A photograph of a weathered, light-colored stone decorative finial or chimney pot. It has a rounded, bulbous base with a flared, ribbed middle section. A small, stylized figure or animal is perched on top. The finial is mounted on a rough, textured wall that appears to be part of a coastal fortification. In the background, a vast, clear blue ocean stretches to a sharp, straight horizon line under a clear blue sky.

A DICTIONARY  
of  
SPANISH  
PLACE NAMES

Luis de Orueta

A dictionary of reference focusing on the meaning of Place Names in Spain cannot be found. Perhaps this is due to the difficulty of establishing single etymologies with a high degree of probability for a large portion of Spanish names, including those of large cities.

The Iberian Peninsula has had every possible Mediterranean linguistic influence, before and after periods of Celtic, Gothic and Germanic predominance, all of them superimposed on an Iberian semantic foundation.

Hence, often, the meaning of a given toponym ranges from descriptive to anthroponym, which appear to be mutually exclusive, though both may be acceptable, depending on the year of reference.

This dictionary offers the possibility of distinguishing the larger portion of names with clear meanings from those that can be branded “obscure” or “uncertain”. For the last group, the present work, rather than selecting the most probable, retains more than one published option.

While being interesting in the context of each interpretation, this is less than satisfactory from a dictionary viewpoint. The author expects that new linguistic research, rather than widening the number of alternatives, will reduce the level of uncertainty.

# A Dictionary of Spanish Place Names

A Dictionary of Spanish Place Names

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Cover: Cádiz, oldest city in Spain, founded circa 1100 b. C.

Photo: Cathedral. One of the spires.

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<https://turismo.cadiz.es/es/rutas-y-visitas-en-cadiz/catedral>

Madrid 2022

Luis de Orueta

A Dictionary of  
Spanish Place Names



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Madrid 1992



# Foreword

The Spanish language originated in Cantabria, expanded to the Middle regions of the Iberian Peninsula, known as *Castilla*, and, naturally, received the name of *Castellano*. Benefiting from its central position, it favoured communication and transactions and became the *lingua franca*. In the coastal regions of Spain, four other languages were spoken. The phonetic impact on placenames was negligible. Most of them were taken for granted as used by the inhabitants. Thus, names like *Poblet* didn't become *Pueblito*, nor *Creus* became *Cruces*. Others, like *Barcelona*, *Tarragona*, *Valencia*, *Malaga* always had a unique morphology.

But there were differences when written down. One was due to cultural backgrounds in each territory. Another derived from the fact that the letters C, F, H, and Q don't exist in Basque, while the X is preferred in some provinces to soften the harder sound of Castilian G's and J's. Examples of this can be found in placenames like *Gijón*, renamed *Xixón* in Asturias, or *Jijona*, written *Xixona* in Eastern Spain. As for the letter Ñ it remains in Galician and Basque, but in Catalan is replaced with N's, and *Cataluña* is spelt *Catalonia*.

Nowadays, the process of bilingual expressivity in official documents is favoured by Community authorities, though still incomplete. It is difficult to do justice to all placenames from this point of view. Rather than presenting them in two forms, only major cities (the capitals of provinces) are shown with a second version in brackets, when applicable. The rest appear in their Spanish language, as found not only in Spain, but also in their homonyms of America

Just as important to the reader as is the matter of correct spelling, may be the criterium used for the selection of names. Barely five thousand have been chosen from a universe of almost 200.000 place names, listed down in the Postal Dictionary of Spain (Bibliogr. page 19). Obviously, size is determinant. All names branded *ciudad* (city), or *villa* (town,) have been included. In addition, a selected number of smaller villages, *lugares*, and hamlets, *caseríos*, did get in when sufficiently numerous or have popularity as family names. Finally, names of major rivers and mountains have found their place along those of inhabited locations.

The small villages keep becoming smaller, but it is not unthinkable that, in the long run, the inverse movement may occur.

Most place names are simple enough to be expressed in one word, but, when repeated, they tend to require more words to secure

differentiation. Such secondary parts of place names also offer etymologic interest and explanations have been included.

To facilitate geographic identification, each name is followed by a reference to the province of Spain where it belongs.

Concerning the credibility of the etymologies given in the text, one must confess that, at times, they leave something to be desired. At least one hundred of the findings are more curious than credible. For those readers who are less familiar with the difficulties surrounding the origin of place names all over the world, the following ranking may throw a bit of light:

a) The 'Obvious type'

Place names that only require translation. To belong to this group, a name must meet the requirement of appearing obvious to the population that speaks the language of its region in Spain. None of these names are evident to people who do not understand each of these languages. Therefore, the translation into English is justified, and the credibility is, of course very high. It cannot be complete because there are instances when the present name, obvious as it seems, is misleading.

An example of an obvious place name in Spanish would be *Casablanca* 'white house'. One instance of simple but misleading placenames could be *Matamoros*. Rather than apparent 'killer of Moors', its correct etymology should be 'underground granary' from Arabic *matmurah*.

b) The 'Historical' type

These are place names that are derived from languages which are no longer spoken in Spain, mostly Arabic, Latin, Germanic, Greek, and Hebrew. They have historical roots that can be identified. Such is the case of *Zaragoza* and *Pamplona*, so named after Roman emperors *Caesar Augustus* and *Pompey Magnus*. With the passing of Time, historical names tend to undergo mutations and not always a sense can be assigned to them with certainty.

c) The 'Obscure' type

Names, whose origin cannot be linked to any modern or classical language. Such names are often branded as pre-Roman and are the subject of repetitive speculation by etymologists.

Many Spanish place names are explained assuming Basque to be identical with the language of Iberian and Celtic tribes before the Roman conquest of Spain. Other sources of explanations for 'pre-Roman' names are the Gaelic and Celtic elements which coexisted with Greek, Phoenician, and Hebrew populations, especially in the coastal areas. It is in this third category where the credibility is most wanting. A good example of this category would be the very name *España* (Spain) with no less than 15 explanations offered. Certainly, by investigating the successive transformations, one can get nearer to the original meaning, but, too often, the findings are more apt as a tool for rejecting available etymologies than for providing a definitive answer. In other words, the more one knows about certain difficult names, the more elusive they seem to become.

Since all Spanish place names may fall in one of the three categories just mentioned, I have tried to suggest which one applies in random cases, without going any further into the subject of credibility, preferring to list plural viewpoints to the reader.



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# Dictionary



with reference to commercial activity'

# A

## **Abades** *Several locations*

'Village of the abbots' Spanish.

It indicates ownership as in LOMA DE LOS ABADES 'Hill of the abbots' A parallel in feminine form can be found in SAN JUAN DE LAS ABADESAS 'of the abbesses' in the province of Gerona.

## **Abalacisqueta** *Guipúzcoa*

'Houses built under the shadow' from Basque *abaro* 'shady place' and middle term *itxe* 'house' with the locative suffix *-eta*.

## **Ábalos** *Logroño*

Prob. 'Place of Abelio' from the Latin surname *Abeluis* 'able' pointing at early settler or owner.

## **Abamia** *Asturias*

Uncertain

- 1.'Abelard's place' from Germanic personal name *Abelard*
- 2.'Abelius's place' from Latin *Abelius* 'able'

Formerly *Belapnis* and *Abelania*

## **Abanilla** *Murcia*

- 1.'Place of Albanelo' from a Latin personal name 'native of *Alba*'
- 2.'White' from Arabic *al-bayada*

## **Abaran** *Murcia*

'Oakwood' from Basque *albar* and locative suffix *-an* 'near'

## **Abarca de Campos** *Palencia*

'Pool surrounded by stones'

DE CAMPOS which means 'in the fields', refers to a territory documented *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths' also known as *Campus Gallaeiciae* 'fields of Galicians'

## **Abastas** *Palencia in Castille-León*

'Market place' from Latin adjective *bastus* 'enough' 'sufficient', probably

## **Abejar** *Soria*

- 1.'Apiary' from Spanish *abeja*
- 2.'Place with *apifera* flowers' from Bot. *ophirys apifera*, hence 'place with two-leaved flowers frequented by bees'

## **Abelaria** *Lugo, Orense*

'Apiary' identical with ABEJAR and other variants such as ABELEIRA, ABELEDO, ABELLEIRA

## **Abena** *Huesca*

'Place of Abenia' matronymic from Latin *Abenia*, formerly known also as *Aculia*

## **Abenfigo** *Teruel*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place with fig-trees' compound name with Arab *Ibn* and Latin *ficus* 'fig'
2. 'Place of Ben' Arabic patronymic with unexplained second element.

## **Abengibre** *Albacete*

- 1.'Place with ginger plants' originally *agengibre*
2. 'Place of Yabr' Arabic personal name.

## **Abenójar** *Ciudad Real*

'Aben Ocaxa's town' named after its Arab conqueror.

## **Aberasturi** *Álava*

'Rich village' from Basque *aberatz* 'rich' and second element *-uri* 'village'

## **Abia de la Obispalia** *Cuenca*

- 1.'Place with blueberries belonging to the Bishopric' from *abia* Bot. *vaccinium myrtillus*
- 2.'Abbey of the Bishopric' if *abia* corruption of Spanish *abadía*

Formerly *Sarzola*

## **Abia de las Torres** *Palencia*

- 1.'Place with blueberries belonging to the Bishopric' from *abia* Bot. *vaccinium myrtillus*
2. 'Abbey with towers' from Latin *abadia* DE LAS TORRES 'of the towers' for differentiation from previous village.

**Abla** *Almería*

Prob. ‘White town’ from Latin *albus* ‘white’

The town name has been assumed to experience variations from original *Alba* to *Abtula* and *Abla*. The Arabs called it *Ratba*

**Ablanedo**, *Asturias*

‘Hazel wood’ the term is found in the Asturian idiom.

**Aboño**, *Asturias*

1. Prob. ‘River’ from English *abona* ‘river’.

2. ‘Place of Abonio’ from Latin personal name *Aponius*

**Abrucena** *Almería*

‘Town of Lorenz’ from its original Latin *Lauricena*

Suffix of ownership *-ena* is present in other places, like LUCENA and MARCHENA.

**Acebeda (La)** *Madrid*

‘The holly wood’ from Spanish *acebo* ‘holly’

**Acebuche** *Cáceres*,

1. Prob. ‘Bitter olive grove’ from Latin *acerbus* ‘bitter’.

2. ‘Black’ from Arabic *azabach*.

**Aceña** *Salamanca, Cáceres*

‘Mill powered by water’ from Arabic *as-saniya*.

**Acered** *Zaragoza*,

‘The path’ Arabic origin from *al-zirat* ‘way’road’

**Acevedo** *Madrid*

‘Holly wood’ as in ACEBEDA.

**Adalia** *Valladolid*

‘Water channel’ from Arabic *ad-dala*

**Adamuz** *Córdoba*

1. ‘Cistern or cave’ from Arabic *ad-daymus*

2. ‘Common field’ from Greek *demosion* ‘field belonging to commoners’

**Adanero** *Ávila*

1. ‘Place with plums’ Basque.

2. ‘Place of Adan’ personal name Adam with suffix-*ero* indicating ownership.

**Adra** *Almería*

‘Fortress’ from Phoenician *Abdera* which became *Alazdra* with the Arabs, and later *Adzra*

**Adrada** *Ávila*

‘Town quarter’ ‘neighbourhood’ Arabic from *ad-dara* ‘the turn’, a village tax to be paid jointly by neighbours

**Adzaneta** *Valencia and Castellon*

1. ‘Place belonging to the Zaneta family’ from Arabic *Ad-Saneta*

2. ‘Place on the hills’ also Arabic but from *sanad* with Basque suffix *-eta*

**Aedo** *Cantabria*

‘Beechwood’ also written *ahedo* from Spanish *haya* ‘beech tree’.

**Agar** *Several locations in Galicia*

1. ‘Place for treating seaweed to obtain useful substances’ from Malayan *eigar* ‘gel’

2. ‘Cave’ from Arabic *hadchara* ‘to escape’ ‘to hide’

**Ages** *Burgos*

‘Land belonging to a settler named *Hagegge*’ of Arabic origin, from *Haggag*.

**Agra** *in Galicia*

‘Extension of cultivated land which belongs to several farmers’

Same meaning applies to AGRAÑA, AGRELO, AGRAMAYOR, AGRES AND AGRO.

**Agoncillo** *Logroño*

Probably derived from personal name *Gontino* ‘fighter’ from Germanic *Guntha*

**Agost** *Valencia*

Unknown

Proposed ‘summer pastures’ in Spanish but unlikely.

**Agramunt** Lérida

‘Mountain offering gram plants’ Spanish *grama* and Catalan *agram* of Occitan origin which stands for ‘conch grass’. Bot. *cynodon dactylonpersoon*

**Agreda** Soria

Unknown

Site of ancient town *Gracurris* mentioned by Latin geographers. Later known as *Augustobriga* in honour of Caesar Augustus

**Aguadulce** Sevilla

‘Sweet (drinking) water’ Spanish

**Aguarón** Zaragoza

‘Large granary’ Spanish

**Aguaviva** Teruel

‘Running water’ Spanish

**Aguayo (San Miguel de)**

Cantabria

‘Place with heron’s bill’ Bot. *erodium chrysanthum* from Latin *acutum* ‘sharp’

**Agudo** Ciudad Real

1. Poss. ‘Angled’ Spanish

2. ‘Palce of Acud’ from Arabic personal name *Acud*

**Aquilafuente** Segovia

‘Eagle’s fountain’ Spanish

**Aguilar** Various locations

‘Place with eagles’

**Aguilar de Bureba** Burgos

‘Eagle’s place’

DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ from old *Borovia* and assumed original *Virobia* of unknown meaning

**Aguilar de Campoo**

‘Place with eagles’ ancient *Vellica*

DE CAMPOO ‘in the region of Campoo’ of obscure origin. Poss. ‘small field’ from Galician *Campolo* with loss of the *l* which does occur in Galician and Portuguese.

**Aguilar de Campos**

‘Place frequented by eagles’ from Spanish *agila* ‘eagle’ and suffix of

abundance *-ar*. Ancient *Intercatia*

DE CAMPOS ‘in the region of Campos’ with reference to a natural plain which was conquered after the Romans by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* ‘fields of the Goths’

**Aguilar de la Frontera**

‘Place frequented by eagles’

DE LA FRONTERA ‘near the frontier’ with reference to the Arab border.

**Aguilar del Río Alhama**

Logroño

‘Eagle’s burg by the river Alhama’

DE ALHAMA is Arabic meaning ‘bath’.

**Águilas**

‘Eagle’s village’ Spanish.

**Aguilera La** Burgos

1. ‘The place with eagles’

2. ‘Place with columbine herbs’ from Latin *acquilegia* referring to the shape of its petals.

**Aguinaga** Navarra

‘Place rich in yew’ *aguin* is Basque for the plant *taxus baccata* a berry-like evergreen tree *-tejo* in Spanish- and second element *-aga* a Basque locative.

**Aguirre** Various locations

‘Open ground’ Basque from *agiri* ‘clear’ ‘open’

**Agullana** Gerona

1. ‘Place with heron’s bill’ from Catalan *agullots*

2. ‘Place of Aculio’ meaning ‘sharp’. Formerly named *Aculia*

**Agullent** Valencia

1. ‘Place with heron’s bill’ from Catalan *agullots*

2. ‘Place of Aculio’ assumed owner

**Agulló** Lérida

Identical with AGULLENT.

**Ahedo** Several locations

‘Beechwood’ ‘bramble patch’ Spanish

**Ahigal** *Northern region*

'The fig tree' from Spanish *higo* 'fig' and locative suffix *-al*.

**Ahin** *Valencia*

'Fountain' from Arabic

**Ahillones** *Badajoz*

1. Apparently 'Garlic merchants' Spanish
- 2.'Place with where heron's bill grew'

**Aibar** *Navarra*

'The pastures' Basque from *ai* 'pastures' and *-bar* locative suffix

**Ainsa** *Huesca*

'Place rich in elder' from Basque *inza* Bot. *sambucus ebulus*

**Ainzón** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 'Place with elder plants' as in AINSA

**Aireje** *in Galicia*

'Church' from Galician vernacular *eirexa*

**Airoa** *in Galicia*

'Riverside where eels abound' Galician

**Aisa** *Huesca*

'Place with elder' see AINSA

**Aitona** *Lérida*

- 1.'Rocky borough' from Basque *aitz* 'stone' and suffix of location *-on* 'just here'
- 2.'Aitano's stead' from Basque personal name meaning 'father'

Alternative spelling AYTONA

**Ajalvir** *Madrid*

Perhaps 'Alvar's field' from *agrum Alvaris* Gothic name derivative of *all* 'ward' 'all protection'

**Ajamil de Cameros** *Logroño*

Uncertain

- 1.'Falling stone' from Basque *arri* 'stone' and *amil* 'free'
- 2.'The muleteer' from Arabic *al-hammal* DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' with reference to a natural

region of 'undulated' aspect from Hindu-European *kamp* 'curved' and Spanish suffix of propriety *-ero*, in plural for covering two *Cameros*: *camero alto* 'high' and *camero bajo* 'low'

**Ajofrin** *Toledo*

Prob. 'Place of Yafar' Arabic family name meaning 'brook'

**Alacuas** *Valencia*

- 1.'The waters' from Latin *acquas* and Arabic article *al*
- 2.'The arches which support water' same origin

**Aladrén** *Zaragoza*

'Place of Aratrio' personal name of Oriental origin, from the *Aratrii* people of Erythrea

**Alaejos** *Valladolid*

'Small camping sites' Arabic *al ahela*

**Alagon** *Zaragoza*

'Stronghold' from Basque spelling of ancient town *Allabona* mentioned by Ptolemy as *Alavona*

**Alaior** *Balearic Islands*

Perhaps '\*Alaro's place' assumed personal name related to Hillary from Greek 'cheerful'

Appears as *Yhalor* in the Middle Ages

**Alajar** *Huelva*

'Camping site' Arabic *alahea* 'temporary home'

*-ar* is Spanish locative suffix

**Alaje** *in Galicia*

'Camp' 'pilgrim's dwelling' from Arabic *alajar*

**Alalpardo** *Madrid*

- 1.\*'Pardalo's place' from Germanic personal name *Leuba Hard* 'beloved and strong'

2. From Greek name *Leo Pardalos* 'lion panther'

**Alameda** *Various locations*

'Place with poplar' from Spanish *alamo* 'poplar' and suffix of plurality *-eda*

**Alaminos** *Guadalajara*

‘Place of Ahmi’ from Arabic patronymic *Fahmi*

**Alamo El** *Madrid*

‘The poplar’ Spanish

**Alanje** *Badajoz*

Prob. from Arabic *alanxer* town tax consisting of ‘one tenth’.

Ancient names were *Controsolia* and *Castrum Colisbri* ‘the snake’s fort’

**Alanis de la Sierra** *Seville*

‘Chambers’ from Arabic *alania* or *alhania*

DE LA SIERRA means ‘by the mountains’

**Alaraz** *Salamanca*

‘The parish’ from Arabic *al-hara* ‘parish’ ‘village’

**Alarba** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Wednesday’ from Arabic *alarb* with prob. reference to a market day in the town.

**Alarcón** *Cuenca*

1. ‘The battlefield’ from Arabic *al-aaraqun*

2. ‘The turning point’ if from Arabic *al-urqub*

**Alar del Rey** *Palencia*

1. ‘Village belonging to *Alar* personal name

2. ‘Village with mosque’ from Arabic *alar* DEL REY ‘directly dependent from the King’

**Alarilla** *Guadalajara*

1. ‘Small village’ from Arabic *alhar* ‘village’ and diminutive suffix *-illa*

2. ‘Village of potter makers’ doc. *Alfarilla*

**Alaro** *Balearic Islands*

‘Hillary’s stead’ Arabic prefix article *al-* ‘the’ and Greek personal name *Hilaria* Originally was named *Hilario* ‘cheerful’

**Alasquer** *Valencia*

1. ‘The camp’ Arabic

2. ‘Brook’ from Basque from *lats* and second element *gorri* ‘red’

**Alastney** *Huesca*

‘Oakwood’ Basque with same origin as ALASQUER.

**Alatoz** *Murcia*

‘Fields with feather grass’ from Arabic *al-at-taucha* used extensively in shoe industry, Bot. *stipa juncea*

**Alava** *in the Basque country*

Unknown

1. Old English *alvots* ‘fountain’

2. Celtic origin meaning ‘pine wood’

3. ‘Arabia’ being the northernmost town of Arabian territory

**Alba de Cerrato** *Palencia*

‘White village’ from Latin city of *Alba*

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’ prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means ‘undulated’ or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* ‘enclosed’

**Alba de los Cardaños** *Palencia*

‘White’ from Latin *albus* ‘white’ or roman city *Alba*

CARDAÑOS prob. means ‘field with thistle’

**Alba de Tormes** *Salamanca*

‘White (village)’

DE TORMES ‘by the river Tormes’ the name contains the Celtic root *ar* ‘water which flows’

Alternatively, by contraction from Latin *Interamnes* ‘between rivers’

**Albacete** *Albacete*

1. ‘The plain’ from Arabic *al-basit*

2. Unknown, if derived from an Arabized transcription of its Iberian name *Alaba*, mentioned by Pliny

**Albaida** *Valencia*

1. ‘The white one’ from Arabized *al- bayda*

2. ‘Place where *albaida* (vulneyary) plants grow’ Bot. *anthyllis cystoides*.

3. ‘The abbey’ if from Spanish *abadía*.

**Albadalejo de los Freires***Ciudad Real*

'The small burg' from Arabic *al balad* 'burg' with Spanish pejorative suffix *-ejo* 'small'

DE LOS FREIRES 'of the friars' in Old Spanish.

**Albal** *Valencia*

'Dry stead' from Arabic *al-bal*

**Albalat** *Valencia*

'By the stone paved road' from Arabic *al-balat* 'the way'

**Albalate de Cinca** *Teruel*

DE CINCA 'by the river Cinca' pre-Roman with Basque root *sing* 'sinuous'

**Albalate del Arzobispo** *Teruel*

'Town with stone trail'

DEL ARZOBISPO 'under the governance of the Bishopric'

**Albalate de las Nogueras***Cuenca*

'Town with stone trail'

DE LAS NOGUERAS 'by the walnut trees'

**Albalate de Zorita** *Guadalajara*

'Stone paved road'

DE ZORITA could be 1). Arabic 'blue dove' 2) 'place by the bridge' from Basque *zubi-a* 3) 'wood trail' from Basque *zur* 'wood' and *ibi* 'path' 'way'.

**Albanchez de Úbeda** *Jaén*

'Place of Albano' personal name derived from Latin *Albanus* 'native from the city of Alba' with suffix *-ez*, the most frequent in Spanish surnames

DE UBEDA 'near the city of Úbeda' ancient pre-Roman with poss. Basque etymology 'oxen trail' from compound *idi-bide*.

**Albar** *in Galicia*

1. 'White' From Latin *albus*
- 2.'Oakwood' a kind of oak remarkable for its white colour from late Latin *albar*
- 3.'Mill stone' Galician
- 4.'Place wherein juniper plant grows' Galician

**Albaredo** *in Galicia*

Same as ALBAR

**Albarracín** *Teruel*

'Aben Razzin's burg' Arabic personal name of ruler and governor of the *Al-Cartami* province

**Albatana** *Murcia*

'Fulling type mill' From the Arabic *battan* 'to pad'

Those mills were hydraulic devices with wooden hammers which fell on materials such as leather or clothes

**Albatera** *Valencia*

Prob. 'Place with wine jars' from its pre-Roman name in Latin *baccea* 'boat-like vase'

Same origin as Spanish *bota* 'wine bottle made of leather'

**Albelda** *Huesca*

from Arabic *al-bala-da* '

**Albelda de Iregua** *Logroño*

'The homestead'

DE IREGUA is Basque, meaning 'place with fern'

**Albeniz** *Álava*

'Alban's homestead'

A town *Alba* existed in this area prob. reminiscent of famous Italian city. Suffix *-iz* is patronymic like *-ez*

**Alberique** *Valencia*

1.'Hostal' from Arabic *al-barid*

2.'Alberic's place' from Germanic name *Alberic* derived from Nordic mythology involving 'elves' and 'forest demons'

**Alberca La** *in La Rioja*

'Water deposit for irrigation purpose' Spanish from Arabic *al-birka* 'the puddle'

**Alberite** *Logroño*

1.'Inn' identical with ALBERIQUE

2.'Wood' from Latin *arboretum*

3.'Water well' from Arabic *al-beir*

**Albesa** *Lérida*

Unknown

Perhaps related to Latin *albus* 'White'**Albilllos** *Burgos*'Hay fields' from Basque *albi* and Spanish diminutive suffix *-illos* meaning here 'few' and 'small'**Albiol** *Tarragona*'Albius's place' from Latin personal name of an assumed owner *Albiolus* expressed in diminutive form.**Albires** *León*'Place of Álvaro' from Germanic personal name *Alvar* which means 'full defence' from Germanic *alla* 'all' and *warja* 'ward' 'guard'With ownership suffix *-es***Albistur** *Guipúzcoa*1.'Village rich in hay' from Basque *albitz* 'hay' and *uri* 'village'2.'Tower of the Albi family' from Latin *Albi Turris***Albite** *in Galicia*'Albite's place' *Albite* is the name of a Catalan saint.**Albocabe** *Soria*Prob. 'Place of *Abu-l-Kab*' Arabic personal name of ruler.**Albocasser** *Valencia*'Place of *Abu-l-Kassir*' Arabic personal name of assumed settler or owner**Alboloduy** *Almería*1.'Place of *Abu-l-Adwl*' Arabic personal name 'father of the African'2.'Place with holm oaks' from Arabic *alboluth* 'holm-oak (wood)'**Albolote**'Place with holm oaks' from Arabic *alboluth* Botanic *quercus ilex* or from its fruit *bellota* in Spanish.**Alborache** *Valencia*'Small tower' from Arabic *alborch***Alboraya** *Valencia*'Small tower' Arabic *alborch* and Mozarabic diminutive *illa, aya***Alborea** *Murcia*1.'Fallow land' from Arabic *al-bor* 'the uncultivated'.2.'Small tower' from Arabic *alborch***Alboreca** *Albacete*

'Pool built up for irrigation' identical with ALBERCA

**Alboret** *Valencia*'Inn (small)' Arabic second meaning from *alborch***Alborge** *Zaragoza*'The tower' Arabic *al borch***Albornos** *Ávila*'Place of Alborno' Berber tribe whose name persists in the Spanish surname *Albornoz***Albox** *Almería*1.'Tower' from Arabic *al borch*2.'Wood' from Latin *bustus* and Spanish *bosque***Albudeite** *Murcia*'Small olive mill' from Persian *buddud* transferred in Arabic as *al budayd***Albuera** *Cáceres and Badajoz*'The lagoon' from Arabic *al-buhaira***Albufera La**'The lagoon' from Arabic *al-buhaira***Albuñán** *Granada*'The building' from Arabic *al-bunyan***Albuñol** *Granada*

1.'Burg with a castle on the banks of a river'

2.'Small spa' from Latin *balneolus*3.'Small bath' same origin with Arabic prefix- *al* it is known that the Arabs named it *Albonyul*Ancient name was Greek *Soukron***Alburquerque** *Badajoz*1.'The holm oak' from Latin *quercus ilex* and Arabic prefix article added.

2. Derivative of an old Latin name *Xerea*

**Alcabon** Toledo

Poss. 'Vaulted roofs' from Arabic *al-cabo*

**Alcacer** Several locations

'Palace' as in Arabic ALCAZAR from Latin *carcer*

**Alcadozo** Several locations

'Water pipe, water channel' Arabic

**Alcaine** Teruel

'Place where water source emerges to the surface' from Arabic *al-erq-ain*

**Alcalá** Several Locations

'Town with castle or fortress' usually near the Christian border, from Arabic *al-kala*

**Alcalá de Chisvert** Valencia

'Town with castle or fortress'

DE CHISVERT 'belonging to Gispert' documented *Exivert* poss. Germanic 'brilliant arrow'

**Alcalá de Guadaira** Sevilla

'Town with castle or fortress'

Once was *Hienipa*. Pliny located it near *Orippo*

DE GUADAIRA means "on the banks of river Ira" a pre-Roman name containing the Nordic root *-r-* 'running water' 'river'

**Alcalá de Henares** Guadalajara

'Town with castle or fortress' Its name was *Complutum* before it being conquered by the Arabs.

DE HENARES means 'piles of hay' from Spanish *heno* 'hay'

**Alcalá de la Vega** Cuenca

'Town with castle or fortress'

DE LA VEGA 'on the valley of the river Cabriel' which means 'frequented by goats' from Spanish *cabra* 'goat'

**Alcalá de Júcar** Albacete

'Town with castle or fortress'

DE JUCAR 'on the banks of the river Jucar' the name comes from Greek *Soukron*, *Sucro* and Arabic *Ssugr* of unknown meaning.

**Alcalá de los Gazules** Cádiz

'Town with castle or fortress'

DE LOS GAZULES 'of the *Gazules* pirates' Related to the *Gazzi* (brave ones) warriors of Berber origin who crossed the channel in sporadic Greek expeditions. Recently it has been suggested that GAZULES were simply the *Yazula* tribe of outlaws searching refuge in Southern Spain.

**Alcalá del Río** Sevilla

'Town with castle or fortress'

Previous names were Greek *Ollipo*, and Latin *Ilipa Magna*

DEL RIO means 'of the river' in this case referred to the Guadalquivir.

**Alcalá del Valle** Cádiz

'Village with castle or fortress'

DEL VALLE means 'of the valley' for disambiguation

**Alcalá la Real** Jaén

'Village with castle or fortress'

Previous denominations: 1. Arabic *Calaa ben Yashob* 'Castle of Yasof' 2. Later *Calaa ben Zaid* 'Castle of Ben Said' 3. *Alcala Assaida* 'castle of happiness' LA REAL 'in honour of king Alfonso XI'

**Alacanadre** Logroño

1. 'The bridges' 'The arches' from Arabic *al-cana-dre*

2. Poss. 'Place rich in privet plants' Spanish *aligustre* is Bot. *ligustrum vulgare*

**Alcántara** Cáceres

'The brige' from Arabic *al-kantara* Was *Norba Caesarea* (Ptolemy) and *Norbensis Colonia* (Pliny)

**Alcantarilla** Murcia

'Small bridge' Arabic *al-kantara* and Spanish diminutive suffix *-illa*

**Alcañices** Zamora

1. Prob. 'Fields of reef' from Latin *canna* Mozarabic *cannetum*

2. 'Churches' from Mozarabic *al-kañisa*

**Alcañiz** Teruel

1. 'Reef field' from Latin *canna*

- 2.'Cane field' same origin
- 3.'The treasury' also Arabic
- 4.'Place whereby hidden water emerges' if identical with ALCAINE.
- 5.'Churches' Mozarabic *kañisa* as with ALCANICES.

### **Alcaracejos** Córdoba

'Small shelters' from Arabic *al-garaz* 'the shelter' 'the cave' -*ejos* is Spanish derogatory for 'small'

### **Alcaráz** Albacete

- 1.'The shelter' from Arabic *al-garaz* 'the shelter'.
- 2.Less prob. from *al-qasr* 'the fort' Its ancient name was *Orgia*, named by Ptolemy when describing the cities of the *Ilergeti* nation.

### **Alcardetes** Toledo

Poss. 'Place with thistle plants' from Latin *cardetum*

### **Alcarria La** Guadalajara

'Country of the Olcade nation' Original name *Olcadia* was rearranged by the Arabs to sound like *al-kariya* 'country farming homes'

### **Alcaudete de la Jara** Jaén

- 1.'Water source' from Latin *caput aqua* through Arabic *al-gaodat*
- 2.'Place where a water source emerges to surface' from Arabic *erq-ain* (see ALCAINE)
- 3.'The jurisdiction' from Arabic *al-caid* 'the judge'
- 4.'The fortress' from Arabic *hisn alcabzac* 'castle, fortress'

Its Roman name was *Nuditanum*

### **Alcaudete de la Jara** Toledo

'Fortress' Arabic *al-kazar* like *al-casaba* or *Kasba* is derived from Latin *castrum* 'fort' and related to English *chester* and *cester*  
DE LA JARA because of abundance of 'rock roses' Bot. *cistus*

### **Alcazaba** Several Locations

'The fortress surrounding a Castle' from Arabic *al-Casaba*

### **Alcázar** Several locations

'The palace' the origin of this common toponym in Spain may be the Latin word *Caesar*, made to sound in Arabic *caysar* and with the prefix *al-* 'the'.

### **Alcázar del Rey** Cuenca

'The palace' g with a palace' (see above) DEL REY 'directly dependent from to the King'

### **Alcázar de San Juan**

*Ciudad Real*

'The palace'

DE SAN JUAN 'under the rule of the Knights of Saint John' also known as the Order of Malta.

### **Alcazarén** León

'The two palaces' *al-kazsarym* Arabic

### **Alcira** Valencia

'The island' from Arabic *al-gezirat* as it might be thought to be an island in the middle of river Jucar

One of three cities poss. site of *Soucron* a Greek settlement.

### **Alcoba de la Torre** Soria

Prob. 'The dome'

DE LA TORRE means 'the one with the tower'

### **Alcobendas** Madrid

Prob. 'White maple' from Latin *arce vindus*

### **Alcober** Tarragona

'The weigher' 'The operator of the weighting device' from Arabic *al-cobba* 'the balance'

### **Alcocer** Granada

'Small palace for royal persons' Arabic *al-qusayr*

### **Alcolea** Córdoba

'Small castle' *Hisn Alcolia* from Arabic *hisn alcolay-a* 'castle and small fort'

### **Alcolea de Calatrava**

*Ciudad Real*

'Small castle' Arabic meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'

DE CALATRAVA 'belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava' Arabic compound meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'

### **Alcolea de Cinca** *Huelva*

'Small castle by the river Cinca'  
DE CINCA is a pre roman word with same root as Basque *sing* 'sinuous'

### **Alcolea de las Peñas**

*Guadalajara*  
'Small castle'  
DE LAS PEÑAS 'by the rocks'

### **Alcolea del Pinar** *Guadalajara*

'Small castle'  
DEL PINAR 'near a pinewood'

### **Alcolea del Río** *Sevilla*

'Small castle' Its old name was *Arva*  
DEL RIO 'on the river Guadalquivir'

### **Alcolea de Tajo** *Toledo*

'Small castle' near (the river) Tajo'  
DE TATO means 'near the river Tajo' named after Roman *Tagum* from earlier Celtic *Taio* which could mean 'cut' or poss. from its ancient name *Sauga* mentioned by Pliny.

### **Alcolecha** *Valencia*

Poss. 'Small castle' like ALCOLEA

### **Alconchel** *Badajoz*

'The council' form of Latin *concilium* Arabized *al-concello* with corruption to Mozarabic locative suffix *-el*.

### **Alconera** *Badajoz*

'Falcon's place' Spanish *halcón*

### **Alcora** *Castellón*

'The hillock' Arabic *alcor* from Latin *coll* 'hillock' which transfers to Spanish *collado*.

### **Alcorcón** *Madrid*

Prob. 'Holm oak wood' from Latin *querqus* with prefix Arabic article *al-*

### **Alcorisa** *Teruel*

Prob. 'The hillocks' identical with ALCORA

### **Alcorches** *Guadalajara*

Prob. 'The hillock with rocks' from a combination of Arabic *alcor* and Mozarabic *roches*

### **Alcover** *Tarragona*

'The weigher' in places where a town balance housing was available for public use. Identical with ALCOBER.

### **Alcoy** *Valencia*

- 1.'The castle' from Arabic *al-quai*
- 2.'The hill' from Latin *collis*, Spanish *collado*
- 3.From Iberian *ili-cugi* 'Common field' 'people's field'

### **Alcoz** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Water channel' Mozarabic.

### **Alcozar** *Soria*

- 1.'The small castle' from Arabic *al-qusayr*
- 2.'Cultivated land' 'sugar field' from Arabic *al-socar* mutated to *al-cosar*

### **Alcubilla de Avellaneda** *Soria*

'Small water-deposit near the oakwood' from Latin *cubus* with Arabic article *al-* and Spanish diminutive *-illa*.

DE AVELLANEDA is Spanish for 'hazelnut wood'

### **Alcubilla del Marqués** *Soria*

'Village with small water-deposit'  
DEL MARQUÉS with reference to its lord the marquis of Berlanga

### **Alcubillas** *Ciudad Real*

'Village with water deposits' reminiscent of the town in Soria ALCUBILLA DE AVELLANEDA

### **Alcublas** *Valencia*

Prob. 'Water-deposits' as in ALCUBILLAS

### **Alcudia** *Almería and Balearic Islands*

'The hillock' from Arabic *al-kudya*

### **Alcudia de Carlet** *Valencia*

'Village on a hillock'  
DE CARLET 'belonging to \*Carlet' Catalan name meaning 'Charles'

**Alcudia de Guadix** *Granada*

'Village on a hillock'

DE GUADIX refers to river Guadix' so named after the Iberian town *Acci*.**Alcuescar** *Cáceres*'The holm oak wood' from Latin *querqus* 'holm oak'**Alcuneza** *Guadalajara*'The churh (christian)' from Mozarabic *al-kañisa***Alda** *Vitoria*'Slope' from Basque *ald* for 'inclined'**Aldaya** *Valencia*'The hamlet' from Arabic *al-day-a* Spanish *aldea***Aldea** *Several locations*'The hamlet' from Arabic *al-deia* 'small village'**Alcuescar** *Cáceres*'The holm oak wood' from Latin *querqus* 'holm oak' and Mozarabic *al-***Alcuneza** *Guadalajara*

'The churh (christian)' Arabic

**Alda** *Vitoria*'Slope' Basque *ald* for 'inclined'**Aldaya** *Valencia*'The hamlet' Arabic *al-daya*. Spanish *aldea***Aldea** *Several locations*'The hamlet' from Arabic *al-deia* 'small village'**Aldea del Fresno** *Madrid*

'Hamlet'

DEL FRESNO 'by the ash tree' Spanish

**Aldea del Rey** *Ciudad Real*

'Hamlet'

DEL REY 'of the king' belonging to the Crown'

**Aldeadávila de la Ribera***Salamanca*

'Hamlet'

DE LA RIBERA 'on the banks of the river' from Latin *rippa* here meaning the county of the D'Avila family.**Aldealuenga de Sanabria***Zamora*

'Long hamlet'

DE SANABRIA 'in the territory of Sanabria meaning 'high' 'fortress' from Celtic *sena-brig***Aldeamayor de San Martín***León*

'Mayor village'

DE SAN MARTIN 'in honour of Saint Martin of Tours'

**Aldeanueva de Ebro** *Logroño*

'New hamlet by the (river) Ebro'

DE EBRO prob. from pre-Roman, Celtic root *aber* 'water' and origin of the word IBERIA**Aldeanueva de la Vera** *Cáceres*

'New hamlet by the riverside' Spanish

**Aldeaquemada** *Jaén*

'Burnt down hamlet' Spanish

**Aldeahuela de Liestos***Zaragoza*

'Smallish hamlet'

DE LIESTOS means 'grain straws'

**Aldeire** *Granada*'The house' 'The convent' Mozarabic. Formerly was *Aldair* prob. same root as *al-day-a* 'hamlet'**Aldóvar** *Lugo*

'The round one' Arabic from

**Aleas** *Guadalajara*

1.'Hamlets'

2.'Sheep skins' from Arabic *as-salija***Aledo** *Murcia*

Uncertain

1.Poss. 'The holm oak wood' containing the Iberian Basque root *al* 'holm oak' uncertain with suffix of feature *-edo*2.'Near the frontier' from Arabic *al-adna*

**Alegría** *Vitoria*

‘Joy’ Spanish. Before 1337 was known as *Dulanci* from earlier *Tulonium*.  
(Ptolemy)

**Aleixar** *Tarragona*

1.‘Meadows’ from Arabic *al-dixar*  
2.‘The most fertile’ from Arabic *al-aixar*

**Alesanco** *Logroño*

1.‘Alisio’s place’  
2.‘The protected’ derived from Basque *alesia*  
3.‘Place with mustard plants’ from Basque *alesia* alternative meaning ‘fire grain’  
Second element is Hindu-European locative suffix *-anco*.

**Aleson** *Logroño*

‘Alisio’s place’ variant of *Alesanco* with suffix replacing suffix *-anco* with Basque *-on* reminiscent of Celtic *tun*.

**Alfacar** *Granada*

‘The pottery’ from Arabic *al-fajar* from Spanish *alfarería*.

**Alfaguara** *Granada*

‘The fountain head’ ‘Fountain by the riverside’ from Arabic *al-fauwara*

**Alfajarín** *Zaragoza*

‘The pottery makers’ from Arabic *al-faixar* ‘potter’

**Alfambra** *Teruel*

‘The red one’ from Arabic *al-hambra*

**Alfaques** *Tarragona*

‘Banks, shoals’ from Arabic *al-fach* ‘sandbank’

**Alfar** *Several locations*

‘Pottery’ from Arabic *al-fahar*

**Alfaraz** *Asturias, Zamora*

1.‘The pottery’ as in ALFAR  
2.‘The horse rider’ from Arabic *al-faris*

**Alfar** *La Rioja*

‘The pottery’  
Poss. site of Iberian town *Gracurris*

**Alforja** *Tarragona*

Uncertain  
1.‘Rocky slope’ from pre-Roman *alb ordja*  
2.‘Aperture’ ‘venue’ from Arabic *al-furga*  
3.‘Place with fenugreek plants’ Bot. *trigonella*.

**Alfoz** *Several locations*

1.‘Narrow path crossing steep hills’ from Arabic *al-furga* ‘aperture’ ‘venue’  
2. Same meaning from Arabic *al-fech*

**Algaba La** *Sevilla*

‘Forest’ ‘wood’ from Arabic *al-gaida*

**Algadefé** *León*

‘The riverside’ from Arabic *al-qadaff*

**Algaida** *Balearic Islands*

‘Low, poor forest’ from Arabic *al-gaida*

**Algar** *Several locations*

‘The cave’ from Arabic *al-gar*

**Algarefe** *León*

‘Village on a high place’ from Arabic *axaraf*

**Algar de Mesa** *Guadalajara*

‘Cave’ from Arabic *al-gar*  
DE MESA ‘the one by the plain’ from Latin *mensa* ‘flat’ ‘altar’

**Algarinejo** *Granada*

‘Small cave’ from Arabic *al-gar* with mid-element diminutive form *-in-* and derogatory suffix *-ejo*.

**Algarves (Los)** *In Andalucía*

Prob. ‘The Western fields’ from Arabic *al-garb* ‘the East’

**Algarra** *Cuenca*

1.‘Place with chickpeas’ Arabic  
2.‘Dangerous’ Phoenician  
3.‘Small cave’ Arabic *al-gar*

**Algarrobo** *Málaga*

‘Place with carob plants’ from Greek *keras* ‘horns’ in allusion to its pods.  
With Arabic prefix *al-* ‘the’

**Algatocín** *Málaga*

“Althusin’s place” from Arabic patronymic *Al-Altusiyin*, a Berber tribal or family name

**Algeciras** *Cádiz*

‘The island’ or ‘The peninsula’ from Arabic *alp-gezira*

Poss. site of *Carteia* the old Phoenician city.

Later Roman *Portus Albo*.

**Algemesí** *Valencia*

‘Bakery’ from Arabic *al-jabazzin*

**Algete** *Madrid*

Uncertain

1.‘Riverside’ from Arabic *al-satt* ‘river banks’ with reference to the proximity of the river Jarama.

2.‘The plasterers’ from Arabic *al-chebs* derived from Latin *gypsum*

3.‘Derivative of an unrecorded Iberian name.

**Algimia** *Valencia, Castellón*

‘Mosque’ from Arabic *al-jami*

**Alginet** *Valencia*

1.‘The orchards’ ‘Irrigated land’ from Arabic *al-gannat*

2.‘Place of the \*Zenete gens’ a Berber tribe.

**Algora** *Guadalajara*

1.‘Top level granary’ from Arabic *al-gurfa*

2.‘Raven place’ from Arabic *al-gorab*

3.‘Low plain’

**Algorfa** *Valencia*

‘Top level granary’ ‘loft’ from Arabic *al-gurfa*

**Alguazas** *Murcia*

1.‘Place with barberries’ called in Spanish *algueses* or *agracejos* Bot. *berberis*

2.‘Door hinges’ Old Spanish

**Alhabia** *Almería*

‘The camp’ from Arabic *alajbia*

**Alhama** *Granada*

1.‘Bath’ ‘thermal waters’ from Arabic *al-hamam*

2.‘Congregation of the faithful’ from Arabic *al-jama*

Prob. ancient city of *Artigis* (Pliny, Ptolemy)

**Alhama de Almería** *Almería*

‘Bath’

DE ALMERIA ‘in the province of Almería’ which means ‘mirror’ from Arabic *al-myraya* or ‘open view’ from *al-maritat*

**Alhama de Aragón** *Zaragoza*

‘Baths’

DE ARAGON ‘in the kingdom of Aragón’ from the name of the river Arago

**Alhama de Murcia** *Murcia*

‘Baths’

DE MURCIA ‘the one in the kingdom of Murcia’ of uncertain meaning poss. ‘land where myrtles grew’

**Alhama La Seca** *Almería*

‘Bath’

LA SECA ‘the dry one’ there was a warm water fountainhead in this town in the XIX century

**Alhambra** *Ciudad Real*

‘The red one’ from Arabic *al-hamrah*

A major city of the *Carpetani* nation perhaps the one known by the Romans as *Laminium* (though some prefer to place *Laminium* in present town of *Fuentellana*)

This placename ought not to be mistaken with the following Arab fortress and palace of GRANADA

**Alhambra (La)** *Granada*

‘The reddish one’ from Arabic *al-hamrah*

One of its towers is known in Spanish as *torre bermeja* ‘reddish tower’

**Alhaurín el Grande** *Málaga*

1.‘Laurus’s place’ from Latin *Lauro Nova* personal name derived from *laurel*

2.‘Place of the *Havariyin* tribe’ from Berber anthroponym *Al-Havariyin*

EL GRANDE means 'The large one' in Spanish, required for disambiguation.

### **Alhaurín de la Torre** *Malaga*

'Alhaurín'

DE LA TORRE 'the one with a tower'

Probably the old *Laurus Vetus* as opposed to *Laurus Nova* corresponding to ALHAURÍN EL GRANDE

### **Alhendín** *Granada*

'Place of the \*Hamdam people' A tribe of settlers from Yemen, named *Al-Hamdan*

### **Alhóndiga** *Guadalajara*

'Public granary' Spanish from Arabic *al-fondec* derived from Greek *pandokheon*

### **Alia** *Cáceres*

1. Prob. 'Place of Ali' Arabic patronymic recalling the name *Allah* 'the high one'  
2. 'Place of Alard' personal name meaning 'very strong' from Germanic *alhard*

### **Aliaga** *Teruel*

Uncertain

1. 'Winding valley' or 'land of grottos' if from Arab town *alulgha*, mentioned by geographer *Alhedris*  
2. 'Place with gorse plants' from Basque *ali-aga*  
3. 'Grain fields' from Basque *ale-aga*.

### **Aliagilla** *Cuenca*

'Small Aliaga'

### **Alicante (Alacant)** *Alicante*

'White promontory' from Greek *akra leuke*

In Roman times it was *Lucentum* 'luminous' from Latin adjective and personal name *Lucius*.

Under the Arabs *Lucentum* became *Al-lekant*

### **Alicún de Ortega** *Granada*

Obscure

Earlier names were *Acatucci* and *Agatugia*, hence *Alicun* prob. real origin of the name with unknown meaning

DE ORTEGA means 'the one having an orchard' or 'belonging to the family Ortega'

### **Alja de los Melones** *León*

1. 'Stone (stead)' from Arabic *alhiyar*  
2. 'Place of \*Alisia' matronymic of assumed wife of possessor  
DE LOS MELONES 'where melons grew' for differentiation.

### **Alihares Los** *Several locations*

Prob. 'Stony fields' from Arabic *alhiyar*

### **Aliseda** *Cáceres*

1. 'Alder wood' from Greek *alysson*  
2. 'The castle' from Arabic *al-hisn*  
Identified with *Sorores* mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.

### **Aliud** *Soria*

1. 'Jewish' from Arabic *Al-Yahud*  
2. 'Hud's place' from personal name *Aben-Hud*

### **Aljibia** *Almería*

'The tents' from Arabic *al-ajbia*

### **Aljaraque** *Huelva*

Uncertain

1. 'Town where the tribute was collected' consisting of one tenth of the products of the land, derived from Arabic *al-jarach*  
2. 'The hill' from Arabic *al-xarat*  
3. 'The threshed path' Arabic

### **Almacén** *Several locations*

'Warehouse' is Spanish from Arabic homonym.

### **Almachar** *Málaga*

'Pastures' 'fields' from Arabic *al-machar*

### **Almadén de la Plata** *Sevilla*

'The silver mine' from Arabic *al-madin* 'metal mine' and Spanish *de la plata* (of silver). *Almadenas* were hammers used to extract silver from mines.

### **Almadén del Azogue**

*Ciudad Real*

'The silver mine' from Arabic *al-madin* 'metal mine'

AZOGUE is Spanish for 'mercury'

### **Almalvez** *Soria*

Poss. 1. 'Place with cornel' from Arabic *al-mahleb*

## ALMADRABA

2.'Army tents' 'Royal camp' from *al-mahalla*

### **Almadraba** *Several locations*

'Brick and tile factory' Spanish from Arabic *al-matraba*

### **Almadrones** *Guadalajara*

'The culverts' 'the water channels' from Arabic *al-matrix* which is derived from Latin *matrix* 'mother'

### **Almagro** *Ciudad Real*

'The red one' from Arabic *al-magrat* 'red clay'

### **Almansa** *Albacete*

1.'The vantage point' 'the look out' from Arabic *al-manzah*

2.'The inn' from Latin *mansula* and later Arabic *al-manzil*

### **Almanza** *León*

'The vantage point' 'the look out' from Arabic *al-manzah*.

### **Almaraz** *Valladolid and Cáceres*

1.'The bridge' Arabic *al-maraj*

2.'The steps of the stair' from Arabic *al-marach*

### **Almarcha La** *Cuenca*

'Stretch of alluvial soil cultivated for pastures' from Arabic *al-march*

### **Almargen** *Málaga*

Uncertain

1.Prob. 'Two marshy meadows' from Arabic *al-mary-ain* with second element *ain* pointing at dualism.

2.'Soft earth used as fertilizer' from Latin *marga* if assumed precedent of Arabized name.

3.'Measure of land that can be cultivated with one pair of oxen' from Mozarabic *al-marchan*

4. Sugg. 'Coral' from Latin *margella*

### **Almarza de Cameros** *La Rioja*

1.'Measure of land that can be cultivated with two oxen' from Arabic *al-marchan*

2.'The meadow' from Arabic *al-marja*

DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' with reference to a natural

## ALMENDRAL

space which means 'undulated' from Hindu-European *kamp* 'curved' and Spanish suffix of propriety *-ero*, in plural for covering two *Cameros*: *camero nuevo* 'new' and *camero viejo* 'old'

### **Almatret** *Lérida*

Prob. 'Hunting grounds' from Arabic *al-matrad*

### **Almazán** *Soria*

'The fortress' from Arabic *al-mahsan*

### **Almazara** *Several locations*

'Place where olives are pressed' 'oil mill' Spanish from Arabic *al-masara*

### **Almazora** *Valencia*

1.'Fenced up (village)' from Arabic *al-mahsura*

2.'The victorious' from *al-mansura*

### **Almedina** *Ciudad Real*

'City' from Arabic *al-medina*

### **Almedinilla** *Córdoba*

'Smallish city' as above, with Spanish diminutive *-illa*

### **Almegijar** *Granada*

1.'The farm-houses' from Arabic *al-machasir*

2.'Location for meetings' 'congregation' from *al-mahasir*

### **Almenar** *Soria*

'Watch tower' 'observation point' from Arabic *al-menara* 'warning torches'

### **Almenara** *Castellón*

'Watch tower' 'tower for signals' from Arabic *al-menara*

Earlier was *Castrum Altum* 'high fort'

### **Almendral** *Badajoz*

'Plantation of almond trees' Spanish from late Latin *amandula* and Greek *amugdalae*.

### **Almendral de la Cañada**

*Toledo*

'Almond tree orchard' Spanish

DE LA CAÑADA Spanish for 'sheep trail'

**Almendros** *Cuenca*

'Almond trees' Spanish

**Almendralejo** *Badajoz*'Almond tree orchard (small)' Spanish *almendral* and pejorative diminutive *-ejo***Almensilla** *Sevilla*Prob.1. 'The inn' from *al-manzila*  
2. 'The flat one' from Latin *mensilla***Almería** *Almería*

Uncertain

- 1.'Mirror' from Arabic *al-miraya*
- 2.'Watch tower' from Arabic *al-menara*
- 3.'Coast of the salt' from assumed Iberian *al* 'salt' and *mer* 'coast'

**Almijara** *mountains in Andalusia*'Oil deposit' 'big liquid container' from Arabic *al-machar***Almodóvar del Campo** *Ciudad Real*'The round one' Arabic origin from *al-mudabb-ddar*  
DEL CAMPO Spanish for 'field' added for differentiation**Almodóvar del Río** *Córdoba*'The round one' Arabic origin from *al-mudabb-ddar*  
DEL RIO Spanish for 'river' meaning the Guadalquivir in this instance**Almodóvar del Pinar** *Cuenca*'The round one' Arabic origin from *al-mudabb-ddar*  
DEL PINAR Spanish for 'pinewood'**Almogia** *Málaga*1.Poss. 'Place for drying out raisins' from Arabic *al-mixar*  
2.'The place of *Almexi*' a Berber tribe.  
Original name was *Al-mexia*, modified to *Almoxia* and later *Almogia***Almogera** *Guadalajara*'Closed and guarded place' from Arabic *almagar* 'the cave'**Almoharín** *Cuenca*Prob. 'Mohacen's place' Arabic personal name, which means 'good person' from *al-mohaxen***Almonacid de la Sierra***Zaragoza*'The monastery from Arabic *monastir*, adaptation of Greek *monasteerion* 'alone'DE LA SIERRA 'the one at the foot of the Sierra' which refers to the Sierra de *Algairén* prob. from Arabic *algares* 'mountains pits where water can be found'**Almonacid del Marquesado***Cuenca*

'The monastery'

DEL MARQUESADO 'located within the land which belonged to the marquess of Villena.'

**Almonacid de Toledo** *Toledo*

'The monastery'

DE TOLEDO 'the one in the 'province of Toledo' to distinguish it from homonyms.

**Almonacid de Zorita***Guadalajara*

'The monastery'

The name ZORITA is related to the root *zur* 'goshawk' a kind of hawk named *falco columbarius***Almonaster** *Tarragona*'The monastery' from Arabic *almonastir* after Greek *monasteerion* 'alone'. Is the same as ALMONACID.**Almonaster La Real** *Huelva*

'The monastery'

LA REAL 'the Royal one' 'the one belonging to the Crown'

**Almonte** *Huelva*'The hill' or 'woodland' from Latin *mons* and Arabic prefix *al-* 'the'**Almoradi** *Alicante*'Place with marjoram herbs' from Arabic *al-mardacux* after Latin *amaracum* and Persian *mardahcux***Almoraima** *Cádiz*Poss. 'The small field' from Arabic *al-murug*

**Almorox** *Toledo*

‘The pastures’ from Arabic *almurug*  
 Earlier spelling was *Almoroyo*, closer to the stem *murug* before Mozarabic rendition with suffix *-ox*.

**Almudévar** *Huesca*

‘The round one’ homonymous with ALMODOVAR

Was the site of the *Ilergete* city known as *Burtina*

**Almunia de Doña Godina (La)**

*Zaragoza*

‘The garden’ from Arabic *almuniya* ‘large garden’ ‘park’ ‘tower surrounded by green field’

GODINA is Germanic personal name from *Gaut* ‘father of the Gothic nation’  
 The town was the Celtiberian *Belsinum*

**Almuñécar** *Granada*

‘The fortified prison’ a compound of Arabic *almune* ‘fortress’ and Latin *carcer* ‘prison’

**Almuradiel** *Ciudad Real*

‘The (little) walled town’ from Latin *muratus* ‘walled place’ with Arabic prefix *al-* ‘the’ and Mozarabic suffix *-iel*, Spanish *-illo*.

**Almusafes** *Valencia*

Uncertain

- 1.‘The customs post’ from Arabic *almazaf*
- 2.‘Midway post’ Arabic *al-mansaf*
- 3.‘Walk flanked with trees’ ‘boulevard’ Arabic *almuzara*

**Almuzara** *León*

‘Walk with trees’ from Arabic *almuzara*

**Alobras** *Teruel*

Poss. ‘The fortress’ compound from a Germanic root *bra* and Arabic prefix *al-* ‘the’

**Alocen** *Guadalajara*

- 1.‘Place of Lucio (or Lucano)’ Arabized Latin personal names meaning ‘luminous’ or ‘native of Lucca’
- 2.‘Small fort’ from Arabic *aloquin*

**Aloños** *Cantabria*

Prob. ‘Alonius’s place’ from Latin personal name *Allus* ‘big toe’

**Alora** *Málaga*

Meaning unknown.

Metamorphosis of name of ancient city *Iluro*, after the name of a nearby river.

**Alosno** *Huelva*

1.‘The small castle’ from Arabic *al-hosaina*

2.‘Place with wormwood herbs’ Bot. *artemisia* from Arabic *alhosna*

**Alozaina** *Málaga*

1.‘The small castle’ from Arabic *al-hosaina*

2.‘Place of Lucio’ from Latin personal name *Lucius* and frequent suffix of pertinence *-ena*

**Alpendeire** *Málaga*

1.‘The bakery’ equivalent to Spanish *panadería* with Arabic prefix *al-*

2.‘Shed to keep mining implements in’ from Arabized Spanish *alpende*

**Alpedrete** *Madrid*

‘Quarry where stones are dug’ from Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ with Arabic prefix *al-* and Mozarabic suffix *-ete*

**Alpera** *Murcia*

‘The lake’ from Arabic *al-bahera* describing a water channel used for irrigation.

**Alpuente** *Valencia*

‘The bridge’ from Spanish *puente* and Latin *pons*.

**Alpujarras Las** *Granada*

1.‘Land of Abrahem \*Abuxarra’ son of Moorish governor after the conquest by Arab leader *Tariph*

2.‘White (snowed in) mountain’ from *alba sierra* Spanish

Its Roman name was *Mons Ilipula* according to Ptolemy.

**Alquería** *Several locations*

‘Farm-house’ Spanish from Arabic *al-qariya* meaning an isolated farmstead

**Alquezar** *Huesca*

'The fortress' from Arabic *al-qasr* corruption of Latin *castrum vigetum*, which was the name of this place before the Arab conquest.

**Alquife** *Granada*

Uncertain

1. Prob. "The cave" from Arabic *al-kahf*
2. 'The lead mine' from *al-quihal*
3. 'The village of the Calif' from *al-quifa*

**Alquiza** *Guipuzcoa*

'Place with vetch plants' from Basque *alka* 'vetch' and suffix of location -za

**Alsasua** *Navarra*

1. 'Place with alder trees' from Basque *altzoi* 'alder wood'
2. 'The burnt alder wood' from Basque *altz* alder' and *eretasun* 'burnt'

**Altable** *Burgos*

1. Prob. 'Altius's place' Latin personal name meaning lit. 'higher' 'arrogant'
2. 'River pass' by the holm oaks' from Basque *art*

**Altamira** *Several Locations*

Prob. 'Look out place' 'vantage point' from Spanish *alta* 'high' *mira* 'look'

**Altea** *Alicante*

'Place with hollyhocks' from original Greek *althaia* and Arabized *altaya*

**Alto** *Several locations*

'High' Spanish

**Alustante** *Guadalajara*

'Place of Lucio' from Latin personal name *Lucius* 'luminous' and suffix of possession -ante

**Alzaga** *Guipuzcoa*

'Place with alder trees' from Basque *hultz* 'alder tree' and -aga locative suffix

**Alzira** *Valencia*

'The island' from Arabic *al-(ge)-zirat*  
Original name was 'The island in the river Jucar'  
JUCAR comes from Greek name *Sukron*, a city mentioned by Pliny as being already destroyed in his time.

**Alzo** *Guipuzcoa*

'Place with alder trees' from Basque *altz* 'alder tree' and Basque ending -o 'place'

**Allariz** *Orense*

Uncertain

1. 'Place of Alario' Romanic personal name *Alarius* 'winged' with patronymic suffix -iz equivalent to surnames in -ez
2. 'Place of Alarico' Gothic name which means 'all-rich'.

**Allo** *Navarra*

'Place of Alio' Roman personal name *Allius* meaning 'big toe' and Basque dative -o.

**Alloza** *Teruel*

1. 'Place with almond (trees)' from Arabic *al-lwaza*
2. 'Place with plumb (trees) alternative from *al-lauza*

**Amaya** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1. 'Frontier' from Basque *amai-a* 'the end'
2. 'Mother' Hindu-European *am-ma*
3. 'Pasture' also Basque from *ama-a*  
In all cases a derivative of ancient town *Ammaia*, mentioned by Pliny or *Ammaea* mentioned by Ptolemy

**Ambel** *Zaragoza*

1. Prob. 'Place of Anio or Anna' a Latin personal name in honour of Roman divinity *Anna Perea* with Mozarabic locative suffix -el
2. 'Place with bell plants' from Latin *ambella* in Bot. *Campanulaceae*

**Ambite**

Prob. 'Place of Anio or Anna' with location suffix -ite

**Ambroa** *La Coruña*

Prob. 'Site of the Ambroni'  
The *Ambroni* gens came from Northern Italy.

**Ambrona** *Soria*

Same as AMBROA

**Amedo** *in Galicia*

'Field with stacks of wheat piled up in sheaves' Galician.

**Ameyugo** Burgos

‘Oak grove by the well’ from Basque *ametz* Bot. *quercus pyrenaica* and sec. el. *ugoitz* ‘well curb’

**Amezqueta** Guipúzcoa

‘Oak grove’ from Basque *ametz* Bot. *quercus pyrenaica* with locative suffix -*eta* ‘plural’

**Amorebieta** Vizcaya

‘Wet pastures’ from Basque *amor* ‘pasture’ middle element *ebi* ‘rain’ and plural indicative -*eta*

**Amposta** Tarragona

Poss. ‘Placed by the river’ from Latin *amni* ‘river’ *imposita* ‘placed by’

**Ampudia** Palencia

‘Rotten fountain’ from Latin *fonte* ‘fountain’ *putida* ‘rotten’  
Earlier assumed names *Fuanputida* and *Amputida*

**Ampurias** Gerona

‘Emporium’ ‘trading centre’ her Greek name was *Emporion* and Romans added *Emporium Undicia*

**Ampuero** Cantabria

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Place of Annio’ same origin as **AMBITE**
2. Poss. ‘Children’s fountain’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and *pueri* ‘of the children’

**Amurrio** Álava

‘Village with pastures’ from Basque *ama* ‘pasture’ and *uri* ‘village’ ‘town’

**Amusco** Leon

Obscure

1. ‘Oak wood’ from Basque *ametz*
2. ‘Place of \*Hamusc’ assumed personal name derived from *ametz*
3. ‘Place where musk can be obtained’ from Latin *ad muscus*

**Anca** La Coruña

Unknown

Sugg. ‘Vale’ ‘pit’ assumed Celtic origin

No doubt a derivative of ancient *Lebunca*

**Anchuelo** Madrid

Prob. ‘Place of Anzio’ from Latin gens *Antia* derived from Greek and popular *Anti* amongst the Berber.

Second element is possession suffix -*ellus*

**Anchuras** Ciudad Real

Prob. ‘Wide spaces’ from Spanish *ancho* ‘wide’.

**Andalucía** Southern Spain

Uncertain

1. ‘Land of lots’ given by Gothic conquerors from earlier name *Land-alauths*
2. ‘Atlantic’ from Greek *Atlantikum*
3. ‘Land of the Vandals’ from the time of their invasion origin of the popular etymology *Vandalia* > *Andalia*

**Andilla** Valencia

‘Place of Anzio’ repeated Latin personal name *Antius* with diminutive suffix -*illa*

**Andoain** Guipúzcoa

‘High pastures’ from Basque *anda* ‘pasture’ and -*ain* ‘high’

**Andorra** Teruel

Meaning unknown.

1. Poss. ‘Place of arrow grass’ from Basque *andura* in Bot. *viburnum opulus*
2. ‘Land of the *Andosini* gens’ compounding the name of such Italian tribe mentioned by Polybius with Basque suffix- *erri* ‘home’

**Andosilla** Navarra

Poss. ‘Place of Anzio’ from Latin personal name *Antius* and diminutive suffix -*ellus*  
Originally known as *Andosella*

**Andraitx** Balearic Islands

Unknown.

1. Poss. ‘Place of removed big rocks’ Basque compound of *an-* ‘big’ mid element -*dra-* ‘dragged’ and third -*aitx* ‘stone’
2. ‘Place of the \**Andareci*’ assumed Iberian tribe.

**Andújar** Jaén

‘Brown soil’ from Arabic *anduxar*  
Was *Illiturgi* and *Iltharaca* a town of the  
*Turdetani* nation.

**Angles** Gerona

‘Church’ corruption from Latin *Ecclesia*

**Anglesola** Lérida

‘Place with a church’ from Latin *Ecclesia*  
followed by Basque suffix *-ola* ‘place  
with’

**Angués** Huesca

1. ‘Meadow’ ‘pastures’ from Basque root  
*anguio* ‘meadow’ and Catalan ending *-es*  
2. ‘Place of Angio’ Germanic personal  
name *Angus* ‘solitary’ with patronymic  
*-es*, identical with *-ez*

**Anguiano** Logroño

1. ‘Meadow’ ‘pastures’ from Basque root  
*anguio* ‘meadow’  
2. ‘Place of Angio’ Germanic personal  
name *Angus* ‘solitary’ with ownership  
genitive *-ianus*

**Anguita** León

‘Meadow’ from Basque *anguio* ‘meadow’  
and diminutive *ita* prob. reinterpretation  
of Basque locative of abundance *-eta*.

**Anoeta** Guipúzcoa

‘Place with many pastures’ from Basque  
*ando* ‘pasture’ *-eta* ‘plural’

**Anso** Huesca

‘Frontier’ from late Latin *antium* derived  
from Indo-European *anta* and Old  
German *enti*, related to English ‘end’

**Antas** Almería

1. ‘Pillars’ from Latin *antae* ‘square pillars  
at each side of a gate’  
2. ‘Place of Antio’ personal name *Antius*  
meaning ‘old’

**Antequera** Jaén

‘Old’ from its original Latin name  
*Antikaria* and continued Arabic form  
*Antaqira*

**Antiguedad de Cerrato**

Palencia

‘Old village’ from its original name  
*Antiquitate*

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’  
prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means  
‘undulated’ ‘soft’ or poss. from Spanish  
*cerrado* ‘enclosed’

**Antoñana** Álava

‘Antonios’s place’ from the Roman gens  
of the *Antoninus* and suffix of ownership  
*-ana*.

**Antoñanzas** Logroño

1. ‘Antoninus’s place’ from the name of a  
distinguished Roman *gens*.  
2. ‘Place with asphodel pastures’ from  
Basque *ando* ‘asphodel’ and suffix *-ona*  
‘place with’

**Anzuola** Guipúzcoa

‘House near the bog’ from Basque *antzu*  
‘bog, marsh’ and suffix *-ola* ‘home’

**Añana** Álava

‘Fodder’ from Basque *aña* ‘grass’ and  
suffix *ana* ‘at the’

**Añastro** Burgos

‘Fort with fodder’ from Latin *castrum*  
and Basque *aña* ‘grass’

**Anón** Zaragoza

1. ‘Fodder’ Basque *aña* ‘grass’ and suffix  
*-on* ‘precisely’  
2. ‘Place of Anio’ from Latin personal  
name *Annius* ‘under the spell of goddess  
Anna Perea’

**Añora** Córdoba

‘The high place with herbage’ from  
Basque *aña* ‘grass’ middle element *-or-*  
‘high’ and final article *-a*.

Town created by Christian conquerors in  
xiv century

**Añover de Tajo** Toledo

1. ‘Place with low grass’ from Basque *año*  
‘grass’ *be* ‘low’ and Christian Arabic  
ending *-er* ‘proper’  
2. ‘Dwelling on a high place’ from Greek  
*ano* ‘high’ and *bios* ‘living’ ‘inhabitant’  
DE TAJO means ‘near the river Tajo’  
named after Roman *Tagum* from earlier  
Celtic *Taio* which could mean ‘cut’

**Añover de Tormes** Salamanca

1.'Place with low grass'

DE TORMES means 'near the river Tormes' unknown, perhaps contraction from Latin *inter amnes* 'between rivers'

**Añoza de Campos** Palencia

'Place with low grass' from Basque *año* 'grass' and suffix *-tza* 'plenty of'  
DE CAMPOS refers to the *Campos* territory in that province, which was named *Campus Gallaeciae* 'fields of Galician settlers' and later *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Apellaniz** Álava

'Place with many kermes-oak trees' from Basque *apel* 'kermes-oak' and *-anitz* 'plenty'

**Aperregui** Álava

'Slope with kermes oak trees' from Basque *apel* and suffix *-egui* 'slope' 'hillside'

**Ara** Huesca

'Stream of water' from a pre-Hindu-European root *-ar-* 'water stream' expanded to mean also 'valley'

**Arabi** Murcia

'The Rabbi' from Arabic *ar-rabbi* 'the Rabbi' after Hebrew in allusion to its Jewish origin

**Aracena** Huelva

Uncertain

1.'Place of Aretius' Roman personal name derived from *Martius* 'of the god Mars' with Latin suffix of ownership *-ena* as is LUCENA and MARCHENA.

2. Repetition of town name ARCENA

3.'Hill' from Hebrew *arai* 'mountain'

**Aradillos** Cantabria

Prob. 'Water stream' from Celtic *ar* and mid element unknown.

Doubtless derived from ancient name *Aracillum* Iberian city subdued by Roman general *Caio Austitio* in famous battle fought in Cantabria

**Araduey** in Galicia

1.'Water stream' from Celtic *ar* appearing as prefix of river name *Aratoi*  
2.'Plain' from Basque *ara* 'plain' and *-tos* 'place'

**Aragon** Aragón

Unknown.

1.Poss. 'Place of Arago' name of a river mentioned by Pliny

2.'Place of Arago' an assumed Iberian anthroponym

3.'Plough land' from Latin adjective *araticus* 'cultivated', hence *arado* in Spanish

4.'Valley on high land' from Basque *ara* 'valley' and *goi* 'elevated place'

**Araguas** Huesca

1.'Place of Arago' ancient personal name

2.'Cold valley' from Basque *ara* 'valley' and *otz* 'cold'

**Aragues del Puerto** Huesca

1.'Place of Arago' ancient personal name

2.'Cold valley' from Basque *ara* 'valley' and *otz* 'cold'

DEL PUERTO means 'of the mountain pass' from Latin *portus*, *porta* 'door' 'access' 'gate' origin of Spanish *puerta*.

**Arahal (El)** Sevilla

1.'The shepherd's cottage' from Arabic *ar-rahal* 'small dwelling built in the vicinity of a country manor'

2.'The halfway inn' same origin.

**Arama** Guipúzcoa

'The sloe-tree' from Basque *aran* 'sloe tree' 'plum-tree'.

**Arahos** Lérida

'Cold valley' from Basque *ara* 'valley' and *otz* 'cold'

**Aramendia** Navarra

'Mountain valley' from Basque *ara* 'valley' and *mendi* 'mountain'

**Aranaz** Navarra

'Near the sloe-tree' from Basque *aran*

'sloe' and suffix *-az* 'by the'

### **Aranda de Duero** Burgos

Uncertain.

1. Prob. 'Near the border' from Celtic *are-randa*
2. 'Place of the *Arandetani* tribe' cited by Ptolemy as being under the protection of the *Lusitans*
3. 'Place with plum-trees' from Basque *aran*. Its ancient name was spelt *Arandis* (Ptolemy), *Aranni* (Ravenna Itinerary) and *Rauda* (Antoninus Itinerary)

DE DUERO 'the one by the river Duero' unknown. A meaning 'gift' derived from Celt-Iberian *dy-ero* 'bring-gift' has been suggested.

### **Aranda de Moncayo** Zaragoza

'Aranda' as above.

DE MONCAYO 'at the foot of the peak of Moncayo' which means 'steep mountain' in Latin.

### **Aranguren** Navarra

'End of the valley' from Basque *aran* 'valley' and *-guren* 'limit'

### **Aranjuez** Madrid

Uncertain

1. Prob. 'Place with abundance of hawthorn bushes' from Basque *arantz* and *oki* equivalent to *-ueque* which means 'plenty'.
2. 'Place with plum-trees' from Basque *aran*.
3. 'God's altar' from supp. Latin earlier name *Ara Jovis*
4. 'Barren land' alternative meaning of *arantz*

### **Arano** Navarra

1. 'Little valley' from Basque *aran* and suffix *-o* poss. descriptive of small in this instance.

2. 'Place with hawthorn bushes' from Basque *arantz* and dative suffix *-o*

### **Aranzazu** Vizcaya

'Place full of hawthorn bushes' from Basque *arantz* and suffix *-azu* variant of *-aza* 'plenty of'

### **Aranzueque** Guadalajara

Place full of hawthorn bushes' 'Identical with ARANJUEZ

### **Arascues** Huesca

'Cold valley' from Basque *aran* 'valley' and *-otz* 'cold'

Was *Arascos* and *Arascose* with an ending closer to *-otz*

### **Aravaca** Madrid

'Place of the *Arevaci*' the predominant tribe of the *Arevaci* were of German origin.

Its name is derived from the *Vaci* nation, and could mean 'the tribe *East of the Vaci*'

### **Araya** Álava

Prob. 'The oak-tree' from Basque *araitz*

### **Arbancon** Guadalajara

Prob. 'The land of Bausonio' from Latin *agra* 'field' and assumed personal name *Bausonius*

### **Arbeça** Lérida

1. 'At the top of the field' from Celtic *are-becca-a*

2. 'The hay fields' from Basque *albe* 'hayfield' and *-a* 'the'

Appears to be a derivative from an ancient *Urbriaca* mentioned in the Antonino's Itinerary.

### **Arbizu** Navarra

1. 'Place with turnips in abundance' from Basque *arbi* 'turnip' and suffix *itzu* 'plenty of'

2. 'Hayfield' from Basque *albitz*

Could be identified with ancient *Araceli*, mentioned by Pliny.

### **Arbos** Tarragona

'Place having arbutus trees' describing the *arboc* 'madrone-tree' in Catalan or the 'strawberry tree' with identical etymology.

### **Arbucias** Gerona

'Place with strawberry trees' from Latin *arbutea* precedent of Catalan *arboc*

**Arburua** *Navarra*

- 1.'High pastures' from Basque *aram* 'pasture' and *buru* 'head' 'top'
- 2.'High rocks' from Basque *arri* 'rock' and second element *buru* 'summit'

**Arca** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Tomb' 'dolmen' from Latin *arca* 'chest'

**Arce** *Several location in Navarra*

- 1.'Stony terrain' from Basque *arri* 'rock'
- 2.'Place of the holm-oak tree' from Basque *arte*

**Arcicollar** *Toledo*

Poss. 'Arches on a hill' from Latin *arci* 'arch' and *collis* 'hill'

**Arciniega** *Álava*

'Shepherd's ridge' from Basque *artzai* 'shepherd of sheep' and *egi* 'slope with stones'

**Arco** *Cáceres*

'The arch' from Latin *arcus*

**Arconada** *León*

'Place with arches' Spanish from Latin *arcus* and feature suffix *-ada*

**Arcos** *Burgos*

'Arches' Spanish from Latin *arcus*

**Arcos de Jalón** *Soria*

'Arches'

DE JALON 'on the banks of river Jalón' which could mean 'Stream with waves' from pre-Hindu-European stem *ar*

**Arcos de la Frontera** *Cádiz*

'Arches'

DE LA FRONTERA 'placed on the frontier' with reference to the border with Arab kingdoms.

**Archena** *Murcia*

- 1.'The spa' from Latin *Acqua*, 'waters' which was her Roman name.
- 2.'Place of Artio' from Latin personal name *Artius* which means 'well formed' derived from Greek *Artus* and second element suffix of possession *-ena*.

Pre-Roman names were *Arxilla* and *Arxilaxis* which point at the real origin before changes.

**Archez** *Málaga*

Prob. 'Place with stones' from Basque-Iberian *arritz* 'place abounding with stone' and Spanish genitive suffix *-ez*

**Archidona** *Málaga*

1. Prob. 'Stone fenced burg' from Iberian Basque compound *arri-egi-dun-a* The suffix *-dun* recalls Old English suffix *-don*, as in *London*
- 2.'Olive mill' from Arabic *arxi medina* made up from original Basque Iberian name *Esteleduna*, and later *Arritzduna*

**Archilla** *Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Place frequented by bears' from Basque *artz* 'bear' and Latin *-illa* 'that one'

**Ardales** *Málaga*

'Thistle fields' from its Latin name *Cardales*, later *Hardares* Arabic version became *Harsafa* which means 'edible thistle'

**Ardanuy** *Huesca*

'The vineyards' complimentary from Basque *ardao* 'wine' and suffix *-oi* 'good for'

**Ardines** *León*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Ardenio' Latin personal name derived from adjective *ardens* 'burning'
- 2.'Arduino's place' from assumed German personal name *hard win* 'hard and victorious'
3. 'Small stone quarry' from Basque *arri-ti* 'quarry'

**Ardon** *León*

'Burg with water stream' from Celtic *ar* 'water stream' and *dun* 'burg'

**Areas** *in Galicia*

'Place with sand' from Spanish *arenas* 'sandy soil'

**Arellano** *Navarra*

Uncertain

1. 'Aurelius place' from Latin personal name 'golden' and ownership suffix *-an*
2. 'Arid plain' from Latin *Planus Aridus*
3. 'Pasture' from Basque *ara* 'grass' and *il* 'round' with content suffix *-ano*
4. 'Oak grove' with first element Basque *aritz* 'oak'

**Arén** *Huesca*

'Sandy ground' from Latin *arenneus*

**Arenas de Rey** *Granada*

'Sandy area of the King'

**Arenas de San Juan**

*Ciudad Real*

'Sandy area'

DE SAN JUAN 'under the rule of the knights of the Order of Saint John of Jerusalem' It was also known as the Orden of Malta.

**Arenas de San Pedro** *Ávila*

'Sandy place'

DE SAN PEDRO 'in honour of Saint Peter of Alcántara'

**Arenillas de Rio Pisuerga**

*Burgos*

'Sandy place'

DE RIO PISUERGA 'by the river Pisuerga' the origin of the name could be from personal name *Pisaurus* after Greek *pisos* 'meadow' and *auros* 'golden' resulting in *Pisorica* and hence *Pisuerga*

**Arens de Lledó** *Teruel*

'Sandy place'

DE LLEDÓ 'by the hackberry-tree' in Catalan.

**Arenys de Mar** *Barcelona*

'Sandy place'

DE MAR 'by the sea' in differentiation with precedent.

**Arenys de Munt** *Barcelona*

'Sandy place'

DE MUNT means 'by the mountain' in Catalan.

**Arenzana de Abajo** *Logroño*

Uncertain

1. 'Place of Argenteo' from Celtic personal name *Argantos* related to Latin *Argentus* with possession suffix *-ana*
2. 'Village with sloe-trees' from Basque *arentz* identical with Bot. *prunus espinosa*

DE ABAJO 'the lower one'

**Arenzana de Arriba** *Logroño*

Cfr. Arenzana de Abajo

DE ARRIBA 'the upper one' to differentiate with previous ARENZANA

**Ares** *La Coruña*

1. 'Sands' from Latin *arena*

2. 'Water stream' from Celtic *ar* 'running water' and genitive suffix- *is*

**Areso** *Navarra*

'Place of Areso' ancient personal name from mythological god *Ares*

**Arévalo** *Ávila*

1. Poss. 'Near the wall' compound of Celtic origin from *are* 'near' and Latin *vallum*

2. 'Place of \*Arevalo' assumed personal name.

**Arfa** *Lérida*

Uncertain

1. 'Blackberry grove' from pre-Roman Iberian *asu-a*

2. 'Fishing net' derived from Arabic *arfa*

**Argamasilla de Alba**

*Ciudad Real*

1. Poss. 'The fields of Marsilio' from Latin *agrum*, *agra* meaning 'cultivated field' and personal name *Marsilius* derived from the god *Mars* or from the city of *Marsala*, today's *Messina* in Sicily

2. 'Place of sand and lime' from Spanish *argamasa*, complimentary for its good mortar and plaster'

3. 'Place with tansy or chrysanthemum' from vernacular *argamasca*

DE ALBA' in the county of Alba' under the authority of count Diego de Ribera.

**Argamasilla de Calatrava***Ciudad Real*

Cf. ARGAMASILLA

DE CALATRAVA 'belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava' an Arabic word meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'

**Arganda Madrid**

Uncertain

1. Prob. 'Fields cultivated by Antio' from Latin *agra* 'cultivated land' and ancient personal name Greek *Antius* 'frontal'
2. 'Silver-like' from Celtic *arganto* 'silver' related to Latin *argentea*
3. 'Open space within a wood' from Basque *argandune*

**Argecilla Guadalajara**

1. Poss. 'Place where pure earth can be obtained' from Latin *argilla*
2. 'Isolated place' from Arabic *al-gezirat* 'island' same meaning as *Algier* which is written ARGELIA in Spanish

**Argoños Cantabria**

1. 'Place of Argenio' from Greek personal name *Argennos* 'white'
2. 'Pastures on a hill' from Basque *arga* 'pastures' and *oin* 'hill'

**Arguedas Navarra**

'Pastures' from Basque *arga* and suffix *-eta* 'plural'

**Arguisuelas Cuenca**

'Sunny place' from Basque *argi* 'luminous' and Spanish diminutive *-illa*

**Arguijo Zamora**

'Sunny place' from Basque *argi* and suffix *-ijo* 'small'

**Ariza Zaragoza**

Uncertain

1. Poss. 'Barren soil' from Latin *aridus* 'arid' with locative suffix *-a*.  
Her ancient names *Arci*, *Arei* and *Harisa* seem to confirm the meaning 'sandy'
2. 'Oak-wood' from Basque *aritz* 'Oak tree'
3. 'The property' from Arabic *fariza*

**Arjona Jaen**

Uncertain

1. 'Golden place' from its Roman name *Aurigona* after pre-Roman *Urcao*, *Alba* and *Vircao*

2. 'White place because of its high position' from Hebrew *chur* 'white' and *gao* 'high', supported by earlier names *Albense Urganobense*

**Arjonilla Jaen**

'Small Arjona'

Ancient name *Segeda Auguriana***Arlanza River**

Unknown

Original names were *Aslanza* and *Alisanta*.

Poss. from Basque *ali* 'food' and suffix *-antzean* 'with movement'

**Arlucea Álava**

'The large stone' from Basque *arlau* 'big and flat stone' and suffix *-a* 'the'

**Armada-Nova La Coruña**

'Place newly armed' Spanish literal compound

**Armallones Guadalajara**

1. 'Still waters' 'salty waters' Arabic origin from *ar-mayyan*
2. 'Cultivated fields of Malonio' from Latin *agra* *Malonis* personal name of French origin

**Armallanzas Guadalajara**

1. 'Still waters' identical with ARMALLONES
2. 'By the rocky steps' from Basque *armalla* and suffix *-antza* 'in the direction of'

**Armañanzas Navarra**

1. 'Still waters'

2. 'By the rocky steps' from Basque *armalla* and suffix *-antza* 'in the direction of'

**Armentera León**

'Place reserved for cattle' from Latin *armentum* 'cattle'

## ARMIÑON

### **Armiñon** Álava

- 1.'Place with many stones' from Basque compound name *arri-min-ona*
2. 'The orchard' from Arabic *al-munia*

### **Armuña** Segovia

'The orchard' from Arabic *al-munia*

### **Armuña de Almanzora**

*Almería*

'The orchard'

DE ALMANZORA 'belonging to Almanzor' from Arabic personal name *Almansur* 'victor'

### **Armuña de Tajuña** Guadalajara

'The orchard'

DE TAJUÑA 'by the river Tajuña' unknown meaning poss. from Latin name *Tagonius*.

### **Arnedo** Logroño

'Place with sloe-trees' from Basque *arn* 'sloe' combined with Romanic suffix -*etum* 'place with'

### **Aroche** Huelva

- 1.'Town of the Arucci' name of a tribe who colonized the area.
- 2.'Water source' from Celtic *ar* 'water stream' and locative suffix -*che*

### **Arosa** several locations in Galicia

'Sandy ground' from Latin *arena* with Spanish suffix -*osa* 'full of'

### **Arquillos** Jaén

'Small arches' Spanish

### **Arrabal** Many small locations

'Neighbourhood' Spanish word *arrabal* of Arabic origin from *ar-rabad* 'suburb'

### **Arraya de Oca** Burgos

'Place with many stones from Basque *arri* 'rock'. Probably it was a quarry.  
DE OCA 'near the small river Oca' different from the homonym in Vizcaya.

### **Arrayán** Murcia

'Myrtle' from Arabic *raihan* 'any aromatic plant'  
Poss. from earlier Hebrew *rahanan* 'evergreen'

## ARROYOMOLINOS

### **Arrecife** Las Palmas

'Road paved with stones' also 'stone wall' from Arabic *ar-racif*

### **Arriate** Málaga

- 1.'The garden' from Arabic *ar-riad*
- 2.'Rocky place' from Basque *arri* 'rock' and feature suffix -*ate*

### **Arriaga** Álava

'Rocky place' from Basque *arri* and locative suffix -*aga*

### **Arrieta** Álava

'Rocky place' from Basque *arri* 'rock' and plural suffix -*eta* 'many'

### **Arroyo** León

'Brook' Spanish from Iberian pre-Roman *arrugio* 'gallery inside a mine' described by Pliny.

### **Arroyo de la Luz** Cáceres

'Brook'

DE LA LUZ 'the one with the light' a recent renaming based on a legendary apparition of the Virgen surrounded by light.

### **Arroyo de San Serván** Badajoz

'Brook'

DE SAN SERVÁN 'of Saint Servans' uncertain saint of French 'origin.'

### **Arroyomolinos** Madrid

'Mills by the brook' Spanish compound of *arroyo* 'brook' and *molinos* 'mills'

### **Arroyomolinos de León**

*Huelva*

'Brook with mills'

DE LEÓN because it was founded by the knights of Santiago, descending from the kingdom of Leon.

### **Arroyomolinos de Montánchez**

*Cáceres*

'Brook with mills'

DE MONTANCHEZ in the territory of Montánchez' with reference to the nearby Sierra from Latin *mons* and second element unknown, prob. anthroponym.

**Arruazu** Navarra

‘Ravines worn by water’ from Basque *arru* ‘ravine’ mid element -a- ‘the’ and suffix -zu suffix ‘many’

**Arrubal** Rioja

‘Wide open ravine’ from Basque *arru* ‘ravine’ and adjective *zabal* ‘wide’

**Arruzafa** gardens in Córdoba

‘The garden’ from Arabic *rusafat*  
These delightful gardens were built by calif Abd-al-Rahman ‘servant of misericord’

**Arta** Balearic Islands

Unknown

1. Poss. ‘Place of Artio’ from Latin personal name *Artius* ‘able’
2. ‘Place of Artao’ from Germanic *Harthold* meaning introduced by French *Artaud*
3. ‘Narrow’ from Greek *arktos*

**Artajona**

1. ‘Granary’ from Basque *artai* ‘corn’
2. ‘Place with holm-oaks’ from Basque *arte* in Bot. *querqus ilex* with suffix -ona ‘just there’

**Artana** Castellón

Unknown

1. Poss. ‘Place with water’ from pre-Roman *ar* ‘water stream’ and suffix -ana ‘place of the’ as in *fontana* ‘fountain’
2. Derivative of name of ancient town *Cartalias*

**Artesa de Segre** León

Unknown

1. ‘Sunken place’ from identical Spanish word meaning ‘wooden bowl’
2. ‘Place of Artio’ personal name *Artius* ‘able’
3. ‘Cave’ ‘crack’ from Iberian Basque root *art*  
DE SEGRE ‘on the banks of river Segre’ ancient pre-Roman *Sikoris* of unknown meaning, sugg. from Latin root *sequor* ‘to flow’ ‘to follow’

**Arteaga** Navarra

‘Place with holm-oaks’ from Basque *arte* ‘evergreen oak’ and -aga locative suffix

**Artías** Lérida

Unknown

1. ‘Artaud’s place’ French personal name from Germanic *Hartwald* ‘hard’ ‘governor’
2. ‘Place of Artio’ from Latin *Artius* ‘able’
3. ‘Cave’ ‘crack’ ‘coombe’ from pre-Roman root -*art*

**Arties** Lérida

Unknown

Identical with ARTÍAS

**Arzua** La Coruña

Prob. ‘Small ark’ from Galician *sharceia* and later *arzoia* diminutive of Spanish *arca* ‘coffer’ ‘ark’

**Ascarraga** Navarra

‘Place where maple-trees grew’ from Basque *asko-ar* ‘maple-trees’ and suffix -*aga* ‘many’

**Ascó** Tarragona

1. Prob. ‘Depression’ ‘low place’ from Basque *aska* ‘wooden bowl’ and suffix -*o*
2. ‘By the rock’ from Basque *aitz* ‘rock’ and -*ko* ‘there’

**Aspe** Tarragona

Unknown

Derived from ancient name *Aspis* mentioned in the Roman Itinerary

**Asquerosa** Granada

Prob. ‘On a hill’ from Arabic *alkor* ‘hill’ after Latin *collis* later Spanish *alcor*  
Its Arabic name became *Ascorosa* prob. transposition of *Alcorosa*.

**Astigarraga** Guipúzcoa

‘Place with linden trees’ from Basque *astigarr* ‘linden tree’ and suffix -*aga* ‘place with’.

**Astigarreta** Guipúzcoa

‘Place with linden trees’ with different suffix -*eta* ‘many’ ‘plural’

**Astorga** León

‘City of the Asturi nation’ from Celtic root *stur* ‘river’ which gave its name to Asturias

The Romans renamed it as *Asturica Augusta* in honour of emperor Augustus's victory over the *Asturi*

### **Astudillo** *Palencia*

1. 'Place of \*Asturio' archaic personal *Astúlez* name from the tribe of the *Asturi*
2. 'Place frequented by wild donkeys' from Basque *asto*
3. 'Cover within rocks' from Celtic *tud* 'cave' and prefix *atd-* 'rock'
4. 'Village of Roman general *Estatilio*' whose full name was *Estatilio Tauro*

### **Astulez** *Álava*

Prob. 'Place of *Astud*' from Germanic personal name *Ast* 'point of lance' and *wulf* 'warrior'

### **Asturias** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1. Prob. 'River' from Celtic element *stur* According to Pliny the *Astures* owed their name to a river named *Astura*
2. 'Water in the rocks' from Basque *aitz* 'rock' and *ur* 'water'

### **Asúa** *Vizcaya*

'The place with blackberry bushes' from Basque *asu* 'bramble' and suffix article *-a*

### **Atalaya** *Badajoz*

'High place suitable for observing' 'Vantage point' from Arabic *at-taliya* 'sentinel' and Spanish *atalaya* with identical meaning

### **Atalaya de Cañavate**

See ATALAYA

DE CAÑAVATE means 'the one by the cane field' from Latin *cannabetum* and Arabic *al-cannabat*

### **Atanzón** *Guadalajara*

1. 'Mill' Arabic origin
2. 'Place of *Tancon*' from Germanic personal name *Tancon* 'intelligent'

### **Ataquines** *Valladolid*

Prob 'Small enclosures' from vernacular word *ataquines* of Basque origin *ataka* 'sheep cot' 'closed place'

### **Atarfe** *Granada*

1. 'Outskirts' from Arabic *atarh*

2. 'Place where tamarisk grew' from Arabic *atarfe* 'tamarisk'

### **Ataun** *Guipúzcoa*

Prob 'The gorge' 'the passage' from Basque *ate* 'gate' 'pass'

### **Ateca** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 'The enclosure' from Greek noun *theke* 'box' and Latin adverb *ad* 'towards' and

### **Atienza** *Guadalajara*

Obscure

Poss. 'City of the \**Attexis* people' tributary of the *Turdetan* nation Was first *Tythia*, and became *Tulia* with the Romans, with reference the Roman gens *Tulia*

Arabs kept it in the form of *Al-tyzia* and finally *Atynicia*.

### **Atocha** *Jaen*

'Feather grass of the kind used to make baskets' from Arabic *taucha* 'stipa'

### **Audanzas del Valle** *León*

Prob. '\**Audinus*'s hamlet' from German personal name *Ald* 'grey haired' imported by Latin *Aldius* and *Aldinus* DEL VALLE means 'in the valley'

### **Ausejo** *La Rioja*

'Small neighbourhood' from Basque *auzo* 'quartier' and Spanish derogatory *-ejo*

### **Autilla del Pino** *Palencia*

'Small and elevated terrain' from *alt* and suffix diminutive *-illa*  
DEL PINO 'where the pine tree grew'

### **Autillo de Campos** *Palencia*

'Small and elevated terrain' with suffix diminutive *-illo*  
DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a plain which was conquered after the Romans by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

### **Autol** *La Rioja*

Poss. 'Small elevated terrain' from *alt* Spanish and diminutive *-ol*

**Avila de los Caballeros** Ávila

Unknown

1.'City of Awilo' from assumed settler with unknown Germanic name.

2.'The white town' from Latin *albela*3.'Exposed to the wind" from Greek *aella* 'turmoil'

4.'High heath' Phoenician origin

5.'Frontier' Hebrew

Perhaps simply a derivative of *Obila*, cited by Ptolemy among the cities of the *Vetones* people.

DE LOS CABALLEROS 'of the knights' a title given by king Alfonso XI with gratitude for its support in difficult times.

**Avilés** Asturias

Uncertain

1.Prob. 'Town of Abilio' from personal name of assumed ruler *Habilis* 'crafty'

2.'Town of the Opiloni' a nation of shepherds

Poss. ancient city *Argenteola* mentioned in the Roman Itinerary**Ayamonte** Huelva

Unknown

1.'Hill' from *aya* 'mountain' in Basque Iberian language and Spanish repetition from Latin *mons*.

2.'Domain of Ayud' assumed Arab leader

3.'Fort by the river' Phoenician origin from *Anapote* or Greek *Anapotema***Ayala** Álava'The slope' from Basque *aia* and locative suffix *-la* 'there'**Ayerbe** Huesca'Terrain with maple-trees' from Basque *ayertzta* and second element *be* 'ground'**Ayllón** Segovia1.Poss. 'Place of the son of Alio' from personal surname *Alionis*2.'Fountain' from Arabic *ayun* 'fountains'3.'Small cultivated field' from late Latin *agellu* derived from *agra* and suffix *-on*.**Ayna** Albacete1.'Fountain' from Arabic *ay*2.'Place of Ainaro' from assumed personal name of Germanic origin like *Einher* 'one army'3.'Place of Asinario' personal Latin nickname 'donkey' which results in *Aznar* as family name4.'Elevated place' from Basque *ain***Ayora** Valencia1.'River' from Spanish Arabic *ayoia* derived from pre-Roman *abia* 'river'2.'Place frequented by wild donkeys' from Arabic *uyura* 'wild donkey'**Ayoo de Vidriales** Zamora

Unknown

Poss. 'Cultivated field' from Latin *agio*Since its old name was *Agio* and later *Ageo*

DE VIDRIALES means of 'glass makers' which became a surname.

**Aytona** Lérida1.'Place with stones' from Basque *aitz* 'stone' and suffix *on-a*'there'2.'Place of Aitano' from Basque personal name *Aitano* 'fatherly' after *aita* 'father'**Ayuela de Valdavia** Palencia1.'Place with beech-trees' from Spanish *haya* 'beech tree' derived from Latin *fagus* and diminutive *-ela*2.'Hillside' from *aia* 'slope'

DE VALDAVIA 'on the valley of the river Abia' a pre-Roman name of unknown meaning.

**Ayuelas** Burgos'Beech tree plantation' from Spanish *haya* derived from Latin *fagus***Azaña** Toledo'The water mill' from Arabic *a-zinia* which means 'device' 'artefact'**Azañón** Guadalajara

Unknown

Poss. 'Place with water pumps' from Arabic *a-zinia* 'device' and suffix *-on* 'place'

**Azcárate** *Navarra*

Uncertain

- 1.'Mountain pass with rocks' compound Basque of *aitz* 'rock' -*gara-* 'elevated' and -*ate* 'door'
- 2.'Passage to a maple-tree grove' from Basque *azkar* 'maple-tree' and -*ate* 'entrance'
- 3.'Highly placed rock' from Basque *aitz* 'rock' and *gara* 'high place'
- 4.'Granary on elevated place' from Basque *aitz* 'highly placed" and *garate* 'granary'

**Azcoitia** *Guipúzcoa*

'Over the rocks' from Basque *aitz* 'rock' and *goiti* 'above'

See AZPEITIA for counterpart

**Aznaitín** *Jaén*

'Castle of Natin' poss. from Iberian God *Neton* and later Arabic *Hisn Natin* and *Asnatin* 'castle of Natin'

**Aznalcázar** *Sevilla*

'Castle within the fortress' from Arabic *hispn* 'castle' and *alcazar* 'the fortress' Arabic translation from Latin *castrum* 'fort' identical with *chester*

**Aznalcóllar** *Sevilla*

'Castle by the hill' from Arabic *hispn* 'castle' and *alcor* 'hill' derived from Latin *collis* 'hill' origin of Spanish *collado*.

**Azpeitia** *Cantabria*

'Below the rocks' from Basque *aitz* 'rock' and *beiti* 'lower'  
Possible site of ancient city *Vesperies*

**Azpilicueta** *Cantabria*

'Heights of the boxwood' from Basque *azpel* 'boxwood' and adverb *goeta* 'upper part'

**Azuaga** *Badajoz*

Poss. 'Place full of blackberry bushes' from Basque *asu* 'bramble' and locative suffix *aga* 'place of'  
Its pre-Roman name *Arsa* was mentioned by Pliny and by Ptolemy.  
With the Arabs became *Zuwaga*

**Azuelo** *Navarra*

- 1.Poss. 'Short space with blackberry bushes' from Basque *asu* 'bramble and Spanish diminutive -*elo*
- 2.'Small cabbage orchard' from Basque *aza* 'cabbage'

**Azután** *Toledo*

Unknown

- 1.Poss.'Place with blackberry bushes' from Basque *asu* 'bramble' and suffix 'there'
- 2.'Water pump' from Arabic *zud* 'sprinkler'  
Original ancient names were *Azoitan* and *Acotan*

## B

**Babia** León

Prob. ‘Land of the Batavi people’ Germanic origin  
Its ancient name was *Vadabia*

**Bacares** Almería

1. Poss. ‘Place where sage plants grow’ from Greek *bakxaris* ‘sage’ Bot. *selvia scletera*
2. ‘Place where cows are kept’ from Arabic *baqara* derived from Latin *vacca*

**Bacariza** in Galicia several locations

‘Place where domestic animals are kept’ derived from Latin *vacca* ‘cow’

**Bach** Gerona

Obscure

1. ‘Shady place’ from Catalan *obaga* which is derived from Latin *opacum* ‘opaque’
2. ‘Brook’ identical with German word
3. ‘Place of the Desbac family’ from French patronymic *Des Bac*

**Badajoz** Badajoz

Obscure

1. ‘Place with water’ from *awa* Celtic ‘wet’ and second element *-uacu* related to *acqua*
2. ‘City of almonds’ from Arabic *balad -al -lauz*
3. ‘Healthy site’ from Arabic *beled-aix*
4. ‘Place of the Beturi people’
5. ‘Closed ford’ compound from Latin *vadum* ‘ford’ and *clausum* ‘closed’  
Ancient names were *Beturia* and later *Badalauci* and *Badalouzo*

**Badalona** Barcelona

‘Place by the Besos river’ mentioned by Pliny as *Baetulo* and giving its name to the city *Baetula* which explains the etymology

**Badarán** La Rioja

1. ‘Valley of low and watery fields’ from Latin *padule* and its Basque variant *padura* with second element *aran* ‘valley’

2. Prob. ‘Valley of hay-trees’ from Basque *pago* ‘hay tree’ and *aran* ‘valley’

**Badalatosa** Sevilla

1. ‘Open wide ford’ from Latin *vadus* ‘ford’ and adjective *latus* ‘wide’
2. ‘Place with low and muddy ground’ from Latin *padule*, hence *badal*

**Baena** Jaén

‘Fort of Vinius’ from Latin *castra* ‘fort’ and *Vinianna* ‘of Vinius’  
Arabic name was *Bayyana* a modification of the original *Vinniana*.

**Baeza** Jaén

1. ‘Town with a castle’ Arabic from *bah-hizan*
2. ‘The blessed one’ from her old commendatory name *Beatia*

**Bagur** Gerona

Unknown

Poss. ‘Place of \*Becurio’ hypothetical owner.  
Earlier name was *Begur* Catalan form of *Bagur* recently recovered

**Bahabón de Esgueva** Burgos

Unknown

Poss. ‘Cow shed’ from Latin *vacca* and suffix *-on* ‘place’  
DE ESGUEVA ‘in the valley of the river Esgueva’ of obscure meaning poss. Celtic containing the root *eiska* ‘water’ or Iberian Basque *ezki* ‘poplar’ or *ezk* ‘holm oak’ with second element *ibai* ‘river’, hence ‘river of the oak trees’

**Bahillo** León

Uncertain

Poss. ‘Cow shed’ from Latin *bovile*

**Baides** Guadalajara

1. ‘Chapel made of wood’ from Arabic *bayt* ‘chapel’ ‘wooden house’
2. ‘Houses with pointed roofs’ from Arabic *bayde* ‘helmet’

**Baigorri** Navarra

‘Red river’ from Basque *ibar* ‘river’ and *goirri* ‘red’

**Bailén** Jaén

‘Town of Vilnius’ from Latin personal

name *Valius* 'worthy'  
 Poss. derived from ancient town *Baecula*, scene of Scipio's victory over Carthaginian general Hasdrubal.

### **Bailio** Huesca

'Court' from Latin *bajulus* 'judge'  
 'administrator'

### **Bajauri** Burgos

- 1.'Town in a forest' from Basque *basa* 'forest' 'wood' and *uri* 'town'
- 2.'Place of \*Basa' from personal name *Basa* 'man of the forest' and Basque *uri* 'village'

### **Bal** Galicia

'Valley' from Latin *vallum*

### **Balaguer** Lerida

Uncertain

- 1.'Broomfield' from Catalan *balec* broom'  
 Bot. *cytisus purgans*
- 2.'Fort of olives' from Latin *Oleastrum* a city of the *Cosetani* tribe
- 3.Poss. site of ancient town *Bergusia* 'basin'

### **Balacil** Guadalajara

'Valley of Acilio' from Latin personal name *Acilius* with reference to the Roman gens *Acilia*.

### **Balarrain** Guipúzcoa

'Hawthorn valley' from Basque *arranz* 'hawthorn' and prefix *bal-* for Latin *vallis* 'valley'

### **Balazote** Albacete

'Valley with a river dam' from Latin *vallis* and Arabic *azut* 'river dam'

### **Balbases Los** Burgos

- 1.Poss. 'Valley dedicated to the god Bacchus' from Latin *valis* and *Bacchis* 'bacchante'
- 2.'Low valley' from Spanish *valles bajos*

### **Balboa** Several locations

'Good valley' commendatory from Latin *vallis bona*

### **Balconete** Guadalajara

'Small balcony' 'vantage point' *balcon* is Spanish for 'balcony' and is found in

various places in Galicia and Andalucía often pluralized as *los balcones*

### **Baleares (Islands)**

- 1.'The island of the slingers' from Phoenician compound *bale yaro* 'to throw stones'
- 2.'The Baal worshipers' if derived from the god *Baal*  
 These islands were also known as *Gymnacias* from Greek *gymnos* 'naked people'

### **Baliño** in Galicia

'Small valley' from Latin *vallis* and Galician diminutive suffix *-inho*

### **Balneario de Mondariz**

Pontevedra

'Spa' from Latin *balneus* 'bath'  
 DE MONDARIZ 'Hillock with oak trees' from Latin *mons* 'hill' 'mountain' and Basque *aritz* 'oak wood'.

### **Balsa** several locations

- 1.'Forest' from Basque *balsa* 'small thick forest'
- 2.'Place with ponds' from Spanish *balsa* 'basin' derived from Hebrew *balas* 'to collect'
- 3.'Place for treading grapes' same origin as 2.
- 4.'Fort' from Celtic *balc*  
 A city *Balsa* in Portugal was mentioned by Pliny

### **Balsa de Ves** Albacete

'Pool' from Spanish *balsa*

DE VES 'in the Ves zone' a small coin between the rivers Jucar and Cabriel.  
 Its etymology is elusive.

### **Balsain** Segovia

Uncertain

- 1.'Sancho's valley' from Spanish personal name derived from Latin *Satinus* giving family name *Sainz*
- 2.'Valley of Sabin' from Latin adjective *Sabin* referred to the people who lived near Rome when she was founded.
- 3.'Valley where mountains converge' from Hebrew *balas* 'congregation' and Basque *ain* 'mountain'
- 4.'Blackmountain' from Basque *alza-ain*

**Baltanas** *Palencia*

‘Valley of Atanasio’ from Latin *vallis* ‘valley’ and Greek personal name *Atanathos* ‘immortal’

**Baltar** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Barren vine stocks’ Galician

**Ballesteros** *Southwestern region*

‘Village of crossbow makers’ Spanish derived from Latin *ballista*

**Ballesteros de Calatrava**

*Ciudad Real*

‘Crossbowmen’

DE CALATRAVA ‘belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava’ Arabic compound name meaning ‘rich man’s castle’ from *qal-a* and *rabah* ‘gainful’

**Bamba** *Valladolid*

Prob, ‘Place of Wamba’ a Gothic personal name related to word *wahla* which means ‘foreign’

**Bañal** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Spa’ from Latin *balneum* ‘bath’

**Bañalbufar** *Mallorca*

‘The house by the lagoon’ from Arabic *ben-al-buharia*

**Bañares** *Alicante*

Prob. ‘The baths’ from Latin *balneae*

**Bandalias** *Huesca*

1.‘Place of Vandelio’ from Latin personal name *Vandelinus* ‘vandal’  
2.‘Village inhabited by *Vandal* people’

**La Bañeza** *León*

1.‘Creek’ ‘ditch’ from Celtic name of town *Baedunia* prob. site mentioned in the Roman Itinerary as a city of the *Asturi* nation  
2.‘The walled one’ from Latin *Vallata*, a city situated between *Asturica* (Astorga) and *Interamnium* (Bembibre)

**Bañolas** *Gerona*

1.‘Houses’ from Arabic *banhia* ‘house’ ‘building’  
2.‘Place with corncob’ from Mozarabic *banuya* similar with Spanish *panojas*

3.‘Small baths’ from Latin *balneae* and suffix diminutive *-illas*

Poss. ancient *Baecula* mentioned by Ptolemy

**Baños de Cerrato** *León*

‘Baths’ from Latin *balneum*

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’ prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means ‘undulated’ or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* ‘enclosed’

**Baños de Rioja** *La Rioja*

‘Baths’

DE RIOJA ‘in the region named Rioja’ because of its river *Oja* which means ‘abundant in vegetation’ from Basque *oian* ‘wood’ or perhaps from Latin *folia* Spanish *hoja* ‘leave’

**Baños del río Tobia** *Teruel*

‘Baths’

RIO TOBIA ‘on the banks of river Tobia’ prob. from Hebrew personal name meaning ‘God’s kindness’

**Baños de Bureba** *Burgos*

‘Baths’

DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ from old *Borovia* and original *Virobia* of unknown meaning

**Bao** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Ford’ from Latin *vadum*

**Baqueira de Campos** *Palencia*

‘Milking parlour’ from Latin *vacca* ‘cow’ DE CAMPOS ‘in the region of Campos’ which means ‘fields’ with reference to a plain which was conquered after the Romans by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* ‘fields of the Goths’

**Baracaldo** *Vizcaya*

‘Close to the garlic orchard’ from Basque compound *barakatz* ‘garlic’ and *alde* ‘in the vicinity’

**Barajas** *Madrid*

1.‘Place marked with poles’ from Galician and Portuguese *barahla* originally Latin *varalia* ‘fence made with sticks’

## BARAONA

2.'Common field' from Arabic *baraza* 'land reserved for the town'

### **Baraona** *Soria*

- 1.'Green place' from Basque *bara* 'vegetal' with locative suffix *-ona* 'here'
- 2.'Good valley' from Basque *ibar* 'valley' and Latin commendatory *bona*

### **Barbadillo** *Burgos*

'Field planted with small shoots or branches of grape vines' from Latin *barbutullus*

### **Barbastro** *Huesca*

'High fort' from its original ancient name *Burtina* which contains the element *bar* pre-Roman meaning 'high place' and the suffix *-astro* derived from Latin *castrum* 'fort'

### **Barbate** *Cádiz*

- 1.'River Barbet' compound Arabic name from *nahr* 'river' and *Barbet* a derivative of original Latin name *Belon*.
- 2.'Place with abundance of 'barbels'

### **Barbeitio** *Several places in Galicia*

'Fallow' 'fence separating two fields' Galician.

### **Barbera** *Various locations*

- 1.'Field that is cultivated at the beginning of springtime' from Latin *ver vagere*
- 2.'Fallow ground ploughed in preparation to be sown' from Latin *ver vactum*

### **Barca** *Several locations in Galicia*

- 1.Prob. 'High place' from Germanic *berg* 'hill' 'mountain'
- 2.'Field near the water of a river' a shortened form of *barcena*.

### **Barcina de los Montes** *Burgos*

'Low placed field that can be cultivated with water from a river'  
DE LOS MONTES 'the one at the foot of the mountains' Spanish.

### **Barcina del Barco** *Burgos*

'Low field'  
DEL BARCO in this context could mean 'High place' from Germanic *berg*

## BARRIOBUSTO

combined with and Celtic root *bar* and with locative suffix *-o*

### **Barco de Val de Orras** *Orense*

'Hollow place suitable for inundation from nearby river'  
DE VAL DE ORRAS 'on the valley of Orras' which owes its name to a tribe of the *Cigurri* people.

### **Barco de Avila** *Avila*

'Low, hollow land' cultivated fields benefiting from water of river.  
DE AVILA 'in the province of Avila' of uncertain meaning, poss. from 1) 'city of \*Awlo' Germanic personal name or 2) 'frontier' 'limit' in Hebrew.

### **Bargota** *Navarra*

Prob.'High and deep slope' from Spanish *varga* derived from Celtic *barg* and second element *alta* 'high'

### **Barja** *Several locations in Galicia*

- 1.'Steepest part of a declivity' from Celtic *barg*
- 2.'Wooded hut' same origin, alternative meaning

### **Barranco** *many locations*

'Gull' 'ravine' Spanish *barranco* from Greek *pharanx* 'precipice'

### **Barrasoain** *Navarra*

'Orchard on elevated place' from Basque *baratz* 'orchard' and *ain* 'hillock'

### **Barrax** *Albacete*

'House with wooded roof' as in Spanish *barraca*

### **Barreira** *in Galicia*

'Muddy ground' from Spanish *barro* and suffix *-eira* 'place of'

### **Barrio** *Many location*

'Neighbourhood' from Arabic *barra* with identical meaning

### **Barriobusto** *Alava*

*Uncertain*  
1.Prob. 'Red clay' from Basque *gorri* 'red' and *buztin* 'clay'

## BARRIOPEDRO

2.'Red tomb' from Basque *gorri* 'red' and Latin *bustum* 'crematory' 'burnt tomb'  
Former name of this place was *Gorribusto*

**Barriopedro** *Guadalajara*  
'The neighbourhood of Peter' Spanish

**Barrios de Bureba** *Burgos*  
'Neighbourhood'  
DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba'  
from old *Borovia* and original *Virobia* of  
unknown meaning

**Barrios de la Colina** *Burgos*  
'Neighbourhood by the hill' Spanish

**Barro** *Many locations*  
'Muddy place' 'mire' Spanish

**Barruecopardo** *Salamanca*  
1.'Grey uncultivated earth' from Arabic  
*borca* 'stony, uncultivated earth' which  
became *barroca* and took a diminutive  
form in *barueco*.  
2.'Grey, small mire' from Spanish *barro*  
and diminutive *-eco*

**Barzana** *Several locations in Asturias*  
1.Prob. 'Fertile earth near a river which  
serves for irrigation' from *barcena* with  
identical meaning.  
2.Poss. 'Bertius's place' from personal  
name of Greek origin *Berekys* 'native of  
*Berekintas*' and suffix of location *-ana*

**Basauri** *Guipúzcoa*  
'Village by the forest' from Basque *baso*  
'forest' and *uri* 'hamlet' 'village'

**Bascara** *Gerona*  
Unknown  
Poss. 'Rock by the river' from Basque  
*ibai* 'river' and *harria* 'stone'

**Bascuñana** *Biurgo*  
'Basque village' from earlier name  
*Vasconiana* 'Basconian'

**Batán** *Many locations*  
'Place or building with water mill where  
cloth is mulled or cleansed from oil or  
grease' Spanish with poss. Arabic origin

## BAYONA

from *batan* 'stomach' later Mozarabic  
*bat-a-an* 'beat'

**Batea** *Tarragona*  
1.'Flat ground' from Arabic *batiha* with  
identical meaning  
2.'Wine jar' from Arabic *batiya* 'small  
boat'

**Baterno** *Badajoz*  
Prob. 'Belonging to a father' from Latin  
*Paternus* 'father's'

**Batres** *Madrid*  
'Place inhabited by friars' from Latin  
*fratres* 'brothers' 'friars'

**Batuecas (Las)** *Salamanca y León*  
1.Poss. 'The estate homes' from pre-  
Hindu-European *batoki* 'properties'  
2.'Site of congregation' from Basque *batz*  
'reunion' 'alliance'

**Bayarque** *Almería*  
'Fields on the Eastern land' containing  
the Arabic element *axarquia* descriptive  
with this meaning.

**Baya (s)** *Asturias, Basque country and Galicia*  
1.'Bay' 'river dam' from Old French *beir*  
'to open'  
2.'Badius's place' from Latin personal  
name *Badius* 'chestnut coloured'

**Bayona** *Pontevedra*  
1.'Agreeable bay' from old French *beir* 'to  
open' and Latin commendatory *bonna*.  
2.'The bay' with locative suffix *-ona* 'just  
here' 'this place'

**Bayona de Tajuña** *Madrid*  
1.Poss. 'Badius's place' from Latin  
personal name *Badius*  
2.'Bayona' a repetition in Madrid of the  
name in Galicia  
This town was also known as *Bayona de  
Titulcia* due to identification with Celtic  
name *Titulcia* which appears in the  
Roman Itinerary

DE TAJUÑA 'by the river Tajuña'  
unknown meaning poss. from Latin  
name *Tagonius* or simply a diminutive of  
Tajo.

**Baza** *Granada*

‘City of the Basti people’ coming from *Basti* ancient pre-Roman city. Its name under the Arabs was *Medina Bastha* with superimposed meaning ‘prosperous’

**Baztán** *Several locations in Basque country*

1. Prob. ‘Place of congregation’ from Basque *Bazta* ‘reunion’ ‘congregation’ and locative suffix *-an*
2. ‘Place where gorse plants grew’ from Basque *baste* having the same meaning

**Beas** *Huelva*

‘Flat fertile riverside land’ from Spanish *vegas*

**Beasain** *Guipúzcoa*

Unknown

1. ‘High and fruitful’ from Basque *asta* ‘fruit’ and *ain* ‘high’
2. ‘High and fertile’ compound from Spanish *vega* and Basque *ain* ‘high’

**Beas de Guadix** *Guadalajara*

‘Flat fertile riverside land’ from Spanish *vegas*

DE GUADIX ‘by the river Guadix’ an Arabic hydronym meaning ‘river of the alder trees’

**Beas de Segura** *Jaén*

‘Flat fertile riverside land’

DE SEGURA ‘by the mountain range of Segura’ Arabized form of assumed Latin *castrum Secura*

**Beceite** *Castellón*

‘Oil houses’ from Arabic *bet* ‘house’ and *zeit* ‘oil’

**Becerrea** *Lugo*

‘Place frequented by young cows’ from Iberian *ibicurri* ‘buck of the fallow-deer’

**Becerril de Campos** *León*

‘Cow field’

DE CAMPOS ‘in the region of Campos’ which means ‘fields’ with reference to a region conquered by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* ‘fields of the Goths’

**Becerril de la Sierra** *Madrid*

‘Cow field’

DE LA SIERRA ‘close to the Mountain’ in allusion to the Sierra de Navacerrada which means ‘enclosed plain surrounded by hills’

**Bechi** *Castellón*

1. ‘Olive juice’ from Arabic *alpechin* and Latin *al-faecins* ‘the left over’

Its ancient name was *Betxi*

2. ‘Owned by a member of the Beja family’ from Arabic patronymic *Beja*

**Bédar** *Almería*

1. Prob. ‘Place with strawberry-trees’ from Iberian root *bedo*

2. ‘Marsh’ from Latin *vadum* ‘ford’

**Bedayo** *Guipúzcoa*

Poss. ‘Place dedicated to the god Bedaius’ From an original name *Bedaium* and *Bedaikon* found also in Germany and mentioned in the Antoninus Itinerary

**Bedmar** *Jaén*

Poss. ‘Place of Ben Mar’ Arabic personal name.

**Bedoya**

*Several locations in Northern Spain*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Place with strawberry-trees’ from Iberian root *bedo* and locative suffix *-a*

2. ‘Birch wood’ from Latin *Betulla* ‘white birch’

**Begijar or Bejíjar** *Jaén*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Place of Ibn Gabir’ Arabic personal name. Was prob. *Burginatum* and became *Buxexat* with the Arabs

**Begis or Bejis** *Castellón*

Unknown

Prob. from an Iberian name such as *Betxi* or *Bechi*

**Begoña** *Location in Basque country*

‘Place with the highest hill’ from Basque combination of words *beg-oin-a* ‘most visible’ ‘hill’ ‘the’

**Beinza-Labayen** *Navarra*

‘Place in a low terrain where blueberries grow’ from Basque *bein* ‘low’ and *abia* ‘blueberries’ Bot. *vaccinium myrtillus*

**Beire** *Navarra*

1.‘Place of Berio’ a personal Gothic name derived from *bairha* ‘bear’  
 2.‘River shore’ from Basque *baria* adopted in Galician language as *veira* and *vera*.

**Beizama** *Guipúzcoa*

1.‘The place below’ from Basque *beiti* ‘low’ and suffix *-ana*  
 2.‘The place with a cellar or stable’ same origin  
 3.‘The place with rush-herbs’ from Basque *iz* ‘rush’

**Bejar** *Salamanca*

Unknown  
 Pre-Roman name *Bigerra* (Ptolemy) was one of the *Batistani* tribes.  
 Poss. site of ancient *Biclara*

**Belalcazar** *Córdoba*

‘Beautiful castle’ combination of Spanish *bello* and Arabic *alcazar* ‘the castle’ proposed by don Alfonso de Sotomayor  
 Before, its Arabic name was *Gafiq* a family name. The city was the capital of the *Usqufa* district.

**Belaunza** *Guipúzcoa*

‘Homestead’ from Basque *bealaun* ‘generation’

**Beleña de Sorbe** *Guadalajara*

1.‘Place where henbane plants grew’ from Spanish *beleño* Bot. *hyoscamus niger*  
 2.‘Place dedicated to the god Belenos’ *Belenus*, from Celtic mythology.  
 DE SORBE ‘by the river Sorbe’ of unknown meaning poss. Celtic origin due to its middle element *-or-* onomatopoeia for ‘murmuring waters’

**Belchida o Belgida** *Valencia*

Prob. ‘Little village’ from Arabic *balda* and diminutive suffix

**Belinchón** *Cuenca*

Prob. 1.‘House on a hill belonging to the

priest’ from the Hebrew roots *bet* ‘house’ *lelh* ‘hillock’ and *chon* ‘high priest’

- 2.‘High priest of god Baal’ similar origin
- 3.‘Place consecrated to the god Sun’ from Greek *Helios*
- 4.‘Place where ephedra-plants grow’ from Spanish *belcho* Bot. *pessulus*
- 5.‘Place of the heron’ from Arabic *balchun* ‘heron’

**Belmez** *Córdoba*

‘Protected place’ Arabic origin

**Belmez de la Moraleda** *Jaén*

‘Protected place’ Arabic origin  
 DE LA MORALEDA ‘of the mulberry-orchard’ Spanish.

**Belmonte** *Cuenca*

‘Beautiful wild land’ Spanish

**Belmonte de Campos** *León*

‘Beautiful uncultivated land’ Spanish  
 DE CAMPOS ‘on the district of Campos’ Originally ‘Fields of the Goths’ from recorded ancient name *Campus Gothorum*.

**Belmonte de Mezquin** *Teruel*

‘Beautiful wild land’ Spanish alternative meaning to ‘mountain’  
 DE MEZQUIN ‘owned by Mosquin’ Arab personal name

**Belmonte de Tajo** *Madrid*

‘Beautiful mountain’ Spanish  
 DE TATO means ‘on the banks of river Tajo’ named after Roman *Tagum* from earlier Celtic *Taio* which could mean ‘cut’. Alternatively, derived from ancient river name *Sauga* mentioned by Pliny.

**Belmontejo** *Cuenca*

‘Lesser Belmonte’ showing pejorative diminutive suffix *-ejo* compared with close town of BELMONTE.

**Belorado** *Burgos*

- 1.‘Valley with hollow areas’ from Latin *vallis* ‘valley’ *foratus* ‘with pits’ ‘perforated’
- 2.‘Valley with iron’ from Latin *ferratus* ‘rich in iron’

3.'Battle's forum' after Latin *belli forum* if from the place where emperor Augustus gathered his troops before attacking the *Cantabri* people

4.'Entrance to the pastures' from Basque *belar* 'pasture' and *ao* 'mouth'

Ancient names were *Belforato* and *Belferrado*

### **Belvis de Monroy** Cáceres

'Beautiful sight near Monroy' Catalan MONROY means 'king's mountain' in Catalan

### **Bell-lloc** Several locations

'Beautiful place' Catalan

### **Bell-puig** Lerida

'Beautiful (mountain) peak' in Catalan

### **Bellver** Lérida

'Beautiful sight point' from Spanish and Latin *bel ver* or *bellum videre*

### **Bembibre** León

1.'Between two rivers,' from its ancient Gaelic name *Paemeiobris* with the same meaning

2.'Place with quince-trees' from vernacular *membibre* Bot. *cydonia*

3.'Good living' from *bellum vivere*  
Poss. site of ancient city *Interamnia*  
'between rivers'

### **Benabarre** Huesca

'Town (conquered by) Ben Abarre' from Arabic personal name *Ibn Awarre*

Perhaps adopted after phonetic similarity with earlier Germanic name *Bergidum* 'mountain fort' from German *berg* and Latin *opidum*

### **Benacazón** Sevilla

'Place of Ben Quasun' Arab personal name *Ibn Qassum*

### **Benadalid** Málaga

'Place of Ben Adalid' from Arabic personal name *Ibn al-Jalid*, a Berber tribe

### **Benafarces** Valladolid

'Place of Ben Afaraj' From Arabic personal name *Ibn-a-Faraces*

### **Benagalbón** Málaga

1.'Home of the Galbun family' from Arabic patronymic *Galbun*

2.'Place of the barren hill' from pre-Roman Iberian *bena-galb-on*

### **Benageber** Valencia

1.'Place of the family of Yabir' from Arabic patronymic *Yabir*

2.'Place of wild and burnt terrain' from Iberian Basque pre-Roman *bena-ixe-be*

### **Benalguacil** Valencia

'The minister homestead' from Arabic *bel-al-Wazir*

### **Benahadus** Almeria

'Place of Banu Abdus' an Arab tribe mentioned by the geographer Idrisi.

### **Benahavis** Málaga

1.'The hamlet of the Abyssinian' from Arabic *benu-abix*

2.'Place of Ben Havis' owner of the castle.

### **Benalauria** Málaga

1.'Place of the son of Laurus' Latin personal name meaning 'laurel' from Arabic *Ibn-al-Lauria*

2.Poss. 'Hamlet of someone who came from the village of *Alhaurín*.

### **Benalmádena** Málaga

1.'Homestead by the mine' from Arabic *al-mihdana* 'hammer to break up stones used in mining industry'

2.'Place of miners people' from Arabic *ibn-al-madin* 'sons of the mines'

3.'Place of the \**Madina* family' an Arabic patronymic

### **Benalúa de las Villas** Granada

'Place of Ben Lup' from Arabic personal name derived from Latin *lupus* or *lupa* 'she-wolf'

DE LAS VILLAS 'the one with villas' only for differentiation

**Benamaurel** *Granada*

‘The home of Maurus’ Latin personal name meaning ‘Moor’ from Arabic *Ibn-al-Maure1*.

**Benamejí** *Córdoba*

Poss. ‘Home of the Bashir family’ from *Hisn-Bani-Bashir*  
Was *Benamexir* and *Benamexi*

**Benamocarra** *Malaga*

1.‘Place of Ben Moccarra’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-Mukarram*  
2.‘High plateau of thick earth’ from Iberian pre-Roman *bena-mok-arra*

**Benaocaz** *Cádiz*

1.‘Hamlet with a market’ Arabic origin related to word *zoco* ‘market’  
2.‘Rock on top of the hill’ from Iberian pre-Roman *bena-oka-ai*.

**Benarraba** *Málaga*

‘Place of Ben Araba’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-al-Rabh*

**Benasal** *Castellón*

Poss. ‘Hay field’ derived from French Limousin *fenas-la* later converted into *benas-la* and hence *benasal*

**Benasque** *Huesca*

Unknown

Its Roman name was *Vascelia* from the Ligurian word *asque*.

**Benatae** *Jaén*

‘Place of Ben Ata’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-Ata*

**Benavente** *Zamora*

Prob. ‘Welcome’ identical with Italian *ben venuto*

This place name seems to have been derived from a family surname.

Its ancient name was *Brigecum*

**Bernavides** *León*

‘Place of Ben Vidas’ from Hebrew personal name *Vidas* with Arabic prefix *ibn* ‘son of’

**Benejama** *Alicante*

‘Place of Ben Yama’ personal name of Arabic origin *Ibn-Yama*

**Benialfaqui** *Alicante*

‘Place of Ben Alfaquí’ from Arabic *Ibn al-Faqui* ‘wiseman’ ‘lawyer’

**Beniarres** *Alicante*

Prob. ‘Place of Ben Arras’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-Harras*

**Beniatjar** *Valencia*

Poss. ‘Flat area on a rocky wild terrain’ from Iberian pre-Roman *beni-atx-ara*

**Beniaya** *Alicante*

1. Prob. ‘Place of Bani-Nayah’ name of Arab possessor.  
2. Poss. ‘Top of the slope’ from Iberian Pre-Roman *beni-ai-a*

**Benicarlo** *Valencia*

‘Hamlet of Ben Gazlun’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn Gaztlum*

**Benicasim** *Valencia*

‘Place of Ben Cassim’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn Cassim* ‘the son of the deliverer’

**Benidorm** *Alicante*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of Ben Darhim’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-Idihrahim*  
2. ‘Hill with a dry slope’ from Iberian pre-Roman *eni-idor-orm*  
3. ‘The rock’ from pre-Roman element *torm* ‘rock’ added to redundant Latin *penna*

**Benifairo** *Valencia*

‘Place of the Hayyun family’ from Arabic family name *Ibn-Hayyun*

**Benifallim** *Valencia*

‘Place of Ben Kahlim’ Arabic clan name

**Benifayó** *Valencia*

‘Place of the Hayyun family’ from Arabic family name *Ibn-Hayyun*

**Beniganim** *Valencia*

‘Place of Ben Ganim’ from Arabic personal name *Ibn-Ganim*

**Benilloba** *Alicante*

Place of Ben Lup’ from Arabic *beni* ‘son of’ and Latin surname *Lupa* ‘she-wolf’

**Benimamet** *Valencia*

‘Place of Ben Mohamed’ from Arabic personal name *Bani-Muhamed*

**Benimasot** *Valencia*

1. Place of Ben Masud’ from Arabic personal name *Bani-Mas-e-Ud*
2. ‘Pit of the main channel’ from Iberian pre-Roman *ben-im-a-sot*.

**Benisa** *Alicante*

‘Place of Sam’ Arabic origin *Bani Isa* related to Hebrew personal name

**Benisanet** *Tarragona*

‘Place of Ben Zanet’ from personal name of Arabic origin pointing at the powerful *Zanete* gens.

**Benitachell** *Alicante*

‘Unknown.

Poss. ‘Place of Ben Taher’ which means ‘valley of hens’

**Benitagla** *Almería*

‘Place of Ben Tagla’ from Arabic personal name *Bani Taglab*

**Benzalon** *Almería*

Prob. ‘Place of Ben Salún’ could be from either one of two Arabic family names *Ibn-Sahlun* or *Ibn-Dzinum*

**Benlloc** *Castellón*

‘Welcoming place’ commendatory from Latin *bene* ‘well’ and *locus* ‘place’

**Benquerencia** *Cáceres*

1. ‘Heritage of \*Ben Quairan’ hypothetical patronymic of Arab or Berber tribe
2. ‘Well appreciated’ from Spanish *bien querer* ‘to love well’ is popular but unlikely etymology

**Benquerencia de la Serena***Badajoz*

Same as town in Cáceres.

DE LA SERENA ‘a region of pastures and wild land’

It has been suggested that the name represents a district requiring a cannon to be paid by farming serfs.

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**Benatrique** *Almería*

‘Place of Ben Tarik’ from Arabic *Ibn Tariq*

**Bentratea** *Burgos*

1. ‘Place having obtained a favourable treatment of its Lord’ from the medieval institution *behetria* identical with *bene factoria*.
2. ‘Peters’s place’ from Basque *Betri* ‘Peter’ and suffix *ate-a* ‘the place’

**Berantevilla** *Álava*

1. ‘Village of Brandt’ from personal name of Germanic origin
2. ‘Downtown’ from Basque prefix *bera-* ‘down’ and Spanish *villa* ‘village’

**Berastegui** *Guipúzcoa*

1. ‘House property of Beraxa’ a documented personal name.
2. ‘House surrounded by grass and herbage’ from Basque *beraza* ‘a place covered with herbs’ and *tegi* ‘house, place’

**Berbejal** *Huesca*

1. ‘Well frequented by mules’ from Arabic *bir* ‘well’ and *bigaal* ‘mules’
2. ‘Well of the shop-keepers’ from *bir* and *bikal* ‘shop keeper’

Ancient name was *Caum*

**Berga** *Barcelona*

1. ‘The hill’ from Germanic *berg* ‘mountain’
2. ‘Soft rock’ from pre-Roman *ber* with identical meaning

Its old name was *Vergneum* reminiscent of Roman *castrum Bergium*

**Berganzo** *Álava*

‘High place’ from Ligurian *ber* ‘high’ and Basque suffix *antz* ‘looking like’

**Bergasa** *La Rioja*

‘High place’ with second element *asa* ‘further away’

**Bergenda** *Alava*

‘Quiet place’ with second element *gentza* ‘quiet, tranquil’

Its ancient name was *Vergonda*

**Berja** *Almería*

Prob. ‘The high place’ from Germanic *berg* ‘mountain’ and locative suffix *-a*

**Berlanga** *Badajoz*

- 1.‘Hillock between rivers’ from Ligurian *ber* ‘hill’ and Celtic *langa* ‘river-bed’
- 2.‘Place of Valerian’ from Latin personal name *Valerianus*, origin of toponym *Valerianica*
- 3.‘Fertile valley’ from Basque *iber* ‘valley’ and Celtic *lanka* ‘flat, fertile land’

**Berlanga de Duero** *Soria*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Hillock between rivers’
- 2.‘Place of Valerian’
- 3.‘Fertile valley’

DE DUERO ‘the one by the river Duero’ Was *Durius* before the Romans who referred to it as *Dorius* poss. implying *Doric*. A meaning ‘gift’ derived from Celtic-Iberian *dy-ero* ‘bring-gift’ has been suggested.

**Berlanga del Bierzo** *León*

- 1.‘Hillock between rivers’

- 2.‘Place of Valerian’

- 3.‘Fertile valley’

Known as *Bergidum Flavium* in Roman times.

DEL BIERZO is an old regional name prob. derived from Hindu-European *berg* ‘mountain’ or ‘elevated place’

**Bermeo** *Vizcaya*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Reddish’ from Spanish *bermejo* with identical meaning from *verm* ‘worm’ applied to colour clothes

**Bermillo de Sayago** *Zamora*

- 1.‘Place quince-trees’ from Latin *melimelum* ‘quince-tree’ *membrillo* in Spanish

- 2.‘Place with red vermin used in dyers shop’ from Latin *vermeculus* ‘small worm’

DE SAYAGO ‘in the Sayago region’ which probably means *Santiago* ‘Saint Jacques’

**Bernedo** *Álava*

Unknown.

Poss. ‘Place with sloe-trees’ from Basque prefix *bere* ‘his’ and *arn* ‘sloe-tree’ with Latin suffix *-etum*, Spanish *-edo*

**Berninches** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Hill’ from Celtic *berg* and Mozarabic locative suffix *chez* with unknown middle element
- 2.‘Place of Ben Ibn Said’ from Arabic personal name.

**Berrobi** *Guipuzcoa*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Earth with enough wetness to be cultivated twice a year’ from Basque *berro*
- 2.‘Place where water-cress grow’ from Spanish *berro*

**Berrocal** *Huelva*

- 1.‘Place of water-cress plants’ from Spanish *berro* Bot. *nasturtium officinale* and locative suffix *-al*
- 2.‘Ondulated and rough land’ from Latin *verrucam* ‘roughness’

**Berrueces** *Valladolid*

Prob. ‘Rocky place’ from pre-Roman *bere* ‘a large rock’

**Berzocana** *Cáceres*

1. Prob. ‘Field with white heath’ from Spanish adjective *cana* ‘white’ and *brezo* ‘heath’
- 2.‘Cabbage orchard’ from Spanish *berza* ‘cabbage’ and locative suffix *-ana*

**Berzosa** *Soria*

‘Cabbage fields’ from Spanish *berza* ‘cabbage’ and locative suffix *-osa*

**Berzosa de Bureba** *Burgos*

‘Cabbage fields’ from Spanish *berza* ‘cabbage’ and locative suffix *-osa*

DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ once known as *Borovia*.

**Berzosa de Lozoya** *Madrid*

‘Cabbage fields’ from Spanish *berza* ‘cabbage’ and locative suffix *-osa*

DE LOZOYA ‘by the river Lozoya’ which means ‘marshy’

**Besalú** *Gerona*

Unknown

A derivative of its ancient Latin name *bisoldunum* which contains the Celtic element *dunum* 'fortress'

**Betancuria** *Las Palmas*

'In honour of Betancourt' surname of the conqueror of Canary Islands and lord of the island of Fuerteventura.

**Betelu** *Navarra*

Unknown.

1. Perhaps 'Birch fort' from *betelus* 'birch tree' and suffix *-dun* fort'
2. 'Fortress' from hypothetical ancient name *Beteldunum* where *betel* is pre-Roman with identical meaning 'fort'

**Bezares** *Logroño*

'Birch tree wood' from vernacular *biezo* 'birch tree'

**Biar** *Alicante*

1. 'Water wells' 'pits' from Arabic *bi-ar* of identical meaning.

2. 'Beehive' from Latin *apiarium*

**Biel** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 'Field' from Celtic *Belsa*

**Bielsa** *Huesca*

'Field'

Celtic origin *Belsa*, shared with French *Beauce*.

**Bienservida** *Albacete*

'Well served' Spanish

**Bienvenida** *Badajoz*

'Place of welcome' from Spanish *bienvenida*

**Biescas** *Huesca*

1. 'Cultivated field' from Latin *versum* 'turned up' 'ploughed'
2. 'Hillock' from pre-Hindu-European *bizka* 'hillock'

**Bilbao (Bilbo)** *Vizcaya*

Unknown

1. Prob. 'Round ford' from *bil* pre-Roman 'round' and contraction of Latin *vadum* 'ford'

2. 'The truss' from Basque *bilbatua* due to the peculiar arrangement of the fields.

3. 'Beautiful ford' from Latin *bel* 'beautiful' and *vadus* 'ford'

Was *Amanus Portus* initially and then renamed *Flaviobriga*

**Binefar** *Huesca*

'Place of Ben Afar' from Arabic personal name *Ibn Affar* or *Effar*

**Binisalem** *Balearic Islands*

'Place of Ben Salem' from Arabic personal name *Ibn Salam* which means 'salvation' 'peace'

**Biosca** *Lérida*

Unknown of Ligurian origin

**Biota** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

Also known as *Botia* of Ligurian origin

**Bisbal La** *Gerona*

'The episcopal' a village assigned to the nearby Diocese.

**Blanes** *Gerona*

Meaning unknown

Prob. Derived from name of city *blanda* mentioned by geographers in Roman documents.

**Blázquez Los** *Córdoba*

'Place of the sons of Blasco' personal name identical with *Velasco* which means 'ravenous' from pre Hundo-European *belz* 'black' or *bela* 'crow'

**Boada de Campos** *Palencia*

'Oxen field' from Latin *bos* and locative suffix *-ada*

DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' plain which was conquered after the Romans by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Boada de Roa** *Burgos*

'Oxen field'

DE ROA 'by the Roman track Rauda' documented *Rauda Vaccea* 'road of the Vaccei tribe'

**Boadilla del Monte** *Madrid*

'Small oxen field'

DEL MONTE 'by the mountain' with reference to the area around not being cultivated but 'mountainous'

**Boadilla de Rioseco** *Palencia*

'Small oxen field'

DE RIO SECO a regional place name meaning 'dry river'

**Boal** *Oviedo*'Ox field' from Latin *bos* 'ox' and locative suffix *-al***Boalo (El)** *Madrid*'The oxen field' from Latin *bos* 'ox' and locative suffix *-o*, and preceded with article *el* 'the'.**Bobadilla** *La Rioja*'Small oxen field' from Latin genitive *bovis* and locative suffix *-ada* with diminutive *-illa*.**Bobadilla del Campo***Valladolid*

'Small field pastured by oxen'

DEL CAMPO 'in the Campo district' from Spanish *campo* here generic 'fields'**Bobastro** *Málaga*1.'Place of Ben Bobaster' from Arabic family name *Ibn-Bobaster*2.'Oxen fort' from Latin *bos* 'ox' and *castrum* 'fort'**Boca de Huergano** *León*'Marjoram's mouth' from Latin *origanum* 'wild marjoram', *oregano* in Spanish**Bocairente** *Valencia*Prob. 'Place of Bucario' personal name derived from a hypothetical *Bucca* tribe.**Boceguillas** *Segovia*'Little store places' from *bodeguillas* 'small bodegas'BODEGAS comes from Greek *apothekas*.**Bodegas** *Many locations*'Store places' from Greek *apothekas***Boecillo** *Valladolid*'Small field pastured by oxen' from Latin *bos* and Spanish diminutive suffix *-illo***Bogarra** *Albacete*

Unknown

Prob. Iberian containing the element *gara* 'elevation' or 'Hilltop' from *garr* 'bitter'**Bohoyo** *Avila*

Unknown

Prob from Frank idiom *bihordan* 'to arrange a walled place'**Bolaños de Calatrava***Ciudad Real*'Quarry of stone-shells' from Spanish *bola* 'ball' and movement suffix *-aneo* which becomes *bolaños*DE CALATRAVA 'belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava' Arabic compound name meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'**Bolaños de Campos** *Valladolid*'Quarry of stone-shells' from Spanish *bola* 'ball' and movement suffix *-aneo* which becomes *bolaños*DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' documented *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'**Bolea** *Huesca*

Unknown

1.Poss. 'Bowling field' Spanish *bolera*.2.'The mill' from Basque *bolu-a***Boleries** *Alicante*Poss. 'Place of \*Bolerus' from a hypothetical personal name *Bolerius***Bollullos de la Mitacion***Sevilla*'Small towers' from Arabic *bol* and diminutive *-illos*

DE LA MITACIÓN 'resulting from an agreed upon demarcation of limits with the Bishopric'

**Bollullos del Condado** *Huelva*'Small towers' from Arabic *bol* and diminutive *-illos*

DEL CONDADO 'within the County' with reference to the *Condado de Niebla* an ancient city not far from Bollullos. Cf. NIEBLA.

### **Bonares** *Huelva*

- 1.'Place enjoying good air' identical with *Buenos Aires*
- 2.'Muddy grounds' from Spanish *bodenales*

### **Bonete** *Albacete*

Unknown  
Prob. 'Small fort' from Latin *abonnis* 'protection' 'cap'

### **Bonete** *Albacete*

Unknown  
Prob. 'Small fort' from Latin *abonnis* 'protection' 'cap'

### **Bordón** *EL Albacete*

'Straw field' from vernacular word *borda* 'ground where piles of straw are kept after recollection'

### **Borja** *Zaragoza*

'Tower' from Arabic *borch* 'tower' but also 'cottage'  
Prob. mutation of original names such as *Belsinon* (Ptolemy) *Belsinum*, *Bursaona* and *Bursao*

### **Bormujos** *Sevilla*

'Hot' 'sulphurous waters' from Gothic *bormio*, *borm* hence *warm* and genitive suffix – *ios*.

### **Bornos** *Cádiz*

Unknown.  
Poss. 'Place dedicated to the god *Bormanico*' a divinity related to the activity in thermal waters.

### **Borox** *Toledo*

'Flat top tower' from Arabic *borch* which means 'tower' but also 'cottage'

### **Borrenes** *León*

'Saddle clothes' from Spanish *borrén* with the same meaning

### **Bosost** *Lérida*

Unknown.  
Pre-Roman

### **Bosque (El)** *Cádiz*

'The wood' in Spanish

### **Bot** *Tarragona*

Unknown

- 1.'Ox' from Catalan *bou*
- 2.'Wine leather container' from Spanish *bota*

### **Botarell** *Tarragonaa*

- 1.'Pillars' 'wall supports' from *botarel* in Spanish
- 2.'Small wine leather container' from Spanish *bota* and diminutive *-el*

### **Botija** *Cáceres*

'Earthen jug' 'oil or wine jar' Spanish

### **Bouza** *Many locations in Galicia*

'Field full of brambles' 'A thicket' from pre-Romanic *balsa* modified to *Bausa* and *Bousa*

### **Brafim** *Tarragona*

- 1.'Place of Abrafim' Hebrew origin from *Abraham*
- 2.'Place of Ibrahim' Arabic origin from *Ibrahim*

### **Braña** *Many locations in Asturias*

'Evergreen pastures on highland' from late Latin *veranea* and Spanish *verano* 'summer'

### **Braojos** *Madrid*

Unknown  
Prob. 'Thicket' 'brush wood' since it appears to contain Celtic element *bra* 'brush'

### **Brazacorta** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Short water channel' from Spanish *brazal* 'water channel' and *corta* 'short'  
Remote origin of *brazal* poss. Basque *ibar-az* 'river-side'

### **Brazatorras** *Ciudad Real*

'Meanders' 'twisted riverside' from Basque *ibar-az* and Latin *tortus* 'angled'

### **Brea de Aragón** *Zaragoza*

'Narrow way' from Latin *veredus* 'path'  
DE ARAGON 'the one in the kingdom of Aragón' which owes its name to the river *Arago*.

**Brea de Tajo** *Madrid*

‘Narrow way’ from Latin *veredus* ‘path’  
 DE TAJO means ‘near the river Tajo’ named after Roman *Tagum* from earlier Celtic *Taio* which could mean ‘cut’. Alternatively, derived from an ancient river named *Sauga* mentioned by Pliny.

**Brenes** *Sevilla*

1. ‘River basin’ from Arabic *barani*
2. ‘Place of the Baranis’ the *Barani* were people from North Africa

**Brihuega** *Guadalajara*

‘The illustrious one’ from Celtic *brigos* ‘honourable’ and Iberian locative suffix *-eca*

**Briones** *La Rioja*

‘Stronghold’ from Celtic Iberian *briga* and Latin suffix *-onis*

**Briviesca** *Burgos*

Unknown.

Current name is derived from old pre-Roman *Virovesca*, probably Iberian.

**Broto** *Huesca*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Bud shoots’ from Gothic *brut* and Germanic *brozzen*

Originally Greek *sporas* ‘disperse’

**Brozas** *Cáceres*

‘Dead wood’ from late Latin *brustia* same meaning ‘dead wood’

Poss. site of *Norba* cited in the Roman Itinerary

**Brunete** *Madrid*

‘Rough cloth of black-grey colour’ from Gaelic *brun* ‘brown’

The ‘bataneros’ occupational from Segovia established themselves in BRUNETE with fulling mills

**Buenache de Alarcón** *Cuenca*

‘Small humid and muddy place’ from Spanish *bodonal* with identical meaning DE ALARCON ‘the one with the slaughterhouse’ from Arabic *al-aaraqun* also meaning ‘the battlefield’

**Buenache de la Sierra** *Cuenca*

‘Small humid and muddy place’ from Spanish *bodonal* with identical meaning. DE LA SIERRA ‘the one in the district of the mountains of Cuenca’

**Buenafuente** *Guadalajara*

‘The spa’s water source’ from Latin *balneum* ‘bath’ and Spanish *fuente* ‘fountain’

**Benamadre** *Salamanca*

‘The spa’s water source’ from Latin *balneum* ‘bath’ and *matrem* ‘origin’ ‘source’

**Buenaventura** *Toledo*

‘Good fortune’ Spanish commendatory *buena* ‘good’ and *ventura* ‘luck’

**Buenavista** *Many locations*

‘Good view’ Spanish from *buena* ‘good’ and *vista* ‘view’

**Buendia** *Cuenca*

‘Good day’ from Spanish encomiastic *buen* ‘good’ and *día* ‘day’ name given after the day of Corpus Christi when recaptured from the Arabs.

**Buenos Aires** *Many locations*

‘Good airs’ Spanish commendatory

**Buger** *Balearic Islands*

1. ‘Farm’ from Arabic *bujar* ‘farm’  
 Arab name was *Bujar-Rahal-Algabel*
2. ‘Sail’ from pre-Romanic *bujia* ‘sail’

**Buitrago de Lozoya** *Madrid*

‘Place frequented by vultures from Latin *vultur* ‘vulture’ Spanish *buitre* and locative suffix *-ago*.

Roman name was *Vulturiacum*

DE LOZOYA ‘in the valley of the river Lozoya’ of uncertain meaning prob. from Latin *Lutea* ‘marsh’ and derivative Spanish *lodo* with second form *oya* ‘place’ as in Savoy.

Documented *Lozohia* descriptive of ‘marshy valley’

**Bujalance** *Córdoba*

Prob. ‘Tower of the snake’ from Arabic *bury* ‘stronghold’ and *al-hansh* ‘snake’

## BUJALAGO

Roman names were *Colonia Betis* and later became *Bursavolense*

### **Bujalago** *Guadalajara*

‘Stronghold’ from Arabic *bury* identical with Gothic *burg*

Second element *lago* is unlikely to be ‘lake’ but rather locative *-ago* found in Spanish place names.

### **Bujalaroz** *Zaragoza*

‘Tower of the bride’ from Arabic *Burj-al-arus* ‘stronghold’ ‘bridge’ and *burj* derived from late Latin *burgus*

### **Buniel** *Burgos*

‘Small spa’ from Latin *balnelli* in Spanish *balneario* and diminutive suffix *-el*.

### **Buñol** *Valencia*

‘Small spa’ from Latin *balnelli* in Spanish *balneario* and diminutive suffix *-ol*

### **Buñuel** *Navarra*

‘Small spa’ from Latin *balnelli* in Spanish *balneario* and diminutive suffix *-el*.

### **Bureva** region in Burgos

Obscure

An extensive and fertile district previously known as *Borovia* from an original *Virovia* of unknown meaning. Sugg. ‘High’ derived from Basque *buru* ‘head’

### **Burgo de Osma (El)** *Soria*

‘The town protected’

DE OSMA is derived from its ancient name *Uxama* one of the six major cities of the *Arevacci* people (Pliny)

### **Burgos** *Burgos*

‘Protected town’ from Gothic *baurgs* ‘barricade of wagons’ used on resisting against the Arab invasion in year 884.

### **Burguete** *Navarra*

‘Small and protected place near a river’ from Spanish *burgo* with identical meaning and diminutive suffix *-ete*

## BUSTO

### **Burgui** *Navarra*

‘Stronghold’ from late Latin *burgus* ‘protected place’

### **Burguillos** *Sevilla*

‘Small and protected places’ from late Latin *burgus* ‘protected village’

### **Burguillos del Cerro** *Badajoz*

‘Small and protected’

DEL CERRO ‘the one by the hillock’

### **Burguillos de Toledo** *Toledo*

‘Small protected’ from late Latin *burgus* ‘protected village’ and diminutive *-illos*.

DE TOLEDO ‘in the province of Toledo’

### **Burriana** *Castellon*

‘The tower’ from Arabic *buri* ‘tower’ and locative suffix *-ana*

### **Burujón** *Toledo*

‘Big tower’ from Arabic *buri* ‘tower’ and superlative suffix *-on*

### **Bustarviejo** *Madrid*

‘Old pastures for oxen’ from pre-Romanic *bustum* ‘place with pastures for oxen’ and Spanish *viejo* ‘old’

### **Bustelo** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Small place with pastures for oxen’ from pre-Romanic *bustum* ‘pastures for oxen’ and diminutive Galician suffix *-elo*. It has been suggested that these pastures had to be burned beforehand in which case the etymology is *bustellum* related to *combustio*

### **Busto de Bureva** *Burgos*

‘Pastures for oxen’ from pre-Romanic *bustum* ‘pastures for oxen’

DE BUREVA ‘in the region of Bureva’ with reference to a fertile plain of obscure pre-Roman etymology from hypothetical Celtic *Virovia* and later documented *Burueba*

**Cabada** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 ‘Property’ ‘country estate’ Galician from Latin *caveata* ‘protected’ meant by a green fence.

**Cabana** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 ‘Hut’ ‘cottage’ in Galician with reference to cattle protection.

**Cabañas** *Caceres*  
 ‘Huts’ ‘cottages’ Spanish from Latin *cabanna* which means: ‘tent’ derived from *capere* ‘to collect’ and from Hindu-European *kap* ‘to grab’

**Cabañas de Castilla (Las)**  
*Palencia*  
 ‘The huts’  
 DE CASTILLA ‘the ones in Castille’ which means ‘land of castles’

**Cabañas de la Sagra** *Toledo*  
 ‘Huts’  
 DE LA SAGRA ‘in the region of La Sagra’ from Arabic *Al-Sagra* ‘cultivated land’

**Cabañas del Castillo** *Cáceres*  
 ‘Huts’  
 DEL CASTILLO ‘the ones by a castle’ ruins of a castle built by the Arabs and destroyed by king Afonso X.

**Cabaña de Yepes** *Toledo*  
 ‘Huts’  
 DE YEPES ‘the one near the town of Yepes’ so named poss. from Hebrew *Ieppi* ‘clean’ ‘ornate’

**Cabañas Raras** *León*  
 ‘Huts’  
 RARAS ‘scarce’ ‘isolated’ Spanish.

**Cabeza del Buey** *Badajoz*  
 ‘Head’ oronym applied to a prominent section of a mountain range.  
 DEL BUEY ‘like an ox’ Spanish from Latin genitive *bovis*

**Cabeza la Vaca** *Badajoz*  
 ‘Head’ ‘prominent section of a mountain’ LA VACA ‘like that of a cow’ Spanish from Latin *vacca*.

**Cabeza Mesada** *Toledo*  
 ‘Head’  
 MESADA adjective of *mesa* ‘table’ ‘flat surface’

**Cabezarados** *Ciudad Real*  
 ‘Prominent place’ compound name with second element poss. contracted and unexplained. Poss. ‘cultivated’

**Cabezas de San Juan (Las)**  
*Sevilla*

‘Prominent places in the mountains’ DE SAN JUAN ‘administered by the military Order of the knights of Saint John’ Identical with the Order of Malta.

**Cabezarubias del Puerto**  
*Ciudad Real*

‘Prominent yellow rocks’ DEL PUERTO means ‘of the mountain pass’ from Latin *portus*, *porta* ‘door’ ‘access’ ‘gate’ origin of Spanish *puerta*.

**Cabezón de Cameros** *La Rioja*  
 ‘Most prominent place’ CAMEROS ‘curved’ is derived from Hindu-European *kamb* ‘curved’ in this case ‘mountainous’ ‘hilly’

**Cabezón de la Sierra** *Burgos*  
 ‘Most prominent place’ DE LA SIERRA ‘on the mountain range’ in this case referred to the *Sierra de la Demanda* named after a long process concerning the right to use its pastures

**Cabezon de la Sal** *Cantabria*  
 ‘Prominent space of a mountain’ DE LA SAL prob. ‘place where the salt tax was collected’ or ‘place with saltworks’

**Cabezuela** *Segovia*  
 ‘Prominent part of a hill’ with pejorative diminutive *-uela*.

**Cabezuela del Valle** Cáceres

'Prominent part of a hill' with pejorative diminutive *-uela*.  
 DEL VALLE 'the one in the valley' referred to the river Jerte' from Arabic *Xerit* 'clean'

**Cabo** Several locations

'Cape' Spanish from Latin *caput* 'head'

**Cabra** Jaén

1.'The fort' from Phoenician *agabra* or *gabira*  
 2.'The goat' Spanish from its ancient name *Algabros* 'wild goat'  
 Other names of CABRA were *Agabro*, *Baebro*, *Egabro*, *Licabro* and *Qabra* under the Arabs

**Cabra del Santo Cristo** Jaen

'Place of the goat'  
 DEL SANTO CRISTO 'of Holy Christ' with reference to an image donated from the city of Burgos.

**Cabredo** Navarra

'Place frequented by goats' Spanish from *cabra* 'goat'

**Cabreros del Monte** Valladolid

'Village of goat shepherds'  
 DEL MONTE 'on uncultivated ground' there are no hills or mountains around, thus the meaning is descriptive of wilderness.

**Cabrillas** Salamanca

'Small village with goats' diminutive of other places with the name CABRAS for the purpose of differentiation.

**Caceres** Cáceres

'Caesar's fortress' from its Roman name *Castra Caesaris*  
 Also known as *Castra Julia* and *Castra Caecilia*

**Cadalso de los Vidrios** Madrid

'Wooden fort' from Latin *catafalcum* which means 'scaffold' but also 'fortification' 'built in the same manner'  
 DE LOS VIDRIOS because of the existence of 'glass makers' occupational name from Spanish *vidrio* 'glass'

**Cadaques** Gerona

Meaning uncertain  
 1.'Head of waters' from *cap* and *acquas* Latin  
 2.'Cape in rocky area' from Catalan *cap* 'cape' and second form *quers* 'rocks'

**Cadiñanos** Burgos

1.Prob.'Place with thrum' from Spanish *cadillos* Bot. *caucalis latifolia*  
 2.'Place of Cadino' assumed name of settler or owner

**Cadiz** Cadiz

1.'Walled city' from Phoenician *gadir* 'circled place' derived from Hebrew *gader* 'enclosure'  
 2.'City resembling a cup' from Greek *kados* 'cup' 'recipient'  
 Ancient names were *Gadir*, *Gadeira* *Erythia*, *Aphrodisia*, and prob. *Tartessos*. Mentioned by Greek geographers Herodotus and Eratosthenes

**Cadreita** Navarra

Poss. 'Straight' from Latin *recta* and Spanish *derecha* with prefix locative *ca-*

**Cal** in Galicia

'Water channel' from Latin *callis*.

**Cala** Huelva

1.'Cove' from Iberian pre-Roman *cala* 'raised slope'  
 2.'Cove' from Latin *callis* 'straight path'

**Calaceite** Teruel

'Castle of Zeid' from Arabic *qual-al-Zeyd* where *Zeyd* is personal name.

**Calamocha** Teruel

'Truncated castle' from Arabic *qual* 'castle' and Spanish adjective *mocha* 'truncated' 'splashed'

**Calamonte** Badajoz

1.'Castle on the hill' from Arabic *qual* 'castle' and Spanish *monte* 'mountain'  
 2.'Elevated terrain on uncultivated land' from Latin *collis* 'hill' and Spanish *monte* 'uncultivated'

**Calanda** *Teruel*

Unknown

Its ancient name was *Kolenda*.**Calañas** *Huelva*'Cottages' from its original name *Cabañas***Calasparra** *Murcia*'Low and rocky grounds' from pre-Roman *cala* 'rock' and Iberian Basque suffix *-barren* 'low'**Calatañazor** *Soria*1. 'Watchtower in a castle' from Arabic *kalat-an-nazur*2. 'Goshawk's castle' from Arabic *kalat-el-nosur* based on Latin *volute* 'vulture' mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.The first element *qual* is derived from Phoenician *kala*.**Calatayud** *Zaragoza*1. 'Castle of Ayud' from Arabic *kalat* 'castle' *Ayoub* personal name of Jewish origin 'Job'2. 'Castle of the Jews' from Arabic *kalat* and *Yahud* 'Jew'In Celtiberian times was *Bilbilis*, birthplace of poet Martial. The city was renowned for its manufacturing of weapons.**Calatorao** *Zaragoza*1. 'Castle of Turab' from Arabic *kalat* and assumed Arabic personal name2. 'Gold castle' from Arabic *kalat* 'castle' and Latin *aureus* 'golden'3. 'Earthen fort' from Arabic *kalat* 'castle' 'fort' and *turab* 'earth' 'brick not burnt'4. 'Tower castle' compound from Arabic *kalat* 'castle' and Latin *turris* 'tower' Spanish *torre*.**Calatrava** *Jaen*1. 'Castle of Rabah' from Arabic *kalat-al-rabah* 'gain' but could be a name of owner.2. 'Four tower castle' from Arabic *kalat-arba* 'castle-four'**Calcena** *Zaragoza*'Calcio's place' from Latin personal name of gens *Calcia* and possession locative suffix *-ena***Caldas de Montbuy** *Barcelona*'Warm waters' from Latin *calda* 'warm' referred to *acqua* 'water'All names with first element *caldas* mean 'balneary' 'place frequented for its thermal waters'Mentioned by Pliny as *Acquaes Calidae*DE MONTBUY 'mount of the *Boii* people' also poss. 'mountain frequented by oxen' from Catalan *bou***Caldas de Reyes** *Pontevedra*

'Warm waters'

DE LOS REYES 'of the kings'

Ancient names were *Acquaes Celenae*, *Celinae* and *Cileneae***Calella** *Barcelona*'Small cove' from Spanish *cala* 'cove' and diminutive suffix *-ella*.**Calera de León** *Leon*1. 'The lime furnace' from Spanish *calera*

2. 'The lime quarry' from the same origin

3. 'The white one' from Arabic *al-qaxera*DE LEON 'in the kingdom of Leon' for disambiguation. *Legio* was so named to honour the 7<sup>th</sup> Roman Legion.**Caleruega** *Burgos*'Small lime quarry' from Spanish *calera* 'place where lime can be obtained' and diminutive suffix *-uega***Calig** *Castellón*Poss. 'Misty' from Latin *caligo* 'fume' 'dark' 'cloudy'**Calmarza** *Zaragoza*'Martius's fort' from Arabic *qual* 'castle' 'fort' and Latin personal name *Martius* 'dedicated to the god Mars'**Calonge** *Gerona*'Long cove' from late Latin *cala* 'cove' 'bay' and *longa*.

**Calpe** *Alicante*

1.'High rock' from Hindu-European *alp* 'high rock' with the same root as *The Alps* mountains.

**Calvario** *Many locations*

1.'Bare hillock' from Latin *Calvarium* 'bare head' 'barren place'.  
2.'Place with crosses for devotional ceremonies'

**Calviá** *Balearic Islands*

Prob. 'Place of Calvino' from hypothetical Latin personal name *Calvianus* or *Calvinus* 'bald'

**Calzada de Bureba (La)**

*Burgos*

'The cobbled road' Spanish *calzada* from late Latin *calciata* 'stone way'  
DE BUREBA owes its name to ancient Celtiberian city *Borovia* of obscure etymology suggesting an unrecorded *Vorovia*

**Calzada de Calatrava (La)**

*Ciudad Real*

'By the cobbled road' from Spanish *calzada*  
DE CALATRAVA 'under the rule of the knights of Calatrava' from Arabic *Qala-At-Rabt* 'fortress on flat land'

**Calzada de Oropesa** *Toledo*

'Cobbled road' from Spanish *calzada*.  
DE OROPESA is unknown and could be derived from 1) pre-Romanic *orp* and Basque *orots* 'path of goats' with Celtic locative suffix *-essa*. 2) 'place of Orospe' from personal name of early settler 3) 'at the foot of the mountain' compound from Greek *oros* 'mountain' and Latin *pedis* 'foot'

**Calzadilla de los Barros**

*Badajoz*

'Small calzada'

DE LOS BARROS 'in the region of Barros' from Spanish *barro* 'mud' 'marsh'

**Callosa de Ensarriá** *Alicante*

Uncertain

1.'Place of Caio' Latin personal name of owner which means 'joyful' from *gaudere* 'to enjoy'.  
2. 'Hard terrain' from Latin *callous*  
3. 'Place with small water-channels' from late Latin *canalosa* 'having channels'  
ENSARRIÁ is identical with *En-Sarriá* a place name poss. derived from old French *sar* 'water stream' or from Basque indicating that it was 'inhabited by the *Arri* people'

**Callosa de Segura** *Alicante*

Same meaning options as previous name.

DE SEGURA 'the one near the river Segura' might be a mutation of Phoenician name *Tavara*, a close mountain range.

**Camarena** *Toledo*

'Place of Camaro' Latin personal name *Camarus* from Greek '*Camerian*' and locative possession suffix *-ena*.

**Camarena de la Sierra** *Teruel*

'Place of Camaro'

DE LA SIERRA 'close to the mountains' pointing at the close mountains of *Javalambre*, from Arabic *Djebal* 'hill' and personal name *Amir*

**Camariñas** *La Coruña*

'Terrain with heath' from Galician vernacular 'heath field'

**Camarma de Esteruelas**

*Madrid*

Prob. 'Camaro's place' from late Latin personal name 'native of *Cameria*' a city in Italy's Lazio.

**Camas** *Sevilla*

'Curved ground' from Celtic *cambas* 'crooked' 'curved' 'bent'.

**Cambados** *Pontevedra*

'Curved fields' from Celtic *cambas* 'crooked.'

**Cambil** *Jaen*

'Curved field' from Celtic *camb* 'curved' and Mozarabic suffix *-iel* 'place'

Earlier spelling was *Cambiel* and Arabic *Quanbil*

### **Cambrils** Tarragona

Prob. 'Goat pastures or stalls' from Latin *capriles*.

Ancient name was *Olegastrum* 'oil fort'.

### **Cameno** Burgos

Poss. 'Pleasant field' commendatory from Latin *amoenos* 'pleasant' and *campus* 'field'

### **Campanario** Badajoz

'Belfry' Spanish.

### **Campaspero** Valladolid

'Rough field' from Spanish *campo* and *aspero* 'rough' rugged'

### **Campillo de Alto Buey** Cuenca

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and diminutive suffix *-illo*

DE ALTO BUEY from pre-Roman *Altaboy* 'low mountains' Arabized to mean 'mountain pass with a tax collection post' from *al-caballa buwayg*

### **Campillo de Aragón** Zaragoza

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and diminutive suffix *-illo*.

DE ARAGÓN 'in the kingdom of Aragon' so called after the river Arago.

### **Campillo de Aranda** Burgos

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and diminutive suffix *-illo*.

DE ARANDA 'near the town Aranda' which means 'near the frontier' from Celtic *are-randa*

### **Campillo de Arenas** Jaén

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and diminutive suffix *-illo*.

DE ARENAS 'Sandy'

### **Campillo de Llerena** Badajoz

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and possession suffix *-ena*.

DE LLERENA 'near the town of Llerena' in Arab times *Ellerina* transposition from the Latin root *glarea* 'place with stones', and derivative Spanish *llera*.

### **Campillos** Málaga

'Small field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' and diminutive suffix *-illos*.

### **Campmany** Gerona

'Large field' from Latin *campus magnus*

### **Campo** Many locations

'Field' Spanish.

### **Campo de Criptana** Ciudad Real

- 1.'The field near *Chitraná*' from its ancient Celtiberian name *Certina* transformed into *Chitraná* by the Arabs
- 2.'Field of the Crypt' from Spanish *cripta* is assimilation.

### **Cam po de San Pedro** Segovia

'Saint Peter's field' Spanish.

### **Campodrón** Gerona

1.'Round field' from Latin *campus rotundus*

2.Derived from its ancient name *camb-r-don* 'round town'

Identified with pre-Roman city *Engosa*

### **Campotéjar** Granada

'Yew tree grove' from Spanish *tejo* 'yew tree'.

### **Campo Real** Madrid

'Royal field' Spanish meaning that it was directly dependent from the Crown.

### **Campo Redondo de Alba**

Palencia

'Round field in the vicinity of the town Alba' Spanish.

### **Camporobles** Valencia

'Field with oak-trees' compound of Spanish *campo* and *robles*

### **Campos del Puerto** Balearic Islands

'Fields near the harbour' Spanish.

### **Camprovin** Logroño

1.'Field near the vineyard' from Latin *campus pro vinea*

2.'Field of reddish aspect' from Latin *campus rubignis* 'red from fire'

**Campuzano** *Cantabria*

Uncertain

- 1.'Holy field' from Latin *campus sanctus*
- 2.'Healthy field' from Latin *campus sanus*
- 3.'Field of \*Anio' from Latin personal name referred to the Roman goddess *Anna Perea*

**Camuñas** *Toledo*

'Seeds of herbal plants' generic name given by the Arabs to all kind seeds excluding those of cereals

**Canal** *Various locations*

'Channel' Spanish

**Ca'n** *Many locations*

'The house of \_\_\_\_' contraction of *casa* 'house' and suffix *-en*

**Canalejas de Peñafiel**

*Valladolid*

'Small water channels'

DE PEÑAFIEL 'located by the hill of Peñafiel' which means 'rock of the faithful' documented *Penna Fidele*

**Canales de la Sierra** *La Rioja*

'Water conduits'

DE LA SIERRA is Spanish for 'ridge of mountains' in this case referred to the *Sierra de la Demanda*, so named after a legal controversy concerning the right to use its pastures.

**Canarias (Islas)** *Canary Islands*

'Islands of wild dogs' from Latin *canis* since wild dogs were found in abundance by Christian invaders.

**Cancela** *Several locations*

- 1.'House surrounded by a wooden fence' from Latin *cancelli*
- 2.'Isolated dwelling' same origin

**Candás** *Asturias*

- 1.'Wood showing white branches' from Celtic *candanu*
- 2.'White coloured resulting from ashes' from Latin *candere* 'to burn'

**Candelario** *Salamanca*

'Place with mullein plants' from Spanish *candelaria* Bot. *Verbascum*

**Canena** *Jaen*

- 1.'Place of the Kinana' an Arab tribe
- 2.'Place of Caneno' from Latin personal name *Canenus* 'dog-like' a derivative from Hindu-European *kwon* 'dog'.

**Canencia de la Sierra** *Madrid*

Poss. 'Place keeping hunting dogs' from close Latin *canis* 'dog' and remote Hindu-European *kwon*.

DE LA SIERRA means 'near the mountain ridge' here referred the *Guadarrama* mountains, named after the river *Guadarrama* from Arabic *wad-ar-ramal* 'river carrying sand'

**Cantabria** *Burgos*

'Village inhabited by *Cantabri* people'

**Cantabria** *Northern Region*

'Rocky homeland' from Celtic *kant* 'rock' and suffix *-abr* 'cover' later adopted by Greek *Kantabeia* and Latin *Cantabria*

**Cantalapiedra** *Salamanca*

1.'House of the stone' compound *ca'n de la piedra*.

2.'Stone house of stone' redundancy from a first element *canto* 'stone' and second *piedra* 'stone'

**Cantalejo** *Segovia*

'Small village with stone houses' from French *chantal* and Mozarabic suffix *-ejo* 'small' 'unimportant'.

**Cantavieja** *Teruel*

Prob. 'Old Carthage' 'from Latin *Cartago* with second element *vetusta* 'old' in Spanish *vieja*.

**Cantillana** *Sevilla*

- 1.Prob. 'House of Cantilo' from Latin name *Cantilus* 'from a stony place'
2. 'House of Juliano' from Latin personal name *Julianus* after the Roman gens *Julia*

Its Latin name was inspired by earlier Phoenician *Illia* and *Hipalia*, true origin.

**Cantiveros** Ávila

‘Stone house of Tiberio’ from French *chantal* ‘stony’ and second element derived from Latin name *Tiberius* ‘of the river Tiber’

**Cantoria** Almería

- 1.‘Bright water’ from Basque Iberian *kant* ‘bright’ and *ur* ‘water’
- 2.‘White town’ from Hindu-European *band* ‘white’ and Basque *uri* ‘town’
- 3.‘House near the tower’ from *can* ‘house’ and Latin *turris* ‘tower’.

**Canzobre** La Coruña

Prob. ‘Friendly hill’ from Celtic *karants* ‘friend’ and second element *brixs* ‘hill’

- 2.‘Place of Cantio’ from Latin personal name *Cantius* and location suffix *-bre*.

**Cañada de Benataduz** Teruel

‘Cattle track of \*Ben Ataduz’ from Spanish *cañada* ‘cattle track’ with an Arabic personal name *Ibn-at-Aduz*

**Cañada del Hoyo** Cuenca

‘Sheep road of the pit’ Spanish.

**Cañamero** Cáceres

- 1.‘Place with hemp’ from Spanish *cañamo* ‘hemp’
- 2.‘Tax exempt village’ from paying the *cañamas*, a kind of tax.

**Cañas** Logroño

‘Cane field’ Spanish.

**Cañavate** Cuenca

‘House made of reeds’ from Arabic *alcanavate* with first element *canna* ‘cane’ and Celtic *beth* or *bat* ‘house’

**Cañaveral de León** Huelva

‘Sugar cane plantation of Leon’ poss. anthroponym

**Cañaveras** Cuenca

‘Cane fields’ Spanish.

**Cañete** Cuenca

‘Cane field’ from Latin *canna* ‘cane’ and place name suffix *-ete*.

**Cañete la Real** Málaga

‘Cane field’.

LA REAL ‘the royal one’ used for disambiguation and meaning that it was dependent directly from the authority of the Crown.

**Cañiza La** Pontevedra

‘The place with cane plants’ from Latin *canna* ‘cane’ and suffix- *iza* ‘place abundant in’.

**Cañizal** Zamora

‘Place with cane’ from Latin *canna* ‘cane’ and suffix *-izal* ‘place having’

**Cañizar** Guadalajara

‘Place with cane’ from Latin *canna* ‘cane’ and suffix *-zar* ‘having’.

**Capafons** Tarragona

‘Fountain head’ from Latin *caput* ‘head,’ and second part *fons* ‘fountain’.

**Caparacena** Granada

- 1.‘Place with larkspur plant’ from Arabic *hab-ar-ras* ‘a bitter grape with flowers in the shape of dolphins’. Bot. *delphinium staphysagria*.

- 2.‘Place of Caparo’ from Latinized personal name and ownership suffix *-ena*.

**Caparroso** Navarra

‘Place with oak-tree bushes’ from Basque *art* ‘oak-tree’ and Spanish locative suffix *-oso* ‘abundant’

**Capdepera** Balearic Islands

‘Cape of stone’ from Catalan combination of *cap* ‘cape’ and *pera* ‘stone’ derived from Latin *caput* and *petram*.

**Capella** Huesca

‘Chapel’ in Catalan.

**Capellades** Barcelona

*Uncertain*

- 1.‘Under the rock’ from Catalan *capello* ‘big hat’
- 2.‘Place of clergy’ from Catalan *capelladas*
- 3.‘Place with common-cress’ from Catalan *capellá*, Bot. *lapiniuim satavini*

**Capillas** *Palencia*

‘Chapels’ in Spanish.

**Carabanchel** *Madrid*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of Antio’ from pre-Roman *carab* ‘property’ and Latin personal name *Antius* with locative suffix *-el*.
2. ‘Place where chick-peas grow in abundance’ from Germanic word meaning ‘chick-pea’ derived into Latin *cicer*.

**Carabaña** *Madrid*

1. ‘Place of \*Carbanio’ from Latin hypothetical personal name *Carbanius*.
2. ‘Thermal baths’ from *calda* ‘hot water’ *balnea* ‘balneary’
3. ‘Baths in the rock’ from Celtic *kara* ‘rock’ and Latin *balnea* ‘balneary’  
Poss. site of ancient *Caraca* meaning ‘the rock’

**Carabias** *Guadalajara*

Prob. ‘The rocks’ from pre-Roman *kara* ‘rock’ and plural suffix *-as*.

**Caracena** *Soria*

‘City of the Caraceni people’ the *Caraceni* were a Samnite tribe with its origin in Samnium Italy.

**Carcar** *Navarra*

‘Rocky area’ from pre-Roman *kar* ‘stone’ ‘rock’

**Carcastillo** *Navarra*

‘Castle of stone’ from pre-Roman *kar* ‘stone’ and Spanish *castillo* ‘castle’.

**Caracenilla** *Cuenca*

‘Little Caracena’ with diminutive suffix *-illa*

**Caracuel** *Ciudad Real*

‘Rocky hill’ from pre-Roman *kar* ‘rock’ and Latin *collis* ‘hill’ with Spanish diminutive suffix *-ellos*.

**Caramiñal** *La Coruña*

‘The rock in the middle’ from pre-Roman *kar* ‘rock’ and Galician *miñal* identical with Catalan *mitjana* ‘median’.

**Caranca** *Álava*

‘Stone place’ from Celtic *kar-au* ‘stone’ ‘home’

**Carataunas** *Granada*

‘Home of Amuz’ from Arabic *karab* ‘house’ and personal name *Amuz*.  
Under Arabic rule was *Caratamuz*.

**Carbajales de Alba** *Zamora*

‘Oak-wood’

DE ALBA ‘in the county of Alba de Aliste’ for disambiguation.

**Carballeira** *Many locations in Galicia*

‘Oak-wood’ from Pre Hindu-European *kar* ‘rock’ and Iberian Basque *arri* ‘stone’. *Carballo* plants are a type of oak called “oak-wood” which grows easily in rocky ground.

*-eira* suffix of abundance.

**Carballo** *Locations in Galicia*

‘Oak tree’

**Carcedo de Bureba** *Burgos*

‘Holm-tree area’ from Latin *quercus* ‘holm-tree’ derived from Celtic *kar* ‘rock’. DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ from old *Borovia* and original *Virobia* of unknown meaning

**Carcelén** *Albacete*

1. ‘Place of Carcilo’ from Latin personal name *Carcilius*

2. ‘Place with thistle’ from Latin *cardus*. Was before *Carcilliacus*.

**Carchel** *Jaen*

1. ‘Place of Cartio’ from Latin personal name *Cartius* and location suffix *-el*.

2. ‘Place with thistle’ from Latin *cardus* or *carduetum*.

**Carchelejo** *Jaen*

‘Little Carchel’ same as prior name with the addition of *-ejo* meaning ‘small compared’

**Cardedeu** *Barcelona*

1. Prob. ‘Rock by the fountain’ from pre-Roman *kar* ‘rock’ genitive *de* and *eau* ‘water’ from Latin *acquas*.

2. 'Small oak-wood' from *quercitulum*.

### **Cardela** *Granada*

'Place with thistle' from Latin *cardus* or *carduus* 'thistle' and locative suffix *-ela*.

### **Cárdenas** *La Rioja*

'Place with thistle' and locative suffix *-ena*.

### **Cardenete** *Cuenca*

'Place with thistle' and locative suffix *-ete*.

### **Cardeñosa** *Ávila*

'Place with thistle' and suffix *osa* 'abundant in'.

### **Cardeñosa de Volpejera**

*Palencia*

'Place with thistle'

DE VOLPEJERA contains the Germanic element *wolf* and Latin *vulpis* 'wolf'.

### **Cardona** *Barcelona*

'Place with thistle' and location suffix *-ona*.

### **Careñas** *Zaragoza*

'Unknown. Derivative of ancient name *Carengena* and *Carenis*

### **Cariñena** *Zaragoza*

'Unknown'

Was *Caraea*, mentioned by Pliny.

### **Carlet** *Valencia*

Poss. 'Small fort' from Arabic *al-qualat*.

### **Carlota (La)** *Córdoba*

'The village of Charles' Spanish.  
Founded by king Charles the III aiming to attract settlers

### **Carmena** *Toledo*

Uncertain

- 1.Poss. 'Hill' from Ligurian *carmo* 'hill' and locative suffix *-ena*.
- 2.Place where sheep wool is combed' from Latin *carminare* 'to combe the wool'.
- 3.'Vineyard' from Hebrew *karmel*.

### **Carmona** *Sevilla*

- 1.'City of Carmo' from assumed Punic anthroponym.
- 2.'City with a wall' from Phoenician *charmon* 'wall'.

### **Carolina** *La Jaén*

'The village of Charles' Spanish.

In recognition to its founder by Charles the III, king of Spain

### **Carpio** *Valladolid*

- 1.'Carpinus place' from Latin personal name *Carpinus*
- 2.'Fruit orchard' Spanish element derived from Greek *karpos* 'inside' or *kardia* 'heart'
- 3.'Big rock' from Celtic *kar* 'stone'.

### **Carranque** *Toledo*

'Place with stones' from Celtic *kar* 'stone' and suffix *-anque* 'abounding with stones'

### **Carrascalejo** *Badajoz*

'Place with holm-oaks' from Spanish *carrascal* and pejorative suffix *-ejo*.  
Contains pre-Roman elements *karr* 'stone' and Basque *aritz* 'holm-oak'.

### **Carrascosa de Haro** *Cuenca*

'Place with holm-oaks' from Spanish *carrascal* and suffix of abundance *-osa*.  
DE HARO poss. somewhat related to a person from *Haro* in La Rioja or with that surname.

### **Carrascosa de Henares**

*Guadalajara*

'Place with holm-oaks' from Spanish *carrascal* and suffix of abundance *-osa*.  
DE HENARES is 'by the river Henares' which means 'hay fields'

### **Carrascosa de la Sierra** *Soria*

'Place with holm-oaks' from Spanish *carrascal* and suffix of abundance *-osa*.  
DE LA SIERRA is Spanish of 'near the mountains' in allusion to the *Sierra de Rodadero* which means 'where the stones are likely to roll down'

**Carrascosa del Campo** *Cuenca*  
 ‘Place with holm-oaks’  
 DEL CAMPO is Spanish for ‘in the fields’ for disambiguation.

### **Carrascosa de Tajo**

*Guadalajara*

‘Place with holm-oaks’  
 DE TATO means ‘near the river Tajo’ named after Roman *Tagum* from earlier Celtic *Taio* which could mean ‘cut’ or poss. from its ancient name *Sauga* mentioned by Pliny.

**Carreira** *Many locations in Galicia*  
 ‘Cart place or cart road’ from Latin *carrus* ‘car’.

### **Carriches** *Toledo*

1.‘Land full of reed grass’ from Mozarabic *carrizal*.  
 2.‘Wodden engine for working on removing earth’ from Latin *carrus* ‘car’.

**Carrión de Calatrava** *Ciudad Real*

‘Place abounding with rocks’ from pre-Roman *karr* ‘rock’ and location suffix *-on*  
 DE CALATRAVA ‘administered by the knights of the Order of Calatrava’.

### **Carrión de los Cespedes**

*Sevilla*

‘Place with rocks’  
 DE LOS CÉSPEDES descriptive of ‘parts of the rind of vines that have been pruned’

### **Carrion de los Condes**

*Palencia*

‘Place with rocks’  
 DE LOS CONDES ‘belonging to the counts’ with reference to owner Gómez Díaz.

**Carrizosa** *Ciudad Real*  
 ‘Place with reed grass’ Spanish *carrizo* equivalent to Bot. *arundo phragmites*

### **Cartagena** *Murcia*

‘New Carthage’ from Greek *Caratago* and *Nea* ‘new’

Other names for this city were *Cartago Nova*, *Cartachada*, and *Carthago Spartaria*.

Its original name was Phoenician from *quart* ‘city’ and *hadasht* ‘new’.

### **Cartajima** *Málaga*

‘Moorish castle and farm-house’ from Arabic *karīa* ‘castle of a Moorish style’ and Spanish from Arabic *alquería* ‘farm-house’.

### **Cartes** *Santander*

Unknown

Prob ‘Place with stones’ from pre-Roman element *kar* ‘stone’ ‘rock’.

### **Casa** *Many locations*

‘House’ ‘home’ Spanish from Latin *casa* ‘hut’ ‘cottage’  
 The word *casa* can be found often as prefix, like in *Casablanca*.

### **Casares** *Málaga*

‘Place with houses’ Spanish.  
 See CASA.

### **Casariche** *Sevilla*

1.‘Rich house’ compound from Spanish *casa* ‘house’ and *rica* ‘rich’ with location suffix *-che*.  
 2.‘Place with houses’ from Spanish *casar* and second element a form of pejorative suffix.  
 This town was *Ventippo* and poss. *Carruca*.

### **Casas de la Reina** *Badajoz*

‘Houses of the Queen’ Spanish.  
 Original name was *Regina* ‘queen’.

### **Castajeda** *Cuenca*

1.‘House with a tiled roof’ from Latin *casa* and *tectum* ‘roof’ in its adjective feminine *tactata*.  
 2 ‘House with a flat roof’ from Latin *casa* and Catalan adjective of Spanish *tallada*.

### **Casavieja** *Ávila*

‘Old house’ Spanish from Latin *casa* ‘house’ and *vieja* ‘old’ derivative of Latin *vetusta* and *vetula* ‘ancient’

**Cascante** *Navarra*

1.'Place with stones' from Celtic *kas* 'stone' and suffix *-ante* describing location  
 2.'Place where objects are hit with utensils' from Latin *quasicare* 'to hit'

**Cascajares de Bureba** *Burgos*

'Place abounding in little stones' Spanish *casacajos* 'gravel'  
 DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba' from old *Borovia* and original *Virobia* of unknown meaning

**Caserío** *Many locations*

'Small Hamlet' Spanish from Latin *casa* 'house' and Basque *uri* 'place' or Latin *eru* with identical meaning.

**Ca's in Balearic Islands**

'The house of' a common Catalan prefix alluding to place possession.

**Caspe** *Zaragoza*

Unknown  
 Poss. 'Under the rock' from Iberian Basque *aitz* 'rock' and suffix *-pe* 'below' 'under' 'in the lower part'.

**Cassa de la Selva** *Gerona*

1.'Place of Casiano da Silva', patronymic name of owner, *Cassianus de Silav* from Latin *Catius*, documented.  
 2. Literally 'Green house in the wilds' from Catalan *cassa* 'construction meant to house plants inside'  
 DE LA SELVA 'by the wild forest'.

**Castalla** *Alicante*

'Castle' from Latin *castellum* 'castle'.

**Castanesa** *Huesca*

'Place with chestnut trees' from Greek *kastanon* 'and Latin *castanea*'.

**Castañares** *Burgos*

'Chestnut grove' from Greek *kastanion*

**Castañares de Ibor** *Cáceres*

'Chestnut grove'  
 DE IBOR is word that means 'water stream' from the same pre-Hindu-European root of *Iberia* and *Ebro*.

**Castañares de las Cuevas**

*La Rioja*  
 Chestnut grove'  
 DE LAS CUEVAS 'near some caves'.

**Castañares de Rioja** *La Rioja*

'Chestnut grove'  
 DE RIOJA 'in the region named Rioja' because of its river *Oja* which means 'abundant in vegetation' from Basque *oian* 'wood' or from Latin *folia* and Spanish *hoja* 'leave'

**Castaño de Robledo** *Huelva*

'Chestnut tree'  
 DE ROBLEDO Spanish for 'of the oak grove' an apparent oxymoron

**Castejon de Monegros** *Huesca*

'Small camp' from Latin *castrelum* diminutive of *castrum* 'fortress'  
 DE MONEGROS a wide district meaning 'black mountains ridge'

**Castelar de Santiago** *Ciudad Real*

'Protected garrison' from Latin *castellum* 'castle' with location suffix *-ar*.  
 Other names for this site were *Castelar de la Mata* and *Mencaliz*.  
 DE SANTIAGO 'under the authority of the knights of the Order of Saint James'

**Castelar de Santisteban** *Jaen*

'Protected garrison'  
 DE SANTISTEBAN 'near the town Santisteban'

**Castelbó** *León*

'Handsome fortified camp' from Latin *castellum* and French commendatory *beau* 'beautiful'.

**Castellón de Ampurias** *Gerona*

'Small fort'  
 DE AMPURIAS 'near Ampurias' derived from Greek *Emporium*.

**Castellón de la Plana** *Castellón*

'Military position well protected in the Plain' from Latin *castellum*, diminutive of *castrum*.  
 DE LA PLANA 'the one in the plain region' Spanish for disambiguation.

**Castellón de Rugat** Valencia

‘Small fort in the Rugat area’  
DE RUGAT ‘undulated terrain’ from Catalan *ruga* ‘wrinkle’.

**Castellote** Teruel

‘Fortified camp’ from Latin *castelum* diminutive of *castrum* ‘small fort’ with suffix of location *-otis*.

**Castell de Castells** Alicante

‘Fort of Castles’ from Latin *castelum* ‘military post’ ‘castle’.

Before its incorporation to the dominions of the Order of Calatrava, its name was *Castillo de Serella*.

**Castelvell** Tarragona

‘Old fort’ from Latin *castelum* ‘fort’ and *castrum* ‘military post’ and Catalan *vellard* ‘ancient’

Ancient name was *Castri Veteri*.

**Castelserás** Teruel

- 1.‘Stronghold of Caesar’ from Latin *castellum* ‘fort’ and assumed *Caesar*.
- 2.‘Tower of seroons’ from Spanish *Serón* and adjective *serona* ‘panier used for transport of earthen fruits and minerals’
- 3.‘Castle of \*Sarius’ poss. from Latin personal name *Sarius*.

**Castil de Lences** Burgos

‘Fortified place near Lences’ from *Castellum* ‘small fort’  
LENCES is pre-Roman of unknown origin. 1.Poss. ‘Lances’ from Spanish *lanzas*. 2.Poss. ‘Clothes’ from Spanish *lienzo*

**Castildelgado** Burgos

‘Small fort of Delgado’ family name of possessor bishop *Delgado* ‘thin.’

**Castil de Peones** Burgos

Poss. ‘Small and protected place of day-labourers’ in Spanish.

**Castil de Vela** Palencia

‘Protected observation place’ from Latin *castelum* and Spanish *vela* ‘watch’.

**Castilmimbre** Guadalajara

Prob. ‘Yellow fort’ from *castelum* ‘small and fortified post’ and *ambarelum* ‘yellow’.

**Castilleja de Guzmán** Sevilla

‘Small fort’ from Latin *castelum* and Spanish diminutive suffix *-eja*.

DE GUZMÁN is an illustrious family name, *Guzmán*, Spanish from Germanic ‘man of god’.

**Castilleja de la Cuesta** Sevilla

‘Small fort’.

DE LA CUESTA ‘the one uphill’ Spanish.

**Castilleja del Campo** Sevilla

‘Small fort’ from Latin Spanish diminutive suffix *-eja*.

DEL CAMPO ‘the one in the field’ Spanish for disambiguation.

**Castillejar** Granada

‘Small fort’ with Spanish location suffix *-ejar*.

Once was *Castilleja* and *Al-Quaiyat*, Arabic identical with *Alcalá* ‘castle’ ‘fortress’.

**Castillejo de Iniesta** Valladolid

‘Small fort’ and Spanish pejorative *-ejo*.  
DE INIESTA is derived from Latin *genesta* ‘feather grass’

**Castillejo del Romeral** Cuenca

‘Small fort’

ROMERAL Spanish for ‘place abounding with rosemary’.

**Castillejo de Albaráñez**

Cuenca

‘Small fort’.

DE ALBARÁÑEZ is family name of Germanic origin *all-war* ‘all protected’ and genitive patronymic *-añez*.

**Castillo de Bayuela** Toledo

‘Castle of Bayuela’ Spanish *castillo* ‘castle’.

BAYUELA is Arabic *bal-ala* for ‘valley of the blessing’.

**Castillo de Guardas** *Sevilla*

‘Castle of guards’ Spanish.

**Castillo de Locubin** *Jaén*

- 1.‘Castle of eagles’ from Arabic *hisn alhicibin*.
- 2.‘Castle of Ben Curba’ from Arab possessor *Aben-Curba*.

**Castralvo** *Teruel*

‘White fort’ from Latin *castrum* ‘fort’ and *albus* ‘white.’

**Castril** *Granada*

‘Small fort’ from Latin *castrum* ‘fort’ and diminutive suffix *-il*.

**Castrillo de Duero** *Valladolid*

‘Small fort’ with diminutive *-illo*.  
DE DUERO ‘the one by the river Duero’ from Celtic *Durius* of unknown meaning, Latinized as *Dorius* ‘Doric’

**Castrillo de la Reina** *Burgos*

‘Small fort’

DE LA REINA ‘reporting directly to the Queen’

**Castrillo de Villavega** *Palencia*

‘Small fort’

DE VILLAVEGA ‘village on the district of Vega’ which means ‘riverbank’

**Castrobarto** *Burgos*

- 1.‘The fort of Obarto’ hypothetical personal name of possessor. Was once *Castrodevarto* and *Castro de Obarto*.
- 2.‘Old fort’ from Latin *castrum* ‘fort’ and *veterus* ‘veteran’.

**Castro del Río** *Córdoba*

‘Fort’

DEL RIO ‘on the river’ meaning the river Guadajoz ‘Salted’ from Mozarabic *Guadaxo*

**Castrojeriz** *Burgos*

‘Fort of Sigerico’ a personal name of Germanic origin from *sig* ‘powerful’ and *rik* ‘victor’

**Castrogonzalo** *Zamora*

‘Fort of Gonzalo’ a personal name of Germanic origin from *gundis* ‘battel’ and *alv* ‘elf’.

**Castromochó** *Palencia*

‘Truncated fort’ from Latin *castrum* ‘fort’ ‘caster’ and Spanish *mochó* ‘lopped’ ‘smashed’.

**Castromonte** *Valladolid*

‘Fort on a hill’ from Spanish *castro* and *monte* ‘mountain’ ‘hill’.

**Castronuño** *Valladolid*

‘Fort of Nuño’ family name from Latin *Nonnius* ‘(born) ninth.’

**Castropol** *Asturias*

‘Fortified place’ from *castrum* ‘fort’ and second element probably 1. ‘village’ from *pola* ‘village’ a derivative of Latin *populus*. 2. ‘place of Pablo’ from Latin personal name *Paulus*.

**Castroserna** *Segovia*

‘Fort by the serna’ from Latin *castrum* and Spanish *serna* ‘a territorial division for cultivating purposes’ from Celtic *senara*.

**Castrourdiales** *Cantabria*

- 1.‘Fort near some pasture’ from Basque *urba* ‘pasture’ and Spanish plural suffix *-ales*.
- 2.‘Fort containing barley plant’ from Latin *castrum* and *hordeum* ‘barley’
- 3.‘Fort of Vardal people’ a tribe who poss. inhabited the area.

**Castro Verde** *Lugo*

‘Green fort’ Spanish.

**Castro Verde de Cerrato** *León*

‘Green fort’ Spanish

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’ prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means ‘undulated’ or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* ‘enclosed’

**Castroviejo** *La Rioja*

‘Old fort’ from Spanish *viejo* ‘old’ *vetus* in Latin.

**Cataluña** *Cataluña*

Uncertain

- 1.'Land of the castle' from Catalan *castell* 'castle' and second element derived from *land*.
- 2.'Land of Goths' from a hypothetical *Goth-landia*.
3. 'Land of the Goths and Alan peoples' from a longer name *goth-alan-landia*.
- 4.'Land of the *Lacetani* people' an Iberian tribe.
- 5.'Land of castle dwellers' from Spanish *castellanos* 'inhabitants of castles'

**Catarroja** *Valencia*

'The red portion of land' from Arabic *quat-a* 'plot' and Spanish *roja* 'red'.

**Cati** *Castellón*

Poss. 1.'The place of the judge' from Arabic *caid* 'judge'.

- 2.'Water pool' from Latin *catinus* 'recipient'.

**Catllar** *Tarragona*

'Place protected by a castle' from late Latin *casteliar*.

**Caudete** *Albacete*

'Fountain' from Arabic *al-qabda* derived from Latin *acqua*.

Was once *caput aquae* 'fountain head'

**Caudete de las Fuentes***Valencia*

'Source of the fountains' from Arabic *al-qabda* 'fountain' and Spanish *fuente*.

**Caudiel** *Castellón*

'Place with a fountain' from Arabic *al-qabda* and Mozarabic locative suffix *-iel*, 'place'.

**Cazalilla** *Jaen*

'Small hamlet a diminutive of Spanish *casal* 'hamlet' with suffix *-illa*'.

**Cazalla de la Sierra** *Sevilla*

'The castle near the Sierra' from Arabic element *kasar* 'palace' 'castle' derived from Latin *castella*.

Was ancient *Calentum* a city of the *Callensis* tribe mentioned by Pliny.

DE LA SIERRA means here 'at the foot of the Northern Mountains near Sevilla'

**Cazlona** *Jaen*

Obscure

- 1.'Small fort' derived from its prob. ancient name *Castulo*.
- 2.'Elevated place' from Hindu-European *kast* 'high' and suffix *-ul* 'place'
- 3.'Water container' from late Latin *casula* or *cazula* 'capsule'.

**Cazorla** *Jaen*

Poss. 'Fort Aurelia' from Latin *castrum* 'fort' and Latin personal name *Aurelia* 'golden'

**Cea** *Orense*

- 1.Poss. 'Rough soil' from Celtic *ceart*.
- 2.Shortened form of its ancient name *Arasacia*.

**Cea** *León*

- 1.Poss. 'Rough soil' from Celtic *ceart*.

**Cembreros** *Ávila*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place frequented by wild donkeys' from Spanish *cebro* derived from Latin *equi* 'horse' and *ferus* 'fiery'
- 2.'Place of holly-trees' from *cebros* identical with *acebos* 'holly-tree' Bot. *ilex aquifolium*

**Cembrones del Río** *León*

Uncertain

Meaning options as in CEBREROS.

DEL RIO is Spanish for 'by the river' in this instance the river *Orbigo* of Nordic origin containing the onomatopoeic root *orw* 'sound of the water flowing'

**Ceclavín** *Cáceres*

Uncertain

- 1.Prob. 'Wine cellar' from Latin *cellavini*
- 2.'Place inhabited by slaves' from Mozarabic *siklabin* 'slaves'

**Cedeira** *La Coruña*

Unclear

- 1.'Fish tank' from Latin *cetarea*.
- 2.'Cedar grove' from Spanish *cedro* derived from Latin *cedrus* 'cedar'

**Cedillo de la Torre** *Segovia*

1. 'Small property' from Arabic *caid* 'lord' and suffix-*illo* 'small'.  
 2. 'Field' from Latin *caelicio* 'field'.  
 DE LA TORRE 'the one with a tower' which can be seen in the main square, to provide disambiguation.

**Cedillo del Condado** *Toledo*

1. 'Small property' from Arabic *caid* 'lord' and suffix-*illo* 'small'.  
 2. 'Field' from Latin *Caelicio* 'field'.  
 DEL CONDADO 'property of the count of Cedillo Hernando Álvarez de Toledo'

**Cegama** *Guipúzcoa*

Poss. 'Large meadow' from Celtic *zeg* 'valley by the river' and Basque *ama* 'mother' 'big'.

**Ceheguín** *Murcia*

'Place of the Zenehegi' an Arab family who settled in the village in the VIII century.

**Ceinos de Campos** *Valladolid*

Poss. 'Mills in the Campos district' from *muiño* 'mill' in Galician  
 DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a natural territory occupying parts of three provinces.

**Celada del Camino** *Burgos*

1. 'Protected place' from Latin *celata* 'hidden'.  
 in the Way of St. James'  
 DEL CAMINO 'in the pilgrim's Way of St. James'

**Cela** *locations in Galicia*

1. 'Cell' 'Cellar' from Latin *cella* 'cell'  
 2. 'Chapel' shortening from Latin *capela*.

**Celanova** *Orense*

'New monastery' from Latin *cella* 'cell' synecdoche for 'monastery'.

**Cellorigo** *La Rioja*

'Granary' from Latin *cell* 'cell' and *horreum* 'granary' derived from Greek *oreion*.

**Celra** *Gerona*

'Place of Celerano' a personal Latin name meaning 'quick'.  
 Was *Celerano* in the x century.

**Cendejas de la Torre***Guadalajara*

'Grey terrain' from late Latin *cinisia* 'ash'  
 DE LA TORRE 'the one with a tower' addition of the type required for differentiation.

**Cenia** *Tarragona*

'Flour mill' from Arabic *saniya* 'mill powered by water'.

**Cenicero** *La Rioja*

'Place with ashes' from its ancient Latin name *Cinnesario* 'deposit of ashes after burning for useful purposes'.

**Cenicientos** *Madrid*

'Grey fields' Spanish from Latin *cinis* 'ash'.

**Cenzano** *La Rioja*

'Grey terrain' from late Latin *cenizano* derived from *cinis* and location suffix *-no* 'looking like'.

**Cepeda** *Salamanca*

'Place defended with trunks of trees' from Latin *cippus*.

**Cepeda de la Mora** *Ávila*

'Wooden for in the Mora district'  
 DE LA MORA means 'of the Moor' or 'Moorish'.

**Ceraín** *Guipúzcoa*

'Sawing workshop in elevated site' from Basque *sera* 'saw' and *-ain* 'high place'.

**Cercadillo** *Guadalajara*

'Place small and protected' from *cercado* 'enclosed' and diminutive suffix *-illo*.

**Cerceda** *Guadalajara*

'Cherry tree orchard' from late Latin *cerasia* derived from Greek *kerasos* 'cherry'

**Cerezos de Arriba** *Segovia*  
 'Cherry tree plantation' from late Latin *cerasios* 'cherry trees'  
 DE ARRIBA 'the one high above' for disambiguation.

**Cerezo de Rio Tiron** *Burgos*  
 'Cherry tree plantation'  
 DE TIRON 'on the banks of the river Tiron' hydronym of Nordic origin from hypothetical *Tirgo* in the territory of the *Autrigoni* tribe.

**Cerollera** *Teruel*  
 'Field with waxy corn' from *cera* 'wax' and *cerollo* from Latin *sericulus* 'corn harvested before time'

**Cerro** *Multiple locations*  
 'Hill' Spanish

**Cervantes** *Lugo*  
 1.'Place of Servantio' from Latin personal name *Servantius* 'servant'  
 2.'Place frequented by deer flock' from Latin *cervus* 'deer'.

**Cervello** *Barcelona*  
 'Place frequented by deer flock' from Latin *cervus* 'deer' and Catalan *lloc* 'place'.

**Cervera** *Cuenca*  
 'Place with deer flock' from late Latin *cervaria* 'deer grounds'

**Cervera** *Lérida*  
 'Place with deer flock'

**Cervera del Maestre** *Castellón*  
 'Place with deer'  
 DEL MAESTRE is a reference to the Master of a Knighthood Order of Malta, who ruled in the area knowns as *Maestrazgo*

**Cervera de los Montes** *Toledo*  
 'Place with deer flock'  
 DE LOS MONTES 'the one by the Montes de Toledo' a mountain range which runs horizontally in the middle of Spain.

**Cervera del Río Alama** *La Rioja*  
 'Place with deer'  
 DEL RÍO ALAMA 'on the banks of the river Alama' from Arabic *alhama* 'warm waters'

**Cervera del Rio Pisuerga** *León*  
 'Place with deer'  
 DEL RÍO PISUERGA 'by the river Pisuerga' the origin of the name could be from *Pisaurus* after Greek *pisos* 'meadow' and *auros* 'golden' resulting in *Pisorica* and hence *Pisuerga*

**Cervillego de la Cruz** *Valladolid*  
 'Place with deer' with derogatory suffix -ejo.  
 DE LA CRUZ is commemorative of a religious celebration taking place once a year in the village.

**Cestafe** *Álava*  
 Prob. 'Tainted' 'Burnt' from Basque *zetaue* its ancient name

**Cestona** *Guipúzcoa*  
 Prob. 'Place with burnt logs and splinters' from Basque *zitz* 'splinter' and suffix ONA 'here'

**Cetina** *Zaragoza*  
 Poss. 'Place of Cetino' an assumed personal name from *Cettin* a divinity. An alternative, though unlikely suggestion, points to adjective *cetus* 'cetacean'.

**Ceuta** *Ceuta*  
 'Seven brothers' from Latin *septem fratres* shortened to *septa* 'seventh' and Arabized as *sebta* with the same meaning.

**Ceutí** *Murcia*  
 Prob. 'Place of a person from Ceuta' or 'place inhabited by people coming from Ceuta'.

**Cevico de la Torre** *Palencia*  
 Prob. 'Village by the tower' from Latin *vicus* 'village'  
 DE LA TORRE 'the one with tower' added to obtain distinction.

**Cevico Navero** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village on the flat part of land' from Latin *vicus* and Spanish *nava* 'plain grounds'

**Cha** *Several location in Galicia*

'Prairie' 'plot' 'green field' from Galician vernacular.

**Chain** *Several location in Galicia*

'Prairie' 'green field' from Galician vernacular.

**Chamartín de la Rosa** *Madrid*

Uncertain

- 1.'Prairie of Martín' from Galician *cha*
- 2.'Home of Martin' from French *chez* 'home of'
- 3.'House of Martin' from Basque *etxe* 'house'
- 4.'Village of Captain Martin' from Basque *Aita* which could change to *echa* 'father'
- 5.'Saint Martin's' from Galician
- 6.'Village of Martin' from late Basque *-etxe* 'belonging to'

DE LA ROSA 'of La Rosa' with reference to early possessor the *marquis de las Rosas*.

**Chan** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Plot' 'ground' expressed in Galician

**Chao** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Prairie' 'flat terrain' from Galician vernacular

**Chamorro** *Several locations*

'Granary on flat ground' from Galician with second element Latin *horreum* and Spanish *horreo* 'granary'

**Chapinería** *Madrid*

'Flat prairie amongst pines' compound from Galician *cha* 'flat ground' and *piñeira* 'pinewood'

**Charco** *Several locations*

'Pool of standing water' 'pond' Spanish.

**Checa** *Guadalajara*

Unknown

Prob. site of ancient city *Urbiaca* mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.

**Cheles** *Badajoz*

'Small plains' Mozarabic backformation of Latin *planellas* 'small plains' as in *planelles*.

**Chelva** *Valencia*

'Forest' from earlier Latin *silva* 'forest' Spanish *selva*.

An assimilation of original Iberian Basque name *Incibilis* mentioned by Pliny.

**Chert** *Castellon*

Prob. 'Safe place' from Latin *certus* 'certain' 'sure'.

**Cheste** *Valencia*

Prob. 'Fort' from Latin *castrum* 'fort' identical with English suffix *-chester*.

**Chia** *Huesca*

Unknown

Doubtless a derivative of its ancient name *Gia*

**Chiclana de la Frontera** *Cadiz*

1.'Flat village' from Latin *vicus* 'village' and adjective *plana* 'flat'

2.'City of the Sicilian settler' from a assumed patronymic *Siculana* 'Sicilian'. Prob. was the site of one amongst several candidate old names such as *Cipia*, *Carpagum*, or *Ituci* this last one mentioned by Appian.

DE LA FRONTERA 'of the frontier' facing the Moorish territory for disambiguation with next entry.

**Chiclana de Segura** *Jaen*

Cf. CHICANA DE LA FRONTERA

DE SEGURA 'in the Segura district' meaning unknown related to the mountain range in its proximity.

**Chiloeches** *Guadalajara*

Unknown

1.Poss. 'Place of good waters' from Celtic prefix *su-* 'best' and second element *lovacte* 'fountain head' modified by the Arabs as *Xiloache*.

2.'Whitestones' from Mozarabic *saxis* 'stones' equivalent to Italian *sasso* and second part *albis* 'white'

3.'House built with stones' Basque compound of *etxe* 'house' and *ari* 'stone' compounded *ar-i-eche*.  
 4.'Place with holm-oaks' based on the Latin stem *querqus* 'oak'

### **Chillón** *Ciudad Real*

Unknown

Ancient name was pre-Roman *Sisapon* and Arabic *Shillon*.

### **Chimillas** *Huesca*

Prob. 'Small mosques' Arabic from original *Gimellas*.

### **Chinchilla de Montearagón**

*Albacete*

'Place where hawthorn bushes grew' from Latin *sentix* 'hawthorn' and diminutive *-illa*.

DE MONTEARAGON 'near the castle of Montearagon' joining the first element *monte* 'hill' with the name of the kingdom.

### **Chinchón** *Madrid*

'Circus' backformation of its Latin name *circum*.

### **Chino de Carballo** *Lugo*

'Oak's corner' from Galician *carballo* which means 'oak'

### **Chipiona** *Cadiz*

'Scipio's place' from Latin name of Conqueror *Scipio* after victory against Carthaginians.

Was *Scipiona* and *Caepioni*

### **Chiprana** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 'Place of Cipriano' after Roman personal name *Ciprianus* 'native of Cyprus.'

### **Cicujano** *Vitoria*

Poss. 'Cicero's place' from Latin *Cicuianus* a diminutive of nickname *Cicero* which means 'chick-pea'.

### **Cidamón** *La Rioja*

'Town on a hill' contraction from Latin *civitas* 'city' and *mons* 'hill' 'mountain'.

### **Ciempozuelos** *Madrid*

Prob. 1.'Small field' from late Latin *campus* and diminutive suffix *-elo*.  
 2. 'Many small wells' from Spanish *cien* metaphoric 'one hundred' and second element *pozos* 'wells' with location pejorative suffix *-elo*.

### **Cierva (La)** *Several locations*

'The hind' Spanish.

### **Cienfuegos** *Asturias*

'Many fireplaces' from Spanish *cien* 'one hundred' and *fuego* 'fire' 'fireplace'

### **Cíes Islas** *in Galicia*

Unknown

Without doubt a derivative of ancient name *Siccae* mentioned by Pliny.

### **Cieza** *Murcia*

Unknown

Present rendering of its old name *Segisa* mentioned by Ptolemy.

### **Cifuentes** *Guadalajara*

'Many fountains' from Spanish *cien* 'one hundred' *fuentes* 'fountains' 'water springs'.

### **Cigales** *Valladolid*

Prob. 'Prison' from Basque *ziga* 'prison' 'dungeon' and location suffix *-ales* 'more than one'.

### **Cigarral** *Toledo*

'Place where cicadas are heard' suggesting the outskirts of the city from Spanish *cigarra* 'cicada' and suffix *al* 'place with'.

### **Cigarrosa** *Orense*

'Town of the *Guigurru* people' from its ancient name *Guigurra* mentioned by Pliny.

### **Cigoña** *Asturias*

1.'Place of the stork' from Spanish *cigüeña* derived from Latin *Ciconia*.  
 2.'Place belonging to Cicio' from Latin personal name *Cicio*, abbreviation of nick name *Cicero* 'chick-pea'.

**Ciguenza** *Burgos*

‘Place of victory’ or ‘Victoriano’ from its ancient name *Segontia* derived from Germanic *segi* ‘victory.’

**Cigudosa** *Soria*

Prob. ‘Place belonging to Cicio’ personal name from Latin *Cicio* or Germanic *Segi* ‘victorious’

**Ciguñuela** *Valladolid*

Prob. 1. ‘Place frequented by storks’ from Spanish *cigüeña* ‘stork’ derived from Latin *Ciconia*.  
2. ‘Place of Sigi’ from Germanic personal name *Segi* ‘victory’ and suffix *-ela* ‘place’

**Cihuela** *Soria*

Unknown

Its name under the Arabs was *Chella* converted by Christians in *Zuella* before present *Cihuela*.

**Cihuri** *La Rioja*

Uncertain

1. ‘Village with a bridge’ from Basque *zubi* ‘bridge’ and *uri* ‘hamlet’ ‘dwelling’.  
2. ‘Village of Cicio’ assumed personal name of owner.

**Cillas** *Several locations*

‘Granaries’ from Latin *cella* ‘cells’

**Cilleros** *Cáceres*

‘Granaries’

**Cilleruelo** *Burgos*

‘Small granary’ from Latin *cella* ‘cell’ and diminutive suffix *-elo*.

**Cimadevilla** *Asturias*

‘Top of the village’ ‘uptown’ from Spanish *cima de villa*.

**Cimanes de la Vega** *León*

Prob. ‘Place of Simeon’ Hebrew personal name of meaning unknown  
DE LA VEGA means ‘fertile land by the river’ in this instance pointing at the *Esla* of Nordic etymology, poss. *stou* ‘river’

**Cinctorres** *Castellón*

‘Five towers’ from Spanish *cinco torres*.

**Cintruéñigo** *Navarra*

Prob. ‘Place of the Centroni people’ Celtic name of the *Centroni* tribe mentioned by Pliny.

Was known as *Centronico* before and after the Arab epoch.

**Cirat** *Castellon*

- ‘Cultivated field’ from Arabic *assirat* meaning the ‘furrowed land’.
- ‘Place by the road’ from Latin *strata* later changed by the Arabs in *Assirat*.

**Cirauqui** *Navarra*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Place with snakes’ from Basque *zirau* ‘snake’ ‘viper.’

**Ciria** *Soria*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Place of Siro’ personal name from French *sieur* and ultimately Greek *Kyrios* ‘lord’

**Cirueches** *Guadalajara*

‘Place with plum trees’ from Spanish *ciruela* ‘plum fruit’ and location suffix *-eches* from Basque *etxe* ‘house’.

**Ciruelos** *Toledo*

‘Place with plum trees’ from Spanish *ciruela* ‘plum fruit’ and location suffix *-elos* ‘plural’

**Ciruelos de Cervera** *Burgos*

‘Place with plum trees’ from Spanish *ciruela* ‘plum fruit’ and location suffix *-elos* ‘plural’.

DE CERVERA ‘Place frequented by deer’ for disambiguation.

**Cirueña** *La Rioja*

Unknown

- ‘Place with plum-trees’ from Spanish *ciruela* and suffix *eña* ‘belonging to’.
- ‘Place of Siro’ from Latin personal name.
- ‘Place with a wooden signal’ or ‘place where timber blocks are kept’ from Basque *zur* ‘wood cut’.

**Cisla** *Ávila*

Prob. ‘Town of Cisila’ from pre-Roman Germanic name *Cixila*.

**Cisneros** *Palencia*

- 1.'Place where ashes are kept' from late Latin *cicinus* and Spanish *cenizas* 'ashes' identical with CENICEROS.
- 2.'Place of swan shepherds' from Spanish *cisne* 'swan'.

**Cisterniga** *Valladolid*

'Town with a cistern' from Spanish or Latin *cisterna* and suffix *-iga* 'place'.

**Ciudadela** *Balearic Islands*

'Citadel' from Latin *civitas* and Spanish *ciudad* with diminutive *-ela* added.

**Ciudad Real** *Ciudad Real*

'Royal city' 'city that belongs to the Crown' Spanish.

**Ciudad Rodrigo** *Salamanca*

- 1.'Fort of Miro' from its Celtic name *Mirobriga*, whence *Robriga*.
- 2.'City of Rodrigo' from its medieval possessor the count *Rodrigo Gonzalez Girón*

Apart from *Mirobriga* mentioned by Ptolemy, there have been identifications with *Augustobriga*, dedicated to the emperor, and with *Lancia Trascudana*

**Cicurquil** *Guipúzcoa*

'Place where timber logs are kept' from Basque *zur* and *izur* 'wood' and suffix *-kin* 'left over'

**Claramunt** *in Catalonia*

'Clear hill' from Catalan *clara* 'clear' and *munt* 'hill' and earlier Latin *mons clarus* meaning 'land without vegetation'.

**Claravalls** *Lérida*

'Clear valley' from Catalan *clara* 'clear' and *vall* 'valley' from an earlier Latin *vallis clarus* meaning 'valley without vegetation'.

**Clavijo** *La Rioja*

'Place where clove spices grew' from Latin *clavillum*.

Site of a famous battle against the Moors.

**Clot** *Eastern and Northern Spain*

'Hole' 'pit' 'foss' from Celtic *kiotton* related to Latin *fovea*. These were holes made to favour the growth of plants

**Coba** *in Galicia*

'Cave' Galician

**Cobarrubia** *Soria*

- 1.'Reddish cave' from Galician *coba* and *rubia* 'blonde' 'reddish'.
- 2.'Cave by the river-bank' from combination of Galician *coba* 'cave and Latin *ripa* 'shore'
- 3.'Cave by shallow part of the river' from a compound of Galician *coba* and Basque *ibi* 'river pass'.

**Cobdar** *Almería*

'Place on top of the mountain' from Arabic *quabda* 'peak of a mountain or hill'.

**Cobeja** *Toledo*

'Small cave' from Galician *coba* 'cave and diminutive *-eja* 'small'.

**Cobeña** *Madrid*

- 1.'Small cave' from Galician *coba* 'cave and diminutive *-iña* 'small'
- 2.'Place near the limit' from Latin *confinia*.

*Covenna* was recorded.

**Cobos** *in Galicia*

- 1.'Bee-hives' from Latin *cavo* 'hole'.
- 2.'Refuge of wild animals' from Sephardic Hebrew *covo* with identical meaning.

**Cobos de Cerrato** *Palencia*

'Bee-hives'  
DE CERRATO 'in the region of Cerrato' prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means 'undulated' or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed'

**Cobreces** *Cantabria*

Unknown

Prob. Celtic name with an earlier form *Caoprices*.

**Coca** *Segovia*

‘Place of the *Caucensi* people’. The *Caucenses* were one of the *vaccae* tribes mentioned by both Pliny and Strabo. Its ancient name was *Cauca*.

**Cocentaina** *Alicante*

Unknown

- 1.‘Place of *Constantino*’ from assumed Latin personal name *Constantinus* ‘son of Constantine’.
- 2.‘Place of the *Contestant* people’ an assumed Iberian tribe preserved in the Mozarabic name *Qustantaniya*.

**Codeso** *in Galicia*

‘Place where laburnum plants grew’ from Latin *cutis* and Greek *kytisos*.

Bot. *adenocarpus foliolosus* or *laburnum alpinum*.

**Codina** *in Catalonia*

‘Earth which is hard to cultivate’ from Latin *cotina* ‘made of stone’.

**Codosera La** *Badajoz*

‘The place with plenty of laburnum herbs’ from Spanish *codeso* and location suffix-*era* ‘place having’.

**Codoñera La** *Teruel*

‘The quince-tree orchard’ from Catalan *codonyer* ‘quince-tree’ and location suffix-*era* ‘place’.

**Cofiñal** *León*

Prob. ‘Frontier’ referred to the limits with Cantabria, derived from Latin *confinium* ‘limit’ ‘end’

**Cofrentes** *Valencia*

‘Converging waters’ from its Roman name *confluentum* ‘confluent’ referred to rivers *Cabriel* and *Júcar*

**Cogollar** *Guadalajara*

- 1.‘Top of an elevated situation’ from Latin *Cuculus* ‘bonnet’ ‘hood’
- 2.‘Place with shoots of plants’ from Spanish *cogollo*.

**Cogollos** *Burgos*

- 1.‘Top of an elevated situation’ from Latin *cuculus* ‘bonnet’ ‘hood’.
- 2.‘Place with houses piled up on a hill’ from the same Latin root
- 3.‘Place with shoots of plants’ from Spanish *cogollos*.

**Cogolludo** *Guadalajara*

- 1.‘Top of an elevated situation’ from Latin *cuculus* ‘bonnet’ ‘hood’.
- 2.‘Place with houses piled up on a hill’ from the same Latin root.
- 3.‘Place with plenty of cogollos’ from Spanish *cogolludo*.

**Coin** *Málaga*

‘Fort of Dacuan’ after name of Arab possessor *Dakvan*.

Once known as *Castro Dzcuán*.

**Coñas** *in Galicia*

‘Place where cabbage is grown’ in Galician idiom.

**Coiro** *in Galicia*

‘Place where leather can be found’ from vernacular Galician identical with Spanish *cuero*’

**Colmenar** *Málaga*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Place where bee-hives are kept’ ‘apiary’ from the Latin verb *cummularē* ‘to collect’. whence Spanish *colmenar*.
- 2.‘Straw piles’ from Celtic *kolmos*.
- 3.‘Small column’ from Latin *columna* and diminutive suffix- *ela*, changed to *-ena*.

**Colmenar de Arroyo** *Madrid*

Prob. ‘Apiary’

DE ARROYO ‘by the brook’ for disambiguation.

**Colmenar de la Sierra**

*Guadalajara*

*COLMENAR*

Prob. ‘Apiary’

DE LA SIERRA ‘the one near the mountains’ for disambiguation.

**Colmenar de Oreja** *Madrid*

Prob. 'Apiary'

DE OREJA in Spanish means 'of the ear' and is a mutation from the original Latin *Aurelianu*s.

**Colmenarejo** *Madrid*

'Small apiary' from Latin *Cummulare* 'to collect' and diminutive suffix *-ejo*.

**Colmenarejo Viejo** *Madrid*

'Small apiary' with derogatory suffix *-ejo*. Second part is meant to avoid ambiguation in this instance Spanish *viejo* 'old'

**Colomera** *Asturias*

'Dove cot' from Latin *Columba* 'dove' and location suffix *-era* 'place with'.

**Colunga** *Asturias*

'Long slope' from Latin *colla lunga* 'long slope of a hill'.

**Col** *Lérida*,

'Hill' from Latin *collis* 'hill'.

**Collado de Contreras** *Ávila*

'Village on a slope' from Latin *collis*, whence Spanish *collado*.

DE CONTRERAS is anthroponym with reference to the *Contreras* family.

**Collado Mediano** *Madrid*

'Village on a slope'

MEDIANO means 'in the middle' chosen for disambiguation with prior place name.

**Collado Villalba** *Madrid*

'Village on slight slope'

VILLALBA was its older name which means 'white village'

**Comares** *Málaga*

'Castle on a high place' from Arabic *hins* 'castle' *comarix* or *qumaris* 'heights'

The name is a transformation of Gaelic element *Cumba*, whence *Coma*.

**Comillas** *Cantabria*

'Flat depression of land in the mountains' from Gaelic *Cumba* with

Latin locative suffix *-illa*, as in *Castilla* 'land of Castles'

**Compludo** *Leon*

Unknown

Prob. Celtic with the same root as *Cumplutum* the Latin name of city *Alcala de Henares*.

**Compostela (Santiago de)**

*La Coruña*

Uncertain

1. 'Little and harmonious place' from Latin *Composita* 'well formed' and late Latin diminutive *-ella*.
2. 'Earth that has been fertilized' from Latin *composta* 'compost' instead of *composita*.
3. 'Apostle's field' from Latin *campus apostoli*.
4. 'Starry field' from Latin *campus stelae*. DE SANTIAGO in reference to the tradition which places the tomb of *Saint Jacques* in this city.

**Comunión** *Álava*

'Common field' from Latin *communis* 'common' 'public'.

**Concabela** *Málaga*

'Beautiful basin' from Latin *concha* 'shell' and *concavus* same root as in the place name *Cuenca*.

Second element is commendatory *bella* 'beautiful'

**Condado de Castilnovo**

*Segovia*

Literally 'County by the new castle' from Spanish *condado* and late Latin *Castil-**Novo* 'new castle' thus the whole name is descriptive of a village with a new castle within the county area.

**Conesa** *Catalonia*

Unknown

Suggestions. 1. 'Small church' from Mozarabic *conesa*.  
2. 'Compact' from Latin *condesa*.

**Conforcos** *Asturias*

1. 'Paths that converge' from late Latin *furcos* 'forks', and prefix *-cum* 'with' 'together.'

2.'Hideouts' from vernacular Bable *Confurcos*.

### **Congosto** *Several locations*

Prob. 1. 'Narrow pass' from Latin *collum angostus* 'pass' 'narrow'.

2. 'Warehouse fort the transportation of merchandise' from Latin *congestus* 'stocks'

### **Congosto de Valdavia** *Palencia*

Cf. prior entry CONGOSTO

DE VALDAVIA 'on the valley of the river Abia' a pre-Roman name of unknown meaning. A less likely interpretation can be found in *val-da-via* meaning 'valley of the way' referred to its situation in the Camino de Santiago or 'Way of Saint Jacques'.

### **Confrides** *Alicante*

Prob. 'Country house of Godofredo' from juxtaposition of its Arabic name *aljofra* and Germanic personal name *Godofredus* 'God's peace'.

### **Conil** *Cádiz*

Prob. 1.'Place of the Conii people' from the name of a Phoenician tribe

2. 'Warren' from Latin *cuniculus* 'rabbit'

### **Conquista** *Córdoba*

'Conquered place' from late Latin *conquissita*.

### **Constanti** *Tarragona*

1.'Faithful' from Latin adjective *constans* in reference to the town's fidelity to the Roman cause.

2.'Place of Constantine' from Latin personal name of assumed owner *Contantius* 'constant'.

### **Constantina** *Sevilla*

'Faithful' from its Roman town name *Constantina Julia*.

Iberian name was *Laconimurgi* the capital of a homonym tribe.

### **Consuegra** *Toledo*.

Unknown

Without doubt derived from an ancient name which appear documented as *Consubura* or *Consaburum* a city mentioned by Pliny.

### **Contrueces** *Asturias*

1.'Abandoned land' 'uncultivated and full of weeds' from Latin *terra* 'land' *contorta* 'entangled' plus suffix of location -ces 'thereby'.

2. 'Piece of land received after partition' from *sortium* and *tsortium* Spanish *trozo* 'bit'.

### **Copons** *Barcelona*

Poss. "Traveller's shelter" from Latin *cauponae* 'place of refreshment for travellers'

### **Corbera** *Tarragona*

'Crow's nest' from Latin *corvus* 'crow' and locative suffix -era 'place for'.

### **Corcos** *Valladolid*

1.'Gnarled (prob. oaks)' from Latin *contortus* 'gnarled'

2.'Junction' from Latin *furcos* 'forks'

### **Corcubion** *La Coruña*

'Curved pond' from archaic Galician *corcu* 'round' and *beon* 'lagoon'.

### **Cordoba** *Córdoba*

Unknown

Poss. 'Precious city' from commendatory Phoenician *karta* 'precious' and *tuba* 'city'

Was *Colonia Corduba* in Roman period.

### **Cordovilla** *Salamanca*

'Little Cordoba' from Mozarabic diminutive -illa 'small' with reference to the city of Córdoba.

### **Cordobilla La Real** *Palencia*,

'Little Cordoba' from Mozarabic diminutive -illa 'small' compared with *Córdoba*.

LA REAL 'the one belonging to the Crown' for differentiation with another *Cordobilla*.

### **Corgo** *in Galicia and other regions*

'Water retention from a river' often used to dress wool, from a Galician term derived from Gaelic *corgo* 'coil' 'cavity' with various meanings such as 'water collected for moving mills' 'rain pond',

deposit of water for irrigation' and 'narrow path between fenced fields'

### **Coria** *Caceres*

Unknown

Poss. 1. 'High place' Phoenician

Its pre-Roman name was *cauria*, *caurita* and *carium*.

2. 'Place of Carian people' from settlers coming from the province of *Caria* in Asia Minor.

The expression 'Coria's fool' is curiously reminiscent of Greek root *kauros* 'simpleton'.

### **Coria del Río** *Sevilla*,

As shown in CORIA.

DEL RIO 'by the river' with reference to the Guadalquivir, an Arabic hydronym meaning 'big' from *wad-al-kabir*

### **Cormenzana** *Burgos*

Prob. 'House by the top of the hill' from Basque *oro* 'hight' and second element *mendi* 'hill' with suffix *-a* 'that one' and prefix *C'a* indicative of a house.

### **Cornago** *La Rioja*

1. 'Place of the channel of water' from *cuérnago* derivative of *kaornega* 'irrigation channel'.

2. 'Place chosen for the sounding of the horn' from Latin *cornus* 'horn' but seems unlikely.

### **Cornella** *several locations*

1. 'Crow's nest' from Latin *cornix* and location suffix *-ella* 'place'.

2. 'Place of Corneliano' from Latin personal name *Cornelianus* 'son of Cornelius'.

### **Cornudilla** *Burgos*

'Bent' 'angular' from Latin *cornutella* 'horned'.

### **Coronil (El)** *Sevilla*

'Flat place surrounded by a range of rocks' from Latin *coronella* 'little crown' descriptive of the topography of the place.

### **Corral de Almaguer** *Toledo*

'Farmyard' Spanish *corral* from late Latin *currale* 'ground circle made up with carts'

DE ALMAGUER is Arabic from 1. *almuguir* 'the keeper' or 2. *alma-Magued* 'fountain of Magued'.

### **Corral Rubio** *Albacete*

'Farmyard' Spanish *corral* from late Latin *currale* 'ground circle made up with carts'

RUBIO is Spanish for 'reddish' 'blonde' 'yellow'.

### **Corredoria** *In Galicia*

'Cart track between two or more estates' in Galician language.

### **Corres** *Álava*

Prob. 'Place where juniper herbs grew' from Basque *orre* 'common juniper'.

### **Cortagada** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Place with cork-trees' from Latin *cortex* 'cork' and suffix *ada* 'area where they can be found'

### **Cortegana** *Huelva*

'Place with cork-trees' from Latin *cortex* 'cork' and suffix *-ana* 'having'.

### **Cortes de Baza** *Granada*

'Farms' from Arabic derived from Latin *cohors* 'small agricultural exploitation'.

DE BAZA 'in the Baza district' which was originally inhabited by the *Basti* people.

### **Cortes de la Frontera** *Málaga*

'Farms'

DE LA FRONTERA 'the one near the frontier' referring to its limiting with the Arab territory.

### **Cortijo** *Many locations in Andalucía*

'Small farm' Identical with CORTES followed by diminutive suffix *-ijo*.

### **Cortina** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Small farm' with diminutive suffix *-ina*.

**Corumbela** *Málaga*

1.'Apiary' from Celtic *kolmena* 'straw' in Spanish *colmena*.  
 2. 'Little column' from Latin *columnella*.

**Coruña La (A Coruña)** *Coruña*

Unknown

1.'The crown' in allusion to a round territory surrounded by small promontories  
 2.'The city' from Celtic *Clunia* 'city'  
 3.'The pillar' whence 'Hercules's pillar' from Latin *Columna* 'pillar'.  
 4.'Colony' from Latin *Colonicam*.  
 Ancient names were *Brigantium* *Coronium* later *Crunitum* and *Crunia*.

**Coruña del Conde** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Colony' from Latin *Clunia*  
 DEL CONDE 'of the count' with reference to Gonzalo Fernández de Burgos

Its Roman name was *Clunia Sulpicia*.

**Corbera** *Several locations in Catalonia*

'Place frequented by crows' Catalan placename derived from Latin *corvus* 'crow' 'raven'.

**Coslada** *Madrid*

Uncertain

'Prob. 1. 'Hazelnut wood' from Celtic *koslo* 'hazel nut'.  
 2.'Place with stones useful for polishing' from Latin *cos* 'rock'.

**Costa** *Many locations as first element*

1.'Slope on a hill' Spanish identical with CUESTA  
 2. 'Coast' Spanish.

**Costixt** *Balearic Islands*

1.Poss.'Costinus's place' from assumed Latin personal name *Costinius*.  
 2. 'Coastal' from Latin *Costis*.

**Cotarelo** *Several locations in Galicia*

1.'Small and round promontory' from Latin *Cotis* and diminutive suffix *-ello*.  
 2. 'Small fenced up property' from Latin *cautum* 'granted' 'protected'.

**Cotillas** *Albacete*

1.'Small and round promontories' from Latin *cotto* and diminutive suffix *-illas*.  
 2 'Small fenced up properties' from Latin *cautum* 'granted' 'protected'

**Couceiro** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Water channel' in Galician identical with *cauce* in Spanish.

**Couto** *in Galicia*

'Fenced up property' in Galician identical with *coto* in Spanish and *cauto* in Latin or *kottos* in Greek.

**Covadonga** *Asturias*

'Lady's cave' from late Latin *cova* 'cave' and *Domenica* shortened to *Donga* 'lady'.

**Cozar** *Ciudad Real*

Unknown

1.'Cultivated land on a low valley' from Arabic *cazar*.  
 2.'Castle' from Arabic *qusayr*.  
 3.'Place where jars can be obtained' from Arabic *caus* 'arch' and Mozarabic *coz* 'jars'

**Crespo** *in Galicia*

'Crisp' from Latin adjective *crispus* 'curly' 'crisp' also applied to a person's hair as in *Crispinus* and Spanish *Crispín*.

**Cretas (Queretes)** *Teruel*

Prob. 'Place with oak-trees' from Latin *quercus* 'oak' and locative suffix *-etes*.

**Creus** *Several locations in Catalonia*

'Cross' from Catalan *creus* derivative of Latin *crucis*.

**Crevillente** *Alicante*

1.'Place of the maker of peg-nails' from Catalan *crevillier*.  
 2.'Place of Carvilio' from hypothetical personal name derived from Latin *Carvilius* and *Caprilius* 'goat shepherd'.

**Cripán** *Alava*

Prob. 'Place of Crispin' from Latin

personal name derived from *Crispus* 'crisp'

### **Cristina** *Badajoz*

Prob. 'Place of Cristiano' from Latin matronymic 'follower of Jesus Christ'

### **Cubas** *Madrid*

'Barrels' also 'Barrels for pressing vine grapes' from Latin *cupas* 'cup'.

### **Cubells** *Lérida*

'Small barrels' from late Latin *cupelos* derived from *cupa* 'cup'.

### **Cubilla** *Soria*

'Small barrel' from late Latin diminutive *cupela* derived from *cupa* 'cup'.

### **Cubillas de Cerrato** *Palencia*

'Small barrels'

DE CERRATO 'in the region of Cerrato' prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means 'undulated' or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed'

### **Cubillas de Santa Marta**

*Valladolid*

'Small barrels'

DE SANTA MARTA 'of Saint Martha' a saint honoured in the village.

### **Cubillo (El) in Cuenca and Guadalajara**

'The small barrel' 'the water cask' from late Latin *cupello* derived from *cupa* 'cup' with diminutive suffix *-illo*.

### **Cubillos del Rojo** *Burgos*

'Small barrels'

DEL ROJO 'of the red one' prob. with reference to hair of owner.

### **Cubo de la Tierra del Vino**

*Zamora*

'Round tower' *cubo* besides 'cube' is also a military term for 'round tower'.

DE LA TIERRA DEL VINO 'on the land of wine' is Spanish descriptive for disambiguation.

### **Cudillero** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1.'Place where flint stones can be

obtained' from Latin *coticulam* 'small stone' and its derivative *coticularium* 'stone magazine'.

2.'Place in a corner' pointing at the sea line from Latin *cubitum* 'elbow' and Asturian suffix *-eiro* 'the place'.

### **Cuelgamures** *Zamora*

Poss. 'Steep mountains pass' from Latin *colis* and Spanish *collado* 'small eminence' and *murus* 'walls' 'protection'.

### **Cuellar** *Segovia*

1.'Place with several hills' from Latin 'collis' 'hill' and locative suffix *-ar* 'place with'.

2.'Place where horses abound' with reference to documents showing the name *equellar*.

3.Sugg. a derivative form of existing original pre-Roman name *Colenda*

### **Cuenca** *Cuenca*

Unknown

Under the Arabs the castle of the city was known as *qunka* which has no other feature than to reflect the previous Christian name.

It may be derived from the late Latin word *concha* 'shell' applied metaphorically to a 'deep valley surrounded by hills'

### **Cuerva** *Toledo*

1.'Curved' from Latin *corva* 'bent' 'curved'

2.'Raven, the female' from Spanish *cuerdo* derived from Latin *corva corax*.

### **Cuesta** *Generic in many locations*

'Slope on a hill' 'upwards' from Latin *costa* 'side'.

### **Cueto** *Several locations in Asturias*

'High place easy to defend' in Asturian vernacular *cueto* derived from Basque *kotor* 'rock'.

### **Cuevas del Almanzora** *Almería*

'Caves' from Latin *cova* 'empty'.

DE ALMANZORA 'the one by the Almanzora river' which could mean 'victorious' from *Al-Mansura* or 'encircled' from *Al-Mahsura*.

**Cuevas del Valle** *Ávila*

‘Caves’ plural from late Latin adjective *cova* ‘empty’.  
DEL VALLE ‘of the valley’ with reference to the river *Tietar* of unknown meaning.

**Cuevas de San Marcos** *Málaga*

‘Caves’

There are impressive caves in the vicinity.  
DE SAN MARCOS ‘of Saint Mark’ honouring its patron.

**Cuevas de Velasco** *Cuenca*

‘Caves’

DE VELASCO prob. from possessor or governor with the family name *Velasco* a Basque name meaning ‘place frequented by crows’

**Cuevas de Vinroma** *Castellón*

‘Caves’

DE VINROMÄ from Arabic landlord *Ibn-Rumman* ‘son of Roman’

**Cuevas Minadas** *Guadalajara*

‘Caves’

MINADAS prob. ‘having some mines’ or ‘containing valuable mineral’.

**Culla** *Castellón*

Uncertain

1. ‘Rabbit warden’ from Mozarabic *coellar* whence *cullar* and *culla*.  
2. ‘Colia’s place’ from Roman family name *Colia*.  
3. ‘Top of the hill’ from Arabic *al-colea* derived from Latin *coll* ‘hill’.

**Collar de Baza** *Granada*

‘Rabbit warden’

DE BAZA ‘near the town of Baza’ ancient city *Basti* of unknown meaning

**Cullera** *Valencia*

1. ‘Rabbit warden’ from Sephardic Hebrew *coelleira* and Spanish *conejera*.  
2. ‘High hill’ from Latin *collis* ‘hill’ and second element *aerea* ‘airy.’  
Poss. was the site of ancient city *Sucro*.

**Cumbre (La)** *Cáceres*

‘The top of the hill’ Spanish for ‘height’

**Cumbres de Enmedio** *Huelva*

‘Heights’  
DE ENMEDIO ‘in the middle’ Spanish adverbial form

**Cumbres Mayores** *Huelva*

‘Heights’  
MAYORES ‘mayor’

**Cumbres de San Bartolome**

*Huelva*  
‘Heights’  
DE SAN BARTOLOMÉ ‘in honour of Saint Bartholomew’.

**Curra (Curras)** *in Galicia*

‘Courtyard’ from Galician, identical with Spanish *corro* ‘court’ and *corral* ‘barnyard’.

**Curiel** *Valladolid*

Obscure

1. ‘Place with rabbits’ from Sephardic Hebrew *couriel* ‘rabbit warden’.  
2. ‘Barn yard’ from Latin *cohor*.  
3. ‘God is my rock’ from Arabic *kuri-al* derived from Hebrew *kuri* with ending in locative suffix *-el*.

**Cutanda** *Teruel*

Unknown

Prob. ‘Place on a hill with rocks’ from Germanic *kotta* ‘heights’ echoed by Latin *quota*.

**Cutar** *Málaga*

Uncertain

1. ‘River that crosses Paradise’ from Arabic *kautzar*  
2. ‘Castle with sharp lines’ from Arabic *Hisn Acut* ‘angled’.  
3. ‘Place of Ben Hafsun’ from assumed personal owner

**Cuzcurita del Rio Tiron**

*La Rioja*

‘Village with ground covered with furze’ from Basque *kozkor* ‘furze stubble’ and *uri* ‘village’ plus locative suffix *-a* ‘there’  
DEL RIO TIRON ‘on the banks of the river Tiron’ hydronym of Nordic origin from hypothetical *Tirgo* running in territory of the *Autrigoni* tribe.



## D

**Daimiel** *Ciudad Real*

Prob. 'Flint stone quarry' referred to the special quality of its stones, from Latin *laminia* 'place of laminated slates'.

*Daimiel* was near the river *Laminium* which could give its name to a hypothetical city name *Laminia*.

**Dalias** *Almería*

'Vineyard' from Arabic *zalia*, whence *Dalaya* and *Dalia*.

**Dapena** *La Coruña*

'The place near the rock' from Galician *pena* identical with Spanish *peña* 'rock' derived from Latin *pinna* 'merlon of a battlement'.

**Daroca** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

Poss. 1 'Place where water is thrown out' from Basque *darakar* 'what carries things out'.

2. 'By the rock' from Spanish *de la roca* derived from Celtic root *roc*.

3. 'Shield with an oval shape' from Arabic *derreka*.

4. 'Place frequented by goose' from Spanish *oca* 'goose.'

Very ancient name written successively *Darvaca*, *Carbaca* and *Arbeca*.

**Daroca de Rioja** *La Rioja*

Poss. 1. 'Place where water is thrown out' from Basque *darakar* 'what carries things out'. Other hypothesis in prior entry.

DE RIOJA 'in the region named Rioja' because of its river *Oja* which means 'abundant in vegetation' either from Basque *oian* 'wood' or from Latin *folia* Spanish *hoja* 'leave'

**Darro** *river in Granada*

1. 'With gold' from Latin *aurum* 'gold' and Arabic transposition *hadarro*

2. 'With dirty water' from Arabic *tarra*.

**Daya** *Alicante*

'Farm' from Arabic *al-daya*.

**Dehesa** *Many locations*

Prob. 1. 'Protected pastures' from Latin *defesa* 'defended' 'prohibited'.

2. 'Grass pastures' from Hebrew *dese* with the same meaning.

3. 'Thick pastures' from Arabic *dehase* 'thick' meaning 'rich because of the thickness found in its grass'.

**Deleitosa** *Cáceres*

1. 'Delightful' from Spanish adjective *deliciosa* or *deleitosa*.

2. 'Prison' because of containing the word *delito* 'transgression of law'.

**Denia** *Valencia*

'Place of goddess Diana' from its ancient Latin name *Dianum*.

Previously was a Greek colony called *Hemeroscopion* 'large vision'.

**Descargamaría** *Cáceres*

'Rest place for women bringing water to their husbands' Spanish from verb *descargar* 'download' and personal name *Maria* hypocoristic 'all women'.

**Deshojo** *Navarra*

Prob. 1. 'High house' from Basque *etxe* 'house' and suffix *-goi* 'high'.

2. 'Leave picking' Spanish phonetic adaptation of original Basque name.

**Despeñaperros** *Mountain pass in Jaen*

Unknown

Prob. 1. 'Limit of Spain' from Arabic *Despania* 'Spain' and Arabic-Latin *perras* 'stones' 'milestones'. The mountain pass separates Andalusia from the rest of Spain.

2. 'Gorge of dogs' from Spanish *despeñadero* 'precipice' 'and Spanish *perro* 'dog'.

**Destriana de Valduerna** *León*

'On the right hand' from Latin *dextra* 'right hand' 'crafty' 'idoneous.'

DE VALDWERANA 'in the valley of the river *Duerna*' prob. from late Latin *duernus* 'wooden recipient where animals can drink water or eat food'

**Deva** *Guipúzcoa and Lugo*

'Divine' from Celtic *Diva* 'Goddess' often associated with Northern rivers which is also found in Latin *Diva*

**Deya** *Balearic Islands*

'Farm' from Arabic *al-daya* 'The farm'.

**Deza** *Soria*

Prob. 'Protected pasture' shortening from Spanish *dehesa* or directly derived from Latin *defesa* 'defended' 'prohibited'.

**Díaz** *Several locations*

'Belonging to Díaz' a Spanish family name derived from personal name Iago or Diego, with the possessive suffix *-az* instead of *-ez* 'son of Diego'

**Diego Alvaro** *Ávila*

'Place of Diego Alvaro' two Spanish personal names meaning 'Jacob' and 'very attentive' from Germanic *Al* 'all' and *wars* 'aware'

Other suggested meanings for Alvaro.

1. 'Defendant of the rock'.
2. 'Noble bear.'
3. 'King of the elfs'.

**Diezma** *Granada*

'Place of the tenth' a collection point of tax for the benefit of the Church from Latin *decimus* 'tenth' and its Arabic mutation *dexma*.

**Dios le Guardé** *Salamanca*

'May God protect you' a salutation for travellers leaving the town because of the uncertainties surrounding its roads.

**Dolar** *Granada*

- 1.'Place where barrels are made or repaired' from Arabic *dolar* 'barrel'.
- 2.'Place with plenty of wood' from Arabic *Dolaria* same origin with suffix indicating abundance of.'
- 3.'An Inn' from Arabic *al-dar* 'the house'

**Dolores** *Alicante*

'Dedicated to the advocation of Virgin of the Dolores' thus renamed following indications of cardinal Belluga during

the colonization of regained Arab territory.

DOLORES means 'pains' with reference to those suffered at the crucifixion of Christ.

**Domaiquia** *Álava*

'Hill slope of Domenicus' from Basque *ike* 'slope on a hill' and Latin *domenicus* 'lord' with Basque suffix *-a* 'there'.

**Domingo Perez** *Toledo*

'Place of Domingo Perez' personal name of an owner *Domingo* 'lord' and *Perez* 'son of Peter' derived from Latin *Petrus* 'like a stone'.

The same name occurs in Granada.

**Don Benito** *Badajoz*

'Place of don Benito' *don* in Spanish is a common title which signifies *dominus* and was granted to all successful scholars.

*Benito* is a personal Latin name meaning *Benedictus* 'blessed'. Don Benito, count of Medellin, was one of the co-founders of the village.

**Don Diego** *Granada*

'Place of don Diego' prob. name of possessor with his title *Don* 'scholar' and personal name *Diego* identical with *James, Jacob, or Iago*.

**Doñana** *Huelva*

'Place of donna Ana' prob. name of lady owner with title *donna* 'lady' and personal name *Ana* identical with *Anna* or *Ann* from Hebrew *Hanna* 'grace'.

**Doña Mencía** *Córdoba*

'Place of donna Mencía' referred to name of owner *lady Mencía López de Haro*. DOÑA is Spanish for 'lady' from Latin *domenica*. MENCÍA is personal name hypocoristic of *Clementia* or *Clementina* which means 'clement'.

**Dorna** *in Galicia*

- 1.'Wine container' from identical term in Galician.
- 2.'Place with furnaces' from Latin *furnus* which becomes Spanish *hornos*.
3. 'Cove for small sailboat' name of a typical sailboat in Galicia.

## DOS BARRIOS

4.‘Fountain’ from late Latin *duaria*.

### **Dos Barrios** Toledo

‘Two wards’ Spanish.

### **Dos Hermanas** Sevilla

‘Two Sisters’ Spanish

Traditionally attributed to Elvira and Estefania Nazareno, daughters of early possessor.

### **Dos Torres** Córdoba

‘Two towers’ because the present town is the result of the union of two wards, both with place name *torres*, one *Torrefranca* ‘white tower’ and the other *Torremilano* ‘the tower of the glede’.

### **Driebes** Guadalajara

1.‘Place of Trives settlers’ a tribe coming from the North of Spain, whose name can also be found in *Puebla de Trives* a village of the *Tburi* people.’

2.Poss. ‘Three grounds’ from Celtic *dri* ‘three’ and Basque *be* ‘ground’ ‘plain terrain’.

### **Dueñas** Palencia

‘Place owned by ladies or nuns’ Spanish derived from Latin *Dominas* ‘ladies’ ‘owners’

## DURÓN

However, ancient unexplained name *Eldana* is reminiscent of *Dueñas*.

### **Duero** River in Central Spain

Unknown

1.‘River of gold’ from Latin *aurum* or *aureus* ‘containing gold’.

2.‘Doric’ following Roman costume of giving rivers divine names. There are two *Duria* rivers in the Alps.

3.‘Water’ from Iberian or Basque *ur* ‘water’.

### **Durango** Vizcaya

Prob. 1. ‘Place like a humid meadow’ from Basque *uran* ‘watery’.

2.‘Place of Durano’ from Germanic personal name *Thor-Harmnn* ‘Thor’s raven’ in Latin *Durandus*.

### **Duraton** Segovia

‘River fort’ from Iberian Basque *ur* ‘water’ ‘brook’ and Celtic *dun* ‘fort’.

## DURÓN

Ancient city *Confluentia* could have been pristine name of this *Duraton*.

### **Durón** Guadalajara

Poss. ‘Water stream’ from Iberian Basque *ur* ‘water’ with possessive prefix *D* with locative suffix *-on*.



**Ebro** *River name*

Uncertain

Poss. 1. 'Water' derived from Celtic stem *aber*.  
 2. 'River of the Iberian people' from its Latin name *Iberus*.  
 3. 'River' from Iberian Basque *ibar*.

**Écija** *Sevilla*

1. 'Town of citizenry' from its old Greek name *Astygia*.  
 2. 'The fertile earth' from Arabic *esighia* 'fertile'.  
 3. 'Place of the rock' from Basque Iberian *aitz* 'rock' and *tegi* 'place'.  
 In Roman times was known as *Augusta Firma* 'loyal to Augustus'.

**Echalar** *Valladolid*

'Homestead of blackberries' from Basque *etxe* 'house' and *lar* 'blackberry'.

**Echarri-Aranaz** *Guipúzcoa*

'The new house near the plumtree' Basque compound noun of *etxe* 'house' *barri* 'new' and *aran* 'plumtree' with suffix *-a*, article 'the'.

**Echevarri** *Navarra*

'New homestead' from Basque *etxe* 'house' and *barri* identical with *berri* 'new'.

**Edra** *frequent name in Galicia*

'Ivy' from Latin *hedera*.

**Egea de los Caballeros**

*Zaragoza*

Unknown

Poss. 'Homestead' from Basque *etxe-a* 'the house' Without doubt a derivative of her Visigoth name *Egessa*

DE LOS CABALLEROS meaning 'home of knights' is a commendatory feature not related in this case to any Military Order.

**Egido (El)** *several locations*

'Commons' from Latin *exitus* with reference to a communal ground without the limits of village.

**Eibar** *Guipúzcoa*

1. 'Place for swine' from Basque *ei* 'hogsty' and suffix *-ber* 'just there'.  
 2. 'Valley' from Basque *ibar* 'riverbank'.

**Eido** *many places in Galicia*

'Commons' identical with *egido* from Latin *exitu* 'way out' in allusion to the location of the place.

**Eiro** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Meeting place where streets or roads converge' from Latin *area* 'clear space'.

**Ejulve** *Teruel*

Poss. 'Sunny place with hay' from Basque *egu* 'South' and *albitz* 'hay'  
 Ancient names were *Xulb* and *Exulbe*.

**Elburgo** *Álava*

'The burgh' from Celtic *burg* 'city' preceded by the Spanish article *el* 'the.'

**Elcano** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Place with plenty of grass' from Basque *aski* 'grass' and locative suffix *-ano* 'place having'.

Identical with *Lezcano* or *Lascano*.

**Elciego** *Álava*

Prob. 'Place frequented by raven' from Basque *bele* 'raven' 'crow' and *tegi* 'place'.

Later adopted in Spanish with similar phonetics but meaning 'the blind one.'

**Elche** *Albacete*

'Place for the renegade' from Arabized *eiche* 'infidel' 'renegade' taken from older Iberian name *Ilici* of meaning unknown.

Sugg. 'Village of the fountain' from Basque *iri* 'village' *itur* 'fountain' and *ki* 'part of'

The Romans renamed it *Julia Augusta*.

**Elche de la Sierra** *Albacete*

'Place for the renegade'

DE LA SIERRA meaning 'the one near the mountains' with reference to the Sierra de Alcaraz from Arabic *al-garaz* 'the shelter'

**Elda** *Alicante*

Unknown.

Poss. 'Place of Elio' from Latin personal name *Elius* 'sunny.'

Roman name was *Adello* mentioned in Roman Itinerary of Antoninus, and later *Ebla*.

**Elduayen** *Guipúzcoa*

Prob. 'High place with mature fruits' from Basque *eldu* 'mature' and *ain* 'elevated place'.

**Elizondo** *Navarra*

'By the Church' from Basque *Eliza* 'ecclesia' and suffix *-ondo* 'nearby'.

**Eljas** *Cáceres*

Prob. 1. 'Churches' from Iberian Basque *Eliza* 'church'.

2. 'Dwelling of slaves' poss. backformation from Latin *ergastulae* 'enclosure for slaves'

**Elorrio** *Vizcaya*

'Place with prickly bushes' from Basque *elorri* 'thorn' 'haw-thorn'

**Elvillar** *Álava*

'Place with villas' from Latin *villa* and suffix of plurality.

**Elvira** *Granada*

Unknown.

Sugg. 1. 'New cemetery' from Iberian Basque *ilberri*

2. 'Protected' from Germanic *all-ward*.

3. 'Friendly lance' from Germanic *gaila* 'lance' and *vers* 'kind' 'friendly'

Doubtless, a modification from the city's old name *Illiberris*.

**Embid** *Guadalajara*

Prob. 'Pasture' from Basque *enbi* 'pasture'.

**Encinacorba** *Zaragoza*

'Curved holm-oak' from Spanish *encina* 'holm-oak' and late Latin *corva* 'curved' 'twisted'.

**Encinas de Esgueva** *Valladolid*

'Place by the oak grove'

DE ESGUEVA 'by the river *Esgueva*' which means 'river of dangerous (or dirty) waters' from Latin *escaeua*.

**Encinasola** *Huelva*

'Isolated holm-oak-tree' from Spanish *encina* and adjective *sola* 'alone'.

ENCINA is Bot. *ilex*.

**Encinas Reales** *Córdoba*

'Place by the oak grove'

REALES 'royal' noting that the town was directly dependent of the king.

**Encio** *Burgos*

Unknown.

Prob. 1. 'Place of Menzio' late Latin personal name *Mentius* 'noted'

2. 'Sheep pastures' from Latin *encisis* 'cut to form a closed place'.

3. 'Abrupt place' from Latin *incisus* 'cut' 'divided'.

4. 'Place of \*Enzio' Italian personal name containing the Germanic element *ent* 'spirit' 'ghost'.

**Enciso** *La Rioja*

1. 'Pastures' from Latin *encisis* 'cut to form a closed place'.

2. 'Abrupt place' from Latin *incisus* 'cut' 'divided'.

**Encomienda** *Several locations*

'Entrusted property' Spanish from Latin verb *commendare* 'to commend'

**Endrinal** *Salamanca*

'Sloe-tree grove' from Spanish *endrino* 'black-thorn' Bot. *prunus spinosa* and locative suffix *-al*.

**Enebral** *Soria*

'Juniper plant grove' from Spanish *enebro* 'common juniper' and locative suffix *-al*.

**Enfesta** *Many locations in Galicia*  
 1. 'Infected' from Latin *infesta* as in *agra infesta* 'rotten fields'  
 2. 'Top site' from Germanic *first* 'top'.  
 The topography of each place may suggest the correct meaning.

**Enguera** *Valencia*  
 Poss. 'Property on lease' from Mozarabic *enguera* 'rental'

**Enterria** *Asturias*  
 'Between rivers' from Spanish adverb *entre* 'between' combined with *ria* 'part of a river near the sea'.

**Entrambasaguas**  
*Several locations*  
 'Between two streams of water' from triple compound *entre-ambas-aguas*

**Entrepeñas** *Guadalajara*  
 'Between mountains' *peñas* in Spanish is 'rocks' from Latin *pinna* originally meaning 'each of the merlons of a battlement'.

**Epila** *Zaragoza*  
 Unknown.  
 The name might be a derivative from an ancient city documented *Dyspolis* of Greek origin.

**Era** *multiple locations*  
 'Threshing ground' from Latin *area* 'space with a purpose'. Identical with *Eira* in Galician

**Eraso** *Navarra*  
 'Place with abundant fern' from Basque *ira / era* 'fern' and suffix *-so* 'plenty of'.

**Eresma** *River in Segovia*  
 Unknown  
 Prob. 'Longer and further' from Celtic *ire* 'beyond' and superlative suffix *-sama* 'greatest'.  
 Original name may have been *Iresama* or *Erisama*.

**Ercavica** *Cuenca*  
 Unknown.  
 Only ruins remain of this ancient city.

**Ermita** *Many locations*  
 'Hermitage' from Greek *ereemos* 'desert'  
 Places like *Hermida* or *Ermida* have identical origin.

**Escacena del Campo** *Huelva*  
 'Place of Escatio' from Latin personal name *Scatius*, whence *Scatiana*.  
 DEL CAMPO 'the one in the open ground' the territory known as Campo de Tejada' a name that means 'tiled' with reference to a village now disappeared

**Escairo** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 'Stone steps on a hill' but also 'Cattle track with many corners' in Galician language.  
 Identical with *Escaleiro* and *Esqueiro*.

**Escalante** *Cantabria*  
 'Place of Ascalon' personal name from the Jewish stronghold of *Asqulon*, thus meaning 'native of Asqulon'  
 Suffix *-ante* is derived from Latin genitive *-antius* after a personal name.

**Escalona** *Toledo*  
 Uncertain  
 1. 'Place of Ascalon'  
 3. 'Place flanked by big steps' from Latin *scala* and Spanish augmentative *-ona*

**Escamilla** *Guadalajara*  
 Prob.1. 'Small bench for working' from late Latin *scamellum* 'small bench'  
 2. 'Place of Ascanio' from personal name *Ascanius* from Roman mythology

**Escariche** *Guadalajara*  
 'Maple tree grove' from Basque *askar* 'maple-tree' and location suffix *-che*.

**Escarío** *Vizcaya*  
 'Maple tree grove' from Basque *askar* 'maple-tree' and Latin suffix *-ius* 'having'

**Escaroz** *Navarra*  
 'Maple tree grove' from Basque *askar* 'maple-tree' and pre-Roman patronymic suffix *-oz*, identical with more common *-ez*.

**Escatron** *Zaragoza*

‘Maple grove’ followed by unknown anthroponym like *Petronius*.

**Escobar** *Several locations*

‘Broomfield’ from Latin *scopae*.

**Escombreras** *Murcia*

1. ‘Dumping ground’ Spanish
2. ‘Place where garum was elaborated’ from Latin *scomber* ‘fish used in the preparation of garum delicacies’

**Escopete** *Guadalajara*

‘Broomfield’ from Latin *scopae*.

**Escorca** *Balearic Islands*

Prob. 1. ‘Vantage point’ ‘lookout’ from late Latin *exculca*.

2. ‘Bark’ from Arabic *kirfa*.

**Esorial (El)** *Madrid*

‘The dumping ground’ from Spanish *escoria* ‘slag’ with locative suffix *-al* ‘place where it is placed’.

Not far there is a location named *Herrería* ‘the iron works’

**Escoriaza** *Guipúzcoa*

‘Maple tree grove’ from Basque *askar* ‘maple-tree’ and pre-Roman *aza* signifying ‘abundance of’.

**Escouredo** *many places in Galicia*

1. ‘Maple tree grove’ from Basque *askar* ‘maple-tree’ and suffix-*edo* ‘place of’.

2. ‘Shadowy terrain’ from Latin *obscurus* ‘obscure’ ‘dark’.

**Escurial** *Cáceres*

‘Dumping grounds’ from Greek *skoria* ‘dross’ ‘slags’ and Spanish *escoria* with locative suffix *-al* ‘place where can be found’.

**Esfarrapa** *Galicia*

‘Deprived’ from Galician *esfarrapada* identical with Spanish *desharrapada* ‘shabby’ ‘ragged’.

**Esfiliana** *Granada*

‘Outside the city of Julius’ from its Roman name *Ex-Juliana* with reference

to the close by town of *Acci* renamed *Julia Gemelia*.

The Arabs named this place *Tustar*.

**Esgueva** *River*

‘Prob. ‘Water’ from Celtic element *Eiska* ‘water’ and pre-Romanic suffix *-eva* appearing frequently in names of rivers.

**Eslava** *Navarra*

‘Starry’ from Latin *stella*.

Old names *Estelava* and *Stelava*.

**España** *Salamanca*

‘Bullrush’ Spanish from Latin *spatha*.

**España** *Spain*

Obscure

1. ‘Country where rabbits abound’ from Phoenician *sapan* ‘rabbit’.
2. ‘Island where rabbits can be found’ from Phoenician *i-spanim* with similar root but closer to *Hispania*.
3. ‘Boreal’ from Phoenician *sfania* or *sefania*.
4. ‘Northern Island’ from Phoenician *I-Span-Ya* where *span* means ‘North’ in allusion to its position from a Phoenician perspective.
5. ‘Island of the iron-mongers’ from Hebrew version of *I-Span-Ya*.
6. ‘Hidden’ from Phoenician *span* ‘rare’ alleged condition of its many mineral mines.
7. ‘Western’ Greek interpretation from *Hispalis*, today’s Seville.
8. ‘Flowery’ from Hebrew Sephardic *sfir* ‘flower’ referred to *Sepharad* ‘Spain’.
9. ‘Limit’ from Iberian Basque *ezpania* ‘lip’ but meaning also ‘border’, because of being the last land before darkness.
10. ‘The country that divides two seas’ from Iberian Basque words *iz* ‘water’ and *bania* ‘break’.
11. ‘The country of the evening star’ from Greek *Hesperia* mutated to *Hispania*.
12. ‘The country of god *Pan*’ who was a brother of Bacchus and a mythical conqueror of Spain.
13. ‘The country of Hispan’ name of a legendary king of Spain and 12<sup>th</sup> ruler after king Gerion, would be founder of Iberia.

## ESPARRAGUERA

14.‘The country of Hispal’ legendary ruler and founder of Seville which in turn became *Hispalis*. He was accused of destroying the beautiful city of *Italica*.

15.‘The country of Lord Sapanu’ from Hebrew and Phoenician *baal sapanu* ‘the god of the *Sapanu* mountain’ a Phoenician settlement near Cadiz honouring the myth.

### **Esparraguera** *Barcelona*

‘Place with plenty of asparagus plants’ from Greek *sparagos*.

### **Esparragosa de Lares** *Badajoz*

‘Place with asparagus plants’

DE LARES suggests a kind of ‘long and thin stone’.

### **Esparragosa de la Serena**

*Badajoz*

‘Place where asparagus grew’

DE LA SERENA means ‘in the Serena district’ of unknown meaning perhaps ‘open land submitted to tribute’

### **Espartal** *many locations*

‘Field on which feather-grass grew’ from Greek *spartos* ‘feather -grass’.

### **Espartinas** *Sevilla*

Uncertain

Poss. ‘Field abundant in feather-grass’

Surely, a derivative from its ancient name *Spoletinum*

### **Esparza** *Navarra*

‘Field with feather-grass’ grows’ from Greek *spartos* ‘feather-grass’ or from Basque *espartz* with identical meaning.

### **Espejo** *Cordoba*

Literally ‘Mirror’ Prob. Spanish phonetic adaptation of Iberian Basque ‘Box-tree grove’ from *esper* ‘box-tree’ and suffix *-ko* ‘place with’

Ancient name was *Ucubis* mentioned by Pliny and later *Claritas Julia* ‘luminous place of Julius’.

### **Espeluy** *Jaén*

‘Cave’ from Latin *spelunca* ‘cavern’ ‘cave’. Poss. site of ancient *Ipia*.

## ESPINOSO

### **Espera** *Cádiz*

*Unknown*

Poss. from *Hesperia* Greek name of this part of Spain

### **Espes** *Zaragoza*

Prob. ‘Fastness’ from old French noun *espoisse*.

### **Espiel** *Córdoba*

Prob. ‘Cave’ from Latin *speluca* and locative suffix *-el* ‘just there’.

### **Espinar** *El Segovia*

‘Place with thicket plants’ from Spanish *espino* and Latin *spinus* ‘thicket’ ‘hawthorn’ and locative of abundance *-ar*

### **Espinosa de Cerrato** *Palencia*

‘Place with thicket plants’ locative *-osa* ‘having’

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’ prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means ‘undulated’, if not from Spanish *cerrado* ‘enclosed’

### **Espinosa de Henares**

*Guadalajara*

‘Place with thicket plants’

DE HENARES ‘on the river Henares’ meaning ‘hayfields’

### **Espinosa del Camino** *Burgos*

‘Place with thicket plants’

DEL CAMINO is a reference to the ‘Way of Saint Jacques’.

### **Espinosa de los Monteros**

*Burgos*

‘Place with thicket plants’

DE LOS MONTEROS ‘of the huntsmen’ so named with reference to the *montes* where the hunt takes place.

### **Espinosa de Villagonzalo**

*Palencia*

‘Place with thicket plants’

DE VILLA GONZALO from a nearby Gothic settlement called ‘Gonzalo’s helmet’ derived from personal name *Gundisalvus* ‘aggressive elf’.

### **Espinoso del Rey** *Toledo*

‘Place with thicket’

## ESPIÑEIRA

DEL REY 'of the King' meaning under direct dependence to the King.

### **Espiñeira** *locations in Galicia*

'Place with thicket plants' from Spanish *espino* 'thicket' 'haw-thorn' and Galician locative *-eira* 'abundant.'

### **Espluga Calva** *Lerida*

1.'Bald cave' from Latin *spelunca* 'cave' and Spanish *calva* 'bald' 'barren'.

2.'White cave' with second element *alba* 'white'.

### **Espluga de Francoli** *Tarragona*

'Cave' from Latin *spelunca*.

DE FRANCOLI means 'belonging to Francolino' Latinized personal name derived from *Frank*.

### **Esplugas de Llobregat**

*Barcelona*

'Caves' a derivative of Latin *spelunca*

DE LLOBREGAT 'on the river Llobregat' which means 'reddish' from Latin *rubicatus* and Spanish *rubor*

### **Esponella** *Gerona*

'Place of Espondilio' from personal name of Roman possessor *Espondilianus* after Greek *spondylus* 'vertebra'

### **Esporles** *Balearic Islands*

1.'Pannier (plural)' from Latin *sporta*.

2.'Small baskets' from Latin *sportulas* 'small baskets'

### **Espronceda** *Navarra*

Uncertain

Prob. 1. 'Small cave' from late Latin *speluncela* diminutive of *spelunca*.

2.'Place with box plants' from Basque combination of elements where *espe* means 'box plant'.

*On* and *ceda* are repeated locatives.

### **Estadilla** *Huesca*

'Place of short rest for travellers' from old Spanish *estada* 'stay' and diminutive suffix *-illa*.

### **Esteiro** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Estuary' in Galician language.

## ESTOPIÑÁN

### **Estella** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Star' from Latin *stella* phonetic adaptation of its ancient name *Gebala* of unknown meaning.

### **Estellencs** *Balearic Islands*

Prob. 'Place of Estilico' a hypothetical personal name of owner of Gothic origin from *Stilling* and its Mozarabic version *Estellens*.

### **Estepa** *Sevilla*

Unknown

1.'City of Astapa' derivative of her pre-Roman name.

2.'City of Ostippo' ancient site on the road from Seville to Cordoba, though perhaps this place fits better with modern *Ecija*.

### **Estepona** *Málaga*

Uncertain

Poss.1. 'Place of Esteban' from Greek personal name of assumed possessor *Stephanos* 'crowned' here in the locative form *Estephania* later Arabized as *Estebbuna*.

2.'Place dedicated to the goddess Epona' a mythical Celtic divinity.

Poss. site of ancient *Cilniana*.

### **Esterri de Aneu** *Lérida*

'Cultivated land surrounded with hedges' from Basque *esto* 'hedge' 'fence' and *erri* suffix meaning 'cultivated land'.

DE ANEU 'of Aneu' personal name derived from Gothic *Asinarhjis* 'God's army'

### **Estercuel** *Teruel*

Prob. 'Dunghill' from Latin *stercus* 'dung heap' and locative suffix *-el*.

Its Arabic name was *astarkuni*.

### **Estollo** *La Rioja*

'Place surrounded with hedges' from Basque *esto* 'hedge' 'fence' and locative suffix *-ilo* 'place'.

### **Estopiñán** *Huesca*

Prob. 1. 'Place of Esteban' from Greek personal name *Stephanos* 'crowned'.

2.'Place of \*Espontiano' or some other name of owner with suffix *-ianus*.

**Estrada** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 ‘Road’ from Latin *strata* ‘paved’.

**Extremadura** *Extremadura*  
 ‘Furthermost land on the river Duero’ from Spanish *extrema* ‘extreme’ ‘furthermost’ and *Duria* ‘river Duero’. The Roman name of this region was *Baeturia* with reference to the river *Betis*.

**Estremera** *Madrid*  
 ‘Conterminous’ from Spanish *extrema* ‘limit’ and suffix of direction *-era*. The village is the most southern in the province.

**Ezcaray** *La Rioja*  
 ‘Maple-tree grove’ from Basque *azkar* ‘maple-tree’ and suffix of abundance *-ai*.

**Ezcurra** *Navarra*  
 ‘Maple-tree grove’ from Basque *azkar* ‘maple-tree’ identical with noun *azkarra* and suffix *-a*.

**Ezquioga** *Guipúzcoa*  
 ‘Maple-tree grove’ from Basque *azkar* ‘maple-tree’ and suffix *-aga* ‘place’ equivalent to *-oga*, as in *Quiroga*.

## F

**Fabara** Zaragoza

‘Bean plantation’ from Latin *faba* ‘bean’

**Fabareta** Valencia

‘Small bean plantation’ from Latin *faba* with diminutive suffix *-eta* ‘small’

**Fábrica** Many locations

‘Factory’ Spanish

**Fachal** Several places in Galicia

1. ‘Cresset’ from vernacular Galician
2. ‘Place where torches are available’ alternative meaning of *fachal*.

**Faedo** Asturias

‘Beech-tree grove’ from Latin *fagus* in Spanish *haya* ‘beech-tree’

**Falces** Navarra

‘Portion of land that can be harvested by one person in one day’ from Latin *falx* ‘sickle’

**Falcon** in Galicia

‘Falcon’ in Spanish *halcon*

**Falset** Tarragona

Poss. 1. ‘Garret’ from Catalan *falset*  
 2. ‘Place where a fern named maidenhair grew’ from Bot. Latin *falzia*

**Fana** Asturias

Uncertain

Poss. 1. ‘Bright’ from Greek *Phaindo*

2. ‘Slope’ from Celtic *fana*

3. ‘Pile of hay’ from Latin *fenus* and suffix locative A

**Fanzara** Castellón

Unknown

Poss. 1. Unknown Arabic name of owner

2. ‘Where the alder-tree stands’ from Iberian Basque *an* ‘over there’ and *altza* ‘alder tree’ Bot. *betula alnus*

**Faraján** Málaga

‘Delightful place’ from Arabic *farhan*

**Faro** Several places

‘Lighthouse’ ‘bright place’ from Greek *pharos* and Spanish *faro*

**Fatarella** Tarragona

Prob.1. ‘Small tower’ from Arabic *Al-fatriyya*

2. ‘Watchtower overlooking the pass’ from Arabic compound of *fath* and *tale-a* with reference to the land between the river Ebro and the plains

**Favareta** Valencia

‘Little fountain’ from Arabic *fawara* and Mozarabic diminutive suffix *-eta*

**Favaritx** Balearic Islands

‘Bean plantation’ from Latin *faba* and Old Spanish *fabares* with modified Mozarabic suffix *-itz* instead of *-es*

**Fayón** Zaragoza

‘Place of Fayo’ from Arabic personal name *Hayyun*

**Fayos (Los)** Zaragoza

‘The beech-tree grove’ from Latin *fagus* ‘beech-tree’ with Spanish plural article *los* ‘the’.

**Feixeiro** Several places in Galicia

1. ‘Large wheat field’ from Latin *Fascia* and Galician *feixa* ‘a large piece of land where cereals grow’
2. ‘Bean plantation’ Galician

**Febro** Tarragona

1. Prob. ‘Brook’ from Gaelic *vobero* ‘underground stream’

2. ‘Place where castors are seen’ from Latin *fiber* and *fiberus*

**Felanixt** Balearic Islands

1. Prob. ‘Place of Felanio’ from personal name of Italian origin

2. ‘Place with clover plants’ from *females* Bot. *trifolium* ‘three leaves’

**Felguera (La)** Asturias

‘Place where bracken grew’ from Latin *felga* ‘big fern’ Spanish *helecho* Bot. *pteridum aquilinum*

**Felix** *Almería*

1. Poss. 'Place with fern plants' from Latin *filix* 'fern'
2. 'Place of Saint Felix' Arabic persistence of hypothetical Christian name *San Feliz* Latin *Felicius* 'happy'

**Fental** *Many places in Galicia*

Poss. 'Place with fern plants' from Latin *filictum* 'fern'

**Ferez** *Albacete*

1. Poss. 'Place with fern plants' from Latin *filix* 'fern'
2. 'Place of Ferez' backformation of *Fernandez*

**Feria** *Badajoz*

1. Poss. 'Place where market days are held' from Latin *feria*
2. Site of ancient town named *Seria* with unknown meaning

**Fermoselle** *Zamora*

Unknown

1. Poss. 'The eyes of river Douro' from late Latin *oculum Durii* an ancient name also assigned to the city of Zamora
2. 'Little and well formed' from Latin commendatory *Formosa*, Spanish *hermosa* and French diminutive *-elle*

**Fernán Caballero** *Ciudad Real*

'Place of Ferdinand the Knight' Spanish after the name of first conqueror *Farrant Cavallero*

**Ferradal** *Some locations in Galicia*

'Iron place' indicating an iron shop where cattle got branded or horseshoes nailed on horses

**Ferreiras** *Balearic Islands*

'Blacksmith shops' from Latin *ferrum* 'iron' and *ferrarius* 'blacksmith'

**Ferrol** *El La Coruña*

Unknown

1. 'The anchorage' from late Latin *ferro* 'anchor'
2. 'Place of a kind of hawks named goshawks' from *ferr* 'goshawk' in Spanish *azor*

3. 'Place of Ferreol' hypothetical Greek name *Fereoi* of early possessor

4. 'Place of Saint Ferreol' legendary saint from Brittany

5. 'Lantern' same origin as Spanish *farol* from Greek island of *Pharos*, famous for its 'lighthouse'

The city is supposed to have been the site of *Ardobrica* a seaport of the *Artabri* people. Also poss. *Brigantium* if not assigned to La Coruña or Betanzos.

**Fervenza** *Some locations in Galicia*

'Place with splashy waterfall' from Latin *fervens* 'boiling'

**Fet** *Huesca*

Obscure

1. 'Happening' from Latin *factum* and French *fait*
2. 'Place of rubbish' from Latin *faex*

**Feital** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Hay field' Galician from Latin *fenum* 'hay'

**Figueres** *Gerona*

1. 'Place with many fig trees' from Latin *ficus* 'fig'
2. 'Old city of *Juncaria*' from Latin *juncus* 'rush' Bot. *rushus efussus*

**Figuerola de Orcau** *Lérida*

'Place with fig trees' from Latin *ficus* 'fig' and genitive suffix *-ola* like in *Carola* or *Carolus*

DE ORCAU derivative of Spanish adjective *arrancada* occupational term alluding to the custom of pulling out fig trees from their roots for not giving fruits'

Later became the barony of *Orcau* as it appears in the second part of the toponym

**Fines** *Almería*

Prob. 'Frontier' 'borderline' from Latin *finis*

**Finestrat** *Alicante*

'Place with windows or balconies' from Latin *finestra* 'window' and feature suffix *-at*.

**Finisterre** *La Coruña*

‘The end of Land’ from Latin *finis* ‘end’ and *terrae* ‘land’  
Ancient name *Nerium*

**Fiñana** *Almería*

‘Place of Phineo’ from Greek personal name *Phineus* ‘eagle’ and locative of ownership *-ana*.

**Fiol** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Little hayfield’ backformation from Latin *feniol* and *feniculum* a diminutive suffix of *fenum* ‘hay’

**Fitero** *Navarra*

‘Landmark’ from Latin *fictus* ‘fixed up’  
Poss. site of ancient Celtiberian city of *Ergavica* or *Esgavia*

**Fiunchedo** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Hay field’ Galician identical with Portuguese *Funchal*

**Flores de Ávila** *Avila*

‘Flowers’ from Spanish *flor* ‘flower’ renamed to avoid derogatory earlier *Porquerizos* which means ‘pigsty’ or ‘swineherd’

DE ÁVILA ‘the place in Avila’ for differentiation with other places with the name *Flores*

**La Florida** *Several locations*

‘The flowery patch’ from Spanish *flor* ‘flower’ and suffix of abundance *-ida*

**Foixa** *Several in Galicia*

Prob. ‘Place of Fuscio’ from Latin personal name *Fuscianus* or *Fuscius* which means ‘dark’ with reference to skin or appearance

**Folgoso del Monte** *Leon*

1. ‘Place where bracken grew’ from Latin *filectum* ‘fern’  
2. ‘Place for entertainment’ from Latin *folgare* ‘to enjoy’  
DEL MONTE ‘near the hill’ for disambiguation

**Folgueira** *Several in Galicia*

1. ‘Spacious place apt for entertainment’ from Latin *folgare* and *-eira* Portuguese and Galician locative or occupational suffix

2. ‘Place with bracken’ from Latin *filectum* ‘fern’

**Follatal** *Several in Galicia*

‘Place with plenty of leaves’ from Latin *folia* ‘leave’ and suffix of abundance *-al*

**Foncea** *La Rioja*

‘Place with a fountain’ from Latin *fons* and suffix of possession *-a* ‘having’

**Fonsagrada** *Lugo*

‘Holy fountain’ from Latin *fons* ‘fuente’ and Spanish *sagrada* ‘sacred’ ‘consecrated’

**Fontanar** *Guadalajara*

‘Fountain place’ from Latin *fons* and locative suffix *-ar* ‘place of’

**Fontecha** *Alava*

1. ‘Fountain under a roof’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and adjective *tecta* ‘covered’  
2. ‘White-washed fountain’ also from *tecta* as an alternative meaning.

**Fontibre** *Cantabria*

1. ‘Source of the river Ebro’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and *Iber* ‘Ebro’  
2. ‘Fountain of the Iberians’  
During the Roman domination was *Juliobrigia* ‘Julius fort’

**Fontiveros** *Avila*

1. Prob. ‘Bosio’s fountain’ from personal name of possessor *Bosius*  
Documented *Fontivuesos*  
2. ‘Fountain of Tiberio’ popular etymology alluding to Roman emperor *Tiberius* who visited the district.  
3. ‘Fountain head’ from Iberian Basque compound of *itur* ‘fountain’ and *buru* ‘head’

**Fontoria** *Asturias*

‘Golden fountain’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and *aurea* ‘golden’

**Fonz** *Huesca*

‘Fountain’ from Latin *fons*

**Fonzaleche** *La Rioja*

1. ‘Fountain of the willow tree’ from *fons* ‘fountain’ and Latin *salix* ‘willow with Mozarabic locative suffix -che’
2. ‘Fountain of Alio’ from Latin personal name *Alius* ‘other’ or *Alienus* ‘foreign’

**Forcadas** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Junctions’ from Latin *forcas* ‘forks’ referred to roads.

**Forja** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Forge’

**Formentera** *Balearic Island*

1. ‘Grain producer’ from Latin *frumentaria*

2. ‘Promontory’ derived of *promontoria*

**Formentor** *Balearic Islands*

‘Promontory’

**Formigueira** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Place where ant-hills are extant’ from Latin *formica* ‘ant’

**Fornaluxt** *Balearic Islands*

‘Small furnaces’ from late Latin *fornulos* and Catalan *lluc* ‘light’

**Fornells** *in Catalonia*

‘Small furnaces’

**Fornoles** *Teruel*

‘Small furnaces’

**Fortanete** *Teruel*

‘Small orchard’ from late Latin *hortana* ‘orchard’ and French diminutive -ette

**Fortia** *Gerona*

Prob. ‘Place of Fortiano’ from Latin personal name of owner *Fortianus* ‘strong’ with possession suffix -a shortening of -ianus

**Fortuna** *Murcia*

‘Place of Fortunato’ from Latin personal name *Fortunatus* ‘fortuned’ ‘lucky’

**Foxo** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Pit in the earth’ from Latin *foveum* ‘hole’ ‘cavity’ with local meaning of ‘wolf trap’

**Foz** *Lugo*

‘River mouth’ or ‘widening of a mountain pass’ from Arabic *al-foz* ‘suburbs’ in Spanish *hoz* ‘sickle’ and Latin *falx*

**Frades** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Friars’ from Latin *fratres* ‘brothers’

**Fraga** *Many locations in Galicia*

1. ‘Rough and uncultivated terrain’ from Latin *fragum* ‘rough boulder’ in plural *fraga*

2. ‘Raspberry field’ from Galician *fraga* ‘raspberry’ Bot. *rubus idaeus*

**Fraga** *Huesca*

‘Rough and uncultivated terrain’ from Latin *fragum* ‘rough boulder’ in plural *fraga*

Mentioned as *Fraga* by Ptolemy and renamed by the Romans as *Gallica Flavia*

**Fragua** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Forge’ from Latin *fabrica* ‘blacksmith art’ ‘forge’

**Franco** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘French’ ‘foreign’ ‘tax exempt’ depending on each location

**Fradovinez** *Burgos*

‘Place of Frandino’ from Latinized surname ‘the son of *Frandovinus*’ meaning ‘native of Flanders’

**Frechilla** *Palencia*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Abrupt place’ from Latin *fractella* ‘ruptured’

2. ‘Ash tree grove’ from Latin *fraxinus* ‘ash tree’

**Fregenal de la Sierra** *Badajoz*

‘Ash tree grove’

DE LA SIERRA ‘near the mountains’ with reference to the Sierra Morena ‘brown mountain range’

## FREILA

Was mentioned by Pliny with the name *Nertobriga*

### **Freila o Freyla** *Granada*

- 1.'Friar's place' from Latin *frater* 'brother' Spanish *fraile* 'friar' and Arabic transposition *freyla*
- 2.'Froilan's place' from Germanic personal name meaning 'lordly'

### **Freiras** *Several locations*

'Nun's convent' from Galician *freiras* 'sisters' 'nuns' related to Latin *fratres* 'brothers'

### **Frescano** *Zaragoza*

'Place with ash trees' from Latin *fraxinus* 'ash tree' in Spanish *fresno*

### **Fresneda de la Sierra** *Cuenca*

'Place with ash trees'

DE LA SIERRA 'the one close to a mountain range' referred to the *Serranía Media* 'the middle one' in the province.

### **Fresneda de la Sierra Tirón**

*Burgos*

'Place with ash trees'

DE LA SIERRA DE TIRÓN 'by the mountains of the river Tiron' hydronym of the *Autrigoni* nation, something like *Tirgo*

### **Fresnedillas de la Oliva**

*Madrid*

'Random places with ash trees' from Spanish *fresno* and locative and diminutive suffix *illa* in plural

DE LA OLIVA means 'in olive tree land' for differentiation

### **Fresnedoso** *Salamanca*

'Place with abundant ash trees' from Spanish *fresno* and locative of abundance *-oso*

### **Fresneña** *Burgos*

'Place with ash trees' with suffix *-ña* same as in *España* 'Spain'

### **Fresnillo** *Segovia*

'Small village with ash trees' Spanish *fresno* with diminutive added *-illo*

## FROMISTA

### **Fresnillo de las Dueñas**

*Burgos*

Small village with ash trees'

DE LAS DUEÑAS 'of the ladies' from Latin *dominas* or *donnas* with reference to members of prestigious convents, as was the case

### **Fresno de Cantespino** *Segovia*

'Ash tree'

DE CANTESPINO 'of the camp with prickly bushes' from Celtic *can* 'camp' and Spanish *espino*

### **Fresno de Caracena** *Soria*

'Ash tree'

DE CARACENA 'by the town of Caracena' which means 'clear stones' from pre-Roman *car* 'stone' and Iberian Basque *acena* 'white' 'clear'

### **Fresno de la Fuente** *Segovia*

'Ash tree'

DE LA FUENTE 'by the fountain'

### **Fresno del Río Tirón** *Burgos*

'Ash tree'

DEL RÍO TIRÓN a name related to the *Autrigoni* people who settled themselves around this river.

### **Fresno El Viejo** *Valladolid*

'Ash tree'

EL VIEJO meaning 'the old one'

### **Frías** *Burgos*

'Cold waters' from Spanish *friás* 'cold' derived from Latin *frigidae*

### **Frigiliana** *Málaga*

'Place of Frigiliano' from Germanic personal name Latinized *Frigilianus* 'joker'

### **Frómista** *Palencia*

1.'Place of Fromesta' documented personal name from Germanic *Fromist* 'the first one'

Other suggested etymologies:

2.'Wheat magazine' from *fruminis* 'cereals' and *statio* 'station'

3.'Rest place' from Germanic *berhumt* 'rest' and *stadt* 'estate'

**Frontera (La)** *Cuenca*

‘The frontier’ Spanish with reference to the Arab kingdoms

**Fuencaliente** *Ciudad Real*

‘Warm fountain’ Spanish

**Fuencarral** *Madrid*

‘On the cart road to the fountain’ from Spanish *fuente* ‘fountain’ and *carra* ‘cart road’

**Fuencemillán** *Guadalajara*

1. ‘Fountain of the glede bird’ a kind of hawk from late Latin *milvus*
2. ‘Fountain of Saint Millán’ from the saint *Emiliano de la Cogolla* born in La Rioja whose name is derived from Latin *Aemilianus*

**Fuengirola** *Málaga*

Uncertain

1. Poss. ‘Fountain of the hill’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and Arabic *gibra* ‘hill’ as in *Gibraltar*
2. ‘Fountain of the fishing boat’ from Italian *girona* ‘boat for dragging fishing nets’
3. ‘Star fountain’ from Arabic *sohail* phonetic adaptation of earlier Christian name which means ‘evening star’
4. ‘Place of Soelio’ personal name derived from Germanic *Suel* and Greek *Syalis*  
This interpretation is based on its pre-Roman name *Sivel* or *Suel*

**Fuenlabrada** *Madrid*

‘Ornate fountain’ Spanish from *fuente* ‘fountain’ and *labrada* ‘chiselled’

**Fuenlabrada de los Montes**

*Badajoz*

‘Ornate fountain’

DE LOS MONTES ‘the one close to the mountains’ with reference to the *Sierra de la Rinconada* ‘on the corner’ and *Sierra del Quejido* ‘oak faiginea’

**Fuenllana** *Ciudad Real*

‘Fountain in a flat terrain’ from Spanish *fuente* ‘fountain’ and *llana* ‘flat’

Poss. ancient city of *Lanini* also poss. ancient *Laminium* mentioned in the Antonin Itinerary.

**Fuenmayor** *La Rioja*

‘Mayor fountain’ Spanish

**Fuensalida** *Toledo*

‘Sparkling fountain’ from prefix *fuen* ‘fountain’ and second element *salida* from Latin *salire* ‘to come out’

**Fuensaldaña** *Valladolid*

Poss. ‘Celtic fountain’ from its original name *fons saldania* with hypothetical root \**Celtania* adopted by the Arabs as *Xaltania*

**Fuensanta de Martos** *Jaen*

‘Holy fountain’

DE MARTOS ‘near the town of Martos’ poss. ‘dedicated to the god Mars’

**Fuente** *First name of many locations*

‘Fountain’ from Spanish derived from Latin *fons*

**Fuente Álamo** *Albacete*

‘Fountain of the aspen tree’ from Spanish *álamo* ‘aspen tree’

**Fuente Albilla** *Albacete*

‘Small and white fountain’ *albilla* is diminutive of Latin adjective *alba* ‘white’

**Fuente Armegid** *Soria*

Prob. ‘Fountain of Armegilio’ from Latin Germanized personal name *Armogius* ‘armed’

**Fuentebureba** *Burgos*

‘Fountain in the Bureba district’ from Spanish derived from Latin *fons* and BUREBA is a region once named *Borovia* of unknown meaning

**Fuente de Cantos** *Badajoz*

‘Fountain in stony ground’ from Spanish *canto* ‘stone’

Poss. site of ancient *Lacunis* suggestive of related etymology.

**Fuente del Arco** *Badajoz*

‘Fountain’

DEL ARCO ‘the one with an arch’ said to show the legend *hic incipit Extremadura* ‘here begins the Extremadura region’

## FUENTE

### **Fuente de Pedro Naharro**

*Cuenca*

‘Fountain’

DE PEDRO NAHARRO ‘near the homestead of Pedro Navarro’ a settler from the kingdom of Navarra

### **Fuente El Fresno** *Ciudad Real*

‘Fountain by an ash-tree’ Spanish

### **Fuente El Sauz** *Avila*

‘Fountain’

EL SAUZ ‘the one by a willow-tree’ from Latin *salix* ‘willow’

### **Fuente El Saz de Jarama**

*Madrid*

‘Fountain’

EL SAZ ‘the one by a willow-tree’ from Latin *salix* ‘willow’

DE JARAMA ‘on the banks of the river Jarama’ uncertain, prob. from pre-Hindu-European *sar* ‘to flow’ whence Latin *serum* ‘liquid that flows’ and Spanish *jarabe* ‘sirup’

In its final form was Arabized as *harama* which could mean ‘river in no man’s land’

### **Fuente El Sol** *Valladolid*

‘Fountain’

EL SOL ‘in sunny area’ though presently is surrounded with trees.

It gave up its original name *del Arca* for unknown reasons.

### **Fuente Guinaldo** *Salamanca*

‘Fountain’

GUINALDO is prob. *Grimaldo*’s a French settler, or from *Gundevald* Germanic name meaning ‘leader in war’ from *gunds* battle and *vald* ‘leader’

### **Fuente Heridos** *Huelva*

‘Fountain’

HERIDOS ‘very cold’ from Latin *frigidus* or from late Latin *feridos* ‘sorted out’ with reference to the proper times for irrigation

### **Fuente La Encina** *Guadalajara*

‘Fountain’

## FUENTENOVILLA

LA ENCINA ‘by the holm-oak’ from Spanish *encina* Bot. *quercus ilex*  
FUENTEOVEJUNA

### **Fuente la Higuera** *Guadalajara*

‘Fountain’

LA HIGUERA ‘by the fig-tree’ from Spanish *higuera* derived from Latin *ficus*

### **Fuente La Lancha** *Cordoba*

‘Fountain’

LA LANCHAS ‘flat stone’ term of unknown origin prob. Malayan brought by Portuguese navigators

### **Fuente La Peña** *Zamora*

‘Fountain’

LA PEÑA ‘by the rock’

### **Fuentelcésped** *Burgos*

Prob. ‘Fountain surrounded by grass’ from *fuente* ‘fountain’ and *césped* ‘grass’ ‘turf’

### **Fuentelisendo** *Burgos*

‘Lisandro’s fountain’ from Latin personal name derived from Greek *Alexander*

### **Fuentelsaz** *Guadalajara*

‘Fountain of the willow tree’ from Spanish *sauce* derived from Latin *salix* ‘willow’

### **Fuente Encalada** *Zamora*

‘Whitewashed fountain’ from Spanish *fuente* ‘fountain’ and adjective *encalada* derived from Latin *calx* ‘lime’

### **Fuente Encarroz** *Valencia*

‘Fountain’

ENCARROZ ‘of lord Carroz’ where *en-* is an antic Valencian title and *Carroz* name of early possessor

### **Fuentenebro** *Burgos*

‘Fountain with juniper herbs’ from Spanish *fuente* ‘fountain’ and *enebro* ‘juniper’

### **Fuentenovilla** *Guadalajara*

‘New and small fountain’

NOVILLA means ‘new’ with diminutive suffix *-illa*

**Fuenteovejuna** *Cordoba*

'Fountain of the sheep'

OVEJUNA 'frequented by sheep cattle'

**Fuente Palmera** *Cordoba*

'Fountain by the palm tree' Spanish

**Fuentepelayo** *Segovia*'The fountain of Pelayo' from Spanish *fuente* 'fountain' and Latin personal name of Greek origin *Pelagos* 'ocean'**Fuentepinilla** *Soria*'Fountain by a small rock' from Spanish *fuente* 'fountain' and *pinilla* derived from Latin *pinna* 'merlon of a battlement' and Spanish diminutive *-illa***Fuenterrabía** *Guipuzcoa*

Uncaertain

- 1.'Sandy ford' from Basque *hondar* 'sand' and *ibi* 'ford'
- 2.'Fountain in a narrow valley' from French Basque *hond* 'fountain' and *arrabia* 'ravine'
- 3.'Rapid fountain' from documented *fontem rapidam*

**Fuenterrobles** *Valencia*'Fountain by the oak-tree grove' from Spanish *roble* 'oak' Bot. *quercus rubur***Fuentes** *Cuenca*

'Fountains' Spanish

**Fuentesauco** *Zamora*'Fountain with willow tree' from Spanish *fuente* and *sauce* 'willow'**Fuentes de Andalucía** *Sevilla*

'Fountains of Andalucia' Spanish.

**Fuentes de Ebro** *Zaragoza*

'Fountain heads of the river Ebro' Spanish

**Fuentes de La Alcarria***Guadalajara*

'Fountains'

DE LA ALCARRIA 'in the Alcarria district' from Arabic *alquaryat* 'hamlet' but originally 'land of the *Olcadi* people'**Fuentes de León** *Badajoz*

'Fountains'

DE LEON 'given to the settlers from the kingdom of León'

**Fuentes de Magaña** *Soria*

'Fountains'

DE MAGAÑA is a near town whose Basque name means prob. 'place with millet' from *agan* 'millet' and suffix *-a* 'place with'**Fuentes de Oñoro** *Salamanca*

'Fountains'

DE OÑORO prob. pointing at Latin personal name *Honorius* 'honourable'**Fuentes de Valdepero***Palencia*

'Fountains'

DE VALDEPERO 'in Peter's field' from Old Spanish personal name *Pero* identical with *Pedro* 'Peter'**Fuentespalda** *Teruel*1.'White fountain' from Spanish *fuente* and Latin *pallida* 'pale' 'white'2.'Sloped fountain' from Spanish *fuente* and Latin *spatula***Fuentespreadas** *Zamora*Prob. 'Twin fountains' from Spanish *fuentes* 'fountains' and *pareadas* 'paired'**Fuentetajar** *Cordoba*'Fountain on top of a hill' from Arabic *tojar* 'prominent place' and Spanish prefix *fuen-* 'fountain'**Fuentidueña** *Segovia*'The lady's fountain' from Spanish *fuente* and Latin *domina* 'lady' which became *doña* or *dueña* in early Spanish**Fuerte del Rey** *Jaen*

'The King's fort' Spanish

**Fuerteventura** *Canary Island*

'Fort of fortune' Spanish

The island was named *Herbaria* on account of the abundance of pastures. It had previously received the names *Lagartaria* and *Pintuaria*

**Fulleda** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 'A place with thick foliage' from Latin *folium* 'leaf'

**Funes** *Navarra*  
 'Frontier' 'boundary' from Latin *finis*  
 'end of'  
 It can be associated with 'narrow pass in  
 a mountain' separating two districts.

**Furada** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 'Carved place' 'cavern' Galician identical  
 with Spanish adjective *horadada* 'carved  
 in'

**Furna** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 'Cavern' Galician from late Latin *furnata*  
 identical with *horata* 'carved'

**Gabaldón** *Cuenca*

‘Extensive pastures’ from Occitan *gabalda* ‘pasture’ or Basque *abal* and augmentative Spanish suffix *-on*

**Gabanes** *Burgos*

1.‘Huts’ from late Latin *cabanna* derived from pre-Hindu-European *cap* ‘to capture’ hence *cabin*  
2.‘Pastures’ as in GABALDON

**Gabiria** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Town abundant in cranberry plants’ from Basque *abi* ‘cranberries’ and *iri* ‘village’ with article *-a* ‘the’ as suffix

**Gador** *Almería*

Unknown  
Prob. from Latin *Gaedur* derived from Phoenician *kaitur* as it appears in coins found in the area

**Galanza** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Hights’ from Basque *gain* ‘summit’ and superlative suffix *-tza* ‘plural’

**Gajanejos** *Guadalajara*

Prob. ‘Cayo’s place’ from late Latin personal name *Gaius* and possessive genitive *-eius* ‘his’

**Galapagar** *Madrid*

‘Place frequented by tortoises’ from Spanish *galápagos* derived from Arabic *calabac* ‘freshwater tortoise’

**Galapagos** *Guadalajara*

‘Place frequented by tortoises’  
Originally this Iberian city was *Calapaccu* meaning ‘shell’ ‘shelter’ ‘hard cover’

**Galaroza** *Huelva*

Uncertain  
1.‘Place with branches’ from Iberian Basque *galla* ‘thin branch’ and locative suffix *-oza*  
2.‘Fertile land’ from Arabic *al-garoza*

**Galbarros** *Burgos*

1.‘Place with holm-oak trees’ from Basque *albar-a* and Spanish plural *-os*  
2.‘Place with plenty of bushes’ from Basque *kalpar*

**Galbarruli** *La Rioja*

1.‘Village with holm-oak trees’ from Basque *albar-a* and *-uri* ‘village’  
2.‘Place with plenty of bushes’ from Basque *kalpar* ‘bushes’ and *uri* ‘village’

**Galdar** *Las Palmas Canary Islands*

Unknown  
1.‘Place of Galdino’ personal name derived from *Gaudin* ‘son of the Goth’  
2.‘Pasture’ from Basque *alda*  
3.‘Rich house’ from Arabic *gai* ‘house’ and *dar* ‘precious’  
4.‘Tortuous heights’ from Berber *gar* ‘difficult’ and *addir* ‘top of a mountain’  
Prob. from *Aregaldar* the indigenous language before the Conquest.

**Galdós** *La Coruña*

Unknown  
1.‘Place of Galdino’ from Germanic personal name derived from *gaudin* ‘son of the Goth’  
2.‘Place of Waldo’ from Germanic name derived from *wald* ‘governor’

**Galera** *Granada*

1.‘Place of Galerio’ from Latin personal name *galerus* ‘skin bonnet’  
2.‘Women’s prison’ term used in Medieval times

**Galiana** *Several locations*

‘Galiano’s place’ from Latin personal name *Galianus* ‘son of the Frenchman’

**Galicia** *North-western region*

Uncertain  
1.‘Land of the Galaici people’ from its archaic name *Gallecia* which could mean ‘white land’ from Greek *Galla Galacios*  
2.‘The Greek Gallia’ from Latin *Gallo Grecia* mutated to *Galecia*  
3.‘Protected land’ from Hindu-European root *kaia* ‘shelter’  
4.‘Stony area’ from Celtic *cai* ‘rocky’

**Galve** *Teruel*

- 1.'Meadow' 'hayfield' from Basque *albitz* 'hay' whence *galbi*
- 2.'Place of Galba' Latin personal name meaning 'fat' from Celtic *golf* 'grease'

**Galve de Sorbe** *Guadalajara*

- 1.'Place of Galbi ben Amril' name of one of the generals of calif Abderraman
- 2.'Meadow' 'hayfield' from Basque *albitz* 'hay' whence *galbi* and *galve*
- 3.'Palce of Galba' Latin personal name meaning 'fat' from Celtic *golf* 'grease'

DE SORBE poss. anthroponym from *Servius* 'serviceable'

**Galvez** *Toledo*

- 1.'Meadow' 'hayfield' from Basque *albitz* 'hay'
- 2.'Palce of Galba' Latin personal name meaning 'fat' from Celtic *golf* 'grease'

**Galicians** *Several places*

'Place inhabited by Galician settlers'

**Galicians de Solmiron**

*Salamanca*

'Place inhabited by Galicians'

DE SOLMIRON 'on the district of El Mirón' from Celtic *miro randa* 'the border land' between the kingdoms of Castile and Leon.

**Galleguillos de Campos** *León*

'A smaller place of Galician settlers' from Spanish *Gallegos* and diminutive *-illos*  
DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a plain which was conquered by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Gallinero de Cameros** *La Rioja*

'Poultry farm' Spanish

DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' with reference to a natural region of 'undulated' appearance from Hindu-European *kamp* 'curved' and Spanish suffix of propriety *-ero*, in plural for covering two *Cameros*: *camero alto* 'high' and *camero bajo* 'low'.

**Gallipienzo** *Navarra*

- Prob.1. 'Stony' from Celtic *kal* and *pend* 'fragments'
- 2.'High slope' from Basque *gara* 'high' and *pendiz* "slope"
- 3.'Inclined path' from late Latin *callis pendius*
- 4.'Wheat field' from Basque *gari* 'wheat' and *pentze* 'field'.

**Gallues** *Navarra*

Prob. 'High rock' from Basque *gain* 'height' and *lur* 'earth'. Otherwise derived from Basque *gallur* with identical meaning.

**Gallur** *Zaragoza*

'High rock' from Basque *gallur*

**Gama** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Pasture' from Basque *ama*

**Gamonal** *Several locations*

'Place of asphodel plants' from Spanish *gamón* 'asphodel' derived from Greek *gamos* 'tight union' typical of the roots of this plant with leaves resembling swords. Names like GAMONEDO and GAMIZ have the same origin.

**Gandara** *Some locations in Galicia*

'Low and uncultivated land' from vernacular Galician derived from

- 1.'Elevated place' from Basque *gain* 'height' and locative *ara* 'there'
- 2.'White' from Celtic *gan* and Basque locative *-ara*
- 3.'Stony slope' from archaic French *ganda*

**Gandía** *Valencia*

Unknown

Poss. from a *Candia*, Arabized form of assumed pre-Roman or Iberian name.

**Gandullas** *Madrid*

Prob. 'Place of Gandolfo' from Gothic name *Gandulfus* Germanic with first element *gang* 'warrior' and second *wulf* 'wolf'

**Garabelos** *Some locations in Galicia*

'Heaps of weeds' in Galician language

**Garachico** *Tenerife*

Uncertain

- 1.'Small field with barley' from Basque *gara-i* 'barley' and Spanish *chico* 'small'
- 2.'High place' from the same Basque root *gara* with its alternative meaning 'high', but then *chico* is contradictory.
- 3.'Rocky place' containing Celtic element *car*.

**Garay** *Vizcaya*

- 1.'High place' from Basque *gara-i* 'high'
- 2.'Pasture' from Basque *gara*
- 3.'Barleyfield' from second meaning of *gara*

**Garbin** *Caceres*

- 1.'Part of an orchard which can be easily irrigated' in vernacular of the region
- 2.'Place of Garbino' from Arabic personal name *harbyyn* 'warrior'

**García** *Tarragona*

- 1.'Very prominent rock' from *g-artzi-a* where the prefix *g-* reinforces the main element *artz -a* 'rocky place'
- 2.'Bear' from Basque *artz* 'bear'
- 3.'Place with holm or evergreen oaks' from Basque *gazte-a*, Bot. *quercus ilex*
- 4.'Squire' 'Shield bearer' from Latin *\*Garsio*
- 5.'Young' from Basque *gazte* 'young'
- 6.'Young warrior' from Basque *gazte* and Germanic noun *wars*
- 7.'Youngman' from old French *garson* derived from Germanic *warza* 'teat'

This village may stand on the the site of ancient *Carcea*

**Garciaz** *Caceres*

'Place of Garci' from personal name *Garci* and surname suffix *-az*, equivalent to *-ez*.

**Garciotum** *Toledo*

Prob. 'Place of Garci Odón' compound from personal name *Garci* and Germanic *Otto* 'wealthy', which in Spanish is spelt *Odon*

**Garde** *Navarra*

- 1.'Place of cardoons' from Latin *cardus* in Spanish *cardo*
- 2.'The guard' from French *La Garde*

**Garganchon** *Burgos*

Prob, 'Big gorge' from Spanish *garganta* 'gorge' 'throat' and augmentative suffix *-on*

**Garganta La** *Several locations*

'Narrow pass between mountains or rivers' 'gorge' Spanish.

**Garlitos** *Badajoz*

- 1.'Jet streams of water' in vernacular idiom of the Extremadura region
- 2.'Place with small stones' from late Latin *calculetos*

**Garoña** *Burgos*

- 1.'Bracken field' from Basque *garo* and locative suffix *-ña*
- 2.'Place in a valley' from Basque *aran-o*
- 3.'Place with plumtrees' also from Basque *arano*

**Garriga La** *Catalonia and Balearic Islands*

'Uncultivated field' 'wild land' from pre-Roman *garrica*

**Garrucha** *Almería*

'Lifting device with pulleys' prob. used in its harbour.

**Gascones** *Madrid*

'Basque settlers or immigrants' from old French *gascon* 'Basque'

**Gascueña** *Cuenca*

'Place of Basque settlers' from French *gascon* and suffix of possession *-eña*

**Gastelu** *Vizcaya*

'Small fort or castle' from Latin diminutive *castrellum*

**Gatón de Campos** *Valladolid*

Prob. 'Place of \*Gauton' from Germanic personal name *Waldone* 'leader' DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a plain connecting three provinces.

**Gaucin** *Málaga*

Prob, 'Place of Gaudio' from Latin personal name *Gaudius* 'happy' 'gay' Renamed by the Arabs *Sajra-Gauzan*

**Gauna** Álava

Unknown

- 1.'Place with plants used to weave a kind of oriental cloth' named *gaunaca*.
- 2.'Place owned by person named Juan'
- 3.'Cave' from French *caune* derived from Latin *cova*

Its ancient name was *Ganna*

**Gavia** Galicia and Canary Islands

Uncertain

- 1.'A form of irrigation based on earthy walls to allow water from rain sources' only in certain parts of Canary Islands
- 2.'Cave' from late Latin *cova* and old French *cauve*
- 3.'Place on elevated terrain' from Hebrew *gab*
- 4.'Hammersmith' from Basque *gabi-a*

**Gaviria** Guipuzcoa

'The village with a hammersmith' from Basque *gabi* 'hammersmith' and *uri-a* 'the village'

**Gayoso** Several locations in Galicia

'Rocky place' from Galician *gaio* 'rock' and locative suffix *-oso* 'abundant in'

**Gea de Albarracín** Teruel

'The homestead' from Basque *etxe-a* 'the house'

DE ALBARRACIN 'in the Albarracín mountains' from Arabic personal name *A-ben-rrazin* who ruled over the territory.

**Gelsa** Zaragoza

Unknown

Pre-roman name was *Kelsa* later *Lepida* *Celsa*

This was one of the four cities of the *Ilergete* nation mentioned by Pliny, Strabo, and Polybius

**Gelves** Sevilla

Unknown

Ancient *Gelduba*. Poss. second element *uba* is Phoenician locative but first element *elb* is of unknown meaning.

**Genave** Jaen

Prob. 'The garden of Abu' compound of from Arabic personal name and noun *genna* 'garden'

**Generalife** Gardens in Granada

'The garden of the architect' from Arabic *genna* 'garden' and *al-arif* 'the architect'

**Genil** River

Unknown

A legend links the name of this river with the Egyptian *Nile*

Ancient name was *Singilis* and Arabic *Shanaeel* which confirms an origin by modifications.

**Gerena** Sevilla

Prob. 'Place of \*Gerino' from Germanic personal name *Gair* 'spear'

**Gergal** Soria

Poss. 'Place of Gerhaldo' from Germanic personal name *Gair* 'spear' and *hard* 'strong' 'hard'

**Geria** Valladolid

Prob. 'Place of Gerio' from Latin personal name *Gerius* derived from Greek *geros* 'old' 'veteran'

**Gerona (Girona)**

Unknown

Ancient name *Gerunda* whose remains are on a hill near the city.

Sugg. 'Place of \*Gerion' a legendary king of Spain and assumed founder.

**Gestalgar** Valencia

'Place of wicker shops' from Arabic *xest* 'wicker' and *algar* 'place'

**Gesteira** Many places in Galicia

'Broom field' from Galician *xesteira*

**Getafe** Madrid

'Elongated place' from Arabic *xetafe*

Poss. site of ancient pre-Roman town of *Titulcia* inhabited by the *Carpetani* people

**Gibraleón** *Huelva*

‘Colourful mountain’ from Arabic *gebal* ‘mountain’ and *oyun* ‘colour’  
 Prob. derivation of earlier name *Holon* and *Holongiti*

**Gibraltar** *Cádiz*

1.‘Mountain of Tarik’ from its Arab conqueror  
 2.‘Rock of the Conquest’ from Arabic *ebal* ‘rock’ and *fath* ‘conquest’  
 3.‘Very prominent mountain’ from *gebal* ‘mountain’ and *altarf* ‘pointed’  
 4.‘Land of the rock’ from Arabic *gebal* ‘rock’ ‘mountain’ and Latin *terra* ‘land’  
 The Romans named it *Calpa Carteiam* because of being near the city of *Carteia*

**Gijón (Xixon)** *Asturias*

Unknown

1.‘Place of \*Gesio’ from hypothetical owner with personal name *Sesianus*  
 2.‘Rock’ from Latin *saxum* ‘rock’ ‘big stone’  
 3.‘Protected slope with water’ from Celtic elements *gy* ‘water’ and Basque *egi* ‘slope’ and locative suffix *-on*  
 4.‘Bullrush’ from Greek *xifion*  
 5.‘Shaped like a sword’ from Greek *xifias*  
 Old name was *Gegia* before Roman *Nardinium*

**Gilena** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Giles’ Germanic patronymic *Gil* ‘soldier’

**Gimialcon** *Ávila*

‘Place of Ximén Halcón’ personal name of possessor from Hebrew *Simeon* ‘Simon’ and Spanish surname *Halcón* ‘falcon’

**Ginebrosa La** *Teruel*

‘Place with ginger’ from Spanish *jengibre* ‘ginger’

**Gines** *Sevilla*

Uncertain

1.‘Place of Gines’ from French personal name of Greek origin *Genesius* ‘familiar’ and ‘protector’

2.‘Broomfiled’ from Latin *ginesta* Bot. *spartium junceum* ‘weaver’s broom’

**Ginestar** *Tarragona*

‘Broomfiled’ from Latin *ginesta*

**Gineta La** *Several locations*

1.‘Place of Zenete’ Arabic name of a powerful Berber family  
 2.‘Horse rider’ from Arabic noun *zenete*  
 3.‘Fairy’ from Celtic *jana* ‘sorcerer’

**Ginzo de Limia** *Orense*

‘Place of Ginés’ from Latin *Genesius* derived from Greek ‘family protector’  
 DE LIMIA ‘near the river Limia’ from Latin *ulmus* ‘elm’, hence ‘river of elm trees’

**Gironella** *Barcelona*

‘Little Gerona’

Cf. GERONA

**Godojos** *Zaragoza*

‘Gothic people settlements’ from patronymic *Godos* and plural suffix *-ojos*

**Godoy** *Pontevedra*

‘Gothic place’ poss. meaning that the village was ‘no longer Arab’

**Goicoechea** *Some locations in Basque Country*

‘The upper house’ from Basque *etxe* ‘house’ and prefix *goi-* ‘above’ with mid-element *ko* ‘place’ and suffix *-a* ‘the’

**Goitisolo** *Vizcaya*

‘The upper field’ from Basque *solo* ‘field’ and prefix *goiti-* ‘height’

**Guizueta** *Navarra*

‘Place with several pastures’ from Basque *g-oitz* ‘pasture’ and suffix of plurality *-eta*

**Gomara** *Soria*

Prob. ‘Place of Gundimaro’ from Germanic personal name *Gundimarus* ‘twice famous’

Later renamed *Omar* from Arabic common personal name.

**Gomera** *Canary Islands*

Prob. 'Place of the Gomeritan settlers' a tribe from Mauretania.  
Greek name was *Heras Jesus* and Roman *Juniona Minor* after mythical goddess *Juno*

**Gongora** *Navarra*

Poss. 'By the asphodels' from Basque *ango* 'asphodel' and suffix locative *-ra* 'in the direction of'

**Gor** *Granada*

'Low place' from Arabic *gur*

**Gorga** *Alicante*

Unknown

Poss. '\*Gorgon's place' of prob. Italian origin from homonymous town in Lazio

**Gormaz** *Soria*

Unknown.

- 1.'Goat's cave' Arabic origin
- 2.'Friday's market' from Arabic *Khamis*
- 3.'Warm water' from Germanic *vormatu* derived from *worms* 'warm waters'
- 4.'Pasture by the holly tree wood' from Basque *oitz* 'pasture' and *gorosti* 'holly tree'

**Gorostiaga** *Several locations in Basque Country*

'Place with holly trees' from Basque *gorosti*

**Gosol** *Lerida*

Unknown

Pre-Romanic

**Goya** *in Galicia*

'Ditch' in Galician idiom identical with Spanish *hoya* or *hoyo*

**Goyaz** *Guipuzcoa*

'Near the top' from Basque *goi* 'above' and suffix *-az* 'towards'

**Grado** *Asturias*

'Shipyard' from Latin *gradus* 'step'

**Graena** *Granada*

Poss. 'Place of Grando' from undocumented Catalan personal name *Gran* with variant *Grandio* 'big'

**Graja de Iniesta** *Cuenca*

- 1.'Place with clove plants' from Spanish *graja* 'clove' Bot. *eugenia tuberculata*
- 2.'Place with rook plants' from Spanish *grajo*

DE INIESTA 'on the Iniesta district' from Latin *Infesta* 'dangerous' 'infested'

**Grajal de Campos** *León*

- 1.'Place with clove plantation' from Spanish *graja* 'clove' and suffix of abundance *-al* Bot. *eugenia tuberculata*
- 2.'Place frequented by rook birds' from Spanish *grajo*

DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a territory conquered by Nordic Goths and called *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Grajera** *Segovia*

'Place frequented by rook birds' from Spanish *grajo*

**Granada** *Granada*

- 1.'The fortified residence' from Arabic *dar garnathat* a name allegedly given by the son of emir *Abd-el-Scheibani* who was the *wali* of the city then named *Elvira*

There are several explanations for the name ELVIRA:

- 1.A mutation from earlier name *Illiberia*
- 2.'New city' from Basque *iri-berri*

As for the name GRANADA popular etymologies are:

- 1.'Pomegranate' from Spanish *granada* derived from Latin *granatula* 'full of grains'
- 2.'Westerly *Nata*' name of a Syrian city supp. given by Moor leader *Bediz Abendabuz* compounded in Arabic to form *gary Nata* with first element *gars* 'west'
- 3.'The cave of the maid \**Nata*' from Arabic *al-gar* 'cave' and matronymic \**Nata*
4. 'Hill of strangers' from Arabic *Karnattah*

**Granada (La)** *Barcelona*

- 1.'Granary'
- 2.'Place where pomegranate trees grow'

**Granadella** *Lérida*

- 1.'Small granary' with locative suffix *-ella*
- 2.'Place where pomegranate trees grow'

**Granadilla** *Cáceres*

- 1.'Small granary'
- 2.'Place where pomegranate trees grew'

**Granátula de Calatrava***Ciudad Real*

'Place where pomegranate trees grew' from Latin *granatula*.

DE CALATRAVA 'belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava' Arabic compound meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'

**Grandá** *Several places in Asturias*

'Open field raised over river-bank and having a mixture of alluvion stones and soil' descriptive in Asturian language.

**Granja La** *Segovia*

'The farmstead' 'the manor' Spanish from old French *grange* derived from Latin *granica* 'granary'

DE SAN ILDEFONSO 'of Saint Ildephonsus' from Germanic personal compound of *hild* and *funs* name meaning 'ready for the battle' so named after an *Ildefonso* bishop of Toledo who became a saint.

**Granja de Torrehermosa***Badajoz*

'The farmstead' 'the manor' Spanish from old French *grange* derived from Latin *granica* 'granary'

DE TORREHERMOSA commendatory compound with 'tower' and Latin Formosa 'well formed' 'beautiful'

**Granjuela** *Cordoba*

'The small farmstead' 'the manor' Spanish from old French *grange* derived from Latin *granica* 'granary' and diminutive suffix *-ela*

**Granollers** *Barcelona*

'Granaries' from Latin *granillaris*

**Grañon** *La Rioja*

'Large granary' from Latin *grannos*

**Grao (El)** *Valencia*

'The shipyard' from Latin *gradus* 'step'

**Graus** *Huesca*

'The slope' from Latin *gradus* 'step'

**Gravalos** *La Rioja*

Poss. 'Ploughland of Abilio' from Latin personal name *Abilius* 'able' and first element *agrum* 'cultivated field'

**Grazalema** *Cádiz*

'Town of Ben Salama' from the name of a governor in the Cordoba califate.

Ancient name was *Lacidulia*

**Grela** *Several places in Galicia*

'Plot with new shoots' from vernacular Galician

**Grijalba** *Burgos*

'White church' from archaic Spanish *Gaija Alba* with first element derived from *Ecclesia*

**Grijota** *Palencia*

'Big chapel' or 'chapel on elevated place' similar with *Grijalba* with superlative suffix *-ota* from *igrejota*

**Grimaldo** *Cáceres*

'Place of Grimaldo' from Germanic personal name meaning 'protector'

**Griñón** *Madrid*

Prob. '\*Gerino's place' from hypothetical personal name of ruler *Gerinus* or *Gerinaldus* 'lancer' from Germanic *gair*

**Grisaleña** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Griseldo's place' from Germanic personal name *Grisald* 'grey haired' and Latinized suffix *-enius*

**Grove (El)** *Pontevedra*

'Narrow valley' 'glen' in Galician language

**Guadahortuna** *Granada*

'Orchard by the river' from Latin *orta* identical with Spanish *huerta* 'orchard' and Arabic *wad* or *wadi* 'river'

**Guadaira** *Sevilla*

Poss. 'River of mills' from Arabic *wad* 'river' and *ayra* 'mill' but sec. el. *aira* could be remnant of an Iberian name.

**Guadaisa** *Sevilla*

'River of \*Isa' from Arabic *wadii* 'river' and personal name *\*Isa*

**Guadajira** *Badajoz*

'River of Ajira' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and personal name *Ajira*

**Guadalajara** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

1.'River of Faray' from the river Henares name *wad al -Hayara* which gave name to the city *Medina al Faray*

2.'River with plenty of stones' from Arabic *wad* 'river' and pre-Roman *caraca* 'stony place' related with ancient city of *Ariaca* and its variant *Caraca*.

The Arabic correspondent is *wadi-al-hiyara*, is documented.

**Guadalaviar** *Teruel*

1.'River with white colour' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and *abyad* 'white'

2.'River with wells' from Arabic *wad* 'river' and *abyar* 'water well'

**Guadalbaida** *river in Cordoba*

Poss. 'River town where soap wort plants are found' from Arabic *albaida* name given to Bot. *saponaria officinalis* or the variant *anthyllis*

**Guadalbarbo** *river in Cordoba*

'Berber river' from Arabic *wadi-l-barbar*  
The location was famous for its Berber horses.

**Guadalbullón** *river in Jaen*

"Bullion river" from Arabic *wadybullun*

**Guadalcanal** *Seville*

'Channel river' from Arabic *wadi-l-qanal*  
Roman name was *Teresii* and *Fortunales*

**Guadalcacín** *river in Cádiz*

'River of silk makers' from Arabic *wadi-l-qazzazin*

**Guadalcázar** *Cordoba*

'River of the palace' from Arabic *wadi-l-quazar* in Spanish *alcázar*.

**Guadalcoton** *river in Jaen*

'River of cotton plantations' from Arabic *wadi-l-qutn*

**Guadalén** *river in Ciudad Real*

'River of the fountain' from Arabic *wadi-l-ayin*

**Guadalentín** *river in Jaen*

Prob. 'River of the \*Inties people' from an Arabic tribal name contained in documented *wadi-l-Intiyyin*

**Guadalest** *Alicante*

Unknown

Poss.'Dark river' compound of Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Iberian Basque *letz* 'black'

**Guadalete** *river in Cádiz*

Unknown

1.'River of the *Allayt*' from Berber tribal name documented in the area

2.'River with flag-stones' from Arabic *wadi-l-ast* derived from pre-Roman *lasta*

3.'River of oblivion' from Greek *lete*

It seems simply an Arabization of a pre-Roman name *Lakka*

**Guadalevin** *river in Malaga*

'River of tile makers' from Arabic *wadi-l-labban*

**Guadalefeo** *river in Granada*

Poss. 'River of the gorge' from Arabic *wadi-l-faw*

**Guadalhorce** *river in Málaga*

Obscure

'River of the guards' from Arabic *wadi-l-hars*

**Guadalimar** *river in Jaen*

'Reddish river' from Arabic *wadi-alhamar*

**Guadalix de la Sierra** *Madrid*

'River with alder trees' from Arabic *wad-l-alix* derived from Latin *salix* 'alder'

DE LA SIERRA 'close to the mountains' with reference to the *Sierra de Guadarrama* so named after the homonymous river which in Arabic means 'river that carries sand'

**Guadalmedina** *river in Málaga*  
'River of the city' in allusion to its closeness to Málaga, from Arabic *wadi-al-madinat*

**Guadalmez** *river in Córdoba*  
'River with hackberries' from Arabic *wadi* and Spanish as *almez* 'hackberry plant'

**Guadalmoral** *river in Córdoba*  
'River with blackberries' from Arabic *wadi* and Spanish as *moral* 'blackberry'

**Guadaloپe** *river in Teruel*  
Uncertain  
1.'River frequented by wolves' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Latin *lupus* Spanish *lobo* 'wolf'  
2.'River of flag-stones' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Iberian pre-Roman *lasta* 'slab' 'flag-stone'

**Guadalquivir** *River*  
'The big river' from Arabic *wadi-l-kabir*  
Earlier name was *Betis* prob. of Greek origin from *Bathos* 'deep' or may be Chaldean, meaning 'with houses'  
The Romans named the whole of Southern Spain *Baetica* on behalf of this river. It appears in historical records with names such as *Tartesio*, *Carpa*, *Perce*, *Circe* and *Thuria*

**Guadaluپe** *Cáceres*  
Uncertain  
1.'River of the wolf' from Arabic *wadi* river and Latin *lupus* 'wolf'  
2.'River with lupin herbs' second element derived from Latin *lupinus* or *lupiae* which also means 'wolf-like' in allusion to the negative effects of this herb on the fertility of the earth.

**Guadamesí** *river in Cádiz*  
'The river of women' from Arabic *wadi-n-nisa*

**Guadamez** *Cáceres*  
Poss. 'River with hackberries' as in GADALMEZ.

**Guadamar** *Toledo*  
1.'Village close to the river of the dam' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Latin *murus* 'wall'  
2.'River making waves' from Arabic *wadi-al-muir*  
3.'Dry-river with a wall' from Mozarabic *uad* 'dry river' and Spanish *muro* 'wall'

**Guadancil** *river in Cáceres*  
'River of the pig' from Arabic *wadi-al-janzir*

**Guadarrama** *river in Madrid*  
'Sandy river' from Arabic *wadi-l-raml*

**Guadarrama** *Madrid*  
'Village by the Guadarrama river'

**Guadarranque** *river in Cádiz*  
'River of the mares' from Arabic *wad-ar-ramk*

**Guadarroman** *river in Cordoba*  
'River of the pomegranates' from Arabic *wadi-r-rummam*

**Guadasequíes** *Valencia*  
'River with ditches for irrigation' from Arabic *wad* 'river' and Mozarabic *azequias* 'ditches'

**Guadasuar** *Valencia*  
'Black river' from Arabic *wadi-aswad*

**Guadazulema** *river in Córdoba*  
'Solomon's river' from Arabic *wad-Sulayman* a personal name of Hebrew origin.

**Guadiana** *River*  
'River of \*Anna' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' a fluvial prefix added on to the old hydronym *Anna* mentioned by geographers like Strabo, Mela, Pliny, and Ptolemy.

**Guadiel** *Huelva*

Prob. 'The little river' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Mozarabic suffix *-el*. Identical with GUAREÑA.

**Guadix** *Granada*

'River of life' 'perennial' from Arabic *wadi-hais* an adaptation of its original pre-Roman name *Acci*

**Gualba** *Barcelona*

'White river' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and second element derivative of Latin *alba* 'white'

**Gualda** *Guadalajara*

Prob. 'Place with a kind of green weeds used for dying clothes' from Spanish *gualdo*, a weed known in Bot. as *genista tinctoria*

**Guardamar de Segura**

*Valencia*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Protected place of \*Omar' from Mozarabic assumed name of owner or settler and first element Spanish *guardia* 'protected place for watching'

Yet, its Arab name was *Almodovar* and pre-Arab might have been *Lungurium*

DE SEGURA prob. derived from its ancient name *Tader* Arabized as *Tadiru*.

Presently, from its fountain head, called *fuente segura* 'secure fountain'

**Guardia (La)** *Galicia*

'The guard' from Gothic *wardja* 'the one who keeps an eye on something'

**Guardiola** *Barcelona*

'The guard' as above or from Germanic *wardon* 'to watch' and locative suffix *-ola* 'place where it does happen'

**Guardo** *Palencia*

'Watch point' from Gothic *wardjon* 'the act of watching'

**Guareña** *Badajoz*

Prob. 'Little brook' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and diminutive Mozarabic suffix *-eñō*

**Guaro** *Málaga*

Poss. 'Aro's river' from hypothetical personal name after hydronym *wadi* 'river'

**Guarroman** *Jaen*

'River with pomegranate trees' from Arabic *wadi-r-rummam* identical with placename GUADARROMAN

**Guatizalema** *river in Cáceres*

'River of \*Salama' an Arabic family name

**Guaza de Campos** *Palencia*

'Place with water' from Latin *aquam* 'water' and suffix of abundance *-al*

DE CAMPOS 'in the Campos district' a region originally inhabited by invaders from the Galician kingdom for which it was named *Campus Gallaeciae*

**Guereña** *Vitoria*

Uncertain

1.'Watch point' from French Basque *guaita* 'watchman'

2.'Fish food factory' from Latin *cetaria*

**Guetaria** *Guipuzcoa*

Poss. 'Watch point' from French Basque *guaita* 'watchman'

**Guevara** *Álava*

Obscure

'Cut in the mountain' from Basque *er* 'to cut' and *ara* 'mountain'

**Guijo de los Pedroches**

*Córdoba*

'Small stone place' from Spanish *guijo*

DE LOS PEDROCHES 'in the district of Pedroches' territory situated in the North of the province of Cordoba which means 'stones' precisely from PEDROCHES a larger village.

**Guijo de Santa Bárbara**

*Cáceres*

'Small stone place' from Spanish *guijo*

DE SANTA BÁRBARA 'dedicated to Saint Barbara' a reference to avoid confusion with homonyms.

**Guijuelo (El)** *Salamanca*

‘Small stone place’ from Spanish *guijo* ‘stone’ with diminutive suffix *-elo*

**Guillena** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Guillén’ from Spanish personal name *Guillén* which shares etymology with English *William* ‘chosen helm’

**Guimerá** *Lérida*

‘Place of Wigmar’ from Germanic personal name meaning ‘famous winner’

**Guinicio** *Burgos*

1. ‘Place of Genesio’ personal name of Greek origin *Genesius*
2. ‘High rock’ from Basque *gain* ‘summit’ and abundance suffix *-itz*

**Guipuzcoa (Gipuzkoa)**

Unknown

The territory is mentioned by Roman historians as being part of the land of the *Autrigones* and *Varduli* people

**Guisando** *Ávila*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Broom pastures’ from Iberian Basque *guitza* and suffix *-ando* ‘pastures’

**Guisona** *Lérida*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Broom fields’ from Iberian Basque *guitza* ‘broom’

Iberian name was *Ieso* assimilated by the Romans as *Cisa*, without doubt origin of Guisona.

**Guitiriz** *Several locations in Galicia*

Prob. ‘Place of Gutierre’ personal name origin of surname *Gutierrez* from Germanic *walt-hari* ‘army leader’

**Gurrea de Galician** *Burgos*

‘Hazel nut grove’ from Basque *g-urra* ‘hazelnut’

DE GALICIAN ‘of the Franks’ from Latin *Galaici* ‘French people’

Roman name was *Forum Gallorum*

**Guzmán** *Burgos*

‘Place of Guzman’ from personal name of Germanic origin *goths* ‘apt’ ‘good’ and *manna* ‘man’

**Haba (La)** *Badajoz*

- 1.'Bean orchard' from Latin *Faba* 'bean'
- 2.'Place of *Fabia*' feminine personal name *Fabia* with reference to the agriculture of bean production.

**Hacienda** *Murcia*

'Country estate' from Latin *Facienda* 'acting' 'doing something (for the land)'

**Haedo** *Burgos*

'Beech grove' from Latin *fagus* 'beech tree'

**Harinera** *Navarra*

'Place which keeps or sells flour' from Spanish *harina* 'flour' and suffix of availability -era.

**Haro** *La Rioja*

Prob. 'Free town' from Arabic *harr* 'tax exempt',  
Roman name was *Castrum Bilibium*.

**Haza** *many places in Andalucía*

'Bundle' 'bunch' from Latin *fascis*.  
*Hazas* are 'fields were bundles of straw are left on purpose to dry up.'

**Hecho** *Huesca*

'Fallow' 'plot left uncropped until next year' from Latin *facto* 'ready' 'done up'

**Hedrados** *in Galicia*

'Places with plenty of ivy' from Spanish *hiedra* 'ivy' derived from Latin *hedera*.

**Helechar** *Several locations*

'Place where fern grew' from Spanish *helecho* and Latin *filicum* 'fern' and suffix of abundance -ar.

**Helechosa de los Montes**

*Badajoz*

'Place where fern grew' from Spanish *helecho* and descriptive suffix -osa  
DE LOS MONTES 'in the district of mountains'

**Hellín** *Alicante*

'Place of Falyan' from Arabic patronymic.  
Was prob. *Minateda* and poss. *Ilunum*.

**Helguera** *Catalonia*

'Place with fern in abundance' from Latin *filicum* and Spanish *helecho* 'fern'.

**Henares** *River in Guadalajara*

'Hay fields' from Spanish *henar* 'meadow of hay'.

**Henche** *La Rioja*

'Place of Danche' name of French settler from the xv century.

**Heredia** *Several locations*

'Inheritance' 'estate' from Latin *hereditatem*.

**Herguijuela** *Caceres*

'Small (village) with furze plants' from Arabic *xuergen* and Spanish *erguén* 'gorse' 'furze' a kind of thorny herbs.  
Suffix -uela is diminutive.

**Hermedes de Cerrato** *Palencia*

'Hermitages' from Greek *ereemos* 'desert'  
DE CERRATO 'in the region of Cerrato' prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means 'undulated' or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed'

**Hermida** *Several locations*

'Hermitage' 'hermit's abode' from Greek *ereemos* 'desert'

**Hermosilla** *Burgos*

'Fair and small' Spanish commendatory.

**Hermua** *Vizcaya*

Prob. 'Place at the end of the burnt-up zone' from Basque verb *erre* 'to burn' and noun *muga* 'limit'.

**Hernani** *Guipuzcoa*

- 1.'Place of Ferdinand' from Germanic personal name meaning 'peaceful' for *Firthus* and 'daring' for *nands*.
- 2.'Place full of bramble' from Basque *erna* 'bramble' and adverb *anitz* 'much'.

**Hernán Pérez** Cáceres

'Village of Fernán Pérez' name of master of the Order of Alcántara.

**Hernialde** Guipuzcoa

Prob. 'Site close to a bramble zone' from Basque *erna* and suffix *alde* 'at a side'.

**Herros** Asturias

Prob. 'Place with iron-works' from Latin *ferros*.

**Herradon de Pinares** Ávila

'Iron container for storing liquids' Spanish *herradón* from Latin *ferratus*. DE PINARES 'in the pinewood area'.

**Herramelluri** La Rioja

- 1.'Village of Feramelo' from personal name of settler derived from Basque *Feramel* and *uri* 'village'
2. 'Village rich in oleander' from Basque *erramu* 'bay leave' and suffix *uri*

**Herrera La** Albacete

'The iron-works' from Spanish *herrería*.

**Herrera de Alcántara** Cáceres

'Iron-works'  
DE ALCÁNTARA 'entrusted to the knights of the Order of Alcantara' which means 'the bridge' in Arabic

**Herrera del Duque** Badajoz

'Iron-works'  
DEL DUQUE from the time when the town belonged to the *duque* of Béjar.  
In Roman times was *Lucina*.

**Herrera de Pisuerga** Palencia

'Iron-works'  
DE PISUERGA 'by the river Pisuerga' poss. from personal name *Pisaurus* after Greek *pisos* 'meadow' and *auros* 'golden' resulting in *Pisorica* and hence *Pisuerga*

**Herrera de Valdecañas**

*Palencia*

'Iron-works'

DE VALDECAÑAS 'in the valley of cultivated reed' Spanish compound of *valle* and *cañas* sec.el. from Latin *canna*

**Herrín de Campos** Valladolid

'Iron-works'

DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' which means 'fields' with reference to a plain called *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Herrumblar (El)** Cuenca

'The place where scrap iron is deposited' Spanish.

**Hervás** Cáceres

Prob. 'Place with boiled herbs' from Latin *fervens* used to obtain perfume by the Jews of Toledo and settlers of Hervás. Bot. *hervatum*.

**Hervías** La Rioja

Prob. 'Place with boiled herbs' from Latin *fervens* used to obtain perfume. Bot. *hervatum*.

**Hespérides** ancient name of Spain

'Daughters of king Hespero' in Greek mythology. Two versions of the legend apply:

- 1.'One of three daughters, *Hesperusa*, according to the myth, possessed a magic orchard, where golden apples grew protected by a dragon'.
- 2.'King *Hespero*, having climbed the mount *Atlantis*, became a star himself, which was associated with the *evening star*, and the site of Spain from a Greek perspective.

**Hiendelaencina** Guadalajara

'Beyond the holm-oak tree' compound from Spanish *allende* 'beyond' and *encina*.

**Hierro (Islas de)** Canary Islands

Prob.1. 'Islands dedicated to the goddess Hera', after giving mythologic names to each island, such as *Juniona Mayor* and *Juniona Minor* in deference to goddess *Juno*.

2.'Hero' from hypothetical original native place name

3.'Iron-works' from Latin *ferrum*.

**Higuera (s)** *Many locations*  
from Latin *ficus* 'fig' and locative suffix -*era*.

**Higuera de Albalat** *Caceres*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE ALBALAT 'of the road-track' from Arabic *al-balat*.

**Higuera de Calatrava** *Jaen*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE CALATRAVA 'belonging to the Order of the Knights of Calatrava' Arabic compound meaning 'rich man's castle' from *qal-a* and *rabah* 'gainful'

**Higuera de las Dueñas** *Ávila*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE DUEÑAS 'belonging to the ladies' often restricted to nuns from Latin *domenicas* shortened to *donnas*, hence *dueñas*.

**Higuera de la Serena** *Badajoz*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE LA SERENA 'in the Serena district' which means 'dry land'.

**Higuera de la Sierra** *Huelva*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE LA SIERRA 'the one close to the mountains' with reference to the Sierra de Aracena of unknown meaning poss. related with ancient city Arunda.

**Higuera de Llerena** *Badajoz*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE LLERENA 'in the district of Llerena' Arabic from *Ellerina* poss. from earlier name derived from Latin *glarea* and Spanish *llera* 'pebbles'

**Higuera de Vargas** *Badajoz*  
'Figtree orchard'  
DE VARGAS 'of Vargas' the surname of settler Garci Pérez de Vargas a descriptive place name which means 'fenced fields that become flooded once a year' or 'wooden cottages'

**Higueruela** *Albacete*  
'Small orchard of fig-trees' from Latin *ficus* 'fig' and locative diminutive suffix -*uela*.

**Híjar** *Teruel*  
Unknown  
Sugg. 'Mountain' from Hebrew *har*  
Very ancient town *Igar* accepted by the Arabs as *Izar*.

**Hiniestra** *Burgos*  
'Broomfield' from Spanish *hiniesta* derived from Latin *hinastra* 'juniper'

**Hinojales** *Huelva*  
'Fields of fennel herbs' from Latin *feniculum* a diminutive of *fenen*.

**Hinojares** *Jaen*  
'Fields of fennel herbs' with suffix of plurality -*ares*.  
Roman name was *Traxinum*.

**Hinojos** *Huelva*  
'Fields of fennel herbs'

**Hinojosa** *Guadalajara*  
'Field of fennel herbs' with feature suffix -*osa*.

**Hinojosa de la Sierra** *Soria*  
'Fields of fennel herbs'  
DE LA SIERRA 'close to the mountains' with reference to the Sierra de Urbión name of Basque origin compound of *ur* 'water' and *bi* 'two' reminiscent in meaning to Latin *Interamnes* 'between rivers'

**Hinojosa del Duque** *Cordoba*  
'Fields of fennel'  
DEL DUQUE 'of the duke of Belalcázar Francisco de Sotomayor'.

**Hinojosa del Valle** *Badajoz*  
'Fields of fennel'  
DEL VALLE 'the one on the valley' with reference to the river *Retin* for necessary disambiguation.

**Hinojosa de San Vicente** *Toledo*  
'Fields of fennel herbs'  
DE SAN VICENTE 'near the mountains of Saint Vincent'.

**Hinojosa del Cerro** *Ciudad Real*  
'Fields with fennel'

## HINOJOSOS (LOS)

DEL CERRO 'the one with a hill' for disambiguation.

## Hinojosos (Los) *Cuenca*

'The fennel fields'

It used to be one only *Hinojoso* until it was divided in two circumscriptions in the xiii century to appease feudal rivalries.

## Hispania *Latin name of Spain*

See ESPAÑA.

## Hiruela *Madrid*

Prob. 'Small orchard of fig-trees' from an abbreviation of *Figueruela* which contains the Latin element *ficus* 'fig'.

## Hita *Guadalajara*

'Landmarks' also 'wall' from Latin *ficta* 'fixed up'

## Hito (El) *Cuenca*

'Landmark' from Latin adjective *fictum* 'fixed up'

## Hiznalloz *Granada*

'Castle of the almonds-tree' from Arabic *hisn* 'castle' and *allozas* a kind of almonds typical of Granada.

## Hiznaloja *Granada*

'Castle of the flagstone' from Arabic *hisn* 'castle' and Spanish *loja* 'flagstone'.

## Hiznatoraf *Jaen*

'Castle close to the frontier' from Arabic *hisn* 'castle' and second element meaning 'limit' but also 'hip of earth'.

## Hondon *Several places*

'Low, deep place' from Latin *fundus* 'profound'

## Honduras *Salamanca*

'Low fields' from Latin *fundus* '

## Honrubia *Cuenca*

'Reddish fountain' from Latin elements *fons* 'fountain' and *ruber* 'reddish'

## Honrubia de la Cuesta *Segovia*

'Reddish fountain'

## HONTORIA

DE LA CUESTA 'situated in the slope of a hill'.

## Hontalbilla *Segovia*

'Small and white fountain' compound from Latin *fons* 'fountain' and *alba* 'white' with Spanish diminutive *-illa*.

## Hontanares *Ávila*

'Fountain heads' from Latin *fontana* 'place where fountains flow' with suffix of plurality *-ares*.

## Hontangas *Burgos*

'Village of small fountains' from Latin *fons* 'fountain' and Basque *-anga* 'small.'

## Hontanillas *Cuenca*

'Small fountains' from Latin *fons*, *fontis* 'fountain' and Spanish *-illas* 'small'.

## Hontecillas *Cuenca*

'Small fountains' Identical with HONTANILLAS

## Hontoba *Guadalajara*

'Fountain near the village of Toba' TOBA is 'a kind of porous limestone'

## Hontoria de Cerrato *Palencia*

'Golden fountain' from Latin *fons* 'fountain' and *aurea* 'golden'.

DE CERRATO 'in the region of Cerrato' prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means 'undulated' or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed'

## Hontoria de la Cantera

*Burgos*

'Golden fountain'

DE LA CANTERA 'the one with a quarry'

## Hontoria de Valdeprados

*Burgos*

'Golden fountain'

DE VALDEPRADOS 'the one close to the village *Valdeprados*' which means 'valley of the meadows'

## Hontoria de las Torres *Avila*

'Golden fountain'

DE LAS TORRES 'the one with towers'

**Horcajo de los Montes***Ciudad Real*

'Village positioned between two reference points (usually rivers) and adopting the shape of a fork' from Latin *furca* 'fork', and derogatory suffix *-ajo* DE LOS MONTES 'located in wild uncultivated fields'

**Horcajo de Santiago** *Cuenca**'Small fork'*

DE SANTIAGO 'commended to the Military Order of Saint James'

**Horcajuelo de la Sierra***Madrid**'Small fork'*

DE LA SIERRA 'the one near the mountains' with reference to *Somosierra* which means *mountain top* from Latin *summus*.

**Horche** *Guadalajara**Obscure*

- 1.'Fork' from Latin *furca*
- 2.'Small orchard' from Latin *hortum*
- 3.'Heath field' from Mozarabic *ulch-orch*
- 4.'The house on the top' from Basque *goi* 'above' and *etxe* 'house'.

**Hormigos** *Toledo**Obscure*

Prob. 'place with ant hills' from Latin *formicae* 'ants' and Spanish *hormigas*.

**Hormilla** *La Rioja*

'Place protected with a wall' from Latin *forma* 'form' in this context meaning a shape around the site *forming* a wall, sometimes made of wood or stone.

**Hormillaje** *La Rioja*

'Place protected with a wall' with French suffix *-aje* for disambiguation.

**Hornachos** *Badajoz*

'Place with furnaces' from Latin *furnus* 'furnace' and Mozarabic locative suffix *-chos*.

**Hornachuelos** *Cordoba*

'Small place where furnaces can be found' and Mozarabic diminutive suffix *-uelos*.

**Hornillos** *Valladolid*

'Small place with furnaces' Spanish diminutive suffix *-illos*.

**Hornillos de Cameros** *La Rioja**'Small place with furnaces'*

DE CAMEROS 'in the zone of Cameros' a word made up from Celtic *kamb* 'curved' and suffix *-eros*, in plural since there are two distinct districts: *Camero Nuevo* 'new' and *Camero Viejo* 'old'

**Hornillos de Cerrato** *Palencia**'Smaller place with furnaces'*

DE CERRATO 'in the Cerrato district' the name *Cerrato* means 'wingly' 'sinuous' from Latin *cirratus* 'undulated' descriptive of a soft hilly area, reminiscent of the shape of *cirrus* clouds.

**Hornos** *Jaen**'Furnaces' from Latin *furnus* 'furnace'***Hornos de Moncalvillo** *La Rioja**'Furnaces'*

DE MONCALVILLO 'at the foot of a small and bare hill' diminutive compound of *monte* 'hill' and *calvo* 'bald'

**Horta de San Juan** *Tarragona**'Orchard' from Latin *hortus/a* 'orchard'***Hortaleza** *Madrid**'Orchard' with Spanish locative *-eza****Hortigosa** *Many locations*

- 1.'Place with several orchards' from Latin *hortus* 'orchard' and Spanish suffix of abundance *-osa*.
- 2.'Place where nettle abounds' from Spanish *ortiga* and suffix of abundance *-osa*. Yet, the sense 'nettle' from Latin *urtica* appears unlikely.

**Hoya-Gonzalo** *Albacete*

'The pit of Gonzalo' from Latin *fovea* 'pit' 'cavity' 'low ground' GONZALO is anthroponym of Germanic origin from personal name *Gundisalvus* 'warrior' 'all'.

**Hoyales de Roa** *Burgos*

‘Pits’ from Latin *fovea* which means ‘pit’ also ‘low ground’

**Hoyo de Manzanares** *Madrid*

‘Pit’ ‘deep ground’

DE MANZANARES ‘the one in the valley of river Manzanares’ which means ‘of the apple trees’

**Hoyos** *Caceres*

‘Pits’ from Latin *fovea* which means ‘pit’ ‘cavity’ ‘low ground’

**Hoz** *Several locations*

‘Sickle’ Spanish from Latin *falcem* with reference to ‘narrow pass’ ‘gorge’.

**Huarte** *Navarra*

‘Place between two rivers’ compound of three Basque elements *arere* ‘torrential’, *ur* ‘between,’ and *arte* ‘water’.

**Huarte-Araquil** *Navarra*

‘Place between two rivers’

ARAQUIL is anthroponym derived from Latin *Aracaeli* ‘altar in Heaven’ prob. surname of a governor.

**Hubierna (Ovierna)** *Burgos*

‘Sheep land’ from Latin *oves* ‘sheep’ in Spanish *ovejas* with second element *-erna* a Latin suffix of ownership as can be found in PATERNA ‘of the father’

**Huecija** *Almería*

Prob. 1. ‘The cottage by the rock’ from Basque *aitz* ‘rock’ and *etxe* ‘house’ ‘cottage’.

2. Arabized pre-Roman name *Alostigui*

**Huelgas (Las)** *Several places*

1. ‘Pleasant residences’ from Latin verb *folgare* ‘to enjoy’ and commendatory ‘enjoyable’  
2. ‘Fertile land formed by the course of a river’ from its early place name *Olca* of Celtic origin.

**Huelma** *Jaen*

Poss. 1. ‘Water source’ from Germanic *walda-at-alma*.  
2. ‘Banquet’ repetition of Berber toponym *Gualma*. Site of ancient *Acatucci*.

**Huelva** *Huelva*

Obscure

1. ‘Dedicated to the god Baal’ from Phoenician *Onos-Bal* ‘strong Baal’
2. ‘The home’ from Hebrew *nuha* ‘room’
3. ‘Valley’ from pre-Hindu-European *uba* ‘valley’ ‘water’

These options are interpretations of historical name *Onuba* of unknown meaning.

**Huelves** *Cuenca*

Prob. ‘Another Huelva’ Mozarabic repetition of toponym *Huelva*.

**Huercal-Overa** *Almería*

Obscure

1. ‘Place with a pottery shop’ from Latin *Orcae*
2. ‘Fertile’ from Celtic *orca* ‘fertile land’  
The second name OVERA may be ‘sheep stables’ derived from Latin *oves* ‘sheep’ and suffix *-era* ‘place’

**Huércanos** *La Rioja*

Obscure

1. ‘Fertile’ from Celtic *orca* ‘fertile land’
2. ‘Pit’ ‘cavity’ from pre-Roman *orca*.
3. ‘Place of \*Horco’ hypothetical pre-Roman anthroponym.
4. ‘Pottery’ from Latin *orcae*

**Huercenes del Cerro**

*Guadalajara*

Obscure

It might be related to *Huercanos*  
DEL CERRO ‘at the foot of a hillock’

**Huerta de la Obispalia** *Cuenca*

‘Orchard’ ‘land that can be irrigated’ Spanish from Latin *hortus, horta*.  
DE LA OBISPALIA because ‘dependent of the Bishopric’

**Huerta de Valdecarabaños**

*Toledo*

‘Orchard’

DE VADECARABAÑOS indicating ‘on the valley of *Carabaños*’ identical with *Carabajos* ‘land where evergreen oakwood grew’

**Huerta Pelayo** *Guadalajara*

‘Orchard’

PELAYO Greek personal name *Pelagius* which means 'ocean like'

**Huertalo** *Huesca*

'Small orchard' from Latin *hortelum*.

**Huesa** *Jaen*

'Pit' 'cavity' from Latin *fossa*.

**Huesca** *Huesca*

Obscure

Prob. adaptation of its old name *Olca*. Coins with the name *Bolsca*, close to *Huesca* have been found. The root *scan* refers to 'something that falls' A suggested interpretation would be 'rainy'.

**Huescar** *Granada*

Obscure.

Prob. from ancient name *Osca*. If related with *Huesca*, interpretation could be 'rainy'.

**Huete** *Cuenca*

Prob. 'Brook' from Arabic *guad* 'river' and Mozarabic diminutive suffix *-ete*.

Oldest known name was prob. *Obta*, later *Julia Obta*, and assimilated by the Arabs.

**Huetor** *Granada*

Poss. 'Place of Victor' from Latin

personal name *Victor* 'victorious'

**Hueva** *Guadalajara*

Unknown.

**Humanes de Madrid** *Madrid*

'Channels' 'trenches' derived from a Hindu-European root *um/am*.

DE MADRID 'in the province of Madrid'  
Cf. entry.

**Humanes de Monhernando**

*Guadalajara*

'Channels'

MONHERNANDO is a compound of oronym *mons* and anthroponym *Ferdinand* which means 'daring for peace' from Germanic *Firthu* 'peace' and *nands* 'daring'

Poss. 'Broom pastures' from Iberian Basque *guitza* and suffix *-ando* 'pastures'

**Humilladero** *Málaga*

'Small chapel' a place for pilgrims to 'humble themselves' from Spanish *humilde* 'humble'.

**Husillos** *Palencia*

'Little water channels to prevent flooding'. Its original Latin name was *Fusellis*.

## I

**Ibaizabal** *Alava*

‘Wide river-bank’ from Basque *ibai* ‘river’ and *zabal* ‘wide’.

**Ibáñez** *Several locations*

- 1.‘Riverside’ from Basque *ibai* ‘river’ and suffix *-az* ‘near’
- 2.‘Place of the son of Juan’ from Basque *ibai* ‘river’ and possession locative *-ez*.

**Ibarbia** *Guipúzcoa*

‘The way to the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and *bi* ‘way to’

**Ibarburu** *Guipúzcoa*

‘The top of the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and *buru* ‘top’ ‘highest point’.

**Ibargoyen** *Guipúzcoa*

‘High place of the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and *goyen* ‘top’ ‘summit’.

**Ibarguren** *Álava*

‘Bottom of the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and *guren* ‘down part’.

**Ibarra** *Guipuzcoa*

‘On the way to the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and directional suffix *-a* ‘towards’.

**Ibargiotti** *Vizcaya*

‘High placed valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ and *goiti* ‘high’.

**Ibarrola** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Homestead on the riverbank’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ ‘riverbank’ and suffix *-ola* ‘home’, also ‘factory’.

**Ibarrondo** *Vizcaya*

‘Near the river-bank’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ ‘riverbank’ and suffix *-ondo* ‘close to’.

**Ibarruri** *Vizcaya*

‘Village on the valley’ from Basque *ibar* ‘valley’ ‘riverside’ and *uri* ‘village’ ‘town’

**Iberia** *name of the Spanish Peninsula*

Obscure

1.‘Country where the river Ebro flows’ from the Latin name of the river *Iberus* mentioned by Livy.

2.‘Country of the river *Hiberus*’ a Phoenician name with reference to another river near *Onuba*, today’s Huelva, perhaps the *Río Tinto* or the *Rio Odiel*.

The name *Iberia* can be found as well in Asia Minor near modern Georgia, a territory between the Carpian Sea and the Pont Euxinus.

**Ibi** *Alicante*

1. Mutation of its ancient name *Tibi* of Ligurian origin. Also known as *Tivisa*.

2.‘Ford’ from pre-Roman Iberian Basque *ibi* ‘ford’ ‘level part of a river’

**Ibia** *In Galicia several places*

‘Place by a river’ ‘brook’ from Basque *ibi* ‘riverside’ and suffix *-a* ‘the’.

**Ibilceta** *Navarra*

‘Place with promenade walks’ from Basque *ibitlza* ‘walk’ ‘promenade’ and suffix of plurality *-eta*.

**Ibiza** *Balearic Island*

Prob. ‘Dedicated to the god Bes’ an Egyptian divinity worshiped by Carthaginians. The original name *Ebesus* contains the root *bes*.

**Ibrillos** *Burgos*

Obscure

Its ancient name was *Ebrillos*.

Sugg. ‘Small books’ from documented *Libriello*s in the xiii century.

**Ibros** *Jaen*

‘Inhabited by Iberians’ from its ancient name *Iberi*.

**Icazeguieta** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Coal deposits’ from Basque *icazt* ‘coal’ and sec. el. *tegui* ‘deposit’ with suffix *-eta* ‘several’.

**Icod** *Tenerife*

‘Part of a mencey’

Menceys were land units integrated by *icods*.

### **Ichaso** *Guipuzcoa*

- 1.'Broomfield' from Basque *itsaso*
- 2.'Fountainhead' from same Basque *itsaso*, which also means 'fountainhead'

### **Idiazabal** *Guipuzcoa*

'The open field for oxen' from Basque *idi* 'ox' and *zabal* 'wide' 'open' with the article *-a-* in the middle of the name.

### **Igal** *Navarra*

'Fruit orchard' from Basque *igali* 'fruit'.

### **Igea** *La Rioja*

'The house' from Basque *etxe* 'house' 'home' 'address'.

Identical with EGEA.

### **Iglesia** *In Galicia*

'Church' Spanish from Latin *Ecclesiae*

### **Iglesias** *Burgos*

'Churches' Spanish.

### **Iglesuela (La)** *Toledo*

'The little Church' the diminutive *-uela* sounds pejorative.

### **Igualada** *Barcelona*

'Open wide water' from Latin *aquae* 'waters' and *latae* 'wide'.

### **Igualeja** *Málaga*

Prob. 'Place with water' from Latin *aquae* 'water' though second element *leja* is obscure.

### **Iguerri** *Lérida*

'Burnt hill' from Basque *gorri* 'reddish'.

### **Ijobre** *La Coruña*

Poss. 'Place of Aigon' from Germanic personal name *Aig* 'sword' and Galician suffix *-bre* of Celtic origin from *brig* 'fortified place'

### **Illana** *Guadalajara*

1.'Village founded on flat terrain' back-formation from Spanish *villa llana*.

2.'Place of Helen' from personal name *Ileana* 'bright' derived from Greek *Helena*.

### **Illano** *Almería*

'Poss. 'Place of Ileano' from a Latin personal name such as *Agilianus* or *Aquilinus*.

### **Illar** *Almería*

1.Prob 'Several villas' abbreviation of Spanish *villar* indicating plurality of villas

2.'Heather' from Iberian Basque *illar*

### **Illescas** *Toledo*

Obscure

1.'Luxuriant' from Arabic *ilexcas*

2.'Village with heather' from Iberian Basque *illar* 'heather' and second element *eskas* 'few'

Doubtless mutation from its ancient name *ILLACURRIS*.

### **Illueca** *Zaragoza*

Obscure

Sugg. 'Little village' shortening of *villa* with vernacular diminutive *-ueca*.

Most prob. unexplained from original pre-Roman names *Illicoca* and *Iloca*.

### **Infantes (Villanueva de los)**

*Ciudad Real*

'New village' in Spanish.

DE LOS INFANTES 'of the sons of the king' from Latin *infans* 'not yet able to speak'.

Initially called DEL INFANTE after prince Henry of Trastamara, but opposition to him altered the name to include his brothers

In the vicinity, there existed a Roman settlement called *Jamila* too humid to live in, so the inhabitants moved to the site of Villanueva and named it *Moraleia* or *Moralexa* 'meadows'

### **Infiesto** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1.'Erected' 'elevated' from Spanish *infiesto*.

2.'High place' from Germanic *fist* 'summit'.

3.'Infected' from Latin *infestus* 'harmful'

### **Infesta** *Several locations*

'Erected' 'upright' Galician from Latin *erectus/a* Spanish *inhiesta*.

### **Iniesta** *Cuenca*

Obscure

'Elevated' from late Latin *erecta* in Spanish *inhiesta*.

Most prob. a corruption of its original ancient name *Egelaste*, according to Pliny or *Lasta* mentioned by Ptolemy.

### **Insua** *In Galicia several places*

'Neighbourhood' 'quartier' from Latin *insula* 'island'

### **Inviernas (Las)** *Guadalajara*

'The winter shelters' for cattle, from Old Spanish *ivierno* after Latin *hibernare*

### **Iñano** *La Coruña*

'Place of Aniano' from Latin personal name *Annianus* with reference to the goddess *Anna Perena*.

### **Irago** *La Coruña*

'Small village' from Basque *iri* 'village' and diminutive suffix of location *-ko*.

### **Irañeta** *Navarra*

'Place with plenty of fern' from Basque *ira* 'fern' and *an-eta* 'having many'

### **Iraola** *Guipuzcoa*

'Place with fern' from Basque *ira* 'fern' and *-ola* 'place with'.

### **Iriepal** *Guadalajara*

'Village with a court of justice' from Basque *iri* 'town' and *epal* 'magistrate'.

### **Irlas (Las)** *Tarragona*

Obscure

Prob. 'The quartiers' from *insuas*. Original name was *Ichilas*.

### **Iruecha** *Soria*

'Three houses' from Basque *iru* 'three' and *etxe* 'house'.

### **Iruela (La)** *Jaen*

'The small threshing field' from Latin

area or Spanish *era* with diminutive suffix *-ela*.

### **Iruela o Hiruela** *Madrid*

'Small threshing field' Cf. above

### **Irueste** *Guadalajara*

1. Basque origin meaning 'Village surrounded by small wall' from *iri* village and *esto* 'fence'

2. 'Village of barren soil' from alternative second element Basque *etze*

### **Irún** *Guipuzcoa*

'Frontier town' from Basque *iri* 'city' and *un* 'border' 'limit' 'frontier'

### **Iruña** *Álava*

'Small village where fern grew' from Basque *iru* 'fern' and diminutive *-ña*.

*Iruña* is also the Basque name of Pamplona in Navarra poss. with another meaning.

### **Isaba** *Navarra*

1. 'New town which has fir wood' from Basque *iza* 'firwood' and *barri* 'new'.

2. 'The field of spruce-trees' from Basque *izai* 'spruce' 'silver-tree' and article *-a*

### **Isabarre** *Lérida*

'New village by a broom field' from Basque *isa* 'broom' and *berri* 'new'.

### **Isasondo** *Guipuzcoa*

'Close to the broom field' from Basque *isa* 'broom' and suffix *-ondo* 'close to' 'near'

### **Íscar** *Valladolid*

Poss. 'Maple tree grove' from Iberian Basque *askar* 'maple tree'.

Most prob. derivative of ancient name *Ipseca*.

### **Islas Baleares** *Balearic Islands*

1. 'Islands of the slingers' from Greek *ballein* 'to throw'.

2. 'Islands of skilled stone throwers' a Punic name from *ba* 'masters' and *yarch* 'stone thrower'. The Greek name for the islands was *Gimnesias* 'naked people'.

**Islas Canarias** *Canary Islands*  
 ‘Island of dogs’ The first settlers from France were surprised at the abundance of wild dogs. Hence, the etymology is certain from Latin *canis*. Cf. CANARIAS

**Islas Cíes** *Pontevedra*

Unknown

Ancient name was *Sicae*, mentioned by Pliny, later reduced to *Sies*

**Isla Cristina** *Huelva*

‘Island of Cristina’ commemorative of assistance paid by Queen Cristina during an epidemic of cholera.

**Isona** *Lérida*

Unknown pre-Roman containing the Iberian Basque element *isi* ‘city’ and sec. el. poss. Celtic root *un* ‘city’, too.

**Itero de la Vega** *Palencia*

‘By the road’ from Latin *iter* ‘way’ ‘path’ ‘road’

DE LA VEGA ‘the one on the riverbank’ with reference to the river Pisuerga, of unknown meaning poss. a derivative of pre-Roman anthroponym *Pisoricus*.

**Itero del Castillo** *Burgos*

‘Close to the road’ from Latin *iter* ‘way’ ‘path’ ‘road’

DEL CASTILLO ‘the one with a castle’

**Itero Seco** *Palencia*

‘By the road’ from Latin *iter* ‘path’ ‘road’ SECO ‘the dry one’ often meaning alternance of water supply.

**Ituero y Lama** *Segovia*

‘Villages of Fituero and Lama’ from the union of two homesteads, one with the name of settler *Domingo Juan Fituero* and the other named *Lama*, which means ‘place with fountains’ from Basque *iturri* or ‘place with blackberries’ from Basque *itur*.

**Iturren** *Navarra*

1.‘Place with fountains’ from Basque *iturri*.

2.‘Place with blackberries’ from Basque *itur*.

**Iturri** *Guipúzcoa*

‘Place with fountains’

**Izagre** *León*

Uncertain

1.‘Fontier town’ for Arabic *tagr* ‘frontier’.  
 2.‘Open ground with rushes’ from Basque *itza* ‘rush’ and *agiri* ‘manifest’ ‘easy to see’. Documented *Izraq*.

**Izal** *Navarra*

‘Place where rushes abound’ from Basque *itza* ‘rush’

**Izcue** *Navarra*

‘Broomfield’ from Basque *isats* ‘broom’

**Iziz** *Navarra*

‘High place with rushes’ from Basque *iz* ‘rush’ and suffix *-iz* ‘summit’ ‘top’

**Iznajar** *Cordoba*

1.‘Castle with merlons in its battlement’ from Arabic *hisn* ‘castle’ and *asara* ‘indented’  
 2.‘Castle of Ashar’ from Arabic personal name of possessor *Ashar*.  
 3.‘Castle of joy’ from Arabic *hisnshr*.

**Iznalloz** *Granada*

‘Castle with almond trees’ from Arabic *hisn* ‘castle’ and *al-llawza* ‘almond’.

**Iznate** *Málaga*

‘Castle of Ate’ from Arabic *‘hisn’* ‘castle’ and the name of a hypothetical Arab lord possessor. Poss. was site of ancient city *Setinal* true origin of the name.

**Iznatoraf** *Jaen*

1.‘Castle near the track’ ‘castle at the limit’ from Arabic *hisn* ‘castle’ and *al-turab* ‘the track’.  
 2.‘Castle of Tarafa’ name of Arab settler or owner.

**Jabalcuz** *Jaen*

1.'Mountain of the spiral flag' an aromatic root known as *costus* from Arabic *al-qust*. Bot. *Tanacetum balsamita*. The first element is derived from Arabic *djebal* 'mountain'  
 2.'Mountain of the jar' from Arabic *djebal* and *al-kuz* 'jar'.

**Jabalera** *Cuenca*

Prob. 'Mountain with cultivated land' compound from Arabic *djebal* 'mountain' and Basque *erri*

**Jabalquinto** *Jaen*

'The mountain of Quinto' from Arabic *djebal* 'mountain' and Latin personal name *Quintus* 'fifth'.

**Jabarís** *Several places in Galicia*

'Bean fields' from Latin *faba* 'bean' in adjectival form *fabarius*.

**Jabalón** *River*

Obscure

1.'River of the mountain' from Arabic name *Xabalon*.  
 2.Pre-Roman containing the root *savu* of meaning unknown.

**Jabugo** *Huelva*

1.Prob. 'Place where elder trees grew' from Latin *sambucus* 'elder tree'  
 2.Poss. 'Estate' from Iberian Basque *jabego* 'property' 'dominion'

**Jaca** *Huesca*

'The slope' from Arabic *gaca* 'slope' 'descent'.  
 A mutation of its ancient name *Iaca* the capital of the *Iacetani* people.

**Jadraque** *Guadalajara*

'The prince' from Arabic *sadrat* a title reserved for sultans and princes

**Jaen** *Jaen*

Obscure

1.'Place of Hayan' from Arabic personal name of ruler *Ibn Hayyan*.  
 2.'The capital' from Arabic *Al-Hadira*.  
 3.'Place of Gayo' from Latin name of possessor *Gaius* 'joyful' 'gay'.  
 Prob. successive transformations from ancient name *Aurgi*  
 The complete Arab place name was *Hadira-Tyayyan*.

**Jalance** *Valencia*

'The place of the snake' from Arabic *al-hanas* 'the snake' 'the serpent'.

**Jalón** *Alicante*

Unknown

Ancient name was *Salone* slightly modified by Arabs and Mozarabs.

**Jalón** *River*

Unknown

From pre-Roman name *Saio*, whence Arabic *xalun*.

**Jalon de Cameros** *La Rioja*

Unknown

From Arabic name of the district *Xalun* derived from that of the river *Xalun* DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' prob. 'undulated' from Nordic *kamp* 'curved' and Spanish suffix of propriety -ero, in plural for covering two *Cameros*: *camero alto* 'high' and *camero bajo* 'low'. Alternatively, from *Camperi* a tribe of Cantabrian assumed settlers of *Beroni* origin.

**Jamilena** *Jaen*

1.'Place of Samuel' from Hebrew meaning 'God's name'.  
 2.'Place of \*Samilio' from archaic personal name related to Sicily *Simigliano*.

**Jana (La)** *Valencia*

Prob 'The arsenal' from Arabic *tehana*

**Jara (La) y Jaral** *Many locations*

'Place where rock-roses abound' from Arabic *xara* 'hairy' Bot. *cistus populifolius*.

**Jaraco** Valencia

‘Place of rock-roses from Arabic *xara* and Basque feature suffix *-ko* ‘place where they are’

**Jarafuel** Valencia.

- 1.‘Place where parsley grew’ from Latin *caerefolium* and Greek *khairephullon*.
- 2.‘Place on a high location’ from Arabic *Al-sarafa*.

**Jaraicejo** Cáceres

‘Little river mill’ from Arabic *jaruz* ‘river mill’ and Spanish suffix diminutive *-ejo*.

**Jaraiz de la Vera** Cáceres

1. Prob. ‘River mills’ from Arabic *xaraui* ‘river mills’
2. Poss. ‘Cultivated fields’ from Arabic *haraiz*

DE LA VERA ‘in the district of Vera’ which means “on one side” usually referred to a river or mountain.

**Jarama** River

Obscure

- 1.‘Stony’ from Arabic *xara* ‘stone’
- 2.‘River’ based on Hindu-European root *sar* ‘water’
- 3.‘Sacred’ from a Hebrew element *jrm* ‘consecrated’.

These are interpretations of ancient name *Sarama*

**Jarandilla** Cáceres

‘Small location which has rockroses’ from Spanish *jaranzo* ‘rockrose’ id. with Bot. *cistus populifolius* and diminutive suffix *-illa*.

**Jarque** Zaragoza

Obscure

- 1.‘Field with burnt-up wood’ from French *eissartée*.
- 2.‘Easterly’ from Arabic *xarq* ‘Orient’.
- 3.‘Place inhabited by Moors coming from the Orient’ from appellative *Exaricos*.

**Jatar** Granada

‘Sandy riverside village’ from Arabic *satt* and Spanish locative suffix *-ar*.

**Jatiel** Teruel

‘Sandy riverside village’ from Arabic *satt* and Mozarabic locative suffix *-iel*.

**Játiva** Alicante

Unknown.

1. Poss. ‘House on top of two rocks’, from Iberian Basque *sa* ‘rock’ mid element *etxe* ‘house’ and last *bi* ‘two’ coherent with ancient name *Sa-eta-bis*.
- 2.‘Silk factory’ from Phoenician meaning of ancient name *Saetabis* mentioned by Pliny, Strabo and Ptolemy.

The Arabized version was *Chativa* and *Xativa*

**Jauja** Cordoba

‘Narrow pass’ ‘gate’ from Arabic *Xauxa*, with reference to its position connecting Granada with the plains of Ecija.

A homonymous town in Perú became legendary as a place of abundance where all good things were available.

**Jauregui** Several places in Basque country

- 1.‘Place of the lord of the estate’ from Basque *jaun* ‘lord’ mid element *erri* ‘cultivated field’ and final term *egi* ‘place’.
- 2.‘Mansion’ from Basque *jaundegui*, ‘abode of the owner’.

**Jaurrieta** Navarra

‘Village of the administrator’ from Basque *jaurri* ‘administrator’ ‘governor’ and locative suffix *-eta*.

**Javea** Alicante

Obscure.

- 1.‘Plain near the mountain’ from Arabic *Sawiy-a*.
- 2.‘Plentiful’ from Arabic *Xibia* or *Xivia*.
- 3.‘Fishing nets’ from Arabic *Xavega*.
- 4.‘House by the ford’ from Mozarabic *xa* ‘house’ and *bia* ‘ford’
- 5.‘Two houses’ from Basque *etxe* ‘house’ *bi* ‘two’ and the article *-a*.

**Javerri** Navarra

‘New house’ from Basque *etxe* ‘house’ and *berri* ‘new’.

**Javier** *Navarra*

‘New house’, identical with JAVERRI.

**Javierre del Obispo** *Huesca*

‘New house’

DEL OBISPO ‘belonging to the Bishopric’ of Jaca.

**Javierrelatre** *Huesca*

‘By the side of the new house’ from Basque *etxe* ‘house’ and *berri* ‘new, and last element Latin *ad laterem* ‘on its side’.

Was recorded as *Scabir ad Latere*.

**Jayena** *Alicante*

Poss. ‘Stronghold’ from Arabic *Haiyan* ‘strong’ ‘courageous’

**Jerez de la Frontera** *Cadiz*

‘City of Caesar’ derived from Latin adjectival *Caesarea*. Its most ancient name was *Hasta Regia*. Julius Caesar renamed it *Munda Caesarea* after prevailing over the sons of Pompeii Magnus.

The Arabic name was *Cherich*.

DE LA FRONTERA ‘on the frontier with Arab kingdoms’

**Jerez de los Caballeros**

*Badajoz*

‘City of Caesar’ derived from Latin adjectival *Caesarea*

DE LOS CABALLEROS ‘of the ‘knights’ with reference to the military Order of Alcantara’ which in Arabic means ‘the bridge’

**Jerica** *Castellon*

Prob. 1. ‘Commons’ from Arabic *xerique* ‘shared property’.

2. ‘Slope on a hill’ from Arabic *sariqa*.

**Jesta** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Broomfield’ from Galician vernacular *xesta*, whence Spanish *cesta*.

**Jesteira** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Broomfield’ from Galician *xesta* ‘broom’ and feature suffix *-eira* ‘having’

**Jijona** *Alicante*

Obscure

1. Poss. ‘Place of rocks’ from Latin *saxum* ‘rock’ identical with Italian *sasso*.

2. ‘Place of Gigio’ from hypothetical possessor *Gigius*

Surely all mutations from original *Saxona*, with *-ona* as a common locative.

**Jimena** *Jaen*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of Simeon’ from Hebrew ‘obedient’ personal name of assumed possessor.

2. ‘Place of Ximeno’ anthroponym of Basque origin from *eitz* ‘beast’ and *mendi* ‘mountain’. Alternatively, from single term *xeme* ‘son’

3. ‘Hill with fir trees’ from Basque *eitz* ‘fir tree’ and *mendi* ‘hill’

**Jimena de la Frontera** *Cádiz*

As above.

DE LA FRONTERA ‘on the border with the Arab kingdom’

**Jodar** *Jaen*

Obscure

1. ‘Place with pomegranate juice’ from Arabic *xeudher*, important for its use as dyer of clothes.

2. ‘Rocky and mountainous’ from Arabic *shawdar* derived from pre-Roman Iberian roots

3. Place of *Saudar*’ from supposed Arabic personal name of owner *Shawdar*.

**Jorcas** *Teruel*

‘Junction’ ‘forks’ from Latin *furcus*.

**Jorquera** *Albacete*

‘Place where river and road converge’ from Latin *furcus* and locative feature suffix *-era*.

**Joriatarar** *Granada*

‘Small mountain range’ from late Latin *suraira*, diminutive of *serra* ‘saw’ descriptive of ‘mountains forming a saw-like horizon line’.

**Jove** *Asturias*

Obscure.

Poss. ‘Place dedicated to the god Jove’ equivalent to Jupiter.

**Juarros de Rio Moros** *Segovia*  
 Prob. 'Elm tree grove' from Basque  
*zuar-a* 'elm tree' with unexplained last  
 element.

DE RIO MOROS 'on the banks of river  
 Moros' prob. from Mozarabic personal  
 name *Maurus* rather than generic  
 'Moors'

**Jubia** *Several locations in Galicia*  
 'Pasture' from Galician *xoubia*.

### **Jucar** *River*

Obscure meaning  
 Without doubt derived from its pre-  
 Roman name *Sucro*.

### **Jumilla** *Murcia*

Uncertain  
 Sugg. 1. 'Twin village' from hypothetical  
 Latin name *gemella* 'twin'.  
 2. 'Fair' from Arabic commendatory  
*Chumilla*  
 3. 'Place where the cuckoo-spit herb

grows' from Spanish *jumillo*. a poisonous  
 plant.

### **Juncal** *Many locations*

'Place with reed in abundance' from  
 Spanish *junco* 'reed', and locative suffix  
*-al*.

### **Juneda** *Lerida*

'Place where reed is abundant' from  
 Spanish *junco* 'reed', and locative suffix  
*-eda*.

### **Junquera (La)** *Gerona*

'The place where reed abounds' from  
 Spanish *junco* 'reed', and locative suffix  
*-era*. Places named JUNQUEIRA,  
 JONQUERA have identical meaning.

### **Junquera de Ambia** *Orense*

'Place with reed'  
 DE AMBIA 'by the river *Ambia*' of  
 unknown meaning poss. simply 'river'  
 from Celtic *ambe*

## L

**Labadoiro** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Place near a river apt for washing up clothes’ from Latin *lavare* ‘to wash’. Also found in LABANDEIRA or LAVADERO.

**Labajos** *Segovia*

‘Washing basins’ from Latin *lavaculum* ‘small washing place’. These pools were permanent reservoirs of rainwater.

**Labastida** *Alava*

‘The fortress’ from Latin *bastire* ‘to build’.

Spanish homonym of French *La Bastille*.

**Labata** *Huesca*

‘Home’ from Basque *labatz* ‘hearth’.

**Labores (Las)** *Ciudad Real*

‘Farming land’ from Spanish *labor* ‘labour’ ‘farming’. Presented in plural and with the article *las* ‘the’

**Labrada** *Several places*

‘Cultivated land’ from Spanish *labrada* ‘laboured’.

**Labraza** *Álava*

‘Near the cultivated land’ from Latin *loborare* ‘to work’ and Basque suffix *-az* ‘near’ plus article *-a* ‘the’.

**Lacorzana** *Alava*

‘Place of Lucio’ from Latin personal name *Lucius* ‘luminous’ and possession suffix-*ana*. Old name was *Lucoiana*.

**Ladera** *Multiple locations*

‘Hillside’ Spanish and *ladeira* in Galician.

**Ladruñán** *Teruel*

‘Place of Ladron’ personal name from Latin *Latronis* which originated the family name *Ladrón* as in *Ladrón de Guevara*, rulers of Vizcaya.

**Lafuente** *Huesca*

‘The fountain’ Spanish.

**Lagar** *Many locations*

‘Place where grapes are pressed’ from Greek *Lakos* ‘hole’ origin of English ‘lake’.

Derivatives LAGARES, LAGARILLOS, LAGARIZA a.s.o.

**Lagartera** *Toledo*

‘Place frequented by lizards’ from Spanish *lagarto*.

Also name of the region around this village.

**Lago** *Multiple locations*

‘Lake’ ‘Lagoon’ Spanish.

Repeated in homonyms LAGOS, LAGUNAS, LAGOAS, LAGUNILLAS, with adjectives for differentiation such as LAGUNAS RUBIAS ‘fair lagoons’

**Laguardia** *Álava*

‘The watch point’ from Spanish *La Guardia* ‘the guard’.

**Laguna (La)** *Tenerife*

‘The lagoon’ Spanish

**Laguna de Cameros** *La Rioja*

‘The lagoon’

DE CAMEROS ‘within the region of Cameros’ meaning ‘winding mountains’ from Celtic *kamb* ‘bent’ ‘curved’ and suffix locative of repetition *-eros*. The region is divided in *Camero Nuevo* ‘new’ *y Camero Viejo* ‘old’

**Laguna de Duero** *Valladolid*

‘The lagoon’

DE DUERO ‘on the banks of river Duero’ unknown pre-Roman *Durius*, later known as *Dorius* approaching the Latin sense *Doric*. A meaning ‘gift’ derived from Celtic-Iberian *dy-ero* ‘bring-gift’ has been suggested.

**Laguna de Negrillos** *Leon*

‘The lagoon’ Spanish

DE NEGRILLOS ‘of the black oaks’ from Latin *negrillis*, Bot. *ulmus minor*.

**Lagunilla del Jubera** *La Rioja*

‘The small lagoon’ Spanish

DEL JUBERA ‘of the river Jubera’ of meaning uncertain. Poss. from Basque

*ubar-a* 'rise of the river'.

### **Laja (s) (e) (s)**

*Multiple locations in Galicia*

'Place with sand stones, easily broken' from Latin *laxum, laxa* 'loose'

### **Lajobre** *La Coruña*

'Place with sand stones'

Second element *-obre* is a Galician locative suffix of suggested Celtic origin from *brig* 'fortified place'

### **Lalín** *Pontevedra*

Prob. 'Place of Lalino' personal name of assumed settler from Latin *Lalinus* a recorded Medieval name of the village.

### **Lama (s)** *Many places in Galicia*

'Mud' from Latin *lama*.

### **La Mancha** *Central region in Spain*

Obscure

- 1.'The high plain' from Arabic *al-manga*
- 2.'The dry land' from Arabic *al-mancha*
- 3.'The spot' literally Spanish *mancha* from Latin *macula*, figurative 'the dry one'
- 4.'The mark' meaning 'frontier land'
- 5.'The *mansa*' a term indicating 'portion of land given to serfs for cultivation' from Latin *mansum, mansa* 'mansions'

### **Lamazares** *Pontevedra*

'Slimy fields' from Latin *lama* 'mud' 'slime' and Spanish suffix *-ares* 'several'

### **Lameiro** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Place with mud' from Latin *lama* 'mud'

### **Lamela (s)** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Slimy fields' from Latin *lama* 'slime' and Latin diminutive *-ela*.

### **La Membrilla** *Ciudad Real*

- 1.'Place where marble can be found' from Latin *Marmaria*>*Marmellaria*.
- 2.'Place with quince trees' from Spanish *membrillo* 'quince tree'

### **Lanaja** *Huesca*

Meaning uncertain.

1.Poss. 'Place of Naya' matronymic of a legendary divinity of waters

2.'Pastures' from Hebrew *naweh* 'pasture'

### **Lanciego** *Álava*

Unknown.

Second element *-iego* is Spanish suffix 'proper of a place'

### **Landaburu** *Vizcaya*

'Top of the field' from Basque *landa* 'field' and *buru* 'head' 'summit'.

### **Landeira** *Lugo*

'Holm oak wood' from vernacular Galician *landra* 'acorn'.

### **Landete** *Cuenca*

1.'Place with small vegetation' from Old Spanish *landa*.

2.'Border town' from Spanish *linde* 'border'

3.'Flat and extensive terrain' from Celtic *land*.

4.'Meadow' from Basque *landa* 'meadow' and suffix *-eta* 'more than one'.

### **Landraves** *Burgos*

1.'Place of Lentio' from Latin personal name *Lentius* 'obstinate' and suffix of possession.

2.'Plain place' first element derived from Celtic *land* and second unexplained.

### **Langa de Duero** *Soria*

Obscure

Several important towns held the name *Langa* before the Roman epoch. Prob. Celtic from *lanka* 'riverbed'.

DE DUERO 'on the banks of river Duero' unknown original pre-Roman *Durius*, later known as *Dorius* suggesting the meaning *Doric*.

### **Lanestosa** *Vizcaya*

'Village with broom' Bot. *spartium junceum* from late Latin *genista* 'spartium' 'furze'

Recorded old name *La Nestosa*.

### **Langayo** *Valladolid*

Poss. 'Place near the river' from Celtic *Lanka* 'riverbed'.

### **Langreo** *Asturias*

Obscure

## LANTEIRA

- 1.'Fallow land' from Basque *lange* 'uncultivated'
- 2.'Near the river' from Celtic *lanka* 'riverbed' and Latin suffix *-etus*  
Old names were *Lagniam*, *Lagneo*, and *Langredo*.

## Lanteira *Granada*

- 1.'Place of Landero' from French surname descriptive of 'person coming from uncultivated fields'
- 2.'Uncultivated' 'muddy place' from French *lande* or Basque *lantazar* 'uncultivated'

## Lanz *Navarra*

'Uncultivated' from Basque *lantzar* 'uncultivated terrain' prob. because of its poor quality.

## Lanzahita *Ávila*

- 1.Prob. 'Uncultivated fields' from Basque *lantzar* 'fallow land' and plural suffix *-eta*.
- 2.'Fixed up lance' from Spanish *lanza* 'lance' 'spear' and *hita* 'raised' from Latin *fixus* 'fixed' or Spanish *hita* 'standing' prob. as a landmark.

## Lanzarote *Canary Island*

'Island discovered by Lanzarotto' *Lanzarotto Malocello* was an Italian sailor. Roman name of the island was *Capraria* with reference to the abundance of 'goats', mentioned by Pliny, Juba, and Ptolemy.

## Lapa (La) *Badajoz*

Unknown

- 1.'The place with burdock' from Latin *lappa* 'burdock' hence *lampazo* in Spanish.
- 2.Poss. 'The limit of the district' from Celtic *laepa* 'tag' 'limit'

## Lapia *Lugo*

Unknown.

- 1.'Place with burdock plant' from Latin *lappa* 'burdock'
- 2.Poss. 'the limit of the district' from Celtic *laepa* 'limit'

## Lapuebla de la Barca *Álava*

'The village' from Spanish *puebla*.

## LARRINZAR

DE LA BARCA with reference to an existing boat for crossing the river Ebro

## Lardero *La Rioja*

'Place of bacon merchants' from Latin *Lardarius* 'provider of bacon and salted food'

## Laredo *Cantabria*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place with gravel' from Latin *glareum* 'gravelly' 'rocky'
- 2.'Place with laurel-trees' from Latin *laureum* 'laurelled'
- 3.'Place of the seagull' from Latin *larida*
- 4.'Meadow' from Basque *larre* 'meadow' 'pasture' and Spanish *edo* 'place with'

## Larin *La Coruña*

'Place of Lauro' from Latin personal name *Laurus* or *Lauretus* 'laurelled' 'victorious'

## Laroya *Almería*

'The pit' from Mozarabic *hoya* 'cauldron' The village is located on a depression between mountains.

## Larrabezúa *Vizcaya*

'Lower part of the pastures' from Basque *larre* 'pasture' *be* 'low' and suffix *-tzu* 'plenty of'

## Larraga *Navarra*

'The pastures' from Basque *larre* and suffix *-aga* 'place with'

## Larrasoña *Navarra*

- 1.'High and uncultivated terrain' from Basque *larratz* 'uncultivated' and *ain* 'high'
- 2.'Place of Laraso' hypothetical personal name of owner.

## Larraul *Guipuzcoa*

'Small pasture' from Basque *larre* 'pasture' 'meadow' and *ul* 'diminished'.

## Larrea *Alava*

'The pasture' from Basque *larre* and article *-a* 'the'

## Larrinzar *Alava*

'The wide square' from Basque *larrin* 'threshing ground' in this case prob.

meaning a 'large common space' and sec. el. suffix *-tzar* 'large' 'big'.

### **Lascuarre** *Huesca*

- 1.'Red narrow valley' from Basque *latz* 'dell' and *gorri* 'red'
- 2.'Red ash-tree' from Basque *liz* ash-tree and *gorri* 'red'.

### **Laserna** *Cantabria*

'A precise piece of cultivated land' from Celtic *senara* 'each of the parts in a divided farm'.

### **La Palma** *Canary Island*

'The palm' Spanish received from Berber and Tuareg tradition.

Ancient name was *Banahoare* a personal name meaning 'the son of the tabernacle' The Romans renamed it *Juniona Major* in celebration of their goddess Juno, daughter of Saturnus.

### **Las Palmas** *Canary Islands*

'City of palm trees' Spanish.

### **Laspaules** *Huesca*

'The marshy pastures' from Latin *palus* 'marsh'

### **Lastra (La)** *Palencia*

'Place of stones used for the pavement of streets' Spanish *lastra* from late Latin *lastricare* 'to pave'.

### **Lastres** *Asturias*

'Slabs' 'slates' from *lastricare* 'to pave a road' 'to build with slates'

### **Latorre** *Huesca*

'The tower' from Spanish *torre*.

### **Laujar de Andarax** *Almería*

'Place with flagstones' from pre-Roman *lausa* 'slate' and suffix *-ar* 'place having' DE ANDARAX 1. 'With large steps' from Arabic *ad-darach* 'step' or 2. 'Threshing floors' from Arabic *at-tarracha*.

### **Lavadero** *Many locations*

'Place on a river apt for washing clothes' Spanish. Identical with LAVADEIRO

**Lavandeiera** *Several location in Galicia*

'Place with lavender herbs' from Latin *lavandria* 'lavender'

### **Layos** *Toledo*

- 1.'Abrupt and difficult' derived from Greek *llayos* 'deep'
- 2.'Place of Caio' from Latin personal name *Caius* 'happy' 'gay'

### **Laza** *Orense*

Uncertain

- 1.'Wide and with loose stones' from Basque *laza* 'wide' 'loose'
- 2.'Place founded by settlers from Lazio' a region of Italy.

### **Lazcano** *Guipúzcoa*

'Place of Latio' from Latin personal name of settler and possession suffix *-anus*

### **Leaburu** *Guipúzcoa*

'High and sandy place' compound Basque with *le* 'sand', *a* 'the', and *buru* 'head' 'top'

### **Lebrija** *Sevilla*

'Dedicated to the goddess Nebrissa' a priestess of Bacchus. Her name is derived from *nebri* 'piece of roebuck skin' which was used in sacrifices in honour of Bacchus  
Its ancient name was *Nebrissa*.

### **Leciñena** *Zaragoza*

'Place of Licinio' from Latin personal name *Licinius* 'native of Lycia' a region of Asia Minor with possession suffix *-ena* 'belonging to'.

### **Ledanca** *Guadalajara*

Unknown

Prob. Iberian origin

### **Ledaña** *Cuenca*

'Wide' derived from Gaelic *Litania*

### **Ledesma** *Salamanca*

Uncertain meaning

Ancient names *Bletisa* and *Bleti-Sama*.

**Ledesma de la Cogolla***La Rioja*

Unknown

DE LA COGOLLA 'near the Cogolla mountain' name derived from Latin *cucullus* 'hood'**Ledigos de la Cuesta** *Palencia*Prob. 'Place of Letifico' archaic personal name form Latin *Laetificus* 'provider of joy'.

DE LA CUESTA 'on the slope of the hill'

**Leganes** *Madrid*1.'Place with slime soil' from Celtic *lega* and Spanish *legamo* 'slime' with the locative *-es*.2.'The orchards' from Arabic *al-gannet*.**Leganiel** *Cuenca*

'Slimy and small place' diminutive of LEGANES.

**Legazpia** *Guipuzcoa*'The low place with pebbles' from Basque *legatx* 'earth with little stones' *azpi* 'bottom' 'low part' and article *a* 'the'**Legorreta** *Guipuzcoa*'Place with many pebbles' from Basque *legordi* and suffix of abundance *-eta*.**Leira** *Some locations in Galicia*1.'Plot with pebbles" Galician from Latin *glarea* 'earth of poor quality'2.'Field with small stones' from Basque *legatx* 'earth containing small stones'**Leiva** *La Rioja*Prob. 'Valley with stones' from Basque *lega* 'gravel' and second element *ibar* 'valley'**Leiza** *Navarra*

Unknown

1.'Sandy and shadowy' from Basque *le* 'sand' and *itzal* 'place in shadow'.2.'Church' from Basque *eleiza* derived from Latin *Ecclesia*.**Lena** *Asturias*

Unknown

1.'Flat' from Latin *plana*2.'Place of Lenio' from Greek personal name *Lenaios* 'dedicated to Bacchus'**Lences de Bureba** *Burgos*

Unknown

1.Poss. 'Village of spares' from Latin *lancea* 'lance' 'spare'2.'Village of linen clothes' from Latin *linteum* and Spanish *lienzo* or *lenza* 'linen'DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba' from old *Borovia* and original *Virobia* of unknown meaning**Lentejuela** *Sevilla*1.'Place with bushes' from Latin *Lentiscetum*2.'Place whereby lentils grow' from Latin *lenticula* with diminutive suffix *-ela*.**Leon** *Leon*'Legion' from Latin *legio*.In Roman times was known as *Legio Septima Gemina*. Before the Romans was *Sublantia*.**Leoz** *Navarra*

Unknown

1.'Cold and sandy' from Basque *le* 'sand' and *otz* 'cold'2.'Place with stones' from Basque *legordi* 'place with small stones' 'gravel ground'3.'Prison' from Basque *leotz* 'prison' 'dungeon'**Lepe** *Huelva*

Unknown

Obviously derived from its ancient name *Lepa***Lequeitio** *Vizcaya*

Unknown

1.'Sombre place' from Basque *itu* 'sad' 'sombre' and *leku* 'place'2.'Closed place' from Basque *itxu* 'closed' and *leku* 'place'.**Lerga** *Navarra*

Unknown.

**Lérida (Lleida)** *Lérida*

Unknown

1.'Awesome castle' from Hebrew *il* 'castle' 'height' and *herda* 'fear' 'fright'

2. 'Foreign town' from Basque *ererda* 'foreign'.

Ancient Iberian name was *Ildirda* capital of the *Illergetes* people. Romans adopted the name *Ilerda*

### **Lerin** Navarra

'Place where fern abounds' from Basque *ira* 'fern' and locative suffix *-in*.

Ancient name *Iturisa*.

### **Lerma** Burgos

Poss. 'Barren, desertic' from late Latin *erema* derived from Greek *eremite* 'desert'.

### **Lermilla** Burgos

'Small Lerma' Cf. LERMA

### **Les** Lérida

Uncertain.

1. 'Black' from Basque from *letze* 'black as coal'.

2. 'Abyss' from Basque *leze* 'pit' 'abyss'

3. 'Cave' from Basque *leiza* 'cave' 'cavern'

### **Letur** Albacete

Unknown

Poss. anthroponym of French origin *Letour* 'of the tower'

### **Leza** Álava

'Cave' from Basque *leiza* 'cave' 'cavern'

### **Leza de Rio Leza** La Rioja

'Cave' from Basque *leiza* 'cave' 'cavern'

DE RIO LEZA 'of the river Leza' giving the repetition 'cave of the river of the cave' due to the town name prevailing over the hydronym.

### **Lezo** Guipuzcoa

Unknown

Prob. its original name had same meaning as LEOZ.

Present name seems derived from anthroponym *Guillermo de Lazon* recorded owner in the area.

### **Lezuza** Albacete

Unknown

Ancient pre-Roman name was *Libizosa* origin of present *Lezuza* through mutation.

### **Librilla** Murcia

1. 'Place frequented by hares' from Spanish *liebre* which is derived from Latin *leporis*

2. Sugg. 'Place of the ghosts' from Mozarabic *Limbraia*.

### **Lietor** Albacete

Unknown

Poss. 'The cave' from Basque *leiza* 'cavern'

### **Lijar** Almería

Unknown.

Sugg. 'Place with warm waters mixed with ashes used for white washing' derived from Latin *lixa* with locative of abundance *-ar*.

Or, with the same root, 'furnisher of that material'.

### **Linares** Jaen

'Fields with flax' from Latin *linum* 'flax'

### **Liñares** Several locations in Galicia

'Places where flax can be obtained' from Latin *linum*.

### **Liria** Valencia

Prob. 'Plentiful' from Greek *Leiron* or *Laurion* 'plentiful' 'fruitful'.

Doubtless, derived from ancient name *Leiria* changed to *Lauro* by the Romans

### **Lizarra** Navarra

Uncertain

1. 'Village of the star' from Basque *izar* 'star'

2. 'Place with ash-trees' from Baque *lizar* 'ash-tree'

3. 'Old town' from Basque *iri-zar*

4. 'Old church' from Basque *Eli-zar*

Its Spanish name is ESTELLA from Latin *stella* 'star' which might be a transfer from Basque *izar*.

### **Lizarraga** Navarra

'Ash-tree grove' from Basque *lizar* 'ash-tree' and suffix *-aga* 'place with'.

### **Lizarza** Guipuzcoa

'Ash-tree grove' from Basque *lizar* 'ash-tree' combined with *artza* 'rocky place'

**Llabana** *Asturias*

‘Place where flagstones can be obtained’ from Latin *lamina* ‘flagstone’ ‘flintstone’.

**Llabayos** *Asturias*

‘Washing pools’ from Latin *lavaclum* ‘small washing place’. These pools were permanent reservoirs of rainwater. Identical with LABAJOS.

**Llacín** *Lugo*

‘Place of \*Flacinio’ from assumed Latin personal name of owner.

**Llacuna (La)** *Barcelona*

‘The lagoon’ from Latin *lacuna* ‘lagoon’

**Lladó** *Gerona*

‘Place with mastic-trees’ from Catalan *lledó* ‘mastic-tree’ ‘lote-tree’.

**Lladoiro** *Lugo*

‘Place of prayer’ Galician derived from late Latin *laudario* ‘praise site’.

**Lladros** *Lérida*

‘Village of mercenary soldiers’ from Catalan *lladró* Spanish *ladrón* ‘thief’.

**Llagostera** *Gerona*

Uncertain

Prob. 1. ‘Place whereby seeds from fruits (such as grapes) are kept before sowing’ from vernacular *llago* and locative suffix *-era*.

2. ‘Fishing net for lobsters’ from Latin *locusta* ‘lobster’

3. ‘Place with locust’ from Latin *locusta* ‘locust’.

**Llamas (Las)** *Asturias*

‘Marshy places’ from Spanish *lama* ‘mud’ Also ‘flat, even country’.

**Llana (s)** *Asturias*

‘Plain’ from Spanish adjective *llana* ‘flat’ derived from Latin *planus, plana*.

**Llaneces** *Asturias*

‘Plains’ from Latin *planities* and Spanish *planicies*

**Llanera** *Asturias*

‘Plain ground’ from Latin *planaria*.

**Llanes** *Asturias*

‘Plains’ from Latin *planus*.

Placenames with Latin element *planus* are related to a Northern European root *land*.

**Llano (El)** *Many locations*

‘The plain’ from Latin *planum*

**Llanos (Los)** *Multiple locations*

‘The plains’

**Llansa** *Gerona*

Prob. ‘Place of \*Lanciano’ from Latin personal name *Lantianus*.

**Llanteno** *Alava*

Prob. 1. ‘Place of Lanciano’

2. Sugg. ‘Prominent site’ from Latin descriptive *in-ante* ‘placed before’

**Llastres** *Asturias*

‘Flat stones’ from Latin *lapidam* ‘flat stone’ and suffix-*astra* ‘big’ ‘unrefined’

**Lledó** *Teruel*

‘The fruit of the mastic tree’ from Catalan *lladó* or *lledó* which is derived from Latin *lotonis*.

**Llende la Sierra** *Asturias*

1. ‘Pastures on the mountain’ from Asturian *llende*

2. ‘Beyond the mountain’ from Spanish adverb *allende* ‘beyond’ a derivative of Latin *illinc*

**Llendelena** *Asturias*

‘Pastures of Lena’ from Asturian *llende*

2. ‘Beyond the district of Lena’ from Latin *ad limitem* and descriptive *Lena*, a territory within Asturias.

**Llendon** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place with fruits of the mastic-tree’ from Latin *lotonis* and late Latin *lladó*.

2. ‘Large pastures’ from Asturian *llende* ‘pasture’ and augmentative suffix *-on*.

3. ‘Place of Lenio’ from Latin personal name *Lenius* derived from Greek *Lenios* ‘dedicated to Bacchus’.

**Llenin** *Asturias*

‘Place of Lenio’ from Latin personal name *Lenius*

**Llera** *Badajoz*

‘Gravelly place’ from Latin *glarea* ‘place with many small stones’ ‘place with gravel or pebbles’

**Llerena** *Badajoz*

1. ‘Hillside covered with gravel detached from big rocks’ from Latin *glaream* ‘pebble zone’ and locative suffix *-ena* ‘area’ ‘district’.
2. ‘Place of Lario’ from assumed owner named *Laurus* ‘laureate’.

**Llers** *Gerona*

‘Gravelly grounds’ from Latin *glaream* ‘ground with small stones or pebbles’

**Lles** *Asturias*

‘Clayey terrain’ from archaic French *leuze* clay, which is derived from Latin *latus*, whence Spanish *lodo*.

**Llimiana** *Lérida*

1. ‘Placed at the border’ from Latin *limes* ‘limit’ ‘landmark’
2. ‘Place with muddy earth’ from Latin *limus* ‘lime’ ‘mud’
3. ‘Place of Limio’ hypothetical Latin personal name of owner based on suffix *-ana*, frequent case of possession.

**Llivia** *Gerona*

‘Place of Julia Lybica’ from its Roman name which means ‘from Lybia’

**Llobera** *Lérida and Asturias*

‘Place frequented by wolves’ from Latin *lupus* ‘wolf’ and feature locative suffix *-era* ‘

**Llobregat** *River in Catalonia*

‘Reddish’ from Latin *rubrigatus* ‘reddened’

**Llodio** *Alava*

1. ‘Valley of Claudio’ from Latin personal name *Claudius* or French *Claude* ‘closed’.
2. ‘Argillaceous terrain’ from Latin *lutum* ‘mud’ or Basque *logidoi* ‘muddy place’

**Llonin** *Asturias*

‘Place of Lonio’ Germanic personal name *Lonan* Latinized as *Loninius* ‘audacious’ ‘brave’.

**Lloral** *Asturias*

‘Grove with laurel trees’ from Latin *Laurus* and suffix of abundance *-al*.

**Lloreda** *Asturias*

‘Grove with laurel trees’ from Latin *Laurus* and suffix of abundance *-edal*.

**Lloret de Mar** *Gerona*

‘Grove with laurel trees’  
DE MAR ‘the one by the sea’ Spanish.

**Lloret de Vistalegre***Balearic Islands*

‘Grove with laurel’  
DE VISTA ALEGRE ‘the one with the joyful view’ Spanish.

**Lloseta** *Balearic Islands*

1. ‘Place with a small flagstone’ from Spanish *losa* ‘flagstone’ ‘slab’ and diminutive suffix *-eta*.
2. ‘Place of the \*Losada family’ as a surname

**Llovera** *Lérida y Asturias*

‘Place frequented by wolves’ from Latin *lupus* ‘wolf’ and suffix of plurality *-era*  
Identical with LLOBERA.

**Llubi** *Balearic Islands*

‘Fort of the wolf’ from its old Latin name *Castro Lupino* Arabized as *Abn-llubi*.

**Lluchmayor** *Balearic Islands*

‘The larger holy forest’ from Latin *Lucus* ‘holy wood’ and Spanish *mayor* ‘larger’.

**Llumeres** *Asturias*

‘Place with chimneys’ from Latin *lumen* ‘light’ and Asturian locative *-eres*.

**Llusa** *Barcelona*

1. ‘Place of Lucius’ from Latin personal name meaning ‘luminous’ derived from the word *lux* ‘light’ Spanish *luz*.
2. ‘Place of Luciano’ personal name derived from Hebrew ‘son of Luke’.

**Loarre** *Huesca*

Unknown.

Present *Loarre* comes from old *Lobarre* and *Lobar* perhaps derived from its Roman name *Fibularia* ‘place where fibres can be obtained’

**Lobio** *Some locations in Galicia*

‘Vine arbour’ from Gothic *lubja* ‘vine bower’.

**Lobón** *Badajoz*

Unknown

Ancient name was *Licon*.

Sugg. ‘Wolf’s place’ from Latin *lupinus*.

**Lodosa** *Navarra*

‘Muddy site’ from Spanish *lodo* ‘mud’ and suffix *-osa* ‘place with’.

**Loeches** *Madrid*

Poss. ‘Bath’ ‘spa’ compound from Celtic root *lo* ‘water’ and *acte* ‘town’

**Logroño** *La Rioja*

Prob. ‘Place of \**Lucrecio*’ from Latin personal name which means ‘gainer’ from the verb *lucrare* ‘to gain’ and suffix of possession *-onius*.

It was *Juliobriga* ‘city of Julius’ and *Vareia* ‘city of Varro’ mentioned by Pliny. The nearest precedent on record was *Lucronium*.

**Logrosan** *Caceres*

‘Place of *Lucreciano*’ personal name with Latin element *lucrum* ‘gain’ ‘profit’ and ownership suffix *-anus* ‘belonging to’.

**Loizaga** *Vizcaya*

‘Muddy place’ from Basque *loitze* ‘mud’ and suffix *-aga* ‘place’

**Loiztegui** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Muddy place’ from Basque *loitze* ‘mud’ and suffix *-tegi* ‘place’.

**Loja** *Granada*

‘The flagstone’ from Spanish *losa* ‘flagstone’. The Arabs amplified its name to *Hisn-a-Loxa* with the meaning ‘castle of the flagstone’

**Loma (La)** *Eastern regions*

‘The hillock’ ‘the low ridge’ *Loma* is a metaphorical expression from Latin *lumbus* ‘the small of the back’

**Lomana** *Burgos*

*Uncertain*

Poss. ‘The hillock’ from Latin *lumbus*. Doubtless, derived from its old name *Lombana*.

**Lomas** *Palencia*

‘The hillocks’ from Latin *lumbus*

**Lomba** *Several places in Galicia*

Prob. ‘The hillock’ ‘the low ridge’ from Latin *lumbus* ‘

**Lomo** *Many places in Canary Islands*

‘Hillock’ from Latin *lumbus*

**Longares** *Zaragoza*

*Uncertain*

Prob. ‘Long and sandy fields’ from Latin *longus* ‘long’ and second element either Basque *aretz* ‘sand’ or plural Spanish suffix *-ares* ‘several’.

**Lope** *La Coruña*

Prob. ‘Wolf’ which is derived from Latin *lupus*.

**Lora de Estepa** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Lauro’ personal name of Latin origin *Laurus* ‘Laurel’. Arabic correspondent was *Al-Lauriat*.

DE ESTEPA with reference to her being given to the *marquis de Estepa*

**Lora del Río** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Lauro’ personal name of Latin origin *Laurus* ‘laurel’. Its first pre-Roman name was *Axati* which Vespasian renamed *Flavia Axataita*. Later became *Lauro* ‘victor’ and under the Arabs was *Loraherd* ‘town of victory’ synonym of ‘laureate’

They all seem variants from its Iberian name *Ilurco*.

DEL RIO ‘the one by the river’ meaning the Guadalquivir’

**Loranca del Campo** *Cuenca*

'Place of Lorenzo' from Latin personal name 'native of *Laurentum*' a town close to Rome.

DEL CAMPO 'the one in the district called Campo' which means 'wide open fields'

**Loranca de Tajuña** *Guadalajara*

'Place of Lorenzo' from Latin personal name from Latin *Laureatus* 'crowned with laurel leaves'

DE TAJUÑA 'by the river Tajuña' unknown meaning poss. from Latin name *Tagonius*.

**Lorca** *Murcia*

Unknown.

Prob. site of documented *Eliocrota* which is derived from Greek *Helios Crotos* 'hidden from the sun'.

Arabic name was *Lurka* a derivation from pre-Roman *Ilurci*.

**Loredo** *Asturias*

'Place with laurel shrubs' from Latin *Laurus*.

**Loriania** *Asturias*

1.'Place with laurel shrubs' from Latin *Laurus*.

2.'Place of Lauro' anthroponym from Latin *Laurus* 'laureate' with ownership suffix *-ana*.

**Losa** *Eastern regions*

'Flagstone' Spanish word *losa* of unknown origin oftentimes repeated as place name.

**Losada** *Leon*

'Place where flagstones can be obtained'

**Losa del Obispo** *Valencia*

'Flagstone'

DEL OBISPO 'the one belonging to the Bishopric'

**Losarcos** *Navarra*

'The arches' Spanish *Los Arcos*.

**Losar de la Vera** *Cáceres*

'Place of flagstones'

DE LA VERA 'on the banks of river Tietar' *Vera* literally means 'side of' as for *Tietar* its meaning is unknown. Poss. 'muddy' 'corrupt' from Latin *tetarum*. An earlier name *Tetara* is documented.

**Loureda** *Several places in Galicia*

'Place with laurel shrubs' from Latin *Laurus*.

**Loureiro** *Many locations in Galicia*

'Place with laurel shrubs' from Latin *Laurus*.

**Lousada** *Several places in Galicia*

'Place with flagstones' from Spanish *losa*

**Loyola** *Guipúzcoa*

'Marsh' from Basque *loi* 'mud' and second element *-ola*, locative suffix.

**Loza** *Northern regions*

'Marshy place' either from Basque *loidi* or from Latin *Lutea*.

In some instances, a form *lotea* or *lotza* took the derivative meaning of 'delft' 'earthenware'

**Lozoya** *Madrid*

'Marshy wood' either from Basque *loidi* or from Latin *Lutea* with second element poss. Iberian Basque *oian* 'wood'.

**Lozoyuela** *Madrid*

'Small Lozoya' Cf. LOZOYA

**Luanco** *Asturias*

Prob. 'Bent space as a shelter for boats' from Latin *locus* 'place' 'hometown' as in Spanish *lugar* or Asturian *lluar*, and second element Greek suffix *-ancon* 'bent'

**Luarca** *Asturias*

Prob. 'Curved shelter for boats' literally 'bent place' from Latin *locus* 'place' 'native place' and second element Latin *arca* 'bent' 'arched'

**Lucainena** *Almería*

'Place of Lucano' from Latin personal name *Lucanus* 'luminous' 'early riser' 'born early in the morning'.

**Lucar** *Almería*

‘Place of Lucio’ from Latin personal name *Lucius* ‘bright’

**Lucena** *Cordoba*

‘Place of Lucio’ with Latin ownership suffix *-ena*.

**Lucena del Puerto** *Huelva*

‘Place of Lucio’

DEL PUERTO ‘the one near the harbour’ for disambiguation.

**Luciana** *Ciudad Real*

‘Place of \*Luciano’ from Latin personal name *Lucanus* ‘luminous’ with Latin suffix of ownership *-ana*.

**Luchana**

1. ‘Place of Luciano’ with Latin possession suffix *-ana*.

2. ‘Dedicated to the goddess *Lutziana*’ a divinity of Celtic origin meaning ‘gift of light’.

**Luco de Bordón** *Teruel*

‘Holy wood’ from Latin *Lucus* ‘holy wood’ ‘sacred forest’

DE BORDON ‘by the river Bordon’ unknown meaning sugg. from personal name \*Burido after Latin *Buridanus*.

**Luchena** *Murcia*

‘Place of Lucio’ from Latin personal name *Lucius* ‘luminous’ and possession suffix *-ena*.

**Luchente** *Valencia*

‘Place of Lucio’ with Latin suffix of possession *-entius*.

**Ludiente** *Castellon*

Prob. ‘Place of Eladio’ from Greek personal name *Eladios* ‘Greek’.

**Luesia** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 1. ‘Enclosed place’ from Basque *luesi* ‘place fenced up with earth’

2. ‘Flagstone place’ same origin as *Losa*.

**Luezas** *Logroño*

Prob. 1. ‘Flagstones’

2. ‘Enclosed places’ from Basque *luesi* ‘place fenced up with earth’

**Lugar** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Place’ ‘homestead’ Spanish.

The same name can be found in diminutives like LUARICO, LUGARIZ, LUGARIÑO, LUGAREJO.

**Lugo** *Lugo*

1. ‘Wood of the gods’ from Latin *Lucus* ‘holy forest’ This element is identical with *Luqdum* of French city *Lyon*.

2. ‘Place of Lugh’ a Celtic divinity also known as *Lutz*, referred to the ‘gift of light’

3. ‘Place with mice’ from Celtic *luco* ‘mouse’.

Roman name was *Lucus Augusti* honouring emperor Augustus.

**Lumbier** *Navarra*

Uncertain

1. ‘New town’ from Basque *um* ‘estate’ and *berri* ‘new’.

2. ‘Fireplace’ ‘chimney’ from Spanish *lumbre* ‘burning stuff’ and suffix *-er* ‘where it is placed’

**Lumbreas** *La Rioja*

‘Fireplaces’ ‘chimneys’ from Spanish *lumbre* ‘stuff burning’ and plural suffix *-eras*.

**Luna** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

1. ‘There’ from Basque adverb *una* ‘just there’

2. ‘Cow pastures’ from Basque *unai*.

3. ‘Round mountain’ from Spanish *luna* ‘moon’

Site of ancient *Gallicolis*.

**Lupiñen** *Huesca*

Prob. 1. ‘Place of Lupino’ from Latin personal name *Lupinus* ‘wolf-like’ and possession suffix *-enus*.

2. ‘Place frequented by wolves’ from Latin *lupus* ‘wolf’.

**Lupion** *Jaen*

Prob. 1. ‘Place of Lupino’ from Latin personal name *Lupinus* ‘wolf-like’

2. ‘Place frequented by wolves’ from Latin *lupus* ‘wolf’ and locative suffix *-on*.

**Luque** *Cordoba*

- 1.'Brimstone spill' from Arabic *liqid*
- 2.'Place of Lucas' from assumed early settler or conqueror named Luke.  
Roman name was *Agla Minor*.

**Lusarreta** *Navarra*

'Small plots of earth for labour' from Basque *lusari* and suffix *-eta* 'several'

**Lusagasti** *Guipuzcoa*

'Potato fields' from Basque *lusaga* 'potato field' and suffix of plurality *-ti*.

**Luzarra** *Vizcaya*

'Place with big stones' from Basque *luzara* 'elongated' and sec. el. *arri* 'stone'.

**Luzón** *Guadalajara*

'Place of Lucius' from Latin Personal name meaning 'bright'.

**Luzuriaga** *Alava*

'Place with big stones' from Basque *luzara* 'elongated' and *arri* 'stone' with suffix *-aga* "place".

## M

**Macael** *Almería*

Uncertain

- 1.'The inn' from Arabic *mazar* and Mozarabic locative-*el*'
- 2.'Quarry' from Hebrew *machah* 'knock' origin of Catalan *mac* 'stone'.
- 3.'Place of Michael' from Hebrew personal name *Mika-el* 'No one like God'.

**Macara** *Lugo*

Prob. 'Place of Macario' from Greek personal name *Makarios* 'fortunate' 'happy'.

**Maceda** *Several places in Galicia*

- 1.'Apple orchard' from Latin *Matiana* a kind of apple.
- 2.'Stronghold' from Arabic *Makada* 'strong' 'fixed'
- 3.'Earthen wall' from Latin *Maceira*. In Galicia is also found MACEIRA which seems to support the third meaning.

**Machado** *La Coruña*

'Smashed' prob with reference to 'wood that has been cut' from Mozarabic *mazo* 'weapon for knocking down' and verb *marchar* 'to smash'. Alternatively, from late Latin *machiera* 'sword'

**Machar** *Albacete*

- 1.Prob.'Wood that has been cut' as in MACHADO
- 2.'Place received as dowry' from Arabic *axuar* 'dowry' origin of Spanish *ajuar*.
- 3.'Place of the mallet' from Latin *malleus*.

**Macharavialla** *Malaga*

- 1.'Country farm of Aby Yahya' from Arabic *magsar* and documented name of possessor.
- 2.'Old country farm' from Arabic *masher* in Spanish *alquería* with second element derived from Mozarabic *vialla* equivalent to Spanish *vieja* 'old'
- 3.'Village of Macario' from Greek personal name *Makarios* 'fortunate'

**Machinventa** *Guipuzcoa*

'The inn of \*Matxin' from Basque hypothetical personal name *Matxin* and Spanish *venta* 'inn'.

**Madarcos** *Madrid*

'Place with wild pear-trees' from Basque *madari* 'wild pear fruit' and Basque locative suffix *-ko*.

**Madaria** *Álava*

'Place with wild pear-trees' from Basque *madari* 'fruit of the wild pear-trees' and Spanish suffix *-aria* 'place having'.

**Madariaga** *Some places in Basque Country*

'Place with wild pears' Basque *madari* locative suffix *-aga*. 'place'.

**Madeiro** *Several places in Galicia*

- 1.'Long grove made in a cultivated field so that the water drains out properly' from Galician descriptive *madoiro*.
- 2.'Place where timber can be obtained' from Spanish *madera* 'timber' 'wood'.

**Maderne** *Lugo*

'Mother's place' from Latin *maternus* 'of the mother' or late Latin *madiernus* with the same meaning.

**Maderuelo** *Segovia*

- 1.'Little homestead' from Mozarabic *madara* 'hamlet' and diminutive suffix *-elo*.
- 2.'Field where groves provide a way out for too much water' from Latin *madeo* 'to become muddy' and its Galician derivative *madeira*.
- 3.'Place providing timber wood' from Spanish *madera*.

**Madrid** *Madrid*

Uncertain

- 1.'Mother of water' from Latin *matretum* 'mother of' shortened to *matrit*.
- 2.'Running water' from Arabic *magra* 'running water' combined with prior *matrit* to form *Magerit*, whence *Mazdrít*.
- 3.'Long bridge' or 'big fort' from Celtic *mageto* 'big' and *ritu* 'bridge'

4.‘Isolated fortress’ from Arabic *madjrith*.  
 5.‘Enlarged place’ from Latin *mayoritum* ‘made larger’  
 6.‘Sheepfold’ from Arabic *mandra*.  
 Its Roman name appears to have been *Mantua Carpetanorum* a name poss. assigned to settlers from the Italian city of Mantua.

### **Madrigal** *Several locations*

‘Sheepfold’ from Arabic *madra*  
 The Spanish word *madrigal* ‘shepherd’s song’ is derived from the original pastoral meaning.

### **Madrigal de las Altas Torres**

*Avila*

‘Sheepfold’  
 DE LAS ALTAS TORRES ‘of the high towers’ (the birthplace of Queen Isabella) is straightforward Spanish.

### **Madrigal de la Vera** *Cáceres*

‘Sheepfold’  
 DE LA VERA ‘the one on the banks of the river Tietar’ from Spanish *vera* ‘side of an hypothetical pre-Roman *Tetar*.

### **Madrigal del Monte** *Burgos*

‘Sheepfold’  
 DEL MONTE ‘the one on the Monte district’ meaning ‘uncultivated land’ secondary sense of Spanish *monte*

### **Madrigalejo del Monte** *Burgos*

‘Small Madrigal del Monte’ imitation of previous name with derogatory suffix *-ejo*.

### **Madrigueras** *Albacete*

‘Burrows’ from Spanish *madriguera* derived from Latin *matricaria* ‘mother place’

### **Madrona** *Segovia*

1.‘Place with arbutus tree’ Spanish *madroño* of uncertain etymology. Poss. from Basque *martuz* ‘blackberry bush’ mixed with Latin *matures* ‘mature’.  
 2.‘Place of the matron’ from either owner or saint associated to this place.

### **Madroñera** *Cáceres*

‘Place with arbutus tree’ from Spanish *madroño* of uncertain etymology.

### **Maella** *Zaragoza*

‘The marketplace’ from Latin *macella* ‘market of edible produce’.

### **Maestu** *Álava*

‘Fief’ from Basque *maizter* ‘heritable land held by a vassal’.

### **Magacela** *Badajoz*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Small store place’ from Catalan *magatz*
- 2.‘Place of Umgazala’ personal name of woman from Arabic *Umm-Gazala*.  
 There appears to be similarity with ancient name *Contosalia*.

### **Magallon** *Zaragoza*

- 1.‘Place with beech nut trees’ from Latin *fagalia*
- 2.‘Shepherd’s hut’ from Latin *magalia* and locative suffix *-on*.

### **Magaña** *Soria*

‘Shepherd’s hut’ with locative suffix *-ña*, as in *España*.

### **Magaz** *Palencia*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Large place’ from Celtic *mago* ‘big’.
- 2.‘Place of the magician’ from Latin *maga* ‘magician’ ‘witch’.
- 3.‘Fort’ from Germanic *magan* ‘fort’.

### **Magaz de Cepeda** *Leon*

Meanings not different from previous town.  
 DE CEPEDA ‘in the Cepeda area’ *Cepeda* means ‘site where tree trunks turn into charcoal’

### **Maguilla** *Badajoz*

- 1.‘Little place with wild apples’ from Arabic *mugal* and suffix *-illa* ‘small’.
2. Sugg. ‘Small Málaga’ though unlikely.

### **Mahamud** *Burgos*

‘Mahomet’ Arabic origin.  
 Earlier name was *Mahomat*.

**Mahon** *Balearic Islands*

‘Place of Punic general Mago’ mentioned by Pliny. Accordingly, the Romans called this place *Portus Magonis*

**Mahora** *Albacete*

1. ‘Wheel for irrigation’ from Arabic *nahura*.
2. ‘The tavern’ from Arabic *majura*.

**Mairena del Alcor** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Mario’ from Latin *Marius* consecrated to the god Mars  
DEL ALCOR ‘the one by the hill’ from Arabic *al-qull* which is derived from Latin *collis*.  
1

**Mairena del Aljarafe** *Sevilla*

‘Place of Mario’  
DEL ALJARAFE ‘by the elevated site’ from Arabic *assaraf*.

**Majadahonda** *Madrid*

‘Sheepfold on a dale’ Spanish *majada* is ‘sheep cot’ ‘sheepfold’ with sec. el. adjective *honda* ‘deep’.

**Majadas (Las)** *Several places*

‘The sheepfolds’ Spanish *majadas* is derived from Latin *macultata* ‘fenced’ or from Arabic *mandra* as is the case of MADRIGAL with identical meaning.

**Majalajara** *Granada*

‘Sheepfold on a stony ground’ with second element derived from Arabic *hichara* ‘place with stones’ and first element a shortening of *majada*.

**Mala** *Granada*

Prob. ‘Place with apple trees’ from Latin *mala* ‘apple’.

**Malaga** *Málaga*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Factory for salted fish produce’ from Phoenician *Malaka* ‘to preserve fish with salt’.
2. ‘Workshop’ from Hebrew *mala-kat* possibly referred to ironworks.
3. ‘Place dedicated to queen \*Malache’ from Hebrew *malach* ‘to reign’.

The name *Malaka* has remained almost unchanged through the centuries and is prob. Phoenician.

**Malagon** *Ciudad Real*

A derivative version of *Malaga* with augmentative suffix *-on* ‘largest’ prob. for disambiguation with *Malaguilla*.

**Malaguilla** *Guadalajara*

‘Little Málaga’ with diminutive suffix *-illa* ‘the little one’

**Malcocinado** *Badajoz*

Prob. ‘Valley of \*Cinado’ from metathesis of *Val* for *Mal* and second element personal name *Cinatus*.

Literally this placename means in Spanish *badly cooked*. The same labial transposition might apply to *Maldonado* lit. ‘badly given’, a modification of original *Valdonado* ‘donated valley’

**Malgrat del Mar** *Barcelona*

Literally ‘not pleasant’ from Latin *mal gratus*. Changed to VILLANUEVA DE PALAFOX instead of original *Valgrat* ‘pleasant valley’ which occurred before labial substitution.

DEL MAR ‘by the sea’

**Malon** *Zaragoza*

Prob. ‘Apple orchard’ from Latin *malum*, ‘apple’

**Malpica** *Toledo*

Uncertain

1. ‘Mill valley’ from Spanish *val* ‘valley’ and *pica* ‘to grind’. Other *Mallicas* are found also near mills.
2. ‘Sharp rock’ from Germanic *mala* ‘rock’ and Spanish *pico* ‘summit of a hill’

**Malpica de Bergantiños**

*La Coruña*

Uncertain

1. ‘Mill valley’ from Spanish *val>mal* and *pica* ‘to grind’
2. ‘Sharp rock’ from Germanic *mala* ‘rock’ and Spanish *pico* ‘summit of a hill’.

DE BERGANTIÑOS ‘of Brigantines’ prob. with reference to the ancient city *Brigantium*.

**Malla** *Barcelona*

'Thrashing place' from Germanic *mall* 'mallet'. Place names like MALLADA (S) and MALLADOIRO have the same origin.

**Mallorca** *Balearic Island*

'The larger one' from Latin *Majorica* to distinguish from *Minorica* 'the smaller one'.

**Mallorca (Palma de)**

*Balearic Islands*

PALMA is obviously 'Palm-tree' from Latin *palma*.

**Mamoa** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Hill' from Latin *mammula* diminutive of *mamma* 'teat'.

**Manacor** *Balearic Islands*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Manqr' a Berber judge from the family *Mankur* who supposedly ruled the town.
- 2.'Monk's manor' from Latin genitive *monacorum* 'of the monks'
- 3.'Building with a tower' from Arabic *bina* 'solid construction' and *qur* 'tower'. Its ancient name was *Mancor*.

**Mancera de Abajo** *Salamanca*

Prob. 'Place of feather grass or stipa' from Arabic *manxa* derived from Gothic *spartaria* which has the same meaning. DE ABAJO 'the one placed below' for disambiguation.

**Mancha (La)** *A region in Central Spain*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Place of feather grass or stipa' from Arabic *manxa* derived from Gothic *spartaria*.
- 2.'Plain and dry' from Arabic *manya*
- 3.'Stained' from Latin *macula* origin of Spanish *mancha* 'macula' 'stain'.

Through History the area was known as *Campo Espartario*,

**Mancha Real** *Jaen*

'Place of feather grass or stipa' from Arabic *manxa*

REAL 'Royal' pointing at being directly dependent of the Crown.

**Mandra** *La Coruña*

'Sheepfold' which is identical with *majada* and derived from Greek *mandra*.

**Manga (La)** *Alicante*

'Sea channel between two opposed coastlines' Spanish maritime term.

**Manilva** *Málaga*

Unknown.

'Village on the banks of the river Manilva' of uncertain meaning

**Manises** *Valencia*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Settlement' from Mozarabic *men-ezil* 'my territory'
- 2.'Elevated site' from Arabic *manazil*
- 3.'Agreeable location' from Arabic commendatory *manaz* which in plural form is *manazih*.

**Manjarrés** *La Rioja*

Prob 'Place of the treasury' from Arabic *manjarra* 'treasury' 'money safe'

**Manlleu** *Barcelona*

Prob. 'Place of \*Manlio' from Latin personal name *Manlius* from *mane* 'morning' 'born in the morning' and genitive *-ius*.

**Manquillos** *Palencia*

Uncertain

Sugg. 'Place of small water streams' from Latin *manare* 'to flow' which gives *manantial*, diminutive *manantialillos* and shortened *manquillos*.

**Manresa** *Barcelona*

Unknown meaning

Prob. from its ancient name *Iessos* and *Iesposs* with prefix *minor* 'small'.

Roman names were *Minoresa* and *Munirosa*.

**Mansilla** *La Rioja*

'Small mansion' from Latin *mansella* 'house having a surrounding yard and located within a town' meaning also 'stop

## MANSILLA

over' 'rest place' with diminutive suffix -ella,

### **Mansilla del Páramo** *Leon*

'Small mansion'

DEL PARAMO 'of the moor' name of the area because of its coldness.

### **Mansilla Mayor** *Leon*

'Small mansion'

MAYOR 'the larger of Mansilla villages'

### **Mansilla de las Mulas** *Leon*

'Small mansion'

DE LAS MULAS 'the one with many mules' to avoid confusion with other *Mansillas*.

Prob. ancient name of this village was *Astura* or *Estoia*.

### **Mantiel** *Guadalajara*

Sugg. 'Place rich in humus' from Latin *mantile* 'cover'.

### **Manzanares** *Ciudad Real*

'Apple orchards' Spanish from Latin *mattiana*.

### **Manzanares El Real** *Madrid*

'Apple orchards' Spanish from Latin EL REAL 'Royal' referred to its being directly dependent from the Crown.

### **Manzaneda** *Orense*

'Apple orchard' Spanish from Latin *mattiana* and locative suffix -eda.

### **Manzanedo** *Burgos*

'Apple orchard' Spanish from Latin *mattiana* and locative suffix -edo.

### **Manzaneque** *Toledo*

'Apple orchard' and Mozarabic suffix -eque

### **Manzanilla** *Huelva*

'Small orchard with apples' with diminutive suffix -illa

### **Mañeru** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Bath' 'Spa' from Basque *mainhu* derived from Latin *balneum* 'balneary'

## MARCHAMALO

### **Maqueda** *Toledo*

- 1.'Stronghold' from Arabic *makada* 'strong' 'fixed'
- 2.Sugg. repetition of name from the city of *Magdon* in Palestine.

### **Maracena** *Granada*

'Place of \*Maratio' from Latin personal name of assumed owner derived from *Maratius* and *Mars* the god of war.

### **Maranchon** *Guadalajara*

- 1.'Place at the border' from Iberian and Basque *mar* 'line' and its Arabic version *marr* 'a way between two hills'
- 2.Popular etymology 'Wide lagoon' from Spanish *mar* 'sea' and *ancho* 'wide'.

### **Marauri** *Burgos*

'Place of the Moor' from Basque personal name *Maruri*.

### **Marbella** *Málaga*

Unknown.

- 1.'City of salt' from Greek *Mapolis*, whence *Marapolis*>*Marbella*.
- 2.'City on the way' from Arabic *Marbil-la*.
- 3.'Quiet waters' from Arabic *elma-belar*. Pliny and Mela mention a city *Salduba* which must have been close to the present location of Marbella.

### **Marcilla** *Navarra*

- 1.'Place of Marcelo' from Latin personal name diminutive of *Marcus* 'dedicated to god Mars' prob. with reference to early settler.

- 2.'Small landmark' from Spanish *marca* and early French *marque* 'signal' 'frontier territory'.

Was documented *Marciella*.

### **Marchal** *Several locatios*

'Cultivated field by the river' from Arabic *almarcha* derived from verb *mereje* 'to converge' with reference to the beneficial influence of the river on the fertility of the riverbanks.

Identical meaning is found in MARJAL

### **Marchamalo** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

## MARCHENA

- 1.'Cultivated field by the river' from Arabic *almarcha*. Second element *malo* could be name of owner *Manlius*.
- 2.'Place of Marco Amilio' from anthroponym compound of *Marcus* 'Martian' and Greek *Amalos* 'tender', if not Germanic *Amaluinos* 'worker'

## Marchena *Sevilla*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Marco' from Latin personal name *Marcus* and ownership suffix *-ena*.
- 2.'Cultivated field by the river' from Arabic *almarcha*.

## Maria *Almería*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Mario' from Latin personal name of Etruscan origin *Maris* 'dedicated to the god of war Mars' poss. with reference to an early settler.
- 2.'Watchtower' from Arabic *mariya*

## María de la Salud *Balearic Islands*

First name could be Arabic 'watch tower' from *mariya* or Hebrew from *Mary* 'Myriam'

DE LA SALUD 'of health' but prob. for 'Our Lady of Health' Spanish added to its Arabic prior name.

## Marin *Pontevedra*

'Harbour of Marino' Latin personal name of assumed owner *Marinus* 'of the sea' 'near the sea'

## Marinaleda *Sevilla*

Poss. Repetition of Galician existing placename meaning 'Joyous site near the sea' from *marina* 'seashore' and *leda* 'happy' from Latin *laetans*.

## Marismas (Las) *Area in Cádiz*

'Swampy beaches' from Spanish *mar* 'sea' and suffix *-ismas* descriptive of 'confusion in plurality'

Alternatively, from Latin *maritima* 'maritime (land)'

## Mármol *Jaen*

'Marble' from Latin *marmor*.

## MARTOS

## Marmolejo *Jaen*

'Smaller than the village MARMOL' from Latin *marmor* 'marble' and Spanish diminutive suffix *-ejo*.

## Marquina *Vizcaya*

- 1.'Place of Marco' from Latin personal name *Marcus* 'dedicated to the god of war Mars' with reference to an early settler or owner.
- 2.'Line between frontiers' in allusion to this town being located between the provinces of Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa However, another MARQUINA can be found in Alava.

## Marquinez *Álava*

'Town owned by a settler from MARQUINA,' if not 'Place of Marco's son'

## Marratxi *Balearic Islands*

1.'Place of settler from Marrackesh' from Arabic *marksí* derived from *Marku* 'God's land'

2.'Winding path' from Iberian Basque *marrapide* 'zig zag way'.

## Marrupe *Toledo*

Prob. 'Under the gully' from Iberian Basque *arru* 'gully' and suffix *-be* 'under'.

## Martinez *Ávila*

'Place of the son of Martin' Spanish surname

## Martorell *Barcelona*

'Dedicated to the god Mars' from Latin *Mars* with Catalan locative suffix *-ell*, which is also found in SABAELL and VENDRELL, two other names related to Roman mythology.

## Martorellas *Barcelona*

'Dedicated to the god Mars' from Latin *Mars* with Catalan locative suffix *-ellas*.

## Martos *Jaen*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Dedicated to the god Mars' from Latin *Mars*.
- 2.'Martha's town' in allusion to Saint Martha

3.'Martyr's town' from Spanish noun *martir*.  
 4.'Mother's town' from assumed ancient Roman name *Civitas Matros*.  
 Prob. ancient name was *Tucci* from Greek verb *tycto* 'to give birth' derived from Hebrew *tuci* 'half of myself'.

### **Marugan** Segovia

1.'Moor's place' from Latin *Maurus*.  
 2.'Bracken or fern hill' from Basque *aru* 'bracken' 'fern' and *gain* 'top'

### **Marzales** Valladolid

1 'Marshy grounds' from Arabic *marcha*.  
 2.'Limits' 'boundaries' from Germanic *mark*.  
 3.'Dedicated to the god *Mars*' from Latin *Mars*.

### **Marzan** Some places in Galicia

'Martin or Marco's place' from either one of Latin personal names *Martius* or *Marcus* both meaning 'under the auspices of the god Mars'.

### **Mas** Many locations in Catalonia

'Independent or isolated farm-house' Catalan frequent place name

### **Mas de la Palanca** Castellón

'Farmhouse'  
 DE LA PALANCA 'the one with a board to cross a water stream or a boarded wall for protection' from Spanish *palanca* with alternative meanings.

### **Mas de las Matas** Teruel

'Farmhouse'  
 DE LAS MATAS 'the one covered with wild herbs' from Latin *matta* 'mat'

### **Mascarell** Toledo

'Isolated farmhouse' its second element is prob. anthroponym from *Carelius* derivative of *Carolus* whence *Carlos* and *Charles*. Another poss. meaning is from *Charisiacum* combination of Greek *Charis* 'grace' 'favour' and Germanic locative *acum*.

### **Masegoso** Albacete

'Place full of *mansiega* herbs' from vernacular *mansiego*'

### **Masegoso de Tajuña**

*Guadalajara*

'Place full of herbs' from vernacular *mansiego*.  
 DE TAJUÑA 'by the river Tajuña' unknown meaning poss. from Latin name *Tagonius*.

### **Masía** Many locations in Catalonia

'Independent farmhouse' from Latin *mansum* 'mansion' 'real estate'

### **Maspalomas** Canary Islands

Uncertain

'Farmhouse' from Catalan *mas* with second element PALOMAS which could be derived from

- 1.'Doves' Spanish, therefore 'farmhouse frequented by doves'
- 2.Apparently due to being owned by Francisco *Palomares*

### **Maqueta** Barcelona

'Country house' from Arabic *maqsaf*

### **Massanet de Cabreny** Gerona

'Apple orchard' from Latin *mattianetum* 'proper of apples'  
 DE CABRENY 'near the goat place' from Latin *capra* 'goat'

### **Mata (la)** Toledo

'The place covered with shrub' from Latin *matta* 'mat'. MATA is found frequently compounded with second elements as in MATALOBOS or MATALASCAÑAS, not meaning 'to kill' but pointing at the existence of a bush area.

### **Mata de Alcántara** Cáceres

'Place covered with bushes'  
 DE ALCANTARA 'under the authority of the knights of the Order of Alcantara' which means 'the bridge' in Arabic.

### **Matadero** Several locations

'Slaughterhouse' from Spanish verb *matar* 'to kill' and suffix *-ero*, here occupational.

### **Mataelpino** Madrid

'Place covered with shrubs' and second element EL PINO 'near the pine-tree'

**Matamoros***Several Eastern locations*

‘Underground granary’ ‘dungeon’ from Arabic *matmurah*, whence Spanish *mazmorra*.

**Matanza de Soria** *Soria*

‘Slaughterhouse’

DE SORIA ‘in the province of Soria’ which might come from pre-Roman ‘city’

**Matapozuelos** *Valladolid*

‘Place covered with shrubs’ adding a second element POZUELOS ‘little wells’ in Spanish.

**Mataró** *Barcelona*

Unknown

- 1.‘Place with good pear-trees’ from Basque *madari* ‘pear’ and encomiastic suffix *-on*.
- 2.‘Place with fennel herbs’ from Greek *marathro* ‘fennel’
- 3.‘Bush by the brook’ from Spanish *mata* ‘bush’ and Germanic root *aro* ‘brook’
- 4.‘Place of \*Matharo’ from Germanic anthroponym *Matheri* and suffix *-an*.

**Matarrubia** *Guadalajara*

‘Place with reddish shrubs’ Spanish.

**Matela** *Some locations in Galicia*

‘Small *mata*’ meaning ‘place covered with under shrubs’

**Matiena** *Vizcaya*

‘Place of Mateo’ from Latin personal name *Mateus* derived from Hebrew *mattiyyahu* ‘gift from God’ and suffix *-ena* ‘belonging to’.

**Mato, Matorral** *Many locations*

‘Bushy place’ ‘field full of brambles and briars’ Spanish.

**Matute** *La Rioja*

- 1.‘Place squeezed between hills’ from Arabic *maqtut*.
- 2.‘Place where smuggling is frequent’ Spanish *matute* prob. derived from Latin *matutinus* ‘in the morning’.

**Maya** *Navarra*

1.‘Place with left over herbs or grain’ from Basque *mai*.

2.‘Meadow’ from the same origin.

**Mayorga** *Valladolid*

Unknown

Adaptation of its ancient name *Meoriga*, a city of the *Vaccei* nation. First element unexplained, its second recalls the Northern European root *riga*

**Mazagatos** *Segovia*

Sugg. ‘The cat’s inn’ from Arabic *manzil* ‘inn’ ‘lodging house’ and Spanish *gato* ‘cat’.

**Mazagon** *Huelva*

Uncertain.

- 1.‘Smuggler’s hideout’ from Spanish *mazarrón*.
- 2.‘Inn’ from Arabic *manzil* and second element prob. Arabic personal name.
- 3.‘Place with reddish clay soil’ from Arabic *almier* and Mozarabic augmentative suffix *-on*.

Its ancient Roman name was prob. *Ficaria* ‘abundant in figs’

**Mazaira** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Apple tree orchard’ from Galician *maa* ‘apple’ and derived locative *maaria* ‘place having apples’

Also found in MACEIRA or MACEIRAS.

**Mazaleón** *Teruel*

Prob. ‘Inn by the fountain head’ from Arabic *manzil* ‘inn’ and *al-ayun* ‘the fountain head’.

**Mazarambroz** *Toledo*

‘Inn of Amro’ from Arabic *manzil* ‘inn’ and personal name *Amruz*

**Mazarete** *Guadalajara*

‘Small inn’ from Arabic *manzil* ‘lodging house’ and diminutive suffix *-ete*.

**Mazariegos** *Palencia*

Prob. ‘Apple-tree orchard’ from Galician *maa* ‘apple’ derived from Latin *malum*, *mala* ‘apple’ and suffix of location *-ego*.

**Mazarrón** *Murcia*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Smuggler's hideout' from Spanish *mazarrón*.
- 2.'Inn' from Arabic *manzil* and second element prob. Arabic personal name.
- 3.'Place with reddish clay soil' from Arabic *almier* and Mozarabic augmentative suffix *-on*.

**Mazo (El)** *Tenerife*

- 1.'Place with apple trees' from Galician *maa* 'apple'
- 2.'The wooden hammer' from Spanish *mazo*.

MAZO is mainly found in Galicia.

**Mazuecos** *Guadalajara*

'Small orchards with apple trees' diminutive plural of MAZO.

**Mazuecos de Valdegrinate**

*Palencia*

'Small orchards with apple trees'  
DE VALDEGRINATE 'by the river of Valdegrinate' unexplained after *valde*

**Mean** *Several locations in Galicia*

'The land in the middle' shortening from late Latin *mediana* 'in the middle'.  
Identical with place names MEANA and MEDIANA.

**Mecerreyes** *Burgos*

'Meadows' from Arabic *mazara*is

**Meco** *Madrid*

Unknown

- 1.'Sheepfold' from Celtic *miccon* 'sheep'
- 2.'Country house' from Latin *miaccum*.
- 3.'Barren wild land' from Arabic *masksuk*

**Meda** *Several locations in Galicia*

'Haystacks' from Latin *metam* 'conical object'

**Medellín** *Badajoz*

'Place of Metelo' from Latin personal name *Metellus* 'harvester'  
Was *Castra Metteli* in the time of the Romans.

**Medina** *Several places*

'City' 'town' Arabic.

**Medina Azahara** *Cordoba*

'Town'

AZAHARA is uncertain

- 1.'Radiant' from Arabic *Al-Zhra*
- 2.'Of lady Az-Zahra' a popular etymology with reference to the favourite spouse of caliph Abd-er-Raman III.

**Medinaceli** *Soria*

- 1.'Town on a hill' from its ancient Celtic name *Ocilia* or *Okelia* 'hill'
- 2.'Town on a hill' from Arabic adaptation *Madina occeli*.
- 3.Sugg. 'Town of Selim' adaptation to personal Arabic personal name *Selim* which means 'responsible' 'sure'

**Medina de las Torres** *Badajoz*

'Town'

DE LAS TORRES 'the one with towers' for differentiation  
Mentioned in the Roman Itinerary as *Porceiana*.

**Medina del Campo** *Valladolid*

'Town'

DEL CAMPO 'in the field' second element of an earlier Arabic name *Medina Campestris*. EL CAMPO is referred to a district in the vicinity of Valladolid.

**Medina de Pomar** *Burgos*

'Town'

DE POMAR 'in the apple grove' from Spanish *pomar* reminiscent of French *pomme*.

**Medina de Rio Seco**

*Valladolid*

'Town'

DE RIO SECO 'by the dry river' Spanish adaptation of Arabic *Medinah Sicca* with reference to a river which dries out with droughts.

Ancient name is found as EGURRI poss. from Iberian Basque *egu* 'light' and *uri* 'town'. Later known as *Forum Egurrorum* prob. in allusion to a tribe of settlers.

**Medina Sidonia** *Cadiz*

'Town'

SIDONIA from its ancient pre-Roman name *Asido* poss. in remembrance of Phoenician city of *Sidon*.

Was *Caesarina Augusta*.

**Medrano** *La Rioja*

Unknown.

1.'Hillock by the river' of Celtic origin with second element *an* 'water' 'river' and first element unknown, poss. 'hillock'

2.'Inherited from mother' from Latin *maternus* derived to *maderno*.

3.'Improved' from Spanish verb *medrar* 'to obtain something'

**Meira** *Lugo*

'Marsh' derived from Galician *meira*

**Mejorada** *Madrid*

'Improved' Spanish adjective, prob. in allusion to tax freedom or some other kind of benefit.

**Melgar (de Arriba y de Abajo)***Valladolid*

Uncertain

1.'Place where lucerne abounds' a local herb known as *mielga*.

2.'Stretch of land between two furrows' from Iberian Basque *melar* 'narrow'

DE ARRIBA 'upper' and DE ABAJO 'lower'

**Melgar de Fernmental** *Burgos*

1.'Place where lucerne pasture abounds'.

2.'Stretch of land between two furrows'

DE FERNMENTAL in allusion to owner *Fernando de Armental*.

**Melgar de Yuso** *Palencia*

1.'Place where lucerne abounds' it is a.

2.'Stretch of land between two furrows' from Iberian Basque *melar* 'narrow'

DE YUSO 'Down' an archaic form of 'below'

**Melida** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Place of \*Melio or \*Melina' from Latin personal name *Mellinus* 'like honey'

**Mellid** *La Coruña*

Prob. 'Place of Melito' from Latin personal name *Mellitus* 'with honey'

**Membrilla** *Ciudad Real*

1.'Quince tree' from Spanish *membrillo* derived from Latin/Greek *melimelum* 'sweet apple'.

2.'Small round hillocks' from Latin *mammulae* 'teats'

**Membrillar** *León*

Identical with MEMBRILLA with plural locative suffix *-ar*.

**Menarguens** *Lérida*

Uncertain

Sugg. 'Place of \*Menargo' from assumed Germanic name \**Man-Argerico*.

**Menasalbas** *Toledo*

'White battlements' Spanish from *almenas* and adjective *albas*.

**Mendavia** *Navarra*

'Path to the mountain' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' 'mountain range' and *bide* 'path' 'way'.

**Mendieta** *Several locations*

'Highland' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' 'elevated place' and superlative suffix *-eta* 'many' 'profuse'

**Mendigorria** *Navarra*

'The red mountain' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' 'hill' and *gorri* 'red' with suffix *-a* 'the'.

**Mendiola** *Álava*

'Mountainous' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' and suffix *-ola* 'place full of'

**Mendiondo** *Vizcaya*

'Near the mountain' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' and suffix *-ondo* 'near' 'by'.

**Mendivil** *Several places in Navarra*

'Round mountain' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' and adjective *bil* 'round'

**Mendizabal** *Alava*

'Wide and open mountain' from Basque *mendi* 'mountain' and *zabal* 'extensive' 'wide'.

**Mendoza** Álava

‘The cold mountain’ from Basque *mendi* ‘mountain’ and *otz* ‘cold’ with article *-a* ‘the’

**Meneses** Palencia

‘People from the valley of Mena’ derived from river *Maina* a Celtic word of uncertain meaning.

**Meneses de Campos** Palencia

‘Inhabited by settlers from the valley of Mena.

DE CAMPOS ‘in the Fields’ an extensive territory known as ‘Gothic fields’ and later populated by Berber invaders.

**Mengabril** Badajoz

‘Place of Ben Abril’ Arabic name of owner.

**Menjibar** Jaen

‘Place of Ben Gabir’ Arabic name of owner.

**Menorca** Balearic Islands

‘Minor’ from Latin in differentiation from the larger island *Mallorca* ‘mayor’. The reason why Menorca is called ‘minor’ instead of smaller *Ibiza* is because Greeks considered two groups of islands: *Baleraic*, meaning ‘of stone throwers’ and *Pytiussae* from *Pytis* ‘pine tree’ which included Ibiza.

**Mequinenza** Zaragoza

Uncertain.

1. ‘Place belonging to Miqneza’ a Berber tribe. A similar placename *Mequinez* can be found in Morocco.
2. ‘The place of half an ounce’ from its Roman name *Octogesia* identical with Greek *Emisumkia*.

**Meran** Lugo

1. ‘Allotment’ a local custom of dividing the land in lots and allocating them each year to different farmers.
2. ‘Place of Mario’ from Latin personal name *Marius* ‘dedicated to the god of war Mars’.

**Mercadal** Balearic Islands

‘Market place’ from Spanish *mercado* ‘market’ and locative suffix *-al*.

**Merida** Badajoz

‘Meritorious’ from Latin *Emerita* ‘retired’, in memory of the ‘retired’ ‘licensed’ soldiers of the Roman legion who conquered Lusitania under Caesar Augustus.

**Merino (El)** Ávila

‘The place with merino sheep’ a special kind imported from Algiers by the settler *Ibn Merin*.

**Mesas (Las)** Cuenca

‘The high grounds’ from root *mesa* ‘table’ ‘flat surface’ ‘elevated plain’ also found in *meseta*.

**Mesas de Ibor** Caceres

‘The high grounds’ from *mesa* ‘table’ ‘flat surface’ ‘elevated plain’

DE IBOR ‘in the valley of Ibor’ from Basque *ibi* ‘riverbank’ and suffix *-or* ‘at an elevated place’

**Mesegar** Toledo

Prob ‘Guardian of the harvest’ from Latin *messecarius*.

**Mesones de Isuela** Zaragoza

‘Inns’ Spanish from French *maison* ‘house’

DE ISUELA ‘near the river Isuela’ from Arabic *algezira* ‘island’ ‘peninsula’ or Latin *insula* with diminutive suffix *-ela*.

**Mestanza** Ciudad Real

‘Market place for owners of big and small cattle’ from Spanish *mezclar* ‘to mix’ of both types of animals.

**Mestas** Several places in Asturias

1. ‘Terrain reserved for cattle after it has been harvested’
2. ‘Place where two water streams converge’ from Spanish *mezcla* ‘mixtures’

**Mestre** Lugo

‘Place of the teacher’ from Latin *magister*.

**Mezquita (La)** *Orense*

Uncertain

- 1.'The Mosque' prob. Spanish phonetic adaptation of an earlier name.
- 2.'The oakwood' from Iberian Basque *aritz*

**Mijadas** *Caceres*

'Millet fields' from Spanish *mijo* 'millet' and suffix of repetition *-adas*.

**Miedes de Atienza** *Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Place where two or more fruits are grown alternatively' from Spanish *mier*.  
DE ATIENZA 'near the village of Atienza' pre-Roman name of meaning unknown.  
Poss. site of ancient *Titriya*.

**Mier** *Asturias*

- 1.'Place where two or more fruits are grown alternatively'
- 2.Sugg. 'Millet fields' from Spanish *mijo* modified to *mijares* and *mieres*

**Mieres** *Asturias*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where two or more fruits are grown in succession'
- 2.'Millet fields' Shortening of Spanish *mijares*.
- 3.'Place of \*Merio' derived from assumed Latin personal name *Merius*

**Mierla (La)** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

Poss. 'The landmark' from Latin *millaria* 'stone or column marking distance on roads'

**Miguel Esteban** *Toledo*

'Place of Miguel Esteban' Spanish for Michael and Stephen. No doubt early settler.

**Miguelturra** *Ciudad Real*

Prob. 'Tower of Miguel' from Spanish *Miguel* 'Michael' and *torre* 'tower'.

**Mijares** *Ávila*

'Millet fields' from Spanish *mijo* 'millet' and suffix of repetition *-ares*.

**Mijas** *Malaga*

Prob, 'Place with millet'  
Was *Mixas* in Arab times.

**Mijala** *Burgos*

Prob, 'Place with millet' from Spanish *mijo* 'millet' derived from Latin *milium* and locative suffix *-ala*.

**Milagro** *Navarra*

- 1.'Place commanding extensive view' from Latin *miraculum*. Recorded *Miraglo* and *Miragium*
- 2.'Field cultivated with millet' from Latin *milium* 'millet' and *agri* 'cultivated land'

**Milmarcos** *Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Millet field belonging to Marco' from Latin *milium* 'millet' and personal name *Marcus* 'dedicated to the god Mars'

**Millana** *Guadalajara*

'Field with millet' from Spanish *mijo* 'millet' derived from Latin *milium* and locative suffix *-ana*.

**Millanes** *Cáceres*

'Fields with millet' from Spanish *mijo* and suffix of abundance *-anes*.

**Minas de Rio Tinto** *Huelva*

'Mines of the red river' Spanish self-evident

**Minaya** *Albacete*

Uncertain

- 1.'Pasture with asphodel herbs' from Iberian Basque *minaya*
- 2.'Wide track' 'the road' from Arabic *al-nahiya*

**Minglanilla** *Cuenca*

'Small pomegranate tree' from Latin *minglanus* 'pomegranate'.

**Mingorría** *Ávila*

- 1.'Place with sorrel plants' from Basque *mingarratz* 'sorrel field'
- 2.'The place with red seeds' from Basque *min* 'seed' and *gorri* 'red' with middle article *-a* 'the'

**Miño** *River in Galicia*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Bright’ ‘metal’ from Celtic root and Latin *minimum*.
2. ‘Walk’ from pre-Hindu-European element *mei* ‘to go’ ‘to walk’.
3. ‘River of red colour’ on account of its being abundant in *minimum* Spanish *minio*
4. ‘Running stream’ from Hindu-European root *min* and Celtic *mino*.

**Miñon** *Burgos*

‘Iron mine of earthy aspect’ local noun *miñon* from Basque *mea* ‘mineral’.

**Mira** *Cuenca*

Unknown

Poss. ‘The river’ from pre-Roman *mir-a* ‘river-the’.

**Mirabel** *Caceres*

1. Prob. ‘Good looking river’ from Iberian *mir* ‘river’ and second element Spanish *bello* ‘beautiful’
2. ‘Beautiful view’ commendatory like Italian *Mirabello* or French *Mirabel*.
3. ‘Place with plum-trees’ from *myrobalan* ‘fruit of the plum tree’ from Old French *mirobalan*

**Miraflores de la Sierra** *Madrid*

‘Flowery sight of the mountain range’ a xvii century Spanish place name replacing older *Porquerizas* ‘pigsties’

**Mirambel** *Teruel*

Uncertain

1. Poss. ‘River of amber’ from pre-Roman *mir* ‘river’ and Arabic *ambar*.
2. ‘Pleasant view’ from Spanish *mirar* ‘to look’ and *bella* ‘beautiful’.

**Miranda** *Several locations*

Uncertain

1. ‘The little river’ from Iberian pre-Roman *mir* ‘river’ and Basque suffix referring to small size *-anda*.
2. ‘Vantage point’ from Spanish *mirar* ‘to look’
3. ‘The frontier’ from Celtic combination of elements *miro-randa*.
4. ‘Admirable’ from Latin *ad mirandus*

5. ‘Place with laurel trees’ from Arabic *iranda* ‘laurel’.

**Miranda de Arga** *Navarra*

Same meanings as MIRANDA

DE ARGA ‘by the river Arga’ from Hindu-European element *arg* ‘shiny’ ‘whitish’.

**Miranda de Duero** *Soria*

Cf. MIRANDA

DE DUERO ‘the one by the river Duero’ for disambiguation. A meaning ‘gift’ derived from Celt-Iberian *dy-ero* has been suggested.

**Miranda de Ebro** *Burgos*

Cf. MIRANDA

DE EBRO ‘the one by the river Ebro’ See entry.

**Miranda del Castañar***Salamanca*

Cf. MIRANDA

DEL CASTAÑAR ‘the one by the chestnut grove’

**Mirandilla** *Badajoz*

‘Little Miranda’

**Miravalles** *Vizcaya*

Uncertain.

1. ‘Lookout over the valley’ from Spanish compound of *mirar* ‘to look’ and *valle* ‘valley’
2. ‘River valley’ from Iberian Basque *mir* ‘river’ and second element Spanish for ‘valley’

**Miraveche** *Burgos*

‘Home by the river’ from Iberian Basque *mir* ‘river’ and *etxe* ‘home’ ‘house’

**Miravet** *Tarragona*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of the Hermit’ with reference to a Mahomedan religious person, *marabit* in Arabic.
2. ‘River with sweet water’ from Iberian Basque *mir* ‘river’ and *uetzi* ‘sweet water’

**Mirón (El)** *Ávila*

Prob. ‘The look out’ ‘The vantage point’

## MIYAR

from Spanish verb *mirar* ‘to look at something’.

### **Miyar** Asturias

‘Millet field’ from Spanish *mijo* ‘millet’ and locative suffix *-ar* ‘place with’.

### **Mo** Pontevedra

Uncertain.

1. ‘Milestone’ ‘grindstone’ from *moa* derived from Latin *molare* ‘to grind’.
2. ‘Place of \*Monus’ from personal name of hypothetical settler.
3. ‘Hillock’ from Latin *mons* ‘mountain’ ‘hill’.

### **Mocejón** Toledo

Uncertain.

1. ‘Place of Mostonio’ from Latin assumed personal name of settler.
2. ‘Place of Mustio’ from Celtic personal name.
3. ‘Place of Muzio’ Mozarabic derived from Italian personal name.

In Arab times referred to as *Mozaxon*.

### **Moclin** Granada

Uncertain

1. ‘District of the mountain’ from Latin *mons* ‘mountain’ and Arabic *iqlim* ‘district’.
2. ‘Castle of the district’ from Arabic *iglim* and *hisp* ‘castle’.
3. ‘Place for the eyes’, from Arabic *hisp-al muqlin* ‘castle of the eye’s pupils’ with reference to its utilization as a watching point.

### **Mochales** Guadalajara

Uncertain

1. ‘Truncated’ from Spanish verb *mochar* ‘to lop off’.
2. ‘Humid ground’ from Spanish *moho* from Latin *humus* and locative suffix *-ales*.

### **Moeda** Lugo

Uncertain

1. ‘Thick wood because of many bushes’ derived from *moa* ‘wet’ ‘humid’.
2. ‘Wild terrain with rock roses’ Arabic.

### **Mogente** Valencia

Unknown.

## MOLINA

First element poss. ‘hill’ from Latin *mons*.

Arabs kept its original name calling it *Moxen*.

### **Moguer** Huelva

Uncertain

‘The cavern’ Arabic *magur*, derivation of pre-Roman name *Urium* from Iberian *uri* ‘city’ with the addition of Latin *mons* ‘mountain’ ‘hill’.

### **Moharras** Albacete

1. ‘Extremity’ ‘limit’ from Arabic *moahar*.
2. ‘Sharp’ ‘pointed’ from Arabic *moharrib*

### **Mohernando** Guadalajara

‘Hillock of Ferdinand’ from Latin *mons* and Germanic personal name meaning ‘daring’ ‘brave’.

### **Mojacar** Almería

Unknown.

Prob derivation of poss. site of pre-Roman town *Murgi* (Ptolemy and Pliny). Was known as *Murgiracer*. The Arabs retained original name calling it *Mo-Xacre*.

Suggested 1. ‘Sacred mountain’ from Latin *mons sacrum*. 2 ‘Promontory of Murgis’ from Greek *akra* ‘elevated terrain’ ‘cape’.

### **Mola** Tarragona

‘Mill stone’ from Latin *mollam* ‘grinding stone used in mills’ and Spanish *muela*, meaning the same.

### **Molar (El)** Madrid

‘Place where grinding stones are obtained’ Spanish.

### **Molina de Aragón** Guadalajara

‘Place with several mills’ from Spanish *molino* ‘mill’ and generic suffix *-a*.  
DE ARAGON ‘in the kingdom of Aragon’ unknown, poss. meaning ‘plough land’ or ‘elevated land’

### **Molina de Segura** Murcia

‘Place with several mills’

DE SEGURAS ‘the one in valley of the river Segura’ unknown, from pre-Roman *Sucro*

**Molinos** *Teruel*

‘Place with several mills’ from Spanish *molinos*.

**Molinos (Los)** *Madrid*

‘The mills’

**Molins de Rey** *Barcelona*

‘Mills’

DEL REY ‘of the King’ ‘belonging to the Crown’

**Molle** *Lérida*

‘Place of relaxation’ from Latin *mollis* ‘soft’ ‘smooth’ and Spanish *muelle*.

**Mollerusa** *Lérida*

Uncertain.

1. ‘Soft, humid field’ from Latin *mollis* and unexplained second element.

2. ‘Inn of the bride’ from Arabic *moaia-al arusa* ‘the house of the bride’

**Molvizar** *Granada*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Inn of the Visir’ ‘from Arabic *moaia-al-wazir* ‘minister’s house’.

**Monbuey** *Zamora*

1. ‘Round mountain’ from Latin *mons* ‘mountain’ and Iberian Basque *boil* ‘round’.

2. ‘Mountain of the peak’ Catalan from *boi*

**Monachil** *Granada*

‘Monastery’ from Arabic *monastir*.

A place name *Monastir* can be found in Tunisia.

**Monasterio de Rodilla** *Burgos*

‘Monastery’

DE RODILLA original name of the village prob. meaning ‘the round one’

**Monasterio de Vega** *Valladolid*

‘Monastery’

DE LA VEGA ‘by the riverside’ referred to the river Duero.

**Moncada** *Valencia*

‘Monte de Catuno’ personal name derived from the documented name *Monscatunus*.

**Moncayo** *La Rioja*

‘Mountain of Cayo’ from Latin personal name *Caius* ‘rook’ or *Gaius* ‘gay’ ‘contented’.

**Moncofar** *Castellón*

Unknown

Original name was *Macofa*.

In its present form seems to refer to Latin *mons*

**Monda** *Málaga*

‘Stronghold’ ‘Protected’ from Germanic *Munda*.

Prob. site of two important battles. One was between Roman emperors Julius Caesar and Pompei Magnus. Another between Scipio Africanus and the Carthaginians.

**Mondáriz** *Lugo*

1. ‘Fortress of Alarico’ Gothic personal name from Germanic *mund* and *Ala-rici* ‘all’ ‘king’

1. ‘Hillock with oak trees’ from Latin *mons* ‘hill’ ‘mountain’ and Basque *aritz* ‘oak wood’.

**Mondejar** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain.

First element is Latin *mons* ‘hill’ ‘mountain’ and sec. el. is no doubt Arabic poss. *tejar* ‘to weave cloth’ ‘to knit’ without apparent connection other than metaphoric for ‘difficult to walk on’ In ancient time was *Mantua* (Ptolemy) which may explain a mutated Mondejar.

**Mondoñedo** *Lugo*

Unknown.

1. ‘Mountain where water can be found’ from *mons* and Celtic *onnav* ‘water’.

2. ‘At the foot of the mountain’ from same first element and Iberian Basque *oña* ‘foot’.

3. ‘Place with flowers’ from Arabic *monnauar* prob. in allusion to the presence of almond trees.

Was *Midonia* until it became *Mindonia* and later Latinized *Mindonium*.

**Mondragón** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Dragon Mountain’ Spanish name given by king Alfonso X in substitution for its

## MONEO

ancient Basque name *Arrasate* which means ‘mountain pass’ identical with *Arrate*.

### **Moneo** Burgos

Uncertain.

Poss. ‘Promontory’ from Basque *muna* ‘prominence’ and locative suffix *-on* ‘just there’

### **Monforte del Cid** Alicante

‘Fortified hill’ from Latin *mons fortis*, name given by king Alfonso ‘The Benign’ in substitution of *Nompot*.

DEL CID ‘near the mountain range of El Cid’ a modern addition of its inhabitants who rejected an earlier appellative *de la Rambla*, preferring the memory of hero *El Cid*.

### **Monforte de Lemos** Lugo

Fortified hill’ from Latin *mons fortis*, DE LEMOS ‘in the Lemos area’ a district name recently added for disambiguation. Its meaning is uncertain. It has been suggested:

- 1)‘Fertile and humid terrain’ from Celtic *lama* and Spanish *limo* ‘slime’
- 2)‘Belonging to the \*Lemavos’ a documented tribe of settlers.

### **Monistrol** Barcelona

‘Little monastery’ from late Latin *monasteriolum*.

### **Monóvar** Alicante

Uncertain

- 1.‘Place with flowers’ from Arabic *monnauar* prob. in allusion to the presence of almond trees.
- 2.‘Beacon of light’ from Arabic *monnauir*.

### **Monreal** Navarra

‘Royal hillock or uncultivated field’ meaning ‘under the protection of the king’ therefore excluding it from other Medieval dependence.

### **Monreal de Ariza** Zaragoza

‘Royal hillock’

DE ARIZA ‘near Ariza’ an Arabic name

## MONTALBO

from *fariza* ‘estate’ which in turn might be a transposition of its pre-Roman name

### **Monreal del Campo** Teruel

‘Royal hillock’ Spanish name given by king Alfonso ‘The Battler’.

DEL CAMPO ‘the one in the field’ Spanish, added for differentiation.

### **Monreal del Llano** Cuenca

‘Royal hillock or uncultivated field’ Spanish meaning ‘under the protection of the king’

DEL LLANO ‘the one situated in a plain’ Spanish, added for disambiguation.

### **Monroy** Caceres

‘The king’s hillock’ also meaning wild terrain’ from Latin *mons* and second element *rey* ‘under the direct rule of the king’

### **Monsalupe** Ávila

‘Wild land frequented by wolves’ from Latin *mons* and Spanish *monte* with second element *lupus* ‘wolf’

### **Montserrat** Barcelona

1.‘Mountain range’ from Latin *mons cerratus* and

2.Derived from Catalan *serrat* presenting a ‘saw-like horizon’ from *serra* ‘saw’

### **Montalbán** Teruel

‘Whitish colour mountain’ from Latin *mons albanus*.

### **Montalbanejo** Cuenca

‘Little Montalban’ a diminutive of previous place name.

### **Montalbo** Cuenca

‘White mountain’ from Latin *mons albus*.

### **Montalbo en Cameros**

*La Rioja*

‘White mountain’

EN CAMEROS ‘in the territory of Cameros’ meaning ‘winding’ from Hindu-European *kamp* ‘curved’

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**Montalvan** *Cordoba*'White mountain' from Latin *mons albus***Montan** *Castellon*Prob. 'Place of Montano' from Latin personal name *Montanus* 'highlander'**Montánchez** *Cáceres*

Uncertain.

Prob. 'Mountain of Angio' from early name *Mons Angius* later Arabized in *Al-Hange* 'the tenth' an estate tax.Was 1) ancient fort *Castrum Columbi* 'fort frequented by doves' 2) Roman camp *Sorores*, 'sisters'**Montaña** *Many locations*

'Mountain' Spanish

**Montaña** *Huesca*

'Mountain' Spanish

Documented *Montañana* 'Mountain of Aniano (or Anna)' from Latin *mons* 'mountain' and Latin personal name *Anianus* derived from Hebrew *Anna* 'graceful' 'compassionate'**Montañana** *Burgos*

'Mountain of Aniano'

**Montarron** *Guadalajara*Prob. 'Mountain of Arrio' from Spanish *monte* 'mountain' and Berber personal name *Aryus* derived from Greek *Areios* 'of the god Ares'.**Montaure** *Balearic Islands*

Uncertain.

1.'Mountain of Arrio'

2.'Promontory' from Latin *promontorium*.**Montblanch** *Tarragona*'White hill or mountain' from Catalan *mont* and *blanch* 'white'**Monte** *Many locations*

1.'Hill' 'mountain'

2.'Land space left uncultivated because of its inferior quality and often used as pasture or hunting grounds'

**Monteagudo** *Navarra*'Sharp pointed mountain' from Latin *mons acutus* 'sharp' 'acute'**Monteagudo de las Vicarias***Soria*

'Sharp mountain'

DE LAS VICARIAS 'belonging to the vicars'

**Monteagudo del Castillo***Teruel*

'Sharp or pointed mountain'

DEL CASTILLO 'the one with a castle'

**Montealegre** *Valladolid*'Sunny mountain' from Latin *mons* mountain and adjective *alacris* 'quick' 'joyful' metaphoric for 'sunny' when referred to a place.**Montealegre del Castillo***Albacete*

'Sunny mountain'.

DEL CASTILLO 'the one with its castle'

**Montefrío** *Granada*'Cold mountain' from Latin *mons fredus* retained by the Arabs.Ancient pre-Roman name was *Hiponova*.**Montejaque** *Malaga*

Uncertain

1.'The holy mountain' from Latin *mons sacrис* 'sacred mountain' and Mozarabic *munt-Saquir*2.'The lost mountain' from Mozarabic *munt-xaquez*.**Montejícar** *Granada*'The holy mountain' from Latin *mons sacrís* 'sacred mountain' and Mozarabic *munt-Saquir***Montejo** *Salamanca*'Little mountain or wild field' from Latin *monticulum* and Spanish diminutive (or pejorative) *-ejo*.**Montejo de Cebas** *Burgos*

'Little mountain or wild field'

DE CEBAS poss. 'of the caves' from Spanish *cuevas*.**Montejo de la Vega de la Serrezuela.** *Segovia*

'Little mountain'

## MONTEJO

DE LA VEGA DE LA SERREZUELA 'the one by the valley of La Serrezuela' meaning 'valley of the small Sierra'

### Montejo de San Miguel

*Burgos*

'Little mountain or wild field'

DE SAN MIGUEL 'of Saint Michael' with reference to a close hermitage on top of a hill.

### Montellano *Sevilla*

'Flat uncultivated land' Spanish.

### Montemayor de Pililla

*Valladolid*

'Large mountainous territory'

DE PILILLA 'small pile' from Latin *pila* 'pillar' and Spanish *pila* 'water container for cattle made of stone'

### Montenegro de Cameros

*Soria*

'Black mountain' from Spanish *negro*.

DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' vast 'undulated' zone from Hindu-European *kamp* 'curved'

### Monterrey *Orense*

'The king's mountain or his hunting ground' Spanish.

### Monterrubio de la Serena

*Badajoz*

'Yellow uncultivated land'

DE LA SERENA 'the one in the Serena region' the name is elusive perhaps 'district laboured by tenants'

### Montesa *Valencia*

Unknown.

Derived from its ancient pre-Roman name *Mentesa*.

### Montiel *Ciudad Real*

'Little hill or small wild terrain' from Latin *mons* and Mozarabic diminutive *el*.

### Montijo *Badajoz*

'Little hill or wild terrain' from Latin *mons* and Mozarabic diminutive *-ijo*.

### Montilla *Córdoba*

Uncertain.

## MONTURQUE

1.'Little hill or small wild terrain' from Latin *mons* and Spanish diminutive *-illa*.  
2.'Little *Munda*' with reference to the ancient city of *Munda*, where an important battle was fought between two Roman emperors.

3.'Hill of \**Aulo*' from Etruscan personal name *Aulo* derived from Greek *Aulide* 'native of Aulida'

### Montizón *Jaén*

Uncertain

1.'Hill near *Mentesa*' from its pre-Roman name *Mons Mentesanus* with reference to the ancient city of *Mentesa*  
2.'Mount of the smudge' from Spanish compound of *monte* and *tizón*.  
3. 'Mount Sion' from Hebrew.

### Montjuich *Barcelona*

'Mountain consecrated to Jove' from Latin *mons Jovis*.

### Montoliu *Lérida*

'Hill of the olive' from Catalan compound of *mont* 'mountain' and *oliu* 'olive' 'oil'

### Montoro *Cordoba*

'Golden mountain' from Latin *mons* 'mountain' and *aurum* 'gold'.  
Prob site of ancient city *Epora*.

### Montoto *Asturias*

'High mountain' from Latin *mons altus* which mutated to *mantaltu* and *mantauto*.

### Montreal del Campo

*Tarragona*

'Royal mountain' Spanish

DEL CAMPO 'the one in the district of Alto Campo' which means 'high fields'

### Montroig *Tarragona*

'Red mountain' Catalan compound of *mont* 'monte' and *roig* 'red'.

### Monturque *Córdoba*

Prob. 'Mountain of the tower' from Latin *mons* 'mountain' and *turris* 'tower' with locative suffix *-que* as in *Manzaneque* or *Tembleque*.

**Monzón** *Huesca*

Uncertain.

1.'The small mountain' from Latin *montione* where the suffix *-ione*, is diminutive.

2.'Mount Sion' from Latin and Hebrew. In any case, a derivative of its pre-Roman name *Mons Toulous* giving *Monzous*.

**Monzón de Campos** *Palencia*

Obscure

DE CAMPOS 'the one which is situated in the Campos region'

**Mora** *Toledo*

1.'Place where blackberries can be found' from Spanish noun *mora* 'blackberry'

2.'Moorish village' from Spanish *mora* 'Moorish'.

**Mora de Ebro** *Tarragona*

1.'Place with blackberries'

2.'Moorish village'

DE EBRO 'on the banks of the river Ebro' pre-Roman, prob. from Celtic root *aber* 'water', assumed also in the word IBERIA

**Mora la Nueva** *Tarragona*

1.Place with blackberries'

2.'Moorish village'

LA NUEVA is descriptive of 'the new one'

**Mora de Rubielos** *Teruel*

1.'Place where blackberries can be found'

2.'Moorish village'

DE RUBIELOS 'the one by the river Rubielos' which means 'small and red' from Latin *ruber* 'red' and diminutive suffix *-ello*.

**Moradillo de Roa** *Burgos*

'Inn' from late Latin *moradia* 'place where one can stay'

DE ROA 'near the town of Roa' ancient city named *Rauda* 'rough'.

**Moral** *Segovia*

'Place with blackberry bushes or mulberry trees' Spanish.

**Moraleja** *Cáceres*

1.'Terrain having blackberry bushes' or

'mulberries' with pejorative suffix *-eja*.

2. 'A place to stay for a while' from late Latin *moradia*.

**Moraleja de Enmedio** *Madrid*

'Terrain with blackberry bushes' Cf. MORALEJA

DE EN MEDIO 'the one placed in between' with reference to *Moraleja la Mayor* 'the largest' and *Moraleja de los Boyeros* 'of the cattle keepers'

**Morales de Campos** *Valladolid*

'Place where blackberries abound'

DE CAMPOS 'in the district of Campos' a territory first conquered by the Goths from Galicia, recorded as *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Moralzarzal** *Madrid*

'Blackberry bush' Spanish.

**Moranchel** *Guadalajara*

'Place with blackberry bushes or mulberry trees' Spanish with Mozarabic ending *chel* as in CARABANCHEL

**Morata de Jalón** *Zaragoza*

1.'Place with blackberry bushes' from Spanish *mora* 'blackberry'

2.'Hostal' derived from Latin *moradia*.

DE JALÓN 'on the river Jalón' name derived from pre-Roman ancient name *Salo* 'running with waves'

**Morata de Tajuña** *Madrid*

1.'Place with blackberry bushes'

2.'Hostal' derived from Latin *moradia*.

DE TAJUÑA 'on the river Tajuña' of obscure etymology poss. 'the cut' 'the ravine' or be a derivative from sugg. anthroponym *Tagonio*

**Moratilla de Henares**

*Guadalajara*

'Little MORATA'

DE HENARES 'on the river Henares' meaning 'fields of hay'

**Moratilla de Meleros**

*Guadalajara*

'Little MORATA'

DE MELEROS 'the place where beekeepers can be found'

**Morcuera** *Soria*

Uncertain

1. Sugg. 'Hillock of Mercury' from Latin *Mercurius Collis* where pilgrims left their shells to leave a landmark.
2. 'Unprotected' from a sort of medieval jacket named *malacuera* 'bad leather'

**Moreda** *Granada*

'Place with blackberry bushes' or 'place with mulberry trees' Identical with MOREIRA, MORERA, MORILLAS, MOREDA, MORENTE.

**Morella** *Castellon*

'Place with blackberry bushes or mulberry trees'

**Mores** *Zaragoza*

Uncertain

1. 'Place with blackberry bushes or mulberry trees' from Spanish *moras*
2. 'The place inhabited by Moorish people' from Spanish *Moros*.
3. 'Muddy, humid soil' from pre-Roman *morea* 'lagoon' 'muddy soil'
4. 'Place with black stones' from Latin *moreas*.

**Morgoviejo** *Leon*

1. 'Old hillock' from Celtic *moor* 'stone' 'promontory' and Spanish *viejo* 'old'.
2. Sugg. 'Protected granary' from Iberian Basque *moker* 'solid' and *bitegi* 'granary'

**Moriles** *Cordoba*

Prob. 'Hamlets inhabited by Moors' from Spanish *moros* and suffix of Mozarabic origin *-iles* 'places'

The plurality in the name derived from the unification of two neighbourhoods.

**Morillas** *Alava*

Uncertain

1. 'Little fields with blackberry bushes' from Spanish *moras* 'black-berries' and diminutive suffix *-illas* 'little'
2. 'Place surrounded by walls' from Spanish *murallas* derived from Latin *murus* 'wall'.

**Morillejo** *Guadalajara*

1. 'Place surrounded by a poorly made

wall' from Spanish *muro* 'wall' and pejorative suffix *-ejo*.

2. 'A little field with blackberries'

3. 'Homestead inhabited by Moorish people' from Spanish *Moros* 'Moors' and suffix *-ejo* pejorative for its smallness.

**Morón de Almazán** *Soria*

'Village inhabited by Moors' from Latin genitive *Maurorum* 'of the Moors' DE ALMAZAN 'near the city of Almazán' Arabic for 'apple grove'.

**Morón de la Frontera** *Sevilla*

'Place with blackberry bushes or mulberry trees' Spanish.

DE LA FRONTERA 'the one near the frontier with the Arabs kingdoms'

**Mos** *Pontevedra*

Unknown

1. 'Fertile earth' from Celtic *moss*
2. 'Place with mills' from Galician *moa* 'grinding stone' synecdoche for 'mill'.
3. 'Place of Malon' from Latin personal name *Malonus* 'apple grove'

**Mosqueruela** *Teruel*

'Place in the shadow where cattle rest' from Spanish *mosqueruela* no doubt associative with the presence of flies.

**Mosteiro** *Many places in Galicia*

1. 'Place with a kind of fruit reminiscent of cherries called *mosteyas*' Galician vernacular.
2. 'Monastery' from Latin *monasterium*.

**Móstoles** *Madrid*

Unknown

Prob. a derivation of its pre-Roman name *Metecorsa*.

**Mota** *Several locations*

'Watch point' 'elevated terrain' from Spanish *mota* derived from Germanic *mott* 'pile of earth'

**Mota del Marqués** *Valladolid*

'Watch point' 'elevated terrain' DEL MARQUÉS 'of the marquis' with reference to Rodrigo de Ulloa, marquis of la Mota, a title given by Philip II.

**Motilla del Palancar** *Cuenca*  
 ‘Small watch point’ from Spanish *mota* and diminutive *-illa*.  
 DEL PALANCAR ‘the one near a pinewood’ from Latin *palanga* derived from Greek *phalanx* ‘trunk’.

**Motrico** *Guipuzcoa*  
 Unknown.  
 A derivation of its ancient name *Tritium*. The city is mentioned by Ptolemy as belonging to the *Tubori* tribe, a branch of the *Barduli* nation.

**Motril** *Granada*  
 Unknown.  
 Derived from its Roman name *Motrilium* or *Firmium Roman Motrilium*.  
 Sugg. ‘Place of myrtle plants’ from hypothetical ancient name *Murteto*.

**Mountemolin** *Badajoz*  
 ‘Mill on a mount’ Spanish.

**Moureira** *Several places in Galicia*  
 1. ‘Place with blackberries’ from Galician *moura* ‘blackberry’ and Spanish *mora*.  
 2. ‘Place inhabited by Moors’.

**Mourellos** *Several places in Galicia*  
 1. ‘Place with blackberries’ from Galician *moura* ‘blackberry’ and Spanish *mora*.  
 2 ‘Place inhabited by Moors’.

**Mouta** *Several places in Galicia*  
 ‘High place’ ‘watch point’ identical with MOTA.

**Moya** *Barcelona*  
 ‘Portion of land producing a given amount of wheat’ from Latin *mosius* ‘custom’ ‘usual’  
 Applies to other places like MOIA in Barcelona and MOYANO in Málaga.

**Muchamiel** *Albacete*  
 Unknown.  
 Prob. a derivation of unknown pre-Arab and pre-Roman name. Or from personal name of owner.

**Mudarra (La)** *Valladolid*  
 ‘Place of the half-caste’ with reference to ownership of a person born of an

aristocratic mother married to a commoner.

**Muel** *Zaragoza*  
 Prob. ‘Place with a millstone’ ‘circle around an object’ from Spanish *muela*.

**Muez** *Navarra*  
 Unknown.  
 Derived from hypothetical ancient name *Molis* perhaps related to ‘mill’.

**Muga** *Burgos*  
 ‘Frontier’ ‘limit’ from Basque *muga*.

**Mugaire de Oronoz** *Navarra*  
 ‘Frontier’ from Basque *muga* and locative suffix *-aire*, reminiscent of Latin *-arius* ‘of the’  
 DE ORONOZ ‘of owner \*Orinio’ poss. from personal name *Urus* or *Uranius*.

**Mugardos** *La Coruña*  
 Poss. ‘Indivisible inheritance’ from Hindu-European *mok* ‘elevated terrain’ and Basque *muga* ‘limit’. The word *mogardo* supports the sense suggested.

**Muguerza** *Guipuzcoa*  
 ‘Place with abundance of flint-stones’ from Basque *muger* ‘flint-stone’ and suffix of plurality *-tza*.

**Mula** *Murcia*  
 ‘Place of the grindstone’ from Latin *mollam* and Spanish *muela*. Could be metonymy for ‘mill’.

**Muneta** *Navarra*  
 1. ‘Hillocks’ from Basque *muno* ‘hillock’ and suffix *-eta* meaning ‘several’.  
 2. ‘Littlegarden’ from Arabic *munia* ‘garden’ and Basque locative *-eta*.

**Munguía** *Vizcaya*  
 ‘The slope of the hill’ Basque compound of *mun* ‘elevated place’ mid element *gui* ‘side’ ‘slope’ and final article *a* ‘the’.

**Munilla** *La Rioja*  
 ‘Little mountain’ from Latin *mons* ‘mount’ and Spanish diminutive suffix *-illa*.

**Munotello** *Ávila*

'Place of Nuño Tello' compound anthroponym made of *Nonnius* 'ninth' (born) and Germanic *thyld* 'patient'.

**Muñeca de la Peña** *Palencia*

'Top of the hill' from Iberian Basque *mun* 'elevated place' and *aitz* 'big stone'  
DE LA PEÑA 'of the stone' a Spanish repetition of first name.

**Muñoz** *Salamanca*

- 1.'Place high and cold' from Basque *mun* 'elevated place' and *otz* 'cold'
- 2.'Hight on a plain' from Iberian Basque *munno*
- 3.'Top of the hill' from Basque *mun* and adjective *itz* 'high' 'top'.

**Murcia** *Murcia*

Uncertain.

1.'Stagnant waters' from late Latin *murtzia* and *murcha* 'lifeless'  
2.'The walled town' from Latin assumed name *Murus Tader* 'the wall of \*Tader'  
The Arabs adopted its original name with the addition of *Medinat* descriptive of 'city' *Medinat Mursiya*.  
Prob. a mutation of an ancient name *Murgi* placed by Pliny in the Baetica province.

**Murga** *Álava*

Uncertain

- 1.'Frontier' 'border' identical with MUGA in Burgos.
- 2.'The burg' from Basque *burgi-a*
- 3.'Walled' from Latin *murus* 'wall' and the locative Basque suffix *-a*.

**Murguía** *Vitoria*

Uncertain

Same options as in MURGA

**Murias de Paredes** *Leon*

Poss. 'Walls' from Latin *murus*.  
DE PAREDES 'with walls' the repetition Latin/Spanish is may be recognition of ruins in two places.

**Muriel** *Guadalajara*

'Small wall' from Latin *murus* 'wall' and Mozarabic locative & diminutive suffix *-iel*.

**Muriel de la Fuente** *Soria*

'Small wall' from Latin *murus* 'wall' and Mozarabic diminutive suffix *-iel*.  
DE LA FUENTE 'by the fountain' with reference to a very deep siphon known as *La Fuentona*

**Muriel Viejo** *Soria*

'Small wall'  
VIEJO 'the old one'.

**Murillo de Gallego** *Zaragoza*

'Small wall'  
DE GALLEGOS 'on the river Gallego'  
prob. meaning 'Gallic' 'French'

**Murillo de Rio Leza** *La Rioja*

'Small wall'  
DE RIO LEZA 'on the river Leza' from Basque *leze* 'cave' 'hole'.

**Murillo El Cuende** *Navarra*

'Small wall'  
EL CUENDE 'belonging to the Count'  
from Latin *comes* 'companion' and Spanish *conde*.

**Murillo (El fruto)** *Navarra*

'Broken & small wall' from late Latin *murellus* and *fractum* 'broken' 'in ruins'  
Modified to mean 'the one with the fruit'

**Murita** *Burgos*

- 1.'Place with a small wall' from Latin *murus* 'wall' and Spanish diminutive suffix *-ita*.
- 2.'Place where pinecones are easy to obtain' from Basque *mur* 'pinecone' and *-eta* 'many'.
- 3.'Hillock' from Basque *muru* 'small hill' and locative suffix *-eta* 'having more than one'

**Murla** *Alicante*

- 1.Prob. 'Pleasant place' shortening from Latin adjective *modulanus* giving *morlanus*.
- 2.'Place of \*Morlano' from assumed French owner *Morland*

**Muro** *Balearic Islands*

- 1.'Wall' from Latin *murus*.
- 2.'Place inhabited by Moors' from Spanish *Moro*.

**Muro en Cameros** *La Rioja*

‘Wall’ from Latin *murus*.

EN CAMEROS ‘in the territory of Cameros’ descriptive of an ‘undulated’ region, from Hindu-European *kamp* ‘curved’ and Spanish suffix *-ero*, in plural for *Camero Nuevo* ‘new’ and *Camero Viejo* ‘old’.

**Muros** *La Coruña*

‘Walls’ from Latin *murus*.

**Muros de Nalón** *Asturias*

‘Walls’

DE NALON ‘on the Nalon river’ from its ancient pre-Roman name *Meisos* later *Nalius* with meaning unknown.

**Murrieta** *Vizcaya*

1.‘Enclosure made of unburnt bricks’ from Basque *murreta*.

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2.‘Piles of straw containing left over grain’ from Basque *murri* and locative suffix *-eta* ‘having many’.

**Murueta** *Vizcaya*

‘Place of hillocks’ from Basque *muru* derived from Latin *murus* and locative of plurality *-eta*.

**Muruzabal** *Navarra*

‘Mountain pass’ via metaphor ‘open wall’ from Basque compound *muru* ‘wall’ and second element *zabal* ‘wide open’.

**Musara (La)** *Tarragona*

Prob. ‘The humid place’ from Celtic *moss* ‘wet’ related to Spanish *moho* and Arabic suffix *-ara*.

**Mutiloa** *Guipuzcoa*

‘The forge on a hill’ from Basque *loa* ‘forge’ and *moto* or *muti* ‘rock’ ‘hill’

**Nabais** *Lugo*

‘Place planted with turnips’ from Latin *napus* ‘turnip’.

Identical with NABEIRA.

**Nacimiento** *Almería*

‘Place on the river Nacimiento’

NACIMIENTO ‘fountainhead’ from Spanish meaning ‘birth’, derived from Latin *nascere* ‘to be born’

**Nadal** *Lugo*

‘Birth’ ‘celebration of winter solstice’ shortened from Latin *nativitate*.

**Nadela** *Lugo*

‘Grain pipeline’ Galician

**Naharros** *Some locations*

‘Place inhabited by settlers from Navarra’ from Spanish *Navarros*.

**Nájera** *La Rioja*

‘Place situated between two hillocks’ from Arabic *Naggara*. Identical with NAJARA (Cadiz) and NAJAR (Almería) The pre-Roman name of *Najera* was *Megalum* and with the Romans became *Tritium*.

**Nalda** *La Rioja*

1. ‘Slope’ ‘hill’ from Basque *alda*.  
2. ‘High fertile enclosure’ shortened compound of *nava* ‘fertile land among hills’ and *alta* ‘high’

**Nalon** *River in Asturias*

Obscure

Known as *Nahalon*, or *Navilubium* according to Pliny and *Naelus* after Ptolemy, the root *nau* is indicative of its being partially navigable.

**Nanclares de la Oca** *Alava*

Obscure

1. Prob. ‘High valley’ from Iberian Basque *aran* ‘valley’ and *garai* ‘elevated’.  
2. ‘Rainy’ ‘misty’ from Basque *langar*.

DE LA OCA ‘the one dedicated to the goose’ in allusion to the historical veneration towards geese promoted by the Templars.

**Narcea** *River in Asturias*

Unknown.

Ancient name was *Melsos* and became *Noega* due to its proximity with an Iberian town with the same name, now called *Noya*.

**Narros del Castillo** *Avila*

‘Place inhabited by settlers from Navarra’.

DEL CASTILLO ‘the Narros village with a castle’ for differentiation.

**Nasarre** *Huesca*

‘Village on the verge of a ravine’ from Basque *nasa* ‘ravine’ ‘pit’ ‘hole’ and second element *erri* ‘village’.

**Nava (La)** *Many locations*

‘The fertile plain surrounded by trees or hills’ elusive term from medieval Latin of pre-Celtic origin, prob. from Hallstatt Culture. It can also be found in Iberian Basque *naba*.

**Navacepedilla de La Corneja**

*Avila*

‘Fertile plain surrounded by thorny plants used as coal’ compound from *nava* and Latin *cepus* ‘trunk of plants’

DE LA CORNEJA ‘the one by the cornel tree’

**Nava de Roa** *Burgos*

‘Fertile plain surrounded by uncultivated land’

DE ROA ‘near Roa’ here poss. derivative of name of ancient Roman town *Rauda*, though *roa* can be found in other instances meaning ‘round’

**Navacerrada** *Segovia*

‘Fertile plain surrounded by hills’ with a Spanish second element meaning ‘enclosed’ ‘difficult to reach’.

**Navaconcejo** *Cáceres*

‘Fertile plain surrounded by hills’ second

element refers to its 'Council' from Spanish *Consejo*.

### **Navafría** Segovia

'Fertile plain surrounded by trees' followed by the adjective 'cold'.

### **Navahermosa** Toledo

'Fertile plain surrounded by hills' with sec. el. commendatory 'beautiful' 'fair'.

### **Naval** Huesca

'Fertile plain surrounded by abrupt terrain'

With affirmative suffix *-al*

### **Navalafuente** Madrid

'Fertile plain surrounded by abrupt terrain'

LA FUENTE 'the one known for its fountain' Spanish.

### **Navalcan** Toledo

'White plain' second element *can* is 'white' from Latin *canus*.

### **Navalcarnero** Madrid

'Fertile plain known for its ram' second element, Spanish *carnero* is derived from Latin *carnarius* 'good for meat'

### **Navalmoral** Avila

'Fertile plain' its second element, *moral*, means 'blackberry' from Spanish derived from late Latin *morus* 'mature' 'late'

### **Navalmorales (Los)** Toledo

'Fertile plain with blackberry trees' with *morales* derived from Latin *morus* 'mature'

### **Navavillar de Pela** Badajoz

'Village on luxuriant plain" compound of *naval* 'fertile plain' and *villar* 'group of villas'

DE PELA 'the one near the Pela mountains' of meaning unknown poss. a derivative of personal name *Pelayo* from Greek *Pelagos* 'ocean'

### **Navamorcende** Toledo

'Nava of \*Morcende' an anthroponym from: 1) Arabic *al-mury* 'the fields' and *cuende* 'count' derived from Latin

*comites* 'companion' whence 'the fields of the Count' 2) Celtic personal name *Marcovindus* 'white horse'

### **Navares de Enmedio** Segovia

'Fertile plain'

DE ENMEDIO 'in between' with reference to its position between *Navares de Ayuso* which means 'at the bottom' -from Latin *ad deorsum*- and *Navares de las Cuevas* meaning 'the one near the caves'

### **Navaridas** Alava

'Fertile plains' Its second element could arise from 1) Basque *lari* 'big' or 2) from personal name of settler *Navarius* 'native of Navarra'

### **Navarra** Navarra

'Land of fertile fields surrounded by hills and with muddy soil' compound from Basque *nabar*, identical with Spanish *nava*, and second element *herri* 'land'

### **Navarredonda** Madrid

'Fertile plain surrounded by abrupt terrain' the second element means *round* in Spanish.

### **Navarrete** Logroño

'Fertile plain surrounded by abrupt terrain' with diminutive suffix *-ete* 'little'.

### **Navas** Many locations

'Fertile plains surrounded by trees or hills' Cf. NAVA

### **Navascués** Navarra

Obscure

1.'Place of Navo' anthroponym indicating ownership by a member of the *Navascos* gens.

2.'Fertile plain within a hilly area' from Basque *naba* and plural locative suffix *-ko*

3.'Plain on a hill frequented by rabbits' from Basque *naba* and sec. el. *kui* 'rabbit'

### **Navas de Bureba** Burgos

'Fertile plains'

DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba' of unknown meaning from ancient *Borobia*

Celtic suggested ‘dedicated to a hypothetical god *Borovio*’ but not documented.

## Navas de la Concepción

Sevilla

‘Fertile plains’

DE LA CONCEPCIÓN ‘in honour of the birth of our Lady’ a name which replaces older *De las Pueras* derogatory since it meant ‘of the pigs’

## Navas del Madroño Cáceres

‘Fertile plains’

DEL MADROÑO ‘the one with the arbutus tree’ a meeting point for shepherds on occasion of yearly sheep migrations.

## Navas del Marqués Ávila

‘Fertile

DEL MARQUÉS ‘the one with the castle of the marquises of Avila’

## Navas del Rey Madrid

‘Fertile plains’

DEL REY ‘the one belonging to the Crown’

## Navas de San Juan Jaén

‘Fertile plains’

DE SAN JUAN ‘the one ruled by the Order of the knights of Saint John of Jerusalem’ also known as the Order of Malta.

## Navas de Tolosa Jaén

‘Fertile plains’

DE TOLOSA ‘of the flagstone’ from its earlier name *La Losa*.

## Navata Gerona

‘Small & fertile plain’ compound of *nava* and Spanish diminutive suffix *-ita* ‘little’.

## Navia de Suarna Lugo

‘Shipyard’ from Latin *navis* ‘ship’ and locative suffix *-a*.

SUARNA means ‘under the sand’ from Galician compound *su-a-arena*.

## Nazar Navarra

‘Place with a small dam related to a river mill’ from Basque descriptive *natza*.

## Nebreda Burgos

Uncertain.

1.‘Place of \*Nebridio’ from hypothetical Roman personal name *Nebrios* ‘priests’ dedicated to the cult of goddess *Ceres*.

2.‘Place where ginger grew’ from *genebreda* derived from French *genievre* ‘juniper’

3.‘Cloudy’ from Latin *naebula*, in Spanish *niebla* ‘mist’

## Neda La Coruña

Uncertain

1.‘Place of the nymph Neda’ Greek name of nymph living in the home of *Zeus*.

2.‘The chosen one’ from its Arabic transposition which means ‘voice’.

## Negrales (Los) Madrid

‘Grove of black oak trees’ from vernacular noun referred to the type of oak tree known in Botany with the name of *quercus tozza*

## Neila de San Miguel Ávila

Unknown

1.‘Place of Nayla’ Arabic woman name which means ‘big eyes’

DE SAN MIGUEL ‘the one in Saint Michel’s parish’ in dissimilation from another NEILA village in Burgos.

## Nerja Málaga

‘Fountain of abundant water’ from its Arabic name *Narija* assimilated from its ancient Greek name *Narix*, a city of the *Locri* people.

## Nerpio Albacete

Unknown.

## Nerva Huelva

‘Honouring Roman emperor Nerva’

A flagstone dedicated to this emperor was uncovered in the vicinity of the village. This Roman name of a person comes from the appellative *nervalis* ‘vigorous’

## Nestares La Rioja

‘Broom fields’ from late Latin *Yenesta*, ‘broom’ Bot. *genista*.

**Nestar de Aguilar** *Palencia*

‘Broom field’ from late Latin *Yenesta*  
 DE AGUILAR ‘near the city of Aguilar de Campos’ the name means ‘eagle’s nest’ or ‘Place frequented by eagles’

**Nevada (Sierra)** *Granada*

‘Mountain range covered in snow’  
 Spanish

**Niebla** *Huelva*

Unknown

Ancient name Roman was *Ilipa* which may be derived from Iberian *ili* ‘city’ ‘town’ and Celtic *valon* ‘wall,’ whence ‘walled town’. With the Goths became *Elepta*, and the Arabs chose to call it *Lebla*. The Spanish derivative *Niebla* is ‘mist’

**Nieves (Las)** *Pontevedra*

‘The snow falls’ from Spanish.

**Níjar** *Almería*

Obscure.

Prob. site of ancient *Turaniana* ‘tower of Aniano’ Arabized as *Nayira* which remains unexplained.

**Noalejo** *Jaén*

‘Fallow land’ from Latin *noval* ‘new’ in the sense ‘prepared for new culture’  
 Second element *-ejo* is a diminutive suffix used for differentiation from several places called *Noal* in Galicia  
 Was the site of a Roman camp with the name *vicus viniolis* ‘vineyard’s village’.

**Noblejas** *Toledo*

Uncertain.

1.‘Fields with red-grape vines’ from Latin *nobielas*.  
 2.‘On a hillock’ from Celtic *on-briga*.

**Noceda** *León*

‘Place where walnut trees are abundant’ from Latin *nux* derived from late Latin *noce* and Spanish *nuez* ‘walnut’

**Nofuentes** *Burgos*

‘On the fountains’ from Spanish *en las fuentes*.

**Nogales (Los)** *Lugo*

‘The walnut orchards’ from Latin *nux* ‘nut’ preceded by article *los* ‘the’

**Nogales de Pisuerga** *Palencia*

‘Wal nut orchards’

DE PISUERGA ‘the one on the banks of the river Pisuerga’ an elusive hydronym of Celtic ancestry prob. from a camp *Pisorica* pointing to personal name *Pisaurus* combined Greek *pisos* ‘meadow’ and second element Latin ‘golden’. Alternatively, the name may arise from an Iberian Basque compound made of *bi* ‘two’ and *ur* ‘river’ with locative *-aga*.

**Nogueira** *Many locations in Galicia*

‘Walnut wood’ from Latin *nux* ‘walnut’ and Late Latin *nuce* with vernacular suffix *-eira* indicating ‘abundance of’

**Nombela** *Toledo*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Small hill’ from Latin *lumba* ‘hill’ and diminutive suffix *ella*.
- 2.‘Watch point on a hill’ from Latin *mons* ‘mount’ and Spanish *vela* ‘act of watching’
- 3.‘Place of Dom Vela’ from suggested personal name of settler, meaning *Lord Raven*.
- 4.‘No watch required’ popular and unlikely etymology from exception to vigil due to vicinity of a castle.
- 5.‘Beautiful name’ improbable from commendatory Latin *nomen bellus*.

**Noreña** *Asturias*

‘Small water pump’ from Spanish *noria* ‘water pump’ and Asturian diminutive *-eña*. Ancient name was *Nardinium*, doubtless first origin before alterations.

**Novais** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Newly cultivated fields’ from late Latin *novellas* ‘the new ones’  
 Identical with NULES, NOVELAS,

**Novelada** *Alicante*

‘Land that has been reclaimed from a forest area’ from Late Latin *novella* ‘new’ and Spanish suffix *-ada* ‘completed’

**Novillas** Zaragoza

'Newly cultivated fields'

Identical with NULES and NOVAIS, NUEVALOS.

**Noya** La Coruña

Unknown

Surely derived from its ancient name *Noega*. Pliny mentions this name twice, once in Asturias.

**Nuestra Señora de (appearing as first part)**

'Our Lady of' first element of numerous place names with second element made of Mary's invocations from local churches or convents.

The following are examples: *De las Angustias* 'of Anguishes' (Granada), *De las Mercedes* 'of Mercies' (Sevilla), *De las Nieves* 'of the Snow' (Malaga), *Del Camino* 'of the Way' (Navarra), *Del Carmen* 'of mount Carmel' (Cadiz), *Del Consuelo* 'of Comfort' (Cadiz), *Del Rocio* 'of the Dew' (Huelva), *De los Angeles* 'of the Angels' (Granada), *De los Dolores* 'of Pain' (Granada), *Del Rosario* 'of the Rosary' (several), *Del Socorro* 'of Help' (several). It may be noticed that all of them are frequent women's names in Spain.

**Nueva Carteya** Córdoba

Unknown.

A derivative of ancient name *Carteia* existing near Algeciras, with reference to settlers from that town, or from *Carteya*, near Cordoba.

First element is Spanish *nueva* 'new'

**Nuevalos** Zaragoza

'Newly cultivated fields' from late Latin *novellas* 'the new ones'

Identical with NULES and NOVAIS.

**Nuevo Baztán** Madrid

1.'Forest' from Basque *bastan*.

2.'Blackberry bush' from Basque *azta*

First term is Spanish *nuevo* 'new'

**Nuez** Zamora, Toledo, León

'Walnut grove' from Late Latin *nuce* 'walnut'

**Nules** Valencia

'Newly cultivated fields' from late Latin *Novolas* and *Noulas* 'the new ones'

**Numancia** Soria

Uncertain

Prob. 'Dedicated to Numa' with reference to a person or a divinity with that name. This ancient Iberian city became famous for its *numantine* resistance to a prolonged siege by the Romans.

## O

**Obanos** *Navarra*

Uncertain

- 1.'Sloe tree grove' from Basque *aban* 'sloe'
- 2.'Place of Obonio' from supposed possessor personal name of unknown origin.

**Obarenes** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Place of Oberto' derived from French *Aubert* 'noble and bright' of Germanic origin *athala* and second element *bhereg* 'shiny'

**Obon** *Teruel*

'Place of Obon' from Latinized personal name *Obone* in French *Aubon*.

**Obregon** *Cantabria*

Obscure

A derivation of ancient name *Obraecu*. Current form explained from Asturian *obriga* 'meat shop' and augmentative suffix-*on* 'big'

**Ocaña** *Toledo*

'Rich in olive oil' from Latin *Oleania*, documented historical name. In Roman times was known as *Vicus Cuminarius* 'village where cumin can be found'.

**Ocio** *Alava*

'Place with rush' from Basque *ozio* 'rush' 'germ'

**Ochagavia** *Navarra*

'Cold river crossing' from Basque *otza* 'cold' *aga* 'place' and *ibia* 'river'

**Ochandiano** *Vizcaya*

- 1.'Place of the big wolf' from Basque *otso* 'wolf' and *andi* 'big' 'colossal' with generic suffix *-ano* 'place of'
- 2.'Place of Lope' from personal name with the same sense 'big wolf' and possession locative *-ano* 'property of'

**Ochanduri** *La Rioja*

'Place of Ochanda' Basque female name

*Otzanda* 'the she-wolf' derived from *otzo* 'wolf' and article *-a* 'the'

**Ocon** *La Rioja*

'Place of Octavio' shortening from its Roman name *Octavi Loca* in memory of its founder the Roman emperor *Octavius*, which means 'eight born'

**Odiel** *river in Huelva*

'Little river' from Arabic *wadi* 'river' and Mozarabic diminutive *-el*.

**Odon** *Teruel*

Uncertain

- 1.'The high one' from Latin *altus* 'high' and Celtic locative ending *-on*.
- 2.'Otto's place' from hypothetical possessor *Otto* 'owner of riches'

**Ogijares** *Almería*

Obscure

Sugg. 'Holy orchard' from Latin *hortum sacrum* modified by the Arabs as *urxicar* and Mozarabic *ojicar*.

**Ohanes** *Almería*

Obscure

Sugg. 'Place of John' from Catalan *Joan*.

**Oimbra** *Orense*

Obscure

- 1.'Bridge' first element unknown and second from pre-Roman *brig-a* 'bridge'
- 2.'Fortress' sec. el. containing the pre-Roman suffix *-bra* 'fortress' and first unexplained.

**Ojastro** *La Rioja*

'Fort by the river Oja' from Latin *castrum* 'fort' and first element *Oja*.

*OJA* could mean 'wood' from Basque *oia* or 'carrier of leaves' from Latin *folia* 'foliage'.

**Ojeda** *Burgos*

'Foliage' from documented old name *Hojeda* derived from Latin *folleda* 'place with leaves'

**Ojen** *Malaga*

Uncertain

- 1.'Rough place' from Arabic adjective *iasan* 'rough' 'hard'

2.'Bunchberry field' from the same Arabic *iasan* with a second meaning 'bunchberries' The Arab name was pronounced *Hoxen* and *Hoxan*.

### Ojen *Orense*

'Place of Julio' from its Roman name *Julianus*, mutated to *Olianus* in the Middle Ages. The last syllable is indicative of ownership.

### Ojos *Almería*

1.'Pits' derived from Spanish *hoyos*  
 2.'Water springs from underground currents' from Arabic *ayn* which has two meanings 1) 'eyes' or 2) 'waters coming to surface'. This double meaning has been transposed to Spanish toponym *ojos*.

### Olaberria *Guipuzcoa*

'The new blacksmith forge' from Basque compound of *ola* 'smith', *berri* 'new', and suffix *-a*, 'the'

### Olazabal *Vizcaya*

'Large iron-works' from Basque *ola* 'forge' 'factory' 'ironworks' and *zabal* 'wide' 'ample'

### Oliana *Lerida*

'Place of Julia' from women's Roman personal name *Julia*, with genitive suffix *-ana*.

### Olias *Malaga*

Uncertain.

1.'Heights' from Arabic *olya*.  
 2.'Olive tree plantation' from Latin *oleum* 'oil' and *oliva* 'olive'

### Olias del Rey *Toledo*

1.'Heights'

2.'Olive

DEL REY 'the one belonging to the King' meaning directly dependent to the Crown, for distinction from the homonym OLIAS in Malaga.

### Oliete *Teruel*

Unknown.

1. 'House on top of two rocks', from pre-Roman Iberian Basque compound of *sa*

'house', *ait* 'rock', and *ti* 'more than one'  
 2.'Place of Oledo' from Greek personal name *Auletes* 'flute player' which is *Olet* in Catalan.

Its original name was *Saetabis* mentioned by Pliny.

### Olite *Navarra*

Uncertain

Derived from recorded *Olet* and *Holeti* and *Ologite*

1.Sugg. from hypothetical medieval name not documented *Olivetum* 'olive tree' which appears in the coat of arms of the village.

2.'Place of Oledo' as in OLIETE  
 The town was founded by *Suintila* king of the Spanish Goths.

### Oliva de Plasencia *Caceres*

'Village with olive trees'

DE PLASENCIA 'near the town of Plasencia' commendatory Latin adjective noun which means 'pleasant'

### Olivares *Sevilla*

Spanish.

### Olivares de Duero *Cuenca*

'Plantations of olive trees'

DE DUERO 'by the river Duero' named *Durius* before the Romans who changed it slightly for *Dorius* sounding like 'Doric'

### Olivares de Jucar *Cuenca*

'Plantation of olive trees'

DE JUCAR 'on the valley of the river Jucar' a pre-Roman name *Sucro* Arabized *Xuquer* of unknown meaning.

### Ollauri *La Rioja*

1.'Place of the hen' from Basque *ollo* 'hen' poss. hypocoristic for possessor's name and *uri* 'town'

2.'Village of the oat field' from Basque *olo* 'oat' and *uri* 'village'

3.'Village of the blacksmith shop' from Basque *ola-uri*

### Ollavarre *Alicante*

1.'Tinder field' from Basque *ollaba* 'tinder' and *erri* 'field'

2.'New forge' from Basque *ola* 'iron works' and *berri* 'new'.

**Olleros** *Several locations*

‘Place of the pot makers’ from Spanish *olla* ‘pot’ and occupational suffix *-eros*.

**Olmeda** *Badajoz*

‘Elm wood’ from Latin *ulmus* ‘elm tree’ and Spanish *olmo* with locative suffix of abundance *-eda*.

**Olmeda de la Cuesta** *Cuenca*

‘Elm wood’

DE LA CUESTA ‘the one by the slope’

**Olmeda del Extremo**

*Guadalajara*

‘Elm wood’

DEL EXTREMO prob. ‘the one at the end’

**Olmeda del Rey** *Cuenca*

‘Elm wood’

DEL REY ‘the depending directly to the King’

**Olmedilla del Campo** *Cuenca*

‘Little grove with elms’ from Latin *ulmus* ‘elm tree’ and Spanish *olmo* and diminutive suffix *-illa*.

DEL CAMPO ‘in the Campo district’ with reference to a larger open area shared by several villages.

**Olmedilla de Roa** *Burgos*

‘Little grove with elms’

DE ROA ‘near the village of Roa’ which means ‘round’ being surrounded by a circle of hillocks

**Olmedo** *Valladolid*

‘Elm wood’ from Latin *ulmus* and Spanish *olmo*

**Olobte** *Gerona*

‘Cottage’s walk’ from Basque *olotz* ‘cottage’ and *bide* ‘path’ ‘walk’.

**Olocao del Rey** *Castellon*

1. ‘The castle of someone named Ol’ from Arabic *kaff* ‘castle’ and first element personal name *Ol*

2. ‘Village on the coast’ from Arabic *Al - ucab* ‘the coast’

DEL REY ‘depending directly to the Crown’ after a period under the Order of Malta.

**Olot** *Gerona*

Obscure

1. ‘Place where barley can be found’ from Iberian Basque *olo* ‘barley’

2. ‘Dedicated to king *Ulo*’ a legendary figure.

**Oluena** *Huesca*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of Ulo’ from Latin personal name *Ulvienus*

2. ‘Place where *olva* plants grew’ aquatic species in Bot. *posidonia marina*

**Olula de Castro** *Almería*

Obscure

1. ‘Place of Leyla’ Arabic maiden name which means ‘long night’

2. ‘Place of Ulaila’ Arabic surname

3. ‘High place’ from Arabic *ulawa*

4. ‘Place of Gaulo’ either from Latin personal name *Galus* or from Nordic *Olaus*

DE CASTRO ‘by the fort’ from Latin *castrum* ‘fortress’

**Olula del Rio** *Almería*

See above

DEL RIO ‘by the river’ with reference to the river *Almanzora* ‘victorious’

**Olvera** *Cadiz*

‘Field of olive trees’ from Spanish *Olivera* derived from *oliva* ‘olive’. Said to be the ancient town *Ilipa Minor*.

**Oncebreros** *Murcia*

1. ‘Fountain surrounded by holy trees’ first element is shortening of *fons* ‘fountain’ while *cebreros* could derive from *cebro* ‘holy tree’

2. ‘Fountain frequented by wild donkeys’ from Spanish *cebro* a noun reminiscent of *cebra* ‘zebra’ with locative *-eros*.

**Onda** *Castellon*

Uncertain

1. ‘Round’ shortening from Latin *rotunda* and Spanish adjective *oronda*

2.'Near the waves' from Latin *unda*.  
Ancient name was Sepelaco

### **Ondara** Alicante

'Sandy terrain' from Basque *onda* 'residue' 'sand' and locative suffix *-ar* 'place with'

### **Ondarroa** Vizcaya

'To the sandy terrain' from Basque *onda* 'residue' 'sand' and suffix *-otz*.

### **Onil** Alicante

Prob. 'Little fountain' abbreviation from Latin *fons* and diminutive *-illa* 'little'

### **Onraita** Alava

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where hazel nuts grow' from Basque *onra* 'hazel' and suffix of plurality *-eta*.
- 2.'Place with junipers' from Basque *orradi* 'juniper' which forms the locative *orreaga* 'juniper grove'
3. 'Place of mineral water' from Basque *orra* 'mineral water'
- 4.'Narrow place' from Basque *arte* 'narrow' and locative suffix *-eta*.

### **Onus** Jaen

'Fountains' shortened from Latin *fons* 'fountain'.

### **Ontañon** Cuenca

'Anio's fountain' from Latin personal name *Anianus* 'in honour of goddess Anna Perenna' and first element *fons* 'fountain'.

### **Onteniente** Valencia

- 1.'Antonio's fountain' from Latin personal name *Antonianus* and prefix *Ons-* abbreviation of *fons* 'fountain'
- 2.'Ustino's fountain' from Latin personal name *Ustinianus*.

### **Ontigola** Toledo

'Little fountain' from late Latin diminutive *fonticuli*.

### **Ontiñena** Huesca

'Fountain of Nen' Catalan hypocoristic personal name identical with *Senen* derived from Greek, referred to Zeus.

### **Ontiveros** Toledo

Uncertain.

- 1.'Fountain of Tiberio' Latin personal name *Tiberius* of Roman emperor who governed Spain in his youth.
- 2.'Iberian fountain' from ancient name of Spain *Iberia*
- 3.'Fountain of Besos' name of Celtic settler

### **Ontoria** Cantabria

'Fountain of gold' from Latin *fons aurea*.

Identical with HONTORIA

### **Ontur** Murcia

Uncertain

- 1.'Fountain by the tower' from Latin *fons* 'fountain' and *turris* 'tower'.
- 2.'Fountainhead' from Latin *fons* and pre-Hindu-European *ur* 'water'

### **Ona** Burgos

Uncertain

- 1.'At the foot of the mountain' from Basque *oin* 'foot'
- 2.'Place of Onia' hypocoristic of *Petronia* 'Peter's daughter'
3. 'Place where most things can be found' from Latin *omnia* 'everything'.

### **Onate** Guipuzcoa

'At the foot of the mountain' from Basque *oin* 'foot'. Second element is almost tautology *-ate* 'by the side'  
Similar meaning can be found in OÑAZ and OÑARDI.

### **Onarte** Vizcaya

- 1.'At the foot of the holm oak' from Basque *oin* 'foot' and *arte* 'holm oak'
- 2.'Mountain pass' from Basque *oro* 'mountain' and suffix *-arte* 'crevice'

### **Onoro** River

Unknown

From pre-Roman name *Saio*, base of Arabic *xalun*

### **Oquillas** Burgos

Poss. 'Place of Acilio' from personal name *Acilius* derived from Greek *Acies* 'sharp'

**Oquina** *Alava*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of reeds' from Basque *oki* 'place' and *iña* 'reed'
- 2.'Baker shop' from Basque *oin* 'bakery'

**Orba** *Alicante*

- 1.Prob. 'Place where arbutus trees grew' from Iberian Basque root *orba* 'arbutus' also known as 'madrone'
2. 'Water stream' if related to pre-Hindu European *orv* 'to flow' and Basque *ur* 'water'

**Orbaneja del Castillo** *Burgos*

'Small Orba'

DEL CASTILLO 'the one with a castle' for differentiation at the time, no longer standing.

**Orbiso** *Alava*

- 1.Poss. 'Windy brook' from Basque *ur* 'water' and *bisuts* 'wind episode' with locative suffix *-o*
2. 'Converging waters' from Basque *bis* 'two' and first el. *ur* 'water'

**Orce** *Granada*

Unknown.

Reduction of ancient name *Orcelis* located in the Roman Itinerary near Granada and perhaps derived from Germanic personal name *Ort* 'sword'.

**Orcera** *Jaen*

Unknown

Poss. derived from Germanic personal name *Ort* 'sword' in Catalan *Ortari*

**Orcheta** *Alicante*

Unknown

- 1.'Small gorge' from Latin *urca* 'jar' and diminutive suffix *-eta*.
- 2.'Place of Octavio' from assumed Latin personal name of settler meaning 'eighth'

**Ordejon de Arriba** *Burgos*

'Place of Ordelio' from Latin personal name of hypothetical settler or owner *Ordelione*.

DE ARRIBA 'Upper' different from *Ordejón de Abajo* 'lower'

**Ordenes** *La Coruña*

'Place where barley can be found' from Galician *orxo* 'barley' derived from Latin *hordeum* Bot. 'barley'.

Without doubt, derivative from its ancient name ORDES.

**Orduña** *Vizcaya*

'Plain fields' from Basque *ordo* 'plain' and locative suffix *-uña*.  
Was *Blanes*

**Orea** *Guadalajara*

'Golden' from Latin adjective *aurea*.

**Oreja** *Guipuzcoa*

- 1.'Visible stone' from Basque *or* 'elevated' and *aitz* 'large stone'
- 2.'Golden' from Latin adjective *aurelia*

**Orellana de la Sierra** *Badajoz*

- 1.'Place of Aurelio' from Latin personal name *Aurelianus* 'made of gold'
- 2.'Golden' from Latin *aureliana*  
DE LA SIERRA 'the one at the foot of the Orellana mountains'

**Orellana la Vieja** *Badajoz*

'Place of Aurelio' or 'Golden'  
LA VIEJA 'the old one' for differentiation

**Orense (Ourense)** *Orense*

- 1.'Warm waters' from Germanic *wurm* 'warm' and *see* 'waters'
- 2.'City in a territory where gold can be found' from Latin *Auriensis* 'having gold'  
Earlier names were *Burgas* which means 'city' in Celtic, also *Amphilochia* from Greek personal name *Amphiloko*, a hero of the Troyan war.  
Poss. Orense was the site of pre-Roman *Guizo*, mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.

**Orgaña** *Lerida*

Prob. 'Place of Organiano' from Latin personal name meaning 'harmonius'

**Orgaz** *Toledo*

Obscure

- 1.'Shadowy' from Greek *orgas*
- 2.'Fertile land' also from Greek *orgas*
- 3.'Arbutus grove' from Basque *orbaiz*

4.'Olive tree grove' from Latin *orcha*  
 5.'Road' from Basque *orgatz* 'road for carts'  
 Possible site of ancient town *Barnacis*

### **Oria** *Almería*

'Gold-like' 'yellow' from Latin *Aurea*

### **Oriamendi** *Guipuzcoa*

'Yellow mountain' from Basque *orio*  
 'yellow' derived from Latin and *mendi*  
 'mountain'.

### **Orihuela** *Alicante*

'Yellowish' 'gold-like' from Latin *Auriola*  
 and *Aurariola*  
 During the Middle Ages its name was  
 altered and became *Orcelis*. The Arabs  
 wrote *Oryoul* and *Auriola*.

### **Orio** *Guipuzcoa*

'Gold-like' 'yellow' from Latin *Aureo*

### **Orjiva** *Granada*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Orchard by the river' from Latin  
*hortus* 'orchard' and Iberian Basque *ibar*  
 'river'

Identified with ancient town *Exhoche*.

Was *Albatch* 'flat' in Arabic.

### **Ormaiztegui** *Guipuzcoa*

'Walled site' from Basque *ormaitz* 'wall'  
 and suffix *-tegui* 'place' 'site'

### **Ormaza** *Cantabria*

'Place of Formio' from Latin personal  
 name *Formius* 'well formed' or  
*Formacius* 'handsome'

### **Ormijana** *Badajoz*

Prob 'Oat field placed in the middle' from  
 Basque *oro* 'oat' and late Latin *mijana*  
 'the middle one' 'the one in-between'

### **Oron** *Burgos*

'Heights' from Basque *oro* 'elevated  
 place' and locative suffix *-n*.

### **Oronz** *Navarra*

'Heights' from Basque *oro* 'elevated  
 place'. Same as ORON.

### **Oropesa** *Castellón*

Unknown

Poss. 'At the foot of the mountain' from  
 Greek *oros* 'mountain' and Latin *pedis*  
 'foot'

Was *Tenebrio* and *Alcocerb* with the  
 Arabs

### **Oropesa** *Toledo*

Obscure

1.Suggested from name of the legendary  
 hero *Sic-Oro*

2.Popular etymology from Spanish 'its  
 weight in gold' from folk tale of ransom  
 paid for captive lady.

Doubtless derived from pre-Roman  
*Otobesa*.

### **Orotava (La)** *valley in Canary Islands*

Domain of the *Taoro* people' in the  
 Guanche indigenous language.

### **Orrantia** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1.'Orchard of hazel nut trees' from  
 Basque *urradi* and suffix *-anitz* 'plenty'

2.'Fennel field' from Basque *orradi*  
 'fenel'

3.'Place where yeast can be obtained'  
 from Basque *orraitz* 'yeast'

### **Orrios** *Teruel*

'Place at the top' from Basque *urri*  
 'rounded top' with the same root as of  
 Greek *oros* 'mountain'

### **Ortega** *La Coruña*

Uncertain

1. 'Place abundant in flinging nettle' from  
 Latin *urtica* and Spanish *ortiga*

2. 'Orchard' from Latin *hortus*, *horta* and  
 pre-Roman locative suffix *-eca*.

3.'Place frequently flooded' from Basque  
*urte* 'flood'

### **Ortigosa** *Several locations*

'Place abundant in nettles' from Latin  
*urtica* and Spanish suffix *-osa* 'full of'.

### **Ortigueira** *La Coruña*

'Place abundant in nettles' from Latin  
*urtica* and Galician suffix *-eira* 'full of'.

**Orueta** *Guipúzcoa*

‘Several plots’ from Basque *oru* ‘land reserved for building’ and plural suffix *-eta*. This place is too small to appear but got a special permission.

**Orusco** *Madrid*

Uncertain

1. ‘Small plot’ from Basque *oru* ‘plot’ and diminutive suffix *-sko*.
2. ‘In the vicinity of an oat field’ from Basque *oru* ‘plot’, mid-term *us* ‘oat’, and suffix *-k* ‘near to’

**Os de Balaguer** *Lérida*

Obscure pre-Roman

DE BALAGUER ‘near the town of Balaguer’ from Catalan *balec* ‘broom’

Documented *Balagium*

**Osera** *Zaragoza*

1. ‘The den of the bear’ from Spanish *oso* ‘bear’ and locative suffix *-era* ‘place of’
2. ‘Place with gorse shrubs’ from Basque *ote* and suffix of location *-o*.

**Otero** *Several locations*

‘Hillock’ ‘medium sized hill’ Spanish *otero* from Latin *altarium*

**Otura** *Granada*

‘Hillock’

During Arab times became *Awtura* ‘high place’, identical with Spanish *altura*.

**Outeiro** *La Coruña and other provinces in Galicia*

‘Hilloc’ Galician version of Spanish *otero*.

**Oviedo (Uviéu)** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1. ‘Old city’ from Latin *urbs* ‘city’ and adjective *vetusta* ‘old’
2. ‘Fields for sheep pasture’ from Latin *ovis* ‘sheep’ and locative suffix *-etum* ‘proper for’
3. ‘Sanctuary for the cult of Jove’ from Latin *Jovis* and suffix *etum* ‘given to’.
4. ‘Whitish place’ from Latin *albietum* derived from *albus* ‘white’

The city was mentioned by Pliny with the name *Ovetum*.

**Oyarzun** *Guipuzcoa*

1. ‘Rough terrain’ from Basque *oyer* ‘uneven’
2. ‘Wood’ from Basque *oyan* ‘wilderness’ ‘forest’ and suffix *-un* ‘by the side’ ‘near with’
3. ‘Place where the echo is heard’ from Basque *oyartzun* ‘the sound of echo’

## P

**Pacio** *Several locations in Galicia*

- 1.‘Mansion’ from Latin *Palatinum* the hill in Rome known for its superb buildings. Spanish *palacio*.
- 2.‘Cattle yard in the fields’ derived from pre-Roman *palatio*

**Paduerne** *Several locations in Galicia*

- 1.‘Place owned by Paterno’ from Latin personal name *Paternus* ‘belonging to the father’
- 2.‘Place under paternal protection’ from Latin alternative meaning of *paternalis*

**Padierna** *Caceres*

Identical with PADUERNE.

**Padilla de Arriba** *Burgos*

- 1.‘Bakery’ early Spanish from Latin *patella* ‘frying pan’ derived from *patera* ‘wine vase’
- 2.‘Small pool’ diminutive of Latin *padul*  
DE ARRIBA ‘Upper’

**Padilla de Hita** *Guadalajara*

‘Small pool’ or ‘Oven for making bread’  
DE HITA ‘the one near the city of Hita’ which prob. means ‘fixed,’ from Latin *ficta*, with reference to a landmark.

**Padron** *some places in Galicia*

‘Big stone’ from Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ and augmentative suffix *-on*.

**Padrones de Bureva** *Burgos*

‘Big stones’ from Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ and augmentative suffix *-ones*.  
DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ from ancient Iberian name *Borovia*

**Padul** *Granada*

‘Swamp’ from Latin *palus* ‘swamp’ ‘pool’

**Paganos** *Ávila*

‘Place of someone from the village of Pago’ derived from Latin *pagus*

‘homestead’ and possession suffix *-anus*  
‘property of’

**Pago** *some places*

‘Homestead’ Spanish *pago* from Latin *pagus*.

**Painza** *several places in Galicia*

‘Place abundant in maize’ from Latin *panis* ‘bread’ and locative suffix *-inza* ‘abundant’

Identical with PAINCEIRA and PAINZAL.

**Pajares** *Guadalajara*

‘Ricks of straw’ from Latin *palearis* genitive of *palearium* ‘deposit for keeping straw’

**Palacios de Campos** *Valladolid*

‘Place with distinguished houses’ derived from *mons Palatinum* ‘Palatine hill’ in Rome.

DE CAMPOS ‘in the territory of Campos’ which means ‘fields’ an extensive area called ‘Tierra de Campos’ from late Latin *Campus Gothorum* ‘Goth’s cultivated land’

**Palacios del Alcor** *Palencia*

‘Place with distinguished houses’  
DEL ALCOR ‘the one by the hill’ from Arabic article *al* ‘the’ and Arabic version of Latin *coll* ‘hill’

**Palacios de la Sierra** *Burgos*

‘Distinguished houses’  
DE LA SIERRA ‘the one near the mountains’ with reference to the Sierra de *Neila*, apparent woman’s name.

**Palacios de Valduerna** *León*

‘Distinguished houses’  
DE VALDUERNA ‘the one in the valley of the river Orna’ from Spanish *valle* ‘valley’ and pre-Roman unknown *Orna*

**Palacios del Rio Pisuerga**

*Burgos*  
‘Distinguished houses’  
DEL RIO PISUERGA uncertain origin of the river Pisuerga could be from personal name *Pisaurus* after Greek *pisos* ‘meadow’ and hence *Pisorica*.

**Palacios Rubios** *Salamanca*

‘Place with distinguished houses’  
RUBIOS ‘Reddish’ from late Latin *Rubeus*

**Palagruell** *Gerona*

‘Mansion of Frugelio’ shortened from Spanish *palacio* and personal name *Frugelus* ‘fruitful’

**Palamos** *Gerona*

Uncertain

1. ‘Mansion of Moises’ from Spanish *palacio* and Hebrew personal name *Moses*
2. ‘Palaimo’s place’ from assumed Greek personal name *Palaimon* ‘fighter’
3. ‘Old city’ from Greek *Paleopolis*

**Palau de Noguera** *Lérida*

‘Mansion’

DE NOGUERA ‘the one near the village Noguera’ which means ‘wall-nut tree plantation’

**Palazuelos** *Guadalajara*

‘Small place with mansions’ from Spanish *palacio* ‘palace’ and diminutive suffix *-elos*.

**Palencia** *Palencia*

Obscure

1. ‘Tombstone’ from Italian Ligurian root *pala* ‘tombstone’ and locative suffix *-antia*.
2. ‘Swamp’ from Latin *pallus* ‘swamp’ ‘fern’ and same suffix *-antia*
3. ‘Rock on the slope’ from Indo-European *palla* ‘rock’ and suffix *-nt* ‘elevated’.

Its ancient name according to Pliny was *Stabo* and Appian refers to this city as *Pallantia*.

**Palenzuela** *Palencia*

‘Little Palencia’ with diminutive *-uela* which seems derogative but only avoids the more common *-illa*.

**Palma de Ebro (La)** *Tarragona*

‘The village with a palm tree’

DE EBRO ‘located on the river Ebro’ which could mean *Iberian* or simply ‘river’ from Celtic *aber*

**Palma del Condado (La)**

*Huelva*

‘Palm tree’

DEL CONDADO ‘the one in the County’ with reference to the county of *Niebla*, lit. ‘mist’ though originally *Ilipa* of meaning unknown.

**Palma (Isla de la)**

*Canary Islands*

‘Island of the palm tree’ toponym repeated by settlers from *Mallorca* for their capital *Palma*, replacing the native name *Benahoave*.

Mentioned by Pliny as *Planaria*

**Palma de Mallorca** *Balearic Islands*

‘The village with palm trees’ in remembrance of the reception with *palms* given to Roman general *Quintus Celio Metelo*.

DE MALLORCA ‘on the larger Island’ from Latin *major*

**Palma de Rio** *Cordoba*

‘Village of Palma’ with reference to its Roman founder *Aurelius Cornelius Palma*. Named *Balma* by the Arabs.

DEL RIO ‘the one on the river’ pointing at the *Guadalquivir* an Arabic hydronym meaning the ‘big river’ from *Wadi-l-Kabir*

**Palmas (Las) de Gran Canaria**

*Canary Islands*

‘The village with palm trees’ so named by settlers in remembrance of their hometown in *Mallorca*

DE GRAN CANARIA ‘on the larger of the Canary Islands’ called *Canary* in allusion to the abundance of wild dogs from Latin *Canis*.

**Palomar (es)** *many locations*

‘Dove cote’ from Spanish *paloma* ‘dove’ and locative suffix of concurrence-*ar*.

**Palomar de Arroyos** *Teruel*

'Dove cote'

DE ARROYOS 'near the brooks' from Old Spanish *arrugia* 'channel opened in mining activity'**Palomares del Campo** *Cuenca*

'Dove cotes'

DEL CAMPO 'situated in the district so named' which means 'on the open fields'

**Palomas** *Badajoz*

'Dove cote' Spanish.

**Palos de Moguer** *Huelva*'Lagoon' from Latin *pallus* 'lagoon' 'swamp' 'pool'DE MOGUER from Arabic *Moguar* derived from Iberian *Urium* of unknown meaning.**Palls** *Gerona*'Pools' from Latin *pallus*.**Pallaresos** *Tarragona*'Place with ricks of straw' from Latin *palearis* genitive of *palearium* 'deposit for keeping straw'**Pallota** *some places in Galicia*'Hut made of straw for keeping farming utensils' Galician from Latin *palla* 'straw'**Pampaneira** *Granada*'Vine shoots (place abundant with)' from Latin *pampinus* 'branch on which grapes grow'The occurrence of Galician toponyms, like this one replacing *Bocaria*, is explained by the arrival of Galician settlers after the reoccupation of Arabic territory in the xvi century,**Pamplona** *Pamplona*

'Pompeian' dedicated to Roman emperor Pompey Magnus.

Originally a Greek settlement named *Iruna* and later *Martua* and *Atanagria*. Emperor Pompey rebuilt the town and called it *Pompeiopolis* 'city of Pompey' Consecutive versions were *Pompaelo*, *Pompelonem*, *Pomplona* and finally *Pamplona*.Its Arabic name was *Sansueña***Pancorbo** *Burgos*1.'The crow's fountain' from Latin *fonte* and *corvus* 'crow'2.'Curved bridge' from Latin *ponte* and adjective *corvo*.**Pando** *several locations*1.'Made flat' 'doubled up' from Latin *pandus* 'arched' with reference to grounds opened for agriculture.2.'Millet (or maize) field' from Latin *panis* 'bread'**Pantoja** *Toledo*'Maize field' from Latin *panucula* a diminutive of *panis* 'bread' Asturian *panocha*.**Paracuelles** *Santander*

'Nets prepared in a gorge for hunting purposes'

Literally 'stop rabbits' from Latin *parare* 'to prepare for' 'to stop' and late Latin *coello* 'rabbit' derived from *cuniculus* 'burrow'.**Paracuellos de Jarama***Madrid*

'Nets placed in a gorge for catching animals'

DE JARAMA 'located on the river Jarama' a pre-Roman name *Sarama* of meaning unknown.**Parada** *several places in Galicia*

Uncertain

1.'Prepared' from Latin *parata* referring to a place suitable for stopping over.2.'Paired' from Latin *par* 'pair' descriptive of fields farmed by two owners.3. 'Place suitable for the mating of horses or mares' from Spanish *aparear* 'mating'**Paradinas** *Salamanca*'Small walls' a diminutive plural of Spanish *pared* 'wall' derived from Late Latin *parietinas*.**Parador** *several places*'Stop over' from Latin *paratus* 'prepared' referring to a place suitable for the rest of travellers.

**Parajas** *Asturias*

‘Paired’ from Latin *par* ‘pair’ descriptive of fields cultivated in successive times by two farmers.

**Parajes** *Lugo*

‘Paired’ identical with PARAJAS

**Paramo de Boedo** *Palencia*

‘Moor’ ‘cold and useless territory’ Spanish from pre-Roman prob. Celtic root adopted by Latin in *paramus* ‘uncultivated, high and rough land’ DE BOEDO ‘for the oxen’ from Latin *bovis* ‘ox’ and locative suffix *-etum* Spanish *-edo*.

**Paramo del Sil** *Leon*

‘High plateau’

DEL SIL ‘on the banks of river Sil’ its uncertain name may derive from pre-Hindu-European root *sei* ‘to leak’

**Parauta** *Malaga*

Prob. ‘Walled’ from Latin *parietal*

**Parcent** *Alicante*

1. ‘Place of Partenio’ from Latin personal name *Partenius* derived from Greek *Partheniai* ‘virginal’  
2. ‘Place of Persio’ from Latin personal name *Persius* ‘native of Persia’

**Pardilla** *Burgos*

1. ‘Small wall’ from late Latin *parietina* and Spanish *paredilla*  
2. ‘Grayish place’ from Spanish *pardo* ‘grey’  
3. ‘Small hunting grounds’ from Latin *pardus* ‘panther’ and diminutive *-illa*.

**Pardillo (El)** *Ciudad Real*

‘Small hunting territory’ from Spanish *pardo* derived from Latin *paratus* ‘prepared’ or from Greek *paradieso* ‘park’. Suffix *-illo* is diminutive.

**Pardiñas** *some places in Galicia*

‘Small hunting territory’ identical meaning with PARDILLO with Galician feature suffix.

**Pardo (El)** *Madrid*

‘The hunting territory’ from Latin *paratus* ‘prepared’ or from Greek

*paradeisos* ‘park’ derived from Persian *paerdis* ‘enclosure’ ‘within walls’

**Paredes** *Cuenca*

‘Walls’ frequent descriptive of ruins from Spanish *pared*

**Paredes de Buitrago** *Madrid*

‘Walls’

DE BUITRAGO ‘near the town of Buitrago’ which means ‘vulture’s fort’

**Paredes de Escalona** *Toledo*

‘Walls’

DE ESCALONA ‘near the town of Escalona’ which prob. means 1) ‘place of Ascalon’ or lit. 2) ‘big step’

**Paredes de Nava** *Palencia*

‘Walls’

DE NAVA ‘the ones in the Nava district’ from Spanish *nava* ‘fertile land surrounded by higher territory’

**Pareja** *Guadalajara*

‘Wall from ruins’ from late Latin *parietina*, whence Spanish *paredilla*, here with diminutive *-eja*.

**Parga** *La Coruña*

‘Stacks of barley left on the ground during the harvest process’ vernacular Galician.

**Parla** *Madrid*

Prob. ‘Walled place’ abbreviation of *parelada* ‘walled’

**Parra de Arenas (La)** *Avila*

‘The place with climbing vines’ Prob. shortening of Latin *parata* ‘prepared’ DE ARENAS ‘near the town of Arenas de San Pedro’ ARENAS means ‘sands’ in Spanish.

**Parilla (La)** *Cuenca*

‘The small bower of grape vines’ diminutive of *parra* ‘grapevine’

**Pasajes** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Passage’ derived from Latin *passare* ‘to pass’

**Pascualcobo** *Avila*

‘Estate of Pascual Cobo’ Spanish name

## PASARON

which means 'born at Easter or Passover' and surname *Cobo* 'cave of animals'

## Pasaron de la Vera *Caceres*

- 1.'Way of the valley' from Spanish *paso* 'pass' and Basque *aran* 'valley'
- 2.'Pass surrounded by rock-roses' from Basque *xara* 'rock-rose' Bot, *cistus ladanifera*

DE LA VERA so named after a community of farmers in the valley of river Tietar.

## Paso *Canary Islands*

'Pass' Spanish

## Pastrana *Guadalajara*

'Place of the father' from its Roman name *Paterniana* doubtless derived from mutation of ancient *Bastrā* and *Pastram*

## Paterna del Campo *Huelva*

'Place of the father' or 'place of Padierno' from Latin personal name *Paternus*  
DEL CAMPO 'on the Campo district' meaning 'open field'

## Paterna del Madera *Albacete*

'Place of the father' or 'place of Padierno'  
DEL MADERA 'the one by the river Madera' prob. 'river (carrying) wood'

## Paterna de la Ribera *Cadiz*

'Place of the father' or 'place of Padierno'  
DE LA RIBERA 'the valley of the river' meaning the Guadalete.

## Paterna del Rio *Almería*

'Place of the father' or 'Place of Padierno'  
DEL RIO 'the one by the river Paterna'

## Patos (Los) *Avila*

Prob. 'The place frequented by ducks' from Spanish *pato*.

## Paular (El) *Madrid*

'The poplar grove' from its ancient name *El Pobolar*, site of a Carthusian monastery.

## Paymogo *Huelva*

Prob. 'Landmark of the hamlet' compound from Latin *pagus* 'hamlet'

## PEDRERA

'homestead' and Spanish *mojo* derived from late Latin *motulo* 'wooden sign'

## Pazo (s) *several locations in Galicia*

'Mansion' 'distinguished house' back-formation from Latin *palatinum* the exclusive zone on the *Palatine* hill of Rome

## Peal del Becerro *Jaen*

'Cow's trail' from Spanish *peal* 'footpath' and second part *becerro* 'a yearling calf'

## Pechina *Almería*

Unknown

Its Arabic name was *Bayyana*.

## Pedralbes *Barcelona*

'White stones' from Catalan *pedres* 'stones' and *albes* 'white'

## Pedraja del Portillo *Valladolid*

'Place covered with stones' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and suffix *-aja* 'abundant with'

DEL PORTILLO 'near a small mountain pass' from Spanish *Puerto* and diminutive *-illo*

## Pedrafita *Pontevedra*

'Fixed stone' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and *ficta* 'fixed up'.

## Pedraza *Segovia*

'Big stone' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and augmentative suffix *-aza* here indicating a prominent hillock

## Pedraza de Campos *Palencia*

'Big stone'  
DE CAMPOS 'in the territory of Campos' with reference to the *Campi Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

## Pedreguer *Alicante*

'Place with stones' from Latin with feature suffix *-guer*.

## Pedreira *several places in Galicia*

'Stone quarry' from Latin *petra* and suffix of abundance.

## Pedrera *Sevilla*

'Stone quarry' identical with PEDREIRA.

**Pedro Abad** *Córdoba*

'Village of Pedro Abad' personal name meaning 'Peter Abbot'

**Pedro Bernardo** *Ávila*

'Village of Pedro Bernardo' personal name of owner or settler.

**Pedroche** *Córdoba*

Unknown

Doubtless, derived from its Iberian pre-Roman name *Baedro* modified by the Arabs to *Bitrawsh*.

**Pedrola** *Zaragoza*

'Place covered with stones' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and locative suffix *-ola*.

**Pedro Muñoz** *Ciudad Real*

'Place of Pedro Muñoz' personal name meaning 'Peter Hill' with surname derived from Basque *muño* 'hill'

**Pedrosa del Rey** *Valladolid*

'Place covered with stones' from Latin *petra* with suffix of abundance *-osa*.

DEL REY 'patrimony of the King'

**Pedroso** *La Rioja*

'Place covered with stones' from Latin *petra* and suffix of abundance *-oso*.

**Pegalajar** *Jaén*

'Homestead with slates' from Latin *pagus* 'homestead' 'hamlet' and Spanish *laja* 'thin and flat stone' with plural suffix *-ar*.

**Pego** *Alicante*

'Homestead' from Latin *pagus*

**Peguerinos** *Avila*

'Places reserved for the obtention of pitch' from Latin *picaria* 'holes in the earth where sticks were burnt for the making of pitch'

**Pelayos de la Presa** *Madrid*

'Place of Pelayo' Latin personal name *Pelagius* 'sailor' from Greek *pelayos* 'ocean'

DE LA PRESA 'at the foot of the water dam'

**Peleas de Arriba** *Zamora*

1.'Place of Peleas' from personal name *Pelles* 'fishermen divinity' derived from Greek *pelayos* 'oceanic'

2.'Place of Peleas' from personal name *Pelleas*, homonym with name of knight found in King's Arthur saga and French legend of *Pelleas and Melisande*.

DE ARRIBA 'the upper one' to differentiate from 'the lower one'.

**Pelea Gonzalo** *Zamora*

'Village of Pelayo Gonzalo' personal name of prob. owner or settler. Anthroponym *Gonzalo* is derived from Germanic *Gundisalv* 'fighter' 'leader in war'

**Pelegrina** *Guadalajara*

'Village of a Peregrino' from Latin *Peregrinus* 'pilgrim' 'foreigner'

**Peligros** *Granada*

Uncertain

Sugg. 'Small swamp' 'muddy place' from late Latin *paluculus*, derived from *paludiculum*

Surely a transposition to a Spanish sounding name, meaning 'dangers', from its Arabic unexplained name *Bericlox*

**Pena** *several places in Galicia*

'Rock' from Galician and Portuguese *pena* and Spanish *peña*. Origin is Latin *pinna* 'battlement'

**Penaguila** *Valencia*

'Rock of the eagle' from Spanish *peña* 'rock' and second element *águila*

**Peneda** *several places in Galicia*

'Rocky place' from Spanish *peña* 'rock' and feature locative *-eda*.

Identical with PENEDO, PENIDO.

**Penches** *Burgos*

Uncertain.

1.'Slope' from Basque *pendiz* and suffix of location *-es*

2.'Place with thorny thistle' from Latin *pungens* 'stingy'

**Penela** *several places in Galicia*

'Small rock' from Galician and Portuguese *pena* 'rock' and diminutive suffix *-ela*.

**Peña** *Navarra*

'Rock' Spanish.

**Peñacerrada** *Alava*

'Rock' its second element is derived from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed' 'circled'

**Peñalsordo** *Badajoz*

'Rock' its second element is abbreviation of anthroponym *El Sordo* 'the deaf person' in allusion to owner or settler.

**Peñazul** *Canary Islands*

'Blue rock' Spanish.

**Peñacorba** *Teruel*

'Curvy rock' Spanish compound with Latin *curvus* 'curved'

**Peñafiel** *Valladolid*

'Rock of the faithful' Spanish *peña* with adjective *fiel* 'constant' 'faithful'

**Peñaflor** *Sevilla*

'Rock of the flower' self- evident Spanish

**Peñaflor de Hornija** *Valladolid*

'Rock of the flower'  
DE HORNIJA 'the one in the valley of Hornija' name of another town which means 'oven for public use'

**Peñalba** *Huesca*

'White rock' with Spanish adjective *alba* 'white'

**Peñalba de Castro** *Burgos*

White rock'.

DE CASTRO 'in the Castro district' which means 'fortified' from Latin *castrum*.

**Peñalba de Santiago** *Leon*

White rock'

DE SANTIAGO 'under the protection and authority of the knights of the Order of Santiago' equivalent to Saint James.

**Peñalcazar** *Soria*

'Rock by the castle' its second element is derived from Arabic *alcazar* 'the castle'

**Peñalen** *Guadalajara*

'Rockery' from Spanish *peñal* 'rockery' and locative suffix *-en*.

**Peñalver** *Guadalajara*

'Place with white rocks' from Spanish *peñal* with adjective *albo* 'white' and suffix of location *-er*.

**Peñaranda de Bracamonte**

*Leon*

'Round rock' from late Latin *penna ronda*.

DE BRACAMONTE 'in remembrance of French lady *Jeanne de Bracquemont*' who married the lord of this town in the xv century.

**Peñaranda de Duero** *Burgos*

'Rounded rock'

DE DUERO 'the one on the river Duero' ancient name *Durius* Celtic unknown modified by the Romans to *Dorius* suggesting sense *Doric*,

**Peñarroya** *Córdoba*

'Reddish rock' derived from Latin *rubeam* 'reddish' 'fair colour'

**Peñarroya de Tastavins** *Teruel*

'Reddish rock'

DE TASTAVINS 'of the wine testers' Catalan occupational.

**Peñascosa** *Albacete*

'Small rock' its second element is diminutive suffix *-osa*

**Peñausende** *Zamora*

'Rock of Ausonio' from Latin personal name *Ausonius* 'native of Ausonia' an alternative name of Italy.

**Peñiscola** *Castellon*

'Small peninsula' Latin *Peninsicula*. Its Greek name was *Chersonesus Tiriche* and the Carthaginians called it *Acra Leuke* 'white rock'

**Peral (El)** *Cuenca*

'The pear orchard' Spanish.

**Peralejos de las Truchas***Guadalajara*

‘Small town with pear orchards’  
 DE LAS TRUCHAS ‘of the river abundant in trout’

**Perales** *Palencia*

‘Pear orchards’ Spanish.

**Perales de Tajuña** *Madrid*

‘Pear orchards’

DE TAJUÑA ‘the ones on the banks of the river Tajuña’ unknown lit. ‘smaller than Tajo’

**Perarrúa** *Huesca*

Prob. ‘Round rock’ from Latin *petram* and early Spanish *roa* ‘round’

**Pereira** *multiple locations in Galicia*

‘Pear-tree orchard’ from Spanish *pera* and Galician locative suffix *-eira*.

**Peral (El)** *Cuenca*

‘The pear-tree orchard’.

**Peralta** *Navarra*

‘Tall rock’ from Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ and *alta* ‘high’

**Peraleda** *Caceres*

‘Pear-tree orchard’ from Spanish *peral* and locative suffix *-eda*.

**Perelada** *Gerona*

Uncertain

1. ‘Pear-tree orchard’ from Spanish *pera* and locative suffix *-eda*.
2. ‘Paired fields’ in allusion to the practice of alternative cultivation by two owners of the same plot.

Identical with *Parellada*.

**Perlora** *Asturias*

Unknown

Sugg. ‘By the shore’ from Latin *per-illam-ora* ‘by that shore’

**Peroniel del Campo** *Cuenca*

‘Village of Pedro’ from anthroponym *Pero* ‘Peter’ with Mozarabic locative suffix *-el*.

DEL CAMPO ‘in the fields’ a wide district.

**Pertusa** *Huesca*

‘Village by the trenched Roman causeway’ from Latin *pertusam* ‘caved in’ ‘partially hidden’

**Pesadas de Burgos** *Burgos*

Prob. ‘Inns of Burgos’ from Spanish *posada* ‘boarding house’ ‘inn’

**Pesoz** *Asturias*

Prob. ‘Homestead of Petio’ from Latin personal name *Petiosus* of assumed first settler.

**Pesquera de Duero** *Valladolid*

‘Fish-market place’ from Spanish verb *pescar* ‘to fish’

DE DUERO ‘by the river Douro’ known as *Durius* before the Romans who mutated it to *Dorius*.

**Pesquera (La)** *Cuenca*

‘The fish-market place’ from the Spanish verb *pescar* ‘to fish’ and occupational suffix *-era*.

**Petilla de Aragón** *Navarra*

1. ‘Home of Pentilio’ Latin personal name of assumed owner or settler *Pentilius* ‘fifth’

2. ‘Small portion of land’ from Celtic *pettiam* ‘piece’

DE ARAGON ‘the one in the kingdom of Aragon’ for differentiation with another PETILLA in Navarra.

**Petra** *Balearic Islands*

Uncertain

1. ‘Rock’ from Latin *petra*

2. ‘Place of Pedro’ from Latin *Petrus* ‘Peter’

**Petrel** *Alicante*

‘Place having many stones’ from Latin *petra* or Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ followed by Mozarabic locative *-el*.

**Petrer** *Alicante*

‘Place having many stones’ with locative suffix *-er* identical with *-era*.

**Petrola** *Albacete*

Uncertain

## PEZA (LA)

- 1.'Place of Pedrolo' from Latin *Petrus* 'Peter' and genitive *olus*.
- 2.'Rocky terrain' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and locative of abundance *-ola*.

## **Peza (La)** *Granada*

Unknown

Sugg. 'Small portion of land' from Celtic *pettiam* 'piece'

## **Pezuela de las Torres** *Madrid*

Poss. 'Small portion of land'

DE LAS TORRES 'the one with towers'

## **Picazo** *Gadalajara*

'Big peak on a hill' from Spanish *pico* 'peak' and augmentative suffix *-azo*

## **Picon** *Ciudad Real*

'Big peak' from *pico* and suffix augmentative *-on*.

## **Piedra Buena** *Ciudad Real*

'Place having useful stones' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and commendatory *bona* 'good'

## **Piedrahita** *Avila*

'Place with a landmark of stone' from Latin *petra* 'stone' and *ficta* 'fixed up'

Once known as *Vicus Aquarius* 'village with plenty of water'

## **Piedralaves** *Avila*

Uncertain

1.'Place located at the foot of a tainted area' from recorded Old Spanish original name *Pié de Labe* which means the same 'foot on brownish land'

2.'Place located at the foot of a stony area' with second element derived from Latin *lapis* 'stone'

## **Piedramillera** *Navara*

'Milestone' from Latin *millaria* 'stones placed on road measuring one thousand feet of distance'. First element is *piedra* 'stone'

## **Piera** *Barcelona*

'Apiary' from its Latin Roman name *Castrum Apiaria*

## **Piernigas** *Burgos*

Uncertain.

## PINILLA

Poss. 'Place of Pedro Egas' from French *Pierre* 'Peter' and Germanic anthroponym *Egas*.

## **Pilona** *region in Asturias*

'At the foot of the river Oña' from Spanish *pie* 'foot' and *Onna*, name of river nearby.

## **Pinarejo** *Cuenca*

'Small pinewood' from Spanish *pinar* 'pinewood' and diffident suffix *-ejo*.

## **Pineda de Cigüela** *Cuenca*

'Pinewood'

DE CIGÜELA 'by the river Cigüela' from its ancient name *Suela* renamed by the Arabs as *Sigula*.

## **Pineda de la Sierra** *Burgos*

'Pinewood'

DE LA SIERRA 'the one at the foot of the mountain range'

## **Pineda de Trasmonte** *Burgos*

'Pinewood'

DE TRASMONTE 'the one beyond the mountain' from Spanish prefix *tras* 'further' and Latin *mons* 'mountain'

## **Pinedo** *Álava*

'Pinewood' from Spanish *pino* 'pine tree' and locative suffix *-edo*.

## **Pinell de Bray** *Tarragona*

'Pinewood' from Spanish *pino* 'pine tree' and Catalan locative suffix *-ell*.

DE BRAY 'by the river Ebro'

## **Pinilla de Buitrago** *Madrid*

'Small pinewood' from Spanish *pino* 'pine tree' and diminutive suffix *-illa*.

DE BUITRAGO 'near the town of Buitrago' which means 'fort of the vulture'

## **Pinilla de Jadraque**

*Guadalajara*

'Small pinewood'

DE JADRAQUE 'near the town of Jadraque' from Arabic *sadrat* 'your highness'

## **Pinilla de Trasmonte** *Burgos*

As PINEDA de TRASMONTE.

**Pinos de Bureba** *Burgos*  
 'Place with pine trees' from Spanish *pinos*  
 DE BUREVA 'in the district of Bureva'  
 present name of pre-Roman zone called *Borovia*.

**Pinos Puente** *Granada*  
 'Bridge with pine trees'

**Pinoso** *Alicante*  
 'Place where pine trees abound' from Spanish *pinos* and suffix of plurality -oso.

**Pintano** *Zaragoza*  
 'Place of Pinto' a Latin personal name *Pintius* 'spotted' 'dotted' with suffix indicating ownership -ano.

**Pinto** *Madrid*  
 'Painted' from Latin *pinctum* and Spanish *pintado*.

**Piña de Campos** *Valladolid*  
 'Rock' identical with PEÑA derived from late Latin *pinna*.  
 DE CAMPOS 'in the territory of Campos' with reference to recorded *Campi Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Piña de Esgueva** *Valladolid*  
 'Rock'  
 DE ESGUEVA 'by the river Esgueva' of meaning unknown.

**Piñeiro** *Multiple locations in Galicia*  
 'Place with pine trees' Galician

**Piñeiro de Abajo** *Valladolid*  
 'Place with pine trees'  
 DE ABAJO differentiation with several PIÑEIRO's

**Piñuecar** *Madrid*  
 'Place with pine trees' with archaic locative -ecar.

**Pipaón** *Alava*  
 Unknown  
 Sugg. 'Place where red or green pepper grows' from Basque *piper* derived directly from Latin and followed by Basque affirmative -on 'here'.

**Piqueras** *several places*  
 'Mountain pass' from Spanish *pico* 'summit of a high place and descriptive -eras.'

**Pirineos (Los)** *Mountain range*  
 Obscure.

Derived from ancient name *Pirene*, a town near cape Creus, mixed with Greek element *Pyr* 'fire', whence 'burning' 'luminous' which could explain the legend of silver pouring from its mountains.

**Pisuerga** *river in Central Spain*  
 Uncertain.

1.'Plateau on a meadow' from Greek *pisos* 'meadow' and *oros* 'high place' followed by Gaelic suffix -aca 'place'  
 2.'Place of Pisauro' a hypothetical name of owner or settler.

Doubtless derived from ancient city *Pisorica* mentioned by Ptolemy and Castorius, and eventually destroyed by the Goths.

**Pitarque** *Teruel*  
 Uncertain.

1.'Rocky stone' from Gascony dialect *pitar* 'stone' and *roc* 'stone'  
 2.'Place of Abu Tariq' name of owner of the water channel built during the Arab dominion of the town.

**Pitillas** *Navarra*  
 'Small prominences' from Hindu-Germanic root *pitts* 'places with parts sticking out', followed by diminutive suffix -illas.

**Pitres** *Granada*  
 Unknown  
 Sugg. 'Place showing painted objects' from Latin *picturas* 'pictures'

**Pla** *places in Catalonia and Valencia*  
 'Plain terrain' from Latin *planus*.

**Plan** *Huesca*  
 'Plain territory' from Latin adjective *planus* 'flat'.

**Plana (s)** *Several locations*  
 'Plain fields' Spanish *plana* from Latin

## PLANES

*planus* 'flat' whence topographic *planicies*. 'plains'

### **Planes** *Alicante* 'Plain fields'

### **Plantío (El)** *Madrid*

'The plantation of new trees' Spanish derived from Latin *plantatio*.

### **Plasencia** *Caceres*

'Pleasant to God' commendatory name given by its founder King Alfonso VIII.

### **Plasencia de las Armas**

#### *Guipuzcoa*

'Pleasant' from Latin verb *placere* 'to please', the name was given by its founder king Alfonso XI to Basque settlers from the close neighbourhood of *Soraluce*.

DE LAS ARMAS 'the one having a weapons factory'

### **Plasenzuela** *Caceres*

'Little PLASENCIA' from Latin *placere* 'to please' and Spanish diminutive and almost pejorative suffix *-uela*.

### **Plenas** *Zaragoza*

Prob. 'Plain fields' from Latin *planus* 'flat' identical with PLA and PLANAS.

### **Plencia** *Vizcaya*

'Pleasant' is shortening of PLASENCIA

### **Pliego** *Murcia*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where horses can be shoed' from Spanish *priego* 'nail of horse-shoe'
- 2.'The document' hypothetical paper of ownership from Spanish *pliego* 'doubled sheet of paper'.

### **Población de Campos** *Palencia*

'Town of settlers' from Spanish verb *poblar* 'to inhabit'

DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' whose name is derived from the recorded expression *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

### **Población de Cerrato** *Palencia*

'Town of settlers'

## POLA

DE CERRATO 'in the region of Cerrato' prob. from Latin *cirratus* which means 'undulated' or poss. from Spanish *cerrado* 'enclosed'

### **Poba de Granadella** *Lérida*

'Village' Catalan equivalent to *pueblo*  
DE GRANADELLA 'the one with the pomegranates'

Also known as *Guardabella* 'watchpoint with beautiful view'

### **Poba de Lillet (La)** *Barcelona*

'The village'  
DE LILLET 'the one with lily flowers'  
Catalan.

### **Pobleta de Bellvehi** *Lérida*

'Small village'  
DE BELLVEHÍ 'the one with a good view' from late Latin *bel* 'beautiful' and *vedere* 'to see'

### **Poblete** *Ciudad Real*

'Small village' from Spanish *pueblo* and diminutive suffix *-ete*.

### **Pobo (El)** *Teruel*

- 1.'The village' vernacular *pobo* equivalent to Spanish *pueblo*
- 2.'The white poplar' from Latin *poulus* 'poplar'

### **Pobo de Dueñas** *Guadalajara*

'Village'  
DE DUEÑAS 'the one of the ladies (or nuns)' a derivation from Latin *dominas*

### **Pobleda** *Tarragona*

'Town of settlers' from Spanish verb *poblar* 'to inhabit'

### **Pola de Gordon (La)** *Asturias*

'Town' identical with *puebla*  
DE GORDON 'in the district of Gordon' which owes its name to a dry riverbed documented as *flumen Gordon* poss. from Celtic 'spacious'

### **Pola de Laviana** *Asturias*

'Town'  
DE LAVIANA 'of Lavinia' Latin personal name *Laviniana* 'native of Lavinia' in Roman Italy.

**Pola de Lena** *Asturias*

'Town'

DE LENA 'in the district of Lena' of obscure etymology poss. abbreviation of *Helenus*, meaning 'territory of \*Heleno or of \*Lenio'

**Pola de Somiedo** *Asturias*

'Town'

DE SOMIEDO 'in the district of Somiedo' of unknown meaning. Sugg. from Latin *summetum* 'summit' 'top of the zone'

**Polientes** *Cantabria*

Prob. 'Place of Polentino' from Latin personal name *Polentius* 'native of the *Pollentia*' in Majorca.

**Polop** *Alicante*

'Village with poplar trees' from Latin *populus* 'poplar'

**Pollensa** *Balearic Islands*

'The powerful' from the Latin verb *polleo* 'to exert power' and name of goddess *Pollentia* 'the powerful one'. Origin from homonym city POLLENSA in Liguria

**Pollos** *Valladolid*

'Elevated fields' from Latin *podium* and Spanish *podio*. Identical with POYO and PUEYO.

**Pomar** *several locations*

'Apple tree grove' from Latin *pomarium*

**Pombal** *several places in Galicia*

'Dove cot' from Latin *columba* in Spanish *paloma* 'dove' and suffix of location *-al*.

**Pomer** *Zaragoza*

'Apple tree grove' from Latin *pomarium*

**Pompean** *Pontevedra*

'Place of Pompey' from Latin personal name *Pompeus* and *Pompeius* 'pompous' 'solemn' 'ostentatious'

**Ponferrada** *León*

'Place with a bridge of iron' from Latin *pons* 'bridge' and *ferratus* made of iron'

**Pons** *Lérida*

'Village with a bridge' from Latin *pons*.

**Ponte** *Several locations*

'Village with a bridge' from late Latin *ponte*

**Pontevedra** *Pontevedra*

'City of the old bridge' from late Latin *ponte* and adjective *vetera* 'veteran' Its pre-Roman name was *Hellene* 'Greek' which the Romans changed to *Ad Duas Pontes* 'by the two bridges'. The expression *Pontus Veteris* dates from the xii century.

**Pont de Suert** *Lérida*

'Village with a bridge'

DE SUERT 'the one known as Suert' since its ancient name was *Suverte* perhaps derived from Basque *zubiri* 'by the bridge' unfolding to assumed *Subirete*.

**Porcuna** *Jaén*

Unknown

Poss. 'Village frequented by wild pigs' from Latin *porcus* and locative suffix *-una*.

Its most ancient name was *Obulco* perhaps origin of current form *Porcuna*. Under Roman domination was referred to as *Municipium Pontificense* 'Pontiff's town'

**Porqueira** *Orense*

'Village frequented by wild boars' from Latin *porcus* and locative suffix *-una*.

**Portillada (La)** *Teruel*

'The village with a small (and ornate?) gate' from late Latin *portila* and suffix *-ada* 'having'

**Portillo** *Valladolid*

'Narrow hill pass' from Spanish *puerto* 'mountain pass' and diminutive *-illo*.

**Portillo de Toledo** *Valladolid*

'Narrow hill pass' from Spanish *puerto* 'mountain pass' and diminutive *-illo*

DE TOLEDO 'the one near the city of Toledo' for disambiguation.

**Porto Cristo** *Balearic Islands*  
 'Cristian harbour' from Latin *portus* 'harbour' 'haven'

**Porto Petro** *Balearic Islands*  
 'Peter's harbour' 'Cristian harbour' from Latin *portus* 'harbour' 'haven'

**Porto Pi** *Balearic Islands*  
 'Harbour with pine trees' from Latin *portus* 'harbour' and Catalan *pi* 'pine tree'

**Posada del Rio** *Leon*  
 'Inn by the river' Spanish

**Posadas** *Cordoba*  
 'Inns' 'stop overs' from Latin *pausare* 'to stop' 'to pause' and Spanish *posada*

**Potes** *Cantabria*  
 1. 'Place where pots are manufactured' from Celtic *potts* 'holes' 'pits' and Spanish *potes* 'pots'  
 2. 'Pits' 'cavities' from the same root.

**Pousada** *many places in Galicia*  
 'Inn' identical with POSADA.

**Poveda** *several locations*  
 'White poplar grove' from Latin *populus* 'white poplar tree'

**Poyales** *La Rioja*  
 'Raised grounds' from Latin *podium*.

**Poyales de Hoyo** *Ávila*  
 'Raised grounds'  
 DE HOYO contradictory 'the one in the hole' It seems that the 'raised grounds' where leftovers from the manufacturing of linen clothes in the area.

**Poyatos** *Cuenca*  
 'Raised grounds' from Latin *podium* 'platform', here in plural with diminutive suffix.

**Poza de la Sal** *Burgos*  
 'Village with a well' from Latin *puteal* 'curb-stone of a well'  
 DE LA SAL 'the one with salt-works'

**Pozaldez** *Valladolid*  
 Uncertain

1. 'Well of Aldo' from Germanic personal name of uncertain origin, poss. 'old' from *ald*.

2. 'Place of Gonzalo' anthroponym from Germanic *Gundis Alv* 'ready to fight'

3. 'Place of Ponciano' from Latin *Pontianus* which means 'seaborn'

**Pozoalcon** *Jaen*  
 'The hawk's well' compound 'from Spanish *pozo* 'well' and *halcón* 'hawk'

**Pozoblanco** *Cordoba*  
 'White well' Spanish

**Pozo de Almoguera**  
*Guadalajara*  
 'The well' Spanish derived from late Latin *puteum* 'vertical hole in the ground'  
 DE ALMOGUERA 'by the cave' from Arabic *al-moguer*

**Pozo de la Serna** *Ciudad Real*  
 'The well'  
 DE LA SERNA 'a territorial division for cultivating purposes' from Celtic *senara*.

**Pozohondo** *Albacete*  
 'Deep well' from Spanish *hondo* 'deep' and Latin *fundus* 'lower part'

**Pozoseco** *Cuenca*  
 'Dry well' Spanish *seco* is derived from Latin *siccus* which in turn comes from pre-Hindu-European *sekh*.

**Pozuelo** *Albacete*  
 'Little well' from Spanish *pozo* and derogatory or simply diminutive suffix -uelo.

**Pozuelo de Alarcon** *Madrid*  
 'Little well'  
 DE ALARCON 'in the district of Alarcón' which means 'the battlefield' in Arabic.

**Pozuelo de Calatrava**  
*Ciudad Real*  
 'Little well'.  
 DE CALATRAVA 'situated in the domains of the knights of the Order of Calatrava' descriptive of 'fortress on flat territory' from Arabic *Kala Al Ribbat*'

**Pozuelo de la Orden** *Valladolid*

'Little well'

DE LA ORDEN 'commended to the Order of Santiago' a transfer in 1347 from its previous dependence of the Order of the Temple.

**Pozuelos del Rey** *Palencia*

'Little wells'

DEL REY 'under the direct authority of the King' 'belonging to the Crown'

**Prada (La)** *Burgos*'The prairie' from Spanish *prado* and *pradera* derived from Latin *pratus*.**Pradejón** *La Rioja*'Large prairie' identical with PRADA with augmentative suffix *-jon*.**Pradena** *Segovia*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of the brother' from Latin *frater* and ownership suffix *-ena*.
- 2.'Place of \*Prieto' from archaic Spanish appellative *prieto* 'compressed' 'dark'
- 3.'Place of Pedro' from late Latin *Petro* derivation of *Petrus* 'Peter'
- 4.'Prairie' if derived from Latin *pratus*.

**Prades** *Barcelona*'Prairies' Catalan *prades* from Latin *pratus*.**Pradilla** *León*'Small prairie' identical with PRADA, followed by diminutive suffix *-illa*.**Pradillo** *La Rioja*'Small prairie' with suffix *-illo*.**Prado (El)** *many locations*'The prairie' Spanish derived from Latin *pratus*.**Prado del Rey** *Cádiz*

'Prairie'

DEL REY 'of the King' 'belonging to the Crown'

**Pradoluengo** *Burgos*'Long prairie' compound of *prado* 'prairie' and *luengo* Old Spanish for 'long'**Prat de Llobregat** *Barcelona*'Prairie' Catalan from Latin *pratus*.DE LLOBREGAT 'on the banks of river Llobregat' which means 'reddish' from Latin *rubricatus***Prats de Llusanes** *Barcelona*

'Prairies' Catalan

DE LLUSANES 'the ones from Lucas's place' derived from Latin personal name *Lucanus*.**Prats del Rey** *Barcelona*

'Prairies'

DEL REY 'of the King' 'belonging to the Crown'

**Pravia** *Oviedo*

Uncertain

- 1.'Uncultivated area' from late Latin adjective *pravus* 'unworked' 'wild'
- 2.'By the river' from Latin *per Avia* containing the Celtic root *avia* 'river' with reference to the river Nalon
- 3.'Place dedicated to Flavio' a name *Flavionavia* was mentioned by Ptolemy. Sugg. site of ancient city *Noega*

**Préjano** *La Rioja*Prob. 'Rough and sterile terrain' from archaic *garmo* derived from Basque *garmin* 'burnt out'**Priaranza del Bierzo** *León*'Place of the Priory' from Spanish *Priorato* and ownership suffix *-anza*.DEL BIERZO 'in the region of El Bierzo' which means 'mountainous' from Germanic *berg* and *bergidum*.**Priego** *Cuenca*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Prairie' from Latin *pagus*
- 2.'Place where horses can be shoed' from Spanish *priego* 'horseshoe nail'

**Priego de Córdoba** *Cordoba*

As PRIEGO in Cuenca

DE CORDOBA 'in the province of Cordoba' perhaps 'olive mills' from Phoenician *Corteba*. Under the Arabs, *Priego* was known as *Bago* and *Medina Baiga* which reinforces its Latin origin from *pagus*.

**Primont** *León*

'Prominent hill' from Latin *primus* 'first' and *mons* 'mountain' 'hill'

**Prioro** *León*

'Priory' from Latin *prior* 'above others'

**Proaza** *Oviedo*

Poss. 'Place of Probacio' from Latin anthroponym *Probatius* 'proven'

**Provencio (El)** *Cuenca*

Poss. 'The place of Probencio' from Latin *Probentius* 'proven'

**Pruna** *Sevilla*

Unknown

Poss. 'Place of Pedro' from Latin *Petrum* and locative suffix *-na*

Without doubt a derivative of its Phoenician name *Prunna*.

**Puch (Puig)** *Vallencia*

'Hillock' 'promontory' Catalan from French *puy* and Latin *podium* 'platform'

**Puebla (La)** *Balearic Islands*

'The village' from Latin adjective *populata* 'with people'

**Puebla de Alcocer** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DE ALCOCER 'the one near Alcocer' which means 'small fortress for royal persons' in Arabic

**Puebla de Almoradiel** *Toledo*

'Village'

DE ALMORADIEL 'the one near Almoradiel' which in Arabic means 1) 'small and walled' containing the Latin root *murus* 'wall' 2) 'place where marjoram herbs grew' 3) 'small castle' Mozarabic from *murad* 'castle' and diminutive *-iel*.

**Puebla de Arenoso** *Castellón*

'Village'

DE ARENOSO 'the one on sandy grounds'

**Puebla de Arganzón** *Burgos*

'Village'

DE ARGANZON 'the one belonging to Argantonio' from Greek anthroponym *Argantonius* 'silvery'

**Puebla de Beleña** *Guadalajara*

'Village'

DE BELEÑA 'the one with henbane herbs' from Spanish *beleño* derived from Celtic *behl* 'shiny' 'brilliant'

**Puebla de Cazalla (La)** *Sevilla*

'The village'

DE CAZALLA 'of the castle' from late Latin *castella*

**Puebla de Don Fadrique**

*Granada*

'Village'

DE DON FADRIQUE 'a donation of the Catholic Kings to the second duke of Alba, *don Fadrique* Álvarez de Toledo'

**Puebla de Don Rodrigo**

*Ciudad Real*

'Village'

DE DON RODRIGO 'under the rule of *don Rodrigo* Téllez de Girón, master of the Order of Calatrava'

**Puebla de Guzman** *Huelva*

'Village'

DE GUZMAN 'under the protection of *don Juan de Guzmán*, count of Niebla' the name *Guzmán* is a Spanish version of Germanic *Gutmann*.

**Puebla de la Calzada** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DE LA CALZADA 'of the Roman road' *calzada* meaning 'paved'

**Puebla de la Mujer Muerta**

*Madrid*

'Village'

DE LA MUJER MUERTA 'at the foot of the mountain called *Mujer Muerta*' because of its profile in the form of a lying woman.

**Puebla de la Reina** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DE LA REINA 'of the Queen' once under the protection of the Order of Knights of Santiago, it became a possession of the Crown in 1873.

**Puebla de Caramiñal***La Coruña*

'Village'

DE CARAMIÑAL 'Place where *corema* herbs grow' from Spanish *caramiñal* Bot. *Corema***Puebla del Dean** *La Coruña*

'Village'

DEL DEAN 'property of the Dean'

**Puebla del Maestre** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DEL MAESTRE 'of the Master' with reference to Alonso de Cárdenas, *Master* of knights of the Order of Santiago.**Puebla de Los Infantes** *Sevilla*

'Village'

DE LOS INFANTES 'feud of the Infants' *Infantes* is the Spanish title for the descendants of governing kings. In this case, Henry *the Old* and Henry *Senator* of Castille, successive son, and grandson of Ferdinand the III.**Puebla del Príncipe***Ciudad Real*

'Village'

DEL PRINCIPE 'which belongs to the prince' in honour of prince Philip, later Philip the II.

**Puebla del Prior** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DEL PRIOR 'the one which is under the rule of the Priory'

**Puebla del Salvador** *Cuenca*

'Village'

DEL SALVADOR 'for Our Saviour'

**Puebla de Montalbán** *Toledo*

'Village'

DE MONTALBAN 'of the white mountain' a place name which occurs in several territories.

**Puebla de Obando** *Badajoz*

'Village'

DE OBANDO 'of the marchioness of Obando' a donation to her from Emperor Charles.

**Puebla de Sanabria** *Zamora*

'Village'

DE SANABRIA 'in the district of Sanabria' territory of an ancient Iberian tribe named *Sena*. Sugg. pre-Hindu-European compound of *sen* 'hill' and *brig* 'fortress', hence 'fortress on a hill'**Puebla de Sancho Pérez***Badajoz*

'Village'

DE SANCHO PÉREZ 'property of Sancho Pérez' Master of the Order of the Knights of Santiago.

**Puebla de Trives** *Orense*

'Village'

DE TRIVES 'of Trives' genitival of the *Tiburi* an Iberian tribe who were settlers in the area.**Puebla Nueva (La)** *Toledo*'The new village' from Latin *populata* 'village' and Spanish *nueva*.'**Puenteáreas** *Pontevedra*'Bridge over sandy soil' from Spanish *Puente* 'bridge' and *arenas* 'sands'**Puente de Domingo Flórez***León*

'Bridge'

DE DOMINGO FLÓREZ refers to the merchant family and owners and of the municipality in the XVIII century.

**Puente del Arzobispo** *Toledo*

'Bridge'

DEL ARZOBISPO 'of the bishop' with reference to bishop Pedro Tenorio, who ordered the building of the bridge in the time of King Juan I of Castile, founder of the town.

**Puentedeume** *La Coruña*

'Bridge over river Eume'

Derivation of its ancient name *Pontumio* with second element *umio* unknown.**Puentedura** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1.'Bridge over the river Ura' poss. ancient name of the river *Arlanza*.2.'Bridge over (waters with) gold' from Latin *aurea*.

**Puentecaldelas** *Pontvedra*

Prob. 'Bridge over warm waters' from Latin adjective *caldas* 'warm'

**Puentegenil** *Córdoba*

Unknown

'Bridge over the river Genil'

*Genil* is surely a derivative of the ancient name *Singilis*.

**Puente la Reina** *Navarra*

'Bridge of the Queen' Spanish

**Puentelarrá** *Álava*

'Village with bridge over wild terrain' from Basque *larratz* 'sticks' 'wild ground'

**Puerta de Segura (La)** *Jaén*

'The mountain pass' from *puerta* 'door' 'mountain pass'

DE SEGURA 'within the area of the Sierra de Segura' of uncertain meaning poss. in allusion to the fountain-head of the river Segura, called *Fontana Segura* 'secure fountain'

**Puerto de Béjar** *Salamanca*

'Pass through the mountain range'

DE BEJAR 'of Bejar' mountains with a name of pre-Roman origin and meaning unknown.

**Puerto de la Selva** *Gerona*

'Harbour' from Spanish *puerto* 'port' 'harbour'

DE LA SELVA 'close to the village of Selva del Mar' in allusion to a forest that descended from land towards the sea.

**Puerto de Santa Cruz**

*Ciudad Real*

'Mountain pass at the foot of the Sierra de Santa Cruz' or simply 'Hills of the Saint Cross'

**Puerto de Santa María** *Cádiz*

'Saint Mary's harbour'

Ancient name was *Porthus Mnestel* or *Mnesteo* a legendary Greek hero. In Roman times was known as *Cicilene Vicus, Iunionis Templus, and Iuniones Promontorium*, always in dedication to the goddess Juno. King Alfonso X 'the Wise' renamed her Puerto de Santa

María, replacing the Arabic *AL Canatif* with reference to its salt-works.

**Puerto Lápice** *Ciudad Real*

'Pass through the mountains in an area abundant in flagstones' from Latin *lapis* and its Spanish derivative *lapida* 'flagstone'

**Puertollano** *Ciudad Real*

'Flat mountain pass' compound from Latin *portus planus*.

**Puertomarín** *Lugo*

Uncertain

- 1.'Mountain pass of Marinus' personal name meaning 'sea fearer'
- 2.'Transitable mountain pass' with second element containing the Germanic commendatory *mer* 'excellent'
- 3.'Mountain pass (not far from) the sea' if accepting the Latin adjective *marinus*.

**Puerto Moral** *Huelva*

'Pass through the mountains by the blackberry tree' from Spanish *moral* 'blackberry -tree'

**Puerto Real** *Cádiz*

'Royal harbour' in remembrance of its re-foundation and appropriation by the Catholic Kings.

It was the site of a *Portus Gaditanus* built by a Phoenician general of the Balbo family to overcome the lack of space in the port of Cadiz. Mentioned by Strabo.

**Puerto Serrano** *Cádiz*

'Mountain pass through the Sierra'

**Pueyo** *Navarra*

'Promontory' from Latin *podium* 'platform' 'raised space'

**Pujerra** *Malaga*

'Mountain peak in the Sierra' abbreviated pleonasm from Catalan *puig* 'mountain' and Spanish *sierra* 'mountains'

**Pulgar** *Toledo*

1.'Place where fleas are abundant' from Spanish *pulga* derived from Latin *pulica* 'flea'

**PUMAR**

2.'Place of Pulgario' personal name derived from Latin *Pulcharius* 'clean'

**Purujosa** Zaragoza

'Rough hillock' from Spanish *punta rugosa* 'wrinkled peak'

**Purullena** *Granada*

Uncertain

1.'Oliano's point' from assumed personal name of settler.

2 'Place of Pureliano' from a different anthroponym *Purelius*.

Modified under the Arabic domination as *Bayana*.

**Purroy** Zaragoza

'Red promontory' from Latin *Podium*

*Rubeum*

'handsome'

**PURCHENA****Pumar** *several locations*

'Apple orchard' from late Latin *pomus* or French *pomme*, with locative suffix -ar. Identical with PUMARES, PUMARIÑO, PUMEDA and PUMMEDO.

**Punta Umbria** *Huelva*

'Shadowy point' from Spanish *punta* 'an extreme point' and *sombria* 'in the shadow' from Latin *umbra*.

**Purchena** *Almería*

'Place of Porcia' Latin anthroponym *Portuis* or *Portia* with prob. meaning of 'gift brought' 'offering' but also 'pig-like'. Under the Arabs became *Hisn Burxana* 'Burtana's castle' certain origin of present name.

## Q

**Quebrada** *Several locations*

‘Gorge’ ‘ravine’ from Spanish adjective *quebrada* ‘broken’ derived from Latin *crepare* ‘to crisp’

**Quiroga** *La Coruña*

1. ‘Rocky place’ from Celtic *quer* ‘rock’ and locative suffix *-oga*.
2. ‘Place where heaths abound’ vernacular *queiroga* meaning ‘heath’ Bot. *Erica Lusitanica* or *calluna vulgaris* from Greek *kalluno* ‘to adorn’ ‘to cleanse’

**Queiros** *La Coruña*

‘Place where heaths grow’

**Quejigal** *Several places*

‘Cork tree grove’ from Celtic *kax* ‘cork’ and its Latin derivative *a-quercus* ‘cork tree’ forming a compound of Spanish *quejigo* and locative *-al*

**Quel** *La Rioja*

1. ‘Slope on a hill’ from Germanic *kiel*
2. ‘Protected place’ from an archaic Basque root contained in the word *magal* ‘lap of a woman’ ‘protection’

**Quemada** *Burgos*

‘Burnt up area’ Spanish adjective.

**Quer** *Guadalajara*

‘Rock’ from pre-Roman Celtic *kar*.

**Quero** *Toledo*

‘Rock’ identical with QUER.

**Querol** *Lérida*

‘Rock’

**Quesada** *Jaén*

1. ‘Narrow’ from Latin *capsa* or *capsella* ‘boxed in’
2. ‘Knocked down’ from Mozarabic *quassiata* derived from Latin *caseus* origin of Spanish *caja* ‘box’ and *queso* ‘cheese’.

**Quijano** *Santander*

‘Place of \*Quilio’ from Latin personal name *Quilius*, assumed first settler and owner.

**Quijorna** *Madrid*

‘Place with pointed stones’ from archaic Spanish *quixo* related to Latin *aquileta* ‘pointed’ and Spanish *aguja* ‘needle’

**Quintanadoniga** *La Coruña*

‘Country manor of the lady’ from Spanish compound of *quinta* ‘estate mansion’ derived from the usual rent paid by tenants (one fifth of the harvest) with second element shortening of *Domenica*, origin of title *Doña* ‘lady’

**Quintana** *several locations in Asturias*

‘Country manor’ so named because the owner received one fifth or *quinto* of the fruits of the land.

**Quintana** *Álava*

As above.

**Quintana Bureba** *Burgos*

‘Country manor’  
DE BUREBA ‘in the district of Bureba’ from an old Iberian obscure *Borovia*.

**Quintanalez** *Burgos*

‘Country manor’ where second element remains unexplained. Poss. a surname with patronymic suffix *-ez*, such as *Gonzalez*

**Quintana Loranco** *Burgos*

‘Country manor of Lorenzo’ from Latin *Laurentius* ‘laureate’

**Quintana Ortuño** *Burgos*

‘Country manor of Ortuño’ from Latin *Fortunius* ‘lucky’  
Was named *Quintana Fortunius*.

**Quintanarroz** *Burgos*

‘Country manor of the ravine’ second element is derived from Basque *arru* ‘ravine’ ‘dell’

**Quintana María** *Burgos*  
 'Country manor of Mary' Spanish.

**Quintanavides** *Burgos*  
 Uncertain

- 1.'Country manor with vineyards' second element from Spanish *vides*.
- 2.'Country manor of \*Bidas' hypothetical personal name of owner.
- 3.'Country manor on the Way' from Basque *bide* 'way' 'road' in allusion to Saint Jacques Way, the Camino de Santiago followed by pilgrims.

**Quintana Martín Galíndez**

*Burgos*

'Country manor of Martín Galíndez' second lord of this *Quintana*, who reinforced the ramparts in mid ix century.

**Quintana del Pidio** *Burgos*

- 1.'Country manor as a fortress' second element is derived from Latin *opidum* 'fortress'
- 2.'Country manor of Pitio' from possible lord or owner named *Pietius* 'pious'

**Quintana del Puente** *Palencia*

'Country manor with a bridge' over the river Arlanza.

**Quintanar de la Orden** *Toledo*

'Village of *quintanas*' from Spanish *quintana* 'country manor' the etymology being 'places taxed with one fifth of the fruits'

DE LA ORDEN 'belonging to the knights of the Order of Santiago'

**Quintanar de la Sierra** *Burgos*

'Village of manor homes'

DE LA SIERRA 'the one at the foot of the mountains' for disambiguation.

**Quintanar del Rey** *Cuenca*

'Village of manor homes'

DEL REY 'tributary to the Crown'

**Quintanilla de Abajo** *Valladolid*

'Small Quintana'

DE ABAJO 'placed on the low part'

**Quintanilla del Agua** *Burgos*  
 'Small quintana'  
 DEL AGUA 'of the water' with reference to an old fountain called *Fuente de San Pedro*.

**Quintanilla de Losada** *León*

'Small quintana'  
 DE LOSADA 'near the village of Losada' which means 'paved with flagstones'

**Quintanilla del Monte** *Zamora*

'Small quintana'  
 DEL MONTE 'of the forest' because of it being near an oakwood.

**Quintanilla de Nuño Pedro**

*Soria*

'Small quintana'  
 DE NUÑO PEDRO 'of Nuño Pedro' personal names of early tenant or owner. derived from Latin *Nunnus* 'ninth (born)'

**Quintanilla de Trigueros**

*Valladolid*

'Small quintana'  
 DE TRIGUEROS 'the one with wheat fields' from Spanish *trigo* 'wheat' and suffix of abundance *-eros*.

**Quintas** *multiple locations in Galicia*

'Plots of land which must pay one fifth of their fruits as rent'. The name became associated with the farmhouses and country manors within.

**Quintero** *Orense*

Identical with QUINTANA and QUINTAS

**Quinto** *Zaragoza*

Same meaning as QUINTANA

**Quintueles** *Asturias*

- 1.'Village consisting of several country manors' from Spanish *quintana* and Asturian suffix *-ueles* indicating plurality
- 2 'Country house of Felix' from corruption of name giving *Eles*.

**Quiñones del Río** *León*

'Shared portions of valuable property'

## QUIROGA

from the noun *quiñon* ‘a system of land partition addressing equal opportunity’  
DEL RIO ‘on the banks of the river Orbigo’ of meaning obscure. Sugg. from Iberian Basque *orb* ‘to carry’ and *igo* ‘up’

### **Quiroga** *Lugo*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Stony place’ from Celtic *ker* or *kerius* ‘stone’ and locative suffix -aga.
- 2.‘Place where heath plants grew’ from

## QUISMONDO

Galician *queiroa* ‘heath’

### **Quirós** *Asturias*

Has the same meaning as QUIROGA with different locative suffix -os

### **Quismondo** *Toledo*

‘Place of Quismondo’ from Germanic personal name, meaning approx. ‘the watchman of the tower’

## R

**Rabal** *some places in Galicia*  
 ‘Suburb’ derived from Arabic *Ar-Rabad*

**Rabanera de Cameros** *La Rioja*  
 ‘Field of radish’ from Greek *raphanos*.  
 DE CAMEROS ‘in the district of Cameros’ a toponym of Hindu-European origin describing a ‘curved’ ‘undulated’ territory.

**Rabe de las Calzadas** *Burgos*  
 Unknown  
 Poss. ‘Field of radish’ from Greek *raphanos*.  
 DE LAS CALZADAS ‘the one near the Roman roads’ for differentiation with RABE DE LOS ESCUDEROS ‘of the Squires’

**Rabida (La)** *Huelva*  
 ‘The hermitage’ from Arabic *ripat*  
 Identical with LA RAPITA found also in Granada and Jaen.

**Rada de Haro** *Cuenca*  
 1. ‘Road’ a derivative of Celtic root *ridan* through French *rade*, meaning ‘road’ as well as ‘cove’ ‘enclosure’  
 2. ‘Place of rest’ ‘pastures within wooded area’ of Mozarabic origin  
 DE HARO ‘in the region of Haro’ from Latin *arvum* ‘cultivated land’

**Rafales** *Teruel*  
 ‘Farmhouses’ from Arabic *rahl* ‘house within farm’

**Rafol de Salem** *Valencia*  
 ‘Farmhouse’  
 DE SALEM ‘belonging to Salim’ personal name from Arabic *Salim* ‘Saviour’

**Rambla (La)**  
*Cordoba and other places*  
 ‘The sandy patch (produced by a river)’ from Arabic *ramla*.

**Ranedo** *Huelva*

‘Place visited by frogs’ from Latin and Spanish *rana*

**Raña** *several places in Galicia*

1. ‘Terrain eroded by the action of water’ from Galician and Portuguese *ragnar* ‘to scratch’
2. ‘Stone ground at the foot of a hill’ from Arabic *rag*.

**Rañadoiro** *several places in Galicia*  
 Identical with RAÑA ‘eroded’ with Galician locative suffix *-oiro*.

**Ras** *La Coruña*

‘Flat place’ from Spanish *raso* ‘flat’ derived from Latin *rasus* ‘worn out’

**Rascafría** *Madrid*

‘Cold boulders’ shortening of *rocas* ‘rocks’ and *frías* ‘cold’

**Rasillo (El)** *La Rioja*

‘The small and flat field’ Spanish diminutive of *raso* ‘flat’

**Rasquera** *Tarragona*

Prob. ‘Craggy place’ from late Latin *resecu* ‘step rock’ ‘crag’

**Rasueros** *Ávila*

‘Place founded by Nuño Rasuro’ Originally written *Rasuros*.

**Rauda** *region of Murcia*  
 ‘Mausoleum’ from Arabic *rauda*.

**Razamonde** *Orense*

‘A flat field somewhat protected’ compound from Latin *raus* ‘razed’ and Germanic *mund* ‘protection’

**Real de la Jara** *Sevilla*

‘Royal camp’ selected by Kings during wartime expeditions, from Arabic *rahal* ‘settlement’

DE LA JARA ‘the one where cistus grow’

**Real de San Vicente** *Toledo*

‘Royal camp’  
 DE SAN VICENTE ‘the one at the foot of the mountain of Saint Vincent’

**Realejo de Arriba***Canary Islands*

‘Small royal camp’ like REAL with derogatory suffix *-ejo*.  
DE ARRIBA ‘the upper one’

**Reboredo** *multiple locations*

‘Oakwood’ derived from Latin *robur* and Spanish *roble* with locative suffix *-edo*.

**Rebollar de Oteros** *Leon*

‘Oakwood’  
DE OTEROS ‘of the knolls’ from Latin *altairum*

**Recalde** *Vizcaya*

‘Along the brook’ from Basque *ereka* ‘brook’ and suffix *-alde* ‘by its side’ ‘lateral’

**Recas** *Toledo*

1.‘Place of caravans’ from Arabic *rakab*.  
2.‘Place of horse riders’ different sense from the same Arabic root *rakab*.

**Recuenco (El)** *Guadalajara*

‘The hollow place’ from Greek *konkhee* ‘shell’ and Spanish *cuenco* ‘cavity’ ‘basin of a river’

**Redal (El)** *La Rioja*

‘The sheepfold’ from Latin *rete* ‘net’ in Spanish *red* with affirmative suffix *-al* ‘place where is’

**Redecilla del Camino** *Burgos*

‘Small sheepfold’ from Latin *rete* ‘net’ and Spanish diminutive *-illa*.  
DEL CAMINO ‘situated along the way’ with reference to the pilgrim’s Way of Saint Jacques or Camino de Santiago.

**Redecilla del Campo** *Burgos*

‘The sheepfold’ from Latin *rete* ‘net’  
DEL CAMPO ‘the one in the field’ for differentiation with previous village.

**Redonda (La)** *Salamanca*

‘The round place’ Spanish from Latin *rotunda* ‘round’

**Redondela** *Pontevedra*

‘Village round and small’ from Spanish *redonda* with diminutive suffix *-ela*.

**Redueña** *Madrid*

Prob. ‘Round village’ from Spanish *redonda* and locative suffix *-eña*

**Rega** *Some locations in Galicia*

1.‘Field prepared for irrigation’ from Spanish verb *regar* ‘to water’  
2.‘Field with a grove’ from Celtic *rica* ‘grove’ in allusion to channels suitable for irrigation.

**Regil** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Place where broom abounds’ from Basque *-erratz* ‘broom’ and locative suffix *-il*.

**Rego** *several locations*

1.‘Place with water conduits for irrigation’ from Latin *rigare* ‘to water’ and Spanish derivative *riego*.  
2.‘Grove’ from Celtic *rica* ‘grove’

**Regueira** *several places in Galicia*

‘Place with water conduits for irrigation’ Second element is Galician locative suffix *-eira*.

**Reillo** *Cuenca*

‘Small plot of tilled earth’ from Latin *regula* ‘plough-share’ ‘colter’ and Spanish diminutive *-illo*.

**Reina** *Badajoz*

‘Queen (of the *Tuduli* nation)’ from its ancient name *Regina Tudulorum*.

**Reinosa** *Cantabria*

1.‘Place frequented by frogs’ from late Latin *ranosa* ‘full of frogs’  
2.‘Castle of the Queen’ an Arabic version of earlier name in the form *Hisn Motlerina*, intended to mean *reynosa* ‘queenly’

**Reinoso de Bureba** *Burgos*

‘Place frequented by frogs’ from Latin *rana* ‘frog’ and suffix of abundance *-oso*

DE BUREBA ‘in the region of Bureba’ a name of Germanic origin, once *Burueba* from a Celtic form *Borovia* of meaning unknown.

### **Reinoso de Cerrato** *Palencia*

‘Place with frogs’

DE CERRATO ‘in the region of Cerrato’ from Medieval Latin *cirratus* ‘winding’

### **Relleu** *Alicante*

Uncertain

1.‘Flattened ground’ from Spanish *relleno* in vernacular idiom.

2.‘Homestead of Raillo’ from assumed French anthroponym *Raillon*.

### **Rello** *Soria*

‘Plot of tilled earth’ from Latin *regula* ‘plough-share’ ‘colter’ and Spanish diminutive *-ello*.

### **Rena** *Badajoz*

Uncertain

1.‘Field capable of producing a second growth’ from Latin *renatus* ‘reborn’

2.‘Property of Renato’ from Latin personal name *Renatus*

3.‘Frog area’ from Latin and Spanish *rana* ‘frog’

### **Renadoiro** *La Coruña*

1.‘Field with two crops’

Identical with RENA with and ending in Galician locative *-oiro*.

2.‘Frog area’

### **Renales (Los)** *Ciudad Real*

‘Fields with two crops’

Second element is suffix indicating repetition *-ales*.

### **Renales** *Guadalajara*

‘Fields with two crops’

### **Renedo** *Valladolid*

‘Fields with two crops’ *-edo* is descriptive

### **Renedo de Esgueva** *Valladolid*

‘Fields with two crops’

DE ESGUEVA ‘on the river Esgueva’ poss. meaning ‘by an oakwood’ from Germanic root *ezq* ‘oak tree’

### **Renera** *Guadalajara*

1 ‘Place inhabited by frogs’ from Spanish *rana* ‘frog’

2.‘Field with two growths mentioned in the labour contract conditions’ as in RENA.

### **Rentería** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Village where the rents are paid up’ from Spanish *renta*, with reference to the tribute taxing local ironworks.

### **Requejo** *several places in Galicia*

1.‘Slope before a plain’ vernacular descriptive poss. from Iberian root *a-rrugia* ‘Spanish *arruga* ‘wrinkle’

2.‘Hide away’ from Latin *arrugia* ‘gallery of a mine’ taken from Iberian *a-rrugia*

### **Requena** *Valencia*

Uncertain

1.‘Farm’ from Arabic *rakkana*

2.‘Place of Recario’ from Germanic with first element *Ric* ‘rich’ Latinized as *Recarius*, and suffix of ownership *-ena*.

### **Respenda de la Peña** *Leon*

‘Residence of Pentio’ from Latin personal name *Pentius* ‘fifth (born)’ and Latin *res* ‘property’

DE LA PEÑA ‘the one by Sierra de la Peña’ meaning ‘rocky’ in differentiation from RESPENDA DE AGUILAR ‘the one frequented by eagles’

### **Retamal** *Badajoz*

‘Broomfield’ from Spanish *retama* ‘broom’

### **Retiendas** *Guadalajara*

Prob. ‘Round fields’ from Latin *rotundas*

### **Retortillo** *Cantabria*

‘Crooked ground’ from Latin *retortus* ‘twisted’ ‘oblique’ and diminutive suffix *-illo*.

### **Retortillo de Soria** *Soria*

‘Crooked ground’

DE SORIA ‘the one in the province of Soria’ so named from Basque *Oria* ‘urb’.

**Retuerta** *Burgos*

Identical with RETORTILLO without diminutive.

**Reus** *Tarragona*

Prob. 'Crossroads' from Latin *reddis*. It was named *Redis* in Roman times.

**Revenga de Campos** *Palencia*

'Regained village' from Latin *Revindicta*. DE CAMPOS 'in the extensive district of Campos' recorded *Campus Gothorum* with reference to 'fields occupied by Goths'

**Revilla de Campos** *Palencia*

'Along the river' from Latin expression *ripa illa* 'that riverside place' DE CAMPOS 'in the extensive district of Campos'

**Revilla Vallejera** *Burgos*

'Along the river'  
VALLEJERA 'the one placed in a valley'

**Revillagodos** *Burgos*

'Along the river'  
Second element *Godos* in allusion to Goth settlers.

**Rezmondo** *Burgos*

'Place of Richmond' personal name of owner from Germanic *Ric* 'rich' and *Mund* or *Mond* 'protection'

**Rial** *places in Galicia*

Uncertain

- 1.'Riverbed' from Latin *ripa* and Greek *rhyas*.
- 2.'Royal site' from Spanish *Real* expressed in Galician.
- 3.'Irrigated field' from Latin *irrigare*.

**Rialp** *Lérida*

'Whitish brook' from Greek *rhyas* and sec. el. Latin *albus* 'white'

**Riaño** *Leon*

'At a bend of the river' compound from Greek *rhyas* and Latin *angulus* 'angle' Was known as *Riangulo*.

**Riaza** *Segovia*

'On the river Aza' its old name was *Assa*

which contains the Iberian root *aza* 'bramble' The name *Assa* appears documented. For some time, it was called *Aldeaherreros* 'hamlet of iron-workers'

**Riba (La)** *Tarragona*

'The riverbank' from Greek *rhyas*

**Ribadavia** *Orense*

'On the banks of river Avia' from Latin *Ripa Aviae* containing the Hindu-European root *ab* 'water'

**Ribadeo** *Lugo*

'On the banks of river Eo' from Latin *Ripa Ego* mentioned by Pliny. Its etymology might be related to Gaelic *houve* 'water'

**Ribadesella** *Asturias*

'On the banks of the river Sella' from Latin *Ripa Salia* from Hindu-European *sal* 'stream of water' 'wave'

**Ribaforada** *Navarra*

1.'Riverside with holes' compound from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside' and Spanish adjective *horadada* 'borne through with holes'

2.'Village along the river and with privileges granted by law' from Latin *ripa* and Spanish *aforada* 'possessor of *fueros*' meaning 'grants'

**Ribagorza** *Navarra*

'Abrupt riverbank' from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside' and second element *Curtia* 'cut' 'uneven' in Latin.

**Ribaredonda** *Guadalajara*

'Round riverbank' compound name from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside' and 'round' from Latin *rotunda*.

**Ribarroja** *Valencia*

'Red riverbank' from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside' and 'red' from Spanish *roja*

**Ribas de Campos** *Palencia*

'Banks of the river' from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside'

DE CAMPOS 'in the fields' stands for the extensive district documented as

*Campus Gothorum* so named from the time of the Gothic occupation of the zone

### **Ribas de Freser** *Gerona*

‘Riverbanks’ from Greek *rhysas* ‘riverside’

DE FRESER ‘along the river Freser’ of uncertain meaning poss. from personal name *Fredari*

### **Ribas de Jarama** *Madrid*

‘Riverbanks’

DE JARAMA ‘along the river Jarama’ containing the Celtic root *sar* ‘running water’ and its Arabic transposition *Sarama* ‘no man’s land’

### **Ribatajada** *Cuenca*

‘Cut riverbank’ Its second element *tajada* means ‘cut’ ‘uneven’ in Spanish.

### **Ribatejada** *Madrid*

‘Cut riverbank’ ‘Uneven riverbank’ identical with RIBATAJADA

### **Riba de Cardos** *Lérida*

‘Riverbank’

DE CARDOS ‘abundant of thistle plants’

### **Ribera del Fresno** *Badajoz*

‘Riverbank’

DEL FRESNO ‘by the ash-tree’

### **Ricla** *Zaragoza*

Obscure

1. ‘Place of Riko’ assumed Gothic personal name pointed by form *-rico* ‘rich’

2. ‘Place with stones’ from Iberian Basque root *arri* stone’

It seems to have been the ancient city of *Nertobriga*

### **Ricote** *Murcia*

‘Place owned by Ricot’

from Germanic personal name *Ric-Waldan* ‘powerful governor’

### **Riego** *Asturias*

‘Irrigated field’ from Spanish *riego* derivative from Latin verb *irrigare*.

### **Rielves** *Toledo*

‘Place governed by Ruy Alves’ first personal name abbreviation of *Rodrigo* from Germanic *Rod Ric* ‘famous’ ‘powerful’. Second name poss. 1) from Germanic suffix *-alvo* ‘elf’ or 2) ‘son of Albo’ from *Albus* ‘white’

### **Riera** *Tarragona*

‘Riverside’ Catalan.

### **Rigoitia** *Vizcaya*

‘High village’ from Basque *erri* ‘village’ ‘town’ and *goiti-a* ‘high’ ‘on that place’

### **Riguiero** *several places in Galicia*

‘Riverside’ in Galician

### **Rinconada (La)** *Sevilla*

‘Homestead in a corner’ from Spanish *rincon* and locative suffix *-ada*.

### **Rincón de Soto** *La Rioja*

‘Dwelling in a corner’ from Spanish *rincon*.

DE SOTO ‘the one by the grove’ from *soto* ‘grove’ ‘thicket’

### **Riobo** *Lugo*

‘Good (looking) river’ from Latin *rivus bonus* ‘river good’. Alternatively, from commendatory *bellus* ‘beautiful’ with *bo* Galician reminiscent of French *beau*

### **Riodeva** *Teruel*

‘Village by the river Deva’ from Spanish *río* and Latin *Diva* ‘Goddess’ mentioned by Pomponius Mela.

### **Riofrío** *Several locations*

‘Cold river’ from Latin *rivus frigidus*.

### **Riogordo** *Málaga*

‘Swollen brook’ from Latin *rivus* ‘brook’ and Spanish adjective *gordo* ‘gross’

### **Rioja (La)** *La Rioja*

‘The land of the river Oja’ a river name which may derive from pre-Romanic *Oia* ‘leave’, Germanic *foliage*, and Latin *folium*.

**Riopar** *Alicante*

Uncertain

- 1.'Northern town' from Iberian Basque *erri* 'town' and *ipar* 'North'
- 2.'Windy town' from Iberian Basque *erri* 'town' and same *ipar* here with the sense 'Northern wind'

**Rioseco** *Cantabria*

'Dry river' from Spanish *seco* 'dry' not necessarily throughout the year.

**Riotinto** *river in Huelva*

'Stained river' from Latin *tinctus* derived from verb *tingere* 'to submerge something in coloured water' pointing at the colour from copper mines.

Sugg. ancient *Iberus* origin of the name Iberia.

**Ripoll** *Gerona*

Obscure

- 1.'Convergence of water streams' from Greek *Riv-poli* 'brooks-several' indicative of rivers *Ter* and *Freser*
- 2.'Town near a brook' from Greek *rhyas* 'riverside' and *polis* 'town'
- 3.'Place with hens by the brook' from Latin *rivus* 'brook' and *pullus* 'hens'

**Riquelme** *Murcia*

Prob. 'Town of *Riquelme* settlers' Germanic family name meaning 'protected by the rich man' compounded from *rico* 'rich' and *yelmo* 'helm'

**Risco** *Canary Islands*

'Terrain rocky and abrupt' from Latin *resecus* 'cut in several places'

**Riudecañas** *Tarragona*

'Brook running amongst cane fields' from Spanish *río* 'river' and *cañas* 'canes'

**Riudoms** *Tarragona*

'Brook running amongst elm trees' from Spanish *río* 'river' and *olmos* 'elms'

**Rivas** *several locations*

'River banks' of a stream' from Latin *ripas*

Same etymology is found in places such as RIBA, RIVEIRA, RIBES and RIVERO.

**Rivilla de Barajas** *Ávila*

'Smaller than RIVA' a diminutive for differentiation from common placename *Riva* 'along the river'

DE BARAJAS 'in the paired fields' with reference to a 'joint exploitation' of a plot of land.

**Roa de Duero** *Burgos*

Uncertain

- 1.'Rounded field' abbreviation from Latin adjective *rotunda* related to Spanish noun *rueda* 'wheel'
- 2.Most prob. a derivative from her ancient name *Rauda*, a city of the *Vaccei* tribe, mentioned in the Roman Itinerary. DE DUERO 'on the river Duero' Cf. entry.

**Roales de Campos** *Valladolid*

'Road for carts' from Spanish *rodal* which is derived from Latin *rotalis* 'having wheels'

DE CAMPOS 'in the extensive district of Campos' formerly named *Campus Gothorum* 'fields occupied by the Goths'

**Robledillo** *several places*

'Small oakwood' a diminutive of Spanish *roble* 'oak'

**Robledo** *Albacete*

'Oakwood' from Spanish *roble* with locative suffix *-edo*, a straight derivative of Latin *roburetum*.

**Robledo de Chavela** *Madrid*

'Oakwood'

DE CHAVELA 'of the little key' a derivative of Spanish *llave* with reference to the method of land partition after king Alfonso VI recovered the village.

**Robredo-Temiño** *Burgos*

'Oakwood'

TEMIÑO is poss. the personal name of an early settler.

**Robregordo** *Madrid*

'Extensive oakwood' second element could be understood to mean 'extensive' from Spanish *gordo* 'gross'

**Roca de la Sierra** *Badajoz*

'Rock by the mountain range' second part is from Spanish *Sierra* 'saw-like mountains' added for differentiation

**Rocafort** *Navarra*

'The fort by the rock' Spanish obvious compound

**Rociana** *Huelva*

Prob. 'Village founded by Roscio' from Latin personal name of owner *Rosius* 'fresh' 'rose-like' and its derivative 'dew'.

**Rocha** *several locations*

'Fort' 'fortress' is derived from pre-Roman French root *roche* or Italian *rocca*.

**Roda** *Murcia*

1.'Circled' from Latin *rota* 'wheel' 'circle'  
2.'Wheel' as in Spanish *rueda* with poss. reference to the wheel inside windmills.

**Roda de Andalucía** *Sevilla*

1.'Rounded' from Latin *rota* 'wheel' 'on a circle'  
2.'Wheeled' with poss. reference to a road.  
DE ANDALUCIA 'the one in Andalucía' a difficult name which could mean 'the land reaching the Atlantic' Cf. entry

**Roda de Bará** *Tarragona*

'Rounded place'  
DE BARÁ 'settlement belonging to Bara' a pre-Roman personal name of owner which could mean 'productive'

**Roda de Isábena** *Huesca*

'Rounded place'  
DE ISABENA 'the one by the river Isabena' prob. from the Basque root *iz* 'water' and *zabal* 'wide open'

**Rodal** *frequent in Valencia*

'Round and enclosed property' Spanish.

**Rodezno** *La Rioja*

Lit. 'Place with a wheel assembled from more than one piece' Spanish, but poss. 'small round place'

**Rojas** *Burgos*

1.'Reddish fields' from Latin *russeas* 'like roses' and Spanish *rojas* 'reds'  
2.'Rocks' from late Latin *roccas*.

**Romancos** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

1.'Village owned by Roman settlers' from Spanish *Romanos*.  
2.'Place where wheat grains were found' from French *garance* Spanish *granzas*

**Romangordo** *Cáceres*

Prob. 'Village of Roman the Goth' assumed Northern settler

**Romanones** *Guadalajara*

Prob. 'Village inhabited by Romans' Same meaning found in ROMANOS and ROMANILLOS

**Romero** *various locations*

'Rosemary field' Bot. *Rosmarinus*. Identical with ROMERAL, ROMARIS, ROMEA, ROMIEDO and ROMIÓ

**Ronda** *Málaga*

'The round town' from Latin *arrunda*. During the Carthaginian period it was called *Acinido* 'raised place' which stood north from the city, and later became *Ronda, La Vieja* 'the old Ronda'

In Roman times was prob. *Munda* from Germanic *mond* 'protected'. Described as near the battlefield where Julius Caesar defeated his son-in-law Pompey 'fighting more for life than for glory'

**Ronquillo** *Sevilla*

'Little uneven place' from Latin *raucus* 'unclear' 'confuse'

**Roquetas de Mar** *Almería*

'Small rocks by the sea' Spanish.

**Rosal de Cristina** *Huelva*

'Christine's rosebush' Spanish

**Rosas** *Gerona*

'City of the people from the island of Rhode' with reference to the first known settlers who named this place *Rhoda* from Greek *Rodos* 'Roses'.

**Rota** Cádiz

1.'Robust' from its ancient name *Robuta* 'oak like' first Arab geographers refer to this town as *Rabeta Ruta*.

2.'Fort round and protected' from later Arabic *Ribata* from Latin *ripata* 'with border lines'

**Rozas** Burgos

'Wild land broken up to be cultivated' from the Latin verb *rumpere* 'to brake' or *ruptiare* 'to erase' In English this etymology is found in the word *razor*.

**Rozas (Las)** Madrid

'Made arable' with plural article *las* suggesting joint efforts.

**Rozas de Puerto Real** Madrid

'Made arable from wild land'

DE PUERTO REAL 'near a mountain pass of royal custody.'

**Rubena** Burgos

'Riverside along the Vena' unknown perhaps from Latin goddess Venus.

**Rubi de Bracamonte** Valladolid

'Yellow' derivative of her pre-Roman name *Rabe* which was Latinized *Rubeus* DE BRACAMONTE 'belonging to the *Bracamonte* family' surname from Scandinavian *brak-thveit* 'open land'

**Rubielos Altos** Cuenca

'Yellow fields' Spanish diminutive of *rubios* 'fair coloured' with *altos* meaning 'placed high'

**Rubielos Bajos** Cuenca

'Yellow fields' with sec. el. meaning 'placed low' from Spanish adjective *bajos*

**Rubite** Granada

'Village with blackberry bushes' from Latin *rubus* 'bramble' Bot. *Rubus fruticosus*

**Rublacedo de Arriba** Burgos

'Large plantation of oak trees' from Spanish *roble* 'oak tree' and phytonym suffix *-acedo*.

**Rueda** Valladolid

1.'Round place' from Latin adjective *rotunda* and Spanish *rotonda*.

2.'Place of wheel-mills' from Spanish *rueda* 'wheel'

**Rueda de Jalón** Zaragoza

Uncertain

1.'Round fortress' from Arabic name *Ruta* derived from Latin *Rota*.

2. 'Customs' from Arabic *Rutba*

DE JALÓN 'by the river Jalón' containing the Celtic root *sal* 'running water' 'wave'

**Rueda de la Sierra** Guadalajara

1.'Round place"

2.'Customs'

DE LA SIERRA 'the one by the mountain range' for differentiation with RUEDA DE JALÓN

**Ruesta** Zaragoza

Obscure

Poss. 'Narrow sheepfold' from Iberian Basque *arru* 'dell' and *estegi* 'sheep enclosure' Its ancient name was *Arruesta*.

**Ruidera** Ciudad Real and lagoons

Uncertain

1.Prob. 'Place of Ruy' from an assumed Germanic personal name *Hrod* 'glorious'

2.Unlikely suggestion 'Noisy' in allusion to the *ruido* 'noise' produced by the river

**Rus** Jaén

'Wild terrain that has been ploughed for grain crops' from its ancient name *Ruradia* derived from late Latin *Rotavia*.

**Rute** Córdoba

Obscure

1.'Ruth's castle' from Arabic *Hisn Ruth* 'beautiful'

2.'Customs' from Arabic *rutba*

3.'Town of Harold' from assumed ancient name *Araldunum*

**Ruzafa** gardens in Cordoba

'Garden' from Arabic *Rusafa*.

## S

**Saa** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘House’ referred to a hearth with a single room. From old Germanic *sal* ‘hall’ ‘house’ which in Spanish became *sala* and *salon* ‘reception room’

**Saavedra** *Several locations in Galicia*

‘Old house’ first element is Galician *saa* ‘house’ ‘hearth’ and second Latin *vetera* ‘veteran’

**Sabadell** *Barceloma*

‘Town of Saben’ from its ancient name *Sabendunum* of Celtic origin *dun* ‘town’. The Romans changed it slightly to *Sabatielum* which could be interpreted as ‘Town of Sabatt’ meaning 1) ‘Saturday’ or 2) personal medieval name *Sabatielo*.

**Sabando** *Álava*

‘Large granary’ from Basque *sabia* ‘loft’ ‘granary’ and *andi* ‘large’ ‘big’

**Sabiñánigo** *Huesca*

‘Place of Sabianus’ a Latinized version of pre-Roman name *Sabiote*. The *Sabins* were the neighbours of first Romans.

**Sabiote** *Jaén*

Unknown

This name is the result of phonetic changes from its Roman name *Salaria* > *Sabaria*.

**Sabugo** *Asturias*

‘Elder tree’ from Latin *sabucum*. Can be found also in SABUGEIRO, SABUCEDO, XABUGO and JABUGO.

**Sacecorbo** *Guadalajara*

1. ‘Bent willow tree’ from Latin *salix* and *curvus* ‘curved’  
2. ‘Willow tree grove frequented by crows’ with second element Latin *corvus* ‘crow’

**Saceda del Río** *Cuenca*

‘Grove of willow trees’ from Latin *salix* ‘willow’

## DEL RIO ‘the one by the brook’

**Sacedón** *Madrid*

1. ‘Willow tree grove’ from Latin *salix*  
2. ‘Place where hedge mustards can be found’ from Latin *salax*.  
Ancient names poss. Celtic *Ercavica* and Latin *Acquee Termidae* ‘lukewarm waters’

**Saceruela** *Ciudad Real*

‘Grove of willows’ from Latin *salix* with suffix in pejorative form.

**Sacramenia** *Segovia*

Prob. ‘Place with bitter apples’ from Basque *sagar* ‘apple’ *min* ‘bitter’ and *aga* ‘place’

**Sada** *La Coruña*

Unknown

**Sadaba** *Zaragoza*

Uncertain.

A derivative from its Phoenician name *Sebub* which later became *Sudebay*. There followed a Germanic adaptation *Sabobriga* with sec. el. meaning ‘high place’

**Saelices** *Cuenca*

‘Place dedicated to Saint Felix’ from Latin *Sanctus Felicius* meaning ‘happy’ Poss. site of a town close to historical *Segobriga*, a disputed ancient city by SEGORBE (Castellón) and CABEZA DEL GRIEGO (Cuenca). The meaning of *Segobriga* is from Celtic *sego* ‘victorious’ and *brig* ‘high place’ also ‘city’

**Saelices del Río** *León*

1. ‘Place dedicated to Saint Felix’  
2. ‘Salty or sandy ground’ from Spanish *sal* derived from Latin *sal*, *salis*.  
DEL RIO ‘by the river’ in allusion to the river *Cea*.

**Saelices de Mayorga** *Valladolid*

‘Saint Felix’  
DE MAYORGA ‘the one near Mayorga’ ‘place planted with heaths’ from Basque *aiar* ‘heath’ and locative suffix *-agar*.

**Saelices El Chico** *Salamanca*

'Saint Felix'

EL CHICO 'the smaller (village)'

**Sagaro** *Gerona*Prob. 'Place of apples' from Basque *sagar* 'apple' and locative suffix *-o*.**Sagarra** *Ciudad Real*

Unknown

Derived from its Iberian pre-Roman name *Asceris* a town of the *Jacetani* tribe mentioned by Ptolemy.In its present form, sounds Basque from *sagar* 'apple'**Sagaseta** *Navarra*'Apple tree orchard' from Basque *saga* 'apple' and plural suffix *-eta* 'several'.**Sagra** *Alicante*1.'Place of the harvest' from Arabic *Safra*

'harvest season'

2.'Rocky' from Arabic *Sakhra* 'rock'3.'Sacred' from Latin *sacrum* 'holy'**Sagra (La) region**

Identical with SAGRA, applied to the region.

**Sagunto** *Valencia*Poss. 'City of settlers from *Sacinto*'After *Saguntum* with the Romans, became *Morbiter*, an adaptation of *muris* 'walls' and *veterus* 'old' resulting in more recent *Morvedre* and *Molvedre* 'old wall'**Sahagún** *León*'Place of San Facundo' from Latin personal name *Facundus* 'talker' 'eloquent' and prefix *San* 'Saint'.**Salamanca** *Salamanca*

Obscure

1.'Place of soothsayers' 'place of prophecy' from Greek *psalm* 'song' and *mantike* 'art of foretelling'2.'City of settlers from *Salamina*' a Greek colony in Attica.3.'Peaceful' from Hebrew *Shalom*.Most prob. a derivative of its pre-Roman name *Elmantica* mentioned by Polibyand *Hermantica*, according with Plutarch**Salar** *Asturias*'Houses having only one large room' from Spanish *sala* derived from Germanic *sal* 'building with one large room'With suffix indicating plurality *-ar*.**Salardú** *Lérida*

'Place of single room homes'

Identical with SALAR followed by suffix *-du* after Germanic *dun* 'inhabited place'**Salas** *Several places*'Single room homes' from Germanic *sal*. The meaning 'single large room' gradually becomes descriptive of a large reception room, hence a 'distinguished home'**Salas de Bureba** *Burgos*

'Distinguished houses'

DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba' derived from pre-Roman *Borovia* of meaning unknown**Salas de la Ribera** *León*

'Place with distinguished houses'

DE LA RIBERA 'on the banks of river Sil' poss. from pre-Hindu-European *sira>sili* 'way'.**Salas de Los Barrios** *León*

'Place with distinguished houses'

DE LOS BARRIOS derived from Arabic *barr* 'outskirts'**Salas de los Infantes** *Burgos*

'Distinguished houses'

DE LOS INFANTES 'from a legend about the Seven Infants of Lara' a story of jealousy and revenge transmitted orally by troubadours.

**Salas del Pallás** *Lérida*

'Distinguished houses'

DEL PALLÁS 'in the territory called Pallás' which may translate for 'land with straw huts' from late Latin *paleares* 'place for keeping straw'

**Salazar de Amaya** Burgos

- 1.'Pasture with rock roses' from Basque *sal* 'pastures' and *zara* 'rock rose' 'cistus'
- 2.'Old pasture' from Basque *sal* and adjective *zar* 'old'
- 3.'Old willow grove' from Basque *sararts* 'willow' and *zar* 'old'

DE AMAYA 'the one near the frontier' from Basque *amai* 'the end' 'the limit'

**Salcedo** Several locations

Uncertain.

Prob. 'Forest of willows' from Latin *salcetus* 'willow' and suffix of abundance. -*edo*. Identical with SALGUEIRO.

**Saldaña** Palencia

Uncertain

- 1.Prob. 'Salty ground' from Spanish *sal* derived from Old English *salh* as it appears in *Salhouse* and *Selehurst*.
- 2.Poss. 'Forest of willows' from Latin *salix* 'willow' and locative suffix -*edo*.

**Salices** Asturias

'Place dedicated to Saint Felix' back-formation from *Sanctus Felicianus*.

**Salinas** Various locations

'Saltworks' Spanish.

**Salinas de Bras del Port**

Alicante

'Saltworks'

DE BRAS DEL PORT 'on a side of the harbour' Catalan from *bras* 'arm' and *port* 'harbour'

**Salinas de Leniz** Guipuzcoa

'Saltworks'

DE LENIZ 'on the valley of Leniz' perhaps from Latin personal name *Lenicus*>*Lenici* meaning 'soft'

**Salinas de Pisuerga** Palencia

'Saltworks'

DE PISUERGA 'the one by the river Pisuerga' derived from an ancient Roman settlement called *Pisoraca*.

**Salinillas de Buradón** Álava

'Small saltworks'

DE BURADON 'by the river Buradón' from Basque *buru* 'summit of a hill' with

reference to the hillock which gave its name to the river.

**Salinillas de Bureba** Burgos

'Small salt works'

DE BUREBA 'in the region of Bureba' from its ancient name *Borovia* poss. containing the Basque root *buru* 'top'

**Salobre** Murcia

1.'Healthy' from Latin *salubris*.

2.'Place with lime soil' from Latin *salaria*

**Salobreña** Granada

Appears identical with SALOBRE however, this name is a derivative form *Salambina* Arabized as *Xalubina* and *Xalubania*

**Salou** Gerona

1.'Place of Alodio' a back formation from Catalan *Sa Alodio* 'house of Alodio' personal name of assumed settler.

2.'Gorge of the wolf' shortening from Latin *saltus* 'gorge' 'pasture' and *luparius* 'of the wolf'

**Salsadella** Castellón

'Small forest of willows' from Latin *salcetus* 'willow' and diminutive suffix -ella.

**Salteras** Sevilla

1.'Rough and wild ground' from Latin *saltuarius*

2.'Wide pastures' another meaning of *saltuarius*

3.'Wooded area' third meaning of *saltuarius*

**Salvacañete** Cuenca

'Safe town' with reference to the privileges granted by kings to settlers in dangerous villages due to their proximity with the Islamic frontier. Thus, *salva* also means 'exempt'

Second element CAÑETE means 'cane field' from Latin *cannetum*.

**Salvaleon** Badajoz

'Safe village' with second element prob. referred to settlers from the kingdom of Leon.

**Salvatierra** Álava

'Safe land' holder of the privilege

**Salvatierra de Escar** Zaragoza

'Safe land' actually holder of privileges for not being 'safe'

DE ESCAR 'the one by the river Esca' poss. from Basque *ezka* 'thyme' 'marjoram'**Salvatierra de los Barros***Badajoz*

'Safe land'

DE LOS BARROS 'the one situated in Tierra de Barros' name of a zone of the province, which means 'land of clay'

**Salvatierra de Santiago***Cáceres*

'Safe land'

DE SANTIAGO 'the one under the protection of the knights of the Order of Saint Jacques'

**Sama de Langreo** Asturias

Obscure

1.'Flat and even place' from Germanic root *samo* 'flat' 'even' 'quiet'2.'Narrow' from Basque *sama* 'neck'3.'Place with dry branches from trees' from Basque root *samar*.DE LANGREO poss. 'in the valley' from Celtic *lanka* 'riverbed'**Sampayo** several places in Galicia'Place dedicated to San Pelayo' shortening from *Sanctus Pelagius* name of the first king of Asturias. *Pelagius* means 'oceanic' in Greek.**Sampedor** Barcelona'Place dedicated to San Pedro' from Latin *Sanctus Petrus* 'Saint Peter'**Sanabria** region in Zamora

Uncertain

1.'Wild territory with a castle' from Celtic *sen* 'mountain' 'uncultivated' and *brigg* 'fortress'2.'Houses on a large plain' a derivative form Basque *etxea* 'house' and *naba* 'fertile and flat territory'**San Adrian** Navarra

'Saint Adrian' personal name which means 'born in the city of Adria' origin of the name Adriatic.

**San Agustín de Guadalix***Madrid*'Saint Agustín' which means 'under good omen from the *augurs*'DE GUADALIX 'the one by the river of the alder trees' Arabic from *wad* 'river' and Mozarabic *alix* 'alder'**Sanahuja** Lérida

Uncertain

Prob. 'Enclosure (for cattle) in flat land' from Iberian Basque *naba* 'plain' and *oia* 'to gather'**San Andrés del Arroyo***Palencia*'Saint Andrew' which comes from Greek *Andros* 'man'

DEL ARROYO 'the one by the brook'

**San Andrés de las Puentes***León*

'Saint Andrew'

DE LAS PUENTES 'the one by the bridges' with reference to the river *Agurio*.**San Antolín** Asturias'Saint Anthony' from Latin personal name *Antoninus*, member of the so named Roman gens.**San Asensio** La Rioja'Saint Asensio' a Christian personal name of uncertain origin prob. from Latin *absinthium* 'absinthia'**San Bartolomé de la Torre***Huelva*'Saint Bartholomew' Hebrew name which means 'son of *Tolmay*'

DE LA TORRE 'the one with a medieval tower'

**San Bartolomé de Pinares***Avila*

'Saint Bartholomew'

DE PINARES 'in the Pinares district' with reference to the abundance of pine trees'

### San Baudilio de Llobregat

*Barcelona*

'Saint Baudilio' is derived from Latin *badus* 'silly', with genitive suffix *-ilius*.

DE LLOBREGAT 'by the reddish river' from *rubrigatus*, for differentiation with SAN BAUDILIO DE LLUSANÉS 'in the region of Llusanés' in allusion to early settler 'Lucian' from Latin personal name *Lucianus* 'son of Lucius' which means 'light bearer' 'luminous'

### San Carlos de la Rápita

*Tarragona*

'Saint Charles' Adopted in recognition to king Carlos III for the construction of a new harbour.

DE LA RAPITA 'site of the old village known as *Rapita*' Arabic from *rybat* either 1) 'mosque' or 2) 'fortress', when situated in the outskirts of a village.

### San Carlos del Valle de Santa Elena

*Ciudad Real*

'Saint Charles' in recognition of the urbanization requested by king Carlos III.

DEL VALLE DE SANTA ELENA "the one on the valley of (the hermitage of) Saint Helen'

### San Cebrián de Campos

*Palencia*

'Saint Cyprian' meaning 'native of the island of Cyprus.'

DE CAMPOS 'in the Campos district' from a medieval description of the area *Campus Gothorum* 'the fields of the Goths'

### San Cebrián de Mazote

*Valladolid*

'Saint Cyprian'

DE MAZOTE prob. Mozarabic 'the one with masonry work'

### San Cerni de Tremp

*Lerida*  
'Saint Cerni" acronym of Latin personal name *Saturninus* 'under the protection of god Saturn'

DE TREMP obscure name poss. the surname of a hypothetical *Tremp* family'

### San Ciprián de Viñas

*Orense*  
'Saint Cyprian' meaning 'native of the island of Cyprus.'

DE VIÑAS 'the one with vineyards'

### San Clemente

*Cuenca*  
'Saint Clemens' meaning 'compassionate' was the name of early settler *Clemente Pérez de Rus*.

### San Clemente de Valdueza

*Leon*

'Saint Clemens'

DE VALDUEZA 'the one in the fields of La Valdueza' which means 'valley of the river *Boeza*'

### San Cristobal

*Balearic Islands*  
'Saint Christopher' from Greek *Khristophorus* 'he who carries Christ' This placename recalls its reconstruction of the village under *Christopher Barber Ametller* in 1796.

### San Cristobal de Boedo

*Palencia*

'Saint Christopher' from Greek.

DE BOEDO 'in the circumscription of Boedo' which could mean 1) 'oxen pastures' from Spanish *buéy* and *boyedo* derived from Latin *bos* or 2) 'place of reed-mace' from Latin *budetum*.

### Sancti Spiritus

*Badajoz*  
'Dedicated to the Holy Spirit' Latin advocation repeated in various places.

### San Cugat del Vallés

*Barcelona*  
'Saint Cucufato' Catalan name derived from Berber *Cucufas*.

### San Domingo

*Salamanca*  
Saint Domingo' Latin personal name meaning 'lord' from *domenicus*.

### Sandoval de la Reina

*Burgos*  
'Thicket of walnut trees' from Spanish *soto* 'thicket' 'grove' and *nogal* 'walnut'  
DE LA REINA 'of the Queen' in recognition for a royal visit.

**San Esteban de Gormaz** *Soria*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’ a Greek name *Stefanos* ‘crowned’  
 DE GORMAZ ‘the one in the Gormaz area’ of uncertain meaning.

**San Esteban de Litera** *Huesca*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 DE LITERA ‘the one of Litera’ poss. from *Llitéra* a French personal name.

**San Esteban de Los Patos**  
*Ávila*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 DE LOS PATOS ‘belonging to the *Patos* family’

**San Esteban del Valle** *Avila*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 ‘DEL VALLE’ ‘on the valley’ an extensive region in Avila.

**San Esteban de Nogales** *León*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 DE NOGALES ‘the one with a thicket of walnut trees’

**San Esteban de Valdezuela**  
*León*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 DE VALDEZUELA ‘the one in the fields of La Valdueza’ which means ‘valley of the river *Boeza*’ ‘ox pasture’ from Latin *bos* ‘ox’ and suffix of location *-eza*.

**San Esteban de Villacalbiel**  
*León*  
 ‘Saint Stephen’  
 DE VILLACALBIEL poss. with reference to settler from *Cal Biel* in Catalonia meaning ‘house’ from *cal* and sec. el. *biel* hypocorism of *Gabriel*.

**San Felices de Buelna**  
*Cantabria*  
 ‘Saint Feliciano’ derived from Latin *Felicianus* ‘happy’  
 DE BUELNA ‘the one located in the valley of *Buelna*’ a pre-Romanic unknown

**San Felipe Neri** *Alicante*  
 ‘Saint Philip’ with second word referred to his Italian surname *Neri* ‘black’

**San Feliu de Guixols** *Gerona*  
 ‘Saint Felix’ Catalan from Latin *Felix* ‘happy’  
 DE GUIXOLS has an obscure etymology  
 1. ‘Of the pebbles’ from Catalan *guixa* and Spanish *guijo*.  
 2. ‘Of the blue vetchs’ second meaning of *guixa* Bot. *Lathirus sativus*  
 Prob. a derivative from Iberian name *Gysalis*.

**San Feliu de Llobregat**  
*Barcelona*  
 ‘Saint Felix’  
 DE LLOBREGAT ‘the one on the banks of the river Llobregat’ derived from Latin *rubrigatus* ‘red’ ‘reddish’

**San Fernando de Henares**  
*Madrid*  
 ‘Saint Ferdinand’ Germanic name from *firthu* ‘peace’ and *nands* ‘dearing’  
 DE HENARES ‘on the banks of river Henares’ which means ‘hayfields’ from Spanish *heno* ‘hay’

**San Fulgencio** *Alicante*  
 ‘Saint Fulgentius’ from Latin *Fulgentius* meaning ‘full of light’

**Sangenjo** *Pontevedra*  
 ‘Saint Genesius’ from Greek *Genesyo* meaning ‘creative’

**Sanguesa** *Navarra*  
 Obscure  
 An evident evolution from earlier name *Sancosa*.  
 Also, poss. site of ancient *Iturisa* or *Ituren* ‘place of the fountain’ in Iberian Basque.

**San Ildefonso de la Granja**  
*Segovia*  
 ‘Saint Ildefonso’ Germanic from *hild* ‘battle’ and *funs* ‘brave’ ‘valiant’, precedent of more common *Alfonso*.  
 DE LA GRANJA ‘the one in a farmstead’

**San Jorge** *Madrid*

‘Saint George’ ‘farmer’ from Greek *Georgos*.

**San Juan** *Several locations*

‘Saint John’ from Hebrew *Johannan* ‘God is merciful’

**San Juan Bautista** *Canary Islands*

‘Saint John the Baptist’

**San Juan de Alicante** *Alicante*

‘Saint John’

DE ALICANTE ‘in the province of Alicante’ which means ‘white promontory’

**San Juan de la Nava** *Ávila*

‘Saint John’

DE LA NAVA ‘on a nava’ which means ‘flat and fertile land’

**San Juan de la Ribera** *Ávila*

‘Saint John’

DE LA RIBERA ‘on the banks of a river’ here referred to the *Corneja* which means ‘dogwood tree’

**San Juan de las Abadesas**

*Gerona*

‘Saint John’

DE LAS ABADESAS ‘of the Abbesses’ with reference to the monastery founded by them.

**San Juan del Monte** *Burgos*

‘Saint John’

DEL MONTE ‘at the foot of Monte San Juan’

**San Juan del Puerto** *Huelva*

‘Saint John’

DEL PUERTO ‘along the harbour’ for disambiguation

**San Juan de Ortega** *Burgos*

‘Saint John of Ortega’ name of a Saint born in Burgos, who lived in the monastery of this village.

**San Leonardo** *Soria*

‘Saint Leonard’ compound from Latin *leo*

‘lion’ and Germanic *hard* ‘strong’ ‘strong as a lion’

**San Lorenzo de Calatrava**

*Ciudad Real*

‘Saint Lorenz’ from *Laurentius* ‘laurate’ DE CALATRAVA ‘under the protection of the knights of the Order of Calatrava’

**San Lorenzo de la Parrilla**

*Cuenca*

‘Saint Lorenz’

DE LA PARRILLA ‘of the grill’ with reference to the instrument used for his martyrdom.

**San Lorenzo del Escorial**

*Madrid*

‘Saint Lorenz’

DEL ESCORIAL ‘by the debris of iron-works in the area’.

**San Lorenzo de Morunys**

*Lérida*

‘Saint Lorenz’

DE MORUNYS ‘of the Moors’ from Catalan *morú* ‘Moor’ and Mozarabic genitive *-nys*.

**Sanlucar de Barrameda** *Cádiz*

Obscure

1. ‘Down the forest’ from late Latin *sub lucare*

2. ‘Evening star’ derived from an assumed *Lucem Dutiam* ‘doubtful light’ ‘twinkling light’

3. ‘Light divine’ from Latin *Lucem Divam* ‘light from the goddess’ with reference to the star Venus cherished by sailors.

4. ‘Holy Light’ from Latin *Lucem Sanctam*

5. ‘Luminous port’ from Latin *Lucem Portus* documented *Puerto Lucero*

DE BARRAMEDA poss. Arabic *bar-an maida* ‘water well in the plain’ or Spanish *barra media* ‘middle bar’, pointing at its position near a sand bank in front of the harbour.

Various ancient names have been alleged such as Roman *Asta Colonia* and Arabic *Al Mesquid* ‘the mosque’

**Sanlucar de Guadiana** *Huelva*

Obscure

‘Place on the oriental side of the river’ from Arabic *Xoluca* and *Solucar*, which means ‘East’ and results in Mozarabic *Jiloque*

DE GUADIANA ‘on the banks of river Guadiana’ from Arabic *wadi* ‘river’ and earlier name *Ana* mentioned by Roman historians.

**Sanlucar la Mayor** *Sevilla*

Obscure

1.‘Place of the sun’ from Latin *Solis* which accounts for assumed *Solia*.  
2.‘Forest of the sun’ from Latin alleged *Solis Lucus* and shortened *So Llucus*.

The name *Solia* relates to an earlier *Hesperis Arae* ‘Altar of the Hesperides’ with the sense ‘temple of the evening star’

LA MAYOR ‘the Larger’ though in fact it is the smallest.

**San Mamés** *Madrid*

‘Saint Mames’ name of a Christian martyr born in Cappadocia poss. from Latin *Mamers*, a Sabin divinity.

**San Mamés de Abar** *Burgos*

‘Saint Mames’

DE ABAR ‘of the water source’ from Iberian Basque *abar*.

**San Mamés de Campos***Palencia*

‘Saint Mames’

DE CAMPOS ‘in the Campos district’ from a medieval description of the area as *Campus Gothorum* ‘Gothic fields’

**San Martin de la Vega** *Madrid*

‘Saint Martin’ from Latin *Martius* ‘referred to the god of War, ‘Mars’, and its derivative *martial* ‘warrior’

DE LA VEGA ‘the one in the mead’

**San Martin del Castañar***Salamanca*

‘Saint Martin’

DEL CASTAÑAR ‘of the chestnut trees’

**San Martin de Montalban***Toledo*

‘Saint Martin’

DE MONTALBAN ‘in the area of Montalban’ which means ‘white mountain’

**San Martin de Oscos** *Asturias*

‘Saint Martin’

DE OSCOS ‘located in a territory once inhabited by the *Osci* tribe’

**San Martin de Pusa** *Toledo*

‘Saint Martin’

DE PUSA ‘owned by Valdepusa’ surname of her landlord. There is a river *Pusa* of unknown meaning.

**San Martin de Rubiales***Burgos*

‘Saint Martin’

DE RUBIALES ‘the one with stony fields’ from late Latin *rupialis* ‘of the stones’

**San Martin de Trevejo** *Cáceres*

‘Saint Martin’

DE TREVEJO poss. ‘of the crossroads’ corrupt from Latin *Trivium* ‘three ways’

**San Martin de Unx** *Navarra*

‘Saint Martin’

DE UNX ‘frequented by rabbits’ from Basque *untxi* ‘rabbit’

**San Martin de Valdeiglesias***Madrid*

‘Saint Martin’

DE VALDEIGLESIAS ‘of a valley with several churches’

**San Martin de Valderaduey***Zamora*

‘Saint Martin’

DE VALDERADUEY ‘on the river Araduey’ which is derived from Iberian Basque *aratoi* ‘plain land’

**San Martin de Valveni***Valladolid*

‘Saint Martin’

DE VALVENÍ ‘on a fair neighbourhood’ from late Latin commendatory *bel* and sec. el. *vicinus* a diminutive of *vicus* ‘village’

**San Mateo** *Valencia*

‘Saint Mathew’ Hebrew from *Mattith Yahu* ‘present from God’  
The town has been identified with Iberian *Intibili*

**San Miguel de Aguayo***Santander*

‘Saint Michael’ Hebrew *Mika-el* meaning ‘Who like god?’  
DE AGUAYO ‘of the drinking water’ from Spanish *aguada* obtained from the river Hirvienza.

**San Miguel del Arroyo***Valladolid*

‘Saint Michael’  
DEL ARROYO ‘by the brook’

**San Miguel de Dueñas** *Leon*

‘Saint Michael’  
DE DUEÑAS ‘of the (Benedictine) nuns’ from Latin *dominas*.

**San Miguel del Valle** *Zamora*

‘Saint Michael’  
DEL VALLE ‘on the valley’

**San Miguel de Serrezuela***Ávila*

‘Saint Michael’  
DE SERREZUELA ‘at the foot of the small mountain range’ from Spanish *sierra* and pejorative suffix *-uela*.

**San Millán de la Cogolla***Logroño*

‘Saint Emilian’ from the eponym *Aemilian* gens from old Rome.  
DE LA COGOLLA ‘of the small hillock’ from late Latin *coculla*

**San Millán de Lara** *Burgos*

‘Saint Michael’  
DE LARA ‘of the rock roses’ from Iberian Basque *lar-a*. ‘rock rose’ ‘the’

**San Millán de Yécora** *La Rioja*

‘Saint Michael’  
DE YÉCORA uncertain, poss. ‘on a slope’ from Iberian Basque *egi* ‘slope’ and second element *or* ‘foot’

**San Nicolás del Puerto** *Sevilla*

‘Saint Nicholas’ from Greek *nike* ‘victory’ and *laos* ‘people’  
DEL PUERTO ‘of the mountain pass’ from Spanish *puerto* ‘access between mountains’

**San Nicolas del Real Camino***Palencia*

DEL REAL CAMINO ‘on the Royal Road’

**San Pedro** *Albacete*

‘Saint Peter’ ‘strong as a rock’ from Latin *Petrosus*.

**San Pedro Cansoles** *Palencia*

‘Saint Peter’  
CANSOLES ‘of the house of Solis’ a personal name from Latin genitive of *sol* ‘sun’ and first element *can* ‘house’ or from *campus* ‘camp’

**San Pedro Castañero** *León*

‘Saint Peter’  
CASTAÑERO ‘abundant in chestnut trees’ but no longer.

**San Pedro de Alcántara***Malaga*

‘Saint Peter’  
DE ALCANTARA ‘by the bridge’ from Arabic *Al Kantara*. ‘bridge’

**San Pedro de la Hoz** *Burgos*

‘Saint Peter’  
SAN PEDRO

DE LA HOZ ‘on the road junction’ from Latin *falx* and Spanish *hoz* ‘fork’

**San Pedro de la Nave** *Zamora*

‘Saint Peter’  
DE LA NAVE transposition of DE LA NAVA ‘on the plain fields by the river’

**San Pedro de Latarce***Valladolid*

‘Saint Peter’  
DE LATARCE obscure, poss. ‘on the frontier’ from Iberian root present in Basque *Atari* ‘gate’ ‘door’

**San Pedro del Pinatar** *Murcia*

‘Saint Peter’

## SAN PEDRO

DEL PINATAR 'by the pinewoods' a variant from *pinedo* 'pinewood'

### **San Pedro de Ruidevitlles**

*Barcelona*

'Saint Peter'

DE RUIDEVITLLES 'on the banks of river *Bitiles*' from conventional Latin *rivus Berilas*

### **San Pedro Manrique** *Soria*

'Saint Peter'

MANRIQUE 'of Manrique' Germanic from *man* rich here the duke of Nájera Arabic meaning 'place between rocks'

### **San Pedro Pescador** *Gerona*

'Saint Peter'

PESCADOR 'Fisher' like the Apostle.

### **San Pol de Mar** *Barcelona*

'Saint Paul'

DE MAR 'by the sea'

### **San Quintin de Mediona**

*Cantabria*

'Saint Quintin' which means 'fifth' in Latin

DE MEDIONA 'in the valley named Mediona' poss. 'median' derived from Latin *medietas* 'in the middle'

### **San Quirce** *Burgos*

'Saint Cyriacus' from Greek *Kyriakos* 'Love of God' and Latin *Quiricus*.

### **San Rafael** *Segovia*

'Saint Raphael' Hebrew name meaning 'He who brought health' a recent place name from the late xviii century.

### **San Roman de Cameros**

*La Rioja*

'Saint Roman' from Latin *Romanus* 'native of Rome'

DE CAMEROS 'in the territory of Cameros' 'undulated' 'wingling' from Hindu-European *kamp* 'curved' and Spanish suffix of propriety *-ero*, in plural for covering two *Cameros*: *camero alto* 'high' and *camero bajo* 'low'. Alternatively, from *Camberi* a tribe of Cantabrian and Beroni origin and assumed early settlers.

## SANSALVADOR

### **San Roman de Campezo**

*Alava*

'Saint Roman'

DE CAMPEZO 'on the small camp' a diminutive of Spanish *campo* 'camp' 'field'

### **San Román de la Cuba**

*Palencia*

'Saint Roman'

DE LA CUBA

1) 'the one with a protective tower' from Arabic *kubba*

2) 'the one with a water deposit' from Latin *cuba* and Greek *kubos*.

### **San Román de Hornija**

*Valladolid*

'Saint Roman'

DE HORNIJA 'the one offering a small furnace' from Spanish *horno* 'furnace' and diminutive suffix *ija*.

### **San Román de los Montes**

*Toledo*

'Saint Roman'

DE LOS MONTES 'in region of mountains of Toledo'

### **San Roque** *Cadiz*

'Saint Roque' a personal name from French *roche* 'rock'. A hermitage was dedicated to him on a hill.

### **San Roque de Riomiera**

*Cantabria*

'Saint Roque'

DE RIOMIERA 'on the banks of the river Miera' from its ancient denomination *Megrada* mentioned by Pompey Mela.

### **San Sadurní de Noya**

*Barcelona*

'Saint Saturnino' from Latin *Saturninus* 'belonging to the Etruscan divinity *Saturn*'

DE NOYA 'by the little river' a short form from Latin *amnucula* diminutive of *amnis* 'river'

### **San Salvador de Cantamuga**

*Palencia*

'Saint Saviour'

## SAN SEBASTIAN

DE CANTAMUGA 'camp on the frontier' compound from Latin *campus* and Basque *muga* 'frontier'

### **San Sebastián (Donostia)**

*Guipuzcoa*

'Saint Sebastian' Greek name of uncertain origin prob. from *sebomai* 'to reverence'

DONOSTIA appears to be a short form of *Don Sebastian* where only the middle element *seb* has disappeared.

A non-Latin origin has been suggested from *sande* 'sand', *batz* 'congregation' and suffix *-an* 'large', obviously with reference to her beach.

Ancient names *Colipo* and *Irochulo*

### **San Sebastián de la Gomera**

*Canary Islands*

'Saint Sebastian'

DE LA GOMERA 'the one in the Gomera island' originally French *Gomère* Germanic anthroponym with the root *guma* 'man'

### **San Sebastián de los Reyes**

*Madrid*

'Saint Sebastian'

DE LOS REYES 'depending directly to the Crown' from Spanish *rey* 'king'

### **San Silvestre de Guzmán**

*Huelva*

'Saint Sylvester'

DE GUZMAN 'belonging to the Guzmán family' Gothic name from *Goths-manna* 'able man'

### **Sansol Navarra**

'Saint Zoilus' a back-formation from Latin *Sanctus* and the personal name derived from Greek *Zoilos* 'full of life'

### **Santa Amalia Badajoz**

'Saint Emily' form Latin *Aemilia*, a powerful Roman family.

### **Santa Ana La Real Huelva**

'Saint Ann' a Hebrew name which means 'merciful'

LA REAL 'the Royal one'

## SANTA CRUZ

### **Santa Barbara Tarragona**

'Saint Barbara' Latin feminine of *Barbarus* originally meaning 'unable to speak Greek' later 'foreigner'

### **Santacara Granada**

Poss. 'Dear' derived from Latin *cara*. Its original Roman name was simply *Cara* mentioned by Pliny the Young.

### **Santa Cecilia del Alcor Leon**

'Saint Cecily' from Latin *caecus* 'blind' DEL ALCOR 'the one at the foot of a hillock' from Arabic *al kor* 'the hillock' derived from Latin *collis*.

### **Santa Coloma La Rioja**

'Saint Coloma' from Latin *columba* 'dove' A local Saint buried in the town.

### **Santa Coloma de Centellas**

*Barcelona*

'Saint Coloma'

DE CENTELLAS prob. 'belonging to the Centelles family' settlers from the South of France.

### **Santa Coloma del Farnés**

*Gerona*

'Saint Coloma'

DEL FARNÉS 'of the flour merchant' from Catalan *farina*

### **Santa Coloma de Queral**

*Córdoba*

'Saint Coloma'

DE QUERAL 'the one near an oakwood' from Latin *quercus* 'holm oak' and locative suffix *-al*.

Earlier name was *Ceresus* which means 'dedicated to the goddess *Ceres*'

### **Santa Cruz de Campezo**

*Álava*

'Saint Cross'

DE CAMPEZO 'in the Campezo district' probably diminutive of Spanish *campo* 'field' 'camp'

### **Santa Cruz de la Palma**

*Canary Islands*

'Holy Cross'

DE LA PALMA 'of the palm tree'

**Santa Cruz de la Salceda***Burgos*

'Saint Cross'

DE LA SALCEDA 'the one by the willow thicket' from Spanish *sauce* 'willow' and locative suffix *-eda***Santa Cruz de la Sierra** *Caceres*

'Saint Cross'

DE LA SIERRA 'the one by the Mountain range' Spanish *sierra* describes 'a chain of mountains'**Santa Cruz de la Zarza** *Toledo*

'Saint Cross'

DE LA ZARZA 'the one with bramble bush' her Roman name was *Vicus Cuminarius* 'village providing cumin seeds'**Santa Cruz de los Cáñamos***Ciudad Real*

'Saint Cross'

DE LOS CÁÑAMOS 'the one near the cane fields' from Latin *canna* 'cane'.**Santa Cruz de Retamar** *Toledo*

'Saint Cross'

DE RETAMAR 'the one on a broom field' from Spanish *retama* 'broom' and locative suffix *-ar*.**Santa Cruz del Sil** *Leon*

'Holy Cross'

DEL SIL 'the one by the river Sil' prob. derived from the pre-Hindu-European root *sei* which means 'water'**Sant Cruz del Valle** *Avila*

'Holy Cross'

DEL VALLE 'the one on the valley of Avila'

**Santa Cruz del Valle** *Urbión**Burgos*

'Holy Cross'

DEL VALLE URBIÓN 'the one on the valley of the river Urbión' another hydronym with Hindu-European root *er* 'to flow'**Santa Cruz de Montes** *León*

'Holy Cross'

DE MONTES 'the one in the region of Mountains of Leon'

**Santa Cruz de Mudela** *Ciudad Real*DE MUDELA poss. 'the one near the mountain pass' from Spanish *muradal* containing *muro* 'wall' metaphoric for 'mountain.'**Santa Cruz de Paniagua***Cáceres*

'Saint Cross'

DE PANIAGUA 'of bread and water' a form of indicating possession by the knights of the Order of Santiago, who paid a salary called *pan y agua*.**Santa Cruz de Pinares** *Ávila*

'Saint Cross'

DE PINARES 'the one in the pinewood district' Spanish from *pino* 'pine' and locative suffix of abundance *-ares*.**Santa Cruz de Tenerife***Canary Islands*DE TENERIFE 'the one in the island of Tenerife' said to mean 'white mountain' in the native language, translated to Latin as *Nivaria* 'snowy'**Santa Elena** *Jaen*

'Saint Helen' a name meaning 'Greek'

A famous battle of European armies against Islam was fought in the nearby fields, allegedly under the protection of Empress Helen of Constantinople.

**Santaella** *Córdoba*Prob. 'Fields of hawthorn' a derivative form of Latin *senticella* diminutive of *sentix* 'hawthorn'Its Arabic name *Shan Yala* appears to be a modification of *Senticella*.**Santa Eufemia** *Córdoba*

'Saint Euphemia' in Old Greek 'well spoken'

**Santa Eufemia del Arroyo***Valladolid*

Saint Euphemia'

DEL ARROYO 'by the brook' with reference to the stream *Bustillos* which

## SANTA EUGENIA

means 'small woods' added for differentiation. Spanish *arroyo* is 'brook'

### **Santa Eugenia** *Balearic Islands*

'Saint Eugenia' 'well born' from Old Greek, so named after Bernardo de *Santa Eugenia*, counsellor of King James I of Aragon.

### **Santa Fé** *Granada*

'Place in memory of the Christian Faith' It started as a royal camp of the Catholic Kings before Granada determined to conclude the conquest of Arabic Spain.

### **Santa Gadea del Cid** *Burgos*

'Saint Agatha' which in Greek means 'the good one'  
DEL CID 'with reference to *Rodrigo Díaz* (named *El Cid*) who supposedly forced king Alfonso VI to swear -in this town-being innocent of his brother's death', *Cid* was the Arabic hypocorism when referring to the knight Rodrigo.

### **Santalavilla** *Leon*

Uncertain

1.'Saint Eulalia' from Greek *Eulalos* descriptive of person who speaks in a beautiful manner.  
2.'Saint Lavinia' from Latin name of Roman matron *Lavinia*, after the wife of *Aeneas* the founder of Rome.

### **Santa Lucía de Valdueza** *León*

'Saint Lucy' from Latin *lux lucis* 'light' whence 'luminous'  
DE VALDUEZA 'in the valley of the river Oza' prob. Celtic from root *ausa* with the meaning of 'water stream'

### **Santa Margarita** *Balearic Islands*

'Saint Margaret' from Old Greek *Margarites* 'pearl'.

### **Santa María** *Zaragoza*

'Saint Mary' Hebrew name derivative of *Myriam*, the sister of Moses. Its meaning is obscure.

1.'Beloved' from Egyptian root *mr*.  
2.'Rebel' from the same root in Hebrew referring of her resistance to the Egyptian rule

## SANTA MARIA

### **Santa María de Cayón**

*Cantabria*

'Saint Mary'  
DE CAYÓN 'in the valley of Cayón' prob. from the noun *Gayomba*, an aromatic broom Bot. *spartium junceum*.

### **Santa María de Garoña**

*Burgos*

'Saint Mary'  
DE GAROÑA is uncertain 1) 'in the town' from early Spanish mercenary language *garo* and variant *garuña* 'town' 2) 'place covered with fern' from Basque *garo* 'fern' and locative suffix -onia.

### **Santa María de Huerta** *Soria*

'Saint Mary'

DE HUERTA 'by the orchard' from Latin *hortus* 'orchard'

### **Santa María de la Alameda**

*Madrid*

'Saint Mary'  
DE LA ALAMEDA 'the one near a poplar grove' from Spanish *Alamo* 'poplar tree' and suffix of abundance -eda.

### **Santa María de las Hoyas**

*Soria*

'Saint Mary'  
DE LAS HOYAS 'the one with pits' from Spanish *hoyos*.

### **Santa María del Campo**

*Burgos*

'Saint Mary'  
DEL CAMPO 'within the boundaries of district El Campo' which means 'the field'

### **Santa María del Campo Rus**

*Cuenca*

'Saint Mary'  
DEL CAMPO RUS 'the one in the district of Campo Rus' where *Rus* is the name of a stream of water from Iberian *arrugio* Spanish *arroyo*.

### **Santa María del Invierno**

*Burgos*

'Saint Mary'

## SANTA MARIA

DEL INVIERNO Literally ‘wintery’ but poss. belonging to an early settler with personal name of similar phonetic.

### Santa María de los Llanos

*Cuenca*

‘Saint Mary’

DE LOS LLANOS ‘in the district of Los Llanos’ which means ‘flat land’

### Santa María del Páramo *Leon*

‘Saint Mary’

DEL PÁRAMO ‘in the moor’ meaning ‘deserted’ from Latin *paramus*.

### Santa María de Mercadillo

*Burgos*

‘Saint Mary’

DE MERCADILLO ‘offering a small marketplace’ from Spanish *mercado* with suffix *-illo*.

### Santa María de Nieva *Segovia*

‘Saint Mary’

DE NIEVA ‘a derivative form of NAVA ‘fertile and enclosed land’

### Santa María de Palautordera

*Barcelona*

‘Saint Mary’

DE PALAUTORDERA ‘the one having a mansion by the river Tordera’ compound from Catalan *palau* ‘mansion’ and Latin *Turdaria* ‘place frequented by thrush’

### Santa María en Cameros

*La Rioja*

‘Saint Mary’

EN CAMEROS ‘in the region of Cameros’ which means ‘curved and undulated territory’ from Hindu-European *Kamb* ‘curved’

### Santa María la Real de Nieva

*Segovia*

‘Saint Mary’

LA REAL DE NIEVA ‘the Royal one’ meaning ascribed to the Crown. DE NIEVA means ‘in the Nieva district’ identical with NAVA ‘enclosed and fertile land’

### Santa María de Ribarredonda

*Burgos*

## SANTA OLALLA

‘Saint Mary’

DE RIBARREDONDA ‘the one on the round river bans’ from Latin *ripa* ‘riverside’ and adjective *rotunda* ‘round’

### Santa Marina del Rey *Leon*

‘Saint Marian’ feminine personal name from Latin *Marinus* ‘sailor’ often used in Spain as a hypocoristic of Mary and Margaret.

DEL REY ‘reporting directly to the king’

### Santa Marina de la Torre

*Leon*

‘Saint Marian’

DE LATORRE ‘the one showing a tower’

### Santa Marta de Magasca

*Cáceres*

‘Saint Martha’ Hebrew meaning ‘lady’

DE MAGASCA obscure 1) ‘Torrential’ from Arabic *maghazi*. 2) ‘Place where wild pear trees grew’ from Iberian *makatz* 3) ‘Cottages for shepherds’ from Phoenician *magal* ‘shepherd’s dwelling’

### Santander *Cantabria*

Uncertain

1. ‘Dedicated to Saint Emeterius’ from Greek *hemi* ‘half’ and *feros* ‘fiery’. This option is sustained by the recorded patronage of this Saint.

2. ‘Dedicated to Saint Andrew’ from Greek *Andros* ‘man’

3. Sugg. ‘Surrounded with sand’ from Germanic *sande* ‘sand’ and *andel* ‘around’

Poss. site of Roman camps such as *Portus Victoriae*, *Portus Juliodrigenses*, and *Portus Bendium*.

### Santañy *Balearic Islands*

‘Saint Anio’ from Latin name *Annius* ‘yearly’ ‘dedicated to goddess *Anna Perea*’

### Sant Olalla *Toledo*

‘Saint Eulalia’ Greek, descriptive of a person ‘who speaks softly’, from *eu* ‘good’ and *lalos* ‘speech’ founded with this name by the Visigoths.

### Santa Olalla de Bureba *Burgos*

‘Saint Eulalia’

## SANTA OLALLA

DE BUREBA ‘in the Bureba territory’ from pre-Roman *Borovia* of unknown meaning.

### **Santa Olalla del Cala** *Huelva*

‘Saint Eulalia’

DEL CALÁ ‘the one by the river Calá’ Arabic ‘castle’ prob. transposition of pre-Roman *Cala*.

### **Santa Pola** *Alicante*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Saint Paul’ from Latin *Paulus* ‘small’ ‘humble’

2. ‘Blessed village’ from late Latin *sancta pobla*, as in Spanish *puebla*.

Roman name was *Portus Ilicitanus* referred to the *Ilicitani* nation

### **Santa Ponza** *Balearic Islands*

‘Saint Pontia’ feminine form of Latin *Pontius* meaning ‘fifth (born)’ from Greek *penta* ‘five’

### **Sant Boy de Llobregat**

*Barcelona*

‘Saint Boy’ shortened form of a name combining archaic Latin *badus* ‘silly’ ‘innocent’ and patronymic *-ius* ‘son of’ DE LLOBREGAT ‘on the banks of the river Llobregat’ which means ‘reddish’ in Catalan, derived from Latin *rubrigatus* ‘red coloured’

### **Sant Celoni** *Barcelona*

‘Saint Celoni’ Catalan from Greek *keledon* which means ‘like a swallow’

### **Sant Cugat del Valles**

*Barcelona*

‘Saint Cugat’ Catalan form of African personal name *Cucufas*

DEL VALLÉS ‘land of valleys’ from Catalan *vall* ‘valley’

### **Santfelices** *Burgos*

1. ‘Saint Felix’ from Latin ‘happy’  
2. ‘Saint Elías’ from Hebrew *Eliyahu* ‘Yahve is mi god’. Identical with SAHELICES.

### **Santervas de Campos**

*Valladolid*

‘Saint Gervasio’ from Germanic personal

## SANTIAGO

name *Gerbordo* ‘bold with the spear’

DE CAMPOS ‘in the Campos district’ from a medieval description of the area documented as *Campus Gothorum* ‘the fields of the Goths’

### **Santesteban** *Navarra*

‘Saint Stephen’ from Greek *Stefanos* ‘crowned’

### **Sant Feliu de Llobregat**

*Gerona*

‘Saint Feliu’ Catalan, from Latin ‘happy’ DE LLOBREGAT ‘the one on the banks of the river Llobregat’ derived from Latin *rubrigatus* ‘red’ ‘reddish’

### **Santiago** *Canary Islands*

‘Saint James’ an anthroponym with many variants in Spanish such as *Iago*, *Diego*, *Jaime* and *Jacobo*. Originally *Jacob* from Hebrew *ya-qob* ‘the one that grabs heels’ alluding to the known biblical scene with his brother *Esau*.

### **Santiago de Calatrava** *Jaen*

‘Saint James’

DE CALATRAVA ‘assigned to the medieval Order of the knights of Calatrava’ which in Arabic means ‘Castle in an airy place’

### **Santiago de Compostela**

*La Coruña*

‘Saint James’

DE COMPOSTELA

Uncertain.

1. ‘In a starry field’ from Latin *campus* ‘field’ and *stella* star’  
2. ‘Composed’ from Latin *composita* ‘arranged’ ‘rebuilt’

This place is considered to have received the body of Apostle James and buried it in a marble tomb. The name *Arca Marmorica* applies. Other recorded names apply such as *Locus Sanctus*, *Locus Sancti Jacobi* and *Liberum donum*, the last one meaning ‘gift out of liberality’ a privilege obtained by the town from a legendary queen *Lupa*.

Since the Middle Ages is destination for pilgrims following a route which begins in France and explains the toponym DEL CAMINO ‘of the Way’.

**Santiago de la Espada** *Jaen*

'Saint James'

DE LA ESPADA 'of the sword' in prob. allusion to the protection of Saint James in battles against Islam.

**Santiago de la Torre** *Cuenca*

'Saint James'

DE LA TORRE 'the one with a tower'

**Santiago Millás** *León*

'Saint James'

MILLÁS could mean 1) the one with millet fields, from Latin *mīlium* 'millet' 2) 'between two rocks' from Latin *gemellas* 'twins'**Santibáñez de Esgueva** *Burgos*'Saint John' from Latin *Sanctus Johannes*.

DE ESGUEVA 'by the river Esgueva' prob. meaning 'small stream of water'

**Santibáñez del Val** *Burgos*

'Saint John'

DEL VAL 'the one in the valley of river *Mataviejas*' which means 'old bushes'**Santibáñez de los Montes***León*

'Saint John'

DE LOS MONTES 'in the territory of the Mountains de León'

**Santibáñez el Alto** *Cáceres*

'Saint John'

EL ALTO 'the high one'

**Santibáñez Zarzaguda** *Burgos*

'Saint John'

ZARZAGUDA is a compound of *aguda* 'sharp' and *zarza* 'bramble', unless sec. el. related to a personal name such as Agatha.**Santillana de Campos** *Palencia*'Saint Juliana' feminine of Latin *Julianus* 'son of Julius' which means 'curly haired' from Greek *hiolos*.DE CAMPOS 'in the Campos district' so called since its appropriation by Goth invaders and recorded as *Campus Gothorum*.**Santillana del Mar** *Cantabria*

'Saint Juliana'

DEL MAR 'the one by the sea' Spanish.

**Santi Petri** *Cádiz*'Dedicated to Saint Peter' Latin in allusion to being the patron of fishermen. In fact, the place owes its name to a fishing concern who operated in the area with the business name *Sancti Petri*.Was ancient camp *Melkart* (a divinity of trade activity).**Santiponce** *Sevilla*'Saint Pontius' Latin name *Pontius* meaning 'fifth (born)' from Greek *penta* 'five'. Birthplace of Roman emperors Adrian and Trajan when the town name was *Italica*. *Santa Ponza* occurs in the Balearic Islands.**Santiuste** *Soria*'Saint Justo' from Latin *Justus* 'rightful' in genitive form *Sancti Justi*.**Santiuste de San Juan Bautista***Segovia*

'Saint Justo'

DE SAN JUAN BAUTISTA 'the one under the patronage of Saint John the Baptist' since its refoundation by king Charles the III in 1773. Before that, was known as *Santiuste de Coca* a mayor town of the *Vaccei* tribe, called *Cauca*, the meaning of which remains unknown.**Sant Martí de Malda** *Lérida*'Saint Martin' from Latin *Martius* or *Martinus* 'under the patronage of the Roman god Mars'DE MALDÁ Uncertain poss. meaning 'unfairly treated' from Catalan adverb *mal* 'badly' and adjective *donat* 'donated' which can be compared with *Maldonado* probably a distortion of *Val-donado*.**Sant Martí de Sardanyola***Barcelona*

'Saint Martin'

DE SARDANYOLA Uncertain, poss. 'the one occupied by *Sardinian* settlers' from its previous name *Cerdanyola* with

## SANTO DOMINGO

second element being the possession suffix *-ola*.

### **Santo Domingo de la Calzada**

*La Rioja*

‘Saint Domingo’ from *Domenicus* ‘lord’  
DE LA CALZADA ‘the one along the Roman paved road’ from Spanish *calzada* ‘paved’.

### **Santo Domingo de Silos**

*Burgos*

Saint Domingo’  
DE SILOS ‘the exiled’ a descriptive of this *Saint Dominicus Exiliensis* sent in exile by King Garcia of Navarre because of his obstinate refusal to pay taxes.

### **Santolea** *Teruel*

‘Saint Eulalia’ from Latin *Sanctam Eulaliam* a severely contracted form, identical with SANTOLAYA in Asturias or SANTOLAJA in Burgos. The one in Teruel is nowadays submerged

### **Santoña** *Cantabria*

Obscure

Sugg. ‘Place belonging to the *Santoni* tribe’ of Celtic origin.

### **Santopetar** *Almería*

‘Saint Peter’ from Mozarabic *Hisn Xant Bither* ‘castle of Saint Peter’.

### **Santorcaz** *Madrid*

‘Saint Torcuato’ Identical with SANTORCUATO.

### **Santoruato** *La Rioja*

‘Saint Torcuato’ from Latin nickname *Torquatus* indicating ‘wearing a collar’

### **Sant Sadurní de Noya**

*Barcelona*

Saint Saturnino’ from Latin *Saturninus* ‘belonging to the Etruscan divinity *Saturn*’

DE NOYA ‘by the little river’ a short form from Latin *amnucula* diminutive of *amnis* ‘river’

### **Santos de la Humosa (Los)**

*Madrid*

‘Saints’ from the festivity of *Todos los*

## SANTURCE

*los Santos* ‘all the saints’

DE LA HUMOSA ‘smoky’ from Latin *fumus* and Spanish *humos* with locative of abundance *-osa*.

Earlier name *Fumoso* is recorded.

### **Santos de Maimona (Los)**

*Badajoz*

‘Saints’

DE MAIMONA ‘of Maimon’ Arabic personal name recorded *Ben Maimum*

### **Sant Quintin de Mediona**

*Barcelona*

‘Saint Quintin’ from Latin *Quintus* and patronymic *Quintinus* ‘fifth’

DE MEDIONA ‘in the middle’ equivalent to Spanish ‘en medio’, here in parallel with patronymic of owners of the *Castle of Mediona*.

### **Santo Tomé** *Jaén*

‘Saint Thomas’ named by Northern settlers after the recovery from the Islamic period. Could be Christian phonetic assimilation of prior Aramaic ‘twins’

### **Santo Tomé** *Pontevedra*

‘Saint Thomas’ in

### **Santovenia de Oca** *Burgos*

1.‘Saint Eufemia’ from Greek ‘well spoken’ as in *euphemism*.  
2.‘Saint Eugenia’ ‘well born’ from Greek *eu* ‘good’ and *geni* ‘birth’ ‘origin’  
DE OCA ‘near the mountains of Oca’ related to a pre-Roman name *Auca* indicating a ‘elevated’. The second name provides disambiguation with SANTOVENIA DE SAN MARCOS and SANTOVENIA de ZAMORA.

### **Santoyo** *Leon*

‘Saint Gregory’ compound using *Goyo* as sec. el. a short version of Gregorio

### **Sant Pol de Mar** *Barcelona*

‘Saint Paul on the sea’ Catalan.

### **Santurce** *Vizcaya*

‘Saint George’ a short form of Latin *Sactus Georgius* in genitive.

**Santurde** *La Rioja*

‘Saint George’ same as SANTURCE.

**Santurdejo** *La Rioja*

‘Saint George’ with Spanish pejorative suffix *-ejo* ‘lesser’

**San Vicente de Alcántara**

*Badajoz*

‘Saint Vincent’ from Latin *Vincentius* ‘conqueror’

DE ALCANTARA ‘appointed to the knights of the Order of Alcantara’ a toponym which means ‘the bridge’

**San Vicente de Arana** *Álava*

‘Saint Vincent’

DE ARANA ‘in the valley’ from Basque *aran-a* ‘for ‘valley-the’

**San Vicente de la Barquera**

*Cantabria*

‘Saint Vincent’

DE LA BARQUERA ‘with a shipyard’ from Spanish *barco* and occupational suffix *-era*.

**San Vicente de Sonsierra** *La Rioja*

*Rioja*

‘Saint Vincent’

DE SONSIERRA ‘at the foot of the mountain’ where first element is a transformation of Latin *sub* as it occurs with French *sous* and Italian *sotto*.

**San Vicente del Raspeig**

*Alicante*

‘Saint Vincent’

DEL RASPEIG ‘on the flattened hill’ this antonym’s first element is Catalan *ras* ‘flat’ in contraposition with *peig*, which is identical with *puig* ‘mountain’.

**Sanzoles** *Zamora*

‘Saint Zoilo’ from Greek *Zoilos* ‘lively’

**Sar** *Several places in Galicia*

‘Place with a water stream’ from Celtic *sard*.

**Sarabia** *Galicia and Asturias*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of soft rain’ from Basque *zaraza*

containing the Celtic root *sard* ‘running water’

2. ‘Place with a walk of willow trees’ Basque from *sarats* ‘willow’ from Latin *salix* and sec. el. Basque *bide* ‘way’

3. ‘The old way’ with first element Basque *zara* ‘old’

4. ‘Walk to the forest’ from Basque *sara* ‘forest’ ‘wood’ and *bide* ‘way’

5. Sugg. ‘Place with pebbles’ from Persian root meaning ‘hail’

**Sarasate** *Navarra*

‘Place with a willow tree entrance’ from Basque *sarats* ‘willow’ and *ate* ‘pass’

**Sargentes de Lora** *Burgos*

1. ‘Place of servants’ from Old Spanish derived from Latin *serviens*.

2. ‘Place frequented by deer’ from Latin *cervus*.

DE LORA ‘in the flat land of Lora’ of obscure meaning

**Sarriñena** *Huesca*

Prob. ‘Place of \*Sarinio’ from hypothetical name of possessor *Sarinio* and suffix of ownership *-ena*.

**Sarria** *Lugo*

Obscure

1. Prob. ‘Place of \*Sario’ name of poss. early settler from a Latin personal name *Sarianus* ‘red’.

2. ‘The thicket’ from Basque *sarri-a*.

**Sarriés** *Navarra*

Obscure. Identical with SARRIA. Earlier spelling was *Sarres*.

**Sartaguda** *Navarra*

1. ‘Thicket on a high plateau’ from recorded *Sartacuta*

2. Sugg. ‘Saint Agatha’ from Greek *Agathos* ‘good’ “opposite of bad” *a-kakoi*

**Sartajada** *Toledo*

Prob. ‘Cut thicket’ from Basque *sarri* and Spanish adjective *tajada* ‘cut’

**Sasamon** *Burgos*

‘Victorious and highly placed’ shortened

## SASTAGO

from Germanic *segi* ‘victory’ and *ama* ‘highest’  
Ancient name was *Uxama*, which became *Segisama*.

## Sástago Zaragoza

Unknown

## Satrústegui Navarra

Prob. ‘Place frequented by boars’ from Basque *saturde* ‘boar’ and suffix of abundance *-egi*.

## Saucedilla Cáceres

‘Small willow plantation’ from Latin *salix* ‘willow’ and diminutive *-illa*.

## Saucejo (El) Sevilla

‘The small willow grove’ from Latin *salix* and pejorative suffix *-ejo*.

## Sax Alicante

‘Rock’ from Mozarabic *sakhs* derived from Latin *saxum* ‘rock’.

## Sayalonga Málaga

Poss. ‘Long robe’ ‘long dress skirt’ from Latin *sagum* ‘robe’ ‘tunic’ Spanish *saco* ‘bag’

## Sayaton Guadalajara

Poss. ‘Plantation of beech trees’ from Latin *fagus* and locative suffix *-on*.

## Seara places in Galicia

1. ‘Corn field of a specific dimension (haza)’ Galician derived from Celtic *senara* ‘cultivated terrain’
2. ‘Place abundant in rock roses’ from Basque *zara*
3. ‘Cultivated field’ from Arabic *zara-a*.

## Sedano Burgos

Prob. ‘Place of Setiano’ personal name of owner from Latin *Setianus* ‘son of Set’ an Egyptian divinity.

## Sedella Málaga

Prob. ‘Small sown field’ from Latin *sata* derived from *serere* ‘to saw’ and diminutive *-ella*.

## Segorbe Alicante

Prob. ‘Victorious village’ from Germanic

## SEGURA

*segi* ‘victory’ and Latin *urbe* ‘city’ derived from pre-Hindu-European root *uorb* ‘enclosure’. Poss. site of important Celtic city *Segobriga*

## Segovia Segovia

Uncertain

1. ‘At the foot of the mountain range of Cobia’ from recorded reference *Secus Cobiam*.
2. ‘Victorious town’ from Germanic *segi* ‘victory’ and suffix *-briga* ‘town’ also ‘fortress’
3. ‘Exalted town’ from Hebrew *segob*.
4. ‘Place of rest and repose’ from Hebrew *secab* and derivative *secob*.

## Segre river in Catalonia

Obscure

Derived from its ancient pre-Roman name *Sicoris*, and later Arabized as *Siqar*.

A city named *Sicane* inhabited by the *Sicani* tribe, invaders of Sicily, is mentioned by historian Stephanos as being near Segre.

## Segura León

‘Safe’ Spanish. Set of privileges given by kings to villages wanting to offer residency to settlers in compensation for being too close to the frontier

## Segura Guipuzcoa

‘Safe’

## Segura de la Sierra Jaen

‘Safe’

DE LA SIERRA ‘by the mountain range’ Spanish.

## Segura de Leon Badajoz

‘Safe’

DE LEON with reference to the *Encomienda* of settlers from the city of León’ an institution related to the Order of Santiago

## Segura de los Baños Teruel

‘Safe’

DE LOS BAÑOS ‘of the baths’ by the river *Aguasvivas* meaning ‘alive waters’

**Segurilla** *Toledo*

'Small safe village' meaning 'privileged' rather than 'safe'

**Selaya** *Cantabria*

'Meadow' from Basque *zelai*.

**Selva** *Balearic Islands*

Uncertain

- 1.'Thicket' Spanish from Latin *silva* 'forest' 'thicket'
- 2.'Place with silver mines' from Basque *zilar*, later Arabized in the form of *Xiluar*.

**Selva del Campo** *Tarragona*

'Thicket'

DEL CAMPO 'in the open field'

**Selva del Mar** *Gerona*

'Thicket'

DEL MAR 'along the sea' Spanish.

**Sella** *river in Asturias*

Poss. 'Noisy' from Breton *sail* 'jump' 'movement with noise'

Was ancient *Salia* mentioned by geographer Pompey Mela.

**Sella** *Alicante*

Poss. repetition of river name in Asturias by Asturian settlers.

**Sellent** *Several places*

'Place of \*Selius' a shortened form of Latin personal name *Selenius*, Etruscan derived from Greek *Selene* 'moon'

**Senés** *Almería*

Uncertain

- 1.'Castle of Xenes' from Arabic *Hisn Xenex*, name of possessor.
- 2.'Cemetery' from Iberian Basque *zen* 'defunct' and Mozarabic locative *-es*

**Seno** *Teruel*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Place of Senio' a shortened Greek *Seleno* 'dedicated to the Moon'
2. Sugg. 'cavity' from Latin *senus*

**Seña** *Cantabria*

Prob. 'Water pump' derived from Arabic *saniya*

**Seijo** *some locations in Galicia*

'Place with rocks' Galician from Latin *saxum* 'rock' 'stone'

**Senia** *some locations in Catalonia*

'Water pump' Catalan derived from Arabic *saniya*

**Seoane** *Lugo and several places*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where the foxglove grows' from Galician *seoane* Bot. *Verbascum Ichnitist* or *Digitalis purpurea*.
- 2.'Place of John' from name of assumed owner *Johannan* and possessive suffix *anius*.
- 3.'A dry form of farming' from Spanish *secano*

**Sepulveda** *Segovia*

'Seven dwellings'

In ancient times was *Seppobriga* which contains the Celtic root *brig* 'town', and became *Septem Publicam* with the Romans, whence *Sepulvega* and *Sepulveda*.

**Sequeros** *Salamanca*

'Raised granaries' Galician derived from Latin *siccus* 'dry' and feature suffix *-ero*.

**Serena** *Almería*

Prob. 'Land that belongs to a lord' from early Spanish *senara* related to *señor* 'lord'

Identical with LA SERNA

**Serna del Monte (La)** *Madrid*

'Land cultivated for a landlord' here the Mendoza family.

DEL MONTE with reference to the Sierra de *Guadarrama* which means 'river carrying sand'

**Serón** *Almería*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Place of Cerón' name of prob. possessor from Latin *cereus* 'soft' or 'dedicated to the goddess Ceres'

**Serón de Nájima** *Soria*

Poss. 'Place of Cerón'

DE NÁJIMA 'by the river Nágima' Celtic unexplained.

**Serós** *Lérida*

‘Sisters’ from Latin *sorores* with reference to ownership of the place from nuns of a convent. Cf. *Santa Cruz de la Serós*.

**Serra** *Almería*

‘Mountain range’ derived from Catalan *serra* which is identical with *sierra*.

**Serradilla** *Cáceres*

‘Small mountain range’ from Catalan *serra* and Spanish diminutive *-illa*.

**Serranillos del Valle** *Madrid*

‘Small mountain (houses)’  
DEL VALLE ‘in the valley’ for distinction with identical toponyms.

**Serrat** *several places in Catalonia*

‘Small chain of hills’ metaphoric from Latin *serratus* ‘saw-like’

**Serrejón** *Cáceres*

‘Village along the mountain range’ from Spanish *sierra* and augmentative suffix.

**Sesa** *Huesca*

Obscure.  
Poss. ‘Caesar’s place’ in ancient times *Sesars*.

**Seseña** *Toledo*

Uncertain  
1. Prob. ‘Place of Sesenio’ from personal name of settler *Sesenius* derived from Latin *sexenum* meaning ‘sixth’  
2. ‘Place where *seseli* plants grew’ from Greek *seselys* Bot. *seseli montanum*

**Sesma** *Navarra*

1. ‘Sixth part’ from Latin *sexma*  
2. ‘Commons’ ‘fields of public ownership’ from early Spanish *sesma*.  
3. ‘Under the hill known as Sesma’

## SESTAO

**Sestao** *Vizcaya*

‘Place of Sixto’ from Latin personal name *Sixtus* ‘sixth born’  
Ancient name was *Sexto* adopted by Basque as *Sesta-o*.

**Setenil de las Bodegas** *Cuenca*

Uncertain

1. From Arabic recorded *Axxathil* of uncertain meaning.
2. Sugg. ‘Seventh’ from Latin *septem* and Mozarabic suffix *-il*.  
DE LAS BODEGAS ‘the one with wine cellars’ from Greek *potheke* ‘store’ related with Spanish *botica* ‘pharmacy’

**Sevilla** *Sevilla*

Uncertain

1. ‘Plain’ ‘Flat’ from Phoenician *Spalis* ‘flat.’ The original name *Hispalis* became *Esbilic* under the Arabs.
2. ‘Town of *Spalos*’ a legendary leader
3. ‘Town built on poles over marshy ground’ from Latin *palus* ‘pool’ ‘lagoon’
4. ‘Town of king Hispan’

**Sevilla la Nueva** *Madrid*

‘A new Seville’ self-evident

**Sienes** *Guadalajara*

‘Low grounds’ ‘ravines’ from Latin *sinus* ‘cavity’

**Siero** *Asturias*

‘Place of Siero’ a shortened form of Germanic personal name *Sigerius* ‘victor’

**Sierra de Yeguas** *Malaga*

‘Mountain range’ metaphoric noun form Latin *serratus* ‘saw like’  
DE YEGUAS ‘where mares grow’ Spanish.

**Sierra Engarcerán** *Castellón*

‘Mountain range’  
ENGARCERÁN ‘of García’ personal name derived from Basque *artza* ‘bear’ and patronym suffix *-an*.

**Sierro** *Almería*

‘Mountain range’ prob. with reference to the river *Sierro* related to *Sierra*

**Siete Iglesias de Trabancos**

*Valladolid*

‘Seven churches’ which do exist in the village, from Spanish *Iglesia*  
DE TRABANCOS “of the river Trabancos’ so named for providing logs

or timber beams called *trabancos* in Galician

### **Siguenza** *Guadalajara*

‘Victory’ meaning of ancient name *Segontia* mentioned by Pliny and situated two miles away from current site.

### **Silanes** *Burgos*

‘Place of Silano’ from assumed owner or settler with named *Silanus* ‘native of the forest’ from Latin *silva*.

### **Siles** *León*

Uncertain.

- 1.‘Granaries’ from Celtic *silon* ‘grain seed’
- 2.‘Place of Celio’ from Latin personal name after one of the seven hills of Rome.

### **Silva** *several locations*

‘Forest’ ‘bushy area’ from Latin *silva*.

Identical with **SILVELA**, **SILVOSA** and **SILVOTA**.

### **Silvela** *some places in Galicia*

‘Small forest’ from *silva* and diminutive suffix *-ela*.

### **Simancas** *Valladolid*

Obscure

Poss. ‘Seventh’ from late Latin recorded *Septimanica* but earlier Celtic name was *Seppomanica*

### **Sineu** *Balearic Islands*

- 1.‘Place of Cintio’ Catalan from Greek *kynthos* ‘a hill in Delos’
- 2.‘Place of Sinaldo’ from hypothetical Germanic *Sinald*

### **Sinlabajos** *Ávila*

‘Place full of puddles’ from Spanish *cien* ‘one hundred’ and second element *labajos* ‘puddles’

### **Siruela** *Badajoz*

‘Plump tree grove’ from Latin *cereola* ‘wax like coloured’ and Spanish *ciruela*

### **Sisamon** *Zaragoza*

‘Victory’ referred only to the first element

only, from ancient name *Segisamone*.

### **Sisante** *Cuenca*

Prob. ‘Place of Sisio’ Latin name of poss. owner with locative of ownership-*ante*.

### **Sitges** *Barcelona*

‘Underground granary’ from Catalan *sitja* with alternative meaning ‘coal furnace in the wood’

In the first sense equivalent to Spanish *silos* ‘granaries’

### **Sobrado** *Several locations*

- 1.‘Cork tree grove’ from Latin *suberaria*
- 2.‘High granary’ from Latin adjective *superatus* ‘placed above’

### **Sobron** *Álava*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Place of the big cork tree’ from Latin *quercus suber*.
- 2.‘Place of \*Sobronio’ assumed personal name.
- 3.‘Place having a top granary’ from Latin *super* ‘over’

### **Socovos** *Albacete*

‘Placed under bare fields’ from Latin *sub* ‘under’ and correspondent Spanish *so-* with second element *covos* early form of *calvus* ‘bald’ ‘bare’

### **Socuéllamos** *Ciudad Real*

Obscure.

- 1.‘Thicket of poplar-trees’ from Spanish *soto* ‘thicket’ and *de álamos* ‘of poplars’
- 2.‘At the foot of the hill’ from Latin *sub* ‘under’- compare with Italian *sotto-* and second element *collis* ‘hillocks’
- 3.‘Place of \*Socollo’ a suggested Celtic personal names *Sucollos* meaning ‘the good leader’

A small river *Sotuéllamos* can be found in the district which supports the first option

### **Sojuela** *La Rioja*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Below the pasture trail’ from Latin *sub* ‘under’ and Basque *oiada* ‘sheep walk amongst pastures’

## SOLANA

2.'Thicket of leaves' compound of Spanish *soto* 'thicket' and derogative noun *hojuelas* 'poor leaves'

### **Solana de Barros** *Badajoz*

'Place fully exposed to the sun' from Spanish *sol* and locative suffix of abundance *-ana*. Derived from Latin *solarium*.

DE LOS BARROS 'on the territory called Barros' which means 'muddy' 'clay soil'

### **Solana del Pino** *Ciudad Real*

'Sunny' from *sol* 'sun' and locative *-ana*.  
DEL PINO 'the one by the pine grove'

### **Solanillos del Extremo**

#### *Guadalajara*

'Small village with sunny fields' the diminutive applies to the size of the village.

DEL EXTREMO 'at the last point' pointing at the limit with the Islamic frontier.

### **Solarana** *Burgos*

- 1.'Sunny valley' a back-formation of *solana* 'sunny' and sec. el. Basque *arana* 'valley'
- 2.'Valley of ryet fields' from Basque *olo* 'oat' and *arana* 'valley'

### **Solas de Bureba** *Burgos*

'Rye fields' from Basque *olo* 'rye'  
DE BUREBA 'in the territory of Bureba' assumed Celtic from original Virobia later Borobia. A Basque explanation has been suggested pointing at *buru* 'head' 'top' 'summit'

### **Solduengo** *Burgos*

'Long grove' from Spanish *soto* 'thicket' 'grove' and Latin *longus* origin of Old Spanish *luengo*.

### **Solera** *Jaen*

- 1.'Place at the sun' from Spanish *sol*
- 2.'Place with soil prepared for labour' from Spanish *suelo* 'ground' 'soil'

### **Solsona** *Lérida*

Unknown

A prob. derivative from its ancient pre-

## SOMORROSTRO

Roman name *Setelsis* mentioned by Ptolemy as a city of the *Jaccetani* tribe.

### **Soma** *Asturias*

'At the summit' from Latin *summum* 'top' origin of Spanish noun *cima*

### **Somaen** *Soria*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Grove of Maenio' a Latin name of owner poss. from matronymic *Melania* 'black'

### **Somahoz** *Santander*

'Gorge on a high place' with Latin second element *falx* 'gorge' in Spanish *hoz*, and prefix *soma-* 'over the'. Compare with Spanish *asomar* 'look over'

### **Somalo** *Huesca*

Prob. 'Grove property of Malio' personal name of owner from Latin *Malleus* containing the root 'hammer' and first element Spanish *soto* 'grove'

### **Somió** *Asturias*

Prob. 'High place' from Latin *summus* 'summit'

### **Somiedo** *Asturias*

- 1.'High place' derived from Latin *summus* and locative *-etum*.
- 2.'Grove in the middle' from Spanish *soto* 'grove' plus *enmedio* 'in between'

### **Somontes** *Madrid*

'At the foot of the mountains' from Latin *sub* 'under' and *montis* genitive of *mons* 'mountain'.

### **Somontín** *Almería*

'At the foot of the mountains'

The Arabized form was *Hisn Somontan* 'castle below the mountain'

### **Somorrostro** *Zaragoza*

'High plateau' from Latin *summus* 'summit' and *rostrum* which has the meaning of 'plateau' 'platform'

### **Somosaguas** *Madrid*

'Above the waters' Spanish in reference to the water stream that runs below this site.

**Somosierra** *mountains in Madrid*  
 ‘Top of the mountains’ Latin *summus* ‘summit’ and Spanish *sierra* ‘mountain range’ from Latin *serratus* ‘saw like’

**Somoza** *La Coruña*  
 ‘High hillock’ from Latin prefix *so-* ‘over’ and Basque *oma* ‘small hill’

**Son** *in multiple locations in Catalonia and the Balearic Islands*

A Catalan descriptive from *so* in the sense *suus* ‘his’ and last letter *en* ‘in, resulting in acronym applied to large or distinguished properties.

**Soneja** *Castellon*

- 1.‘Fountain of *Sinhaya* recorded Berber family
- 2.‘Fountain of Sonexa’ name of documented Moorish owner

**Sonseca** *Balearic Islands*

Prob. ‘Dry fountain’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and Spanish *seca* ‘dry’.

**Son Servera** *Balearic Islands*

‘Estate’  
 SERVERA means ‘place frequented by deer’ from Latin *cervaria* ‘deer land’

**Son Vida**

‘Estate of Vida’ from Latin *vitam* ‘life’

**Sopena** *some locations*

‘Under the rock’ from Latin *Sub pinnam*.

**Soportújar** *Granada*

‘Placed at the foot of the mountain pass’ from Latin *sub* ‘under’ and *portus* ‘mountain pass’. The last element is Arabic *coxar* of meaning unknown. Prob. related with the territory called *Al-Pujarra* in Arabic ‘land of pastures’

**Soravilla** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Village with rye fields’ from Basque *sor-a* ‘the rye’ and Spanish *villa* ‘village’

**Sorbas** *Almería*

Prob. ‘Grove owned by Gervasio’ from Latin *saltus* ‘grove’ ‘thicket’ and Germanic personal name *Gervasio*,

compound of *gair* ‘spear’ and *bald* ‘bold’ ‘brave’

**Soria** *Soria*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Burgh’ from Basque *uri* ‘town’ ‘city’
- 2.‘This is the place’ from Iberian Basque affirmative *ori-a*
- 3.‘Yellow place’ from Iberian Basque alternative meaning of *ori-a*
- 4.Sugg. ‘Place of people migrated from Syria’

Ancient *Oria* mentioned by Strabo is a possibility, yet location seems unlikely since the *Oretani* lived far from Soria. First mention is descriptive of donation of city by king Alonso I of Aragon to Fortún Lopez a knight possessor of the *Castle of Oria*.

**Sorlada** *Navarra*

Prob. ‘fields’ from Basque *soro*

**Sort** *Lérida*

Uncertain.

- 1.‘Sorted out’ with reference to its having been allocated in a *sort* of lottery.
- 2.‘Village with a bridge’ from Basque *zubi* ‘as first element of *Suberte* and second *uri* ‘village’

**Sorzano** *La Rioja*

‘Farm of Annio’ from Basque *soro* ‘inheritance’ and Latin name of owner \**Annio*

**Sos del Rey Católico** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

DEL REY CATÓLICO ‘belonging to king Ferdinand of Aragon, named *El Católico*’.

Without doubt a derivative form of its ancient name *Sisso*.

**Sotés** *Navarra*

- 1.‘Place where yew trees are found in abundance’ from Basque *ote* ‘yew tree’.
- 2.‘Thicket’ from Spanish *soto*.

**Sotillo de la Adrada** *Ávila*

‘Little grove’ diminutive of Spanish *soto*. DE LA ADRADA ‘near the village of Adrada’ an obscure placename with

suggested explanations: 1) 'round' 2) 'ivy' 3) 'retired' 4) 'place of Ad-Rada'

**Sotillo de la Ribera** *Burgos*  
'Little grove'  
DE LA RIBERA 'in the river valley'

**Sotillo de las Palomas** *Toledo*  
'Little grove'  
DE LAS PALOMAS 'frequented by doves'

**Soto** *Several locations*

'Place on a riverside with trees' from Spanish *soto* derived from Latin *saltus* 'farmstead with pastures'

**Sotoca de Tajo** *Guadalajara*

'Under a rock' from Latin *sub* and French *sous* with sec. el. related to *roca*.  
DE TATO 'on the river Tajo'. Its Roman name was *Tagum* poss. from earlier Celtic *Taio* which could mean 'cut'.

**Soto en Cameros** *La Rioja*

'Wooded estate'  
EN CAMEROS 'in the region of Cameros' from Celtic *camb* meaning 'curved' 'undulated land'

**Sotogrande** *Cadiz*

'Large pastures on a river bank' from Spanish *soto* 'riverside pastures' and *grande* 'large' 'extensive'

**Soton (El)** *Asturias*

'The large estate by the wood' from Spanish *soto* and augmentative suffix *-on*.

**Sotopalacios** *Burgos*

'Wooded estate' with noun *palacios* describing the existence of several mansions within.

**Souto** *multiple locations in Galicia*

'Pastures in wooded area' Identical with SOTO. Also occurs in diminutive form in SOTELO, SOUTELO and SOUTULLO.

**Suances** *Santander*

Unknown

Ancient name may have been *Blendium*, mentioned by Pliny as one of the nine towns in Cantabria

**Sueca** *Valencia*

Uncertain

Prob. An Arabized *suq* 'market' or *suqa* 'square' from ancient name *Sucron*

**Suellacabras** *Soria*

Poss. 'Below the valley frequented by goats' from prefix *so-* 'under' *vel* shortened form of 'valley' followed by archaic conjunction *a* 'de' and last element *cabras* 'goats'

**Sueiro** *some places in Galicia*

'Down the threshing floor' from Galician *eira* 'spot where grain is threshed' identical with Spanish *era*.

**Suera** *Castellón*

Uncertain.

1.'Place having or offering iron or golden rings' from Arabic *suera*.  
2.'Down from the threshing floor' compound of locative prefix *so-* 'bellow' from Latin *sub* and second element Latin *area* in Spanish *era* 'threshing spot'

**Suevos** *La Coruña*

'Village of the Swabians' a Germanic tribe who settled in Galicia. The anthroponym is said to mean 'proper' 'independent' from Gothic *suev*.

**Suflí** *Almería*

Poss. 'Downtown' from Arabic *Sofli* which contains the Latin prefix *sub* 'under'

**Suria** *Barcelona*

Obscure

Sugg. Oriental divinity named *Suria* related to the cult of the Sun.

**Suterraña** *Lérida*

Poss. 'Place with underground cellars' from Latin *sub terra* and suffix *-anea*.

**Suzana** *Burgos*

'Home in a grove of poplar trees' from Basque *zuzun* 'poplar' and locative suffix *-an -a* 'dwelling of'

**Tabanera de Cerrato** *León*

‘Place where horse-flies abound’ Spanish from *tabano* ‘horse fly’  
 DE CERRATO ‘In the district of Cerrato’ which means ‘undulated’ ‘wispy’ from Latin *cirratus* also descriptive of a form of clouds called *cirrus*.

**Tabanera de Valdavia** *Palencia*

‘Place where horse-flies abound’  
 DE VALDAVIA ‘in the valley of Avia’ which means ‘valley of bilberries’ from Basque *abi*.

**Tabara** *Zamora*

Obscure  
 Poss. hydronym containing the Pre-Hindu-European root *ta* ‘flowing’  
 Sugg. derivative form of Celtic name *Tuntobriga*.

**Tabarca** *Valencia*

Unknown  
 A Phoenician settlement repeating the name *Tabarra* in Tunisia. Mentioned as *Thabracia* by Ptolemy, Mela, Pliny and Juvenal and site of Roman *Plana Insula*.

**Tabernas** *Almería*

Prob. ‘Tents’ ‘wholesale stores’ from Arabic *Thabernax* which could be a derivative from Latin *tabernae* ‘huts’

**Tabernes de Valldigna**

*Valencia*  
 Prob. ‘Tents’ ‘wholesale stores’

DE VALLDIGNA ‘in the district of Valldigna’ of uncertain meaning. Sugg. renamed as ‘dignified valley’ by king James II of Aragon from previous Arabic *Alphandec*.

**Taberno** *Almería*

Prob. ‘Tent’ ‘wholesale store’ as TABERNAS.

**Tablada de Rudrón** *Burgos*

‘Place protected with wooden slabs’ from Latin *tabula* ‘board’

DE RUDRÓN ‘in the valley of river Rudrón’ compound from Spanish *rio* ‘river’ and Iberian Basque *ur* ‘water’.

**Taboada** *several places in Galicia*  
 ‘Boarded’ from Latin *tabula***Tabuenga** *Zaragoza*

Unknown  
 Mutated form Celtic ancient name *Tabuca*

**Taco** *Canary Islands*

Prob. ‘The crater’ ‘place of fire’ from a Guanche *Ta-co*.

**Tacoronte** *Canary Islands*

‘The crater of Oronte’ from Guanche compound with meaning approx. ‘Vulcan of the Senate’.

**Tafalla** *Navarra*

‘The region’ from its Arabized name *Taa-al* and earlier *Tufela* prob. derivative of Latin *Tutela* ‘protection’ ‘fortified’. Roman name was *Tritium Metallum*.

**Tahal** *Almería*

‘The region’ from Arabic *Taa-al*

**Tahona** *several places*

‘Mill’ from Arabic *Tahona* and Spanish homonym with the sense of ‘bakery’

**Tajo** *river*

Obscure  
 1. ‘Cut’ from Celtic *Taio*  
 2. ‘Fast’ from Greek *Taxes*  
 3. ‘Princely’ from Greek *Tagos*  
 4. ‘River of Tago’ the Iberian legendary king who was slain by Carthaginian general Asdrubal.  
 Its Roman name was *Tagum* mentioned by Virgil in Book IX of *the Aeneid*. A reference to a river *Sauga* can be found in Pliny.

**Tajuña** *river*

Uncertain  
 1. ‘Small Tajo’ because of pejorative suffix *-uña* applied to river *Tagus*  
 2. ‘In the land of \*Tagonius’ hypothetical Roman name.

**Talamanca de Jarama** *Madrid*

Obscure

Poss. hydronym containing pre-Hindu-European root *ta* 'flowing' and Celtic suffix *-anca*, here 'city'.**Talaren** *Asturias*'Place of Talareo' from recorded personal name *Talarius***Talarn** *Lérida*'Frontal' from its ancient name *Talarnum* from Celtic *talos* 'front' with reference to the place facing a hill.**Talarrubias** *Badajoz*Poss. 'Dwelling of stone' where first element appears to be Celtic *tala* 'people' 'clan' and second is surely Latin *rups* 'stone'. Ancient *Lacipea***Talarn** *Lérida*

Obscure

- 1.'Place of the people' from Celtic *tala* 'people' 'clan'
- 2.'Valley' from Hindu-European *dal* 'dale' with second element unknown.
- 3.'River' referred only to its prefix from Hindu-European *tel-* 'river'

**Talavan** *Cáceres*

Obscure

- 1.'Place of the people' from Celtic *tala* '
- 2.'Desirable valley' from Hindu-European *dal* 'dale' with commendatory *van* 'wish' 'desire'

**Talavera de la Reina** *Toledo*

Obscure

- 1.'On the banks of river Bara' an assumed hydronym of Celtic origin coherent with the frequent prefix *tel-* 'river'

- 2.'The people on the riverside' from Celtic *tala* 'people' and *vera* 'riverside'

- 3.'Place where waters flow' from pre-Hindu-European *tal* 'fluent'

- 4.'Hillock' from Hebrew *Thara* 'hill'

Recorded names of Talavera include *Libora*, *Aebora*, *Ebure* *Cerealis*, *Cesarobriga*, and *Talabriga*.

DE LA REINA 'the one belonging to the Queen' for disambiguation with next.

**Talavera la Real** *Badajoz*

Meaning options as with previous name LA REAL 'the royal' in allusion to its direct dependence to the Crown.

**Talavera la Vieja** *Cáceres*

Obscure.

Cf. TALAVERA DE LA REINA

LA VIEJA 'the old one' Spanish *vieja* 'old' from Latin *vetusta***Talaveruela** *Cáceres*'Small Talavera' derogative suffix *-uela* compared with main city TALAVERA.**Talayuela** *Cáceres*'Watch point' from Arabic and Spanish *atalaya* 'vantage point' followed by diminutive suffix *-uela***Taliga** *Badajoz*'Village by the river Táliga' which contains the Celtic element *tel* 'river' and a reduced Nordic suffix *-briga* 'burgh'**Talveila** *Soria*Obscure, prob. of Celtic origin presenting the root *tal* 'fluid' 'melting'**Tamajón** *Guadalajara*'Big hillock' from Basque *amai* 'height' and locative suffix *-on*.**Tamames** *Salamanca*

'Place of Temam' recorded Arab owner of the village.

**Tamara** *Palencia*

Obscure

- 1.Derived from Celtic *Tame* 'dark'. An hydronym *Tamaris* is found in Cornwall identical with the river *Tamaris* in Spain, mentioned by Ptolemy.

- 2.'Dark waters' from Irish Celtic *Tame* 'to melt' 'to flow' as in *Thames*.

- 3.'Place with logs suitable as fire-wood' from *Tamo*.

**Tamarite de Litera** *Huesca*'Place abundant in tamarisk' an evergreen shrub with feathery leaves and spiky flowers, from Latin *tamariscus*.

DE LITERA 'in the district of Litera' from Catalan *Llitera* 'bed' derived from Latin *lectica* 'portable chair'

### **Tamariz de Campos** *Valladolid*

'Place with tamarisk'

DE CAMPOS 'in the territory named Campos' after the recorded expression *Campus Gothorum* 'Fields of the Goths'

### **Tamayo** *Palencia*

'Big hillock' from Basque *amai* 'mountain' identical with TAMAJON.

### **Tambre** *river in Galicia*

Unknown

Poss. related to Celtic *Tame*. Cf. TAMARA.

### **Tamurejo** *Badajoz*

Obscure.

As with TAMBRE and TAMARA

### **Tapia** *Southwestern region*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where bilberries grew' from Basque *abi* 'bilberry'
- 2.'Walled enclosure' Spanish derived from late Latin *parietes*
- 3.'Place protected by an earthy wall' from pre-Roman French expression *tap* 'to tap'.

### **Taracena** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain meaning

- 1.Derivative from its ancient name *Caraca*. The *Charcitani* were people who dwelled in caves and were chased out of their land by the Roman general Sertorius.
- 2.Sugg. 'Place of Taracio' from assumed owner *Taracius* since it ends in possession genitive suffix *-ena*.

### **Taradell** *Barcelona*

'Terrace' from Latin *terra* 'earth' and Catalan diminutive suffix *-ell*.

### **Taragudo** *Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Terrace of \*Agudo' an assumed possessor from Latin personal name *Acutus* 'sharp'

### **Taramundi** *Asturias*

Prob. 'Place of \*Taramundo' a hypothetical Gothic name with Germanic second element *mund* 'protected'

### **Tarancon** *Cuenca*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place with a large slab' from Latin *phalanga* and augmentative suffix *-on*.
- 2.'Place of Turanco' poss. Hindu-European personal name.
- 3.'Fields where buckthorn plants grew' from Latin *crabo* 'wasp' Bot. *Lycium intricatum*.

### **Tarazona de Aragón** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

Poss. 'Meeting of shepherds' if related to Armenian *Turiaso*. But common belief is from Iberian Basque *Ituria* 'fountain'

No doubt derived from its ancient name *Turiaso* mentioned in the Roman Itinerary as situated somewhere between Zaragoza and Astorga.

DE ARAGON 'the one in the kingdom of Aragon' a name combining Basque *ara* 'valley' and suffix *-goi* 'high'

### **Tarazona de la Mancha**

*Albacete*

A repetition in Albacete of the previous name by Christian settlers after recovery from Islam.

DE LA MANCHA 'the one in the region of La Mancha' which could mean 'flat and dry land' from Arabic *Mannya*

### **Tarbena** *Alicante*

Unknown.

Contains pre-Hindu-European *tar* which means 'high plateau' present in Galician *taro*

### **Tardajos** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1. As in the case of TARBENA, this place name contains the Nordic element in *tar* 'high plateau'
- 2.'Fields where garlic grew' from archaic Spanish *terra d'ajos*'

**Tardienta** *Huesca*

1. The first element could derive from Nordic *tar* 'high plateau'
- 2.'Burning fields' from archaic Spanish *terra ardenta*

**Tariego** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Small and high terrace difficult to reach' from Galician descriptive *taro* and Celtic locative *-ecum*

**Tarifa** *Cádiz*

'City of Tarif' first Islamic invader of the Peninsula, not to be mistaken with Tarik, whose name originated that of *Gibraltar*. Earlier names of Tarifa were *Melaria*, *Mallaris*, both meaning 'producer of honey' *Tartesia*, *Tingitera*, *Julia Joza* and *Julia Transducta*

**Tarragona** *Tarragona*

Uncertain.

1. Mutation of her ancient name *Tarraco* of unknown meaning
- 2.'Fountain' from Iberian Basque *Ituria*
- 3.'Meeting place for shepherds' from Armenian *Turiaso*

Other recorded names: *Cesse*, *Colonia*, and *Julia Victrix*

**Tarrasa** *Barcelona*

'Terrace' from Catalan *terrassa* after Latin *terra ipsa*.

Was *Egara* and *Egesa*, the latter poss. origin of phonetically related *terresa*,

**Tárrega** *Lérida*

Unknown

Ptolemy mentions a city *Anabis* in the region inhabited by the *Iacettani* nation which might be this *Tárrega*. There could be some relationship with the name *Tarraco*

**Tartanedo** *Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Place of Taurelio' from Latin personal name *Taurelius* 'bully' or *Tarsicius* 'native of Tarso'

**Tauste** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

**Tazones** *Asturias*

Uncertain

1. A derivative of its pre-Roman name *Taucia*.
- 2.'Place where bushes can be found' from vernacular noun *tazon* 'roots of bushes'
- 3.'Estations' from Latin *estationes* referred to 'shipyards' or 'ship moorings'

**Teatinos (Los) o Casas de****Fernando Alonso** *Cuenca*

'Theatine monks' from the Italian town *Teate*, the bishopric of founder Gian Pietro Carafa. As for CASAS DE FERNANDO ALONSO the name corresponds to a local real estate owner.

**Teba** *Malaga*

'Castle of the star' from Arabic *Hisn Atiba* no doubt a phonetic adaptation of its ancient name *Ostippo*.

Another TEBA can be found near Cordoba, named *Ateguia* during the war between Caesar and Pompey.

**Tébar** *Cuenca*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Teobald' from personal Germanic name *Theudobald* 'illustrious'
- 2.'Place where tufa abounds' from Spanish *teba* 'tufa'
- 3.'The place of the drum' from Arabic *tabir* 'drum'

**Teide** *Canary Islands*

'Demon' from vernacular Guanche *Echeide* 'demon' 'devil'

**Teguise** *Las Palmas*

Unknown

Surely Guanche origin

**Teijeira** *several places in Galicia*

'Houses with tile roofs' from Galician *teixa* and Latin *tegula* 'tile' with locative suffix *-eira*

**Tejada** *Burgos*

'Tiled' from Spanish *teja* 'tile' and feature suffix *-ada*

**Tejado** *Soria*

'Village with tile roof houses'

**Tejeda de Tiétar** Cáceres

'Village with tile roof houses'

DE TIÉTAR 'in the valley of river Tiétar' of meaning unknown except for poss. Celtic elements such as *tar* 'high plateau' if not *ta* 'fluent'

**Telde** Las Palmas

Prob. 'Place of fig trees' from Berber *telle* 'fig'

**Telleira** several locations in Galicia

'Tile factory' from Latin *tegularia* 'factory of tiles' identical with TEXEIRA

**Tembleque** Toledo

Uncertain

- 1.'Place with a temple' from Latin *templus* and locative suffix *-ecum*
- 2.'Shivering cold' from Latin *tremor* 'shiver'
- 3.'New Bethlehem' given by Jewish settlers.

**Temiño** Burgos

Unknown

Prob. from a personal name of its Celtic or Roman possessor

**Tempul** Cádiz

Uncertain

1. 'On the banks of the brook Tempe'
- 2.'Village with temples' from Latin *pagus templarum*

**Tena** León

'Tent' 'enclosure for cattle' from Latin *tigna* feminine of *tegnus* 'board'

**Tendilla** Guadalajara

'Small tent' 'small enclosure for cattle' from Latin *tigna*

**Tenerife** Canary Island

- 1.Prob. 'Thirsty location' from Berber *Tin Irif- i* 'camp where we were thirsty'
- 2.'Vulcan' 'inferno' from a Guanche hypothetical *Tenerifiz*

Was *Seboso* according to Pliny, *Nivaria* 'snowy' mentioned by and Juba whereas Ptolemy calls her *Ninguardia* 'cloudy' 'misty'.

**Teresa de Cofrentes** Valencia

Prob. 'Terrace' from Latin *terra*

DE COFRENTES 'in the valley of Cofrentes' meaning 'confluent waters' from the rivers Cabriel and Jucar.

**Termiñón** Burgos

Prob. 'Land of \*Menio' from Latin *terra* 'earth' 'land' and personal name of assumed owner *Menio* derived from Germanic *main* 'rock' 'stone'

**Teror** Las Palmas

Prob. 'Promontory of round and pointed shape' from Berber *taurit* incorporated in the Guanche language with the recorded forms *Terori* and *Terore*

**Terque** Almería

Unknown

- 1.'Terrace' from Latin *terra* 'earth' and locative suffix *-icum*

2.'Fountainhead' from Iberian Basque *ituregui* a compound with *itur* 'fountain' and *egi* 'plenty'

**Terrateig** Valencia

Uncertain

- 1.'Taxed village' from late Latin *terratgem* 'tax paid for the use of land'
- 2.'Roofed terrace' from late Latin *terra tectam*

**Terraza** Guadalajara

'Terrace' from Latin *terraceus* in the sense of 'earthy prominence' retaining the Hindu-European root *ters* 'to dry out'

**Terrinches** Ciudad Real

Uncertain

- 1.'Land of Sancho' from Latin *terra* and surname *Sánchez* of Basque origin from *antzo* 'able' 'ingenious'

2.'White tower' from Latin *turris* 'tower'

**Teruel** Teruel

Uncertain

1. Its ancient name *Turbula* was Celtic containing the pleonasm *tur* 'town' (from which the word *urbe* is derived) and *bourgh* 'city'

2.'Fountain' from Basque from *itur* 'fountain'

The name Turbula underwent several changes since its foundation by the *Batestatini* people, with *Turiola* ‘Little tower’ being the closest to its final form *Teruel*.

### **Terzaga** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Land’ from Latin *terra* and Iberian Basque locative suffix *-aga* ‘place’
- 2.‘Landmark’ from Latin *tertia* ‘one third’ identical with TIERZO.

### **Teulada** *Valencia*

‘Covered with tile roofs’ from Latin *tegula*

### **Tibi** *Alicante*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Dwelling of Iberians’ pre-Roman name containing the same root as *Iberia*.

### **Tibidabo** *Barcelona*

Prob. ‘The hill of Teobaldo’ from Germanic personal name consisting of *Theud* ‘people’ and *vald* ‘daring’ ‘illustrious’

### **Tiedra** *Valladolid*

Unknown

1.Sugg. ‘Village of squawking birds’ from Celtic root *tetr* ‘to squawk’ modified in Iberian to *Tetra*

2.‘Covered with tile roofs’ from Latin *taectatam* ‘roofed’

### **Tierga** *Zaragoza*

Unknown

Doubtless a derivative of its pre-Roman name *Tertakom* which contains the locative suffix *-aco*

### **Tiermes** *Soria*

Unknown

Site and ruins of an important Iberian city. Derived from its original name *Termesos*.

### **Tiermas** *Zaragoza*

Uncertain

Prob. ‘Spa with thermal waters’ from Latin *terme aquae*. (At present this village is submerged under a dam)

### **Tietar** *river in Extremadura*

Unknown

Pre-Roman adopted by the Arabs as *Tatar*

### **Tijola** *Almería*

Unknown

A derivative of its recorded Phoenician name *Tagili*

### **Tinajas** *Cuenca*

Prob. ‘Place with large earthen jars’ from Latin *tina* ‘wine flask’ and Spanish *tinajas*.

### **Tineo** *Asturias*

‘Place of Tineo’ an assumed possessor bearing the same family name as Roman consul *Quintus Tineius Rufus*

### **Tiñana** *Asturias*

Identical with TINEO followed by the Latin genitive *-ana* indicating ownership.

### **Tinto (Río)** *Huelva*

‘Red river’ from Latin *tinctus* ‘tinged’

Earlier name was *Urium*. The Arabs kept *Tinctum* and called this river *Nahr Tintus* but also *Nahr Lahsar* with reference to its alternative pre-Roman name *Luxia*

### **Tirgo** *La Rioja*

Unknown

Without doubt a derivative from *Autrigon* ‘belonging to the *Autrigoni* tribe’

### **Tirig** *Castellón*

Unknown

Poss. from Phoenician city *Tiro* and its genitive *Tyrian*

### **Tirvia** *Lérida*

‘Three roads’ from Latin *Tri Viae* with reference to the three valleys that converge in the area

### **Titaguas** *Valencia*

‘Fountains’ from Arabic *Tittauin* descriptive of the plurality of water sources existing in the zone

**Titulcia** Madrid

'In memory of Titulcia'

Name given by king Ferdinand the VII reminiscing the *Titultia* or *Tituacia* recorded by Ptolemy. Prior to 1814 was *Bayona de Tajuña*.

**Tiurana** Lérida

Uncertain

- 1.'Place of Tirano' from Greek personal name *Tyrannios* 'lord' 'master'
- 2.'Place of Tiburcio' from Latin family name *Tibur*, one of the seven hills of Rome.

**Tivenys** Tarragona

Unknown

Derived from its Roman name *Tibentium* kept in Arabic as *Tivenx*

**Tivisa** Tarragona

Uncertain

Prob. 'Three heads' from Latin name *Tria Capita* with reference to the three mouths of the river Ebro.

**Toba (La)** Guadalajara

'Turf quarry' from Spanish *toba* derivative of late Latin *tofa* 'sponge-like stone'

**Tobalinilla** Burgos

'Small turf quarry' identical with LA TOBA with Spanish diminutive *-illa*

**Tobar** Burgos

'Quarry of turf stones' Spanish

**Tobarra** Albacete

'Quarry of turf stones' directly from late Latin *Tobaria*

**Tobed** Zaragoza

'Quarry of turf stones' from Spanish *toba* and second element abbreviation of suffix *-eda*

**Tobes** Asturias

'Quarry of turf stones' from Spanish *toba* and abbreviation of locative *-esa*, as in *Tobesa*

**Tobia** La Rioja

Unknown

A derivative of its ancient name *Tubia*

**Toboso (El)** Toledo

'Quarry of turf stones' from Spanish *toba* and suffix of abundance-*oso*.

**Tocina** Sevilla

'Dusty' from Arabic *Tixena*

**Togores** Barcelona

'Huts' 'cottages' from Latin *Tuguria*

**Toja (La)** several places in Galicia

'Place where furze bushes grew' a Galician word derived from Iberian *tox*

**Tolba** Huesca

Unknown

Derived from its ancient pre-Roman name *Toluba*

**Tolda** Several locations in Galicia

'Awning' with reference to an arch placed over the waters of a mill. Spanish *toldo* is generic.

**Toledo** Toledo

Uncertain

1.'Heights' from Celtic *Tore* and archaic locative suffix *-etum* which is related to *dum* and *dun*

2.'Place of generations' from Hebrew *Toldoth* 'mother of people'

3.'Forum' from Greek *To-Letoi* 'meeting place for the magistrates'

4.'Place of Tolentine settlers' from Ligurian *Tholenus* referred to *Thole* an Italian dome.

5.'Big promontory' from Arabized recorded *Tolatuta*

Mentioned in the Roman Itinerary also by Livy, Pliny, and Ptolemy as the main city of the *Carpetani* people.

**Tolosa** Guipúzcoa

Derived from its assumed ancient name *Thabuca* a city of the *Vardali* people mentioned by Ptolemy

The suggested origin from ancient *Iturisa* is more likely to belong to ITUREN in Navarra.

**Tolox** Málaga

Poss. 'High rock' from *Tulos* a name given by the *Bastuli* people, the Iberian nation occupying the South of Andalusia.

**Tomares** *Sevilla*

Uncertain

Prob. 'Place of palm trees' from Arabic *Tam-Rah* 'palm tree'**Tomellosa** *Guadalajara*'Place where thyme plants grew' from Spanish *tomillo* 'thyme' and locative of abundance *-osa***Tomelloso** *Ciudad Real*

'Place where thyme plants grew'

**Tombrio de Abajo** *León*'Grove in the shadow' shortening from Latin *saltus* 'grove' and *umbrius* 'in the shadow'

DE ABAJO 'the lower one' for differentiation.

**Tora** *Lérida*Prob. 'High place' from Iberian Celtic *Tore* 'heights'**Torafe (Iznatoraf)** *Jaén*'Castle of the paved road' from Arabic *Hisn* 'castle' and *Al Turab* 'the paved road' with reference to Roman tracks.**Toral de los Guzmanes** *León*'High tower' contraction of Spanish *torre* 'tower' and *alta* 'high'DE LOS GUZMANES 'belonging to the Guzman family' a name of Germanic origin from *Goths-man* 'able person'. In Arabic *Guzman* is related to *Osman* a family of royal ancestry.**Torbiscon** *Granada*Poss. 'Tower of Aniano' from its ancient name *Turaniana* 'dedicated to the divinity Anna Perea' with prefix *tur-* 'tower' from Latin *turris*. The name appears in the Roman Itinerary.**Torrehumos** *Valladolid*'Watch point to communicate with smoke' from Spanish *torre* 'tower' and *humos* 'smokes' derived from latin *fumus* and related to Spanish *fumar* 'to smoke'**Tordera** *in Barcelona*'Place frequented by thrush birds' from Spanish *tordo* and locative *-era*.Galician *queiroa* 'heath'**Tordesillas** *Valladolid*'Hillock of the Sillaes' from its earlier name *Otero de Sillaes*, an Islamic family, documented.Ancient names *Gela* and *Segisama Julia*.**Tordomar** *Burgos*

'Tower of Omar' Arabic personal name which means 'long-lived'

**Toreno** *León*

Uncertain

- 1.'Small hillock' from late Latin *toronus*
- 2.'Place of Turio' name of assumed owner or ruler.
- 3.'Cultivated field ploughed in only one direction because of a limiting fence' from dialectal word *torna* 'turn around'
- 4.'The hillock abundant in hay' a shortened form of *Otero del Heno*

**Torija** *Guadalajara*'Small tower' corruption of Latin diminutive *torricula* showing the seldom used Spanish diminutive *-ija* like in *baratija* 'cheap'**Torla** *Huesca*'Small tower' backformation from Latin *torricula***Tormantos** *La Rioja*Prob. 'Tower of Mantio' personal nickname derived from Spanish *Clemente* and Latin *Clementen* 'compassionate'**Tormes** *river in Valladolid*

Obscure

- 1.Poss. 'Fluent water' from Hindu-European root *tur* 'river' and second element unknown
- 2.'Of the jagged tower' from Spanish *torre mellada* with reference to the fountain *Tormella* placed at the river source.

**Tornavacas** *Cáceres*'Turning point for cowherd' from Spanish verb *tornar* 'to return' and *vacas* 'cows'

**Toro** *Zamora*

Doubtful

- 1.'The fields of the Goths' shortening from one of its ancient names *Gothorum* with only the last two syllables remaining
- 2.'One of the eight hillocks' from earlier denomination *Octodurum* combining Latin *octum* 'eight' and Celtic *dun* 'small promontory' where *durum* becomes *taurum*.

**Torquemada** *Palencia*

'Tower burned-down' Spanish from *torre quemada*.

**Torralba** *Cuenca*

'White tower' Spanish from *torre alba*.

**Torralba de Aragón** *Huesca*

'White tower'

DE ARAGON 'the one in the region of Aragon' poss. Iberian Basque from *ara* 'valley' and *goi* 'plateau'

**Torralba de Calatrava**

*Ciudad Real*

'White tower'

DE CALATRAVA 'the one governed by the knights of Calatrava' prob. 'four castles' from Arabic *Quae-At-Arba*.

**Torralba del Burgo** *Soria*

'White tower'

DEL BURGO 'the one in the Burgo district' with the same origin as *bourgh*. Identical with first name of BURGO DE OSMA

**Torralba de Oropesa** *Toledo*

'White tower'

DE OROPESA 'the one near the town of Oropesa' of uncertain meaning poss. 'at the foot of the mountain' from Greek *oro* 'mountain' and Latin *pedem* 'foot'.

**Torralba de los Frailes**

*Zaragoza*

'White tower'

DE LOS FRAILES 'the one owned by the friars' from Occitan *fraire* 'brother'

**Torre** *multiple locations*

'Tower' from Latin *turris* a frequent first name followed with an explanatory addition for disambiguation.

**Torre Alhaquime** *Cádiz*

'Tower'

ALHAQUIME 1) 'Of the wise-man' from Arabic *Al Faquí* 2) 'On sand banks' from Arabic *Alfac*

Roman name was *Castra Gemina* 'twin fortresses'

**Torrebeleña** *Guadalajara*

'Tower'

BELEÑA 1) 'Belonging to Belonio' 'native of Belon' or 'bellicose'. 2) 'in a field of henbane herbs' from Hindu-European *belenium*, and Arabic *Bengi*, whence Spanish *veneno* 'poison'

**Torreblascopedro** *Jaen*

'Tower'

BALSCOPEDRO 'ruled by *Blasco Pedro*' which could translate as *Peter the Raven* from Basque *bela* 'raven' 'crow' and suffix *-co*.

**Torrecaballeros** *Segovia*

'Vantage point' from Spanish *Otero* 'hillock well placed to look out' rather than 'tower' as first element.

CABALLEROS meaning 'inhabited by gentlemen', literally 'horsemen'

**Torrecampo** *Córdoba*

'Tower in the field' self-evident

**Torrecilla de la Orden**

*Valladolid*

'Small tower'

DE LA ORDEN 'governed by the Master of the *Order* of Saint John' better known as the Order of Malta.

**Torrecilla de la Torre**

*Valladolid*

'Small tower'

DE LA TORRE is an interesting case of redundancy.

## TORRECILLA

### **Torrecilla de los Angeles**

*Cáceres*

‘Small tower’

DE LOS ANGELES ‘of the Angels’ for disambiguation

### **Torrecilla sobre Alesanco**

*La Rioja*

‘Small tower’

SOBRE ALESANCO ‘higher placed than the town ALESANCO’ a place name meaning ‘near *Alesia*’ related to the personal name *Alexander*

### **Torrecuadrada de los Valles**

*Guadalajara*

‘Square tower’ from Spanish *cuadrada* ‘square’

DE LOS VALLES ‘on the valleys’ referring to those of the river Tajuña.

### **Torre de Arcas** *Teruel*

‘Tower’

DE ARCAS 1. ‘With arches’ from Spanish *arco* ‘arch’ 2. ‘Where coffers are kept’ from Spanish *arca* ‘ark’

### **Torre de Don Miguel** *Cáceres*

‘Tower’

DE DON MIGUEL ‘of Fray Michael’ founder of the castle-town.

### **Torre de Guadairo** *Cádiz*

‘Tower’

DE GUADAIRO ‘by the river Guadairo’ from Arabic *wadi* ‘river’ and second element related to Latin *aureus* ‘golden’

### **Torre de Juan Abad**

*Ciudad Real*

‘Tower’

DE JUAN ABAD ‘of John the Abbot’ assumed new settler after the Arab domination.

### **Torre de Almendral** *Badajoz*

‘Tower’ DE ALMENDRAL ‘the one with an almond tree grove’ was its original name until changed to ‘Michael the land partitioner’ which is the meaning of *Miguel Sesmero*, from *sesma* ‘sixth’

### **Torre del Burgo** *Guadalajara*

‘Tower’

## TORREFONBELLIDA

DEL BURGO ‘in the town’ from Spanish *burgo* ‘town’ ‘burgh’

### **Torre del Campo** *Jaen*

‘Tower’

DEL CAMPO ‘in the field’ for slight distinction with TORRECAMPO in the province of Cordoba.

### **Torre del Compte** *Teruel*

‘Tower’

DEL COMPTE ‘the one in the village of the Count’ from French *compte* ‘count’ here named Ferrer

### **Torre del Espanol** *Tarragona*

‘Tower of the Spaniard’

### **Torre del Mar** *Málaga*

‘Tower’

DEL MAR ‘of the sea’ as a watch point of the presence of ships.

### **Torredeembarrá** *Tarragona*

‘Tower’ with second element *Em Barra* Catalan for ‘on the sand bank by the seashore’

### **Torre de Santa Marina** *Leon*

‘Tower’

DE SANTA MARINA ‘of Saint Marina’ a derivative of *Mary*

### **Torre de Valdealmendras**

*Guadalajara*

‘Tower’

DE VALDEALMENDRAS ‘the one in the valley with almond trees’ a weak nominal difference with even longer homonym TORREDELALMENDRAL in Badajoz, which caused the change of name.

### **Torredonjimeno** *Jaen*

‘Tower’ followed by name of possessor *Don* ‘owner’ and *Ximeno* identical with Hebrew *Simon* which means ‘the one who is listened to by God’

In ancient times was prob. *Tosiria*

### **Torrefonbellida** *Valladolid*

‘Tower by the embellished fountain’ from Latin *fons* ‘fountain’ and *bella* ‘beautiful’ with the Spanish suffix *-ida*.

**Torrehermosa** *Valladolid*

‘Beautiful tower’ from Spanish *torre* and Latin *formosa* ‘well formed’ whence Spanish *hermosa*.

**Torrejoncillo del Rey**

*Guadalajara*

‘Smallish tower’ the double suffix *-on-illo* is a compound of pejorative and diminutive meanings, applied to a small watchtower.

DEL REY ‘a village of the king’s patrimony’

**Torrejón de Ardoz** *Madrid*

‘Watchtower’

DE ARDOZ ‘by the brook Ardoz’ of meaning unknown.

**Torrejon del Rey** *Guadalajara*

‘Watchtower’

DEL REY ‘under the direct rule of the king’

**Torrejon de Velasco** *Madrid*

‘Watchtower’

DE VELASCO ‘village of Blasco’ personal name derived from Basque toponym meaning ‘frequented by crows’ from *bela* ‘crow’ and locative suffix *-asko*.

**Torrejon el Rubio** *Caceres*

‘Watchtower’

EL RUBIO was founded by ‘Pedro Rubio’ translated ‘Peter the fair haired’

**Torrelaguna** *Mádrid*

‘Tower by the lagoon’ Spanish

**Torre las Arcas** *Teruel*

Same with TORRE DE ARCAS.

**Torrelavega** *Cantabria*

‘Tower of the river plain’ from Spanish *vega*. Although two rivers can be found the second element is derived from one of two anthroponyms: 1) Gonzalo Ruiz *De la Vega*, possessor, or 2) Garcilaso *De la Vega*, assumed builder of the tower

**Torrelavit** *Barcelona*

‘Earth and Vineyard’ compound of two neighbourhoods *Terrasola* ‘just earth’ and *La Vid* ‘the vineyard’

**Torrelabaton** *Valladolid*

‘Tower of the young wolves’ from Spanish *lobatos* diminutive of *lobo* ‘wolf’ The coat of arms of the village shows two small wolves.

It may have been ancient *Amallobrigia*, mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.

**Torrelodones** *Madrid*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Tower by the hackberry grove’ from *lodon* ‘Mediterranean hackberry’
- 2.‘Tower where thieves were imprisoned’ from Spanish *ladrones* ‘thieves’
- 3.‘Tower of don Tirso *Lodon*’ assumed first owner of the place, a donation from King Alfonso VI.

**Torrellas** *Zaragoza*

‘Small towers’ abbreviation from Latin diminutive *Turricellae*

**Torremanzanas** *Alicante*

‘Tower by the apple grove’ Spanish compound place name which has produced a homonym river name. The origin is assumed from 1) Arabic *Almazan* ‘the apple grove’, unless 2) from Arabic *Al-manzha* ‘look out’ if so, ‘watchtower’.

**Torremayor** *Badajoz*

‘Main tower’ from Spanish *torre* and *mayor*.

**Torremenga** *Cáceres*

Uncertain

- 1.‘Tower of Menio’ from Latin personal name *Menius* ‘small’
- 2.Sugg. ‘Tower of the lady’ from Latin noun *Domenica*.

**Torremocha** *Cáceres*

‘Diminished tower’ from Latin *multilata* ‘mutilated’

**Torremocha de Jarama**

*Madrid*

‘Short tower’

DE JARAMA ‘by the river Jarama’ Arabic name *Sarama* of unknown meaning.

**Torremocha de Jiloca** *Teruel*

‘Short tower’

## TORREMOCHA

DE JILOCA 'by the river Jiloca' hydronym of meaning unknown.

### **Torremocha del Campo**

*Guadalajara*

'Flattened tower'.

DEL CAMPO 'the one in the fields' from Spanish *campo* 'field' 'open space'

### **Torremolinos** *Málaga*

'Tower by the mills' Spanish. Formerly was *Molina* 'Place of mills' changed as a landmark for fishermen and sailors in search of water and flour.

### **Torremontalbo** *La Rioja*

'Tower by the white mountain' from Latin *turris* 'tower' *mons* 'mountain' and *albus* 'white'.

### **Torremuña** *La Rioja*

Uncertain

1.'Tower of Munio' from Latin personal name *Munius* 'serviceable' origin of surname *Muñoz*

2.'Tower in a garden' from Latin *turris* 'tower' and Arabic *munia* 'garden'

### **Torrente** *Valencia*

1.'Place having several towers' from Spanish *torre* 'tower' and suffix of abundance *-ente*.

2.'Place near a rushing stream' from Spanish *torrente*

### **Torre Nueva** *Ciudad Real*

'New Tower' Spanish

### **Torreorgaz** *Cáceres*

Obscure

It was *Torreola* *gaz*

### **Torre Pacheco** *Murcia*

'Tower of Pacheco' Spanish family name from Latin *pax* 'peace' whence 'peaceful' 'indolent'

### **Torre Padre** *Burgos*

'Village of Don Pedro Gil' from Latin *Petrus* and *Aegis* 'shield'

### **Torre Quebradilla** *Jaén*

'Tower a bit broken' from Spanish *quebrada* 'broken' and restrictive *-illa*.

## TORTELLA

### **Torres** *Navarra*

'Towers'

The isolated name without explanatory can be found in more than fifty instances.

### **Torres de Albánchez** *Valencia*

'Towers of the Albano family' a patronymic from personal name *Albanus* 'white'

### **Torre de la Alameda** *Madrid*

'Tower by the Alameda' which means 'poplar grove'

Its ancient name appears to have been *Melturi* and derivative *Metturicum*

### **Torres** *Jaén*

'By the brook' pointing at a pre-Roman brook-name *turra* adopted by Mozarabic as *Turras* and thus changed to 'towers'

### **Torresandino** *Burgos*

'Tower of Sindino' from its original name *Torre Domno Sindino* a Visigoth anthroponym with the title *Domino* 'lord'

### **Torrevelilla** *Teruel*

'Small watchtower' from Spanish *vela* 'vigilance' and diminutive *-illa*.

### **Torrevieja** *Alicante*

'Watch tower' from its earlier name *Torrevigía* 'lookout tower' discarding the alternative 'old' from *vieja*.

### **Torrico** *Toledo*

'Smallish tower' a pejorative suffix of *torre* 'tower' in unusual masculine form.

### **Torrijos** *Toledo*

'Smallish towers' plural of TORRICO with derogatory *-ijos*.

### **Torrox** *Malaga*

1.'Tower' from Arabic *Turrush* derived from Latin *Turris*

2.'Place with a public granary' from Spanish *trox* 'granary'

### **Tortella** *Gerona*

'Carved tower' from Catalan *torre* and adjective *tallat* 'carved' 'cut'

**Tortola de Henares***Guadalajara*

‘Small orchard’ from Latin *hortus* ‘orchard’ and diminutive *illa*.

DE HENARES ‘by the river Henares’ which means ‘haystacks’

**Tortoles de Esgueva** *Burgos*

‘Small orchards’

DE ESGUEVA ‘by the river Esgueva’ poss. ‘with poplar trees’ from pre-Roman root *ezki*

**Tortosa** *Tarragona*

Unknown

Prob. ‘Town of stones’ with reference to their use in buildings. Was *Dertosa* in pre-Roman times. The original name is Iberian Basque which the Romans changed to *Hibera Julia* and later to *Julia Augusta*. During the Islamic era the Iberian name reappeared as *Turtusa* Mentioned by Strabo in his Geography with the Greek name *Dertossa Katoikia* which means *Dertosa Colony*.

**Tortuera** *Guadalajara*

Poss. ‘Orchard terrain’ from Latin *hortus* ‘orchard’ and *area* ‘area’.

**Tortuero** *Guadalajara*

Poss. identical with TORTUERA

**Tossa del Mar** *Gerona*

‘Fountain by the Sea’ first element corresponds with the original name *Iturrisa* which contains the Iberian Basque root *itur* ‘fountain’

**Totana** *Murcia*

Unknown

Seems derived from its ancient name *Deitana Urbs*

**Tous** *Valencia*

Prob. ‘Channels for water’ from Catalan *tou* derived from Latin *tubus* ‘tubes’ ‘channels’

**Touza** *several locations in Galicia*

‘Pasture’ in Galician

**Toved** *Zaragoza*

‘Place where tuff is found in abundance’

from Spanish *toba* ‘tuff’ in Latin *tufus*.

**Tovia** *La Rioja*

‘Place with plenty of tuff’. See TOVED.

**Toya** *Asturias*

‘Place abundant in furze plants’ a literal explanation which is corruption of obscure pre-Roman name *Tugia* mentioned by Pliny.

**Trafalgar** *cape in Cádiz*

Uncertain

- 1.‘White cape’ ‘luminous cape’ from Arabic *taraf* ‘cape’ *albiar* ‘white’
- 2.‘Westerly cape’ from Arabic *Taraf* ‘cape’ followed by *al-Garb* ‘the West’
- 3.‘Cape of the cave’ from Arabic *Taraf* ‘cape’ and *algar* ‘cave’

**Tragacete** *Cuenca*

‘Beyond the salt-works’ compound from Spanish *tras* ‘beyond’ and Basque *gatz* ‘salt’ with the locative *-eta*.

**Traibuenas** *Navarra*

1.‘Place of Tribuniano’ from Latin personal name *Tribunianus* pertaining to a Roman tribune.

2.‘Beehives’ from an assumed earlier name *Truébanos*. The etymology is a complex derivative from Latin *tubus* which contains the description ‘hole in a tree frequented by bees’

**Traiguera** *Valencia*

‘Beyond the fig tree’ from Spanish *tras* ‘beyond’ and *higuera* ‘fig tree’

**Trasierra** *Badajoz*

‘Beyond the mountain range’ from Spanish *tras* ‘beyond’ and *sierra* ‘mountain range’

**Trasobares** *Zaragoza*

Uncertain

Doubtless, derived from its recorded name *Trium Obantium* where the first element means ‘three’ in Latin but second is unknown.

**Traspinedo** *Valladolid*

‘Beyond the pinewood’ from Spanish *tras* ‘beyond’ and *pinedo* ‘wood of pine trees’

**Trebago** *Soria*

Obscure

- 1.Celtic origin with locative suffix *-aco*.
- 2.Latin origin, inferring *Treviacum* as 'three-way junction' Thus, a variant of TREVIAÑA and TREVIÑO.

**Trebujena** *Cádiz*

Prob. 'Place of Trebeliano' from Latin personal name *Trebelianus* and frequent Latin suffix of ownership *-ena*.

**Treceño** *Cantabria*

'Three limits' from Latin *Trium* 'three' and *finis* 'ends'

**Trelles** *Asturias*

Prob. 'Place of Turelio' from Latin personal name *Turelius* meaning 'of the tower'

**Tremp** *Lérida*

Obscure

- 1.'Site of *Trempolin* settlers' name of tribe from Liguria in Italy.
- 2.'Temple' *templus* in Latin.

**Tres Cantos** *Madrid*

'Beyond the stones' Spanish *tras* 'beyond' and second element from *canto* 'stone'. Discarding the etymology 'three'.

**Tresjuncos** *Cuenca*

'Beyond the reeds' from Spanish adverb *tras* 'beyond' and *junco* 'reed'.

**Traspaderne** *Burgos*

'Beyond the homestead of Paterno' from Latin *trans* 'beyond' and *Paternus* 'fatherly' Latin personal name.

**Trevejo** *Cáceres*

Poss. 'Gray place' from Galician *treva* 'darkness' This place was colonized by settlers from Galicia who changed her original name Saint Martin.

**Trévezel** *Granada*

'Placed between two valleys' from its original name *Inter Vallis* Arabized as *Vélez* 'land'

**Treviana** *La Rioja*

Poss. 'Three podiums' from its original

Latin name *Trepeana* from Latin *pedis* 'of the foot'

Alternatively, 'Three ways' from the same etymology.

**Trevijano** *La Rioja*

Prob. 'Place of Trebeliano' from Latin personal name *Trebelianus*

**Treviño** *territory in Alava*

'Three frontiers' from Latin *trium* 'three' and *finis* 'limit' 'end'

**Triacastela** *Lugo*

'Three castles' from Galician compound of *tria* 'three' and *castella* 'castles'

**Triana** *Several locations*

Uncertain

- 1.Prob. 'Homestead of Tiranio' from Greek personal name *Tyranos* 'lord'
- 2.'Place dedicated to emperor Trajan'
- 3.'Three rivers' compound of Latin *trium* 'three and Celtic *anna* 'river' 'brook'

**Tribaldos** *Cuenca*

Prob. 'Place of Teobaldo' from Germanic personal name *Theud* 'people' and *bald* 'bold' 'brave'

**Tricio** *La Rioja*

'Three-way junction' from Latin *Trivium*. The Latin place name *Tritium* can be found in several locations. This one was *Tritium Metallum*; another was *Tritium Tuboricum*, located in MOTRICO, and a plain *Tritium* corresponds to CARCEDA

**Trigueros** *Huelva*

'Fields for the farming of wheat' from Spanish *trigo* 'wheat' and plural locative suffix *-eros*.

**Trigueros del Valle** *Valladolid*

'Wheat fields'

DEL VALLE 'in the valley' with reference to the river Pisuerga, of obscure meaning and Nordic origin.

**Trijueque** *Guadalajara*

'Place of wheat' from Mozarabic *trigo* 'wheat' and locative suffix *-eque*.

**Trillo** *Huesca*

Poss. 'Chimes' from Arabic *Tyrial* 'chiming of the bells' can be compared with French *carillon*. Ptolemy mentions a town *Termidae* 'thermal waters' which could be the origin of *Trillo* with early modifications before the Arabic transposition.

**Tronchón** *Teruel*

Prob. 'Place of tree trunks' from Latin *trunculus*.

**Trubia** *Asturias*

'Deep valley' from Asturian vernacular noun *tribiecu* 'cradle' poss. in a metaphorical sense.

**Truébano** *Asturias*

'Hole in a tree' 'Apiary' from Asturian vernacular *truebu* derived from Latin *tubus* 'tube'

**Trujillanos** *Badajoz*

'Place of settlers from the city of Trujillo'

**Trujillo** *Cáceres*

'Tower of Julio' from its Roman name *Turris Julia* and *Castra Julia*, so named after gens of emperor Julius Caesar. Pre-Roman name was clear precedent *Urgalium*

**Tudanca** *Cantabria*

'Town' a derivate from Celtiberian *Tauta* 'town' and suffix of location *-anca*.

**Tudela** *Navarra*

'Fortress' from Latin *tutelam* 'protection' The Arabs kept the name as *Tothila*.

**Tudela de Duero** *Valladolid*

'Fortress'  
DE DUERO 'the one by the river Duero'

**Tudelilla** *La Rioja*

'Small Tudela' from Latin *tutelam* 'protection' and diminutive *-illa*.

**Turegano** *Segovia*

'High place over the meadow' from Latin *Turris* 'tower' and *vegam* 'meadow'.

**Turia** *river in Asturias*

Unknown

Mentioned by Ptolemy as *Proelium Turiense* when describing the battle between Pompey and Sertorius.

The Arabs changed the name to *Wad AlBiar* 'white river' adopting an earlier name *Canus* 'white'

**Turiso** *Alava*

'Fountain' from Basque *iturri* 'fountain'

**Turleque** *Toledo*

'Place with a tower' from Latin *turris* and locative suffix *-eque*.

**Turon** *Asturias*

- 1.'Hillock' from Ligurian *Teur*
- 2.'Watchpoint' from Latin *turris* 'tower' 'elevated position'

**Turre** *Almería*

'Watchtower' one of the line of turrets for vigilance of the frontier.

**Turrillas** *Almería*

'Small watchtowers' plural diminutive of *torre* 'tower'

**Turruncún** *La Rioja*

Uncertain.

First element is 'tower' from Latin *turris*.

**Tuy** *Pontevedra*

Obscure

- 1.Poss. 'Village' from Celtic *Tuathrit*, reminiscent of *Loc Tudi* in Britanny.
- 2.'Place of Tadeo' from Greek *Tydeus* of assumed early possessor.  
This very ancient city was mentioned by Pliny with the name *Tyde*, prime origin of the name.

## U

**Ubeda** *Jaen*

Uncertain

Probably derived from its pre-Roman name *Betula*

1. 'Fortified town' from Latin *Oppida*
2. 'City in the Betica province' from Latin *urbs* 'city' and *Baetica* 'of the river Betis'
3. 'Tower of Ibiut' from a documented *Ibiut*
4. 'Oxen trail' from Iberian Basque *idi* 'ox' and *bide* 'trail' 'way' under the assumption of Ubeda being a town in the *Idubeda* mountain mentioned by Pliny. Its Arabic name was *Obdah*

**Ubrique** *Cádiz*

Unknown

Sugg. 'Place of Ulrico' from Germanic personal name of settler *Uldaricus* 'rich in will power'Identified with ancient town *Ocurris* which has some phonetic similarity with Ubrique.**Uceda** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

1. Poss. 'Place of willow trees' from Spanish *sauce* and locative suffix *-eda*.
2. 'Heath' from Spanish *brezo* derived from *urces* a descriptive of little trees used to produce charcoal. The suffix *-eda* is common of wooded places

Ancient name was *Barnacis*.**Ucero** *Soria*

Unknown

1. As UCEDA.

2. Modified *Areva* from the name of the river which gave name to the *Arevaci* nation.**Uclés** *Cuenca*

Unknown

Its pre-Roman name was *Ocilos* later Arabized as *Eclis* which can be interpreted as 'watchtower'**Udabe** *Navarra*Poss. 'Pilar by the water' from Basque *uda* 'water' and *abe* 'column' 'pilar'**Ugarte** *some locations in Basque country*'Between two rivers' from Basque *ur* 'river' and *arte* between'**Ugena** *Toledo*Prob. 'Place belonging to Usio' from personal name of poss. owner *Ustius* followed by suffix of ownership *-ena*.**Ugijar** *Granada*'Holy orchard' from original Latin *Hortus Sacrum* corrupted in its Arabic form *Or Xicar*.**Ujo** *Asturias*'Gate' from Latin *Ustio* or *Ostium* with reference to its position in the valley**Ujue** *Navarra*

Unknown

1. 'Dovecot' from Basque *uxoxo-a*
2. 'Pasture' from Basque *euntze* 'cloth'
3. 'Place where jars were made' from Basque *untzi* 'recipient'
4. 'Place with ivy' from Basque *untz* 'ivy'
5. 'Well' from Latin *puteum*

This elusive name has persisted through time as *Uxue***Ulea** *Murcia*Prob. 'The high one' from Arabic *Ulliya***Uleila del Campo** *Almería*Prob. 'The high one' from Arabic *Ulliya* DEL CAMPO 'in the valley' from Spanish *campo* 'field' required for differentiation with ULEILA DE ARRIBA and ULEILA DE ABAJO.**Ulibarri** *Álava*'The new village' derived from Basque *uli* a variant of *uri* 'village' and *barri* 'new'**Ulzurrun** *Navarra*Poss. 'Noise of water' from Basque *ur* 'water' and *zurrun* 'rumour' 'noise'

**Ullastre** *Gerona*

‘Wild olive grove’ from Latin *oleaster* and Catalan *ullastre*

**Uldecona** *Tarragona*

Uncertain

- ‘Eight hillocks’ from Catalan *vuit* derived from French *huit* plus Latin *conā* ‘hills’
- ‘Eight concavities’ from Catalan *vuit* ‘eight’ and Latin *conca* ‘cavity’ ‘shell’

**Ullibarri** *Álava*

‘New town’ from Basque *uri* and *berri* ‘new’

**Ulloa** *Lugo*

‘Homestead’ from Basque *uri-a* ‘town’ intermediate *Uliola* and Galician version *Ulio-a*.

**Umbrete** *Sevilla*

‘Place in a shadowy area’ from Latin *umbra* ‘shadow’ and Mozarabic locative suffix *-ete*.

Prob. site of the ancient town of *Osca*, mentioned by Ptolemy, when describing the land of the *Turdetani*.

**Umbría (La)** *multiple locations*

‘The place in the shadow’ from Latin *umbracula*

**Uncastillo** *Zaragoza*

‘Fort of Unio’. From Latin *Unius Castri* referred to a personal name *Unius* backformation of *unigenitus* ‘one born’

**Unciti** *Navarra*

‘Place with ivy’ from Basque *untz* ‘ivy’

**Union (La)** *Murcia*

‘The Union’ with reference to the union of three neighbourhoods of Cartagena in 1860

**Union de Campos (La)**

*Valladolid*

‘The Union’ with reference to the union between the villages of **VILLAGRA** and **VILLAR DE RONCESVALLES**.

DE CAMPOS ‘it took place in the region of Campos’

**Unquera** *Cantabria*

‘Place covered with rush’ from Latin *Juncaria* and Spanish *juncos* ‘rush’ with suffix of abundance *-era*.

**Unqueira** *Granada*

Identical with UNQUERA. The Galician suffix indicates that the place was inhabited by settlers from Galicia after the withdrawal of Arab people.

**Urarte** *Vitoria*

‘Between rivers’ from Basque *ur* ‘river’ and *arte* ‘between’

**Urbaneja** *Burgos*

‘Place belonging to Urbano’ from Latin personal name *Urbanus* ‘citizen’ with suffix *-eja* variant of genitive *-eia*.

**Urbel del Castillo** *Burgos*

- ‘Blackriver’ from Basque *ur* ‘water’ and *beltz* ‘black’
- ‘Watch point’ shortening from a Latin descriptive *ultra vedere* ‘look beyond’ DEL CASTILLO ‘with a castle’

**Urbina** *Álava*

1. ‘Place where two streams of water converge’ from Basque *ur* ‘water’, mid element *bi* ‘two’, and distributive suffix *-na* ‘the one which has’.

2. ‘The way to the water’ from Basque *ubi* ‘ford’ ‘water way’

**Urbion** *mountain between Soria and La Rioja*

From the same etymology as URBINA which appears synonymous with frequent Latin *Interamnes* ‘between rivers’

**Urbiola** *Navarra*

A variant of URBINA with Basque suffix *-ola*.

**Urda** *Toledo*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of the water’ from Basque *ur* ‘flowing water’ and suffix *-da* ‘is’

2. ‘Pigsty’ from Basque *urda* ‘pig’ which is derived from Hindu-European *uede* ‘wild boar’

**Urdaniz** *Navarra*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place with fir trees in watery grounds' from *ur* water *da* 'affirmative' and *eitz* 'fir tree'
- 2.'Place frequented by wild boars' from Basque *urde* 'wild boar' and locative suffix *-iz*.
- 3.'Place with grey water' from Basque *urdin* 'grey liquid'

**Urdax** *Navarra*

'Bridge of Urda' contraction from original name *Urdazubi* where *zubi* means 'bridge'

First element with same options as in URDANIZ

**Urdiales** *several locations*

- 1.'Fields where barley grew' from Latin *hordeum* 'barley' and plural locative *-ales*.
- 2.'Hazel tree grove' from Basque *urdi* 'hazel nut tree'

**Ureta** *Navarra*

'Place where water abounds' from Basque *ur* 'water' and suffix which can be indicative of abundance *-eta*.

**Urgel (Seo de)**

Unknown

Certainly, derived from the second word of ancient Iberian name *Arse Durgi* which contains the Hindu-European root *ur* 'water'

It became *Orgelia* and later *Urgeli*.  
*Seo* is identical with Spanish *sede* 'site' derived from Latin *sedes* 'seat'

**Urgoiti** *Vizcaya*

'Village on a high place' from Basque *uri* 'village' and *goiti* 'at the top'

**Urgosa** *Asturias*

'Heath' from Latin *Ulicosa* derived from *ulex* 'heather' adopted by Spanish *urze* and its synonym *brezo*.

**Urgeira** *Lugo*

Identical with URGOSA with Galician locative *-eira* instead of Spanish suffix of abundance *-osa*.

**Uría** *Several locations*

- 1.Prob. 'The village' from Basque *uri* 'village' 'town' and article *-a* 'the'
- 2.Poss. 'Place where fern plants grow' from Basque *iratze-a*

**Uriarte** *Álava*

'Between two neighbourhoods' from Basque *uri* 'inhabited place' 'dwelling' and adverb *arte* 'between'

**Uribarri** *Vizcaya*

'New village' from Basque *uri* 'village' and adjective *berri* 'new'

**Uriondo** *Vizcaya*

'Well founded village' from Basque *uri* 'village' and suffix *-ondo* 'deep' 'well founded'

**Urizar** *Álava*

'Old village' from Basque *uri* 'village' and adjective *izar* 'old'

**Urnieta** *Guipuzcoa*

Uncertain

- 1.'Place where iron was worked' from *burni* 'iron' and plural suffix *-eta*.
- 2.'Place of excellent water' from Basque *ur-* 'water', middle commendatory *-on-* 'good', and *-eta* 'place, giving an assumed *Uroneta*.

**Urquiola** *Vizcaya*

'Place with birch trees' from Basque *urki* 'birch' and locative suffix *-ola*.

**Urra** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Hazel tree grove' from Basque *urr* 'hazel' 'hazel nut' and article *-a*.

**Urracal** *Almería*

'Place frequented by magpies' from Spanish *urraca* 'magpie' and locative suffix of abundance *-al*.

**Urrea de Jalon** *Zaragoza*

'Slope of the hazel grove' shortening from Basque *urr* 'hazel tree' *egi* 'slope' and article *-a*.

DE JALON 'by the river Jalón' ancient *Salone* of unknown meaning.

**Urremaeceta** *Navarra*

Prob. ‘Hazel grove at the end of the heather’ Basque compound of *urr* ‘hazel tree’, *amai* ‘limit’, and *aza* ‘heath’, with plural suffix locative *-eta*.

**Urrez** *Burgos*

Prob. ‘Hazel grove’ from Basque *urr* ‘hazel tree’ and Mozarabic locative *-ez*

**Urria** *Asturias*

Prob. ‘The hazel grove’ from Basque *urr* ‘hazel tree’ and article *-a* ‘the’

**Urroz** *Navarra*

Is the same as URREZ.

**Urrutia** *Vizcaya*

Prob. ‘The far away’ from Basque adjective *urruti* ‘distant’ and suffixed article *-a* ‘the’.

**Urturi** *Álava*

Prob ‘Village with abundance of water’ from Basque *ur* ‘water’ and *uri* ‘village’.

**Urzainqui** *Navarra*

‘Protected waters’ from Basque *ur* ‘water’ verb *zain* ‘to protect’ and congregational suffix *-ki* ‘together’

**Usagre** *Badajoz*

‘Holy orchard’ abbreviation from Latin *Hortus Sacrum*. Also found in UGIJAR and UJIJAR.

**Usanos** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

1. Prob. ‘Place founded or owned by Lucio’ from Latin personal name *Lucius* ‘bright’ with genitive of ancestry *-anus*.
2. ‘In the wood’ from Basque *use* ‘wood’ and locative suffix *-an* ‘inside’

**Uscarres** *Navarra*

Sugg. ‘Oak grove’ from *use* ‘wood’ and suffix *aritz* ‘oak tree’

**Usen** *Lérida*

‘Place of Usio (or of Lucio)’ Latin personal names of hypothetical owners or founders.

**Useras** *Castellon*

‘Heathfield’ from Latin *Ulicaria* origin of Spanish *urce* and later *brezo* ‘heath’ Suffix *-as* is a locative which expresses abundance of something.

**Usi** *Navarra*

‘Forest’ ‘wood’ from Basque *use*.

**Usoz** *Navarra*

1. ‘Dovecot’ from Basque *uso* ‘dove’ and locative suffix *-oz*
2. ‘Forest’ ‘wood’ from Basque *use*

**Ustarroz** *Navarra*

‘Place where the mistletoe grows’ from Basque *usta* ‘mistletoe’ and locative suffix *-oz*.

**Usurbil** *Guipuzcoa*

Prob. ‘Ash tree grove on a round territory’ from Basque *lizar* ‘ash tree’ and *bil* ‘rounded’

**Utiel** *Valencia*

Prob. ‘By the well’ from Latin genitive *putealis* ‘of the water well’ where the ending *alis* turns into Mozarabic *iel*.

**Utrera** *Sevilla*

1. ‘Fort where wineskin bottles were made’ from one of its Latin names *Castra Utricula*. *Castra Ultraria* and *Castra Vinaria*.
2. ‘Fort where bricks were manufactured’ from subsequent Roman name *Castra Lateraria*

This last version was adopted in Arabic as *Latrarya*.

**Ustarroz** *Navarra*

1. ‘Place belonging to Astario’ from personal name *Ahostar* or *Affostar* documented in Basque archives.
2. ‘Wild land’ ‘commons’ from Basque *usta*.

**Uztegui** *Navarra*

‘Place on a stony slope that is being harvested’ from Basque *uzte* ‘harvest’ and *egui* ‘slope with many stones’

## V

**Vaciamadrid** *Madrid*

‘The pastures of Madrid’ from Arabic *Fahs al-Mayrit* with prob. reference to common fields. See MADRID for its meaning hypothesis.

**Vado (El)** *Guadalajara*

‘The ford’ Spanish from Latin *vadum* ‘part of a river that can be crossed on foot’

**Vadocondes** *Burgos*

Uncertain

Poss. ‘The ford of *Cundi*’ from assumed Northern anthroponym *Gundi* which means ‘battle’

Ancient name appears to have been *Vadocuende*

**Val** common prefix

‘Valley’ from Latin *vallis* or Spanish *valle*

**Valbuena de Duero** *Valladolid*

‘Good valley’ second element derives from Latin *bona*, a commendatory given by Romans to well provisioned places.

DE DUERO ‘by the river Douro’ of meaning uncertain from a pre-Hindu-European original *dur* ‘river’ adopted by the Romans as *Durius* ‘Doric’

**Valbuena de Pisuerga** *Palencia*

‘Good valley’

DE PISUERGA ‘by the river Pisuerga’ ancient name unknown and supposedly Greek-Iberian *Pisos-Oros-Aca* applied to the region *Pisorica* ‘riverbank on the highlands’

**Valbueno** *Guadalajara*

‘Good valley’ Spanish self-evident.

**Valcarcel** *Pontevedra*

Uncertain

1. ‘Guarded valley’ from prefix *val-* ‘valley’ and Latin *carcer* ‘custody’
2. ‘Valley where prisoners were kept’ from Latin *carcer* and Spanish *carcel* ‘prison’
3. Sugg. ‘Place of Cartio’ from Latin personal name *Cartius*

**Valcarlos** *Navarra*

‘Valley of Carlos’ from Latin personal name *Carolus*, in this instance pointing to a visit paid by emperor Charlemagne.

**Valdanzo** *Soria*

‘Anteo’s valley’ personal name of settler derived from Greek *Anteo* ‘frontal’

**Valdaracete** *Madrid*

‘Cedar tree grove’ from Arabic *al-arz* ‘the cedar’ *arce* in Spanish. The prefix *val-* is a phonetic substitution of the Arabic article. The locative suffix *-ete* is Mozarabic.

**Valdarachas** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain

Poss. ‘Valley of oak trees’ from prefix *val-* and Basque *ariz* ‘oak tree’

**Valdavia** *region in Palencia*

‘Valley of the river Valdavia’ a pleonasm from the river *Avia* in Galicia which is born in *Fonte Avia* from archaic *avia* ‘water’ origin of Latin *aqua*.

**Valdeande** *Burgos*

‘Anteo’s valley’ prob. personal name of settler derived from Greek *Anteo* ‘frontal’ Would be identical with VALDANZO.

**Valdearcos de la Vega**

*Valladolid*

‘Arches on the valley’ compound from *valle* ‘valley’ and *arco* ‘arch’

DE LA VEGA meaning ‘built on the plain of the river Duero’.

**Valdearenas** *Guadalajara*

‘Sandy valley’ from prefix *val-* and Spanish *arenas* ‘sands’

**Valdeavellano** *Guadalajara*

‘Valley of hazel trees’ from prefix *val-* and Spanish *avellano* ‘hazel’

**Valdeavero** *Madrid*

Prob. ‘Valley frequented by birds’ from Spanish *ave* ‘bird’ and locative of residence *-ero*.

**Valdeaveruelo** *Guadalajara*

‘Small VALDEAVERO’ pointing at the

## VALDECABALLEROS

larger village in Madrid.

### **Valdecaballeros** *Badajoz*

‘Valley of the knights’ Apparently the knights of Saint George. Their cross appears in the coat of arms of the town.

### **Valdecañas de Cerrato**

*Palencia*

‘Valley of the cane (or reed) plantation’  
DE CERRATO ‘in the Cerrato district’ meaning ‘hilly and undulated land’ from late Latin *cirratus*.

### **Valdecañas de Tajo** *Caceres*

‘Valley of the cane plantation’

DE TAJO ‘by the river *Tajus*’ of meaning unknown, literally ‘deep cut’

### **Valdecolmenas de Abajo**

*Cuenca*

‘Valley of the beehives’ from Spanish noun *colmena* ‘beehive’ and first element prefix *val-*.

DE ABAJO ‘the lower one’ added for differentiation.

### **Valdeconcha** *Guadalajara*

‘Valley on a basin’ second element from Spanish *concha* derivative of Latin *concavus* ‘carved’

### **Valdefuentes** *Cáceres*

‘Valley of the fountains’ compound Spanish from Latin *fontis* and first element *val-* prefix for ‘valley’

### **Valdeganga** *Albacete*

‘Valley of ganga birds’ where second element is Spanish *ganga* meaning ‘little pin-tailed grouse’ similar with the partridge but inedible.

### **Valdehuncar** *Cáceres*

‘Valley with abundance of rush’ from Spanish *juncos* and its locative *junquera* ‘place with rushes’

### **Valdelaguna** *Madrid*

‘Valley of the pooled water’ from Spanish *laguna* ‘lagoon’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

### **Valdelaloba** *Leon*

‘Valley of the she-wolf’ from Spanish *loba*

## VALDEOLMILLOS

derived from Latin *lupa* and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

### **Valdearco** *Huelva*

‘Valley of the arch’ from Spanish *arco* and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

### **Valdeltormo** *Teruel*

‘Valley of the rock’ from Spanish *tormo* of Greek origin to describe an isolated rock detached from a larger rocky area

### **Valdemanco del Esteras**

*Ciudad Real*

‘Valley with weeds’ from Spanish *mancha* ‘portion of earth with excess of weeds’  
DEL ESTERAS ‘by the river *Esteras*’ poss. derived from Latin *storea* ‘rush’

### **Valdemaqueda** *Madrid*

‘Valley with firm soil’ from Arabic *makada* ‘firm’

### **Valdemorillo** *Madrid*

‘Little VALDEMORO’ with reference to the larger town in the same province.

### **Valdemoro** *Madrid*

‘Valley of the Moor’ derived from Spanish *Moro* ‘Moor’ with prefix *val-* ‘valley’.

### **Valdenoches** *Guadalajara*

‘Valley of the chestnuts’ from Spanish *nueces* ‘chestnuts’ derived from Latin *nucis*. The interpretation ‘nights’ from Spanish *noches* is unlikely.

### **Valdenuñofernández**

*Guadalajara*

‘Valley of Nuño Fernández’ anthroponym meaning ‘ninth’ from Latin *Nonnius* or ‘free and daring’, if opting for a Germanic etymology *Firthu* and *Nands*

### **Valdeolivas** *Cuenca*

‘Valley with olive trees’ from Spanish *olivo* ‘olive tree’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

### **Valdeolmos** *Palencia*

‘Little VALDEOLMOS’ in diminutive to differentiate from the larger town in Madrid.

**Valdeolmos** *Madrid*

‘Valley with elms’ from Spanish *olmo* ‘elm tree’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’.

**Valdepeñas** *Ciudad Real*

‘Valley of rocks’ from Spanish *peña* ‘rock’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’.

**Valdepeñas de Jaén** *Jaén*

‘Valley of rocks’ from Spanish *peña* ‘rock’ DE JAEN ‘in the province of Jaén’ so named from Arabic personal name *Hayyan*.

**Valdepielago** *León*

‘Valley with pooled water’ from Spanish *pielago* ‘earth which contains stagnant water’ derived from Greek *pielagos* ‘ocean’

**Valdepielagos** *Madrid*

Is identical with VALPIELAGO.

**Valderaduey** *Palencia*

‘Valley of plain land’ compound from Spanish prefix *val-* and Iberian Basque *aratoi* ‘land of plains’

**Valderas** *León*

‘Valley used as threshing ground’ from Spanish *era* ‘circular floor where wheat was threshed’.

**Valderrama** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1. ‘High valley’ from Hebrew *Ramah* ‘elevated’
2. ‘Valley of Ramah’ from name of assumed Arab ruler.
3. ‘Valley of Roman’ from assumed possessor’s name *Romano*

**Valderrebollo** *Guadalajara*

‘Valley of new oak trees’ from Spanish *rebollo* ‘oak saplings’ with mid element containing the prefix *re-* ‘new’

**Valderrobres** *Teruel*

‘Oakwood valley’ from Spanish *roble* ‘oak’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdesotos** *Guadalajara*

‘Valley of thickets’ from Spanish *soto*

derived from Latin *saltus* ‘grove by the riverbank’

**Valdespina** *Soria*

‘Hawthorn valley’ from Spanish *espino* ‘hawthorn’ and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdestillas** *Valladolid*

Prob. ‘Valley of the splinters’ from Spanish *astillas* ‘splinters’; four of them represented in the coat of arms of the village.

**Valdetorres** *Badajoz*

‘Valley of the towers’ from Spanish *torre* and first element prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdetorres de Jarama** *Madrid*

‘Valley of the towers’ DE JARAMA ‘the one by the river Jarama’ from pre-Roman *Sarama* of unknown meaning.

**Valdeverdeja** *Toledo*

‘Valley of greenish land’ with reference to the abundance of trees. First element is prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdevimbre** *León*

‘Valley with a plantation of osiers’ from Spanish *mimbre* and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdezate** *Burgos*

Unknown

1. ‘Cold way in’ from Basque *otz-a* ‘the cold one’ and *ate* ‘gate’ ‘access’
2. ‘Wolf’s way’ from *otso* ‘wolf’ and *-ate* ‘access’

**Valdilecha** *Madrid*

‘Valley with fern-plants’ where second element is derived from Latin *filectam* ‘covered with fern’ and first is prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valdivia** *Sevilla*

‘In remembrance of Pedro de Valdivia’ A family name prob. derived from a Basque toponym from *ald* ‘side’ and *ibi* ‘ford’, whenceforth ‘by the side of the ford’

**Valdunquillo** *Valladolid*

‘Valley of the jonquil’ from Spanish *junquillo* and prefix *val-* ‘valley’

**Valencia** *Valencia*

‘Worthy’ from Latin adjective *Valantia* ‘worthy’ ‘healthy’ ‘valiant’  
 Earlier recorded names were *Epidropolis*, and *Tyris*, the latter mentioned by Pliny.  
 Under the Arabs its name was *Medina - al- Tarab* ‘City of joy’ and *Medina-al-Turan* ‘Dusty city’. The name *Balansiya* remained to describe the province.

**Valencia de Alcantara** *Caceres*

‘Worthy’  
 DE ALCANTARA ‘governed by the knights of the Order of Alcantara’ an Arabic toponym which means ‘the bridge’

**Valencia de Don Juan** *Leon*

‘Worthy’  
 DE DON JUAN ‘given to prince Juan, son of Pedro de Portugal and his Castilian wife Ines de Castro, who became queen, *post mortem*. Older name of this *Valencia* may have been *Palantia* mentioned by Ptolemy in his narrative of the *Asturi* tribes. In Roman times was *Covianca*, later metathesized to form *Valencia*.

**Valencia de las Torres** *Badajoz*

‘Worthy’  
 DE LAS TORRES ‘the one with towers’  
 Also known by simple *de la Torre*.

**Valencia del Ventoso** *Badajoz*

‘Worthy’  
 DEL VENTOSO ‘the one having inns’ from Spanish *venta* ‘inn’. Earlier name was *Ventosa* ‘place having *ventas*’ The interpretation ‘windy’ from Spanish *viento* is less likely.

**Valencia del Alcor** *Sevilla*

‘Worthy’  
 DEL ALCOR ‘the one by the hillock’ from Arabized *coll* ‘hillock’, added for differentiation.

**Valencia del Mombuey**

*Badajoz*  
 ‘Worthy’  
 DE MOMBUEY ‘by the hill of the ox’ derived from Latin *mons* ‘mountain’ and *bovis* ‘ox’ in Spanish *buey*.

**Valenzuela** *Córdoba*

‘Little Valencia’ the origin is patronymic since it can be traced back to a family named *Valenzuela*

**Valenzuela de Calatrava**

*Ciudad Real*  
 ‘Little Valencia’ referred to the city DE CALATRAVA ‘the one governed by the knights of the Order of Calatrava’ which is said to mean ‘castle of the airs’ in Arabic

**Valera de Abajo** *Cuenca*

‘Town of Valerio’ founded by Roman general *Valerius Flacus* and mentioned by Pliny. The Latin name translates as ‘worthy’ ‘strong’.  
 DE ABAJO ‘the lower one’ because the city was divided in two neighbourhoods

**Valera de Arriba** *Cuenca*

‘Place of Valerio’  
 DE ARRIBA ‘the upper one’

**Valfermoso de las Monjas**

*Guadalajara*  
 ‘Beautiful valley’ from *val-* ‘valley’ and Spanish *hermoso* ‘beautiful’ after Latin *formoso* ‘well formed’  
 DE LAS MONJAS ‘of the nuns’ with reference to a Benedictine monastery

**Valfermoso de Tajuña o de Las Sogas** *Guadalajara*

‘Beautiful valley’  
 DE TAJUÑA o DE LAS SOGAS ‘the one by the river Tajuña’ prob. meaning ‘small Tajo’ in its Arabic version *Tayuniya*. However, before the Arabs, the river had a genitive form *Tagoneous*, which suggests an anthroponym. The name *de las sogas* ‘of the ropes’ is a reference to the manufacture of ropes.

**Valgañón** *La Rioja*

‘Valley of the granary’ name of a castle known as *Granionne* ‘granary’ in the near town of GRAÑON. The genitive form VALIÑA points at an assumed personal name of founder *Granio*.

**Valiña** *several places in Galicia*  
 'Little valley' -iña is Galician diminutive of *val*, which can be found also in VALIÑO.

### **Valladolid** *Valladolid*

Obscure

1. Valley of \*Olit' assuming that the city was rebuilt by an Arab possessor named *Olit*, after it being destroyed by invader *Abdelazid* in year 710.
2. Town of the governor *Abul*' from Arabic personal name *Abul Abbas* and first element *Walli* 'governor'.
3. 'Fort of Wali' from Arabic *Belao* 'fortress' and second element *Wali* being the name of an Arab leader.
4. 'Valley of Scent' from Latin *vallis* and noun *Oletum* 'scent'
5. 'Valley of olives' from Latin *vallis* 'valley' and *oliveti* (though no olives are grown in this latitude).
6. 'Valley of the channel' assuming second element Latin *tolitum* 'carved in'
7. 'Sunny valley' from Latin *vallis* and improbable adjective *soletum* 'sunny'.
8. 'Valley of the battle' from Spanish *valle de la lid*.

Roman names assigned to Valladolid have been *Pintia* -based on it rightly located between *Asturica* and *Cesaraugusta*- and *Tola* which only shares the syllable *dol* of the name and is mentioned in the Roman Itinerary.

### **Vallarta** *Burgos*

'Valley of abundance' from Spanish adjective *harto* 'satisfied', derived from Latin *fartus* 'replenished food'

### **Vallarta de Bureba** *Burgos*

'Valley of abundance'

De BUREVA 'the one in the region of Bureva' from ancient pre-Roman name *Borovia* of meaning unknown

### **Vallecas** *Madrid*

Uncertain

Prob. 'Little valleys' from Spanish *valle* 'valley' and archaic locati

### **Valle del Cerrato** *Palencia*

'Valley' Spanish

DEL CERRATO 'in the Cerrato district' meaning 'undulated' 'hilly terrain' from Latin *cirratus* 'softly curved'

### **Valle de la Serena** *Badajoz*

'Valley'

DE LA SERENA 'in the region of Serena' unknown prob. descriptive of taxed land uncultivated

### **Valle de los Caídos** *Madrid*

'Valley'

DE LOS CAÍDOS 'dedicated to the casualties of the civil war' from Spanish adjective *caido* 'fallen'

### **Vallegera** *Burgos*

1. 'Valley of light earth' from Spanish adjective *ligera* 'light' derived from documented *lieiras*.

2. Sugg. 'Valley of the *Sierea* brook' which could mean 'plaster works'

### **Valles** *several locations*

'Valleys' in Spanish

### **Valles de Palenzuela** *Burgos*

'Valleys'

DE PALENZUELA 'close to Palenzuela' town named after PALENCIA was earlier *Pallantia Comitis* 'of the Count' and later *Pallantiaola*.

### **Vallfogona** *Gerona*

1. 'Valley of fire-places' from Latin *focus* which is the base of Spanish *fuego* 'fire' 'fireplace'

2. 'Fertile valley' from Latin *fecundus* 'fecund'

### **Valls** *Tarragona*

'Valleys' in Catalan

### **Valmala** *Burgos*

Uncertain

1. Prob. 'Valley of apples' from Latin *malus*, 'apple' plural *mala*.

2. 'Valley of Malio' from Greek personal name *Mallios* and Latin *Manlius*

### **Valmaseda** *Vizcaya*

Uncertain

## VALMOJADO

- 1.'Valley of the vineyard' with second element derived from Basque *mahasti* 'vineyard'
- 2.'Valley of the apple grove' from late Latin *mattiata*
- 3.'Valley of country manors' from Catalan *val* 'valley' and *masia* 'country manor' 'mansion house'

### **Valmojado** Toledo

'Humid valley' Spanish compound place name with *val* 'valley' and *mojado* 'wet'

### **Vallmoll** Tarragona

'Humid valley' Catalan compound with sec. el. *moll* 'wet'

### **Valluércanes** Burgos

Poss. 'Valley of the tombs' from Spanish *huerco* 'tomb' derived from Nordic *orc* 'wild and awful site'

### **Valoria del Alcor** Palencia

Prob. 'Valley where gold can be found' from prefix *val-* 'valley' and Latin adjective *aurea* 'golden' 'having gold'  
DEL ALCOR 'the one by the hillock' from Arabic *Al-kor* derived from Latin *coll* 'hill'

### **Valoria La Buena** Valladolid

'Golden valley'  
LA BUENA 'the good one' commendatory Spanish for differentiation.

### **Valparaíso de Abajo** Cuenca

Prob. 'Paradise valley' a compound place name from Latin *vallis* 'valley' and genitive *paradisi* 'of paradise'  
DE ABAJO 'the one placed low' from Latin *ad basis* 'at the base' Spanish *abajo*.

### **Valparaíso de Arriba** Cuenca

Prob. 'Valley of paradise'  
DE ARRIBA 'the one placed high' from Latin *ad ripam* 'at the border'

### **Valpuesta** Burgos

'Well placed valley' from Spanish adjective *puesta* 'placed' derived from Latin *composita* 'composed'

### **Valsain** Segovia

'Valley of Sabinio' from Latin personal name *Sabinius* which means 'member of

## VALVERDE

the Sabin people', first neighbours of the Romans.

### **Valsalobre** Cuenca

'Valley with waters rich in salt' from Spanish *salobre* 'salty'

### **Valtablado del Río** Guadalajara

'Quiet and tranquil side of the river' from Spanish colloquial expression *tabla del río* 'quiet side of the river'

### **Valtajeros** Soria

'Valley of harvesters' from Spanish noun *tajo* 'contracted amount of labour' 'work' with occupational suffix *-eros*.

### **Valtierra** Navarra

'Valley land' from prefix *val-* 'valley' and noun *tierra* 'land' 'earth'

### **Valvercenes** Segovia

'Valley of tombs' from prefix *val-* 'valley' and Spanish out of use noun *huercanos* 'open coffins' assimilated with 'tombs'

### **Valverde** Canary Islands

'Green Valley' compound of *val* 'valley' and adjective *verde* 'green'

### **Valverde de Jucar** Cuenca

'Green Valley'  
DE JUCAR 'the one by the river Jucar' from its pre-Roman name *Sucro*, with meaning unknown.

### **Valverde de la Vera** Cáceres

'Green Valley'  
DE LA VERA 'the one by the riverbank' with reference to the river *Tietar* from Arabic *Tyetar* poss. a derivative of hypothetical pre-Roman *Tetar*.

### **Valverde del Camino** Huelva

'Green Valley'  
DEL CAMINO 'the one on the way' from Spanish *camino* and Celtic *cammin* 'way' 'road', pointing at its good location for travellers.

### **Valverde de Leganes** Badajoz

'Green Valley'  
DE LEGANES 'the one with slimy soil' from Spanish *legamo*

**Valverde del Fresno** *Caceres*

'Green Valley'

DEL FRESNO 'the one by the ash tree' Spanish.

**Valverde de Llerena** *Badajoz*

'Green Valley'

DE LLERENA from Arabic *Ellerina* prob. derived from *serina* 'sown land' after Latin verb *sero* 'to saw'**Valverde de Mérida** *Badajoz*

'Green Valley'

DE MERIDA 'the one close to the city of Merida' called *Emerita Augusta* 'meritorious to Augustus' by the Romans in recognition for her loyalty.**Vandellós** *Tarragona*'Valley where laurel shrubs grew' from Catalan *val* 'valley' and second element *de llors* 'of laurel' derived from Latin *Laurus*.**Vara del Rey** *Cuenca*

1. Poss.'Under the king's jurisdiction' from Spanish *vara* 'rod' metonym of authority followed by explanatory *del Rey* 'of the king'
2. 'Riverbank' based on recorded existence of water streams and resulting from a popular transposition from *Vera del Río* towards *Vara del Rey*.

**Varea o Vera de Levante***Almería*

'Lateral' from Spanish *vera* 'side' 'close to' often with reference to a river or landmark. Adopted in Arabic as *Bayra*  
DE LEVANTE 'towards the East' from Spanish meaning 'the rising of the sun'

**Varela** *Lugo y Pontevedra*'Small and elongated field or estate' from Galician *varada* derived from Spanish *varal* 'long stick'**Vargas** *Cantabria and other places*

Obscure

1. 'Wooden huts' from archaic noun *varga*
2. 'Fenced fields that become flooded in wintertime' from Iberian Basque *barga*.
3. 'Place where linen materials are separated from fibre' from Basque *barga* 'linen instrument' in Spanish *agramera*.

**Vasconia** *Basque Country synonym*  
'Land of the Basque nation' Latin placename descriptive of the *Vasconni* tribe, mentioned by Roman historians such as Titus Livy.

**Vega** *multiple locations in Galicia*

1. 'Fertile and low land' Spanish from pre-Roman *vaica* or *baika*
2. 'Fertile and watery land' from Sardinian *bega*
3. 'Land close to a river' from Basque *baika* related to *ibai* 'river' and suffix of closeness *-ko*

**Vegadeo** *Asturias*'Fertile land by a river' with *de-Eo* indicating the river *Eo*.Etymology of *Eo* seems Celtic *owe* 'water' like *Eau* in French.**Vega de Pas** *Cantabria*

'Fertile land by a river'

DE PAS 'in the country of the Pas people' a tribe of legendary origin, different from the original *Cantabri*, and known in Spain as *pasiegos*.**Vega de Ruiponce** *Valladolid*

'Fertile land by a river'

DE RUIPONCE 'of Rui Ponce' with reference to lord and owner don *Ruy Ponce de León*.**Vega de Santa María** *Ávila*

'Fertile land by a river'

DE SANTA MARIA 'of Holy Mary'

**Vega de Sicilia** *Valladolid*

'Fertile land by a river'

DE SICILIA 'of Sicily' a metathesis from original *Saint Cecilia* name of the estate with the famous vineyards.**Vegamian** *León*'Fertile land by a river' with second element *Amianus* personal name poss. derived from root *Amma* 'mother'**Veganzones** *Segovia*'Fertile land by a river' owned by the *infanzones* a Spanish word meaning 'knight second in birth' originally

‘children’ from French *enfant* and Latin *infans* ‘still unable to speak’

**Vehinat or Veinat** *several places in Barcelona and Gerona*

‘Neighbourhood’ Catalan from Latin *vicinium* ‘inhabitant of a *vicus* or village’

**Veiga** *many places in Galicia*

‘Fertile and low land’ Galician identical with VEGA.

**Vejer de la Frontera** *Cádiz*

Unknown

Poss. a derivative of pre-Roman name *Besario*, Arabized as *Bashir*.

DE LA FRONTERA ‘on the frontier’ meaning with the Arab territory.

**Velada** *Toledo*

1. ‘Town consisting of several villas’ from adjective *villada* ‘with villas’
2. ‘Fenced village’ a variant from *vallada* ‘fenced’

**Velamazán** *Soria*

‘Watchpoint’ pleonasm of Spanish *vela* ‘alertness’ and Arabic *Almanza* ‘look out’ ‘watchpoint’

**Velasco** *Soria*

‘Place frequented by raven’ from Iberian Basque *bela* ‘crow’ ‘raven’ and locative suffix *-sko* which has affective sense when used as part of an anthroponym.

**Velate** *Navarra*

‘Place frequented by raven’ from Basque *bela* ‘crow’ ‘raven’ and Basque locative suffix *-ati*, as in OÑATI.

**Velayos** *Ávila*

Prob. ‘Watch point of Pelayo’ shortened formation with *vela* ‘alertness’ and personal name *Pelagius* ‘oceanic’

**Velefique** *Almería*

‘Valley of fig trees’ from Arabic *Belafiq* which combined the Latin elements *vallis* ‘valley’ and *ficus* ‘fig’

**Velez-Blanco** *Almería*

‘White valley’ derivative of Arabic *bel* ‘valley’ and Spanish *blanco* ‘white’

**Velez de Benaudalla** *Granada*

‘Valley of Ben Abdula’ from Arabic personal name *Ben Abdullah* which means ‘son of the servant of God’ after first element Arabic identical with ‘valley’.

**Vélez Malaga** *Málaga*

‘Valley in the province of Malaga’ Spanish.

MALAGA is Phoenician and prob. means ‘Salt fishery’ See entry.

**Velez Rubio** *Almería*

‘Yellow valley’ from Latin adjective *rubens* ‘reddish’ ‘fair’

**Velilla de Ebro** *Zaragoza*

‘Small valley’ a diminutive in *-illa* from Latin *vallis*

DE EBRO ‘by the river Ebro’ assumed to mean ‘Iberian’ or simply ‘river’, from Basque *ibar*.

**Velilla de San Antonio** *Madrid*

‘Small valley’

DE SAN ANTONIO ‘of Saint Anthony’ a specificity required for differentiation.

**Vellón (El)** *Madrid*

1. Prob. ‘The fleece’ as it appears in the coat of arms of the village, from Spanish *vellon* ‘wool covering a sheep’

2. Poss. ‘The town of \*Pello’ from Basque *Pello* personal name derivative from Latin *Petrum* ‘Peter’ and genitive ending *-onius*

**Venda** *some places in Galicia*

Identical with VENTA which means ‘Inn situated in isolated place’, but also ‘popular and inexpensive inn’

**Vendrell (El)** *Tarragona*

Unknown

Poss. ‘Place of the little Venus’ from medieval Latin *Venerella*>*Venrel*

**Venta** *several places*

1. ‘Inn at isolated location’ from Spanish *venta* ‘sale’ with reference to the trade of provisions for travellers.

2. Alternatively, ‘exposed to the winds’ from Spanish *ventosa*.

All inns chose a second name for convenient identification.

Examples: *Venta del Aire* 'The Air's Inn' (Toledo); *Venta de Bascones* 'Basque people Inn' (Palencia); *Venta del Cuidado* 'Care's Inn' (Santander); *Venta del Cojo* 'The Limb's Inn' (Madrid); *Venta de la Culebra* 'The snake's Inn' (Málaga); *Venta de Cuatro Caminos* 'Four ways Inn' (Madrid); *Venta del Chocolate* 'Chocolate Inn' (Almería and Ciudad Real); *Venta de la Estrella* 'The Star's Inn' (Granada); *Venta de la Esquina* 'Corner's Inn' (Málaga); *Venta Eritaña* 'Hermitage Inn' (Córdoba); *Venta del Hambre* 'Hunger Inn' (Cuenca); *Venta del Lobo* 'Wolf's Inn' (Teruel); *Venta del Moro* 'The Moor's Inn' (Valencia); *Venta Pantalones* 'Trousers Inn' (Jaén); *Venta de la Patrona* 'Patroness Inn' (Granada); *Venta del Pobre* 'Poorman's Inn' (Almería); *Venta de la Zaida* 'Zaida's Inn' Zaragoza.

### **Ventilla, Ventorrillo, Ventin, Ventorro** *several locations*

'Little inn' diminutive and in cases pejorative of VENTA.

### **Ventosa de Miranda** *Burgos*

- 1.'Windy' from Spanish *viento* 'wind' and suffix of frequency *-osa*.
- 2.'Place where inns can be found' from Spanish *venta* 'inn'

### **Ventrosa** *La Rioja*

Uncertain

- 1.'Windy' from Spanish *ventosa*. In early documents the middle r is not present.
- 2.'Place with abundance of stones' from late Latin *petrosa*

### **Venturada** *Madrid*

Uncertain

- 1.'Fortunate' from Latin adjective *venturata*
- 2.'Windy' from Latin noun *ventus* 'windy'

### **Vera de Bidasoa** *Navarra*

'Riverbank' from Spanish *vera* 'side' derived from Celtic *baria*  
DE BIDASOA 'on the river Bidasoa' prob. from anthroponym *Bidiarso* and Nordic suffix *-ha* 'river'

### **Vera de Moncayo** *Zaragoza*

'Riverbank' with reference to the river *Huescar*

DE MONCAYO 'near the Moncayo mountains' from Latin *Mons Caius* sec. el. personal name meaning 'gay' 'happy'. Alternatively, 'white mountains' from Latin *mons* 'mountain' and adjective *canus* 'white'.

### **Verdelpino de Huete** *Cuenca*

'By the pine tree' from Spanish *vera* 'at a side' and *pino* 'pine tree'

DE HUETE 'near Huete' a derivative of her Arabic name *Wabda* transposition of Latin *oppida* 'fortified town' with the Mozarabic locative suffix *-ete*

### **Verdú** *Lérida*

'Place with abundance of vegetation' from late Latin *verdutus* 'green coloured'.

### **Vergara** *Guipuzcoa*

- 1.'The common pastures' from Basque *erga* 'field' mid element *-ar* 'belonging to' and final article *-a* 'the'
- 2.'At the top of the riverside' from Basque *ibar* and adjective *garai* 'top' 'summit'  
Formerly was *San Pedro de Arzinoa* 'the small sheepfold'

### **Vergés** *Gerona*

'Place with abundance of vegetation' originated from late Latin *viridicarium* which is patent also in VERDAGUER.

### **Verín** *Orense*

'Little path' from Spanish *vereda* a derivative noun from Celtic or Gaelic *woreidos* 'horse'

### **Veriña** *Asturias*

'Little path' Identical with VERIN.

### **Vertadillo de Cerrato** *Palencia*

Uncertain

- 1.'The pretor's old location' from Latin *Preatorius vetulum*
- 2.'The old place of Breto' from personal name *Bretus* Greek mythologic hero.  
In both cases the etymology is derived from an earlier place name *Breto* after *Bretevela* and *Vaetula* suggesting 'old'

DE CERRATO ‘in the Cerrato region’ which means ‘winding’. There are no other VERTADILLO place names, so in this case the distinction was unnecessary.

### **Viana** Navarra

‘Vineyard’ derived Latin *vinea*. Her Roman name was *Vinetum*

### **Viana del Bollo** Orense

1.‘White house’ from Celtic *vin do* and reminiscent of Austrian *Vienna*. In Medieval times *Alva*  
DEL BOLLO ‘of the *Bibalo* people’ from Roman document *Forum Bibalorum*.

### **Viana de Mondéjar** Guadalajara

‘White house’  
DE MONDEJAR ‘near the town of Mondejar’ of meaning uncertain poss. from Spanish adjective *mudejar* ‘converted from the Islam’ or compound *monte de jara* ‘wild terrain with cistus vegetation’

### **Viandar de la Vera** Cáceres

Prob. ‘Walking path on the riverside’ with reference to the river *Tietar*, derivative of *Tetar* of meaning unknown.

### **Vianos** Albacete

Obscure

Prob. ‘White house’ from Celtic *vindo*. Compare with French *Vienne*.

### **Vicalvaro** Madrid

‘White village’ from Latin *vicus* ‘village’ and adjective *albus* ‘white’

### **Victoria (La)** Cordoba

Prob. ‘Village with orchards’ from Latin *vicus horta*

### **Vich** Barcelona

‘Town’ because one of its Roman names was *Vicus Ausoniensis* “town” of the *Ausoni* tribe’ wherefore was also known as *Ausa*.

Another name of *Vich* was *Vicus Augustus* ‘town of (emperor) August’

### **Vid (La)** Burgos

‘The vineyard’ Spanish

### **Vid de Bureba** Burgos

‘The vineyard’ Spanish  
DE BUREBA ‘in the territory of Bureba’ from its old name *Borobia* of meaning unknown.

### **Vidangoz** Navarra

Prob. ‘The vineyard of Angio’ personal name *Angus* ‘solitary’ of Scottish/Irish origin.

### **Vidania** Guipuzcoa

‘Anio’s vineyard’ from Latin personal name *Annius* ‘faithful of Roman divinity Anna Perenna’

### **Vidaurreta** Navarra

‘Facing the road’ derivative from Basque *bide* ‘road’ and *aurre* ‘in front of’ with locative suffix *-eta*.

### **Vidueira, Vidueiro**

some places in Galicia  
‘Birch wood’ from Spanish *abedul*

### **Viella** Lérida

Unknown.  
Doubtless a derivative of its pre-Roman name *Byela*.

### **Vierlas** Zaragoza

Uncertain  
1.Sugg. ‘Place where the game of balls is played’ from medieval *bierlo*.  
2.‘Muddy brook’ from assumed Nordic origin *uber* ‘brook’ and *lats* ‘lime’  
3.‘Little vera’ ‘small riverside location’ from Spanish *vera* and diminutive suffix *-iella*.  
Documented medieval name was *Bierlas*.

### **Vigo** Pontevedra

‘Village’ from Latin *vicus*.  
Once *Lambrica*, the town was destroyed by general *Junus Brutus* who renamed it *Vicus Specurum*, also known as *Vicus Spacorum*

### **Viguera** La Rioja

Uncertain  
1.Prob. ‘Place with fig trees’ from Latin *ficus* ‘fig tree’ and abundance suffix *-era*.  
Identical with FIGUERA.

## VILA

2. 'Vicary' from Latin *vicis* 'alternative' and occupational suffix *-aria*.

### **Vila** *several places in Galicia*

'Village' 'villa' from Latin *villa* 'country manor'.

### **Vilabella** *Tarragona*

'Beautiful village' Latin descriptive compound

### **Vilaboa** *several places in Galicia*

'Good village' derived from Latin expression *villa bona*

### **Vilacha** *La Coruña*

'Flat village' from Galician *vila* and *cha* 'flat' 'plain'

### **Viladecans** *Barcelona*

'Village where dogs were frequently found' from Catalan *vila* 'village' and *cans* 'dogs'

### **Viladesuso** *La Coruña*

'The village above' from Galician *vila* and adverb *surso* 'above' 'over'

### **Viladonga** *La Coruña*

'Village of the lady' from Latin frequent shortening of *Domenica* which is found in the Spanish title *Doña*. Alternative, 'Village of the lord' from Latin adjective *domenicana*.

### **Vilaller** *Lérida*

Poss. 'Stretched out village' from Catalan prefix *vil-* and second element adjective *allargat* 'made longer'

### **Vilallonga** *Tarragona*

'Long village' from Catalan prefix *vil-* and second element adjective *llonga* 'long'

### **Vilamea** *some places in Lugo*

'Village placed in the middle' from Galician *vila* 'village' and sec. el. Galician abbreviation of Latin *mediana* 'in between'

### **Vilamitjana** *Lérida*

'Village placed in the middle' Catalan compound of *vila* 'village' and Latin *mediana* 'median'

## VILARIÑO

Prob. 'Humid village' from Catalan *vila* 'village' and Catalan abbreviation of Latin *humidus*, whence *mostosa*

### **Vilamur** *Lérida*

Prob. 'Villa of the Moor' with second element from Latin adjective *Maurus* 'Moor'

### **Vilanova** *many places in Galicia*

'New village' derived from Latin *villa* 'country manor' and adjective *nova* 'new'

### **Vilanova de Escornalbou**

#### *Tarragona*

'New village'

DE ESCORNALBOU 'where the bull lost its horns' from Catalan derivative of Latin *cornus* 'horns' and *bovis* 'ox' with negative prefix *des-*. An important monastery bears the same name.

### **Vilanova de Meyá** *Lérida*

'New village'

DE MEYÁ 'the one in the middle' a shortening of Latin adjective *mediana* with same origin as Spanish *mitad* 'middle' Identical with VILAMITJANA and VILAMEA.

### **Vilanova y La Geltru** *Barcelona*

'New village'

Y LA GELTRÚ 'situated at La Geltru' derived from the name of possessor of the *Geltru* castle *Gualterio* anthroponym of Germanic origin *Waltraud* 'strong ruler'

### **Vilapiana** *Tarragona*

'Village on a flat surface' from Latin *villa* 'country manor' and adjective *planus* 'flat'

### **Vilar** *multiple locations in Galicia*

'Place with several country houses' Galician habitational with ending of plurality.

### **Vilarello** *in Galicia*

'Small villar' from Galician *vilar* and diminutive suffix *-ello*.

### **Vilariño** *several places in Galicia*

'Small villar' from Galician *vilar* and diminutive suffix *-iño*.

**Vilarrodon** *Tarragona*

'Round village' from Galician *vilar* and second element adjective *rodona* which is a derivative of Latin *rotunda* 'rounded'

**Vilaseca** *Tarragona*

- 1.'Dry village' from Catalan *vila* 'village' and *seca* 'dry'
- 2.'Village divided in two' from Catalan *vila* 'village' and Latin adjective *secta* 'cut'

**Vilches** *Jaén*

Prob. 'Country manor in between' from its Latin name *Vilicis*. An old castle documented *Bilches* stood between *Ubeda* and *Linares*

**Vilela** *some places in Galicia*

'Small village' with diminutive suffix *-ela*.

**Vileña** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Small village' with diminutive suffix *-eña*

**Vilueña** *Zaragoza*

'Village of the lady' from Latin contraction of *Domenica* giving *Dueña*. Alternative, 'Village of the lord' from Latin adjective *domenicana*.

**Vilvestre de Muñó** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Village of \*Silvester de Muñoz' assumed owner whose name means 'forester' from Basque *muño*. Otherwise, second part would be Basque from *mon*-*oin* 'forest on a hill'

**Villa** *generic*

'Village' its etymology is derived from Latin *villa* 'single country manor' extended with use to mean 'group of country manors' whence 'village'

**Villabañez** *Valladolid*

'Village of Ibañez' family name derived from Hebrew *Johannan* 'the Lord is merciful' origin of Spanish *Ivan* 'John' with patronymic suffix *-ez*.

**Villabaruz de Campos**

*Valladolid*  
*abartsu* 'full of branches' Prob. 'Leafy

village' with first element village and second Basque adjective  
DE CAMPOS 'in the Campos territory' from its medieval denomination *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

**Villabasta de Valdavia** *Palencia*

'Well provisioned village' from Spanish *villa* 'village' and a shortening of adjective *abastecida* 'provided for'  
DE VALDAVIA 'in the Valdavia region' meaning 'valley of the river *Avia*' from pre-Hindu-European *avia* 'water'.

**Villablanca** *Huelva*

'White village' Spanish.

**Villablino** *León*

Uncertain

- 1.'Villa of Pliny' an assumed refuge of Roman general
- 2.'Misty' from *villa neblina*
- 3.'Villa of Avelino' assumed personal name of owner which means 'hazel trader'

**Villabrágima** *Valladolid*

'Village of Ibrahim' Arabic personal name derived from Hebrew *Abraham* 'father of many'

**Villabuena de Alava** *Álava*

'Well provisioned village' is Spanish commendatory *buena* 'good' 'good to live in'

DE ALAVA 'the one situated in the province of Alava' of meaning obscure.

**Villabuena del Puente** *Zamora*

'Well provisioned village'

DEL PUENTE 'the one with a bridge'

**Villacañas** *Toledo*

'Village where reeds are found in abundance' second element is Spanish *cañas* 'canes' 'reeds'

**Villacastín** *Segovia*

'Village with abundance of chestnut trees' from Latin adjective *castanea* 'chestnut'

**Villace** *León*

'Village of Acilio' personal name of settler from Greek *Ake* 'sharp' 'acute'

**Villacidaler** *Palencia*

'Village of the *Caid Aler*' the Arabic title *Caid* means 'leader' and explains Spanish *alcalde* 'town mayor'. Third element *Aler* is an unexplained anthroponym.

**Villacid de Campos** *Valladolid*

'Town of the *Caid*'

DE CAMPOS 'in the region of Campos' a territory which was *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Gothic nation'

**Villaconancio** *Palencia*

Uncertain

1.'Village of Conancio' personal name from a Latinization of Old English *Conan* 'high'

2.'Village where rabbits are found in abundance' from Latin *cuniculus* 'rabbit' related to Spanish *conejo*.

**Villaconejos** *Madrid*

'Village where rabbits are frequently seen' from Latin *cuniculus* 'rabbit' in Spanish *conejo*.

**Villaconejos de Trabaque**

*Cuenca*

'Village with rabbits'

DE TRABAQUE 'by the river Trabaque' meaning poss. 'river hauling tree logs' from Latin *trabs* 'log'

**Villacreces** *Valladolid*

Prob. 'Village of Crescencio' from Latin adjective *crescens* 'growing'

**Villa de Don Fadrique** *Toledo*

'Village of Don Fadrique' with reference to the infante *Don Fadrique*, who inhabited this village while fighting king Pedro I.

**Villa del Campo** *Cáceres*

'Village in the district named Campo'

**Villa del Prado** *Madrid*

'Village in the Prado area' from Spanish *prado* 'pastures' 'meadow'

**Villa del Rey** *Caceres*

'Village of the King' with reference to her adscription to the Crown.

**Villa del Río** *Córdoba*

'Village by the river' meaning the Guadalquivir, which means 'big river' in Arabic.

**Villademor de la Vega** *León*

1.Prob.'Village of the Moor' from assumed name of possessor *Maurus* 'Moor'

2.Poss.'Village near the river' from Nordic root *mor* 'river' with reference to the *Esla* DE LA VEGA 'on the riverbanks' from Spanish *vega*.

**Villa de Ves** *Albacete*

Unknown

Second name seems an anthroponym

**Villadiego** *Burgos*

'Village of James' from Spanish personal name *Diego* derivative of Hebrew *Jacob*

**Villa Doniga** *Lugo*

1.'Village of the landlady' *doniga* would be a corrupted form of Latin *domenica* 'lady'

2.'Village of the landlord' from Latin adjective *domenica* 'of the lord'

**Villaeles de Valdavia** *Palencia*

'Village of Felix' compound of *villa* and corrupted Latin name *Felix* 'happy' DE VALDAVIA 'in the district of Valdavia' meaning 'valley of the river Avia'

**Villaescusa** *Zamora*

'Village exempted' with reference to not paying of taxes', from Spanish *excusada* 'excused'.

**Villaescusa de Haro** *Cuenca*

'Exempt Village'

DE HARO 'near the town of Haro' prob. meaning 'place of fern plants' from Basque *garo*.

**Villaescusa de Butrón** *Burgos*

'Village that is exempt'

DE BUTRON 'on the area of Butron' prob. derivative of Spanish *huron* and *huronera* 'ferret hole' and related alternative sense *ladrones* 'thieves'

**Villaescusa de Palositos**

*Guadalajar*

'Village exempt'

DE PALOSITOS 'the one with raised landmarks' from Spanish *palos* 'sticks' 'logs' and adjective *hitos* 'raised' 'erected'

### **Villaesper** *Valladolid*

Prob. 'Village of Asprenio' name of poss. settler or owner derived from Latin *Asperitus* 'rough'

### **Villafafila** *Zamora*

'Village of Favila' Gothic personal name meaning 'manly' from Germanic *Faths*. Otherwise, 'small' from *Favs*. Favila was a Spanish Gothic king.

### **Villafeliche** *Zaragoza*

'Village of Felix' from Latin *Felix* 'happy' which is spelt *feliz* in Spanish.

### **Villafrades de Campos**

*Valladolid*

'Village of friars' from Latin *fratres* 'brothers'

DE CAMPOS 'in the district of Campos' derived from recorded expression *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'

### **Villafranca** *Navarra and Segovia*

'Village exempt from taxes' from Spanish *franca* 'tax exempt' related to *franquicia* 'exemption' and to English 'franchised'

### **Villafranca de Bonany** *Balearic Islands*

'Village exempt'

DE BONANY 'of the good year' from Catalan *bon* 'good' and *any* 'year'

### **Villafranca de Cordoba**

*Cordoba*

'Village exempt'

DE CORDOBA 'in the province of Cordoba' of uncertain meaning

### **Villafranca del Bierzo** *León*

'Village exempt'

DEL BIERZO 'in the territory of Bierzo' from Germanic *bergh* 'mountain'

### **Villafranca del Cid** *Castellón*

'Village exempt'

DEL CID 'possession of the Cid' name given to hero Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar, from Arabic *Caid* 'leader'

### **Villafranca de los Barros**

*Badajoz*

'Village exempt'

DE LOS BARROS 'the one in the territory known as Barros' which means 'muddy'

### **Villafranca de los Caballeros**

*Toledo*

'Village exempt'

DE LOS CABALLEROS 'under the authority of the knights of the Order of Saint John' better known as the Order of Malta.

### **Villafranca del Panadés**

*Barcelona*

'Village exempt'

DEL PANADES 'in the region of Panades' which means 'rocky' from Latin *pinna* and Spanish *peña* here in adjectival form *pinnatensis*.

### **Villafranca de Puente del arzobispo**

*Toledo*

'Village exempt'

DE PUENTE DEL ARZOBISPO 'the one with a bridge' which was built by archbishop Pedro Tenorio'

### **Villafranca de Oria** *Guipúzcoa*

'Village exempt'

DE ORIA a derivative from its ancient name *Ordicia*

### **Villafranca de los Montes de Oca**

*Burgos*

'Village exempt'

DE LOS MONTES DE OCA 'at the foot of the Oca mountains' a derivative of its pre-Roman name *Auca* 'the high one'

### **Villafranca y Los Palacios**

*Sevilla*

'Village exempt'

Y LOS PALACIOS 'and the palaces' with reference to a close area of mansions built and inhabited by king Peter the First.

### **Villafranqueza** *Alicante*

1. 'Tax exempt village' from Spanish *franquiciada* 'franchised'

2. Sugg. 'Village of the *Franqueza* family' owners granted the benefit by the governing duke of Lerma

**Villafrechós** *Valladolid*

‘Village of Fructuoso’ personal name of settler or owner which is derived from Latin adjective *Fructuosus* ‘fruitful’

**Villafruela** *Palencia and Burgos*

‘Village of \*Fruela’ Gothic king *Fruela* from Hindu-European *fraujis* ‘lord’

**Villagalijo** *Burgos*

‘Village inhabited by people from Galicia’ second element is a variant of Spanish *Gallego* ‘Galician’

**Villafuertes** *Burgos*

‘Villa with forts’ from Spanish noun *fuerte* ‘fortified place’

**Villagarcía de Arosa** *Pontevedra*

‘Town of Garcia’ personal name from Basque *garci-a* ‘erected rock’ with reference to its nearness to the dwelling of a person with that name. Less likely is the assumption ‘bear’ from Basque *artza*, requiring an improbable *garztia*.

DE AROSA ‘by the river Arosa’ from its pre-Roman name *Arousa* of unknown meaning.

**Villagarcía de Campos**

*Valladolid*

‘Town of Garcia’

DE CAMPOS ‘in the fields’ with reference to the area conquered by the Gothic kings from Galicia, which became known as *Campus Gothorum*.

**Villagarcía de la Torre** *Badajoz*

‘Town of Garcia’

DE LA TORRE ‘the one with a tower’ for disambiguation.

**Villagarcía del Llano** *Cuenca*

‘Town of Garcia’

DEL LLANO ‘on the Llano district’ which means ‘plain’

**Villagimena** *Palencia*

1. ‘Village of Jimena’ a feminine form of the Hebrew name *Simon*, here personal name of owner wife of Rodrigo de Vivar also known as *El Cid*.

2. ‘Village frequented by wild animals’ from Iberian Basque *eiz* ‘animals which

can be hunted’ and *mendi* ‘wild territory’

**Villagomez la Nueva** *Valladolid*

1. ‘Village of Gomez’ from Gothic *guma* ‘man’ and patronymic suffix-*ez*.

2. ‘Village of Hamed’ Arabic personal name which means ‘worthy of praise’ alternative origin of the Spanish surname Gomez.

LA NUEVA ‘the new one’ in allusion to her being founded after the recovery of the land from the Arabs.

**Villagonzalo** *Badajoz*

‘Gonzalo’s village’ from assumed ruler *Gonzalo* which is Germanic compound of *gund* ‘battle’ and *alv* ‘elf’

**Villagudin** *some locations in Galicia*

‘Godino’s village’ with reference to a Gothic divinity *Gaut*, origin of personal name *Gaudin*.

**Villahan de la Palenzuela**

*Palencia*

1. ‘Village ruled by John’ second element being a short form of Spanish *Juan* or *Ivan*

2. ‘Fanio’s village’ from personal name *Fanius* of obscure etymology.

DE LA PALENZUELA ‘in the Palenzuela territory’ with reference to the town being smaller than PALENCIA, hence the suffix -*uela*.

**Villaharta** *Córdoba*

‘Village which has everything’ from Spanish adjective *harta* ‘satisfied’ ‘well provided for’

**Villahermosa** *Ciudad Real*

‘Beautiful village’ Spanish name from Latin *formosa* ‘well formed’ ‘beautiful’

**Villaherreros** *Palencia*

‘Village of the blacksmiths’ from *villa* ‘village’ and *herreros* ‘iron mongers’ derived from Latin *ferrus* iron.

**Villajimena** *Palencia*

‘Village of Jimena’ from matronymic *Ximena* related to Hebrew *Simeon*.

**Villajoyosa** *Alicante*

Apparently 'Village of joy' from late Latin adjective *guadiosa* 'joyful', euphemism from ancient name *Honusca*, of meaning unknown, which was founded by *Jonian* settlers.

**Villalaco** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village of the lake' from Spanish *lago* with reference to a pool originated by the river *Pisuerga*.

**Villalán de Campos** *Valladolid*

'Village of the Alani nation' from the presence of Germanic invaders *Alans*.  
DE CAMPOS 'in the Fields' with reference to the area conquered by the Gothic kings from Galicia, which became known as *Campus Gothorum*

**Villalar de los Comuneros**

*Valladolid*

'Village of Alard' anthroponym from Germanic *Athal* 'noble' and *hard* 'strong'  
DE LOS COMUNEROS village 'taken by the *Commoner* rebels' where they were finally executed.

**Villalba** *Lugo and Madrid*

'White town' from Spanish *villa* and second element Latin *alba* 'white'

**Villalba Baja** *Teruel*

'White town on the low side' from Spanish adjective *baja* 'low'

**Villalba del Alcor** *Huelva*

'White Town'

DEL ALCOR 'on a hillock' Arabic *al-cor* from Latin *coll* 'hillock' and Spanish *colina*

**Villalba de los Alcores**

*Valladolid*

'White Town'

DE LOS ALCORES 'by the hillocks' in plural for disambiguation.

**Villalba de los Barros** *Badajoz*

'White Town'

DE LOS BARROS 'the one in the territory known as Barros' which means 'muddy' 'marshy'

**Villalba del Rey** *Cuenca*

'White Town'

DEL REY 'of the king' thus reporting directly to the Crown.

**Villalba de Rioja** *La Rioja*

'White Town'

DE RIOJA 'in the Rioja territory' a derivative of the ancient name of this village *Riogan* with reference to the river *Oia*.

**Villalbarba** *Valladolid*

Prob. 'Village inhabited by Berber people' derivative of Arabic *Al Barbar*

**Villalbos** *Burgos*

Prob. 'White Villas' assuming VILALBOS identical with VILLALBAS.

**Villalcampo** *Zamora*

'Village on a field' with reference to the zone wherein.

**Villalcon** *Palencia*

Uncertain

1. Prob. 'Village of the hawk' with second element derived from Spanish *halcon* 'hawk' 'falcon'
2. 'Village of Alcuino' personal name of assumed settler from Germanic *Alkwin* 'friend of the temple'

**Villalcazar de Sirga** *Palencia*

'Village with a castle' a compound name of *villa* 'village' and Arabic *Al-kazar* 'the castle' 'the palace'

DE SIRGA 'of the reserved path' from Spanish *sirga* 'rope' derived from Greek *siro* 'to carry' meaning the space on the border of a water stream or channel which is reserved for public use.

**Villaldavin** *Palencia*

1. 'Village of Davinio' from Latin personal name *Davinius* 'belonging to the *Davus* family'

2. 'Village of Ardavin' *Ardavin* is a Spanish surname.

**Villaldemiro** *Burgos*

'Village of Aldemiro' from supposed owner named after Old English *aethel* 'noble' and *mire* 'more'

**Villalengua** Zaragoza

'Long Village' compound of *villa* and Old Spanish *luenga* 'long'

**Villagordo del Gabriel** Valencia

'Village of a large size' first element is contraction of *villar*, masculine form of village to match *gordo* Spanish adjective meaning 'gross'

DEL CABRIEL 'on the Gabriel territory' from Spanish *cabra* 'goat'

**Villagordo del Júcar** Albacete

'Large sized village'

DE JUCAR 'on the banks of river Jucar' once named *Sucro* with meaning unknown.

**Villalmanzo** Burgos

'Village of Almanzor' Arab successful general known as *Al-Manzur* 'the victor', though his real name was *Amir-Al -Mafiri* which offers some phonetic similarity.

**Villalmondar** Burgos

'Village of Abelmondar' from Mozarabic settler known as *Abel Mondaro*

**Villalobar de Rioja** La Rioja

'Village near a lair of wolves' derived from Spanish *lobo* 'wolf' and locative *-ar*.

DE RIOJA 'in the region of La Rioja' which means 'by the river *Oia*'

**Villalobon** Palencia

'Country manor of Lope' a derivative anthroponym of Latin *Lupus* 'wolf'.

**Villalobos** Zamora

'Village in an area frequented by wolves' from Spanish *lobo*.

**Villalon de Campos** Valladolid

'Long village' Its Roman name was *Avia Livia*.

DE CAMPOS 'in the fields' area conquered by the Gothic kings from Galicia, which became known as *Campus Gothorum* or *Campus Gallaeciae*

**Villalonga** Valencia

'Long village' from Latin *villa* 'country manor' and adjective *longa*.

**Villalonso** Zamora

'Village of Alonso' a Spanish personal name derived from *Alfonso*, which has its origin in Germanic *hathus* 'fight' and *funs* 'ready to'

**Villalpando** Zamora

'Village of Albanez' personal name of owner documented as *Alpandez*, meaning 1) 'fern' from Iberian Basque *albitz* 2) 'shadowy' from Latin adjective *pandus*

**Villalpardo** Cuenca

Uncertain

1.'Village on brown terrain' from Spanish *pardo* 'brown land'

2.'Village inhabited by *pardos*' with reference to brown coloured people.

**Villaluenga** Toledo

'Long Village' compound of *villa* and Old Spanish *luenga* 'long'

**Villaluenga del Rosario** Cadiz

'Long Village'

DEL ROSARIO 'of the Rosary'

**Villalva de Duero** Burgos

'White Village' second element is Latin *alba* 'white'

DE DUERO 'by the river Duero' pre-Roman of uncertain meaning Latinized as *Dorius* 'Doric'.

**Villalvaro** Soria

'Village of Alvaro' common Spanish personal name of Gothic origin from *all* 'all' and *ware* 'aware' 'attentive'

**Villamalea** Albacete

Uncertain

1.'Village of Emilio' from personal Latin name *Aemilianus* derivative from 1) Greek *Amalos* 'tender' 'soft' 2) Old Latin *aemulus* 'competitor'

2.'Village of Amalia' hypothetical lady possessor with same origin as *Emilianus*.

3.'Village with thick vegetation' from Old Spanish *malea* modern *maleza*.

**Villamanrique** Ciudad Real

'Village of Manrique' common personal name from Germanic *Amal* 'work' and *ric* 'rich' 'having plenty of'. The name came

## VILLAMANRIQUE

for Don Rodrigo *Manrique* master of the Order of Santiago.  
Prior name of town was *Belmontejo de la Sierra* 'fair hill at the foot of the mountain range'

## Villamanrique de la Condesa

*Sevilla*

'Village of Manrique'  
DE LA CONDESA 'of the countess' with reference to the countess of Paris.

## Villamanta Madrid

Prob. 'Village of Amancio' from Latin personal name *Amantius* 'loving'

## Villamantilla Madrid

'Little Villamanta' with reference to the homonym town in Madrid, adding the diminutive suffix *-illa* for differentiation.

## Villamañán León

Poss. 'Village of Manao' from Latin *manus* 'hand' with the sense 'handy'

## Villamarciel Valladolid

'Village of Marcelo' from Latin personal name of settler *Marcellus* 'dedicated to the god Mars'

## Villamarchante Valencia

'Village of merchants' from French *merchant* derived from Latin *mercans*.

## Villamardones Álava

'Village of Mardonio' from name of settler derived from Latin *Mardonius* which contains the Greek root *Mards* related to a Persian clan called *The Mardians*.

## Villamartin Cádiz

'Village of Martin' from Latin *Martius* 'under the protection of the god Mars'

## Villamartin de Campos

*Palencia*

'Village of Martin'  
DE CAMPOS 'in the Fields' with reference to the area conquered by the Gothic kings from Galicia, documented *Campus Gothorum*

## VILLAMESIAS

## Villamartin del Sil León

'Village of Martin'  
DEL SIL 'by the river Sil' of uncertain meaning, prob from Pre-Hindu-European root *sel* 'dropping'

## Villamartin de Valdeorras Orense

'Village of Martin'  
DE VALDEORRAS 'valley of the Orres tribe' from documented *Geurres*.

## Villamayor de Calatrava Ciudad Real

'Main Town' from Spanish *villa* 'village' 'town' and *mayor* 'main'.

DE CALATRAVA 'under the rule of the knights of Calatrava' Phoenician name which has been understood to mean 'castle of the airs' or 'four castles'

## Villamayor de los Montes Burgos

'Main Town'  
DE LOS MONTES 'of the Mountains' with reference to the natural park with the same name.

## Villamayor de Santiago Cuenca

'Main Town'  
DE SANTIAGO 'under the protection of the military Order of Santiago'  
Differentiation from VILLAMAYOR DE CALATRAVA.

## Villambistia Burgos

Unknown.

## Villamediana Palencia

'Middle Town' from compound name of Spanish *villa* 'village' and *mediana* 'middle'

## Villamediana de Iregua La Rioja

'Main Town'  
DE IREGUA 'by the river Iregua' of uncertain poss. 1) from Basque *erroka* 'brook' 2) 'place with proliferation of bracken' from Basque *ira* 'bracken' 'fern' and locative suffix *-egi*.

## Villamelendro Palencia

'Village of Melendro' from personal name

of settler or possessor, derived from Greek *melos* 'black' and *Andros* 'man'  
Otherwise, from Greek *melos* 'harmonius'

### **Villameriel** *Palencia*

Prob. Village of Merelo' from assumed name of settler *Merelus* derived from Latin *merulus* 'black bird' origin of Spanish *mirlo*.

### **Villamesias** *Cáceres*

'Village of Messiah' personal name

frequent in the Middle Ages, of Hebrew etymology meaning 'anointed'

### **Villamiel** *Pontevedra*

1. Village with abundance of honey' from Spanish *miel* 'honey' supported by ancient name *Lamasso*
2. Poss. 'Village of Emiel' personal name of assumed settler, from Latin *Gemelus* 'twins'

### **Villamiel de la Sierra** *Burgos*

'Village of honey'

DE LA SIERRA 'at the foot of the mountains'

### **Villamiel de Toledo** *Toledo*

'Village of honey'

DE TOLEDO 'in the province of Toledo'

### **Villamorco** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village of Marco' from Germanic personal name *Mark* related to the god of war *Mars*.

### **Villamórico** *Burgos*

Poss. 'Little village of the Moor' from Spanish *moro* 'Moor' and diminutive suffix *-ico*.

### **Villamuelas** *Toledo*

'Village where millstones can be found' from Spanish *muela* 'millstone' with reference to their availability.

### **Villamuera de la Cueza**

*Palencia*

Prob. 'Village with a millstone' from Spanish *muela* 'millstone'

DE LA CUEZA 'of the *cueza*' a wooden box for the measuring of grain.

### **Villamuriel de Campos**

*Valladolid*

'Village of Muriel' from Latin *Maurelli* 'of the Moor'

DE CAMPOS 'in the region known as Campos' which stands for 'fields of the Goths' in documented *Campus Gothorum*.

### **Villamuriel de Cerrato**

*Palencia*

'Village of Muriel'

DE CERRATO 'in the territory called Cerrato' from Latin adjective *cirratus* 'winding'

### **Villanañe** *Álava*

'Village of Nuño' assumed settler with Spanish personal name derived from Latin *Nonius* 'ninth born'

### **Villanasur** *Burgos*

'Village of Nazario' from personal name of settler or owner derived from Hebrew *nazer* 'flower' suggesting 'crowned with flowers'

### **Villanubla** *Valladolid*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Village of Nubla' Latin feminine personal name *novila* 'ninth born daughter'

### **Villanueva** *generic*

'New village' frequent toponym after the recovery of land possessed by the Arabs during centuries.

### **Villanueva de Alcardete**

*Toledo*

'New Village'

DE ALCARDETE 1. Prob. identical with ALCAUDETE 'in the thicket' from Arabic *Algaida* 'forest' with Mozarabic locative ending *-ete*. 2. 'in an area where thistle grew' from Spanish *cardo* 'thistle'

### **Villanueva de Alcolea** *Castellón*

'New Village'

DE ALCOLEA 'on a hillock' from Arabic *Alcor* 'hillock' derived from Latin *collis* 'small hill' *colina* in Spanish.

**Villanueva de Alcorcón***Guadalajara*

'New Village'

DE ALCORCON 1) 'Placed near a hillock', from its Arabic name *Al Quadir* 'the small hill' 2) 'Place with cork-trees' from Latin *quercus* 'oak' 'cork tree' and locative suffix *-on*.

**Villanueva de Algaidas** *Málaga*

'New Village'

DE ALGAIDAS 'of the woods' from Arabic *algaida* 'wood' 'forest'

**Villanueva de Argecilla***Guadalajara*

'New Village'

'DE ARGECILLA 'the one with argil' which is used to make pots, from Latin *argilla* 'argil' and Greek *argilos* 'white pure earth'

**Villanueva de Arosa** *Pontevedra*

'New Village'

DE AROSA 'in the region of the estuary of Arosa' which means *sandy* from Galician *arousa* derivative from Latin *arena* 'sand'

**Villanueva de Bogas** *Toledo*

'New Village'

DE BOGAS 1) 'Where *bogas* were abundant' pointing at the river near, from Spanish *boga* a kind of edible fish 2) 'of the daggers' *bogas* also means 'double-edged knives'

**Villanueva de Cameros***La Rioja*

'New Village'

DE CAMEROS 'in the region of Cameros' from Hindu-European *camb* 'curve' which in this case applies to a 'curved landscape'

**Villanueva de Córdoba***Cordoba*

'New Village'

DE CORDOBA 'in the province of Cordoba' of Phoenician origin poss. meaning 1) 'worthy' from *karta* or 2) 'city' from *tuba*.

**Villanueva de Duero** *Valladolid*

'New Village'

DE DUERO 'on the banks of the river Duero' originally Celtic *Durius* of unknown meaning, later Latinized as *Dorius*

**Villanueva de Gómez** *Ávila*

'New Village'

DE GOMEZ 'belonging to Gomez' a surname of Germanic origin from the base *guma* 'man' also present in *Guzman*.

**Villanueva de Infantes***Ciudad Real*

'New Village'

DE INFANTES 'of the sons of the king' a title with etymology *infans* 'unable to speak yet' origin of French *enfant*.

**Villanueva de la Cañada***Madrid*

'New Village'

DE LA CANADA 'the one offering a cattle track for sheep' *cañadas* are privileged roads to secure seasonal movements of cattle.

**Villanueva de la Condesa***Valladolid*

'New Village'

DE LA CONDESA 'given to the countess' in this case the countess of Benavente.

**Villanueva de la Fuente***Ciudad Real*

'New Village'

DE LA FUENTE 'the one by the fountain' for differentiation.

**Villanueva de la Jara** *Cuenca*

'New Village'

DE LA JARA 'where rock roses grew' from Spanish *jara* Bot. *Cistus ladaniferus*.

**Villanueva de La Reina** *Jaén*

'New Village'

DE LA REINA 'of the Queen' in remembrance of Queen Isabel II. Ancient of name of village was *Noulas*

**Villanueva del Ariscal** *Sevilla*

'New Village'

DEL ARISCAL 'on craggy grounds' from Spanish *risco* 'crag'

**Villanueva del Arzobispo***Jaén*

'New village'

DEL ARZOBISPO 'of the archbishop' referred to the archbishop of Toledo don Pedro Tenorio.

**Villanueva de la Sagra** *Toledo*

'New Village'

DE LA SAGRA 'in the Sagra district' from its Arabic name *Sahara* 'desertic' later adopted by Galician and Portuguese *Safora* 'place where pebbles are abundant'**Villanueva de la Sal** *Lérida*

'New Village'

DE LA SAL 'of the salt' no doubt for having salt-works.

**Villanueva de la Sierra** *Cáceres*

'New village'

DE LA SIERRA 'at the foot of the mountain range' here the *sierra de Gata*, though some claim a nearby hill called *sierra de Dios Padre*.**Villanueva de las Torres***Granada*

'New Village'

DE LAS TORRES 'the one with towers'

**Villanueva de la Torre***Guadalajara*

'New Village'

DE LA TORRE 'the one with the tower'

**Villanueva de la Vera** *Cáceres*

'New Village'

DE LA VERA 'on the banks of the river' referred to the river *Tietar* pre-Roman name poss. *Tetar* of meaning unknown.**Villanueva del Campillo** *Ávila*

'New Village'

DEL CAMPILLO 'of the little field' from Spanish *campo* 'field' 'camp' and diminutive suffix *-illo*. In this instance the suffix applies not to the field, but to the town being smaller than the one in Zamora.**Villanueva del Campo** *Zamora*

'New Village'

DEL CAMPO 'in the field' an abbreviation of *Tierra de Campos* a large area originally occupied by kings from the kingdom of Galicia.**Villanueva del Conde** *Burgos and Salamanca*

'New Village'

DEL CONDE 'of the Count' with reference to the Conde de Miranda.

**Villanueva del Fresno** *Badajoz*

'New Village'

DEL FRESNO 'of the ash tree' Spanish *fresno* for *fresnedo* 'ash tree grove'**Villanueva del Huerva***Zaragoza*

'New Village'

DEL HUERVA 'by the river Huerva' from its Arabic name *Warba*, with uncertain meaning.**Villanueva de los Castillejos***Huelva*

'New Village'

DE LOS CASTILLEJOS apparently 'with little castles' from Spanish *castillo* 'castle' and pejorative diminutive in plural *-ejos*.**Villanueva de los Montes***Burgos*

'New Village'

DE LOS MONTES 'the one located on the mountain' pointing at the *Montes Obarenses***Villanueva del Pardillo** *Madrid*

'New Village'

DEL PARDILLO 'of the grey woodland' from Spanish *pardo* 'grey' with diminutive *-illo* by comparison with larger *El Pardo***Villanueva del Rebollar***Palencia*

'New Village'

DEL REBOLLAR 'by the oak-tree grove' known in Botany as *quercus faginea* a kind of oak-tree.**Villanueva del Rey** *Sevilla*

'New Village'

DEL REY 'of the king' being dependent directly to the Crown.

### **Villanueva del Río** *Sevilla*

'New Village'

DEL RIO 'on the banks of the river' meaning the *Guadalquivir* from Arabic *Wadi-al-Kabir* 'the big river'

### **Villanueva del Río Segura**

*Murcia*

'New Village'

DEL RIO SEGURA 'by the river Segura' with reference to the nearby mountain range *Segura*.

### **Villanueva del Rosario** *Málaga*

'New Village'

DEL ROSARIO 'of the rosary' as a mark for distinction with so many 'new villages'

### **Villanueva del Trabuco**

*Málaga*

'New Village'

DEL TRABUCO 'the one having a battering engine' (or making them) from Spanish *trabuco* 'catapult'

### **Villanueva de Mesia** *Granada*

'New Village'

DE MESIA prob. 'of the country manor' from Catalan *masía* and French *maison*. Alternatively, from personal name *Messiah* derived from Hebrew *Moses*.

### **Villanueva de Oscos** *Asturias*

'New Village'

DE OSCOS 'in the territory named *Os Ozcos*' of uncertain meaning, poss. from a base *ozka* 'rocky pass'

### **Villanueva de Perales** *Madrid*

'New Village'

DE PERALES 'where pear trees grew' from Spanish *pera* and locative of abundance *-ales*.

### **Villanueva de San Juan** *Sevilla*

'New Village'

DE SAN JUAN 'of Saint John' with reference to its patron Saint John the Baptist.

### **Villanueva de San Mancio**

*Valladolid*

'New Village'

DE SAN MANCIO 'of Saint Amantius' from Latin personal name which means 'caring'

### **Villanueva de Tapia** *Malaga*

'New Village'

DE TAPIA 'the one with a wall' from Spanish *tapia* 'small wall made with logs' used to stop traffic in streets.

### **Villanueva de Valdueza** *León*

'New Village'

DE VALDUEZA 'in the valley of Eza' from the name of its river *Oza*, formerly known as *Hueza* of obscure meaning.

### **Villanueva-Soportilla** *Burgos*

'New Village'

SOPORTILLA 'the one below PORTILLA' a close village so named for being an 'open space between mountains' in diminutive form *-illa*, from *puerto* or *puerta* 'mountain pass'

### **Villanueva-Tobera** *Burgos*

'New Village'

TOBERA is the name of a hamlet lit. meaning 'built with tuff' from Spanish *toba*.

### **Villanuño de Valdavia** *Palencia*

'Village of Nuño' from Latin personal name *Nonius* 'ninth (born) in this instance with reference to *Nuño Perez de Lara*

DE VALDAVIA 'on the valley of the river Valdavia' which is born in *Fonte Avia*, from archaic *avia* 'water' origin of Latin *aqua*

### **Villapalacios** *Albacete*

'Village with singular houses' the word *palacio* does have a rural interpretation in the local dialect.

### **Villaprovedo** *Palencia*

Uncertain.

'Village well provided' from Latin *proventus* 'abundant'

**Villar** *generic*

‘Location of villas’ plurality from Latin *villa* ‘country manor’

**Villarcayo** *Burgos*

‘Village of Arcadio’ personal name of settler with meaning related to the Greek region *Arkadia*

**Villar de Cañas** *Cuenca*

‘Village’

DE CAÑAS ‘with cane fields’

**Villar de la Encina** *Cuenca*

‘Village’

DE LA ENCINA ‘with a holm oak’ from Spanish *encina* ‘holm oak’

VILLAR

**Villar del Aguila** *Cuenca*

‘Village’

DEL AGUILA ‘of the eagle’ suggesting a place frequented by eagles, from Spanish *aguila* ‘eagle’

**Villar del Arzobispo** *Valencia*

DEL ARZOBISPO ‘of the archbishop’ with reference to the archbishopric of Valencia owning a residence in this village.

**Villar de las Traviesas** *Leon*

‘Village’

DE LAS TRAVIESAS ‘of the travels’ from Old Spanish *traviesa* here a synonym of *travesía* ‘travel’

**Villar del Olmo** *Madrid*

‘Village’

DEL OLMO ‘of the elm tree’ prob. with reference to an existing elm-grove.

**Villar de Los Barrios** *Leon*

‘Village’

DE LOS BARRIOS ‘uniting several neighbourhoods’ 1) from Arabic *barri* ‘outskirt’ or 2) from Basque *barrio* ‘yard’

**Villar del Pedroso** *Cáceres*

‘Village’

DEL PEDROSO ‘having a stony ground’ from Spanish *piedra* ‘stone’ and suffix of abundance -oso.

**Villar del Pozo** *Ciudad Real*

‘Hamlet’

DEL POZO ‘with a water well’ from Latin *puteum* ‘well’ ‘pit’

**Villar del Rey** *Badajoz*

‘Village’

DEL REY ‘of the king’ though in fact it was sold by the Crown to a nobleman.

**Villar de Rena** *Badajoz*

‘Village’

DE RENA of uncertain meaning prob. a derivative from documented Latin camp *regina* ‘queen’

**Villar de Torre** *La Rioja*

‘Hamlet’

DE TORRE ‘with a tower’

**Villardompardo** *Jaén*

‘Hamlet of don Pardo’ this compound name’s second and third elements refer to the recorded possessor *don Aznar Pardo*, which lit. means *dominus* ‘lord’ followed by *Aznar* from Gothic *Asinarius* ‘army of gods’ and *Pardo* ‘grey’ Spanish surname.

**Villarejo** *Asturias*

‘Smallish hamlet’ a pejorative suffix applied to *villar* ‘group of country villas’

**Villarejo de Fuentes** *Cuenca*

‘Hamlet’

DE FUENTES ‘where fountains can be found’ Spanish *fuente* clearly derived from Latin *fons*.

**Villarejo del Valle** *Ávila*

‘Hamlet’

DEL VALLE ‘of the valley’ with reference to the valley of river Tietar, an unexplained river name, poss. from assumed ancient *Tetar*.

**Villarejo de Montalbán** *Toledo*

‘Smallish village’

DE MONTALBAN ‘within the jurisdiction of *Montalban*’s municipality’ the name meaning ‘white mountain’

**Villarejo de Salvanes** *Madrid*

‘Hamlet’

DE SALVANES ‘in the valley of Salvanes’ of unexplained meaning, poss. from Latin *silvanis* ‘forested’ based on recorded *Salvanes*

**Villarejo de Sobrehuerta***Cuenca*

'Smallish village'

DE SOBREHUERTA 'over the orchard' with first element adverb *sobre* 'over' and second *huerta* 'orchard' from Latin *hortus*.**Villarejo del Saz** *Toledo*

'Smallish village' the suffix has a pejorative innuendo.

DEL SAZ 'of the willow' Spanish sauce.

**Villargordo** *Jaen*'Big hamlet' from Spanish *villar* 'place with villas' and adjective *gordo* 'gross'**Villargordo del Cabriel***Valencia*

'Big hamlet'

DEL CABRIEL 'by the river Cabriel' which means 'frequented by goats' from Spanish *cabra* 'goat'**Villargordo del Júcar** *Albacete*

'Big hamlet'

DEL JUCAR 'by the river Jucar' an Arabic derivative of ancient unexplained *Sucro*.**Villargordo del Marquesado***Cuenca*

'Big hamlet'

DEL MARQUESADO 'of the marquisate' with reference to the marques of Moya.

**Villarias** *Burgos*'Village of Arias' personal name of settler or owner from Greek *Areios* 'under the protection of Ares' 'god of war'**Villarin** *several locations in Galicia*'Small hamlet' with Galician diminutive suffix *-in*. Identical with VILARINO and VILARIÑO.**Villarluengo** *Teruel*'Long hamlet' second element is from Old Spanish *luengo* 'long'**Villaro** *Vizcaya*

Uncertain

1.'Place of the blacksmith' from Basque *arotz* 'worker' 'carpenter' 'blacksmith'2.'Hamlet with abundance of bracken' from Basque *aro*

3.'Hamlet of Haro' recalling the surname of the founder's wife.

4.'Hamlet with sandy soil' from Latin *arenosa***Villarramiel** *Palencia*'Village of Aramelio' assumed personal name of early settler *Ermelus*, a Latin variant from Nordic demi-god *Ermin* containing the root *Irmin* 'heaven'. Based on recorded *Villa Herramel*.**Villarrasa** *Huelva*Lit. 'Village without obstructions' if second element *rasa* 'clear'**Villarreal de Alava** *Álava*'Royal village' a compound name with *real* 'royal', thus different from villages commended military Orders

DE ALAVA 'in the province of Alava' of obscure etymology.

**Villarreal de Buniel** *Burgos*DE BUNIEL 'offering public baths' from late Latin *balnelu* 'site of thermal waters' whence *balneario* 'spa'.**Villarreal de Urrechua***Guipuzcoa*

'Royal Village'

DE URRECHUA 'with an orchard of hazel trees' from Basque *uritz* 'hazel' and mid element of abundance *tsu* 'plenty' ending with article *-a* 'the'**Villarín de Campos** *Zamora*

'Small Hamlet'

DE CAMPOS 'in the region known as Campos' from documented *Campus Gothorum* 'fields of the Goths'**Villarobledo** *Albacete*'Hamlet by the oakwood' from Spanish *robledo* derived from Latin *robur* 'reddish'**Villarodrigo** *Jaen*'Village of Rodrigo' personal name from Gothic *Hroder* 'famous' and *Rik* 'leader'. The anthroponym refers to Rodrigo

Manrique, Master of the Order of Saint James, in charge of the village.

### **Villaroya** *La Rioja*

‘Red Village’ compound name of *villa* ‘village’ and Old Spanish *roya* precedent of *roja* ‘red’

### **Villaroya de la Sierra** *Zaragoza*

‘Red village’

DE LA SIERRA ‘at the foot the mountain’ with reference to the *Sierra de la Virgen*, so named for a small shrine on its top.

### **Villaroya de los Pinares** *Teruel*

‘Red Village’

DE LOS PINARES ‘near a pinewood’ from Spanish *pinar*

### **Villarubia de los Ojos** *Ciudad Real*

‘Yellow Village’ from Latin adjective *rubus, rubea* here meaning ‘yellow’ ‘fair’ DE LOS OJOS ‘at the *eyes* of the river Guadiana’ a geographic curiosity of water emerging from underground in the first section of the Guadiana.

Was named earlier VILLARUBIA DE LOS ARCOS ‘where arches could be seen’

### **Villarubia de Santiago** *Toledo*

‘Yellowish village’

DE SANTIAGO ‘ascribed to the knights of Santiago’ in English Saint James.

### **Villarubio** *Cuenca*

‘Yellow Town’ same as VILLARUBIA.

### **Villarta** *Cuenca*

‘Well Provisioned Village’ a compound name with almost identical spelling as VILLAHARTA, from Spanish adjective *harta* ‘satisfied’

### **Villarta de los Montes** *Badajoz*

‘Well Provisioned Village’

DE LOS MONTES ‘at the foot of the mountains’

### **Villarta de San Juan** *Ciudad Real*

‘Well Provisioned Village’

DE SAN JUAN ‘commended to the Order of Saint John’ better known as the Order of Malta.

### **Villarta-Quintana** *La Rioja*

‘Well Provisioned Village’

The noun QUINTANA is applied 1) to a ‘state mansion’ or 2) a territory related to the *quintus* ‘fifth’, the most common tribute in Spain.

### **Villasana de Mena** *Burgos*

1. Lit. ‘Healthy village’ from Spanish adjective *sana* ‘sane’ ‘healthy’

2. ‘Village of Annio’ a frequent personal name meaning ‘dedicated to *Anna*’ a Roman divinity.

DE MENA ‘in the valley of Mena’ of meaning obscure. Old Spanish noun *mena* is used to describe a kind of ‘small fish’ but could be a derivative of original Celtic root ‘mine’

### **Villasandino** *Burgos*

‘Village of Sandino’ a personal name of settler of Nordic origin meaning ‘truthful’ from *sand* ‘truth’ and second element Latin possessive *-inus*.

Her ancient name was *Desobriga*

### **Villasarracino** *Palencia*

1. Prob. ‘Village of the Saracen’ appellative given to a Moorish person or nickname turned surname for people with a brown coloured face.

2. Suggested from Basque *zuri-ako* ‘white-coloured’

### **Villasayas** *Soria*

‘Village of Sayas’ assumed personal name of early Basque settler from *zai* or *zain* ‘guard’ ‘watchman’

### **Villasbuenas de Gata** *Cáceres*

‘Worthy villas’ a complimentary second element *buenas* ‘good’

DE GATA ‘on the Sierra of Gata’. Its name may be related to the ancient city of *Catobriga* belonging to the *Vetoni* tribe.

### **Vilaseca** *several locations*

1. ‘Dry village’ literal meaning of second element *seca* ‘dry’

2. ‘Village on the side of the road’ from Arabic *Sicca* ‘border’

3. ‘Village having two parts’ from Latin *secta* ‘cut’ derived from verb *secare* ‘to cut’

**Vilaseca** *La Rioja*

'Village at the border of the road' from Arabic *Sicca* 'border'

**Vilaseca de Henares**

*Guadalajara*

'Village next to the road'

DE HENARES 'by the river Henares' which means 'haystacks' in Spanish. Its location discredits the etymology 'dry'

**Vilaseca de la Sagra** *Toledo*

'Village next to the road'

DE LA SAGRA 'in the region of La Sagra' prob. describing 1) 'a land that will be harvested' from Arabic *Safra*, if not 2) 'rocky' from Arabic *sakhra*.

**Vilaseca de Uceda** *Guadalajara*

'Dry village'

DE UCEDA 'near the town of Uceda' ancient city with obscure meaning, poss. 'heath'

**Vilasequilla de Yepes** *Toledo*

'Little VILASECA'

DE YEPES 'near the town of Yepes' a Hebrew repetition of *Jaffa*, with has the commendatory sense 'clean' 'ornate'

**Vilasila** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village of Cecil' name poss. taken from early settler derived from Latin *caecus* 'blind'

**Vilasilos** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Village of Silo' assumed early settler with personal name being a shortening of Greek *Silenus* the 'son of god Pan'

**Villastar** *Teruel*

Prob. 'Village of Aster' assumed early settler with personal name Greek *Asthar* 'branch' 'lance', hence 'bearer of lances'

**Villatoquite** *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village of Torcuato' name of owner derived from Latin *Torquato* 'adorned with a collar' as a sign of knighthood.

**Villatoro** *Avila*

'Village inhabited by Goths' compound name with second element from

*Gothorum* after disappearance of first syllable *Go*.

**Villatuerta** *Navarra*

'Tortuous village' a derogatory name which describes a town with excess of angles and corners, hence 'twisted'

**Villaumbrales** *Palencia*

'Village protected from the sun' compound name with Latin genitive *umbralis* 'on the shadow'

**Villava** *Navarra*

Prob. 'Village of the father' from the same root as Spanish *abad* which is derived from Greek *Abbas* meaning 'father'

**Villavaquerin** *Valladolid*

Uncertain.

1. A compound name literally describing a 'village of cow keepers'
2. Doubtless, a derivative of its ancient name *Villa Bacrin* which might confirm the lit. explanation, if derived from Latin *vacca* 'cow' and occupational suffix *-inus*.

**Villavelayo** *La Rioja*

Uncertain

1. 'Village of Vela' from Gothic personal name *Vela* synonym of *Vigil* 'vigilant' and Latin suffix of possession *-ius*.
2. 'Village of Alberto' assuming the second element from Gothic name *Adalbert* 'noble' and 'bright'

**Villavellid** *Valladolid*

'Village of Bellido' a frequent medieval name from Spanish adjective *velludo* 'hairy'. Alternative etymologies sugg. from *bellita* 'embellished' or from *bellicus* 'warriror'

**Villaverde** *Albacete*

'Green Village' compound name formed with the second term *verde* 'green' in allusion to its abundance of flora.

**Villaverde Alto** *Madrid*

'Green Village'

ALTO 'on a high place' for disambiguation

**Villaverde del Río** *Sevilla*

'Green Village'

## VILLAVERDE

DEL RIO 'by the river' pointing at the Guadiana, which means 'river of Anna' in Arabic, detailed for differentiation

## Villaverde de Medina

*Valladolid*

'Green Village'

DE MEDINA 'by the city' indicating its nearness to *MEDINA DEL CAMPO*, a mayor city in Castille.

## Villaverde de Rioja *La Rioja*

'Green Village'

DE RIOJA 'the one in La Rioja' a Spanish Region so named after the river *Oia*, of uncertain meaning, poss. 'leafy'.

## Villavicencio de los Caballeros

*Valladolid*

'Village of Vincent' poss. surname of an early settler

DE LOS CABALLEROS 'of the knights' with reference to noblemen poss. from the Order of Santiago.

## Villaviciosa *Asturias*

Uncertain.

1. 'Vicious village' from Latin adjective *viciōsus* 'lacking' 'vicious'

2. 'Village with luxuriant fields' second meaning of Spanish adjective *viciosa* this time derived from Latin *vis* 'strength'

The second alternative has been preferred for obvious reasons.

## Villaviciosa de Cordoba

*Cordoba*

'Fertile Village'

DE CORDOBA 'in the province of Cordoba' named from ancient Phoenician *Corduba*, poss. 'Precious'

## Villaviciosa de Marquina

*Vizcaya*

'Fertile Village'

DE MARQUINA 'near the town of Marquina' of Germanic origin 'borderline' between territories.

## Villaviciosa de Odón *Madrid*

'Fertile Village'

DE ODON 'belonging to Odon' from personal name of an assumed settler identical with Germanic *Otto* 'wealthy'

## VILLENA

## Villavieja *Castellón*

'Old Village' Spanish compound with second element *vieja* a derivative of Latin *Vetula* 'the old one'

Its Roman name was *Julia Transducta*

## Villavieja de Lozoya *Madrid*

'Old Village'

DE LOZOYA 'by the river Lozoya' which means 'marshy' from *loza* and its locative *lozadal*.

## Villavieja del Cerro *Valladolid*

'Old Village'

CERRO 'at the foot of the hillock' with reference to the close *Cerro de San Juan* 'Saint John's hillock'

## Villavieja del Muñó *Burgos*

'Old Village'

DEL MUÑO uncertain, prob. 1) 'belonging to Munio' from Latin *Munis* 'munificent' 2) 'with a garden' from Arabic *Munia* 'garden'. 3) 'placed on a hill' from Basque *mun*.

## Villaviudas *Palencia*

'Village of widows' Lit. from Spanish *viuda* 'widow'. Probable corruption of an original Latin adjective *Vividus* 'lively'

## Villegas *Burgos*

'Village of Egas' recorded Visigoth early settler *Egas*, with name of unknown meaning.

## Villel *Teruel*

'Small village' contraction of *villa* with diminutive *-el*.

## Villelga *Palencia*

Prob. 'Village of Helga' a matronymic of Germanic origin derived from *Heil* 'high'

## Villena *Alicante*

Uncertain

1. 'Village of Helen' Greek matronymic Latinized as *Villa Elena* 'Greek village'

2. 'Place of Belenio' personal name *Bellienus* prob. derived from god of war *Belenos*

Ultimately, the etymology of *Villena* suggests a modified persistence of its pre-Roman name *Vigerra*

**Villerias** *Palencia*

- 1.'Village of Arias' surname of Galician ancestry with Gothic root *ar* 'eagle'
- 2.'Village of \*Ari' assumed Basque settler with personal name containing the base *ari* which means 'fern'

**Villodre** *Palencia*

Poss. 'Village of Eduardo' assumed Galician settler whose name means 1) 'protector of richness' if Anglo-Saxon or 2) 'arduous' if Roman Greek.

**Villodrigo** *Palencia*

'Village of Rodrigo' another town with the name of don Rodrigo Manrique, a conspicuous Master of the Order of Saint Santiago. *Rodrigo* means 'famous' from Gothic *hrod* 'fame' and *ric* 'rich in'

**Villoldo** *Palencia*

Uncertain

- 1.'Village of Leopoldo' or similar Gothic name with suffix *-oldo* from *ald* 'grown up' 'old'
- 2.'Village of the governor' a transferred meaning from Nordic 'the old one' as is applied in 'senior' for 'senator'

**Villora** *Cuenca*

Uncertain

- 1.'Village of Aurelio' from Latin name of assumed owner *Aurelius* 'golden'
- 2.'Golden village' from hypothetical descriptive *Villa Aurea*

**Villoslada de Cameros** *La Rioja*

'Burnt country house' from Latin *Villa Ustulata*

DE CAMEROS 'in the region of Cameros' from Hindu-European *camb* 'curve' which in this case applies to a 'curved landscape'

**Villoveta** *Burgos*

Prob. 'Old Village' compound shortened from Latin *villa* 'country manor' and *vetusta* 'old'

**Vimianzo** *La Coruña*

Uncertain.

Prob 'Village of Mancio' shortened from Latin *Vicus Mantius* referred to personal Greek name *Mantios* 'prophet' 'seer'

**Vinaroz** *Castellón*

Uncertain

- 1.'Vineyard and well near a country house' from Arabic *Ar-Arah* a mutation of earlier *Vinalaros* which contains both meanings.
- 2.'The place of *Bani Alaro*' from Arabic personal name *Ben Alarus* instead of *Vin Aralos*.

**Vindel** *Cuenca*

Unknown.

Poss. 'White' from Celtic root *vindos* 'white' 'pale'

**Vinebre** *Tarragona*

Obscure

1. Arabic, based on prefix *vin* suggesting an anthroponym with *Ben* 'son of'
2. Celtic, based on its suffix *-bre* assuming derivative of *briga* 'town'
3. Latin, if assumed *vinea* 'vineyard'

**Viniegra de Abajo** *La Rioja*

'Fields with vineyards' a compound Latin of *vinea* 'vineyard' and *agra* 'fields' DE ABAJO 'the one in the lower part' for disambiguation with VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA 'at the upper part'

**Vinuesa** *Soria*

Uncertain.

- 1.'Village of the viscount' from late Latin *Vicus Viscontea*
- 2.'Place of Venus' from assumed Latin *Vicus Venusia*.

**Viña and Viñas** *multiple locations*

'Vineyard' from Latin *vinea*.

**Viñaspre** *Álava*

Lit. 'Vineyard with bitter taste grapes' from Latin *vinea aspera* 'acid vineyard'

**Viñuela** *Málaga*

'Small Vineyard' with a diminutive somewhat derogative *-uela*.

**Viñuelas** *Guadalajara*

'Small Vineyards' plural of VIÑUELA

**Virgen de** *in multiple hermitages*

'Our Lady' 'Virgen Mary'

**Virtudes (Las)** *Ciudad Real*

'The Virtues' after a nearby monastery with the name *Nuestra Señora de las Virtudes* 'Our Lady of Virtues'

**Viso del Alcor (El)** *Sevilla*

'Watchpoint' place on a high position suitable for keeping guard, from Latin *visus* 'seen'  
DEL ALCOR 'on a hillock' Arabic version of Latin *coll.*

**Viso del Marqués (El)** *Ciudad Real*

'Place with a commanding view'  
DEL MARQUES 'of the Marquis' with reference to don Álvaro de Bazan

**Viso de los Pedroches** *Córdoba*

'Watchpoint'

VISO

DE LOS PEDROCHES 'on stony grounds' from Spanish *pedroso* 'with stones'

**Viso de San Juan (El)** *Toledo*

'Watchpoint'

DE SAN JUAN 'of Sain John' prob. for being in the territory ruled by the knights of the Order of Sain John.

**Vista Alegre** *Several locations*

'Joyous View' Spanish from late Latin *alecris* derivative of *alacer* which has the same sense as 'alacrity'

**Vitigudino** *Salamanca*

'Vineyard of Godino' personal name of owner of Germanic origin found in *Gudin* 'divine' and containing the roots *guda* or *gott*

**Vitoria (Gazteiz)** *Álava*

'Victorious' from its ancient name *Victoriaco* later slightly modified to *Victoria* to commemorate the victory of Visigoth king Leovigildo over the Basque nation in year 581 a.d. The town was favoured and rebuilt by king Sancho of Navarra on a site named *Gaztesio* in Basque, origin of present GAZTEIZ

**Viver** *Castellón*

'Burrow' derived from its ancient name *Vivarium* which in Spanish is *Vivero*.

**Vivero** *Lugo*

'Burrow' also poss. 'plant nursery' from Latin *vivarium*

**Viveros** *Albacete*

Prob. 'Plant nurseries' plural from Latin *vivarium*. Alternatively, 'burrows'

**Vizcaya (Bizkaia)** *Vizcaya*

Uncertain

Sugg. 'High land' from Basque *bizcar* 'hill' 'summit' or its second meaning 'slope'.

## W

**Wamba** *Valladolid*

Uncertain

Named after a Visigoth king of Spain

- 1.'Pilgrim' 'alien' from Germanic *wahla*
- 2.'Having a big belly' from Germanic root *wamba* and Anglo-Saxon *womb*.

## X

**Xavier** *Navarra*'New house' compound Basque with first element *etxe* 'house' and second *berri* 'new'

## Y

**Yanci** *Jaen*'Place covered with fern' from Basque *ian* 'fern' 'bracken' and second part a shortened suffix of abundance *-iz*.**Yanguas** *Soria*

- 1.Prob. 'Village with doors or gates' from Latin *janua* 'door' 'access'
- 2.Poss. 'Site with a fern garden' from Basque *ian* 'fern' compounded with noun *goatz* 'bed'

**Yañez** *La Coruña*'Place of the family of Juan' from personal name *Ivan>Juan* and surname suffix *-ez*.**Yebes** *Guadalajara*

Uncertain.

Poss. 'Place where elder plants grew' from Spanish *yebo* Bot. *Sambucus Ebulus*.**Yebenes (Los)** *Toledo*

Uncertain

- 1.'The twin places' from Latin adjective *geminis* 'twin'

2.'The hills' from Arabic *dyebel* 'mountain'**Yebra** *Guadalajara*

Unknown

Derived, without doubt, from its ancient name *Aebura* a city of the *Eburoni* tribes. A parallel *Evora* can be found in Portugal.**Yecla** *Guadalajara*

Unknown

Derived poss. from an ancient Greek name *Yeclazo*.**Yecora** *Alava*

Unknown

Sugg. 'Place abundant with horses' from recorded early name *Equora* assumed derivative of Latin *equus* 'horse'**Yela** *Guadalajara*

Obscure

Poss. 'Place where fennel plants grew' from Basque *iel* 'fennel' and affirmative suffix *-a* 'that one'.**Yelamos de Abajo** *Guadalajara*

Obscure

1.'Place of fennel herbs' assuming a compound of Basque *iel* fennel and Old Spanish locative suffix *-amos*.2.'Elm tree grove' from Spanish *alamo* 'elm tree' and first letter unexplained DE ABAJO 'the one below' for differentiation with YELAMOS DE ARRIBA 'the one above'**Yepes** *Toledo*

Unknown

1.Poss. derivative from Arabic *Hepes* which might have assimilated its original Iberian name *Hippo*.2.Phoenician *Iepp* reminiscent of Hebrew *Jaffa* former *Joppe*.**Yeste** *Albacete*

Unknown

Prob. from an assumed pre-Roman name *Jesse*.**Yuncler** *Toledo*'Place of reed' from Latin *juncus* 'reed' 'rush' and locative suffix *-er*.

**Yunclillos** *Toledo*

‘Place with reeds’ in Spanish diminutive *-illos* ‘the small ones’ but more likely referred to the size of the village.

**Yuncos** *Toledo*

‘Reeds’ from Spanish *juncos* derived from Latin *juncus*.

**Yunquera** *Malaga*

‘Place abundant with reed plants’ from Spanish *junquera* ‘reed’ ‘rush ground’

**Yunquera de Henares**

*Guadalajara*

‘Place abundant with reed plants’ ‘Rush’  
DE HENARES ‘by the river Henares’  
which means ‘hay fields’

## Z

**Zabal** *Navarra*

‘Plain’ from Basque adjective *zabal* ‘plain’ ‘open’ ‘flat’ ‘wide’

**Zabaleta** *Guipuzcoa*

‘Open place’ from Basque *zabal* and suffix *-eta* used in this case as locative, instead of plurality.

**Zabala** *Vizcaya*

‘The plain’ from Basque noun *zabal* with the article *-a* ‘the’

**Zabalza** *Navarra*

‘The plain place’ threefold Basque compound with first part *zabal* ‘plain’, middle element *-z-* ‘manner’, followed by second suffix *-a* ‘the’

**Zael** *Burgos*

‘Sand bank’ Arabic from *Sahel* ‘sandy riverside’ referred to the river Arlanza.

**Zafara** *Zamora*

‘Desert’ from Arabic *Sahara*.

**Zafarraya** *Granada*

Uncertain

1. ‘Field of desertic appearance’ from Arabic *Sahara* and second element *ra-aya* ‘field’
2. ‘Field of the shepherd or shepherds’ compound with first part *fahs* ‘shepherd’
3. ‘Field on the border’ where first element might be *salar* ‘limit’ ‘border’

**Zafra** *Badajoz*

‘Place looking yellow’ from Arabic *Zafran* ‘yellow’ related to Spanish *azafran* ‘saffron’

**Zagra** *Granada*

‘The rock’ from Arabic *sajra*

**Zahara de los Atunes** *Cadiz*

‘Rocky site’ as derived from Arabic *sajra-a* DE LOS ATUNES lit. ‘of the tuna fish’ denoting its nearness to the sea, for

disambiguation with ZAHARA DE LA SIERRA and the following:

**Zahara de los Membrillos**

*Cadiz*

‘Rocky place’

DE LOS MEMBRILLOS ‘of the quince trees’ Spanish *membrillos* from Greek *meli-melon* ‘sweet apple’

**Zaida (La)** *Zaragoza*

‘Place of the lady’ from Arabic *Zaida* ‘lady’ ‘mistress’

**Zahinos** *Badajoz*

‘Fields where sorghum grew’ from Latin noun *sagina* ‘grass for breeding’ derived from verb *saginare*.

**Zahora** *Cadiz*

Prob. ‘White’ derivative of Hebrew *Zihor* with Arabic article *-a*.

**Zaidin de Cinca** *Huesca*

1. ‘Like a watchpoint’ Basque with *zai* ‘guard’ and locative of similitude *-din* ‘like’
2. Sugg. ‘Place of the lady’ Arabic origin identical with ZAIDA  
DE CINCA ‘by the river Cinca’ prob. from Basque root *zingo* ‘deepness’

**Zaitegui** *Alava*

‘The guardian’s house’ from Basque *zaitu* ‘to protect’ and *egi* ‘house’  
Original name was *Zatica*, its obvious origin.

**Zajaira** *Almería*

‘The little rock’ from Arabic *sojaira*.  
Identical with ZUJAIRA in Granada.

**Zalain** *Navarra*

‘Prairie on a high place’ from Basque *zal* ‘prairie’ ‘pasture’ and second element uncertain poss. *ini* ‘reed’ or augmentative base *ain*

**Zalamea de la Serena** *Badajoz*

Uncertain

1. ‘Place of Zulema’ Arabic matronymic derived from personal name *Soleiman* which is related to Hebrew *Solomon*

**ZALAMEA**

2.'Country houses in the middle' from *sala* originally 'one room dwelling' later 'country manor' and second part adjective *mea* abbreviation of *median* 'in the middle'

DE LA SERENA 'the one in the district of La Serena' the name poss. was applied in the Middle Ages to land that was rented out to a landlord.

**Zalamea la Real** *Huelva*

Prob. 'Country house in the middle'  
LA REAL 'the one belonging to the Crown' from Spanish *real* 'royal'

**Zaldivia** *Guipuzcoa*

Uncertain

1.'The ford frequented by horses' from Basque *zaldi* 'horse' and *ibi-a* 'the ford'

2.'The grove by the ford' from *zaldi* 'grove' and *ibi-a* 'the ford'

**Zalduendo** *Alava*

'Place near the meadows' from Basque *zal* 'meadow' with middle element of plurality *-di* and suffix *-ondo* 'near'

**Zalduendo** *Burgos*

Same as above.

**Zambra** *Cordoba*

'Music' Arabic term from root *zamara* which seems phonetic adaptation of *Cisimbrium*, mentioned by Pliny.

**Zambrana** *Alava*

Uncertain

1.'Of Zamora' with reference to that city, expressed in adjectival form *zamorana*

2.'Place of Sempronio' Latin personal name *Sempronius* of assumed early settler or owner.

3.'Place with abundance of asphodel' from Basque *anbal* and *anbalu* 'asphodel' plus Latin locative suffix *-ana*.

**Zambrano** *Badajoz*

Identical with ZAMBRANA.

**Zamora** *Zamora*

Uncertain

1.'Stronghold' from Hebrew *samar* 'stronghold' 'fortress'

2.'View over the river Duero' derived from its recorded ancient name *Ocelum*

**ZARRA**

*Durii* 'eye of the Douro' mutated to *Ceum Ura*, whence *Zam-ora*.

3.'Place having turquoise stones' from Arabic *Amora*.

4.'The stream on the glen' from Basque *sama* 'glen' 'valley'. Basque etymology is based on the existence of ZAMORA place names in Basque country.

**Zapateiro** *some places in Galicia*

'Place where shoes are made' Galician for 'shoemaker'

**Zaragoza** *Zaragoza*

'City of Caesar Augustus' corrupt derivative of ancient *Civitas Ceasar Augusta*, through assumed shortening- *Ar Agossa*.

Before Roman times, was *Salduba* mentioned by Pliny when describing the cities of the *Edetani*. Another *Salduba* can be found near Malaga, documented by Mela.

**Zarandones** *La Coruña*

Unknown

1.Prob. 'Place where sieves are available' from the Spanish term *zarandas* 'sieves made of cloth for sifting' related to verb *zarandear* 'the sifting of wheat'

2.Poss. 'Place where cistus plants abound' from Arabic and Spanish *jara* 'cistus' 'rock rose' and suffix-*ones*.

**Zaratán** *Valladolid*

'Place where cistus plants abound' from Arabic and Basque *jara* 'cistus' 'rock rose' and locative suffix *-ain*.

**Zarauz** *Guipuzcoa*

'Cold place where rock roses grew' from Basque *zarada* 'cistus place' and *-otz* 'cold' 'fresh'

**Zariquiegui** *Navarra*

'Willow grove' from Basque *zarika* 'willow' or 'broom', with suffix of abundance *-egui*.

**Zarra** *Valencia*

Obscure

1.Prob. 'Iron slag' from Basque *zarra*

2.'Mountain range' from recorded *Serra* identical with *sierra* found in Arabic *As-Sarra*.

- 3 'Closed estate' from Galician *serra*
4. 'Place with orange flowers' from Arabic *Al-Zahara* Spanish *azahar*.
5. 'Old place' from Iberian Basque *zar* 'old'

### **Zarracina** *Asturias*

'Place owned by a Saracen person' either with reference to Moorish religion or her brownish colour.

### **Zarraton** *La Rioja*

1. Prob. 'Place where an iron mine has been exhausted' derived from Basque *zarra* 'iron slag' and locative suffix *-toi*.
2. 'Large and fenced country estate' from Iberian Basque *sarra* 'enclosed field' and augmentative suffix *-on*.

### **Zarza-Capilla** *Badajoz*

'Site with a chapel on bramble grounds' compound of Spanish *zarza* 'bramble' and *capilla* 'chapel'

### **Zarza (La)** *Badajoz*

'Place with bramble' Spanish

### **Zarza de Montánchez** *Cáceres*

'Place full of bramble'  
DE MONTANCHEZ 'the one by the land and village of Montánchez' poss. from Arabic *Al Hange* 'the tenth' a land tax, and Mozarabic prefix *mont-* 'mountain'

### **Zarza de Tajo** *Cáceres*

'Place full of bramble bushes'  
DE TATO 'the one on the banks of the river Tajo' of unknown meaning sugg. derived from Greek *Tagos* or personal name *Tagonius*.

### **Zarzalejo** *Madrid*

'Place with bramble' with first element *zarza* 'bramble' and derogative or diminutive suffix *-ejo*.

### **Zarzosa** *La Rioja*

'Place full of bramble' derived from *zarza* with suffix of abundance *-osa*.

### **Zarzuela** *several locations*

'Small Zarza' referred to other towns with that name, here modified with diminutive almost pejorative suffix *-uela*.

### **Zas** *La Coruña*

'Country houses' plural of *Salas* with occlusion of a syllable.

### **Zazuejo o Perelada de Zazuejo** *Badajoz*

'Small willow grove' from Spanish *sauce* 'willow' or Basque *sagats* 'willow' with Spanish diminutive *-ejo*.

PERELADA 'land measure marked by one day of labour by a pair of oxen' Catalan.

### **Zayas de la Torre** *Soria*

Prob. 'Country houses' from Arabized Spanish *Salas* derived from Germanic *sala* 'dwelling with one room only'

DE LA TORRE 'of the tower' for convenient disambiguation

### **Zazuar** *Burgos*

Uncertain

Poss. 'Forest' from Iberian Basque *zuat* 'tree' and plurality locative *-ar*.

### **Zolina** *Navarra*

Unknown

1. Poss. 'Place of \*Zoilo' anthroponym from Greek *Zoilos* meaning 'impartial' or from Latinized *Caelianus* 'heavenly'

2. The foot of the hill' from Basque *zola* 'downside of the slope' 'foundation' and article *-a*

### **Zorita** *Cáceres*

Uncertain

1. 'Woodsy' from Iberian Basque *zur* 'tree' 'log' and diminutive *-ita*.

2. 'Whitish' from Iberian Basque *zuri* 'white' origin of the Spanish word *zorita* 'turtle dove'.

### **Zorita del Maestrazgo**

*Castellon*

Poss. 'Wooded area'

DEL MAESTRAZGO 'of the Master land' with reference to the Order of the knights of Saint John also known as the Order of Malta.

### **Zorita de los Canes**

*Guadalajara*

Poss. 'Wooded area'

## ZORRAQUÍN

DE LOS CANES 'the one with abundance of wooden beams used in construction' from Spanish *canes*

### **Zorraquín** *La Rioja*

'Sharp high place' compound Basque place name with first element containing the base *zorr* 'sharp' followed by middle term *ak* 'the' and final *-ain* 'high'.

### **Zorreras (Las)** *several locations*

'Place frequented by foxes' from Spanish *zorro* 'fox' and plural locative *-eras*.

### **Zuasti** *Navarra*

'Wood' from Iberian Basque *zhuuat* 'tree' and plurality locative *-ti*.

### **Zuazu** *Alava*

'Wood' from Iberian Basque *zhuuat* 'tree' and abundance locative *-zu*

### **Zuberoa** *Navarra*

'Place with abundance of holm oaks' derived from Basque *zumel*

### **Zubia (La)** *Granada*

1. Prob. 'The hermitage' from Arabic *Al Zabia* 'the retired place'  
2. Poss. 'The bridge' from Iberian Basque *zubi-a*

### **Zubiaur** *Vizcaya*

'In front of the bridge' from Basque *zubi* 'bridge' and adverb *aurre* 'facing'

### **Zubieta** *Navarra*

'Place with a bridge' from Basque *zubi* 'bridge' and suffix *-eta*, here meaning 'place'.

### **Zubiri** *Navarra*

'Village of the bridge' from Basque *zubi* 'bridge' and *iri* 'village'  
A probable Basque adaptation of documented *Seburium*.

### **Zucaina** *Castellon*

'Little house' from Arabic *Su-kaina*

### **Zuera** *Zaragoza*

1. 'Pretty and small' from Arabic *su-faria*  
2. 'Small rock' from Arabic *Su-kayrat*

## ZÚÑIGA

They both seem Arabized versions of recorded *Zuronium*

### **Zufre** *Huelva*

'Place where tributes were paid' from Arabic *Sufre* 'tax'

### **Zufia** *Navarra*

'The bridge' Basque from *zubi* 'bridge' and article *-a* 'the'

### **Zuheros** *Cordoba*

Prob. 'Place of Suero' from name of possible settler *Suerius* 'taylor' from Latin verb *sutor*.

### **Zujar** *Granada*

'Little rock' from Arabic *so-kayr*. Identical with second interpretation of ZUERA

### **Zulema** *Albacete*

'Place of \*Zulema' Arabic matronymic derived from personal name *Soleiman* which is related to Hebrew *Solomon*.

### **Zulueta** *Navarra*

'Place of caves' from Basque *zulo* 'cave' 'hole' well' with plurality suffix *-eta*.

### **Zumarraga** *Guipuzcoa*

'Elm wood' from Basque *zumar* 'elm' and locative suffix *-aga*.

### **Zumaya** *Guipuzcoa*

1. 'Hayfield' from Basque *zumai* 'hay' 'fern' and *-ia* and modified locative *-aga*.  
2. 'Plantation of osiers' from Basque *zuma* 'osier' 'wicker' 'willow' and suffix *-ia*.

### **Zumel** *Burgos*

'Place with abundance of holm oaks' from Basque *zumel* which also could mean 'wicker'

### **Zuñeda** *Burgos*

'Place where aspen trees abound' from Basque *zunzun* 'aspen' and Spanish locative *-eda* replacing original Basque *-eta*.

### **Zuñiga** *Navarra*

'Slope on a field that can be cultivated'

**Zurbitu** *Burgos*

'Fountain by the sorb trees' from Latin *sorbus* Spanish *serbal* or Basque *zurbal* and second part *itur* 'source of water'

**Zurgena** *Almeria*

Poss. 'Place of \*Curzio' from Latin personal name of hypothetical settler *Curtius* derived from Germanic *Kurt* 'short' followed by patronymic suffix *-ena*.

**Zurita** *several places*

'Place with trees' from Basque *zur* 'tree' 'grove'

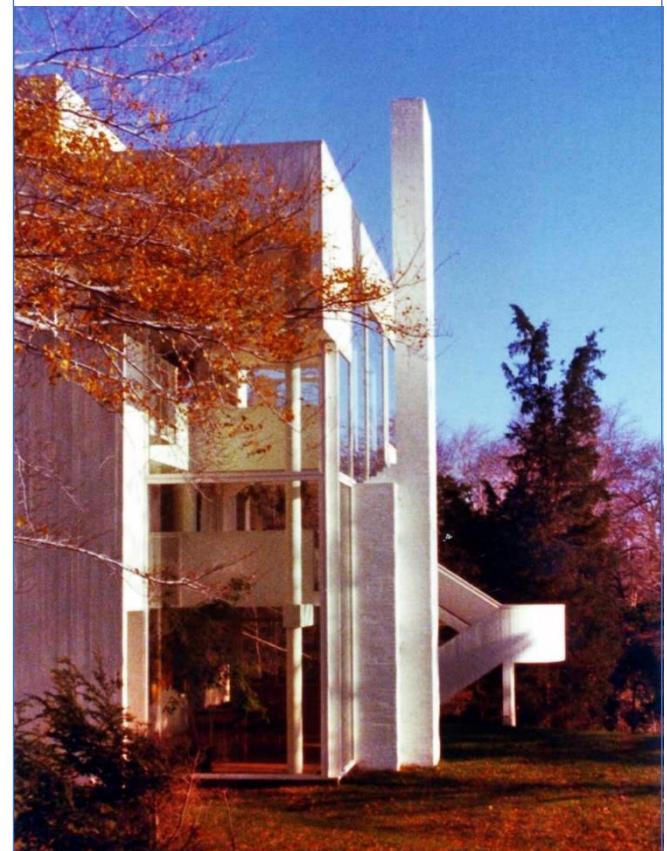
**Zuza** *Navarra*

- 1.'Place of mushrooms' from Basque *zuza* 'mushroom'
- 2.'Willow wood' from Basque *susun* 'willow' and suffix *-a*.

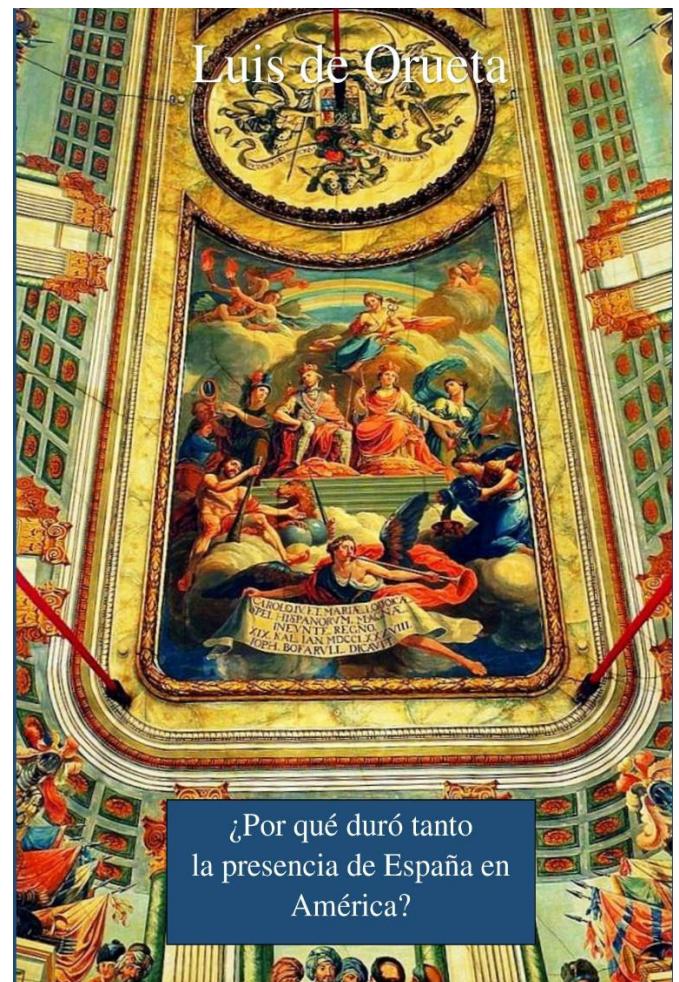




## Vivre à la Maison Smith de Richard Meier



Luis de Orueta



¿Por qué duró tanto  
la presencia de España en  
América?

