



SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

INTRODUCTION

www.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.

furoya has contributed to the dictionary with 15586 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group

www.wordmeaning.org

atoli nahuatl

There is no such thing as 100% nahuatl, but here is a Nahuatl dictionary where you can consult nahuatlhuichol/atoli ("atole").

atomo y molecula

See atom, molecule.

atorranta

Lunfardo is spirited, woman of reprehensible moral that lies with anyone in any part (from there association with the male " atorrante "). See: Atorrante.

atorrante

Vague, beggar, who spends sleeping anywhere, someone crafty to survive. The origin is much-discussed; Although the etymology proposed by ARTAPALO is interesting, in rioplatense lunfardo must have different by the time they appeared (mid-19th century). I'm going to ignore the most popular, with the company Torrant pipes, because we did not find documentation about the existence of that mark. Perhaps comes from the 39 Spanish; torrar " which is associated with heat, toasting, and sleep or listlessness causing by the summer. The humble people, who lived in the streets of Buenos Aires, used to make coins working on the torraderos of coffee, stirring the grains toast evenly, but they tended to leave the task to sleep awhile and that associated them with voice 39 atorrantes " begging atorradores of coffee that spent it sleeping instead of working.

atorrar

It is a version of the verb torrar, in its lunfarda meaning of "to sleep, to wander".

atraccion intelectual

Error by "intellectual attraction", which would not be consultation but definition of sapiosexual.

atraco

1st_ Robbery, village assault. 2o_ Primera (as 'l') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb to betrat . See verbs/heist .

atractor

It attracts, it joins, it drags. It comes from Latin adtractum ("attracted"). See tractor, sheist.

atractriz

Strength attracting. It has use in physics (science) and it should be clarified that it is a female form of attractor although it has its own meaning. Taken from Latin attractio, onis. ("shrinkage, joining") the suffix -trix , tricis (female trainer) .

atraer convocar

See attract, summon.

atragantar el embeleco

I suppose it may have some literal interpretation such as "getting stuck in your throat", but that should only be

understood in certain regions of Chile; Figuratively it can have several because embeleco would be "a deception, a lie, something or someone annoying, a nuisance", as well as choking that can be "pierced or hidden in the throat, which can not be swallowed or accepted, or that is done but without desire or with difficulty", in addition to "staying with the desire to tell a lie" because of the discredit or because the right time has passed to take advantage of the deception.

atrápela

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') singular imperative people for the verb catch. See verbs/atrap .

atrial

Internal cavity in invertebrates, especially in the sponges, which is open to the outside. From the Latin atrium ("bare, Homeless Place").

atrila

Taking into account that the verb lectern sounds more like idiolect than with neologism, it should not be one of its inflections; I'm more inclined to have an error for the atrial cavity or the English atrial for the atrium.

atrincherado atrincherada

See entrenched .

atropomorfo

It is shaped like something still 1285(. It must be an anthropomorphic mistake.

atropos

Atropos is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Átropos" being its meaning:
Greek 913; 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> (Atropos, " 34 immovable;) according to mythology was one of the Moirae, or fates, who cut the thread of life with her scissors.

atte

Too bad we don't have an Italian dictionary, because unless it's an acronym for something, that's not Spanish. Surely it's a mistake for "Atte." See atte .

atte.

'Atte. ' is the abbreviation for Sincerely, a courtesy formula for concluding a letter (usually commercial) before signing.

atufada

1st_ Female adjective atufado . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb atufar . See tufo, stove.

atusao

Vulgarism by atusar ("participle of atusar") .

atún blanco

It is the common name of the fish Thunnus alalunga. See tuna, albacore .

atún de vientre listado

See skipjack .

au

1°_ 'Au' is the chemical symbol of gold. 2°_ 'au' is the symbol for astronomical unit , a measurement of 149 821 597 821 870 821 700 meters that would be the distance between the Sun and the Earth. It is used in English-speaking countries, in our language ua is preferred. 3°_ ' . au' is the internet domain for Australia. 4°_ 'Au' is the name of a commune in the district of Rheintal in the canton of St. Gallen in Switzerland. 5th_ 'Au'? name of a municipality in the district of Breisgau-Upper Black Forest (Germany). 6th 'au' (pr . eeiúú) is the name of a Japanese mobile phone company, which has its version 12456; 125(12518; 125(, but the mark is written in Latin characters and in italics. 7°_ 'AU' is a brand and acronym for the Mexican motor transport company Autobuses Unidos (S . To. of C . V .) .

au-dessus de la mêlée

It is French, and can be translated as "about battle", "above battle". Although this is not a French-Spanish dictionary.

audible

That can be heard. See audio, suffix -ble.

audio

1°_ Lexical component by hearing, in the sense of perceiving sound waves. From the Latin audio, is, ire ("to hear, to hear"). 2°_ It is used as a noun for what is audible, what is for hearing, especially for sound recordings.

audiovisual

Relative to what is seen and heard, it is said of an artistic, educational, informative product, . . . that communicates through both directions combined. It is formed by the voices of Latin audio and visual origin.

audiómetro

Measuring instrument to assess hearing ability. It is formed by the voice audio and the suffix -meter. See audiometer, vometer.

audífono

It is a device that is used in the ear to allow the listening of distant or low-intensity sounds; they usually use a transducer and an amplifier circuit. It is an aid for people with hearing loss ("hearing impairment"). The word is formed by the Latin voice audire ("to hear") and the suffix -fono ("sound voice").

audímetro

1°_ Another way for audiometer. 2°_ It is a name given to electronic equipment that was connected to radio or television devices to measure the ignition time. In this case 'audi' is an apocope of audience. See suffix -meter ("measurement") .

auges

Plural boom.

augusto

1o_ Name of male of Latin origin, comes from augustus ("the great") . 2o_ It is said of someone important, worthy,

consecrated; or that at least he has that attitude.

aukus

Acronym in English for the strategic military alliance between Australia, United Kingdom, United States ("Australia, United Kingdom, United States").

aundar

Hopefully it will be a localism of one of the following verbs: to delve, to abound, to walk, to combine, to wave, Adundar, maybe to found,

aura

1°_ Genus of birds . See urubú . 2°_ In poetic language it is a breeze. It has a remote Greek origin in the word 945; 949; 953; 957; (áein "blow") . 3°_ By a certain relationship with the previous one, it is a supposed supernatural halito that surrounds living beings and takes their forms. It is said especially of the halo or brightness that emanates from the divine beings. 4°_ By the above, it is used in medicine to name a phenomenon by which a person with an amputated limb can "feel it" as if it still had it (as if a halo of the limb capable of generating sensations) was maintained. It is also called aura to the brightness or any previous sensation that perceives a patient of epilepsy before suffering a crisis. 5°_ Campera way of saying "now" .

aura seniorial

See aura , sensory (sensitive), stately (noble) .

auras

Plural of Aura.

auriazul

1st_ Blue and gold or yellow . See golden ("gold") . 2nd_ By the previous one, it is so called to the one who has those colors on his shield or badge. 3rd_ It has a blue aura.

auricular

1°_ Relative to the ear, to the ear. From the Latin auriculare ("of the little ear"), which has an origin in the Greek 959; 965; 9> (ous "ear, auditory perception") . See in-ear. 2°_ For the above is any artifact that rests on the ear to receive sound. In this case it is very common to use in the plural, when it is usually placed in both . See hearing aid . 3°_ Relative to the atrium of the heart.

auriculoventricular

For the heart, it is the relative of its atrium and ventricle.

auriga

In ancient Rome it was the one who drove a chariot drawn by horses or mules. Today it is used figuratively for any carriage driver. The origin is in the Latin auriga, probably the union of aurea, ae ("bridle or bridle of the horse") ago, is, ere, um ("to direct"). See biga, triga, chariot.

aurinegro

Black and golden colors ("gold, gold" , can also be "yellow") . It is the name by which the fan or sports team that has

those colors on its shield is known.

ausonia

1st_ Ausonia was one of the earliest names of present-day Italy. He is an eponym of Auson (legendary son of Calypso and Odysseus). 2º_ Town and comune of the province of Frosinone (region of Latium, Italy). 3º_ Town in the province of Córdoba (Argentina).

auspiciante

That sponsors, encourages, promotes, presents publicly. It is widely used in advertising, for an advertiser who somehow endorses a product. See sponsor, suffix -nte .

australasia

It is the region of Oceania that corresponds to the Australian geological plate, although its geographical limits may vary depending on politics, ethnography, biology, . . . The name was coined by the writer Charles de Brosses in the eighteenth century as Australia Asia.

australia

Australia, whose official name is Commonwealth of Australia, is an island country located in Oceania. It is assumed that its name comes from Latin, since it was associated with the mythical Terra Australis Incognita (Unknown Land of the South), although at the beginning of the seventeenth century the main island of the nearby Vanuatu archipelago was baptized as Austrialia del Espíritu Santo by the Iberian explorer Pedro Fernández de Quirós, a little because he thought it had arrived at Terra Australis and another little to pay homage to the house of Austria that ruled Spain, in addition to remembering the celebration of the Holy Spirit; and this was the name that became popular in the region until the English imposed that of Australia.

austríaco

Inhabitant of Austria, relative to that country.

austro-húngaro

Concerning Austria and Hungary . See Austro-Hungarian .

autarquía

Condition that a group is governed or controlled himself, independently, without external intervention. It can come from the Greek 945; 965; 964; 945; 961; 967; 953; 945; (autarxia, " absolute power, self-mastery ") or 945; 965; 964; 945; 961; 954; 949; 953; 945; (autárkeia, " 34 self-sufficiency;) in both cases it contains to 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (cars, " by yourself "), but in a case would come from 945; 961; 967; 959; 9> (arxos, " 34 Chief;) and on the other of 945; 961; 954; 949; 969; (arkeo, " I am enough ").

autecologia

I thought it might be a "study of immediacy," by 945; 965; 964; 953; 954; 945; (autika "immediate") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge"); but it lacks the accent. 128513; Sure it's a mistake because of autoecology.

autentico

Inflection of the verb authenticate . See verbs/authentic .

autito

If it is not a diminutive of car (vehicle), it is a confusion with *autillo* (bird).

auto

The Greek prefix *auto_* , 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (cars "by oneself"), is a component of many words in Spanish, and ended up being an automobile, automatic, and other apocope that are finally interpreted by context.

auto elogioso

Actually the auto prefix is not written separately, so it should be self-praisable.

auto perfeccion

See car, perfection.

auto-

Prefix used to indicate what is proper, which is done by itself. From the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (*automos* "same") .

auto-retráctil

Error by 'self-retracting', which would be properly constructed but still is a neologism not incorporated by the RAE, in addition to redundancy in most cases because if something "retracts" it is with its own mechanism.

auto-toma

Either it's two words put together, or it's an *autotoma* error. View *auto-* , *auto* , *take* , verbs /take .

autoantónimo

It is an easier way to call the result of *enantiosemy*, when a word begins to be used with its opposite meaning and becomes its ownonymy.

autoaplausos

It's the applause you give yourself. It would almost never be used in a literal sense, it is rather a way to praise yourself to promote yourself, to make yourself noticed. See *autobombo* .

autobomba

Vehicle used by firefighters with a water tank and a pump to propel it, which is typically used to put out a fire. For some confusion, see car bomb, *autobombo*.

autobombo

It is "to hype oneself", in the sense of promoting oneself, of proclaiming one's virtues and values, usually to achieve a goal. It is formed by the prefix *auto-* ("by itself") and bass drum (in the sense of instrument to attract attention) or perhaps *pomp* ("boato") , which has some meaning as "bomb". See also give kick drum .

autobús

It is the contraction of "automobile omnibus", a translation of the French *voiture omnibus* for public passenger transport cars. It is also often said "auto bus". See bus, collective.

autocensurar

It is to make a censure of its own, without subjecting the act to a higher instance. It can be a psychological mechanism of repression or a remedy to avoid subsequent sanctions or prohibitions of a work. It consists of the prefix auto ("by oneself") the verb censor ("judge if it is suitable").

autocensurarse

Pronominal form of the verb self-censorship . View censorship.

autoconclusivo

It is said of what has its conclusion or end in itself. It is sometimes used as a self-concluding, where what is in itself are the data for a deduction. See auto- prefix, concluding.

autoconcluyente

It is usually used as a synonym for self-conclusive ("that does not continue, that has an end in itself"), but there is a nuance that differentiates it, and that is that in 'self-conclusive' what is in itself are the data to deduce its strict situation or its conclusion. See prefix auto- , conclusive .

autocongratulación

It is a neologism created with the prefix auto- ("to oneself", "automatic") congratulación ("action of congratular").

autoconvocar

This verb is used exclusively for the case where there is a spontaneous and numerous public meeting, such as for a claim or a celebration. Usually a march, a picket, a popular demonstration are called by an organization or through a mass media that encourages them, but when it arises motu proprio it is said that it is self-convened, and it is in these cases where the verb 'self-summon' appears, which unites self-and-call.

autocorrector

He corrects himself.

autoctofobia

It is another way of calling endophobia, perhaps etymologically tighter, although none is a real phobia but a "rejection of the country itself or its culture". It has a Greek origin in 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ("same" autoós) 967; 952; 969; 957; (cthón "earth") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

autoctonismo

1°_ Theory by which the origin of the American man is supposed to be autochthonous, although it was always considered allochthonous, arrived from Asia through the Bering Bridge or other coastal routes. Autochthonism was defended by the Italian-Argentine paleontologist Florentino Ameghino, although with erroneous or falsified evidence. The name is of Greek origin by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (automos "same") 967; 952; 969; 957; (ctoon "land, place of birth") -ismo . 2°_ Theory that appears as opposition to diffusionism, since it supposes the social and cultural developments as proper to each people, by its natural impulse of change, and not as an influence of nuclear civilizations that spread their religion, culture and technology. See aloctonismo .

autoctonista

Supporter of autochthonism (social and anthropological theory).

autodecir

If it is not spam from someone on social media, it may be an invention for "talking to oneself"; it doesn't exist, but it's understood. See car, say.

autodisomofobia

It's the fear of having bad body odor. It would be a more specific variant of bromidrosiphobia, and is made up of the Greek words 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (autos, "same") 948; 965; 963; (dys "dis- , at fault, damage, bad") 959; 963; 956; 951; (osmé "smell") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

autoecología

It is the study of the adaptation of a species to its environment. See self-("by itself"), ecology, synecology.

autoelogio

It's a compliment or flattery to himself.

autoerotismo

It is an erotic and sexual stimulation practiced on oneself. See autosexual, masturbation, onanism.

autoetnografía

It is a subjective literary genre (such as travel books) made with ethnographic perspective. It has no scientific value, precisely because it is not objective and to science personal opinion cares little. See auto- , ethnography .

autoexpulsión

It says of something or someone when he expels himself or by his own means. You can use different methods, depending on the circumstance. See also self-propelled .

autofagia celular

See autophagy, cellular, autophagus, cell.

autofotografiar

It can be interpreted as the contraction of "automatically photographing" or as the action of "photographing by yourself, or yourself". View auto- , photograph.

autofotografiarse

Pronominal form of the autophotograph verb. See selfie.

autohomenaje

It's a tribute to himself. See auto- prefix, homage. See self-attribute .

automático

It works or controls itself, with little or no external intervention. By association with automatic machines that make continuous processes without human control, it is also said of the inevitable consequence of an event. It comes from the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> (automatos "acting by itself") the suffix -ico .

automisofobia

It is a more specific variant of misophobia, as the fear is of soiling oneself. The etymology is Greek by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (autos, "same") 956; 965; 963; 959; 9> (mysos "pollution, garbage") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear").

automóvil

That moves by itself, by its own impulse. It is the name given to the land transport vehicle with engine, an evolution of the car with blood traction. It is a Greco-Roman construction, formed by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (autós "same, by itself") mobilis («movable ») .

autoparodia

He parodies himself. See auto- , parody, parody.

autopartismo

It is related to the manufacture and sale of auto parts, parts for the manufacture of automobiles and spare parts for maintenance.

autopromocionarse

Pronominal form for the verb self-promote, which for obvious reasons is reflexive. See self-("to oneself"), promote ("promote"), be (pronoun).

autopsia

It is the forensic medical examination of a corpse. It has a Greek origin in 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (autós "same, oneself") 969; 968; (oops "seen") because at first it was examined "with one's own eyes".

autoreconocimiento

Self-Recognition Error .

autoreferente

Error by consciousness. See referential.

autoregulación

Self-regulation error .

autorizadas

1o_ Female plural of the authorized adjective . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb authorize .

autorreferencia

It is said that there is a self-reference when something creates a return to itself, in its definition, in some of its interpretations or in its discourse. It is a voice formed by the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (cars "to yourself") the Latin refero ("take back") .

autorreferencial

Quality of self-reference, a fact that refers to or refers to itself or its circumstance.

autorreferente

That refers or refers to itself or your circumstance.

autorreflexivo, va

The truth that self-reflective is not incorporated into the English dictionary, but is used in psychology or philosophical meditation; not in optics. And va can have several meanings.

autorregulación

It is regulation that is done without the help of an external agent. The term applies to both living beings that they can, p. E.g. , regulate body temperature by themselves, as to technology with sensors that allows you to recalibrate automatically.

autorretrato

It is a portrait of the same author, made by him of himself; and can be pictorial, photographic, literary.

autosarcofagia

Literally "eat your own meat". It is a common practice in some animals that undergo a metamorphosis and feed on the remains of the body that they discard. In humans and evolved animals it occurs in extreme cases of survival or serious psychiatric pathologies. It consists of the Greek voices 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (autós "same, by itself") 963; 945; 961; 958; (sarx , "meat") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein , "eat") . See self-cannibalism, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, sarcophagus.

autosarcófago

It is said of one who practices autosarcophagy ("who eats his own flesh").

autotraducirse

Pronominal form for the verb auto-translate .

autotributo

It is said of some kind of homage that is made to oneself. See self-home .

autéctono

Originating from a place or region, typical of a people or culture. From the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> (automos "same") 967; 952; 969; 957; (chtoon "land, place of birth") .

autófago

Process by which the parties already useless of a cell are encapsulated and recycled instead of excreted. From the Greek x3B1; x3C5; x3C4; x3BF; x3C2; (cars, "by itself") x3C6; x3B1; x3B3; x3B5; x3B9; x3BD; (fagein, "to eat"). See Autophagy, autocanibalismo.

autéloga

Feminine of autologous ("that which originated in the receiver himself") .

av

It can be many things, like a mistake by Av. , a form of abbreviation "Audio/Video", or "atrioventricular" , also a Spanishized variant of the old month ab. For the case of the current eleventh Hebrew month, this spelling with 'v' is more common, and Av comes from Akkadian 1488; 1464; 1489; (abu "recos") .

av.

'Av. ' is the abbreviation for avenue. See blvr . .

ave, caesar, morituri te salutant

" Hail, Caesar, those who will die greet you ". A phrase attributed to the Roman Gladiators, who greeted Caesar before the match. Although the original salute was " Ave Imperator, morituri te salutant! " (" hail, Emperor,...! ") since according to the historian Suetonius was directed to Claudio during a naumachia (41 naval combat simulation; and nor were Gladiators, but criminals or prisoners of war who were forced to fight into the artificial lake.

avecindarse

Pronominal form of the verb avecindar .

avellana de la india

'Indian hazelnut' is another common name for the fruit of the myrobalan tree (Phyllanthus emblica).

avena

It is a genus of forage plants. The name is Latin for oats, ae ("wild oats")

avenacaleña

. See oats, caleño, avena caleña.

avenida

1 _ rapid increase in the flow of a watercourse, whose current sweeps everything in its path. 2nd _ Via circulation with more lanes than street. 3rd _ feminine avenida; see avenir.

aventábanse

Pronominal form for the second (as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') persons in plural of the imperfect past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to fan . See verbs/aventaban .

avernícola

A somewhat poetic and scratic way for "the inhabitant of hell"; formed by averno the suffix -cola . For some mistake, see Tyrannochthonius avernicola (pseudoescorpion).

averno

In mythology is the place where the souls of the dead go, which is underground and that is why some religions associated it with hell. As it is a dark and dark place, there are no birds singing, and the Greeks called it 945; 959; 961; 957; 953; 9> (a ornis "without birds") that the Romans interpreted as ab ornis and hence the noun Avernus.

averso

1°_ It is an archaism for "evil, avieso". 2°_ It was also used as "adverse, opposite", and even today we still find it in

technical texts, because it sounds more professional.

avestruz

Large African bird. Its name comes from the Greek and underwent a significant transformation, since it was originally a 963; 964; 961; 959; 965; 952; 959; 954; 945; 956; 951; 955; 959; 9> (struthiokamelos), formed by 963; 964; 961; 959; 965; 952; 953; 959; ("bird, Sparrow" struthio) 954; 945; 956; 951; 955; 959; 962 (kamelos "camel") "large Sparrow as a camel". The Romans did not take the camel's, and reduced the word struthio, Onís, which ended in the Spanish as estruz or its tautology 'Dr estruz'. View Rhea.

avilación

If it is not an error by aviation or cavilation, it can mean "vilification"; although it is not used, especially because the verb avilar is already very old. See vile, envilecer .

avinagrao

Vulgarism by vinegary (in its literal and figurative sense).

avispa pequeña

It appears as a synonym for wasp. See wasp, small.

avispado

1º_ As an adjective it is said of who is "awake, animated" and who is "cunning, rogue". It comes from the sensation of movement and attention generated by swarms of bees and wasps. 2º_ Participle of the verb avispar . See bee .

avistaje

Watching. Is generally used when you can see it or look to find animals (birds, cetaceans) or groups of possible enemies (41 warships; See spot.

avivar el fuego

It is just that: "stoking the fire", literally and figuratively.

avivato

Professional Playboy, person who takes advantage of the naivety or good faith to obtain benefits. The name comes from the comics character created in 1946 by the Argentine artist Lino Palacio and which came to have its own magazine which showed their ways to cheat and trick unwary with some humor.

avorasar

It's probably a mistake to get sorry.

avunculicidio

It's the murder of a guy. From Latin avunculus , i ("mother uncle") -cidio .

axiña

'Axiña' is not Castilian but Galician. See Galician/axiña ("quickly, with ease") .

axionado

Regardless of whether it may be a triggered error, as John suggests, or a soap spy, as Danilo Enrique Noreña Benitez says, it could also be an adjective for something that has the characteristics of an axion. As this is a theoretical particle that would explain just asymmetrical behavior within quantum physics, it is possible that in some text they have used a neologism as 'axioned' to justify differences in load, or parity, or symmetry. . . that should not exist.

axión

It is the name of a theoretical subatomic particle that would explain a possible lack of symmetry in the interaction of forces of an atomic nucleus. See -the little serious- axionado.

ay dios!

Exclamation to which lacks an opening of admiration and a comma. (For operational reasons we must apologise for the lack in capital letters.)

ayacaste

It comes from Nahuatl ayacaxtli (musical instrument). 1o_ It is the name of a small drum, of a musical instrument similar to a rattle, of a type of maraca or rattle, and of the crótalo that make some snakes ring in the tail. 2nd_ Plant of the genus Crescentia and its fruit resembling a pumpkin. Also the plant Leucaena Leucocephala .

ayacaxtli

It's not Spanish but Nahuatl. The Spanish version would be ayacaste (musical instrument, plant, crótalo). See ayakasstli .

ayakasstli

It is another transliteration for the Nahuatl "ayacaxtli", which has its Castilianization as ayacaste (plant, percussive element).

ayalaykuna

I have the impression that it is a transliteration of Quechua, so it may appear with other spellings. In any case see Quechua/ayalaykuna, where the query was already done correctly. See also Kuna Yala ("Panamanian indigenous region"), achalay, chachay, achachai.

ayer

1°_ Day immediately prior to today. See tomorrow ("day after today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "day after tomorrow", "day after tomorrow". 2°_ By the previous one, it is said of the past tense, and is usually used as the locution "yesterday".

ayer

1°_ Day immediately prior to today. See tomorrow ("day after today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "day after tomorrow", "day after tomorrow". 2°_ By the previous one, it is said of the past tense, and is usually used as the locution "yesterday".

ayé oba

They are Yoruba words not necessarily well written, and in our language they are used in a primarily religious context. Obá means "king", there is also Obbe as "soup" and there is an association of both in the Orisha Obbá of the "conjugal fidelity" that is represented stirring a soup; Ayé or Aiye refers to the land and there may be some relationship with the

land of the cemeteries that Obbá protects.

ayiornarse

See also ayornar, ayornarse .

ayornar

Lunfa version of the Italian aggiornare ("catch up") is used more as a pronominal (p . E.g. yornarse).

ayornarnos

Pronominal form for the verb ayornar .

ayornarse

Another " aggiornare " (41 update; . Shuttle or ayiornarse is " " updated.

ayudada

1st feminine of the adjective helped. 2nd female form of the participle of the verb help.

ayuí

1°_ It is the name of a wetland and several streams in the province of Corrientes (Argentina). 2°_ 'Ayuí' in Guarani means "laurel" and makes up the name of several plants such as the ayuí ju ("black laurel"), the ayuí morotí ("white laurel") or the ayuí sayjú ("yellow laurel").

ayurveda

It is another variant of pseudomedicine, based on knowledge (as very new) of the second century AD. C. Although in India they continued to be used and perfected, the fact of having an origin as pseudoscience trumpeting cosmic influences and similarities between elements equivalent to alchemicals with bodily humors, makes it considered in the West an alternative therapy, with all that this label means. Some of its herbal preparations may have beneficial effects on health, but they have not been scientifically studied and must be distinguished from other of their mejunjes that are toxic to humans. The origin of the name is Sanskrit , where 2310; 2351; 2369; 2352; 2381; 2357; 2375; 2342; (aiurvedá) means "knowledge about life" . See pseudotherapy .

azadas

Plural hoe .

azar

1st_ Chance, which is unpredictable. 2nd_ Luck, at some time only the bad, but today it is interpreted as the event that we could not control. It has Arabic origin where 1575; 1604; 1586; 1607; 1585; (az-zahr "flower") was a flower-shaped mark that was made on one side of the taba (given primitive to play) and was the winning or losing face, as the case may be. View random, orange blossom.

azaroso

That has or presents many mishaps and difficulties for its realization. By its etymology it would be something "related or dependent on chance", but in this case it refers more to bad luck than to good luck.

azerbaiyana

Female Azerbaijani (demonym of Azerbaijan) .

azerbaiyano

Inhabitant of Azerbaijan, relative to that country of Eastern Europe.

azerbaiyán

The Republic of Azerbaijan is a country that lies on the border between Europe and Asia. The name is an evolution of the eponymous Atarepata (persian for "guardian of the [sacred] fire"), one of the satraps who ruled the territory during the fourth century BC. C .

azogue

Former name of the chemical element mercury or hydrargyrum. See: Mercury. See: Hydrargyrum.

azor

1o_ The commonzor (*Accipiter gentilis*) is a bird of prey that inhabits the northern hemisphere and is used in falconry. 2o_ In Spain it is a very old way of calling a wall. It comes from Arabic 1575; 1604; 1587; 1608; 1585; (al-suur "the wall") that remained in the Hispanic Arab as assur.

azorado

1o_ Adjective for "scared, scared" , which is also used as an exaggerated form of "surprised". See azor. 2o_ Past participle of the verb azorar .

azores

1 ° _ Plural of azor. 2nd _ Portuguese archipelago officially known as the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the Atlantic Ocean. Its name comes from the color Azure (blue) characteristic of the lichens *urzelas* that abound in its coasts.

azteca

Gentilicio de Aztlán, which gave its name to the pre-Columbian empire that occupied the southern part of North America and today is used as a synonym for Mexican.

aztequismo

Another way to call Nahuatlism, which comes from the Nahuatl "aztécatl" (gentilicio de Aztlán), with the suffix -ismo.

aztequista

1st_ Scholar of Nahuatl language and culture . Aztec (North American people). See Nahuatlismo . 2nd_ Indigenist, usually ultranationalist of his people, who in Mexico and Texas defend the interests of Aboriginal people. See also ethnocacerism.

aztlán

It is the name of a mythical island, origin of the Aztec people. From the Nahuatl Aztatlan ("place of herons or whiteness").

azucarado

1°_ Adjective for what contains added sugar. Figuratively, he is the one who has excessively tender character or attitude, in love, cheesy. 2°_ Participle of the verb azucarar .

azucarados

1st_ Plural of the sugary adjective . 2o_ Participle of the verb sugar .

azucena

It is one of the names of the plant Liliun or lily. It is also used as a woman's name, and has the same etymology as Susanna; the vowel at the beginning is influenced by Arabic (especially in iberian) where the union of article 1575; 1604; (al/as) with the name of the flower 1587; 1608; 1587; 1606; 1577; (suusanah) form 1575; 1604; 1587; 1608; 1587; 1606; 1577; (as suusanah) which the Castilian incorporated as Azucena .

azul

1°_ It is the fifth color on the iridescent scale. Its decimal code is 0, 0, 255 and the hexadecimal 0000FF. The name comes from the Arabic 1604; 1575; 1688; 1608; 1585; 1583; (laazurd "lapis lazuli"), for being the same tone of that mineral . 2°_ It is also a woman's name. 3°_ There are several localities called totally or partially with the name of 'Blue'.

azul en italiano

See blue (color), in (preposition), Italian ("from Italy"). See also Blue Cat.

azulado

1°_ Of a color with blue tints, which veers to blue. 2°_ Participle of the verb azular .

azulejo

Small piece of decorative glazed ceramic coating walls. From Arabic 1575; 1604; 1586; 1604; 1610; 1580; (az zulay, "the Cotto, polished stone").

azuloscurocasinegro

The first thing we can assume is that we are facing a new trolling. And so it must be, but it turns out that we can get something out of it. Because the title of the film 'Dark Blue almost black' (Daniel Sánchez Arévalo, 2006) appeared on several posters with the format 'azuloscurocasinegro', making an obvious reference to the classic color of the suits of office employees, which half seriously and half jokingly, some already consider it a palette color with that name. See blue, dark, almost, black.

azuza

Inflection of the verb fuelling.

azúcar

1°_ Crystallized carbohydrate, very sweet, extracted from some vegetables such as beetroot or sugar cane; Composed of glucose and fructose. It seems to have its etymological origin in Sanskrit 2358; 2352; 2381; 2325; 2352; 2366; (sárkaraa "arenilla"), which through Persian 1588; 1705; 1585; (Sakar) and Arabic 1575; 1604; 1587; 1603; 1585; (as Sukar) came to Spanish already as 'sugar'. See sucrose. 2°_ Precisely because of the sweetness, it is used as an adjective in a figurative sense to call something or someone affectionately.

azúcar glass

Let's see if we guess where this spawn comes from. It may be a mistake for icing sugar ("impalpable sugar") , which would be what in French is called glace (glas "snowy"); but it could also be a half-baked translation of the English sugar glass that is used for special effects, since it looks like a real glass cloth, but in truth it is made with sugar and the stunts in the movies can go through them (p. and. in a window) without risk of being cut as with a real glass.

azzurra

She is Italian, a feminine azzurro ("blue"). It can be related to the italian football shirt, or swollen, or squadra, by the blue color that identifies it.

azzurro

It is not Spanish but Italian, azzurro is "blue". See azzurra ("Italian national football team").

ábaco pitagórico

It is a rare name for the pythagoric table, although it may be specific to a version with pins or placeholders to assist in calculations.

ábacos-

Error by the plural of abacus, in its different meanings .

ábaldon

[There is some difference in criteria as to the accentuation of this name of Russian origin. For me it is neither Abaldon nor Abaldón, so I define it here.] 10(1073; 1072; 1083; 1076; 1086; 1085; (Ábaldon) is a character in the Soviet film 1050; 1086; 1083; 1100; 1094; 1072; 10(1083; 1100; 1084; 1072; 1085; 1079; 1086; 1088; 1072; (koltsa almanzora "The Rings of Almanzor", Igorr Voznesensky, 1977) who claims the hand of Princess Aleli to inherit the throne from her mother, Queen Januaria II, although in the end she prefers the brave gardener of the palace. The film is based on the novel 1054; 1083; 1086; 1074; 1103; 1085; 1085; 1099; 1077; 1082; 1086; 1083; 1100; 1094; 1072; (olovyanie koltsa "The Pewter Rings.") of Tamara Gabbe, although there that prince is called Boltalon.

ácaro

Genus of arachnids, almost always parasites, although there are some that are predators. As a feature, the division between thorax and abdomen is almost indistinguishable. The name is of Greek origin by 945; 954; 945; 961; 951; 9> (ácares "that can not be shortened more" -by the small-) .

ácaro rojo

1st_ One of the vulgar names for the parasitic anid Tetranychus urticae . Also called a red spider, because it weeds a cloth that serves as protection. It feeds on almost any plant and is a pest of citrus. 2nd_ One of the vulgar names for the arácnid Dermanyssus gallinae . It feeds on blood and can parasitize breeding animals, domestic animals and humans. It's a transmitter of infectious diseases.

ácoro amarillo

It is another common name for the plant Iris pseudacurus.

ácrux

Star that is part of the southern constellation Southern Cross. It is a contraction of its astronomical name Alpha crucis (because it is the first in magnitude of brightness of the cross) surely used by navigators, since together with Gacrux

(Gamma crucis, the third in brightness) they form the tree or vertical stick whose imaginary prolongation helped them to locate the South Pole.

áfrica

Africa is one of the continents that currently make up the planet. It is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. There are many myths and theories about the origin of its name, the most credible is that it comes from the name of the tribe afri the suffix -ica, who occupied the northern territory and that at some time was Roman possession so Latin popularized the name that spread to the entire continent.

ágata

Quartz stone, with bands of different colours depending on the type of caledonia which form. The name comes from the ancient River Achates, in Sicily.

águila cuaresmera

It is the name given in Colombia to the bird Buteo platypterus. The origin is in the department of Tolima, since in their migration they pass through this region during the time of Lent. See eagle, lent.

águila cuaresmera y peuco

See Lenten eagle, peuco, eagle.

álex

Alex is a male name meaning "protector". It comes from the Greek ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς; ἀλεξίς ("protect" alexios) .

ánfora

Container taller than wide, usually for carrying liquids, with the characteristic of having two handles. It comes to us from Latin and is formed by the two ("two of two, both") feros ("carry, carry") , although they are voices he took from the Greek where ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί; ἀμφί (amforeus "amphora, with both handles").

ánforas

Plural of amphora .

ángel

From Latin angelus, who takes it from the Greek ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός; ἀγγελός (pr . "herald, messenger") etc. 1o_ Substantive to name a spiritual being typical of some religions, who is usually protector of humans and messenger of God; is the name of the last hierarchy of Christian angelic choirs. It has its origins in Iranian religions and its antecedente in the Greek daimon (especially the winged). See demon . 2o_ As an adjective qualifies something or someone with angelic qualities. 3o_ It is also used as a male or female proper name.

ángel virtuoso

If it is not a musician's spam then I suppose it is meant to refer to a virtue of angelic choirs, who execute God's plans. See angel, virtuous.

ángeles

1st_ Plural of angel . 2nd_ Own name component for cities and towns (p . E.g. Los Angeles), names of people (p .

E.g. Mary of the Angels).

ánima

1^o_ It is the soul, spirit, vital energy. For most myths and religions it is the immaterialness that remains of us after we die, and may have diverse destinations. That's why it's also a way to call a ghost. It comes to us from Latin anima, who took it from the Greek $\alpha\acute{\nu}\eta\mu\alpha$ (let's say "blow"). 2^o_ Skeleton or inner part that serves to give rigidity to an element. 3rd_ Artillery cannon hole or any firearm. 4th_ One of the hours of prayer in the Catholic Church.

ántrax

It is another name for anthrax disease, which although it had its Latin version also as anthrax, actually comes from the Greek $\alpha\acute{\nu}\tau\rho\alpha\kappa\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ (anthrax "burning, burning coal") because of the painful pustules it produces.

áptero

1^o_ It is said of the insect that it has no wings. It consists of the prefix a- ("without") and the suffix -ptero ("wing"). 2^o_ It is also called in ancient Greek architecture to the temple that lacked columns on the sides.

árabe

A name for the region of Arabia (in Asia), it also names an ethnicity, a culture and its language. This word comes to us from the Latin arabs, abis, which takes it from the Greek $\alpha\rho\alpha\beta\iota\acute{\alpha}\nu\eta\varsigma$ (Áraps, Árabos), from the same Arabic أرأب (aarabn "clearly expressed"), originating in ancient Akkadian Arabi [sorry, but we all know that Sumerian fonts aren't installed on most operating systems, so just the pronunciation goes 128521;].

árbol de hierro

One of the common names for the plants Parrotia persica and Olneya tesota.

árbol de la lluvia

It is one of the common names for the plant Samanea saman.

árbol de las pagodas

It is a common name of the Styphnolobium japonicum tree.

árduo

Error for arduous.

átimo

It can be an error by atom, attic, mood, acim, . . .

áureo

1^o_ Relative to gold, to its yellow colour. 2^o_ Relative to the aura ("halo").

ávalon

1^o_ Avalon is the name of an island in Celtic mythology inhabited by fairies. The etymology seems to come from the

Welsh afal (aval "apple"), as it was commonly known as "the island of apples". 2°_ It is also the origin of the name of many real and fictional characters, music bands and songs, series and movies, in addition to geographical sites that mostly have the English spelling Avalon.

æsir

Another spelling to aesir . See esir, ace, aces, ragnarok, asgard.

b

1st_ Second letter of the Latin alphabet, called "be". 2nd_ 'B' is the symbol of the belio sound pressure unit. 3rd_ 'B' is the chemical symbol of boron. 4th_ 'B' is the musical note if in English notation. 5th_ 'B' is a group of vitamins. 6th_ 'B' physically represents a magnetic field. 7th_ 'B' is the byte as a computer storage unit. 8o_ 'b' is the bit as a binary information unit. See also plan b, side b.

b negativo

Surely it is for the blood group B and rhesus negative factor.

baba

In addition to the given definitions, it is another common name of the Caiman crocodilus.

babeica

It seems to be a mistake for babieca.

babieca

1st_ Naive person, silly, indolent. It appears to come from "baba" or "babear", perhaps from "bobo" or even from "babia", all with the suffix "_eca". See being in babia. 2o_ In literature is the name of Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar's horse, in "El Cantar del Mio Cid"; and there is no reference in the work for the origin of the name, which can be a variant of the Gentile of Babia, although according to tradition came from Cañizar de Amaya (both in the present Autonomous Community of Castile and León), or a tribute to the horse of Guillaume d'O range in the "Chanson d'Antioche" called Bau'an, since in medieval Spanish its pronunciation 'bausán' was synonymous with "babieca , fool".

babilonia

1°_ Babylon was a capital city of an ancient kingdom that existed in Asian Mesopotamia from the XXIV century to . C . and today they are visited as ruins. There are also references to a Babel or Babylon in the Bible. 2°_ Feminine of the Babylonian adjective .

bableta

Talkative in excess, that is goes in words and not make anything. Onomatopoeia, originated in the opener " bla-bla " (talking without sense).

baby boom

The English expression baby boom refers to the increase in birth rate that occurred mainly in the US and Europe after World War II. See baby boomer, silent generation, generation x.

baby boomer

Generation born after World War II, when there was a huge population increase. The name refers to the "explosion of

children" born until the late 1950s.

baby boomer

Humord by baby boomer. Here comes by a typing error in the entry over generation x (which I am not going to correct).

bacalá

It's a way of calling the fish blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*), especially the already cooked fish. It is probably an Andalusianism for cod (*Gadus morhua* L.) . By the definition of the Anonymous colleague see "to put the cod".

bacan

Bacan is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cool" being its meaning:
Lunfardo is a wealthy and respectable person by its position, which is a good life. Proceeds from the Genoese " baccan " it's pattern, head of the family.

bacata

It can be a mistake by bacatá, bachata, cheap, pacata (pacato),

bacatá

Ancient indigenous name of the territory where today is the Colombian savannah.

bacán

Wealthy and respectable person for your position. That a good life is given. The Genoese baccan ("pattern, head of the family").

bacenica

I suppose it is an error by some diminutive, perhaps bacinica (from bacín), or bacerica (from bacera), or . . .

bachiano

Relating to the work of the Baroque composer Johann Sebastian Bach, or another member of his family of musicians.

bachicha

So disparagingly of " Italian immigrant " in America. I provine of Baciccia hipocorístico Giambattista 40 name; in Spanish, Juan Bautista) which was very common among the Genoese, and therefore between immigrants from that region. Another origin may be the Piedmontese vacicia/o, used as " 34 fool;.

bachtan

1st_ Pre-Islamic Divinity similar to Venus or Aphrodite, depicted as a stone topped with the shape of a head. Another version had a more biblical meaning, since for the Arabs it was the stone where Ishmael was born, or perhaps the stone where Abraham bound his camel before the aborted sacrifice of Ishmael. It is also called bachtan, although it would be more of a galicism. 2nd_ Mythical city, mentioned in an Egyptian legend of the 5th century bc . C. , possibly evoking Baktria (Ekbaktana).

bachtiano

Surely it is an error by Bachian (" relative to a musician of the Bach family"). It's not an entry that seemed relevant to

me and I was going to let it go , but I was surprised by John's definition and much more that the dictionary boo-hunting bot found that text; so I looked for it . For a change, it's in a commercial brochure (plus espam free. . .!) promoting a packaging machine with a programmable control for its "batch processing system" , which in English is known as batch processing. Sip , by an error of the translator is set as 100<bacht , and bachtiano will then be a consequential interpretation . Guess.

bacilador

That is dedicated to bacillor.

bacile

See Bacillus, hesitating.

bacilofobia

If bacteriophobia exists, I don't know if this word has any reason to exist, because it is also the fear of germs that produce diseases but using a Latin word such as baculus, i ("rod" [because of the shape of some germs]) instead of the Greek bacteria (also "rod") which would be more appropriate for a phobia. Although in microbiology there are differences between bacteria with the genus Bacillus and its class Bacilli, in the case of phobia it is exactly the same.

bacinillo

Diminutive of bacin ("vessel, potty").

bacteriofobia

It is a type of germophobia, the fear of contact with germs or bacteria, of contaminated places that can cause disease. From the Greek 946; 945; 954; 964; 951; 961; 953; 945; (bakteria "rod [in this case because of the shape of some bacteria]") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See misophobia.

bada

It is an ancient way of naming the rhinoceros animal. The Spanish took it from Portuguese, but the origin is Malay for badak which is the Asian rhinoceros, although it also names something thick and heavy. There are cities called Bada almost everywhere in the world, but none in America.

bada o abada

See bada, abada, which among their meanings are synonymous with rhinoceros.

badanas

Plural of badana (leather).

bagaje de términos

See baggage ("acquis"), term ("cipher, word, part of a syllogism") .

bagarto

Derogatory " catfish " or also the union of the words " 34 catfish; and " lizard ". It tells of an ugly person. See: Bagayo.

bagayo

For the slang comes from the Italian " bagaglio " (Suitcase or bulk) and used as " 34 package; although the term was extended to qualify a person clumsy and solid. Also for someone ugly or that dislike bringing companion (this could be also a disparaging " catfish " which is " ugly " or a dissimilation of the adjective " bagarto " It seems previous). See: Bagallo. See: Bagarto.

baggy

Although used in Spanish to name some kind of loose clothing, it is an English voice that can be interpreted as "bag".

bagley

1°_ 'Bagley' is the name of several counties and municipalities, mainly in the USA. 2°_ Name of a former Argentine company producing biscuits and desserts, now owned by a multinational. It was founded in 1864 by the American Melville Sewell Bagley, who introduced from his country innovative techniques of production, marketing, advertising, and even legislative, since Argentina owes its Patent Law and its Trademark Law.

bago

1°_ Common localism in León (Spain) by payment ("own land, village"). 2°_ Inflection of the verb bagar ("to throw the seed from the flax"). See verbs/bago . 3°_ Formerly, "grape grain". In a way it is related to the previous ones, because the bagos (lands) were especially vine crops, and the seed comes from a masculinized variant of бага, which is the pod that contains the grouped seeds of flax and that can be expanded by naming other similar ones.

bagre

1°_ Name of several fish of the order Siluriformes in America or Cypriniformes in Europe. 2°_ It is said of a dirty person (especially, morally), and also if he is physically ugly; although these meanings vary by country. 3°_ It is also a deformation of the word belly ("belly, belly"). See "chop the catfish".

baharaque

Bad pronunciation of Bahareque.

bahía

Sea entrance on a coast, which usually serves as a refuge for ships that enter it. By extension, any entry into a surface, especially if it serves to fit or accommodate an external part.

baica

Apart from spam made in other definitions, it can be a familiar way to refer to the bike or bicycle, which is surely a deformation of the English bike (baik , english/bicycle apocope). See taica (or "taycá") . It is also the name of some cities, such as Baica in the district of Salaj (Romania).

bailaor

Although it is a vulgarized form of dancer, it is used especially for those who dance flamenco.

bailaora de tronío

It may not be understood because they are vulgarized words, but also very well-known: 'bailaora' is the feminine of 'bailaor' ("dancer, especially the flamenco dancer") and 'tronío' is for "tronido" ("grace, elegance").

bailar el agua a alguien

Watch the water dance.

bailar también significa filmar

Watch dancing, also, verbs/means, film.

bailarle el agua a alguien

Watch someone dance the water, dance the water to someone, and since we are, also dance someone's water to someone else dancing the water in front of someone else.

bailongo

Lunfardo is a way of saying " dance " in sense of dance meeting almost exclusively of tango or milonga.

baixinho

It is not Spanish but Portuguese, where baixinho is "short, small".

bajadas

1o_ Female plural of the adjective lowered . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb baja .

bajar a la cremería

In lunfardo it has a relationship with casata, and is also another euphemism for cunilingus. See mineta.

bajar al pozo

It is a euphemistic locution for the practice of cunilingus; Like a manger for "going down to the manger". See.

bajar la caña

In principle it is an allusion to canyoning (for whirling the recua), but in Argentina other interpretations appear. 1o_ Hit something or someone, especially if it's a beating or the final blow. 2o_ For the above, punish or harm a lot and at once, even if it is not physically. Somehow it also relates to the following meaning. 3o_ It is said when a man achieves a sexual conquest, possibly because the cane often had a pike on the tip to prick the animal, and from there the sexist association (although women also say it when they take to bed the man they like).

bajar las persianas

Although it may depend on the context, the phrase " lower the shade " (" lowering the curtain " " lowering the santamaria ") It refers to the business or commercial premises that close their doors permanently. The blinds are the covers of safety or protection that are downloaded on windows or windows that give onto the street.

bajararsela el seso

See shuffle, brains.

bajarse la cruda

Mexicanism for "taking off the hangover" after having drunk in excess.

bajo

1o_ Lower or lower on a scale . In many cases it is used as a noun with a specific sense, such as bass in voice or string instrument, because they have the lowest register of frequencies. 2o_ Which is below or at the end of a sequence or series, is used figuratively for the current at the mouth of a river or for the end of a historical period. 3o_ First singular person of the present indicative of the verb *baja* .

bajo presiones

See under , pressure .

bajo rrelieve

See low, relief, bas-relief.

bala

Lunfardo is " " " gay with modal hard-hit ". The complete form is " *tragabala* " because it was formerly called " 34 bullet; virile member.

balagardo

It is an Americanism, surely a metathesis of *galavardo* ("lazy, careless, useless man") that shares the contemptuous character. See suffix *-ardo* , *galifardo* .

balanceada

1st_ Female of the balanced adjective . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb *balancear* .

balandrón

It is an Americanism by *balladron*, used in Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

balano

1º_ Vulgar name of a crustacean of the genus *Balanus*, also called "acorn of the sea". From the Latin *balanus*, i ("crustacean, acorn, suppository") which takes it from the Greek 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> (*bálanos* "bellota") . See *balanophage*. 2º_ Another spelling for *balsa*.

balanófago

It should be clear that the *balanofago* does not feed necessarily acorns as fruit, but rather a type of crustacean called "sea Acorn". Although in Greek 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> ("barnacle") is the name of the fruit, to the Spanish comes as a cultismo to name to a genus of animals, crustaceans, and Acorn (from Arabic) for the vegetable. In addition, nipple or Glans is synonym of Glans, so that a *balanofago* could also be who assiduously practiced *fellatio*.

balasto

1º_ In an electrical circuit it is an inductive current limiter, although today there are electronic versions. It is mainly used in gaseous discharge lamps, which would burst if connected directly to the electrical grid. It comes from the English *ballast* ("ballast, weight in the hold of a ship"), a little because the first ones were very heavy and another little by association with the handling of the load (in this case, electric). 2º_ Layer or filling of gravel or crushed stone that is commonly used among railroad sleepers. Also the same stone, used in construction and roads. 3º_ Inflection of the verb *balastar* . See verbs/*ballast* .

balastro

Another way to call the ballast ("gravel"). [Note: It is a mistake to confuse it with the electric or electronic ballast.]

balatas

Plural of balata ("ferodo, mechanical brake pad", "ballad"). See balata (tree).

balconazi

During the COVID-19 pandemic many cities established a preventive quarantine and prevented the movement of the inhabitants. However, there were exceptions for cases of necessity, which some neighbors did not accept and therefore went out to the balconies to express their dissatisfaction with passers-by in the form of threat, insult, sputum and similar methods. On the other hand, they took advantage of the exit to the balcony to keep an eye on the other neighbors, and denounce them if they did not meet any standards, or if they did not applaud and sing the national anthem at nine o'clock at night, for example. Popular ingenuity christened these urban specimens 'balconazis', "intolerant and supposed ultranationalist balcony". See Nazi.

balconazis

Plural of balconazi .

baldados

Plural of baldado.

baldosa

1°_ Each plate of a manually manageable size that are used to cover floors. They can be made of different materials (stone, cement, marble, ceramics, . . .) with designs and colors that can be combined to create drawing patterns on the floor. 2°_ Musical instrument similar to the zither.

baldosón

It is an augmentative of masculinized tile, although it makes sense to name the one that is larger, thicker and for high traffic, which is generally used in urban sidewalks.

ballari

It is the name of the Indian city of Bellary approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs of India in 2004 when the municipality was converted into a corporation.

ballotage

Error by French ballottage (balotaje) .

balota

1o_ Third singular person of this indicative of the verb balotar . 2o_ Bolilla (white or black) used in some voting methods. From French ballotte (balot "balita") . On graph it is represented by a circular mark (9675; or 9679;) to one side of the chosen option, which is similar to that used in the East as 20024; 213< (Japanese maru yiru-yi "circle mark"), 44277; 54364; (Korean gong-pio "warning"), or 22280; 34399; (Chinese chien-jao "circle sign"), although these have exclusively affirmative character and their negative is not in black or fill, but the mark 100< , known as 32624; (cjk , pr . batsu "penalty") . See checked . 3o_ Black Marrubio, labiada plant of the genus Ballota .

balón

It is a bullet augmentative for a round projectile. But today it has already lost that meaning that passed to "spherical or rounded container for air or other gases", which by extension is used more for "ball in sports games".

balónvolea

Mistake by volleyball (sport) .

balsamina

It is one of the names of the plant Impatiens balsamine.

baltri

Also ' Baltrí ', is a dominicanism of the English Bad trip ("Bad Trip"), which defines a bad experience, especially with hallucinogens.

balurdo

Balordo Italian, means " 34 fool;. In slang is also the tocomochó. See: Tocomochó. See're Hillbilly.

bambalina

Painted canvas that hides in a scenario part of the props or actors yet not entering scene. One possible origin is the word " Wade " or " bambaleo " which is the rolling of the acrobats and describes the actors hanging entering the work such as gods, Angels or any supernatural character, whose harnesses and wires are covered by fabrics from behind the scenes.

bambalinas

Plural of backstage ("curtain that hides the tramoya") . See "behind the scenes".

bambini

If it is not spam; it is neither nor used in Spanish. And we don't have an Italian dictionary to count which means "children, babies."

bambú

Common name for Bambusoideae plants. From Malay bamboo .

bananero

Adjective to qualify in a derogatory manner to persons or countries of South America. It relates to the United Fruit Company, American capital company exploited by plantations of tropical fruits in the Caribbean, with monopolistic practices influencing Governments, judges and police forces to keep your business. Today speaks of " " banana country banana Government 34, " 34 banana culture; as something that works as a puppet of a power beyond their natural interests, with contempt for the common good in Exchange for personal or particular advantages, without education or in Teres progress; Although more as mentioned above, specifically for the Latin American region.

bancada

1°_ Set of seats belonging to the same political party in a Parliament. By extension, its legislators. 2°_ Benches where the rowers of a boat sit. 3°_ Physical support to hold machines, motors, materials to work, . . . 4°_ Feminine of bench as adjective .

bancar

In lunfardo it is used as "to endure, to sustain, to endure, to give support". It can come from the 'economic and financial bank', if we assume it started as monetary support, or from the 'automobile bank', which serves as support for the engine.

banco frances

I don't think it's spam, not just because it's badly written but because - at least in Argentina - the French Bank no longer exists. View bank, French

banco intercontinental

I thought it might be a spy, but after the embezzleing that was sent by the BanInter in the Dominican Republic I do not think that any financial institution wants to put that name.

banco internacional

If it is not esspam for a bank with that name, it is perfectly understood by bank and international.

banco provincial

See bank, provincial.

banderilla

1º_ Diminutive of flag . It is said of the one that is used as a sign or marker, especially the one that is on the tip of a pike that is stuck in the neck of bulls in bullfighting, and also the pike itself. 2º_ As an irony for the previous one, toothpick as a small skewer with pieces of sausages that are served as tapas or appetizers, also syringe, hypodermic injection, as well as pulla or mockery.

bangaología

It's not a science, nor is it really a study; is a spam for a documentary by Angolan designer Coréon Dú from 2016.

bangladés

The People's Republic of Bangladesh is a country in Southeast Asia. The name is the union of the words baanglaa and desh ("country of the Bengalis").

bantú

Name to identify a large part of the population of central and southern Africa, especially by its language. The plural is Bantu. See Suajili.

bañarse

Pronominal form of the verb bath .

baño de bosque

It is the name of a popular therapy in Japan that consists of reducing stress and thus increasing the body's defenses by visiting a forest. According to some studies what helps balance in people are the phytocides released into the environment by trees and that are breathed during therapy. The Japanese name is 268> 26519; 28020; ("forest baths"), composed of 268> 26519; (yinhrin "forest") 28020; (yoku "bathroom, bathtub"). See ecosex .

baño impracticable

It looks like a note made on a plane by a plumber to a bad architect; but no, it's like the anonymity of 'that beached'.

baños de asiento

Intimate hygiene bidet.

baqueta

Rod or stick, the Italian 40-bacchetta; baketa, " 34 Strip;) you take it from the latin baculum, i (" 34 cane;). This word is named Rod used as a stick to play the drum or drums, as well as serving to clean the barrel of firearms. Another meaning is that of " beating " in the army is giving the soldier punished with strong elements such as the ramrod.

baquetearse

Pronominal form of baquetear. The definition of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez is a figurative way of saying learn to hits, the hard way.

baquiña

Another name for the acuya plant (Piper umbellatum).

baquiñas

Plural of baquiña (plant) .

bar bad

If it is not a dictionary error, it may be a typing error by 'barbad' (barbar).

bar-restaurante

See bar , restaurant .

baraja

1º_ Deck of cards, cards with images that are used in board games. Also each card. 2º_ By the previous one, group of elements gathered of the same type . See ace, sota, horse, king, wild card, stick, sota, horse and king, pinta, brujular, fulero. 3º_ Inflection of the verb shuffle . See verbs/deck .

barajarsele el seso

See shuffle, brains.

barajársele el seso

See shuffle, brains.

baral

1st_ Baral is a village in the north of Punjab Province (Pakistan). 2nd_ Another name of the blue ram or blue Himalayan goat (Nepal, Tibet, China, Pakistan, India). Its scientific name is Pseudois nayaur.

baral o varal

See baral, manly .

baranda

Lunfardo is "odor" in principle of one person, but extends to any unpleasant stench. In Wikipedia there are two interesting etymologies, the first associated the term with railings or handrails for the public transport of passengers, who are subject to the roof of the vehicle and force to lift your arms to grab. This evidence any smell of armpits to the person who is on the side. The second (41 more credible; is that it comes from the Spanish word "vaharada" that is the entry of mist, with its odor.

barat

Barat is the English recommended form for Bharat ("India").

baratija

Derogatory form of cheap, something of little economic value.

baratijas

Plural of trinket . See also cheap.

barba de chivo

See goat beards, also stab.

barbaridades

Plural of barbarity .

barbarismo

It is said of the words or locutions that belong to a foreign language, that they are not adopted even if they have become popular. By extension it is said in addition to the vulgarly deformed or poorly pronounced words, but this is more an error of interpretation by "barbarity" that in some cases is synonymous with barbarism outside of linguistics; although the RAE has already accepted it. It is a voice inherited from the Latin barbarismus, i, for barbaria, ae ("uncivilized foreign people"); which indeed comes from the Greek 946; 945; 961; 946; 945; 961; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (barbarismós) to pejoratively name the Persians, a socially backward (undemocratic) invading people with a language that sounded to the Hellenes like "bar bar bar. . . " .

barbie mapache

After John's detailed description I already thought to ignore this query regarding the Spanish farandulesque chusmerío originated in the mid-2020s, but as Margarito Cazares Guerrero made an interesting interpretation, I take advantage and I start with two more. I'm not sure Mattel's Dolls of the World include an Apache version, but there is a Chilean Barbie with some shadowy accessory (or parody?) Mapuche culture; and the qualifier of 'Barbie Mapuche' for a beautiful woman of that American ethnicity is quite common. Also its use as a racist mockery. On the other hand, and doing a little spam, there is a line of children's boulders named Apache, with some models inspired by the Barbie doll universe.

barcazo

Boat augmentation. See barge.

barcelona

Name of about thirty cities in the world, whose names evoke the capital of Catalonia (Spain).

barco

Large ship moving over the water.

barcos normales ejemplo galeón

Show boat, normal, e.g., galeon,

barcucho

Derogatory form of ship.

bardeado

1°_ Participle of the verb bardear, in its meanings of "raise a fence" or "make bardo". [Note: the first definition of JOHN and the replica of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez would be rather for bardado as apheresis of albardado or enalbardado.] 2°_ It is said of what is surrounded by a fence, fence or demarcation defense. It would be a Mexicanism by the same meaning of bardar. 3°_ In lunfardo it would be an adjective for "mocked, verbally humiliated, taken for the", "someone who is made a bard or scandal".

bardear

In lunfardo rioplatense is "to make bard". When you barde someone is that you are getting a free life and publicly complicated with bullying, scandals, taunts; just by bothering him. When not directed at a person, it is to do something neatly, disorderly, disorganized. See the bard.

bardeo

1°_ In lunfardo is the "act of doing bard", scandal, bullying. See the bard . 2°_ Inflection of the verb burge . See verbs/bardeo .

bardero

In lunfardo he is the one who makes bardo ("scandal, lack of control"). See the bard, barde, barde.

bardo

In lunfardo Buenos Aires means " scandal " " attitude exaggerated " " reaction violent long ". It comes from the vulgar Italian " Bard " used by " 34 discomfort; or " disorder " almost always caused by the incompetence or lack of consideration of someone. It would be a distortion of " balurdo " he appoints a fool or, by metonymy, the inconvenience that this causes.

barideimofobia

I do not know if it will really be a phobia or part of a psychosis : it is the "fear of losing the divine favor". It was common in Greek mythology and literature that someone very fortunate (and more if he did any wonder about it) ended up with some kind of punishment for not maintaining the remeasure. It comes from 946; 945; 961; 965;- 948; 945; 953; 956; 969; 957; (bary-daimon "losing favor of the gods") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ("fear" fovos) . See hibris, sofrosine .

barista

Specialist in the art of making and serving coffee (infusion). It comes from the word bar ("drinks place") the suffix -ista ("trade, profession") .

barofobia

It is a fear related to the effects of gravity or atmospheric pressure, such as falling, floating uncontrollably, or being crushed. It comes from the Greek 946; 945; 961; 959; 9> (Baros "Weight, Pressure") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear").

barondillo

Barondillo, also called Valhondillo, is a stream in the town and municipality of Rascafría (Community of Madrid, Spain).

barra

1°_ Piece or drawing with a long shape, notoriously more extensive in length than in thickness. 2°_ Graphic sign (/) that is used in texts to join related terms or also to delimit; In mathematics it is a sign of division. 3°_ Counter of a bar. 4°_ A part of the heraldic shield. 5°_ Group of followers of a political party, of a sports team, . . . 6°_ For the previous one, group of friends, partners, people who usually meet even if they do not have a specific purpose. 7°_ Inflection of the verb sweep . See verbs/slash.

barra de direcciones

In web browsers it is called 'address bar' which contains the box where to type the URLs to visit, in addition to related buttons and information. Today it is combined with the 'search bar' in most browsers.

barra diagonal

The bad call " 34 slash; (since not linking any pair of angles) is the character "/ " simply known as " bar " and serves as a mark of arithmetic division or fraction, separation into parts of date, brief definitions or meanings. There is also the " it backslash " " " and the " 34 vertical bar; " | " as mathematical or graphical, signs as well as other bars with decorative or specific applications.

barracuda

Common name of the fish Sphyraena.

barrancón

It is an augmentative ravine, and also the name of some geographical sites. For some mistake see also barracks.

barrani

In this entry there are some confusions with the lunfardo use of 'barrani', surely to misinterpret flames in tweets, or local articles written for those who understand the context. In principle 'barrani' or 'barani' is taken from Turkish, it is used as "black", but for race, because in Arabic it is "foreign, immigrant" and Arabs in Africa considered foreign (as Albarrani) to the natives who entered their possessions, or who even embraced Islamism. In America (perhaps already in Spain) it simply became the color. As the informal economic transaction (without receipts or seat, to evade taxes) is called "in black", some members of the Turkish community in Argentina also began to say 'barrani'.

barrendiches

Plural of barrendiche .

barreta

Steel rod with a flattened and curved end used to pry on covers or doors and so pull them up in your website.

barretero

A thief who used a bull to jump doors or windows of the place where it comes to steal.

barrio

Municipal division of a city or town . It is also said of a suburb, a suburban locality dependent on or related to a larger city. It comes from the Arabic 1576; 1585; 1610; (barrii "from the countryside, outside the city walls") . See "The Other Neighborhood", forest (lunfardo).

barrio obrero

It is precisely a working-class neighborhood, where workers of low and lower-middle social class usually live.

barro

1°_ Mud, silt, mixture of soil with water. In some cases it is used as a raw material in pottery and that name is given to the pieces made from it. 2°_ In a figurative sense, and because the soil of earth after the rain, the lowest and most degrading level or situation is called 'mud'. 3°_ Each of the sebaceous pimples that appear on the face due to hormonal changes. 4th_ Inflection of the verb to sweep or the verb to sweep. See verbs/mud.

barsucho

Derogatory form of bar.

bart

He is a character in the cartoon created by screenwriter and cartoonist Matthew Abraham "Matt" Groening called The Simpsons, whose full name is Bartholomew Jojo Simpson (in Spanish "Bartolomeo Jay Simpson Bouvier"). He is the eldest son of the family, who despite the several decades that the series remained on screen is still about 10 years old. Bart would be an apocope of his first name, although he is actually a metathesis of English/brat ("brat, brat, spoiled", which fits more to his personality.

barto

'Barto' is the name of several cities, in the region of Oromia (Ethiopia) and the states of Mississippi and Pennsylvania (USA). See The Barto (Bart's nom de guerre in the cartoon The Simpsons).

barú

Colombian peninsula, in the department of Bolivar.

basan

1°_ Basan or Bazan, in Japanese 27874; 23665; (busan) , formed by 27874; (bu "ripple") 23665; (san "mountain") , is a huge bird that belongs to the mythology of Japan and that comes out at night singing in the form of a howl. 2°_ Inflection of the verb base . See verbs/basan .

basifobias

It is a plural of basiphobia, which is another graphic variant of basophobia ("fear of walking and falling").

basofobia

Fear of walking or standing up to walk, although not because of this fact itself but because of the risk of falling. From the Greek 946; 945; 963; 953; 9> (basis "step, march") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See abasia, astasia .

basqueña

It is one of the common names for the plant *Piper umbellatum*.

bastardera

I thought that it could be a mistake for bastardizing, perhaps for the feminine of 'bastero' or 'bardero', but I thought about it a little more and it occurred to me that perhaps it does exist as a feminine of some gentilicio, as for the locality of Bastardero (Leonardo Infante municipality, state of Guárico, Venezuela), or for the parish Fonte do Bastardo (municipality of Praia da Vitória, Terceira Island, Autonomous Region of the Azores, Portugal), although 'bastardense' is used here. See wachupa.

bastardl

In this dictionary we have a bad habit of interpreting the crude or trolled that they put in as queries, and it is wrong because we encourage them to continue writing them. Although sometimes some appears that allows us to ramble a little. 128521; Mexican dubbings often take many liberties with the original scripts and names of the series that go on to Latin Spanish, and some results are funny like that of Pierre Nodoyuna, a character who failed in each and every one of his attempts to win a race or catch a pigeon. But it turns out that his real name is Dick Dastardly (by dastard, "despicable"); and when I saw this query it occurred to me that Bastardly (evoking bastard) would not have been a bad name to name him.

basto

1°_ Rigging related to the load on horses, such as sticks on the back and legs or padding between these and the animal. From medieval Latin *bastum*, i ("rustic stick"). See *albarda*. 2°_ Suit of the Spanish deck. His drawing is precisely that of a coarse stick. 3°_ Rough, unpolished. It is also used figuratively to name the uneducated person. 4°_ Inflection of the verb *bastar*. See *verbs/coarse*.

basto y vasto

See *coarse* ("rough, unpolished stick"), *vast* ("wide, extensive").

basura

Dirt, dirt, waste, useless thing to discard; It is also called the place where they are collected before being discarded. It is used as an adjective to qualify as despicable.

basuraleza

A very ingenious neologism that unites the words "garbage" and "nature" related to the pollution left by visitors in tourist sites such as beaches, forests, mountains, . . . in addition to discarded waste that ends up in seas and landfills.

batacazo

Word of the *lunfardo* *burrero* (41 turf; that is used when a horse that is supposed to be bad runner won a race favorites. The common phrase is "he hit the bump!". It comes from the Spanish, where is an onomatopoeia of the blow given by a strong fall, and represents "34 fainting; present the unexpected victory. By extension, any surprise success.

bataclana

Dancer's cabaret, it doesn't matter if he dances badly because he has other talents to display. It comes from "BA - Clan", famous Parisian cabaret.

bataclanes

For etymology, see also grisaux.

batahola

It is a colloquial word for "scandal, hubbub, hubbub". It comes from the Catalan *battalola*, or perhaps from the Italian *battagliola*, which in both cases would be a "small battle".

batalloso

Relative to the battle, to what must be fought until it is achieved, to the bellicose. It is an adjective that today is almost not used, although it is with a meaning of "annoying, heavy attitude", which is more current. See suffix *-bear*.

batatazo

1. Hit with a sweet potato. 2. Bump. See: bump.

batería

A group or set of related elements for a purpose. This names the artillery pieces, their location and gunners, the kitchenware, the package of serial electric batteries, the percussion instruments in a band or an orchestra, the grill of lights on a stage, . . .

batidor

Delator, that "whisk the cana" and betrays to his comrades before an authority with late selfish. Its form *vesrica* is "ortiba" (see synonym). It is also a utensil for mixing food, paints, and any material that can be stirred.

batidora

Female beater in its different meanings. It is especially said of the machine that beats to mix and stir ingredients. See *beat*.

batir

In addition to all the meanings related to "giving blows" in a literal and figurative sense, in *lunfardo* is "to give away, reveal, say to expose or demonstrate something". While it may come from the vulgar Italian *batere* ("to hit, hit"), which in Spanish was used (today it is an archaism) as "to throw", and which is associated with the fact of throwing the words, telling an inconvenient truth or revealing a secret, it may also have reached the *lunfardo* of another slang version such as *báttere* ("proclaim"). See *ortiba*.

batir el cobre

It is literally beating ("hitting, hammering repeatedly") the copper metal to shape it, but as it is a task that requires physical effort, it is said in a broad sense by "working hard for something, putting a great effort", also "making a lot of noise".

batir las manos

It is actually understood, it is not locution. Watch *beat* ("hit"), *hand* (as *synecdoche* by your palm), *clap*, and since it is published *beat* the palms.

batir seriedad

Obviously it is not a locution, it is a fragment of some text surely written in *lunfa* and for me it is understood by beating ("saying to expose or demonstrate something") and seriousness ("responsibility, suitability, character of seriousness").

batitú

1st_ American Bird (*Bartramia longicauda*) or "batitu correlimos". 2o_ In lunfardo is a festive way of saying "beater", precisely by a cross with the previous meaning; although in addition to "delator, ortiba" it may have a softer meaning like "decidor, it counts".

bato

1st_ Coarse, uneducated, rustic man. 2o_ It is a slang word for "daddy". It is taken from Caló, with the same spelling and meaning. 3o_ Inflection of the verb to beat. See verbs/bato.

batofobia

Irrational fear of depth, which can extend to being surrounded by tall buildings. From Greek 946; 945; 952; 959; 9> (bathos "depth") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear"). See Chrenophobia.

batofobias

Plural of batophobia ("fear of the deep").

batonofobia

It would actually be botanophobia ("fear of plants"), but in some publications it is written like that.

batracofobia

It is the irrational fear of batrachians, (amphibious animals such as frogs). From Greek 946; 945; 964; 961; 945; 967; 959; 9> (bátrachos "frog") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear").

batuque

1o_ Rituals of the Afro-Brazilian and Haitian voodoo religion, product of the combination of other religions of African origin. 2o_ By the modes of celebration with percussive music, singing and dancing of the Afro culture, in America it is called 'batuque' to the parties with rhythmic music, to the disorder with a large number of people, to the scandal and lack of control. See also quilombo. 3o_ For the above, 'Batuque' is the Spanish name of the restless and mischievous dog of a comic strip published in the Argentine children's magazine Billiken during the 1940s. In the original American scripted and drawn by Frances Edwina Dumm the dog was called Tippiie, and the boy companion of adventures was Cap Stubby (in Spanish, Gorrita), which at first was the name of the comic, but in a few years it was changed to that of his pet, which ended up being the most popular character.

baturrillo

1o_ Diminutive of baturro ("rustic"). 2o_ Colloquial form for hodgepodge ("disorderly mixture"), which rather seems to be its origin.

bavaria

Old Roman name for Bavaria (Germany). The asteroid and statue are homages to the region of this German state.

bavazo

Error for bagasse, bullet, Bavarian, dumb, slug, . . .

baviera

The Free State of Bavaria (Freistaat Bayern) is one of the German federal states. The name comes from the Bohio

people, who inhabited the region. See Bavaria.

bayolla

It seems to be a mistake for Bayola (Santurce neighborhood, municipality of San Juan, Puerto Rico), or perhaps for bayoya (although it may be that somewhere this Americanism is spelled like that).

bayonetas

Plural bayonet .

bayoya

It is an Americanism with several meanings: 1°_ In the Caribbean it is a variant of 'biyoya' ("belly, belly, obese person"). 2°_ Variant of 'bayuya', such as "popular festival", "hubbub, disorder", "gossip". 3°_ Residue of the coconut pulp . Common name of the reptile *Leiocephalus raviceps* or *Leiocephalus cubensis*. 5th_ Feminine of bayoyo ("abundant") .

bazuca

It has several meanings, but all seem related bazu or bazoo, which is a way to call the eustachian tube or tube. It is a handcrafted musical instrument with tuned pipe. Also a grenade launcher personal shaped spout that is mounted on the shoulder. Another American definition is the alcoholic beverage of low quality, and who drinks it in excess; It would be through the tube from the bottle, always in the mouth like a trumpet.

bazuco

Cocaine cannabis cigarette. The name is a variation of base (base paste of cocaine, paco) with bazoooca or Bazooka (for cylindrical).

bazuquero

1 _ that trafficked or is addicted to the bazuco. 2nd _ drunk drinking Bazooka.

báculo corto

Definition as a synonym for xafranio . See staff, short.

bálano

1°_ End of the penis, "glans" . The noun comes to us from the Latin *balanus*, i ("crustacean, acorn, suppository") which in the Middle Ages was already used as "glans", but the origin is Greek as 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> (*bálanos* "bellota") . See *microbalano* . 2°_ Another spelling for *balano* .

bárbula

1°_ Each filament or chin that forms the vexyls or banners of the feathers. It is most commonly used in the plural. 2°_ Bárbula is a town in the municipality of Naguanagua (Carabobo State, Venezuela) .

básculas

Plural scale .

bbc

BBC is not an acronym that is used in Spanish, but we find it from English for the British Broadcasting Corporation, or for

Beef, Bacon, and Cheddar, among others.

bbva

Acronym of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria .

bc

In Spanish it is an acronym that is used with various developments, such as "low calories", "cultural good" or "Central Bank".

bcg

1º_ 'BCG' are the initials of "Bacillus de Calmette y Guérin" (vaccine against tuberculosis). 2º_ 'BCG' is the IATA code for Bemichi Airport , Guyana.

bcterias

It's a mistake for bacteria, batteries, pots, silliness,. . .

bd

1o_ 'bd' is the baud symbol (data transmission unit). 2nd_ 'BD' is a way to abbreviate "database". 3rd_ ' . bd' is the internet domain for Bangladesh. 4th_ Acronym of foreign voices that we will not mention because we are in a dictionary English, and also of companies that we will avoid because it is spam .

beatlemania

When the beatles pop-rock band The Beatles (1960 – 1970) had its greatest popularity, the fanaticism it provoked in its fans was

beatlemaníaco

You have (or had) a beatlemania.

beatriz

Beata, female " BL. ". Used as a female name.

bebetear

In fact the verb 'bebetear' is for colloquial use and outside the English dictionary, and one of the drawbacks to defining it is that its use and origin depend on the context. 1o_ It is a drinking deformation, usually in a festive environment. What that termination does is reinforce the action, so that it is interpreted as "drinking (alcohol) excessively or with great pleasure". 2o_ Taking as a reference to baby, it can be "behaving immaturely", "simulating a childish attitude (here is related to bebotear) " or "seeking as a loving and/or sexual conquest a very young couple".

bebeto

It is not incorporated into the dictionary, but in some environments it is a colloquial way to call a very young person, but not necessarily a child, as it is almost a derogatory, or an exaggeration. It is said to be the union of the words baby fetus, but it seems more a beever metathesis for pejorative use.

bebé

1st_ Toddler . It is also used affectionately with larger people or even pets. 2o_ Second (as 'vos') person in singular

imperative for the verb to drink . See verbs/baby .

bebida cola

Drink kola 40 Walnut-based; the name of the tree is cola acuminata) that has a lot of caffeine (but it should be truly called " colaina ") and it was used as a so-called medicine. Today is a soft drink or soda.

bebida vegetal

And. . . It must be a drink (as a noun) of plant origin.

bebidas

1°_ Plural of the noun drink ("drinkable liquid") . 2°_ Feminine plural of the adjective bebido .

bebotear

It is to behave, or rather, the 'bebota'; usually the attitude of babe, something affected, is used by women to seduce.

been begun broken built chosen done driven eaten flown forgotten given kept known met ridden run see, (I say, because no one is going to take this seriously to answer it).

I don't know where this list of words came from, nor am I interested in finding out. They are clearly trolled and it is best to take them off the list of Pending Requests, as it seems they did in English/been begun broken built done driven eaten flown forgotten given kept known met ridden run see, (I say, because no one is going to take this seriously to answer it).

beet

Never saw it in Spanish, but in ingles <https://www.meaning.org/English/beet.htm>

beg

It is an acronym that does not have much use in Spanish, perhaps we find it from the German Bund Evangelikaler Gemeinde ("Federation of Evangelical Churches"), or in some geography text for the Sudanese region or river Bahr El Ghazal; the best known is the IATA airport code for Belgrade's Nikola Tesla Airport (Serbia).

begardo

He was a follower of a heretical sect which in the late Middle Ages assumed the impeccability of the soul in the presence of God, and that this state could be attained in life. It is a Latin word borrowed from the Flemish beggen ("to beg").

beige

It is a galicism for a color, which in Spanish has the beige version. . . although no one uses it. Its hexadecimal code is 'F5F5DC' .

beiques

It must be a mistake for the plural of buhuitihu.

beis

It is a very light shade of brown or orange, whose hexadecimal reference is E8C39E. It is the castellanization of the French beige (beiye "raw color, natural, and especially that of wool") that is used more in Spanish.

bejuco chino

It came here as a synonym for cocolmeca (plant).

bejuco de agua

One of the common names for the plant *Vitis tiliifolia*.

bel air

1°_ Bel-Air (which is its original name) is a residential neighborhood in Santa Monica (state of California, USA). 2°_ Bel Air is a town in Harford County, Maryland, USA. 3°_ It is also the name of series, songs, books, hotels. . .

belar meta

Either it's spam, or it's Basque. In any case it should not be here. See <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/belar.htm> , <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/meta.htm> , <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/belar-meta.htm>

belari

Belari is a city in the Western Region of Nepal. See Bellary (India) , Bel Air .

belcro

Velcro error .

belenes

1°_ Plural of nativity scene, in this case only for artistic or traditional representations of the birth of Jesus in the manger of Bethlehem. Thus, in the plural, it is more colloquially used for "confusion, commotion".

belice

Belize (Belize) is a Central American country whose capital is Belmopan .

belicosos y ordinarios

See bellicose, and , ordinary.

belio

It is a unit of sound measurement, for its intensity or its relation to voltage in amplified sounds. It is not absolute and you work with a reference value (p . e.g. the threshold of human hearing). Its symbol is B ("bel o belio"). The name is a tribute to the engineer Alexander Graham Bell, who drove the development of telephony in the nineteenth century and proclaimed himself the inventor of the telephone, although the true creator of the technology was the Italian Antonio Meucci. See decibel.

bellary

Bellary is the name of a city and a district of the state of Karnataka (India), although at the beginning of the XXI century the municipal council of the city was transformed into a corporation and in 2014 the Indian Ministry of Home Affairs approved the change of name to Ballari. See belari .

belleza dominicana

Another name for the caimoni tree.

1°_ Ancient form of "blessed" or "blessed", "who receives a good of word". From late Latin benedictus, for bene ("good") dictus (participle of dicere "said"). 2°_ For the previous one, it is also used as a male name.

beneficios

Plural of benefit.

bengala

Appliance of pyrotechnics that fires the sky so when turned on light ground.

benín

1°_ The Republic of Benin is an African country, former French colony where the ancient kingdom Dahomey settled on the south coast, from which it took its name during its first 15 years as an independent nation. See Yoruba. 2°_ Benin City is located in the state of Edo (Nigeria). It took its name from the ancient kingdom of Benin, which was attacked and annexed by the British in the late nineteenth century. 3°_ Gulf of equatorial Africa. 4°_ There is also a river in Nigeria with this name.

benjamín

Benjamin is a male name of Hebrew origin; according to the Old Testament he was the youngest and preferred son of Patriarch Jacob and his wife Rachel, so he is also used as the "youngest son of a family", "the youngest of a group". The original name is 1489; 14< 1468; 1504; 1456; 1497; 1464; 1502; 14< 1497; 1503; (Binyamin), formed by 1489; 14< 1468; 1504; 1456; (bin "son") 1497; 1464; 1502; 14< 1497; 1503; (yamin "correct, virtuous").

benzatio

Relative to a benzoate (benzene) .

beodo

Drunk, drunk, drunk. From the latin bibere (" drink 34, " be embedded ").

berbís

It is a plural of berbí (type of tissue), although in Spanish it would be better formed as "berbís". It could also be a mistake by Berberis ("barberry"), but I don't think so.

bereza

It is another common name for the plant Calluna vulgaris.

berfa

He came here as synonymous with green balletera.

bergajazo

Golpe de bergajo ("shaft, club") . See shame .

bergajo

It should be shame, although when it comes from its meaning of "derogatory or diminutive of penis" it is usually written with /b/ . See verga , guasca .

berija

Error by verija , botija , deck , . . .

berlina

1st_ Two-seat carriage. The name is applied today to high-end two-seater cars and also to train cars with only one row of seats. It is taken from the French berline, which is a tribute to Berlin, where its first version was created during the 17th century. It is generally used with the preposition 'in' as "penalty" (in its two meanings of "shame, ridicule" and "punishment"). It also means "isolated, separated", but that must be as a consequence of being "in the sedan" ("in the pillory"). It is a word borrowed from the Italian sedan, which is precisely the pillory where they exposed the heads of the executed as a final humiliation.

berlinave

In addition to the espam for Colombian transport companies, you can invent it. . . , I say , find some other sense . And I had come up with the same one that Henry Escobar Marin put, although with more development. It turns out that there is a type of vehicle called a saloon , which today is used especially in two-seater urban sport cars; and as these high-end cars are often called 'ships', 'berlinave' could be a neologism to name them.

berlinesa

1°_ Feminine from Berlin ("gentilicio de la ciudad de Berlin, Germany") . 2°_ Invoice or sweet fried bun, spherical in shape and filled with pastry cream, dulce de leche or jam and covered with sugar. The name comes from Berliner Pfannkuchen ("Berlin pan-seared cake") and legend has it that it was created in the 18th century by a Berlin pastry chef who was not able to enter the army as an artilleryman, but was able to enter the army as a baker, and so he created these cakes in the shape of a cannonball.

berlín

1°_ Chilean name for the "Berlin" bun or invoice. Berlin is the name of the capital of Germany, and in the same country also of a civil parish in the municipality of Seedorf (district of Segeberg, state of Schleswig-Holstein). In German it is spelled Berlin and has a Slavic origin, probably for berl ("swamp") -in ("place"). It is also the name of several dozen towns in the world. In Colombia alone there are 17 places called Berlin.

berracamente

With berraco attitude (or perhaps bor) , which would be a derogatory form of berriondo (or perhaps verriondo).

berracás

It is a plural of "berracá", as vulgarism of "berracada", which can be a localism by berrada as reduction of berreadera ("crying, continuous crying").

berraco

It is a derogatory form for berreador or berreón ("crying or bellowing"), and also for berriondo ("verriondo"), especially pork. See suffix -aco . Berraco (on some maps it appears as Verraco) is a town and municipality in the province of Santiago de Cuba (Cuba). There are other places with the same name, but most are spelled El Berraco . 3°_ Common name for different plants, such as Tabernaemontana litoralis Kunth, Brunellia comocladifolia or Stemmadenia tomentosa Greenm.

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berrada

It is surely a variant of berreada or berreadera ("crying, continuous crying").

berrear

Screaming, crying outrageously, figuratively is "singing wrong." It comes from the word pouring, by the squeal of the pig, or perhaps from the onomatopoeia by the crying of the calf.

berreta

Without value, poor quality. It is a reduction of the word berretín. See: <http://www.meaning.org/berretin.htm>

berretada

A berretada is something done in a sloppy way, careless, with low quality.

berretín

Whim without basis or value. The Union of beguen and baratin lunfardo words.

berrionda

Female berriondo, if possible in any case.

berriondo

I was going to start by saying that berriondo was misspelled. And maybe it's checking with misspelling; but reading some definitions it is possible that we are faced with a case of enantiosemy dissimilated with the change of v by b, which is a resource already seen (although we all suspect that the origin is the ignorance of those who created the second meaning 128521;). What finally struck me is how you can interpret the same adjective from two different perspectives, which end up being even opposites. We already know that verriondo qualifies a male pig in heat, the stallion of the hatchery, and also that the term extends to any animal in the same circumstances; but it turns out that in a male and seen from a place (say) feminist the definition can be negative, while from the point of view (again, say) macho has a positive character. And changing a letter can help differentiate the two terms. See also verraco, what a squeak!

bertsolarismo

A traditional artistic and cultural movement related to the Basque bertso ("stanza") which is a rhymed speech, usually improvised, with its melody and in the form of a cappella singing. See suffix -ism .

bestezuela

Diminutive of "beast". It is often used as a loving, although recriminatorio, toward a person deal.

bestezuelas

Plural of bestezuela ("diminutive of beast").

bestia irracional

It would be a pleonasm, since the essential condition of the beast is to be irrational. At most it would be two words applied to an animal, or as a qualifier to a person who behaves like an animal.

beteque

Beteque is a village in West Africa, Guinea-Bissáu.

beteraba

Another name for the betervava.

beterrada

It is a canarismo by beetroot or beetroot ("beetroot").

betervava

Another beet's names may have its origin in the generic plant name, Beta.

betoies

Plural of Betoi (Native American ethnicity).

betsua

Although in some languages that do not use graphic tilde you can type like this, this name of woman in Spanish is betsua .

betsúa

Variant of the female name betsabé .

betty bought a bit better butter!

It is part of a tongue twister in English.

beyardo

Error by boyar, begardo, bayardo, Bernardo, bellardo? ("derogatory of beautiful") , . . .

bezero

If you did not confuse this dictionary with that of Basque, it must be a mistake by bexsero, which is a trademark of meningitis vaccine (and I am already regretting putting it as if it were spam).

bezudo

Thick-lipped, with prominent mouth. It is formed by bezo ("lip, edge of the mouth or also of a wound") the suffix -udo. See trumpet, chuta (from the Aymara).

bélgica

It is the name of a European country whose official name in Spanish is Kingdom of Belgium. It has its origin in an ancient Celtic people called Belgian, which today is the name of Belgium.

bércol

Surely a mistake for broccoli ("broccoli").

bharat

Bharat is an endonym for India in the Sanskrit language that evokes the mythical King Bharata, who united the country. The original spelling is 2349; 2366; 2352; 23 (pr . Bjárát), and the recommendation for writing in Spanish is Barat.

bi-

Prefix indicating "double, twice" . From the Latin bis ("in quantity of two") .

bias

Name of a magnetic signal of about 100 or 150 kHz that is recorded on the analogue phono tape to improve the remanence and the registration of high frequencies.

bibelot

In slang used to describe one thing linda, but of little value. Probably a deformation of the expressive reduplicación bel-bel; French " belle " (pr. Bel) which is " beautiful " .

biblia

'Bible' is the name given to the set of canonical books for Jews (Old Testament) and Christians (Old and New Testaments). By extension it is said of a fundamental text, the most important on a subject . The name is Latin , taken from the Greek expression 964; 945; 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 945; 964; 945; 945; 947; 953; 945; (ta biblía ta ayia "the holy books") . Actually Bible in Greek is in plural , but as it ends in /a/ the Spanish takes it as feminine and singular .

biblimancia

It could be a mistake for 'bilbimancia' (when prophesied by hearing the gurgling of a bottle of liquid) for the Latin bilbo, is, ere ("to sound like gurgling") and the Greek 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (manteía "divination") . . . But the truth is that this never existed 128513; . Sure it's a bibliomancy error ("divination through a book").

bibliofago

It is an irony, a so-called cultismo " 34 tragalibros;. See: Tragalibros.

bibliofobia

It is the fear of books, of reading. Although it is not a pathological phobia but rather a rejection, it is possible to develop some hysterical or anxious reaction towards a particular book as an object; But the use of 'bibliophobia' is more ironic. It is taken from the Greek 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 959; 957; (biblíon "book") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See papyrophobia.

biblioteca

It is the place where books are stored in use, it can be a piece of furniture, a room or a building. It is created from Greek with the voices 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 959; 957; (biblion "book") and 952; 951; 954; 951; (theke , "wardrobe, box") .