



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

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niofobia

Miofobia or misofobia? The miofobia is the irrational fear of rats and mice. Of mys myos, mouse, muscle and phobos phobou, fear. The irrational, disproportionate and persistent fear misofobia to contamination of germs and therefore trend obsession by the cleaning of hands. They say that Donald Trump has this problem. Wash your hands frequently is a good measure to prevent colds and flus, but without obsessing.

nitidamente

clearly is incorrectly written, and should be written as "neatly" as meaning: Adverb's way, as all the adjectives that applies them the suffix - mind, which means a way to crisp, clear, accurate, precise, clean, pure, not confusing. I think in Latin America give you also the meaning of excellently, optimally, extremely, good quality. Derived from the Latin adjective nitidus - a - um, which means sharp, bright, shiny, robust, thriving.

niveles de verdad del lenguaje

They are the philosophers of the Anglo-Saxon analytic philosophy and 20th century Vienna Circle, (eg. Wittgenstein and Bertrand Russell) who have made one of the fundamental objectives of the philosophical research language. Distinguished language which speaks of reality 0, e.g.: on the table there is a book; language 1: the proposition stating that " on the table there is a book " is true; language 2: Peter says that " the proposition stating that there is a book on the table is true " It is false and so we can continue indefinitely. Each language and meta-language has its level of truth. The apparent contradiction arises sometimes when they do not differentiate or levels, are confused as to say: I always lie. I tell the truth? The same thing happens when someone writes on a sheet of paper: the proposition that there is on the other side of this sheet is real and on the other hand writes: the proposition that there is on the other side of this folio is false.

nm

Nanometer symbol, millionth of a millimeter. It's used in nanotechnology to measure really small things whether it's viruses, molecules, atoms, cells, cell organelles, or wavelengths. The term was coined by Japanese professor Norio Taniguchi in 1974. It derives from the Greek, of course, nannos, dwarf.

no caerá esa breva

Expression made pessimistic and equivalent to " won't happen " indicates little hope speaker that happens something that is desired or that is considered suitable. In its origin seems that it expressed the fear that something happens and the desire which did not happen. " Ille non ficus caduturus " Ligurio Cayo told the Senate, when Hannibal was at the gates of Rome, recalling the omens of the priests of Apollo, saying that Rome would be assailed not while the fig tree of Minerva had some fruit. The fig tree almost leafless still had some fig and Hannibal did not attack. He ran the 216 b.c. in the vicinity of the autumn equinox.

no dar el brazo a torcer

Colloquial verbal locution, Refusing to change one's position or opinion on collective issues in which different perspectives are handled, even when one of them prevails.

no decir oste ni moste

Verbal phrase: not say zzzs or moxte, say neither oste and moste, say nothing, not tell nor mu, not to say or peep, not to say this mouth is mine, not to say ni ne (Venezuela). A former advertising in Spain said: neither oste and moste. Loste cookies.

no estar bien de la azotea

Being crazy, being like a chota, being bad of the chola, not being well of the head, not being in your senses, being deranged, having some psychic problem or mental disorder, being crazy or doing crazy things and meaningless things. Our expressions of this kind are almost as numerous as the individuals who walk around with the broken roof.

no estar bien del tarro

Colloquial verbal phrase which means not o.k. the Chola, not be well head, be mentally unbalanced, be stunned momentary or definitively, act in an inappropriate way in any situation.

no hagas a otros lo que no quieres que te hagan a ti

It is the most beautiful standard of human morality. The most universal principle of rational morality human, regardless of any religion or ideology, shared by believers, atheists, Agnostics and any decent person because it is based on mutual respect, consider us as equal in dignity, rights and obligations and supportive relationships that allow us to put us in the shoes of the other. This golden rule of human rationality, Kant, German philosopher illustrated, so formulated it in his critique of practical reason: always acts in such a way that the standard of your action serve as a universal law. Called it " 34 categorical imperative;

no hay caso

It is not a very common expression, but if used in Spain, meaning there is nothing to do, it cannot be the appropriate situation is not expected to. The expression may also have a legal sense: not thriving the motion or complaint or claim, it is not supported for processing by the judge.

no jare1

not jare1 is incorrectly written and it should be written as "not it sets" being its meaning:
Expression alistana to start phrase, syncopation of will not leave from? that means " I'm afraid to " Mi Tía Vicenta said sometimes from someone who looked bad ways: " not be be a 34 pustema; meaning: I am afraid that it is a bad person

no me rayes

A little complementing what very well defined Pedro Crespo (I loved the beautiful metaphor of sweeten the moment 41, I interpret this imperative verbal expression as " don't bother me repeating me the same thing again and again ". Perhaps the scratch alludes to this repetition.

no ni ná

Andalusian expression of three denials to say yes but with a certain tintin, as meaning that it is not without doubt.

no obstante

This phrase consists of denial coupled with singular ablative of the participle present of the Latin verb obsto - as - are, obstans obstantis, which means prevent or impede and therefore to the letter the phrase means not blocking, not be obstacle. The Academy distinguishes 2 values in it: adverbial phrase, usually between commas, means, however; for example: we are in the winter, however, yesterday was hot. Prepositional phrase which means despite, followed by a noun, infinitive or a preceded by the conjunction that clause.

no pegar ojo

Colloquial verbal locution that thus, in its negative form, is the expression of insomnia. Not being able to sleep due to worries, situations of excitement or other reasons, even if the eyelids are glued or closed; spend the night in white, be all night awake.

no quita que

Alistana, initial expression of sentence, equivalent to I am afraid that, not be (infinitive) can be true that, it is possible that.

no rascar bola

Not working, not given a stick to water, not give nor coup, loitering, loitering. It can also mean to act without an effective outcome, without efficiency, without success.

no se ganó zamora en una hora

This saying is already said by Celestina in the dialogue with Calisto of act six. To get what you want you have to fight hard and be patient. The saying alludes to the siege of Zamora de Sancho II against his sister Urraca. And indeed he could not take Zamora neither in an hour nor in seven months, which is what lasted the siege in 1072, because it ended with the death of King Sancho II near the walls next to the gate that until recently called the Zamorans the port of treason and now empi they call the porch of haired Dolfos and other release portillo.

no ver ni tres en un burro

This locution verbale as well defined Lidia means not see almost nothing or very badly. It has its origin in the rural Andalusia from the beginning of the 20th century, when ophthalmologists began to examine the view of people in the field. As almost everyone was illiterate lyrics but images not taught. A photograph of three children mounted on a donkey was popularized. Ophthalmologists found that those who had more than six diopters couldn't see neither children nor the donkey. Here was popularized this expression equivalent to less than Pepe milks or see less than a bat

no yolo

Rejection of yolo, an acronym for " you only live once " (only live once) fashionable between culture and the 21st century Anglo-Saxon music, as if they were to discover the Mediterranean, therefore continues to be the current version of carpe diem of the Romans or the man lebt nur einmal German of the 18th and 19th century. I guess that those who reject this omnipresence of yolo do so because it invites to enjoy life without prudence, which often bring bad consequences, as already also warned the Greek epicurean. Epicurus invited to enjoy without excess, because any excess produces pain.

nobal

nobal is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Walnut" being its meaning:
Temperate and humid areas of Cup very wide and leafy tree, deciduous, coming from the East came into Europe through Greece. It belongs to the family of the nucalis, the fagales order and is highly valued for its wood and nutritious fruit, nuts. Its scientific name is juglans regia and has many varieties and plenty of names such as shell, cascarol, conchal, cucal, noguera, nocedo, Aviary...In ready almost all fruit names have the suffix - to, as Apple Orchard, pear, guindal, cerezal brunal, breval, pavial...

nobilisimo

nobilisimo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "noble" being its meaning:
Superlative of noble, polysemic term which we could distinguish three semantic fields: related genealogical descent in which noble we call the person of high rank, counts, Dukes, marquises, children dalgo, (terminology more typical of other times where valued people more by his ancestry than by their deeds or qualities). Secondly, related to the way of being of a person or his character. So call noble who is authentic, sincere, unable to deceive, reliable. And thirdly the related to science. Thus we speak of noble metals (that will not rust or corrode) or noble gases (having a chemical reactivity low).

noche de alborio

In bable alistano alboreo night, night of dawn, night eventful without sleep, then came the dawn and not eye he is stuck. The reasons could be multiple: it birth a cow, that the boy was bad or other causes.

noche toledana

Bad night, restless, without being able to sleep because of different reasons as the heat night. Today in Madrid, 32 ° at 0 hours, we expect a Toledo night.

nocion y distinciones (sociologia juridica)

notion and awards (41 legal sociology; It is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Legal sociology" being its meaning:
It is a sociological discipline and a legal discipline which studies the relations between society and the law: the origin, function and application of laws, its institutionalization in codes and constitutions, social efficiency, legal changes and the social , legal pluralism. . . Eugene Ehrlich, philosopher of law born in Ukraine in the 19th century, is considered the founder of this discipline; but contributions of Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Augusto Comte, Roger Cotterrell, David Nelken and many others are important nowadays. Point of view the Marxist on the relations between society and the law is clear: the law is a superstructure created by economic infrastructure and that their service is better, at the service of those who control it, that law will always defend the p private property.

nodicia de kesos

Text on parchment that was written in ancient Asturian of the tenth century by the monk Semeno, dispenser of the Monastery of The Saints Justo and Pastor of Rozuela near the city of León. It is an annotation about cheeses in the Romance language that began to distance itself from Latin in this area. The parchment is currently in the Cathedral Archive of León.

nolim

It is the 1st person singular present subjunctive of the Latin verb nolo non vis nolle nolui which means unwilling, refuse. It is one of the most widely used Latin irregular verbs. Nolim means I forbid. Noli form is the 2nd person singular imperative that appears in the Latinism " noli me tangere ": " do not touch me 34. I remember that this Latinism is also the title of a painting by a German painter? appears María Magdalena before Christ after the alleged resurrection.

nomadas

nomads is incorrectly written, and should be written as "nomads" being its meaning:
"The changing pasture " (just nomados, in Greek,) Nomad, living not in a fixed location. Normally it's peoples or human communities that are dedicated to grazing or for business, as the case of the Roma in Europe.

nombre del ergio en la nomenclatura internacional

The ERG is a unit of measurement of energy and labor used in the system CGS (centimeter, gram, second acronym), equivalent to 0 0000001 joules in the international system of units, based on the MKS (meter, kilogram, second) system. Its symbol is erg and derived from the Greek ergon ergou, action, work.

nombres

Aristophanes means " which appears to be the best ". Aristos: the best and fainomai: manifest, show.

nombres

Lisístrata is a Greek name that means " which dissolves hosts ". Lysis - eos: dissolution, release and stratia - as: Army. It is a comedy of the Greek playwright Aristophanes of the fourth century b.c. in which the protagonist promotes among Greek women this idea: no peace, no sex.

nombres neider

Neider, neid words are German and means envious; also neiden, envy; neiderin, neiderinnen, neidisch, envious.

non sequitur

Latinism: " not followed, not linked, it has nothing to do, it is not clear from the above ". It may be a literary or logical resource. As literary resource and Dialogic is a funny, shocking and humorous occurrence that has no relationship with the above as in this verse: at sea there is a fish, / tail has green / disabuse you, Nugget, / your boyfriend not want you. As resource logical fallacy or any inconsistent argument whose conclusion does not follow from the premises like this: If A then B, B, then.

nootrópico

Term introduced by Romanian physician Corneliu Giurgea in 1972, taken from Greek nous, intelligence and tropes, direction, mode, way. In the words of Giurgea it is said of drugs that improve upper brain activity by increasing cognitive, mnemonic and learning function. They are also used in brain insufficiency therapies such as retinopathies, Meniere's vertigo or memory disturbances.

norato

Mauro is incorrectly written, and should be written as "unborn" being its meaning:
It may want to say unborn from non latin natus: unborn, which still hasn't come to life as a person.

nordestina

Nice Phonics Word. It is a Brazilian city of about 14,000 inhabitants in the State of Bahia in the North-Eastern area, one of the poorest in Brazil.

normado

Participle passive of regulate or submit to standards, perceptual, provide, regulate, sort, set, normalise, regular, encode, advertise, constitute, enact, determine.

nostredad

The word is not supported by the SAR. If it did it would mean abstract quality of us, be our condition. Yes there is otherness, synonym of otherness, condition of being another.

novillo de un año

In Castile to the steer of a year or year and a half we call it veal and the two or three years eral.

novisismo

Brand new: Superlative again. In plural, euphemism of the catechism for designate them latest things of our life, according to the Church, the death, the trial personal (to the afternoon, you will examine in the love, said San Juan of it cross) the sky, the hell or the purgatory: the power based in the fear to it unknown.

novísimos

Superlative plural again together with new. New, less cultured term, would point, according to some, in the opposite direction to old or widely used, while new to novel, original, innovative or renovated. The new medieval theology alluded to death and alleged later stages: judgment (balance of the archangel St. Michael), heaven or hell. After Nine New Spanish Poets of José María Castellet we also call the poets of the 68th generation and born after the civil war who generally reject social poetry tending to change reality, more concerned with formal aesthetics.

noéma

From the Greek noematos, intelligence, thought, reflection noema. Philosophical term of the phenomenology of

Husserl, meaning the essence, the objective content of thinking, the object of the noesis or cognitive action of the consciousness that is always intentional, i.e., consciousness, according to Husserl, is always aware of alg or, always points to the noema. Even when consciousness turns to itself becomes a new noesis noema. The true nature of consciousness is intentionality, its unfolding.

nuba

From the Arabic nawba, turn. Andalusian musical poetic genre created in the ninth century by the Iraqi musician, based in Córdoba, Ziryab to whom Paco de Lucía dedicated a musical album in 1990. This profane musical form is currently maintained in the countries of North Africa.

nuda propiedad

Full Latinism is nude property, naked property, only property without usufruct. It is the relationship of dominance over a good or thing but without the right of use or enjoyment or therefore the requirement of taxes that are borne by the usufructuary. This mode of ownership becomes relatively common as a mode of economic investment. Some childless retirees sell their homes in nude property to a buyer and enjoy it in usufruct for life.

numantóbriga

Numantóbriga Route. 2-day walk with just over 50 kms that in mid-August convene some Sorian associations between Numancia, high of the tooth in Garray a few kms from Soria and Muro de Agreda (Roman city of Augustóbriga, ancient Celti population Arekorata's iberian) in order to know some of our history and the ancient XXVII road of Antonino's itinerary that united Astúrica Augusta (Astorga) with Caesar Augusta (Zaragoza) passing through Uxama Argaela (Osma).

número mach

Or simply Mach in honor of Austro-Hungarian physicist Ernst Mach (pronounced Maj). This number indicates the speed of an object relative to the speed of sound in the same medium. Thus Mach 1 indicates a displacement at the speed of sound. If an airplane moves with speed Mach 2 it would exceed twice the speed of sound.

número regnal

Ordinal number in Roman spelling that is postponed to the same name of the different people who occupy the governing office, successively or not, of some institutions such as monarchies or the papacy. Curiously, this ordinal is pronounced as cardinal from the tenth. For example, in Alfonso VI we pronounce Alfonso Sexto and in Alfonso XII we say Alfonso Doce .

nyonya

Catalan term pronounced ñoña. Laziness, laziness, reluctance, apathy, indolence, glanders, drowsiness, numbness, drowsiness, drowsiness, drowsiness, sleepiness, sleepiness, sleepiness, drowsiness, sleepiness, drowsiness, drowsiness, drowsiness, drowsiness, d

nꞑdulo esclerꞑtico

n dulo escler is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Sclerotic nodule" being its meaning:??
Swelling or often painful abnormal protrusion of the white outer area of the eye called sclera, usually motivated, according to doctors, autoimmune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Doctors diagnosed it as a nodular scleritis, which may be earlier or later. They are often treated with corticosteroids and anti-inflammatory drugs or surgery.

ñakañaka

Naka naka and also naca naca, voice popular of the triqui fart, metisaca, dust, Canute, freight, sheath, coitus,

intercourse, Town Hall, joy mutual, fornication, cohabitation. When we are well, naca naca, without doing damage to anyone, is one of the best gifts of life.

ñopa

nopa it is incorrectly written and it should be written as "napa" being its meaning:
I guess that you will mean napa, which in the popular language Madrid means " fudge domestic " working little valued but necessary for the proper functioning of the things in the House, fix a plug or paint a leak and more in these times of crisis.

ñora

Variety of not very large pepper and flattened a special taste, normally not spicy, from the region of Alicante and more exactly of Guardamar del Segura. It is usually dry in the Sun in the abundant sand dunes of this area and sold in riestras to spice up the paella or other dishes.

ñoricompa

In lunfardo, mate. I think that I have already commented once that asturleonese many alistanos emigrated in the early 20TH century to America. I remember that some had a very funny Argentine screw. My grandfather was in Cuba. Others said that they had been in the North. One of them, ti Cyril, taught me the numbers in English. The ti Dionisio, that had State in the Pampa, remember that not was very friend of go to the Church, but was a person very friendly and funny. Commenting on sometimes the issues religious used to say: the pucha!, because killed to one, many live well!

o carro cantadeiro

The singing, truck wooden, traditionally used in rural Galician, Castilian and asturleonese steep, as a means of transport of the products of the field, dragged normally by cows or oxen quite slowly. My perfectly ground shaft was iron, but in Galicia used to be wooden and turning on other pieces of wood used to emit a characteristic sound that identified its owner.

o élato

Oh fir! , the symbol of Christmas. Beautiful Christmas song of German origin.

obdulia

Woman's name now little-used. I only have found it in my land perfectly. It is Arabic, Abd Allah or Abdullah, Abdullah, Abdullah or Abdullah Spanish, "wing". There is also in its male form.

obedezcan

3rd person plural present subjunctive of the verb obey, i.e. the will of those who have power or authority. Third persons of the present subjunctive more than desire indicated mandate, i.e. equivalent or substitute the imperative, which brings us to the meaning and legitimacy of power or vertical authority. My experience tells me that the authority cannot be imposed and less arbitrarily, but in any case, is something achieved by recognition of others and can never be used to harm. If used to harm someone has no legitimacy. All this reminds me of the Kant brochure: what is enlightenment?: officer says: not reasons, train you. Financial: not reasons, pay. Priest: no reasons, believes.

obispos

Plural of Bishop: word derived from Greek episcopos episcopou (EPI-: upon, up, at the front of, head of and skopeo (41 skeptomai:: observe, examine, protect, visit): the guardian, the protector, the watchman. He is a priest administrator of a diocese which includes many parishes. The Christian Church was organized from the outset as the Roman Empire, in a vertical manner and as after all political States have done (41 Platonic inheritance:: down the Christians of a foot, over priests or presbyters, over the bishops and archbishops, and finally the Pope as primus inter pares, but the first. This

organization has a social and geographic projection.

obsolescencia programada

Word difficult to define the expiration of the products of the capitalist economy, based on the philosophy of buy, shoot, and buy. In the economy of the superconsumo, especially before the crisis, most of the products are designed to last for a year or two, or those who are and since then escacharrar, become useless and obsolete so that the consumer bought another new: why the good capitalist Designer will apply to all products an Achilles heel that causes this situation within certain time whether these shoes, medicines, cars, tables or static bikes. The word derives from the word Latin obsolesco, obsolescere, fall into disuse or neglect.

ocairi, ocaira

ocairi, ocaira is incorrectly written and should be written as "ocairi, ocaira" being its meaning: Nursery rhyme in Spanish, also known as " Sun told Moon " of Galician origin and of the 19th century, popular after the civil war of 36: told the Sun the Moon, / ocairi, ocaira. / fold, shoulderbags, / ocairi, ocaira. / who walk much at night, / good. can not do thing / Ocairi, ocaira, ocairia-go-go. / Ocairi, ocaira, ocairia-go-go /...

oclosa

Oclosa: Also closa, passive verb cloure participles, in catalan, which means occlude, close, plug, plug, closing, derived from the latin claudo and cludo cludis cludere clusi clusum, which gave occlude, close, Italian chiudere in English, in French occlure.

odinagogo

Adjective of medical jargon, that like many other medical terms does not know the Academy; comes from the Greek: odyne odyne: pain and agogôs agogou: driver, guide, which attracts, or inducing: inducing pain. Said the drug that it accelerates the pains of childbirth and birth.

odio sarraceno

Hatred is always a feeling of deep aversion and contempt, like that felt by Christians in the Middle Ages towards Muslims whom they called Saracens, from the Greek Sarakens, desert dweller, especially because they had invaded the peninsula and conquered the Holy Land.

oenogarum

Offered by oenus, Latin spelling of the Greek oinos, wine and garum, garo, very strong sauce obtained from the maceration of various fish in salt. This combination of the garum wine Palladium and some other flavoring ingredients (cumin, celery, pepper, honey. . .) they have it and are beginning to release it some current researchers of the University of Cádiz. They have achieved up to 8 shades of this very common sauce between the Roman patricians made more than 2. 000 years.

ofiusa

From ophis opheos, snake. One of the many names of the island of Rhodes, according to historians such as Strabo, Pliny the Elder and Ammianus Marcellinus. Other names were Estadia, Telkines, Asteria, Etria, Tinacria, Corimbia, Peesa, Atabiria, Macaria and Olesa. " (Rhodo). . . vocitata est antea Ophiusa , Asteria , Aethraea , Tinacria , Corymbia , Paeessa , Atabyria ab rege . Deinde Macaria et Oloessa", Pliny the Elder tells us in his Naturalis History, Book V, 54.

ogámico

Ogam, Ogham u Ogum, hidden from the Druids and bards Celtic since some centuries before our era and language

unknown to the vulgar, whose writing was not known until the beginning of the middle ages in the menhirs of Ireland and Scotland that are still concerning. Its alphabet, known as Ogham alphabet or alphabet of trees, because each letter name of tree in old Irish, also called the betluisnion as their first letters are the B, Luis (Rowan) and Beth (birch), L, N, Nyon (Fres No). The betluisnion alphabet.

ogi

Oggi. Italian adverb that means today. Oggi stesso, questo oggi, today. Che giorno e oggi? What day is today?

oguedad

oguedad is incorrectly written, and should be written as "hollow" being its meaning:
Hollow is a cultismo derived from the Latin verb occo - as - are what hollow out the soil with a rake. The jargon are words introduced in our language from the Renaissance from the latin and Greek without having experienced the words normal or patrimonial phonetic changes from the origin of the Spanish. The patrimonial word corresponding to " hollow " It is " hollow ". It means by both empty or hollow space in a solid body.

ojáncanu

Monstrous and evil anthropomorphic giant of Cantabrian mythology with only one eye like the Greek cyclopes and with ten fingers on each limb. It feeds on fruits of the field, acorn, corn, bats and what it steals from fishermen, farmers and ranchers. In the winter it knocks down trees, destroys bridges, uproots rocks and opens ravines. Its female is the ojáncana , which they also call jáncana or juáncana of which children who get lost in the forest should be very careful.

ojinaga

It is a Mexican city of about 23,000 inhabitants, located to the North, in the State of Chihuahua, near the border with the U.S. State of Texas and the confluence of the rivers Bravo and Conchos, named so in honor of general Manuel Ojinaga who fought against the French in the 19th century and of which he was Governor. Most of this area is desert, and I think that there are Mennonite settlements in these fields. I also believe that it was here where the film was shot " 34 silent light; (Stellet licht) Mexican director Carlos Reygadas on the Mennonite life. A 2007 film, beautiful

ojmiel

ojmiel is incorrectly written, and should be written as "ojimiel" as meaning:
Vinagar mielado, prepared the traditional pharmacy pharmacist that is cooked vinegar and honey with some aromatic herb is attributed to that healing properties. It is considered good for the tonsillitis, colds, rheumatism and epilepsy. In re coquinaria of the Romans was considered a good sauce for the cabbage salad. The formula of Dioscorides was this: 5 cotilas of vinegar (1.5 litres) 1 mine 40 sea salt; 400 grams) 10 mines honey (4 kilos) and 10 cotilas of water (3 litres of rainwater). Some added a bunch of cilantro or ruda and a pinch of asafoetida. It was left to boil up to ten times and then cooled and was kept.

ojo por ojo

" an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth " It is the most known and popular law of retaliation from the latin expression talis tale which means: such, such class, so important, so large and in correlation with qualis quale: such...which, i.e. According to the norm that comes in Exodus 21, 23-25, second book of the old testament, if someone does harm to another must pay in equal measure: if he kills someone must pay with his life. The message of Christ in the New Testament attempts to overcome this law with the possibility of forgiveness. The Jewish law of retaliation has helped many to try to justify the death penalty

ok en la guerra

Anglicism which expresses conformity: Yes, vale, of agreement, I think either. In Madrid some young castellanizan it in okis so that it is not so dry. Seems to have origin military and 19th century, as the U.S. military ended its reports after some battles with these acronyms: or K. I.e., 0 killed, zero dead.

olaya

Hypocorism feminine proper name of Eulalia, of Greek origin: eu-, prefix meaning well and laleo, talk: which speaks well or maybe the well named. It also said Laia, Laya, Olalla, Olaia, Eulale Eulari. It is not very common to this name which seems to me beautiful and euphonious.

oliguria

oliguria is incorrectly written and should be written as " oliguria " being its meaning:
I guess that you will mean: " oliguria " medical term that means " lack of urine " of oligos: little and ouron: urine. The causes can be from dehydration or kidney failure.

oligohalinos

Plural of oligohalino, derived from the Greek adjective: oligos oligon olige: little and hals halos: salt, sea (haline haline halinon: saline, marine): has little salt (sodium chloride: NaCl). The salinity of the water is from the end of the 20th century, expressed in grams per litre. Less than half a gram per litre is considered fresh water. Of half a gram to 30 grams, brackish water. 30 to 50 grams, seawater and more than 50 grams, brine. Water that contains less than 50 grams per litre is considered oligohalina.

oligopolio y monopolio

Economic terms of Greek origin, oligos, little, small, short, monkeys, one single, unique, isolated and Pennyroyal, sell, traffic. They are economic market situations in which an industry, service or other economic activity is controlled by very few individuals or companies or by one single, thereby generating economic situations without competition imposed prices to consumers. Examples: power companies of Spain or the distributors of fuel.

olor sui generis

Sui generis is a Latinism which means, at the foot of the letter, of its kind, i.e., special, specific, not very common, different from the rest. Therefore a sui generis smell is a smell different, special

omalgia

Pain, arm or shoulder or back, from the Greek e are: shoulder, arm, back and algos: pain. It is usually applied more frequently to shoulder pain because the joint is the most delicate area.

ombroclima

Technical term of the climatology and earth sciences of Greek origin : Ombros -ou , rain and klima -atos , inclination (of the earth relative to the sun), geographical region . It is the type of climate based on annual rainfall in a geographical area. In Madrid the ombroclimate ranges from semi-arid (less than 350 liters per square meter) to dry (less than 600).

omer

In the language of the old testament, ancient Jewish measure of capacity for solids and liquids, equivalent to just over two litres. According to archaeological investigations was the tenth part of an ephah, and contained ten baths. Some translated homer, jomer, gomer or gomor; others pronounce this word as serious.

omissis,

It is a Latin participle of the verb omitto which means leave, abandon, ignore. It is where the dative or ablative plural of three genders: masculine, feminine and neuter. Cases of Latin declensions are different endings of the word to indicate the syntactic role that plays in prayer, as a subject, complement direct, indirect...

omnia extares

Sarcastic motto from Evergreen College of Olympia in Washington State whose mascot is a phallic-looking geoduck clam: Let everything hang, let everything show. What things do these Americans have! I guess they mean that we must know the dark zone of reality.

omnia sunt communia

Latin expression used by the German reformer Thomas Müntzer Anabaptist rallying cry in the so-called war of German peasants in the 16th century. Everything is common, everything belongs to everyone, without private property. Also said it theologian Thomas Aquinas 13th century Christian, but only in extreme necessitate.

omnimodas

omnimodas is incorrectly written and it should be written as "absolute" as meaning:
Feminine plural of comprehensive, from the latin omnis, omne: all and modus modi: mode, fashion, measure. Means what is concerned, is present in, implies or understand everything.

omnis

Two-terminating Latin adjective, omnis omne, everything. In our language it is usually used as a prefix with that meaning. For example ubiquitous, it is everywhere.

omnium sanctorum

They are two Latin words in plural genitive. (The genitive is one of the cases of Latin decline. The cases are different endings of nouns, adjectives or pronouns depending on the function that meet the 41 sentence;,. The genitive serves primarily complement the noun indicating possession or belonging. Thus, " 34 sanctorum omnium; means: All Saints.

omonimo

"Homonymous " accent and " hache " word of Greek origin (homos: similar and onoma: name) i.e., that has the same name as another but different meaning.

on

Adverb of time used in ready (Zamora) by the sense of even older people. Some also say ontavia or ontavie instead of still

once upon a time

Mode as they begin the story in English, i.e. " there was once " or " was once " or " long long ago "

ondero

hip is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Slingers" being its meaning:
Ancient soldiers who fought with slingshots that made of skin, or vegetable braids or mane or nerves of animals to throw stones a distance. They were the first to enter combat and used three types according to the distance from the enemy. Slings that did not use wore them on the head and only protected with a goat skin. Both the Carthaginian army and Roman legions were very effective and valued the Balearic slingers. The Romans called them funditores.

one direccion

English expression meaning: " one-way "

oneritzia

oneritzia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "oniritzia" as meaning:
Word of the Basque meaning approval, consent, acceptance

onfalitis

Omphalitis: medical term of Greek origin, from omphalou omphalos: navel, pupo, a surface, outstanding Center of the shield and the suffix - itis: inflammation. It is the infection of the navel whose symptoms are redness, swelling, oozing, and unpleasant odor. Both in children and in adults is often solved with an ointment and daily cleaning of the area drying moisture well, but a doctor should see you.

onima

-onima: feminine of - onym, suffix of Greek origin that means name, onoma onomatos. In our language we have pseudonymous, anonymous, eponymous, heteronymous, Jerónima, antonima, synonymous with...

onomastica

Onomastics is incorrectly written, and should be written as "onomastics" being its meaning:
Word of Greek origin, onoma onomatos: name and suffix - ikos - ike - ikon: relative a: relation to the name. It is the feast of the Christian Saint in whose honor the named person. In the Christian tradition put to children the name of the Saint or Holy of Saints, corresponding to the day of the birth, which used to match the anomastica birthday. But it is not always the case. Latin America uses the masculine.

ononis spinosa

Already Pliny the Elder spoke of this plant in his Natural History. De onos in Greek, ass. I have found that it is one of the plants preferred by donkeys especially in spring when it is tender. Then it develops dangerous sharp thorns in which the girls of my land stuck the white marrow of the reeds coiled in a spiral. For my land they call it agatina, they also call it gatuna, gatuña, pimple and in other ways.

onoquiles

From Greek onos, donkey and kheilos, lip, donkey lip. Boraginácea plant, similar to cow's tongue, alcalcuz or anchusa azurea. Onoquiles (alkanna tinctoria) has been used in dry cleaning, confectionery, cosmetics and in folk medicine for the red dye and healing qualities of its root. The inquisition called it the root of the devil.

ontogenético

RAE says ontogenic, belonging or pertaining to the ontogeny, part of biology which studies the origin and development of being alive in its embryonic phase (from the Greek ontos on: which is and genos geneos or genea and disposed of: origin, birth 41. Also supports biogenetic, biogenesis, study of the origin of being 40 live; involving biou BIOS: life). Ontogenetic would mean relative to ontogenesis or study of the origin of all being and not only of the living being. It would be a philosophical discipline

operación balmis

This is what the Spanish Ministry of Defense calls the military operation against the coronavirus pandemic, in memory of the "Balmis Expedition" that spread the smallpox vaccine throughout America and Asia in the early 19th century. It was directed by the acannian botanist and surgeon Francisco Javier de Balmis y Berenguer who had previously worked in Havana and Mexico City. The 2016 TVE film "22 Angels", in memory of the children who carried the vaccine, reminds us of these facts.

opimo

As the companion says, this cultism derived from *opimus* means rich, fertile, copious, abundant, fruitful, full of resources, derived in turn from the noun *ops* *opis*, wealth, goods, abundance, which with a capital letter was the goddess of the earth and fertility of Sabine origin, the wife of Saturn, associated with our Cybele. It is also related to *opus* *óperis*, work, work as a source of wealth.

oplocracia

oplocracia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "hoplocracia" as meaning:
This word is not recognized by the SAR. It would have Greek roots: *hoplon* *hoplou*: weapons, shield, armor and *krateo*: send, dominate and prevail. It would be the Government of the military or those who carry weapons. The SAR Yes knows the oclocracia or Government of the mob

optase

1st person singular or third person singular preterite imperfect subjunctive of the verb to choose (Latin *opto* to choose *optare*) that means choosing among several options, choose, select, decide, prefer, opting for one of the possibilities, and also aspire to something.

optense

Gentilicio de Huete en Cuenca, ancient Roman city of Julia Opta, which controlled the exploitation of *lapis specularis* in the area, converted into Wapta by the Muslims and later into a medieval castle, today in ruins.

optimo rae

optimum rae is incorrectly written and it should be written as "optimal" being its meaning:
40 SAR;Real Academia Española) Yes it supports the word " optimal " as a superlative good and correlative to the adjective *optimus* from the latin, *bonus* *bona* *bonum* superlative, whose comparative is *melius* *melior*: better.

opulencia

Opulence: Derived from the Latin noun (*PAHO*) *opis*, wealth, wealth, resources, goods originally related to agriculture. Luxury, overabundance, exuberance, too much, pomp, sumptuousness, excessive wealth, copiousness, trumptiana, indecency ostentation.

oquis

As says our colleague and Chilean educator Lidia Ines is a Spanish form of the OK (41 okey; English whose origin is controversial. I'll stick with the military, that would mean zero dead (0 killed) with that ended the parts of war of the US Army. In the Castilian use means " agree, is worth, I think it is good, Yes, in that we were " I usually tell people at the end of the telephone conversation or not. My daughters also used it in the wassap to express compliance with something, although usually it write with 40 k; okis).

ora maritima de avieno

The maritime coasts is a Latin text of descriptive geography of the European coasts from Britania to the PontEuxino and of course of pre-Roman Hispania, written in verse by the Etruscan poet Rufo Festo Avieno of the 4th century, based on earlier texts of up the 6th century to. C. He probably used texts by Herodotus, Hiscydides, Hecateus of Miletus, Eutemon of Athens, Escylax of Carianda, Auxymachuus of Samos and others.

orasis

Greek word (*orasis* *oraseos*) that means the sense of sight, action see, vision.

orbayo

This word is used in the North of Spain and is of uncertain origin. It means fine rain, drizzle it, chirimiri say Basques. It seems that not wet but he ends up catching on.

orden de prelacion

Priority is a cultism derived from the Latin praelatio, preference, priority (prefix prae- , before , in front of and latio , noun of latus , participle of fero , carry) . Order of preference or priority in any system of things in which their elements are related and compared.

ordo ab chao

Latin expression: Order from chaos . Motto of the Freemasons of the Scottish rite that replaced the one attributed to the legendary Richard the Lionheart in the twelfth century Deus meumque ius (God and my right). Already our classical Greeks, one of our cultural pillars, had said that the Cosmos (ordered matter) came from chaos, either by the action of a demiurge computer (Plato) or by the evolution of chaos itself. Christians are another story with their idea of creation.

oregón

One of 50 U.S. states located to the west on the Pacific line below Washintong and above that of California. The name would derive from our oregano, abundant plant in the south. The place name also exists in Spain in the region of Montiel. The Arroyo del Oregon is a tributary of the Jabalón and east of the Guadiana. Others would derive it from orejón, a place-name assigned perhaps by the conquerors. And even there are those who advocate the French ouragan, derived from our hurricane, a term that the Spaniards took from the taino, for the presence of hurricane winds in the Pacific area.

orejudo antonimo

An antonym orejudo 40 specific; that has big ears,) I can't identify it, but we can get it through diminutives; It would be the individual who has ears, tabs, tabs, tabs, in orejines, in alistano bable-Asturian orejinas.

organismos eucatoriales y procariontes

eucatoriales and prokaryotes organisms is incorrectly written and should be written as "cells eukaryotes and prokaryotes" being its meaning:
Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes are properly not bodies that would be set of cells and cells. The prokaryotes are simpler cells and do not have a defined nucleus surrounded by a membrane, therefore the DNA is in the cytoplasm (in Greek pro-: before and karyon karyon: walnut, hazelnut, core). The Eukaryotes are more complex and are characterized by having a core well delimited by a double membrane which is stored well separated from the rest of the cytoplasm and genetic material. Also have other membranous as mitochondria, Lysosomes, chloroplasts elements...Eucarionte DNA binds to proteins forming chromosomes.

organizacion fenomenica

Organization fenomenica is incorrectly written and should be written as "phenomenal organization" being its meaning:
It is an ordering of phenomena according to different criteria. Now the word well, " 34 phenomenon; I could have different meanings, depending on context. In Kantian philosophy the phenomenal organization is the creation of what we perceive through the forms of sensitivity (space and time) and the categories of the understanding, resulting in " 34 phenomenon; opposed to the " 34 numeno;. The phenomenon is the reality perceived by me, spaced, temporalizada and categorized by me. The numeno is the reality which is unknown to us. "Phenomenon " it comes from the Greek verb fainomai meaning to manifest itself: " what manifests "

organoclorado

Adjective apply to organic compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and chlorine; some of these compounds are natural and are present in alkaloids, terpenes, amino acids, flavonoids, steroids, and fatty acids; others are artificial to replace hydrogen

atoms with chlorine and are used for different purposes such as drugs, solvents and pesticides, although the latter, organochlorine pesticides, are currently prohibited because they are harmful to living things accumulate in them, the food cademas and groundwater.

organoclorados

It is an organic chemical compound of carbon atoms linked to hydrogen atoms in which some of these links replace the hydrogen atom by an atom of chlorine. The result is not always suitable for the environment. An example: dioxins, harmful to living beings. In other cases, very useful products for the industry such as vinyl chloride PVC pipes are obtained that are obtained.

orgumio

Glíglíco term of Julio Cortázar in Rayuela . We already know that this language created by our universal Argentine writer has a semantically open literary and sexual character with Spanish syntax. Phonetics frequently comes close as well, from which we might deduce that orgasm means.

oriamendi

Also march of Oriamendi, hymn of Carlism. For the Battle of Oriamendi that took place on the mountain of the same name near San Sebastian in 1837, where the Carlists defeated the Christian. After some fixes, the version in The National Spain ended as follows: " For God's sake, for the Fatherland and the King/ our parents fought. For God's sake, for the Fatherland and the King/ we will fight too." The dictatorship recognized it as a national song with the Cara el Sol Falangista and the Royal March composed in the eighteenth century by Manuel Espinosa de los Monteros, which he had named Marcha de Granaderos, today the National Anthem.

origami

Japanese word already used in our language, although not officially, that means the art of origami or cocotology not so much with entertainment purposes but religious or quasi-religious own zen culture.

origen de la palabra guata

Understanding by wadding a blanket or sheet of carded cotton and distributed uniformly used quilting of fabric or insulation (41 batting gloves; this word comes from the French, " 34 ouate; and this in turn from Arabic wadd " that means cotton sheet. Wadding also has other meanings in Latin America.

origen linguístico de la palabra murcielago

It is a consolidated metathesis in the time of bat, term from the Latin mur caecus, which in ancient Castilian gave bat (blind mouse) that still exists, the same as the diminutive murceguillo. What I would not know how to say what is easier to pronounce : whether bat or bat . But in this as in many other things people (the use) decide .

orio

Basque coastal town of more than 5,000 inhabitants located at the end of the river Oria in the province of Guipúzcoa, dedicated primarily to fishing and once also to shipbuilding, the birthplace of the sculptor Jorge Oteiza and writer Benito Lertxundi. To the oriotarras, inhabitants of Orio, neighbouring peoples, especially those of Zarautz, nicknamed les ijitoak (41 Roma; according to them because you have envy since they almost always win the traineras competition on the descent of the river Oria.

orioaren errota

orioaren errota is incorrectly written and should be written as "olioaren errota" being its meaning:
Basque words that mean oil mill, oil mill

ornicofagomania

ornicofagomania is incorrectly written, and should be written as "onicofagia" as meaning:
Of Greek etymology: onyks onychos:, phagomai: eat and mania Mania: Madness: mania eat nails. It is a compulsive tendency or habit obsessive biting the end of the fingernails. This behavior occurs mostly in adolescents of some people and can be extended to adult life. According to psychologists, it can be the symptom of other problems mentally, such as insecurity, guilt or other imbalances. Psychology have solutions for these problems, but to rely on a specialist.

ornitóvoros

This word would have Greek etymology, from the Greek noun ornis, ornithos: poultry, hen, omen and the Latin verb voro voras vorare: devour, eat, which would mean that feeds on birds; but there's no word SAR or not ornitofago that would mean the same thing. Ornithologist, who studies birds there.

ornívoro

ornívoro is incorrectly written, and should be written as "omnivorous" being its meaning:
From the latin omnis, omne: all and voro voras vorare: devour, eat: he eats everything. It is the living being that feeds plants and animals.

ortodromía

Also ortodromia, from the Greek orthos, straight, right, right, right and dromos, race, Stadium, action run. Shortest path between two points on the Earth's surface or in the air or maritime navigation. Maximum less than 180 degree arc.

ortorrómbico

From the Greek orthos, straight, right and rhombuses, spinning top, swirl, Rhombus. He says straight Prism geometry and with diamond base. In crystallography is one of the seven systems of crystallization in which the Crystal network unit cell has a way with three right angles and three edges with different lengths. Thus it crystallizes Topaz or perovskite, and some compounds hybrids as the perovskina of Galician researchers from the University of La Coruña.

os

Personal pronoun of second person plural that can exert direct or indirect complement according to the context. " Os (CI) I texted "

os tafenos da gaurra

The IMPS in the night of the Ribeira Sacra. Magic song of Luar na Lubre. "A dog na porta e a nun truck Wolf, unha pita branca e a moi tolo castron e os wel.network da noite ao dancing are da gaita galega." . " . A dog at the door and a wolf in a truck, a white hen, a dumb kid and the Devils of the night dancing to the sound of bagpipes.

osara

First and third-person singular preterite imperfect subjunctive 40 of; it would dare or fly) verb dare, from latin audeo audes audere ausus sum, which means daring, be bold, to undertake something with Audacity.

oscopia

oscopia is incorrectly written and should be written as "-scopia" being its meaning:
Medical suffix derived from the Greek verb skopeo meaning look, look, see, explore. Feminine means observe or action normally examine any part of the body and especially any cavity or internal organ, by any optical device. In male means the apparatus to observe, as a microscope or telescope: examples of the first case are: surveys, otoscopy, rhinoscopy, endoscopy, laryngoscopy, uroscopia, colonoscopy...

osmogenesis

Osmogenesis. Also clariesencia, extrasensory pleasant or unpleasant odor of unknown origin and apparently not spatial perception. In Christianity the hagiographers speak sometimes smell of Holiness when they perceive smells like a rose in relation to living persons or deceased of recognized exemplary. Others also speak of sulfur smell as said the President of Venezuela in September 2006 Hugo Chávez, (some say that 41 eliminated it; on the rostrum of the general Assembly of United Nations.

ostealgia

Word of the medical jargon of Greek origin: osteou osteon: bone and algos algeos: physical pain, grief, sorrow: the bone pain that can have different causes.

osteoblastos

Plural of Osteoblast of Greek etymology (hosteon: bone and the suffix - blasto: germ): the germ of the bone. They are bone cells responsible for growth, maintenance and, where appropriate, of its repair.

ostiopenia

ostiopenia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "osteopenia" being its meaning:
Word of Greek origin, from osteou osteon: bone and penia penias: poverty, lack. It is the loss of bone mass in less alarming levels as in osteoporosis. The causes can be manifold: in addition to genetic factors, may be due to disturbances in the power, certain infections, as the HIV, chemotherapy, etc.

ostomía

Medical term derived from colostomy, Gastrostomy or other - stomia, derived in turn from stoma stomatos, mouth, opening in Greek. Surgical procedure of opening of an artificial opening into some organ carrier of waste items into our body, such as stomach, some area of the bowel, bladder, or the lungs, for proper hygienic disposal.

otolito

A medical term derived from the Greek otos, ear, and lithos, stone. Carbonate crystals present in the canals of the inner ear that inform about the physical balance of the body. When they come out of the utricle, they generate paroxysmal positional vertigo, which is solved with the Semont and Epley maneuvers.

otrdad

I guess that you will mean otherness, alterity, condition of being another or relationship to each other or another one from me. This concept has been studied philosophy, psychoanalysis and the social sciences with very different perspectives. Focusing on the other and not in the other, this can be seen as an equal with whom they collaborate or as an adversary against which defend themselves. A philosophical analysis of alterity or otherness is reflected in the dialectic of master and slave of the phenomenology of the spirit of Hegel.

otro refran alistano

Another saying alistano is incorrectly written and it should be written as "another alistano saying" being its meaning:
Large Screens, good centenales. Ready the grounds are acids, that abound the jarales and the scree which are frescoes by what rye develops although it rains little.

otro siegnificado del orden

Ordo Latin noun ordinis which can mean, in the military context, row, line, row, degrees of control, also social class, words, succession of time, rule, habit. The etymology gives account of the semantic complexity of this word. I would distinguish two levels: the ideal, mathematical and the factual or of the facts. The ideal is imposed by reason and we can

understand it as a numerical succession, proportion, symmetry, balance and rationality; but when we went to the real world everything is relative, subjective and arbitrary, and above all when we apply it to the human and social world. An example would be the social order. When is social order there? Approach to it when everyone can have equal opportunities in education and mental development, access to wealth and well-being, when we can live together without violence, when we see others as a better collective life partners and not competitors that we hinder, when power is not self-service and service... Ay utopia!

otros refranes alistanos

Friends, Yes, but the donkey on the edge or also friends, Yes, but the barley to two real or friends, Yes, but the cow for what it's worth or also, friendship, as you want, but the barley to 20 the bushel. With all of them to say that friendship is not reason to take advantage as did the character in this story: ate a donkey from a wheat field when became the owner of the land who complains you the owner of the donkey that this was eating his wheat; the hint said: No need to worry, because the donkey is castrated.

ouriceira

Also uriceira , oriceira , oricieira , ericeira , corripa , curripa , corriza , petelira and sequeiro . Galician term . A small and rudimentary stone construction in which the hedgehogs of the castiñeiros were deposited, which did not open when the chestnuts were harvested in autumn. Now they are no longer used because the chestnuts take on a special ouriceira flavor.

ovillate

ovillate is incorrectly written, and should be written as "roll" you being their meaning:
2nd person singular imperative of the verb to roll with the enclitic personal pronoun of second person " you " verb which means to make a ball with the body in the fetal position, shrink, curl up on itself, adopting the fetal position looking for own protection.

oxomense

Gentilicio de Osma, Soria town attached to Burgo de Osma, of just over 1000 inhabitants, located next to Cerro Castro, settlement of the Arévaco-Roman city of Uxama Argaela, which the Visigoths changed in Oxoma or Osoma and the Arabs in Waxsima. Uxama Argaela was a mansio of the Calzada Antoniniana XXVII about 24 miles east of Clunia on the way to Caesaraugusta (Zaragoza).

oyamel

It is an endemic spruce from the mountains of Central and southern Mexico of good wood and up to 50 meters of height (41 religious abies;; spruce sacred, perhaps because of the shape of its branches cross. Used as a Christmas tree. In the State of Michoacán these spruce forests are the refuge of the monarch butterflies that come to spend the winter from Canada.

oymyakon

oymyakon is incorrectly written, and should be written as "oymyakon" being its meaning:
OYMYAKON: Oymyakon is also the coldest people on the planet, located east of Siberia and Northern China, along the Indigirka River in the Republic of Sakha, in 2010 had about 500 inhabitants who live from farming, hunting and fishing and some of the more adventurous tourism. It is in a valley between mountains sheltered wind and thermal water heating the subsurface. The lowest temperature recorded, not directly but by extrapolation, arrived on January 26, 1926 - 71 ° c. In winter 9 months of the year, from September to may; 40) average minimum temperatures are around - 35 degrees. Milk distributed it in blocks of ice without a pan and a fish extracted from the water freezes in 20 seconds

ómica

German neological suffix typical of different disciplines of medical sciences and molecular biology such as Genomics or

genome study, proteomics or study of proteome or Interactomics, study of the relationships between proteins and other molecules of the proteins Cells. The term genome was coined by the German botanist Hans Winkler to define the set of genes in each cell. Logically the word comes from the Greek genoses, origin, offspring, birth, gender and ultimately from gignomai, born, become more the suffix -oma that gives idea of set or grouping.

órdiga

Euphemism of host in the popular saying, gauntlet, slap. I have heard it for my land, Castilla y León and La Rioja.

pa

PA is incorrectly written, and should be written as "paizo" being its meaning:
Interweaving of rye straw ring shape and contours of the same straw around, about 40 cm in diameter, used (ba) in the kitchens of alistanas to support copper boiler when it withdrew from the llares, as alistana boiler does not have a flat but spherical seat. This word, like many that are used in ready, does not exist in the RAE dictionary

pa la saca

Popular and humorous expression used by the commission agents of the city of Madrid who brought masks during the pandemic, much commented these days in the media and social networks. "For one's own portfolio"; that was where the commission went, which was not turkey mucus.

pa mearlo

In Spain we say " for Pee and not drop " expression slang to indicate displeasure, annoyance or discomfort to something that has been said or has been done.

pachuecu

Also machuecu, pachuocu, senabrés and sanabrés is a dialectal variety of Asturleonés spoken in the surroundings of Puebla de Sanabria, San Martín de Castañeda and Lake Sanabria with phonetic similarities with alistanu, mirandés, cabreirés. . .

padania

Italian neologism used from the 80s mainly by the independence parties of the north to designate the plain of the Po (Padus in Latin) between the Alps and the Apennines and nearby areas of northern Italy. Today they no longer call for independence but for federalism and greater fiscal autonomy.

pagar a pachas

Also go to pachas is to go halfway, equally, cleavage, beard, who each pay or make theirs that will be the same as the others.

pagar el pato

To pay for the glass or broken plates, to pay for the corn as they say in some parts of Latin America, verbal locutions. To bear the consequences of some trouble or mess without having had any art or part in the matter, to suffer the punishment that someone else deserved, to suffer an undeserved punishment. Some say that the duck expression was a corruption of the covenant, the Hispanic Jews' covenant with Yahweh that Christians scoffed at.

paica

Another of the appellations of an aromatic and medicinal plant native to Mexico, known and used by the Aztecs, which wrote last year with the entry " 34 pazote;". I have seen in my land of ready where you can call it and consume it as tea. I

guess that the emigrants from the beginning of the 20th century would bring it. Their regular consumption is not recommended because one of its ingredients is toxic. I think that in the Argentinian lunfardo means other things, but I leave this explanation for the fellow on the other side of the pond.

paidocracia

Greek country Paidós, child and crateo, govern, send, be at the front. Political system headed by children or young people. Thus they tend to call with a certain disdain some older forms of Government led by young people still not tanned by political malice.

paihuano

Also Paiguano, Chilean town of more than 4,000 people in the Valley and Elqui province, some 500 km north of Santiago, who live off tourism and agriculture. In this area he was born, lived, and rests Gabriela Mistral. The mountainous commune of Paihuano jumped to the media in 1998 because, according to many witnesses, a UFO crashed into the Hill the Mollacas, fact that is silenced and concealed by the military which collected the remains and that many consider the Chilean Roswell.

pairedofilia

pairedofilia is incorrectly written and should be written as "paedophilia or pedophilia" being its meaning:
In 1987 the US Psychiatric Association eliminated the term perversion to define the paedophilia or pedophilia, of the Greek country Paidós: child and philias philia: love, friendship: sexual attraction to children. Now call it the paraphilia is a type of sexual behavior in which the pleasant goal is not intercourse but any other concomitant activity. The pedophile experiences pleasure sexual through the contemplation of images relating to child sexuality or sexual fantasies with children. If the pedophile take action and have sex with children, pederast is considered to be and is committing a crime, recognized by all criminal codes.

paises semi perifericos

The periphery, from the Greek peri-, around and phero, carry, drive, carry, it is what is on and off a central point, is this central point a geographical location, economic situation, cultural or any other. The semiperiferia, although it is not word SAR, would be what is between the periphery and the Centre. Semiperipheral countries, economic and geopolitical, generally speaking are countries developing, which are in an intermediate situation as regards underd countries and developed ones. The relations between these countries, in particular the economic and welfare, often based on little ethical criteria. Suffice it to consider the underdeveloped to provide to the developed cheap raw materials, these elaborate and returned them expensive. Why we live well and most of the people in Africa the passes hard time.

paízo

Crown of rye straw adorned with external knots that serves or served as a seat for boilers of copper with round base in the alistanas kitchens of my land. In these boilers which hung the llares baked food for pigs, warming water, will melt the butter, the pudding is cooked and my uncle Thomas melted honey to remove the wax with a slotted spoon. There is no paizos in alistanas kitchens. My neighbor Aurora has taught me to make this summer. There to rye straw soak overnight.

pajareta

In ready, perfectly area, there are washer, very beautiful butterflies, but the night have sad colors and are not well received.

pal arrastre

Shrinkage for the drag . A colloquial adverbial phrase that recalls the moment when the bull that has died or burst from exhaustion is dragged by the mules and taken out of the ring. In very bad conditions, with physical or mental

exhaustion, in a very painful way, in a bad way, with verbs such as *estar* or *quedar* alone or someone.

palabra coherederos

Latin *heres heredis*: heir and the prefix *co-* derived from the preposition *cum*: in union or company: the recipient by will or by law or kinship some good, quality or status of another or others, usually parents, in the company of one or more other people.

palabra jovis

Word *jovis* is incorrectly written, and should be written as "*Iovis*" being its meaning: "*Iovis*" It is the genitive of the Latin word "*Iuppiter*" the Supreme God of the polytheistic mythology of the Romans, who moved to their culture Greek polytheism in which *Iuppiter* was Zeus, the God of heaven, husband and brother of Juno (Hera for the 41 Greeks; e son of Saturn (the Greek Chronos) and *reia*, associated *Cybele*, the goddess of Madrid.

palabra polisémica

A polysemic Word has many meanings, from the Greek *polys polle poly* (lot) and *sema sématos* (signal, brand, mark, notice, image, meaning) because it designates diverse realities that we know by the expressive context or alludes to different actions, qualities or relations; for example, the word *peak* may designate the top of a mountain, a tool for digging Earth, an organ of birds, the mouth of the people, a son of Saturn, amount that exceeds a round number, dose that is injected a drug addict or the action of the verb *chop*

palabras agudas graves y esdrújulas

In our language the words are divided because of the accent acute, serious or plain, *esdrújulas* and *sobreesdrújulas*. The acute are the leading accent on the last syllable, pronounced with greater intensity phonetic syllable. These have a tilde, written accent, when they end in a vowel, n or s. The monosyllabic not emphasized, as principle. The serious or plain carry the accent on the penultimate syllable and accent when they end in a consonant that is not n or s. The *esdrújulas* carry the accent on the penultimate syllable and accent always carry, as well as the *sobreesdrújulas*, which are the leading accent in a previous to the antepenultimate syllable.

palabras con el prefijo fago conn sus s

English " 34 phage; You can act prefix as in the word " engulf " or suffix as in the word " antropófago ". Comes from the Greek verb " phagomai " that means eating: " phagos ": he who ate. Phagocytes is the action of some cells of our body, such as leukocytes, which seize harmful bacteria or other micro-particles and eat them. Antropofago is he who ate human flesh.

palabras con fito

Phyto: *Phyto-*, - fit, seed - prefixes, the infix - fit - and the suffix - fita,-fitas fitia, - phytic,-fito,-seed,-fiteusis are derived from the Greek word *Python phytou* (plant, vegetable) and this verb *phyo* (sprout, grow, birth, develop). Examples: *fitoacido*, *fitocida*, *phytophagan*, *fitoftirio*, *fitografo*, plant protection, *phytocoenoses*, *fitofarmacia*, breeding, *phytosterol*, *phytotherapy*, *emphyteusis*, *saprophytic*, *palofito*...

palabras graves

Also called plains are all those whose accent falls on the penultimate syllable. So are most of the words in our language. Thus, for example, if we observe the words expressed up to this sentence, we have 12 flat words versus 10 acute (of which 7 are monosyllables) and 2 *esdrújulas*. They wear all the flat words not finished in -n , -s or vowel. Those that end in -s preceded by another consonant are accentuated and also those finished in - and when it acts as a consonant. E.g. *biceps* and *poney*.

palabras homogeneas

words homogeneous is incorrectly written and should be written as "homogeneous words" being its meaning:
They are the ones with the same syntactic function or the same script or the same Phonetics, the same grammatical category, or the same meaning. That is why it is necessary to specify the type of homogeneity or similarity. Thus, for example are homogeneous all of male gender, all that are adjectives, all that exercise of subject

palabros

Oddly enough the word is a recognized word, but rare, bizarre, quirky, bizarre, grotesque, ludicrous, rare, wrong pronunciation or ghettoized, as vagamundo, muslamen, uebos, apechusque, construction.

paleoglotico

paleoglotico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "paleoglotico" as meaning:
From the Greek palaios palaia palaíon: old, old and glotta glottes: language: ancient language. Some scholars of Linguistics compared with archaeology and genetics have been established since the 20th century a parallelism between the Palaeolithic, dating from makes 2 million years, with the paleoglotico and the Neolithic with the neoglotico, thus calling the State of human language in those periods. They believe that if those times man manipulated stone with some intelligence tools it would be logical also to be with his fellows certain linguistic communication although it was rudimentary.

palilogía

Rhetorical figure of emphasis, from Greek palin, again and logos, word, reason, speech. Repetition of a word or expression, at the beginning and end of a sentence. Like in "green I love you green", or "that by May it was for May, when it's hot". He is also a repeating musical figure

palingesica

palingesica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "palingenesica" as meaning:
Feminine adjective of palingenesis from Greek palin: again, again and genesis: origin, birth, which therefore means " born again ". It is the idea of Eastern religions of reincarnation: living things are born, live and die and return to birth. The human soul is reincarnated in different bodies until definitive incorporation into everything that came up. This idea, not provable in philosophy called " eternal return " (Nietzsche). Also, Hegel argued that human history was a series of cycles that were repeated in different time.

palleta

Union of two small and thin sheets of 40 common Reed; arundo donax) attached to the nozzle of the pointer, vibrating blowing bagpipes blowing in a sad and pleasant way.

pan negro

Bread of the poor, rye bread, less white than wheat but with the same nutritional power despite its appearance. It has had the historical disadvantage of being contaminated by ergot (claviceps purpurea) especially in rainy years, which caused the fire of San Antonio with convulsions, hallucinations, blackening of the limbs and even death because its alkaloids are vasoconstrictors. Many pilgrims on the Camino de Santiago improved because in Castile white wheat bread used to be eaten. Rye and barley were for animals.

pan pan y vino vino

Our saying goes: To bread, bread and wine, wine and encourages us to tell the truth about whatever it is without detours or embellishments or dissimulations. The clear stuff and the thick chocolate. Apparently, the saying would come from the time of the Reformation in which it was discussed whether bread was bread or the body of Christ. Protestant theologians said bread is bread and wine is wine and the rest are Tridentine tales. And the people around here picked it up in a saying whatever the Catholic theologians said.

pan para hoy y hambre para mañana

Saying expression of our language in which short-term solutions to any problem are criticized, which do not really solve it, because they are only "a stop while charging"

pan, que sobre

The whole popular saying goes: "Bread, which is left over; meat, let it suffice, and wine, let it be lacking", that is to say, and according to my interpretation of popular wisdom: bread in abundance, meat only enough and wine rather scarce. However, I have heard other versions of the same saying depending on the social contexts.

pancipelaos

Derogatory name for the Bornichos, inhabitants of Bornos, a municipality of almost eight thousand inhabitants in Cadiz. Their white-studded neighbours in Villamartín once accused them of stealing from the landowners' estates by crawling under the fences.

pandora

From the Greek pas passa bread: all and doron dorou: gift, gift: all the gifts or the gift of all. First wife, according to the Greek myths, Hephaestus made by order of Zeus to punish the men, who had received fire, stolen by Prometheus, against their will.

panente¿smo

panente smo is incorrectly written and should be written as "panentheism" being its meaning: Panentheism: Hellenism derived from bread, all passa, pas - en-, infix, in and theos theou, God; philosophical-theological doctrine which argues that God is both transcendent and immanent to the universe; It differs both Pantheism (God is immanent to the universe) as the 40 pandeism; is immanent from the time created it). It is based on the thought of the philosopher postkantiano Karl Christian Friedrich Krause, INSPIRER of the institution free of teaching, renewing educational project of Spain at the end of the 19th and the first third of the 20th century, dead with the dictatorship of Franco, defender of the freedom of expression, and opposed to all kinds of dogma.

panfilo

panfilo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pamphilus" being its meaning: Of Greek etymology of pas passa bread: all and philos philou: friend, lover: " which it loves everything without selective criteria " naive, Candide, bobo, abrazafarolas, Knucklehead.

pange lingua

Eucharistic hymn sung in Gregorian in liturgical worship Christian music beautiful, written by Saint Tomás de Aquino, philosopher and theologian of the thirteenth century, to expose the doctrine of Transubstantiation according to which the bread and wine of the mass become the body and blood of Christ through the words of the priest

pankarita

Also written panqarita. It seems to be a word of the language aymara meaning florecita, as an expression of love and affection for a woman or a girl. So you've seen it in the song K " oli panqarita of the Bolivian singer Zulma Yugar on their album land without sea. The aymara culture developed since before colonization in the Andes around Lake Titicaca and his great contribution to mankind was the cultivation of the potato. Still speak this language more than one million and a half people in Bolivia, Chile, Peru and Argentina. We should worry about the beautiful things is not extinguished. I, small and now also felt a great fascination for the white beauty and the immensity of the Andes with the condor flying over.

panm¿ctica

imparting would practice is incorrectly written and should be written as "panmictic" being its meaning: ?
Feminine adjective of panmixia, scientific term of the genetics of the population which derives from the Greek: pas passa bread: all and mixis mixeos: mixing, sexual union. It is the system of apareamiento, taken as hypotheses or scientific theory, in which mate choice is random. This term was introduced at the end of the 19th century by the German biologist August Weismann. The Hardy-Weinberg law establishes a panmictic, large enough population and not subject to emigration, mutation and selection tends to remain in genetic equilibrium. An English mathematician G.H. Hardy and Wilhelm Weinberg, a German doctor established in 1908 regardless this law or principle of genetics

panneggio bagnato

Sculptural technique of wet cloths that represents the human anatomy insinuated by the folds of thin clothes apparently wet thus creating works of great plasticity as it happens in the Grim Reapers of Phidias of the Parthenon or in the Victory of Samothrace. We can also admire this technique in the Veiled Truth of Antonio Corradini and in the Veiled Christ of Giuseppe Sanmartino, both of the eighteenth century.

pansexual

Adjective of Greek mixed etymology: pas passa bread, whole and sexus, sex. Concerning the pansexualism, term introduced by Freud to characterize the psychoanalysis that interprets human behaviors from unconscious motivations.

pantero

Also Panthero, Panther or Panthera, Roman soldier, father of Jesús from Nazareth, according to Celso Alexandrian neoplatonic philosopher of the 2nd century. In his true discourse (Logos Alethes), very criticized in the following century by theologian also alejandrino origins, its founder that a magician considers trickster of the g mocks the new emerging religion, their beliefs as the divinity and resurrection entities most poor and uneducated. Origins miss you face to not provide any evidence. In some Jewish tradition is pointing in the same direction on the father of Jesus, although in both cases it was some aversion to Christianity.

pantofobia

Pantofobia is a term psychiatric which means fear to all (pas passa bread: all and phobos:miedo, hate). A mental illness-related situation is in which the patient is afraid without defined causes often associated with various hallucinations.

papalotl

Word from the nahuatl language meaning Butterfly

papando

Simple to papar, synonymous with lunch, eating gerund. It has a popular, especially Andalusian, connotation of some banter, very own, on the other hand, the cheerful and lively character of our Andalusia

paparajote

Dessert of Murcia consisting of a sheet of lemon breaded with flour, milk and egg dough, fried and sprinkled with sugar and cinnamon.

papeles de panama

Last news about the corruption of some powerful and brilliant around the world that instead of paying their taxes on their land to share some of his wealth with others, is it often tax havens is not the poor to steal it. And the Panamanian people safe that has not learned that these individuals want to so much. Our gratitude to workers and journalists who still have some awareness.

papricas

Plural in paprika, Hungarian term internationalized, derived from the Serbo-Croat to papar, and this from the Greek peperí pepereos, pepper. Is pepper or chili pepper coloring, seasoning semipicante and sweet, spicy red obtained from crushing various red and yellow pepper plants, Solanum of the genus capsicum, brought to Europe by the Spanish conquerors from Central and South America (although Some say that the pepper was already here and what Yes was discovered from Columbus was colouring and preservative use). The Scoville scale measures the spicy flavor or amount of capsaicin in the pepper. With this condiment is made exquisite dishes all over the world. In Spain we have the Octopus to feira, spicy potatoes revolconas or the Rioja, Mojo Picón sauce, chorizo or sobrasada, crumbs, garlic and countless other soups.

paquetequieromañosa

German-style compound name that in some places give to a plant boraginácea, the Echium vulgare, which also call Viper's Bugloss, Viperina, Blue grass, tongue of cow or of ox, chupamieles, Wild Bugloss, Lenguaza. It has toxic alkaloids in very small quantities and has been used in popular medicine as a poultice to cure felons and boils.

paquí, pacá

Also paqui, palla. Contractions vulgar of the adverbial phrases for here, here, there.

para palo

to stick it is incorrectly written and it should be written as "blow" being its meaning:
The next thing phonetically to the stick is drubbing, compound word which means long stick as a wand and also physical blow given with it, variazo, blow, garrote blow, mamporrazo, grippe, cachiporrazo, again, bump. Figuratively it also means damage, prejudice, prejudice, loss, brokenness, distress, grief and also criticism, reprimanding, punishment.

para que sirve el polvo juanes

Juanes powder: mercury 40 dioxide;HgO) u red oxide of mercury, whose use spread the Renaissance Italian surgeon Giovanni da Vigo (Juan de Vigo (Spain)) in the 16th century, mixing with an oxide of lead, minium, or plaster or ointment to heal wounds, against syphilis or as an insecticide against lice.

para que sirven las marmellas

The marmellas or mamellas of goats are small repliegues situated in the anterior and lower part of the neck of the skin in the form of tube with variable length. They fail no organic function and are simple decorations passed down via genetics. Some species have disappeared. Possibly appeared as a change in the evolutionary line, change that was not useful or necessary for the adaptation of the animal to average (Evolutionism with 41 Darwin;.

para ti la perra gorda

For ti the fat dog: colloquial Spanish expression with which apparently is the reason our interlocutor only to finish the discussion that already does not lead anywhere. It is to say vale, of agreement, what you say, but bitchy. The expression is still used even if fat dogs are already far. It was a coin minted in copper in 1870, after the expulsion of Isabella II in 1868, along with the girl dog. In an of their faces had a lion poorly designed and to them Spanish not makes missing stimulate them much the imagination. I used them in the 50's in my childhood; they were of aluminium alloy weighing very little and were worth 10 and 5 céntimos from peseta.

para tirar cohetes

Our Levantines are very fond of fireworks especially in parties and celebrations. Also in our Castilian and Leonese villages rockets used to be fired at weddings and other parties. Not now, there are a lot of fires. But the expression also has a figurative sense that alludes to the cause for which rockets are thrown: celebrate something, rejoice, be happy for something that is right or worthwhile or simply recognize that something is good. Although it almost always has a

negative form: Not being or being something to shoot rockets means that it is not as good as presumed or as they say.

para#60;neras

"To act in Castilian as a preposition, conjunction or verb." As preposition means purpose, direction of movement or time, start the indirect complement. . . , as conjunction means "to", "to" (purpose). It can also be the 2nd person singular imperative of the verb to stop or the 3rd person singular of the present indicative of the same verb form

parabolano

From the Greek parabolos, daredevil, daring, which is exposed. Member of a brotherhood of the early church that altruistically attending the sick and bury the dead as it did in the plague of Cyprian in the mid-3rd century Alexandria where 60% of the population died. It is known that it was not the bubonic plague but not what was the real cause. The parabolanos ended up being the personal guard of the Bishop of Alexandria to fanatical ended up destroying the Temple of Serapis and killing Hypatia.

paradigmas

Plural of paradigm, from the Greek for: (prefix) nearby, along a and deigma deigmatos: model, example, manifestation of the deiknymi verb: show, show, indicate the finger. It is the model that we must follow to achieve the desired objective. Both in the field of knowledge and the praxis of tells us the formal schema of organization, the theoretical framework or the ideas-referencia to act

paradogia

paradogia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "paradox" being its meaning:
It is a resource or literary figure and a logical thinking figure. As a literary figure is the union of two opposing ideas that seem a contradiction which gives beauty and appeal to the expression. I will quote some: prohibited prohibited (may 68) Thank God, I am atheist (Buñuel) I live without live in me and as high life hope, die because not die (Santa Teresa). As a figure of thought, it is also an apparent contradiction masked in the language. Classic is the paradox of the liar who also the Greeks knew: Epimenides, a Cretan, said: all Cretans lie. Bertrand Russell and the analytical philosophers called them paradoxes metalógicas or metalinguistic and were unmasked them to distinguish infinite possible levels in the language.

paradoja

The paradox is a literary figure who expresses a seeming contradiction that, by logic, the real contradiction is not possible, as it states the principle of contradiction: " nothing can be and not be under the same aspect, " The apparent contradictions stem from the confusion of language, as in the case of the classic liar: "Epimenides, a Cretan said that all Cretans always lie "Considering that Epimenides lies that he tells the truth, there is a seeming contradiction for the fact of not knowing what level of language is the proposition quoted

paradoja de monty hall

Mathematical problem of probability based on a usable television contest of the 70s and 80s led by a certain Monty Hall : A contestant must choose to open a door between three to appropriate what is inside. Behind one is a car. Behind the other two a goat. Once the contestant has chosen one, the presenter opens another by appearing a goat. Should the contestant change his choice to have more evidence of getting the car right? . I don't think I'm a mathematician. But mathematicians say yes.

paragnesia

paragnesia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "reduplicative" being its meaning:
Of Greek origin: Hi: (prefix) next to, by, between, over, against, abnormally and mnesis mneseos: memory, memory: abnormal memory. It is an alteration of the memory in which the subject believes to have lived or experienced new situations. Psychologists speak of the " déjà vu: already seen " to designate this experience that seems to be very common. This French phrase

was coined by the French from the beginning of the century XX Emile Boirac psychologist in his book "L'avenir des sciences psychiques": the future of psychic Sciences. Anyway there are many kinds of paramnesias, some much more severe than the one described, such as those related to head injuries, brain bleeding, tumors, or psychiatric disorders.

paralisis

Paralysis. Ready, perfectly area in the province of Zamora, use this short for normally partial paralysis of the body as a result of a stroke or other such reason. This situation of stroke or hemiplegia, the alistanos tend to say: he gave a paralysis or gave it an air. I see that this term also used it in Latin America.

pararreligión

Is Greek preposition or an adverb that means close in, together to the margin, almost. English is used as a prefix to form words as paranormal, Paralympic, Paradox, paranoia, parapsychology, paradigm reduplicative, parasymphathetic, paramilitary...In all cases you want to mean that the reality in question resembles or is next to the authentic, but it is not authentic because it is apart of the same, being parallel to it. It is always a substitute for the true reality: some of these words used are not recognized by the SAR, such as pharmacy or pararreligion. The latter would mean set of ideas or beliefs that are reminiscent of a religion, but are not. We would therefore conclude that a pararreligion would be a false religion which seems true. And when a religion is true? When the time and the society as a whole accepted that it is not harmful to people.

parasangas

Measurement of Persian and Greek travelling away from the period classic, equivalent to the European League, from just over 5 km, although there is a consideration among historians points. We know from the Anabasis (The ten thousand expedition) from Xenophon that his army, in the retreat to Greece after the death of Cyrus in the battle of Cunaxa (401 a. d. C.) toured in three days 20 expressions (about 100 kilometers,)

paratiroidea

It is the adjective that applies to the glands of the parathyroid hormone. They are four glands located in the anterior neck of people, located behind the thyroid gland and that secrete a hormone that regulates the levels of calcium, phosphorus and vitamin D in your body into the blood. The levels of parathyroid hormone in the body it can be measured by a blood test. Hormones are substances natural or synthetic consisting of amino acids or steroids that influence the functioning of the different cells or organs of the human body. The word comes from the Greek: for: next and thyreoeides: you have a shield.

paráclito

To clito is incorrectly written and should be written as "parakletos" being its meaning:!
In the context of early Christianity is the comforter and advocate for Christians, the holy spirit or third person of the Christian Trinity, from the Greek parakletos: Defender (of para: next to, part of and the verb kaleo: call, invoke).

parecerse como un huevo a una castaña

Verbal locution that expresses the dismemberment between things or people, that is, they are not in any or almost nothing. They have no similar or similar relationship.

parecióme

Archaic construction of the verb seem in 3rd person singular of the simple past perfect of indicative with the enclitic pronoun of 1st person, me, on the basis of indirect complement. This construction was prevalent in the writers of the golden age as Cervantes: " The priest was listening with great attention, and seemed good understanding 34 man;". Currently not used with this tense, except in the Northwest area of the peninsula, in the bable, the bable or Galician.

parga

Parga is a very touristy Greek coastal town, of very beautiful landscapes and great historical support, located to the Northwest of the country, with some 12,000 inhabitants. It is also a village of about 500 inhabitants in the province of Lugo in Galicia near Guitiriz and a river in the same area that flows into the river Ladra in the hydrographic basin of the Miño. It is also a surname of Galician origin.

parguela

Gypsyism derived from snapper, bujarrón. The word has acquired many semantic nuances but in origin it meant what the RAE points out, effeminate, sissy, homosexual although perhaps with an affectionate nuance. It also has the sense that the companions of fool, pringao, loser, mindundi, pagafantas point out. . . , almost always used in juvenile slang around here as an insult.

parici

parici is incorrectly written, and should be written as "calving" being its meaning:
Floor-ready: rudimentary stone building with low-rise and slate roof, only half of the only room, about 20 or 30 square meters to allow ventilation, which was made in the field to protect sheep in cold winter nights or so that could stand with less difficulty than in the field. To prevent to enter the Wolf they put Brambles on the bare walls or roof.

parleru

Northwestern pronunciation of parlero, which speaks or parla much and often without substance. In the Asturian of my land it was common to close the pronunciation of the o in u in the end of the word. This phonetics occurs especially in the elderly. The new generations have a more Castilian phonetics.

parodiano

parodiano is incorrectly written, and should be written as "parodying" being its meaning:
Gerund simple parody or make parodies of an individual, their attitudes or their works, i.e., in a burlesque way imitate, emulate, simulate, caricature, ridicule, making fun of someone or something. Originally the parody (for: against and ode: Ode, canto) It was a satirical literary work that ridiculed other previous and its author.

parodistas

Plural of parodist, creator or creator of a parody, (for: against or beside and odes ode: oda, in Greek) satire of another creation or above all literary activity, which is caricatured or interprets humorously.

parsiino

parsiino is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Parisian" being its meaning:
Reference to and characteristic of the city of Paris (Lutetia) capital of France and its inhabitants. Of all the pomps and vanities of this city I would be with the Impressionist painting by Monet.

partenope

Partenope: experimental parthenogenesis oocyte stimulated electrically for development and chemical being provided at the stage of blastocyst that Yes can impregnate by a male cell as demonstrated by scientists at the University of Bath in the United Unido.tambien is one of the sirens that Ulysses was found with its sailors in the Odyssey. Some should die if they could not attract sailors. As the strategy of Ulysses by plugging the ears of his companions could prevent this, Partenope died being buried on a nearby Beach to a population that the sailors of the Odyssey called new city, nea polis, founded after napolis, Naples

particula ab

AB is a Latin preposition governing ablative alternating with the preposition a, (ab is used when the following word begins with a vowel and when begins with consonant) which is part of saying Latinists as ab initio, ab ovo, ab intestato, ab aeterno, ab origine, ab abrupt, ab urbe condita... and that means, from (ab initio : from the beginning). Also used as a prefix on verbs and nouns meaning origin, separation, excess

partidaris

Catalan word which means " supporters "

partido politico

political party is incorrectly written and it should be written as "political party" being its meaning:
Institution of citizen participation in the democratic life of a nation or state that aspires to achieve executive power in order to conform or transform society and its structures according to an ideology that can be right-wing, flying the flag of the order, because the right is properly installed and want things to continue as they are or may be left, hoisting the banner of change, because you want to improve and that the economic, social, health, educational welfare...It is channeled towards everyone and not only to a few. Now, how come that in societies traditionally poor rule almost always right?. Very simple, manipulating the helpless consciences, the poorest are those who have less critical ability to distinguish the wolves in sheep's.

partir peras con alguien

Colloquial expression that defines the SAR and our dictionary as well: treat you with familiarity and llaneza, get along with that person. However there are many people that gives an opposite direction, e.g. María Moliner, although they then say splitting pears or was perhaps meant the dogs with the same meaning starting the quarters, alienating, stop being friends, spreading. Expression already used with the first sense in the 16th century as accredits this bucolic verse of the Shepherd Filida Luis Galvez de Montalvo: "with love, child predator, / or mocking, neither of you will see / get from pears / if the Passover in peace".

partícipe a título lucrativo

Expression legal used by lawyers, tax and judges through which is accused to someone of form part indirectly of any plot or corruption benefiting is economically, as happens with some people in them cases of corruption of the PP in Spain, what not is nádraží to a great majority of Spanish them continue voting. Not have forgiveness of Dios.

parv

Parv is incorrectly written, and should be written as "parvon" as meaning:
Parvon is an alistaná word derived from parva. Was the longitudinal grouping of the trite harvest (straw and grain) about 5 or 6 meters and in a direction perpendicular to the presumed direction of the wind, that in ready always was Portuguese, i.e., Castilian, i.e., East, or West to throw or clean the grain. Currently already not be threshing.

pasar a mejor vida

Verbal phrase which means die, die, die, fenecer, rest in peace, commonly known as kick the bucket, go to another district, go to raise hollyhocks, please wooden costume, wink them.

pase misí, pase misá

Pass mission, through mass, the puerta de Alcalá, (by the door of the pen), the de alante corren much, los de atrás will remain. Playground Madrid group in which it mimics its refined courtesy of the French in the war of independence of the early 19th century Madrid: madame, monsieur, pass, pass.

pastela sefardí

Sephardic people called it pill, bastille, bastila or suffice. It is a Moorish dish of Al-Andalus that also incorporated the Jews, better than our empanada, made with pasta, chicken or poultry meat, nuts and many spices, with savory and sweet flavors. In the Jewish quarter of Segovia near the cathedral they make some delicious cake tapas.

pata de oca

One of the Viking runes, the rune algiz, symbol of master builders on the way to Santiago, present in places such as Nancrales de Oca, Leciñana de Oca, Villafranca Montes de Oca, the hermitage of the Virgin of the Oca or the valley of Anzó. Pilgrims were guided by the way of the daytime ansars and the milky way at night. This ípsilon-shaped Teuton symbol or our capital Greek Y, also used by the Templars, was in Norse mythology a sign of defense and protection.

patalejar

Kicking, move the legs hitting the ground with his feet a capricious and spoiled child when you don't get what you want. In ready also means to move far and fast working. It also applies to animals that move your body and legs in an accelerated and compulsive way when they are bound or feel in danger, such as when they are on the rack to be branded or on the Bank of the sacrifice in the killing.

patarra

Tool alistana of horticulture, similar to hoe, middle size and rounded form

patatas revolconas

You also meneadas. These next to the Christmas days we find them as tapas in the bars of Madrid in the Centre and in all parts to remove the cold, recalling the traditional slaughter of our peoples of Castilian. They are chopped potatoes boiled and sautéed with garlic and paprika from la Vera, crushed with a fork and mixed with fried Bacon well hot and small. Enjoy the company of friends going gray by our madriles is one of the pleasures of life. The dish is originally from Castilla la Vieja and the new, Talavera de la Reina and Extremadura. What beauties we have in Madrid! Happy holidays, comrades!

patogenica

patogenica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pathogenic" being its meaning:
Feminine of pathogenic, it own or relating to pathogenesis etymologically meaning origin of disease, patheos pathos: passion, agitated state of the soul, condition and genesis geneseos: cause, beginning, origin, birth. It is a part of the general pathology which studies the causes of diseases

patriotero

In Spain we call so the individual's rights, preferably fascist, which fills the mouth when speaking of Spain and has millions in Switzerland or other havens.

patronímiquos

patronimiquos is incorrectly written, and should be written as "patronymics" being its meaning:
Name that applies to the offspring and that indicates ancestry. Etymologically means " or what names the father, of the Greek pater patros: father and onoma onomatos: name. Since the antiquity after the name children tended to have a nickname like " son of 34. or " such family ". In the modern languages patronymics are formed with the preposition " " van " " von " (van Gogh) (Pedro) either with suffixes:-ez in Castilian, which seems to be a benefit of the Basque, (Fernandez) and in other languages:-(Anderson) - 40 sen;Andersen) suffixes meaning " son of "

paulicianos

Dualistic Christian sect of Manichean tendency, initiated in the seventh century in the eastern areas of the Byzantine

Empire, Anatolia, Armenia, Bulgaria, then spread throughout the Balkans. Some of his ideas are present in the Bogomils and later Cathars. The name, paulikiano in Greek, which refers to Paul or Paul, although we do not know exactly to whom, received it from their enemies.

paulo freire

The brightest pedagogue of the 20th century. Brazilian from Pernambuco, linked to the theology of liberation and the struggle against the oppression of the poor, whose literacy fought all her life to vote you had to know how to read and write in Brazil. Its critical and emancipatory pedagogy is based on dialogue and in the struggle for freedom: " Education makes us free and able to fight so that all live better ". Despite that ever was imprisoned she is not intimidated and published " Education as the practice of freedom " and " Pedagogy of the oppressed ".

paulonia

Deciduous ornamental and timber of the order lamiales plants, also called dedalero tree, tree of the Empress, kiri, native to China and Japan, of fast-growing and hard wood (paulownia tomentosa) which is also used for making musical instruments. Many parts of Spain are reforesting with this plant with very large leaves.

pauloviano

"Pauloviano " means a supporter or defender of ideas or theories of the Russian at the beginning of the century XX Ivan Petrovich Paulov researcher who investigated, using dogs, which then called " 34 conditioned reflex;

paupérvimo

I guess that you will mean " impoverished " that is the superlative of poor (41 Latin pauper;.

pavial

Alistana variety of peach fruit less fleshy and sweet, the pavia

pax

Word in latin, pax, pacis, which means peace, tranquility, calm, consent, silence. If we add any adjacent are some Latinism as pax romana, pax Hispanic... so we designate certain periods of history in which a State exercises hegemonic power over others causing an apparent social and political tranquility more based on the strength of power than in justice as it did at the time of the Emperor Augustus. Pax is also the international abbreviation for passenger in the tourism industry, the name of a Greek goddess, an asteroid of any city, of any surname

payahas

payahas is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Payahas!" being its meaning:
Recriminativa interjection giglica Cortázar which by the context of the text of the tale the inmiscusion terrupta, included in the last round, published in 1969, could mean: enough!, is already well!. The interrupted discussion when? It is this: Payahas, payahas!, elegantiorum, sujetirando of the desmecnrenzas empebufantes crona. You have not finished pull when you are already manocrujiendo the fano, the colotas, the wiry rijo and the nalcunias, mofo as above and suno to medium and two miercolanas that what. -Do you realize? -sinterrunge Lady Fifa. -The very cornaputo! _vociflama the Tota. And there just are recompalmean and fraternulian.

payasos sin fronteras

NGO (41 non-governmental organization, founded in Barcelona in 1993, international and non-profit, which aims to make you laugh and help psychologically to the population of the areas in conflict in the world promote attitudes of solidarity with those who suffer the consequences of the war.

pazote

Pazote: Plant herbaceous medicinal and aromatic, the family of the quenopodiáceas, coming from Mexico, where brought it the Spanish and that they already knew and used the Aztecs, they also called epazotl in nahuatl. Now also known as epazote, paico, ambrosia of Mexico, pasotle, ezapote, tea from New Spain, tea of Mexico, tea edge ants, grass of the lepers, huacatay, mocho, pazoli, pizate (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*). It is vermifuge and stomach. In Mexico it is used as something similar to cilantro sour condiment.

pazpallato

Alistano asturleones localism which means quail. The onomatopoeia of the song of the quail in the spring is when calls to chicks that are escarduciados by the fields of cereal to regroup them.

peberholm

Pepper islet in Danish. Artificial island created in the Strait of Eresund between Copenhagen and Malmö to build a tunnel bridge between the two cities, inaugurated in 2000. On this island ends the bridge started in Sweden and begins the tunnel under the sea that ends in Copenhagen.

pecado de onmicio

Perhaps is want to say omniscio, of omnis omne, in latin, all and the verb scio, scis, scire, know, know, that therefore means omniscient, that it knows all, Ho. And who is thus created is certainly not as sinful, it is silly. Perhaps in her adolescence had any feeling of that stupidity. Why was Socrates: the more climbed mountain, more distant and large is the horizon.

pecero

Belonging to the PCE (41 Spanish Communist Party;.. This party is currently integrated into UI (41 United Left. Although the name of this coalition suggests otherwise, in Spain the left has been always disengaged.

pechar

In ready, close the old doors with large iron keys made at the forge. As keys that still keep the Jews expelled in the era of the Catholic Kings of their houses in Toledo or Córdoba.

pedestacion

pedestacion is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pedestacion" as meaning:
Pedestacion is not registered in the dictionary nor its parallel sitting, although standing equivalent to bipedalism, or ability to be and walk on two feet or legs as opposed to quadrupeds; This fact which marks the beginning of the process of hominisation started perhaps makes 2 million years with the australopithecines. Pedestacion would have Latin Etymology, pes, pedis: foot and sto, stare, steti, statum stas: standing, stand up.

pedían

The languages derived from the Indo-European language originated in Asia, according to ones in India, for others in central Asia and others in Armenia, which are virtually all those who have spoken and spoken in Europe and Asia, are inflected languages, i.e. the greater part of his words are variable, or even better, have an invariable part the lexemes (the core of meaning) and the morphemes that are variable. Thus speaks the nominal bending affecting nouns, pronouns and adjectives and verbal flexion which affects verbs: the variable part of these words tells us things like gender, number, person, time, mode... As well, the word asked the invariable part is " ped-" and the variable " - 34 ian;.. This variable part tells us that it is the third person plural of the preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb ask which means also beg, ask, beg, plead...

pedra de abalar

Also of abalo or cabaleira stone oscillating, daring, trembling, Walker, magic stone that moves by some unknown reason by what are attributed mysterious powers. There are stones of this type of different sizes in different parts of France, Great Britain and Spain, especially in Galicia. The best known is that of Muxia, Pedra da Barca, near Finisterre and Camariñas na costa da morte. Ay! How beautiful is our Galiza!

pedra imant

Catalan name of Lodestone or magnet stone, an ore of iron, whose chemical formula is Fe_3O_4 , having magnetic properties

pedras parideiras

This is how our brothers and future Portuguese fellow citizens call granite rocks from which small pieces in the shape of a biconvex disc are detached by thermoclastia and cryoclastia. This geological phenomenon is observed in Castanheira north of Braga and in some places in China. Stones that give birth or better those that are given birth are symbols of fertility for some women who put them under the pillow. It is now forbidden to take them.

pegolan

Pegolan, cement glue, glue the masons that mixed with a bit of water forms a solid but malleable and tensile mass on vertical surfaces or on the ground to paste tiles or tiles.

pegollu

Also pegollo, from peduculus, diminutive of pes pedis, foot. Pillar of the Asturian bread baskets and granaries, usually made of stone in the shape of a truncated pyramid. The Galicians call these supports esteos.

peintiquinustra

Pintiquiniestra: The Pintiquiniestra Queen, one of the characters in the books of chivalry of the library of Don Quixote reading, in view of his mistress, had led him to madness, so with the niece, the priest and the Barber decided to burn them in a large bonfire. -" Then go to the poultry, said del cura, that sake of burn to the Queen Pintiquiniestra and Darinel pastor and his eclogues and the bedevilled and mixed reasons of its author, I burn with them to the father who begot me, if you walk in figure of knight errant "... (chap. VI).

pelaespigas

Someone from bad appearance, unreliable, a cantamañanas, a mindundi, a pelagallos, a pelagatos. Is used especially in Andalusia, la Mancha and central part of the peninsula, although it is not word SAR. what you expect from this pelaespigas?

pelagra

From Italian pelle agra, sour or perhaps rough skin and this from Latin pellis aegra, sick skin. Skin disease with discoloration and roughness especially in areas exposed to the sun with digestive and nervous alterations, caused by the lack or poor digestive absorption of niacin, of the vitamin group B. It has also been called rose sick, Asturian leprosy, Lombardy leprosy, scurvy from the Alps. . .

pelaprembática

pelaprembatica is incorrectly written, and should be written as "perlimperlambretica" as meaning:
Perlimperlambretica is an asinificativa word that is part of a tongue-twister that has many versions as in Castilla León in Spain. A version of here is this: it was an ethical goat, perletica, perlimperlambretica, rua, cornua, perlimperlambrea and face hocicua, which had an ethical kid, perletico, perlimperlambretico, rúo, cornuo and with

hocicuo snout. If the goat would not have been ethical, perletica, perlimperlambretica, rua cornua and with the face hocicua, the kid would not have been ethical, perletico, perlimperlambretico, rúo, cornuo and with hocicuo snout.

pelayuelo

Horse of the last Asturleonking king Bermudo III for whose guilt he died sewn to be thrown in the Battle of Tamarón near Castrojeriz in Burgos in 1037. It seems that when he entered the castilian hosts of his brother-in-law Fernando Sánchez the horse Pelayuelo ran faster than the Lionesses hosts leaving the king exposed to the enemy spears. One of them shattered his right eye.

pelcherona

pelcherona is incorrectly written, and should be written as "percherona" as meaning:
Feminine of carthorses, horse breed from the old French province of Le Perche, crossroads of the Arab and flamenco, great strength and girth, capable of dragging heavy weights.

pelet

From the English pellet and this from late Latin pelleta that in Spanish evolved to ball . Now they call, for the moment without the approval of the Academy, small portions compressed in round or cylindrical form of various materials such as wood, cereals or other foods, organic waste or plastics. Around here in Madrid in the winter people talk a lot about wooden pellets for heating in the cottages and chalets of the mountains. They say they make them with waste from various industries, such as almond peels, hazelnuts or walnuts or remnants of the timber industry. Others say it's worth everything to this business now.

pellitero

In Castilian old pellejero, botero, that works with skins of animals and makes skins, skins, boots of came, saddles or other enseres. From the latin pellis pellis, skin, leather

pelluela

Diminutive to the disdain of pella , from pilula in Latin , diminutive of pila , ball , ball . In La Mancha, Extremadura and other cuisine, fried dough ball similar to a croquette, made with breadcrumbs, beaten egg, chopped garlic and parsley, which is accompanied by the Madrid or Extremaduran stew or the Lenten stew or other dishes. Sweet pelluelas without garlic and parsley, of course, are also made in Extremadura, Valencia and Andalusia with clear Sephardic resonances.

pensamiento sistematico

Organized thought. Systema systematos in Greek means whole, entire, Assembly, organized union of things, syn, in company and istemi, set, put on foot. German philosophers are very given to the systematization of the thought.

pensamientos laterales

Plural of natural thinking, method of usable thinking for the solution of problems that deviates from normal patterns of thinking or runways, is based more on intuition or creative imagination as an indirect way to reach the target with other than the usual approaches. This term was coined by the Maltese writer Edward de Bono in his book "New think: the use of lateral thinking " (41 1967;.

pensar lo que se dice

Always, friend Sancho, could have said the Ingenious Hidalgo, though I don't think he was picked up by his biographer. Say what you think, not always, friend Sancho, for it can bring us not a few headaches.

penseque

Sustantivación of the expressive beginning " thought to " which is usually disculpatorio of a mistake, negligence or carelessness in the performance of an action, that is the saying goes in Castile: worth more a posiacaso than a hundred penseques.

pentalogo

Pentalogo. As them speakers Hispanic are mostly of culture Judeo-Christian, the Academy admits Decalogue, of the Greek deka, ten and logos logou, reason, Word: ten rules, the ten commandments, although for the dictionary is any set of standards and not necessarily ten. If our culture outside Buddhist the Decalogue would be pentalogo, by them five rules of this religion: not remove any life (excluding them plants and microorganisms) not you apropiarás unduly of what not you belongs, not will have a bad conduct sexual (doing damage to someone) not lie or will use them words against nobody and not take substances toxic that can cloud or damage the mind and the body. Logically this pentalogo of the culture Buddhist has State and is open to many discussions.

pentápodo

From the Greek pente, five and pous podos, foot, leg. Five-legged animals are not common around here, but in Australia they are. Kangaroos use the tail as a fifth leg. The Pentapod Monster by Mexican Liliana Blum has a disturbing reflection on violence.

pentimento

Italianism. Repentance. Alteration or correction in a painting, drawing or other work of art on the original idea of the author, which was covered up but with the passage of time or with the current restoration techniques or inspection methods, such as x-rays or infrared reflectography , are exposed. On the Christ of Velázquez, I heard that the face did not fit his satisfaction and that, angry, the Sevillian had thrown the brush on the canvas. That's why Christ's long hair covers half the face. I do not know if this will be one of the grooming pentimenti, but in some other cases they are observable.

pepernia

New country created on the social network in line with Tabarnia. It would be the Iberian Peninsulandia formed by hooligans, corrupt and thieves born in the heat of the Holy Innocents, that others are also called Españistan. And it is that the imagination of the Spanish social networks has no limits.

peque

Word alistana, syncopation of seems that.

per se, per accidens

I was struck yesterday by the characterization of the argument of authority of the Argentinian comrade Furoya when he said that he did not prove per se that something was true and it is true. Per se and its antonym per accidens are Latin phrases meaning respectively by itself, by the very nature of something, and accidentally, not by the nature of something but by other non-essential characteristics. These terms are also widely used in the scholastic philosophy that I also studied in my youth.

pericon

pericón is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pericón" being its meaning:
1-dance folk from the American South Cone danced in couples and groups. 2 plant medicinal and tinctorial of the Asteraceae family, native to Mexico and Guatemala, also known as yerbanis, Santa Maria, yauhtli, tatalencho, periquillo, atagote, anisillo, flower of xuchitl, (tagetes lucida). 3. plant of the family of the asclepiadaceas, native to tropical America, also called platanillo, flower of blood, match, five wounds, Crest rooster, Tiger flower, pochilhuite, bankruptcy wheels, toy soldiers, (asclepias

curassavica). This plant monarch butterflies feed on their long migrations from Canada to Central America. 4. also called pericón some plants of the family of the pericaceas as hypericum perforatum in the Iberian peninsula, which has a lot of names such as Hypericum, St. John, wound wort wort... and it is used as a medicinal.

perimortem

Latinism adjective or adverbial, (at the time of death, during death), frequently used in forensic medicine and anthropology, as well as its companions antemortem and postmortem (before and after death). Researchers from the Midnight Terror Cave in Belize point out that some bone lesions of the human skeletons found may have occurred perimortem in the Classic Maya period.

periurbano

From the Greek prefix peri, around, around and the Latin noun urbs urbis, city : which is around the city. This term used by urban planners and sociologists designates an undefined space between the countryside and today's expanding cities always in the point of view of speculators for their balls with the approval of local administrations.

pernetia

Decorative small Bush of berries and evergreen leaves blanco-rojizas, of the family of Ericaceae. Scientists call it Pernettya mucronata or Gaultheria mucronata.

peromato

A said zamorano reza thus: three things there are in Zamora that not them has Madrid, the but killed, it governs and the paseo of San Martin. The first two are wind vanes. It but kill or but Moto or peromato represents to a Knight medieval with the password Bermeja or flag of Zamora. According to some it made a locksmith of the century XVI and is placed in the Church Romanesque of San Juan Bautista in the side West of the plaza greater, being replaced by a replica in 1987. Currently is preserved as it governs in the Museum Provincial of Zamora. Some say that was an imitation of the Pedro killed, another vane of the Cathedral of Astorga, tribute to an arriero maragato and considered the peromato zamorano a symbol of them once abundant muleteers maragatos of the area.

perovskiña

Galician neologism coined by a team of researchers from the University of A Coruña last year to appoint a solid compound with an organic part and other inorganic of structure perovskite oriented solar energy in principle and that is finally applicable to refrigeration. This discovery may be a definite in refrigeration systems change.

peróxido de hidrógeno

It is hydrogen peroxide or dioxigen or dioxidano (H₂O₂), which, as it is evident, adds a molecule of oxygen to water (H₂O), powerful oxidant and disinfectant

perretxiko

The perretxiko is the Basque name for a mushroom that appears mostly in spring, very fleshy and appreciated by the seteros of white or cream, with smell of flour and white esporada. Its scientific name is calocybe gambosa

perretxikoak biltzera

Basque expression meaning to collect mushrooms. A favorite by the Basques in the spring is the perrechico (perretxiko) mushroom of san Jorge, mushroom spring, muchardon, cuckoo, calocybe gambosa or tricholoma georgii mushroom

perroflauta

Neologism Madrid origin associated with the 15M created by the political right to refer to the poor and desarrapaos, critics France and in general to all the political rojerio. The image associated with this meaning, with descalificante intention, is that of the supplicants who plays the flute with a dog in the platforms of the subway or trains of the city.

persignamiento

I don't think this word is recognized by the Dictionary. But if he did, it would be the act of making the sign of the cross: making a cross on the forehead with the thumb of the right hand, another on the mouth and another on the chest. The operation is finished with another major cross touching the forehead, chest, left shoulder and right shoulder with the index and middle fingers.

persignarse y santiguarse

National-Catholic Indoctrination of Our Childhood: By the Sign, (Vertical Stroke of the Cross on the Forehead with the Thumb of the Right Hand) , of the Holy Cross , (Horizontal Stroke on the Forehead) , of Our , (Vertical Stroke on the Closed Mouth) , Enemies , (Horizontal Stroke on the Mouth) , Deliver Us, Lord , (Vertical Stroke on the Chest) , Our God , ((horizontal stroke on the chest) . The crossing always ended with the crossing on a cross with the index and middle fingers of the right hand: forehead, chest, left shoulder, right shoulder.

persimmons

persimmons is incorrectly written, and should be written as "persimon" being its meaning:
It is a persimmon, fruit of the size of an orange, long cultivated in the zone of the Eastern Spanish, coming from Japan, which undergo a warehouse in the presence of alcohol treatment to remove the water, its astringency and harsh taste, leaving with the consistency of an Apple, what was once a fruit soft, with appearance of jam and impossible to sell. The tree that produces it belongs to the family of the 3cmlong and is the diospyros kaki with many varieties. The bright red variety is marketed on our East Coast.

persona que estudia el universo

Before the emergence of scientific method and consequently of modern science, prompted, among others, by Galileo Galilei (17TH century) to those who studied the universe (cosmos 41 Greek; they were called cosmologists and cosmology to the part of philosophy studying it. Current science try to know everything, but each one has a specific object and an own standpoint. Now, the science that studies the cosmos or macrouniverso with a global point of view is astronomy and therefore those who study the universe will be astronomers, helped other science especially physics. One of the most important fisico-astronomos of today is English Stephen Hawking who, being ridden in a wheelchair (because you have many years 41 amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; It does not stop being a brilliant scientist, not to say the brightest.

personajillo

Diminutive that adds to the character a certain disdain and tinker as in personajuelo, because if it were affectionate we would say little character and if it were a maño the one who speaks would say personajico.

personas dinamicos

dynamic people is incorrectly written and should be written as "dynamic people" being its meaning:
They are active people, that they operate well in his work, which tend to stock, having initiative and capacity to undertake any project. This is a character trait that value the psychologists in their tests. Heymans-Wiersma test values emotionality, activity and the parent-child reaction.

perteneciente a lo que tiene dos centenas y media

The adjective of two hundreds and a half is bicentesimo-quincuagesimo

perteneciente relativo a los sueños

The belonging or pertaining to dreams is called dream (from Greek oneiros oneirou: dream). This cultismo was introduced in the first half of the 20th century, period in which he was booming the psychoanalysis of Freud which was based, inter alia, on the interpretation of dreams.

pesanta

Black, hairy and heavy mythological animal dog or cat of the Catalan culture which enters at night through the keyhole-shaped or bass sitting on the chest of the sleepers by depressing respiration and doors leading to anguished nightmares. This dreamlike image is associated with the "sleep paralysis", parasomnia reflected in almost all cultures, reflecting the suizo-británico nineteenth-century painter Henry Fuseli very well in his works.

pesar figas

Also weigh figues (weigh figs). Catalan verb locution : To fall asleep, to stay fried but not in bed, to nap on the sofa or other similar place, to doze off, to be drowsy, to stay soup.

pescudar

Ready, ask for something or someone looking for his whereabouts. Fulana anda " pescudando " a few hens that are you " 34 perdionen;.

pesoe

Pronunciation of the PSOE acronyms that mean " party Socialist Labor Spanish " founded by Pablo Iglesias Posse with 25 partners in the Casa Labra pub still exists and in which they give a delicious cod near the Puerta del Sol in Madrid.

petalismo

From Greek petal, leaf, petal, tree, foil. Ostracism practiced in the city of Syracuse in the middle of the 5th century BC. D. C. against the most powerful who wanted to impose a tyranny. The name of the ejector was written on an olive leaf (petal) instead of in the ostrakon, the tile piece or the shell.

petequias

Small rounded spots of pink, red or purple color appearing on the skin for small spills associated vascular fragility of blood vessels. The causes may be multiple: stings of insects or spiders, leukemia, allergy, chemotherapy, blows or meningitis. In the latter case, is associated with high fever and stiffness in the neck, it must act urgently.

petg

It is THE PET, polyethylene terephthalate that some colleagues have already talked about, a plastic material used in 3D printing, to which Glycol is added changing the chemical structure of the polymer and making it stronger, transparent and easy to handle.

peticion del aguinaldo

It is habit rooted in ready raptors to congratulate the new year well early to the Godfather and godmother. Formulas varied some places to others. One of them said so in this speech that is disappearing: anu nuevú input and output of anu vieju, in life of the my godmother and the my padrino and all the family. Vus pidu the aguinaldu and that you have healthy damelu otrú anu pa. A to d " nunanu today! This last sentence transcribe it as it sounds and I guess that it means: that in a year we again see or we return to greet.

pezguero

Pezguero : Office, practically disappeared from the villages of Castile, from which they made the fish or tar from the resin present in the roots of the moles of the cut pine trees and the female enebros. The tar was used to caulk the boats or to waterproof the wine boots.

pezqueñín

Acronym of fish and small, diminutive as a child. Little fish No, thank you! He was praying for an advertising slogan from the 1980s that invited him not to consume small fish. The fish that's still small has to grow. Little fish you shouldn't eat. Fish, no, thank you! The term is mainly used in the plural also to designate very young children or people or minority groups.

pélida

Sing, o Muse, the anger of the son of Peleus Achilles, fatal cholera that caused endless evil to the achaeans.... Thus begins the Iliad, beautiful account of the 8th century BC., attributed to Homer, which are sung the exploits of the beautiful Warrior Achilles in the Trojan war. Peleus is therefore a nickname Achilles to be son of Peleus, King of the myrmidons in Phthia and the nereid Thetis. Homer also calls it at winged foot for his quick career. The legend says that his mother Thetis dipped it in the Stygian to make it invulnerable to holding it by an ankle.

pflegen

German verb which means to take care of, keep.

pflegen zu tun

Expression of German which means tend to do, be habit, soler

philógelos

From the Greek, philogelos philogelotos, lover of laughter. Compilation of 265 jokes of classical antiquity, written in Greek to the 4th century perhaps by Hierocles and Filagrio. Laugh especially of philosophers and intellectuals whose eagerness for excessive knowledge leads them to lose common sense, also of the greedy, charlatans and fools especially if abderitas.

phubbing

Anglicism not recognized by the dictionary and used mostly by young people more fond of computer science, emerged in Australia for 2007. It means the action focus both on devices of mobile technology, phones, tablets or any other, that the user disconnected from their environment. According to statistics, more than 80% of the adolescents in developed countries prefer to communicate using technology than face to face.

piasca

Nickname disparaging of countrywoman in ready. When some girl that had been some time in the City returned to the town very fixed, my tia Vicenta used to say: what atropos brings the piasca!. Piasca is also a Cantabrian village of the municipality of Cabezón de Liébana a beautiful Romanesque church

picar muy alto

Colloquial verbal locution. Having excessive aspirations and ambitions for real possibilities. To aim for very high goals in any order of things without objective guarantees of achieving them. The phrase seems to derive from the comment of King Philip IV when the Count of Villamediana , later assassinated near the Plaza Mayor in Madrid, stung a bull in a celebration: "it stings well, but it stings very high", alluding with double meaning to his amorous dalliances.

picha española nunca mea sola

Popular expression something shabby and rude that is heard by the towns of my land and Castile especially at night of the holidays after drinking plenty of beer. The nationalist connotation of this saying reminds me of what our sailor and admiral Blas de Lezo used to say with derision: Every good Spaniard should always piss looking towards England.

pichacua

Mexicanism . Nightjar. A medium-sized bird with gray plumage, of the caprimulgida family, present in both Europe and America, with an infinite number of names, depending on the sites. In my country they call it pitaciega. Other names are burlapastores, atajacaminos, cuyeo, cuyabo, bujío, pauraque.

pichita hermosa

Cocoon in flower of man ready to give and take, expressed to the South American way, no euphemisms and joyful desire.

pichiturco

Also say chipiturco. Is a garment of coat of wool that carry those men in Mexico

picnodisostosis

Medical term . Rare inherited disease (only 50 diagnoses) due to the mutation of a gene on chromosome 1 that causes deficiency of the enzyme katepsin K with fragility in the bones and short stature. It seems that it was the illness of the French painter Tuoluse-Lautrec, that is why it bears his name.

picual

Beak-finished olive that produces a high quality oil. It is also said of the olive tree that gives this olive especially in the province of Jaén where more than 60 million plants also grow of other varieties besides picual such as cornicabra, hojiblanca or arbequina. In Spain there are more than 250 varieties.

pidgin

A term of disputed origin, one option makes it derive from pigeon english, English of pigeon (messenger), thus being an anglicism. As the comrades say, it is a simple and mixed language, the result of the collective encounter of speakers who do not know the language of their interlocutors, as in the case of the conquistadors with the indigenous peoples or of the merchants, for example Genoese, with other peoples of the Mediterranean. In these cases, the morphology and syntax are often very imperfect. A case of pidgin can be found in the Mediterranean sabir.

piedralipe

In my land asturleonese is thus called copper sulfate, calcanite, blue vitrilum, blue stone that crushed and dissolved in water was sprinkled on the cereal that was used in the sow against fungi especially fog, anublo, blyce or rust (puccinia graminis). It has also been used as a algicide in swimming pools and as a pesticide in bordelés broth in disinfection of vines and other plantations. In my childhood when the pigs were layered in the corral, that blue-green powder was applied that was fastened with two pieces of cane sewn into the wound

pies de plomo

feet of lead is incorrectly written, and should be written as "with feet of lead" being its meaning:
Adverbial phrase used figurative and familiarly with the verb go or walk to mean proceed with caution and care either because of the importance of what is brought in hands or by the consequences of the matter or to avoid any trouble. They said some in 1969, when the Americans reached the Moon, astronauts landed with feet of lead, and not just figuratively, to better adapt to the gravity of the Moon, which is smaller than the Earth.

pietismo

Of pietatis pietatis, piety, devotion, compassion, moral rectitude. Religious tendency within Lutheranism, begun in Leipzig at the end of the seventeenth century, which emphasizes subjective religious experience versus doctrinal principles, religious experience based on the reading and literal interpretation of the Bible, on shared prayer and an ascetic life contrary to any pleasure or delight. Immanuel Kant was educated by his mother in this religious attitude. Later it would evolve into Deism, the religious position of the Enlightenment.

pifostio

The latest update of the Dictionary of the Spanish Language (DLE) that has just been presented by the academic Paz Battaner presents this term, among many others, as a situation of conflict, a mess, a, a ballplayer, that of God is Christ, that of San Quintín, a zipizape, a fuss, a chaos, the marimorena, a anger, a tumult, a fight, a stir

pijus magnificus

Biggus Dickus, friend of Pontius Pilate in the Life of Brian, Pijudo, Polludo, Grandius Pisellus, Pintus Inmensus, Cipote Enorme. Pijus Magnificus and the Life of Brian are helping us eliminate fanaticism. Thank you Monty Python.

pil

It may be the acronym of various entities and organizations as a job placement program. Also repeated can be the onomatopoeia of the sound of the gelatinous cod broth to the boil slowly, that is how you do in the Basque country and throughout Spain the cod pil-PIL, a delicious dish of our gastronomy.

pileo

pileus is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pileus" being its meaning: Conical hat, symbol of Manumission in ancient Rome, as well noted by Alfredo Edgardo, the pileus is also the upper part of the head of the birds that sometimes has a different plumage and by extension, also said of the hat of the mushrooms.

pilingi

The correct writing is pilingui, pelandrusca, woman's life

pilistra

Ornamental herbaceous plant native to East Asia, from the family of asparagaceae, with long and wide leaves and insignificant flowers. They also call it donkey ears and aspidistra (aspidistra elatior).

pillar la raposa

Alistana expression that meant the end of the mow, which used to happen in mid-July. First the barley and rye were harvested and finally the wheat. Then came the haulage to the threshing floor where rye was placed in medas that resembled a house with a roof in case it rained. When everything was finished and the clean cereals were already at home, the show business was done with a cheerful snack in which everyone talked animated by the wine.

piloga

Neologism that means gymnastic activity that combines yoga and pilates; others also say yogalates or yogilates, piyo or yogates.

piluetro

Derived perhaps from the Latin pilus pili, hair. In Alistano and also in Miranda do Douro and other areas of Tras-os-Montes, a little bird that has just hatched and has hair instead of feathers. The Allista raptors used to say that

the piluetros had donkey's hair. Their appearance of nakedness gave rise to the expression "ir a piluetro", to go naked

pimpilimpauxa

The most beautiful word in Basque, chosen by Internet users in 2010 in a campaign promoted by Eusko Ikaskuntza Basque Studies society. It means butterfly. It was followed by bihozt (heart) goxoa (sweet) maitasuna (love) and zuzurlatu (whisper)

pimpinela menor

Also called algañeta, ge grass, gitaniella, cucillo grass, throat, kidney, porrazos, ladder, stonebreaker, bloodthirsty, minor leguisorba of the rosacea family. Traditionally used as a medicinal plant and for salads and dressings it was the preferred plant of Francis Bacon, the father of English empiricism. It is one of the ingredients of Frankfurt green sauce (grie soss) with chives, eraser, perifollo, sorrel, calf and parsley.

pimpirrana

Own set of Andalusia, Murcia, Extremadura and Castilla la Mancha part half-way between the salad and gazpacho, made with chunks of tomato, cucumber, green pepper, onion, hard, optionally nice egg or sardines in oil and olives black. It is seasoned with a clove of crushed garlic, a bit of wet bread, some cumin, salt and a splash of olive oil. This dish has many variations depending on the zone and taking cold well into summer.

pimpín

In my perfectly alistana land is thus called a singing bird, perhaps as an onomatopoeia of his song. It is the Chaffinch (fringuilla coelebs) of reddish brown plumage with dark wings and white bands.

pina

In the alistana asturleonese speech is a wedge of iron or wood that was encrusted with hammers under the fence of the plow. This also called the widest wedge of iron or wood used to crack the holm oak or holm logs to make streaks that burned in the light during the winter. Likewise, the alistanos said pina or pinaza to the different segments of the circumference of the carriage wheel, made of holm oak, on which the iron rim incandescent heated in the forge was attached.

pinera

Piñera: In ready, perfectly, screen mesh for Sieve flour before the dough in the bowl.

pingar

Drip or drop some liquid from solid anything that has it or contain it. In ready it is liquid food dripping onto the table or clothes to the mouth. Not you pingues, used to say the older children when they were eating with a spoon.

pinjante

To paint, pender, be hung. It is said of ornaments or objects of gold, silver or other valuable items that wear earrings. In architecture it is said mainly of the ornamental motifs that hang from the roofs, arches or vaults, as happens in the flamboyant Gothic.

pinna fidelis

In Latin, Peñafiel. This is how they have nominated their winery a large group of winegrowers from this Valladolid area, who produce a glorious wine with airs of the Duero, Duratón and Botijas , awarded on several occasions. In late Latin Penna Fidele for the declaration of Count Sancho García in the tenth century: The most faithful rock of Castile. Here is

also Protos, the first in Ribera del Duero.

pintia

Pintia: ancient city of the vaccaeii, village Celtic of pre-Roman Hispania, located, thanks to the research of the Valladolid archaeologist Federico Wattenberg, in the town of Padilla de Duero (41 Valladolid; halfway between Penafiel and Aranda de Duero. This archaeological site currently sponsored by the University of Valladolid shows that Pintia ended up being a Roman mansio and a Visigothic city and that, contrary to what was believed before the second half of the 20th century, not located in the province of Valladolid city, reason why to the pucelanos also called les pincianos.

piñirino

The scientific name of piñirino is *truncatula agrostis* and in some places they also call it sweeps or tickles

piocha

Ready is an agricultural tool of iron, made at the forge, similar to the hoe that, on the other hand, has a long, slender beak to dig the hard ground.

piorno

Piorno: (*alibaba* Word) creeping, highly branched shrub, with many snacks fine to defend themselves against animals, which dry crushed with shoes and is very useful for lighting a fire. In spring it is filled with yellow flowers. *Echinopartum barnadesii* is scientifically called. Elsewhere they call it also cambrón, Fabaceae, escambrion, Hawthorn cambrion, acebilla, ardivieja...

piotr

Also Pyotr, Piatro or Petro. Slavic proper name equivalent to our Peter, Pietro, Pierre or Peter. This was called the Russian composer Shaikovsky, the swan lake and the anarchist Kropotkin, the Mutual Support and the Conquest of bread.

pipino el breve

First King Frank of the Carolingian dynasty in the 8th century, father of Charlemagne, so called because of his short stature: 1.37. His name and his nickname made entertaining history classes.

pipirigallo

Also called sainfoin *onobrychis viciifolia*) 40 with very beautiful and rich in nectar, highly valued ribbed pink flower as forage, beekeeping and ornamental plant. Also gives other names: ass vetch, crested hoopoe, esparcetilla, esparcilla, perigallo, wooded, pirigallo...

pipiripip

In Catalan, poppy (*papaver rhoeas*). It has many other names in Catalonia such as peperepep, quiquiriquic, quequerequec, roella, roguella, rodella, rosella, rovella, gallaret, cacaraquec, badabadoc. . .

piquiponada

Piquiponada: Catalan Eponimo. Lapsus linguae hilarious. Error of lexicon by confusion or ignorance of the meaning of the words or other such reason. The term originated in the constant blunders of a Barcelona Mayor of the second Spanish Republic, such a Joan Pich i Pon, that it spoke of the " water polo 34 battle; , " 34 genital light; a restaurant of las Ramblas, " conflict nipojapones " rush the calyx " up to 34 propellers; , that the heat in " full caligula " or the " 34 evening language;. During the visit to the city zoo director told the convenience of a gondola, that Pich i Pon agreed

delighted: " But not one, but two, a male and a female, "

piranómetro

De pyr pyrós, fuego del sol y metron , measured. Apparatus for measuring solar radiation on the earth or on any other surface. They also call it solarimeter and actinometer, from aktis aktinos, ray of the sun. Similar ones are periheliometer, pyriheliometer and periheliograph which quantifies radiation in a graphic record. The measurement is in kilowatts per square meter. All these instruments are useful in meteorology and photovoltaic technology.

pirógrafo

From Greek pyro, fire and grapho, write, record, draw. Device to engrave, draw or write with heat, burning and marking the surface of the object.

pispierno

Asturleones localism: bare or nearly bare bone from a ham, chopped, used to make stock or that disappears in the vats of wine when they ferment.

pispiretos

Cool: Masculine plural of doting. It is said of the gait and the person vivacious, cheerful, dicharachera, expressive, acute, lively, awake, dynamic, savvy, shrewd, mischievous, flirtatious, presumed... So far used only in women, but things change. The Word probably comes from pizpita, pispita or pitita, i.e., the White Wagtail, motacilla alba also called Wagtail, bow tie of snows, Lady of the snows, nevatilla, nevereta, Dartford, rabicandil, Sandpiper... It is a happy bird and pizpireto that moves constantly and rapidly its long tail and who are happy with their presence and movements rides in the winter and spring.

pistos

Plural of Ratatouille of late latin pistus track pistum: crushed, crushed. This dish is known as La Mancha Ratatouille, although done in all Spain. Is pochan in olive oil, onion and peppers green and Red; then add the courgette into small cubes of half a centimeter or less. A few turns are given with wooden spoon and when it starts to be adding a can of tomato paste and a few thin slices of chorizo. In half an hour it is. There are more versions of this tasty very common dish in Spain. Not everyone poured the chorizo. Bon Appetit!

pitaciega

Nightjars. He is called so because it was once thought that it sucked the milk of goats, because it is used to see with cattle in the evening. Only I could see it is having as background the clarity of the sky. In reality are insectivorous birds so they have a very large mouth flying open carrying. I child used to them to see in the evening as a large shadow on the clarity of the sky when they passed the cows along the roads of the monte scaring grasshoppers and other insects. Its scientific name is caprimulgus ruficollis and is a migratory bird, little noticed by the difficulty of doing so, as are blends very well in the field. Seen in ready (zone of influence of the 41 astur-leones; especially in the summer.

pitorliua

Also pitoliu , cotorliu , cotoliu , totoliva in Catalan . Lark, totovia (lullula arborea), ocell singer of the family aláudida.

pírgano

Canarism of Guanche origin. Palm leaf rachis that uses (ba) n Canary artisans as broomsticks and to make baskets or other useful or decorative objects. That's also what canaries call a tall, skinny person.

pítimas

Equatorianism. Adverb formed with the Quichua piti, a little and the Castilian more. This is what the conguenses of Ecuador usually say after taking a glass of the water of pítimas, a refreshing drink and say that medicinal, made by some nuns: A little more! It is an infusion of valerian, rose petals, lemongrass and some other herbs.

pla

PLA: acronym used in 3D printing. Lactic polylactic or polylactic acid, biodegradable polymer already used as a filament which melts at 200 ° in homemade 3-d prints to create different objects of all kinds. This thermoplastic is obtained from the polymerization of lactic acid in the fermentation of plant sugars from corn, cassava or sugarcane.

plan kalergi

Conspiranoïds neo-Nazis and right-wing European falsely attributed to Richard Nikolaus Graf Coudenhove-Kalergi, politician, Jew and mason, Austrian promoter of movement pan from its Pan-Europe manifesto, published in 1923, antecedent of the EEC and EU project. The plan would aim at the " genocide " white people through miscegenation and the massive immigration of non-whites to Europe creating a race mestizo, passive, mansa, manipulable and less intelligent that would rule and would dominate an aristocratic elite Jewish. Kalergi was the first Charlemagne Prize of the city of Aachen which comes giving since 1950 to people who stand out for their work in favour of the unification of the peoples of Europe.

planchar oreja

Colloquial expression that is usually used especially by young people when going to sleep. I have always heard it with the determined article, iron the ear, because when sleeping on your side, not on your back, one of our ears is somewhat crushed by the weight of the pumpkin.

planetagai

planetagai is incorrectly written and should be written as "planet gaea" being its meaning:
The planet Earth, in Greek ge ges and Greek mythology Gea, Gaia or Gaya, born of the primeval chaos, the Mother Goddess, mother and wife of Uranus (41 heaven; whose union were the Titans, Cyclops and Hekatonkheires, ancestors of the Greek gods. Some consider the planet Gaia as a great living being it is adjusted as a system in equilibrium, in an attempt to rationalize the classical myths.

planta endémica

It is the own and exclusive of a place or region, i.e. that can be found only in a natural way in that area. The word has Greek etymology: , inside and demos demou, village, place: that is within a place. Endemism is a term used not only Botany. Also the social sciences use it when they speak about endemic diseases or other endemic problems from somewhere.

plantas c4

They are plants that when fixing CO2 in photosynthesis to create glucose use 4 carbons, reduce leaf photorepiration and water consumption, thus make them more drought resistant and therefore more cost effective. Most of the plants are C3. Many current research is aimed at transforming the C3 pathway of photosynthesis into C4. The process of photosynthesis in plant life uses light, CO2 and water. The thing seems simple but it's not. For me it is one of the mysteries of life.

plega a dios

It is an expression of old Castilian that appears in Don Quixote and other works of the golden age of our literature with the meaning of " pleases God, pleases to Dios ": " grant (fold) God, Sancho, that is so, because the saying to the fact there is long way ". This meaning of the verb " fold to " in which a desire manifests itself has fallen into disuse.

pleuras

The membranes of connective tissue that surround and protect each of the lungs are (41 visceral pleura; and which involves all the organs of the thoracic (41 parietal pleura; Between the two there is a cavity laminar with lubricating serous fluid and protective. The Pleurisy or inflammation of the pleura are usually result of pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs.

plinia

A genus of plants in the Miraceae family named after Pliny the Elder, author of Naturalis Historia and killed in the eruption of Vesuvius in 79. One of the last to be identified has been the Plinia Puriscalensis, a tree endemic to the La Cangreja natural park southwest of San José de Costa Rica about 40 kms from Santiago de Puriscal, a tree that has the peculiarity that it bears fruit on the trunk.

pluscuamperfecto del subjuntivo

The pluscuamperfect (more than perfect) is a preterite verbal time that indicates that the action has already ended but not only with regard to the present but in relation to another action or past situation; therefore refers us to two moments, both past with regard to the present. All this in mode of possibility, condition, desire, assumption or hypothesis, that is to say unreality, because it is the subjunctive mode. It is active with the imperfect subjunctive preterite of the verb haber and the participle of the verb in question and in passive with the subjunctive pluscuamperfect of the verb to be plus the participle of the verb in question.

pluvicultural

pluvicultural is incorrectly written, and should be written as "multicultural" being its meaning:
Concerning various cultures; person or fact that participates in various cultures. The festivities of the beginning of the year or the funeral rites are multicultural because they are present in the different cultures of the world, although such festivities and these rites are celebrated differently. Our societies are increasingly multicultural as inevitable consequence of emigration.

podejetas

Insult of new-style that some journalists or representatives of the right seudoperiodistas qualified in the gatherings of some Spanish television channels to the representatives of Podemos, which seek to discredit them in the eyes of many Spanish that they are still left to deceive, (, if not, vote the most corrupt party of Spanish democracy?) lest some day get the can and end up with all those privileges.

podemius

Term invented by some horny Internet users for the Coalition, which seems inevitable, we can e IU in the forthcoming general elections of Spain: podemIUs, others write as if it were a film character in Asterix and Obelix. I would call it simply can-IU.

podos

Podos is the Greek genitive of pous, foot. I podo is used in our language as prefix and suffix of many scientists such as Podiatrist or arthropod terms

podran

"They may " accented by be acute and end up in " 34 n; is the third person plural imperfect indicative form of the verb future power. "Can " It is the 1st person plural of the present indicative form of the verb itself.

poena cullei

Death penalty of the sack that applied in ancient Rome to the parricides. They were put in a sack, made with the skin of

an ox, which had previously been used to transport wine, in the company of a snake, a dog, a monkey and a rooster and thrown into the sea or into a river. However, the Romans' preferred penalty was crucifixion.

poièsis

POIESIS poieseos is a beautiful Greek term, which derives our poetry, which means action, preparation, creation, production, art of poetry, poetic faculty, creative process. Plato described it as the cause which makes that something starts to be. Poieo verb, do, engender, produce, cause, create, compose (a poem), imagine, invent, appoint, choose, work

polainas

Galicism derived from poulaine, long-toed footwear used in the Middle Ages by the nobility and that the church ended up prohibiting because the nobles, who did not have much to do, used it to raise the sayas to the ladies. Half leather shoes or strong woolen cloth that the shepherds of my land adjusted with straps or buckles below the knee to the ankles to protect themselves from the undergrowth of the mountain and the inclemency of winter.

polemos

polemos is incorrectly written, and should be written as "polemos" being its meaning:
Greek word meaning war. Also used the philosopher Heraclitus 6th century a. d. C. to describe the true nature of reality, as an internal conflict that forced her to change. This is considered the forerunner of the dialectic understood as struggle of opposites. Currently receive this classic name many cultural institutions worldwide, such as publishing houses, magazines and other associations.

policarpo

Male, now deprecated, own name derived from the Greek Metropolit of polys polle poly, lot, numerous and karpos karpou, fruit: many fruits, productive, fruitful, and by extension creative. It was a name, bearer of good wishes, common among early Christians. St. Polycarp was Bishop of Smyrna in the 2nd century

policitemia

From the Greek polys polle poly, much, kytos kyteos, cell, cavity and haima haimatos, blood: many blood cells red in the blood or what is it same haematocrit high. This disorder is also called plethora or erythrocytosis and may have many causes besides genetics as living at great height above sea level, high levels of testosterone, lack of oxygen by a disease and others.

polina

Russian name of Pauline, the small, feminine of Paul, in Latin Paulus, small. Polina Osetinskaya is a current Russian pianist who hypnotizes you especially when she plays Bach.

polindromo

polindromo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "palindrome" being its meaning:
Greek: palin: back again, and dromos, dromou: race, action of running: race backwards. It is a resource ludolinguistico by which a word or phrase is read as left to right to right to left. Phrases are not taken into account accents or spaces between words as in this: the Manuela give a bad. Examples of palindromic words are: aniline, ana, we submit, that, tenet, recognizing...

polinómica

Feminine of polynomial, pertaining to or having much form polynomial, from the Greek polys polle poly, and according to some, what nomos, rule, standard, distribution; According to others, what nomos, part, division of the territory. Etymologically it means therefore has many parts. The polynomial is an algebraic expression consisting of two or more

monomials or algebraic terms. Said the teacher of Mathematics: starting from tomorrow started with those polynomials.

poliorcética

Of polys pennyroyals, city and erkos erkeos, wall, defense, fenced, enclosure. Poliorkeo means to besiege, to block. Military discipline that deals with the different techniques of attack and defense of strongholds or fortresses. The Macedonian king Demetrius I of the Hellenistic period was nicknamed Poliorcetes for his detreza in the siege of the cities.

politica publica

Public policy: redundancy if we consider politics as the art of living together, to the Aristotelian way, which would be not only the set of projects and actions of the rulers of the people aimed at a good coexistence and well-being of all but also acts and all citizens the same purpose-oriented relations.

políptico

In the line of the comrade furoya, it is a term of the field of art of Greek origin. From poly, much, in abundance and ptyx ptychós, fold. These are tables divided into more than three tables or folding panels. Those of two are called diptychs and those of three triptychs. The most emblematic is the ghent polyptych of the fifteenth century, beautiful painting by the brothers Hubert and Jan van Eyck.

poma

In catalan, derived from the latin pomus, fruit, it means Apple

pomba

In Galician, Dove. Palumba vulgar Latin - ae, from which it derives also dove in Spanish. However the catalan coloma, colomba Italian or French colombe derived from columba - ae.

pompaelo

Pamplona city founded by the Roman general Pompey around the year 74 BC. C . about another pre-Roman population called perhaps Bengoda. The name Pompaelo, perhaps derived from the nickname given to him by Strabo, Pompeios polis, later had many phonetic and graphic variants such as Pompeiopolis, Pampelona, Pampeluna, Pampilo, Pompelo, Pompilone. . . . The Pamplonicas also call it Iruña and Iruñea.

ponciano

Ponciano: Bishop of Rome in the 3rd century, the first to resign to be deported to the salt mines of Sardinia. Small street in Madrid near Plaza Spain. Official sculptor of Isabel II, baturro and neo-classical 19th-century court, Ponciano Ponzano, creator of the Lions of the courts, at the entrance of the Congress of deputies in Madrid. Concerning Pontius, Roman name of the gens Pontia of Samnite origin. Relative to the Poncianas Islands or Pontine of the Tyrrhenian Sea about 100 km northwest of Naples.

poner a alguien como chupa de dñmine

Verbal phrase that comes from the Buscón Don Pablos, novel in which Quevedo offers one of his characters, the stingy Dómine Cabra, to fall from a donkey, i.e. as chupa domine, as parsley, to stand with all kinds of insults and expletives projecting about this priest, owner of a student House, ruin more and bass of the human condition. The chupa is today a kind of Hunter leather that usually carry the bikers and like-minded people, but in the 17TH century and following was a kind of overalls or Camisole that used to be very dirty, full of stains and lamparones.

poner a uno de vuelta y media

Speak ill of anyone, rebuke him or criticize him harshly, make it fall from a donkey; My aunt, who was ready, to the Northwest of the province of Zamora, said: " fill the thirty thousand "

poner algo entre paréntesis

I recognize that I have some semantic doubts. In my circle and as an oral expression means to put something in question, not to say that something is manifestly false, to reject the security or convenience of something or at least to question it. Outside of here, I'm not sure they understand it that way.

poner en boca de alguien

Verbal phrase which means words or expressions to someone who has not said whether the speaker believes in good faith as if not.

poner los dientes largos

A verbal phrase that is also used pronominally: to put on someone's long teeth. To desire something fervently or to make another desire by presenting it to him in a very favorable light.

poner mirando para cuenca

Have sex a tergo, behind. It seems that the origin of the expression is in the 15th century, when Philip the fair, the womanizing husband of Juana la Loca, went up to the tower with one of palace ladies who used to be basin to see far cities of the Kingdom. The Queen told him: go the tower with this lady to wear it facing basin. The guards knew to what went and extended the expression with that sense.

poner pie en pared

Also feet in plural. In addition to what our Open Dictionary says about being obstinate in an opinion, insisting with determination, stubbornness in something or sticking to one's thirteen, also stop putting up with pressures against one's own idea or position, stand up to: This is as far as we have come! Stop it!

poner pies en polvorosa

In colloquial language it means to flee precipitously, to escape, to whistle out of a compromised situation, as our Open Dictionary tells us. Probably its origin is in the battle of Polvoraria, (later Polvorosa, toponym of this area of Castilla-León) in the year 878 between Moors and Christians in the province of Zamora near Milles de la Polvorosa at the confluence of the rivers Tera and Órbigo with the Esla. The hosts of Alfonso III the Great defeated the Muslims by making them put their feet in dust. Others say that the day of the battle was so windy that there was a lot of dust in the air.

poner por las nubes

Put someone in the clouds, as you said Margarito Cázares entry, means to praise him too much, justifiably or not. If add you the thoughtful " is " (via clouds) then we can talk about things meaning " encarecer " (Christmas sea bream was soaring) or we can talk about people, then having two meanings: get angry or praise.

ponerse rojo como un tomate

Blush, blush, suffocate, embarrass it, ashamed, Redden the face for one more normal blood flow. This unconscious phenomenon has psychological causes, and can denote uncertainty, embarrassment, stress, feelings of guilt or of rejection, fear of not to make the cut before others, which often is only a subjective feeling. Some people are chronic and sometimes leads to ereutofobia or a eritrofobia, a type of social phobia, fear of obsessive and irrational to Redden in public, which tends to provoke great anxiety. There are pharmacological, psychological and surgical therapies.

ponticiella

Old Spanish asturleones de Aliste and other areas: puentecilla, small bridge of stone or wood. In these areas the feminine is used to name these craft constructions: the bridge of the stickleback, the bridge of the zuda...

pontificio

Perfect, furoya. Adjective derived from the voices latinas pon pontis, bridge and facio, do. The Popes were Roman priests who were bridges. In classical Rome they cared the Pons Sublicius wood on the River Tiber, they guarded Roman law and elaborated the calendar by setting the holidays. The Christians took the name giving another dimension: the priests were who created bridges with the divinity, as it is well synthesized furoya. The Pontifical universities depend on the Vatican, as the of Holy Tomás de Aquino, the Angelicum, who is in Rome near forums, the altare della patria in the piazza Venezia and the column of Trajan.

pontón

Also point. In my land, large stone, usually quadrangular, nailed in the shallow areas of the riverbed and streams to cross them without getting wet. The distance from stone to stone is about half a meter.

poplíteo

From the Latin poples poplitis, hamstring, hock, area posterior to the knee. Anatomists speak of the popliteal cavity or fossa, popliteal muscle, artery, and popliteal vein. Everything is behind the knee, in the armpit of our legs.

por adarmes

Used adverbial locution, in minute quantities, to miajas or trifles, in minimal parts, meanly.

por defecto

Modal adverbial phrase mostly used in computer and Technological Sciences with the sense of automatically, if not choose another option. It expresses a mode preset proceed if we do not want anything else. The option in question comes default with some interested end or attending what they usually make most users, unless we want to change it.

por fas o por nefas

adverbial phrase cult originated in European universities of the 16th century humanist environments based on the expression Latin per omne fas ac nefas meaning for good or evil, for good or for bad, fair or unfair means, anyway, also by one thing for another, colloquially "h" or by be. FAS in latin is a neutral indeclinable noun which means the lawful and nefas as illicit. Here the fastos and ominous days of the Roman calendar. On the nefarious marked by the high priest could not held public events, neither religious nor legal nor political nor of any kind.

por supuestísimo

Affirmative adverbial statement accentuated with superlative. The Academy admits it although it is not the normal way to superlatifize an adverb. There are some other examples of this type, as very dear, very at ease.

por un quitame alla esas pajas

Adverbial phrase already used our classics which means something insignificant, unimportant, for a trivial matter. By a take me beyond those straws are not going to discuss. Also it was used and is used in a take me beyond these straws which means in an easily, in a heartbeat, in a snap, in the twinkling of an eye, quickly. Told him among other things Don Quixote, who is available to go with him willingly, because perhaps adventure which win could happen to him in take me beyond these straws any insula, and left him to it by Governor della. And it is that the straw has much linguistic use. Thus also said: see the speck in someone else's eye, become a straw, have tail of straw, say only straw, being a man of straw, etc.

porque las fiestas son parte de la cultura de un pueblo

Our ancestors parties priests or sorcerers of the religion which from the beginning were more intelligent and is attributed with their experiences and knowledge instituted in the mediation with the divinity. They convinced the people that God wanted that we give you worship, which had to stop working. THE priest then instituted: the holiday can not work. You consecrate parties something give us parties, accepting the workers. Religious holidays we released work. Over time the Feast was unlinking of religions and became secular and civil and sought not only the liberation of suffering but also the enjoyment of the pleasures

porque nos alimentamos de productos que provienen de otros seres vivos y no de arena

Because we are not autotrophic organisms, i.e., can do photosynthesis which transforms inorganic substances in organic by the energy of the light (vegetables and algae) Neither the chemosynthesis which transforms them by the energy released in 40 oxidation; fungi and some bacteria). We are heterotrophic and need the autotrophs to make us food (carbohydrates, fats and proteins). Also we can absorb mineral salts and trace elements dissolved in water through the digestive system.

porque se habla de hemisferio continental

The planet Earth although it is not completely round is considered more or less a sphere (sfairas in Greek 41 sfaira;. If a sphere we assume it to half have two hemiesferas (hemi - in Greek: medium, semi). Now to the planet Earth can split it into two halves imaginarily according to different criteria: ecuador, we will have the northern hemisphere and the South (thus setting the latitude of any location on Earth and the difference in the force of Coriolis 41, by the zero Meridian or Greenwich mean time, we will have this hemisphere and 40 West; thus we establish the length and schedule applications) or we can divide it to make one half of Earth's surface as possible and the other possible surface of water (so we have the Hemisphere land or continental and marine). The pole of the hemisphere continental would be close to 40 Nantes; France) (47 ° 13' North latitude and 1 ° 32' West longitude).

portabilidad

It is a word that does not support the SAR and that would be the translation of the English portability that would mean, in the world of computing, the ability of software to run on different platforms or operating systems, which saves time and money.

portillo de la lealtad

Small door of the walls of Zamora, the well fenced, close to the Cathedral, where entered Bellido Dolfos after kill Sancho II while it start, stabbing him a spear in the back the 7 October 1072. The flap had called until 2009 portillo's betrayal. The City Council of Zamora turned villain into hero with every sense.

portuñol

Crisis of Portuguese and Spanish, Hispanic, Iberian, Iberia, Iberian. Portuñol is not the most beautiful name for the Iberian Union, of Spain and Portugal in a State. It could also be called Iberia, Confederation of Iberian States or in some other way. The name is the least . The beautiful thing would be the Union to which many of us have aspired a long time ago.

posca

Acetum aqua mixtum. Refreshment from the ancient Romans of water and vinegar flavored with herbs. Surely it was what the soldier Steppe offered christ blood on the cross. The Gospels, initially written in Greek, speak simply of vinegar.

poseyeando

Owning, and not poseyeando, is the simple verb gerund own or what it is have some property, dispose of or count on it

as a means to an end, exploit, acquire, enjoy and perform sexual intercourse with a woman, although this last meaning have sexist connotations.

positividad

The abstract quality of the positive side, derived from the Latin verb pono and its participle positum which means " put explicitly ". It actually means what has been established, accepted by customs or conventions human or grammatically asserted in a sentence as opposed to what is not supported or is denied. Philosophy (Positivism of Comte) It is the real, empirically verifiable as opposed to fictitious or imaginary, of the childhood of children or of humanity.

posmillenials

Demographers, sociologists and social researchers study the different and especially the last generations for political, economic and all kinds of purposes. The millennial or millennial generation or generation Y goes from 1980 to 1995. It is followed by the post-millennial or centuric generation or generation Z that includes those born between 1995 and 2010 and as they did not calibrate the alphabet well we are now in the Alpha generation, from 2010 to (I suppose) 2025. Post-millennials (it is better to use our name) are always connected to social networks, are perhaps more self-taught and are more concerned about the global environment and social justice, although some are still almost children.

postrimer¿as

postrimer as is incorrectly written and should be written as "aftermath" being its meaning: Word of Latin origin: postremus which means last and the suffix IA denoting quality. Postremus is an archaic posterus superlative: following, which goes back, whose comparative is after (41 back; . Reach means the last moments of existence of something or someone without realize the time.

postulado pobreza y felicidad

Respecting the somewhat guasón postulate of Cuba Ricardo I think that poverty and happiness are always on the personal and social situation in which each of us live, having personally important subjective and social component more component objective. The poverty would be the lack of enough to live with dignity, materially and culturally; clear that some feel poor and unhappy with all the gold in the world and therefore want to have more because they don't want to share. About happiness, remember that in a kind of philosophy with my students, we come to this definition: the progressive abolition of absences not only on the line of having but also and above all in the the be. I.e., we are happier that we are acquiring things that make our life easier and above all in so far as we are going to be best people we know more, we respect and share more with others.

postumamente

posthumously is incorrectly written, and should be written as "posthumously" being its meaning: Adverb so that means a posthumous way, subsequent to the death, after death, following the death of someone, which obviously it is said when someone or something appears or is born or sees the light when it has died its author or creator. It is thus of posthumous son or posthumous literary works or last wills. Postumus - a - um in latin means last, postremo, last.

posverdad

Translation of the English term of newly created post-truth, declared word of the year 2016 by the Oxford Dictionary, the most complete in English language, in competition with others such as alt-right (41 alternative right; and brexiteer (someone in favour of the brexit 41. Means the situation sociological, very frequent today, in which the resource to them feelings or beliefs is more effective to form the opinion public and them votes electoral that them made objectives and critical rational. It is a manipulative method very used by politicians as Donald Trump. That God take confessed!.

potaje de vigilia

Lent stew, stew of chickpeas with cod and spinach, dish typical of Holy week in Spain with the above ingredients

complete some chopped hard-boiled egg consumed preferably Friday, as the bulls that the Church granted in Exchange for some money at this time, not exempted from withdrawal or in the lent period or during the rest of the year Friday. In the 1950s the bulls that you exempted from withdrawal in the aforementioned period were worth a peseta. What ever!

potos

Ornamental shaped vine of the genus pothos and of the Araceae family, decontamination of interiors, as they say, and toxic for cats and dogs by calcium oxalates. Also it gives in full nature in the forest tropical. His name scientific: epipremnum aureum.

potra

In the bable, as well as good luck or chance beneficial, means a disease of plants crucifers, such as collards, turnip, broccoli or cauliflower, also called hernia or trap, consisting of excrescences or rounded protrusions of the root caused by a fungus (plasmodiophora brassicae) that it rots the roots and kill the plant. It develops in very wet years in the seedbeds outdoors. Empotrecidos seedlings must be disposed to do the transplant. I see that this contribution also has done María Montaña in 2014.

pozo canadiense

Also well Provençal. Installation of shallow geothermal energy a few meters deep under the houses to take advantage of almost stable from the two meters underground temperatures thus keeping homes warm in winter approximately 15 ° C and cool in the summer to about 25 ° C. We all know that things are so in caves or cellars dug in the basement. I also remember that in my childhood when I went to the source with the pitcher water came out hot in the winter and cooler in summer. Come on, which are experiences of Perogrullo.

ppm

Variopinte acronyms that can mean everything from popular monarchical party to please please me, the Beatles' first album. They are usually acronyms for measurement: in music beats per minute to set the tempo, in medicine to determine heart rate, in computer printing, pages per minute and in physics, parts per million to assess the concentration of one substance in another.

ppp

Stands for the diagnosis of diabetes: polyphagia (hungry) polyuria (much urine) and polydipsia (very thirsty). They are not acronyms RAE.

praxis social

Is all action individual or collective that has impact in the other citizens of a community. Greek praksis realization prakseos, action, activity, business, advocacy, behavior. The expression is typical of reivindicadoras and transformative ideologies of society in search of more fair and equal, situations arising from the 19TH century, which has traditionally peaked the political left, because conscious right and the unconscious and deluded or is well positioned or unknown that isn't it and therefore wants to maintain the existing social order.

práxico

It is an adjective of Greek prakseos praksis practice: action, practice, as opposed to speculative theory or simple contemplation. But the SAR does not support the adjective; Yes the noun. The adjective which admits is practical.

prebiterio

presbytery is incorrectly written, and should be written as "presbytery" being its meaning:
It is the place where are the priests in religious ceremonies of the Catholic Church around the altar of the sacred precincts. It is also the set of

priests in a diocese under the authority of a bishop. The etymology of presbyter is Greek: presbys: old man and the suffix -teros comparative of superiority: more: "the oldest" by the custom of the primitive Christians charge of the community to the more elderly

precisión léxica

Pointing in the same direction as Inés Merino, it's expressive accuracy of spoken or written language. And it is true, as says our Inés, that when some express something, make it so well that it is better to remain silent.

predicativo

Predictive is incorrectly written, and should be written as "predictive" being its meaning: Predictive: Word of Latin Etymology: prae: in front of, before dico Medici dicere dixi dictum: tell, announce and the suffix -ivo: tendency or capacity to. It is an adjective that means able to announce something that has not yet happened, to anticipate what will happen, forecast, which predicts, prophesies, that predicts, bode or has a presentiment of the future. This future might be something programmed into a text, something reasoned as the effect of a cause, something based on experience (whenever it rains, it escampa) or something said without foundation some (this summer will be the end of the world)

prediceto

prediceto is incorrectly written, and should be written as "favorite" being its meaning: Word of Latin origin (prae: front of, by the front of and diligo: love, love) It means "who is liked or preferred ahead of the other"

prefiguraba

1st and 3rd person singular preterite imperfect indicative form of the verb to prefigure, from the Latin prae-front, before and I suppose, think, imagine, form, represent mentally; therefore anticipate imaginarily or imagine anything ahead of time.

prefijo mito

This Spanish prefix is polysemous according to which derives from the Greek myths mitou which means thread, filament, is the case of mitochondria or mitosis, or that derive from the Greek mythos mythou which means fairy tale, legend, Fable: the case of Mythology or mythical.

prefijos hemo, hidr, hiper

The prefix hemo - derived from the Greek word haima haimatos which means blood. Why all the words prefix hemo - have to do with the blood, such as hemodialysis, hematoma, erythrocytes, hematology... The hydraulic - or hydro prefix derives from hydor hydatos which means water. form words such as hydrogen, Hydrophobia, hydration, carbohydrates, Mead... The prefix hiper-deriva of the adverb and the Greek preposition hyper meaning upon, up, more, more. Words with this prefix denote superiority or excess, such as hypertension, Hyperglycemia, farsightedness, hyper, hyperoxia, hyperplasia, hypertrophy...

prefijos y sufijos cisto

Cisto-: Also tank - cisti-, quist-, quist-, -cistia, -tank-, -cisti-, -ciste - cisto, prefixes, infixes and suffixes derived from Greek kystis kystidos, bladder, gallbladder, which form many medical terms such as cystitis, cystoscopy, cistotomía, cystocele, cistalgia, cystography, augmentation cystoplasty, pneumatocisto, atretocistia, acistia, acistineuria...

pregabalina

It is a drug discovered in 2004 that acts as a neurotransmitter of neurons in the nervous system by reducing calcium entry and the release of drivers such as noradrenaline and glutamate on nerve transmission; It is similar to gamma-aminobutyric acid 40 acid; 41 GABA; to relieve pain in diabetic neuropathy, post-herpetic neuralgia, the

fribromialgias, epileptic seizures and anxiety disorders.

pregorexia

Pregorexia: disorder food of some pregnant that have fear obsessive to fatten, that does not accept them changes own of the pregnancy by what do much exercise physical. It is the same situation of anorexia but in pregnancy. You need psychiatric or psychological treatment because of no-action, there will be problems for the fetus.

premisa explicita

explicit premise is incorrectly written and it should be written as "explicit premise" being its meaning:
A premise of the participle praemissus praemissa praemitto praemissum, meaning sent forward, placed in front of the conclusion, since a premise is always a logical proposition (significant linguistic expression which can be true or false) that is part of a logical reasoning that there are always at least two premises and a conclusion that it necessarily follows from the premises, if the reasoning is correct. This premise is explicit if it is referred to or expressed openly and manifestly and not only néfissa, i.e., implied. Explicit is the feminine singular of one of the forms of the past participle of the Latin verb explain explain explain explicavi explicatum which means deploying, developing, refer verbally, explain

prenociones

Plural of prenocion, from the latin: prae: front and notio notionis: notion, idea, knowledge: prior knowledge, which goes ahead. They are conceptual clarifications made before entering into matter.

prepedina

Feminine proper name in extinction that still exists in Aliste, derived from the latin praepedigna, honest, virtuous. Once they put here the names of the Saints said the priest. You are now setting in fashion much more stupid to put the name of the famous.

presagió

It is the third person singular of the past perfect simple (indefinite) indicative of the verb portend (prae: forward, forward and sagio sagis sagire: have good nose): have good nose ahead. Bode means therefore to anticipate or guess that something will happen in the future, noting these indications. However these signs can be rational or based on experience or common sense or can be based simply on supersticious ideas, as they used to the Roman priests auguries, then politicians would consult those who frequently and predicted the future by flight or the singing of the birds. So they talked about good or bad omen depending on which birds crossed the sky from left to right or from right to left. In the towns of Castilla y León there is a bird called alcaraban or pernil (burhinus oedicnemus) that at dusk it crosses the sky emitting a sound that some considered ominous, since they interpret that he says: " die 34, " die " and it is that we have inherited many things from Rome.

presente indicativodel verbo cocer

This verb derived from the Latin coquo coquis coquere coxi coctum is irregular, as in latin. This is your present indicative form: I cuezo, you cueces, she bakes, us/us Cook, you/you cocéis, they cooked. The first person of the singular and the plural is not used much.

prespectiva

prespective is incorrectly written, and should be written as "perspective" being its meaning:
This word is complex semantics. To oversimplify we can define it as the point of view from which one sees and understands the real. This point of view is always subjective, i.e., of a subject that has your personal circumstances. Perspective analysis dealt our philosopher Ortega y Gasset, died in 1955, autoexiliado among others in Argentina until 1945, by signing a manifesto in favour of the Spanish Republic at the beginning of the civil war of 36. His thinking is considered raciovitalista and perspectivist.

presupuestos

"Budgets " It is a polysemic Word. It can mean the theoretical basis or a theory or ideological movement or any other ideas-fundamento. It also means the economic forecasts of any institution taking into account income and predictable costs. Such forecasts must be approved by the institution through its relevant organs.

presura

From the Latin verb premo , squeeze , overwhelm , oppress , press . Oppression, grief, distress, anguish, / haste, promptness, lightness / and also ahinco , porfía , tenacity , commitment . We can also consider that it derives from pre (he) ndo, catch, grasp, grab, seize, occupy. This presura means the model of repopulation and appropriation of barren lands at the beginning of the Reconquista in the Douro Valley during the ninth centuries, X by the poorest peasants, the occupiers of that time, as our Argentine master says well. Over time the powerful, the king, the nobles and the clergy, seized those lands for the usual pringaos to work.

primum non nocere

Primum non nocere : Full Latinism says : Primum non nocere , secundum cavere , tertium sanare : First of all do no harm, then prevent and finally heal . Ethical principle of physicians that although not listed as such in the Hippocratic Oath is as an attitude in this text. Medicine as an activity in the service of people just as education has all our respect and consideration, but they should never be speculative or used to enrich themselves.

principessa

Italian word meaning Princess, infanta, daughter of Kings, also say colloquially own daughters or beloved woman

principio de bernoulli

Also equation, theorem or trinomial of Bernoulli, Swiss mathematician and physicist, although born in Groninga, eighteenth century. It expresses that in fluid dynamics the energy of an ideal fluid (which does not exchange it with the outside) in current line remains constant. In Aerodynamics explains the relationship between speed and pressure. The faster an airplane weighs less.

principio de pareto

Also known as rule 80-20, distribution a-b - C, law of the vital few or principle of shortage of factor, principle enunciated in 1906 sociologist, Vilfredo Pareto, Italian Economist of extraordinary mathematical education and humanistic. Pareto was the ownership of the land in Italy checking that the population was divided among the few much and the many little, i.e. 20% of the population owned 80% of the land, leaving the other 20% to 80% of the population. Does this apply to the wealth and everything in the world? Must it be so? I invite you to study it.

prius conceptual

Prius is a Latin word. May be a comparative neutral (the male and female is prior) originated in prae (front) which means first, superior, above. It also acts as adverb meaning before, first of all, in the first place. Sometimes it goes in correlation with quam, prius. quam: before that.

privado-concertada

These adjectives thus associated and in feminine, here in our parts, clearly allude to education that not being public receives a subsidy from the State. Being financed at least in part with public money requires the fulfillment of some conditions of public education such as, for example, non-segregation by sex.

príncipe de vergara

Title of nobility granted to general Espartero by Amadeo I of Saboya in 1872 by signing in Oñate the Vergara embrace

with the Carlist general Maroto, so terminating the first Carlist War in our turbulent 19th-century Spain. He is also currently a Madrid Street in the Salamanca district.

pro bono

Also pro bono public, Latinism of implant especially legal means for the public good and that it qualifies the altruistic work and free of some professionals in favour of individuals and organizations that are non-profit and especially those who are in need. If the work is legal is called pro bono legal. From the 2015 works in Spain a platform online from pro bono legal: probonos.net, to initiative of the Foundation Hazlo posible and Aranzadi Lex Nova

pro domo sua

Latin adverbial phrase also used in jurisprudence with the sense of in benefit or own benefit, in favor of oneself, watching over its own, with interested views. It is taken from the title of a speech by Cicero against Clodius in 57 BC. C. on his return from exile in which he demanded the return of his house that had been demolished by his political enemy and his band of thugs.

proceso por fautoría

Legal cause of the Inquisition against the makers, which favored the evasion of people persecuted by "the Holy Office" or that they not betrayed them or hiding their assets so that they are not expropriated or which hindered the inquisitorial work (impedientes). In the first third of the 16th century the Holy Office Prosecutor accused of fautoria Luis González, neighbor of Brihuega, by defending a woman accused of judaizer. On February 25, 1525 there was abandon Brihuega and go to Cifuentes. (Archivo Histórico Nacional. The Toledo Inquisition. Leg. 79, n. No. 16).

procto

procto - or proct - is a prefix derived from the Greek proktos, meaning "straight, year" and serves to form words such as proctoscopy, proctitis...

procyon

From the Greek pro, before and kyon, dog, bright star of the constellation of Canis Minor, which appears before the star of the dog, Sirius or Sirius of Canis Major in the southern hemisphere of the sky. The Latins also called it Antecanis.

prodigues

Lavish second-person singular present subjunctive of the verb, from the latin prodigal prodigis prodigere which means lavish, dispel, wasting and also push, advancing (pro: denlate and Aug agis agere: lead, lead): lead or lead forward. In Spanish is also polysemous, since it means: dispel, squander, spend and splurge too much and also granting favors or praise someone

profesor rubalcaba

Today, May 10, shortly after noon, has died in Madrid Professor Rubalcaba, discreet and intelligent politician, Minister of Education and Interior who helped the end of terrorism of ETA, secretary General of PSOE, authentic socialist, defender of the Púb And a more egalitarian society. From the dictionary, my respect and admiration for this austere and decent person.

profiere

3rd person singular of the present indicative or 2nd person singular of the imperative of the verb to speak Latin: profero profers proferre (pro-fero): bringing forward, utter. It is a cultismo that means declare, manifest, expose, say, cry, declaim, cry, shout, articulate or issue or express sounds, words or phrases, to pronounce, announce, enunciating, talk, refer.

progenita

progenita is incorrectly written, and should be written as "progenita" as meaning:
Progenita is a word that does not recognize the SAR. If there would be a Latin Etymology: pro: forward and genitum gigno gignis gignere participle: create, generate. It would be " it engenders forward, downline " i.e., the mother: the SAR accepted progenitor

progiene

progiene is incorrectly written, and should be written as "progeny" being its meaning:
Derived from Latin: pro: forward, to the future and the root gene - genus generis: lineage birth, lineage, origin, or gender generate generare: generate, originate, i.e. lineage forward, offspring

prognatismo

From the Greek pro - forward, forward, before and gnathos, jaw. Protrusion of the jaw that does not conform properly to the upper jaw with a malocclusion by what gives certain difficulty chewing, biting or even speak.

prolapse

Term English of prolapse, the perfect participle of prolabor, slipping, sliding, sinking, scroll. In medicine, displacement of internal organs of the body by descent or relocation of its natural place. It tends to affect the bladder, uterus, vagina, urethra, rectum, or other parts of the body and can have multiple causes.

proms

Also known as BBC Proms, British broadcasting corporation. Proms is a syncopation of Promenade Concerts, musical walks. It is a festival of classical music concerts in which some spectators could walk in some areas of the auditorium. It is held in London every summer since the 19th century. The last concert of the festival, the Last Night, usually has a fixed repertoire.

propenso a la ira

He who has little patience and anger with ease to the difficulties.

proserio

This term does not exist in any dictionary either with or without an accent on the i. But if we were to give it a charter of nature as a neologism, it would be with the accent on the i : proserio. . And it occurs to me that it could designate the whole of prose writers, adding a euphonious r to the suffix -io, as happens in terms such as redness or facherío. In power or lordship the euphonic consonant is not necessary, and here the quality of and not the quantity is alluded to.

proteinuria

Proteinuria: Medical term derived from the Greek protos, first, for being the protein one of the first organic elements with carbohydrate and carbs and ouron ourou, urine. Excessive presence of protein in the urine by the abnormal functioning of the kidney. The presence of more than 8 milligrams is considered excessive per deciliter. It should be considered a serious health problem often associated with diabetes, high blood pressure or kidney disease.

proterozoico

From the Greek proteros, first and zoon, living being. Precambrian geological time period of about two billion years, predating the Phanerozoic and post-Archaic. At the beginning of this period about two and a half billion years ago, (million up, million down because here scientists can not tune much), the first multicellular forms of life appeared and the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere increased. Single-celled forms began about four billion years ago. And how did life begin? Ah! Good question.

protocientífico

Protocientífico: Technical term of Greek etymology, derived from the Greek protos, first with latin, scientia, scientiae, scientific knowledge, science. The first scientist of our culture in the modern and own sense was Galileo Galilei, creator of the pilot, called operative compositional method that always rejected the so-called argument of authority, outside of the Church or of Aristotle. For this reason it had some problems in the 17TH century.

protohumano

Technical term used perhaps in Paleontology and anthropology, derived from the Greek protos: the first, the most primitive and the latin homo hominis: man and that would therefore mean referring to the first man. The prefix proto - Yes is used in our language and proto-martyr, Protozoan, Protocol, prototype, protoevangelium terms...

protostomo

Protostomo. Biology term derived from the Greek, protos - e-on, first and stoma stomatos, mouth and stomach. Is applies to those animals whose mouth or opening that gives place to the mouth appears in the first phases embryonic.

proyecto andromeda

Film British of 2006 directed by John Strickland of thematic Cyber in which some scientists capture a signal radio issued from the constellation of Andromeda.

pruina

From the Latin pruina, frost. It is a seedy and whitish coating of leaves, stems and fruits in some vegetables similar to the frost of winter mornings. Now that we are harvesting, we observe this mantle, similar to the fogging of a glass fresh from the freezer, on the skin of the grapes that protects them from the sun's rays, from the rain and from the attack of insects. In it also lie the yeasts that carry out the fermentation of the wine.

prunera

It is the catalan name of 40 plum prunus domestica) Interestingly the word Latin " prunus " It evolved in another way in the West of the Iberian peninsula. In astur-leones to Plum called brunal and fruit bruno.

psicoafectivo

In my opinion it is a redundant term of affective, because everything affective or related to affections, whether feelings, emotions or passions, alguedonic states of our sensitivity, lies in the psyche, although it can also have a somatic expression that we sometimes disguise

psicoemocional

Or simply emotional because emotion is always psychosomatic because it affects our body and our soul. In psychology, memory is distinguishing 3 States of emotion, which is always an experience subjective alguedonica, according to their intensity and duration: passions, little lasting, and very intense emotions, something more durable and less intense feelings, more diffuse and nearly permanent. Both love and hatred can live and experience in three situations. But care with them passions, sometimes we have to commit acts of which more afternoon us repent.

psicopompo

From the Greek psyche - es, alma and pompos - ou, guide, driver, Messenger. In almost all mythologies and religions, the supernatural guide that accompanies the souls on their way to the afterlife, as well defined Fede. Christianity usually this function make the walquirias, Islam Azrael angels or Saints, in the Greek world, Charon or Hermes, in Norse mythology.

psicógena

Psychogenic or sicogena, singular feminine adjective of sicogenesis, a word of Greek origin, of psyché psyches: soul, spirit and genos geneos: origin, birth, lineage...Therefore psychogenic means " which has its origin in Sikhism ". If the cause is sicogena something, you want to say that it has its cause or origin in the psije, " 34 soul;

psitologia

psitologia is incorrectly written and should be written as "psychology or psychology" being its meaning:
Word of Greek origin: psiche psyches: soul and logos: study, rationality, knowledge; its etymological meaning is therefore: study of the soul. But when the psychology, from the 19th century became a scientific knowledge focused their study on observable human phenomena, human behaviour, differentiating it different schools: American Behaviorism (Skinner) Russian reflexology (Paulov) the German Gestalt (Koler) the psychoanalysis of Freud...

psyque

Also psyche . Greek term to mean the soul, one of the essential constituents of the human being according to anthropological dualisms; The other would be the soma, the body. In Greek mythology she is personified as a beautiful woman. These days I have read that astronomers, as some colleagues point out, also call an asteroid in the belt between Mars and Jupiter that would contain precious metals. The Americans (NASA) have already had their eye on it.

pteridologia

Pteridologia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "pteridologia" as meaning:
Word's Greek etymology: (pteris pteridos: fern and logos: study,) which means study of ferns. It is a part of Botany that studies ferns and related cryptogam plants.

ptosis palpebral

From Greek ptosis, fall and Latin palpebralis, referring to eyelids. Medical term : eyelid drop whose most common cause is atrophy of the muscle that lifts it. Our admired Jorge Luis Borges had this problem next to the hereditary progressive blindness consummated in 1955 that caused him to lose the world of appearances and readers opened luminous spaces of happiness to us.

puentedey

Bridge of God. It is a charming place, near Villarcayo, from the region of Las Merindades in the north of the province of Burgos. Part of this village with its Gothic-Romanesque church is sitting on a natural rock bridge over the Nela River, which has carved over the centuries an impressive arch. It currently has 48 inhabitants. In 1351 it belonged to the Meryndat of Aguylar de Canpo.

puerta cerrada

Plaza hidden in the castizo neighborhood of the Latin of the Madrid, close to the Plaza mayor, irregular confluence of streets like Hackberries, Cutlers, raisin, Nuncio, Cava baja; It is born the calle Segovia, on the old riverbed of the stream of San Pedro and crossing the viaduct of suicide bombers of calle Bailén, rushes towards the Manzanares in the puente de Segovia. As well, in the Plaza de Puerta Cerrada there is a bar that gives a cover of memorable cod, having nothing to envy of Casa Labra, where he was founded the PSOE at the end of the 19th century, near the Puerta del Sol. My love Madrid!.