of the verb running, at mi tierra de Aliste, is a circle of woven twigs of some 20 cm in diameter to join two top the the chiquero canizas forming a more or less circular or quadrangular enclosure.

correcarril de montera

In ready, area perfectly, is a bird that lives in grasslands and Plains and open spaces of cereal, which it blends well with the terrain. Its scientific name is galerida cristata, the crested Lark in which striking the crest of feathers that has head as some young people today.

corros de brujas

Characteristic phenomenon of some meadows, especially now with the autumn rains, caused by the mycelium developed of some fungi such as, for example, the senderuelas or senderillas that also call mushrooms of carrerilla (marasmius oreades). In the areas where these grouped paths appear, the grass acquires a darker greenish hue.

cortar a rayente

Alistana verbal phrase which means the scalping of soil or surface on which something, such as a tree, is, so that does not protrude anything.

cortina

Alistano asturleonese localism: small enclosure of land fenced with a wall of stones or fincones (large flat stones stuck in the ground) dedicated to smallholder agriculture.

coscachos

Plural of coscacho. Americanism. Noogie, slap, THUMP, cacharrazo, once as the head with knuckles of the closed hand or otherwise.

cosmagónico

cosmagonico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cosmogonic" being its meaning:
From Greek: kosmos kosmou: cosmos, universe and genos geneos: origin, birth, gender: concerning the origin of the cosmos. The cosmogony are lifestyle stories trying to the explanation of the origin of the universe in ancient times. Some have even predicament today, because some Christians still think that the creation of the world, such as the Bible narrates, was real and even the creation of man. Religious dogmatism does not understand that it's stories adapted to the infantile mentality of mankind and that the formerly serving religion, today does it science, but still can not explain everything.

cosmic crisp

In English, cosmic crunch. Variety of apple, daughter by honeycrisp pollination and enterprice performed by researchers from the University of Washington after twenty years of work, intense red with white-yellow lentila, which might recall a starry cosmos, and sweet, crunchy white meat. They say it's going to be America's queen apple for years to come. The look is beautiful.

cosmo biologico

The biological cosmos is the set of all living beings, (from Greek cosmos cosmou: universe, totality and bios biou: 41 life;.

cosmocentricos

"Cosmocentricos " with accent, is the plural of cosmocentric meaning relative to the center of the universe. The problem is that we don't know what that Center. Geocentric and heliocentric theories that they considered the Earth or the Sun centers of the universe, were established in the past but are now aware that our position in the universe is more modest: we belong to the solar system, which in turn belongs to the Milky Way Galaxy, one more among the millions of galaxies that exist in the universe.

costar dios y ayuda

Verbal locution in which the enormous difficulties that have been had or have to achieve some goal are expressed by even needing, according to the popular feeling, the help of God. Some, almost always from the spectrum on the right, say now that it will cost us God and help us get out of this coronavirera crisis. Yes, yes , but not to go back to the previous situation. Neoliberal capitalism is over. Health, education, work, wealth and well-being minimum to live in is a heritage of all. No one has the right to have exclusive wealth and well-being.

cousiño

Galician, masculine surname from cousina, diminutive of anything which means the latin thing: causes causae meaning thing or cause.

COV

Abbreviation of volatile organic compounds which are chemicals that contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, sulphur or nitrogen, present in living organisms and that easily become vapors or gases. They are released in the burning of fuels such as gasoline, wood, coal, or gas, in the use of solvents, paint and home products, as a moth repellent, flavouring substances in aerosol, air... They are volatile, fat-soluble, toxic and flammable and its source can be natural or artificial. The most common natural source is methane, generated by the decomposition of organic matter, as it takes place in the digestive system of ruminants like cows. The artificial origin is in industrial activities: paints, footwear, iron and steel industry... Many of these products are hazardous air pollutants.

covid persistente

In just over 10% of people who have passed this disease it seems that various psychosomatic symptoms such as tiredness, respiratory distress, nausea, diarrhea, abulia are chronic. . . . Well, some researchers at the University of Arkansas believe they have discovered the culprit: A rebellious antibody that attacks ACE2, an angiotensin-converting enzyme that activates the immune system.

covidioten

Covid idiots. This is what they call in Germany those who demonstrate against the anti-virus measures that almost every nation in the world is taking, except some trump-type lunatics or bolsonaro. They are usually far-right, anti-vaccine or conspirano. "Wash your hands, we'll brainwash you." "Distance against forced vaccination". So do some of their banners.

cozarse

In my asturlion land this verb is used in its pronominal form with the meaning of rubbing some part of the body against a pole, a tree or a wall to sweep. It is said mostly of animals. When the yoke cows are released, they usually are charged against a pole or whatever in the testimonial.

cólquide

Also Colchis. In Greek mythology was the country located in the North where the Golden Fleece in the search left Jason and the Argonauts in a boat and finally got was with the help of the sorceress Medea, daughter of King Eetes, whom is married having two children. Jason later left them to join another woman, which killed Medea, as well as their own children. (Tragedy of Euripides). The myth of the Golden Fleece probably alludes to a thriving wool trade with the eastern part of the Pontus Euxinus (41 Black Sea; in the current Georgia to the southwest of the Caucasus.

cótabo

Game of classical Greece practiced in the symposia rather at the end when the wine, although usually reduced with water, according to the simposiarch or king of the banquet, was taking effect. The last sip of the cup was thrown into a crater or cup with a very wide mouth located at a certain distance while a name of those present was pronounced, an etaira or a slave or another exceptionally. If the liquid fell inside, the libante had the right to sex.

crata

Democrat is incorrectly written and should be written as "-democratic" being its meaning:
Suffix derived from the Greek kratos krateos meaning power, force, domain or krateo verb: be powerful, master, send, used in words like Democrat, Theocrat, anarchist..., words designating followers or partisans of a certain type of Government or form of understanding the political power.

creative commons

Creative Commons (CC): Licenses copyright free or open for cultural, educational or scientific works, that they replace the copyright (all rights reserved), rethinking intellectual property with the idea that there should be some goods common in the information age.

creerse todo a pies de j̃ntalas

In English we say " believe something on foot juntillas " verbal phrase which means believe something firmly and even with stubbornness, with eyes closed, without any doubt, as you said Margarito Cázares

creneotomia

creneotomia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "craniotomy" being its meaning:
Word of the medical jargon of Greek origin, from kraniou kranion: skull and take take: cutting, amputation, incision, wound, a wound opening. It is the surgical opening of the skull. The procedure involves removal of a rounded piece of skull bone to act on the brain by removing a tumor, cyst, a clot or any other malformation or brain damage. At the end are reimplanted bone spread. Cure mainly depends on the underlying disease. These operations already they were known and made in antiquity, for example among the Egyptians. The ancients called it trepanation, from the Greek word trypanon trypanou: drill. Controlled drill of the skull was useful in situations of intracranial hypertension.

crétula

Diminutive of crete, in Latin, clay, clay. A term used by archaeologists to designate clay seals that were used in ancient civilizations. The cretulas they now discover are like medallions of baked clay with very varied printed signs or images, which were used to seal documents or other objects.

criar cuervos

The expression of which our saying speaks, "raise crows and they will gouge out your eyes" means ingratitude. So be careful who you help or who you do favors for because reciprocity may not work. Some are so ungrateful that they return evil for good.

crinolina

Half-cage flared with hoops replacing the countless petticoats used by women accommodated in the nineteenth century to fly skirts or skirts.

cristianía

This was called the city of Oslo, capital of Norway, from 1624 to 1925. The name was granted to him by King Cristian IV after a horrific fire in 1624. Currently Christianity is a special neighborhood of Copenhagen, self-proclaimed independent of Denmark in the 70s based anarchist in the provo movement, neighborhood in which all homes are community owned, in which soft drugs are legal and do not pay taxes to the central state.

cruzar el rubicón

"Crossing the Rubicon " It means to make a decision in a situation of doubt. The expression reminds of a historical fact: the decision to Julio César invade Rome with his army from the province of Gaul to the fact that the Senate supported Pompey, his rival in the civil war. César was encamped with his army on the western shore of the river Rubicon and after much thought uttered the famous phrase: "Alea iacta est ": the die is cast and crossed the Rubicon.

cual es el antonimo de quitar

Replace, return, give, give, give, put, grant, donate, procure, allow, add, add, grant, confer, add.

cual es su gracia

which is his grace is incorrectly written and should be written as "what is your grace?" being its meaning:
Elegant and ancient way of asking for the name of an unknown person, because between the multiple meanings of grace is the name, from the latin gratia gratiae: don, grace, charm, gratitude, favor, benevolence, harmony.

cuales son las primeras palabras de un bebé?

The first words of a baby will always have labial or guttural but never dental consonants because it has no teeth. The innate tendency, according to Chomsky, is making sounds with the throat and lips expelling air: go-go's, ma-ma...

cuan largo me lo fiais

Somewhat archaic expression and literary topic that we mean that promises, dreams, or long-term projects tend to forget easily and fade with the vagaries of fate. The expression appears in Don Quixote, the trickster of Seville and other works by authors of the golden age.

cuando paraliza medio cuerpo de la parte inferior, como se llama

The lower part of the body, limbs, paralysis is called paraplegia or paraplegia. The cause of the injury is in the marrow of the lumbar area. However, the paralysis of the entire body, except the head, is called tetrapejia or quadriplegia. In this case the lesion is located in the neck.

cuando pitos flautas, cuando flautas pitos

Critical and festive poem by the culterano Luis de Góngora about the capricious character of fortune and destiny and how very often things happen in a very different way than we expect. "Gives goods Fortune/ that are not written/ : When

you whistle flutes / , when flutes whistles / . How diverse paths / are usually followed / in the distribution / honors and haciendas! / To some gives encomiendas / to others sambenitos / . When you whistle flutes, when you flute whistles."

cuarterón

Searching in our dictionary I've found the antique headboard that our champion Fede gives several meanings as the package of chopped tobacco with which my uncle Thomas liaba your cigarettes. Mi tierra de Aliste is also a large hinged window in the top half of the ancient doors of dwellings, which were often of oak or negrillo, as also says Fede of Salamanca. Lands of la Alcarria in Guadalajara is told thus also before a piece of meat of more than one hundred grams, a quarter of a pound, to make chickpea stew.

cuartillo

Measure of capacity for liquids and solids in area perfectly, equivalent to more than one liter, one quarter of a bushel, measures already in use. My grandfather had it in a brass container for selling the wine in skins of 3 or 4 pounds. In ready it was used and is still used as quad to catch beans, chickpeas, locust beans and cereals of the finding a medium-sized Tin of sardines in oil very consumed long ago in the region.

cuartos de luna

Although this is a truism, the moon are four, i.e., the appearance of the Moon from the Earth passes through four phases or States every 28 days we call: Moon fills, moment in which we see round, in all its fullness, but the next day begins to wane and starts the last quarter until desapadecer, now called new moon. The next day it starts to see again and start the Crescent until reaching their fullness. And the cycle continues. Now, when we see the Moon any day would know if it is quarter growing or shrinking?. A trick that already the ancients knew is that the Moon is lying: when C-shaped, not grow but decreases, and when have forms of D, not decrease but grows. In Castile in the past also said: waxing, horns pa " I Middle East; last quarter, pa front horns.

cubazuela

Crisis of Cuba and Venezuela. Representatives of can with ironic tone use this term lately to remind the Spanish right are forgetting Cuba when criticizing the alleged international friends on the left. It seems that there is now only Venezuela in the international arena, as if there were the plague in this nation. Something good must be doing when the right agrees to both of them.

cucaburra

Australian crow-sized bird, New Guinea dacelo say ornithologists. They also call him the bird of laughter because his song seems like a somewhat grotesque laugh. It has a long, strong beak that allows it to hunt small animals and insects.

cucar el ojo

Wink or close an instant one of both eyes as a sign of complicity with who is the goal of the gaze. I think that the tendency to close the left or the right depends on each body laterality.

cuchifrito

Cuchifrito: Also cochifrito, typical of Castilian, Andalusian and Extremaduran cuisine dish, whose name means perhaps fried pork or can be cooked and fried, using chunks of suckling pig, goat or lamb that will be crispy on the outside and tender on the inside. Viva our Segovia and Salamanca and Córdoba and Extremadura...

cucumelo

Hallucinogenic mushroom of the genus psilocybe from small size (Psilocybe cubensis) that usually appear on the

Prairies in autumn or spring rains. Its mycelium thrives on the dung of ruminants, like many other mushrooms, contains an alkaloid called psilocybin, causing alteration of consciousness. The reactions may be disparate: anxiety, euphoria, hilarity, alteration of the time, changes in perception, etc. It has traditionally been consumed by shamans, sorcerers, priests of primitive religions and people claiming to be in contact with the Divinity in a trance. Some consume it unwisely without knowing the consequences. Also receives other names, depending on the area, as the fungus of San Isidro, teonanacatl (the gods flesh) Trice, cogumelo...

cucurri

Mushroom of my asturlions land which mycologists call macrolepiota procera. People give you many names like matakandil, matakandelas, sunshade, switch, pigeon, snake mushroom, galamperna, cogumelo, wolf bread, drum mace and many others.

cue

Asturian parish of more than 250 inhabitants, located in the Cantabrian coast about 3 km from Llanes. The Asturian pronounced Cue. Here they still dance the pericote, folk dance of two women and a man. Cue is the pronunciation of the Latin enclitic coordinating conjunction - as equivalent to the et, which means " and " also, as in the expression " senatus populusque romanus " (SPQR) the Senate and the Roman people.

cuelga

In addition to the forms of the polysemous Word hang (attach something give in the ground, hanging clothes, hang a picture, hang, attribute, hang up the call, leave a job, hang the cassock), this term can function as a noun, the CEI action AR. Making linguistic memory of my alistana Earth I remember the birthday hangs in my childhood, a bittersweet celebration of the birthday of children. The night before them was neck a kind of necklace of rope or tape with sweets, chestnuts, walnuts, doughnuts, cookies, flowers, peanuts, which then had. I remember someone used to say frightening to the child "tomorrow you hung of the caldirizo". The caldirizo is an iron embedded in the center of the fireplace where the boiler is hung.

cuelgamuros

Beautiful valley of the Community of Madrid, called in the nineteenth century hangs-moros, located southwest of the Sierra de Guadarrama in the Massif Central, halfway between San Lorenzo del Escorial on one side of the Coruña Highway and Guadarrama on the other. After the civil war it was called the Valley of the Fallen in homage to the heroes and martyrs of the crusade. Today we talk about Wall Hangers because it seems that definitely the Dictator is going to leave here, where he was buried even though he was none of the fallen in the contest.

cuentos chinos

Plural of fairy tale, lie concealed, trola, lie, milonga trying to go unnoticed with little success. Perhaps the expression has to do with Marco Polo journeys through the Silk Road; experiences in the book of the wonders (Il milione in Italian) of the century XIV, some relating to China and the Mongolian difficult of believe for them European of the time. " I do not come with this fairy tale ".

cuezco o cuezo

seed or bakes is incorrectly written, and should be written as "I cuezo" being its meaning:
The 1st person singular of the present indicative form of the verb Cook is tight, not seed. This person is not widely used at present. Yes it is said perifrastica form " I'm going to cook the vegetables " or I'm cooking the vegetables

cui prodest

Latinism which means who benefits?, equivalent to cui bono, simplification of the sentence of Lucio Anneo Séneca: cui prodest scelus, fecit is: to whom benefits crime, that did it. Legal term and lema of policemen and detectives in their

research

cuitado

In astur-leones " cuitao " and also 34, cuitadon " or " cuitadico " It is an exclamation expression of shame and encouragement to refer to a third away, as if to say: poor man! have luck!.

culantro

That's what they call in Extremadura, Andalusia and other parts of Spain and I see that also in Latin America cilantro (coriandrum sativum), culinary aromatic herb, displaced by parsley in Spanish cuisine since the fifteenth century because it was considered cursed by the Inquisition to be used by heretics and infidels, Moors and Judaizers. Fortunately, we have recovered it.

culebra caligulense

Coluber caligulensis, so the Romans called the common eel or European eel (anguilla anguilla) by the character of Emperor Caligula to this dish from his military campaign to Britain in which he only reached the shores of Normandy with 200. 000 legionnaires who ordered to collect shells on the beaches to return to Rome with that spoils of war.