



SPANISH DICTIONARY

FERNAN

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.

FERNAN has contributed to the dictionary with 807 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group
amp.wordmeaning.org

aalen

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

ab

AB: Month of August in the Alexandrian era.

acaulescente

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

ace

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

achamparse

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

achaquiento

ACHAQUIENTO: Jesus is abundant in hunting site.

achernar

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

achimero

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

achimes

Achimes: In Guatemala, trinkets.

acidófilo

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

acícula

ACICULA: Fine, not sharp sting.

acostillado

RIBBING, DA: Having ribs or ribs.

acreción

Accretion: Growth by addition of material.

acromobacteriáceas

Acromobacteriaceas: A family of bacteria of the order eubacteriales.

acrosoma

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

acrotorácicos

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

actea

ACTEA: Spouse of Nero.

acteo

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

actina

Actin: Protein contained in the muscle fiber.

actinario

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

actinomicetales

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

actinomicetáceas

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

actinomiosina

Actinomiosina: Composed of actino and myosin in muscle.

actinomixidios

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

actinoplanáceas

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

actinopterigio

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

actinoterapia

ACTINOTERAPIA: Therapeutic treatment with radiation.

actinópodo

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

action painting

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

actínidos

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

actuario

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

acuadrillar

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

acuafortista

Acuafortista: Engraver to the etching.

aculeado

ACULEADO, DA: Fitted with aculeos or Stingers.

acumen

ACUMEN: Elongated tip with that end some organs laminar.

acúleo

ACULEO: Thorn, Thorn.

adéfago

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

afieltrado

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

afleo

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

afo

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

afu

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

agogica

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

agrion

AGRION: Cinnamon, exotic tree.

alaraz

ALARAZ: Municipality of Salamanca.

alarife

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

albala

ALBALÁ: Real identity that was granted a mercy.

albardilla

RANDOM: Ridge that divides eras of the orchards.

albion

ALBION: Lead with Tin plate.

albi6n

Albion: Former name of Great Britain.

albir

ALBIR: Resin yew.

alboran

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

albornoz

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

albuginaceas

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

albuminosis

ALBUMINOSIS: Abnormal increase of albumin in the blood.

albumosa

ALBUMOSA: Any product of incomplete digestion of a protein.

alcana

HENNA: Street where were merchants stores.

alcandora

ALCANDORA: Fire that was lit to signal.

alcantara

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

alcaptoma

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

alcedinidos

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

alcidos

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

alcino

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

alcion

ALCION: Marine alcionario Coelenterata.

alcmena

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

alcorque

GRATES: Overshoe with Cork soles.

alcucero

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

aldebaran

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

aldinegro

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

aldol

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

alear

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

alen

ALEN: Once in the middle ages, allende.

alen

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

alesia

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

aleuometro

ALEUROMETRO: Apparatus for determining the baking qualities of flour.

aleutas

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

alfaifal

ALFAIFAL: Alfalfa sown land. Also alfaifar.

alfileres

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

alfonsina

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

alfonsino

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

alforjero

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

algarabía

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

algesia

ALGESIA: Sensitivity to pain.

algesímetro

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

algonquinos

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

algorfa

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

algónquico

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

alguacil

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

alheñar

ALHEÑAR: Burn or anubar the grain.

alhorma

ALHORMA: Real or field of Moors.

aligatóricos

ALIGATORIDOS: Family of crocodilian reptiles of the order,

alijador

ALIJADOR: barge.

alijar

ALIJAR: Separate, in the cotton seed soapstock.

alileno

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

alilo

ALLYL: Monovalent Radical of propene.

alita

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

alizo

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

almendrillo

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

almicantarada

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

almilla

ALMILLA: Some very tight body vest.

almocadén

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

almodrote

ALMODROTE: Figuratively, confusing mix of several things.

almohadilla

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

almohadón

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

alnico

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

aloba

CHENILLE: A genus of moths of the family Geometridae.

alternipétalo

ALTERNIPETALO: Willing way alternating the petals.

alternisépalo

ALTERNISEPALO, the: willing way alternating to the sepals.

amentiforme

AMENTIFORME: You have a catkin.

ami

AMI: Alternate brands investment code.

amosis

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

amplexicaule

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

ampoloso

BULLOUS, SA: Provided projections resembling blisters.

amuk

AMUK: Designation of 34 wood; Zebrano ".

anátropo

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

ancha es castilla

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

androdioico

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

androgínóforo

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

andromonoico

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

andróforo

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

angiospermas

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

angustifolio

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

angustisepto

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

of those.

anselmo

Anseldo: Name of male.

ansia

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

antelado

ADVANCE, DA: Equipped of antela.

antineurálgico

ANTI-NEURALGIC, CA: analgesic.

antociano

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

antociánico

ANTOCIÁNICO, CA: Relative to the anthocyanins.

antófitos

ANTHOPHYTA: Phanerogams.

anue

ANUE: Municipality of Navarre.

ao

AO: Among the ancient doriens, adonis.

apendiculado

APENDICULADO, DA: having appendages or appendicular organs.

apiculado

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

apinto

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

apiton

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

aplicado

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

apocárpico

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

apostia

APOSTIA: In the past, imposture.

aptero

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

aracnoideo

ARACHNOID, A: haired long and thin as cobwebs.

araneoso

ARANEOSO: arachnoid.

arauca

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

arba

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

arbustiforme

ARBUSTIFORME: That is shaped Bush, shrub.

aristol

ARISTOL: Combination of iodine and Thymol.

arra

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

arrapea

ARRAPEA: In Salamanca, it gets iron.

arrecajel

ARRECAJEL: Salamanca, swift, aircraft.

arriazo

I ARRIAZO: En Salamanca, thing annoying.

arrosetado

ROSETTED, DA: available forming rosettes.

arsácida

Arsacid: Persian dynasty.

artera

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

aru

ARU: Group of islands of Indonesia.

as

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

asalvillado

ASALVILLADO, DA: Hipocrateriforme.

asana

ASANA: Yoga posture.

ascar

NASCAR: In Morocco, army.

ascar

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

asjabad

ASHGABAT: Turkmenistan Capital.

asopos

ASOPOS: River God from Greek mythology.

astianax

ASTIANAX: Son of Hector and Andromache.

atabeira

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

atocinar

Atocinar: Colloquially, entontecer.

atrato

Atrato: River of Colombia on the Atlantic slope.

aurora

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

autoestéril

AUTOESTERIL: Presenting autoesterilidad.

autogamia

AUTOGAMY: self-pollination.

autopolinización

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

avelar

AVELAR: Formerly put to sail the ship.

axilante

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

axilo

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

axonomorfo

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

azogue

QUICKSILVER: A village square where is traded.

álibi

ALIBI: By alibi Gallicism.

ba

BA: Letter of the Arabic alphabet.

babactes

BABACTES: Nickname that the Greeks gave to Baco.

bailarina

DANCER: Very flat shoe with rounded neckline.

bailarín

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

bala

BULLET: In Mexico, someone very capable.

balduino

Baldwin: Name of nine counts of Flanders.

banda

BAND: A group of volcanic islands of Indonesia.

bandva

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

bangga

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

bangcoro

BANGCORO: In the Philippines, name vulgar rubiácea plant.

bangia

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

banglo

BANGLO: Tinctorial plant.

bango

BANGO: A type of hemp.

bangon

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

bangos

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

bangots

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

bangues

BANGUES: Tribe of the Congo in Equatorial Africa.

banguis

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

banibas

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

banilad

BANILAD: Wild tree of the Philippines.

banje

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

bansalagui

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

banteng

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

barion

BARION: Subatomic particle made up of three quarks.

basal

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

baseto

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

basifijo

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

basilea

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

basileya

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

basiloag

BASILOAG: Meliaceo tree from the mountains of the Philippines.

basio

BASIO: Tincture of copper and steel.

basiónimo

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

basípeto

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

basófilo

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

bathseba

BATHSEBA: Asteroid number 592, of the series.

batita

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

bautismo

Baptism: baptism.

bayogo

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

be

BE: bleating.

bellota

Acorn: Tassel without fringes.

bema

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

benue

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

berlín

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

biapendiculado

BIAPENDICULADO, DA: has two appendices.

biblos

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

bicarpelar

BICARPELAR: Having two carpels.

bichuela

BICHUELA: Jewish tender.

bicíclico

BICYCLIC, CA: arranged in two cycles or whorls.

bikol

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

bilobado

BILOBADO, DA: Bilobulado.

biogenético

BIOGENETIC, CA: concerning the biogenia.

biovulado

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

bipinnado

BIPINNATELY, DA: Twice pinnate.

bisecto

BISECTO, TA: Split into two deep segments.

biseriado

BISERiate, DA: Arranged in two series or rows.

biserrado

BISERRADO, DA: Twice sawing.

biternado

BITERNADO, DA: Twice nominated.

bílbilis

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

bolo

BOLO: Filipino big knife used for cutting branches.

boloto

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

bolotoo

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

boneta

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

bordura

BORDURE: Hedge under that skirt a massif of garden.

boreoalpino

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

borruncho

BORRUNCHO: Salamanca, swelling.

botete

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

bototo

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

botrítico

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

botuto

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

bovieto

BOVIETO: Like spiders or dragons marine fish.

bovocheco

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

box

BOX: A tool the botineros to ensure the work.

boxita

BOXITA: Hydrated Alumina mixed with ferric hydrate.

boye

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

boyos

BOII: Town celta of Germania and Gaul.

brabio

BRABIO: Award, award.

bracteado

BRACTEADO, DA: which has bracts.

bracteiforme

BRACTEIFORME: A bract-like, resembling a bract.

bracteolado

BRACTEOLADO, DA: equipped with bracteólas.

braquiblasto

BRAQUIBLASTO: Branch of limited growth and very short internodes.

brazar

NETWORK: In the past, embrace.

brea

BREA: Species of very coarse canvas.

breal

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

brecha

GAP: Hurt, especially on the head.

breque

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

brete

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

brevia

BRIEF: Early Acorn.

breviario

BREVIARY: In printing, font of nine points.

bribri

BRIBRI: Indigenous to the southern region of Costa Rica.

bromal

BROMAL: Acetyl tribromado hydride.

brotera

BROTERA: Wild plant in Mexico.

buela

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

buhito

Little OWL amulet: Species and nocturnal bird of prey.

bulbillo

BULBLET: Small bulb.

bulbilo

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

buleco

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

bura

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

huri

BURI: Philippines Palm tree which yields textile fibres.

cabezuela

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

cactiforme

CACTIFORME: Looking like a cactus.

cadillo

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

cadillos

BURS: First spirals of the warp of the fabric.

caimiri

CAIMIRI: Cuadrumano mammal of America.

cainán

Cainan: First Patriarch who lived before the flood.

calama

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

calamento

CALAMENTO: Action Jig networks or any fishing gear.

calca

CALCA: Action and effect of tread.

calcífugo

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

calicino

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

caliptrado

CALIPTRADO, DA: that has calíptras.

caliptriforme

CALIPTRIFORME: I have a calíptras.

calusa

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

cambium

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

caméfito

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

camichín

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

campanita

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

campanulado

CAMPANULADO, DA: Campaniforme.

campilótropo

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

camxóchitl

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

cana

Reed: In engineering, mine Gallery.

cana

SHANK: Shaft, part of the column.

cana

SHANK: Palo flamenco belonging to cante hondo.

canake

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

canaliculado

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

canalículo

CANALICULI: Angostura tiny by way of a small canal.

canané

Canane: In Mexico, tamales of salt.

canario

Canary Islands: In Mexico, yellow fungus.

canasta

BASKET: Game of cards.

canate

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

candelabriforme

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

candissoire

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

candó

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

canetón

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

cani

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

cannelé

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

cantemó

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

caña

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

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capire

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

capitado

BEING: Arranged in chapter or glomerulus.

capitado

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

carbayo

Carbayo: Asturias, oak, tree.

carca

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

cari

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

carriba

CARRIBA: Salamanca, calle above.

carrol

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

casaca

JACKET: colloquially. marriage.

casandra

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

castroja

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

cautín

Soldering iron: Province of southern Chile.

cavite

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

cálaza

CALAZA: Base of the nucellus of the seminal rudiment.

cedi

Cedi: Currency of Ghana.

cefeo

CEPHEUS: Genus of the order of the scabies arachnoid.

cefiso

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

cegadura

CEGADURA: In the past, blindness.

cegal

CEGAL: Formerly belonging to blindness.

cegar

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

ceguecillo

CEGUECILLO: Diminutive of blind.

ceguera

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

cequezuelo

CEGUEZUELO: Diminutive of blind.

ceguiñuela

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

ceibadar

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

ceilán

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

ceina

CEINA: In chemistry, substance extracted from corn.

ceja

EYEBROW: In Cuba, the way narrow, sidewalk.

cena

DINNER: In Murcia, Ferris wheel to raise water.

ceno

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

chacon

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

chacril

CHACRIL: American tree that has some properties of Cinchona.

chacual

CHACUAL: Top hat that the Mexican Indians play ball.

chacualole

CHACUALOLE: In Mexico, angel hair.

chalchihuitl

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

chareto

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

charito

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

charrada

CHARRADA: Mottling, ordinariness.

chimba

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

chuchuy

Chuchuy: In Peru, the chicken piojillo.

chullpi

CHACHAPOYAS: Ecuador maize variety.

chullpi

CHACHAPOYAS: Ecuador maize variety.

chura

CHURA: In Paraguay, edible viscera of animals.

ci

CI: Curium as radiactividad unit symbol.

cibocio

CIBOCIO: Type of ferns, the cibociaceas group.

cipero

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

clamoreo

Macbeth: I pray Importunate and repeated.

clara

CLARA: Albumen or nourishing tissue of seeds.

clarin

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

clarinero

CLARINERO: Musician who plays the Bugle.

cn

CN: Symbol of the copernicium.

cocalo

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

cocol

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

cogucho

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

colao

COLAO: A type of Counsellor of State in China.

colao

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

colao

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

coleca

COLECA: Lluca, clueca.

coleco

COLECO: In Cantabria, chestnut Urchin, empty.

colin

Colin: Small dress tail.

cope

COPE: Thicker part of the fishing net.

corca

CORÇA: Aragon and Murcia, Woodworm.

cordon

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

cosoli

COSOLI: Cuti, thick, Twill cotton fabric.

cotrena

COTRENA: Salamanca, cotena, rona.

coza

COZA: In Cantabria, the plough bed.

crayola

CRAYOLA: Wax, pencil.

crenado

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

crenulado

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

crianza

Ageing: Urbanity, attention, courtesy.

cubito

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

cubresuelos

Ground cover: Ivy plant.

cuculado

CUCULADO, DA: you have a hood.

cuita

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

cunaxa

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

cupresoide

CUPRESOIDE: Which has the appearance of Cypress.

cupresoide

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

cupuliforme

Hue: That is shaped dome or small glass-

cuspidado

Cuspidate, we give: finished in tip or apex.

cutina

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

daemon

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

dalasi

Gambian DALASI: Currency of Gambia.

danzon

DANZÓN: Dance Cuban.

darwin

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

degul

DEGUL: Plant legume of Chile.

derriza

DERRIZA: Salamanca, destruction, killing, butchery.

desazonar

DESAZONAR: Feel ill health.

dilenia

DILENIA: Tree of tropical Asia.

discanto

I discant: Form prior to polyphony, medieval music.

dombores

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

domida

DOMIDA: In Andalusia, tanda, tonga, coat.

dominguejo

DOMINGUEJO: In Chile, scarecrow.

donets

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

dosa

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

duna

Dune: Town of Angola in Moxico province.

ecfisa

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

ecfonema

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

ecfrasis

ECPHRASIS: In medicine, clearance.

eclepsis

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

eclesia

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

eclisis

ECLISIS: Slight syncope.

ecpiema

ECPIEMA: In medicine, suppuration, abscess.

ecptoma

ECPTOMA: In surgery, dislocation.

ectasina

ECTASINA: Toxin microbic causing dilation of the vessels.

ectrimucis

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

edirne

Edirne: Turkish city, ancient Adrianople.

eire

EIRE: Former name of Ireland.

elai

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

elegia

ELEGY: Poetic composition in which laments a death.

elista

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

email

Email: Email.

eman

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

empandullar

Empandullar: Aragon, do one thing quickly and badly.

empipianada

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

enciso

ENCISO: Land where graze the paridas sheep.

engaño

DECEPTION: Art or armadijo to fish.

enocianina

OENOCYANIN: Blue colouring matter, of red wines.

enol

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

enquimo

ENQUIMO: In medicine, infusion.

enquito

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

ensada

Ensada: Higuera de Indias.

esca

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

estaribel

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

estema

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

estemato

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

estenias

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

estenico

STENIAN, CA: Active, strong.

esteno

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

esteperol

ESTEPEROL: Estoperol, nail short head large and round.

estera

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

estereodonto

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

estereofotografia

STEREOPHOTOGRAPHY: Art represent solid bodies projected on a plane.

estereofotograma

ESTEREOFOTOGRAMA: Double image obtained through the stereophotography.

estereometro

ESTEROMETRO: A tool for measuring solids.

estereopteno

ESTEREOPTENO: Solid part of essential oils.

estereorama

ESTERORAMA: Letter topographic relief.

estro

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

eton

ETON: English town on the banks of the Thames.

eume

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

euríale

Euryalus: One of the three gorgons.

ex

EX: Nymph who breastfed Zeus in Crete.

égica

Egica: Spanish Visigoth King.

falange

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

felógeno

Cork CAMBIUM: In Botany. Cambium suberigeno.

felógeno

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

filoma

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

filomela

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

flan

FLAN: Disk of metal, coin-ready.

flojo

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

fohn

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

fosita

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

fraga

FRAGA: Barberry, plant rosacea.

futon

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

futon

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

gacela

Gazelle: A species of African antelope.

gaho

GAHO: Caceres, Raven.

gamelan

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

gañote

Philip: In Venezuela and colloquially, thunderous

gara

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

garro

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

garro

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

geniculado

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

genil

GENIL: Andalusia, a tributary of the river Guadalquivir River

geo

GEO: Prefix which means, " 34 ground;.

gerano

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

greas

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

groma

GROMA: Commonly, joke.

guadalajara

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

guara

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

hao

HAO: Atoll of the Tuamotu in French Polynesia Islands.

het

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

higuer

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

hile

HILE: Prefix which means, " 34 matter;.

hin

HIN: Onomatopoeia of the whinny of a horse.

hipocrateriforme

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

hoblon

HOBLON: In Chile, hops.

hulahula

HULAHULA: Typical Hawaiian dance.

ica

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

ikaita

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

impas

IMPAS: Wood of Oceania used in heavy construction.

intibucá

Intibucá: Department and municipality of Honduras.

italia

Italy: Sovereign country member of the European Union.

itis

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

ixil

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

izabal

IZABAL: Department, municipality and Lake in Guatemala.

ja

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

janual

JANUAL: Cake offered by the Roman Janus.