

# Qjarax del'Coso

**Sir Carraz (Qjarax) Paramilla de la Coso** (August 17 1633 - December 8 1699) mostly known as **Qjarax del'Coso** was an [Ajudigian](#)

**Qjarax del'Coso**





mathematician, botanist and professor of Spanish and Ajudigian-Gathawk decent. His estimated IQ was extremely high and that was between 170-190. He could speak 6 languages: Ajudigian, Latin, Gathawk, Spanish, Italian and English. His formula, The bonimium of Coso are named after him. This is a mathematical formula that expresses the power of the sum of two quantities. He was the most famous mathematician of Ajudige. He was professor in the Universedade del'Pjaia (University of Pjaia) where he taught mathematics. On of his most famous learners was mathematician Ontonio Sao-Rjeuntendax. First he studied mathematics at the University of Cambridge and later he studied botanics in the University of Pisa, Italy. He was also the founder of the Hortus Botanicus del'Ajudige. The biggest Hortus Botanicus lays in Pjaia and the oldest one in Coso. He studied exotic plants and brought them to Ajudige. He wrote several books like Exoticis Plantis, Characteres generum plantarum, Botanica flora et fauna and much more. He also wrote some diary's and books about his life. Qjarax is a also called the Isaac Newton of Ajudige. He even worked together with Isaac Newton in England. He also founded the University of Pjaia with the oldest campus, located within the walled city of Pjaia, within the system being named after him.

## Early Life

Qjarax del'Coso was born on August 17 1633 on [Plantation Cristina](#), Coso. His father named Antonio Paramilla-Aguillare (1598 - 1649) was a Spanish plantation owner and aristocrat that established the plantation. He emigrated from Spain to have a new live in Ajudige. Qjarax never knew his biological mom and always thought Antonio's wife Cristina was his mom but when his dad died of scurvy his dad told him that Cristina wasn't his biological mom. But from a 2021 large DNA research and some really old archives that were still in the archives they found his biological mom. His mom is Saora Janea Maiao (Spanish enslaved name Sara Isabel Maiao) and was a Ajudigian of Gathawkian decent enslaved woman. She was the housemaid. The mom Qjarax grew up with was Cristina Isabel Fransisca Maria Santos (1604-1676). Qjarax had 4 brothers and 5 sisters. When Qjarax was 4 his parents already saw he was a wonder child because he already learned Latin at age 11 and could solve hard mathematics. His parents were shocked because of it. Qjarax was fed

up by Ajudigian enslaved people. But when Qjarax was 9 years old he had to run for his life with his family to Pjaia because of the Ajudigian Revolution in 1642. All plantations were destroyed and the slaves were freed. Qjarax survived and moved to Pjaia after for 2 years. Lots of family members of Qjarax were killed during the revolution. Qjarax describes this as a traumatic time. Qjarax later supported the Ajudigian Revolution and the freedom of the slaves. His name, Carraz is named after the surname of the best friend of his dad, Gabriel Carraz (1599-1630) who died of tuberculosis and his dad wanted to honor him. Qjarax was Ajudigian registered after the Ajudigian Revolution when Ajudigian enslaved people and Spanish people that survived the revolution with a Spanish name had to change their name and surname. Carraz had to change his name to Qjarax. Qjarax was not popular at all in that time. It became a more popular name after the death of Qjarax. Qjarax means "wise" and "strength". His surname was not very changed. His surname was a combined surname but only his dad recognized him so he named de la Coso after his birthplace. de la Coso was later changed to the Ajudigian way of spelling it: del'Coso.

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