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La ruta del bakalao

Ultimamente aparece con frecuencia en la prensa española una expresión nueva: la ruta del bakalao (y los que la toman son los bakaladores). Esta ruta, que lleva principalmente a Valencia, es la ruta de la muerte para los jóvenes entre 17 y 26 años, que, dopados con "speed" u otras drogas, alcoholizados y transnochados conducen con excesiva velocidad. En noviembre del año 1993, hubo en una noche 15 muertos en tres ciudades españolas. Para más información de nuestros lectores reproducimos una nota aparecida en la revista "Carta de España" (No. 476, diciembre de 1993, pág. 7).

La ruta del bakalao

Hay más de una, aunque la principal conduce a Valencia, a las macro-discotecas de la periferia. La "ruta del Bakalao" es una perigrinación nocturna, de fin de semana: cientos de jóvenes, y mendigos, se lanzan de una en otra "ruta del Bakalao", donde se empapan de música atronadora, alcohol y drogas. Después, en la madrugada, al coach: muchos, en acto final, abrazan la muerte. La Policía y otras fuerzas de Seguridad tratan de poner cerco a las "rutas de Bakalao", para reducir la siniestralidad: realizan controles de alcoholomía (no disponen de equipos para detectar alucinógenos en la sangre), practican identificaciones, proceden a detenciones. Su actuación ha conseguido reducir el número de fallecidos durante los fines de semana, aunque no logran acabar con el problema; porque, posiblemente, el problema no tiene solución. El "bakalao" parece una alternativa, no se sabe muy bien a qué, hae.

FÉLIX RODRÍGUEZ GONZALEZ, Universidad de Alicante

Glossary of Drug-Related Slang (E-S)

The present glossary does not attempt to be a combined glossary of English and (European) Spanish drug terminology as such, but rather a list of correspondences between the two languages. The list is nearly exhaustive but I have intentionally left out some terms that are too obvious (like drug, droga) or too specialized and technical (alcaloide, alcaloidé), and those that have an indirect relation to the subject (for example flora terms, such as piata, a plant from which certain drugs are extracted). Nor have I compiled terms that show differences in their denotative meanings, such as English earth (marijuana cigarette) and Spanish tierra (bad quality hashish), although I have included a few for which we may postulate some direct influence.

Most of the items included here are characterized as being inform and colloquial (slang) rather than technical (jargon). Because of their peculiarity, I have attempted to give a translation that preserves the same or similar connotational meaning, for which reason I have often avoided using the standard term except in the gloss.

The correspondence and equivalence between the terms found was often produced as a result of a borrowing process since most of the Spanish terms are anglicisms which have been introduced through morphological adaptation (E. business → Sp. biznes) and, above all, through translation and semantic calque (E. white → E. blanca china). At times a close cultural equivalent is needed, for example, tea is 'marijuana' in England, a nation where the tea beverage is very popular, but it is best rendered in Spanish by sila and mantilla, which are common amongst us and show very similar associations.

For the definitions as well as the compilation of the terms I have consulted the following sources: For the English items, E. The correspondence and equivalence between the terms found was often produced as a result of a borrowing process since most of the Spanish terms are anglicisms which have been introduced through morphological adaptation (E. business → Sp. biznes) and, above all, through translation and semantic calque (E. white → E. blanca china). At times a close cultural equivalent is needed, for example, tea is 'marijuana' in England, a nation where the tea beverage is very popular, but it is best rendered in Spanish by sila and mantilla, which are common amongst us and show very similar associations.

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dope v. ‘to take drugs’: dopar (dograt). Sp. dopar is often used in sports, especially in the form doping.
doped up (also doped): adj. dopado, drogado.
doping ‘Use of drugs to improve an individual’s performance’: m. doping, dopaje.
drogue ‘injection of a dose of a drug (used mainly in reference to L.S.D.): f. gota (liquid variety of L.S.D.).’
druggie (also druggy) ‘a drug user’: drogata, droguí.
dust, powder ‘powdered drug (cocaine, heroin, morphine)’: m. polvo.
dynamite ‘a powerful powder drug’: f. dinamita.
ecate ‘narcotics user who takes his drugs orally’: In Spanish the term is used in many ways, €co, comer.
Ecstasy (also called love drug) ‘a kind of designer drug which results in a growing confidence in oneself and a greater ease in communicating with people’: exasis (also called droga del amor). euphoriant ‘drug causing euphoria’: adj. euforiaçon.
fix ‘an injection of narcotics’: m. fix. fijo, pico.
flash ‘sudden feeling of euphoria from intravenous injection of heroin’: m. flash, flas, peloatzo, subidón, f. coz.
flip out (also flip): ‘to have an unpleasant experience following marijuana use, or conversely, to have an enjoyable reaction: v. flipar, fliparse (The Sp. term flipar is often used figuratively with the meaning of ‘to charm’: ‘ese vestido me flipa’).
flipped ‘stupified by drugs: drug intoxicated’: adj. flipped, flipo (cf. colocado, drogado; the Sp. term is often used figuratively with the meaning of ‘surprised, engrossed with something’).
floating, flying ‘drug intoxicated’: cf. (estar) volado, flotar.
fly ‘to take drugs high on drugs’: v. volar.
plue ‘glue products containing aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene which are sniffed’: m. pegamento.
go high ‘a long-lasting type of drug high’: cf. Sp. v. subir.
Golden trip ‘area at the boundaries of Burma, Laos and Thailand considered to be a paradise for heroin users and traffickers’: m. triángulo de oro.
grass marijuana (the most popular term for marijuana in the 1960s): f. hierba.
greeta (also spelled grifa, griffa, griffo, grifo): f. grifa, marihuana (The Spanish term grifa is often used in reference to the marijuana coming from Africa).
greener ‘a marijuana smoker’: grifota.
gum (or goma hashish) ‘good-quality hashish of a chewy consistency’: f. goma, gometa, gomita, goma de Oklahoma.
guru ‘an experienced L.S.D. user who coaches someone through an L.S.D. trip’: m. guru.
hard drugs ‘addictive drugs: heroin, morphine, cocaine, opium’: f. drogas duras.
harpoon ‘needle used for narcotics injection’: m. arpón.
hashish ‘the resin of the female marijuana plant: marijuana with a very high resin content (also used as a synonym of marijuana)’: m. hachís (sometimes also spelled hashish, hashich).
hemp ‘marijuana; cannabis’ (It is the common name for the marijuana plant): m. cáñamo.
high (adj. ‘to be (in high)’) ‘under the pleasurable effects of marijuana or other drugs’: adj. alto (phr. ‘estar alto’). hooked ‘physically dependent on drugs (usually referred to heroin)’: adj. enganchado.
horse ‘heroin’: m. caballo, jaco, potro.
pentothal, used by police as ‘truth serum’: m. pentotal, ‘inyección de la verdad’.
hit ‘addict’s drugs and subject to arrest’: cf. Sp. phr. dinero caliente: ‘money obtained through selling drugs’.
hung up ‘addicted to a drug; having a hang-up about a drug’ (cf. hooked): colgado (cf. enganchado).
joint ‘a marijuana cigarette’ (also called bomb, bomber, dynamiter, dynamite, torpedó, sausage: m. porro, joint (pron. jave, yoin, joi, joen). Also called petardo, canuto.
junkie (also junky, junky) ‘a drug addict especially one addicted to heroin’ (from the word junk ‘trash’): m. pucher, heroinista; yonqui (also spelled yonk, junki, jinclie, yungai, yunki).
lady ‘cocaine’: f. lady.
laundry ‘money coming from drugs’: lavar, blanquear.
laundrette ‘money coming from drugs’: lavado, blanqueo.
line ‘a dose of chopped cocaine or any powdered drug ready to be snorted’: f. linea, raya.
magic mushrooms ‘mushrooms of the genus Psilocybe which cause hallucinations’: m. hongo mágico; heronista; yonqui (also spelled yonk, junki, jinclie, yungai, yunki).
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mainline 1. a. ‘the median cephalic vein (in the forearm), the favored site for intravenous injections’ (cf. pipe): f. tuberia. 2. v. ‘to inject a drug intravenously’ (cf. shoot): picarse.
Mary ‘arrest for marijuana’: f. Maria.
mercer ‘drugs’ ‘drugs: f. mercancía (sometimes abbreviated to merca).
microdot ‘a small portion (microgram) of L.S.D. on a tablet or on a blotting paper’: m. microgoteo.
monkey (phr. ‘to have a monkey on one’s back’) ‘drug addiction’: m. mono (phr. ‘estar con el mono’).
morph (also morf, morphi, morfo, morphy) ‘abbrev. of morphine, a powdered drug’: morfa.
mother ‘marijuana’: madre.
move ‘to traffic in marijuana; to sell drugs’: mover.
mule ‘someone who delivers or smuggles drugs for a dealer: m. mercandía’.
orange ‘an orange tablet impregnated with L.S.D.:’ m. orange.
paper 1. ‘cigarette rolling paper’: m. papelillo (papel de fumar); 2. a folded paper containing a dose of powdered drugs: f. papelilla, papelín.
paper boy ‘a heroin dealer’: m. papelerino.
pass ‘a successful drug sale’: m. passe (In Sp. the term is more often used idiomatically with a different meaning: darse el pase, darse por pasado).
passed out ‘unconscious as a result of drug used’: (estar) pasado.
peddler ‘a seller of drugs, usually on the retail (street) level’: m. camelero (The Sp. word camelero was originated through association with a camel, an animal considered to be a typical beast of burden in Africa, from where the most popular drug (grefa) in the seventies came into Spain).
Peruvian flake ‘high quality cocaine from Peru’: f. peruanilla.
pill ‘an amphetamine tablet’: f. píllula.
pinch ‘a small amount of marihuana or snuff’: m. pelillico.
pipe, sewer ‘large vein into which the drug is injected’: f. tuberia, cavierra, maccarrón.
poke ‘inhalation of a drug cigarette’: f. calada, recala.
psychoactive adj. psicoactivo, psicotropicó.
psychedotropic adj. psico trophies, psicotropicavo.
pusher up ‘to bring up a veia for injection by making a fist repeatedly’: v. bombar.
pusher ‘drug seller (usually used in reference to narcotics, especially heroin, whereas dealer is a term used to refer to a seller of soft drugs, especially marihuana. It also designates a drug dealer who works hard to establish new addicts and customers)’: m. pucher, traficante.
resin ‘the sticky substance found predominantly in female cannabis plants’: f. resina.
rhino ‘an amphetamine tablet’: f. píllula.
rout (from cockroach) ‘the butt end of marijuana cigarette’: cucaracha (The terms chicharra, chicarrilla are also used in Sp. but they apply also to nondrug cigarette ends).
rock ‘a crystallized form of cocaine (often used in reference to crack): f. roca.
roll (up) ‘cigarette: liar, armar (prepare a cigarillo, porro, etc.)
sh’ drugs in general; a specific drug: hashish, heroin or marijuana’: f. miera (used especially in reference to hashish).
shoot (also shot) 1. n. ‘an injection of heroin’: chute, chute. 2. v. ‘to inject a specific drug into the bloodstream; to take a dose of drugs by injection: chutear (also ponerse un chute, hacer un chute, tirar de chuta): cf. también picarse, pincharse, meterse un pico, meterse un buco’.
shooting gallery ‘place where narcotics users get together to inject themselves or be injected’: f. galerfa de tiro.
sniff ‘to inhale cocaine or heroin through the nose’: sniff, esnifar. sniffer ‘a drug user who habitually takes cocaine or heroin nasally’: snifador, a.
snorter: device used for sniffing cocaine’: m. esnifador.
snow (also flake) ‘a white drug, preferably cocaine’: m. nieve.
soft drugs ‘nonaddictive drugs such as marijuana, hashish, amphetamines: f. drogas blandas.
spear (also spike) ‘hypodermic needle’: lanceta (also known as chuta, picaona, pico).
speed 1. n. ‘amphetamine’: m. speed (or espid); 2. v. ‘to be high on amphetamine’: espirar, estar espiado.
stoned adj. ‘alcohol or drug intoxicated’: colocado.
stuff ‘drug in general’: m. material.
superman ‘a kind of L.S.D.:’ m. superman.
talcum powder ‘bogus powdered drugs’: m. talco (The Sp term has been attested with the meaning of heroin).
tea ‘marijuana’: f. tea, mierda.
traficador ‘drug seller’: traficante (de drogas).
trawler, voyager, tripper ‘an LSD user; a drug user’: m. viajero.
trip 1. ‘a high from a hallucinogenic drug LSD’: trip, viaje (The term in Spain is also used in reference to the dose of LSD or acid). 2. v. ‘to experience an LSD high or trip’ v. intr. triper, tripear, viajar, volar, hacer un viaje.
Turk dope: ‘heroin derived from Turkish-grown poppies’: turca.
vibrations (also used in the clipped form vibes) ‘feelings concerning someone or something’: f. pl. vibaciones.
white ‘powdered drug: cocaine, heroin’: f. blanco.
white powder ‘powdered drug: polvo blanco. (See white).’