

NAME

Date::Manip::Lang::spanish – Spanish language support.

SYNOPSIS

This module contains a list of words and expressions supporting the language. It is not intended to be used directly (other Date::Manip modules will load it as needed).

LANGUAGE EXPRESSIONS

The following is a list of all language words and expressions used to write times and/or dates.

All strings are case insensitive.

Month names and abbreviations

When writing out the name of the month, several different variations may exist including full names and abbreviations.

The following month names may be used:

Enero

Febrero

Marzo

Abril

Mayo

Junio

Julio

Agosto

Septiembre

Octubre

Noviembre

Diciembre

The following abbreviations may be used:

Ene

Feb

Mar

Abr

May

Jun

Jul

Ago

Sep

Oct

Nov

Dic

Day names and abbreviations

When writing out the name of the day, several different variations may exist including full names and abbreviations.

The following day names may be used:

Lunes

Martes

Miércoles
Miercoles

Jueves

Viernes

Sábado
Sabado

Domingo

The following abbreviations may be used:

Lun

Mar

Mié
Mie

Jue

Vie

Sáb
Sab

Dom

The following short (1–2 characters) abbreviations may be used:

L

Ma

Mi

J

V

S

D

Delta field names

These are the names (and abbreviations) for the fields in a delta. There are 7 fields: years, months, weeks, days, hours, minutes, seconds.

The names and abbreviations for these fields are:

anos

a

ano

ano

anos

años

año

meses

m

mes

semanas

sem

semana

dias

d

dia

días

horas

hr

hrs

hora

minutos

min

min

minuto

segundos

s

seg

segundo

Morning/afternoon times

This is a list of expressions use to designate morning or afternoon time when a time is entered as a 12-hour time rather than a 24-hour time. For example, in English, the time “17:00” could be specified as “5:00 PM”.

Morning and afternoon time may be designated by the following sets of words:

AM
A.M.

PM
P.M.

Each or every

There are a list of words that specify every occurrence of something. These are used in the following phrases:

EACH Monday
EVERY Monday
EVERY month

The following words may be used:

cada

Next/Previous/Last occurrence

There are a list of words that may be used to specify the next, previous, or last occurrence of something. These words could be used in the following phrases:

NEXT week

LAST Tuesday
PREVIOUS Tuesday

LAST day of the month

The following words may be used:

Next occurrence:

siguiente

Previous occurrence:

anterior

Last occurrence:

ultimo
último

Delta words for going forward/backward in time

When parsing deltas, there are words that may be used to specify the the delta will refer to a time in the future or to a time in the past (relative to some date). In English, for example, you might say:

IN 5 days
5 days AGO

The following words may be used to specify deltas that refer to dates in the past or future respectively:

hace

en
later

Business mode

This contains two lists of words which can be used to specify a standard (i.e. non-business) delta or a business delta.

Previously, it was used to tell whether the delta was approximate or exact, but now this list is not used except to force the delta to be standard.

The following words may be used:

exactamente
aproximadamente

The following words may be used to specify a business delta:

laborales

Numbers

Numbers may be spelled out in a variety of ways. The following sets correspond to the numbers from 1 to 53:

1o
1a
uno
una
primero
primera

2o
2a
dos
segundo
segunda

3o
3a
tres
tercero
tercera

4o
4a
cuatro
cuarto
cuarta

5o
5a
cinco
quinto
quinta

6o
6a
seis
sexto
sexta

7o
7a
siete
séptimo
séptima
septimo
septima

8o
8a
ocho
octavo
octava

9o
9a
nueve
noveno
novena

10o
10a
diez
décimo
décima
decimo
decima

11o
11a
once
undécimo
undecimo
décimo primero
décimo primera
decimo primero
decimo primera

12o
12a
doce
décimo segundo
décimo segunda
decimo segundo
decimo segunda

13o
13a
trece
décimo tercero
décimo tercera
decimo tercero
decimo tercera

14o
14a
catorce
décimo cuarto
décimo cuarta
decimo cuarto

decimo cuarta

15o

15a

quince

décimo quinto

décimo quinta

decimo quinto

decimo quinta

16o

16a

dieciséis

dieciseis

décimo sexto

décimo sexta

decimo sexto

decimo sexta

17o

17a

diecisiete

décimo séptimo

décimo séptima

decimo septimo

decimo septima

18o

18a

dieciocho

décimo octavo

décimo octava

decimo octavo

decimo octava

19o

19a

diecinueve

décimo noveno

décimo novena

decimo noveno

decimo novena

20o

20a

veinte

vigesimo

vigesima

vigésimo

vigésima

21o

21a

veintiuno
veintiuna
veintiun
vigésimo primero
vigésimo primera
vigesimo primero
vigesimo primera

22o
22a
veintidós
veintidos
vigésimo segundo
vigésimo segunda
vigesimo segundo
vigesimo segunda

23o
23a
veintitrés
veintitres
vigésimo tercero
vigésimo tercera
vigesimo tercero
vigesimo tercera

24o
24a
veinticuatro
vigésimo cuarto
vigésimo cuarta
vigesimo cuarto
vigesimo cuarta

25o
25a
veinticinco
vigésimo quinto
vigésimo quinta
vigesimo quinto
vigesimo quinta

26o
26a
veintiséis
veintiseis
vigésimo sexto
vigésimo sexta
vigesimo sexto
vigesimo sexta

27o
27a
veintisiete

vigésimo séptimo
vigésimo séptima
vigesimo septimo
vigesimo septima

28o
28a
veintiocho
vigésimo octavo
vigésimo octava
vigesimo octavo
vigesimo octava

29o
29a
veintinueve
vigésimo noveno
vigésimo novena
vigesimo noveno
vigesimo novena

30o
30a
treinta
trigésimo
trigésima
trigesimo
trigesima

31o
31a
treinta y uno
treinta y una
trigésimo primero
trigésimo primera
trigesimo primero
trigesimo primera

32o
32a
treinta y dos
trigésimo segundo
trigesimo segundo
trigésimo segunda
trigesimo segunda

33o
33a
treinta y tres
trigésimo tercero
trigesimo tercero
trigésimo tercera
trigesimo tercera

34o
34a
treinta y cuatro
trigésimo cuarto
trigesimo cuarto
trigésimo cuarta
trigesimo cuarta

35o
35a
treinta y cinco
trigésimo quinto
trigesimo quinto
trigésimo quinta
trigesimo quinta

36o
36a
treinta y seis
trigésimo sexto
trigesimo sexto
trigésimo sexta
trigesimo sexta

37o
37a
treinta y siete
trigésimo séptimo
trigesimo septimo
trigésimo séptima
trigesimo septima

38o
38a
treinta y ocho
trigésimo octavo
trigesimo octavo
trigésimo octava
trigesimo octava

39o
39a
treinta y nueve
trigésimo noveno
trigesimo noveno
trigésimo novena
trigesimo novena

40o
40a
cuarenta
cuadragésimo
cuadragesimo

cuadragésima
cuadragesima

41o
41a
cuarenta y uno
cuarenta y una
cuadragésimo primero
cuadragésimo primera
cuadragesimo primero
cuadragesimo primera

42o
42a
cuarenta y dos
cuadragésimo segundo
cuadragesimo segundo
cuadragésimo segunda
cuadragesimo segunda

43o
43a
cuarenta y tres
cuadragésimo tercero
cuadragesimo tercero
cuadragésimo tercera
cuadragesimo tercera

44o
44a
cuarenta y cuatro
cuadragésimo cuarto
cuadragesimo cuarto
cuadragésimo cuarta
cuadragesimo cuarta

45o
45a
cuarenta y cinco
cuadragésimo quinto
cuadragesimo quinto
cuadragésimo quinta
cuadragesimo quinta

46o
46a
cuarenta y seis
cuadragésimo sexto
cuadragesimo sexto
cuadragésimo sexta
cuadragesimo sexta

47o

47a

cuarenta y siete
cuadragésimo séptimo
cuadragésimo septimo
cuadragésimo séptima
cuadragésimo septima

48o

48a

cuarenta y ocho
cuadragésimo octavo
cuadragésimo octavo
cuadragésimo octava
cuadragésimo octava

49o

49a

cuarenta y nueve
cuadragésimo noveno
cuadragésimo noveno
cuadragésimo novena
cuadragésimo novena

50o

50a

cincuenta
quincuagésimo
quincuagésima
quincuagesimo
quincuagesima

51o

51a

cincuenta y uno
cincuenta y una
quincuagésimo primero
quincuagésimo primera
quincuagesimo primero
quincuagesimo primera

52o

52a

cincuenta y dos
quincuagésimo segundo
quincuagesimo segundo
quincuagésimo segunda
quincuagesimo segunda

53o

53a

cincuenta y tres
quincuagésimo tercero
quincuagesimo tercero

```
quincuagésimo tercera
quincuagesimo tercera
```

Ignored words

In writing out dates in common forms, there are a number of words that are typically not important.

There is frequently a word that appears in a phrase to designate that a time is going to be specified next. In English, you would use the word AT in the example:

```
December 3 at 12:00
```

The following words may be used:

```
a
```

Another word is used to designate one member of a set. In English, you would use the words IN or OF:

```
1st day OF December
1st day IN December
```

The following words may be used:

```
en
de
```

Another word is use to specify that something is on a certain date. In English, you would use ON:

```
ON July 5th
```

The following words may be used:

```
el
```

Words that set the date, time, or both

There are some words that can be used to specify a date, a time, or both relative to now.

Words that set the date are similar to the English words 'yesterday' or 'tomorrow'. These are specified as a delta which is added to the current time to get a date. The time is NOT set however, so the delta is only partially used (it should only include year, month, week, and day fields).

The following words may be used:

Hoy	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
ayer	-0:0:0:1:0:0:0
manana	+0:0:0:1:0:0:0
mañana	+0:0:0:1:0:0:0

Words that set only the time of day are similar to the English words 'noon' or 'midnight'.

The following words may be used:

medianoche	00:00:00
mediodia	12:00:00

Words that set the entire time and date (relative to the current time and date) are also available.

In English, the word 'now' is one of these.

The following words may be used:

Ahora	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
-------	---------------

Hour/Minute/Second separators

When specifying the time of day, the most common separator is a colon (:) which can be used for both separators.

Some languages use different pairs. For example, French allows you to specify the time as 13h30:20,

so it would use the following pairs:

```
: :  
h :
```

The first column is the hour-minute separator and the second column is the minute-second separator. Both are perl regular expressions. When creating a new translation, be aware that regular expressions with utf-8 characters may be tricky. For example, don't include the expression '[x]' where 'x' is a utf-8 character.

A pair of colons is ALWAYS allowed for all languages. If a language allows additional pairs, they are listed here:

Not defined in this language

Fractional second separator

When specifying fractional seconds, the most common way is to use a decimal point (.). Some languages may specify a different separator that might be used. If this is done, it is a regular expression.

The decimal point is ALWAYS allowed for all languages. If a language allows another separator, it is listed here:

Not defined in this language

KNOWN BUGS

None known.

BUGS AND QUESTIONS

Please refer to the Date::Manip::Problems documentation for information on submitting bug reports or questions to the author.

SEE ALSO

Date::Manip – main module documentation

LICENSE

This script is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the same terms as Perl itself.

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