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Buenas, foreros.En Espaa, al menos en mi entorno, la forma comn de referirse al funeral es entierro. Es decir, no slo el acto en s del enterramiento en el cementerio, sino la celebracin de la misa de difuntos en la iglesia (acto catlico). Funeral es un trmino ms formal, generalmente reservado para prensa y situaciones ms formales. En ingls cul es el trmino comn para referirse al funeral, en el da a da, entre conocidos? Funeral? O burial, interment, entombment?Gracias. Pues... En mi entorno es al revs, se habla ms de funerales (incluso cuando no es un acto religioso) y entierro solo para el acto de sepultar el atad. Es ms, me atrevo a decir que como la incineracin es cada vez ms habitual, funeral se est volviendo ms habitual que entierro. 'Funeral' is the word we use. Burial, interment and entombment refer to the burying or placement in a tomb of the body. Coincido con @EGREGR. En mi entorno en Espaa, "entierro" es la manera normal de referirse a un "funeral" (con o sin misa). De hecho, si alguien dice que va a un funeral, entiendo que va a la misa que se celebra en una iglesia unos das despus del fallecimiento. Creo que estos usos no son tcnicamente correctos segn la iglesia catlica pero son muy comunes (como digo, en mi entorno).De todos modos, la palabra en ingls es "funeral", como dice @Mr.Dent . Muchas gracias, @Mr.Dent y @Aguas Claras . @Kaoss , voy a tener que aadir eso de "en mi entorno" en todas las preguntas que haga, porque est visto que incluso en palabras corrientes come stas tenemos diferentes usos dependiendo del entorno. I will add that nowadays sometimes a memorial service (It is not called a funeral.) is held even weeks after the burial or cremation. Yo a un funeral le llamo funeral y a un entierro le llamo entierro.Manas. En Puerto Rico, por lo general entendemos lo siguiente:velorio = acto que se lleva a cabo en la funeraria, donde se expone el fretro (o la urna con cenizas) y vamos a darle nuestro psame (en persona) a la familia del difunto.Es muy usual que haya un servicio religioso o ecumnico justo antes de que la comitiva fnebre se dirija al cementerio.funeral = entierro = sepelioEs darle sepultura al fretro en un cementerio o colocar la urna cineraria en una fosa o en un nicho saludos,LN[editado para clarificar y aadir un trmino] En mi entorno, funeral es tambin un trmino que usara la prensa o que se empleara en situaciones formales. En la lengua corriente solo utilizamos velorio y velatorio (sinnimos; sin la distincin que hacen en Mxico entre "wake" para el primero y "funeral parlour" para el segundo, que nosotros llamamos "sala velatoria") y entierro/cremacin. Sepelio, al igual que funeral, es, en mi entorno, un trmino formal, rara vez usado por la gente comn. En mi entorno, funeral es tambin un trmino que usara la prensa o que se empleara en situaciones formales. En la lengua corriente solo utilizamos velorio y velatorio (sinnimos; sin la distincin que hacen en Mxico entre "wake" para el primero y "funeral parlour" para el segundo, que nosotros llamamos "sala velatoria") y entierro/cremacin. Sepelio, al igual que funeral, es, en mi entorno, un trmino formal, rara vez usado por la gente comn. Gracias por mencionar la palabra 'velorio'.Ayud a que me diera cuenta que haba cometido un error en mi post anterior (que ya he corregido). saludos,LN Para m, velatorio es el acto de acompaar al difunto por la noche, entierro el acto de sepultar los restos y funeral el acto religioso o laico de despedida, que puede ser con presencia del difunto o no, y todo el mundo distingue perfectamente los tres conceptos. Aunque, como generalmente el acto completo consiste en un funeral seguido del entierro, s se acostumbra a decir "voy al entierro e...", sin distinguir entre ambos. I would appreciate to the natives the following questions about the sentence I was at his funeralI was in his funeral 1) are both corect? if so what are the differences. "At his funeral" means that you attended the funeral.You can say you are "in someone's wedding" if you are an attendant, the flower girl, etc., but even if you are acting as a pallbearer (one of the people to carry the casket), it would be quite unusual to say that you were in a funeral, which could make it sound as though you were being buried, too. "At his funeral" means that you attended the funeral.You can say you are "in someone's wedding" if you are an attendant, the flower girl, etc., but even if you are acting as a pallbearer (one of the people to carry the casket), it would be quite unusual to say that you were in a funeral, which could make it sound as though you were being buried, too. Thank very much for your answer Eliane. I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and attended velorios and the like, but I was wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . .I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist.Thank you I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and attended velorios and the like, but I was wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . .I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist. Si la familia es.If the family is.Thank you Es una tradicion que despues del sepelio empiece el Tradicional "Novenario", durante nueve dias se resa el rosario, tambien mucha gente envia flores.It is a tradition after the funeral to start The Novenario during nine days people say the rosary, also many people send flowers. Indeed, it is a tradition , but from what I know about Catholicism it is of great importance because the people who attend the "novenario" pray for the soul of the deceased, so that he/she is forgiven for all his/her sins by God and accepted into heaven. Once it is completed the faithful believe that they have help in some way for this person to rest in peace. It kind of gives closure to family members as well. I hope this helps' KIBS I've spent a lot of time in Mexico and attended velorios and the like, but I was wondering if someone could offer me a more detailed explanation of the novenario when someone dies. Please keep in mind that I'm not Roman Catholic . . .I was also curious if it is observed even if the deceased was not religious, although not atheist.Thank you Hi Kate, My late father-in-law was an atheist who memorably refused to see a priest on his deathbed (T y tus curas me la .....). However, his widow and daughters did carry out a novena. I'm afraid I can't offer you a detailed account of what happens as it does seem to vary from place to place, but the basic idea is that a novena is 9 days of prayer, sometimes non-stop. In some cases the rosary is repeated over and over, and in others, one of the mourners will lead the others in various kinds of prayers. I think the guided repetition is quite therapeutic for some grievers. I hope this helps.Lola A novenario (nine days of prayer, can be masses or just rosaries) or a triduo de misas (three masses, on three consecutive days) are the most widely used forms of observance after the deceased has been laid to rest. Usually, the family is catholic, however, most of these traditional observances are for the relief of the living, i.e., we believe we do everything we can for the soul of our loved one, regardless if the person was a firm believer or not. We believe we can "help them gain entrance to the kingdom of God". (This explanation is extremely simple and superficial. Let me see where you can go to, so that you can learn more about our traditions. First choice, your local catholic church, regardless of your faith. I am sure, they will try to answer your questions. There are also the Gregorian masses, which many people claim that even the most evil person (deceased) cannot resist and will subsequently gain entrance thru the pearly gates. These masses should be held for a complete month, one mass for each day of the month, and as far as I know, the salvation of the deceased has to be the only intention of the mass. In other words, the priest should pray only for that person's soul. The novena isn't done just for deaths. It's considered one of the strongest forms of prayer, and there are hundreds of possible novenas--for specific needs, to specific saints, for specific times, etc. Sorry all, I don't have the energy right now to ask and elaborate in Spanish. How do you say "viewing" in Spanish? A viewing occurs before a funeral. It gives the deceased one's friends and family a chance to pay their respects, and talk about the person's life. Usually, there is a viewing in the morning/afternoon and one in the evening to ensure that everyone is able to attend. Some also last 2 days. Can someone translate the above bolded words for me? Is there a similar phrase for "deceased person" in Spanish, as opposed to "el muerte"? . . . . Ok, I just looked, and I can say, "El difunto". Ok, nevermind. Thanks, all! And, sorry for the sad note! the viewing = el velatorio? to pay their respects= recordar? En mi diccionario encontr esto:To pay one's respects: presentar sus respetos Por cierto:Es la muertey la persona que ha muerto es el muerto o la muerta VE, not wanting to appear discrespectful if i have chosen the wrong word but deceased = fallecido? M VE, not wanting to appear discrespectful if i have chosen the wrong word but deceased = fallecido? M It isn't wrong but We don't use it. We say muerto or difunto. everybody will understand you anyway EDIT: but It's more used fallecer than morir in the radio, news, newspaper. In Spain is very common to say "el fallecido", and also the verb: "fallecer". Hasta luego! En mi diccionario encontr esto: To pay one's respects: presentar sus respetos Ok, tu diccionario lo dice, pero lo diras t? Por cierto: Es la muerte y la persona que ha muerto es el muerto o la muerta Y, se puede decir eso sin pena? . . . . S que las , ay, ingls . . . I know that literal translations aren't always the best way to go, but I want to make sure that it's ok to say "el muerte". Ok, tu diccionario lo dice, pero lo diras t? Y, se puede decir eso sin pena? . . . . S que las , ay, ingls . . .I know that literal translations aren't always the best way to go, but I want to make sure that it's ok to say "el muerte". I would not say teh translation I gave you. Never El muerte is wrong. It's la muerte my dic says presentarle sus respetos I would not say teh translation I gave you. Never. So then, why did you say it? Oh, Alexis, don't confuse me! El muerte is wrong. It's la muerte Se puede decir: La muerte (general) El muerto (man) La muerta (woman) As es? A viewing occurs before a funeral. It gives the deceased one's friends and family a chance to pay their respects, and talk about the person's life. Usually, there is a viewing in the morning/afternoon and one in the evening to ensure that everyone is able to attend. Some also last 2 days. Sin diccionarios y por lo que yo he aprendido de la vida, optara por:- VIEWING: velatorio- DECEASED: fallecido, difunto, muerto- TO PAY THEIR RESPECTS: dar el psame Aunque, claro est, esto es lo que yo conozco de mi crculo ms cercano, habr otras opciones Qu triste, por eso... Se puede decir:La muerte (general)El muerto (man)La muerta (woman) Of course, completely right Viewing : visita Deceade person: difunto, muerto, fallecido (In this case I prefer difunto) To pay their respects: presentar sus respetos (but at least in Mxico we don't say that, we say "dar el psame" = to offer someone's condolences) Velatorio (wake) is the place Velorio (wake, vigil) is the act, the ceremony La visita ocurre antes del funeral, para que los amigos y familiares del difunto tengan la oportunidad de (presentar sus respetos) dar el psame ..... Funny: Now, I see! Thanks. Thanks, everyone! O el difunto. El muerto me parece un poco tosco, hasta chistoso en cierto sentido.. So then, why did you say it? Oh, Alexis, don't confuse me! I looked it up in my dictionary, since it doesn't appear in the DWR Se puede decir:La muerte (general)El muerto (man)La muerta (woman) As es? Exacto Saludos Todo el mundo dice "velatorio", pero yo lo conozco como "velorio". El muerto, el fallecido, el difunto.... todo esto se usa. "dar el psame" es a los familiares del muerto. No es "pay their respect". Eso sera "dar sus respetos". Saludos Todo el mundo dice "velatorio", pero yo lo conozco como "velorio". Sabes que, un amigo mio hispano me dijo eso tambin (de valorio). Sabes que, un amigo mio hispano me dijo eso tambin (de valorio). velatorio is the place where the deceased person is vigiled and velorio is the act, the ceremony (wake, vigil) Sin diccionarios y por lo que yo he aprendido de la vida, optara por:- VIEWING: velatorio- DECEASED: fallecido, difunto, muerto- TO PAY THEIR RESPECTS: dar el psame Aunque, claro est, esto es lo que yo conozco de mi crculo ms cercano, habr otras opciones Qu triste, por eso... Of course, completely right Estoy totalmente de acuerdo con la traduccin de Laia. El velatorio es el acto de velar (segn la RAE) y el lugar donde se vela. El velorio es un velatorio especialmente para un nio difunto (segn la RAE). Saludos Bea velatorio is the place where the deceased person is vigiled and velorio is the act, the ceremony (wake, vigil) Ohhh, this makes all the difference! Thanks so much. Otros terminos que se usan: condolencia f condolence: hemos recibido muchos mensajes de condolencia, we have received many messages of condolence El verbo que se usa para acompanar los restos de un ser querido es VELAR, sin embargo casi siempre se usa en voz pasiva: Ser velado/a. Quizas sea el equivalente de viewing. Recuerda que las tradiciones tambien son muy diferentes, en Mexico se acostumbra a estar cerca del fallecido desde su muerte hasta su sepelio, que es generalmente uno o cuando mucho dos dias despues del fallecimiento. En la tradicion americana los tramites tardan mucho mas, la gente no es "velada" todo el tiempo, las visitas tienen limites (de tiempo) muy claros para ir a dar su psame y el funeral se hace muchos dias despues del fallecimiento. Debido a que no hacemos lo mismo en ambas culturas en torno a los entierros, no todos los terminos existen en ambos idiomas con los mismos significados. Difunto/a (decesased) En esta pagina puedes encontrar algunos conceptos relacionados con las "pompas funebres" Si haces una busqueda en internet con la palabra "esquela" de defuncion podras encontrar muchos de los terminos usados en esta actividad. Saludos Sorry all, I don't have the energy right now to ask and elaborate in Spanish. How do you say "viewing" in Spanish? A viewing occurs before a funeral. It gives the deceased one's friends and family a chance to pay their respects, and talk about the person's life. Usually, there is a viewing in the morning/afternoon and one in the evening to ensure that everyone is able to attend. Some also last 2 days. Can someone translate the above bolded words for me?Is there a similar phrase for "deceased person" in Spanish, as opposed to "el muerte"?. . . . Ok, I just looked, and I can say, "El difunto". Ok, nevermind. Thanks, all! And, sorry for the sad note! Mi respuesta es conrelacin a "viewing", que puede traducirse como "despedida final" -consiste en el acto de ver el rostro del fallecido por ltima vez. Is there a similar phrase for "deceased person" in Spanish, as opposed to "el muerte"? I know that literal translations aren't always the best way to go, but I want to make sure that it's ok to say "el muerte". Se puede decir:La muerte (general)El muerto (man)La muerta (woman)As es? Hi, VenusEnvy It seems to me that you are confusing things: "la muerte" means "the death", not a dead person. It is possible to say "el muerto" or "el difunto" to refer to a dead person in general, without specifying the gender of that person. Hola: Bueno, alguien me explic una vez que haba diferencia entre los dos trminos ya que son dos cosas distintas que se hacen en das diferentes.Es que en mi lengua existe una palabra sola para decir las dos cosas y admas se hace todo el mismo da. Como no me acuerdo muy bien, lo que quera saber yo, es en qu se diferencian las dos cosas.El funeral, qu es prcticamente?Cundo se hace el entierro? ps: s que no se trata de la pregunta ms feliz del mundo, pero bueno... Hola:Las diferencias "acadmicas" las puedes observar en las respectivas definiciones que da el Diccionario de la lengua espaola:Funeral EntierroColoquialmente te dira que no hay mayor diferencia; sin embargo "entierro" tambin involucra un poco de "pompa fnebre" (cuando menos en el Per).Funeral puede abarcar desde el velorio hasta el entierro mismo.Saludos,Polizn funeral adj. Perteneciente al entierro de un difunto y a la ceremonia que le acompaa: m. Misa que se celebra por un difunto: sus compaeros y amigos asistieron al funeral. Tambin en pl.: Los funerales por su padre sern el prximo viernes. entierro m. Accin y resultado de enterrar. Acto en que se lleva a enterrar un cadver: Muchas personalidades de la cultura asistieron al entierro. Tal como yo lo he entendido siempre, entierro es el acto en que se lleva al fallecido al cementerio y funeral es el acto que, una vez ya enterrado el fallecido, se celebra posteriormente en honor del mismo. En el rito catlico, mayoritario en Espaa, suele ser una misa, generalmente unos das despus del entierro. En Espaa decimos "funeral" o "funerales" a las honras fnebres religiosas (exequias). Se trata, generalmente, en el caso de los catlicos, de una misa de difuntos o un oficio de esas caractersticas, que se celebra en la iglesia por el alma del fallecido. Puede hacerse con o sin el "cuerpo presente". El "entierro" (en el cementerio) es el acto de dar tierra al cadver. El que uno u otro tengan lugar antes o despus depende de las circunstancias. Generalmente el entierro se hace antes, cumplidas las 24 horas desde el momento del fallecimiento y viene siendo costumbre que se celebre en la intimidad de la familia y amigos. El funeral suele ser ms multitudinario. Un saludo Bien, o sea que el funeral de, no s, Fulanito se podra celebrar cada ao (como solemnidad religiosa), mientras que el entierro, slo una vez, como es lgico, verdad?Y una pregunta tcnico-cultural: cuando se muere una persona cristiana en Espaa o en Sudamrica, qu se yo, en casa, se traslada de pronto al cementerio? O tiene que pasar un rato por la iglesia antes de enterrarle? Se traslada al tanatorio donde lo normal es que la familia le vele durante toda la noche. Generalmente al da siguiente lo llevan a la iglesia, para el entierro.Un saludo Se traslada al tanatorio donde lo normal es que la familia le vele durante toda la noche. Generalmente al da siguiente lo llevan a la iglesia, para el entierro.Un saludo Tambin puede llevarse al crematorio y las cenizas son entregadas a la familia. Muchas gracias a todos por las respuesta! Bien, o sea que el funeral de, no s, Fulanito se podra celebrar cada ao (como solemnidad religiosa), mientras que el entierro, slo una vez, como es lgico, verdad? Y una pregunta tcnico-cultural: cuando se muere una persona cristiana en Espaa o en Sudamrica, qu se yo, en casa, se traslada de pronto al cementerio? O tiene que pasar un rato por la iglesia antes de enterrarle? Hasta hace poco cuando una persona falleca en casa, se la velaba en casa hasta el da siguiente que era el entierro y en das posteriores se celebraba el funeral.En los pueblos pequeos todava se sigue velando en las casas, pero en las ciudades casi nadie lo hace; se traslada el cadver al tanatorio donde se vela y se recibe a las personas que van a dar el psame, y de all se lleva el fallecido al cementerio en lo que constituye el entierro.En el propio tanatorio o en el cementerio antes del entierro se suele celebrar una misa de corpore insepulto, pero eso no es el funeral ya que ste es la misa que se celebra das despus en una iglesia, no en el cementerio. Last edited: Aug 28, 2008 Gracias Pablo, has sido muy claro. Bien, o sea que el funeral de, no s, Fulanito se podra celebrar cada ao (como solemnidad religiosa), mientras que el entierro, slo una vez, como es lgico, verdad? Tal como lo entiende la mayora de la gente en mi mbito, el funeral es slo la misa que se celebra a los pocos das del fallecimiento.Muchas personas, entre ellas mi familia, le piden al cura de una parroquia que celebre una misa en el aniversario de la muerte de algn familiar, pero no le solemos llamar funeral, sino misa de aniversario.En mi casa dicen "El da 15 es la misa de la abuela", y todos entendemos que es la misa en recuerdo de nuestra abuela, pero no le llamamos funeral. El funeral se lleva a cabo en una funeraria o velatorio. Algunas personas velan a su muerto/a en su casa, lo cual no es comn. El funeral implica (en el noroeste de Mxico) todo el proceso desde que una persona muere y la entierran. Cuando alguien dice voy a un funeral, significa ir a la funeraria, y/o a la iglesia a la misa de despedida o de cuerpo presente y/o al panten o cementerio a sepultar/enterrar a la persona muerta/fallecida. No se celebran funerales, sino aniversario luctuoso de muerto/a. Ah empieza otra cuenta, tiene un ao de muerto/a, etc. y se puede celebrar de muchas maneras, como visitando la tumba (si se le enterr) o con misas (si la persona era catlica, que es lo ms comn en mi regin)El entierro en s es cuando meten el fretro o la caja con el muerto en donde va a quedar y ya sea se entierra o se cierra, porque algunos ya no son entierros. Algunos tienen mausleos o casas desde pequeas hasta tipo mansiones para los muertos de la familia.Saludos Last edited: Aug 29, 2008 Hola:Voy a precisar que mis comentarios se cien a lo que se acostumbra en la zona urbana de mi pas, en un entorno catlico. En el Per la palabra funeral casi no se usa. Al morir una persona, normalmente se le "vela" en un "velatorio" (tanatorio muy pocas personas lo entenderan), y al da siguiente se le entierra (por ley tienen que transcurrir al menos 24 horas desde el fallecimiento). La costumbre aqu apunta a celebrar una misa de cuerpo presente antes de salir del velatorio o en el camposanto antes de que se entierren con el fretro, y -dependiendo de la familia- misas a los 7 das, al mes y hasta al ao. Generalmente se pide por el alma del fallecido, pero no es exclusiva para ste. Por ello no le podramos denominar funeral a cada una de estos acontecimientos.Saludos,Polizn Soy colombiano, en mi pais la palabra exequia es de uso cotidiano, y es sinonimo de "entierro". La costumbre es celebrar el funeral y entierro (exequias) el mismo dia. La ceremonia religiosa se hace de cuerpo presente, anterior al entierro, y adicionalmente se ha hecho un velorio de 24 horas en la funeraria. Muerte, velorio o velatorio en una casa del servicio funebre, a veces misa de cuerpo presente, sepelio (o inhumacin) o cremacin. Veo que existen diferencias culturales en las practicas relacionadas con la muerte que hacen que las palabras parezcan diferentes. Yo tambin soy de Mxico y nunca pensara que un funeral es despus del entierro; en mi pas, o al menos en mi circulo social, el funeral se hace en la casa funeraria y termina con el entierro (en el que todos estamos de acuerdo: cuando colocan los restos (ataud, cenizas, etc.) en la tumba). Quienes no pueden (a veces no quieren) hacer uso de estos servicios los hacen en sus propias casas.Cuando viv en una zona rural al norte de Mxico vi costumbres muy diferentes a las que yo haba visto en la Ciudad de Mxico; incluso vi prcticas similares en un barrio capitalino con alta concentracin de gente de menores recursos provenientes de provincia. Existen muchas formas diferentes en estos ritos, pero usamos las mismas palabras. Creo que esa es parte de la confusin.Mi experiencia es similar a la de Alma, ambos somos del mismo pas, pero de regiones muy diferentes. El funeral se lleva a cabo en una funeraria o velatorio. Algunas personas velan a su muerto/a en su casa, lo cual no es comn. El funeral implica (en el noroeste de Mxico) todo el proceso desde que una persona muere y la entierran. Cuando alguien dice voy a un funeral, significa ir a la funeraria, y/o a la iglesia a la misa de despedida o de cuerpo presente y/o al panten o cementerio a sepultar/enterrar a la persona muerta/fallecida. No se celebran funerales, sino aniversario luctuoso de muerto/a. Ah empieza otra cuenta, tiene un ao de muerto/a, etc. y se puede celebrar de muchas maneras, como visitando la tumba (si se le enterr) o con misas (si la persona era catlica, que es lo ms comn en mi regin)El entierro en s es cuando meten el fretro o la caja con el muerto en donde va a quedar y ya sea se entierra o se cierra, porque algunos ya no son entierros. Algunos tienen mausleos o casas desde pequeas hasta tipo mansiones para los muertos de la familia.Saludos Hola a todos, ahora entiendo la diferencia entre funeral y entierro, gracias a todos los comentarios. Al principio no poda entenderlo porque en Italia es como en Colombia, los dos actos se celebran el mismo da.Lo que me pareca extrao era llamar funeral al aniversario. Gracias a Pablo de Soto con su clarificacin. I was at a funeral for a friend...Is "funeral of a friend" absolutely natural in its own right? Or is "for" more accepted and idiomatic? Or are they equal? Just the intended meaning of the author is different? I was at a friends funeral. Both of them sound natural. I think "for" is more common. Not a native speaker here. My guess is that both are correct. funeral of a friend = a friend's funeralfuneral for a friend = a funeral held for a friend who has deceased "I was at a funeral of a friend" sounds extremely unidiomatic to me. "I was at a funeral for a friend" sounds idiomatic, but I find it odd because it almost sounds like it was one of more than one funeral, or at least that there could have been more than one. To my knowledge, people usually only get one funeral. "I was at the funeral of a friend" sounds all right to me. So does "I was at a friend's funeral"."Funeral for" sounds odd to me. Maybe I should've given it in full. Maybe my version causes confusion about "a funeral".I was at a funeral for a friend from college, sitting in a row with all my old pals..."(Jen Sincero, You Are a Badass at Making Money". Interesting. Like my fellow Brits, I find the funeral of a friend the obvious way to refer to such a function. I think I would only use for if referring to arranging a funeral for (= on behalf of) someone else. All of those examples use the funeral, not a funeral as in the OP sentences. I was not sure whether it mattered. Each of the following sound ok to me:A funeral for a friendThe funeral for/of a friendHowever if funeral service is said, then I only think that for sounds correct. I dont know why. From the BBC News website today: Victoria Beckham and Kate Moss were among the famous faces attending a memorial service for Dame Vivienne Westwood on Thursday in London.But I googled funeral of Vivienne Westwood and got a count of 804, whereas funeral for Vivienne Westwood came up with only 2 (one on Facebook, though I couldnt find it; the other on a Latin American website). I have to fess up to possessing Reginald Dwight's Sir Elton John's song Funeral for a Friend. And there's a Welsh band of the same name (but the music's very different). Now I know that we always say that art doesn't have to use conventional language, etc, etc.But still .... All of those examples use the funeral, not a funeral as in the OP sentences. That's interesting. Here's something to occupy the back left corner of your brain today, @elroy, while you go about your daily life: where do English speakers swap 'to' and 'for' depending on whether the associated noun is preceded by a definite or indefinite article? Now that you mention it, "a funeral for/of a friend" sounds to me as though the friend might have had more than one funeral, which seems odd. To me, one would be 'the funeral' and anything else would be "a/the memorial service.' Now that you mention it, "a funeral for/of a friend" sounds to me as though the friend might have had more than one funeral, which seems odd. Did you see this? "I was at a funeral for a friend" sounds idiomatic, but I find it odd because it almost sounds like it was one of more than one funeral, or at least that there could have been more than one. To my knowledge, people usually only get one funeral. "I was at a funeral for a friend" sounds idiomatic, but I find it odd because it almost sounds like it was one of more than one funeral, or at least that there could have been more than one. To my knowledge, people usually only get one funeral. Or perhaps I went to a funeral for some stranger on behalf of my friend who was unable to attend. Hello everyone! I wonder about the meaning of a "removal" refering to the process of a funeral. Is it when the body remains uncovered in church? Thank you It usually refers to the act of taking the body away from the place where the death occurs for its preparation for burial or cremation. Hola, I think "removal" is the taking/transport of the body from where the person died to the funeral home where the body is prepared for the funeral. I think "viewing" refers to when the body remains uncovered in the church. Does this make sense in your context? Hola, I think "removal" is the taking/transport of the body from where the person died to the funeral home where the body is prepared for the funeral. I think "viewing" refers to when the body remains uncovered in the church. Does this make sense in your context? mmm... well, I know some people that are attending a removal tomorrow so maybe it is not the transport of the body but the viewing... I am talking about Ireland. Perhaps in Ireland they call it "removal" while in the States it's the viewing! You are absolutely right. In Ireland, the "removal" is the "viewing", although often this ceremony is held in the funeral home. Then the coffin/casket is closed and the body transported to the church for a short service and Rosary. The coffin might then remain in the church overnight, and the actual funeral Mass said the following day. After the Mass, the coffin is taken to the cemetary for another small service and burial. The funeral service may then be followed by a "wake", which is a celebration (food and drink) of the life of the individual. You are absolutely right. In Ireland, the "removal" is the "viewing", although often this ceremony is held in the funeral home. Then the coffin/casket is closed and the body transported to the church for a short service and Rosary. The coffin might then remain in the church overnight, and the actual funeral Mass said the following day. After the Mass, the coffin is taken to the cemetary for another small service and burial. The funeral service may then be followed by a "wake", which is a celebration (food and drink) of the life of the individual. wow... You really know about it. I did not the whole process. Thanks a million. You have helped me a lot! Hello all, I am wondering what the translation is in Spanish for a "wake." Where I come from, when someone passes away, you go to a "wake" at a funeral parlor, where the body is viewed, you say prayers, pay your respects, console the mourning friends and family... after this event the funeral is the next day. What is the term for this in Spanish? I do not think it would be a literal translation (despierta?) and I am trying to tell a Spanish friend I need to attend a wake. Weird question, but I appreciate all help! hi,In Mexico they call it "velorio".Im not sure if it comes from being awake, "estar en vela".cheers velorio1.(De velar1). 1. m. Reunin con bailes, cantos y cuentos que durante la noche se celebra en las casas de los pueblos, por lo comn con ocasin de alguna faena domstica, como hilar, matar el puerco, etc. 2. m. Velatorio, especialmente para velar a un nio difunto. velorio2.(De velar2). 1. m. Ceremonia de tomar el velo una religiosa. Real Academia Espaola Todos los derechos reservados hmmm... qu significa "tomar el velo una religiosa." ? Hi:I found this in the Diccionario Breve de Mexicanismos in the Academia Mexicana de la Lengua website: velorio. m. Acto de velar a un difunto. Velorio as "tomar el velo" must be Spanish from Spain. It means that a novice becomes a nun. Velo means veil.In Mexico this ritual is called "tomar los hbitos". cheers Sorry, if I confused you. The word I would use is velorio. At least it is the one we use in Mexico. No problem - I appreciate the help! Voy a usar "velorio" - muchas gracias a todos que me respondieron. Estoy leyendo un texto y necesito de la ayuda del foro para entender "con cara de funeral". Quiere decir, con la cara muy seria o llena de tristeza? O que da escalofros verle la cara. Serious faced? With a scary face? Sad faced? "[Hernan] Corts, con cara de funeral, no se haba ido por las ramas: tenan que romper el cerco." Muchsimas gracias de antemano Estoy leyendo un texto y necesito de la ayuda del foro para entender "con cara de funeral".Quiere decir, con la cara muy seria o llena de tristeza? O que da escalofros verle la cara.Serious faced? With a scary face? Sad faced?"[Hernan] Corts, con cara de funeral, no se haba ido por las ramas: tenan que romper el cerco."Muchsimas gracias de antemano Serious-faced. Con la cara que asistes a un funeral, donde tienes que estar serio por respeto (sea lo que sea lo que sientas por dentro). Gracias a los dos! Hola! Como se llama la "fiesta" que ocurre despues de un funeral? Una de las traducciones posibles de wake es "velrio", pero el velrio es algo que ocurre antes del funeral. Gracias por vuestra ayuda.Ah, el contexto : Several ancient black Mercedes cars stood outside the cemetery gates, waiting to drive the mourners to the wake. Hola! Como se llama la "fiesta" que ocurre despues de un funeral? Una de las traducciones posibles de wake es "velrio", pero el velrio es algo que ocurre antes del funeral. Gracias por vuestra ayuda.Ah, el contexto : Several ancient black Mercedes cars stood outside the cemetery gates, waiting to drive the mourners to the wake. To me, a "wake" is only possible between death and burial.After the funeral, at least in Ireland, it was traditional to have a light meal relative and people who have travelled some distance to the funeral. This meal didn't have a name that I know of. A verbal invitation would be given "come back to the house for sandwiches". Se dice, "Funeal Wake" Velatorio o Velorio, es una especie de ritual o ceremonia que se realiza uno o dos das antes (segn la cultura o el tiempo que se necesite) hasta el da que se realiza el funeral, como manera de despedirse del fallecido. To me, a "wake" is only possible between death and burial. That is my understanding as well. I have always used "velorio". I can't recall a word in US English that refers to having people over after the burial, although it is a common custom in my family. If food is served, it's often called a repast in AE. Interesting! It cannot be translated as gape, which is what the dictionary says the word means (gape connotes joy and happiness, which does not suit the occasion, for me, at least). As far as I know, that tradition does not exist in any Spanish-speaking country, but maybe I am wrong.Edit: having said all that rubbish, I have found now several examples in Google Books of "gape funerario"... Last edited: Jul 26, 2011 Adolfo, I believe that this use of the word repast in AE began rather recently. Customs vary across regions of the US... in the South, where I'm originally from, it was not common for people to have a meal in the home of the family of the deceased after the funeral. Rather, people would take food to the family so that they would not have to cook for a few days. I can't recall ever hearing a precise term for the custom of gathering at the home of the family of the deceased after a funeral, but not having food. Saludos... The 'party' or gathering after a funeral is called simply a reception in English. Even less formally people may refer to it as a gathering' a repast = general term for taking food, usually formally...like nuns enjoying their evening repast. a repast can also refer to the meal itself--that's a great word, by the way. had to post to this old thread because i love "50-cent" words... I did not realize that there was so much regional variation in the US concerning this custom. On the West Coast, it is very common to have people come to the family's home after the funeral and to serve food, and this would be called a "reception" or a "gathering" (as babybackribs says). It would not, to my knowledge, be called a wake. I did not realize that there was so much regional variation in the US concerning this custom. On the West Coast, it is very common to have people come to the family's home after the funeral and to serve food, and this would be called a "reception" or a "gathering" (as babybackribs says). It would not, to my knowledge, be called a wake. Just to clarify, it wouldn't be a wake for us either. The wake takes place BEFORE the funeral and burial, like the velorio. The original question seemed to imply that it is the same thing as a "reception" or "gathering" post funeral. I had never heard that use of wake and don't hear anyone else here using "wake" that way. The wake, for me, now is more commonly turned into the viewing or visitation at the funeral parlor pre-funeral. Agreed: A Wake is only before the burial. If someone uses Wake to describe the reception/gathering/party, that would be a mis-use of the term. My family still says 'Wake' (on both sides, Irish/Italian). More commonly, I think I hear 'visitation' or 'viewing.' In an old-fashioned sense (this is more for trivia), I've heard 'calling hours.'

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