



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

cachibú

'Cachibú' is one of the names of the Bursera simaruba plant. See bijagua .

cachiquel

Mayan language spoken by the people of the same name, currently found in Guatemala and part of Mexico. The name may be associated with red corn, and the importance that this people gave to their land, crops and nature; In principle it is formed by the voices kaq ("red, red earth") chi ("trunk, staff, authority") kel ("people"), although there are texts that associate it with kaqache ("red tree"). See quiche .

cachito

Diminutive of cacho , in its various meanings including hypocoristic.

cacho

Carlos hipocorístico.

cacho

Part or piece of something.

cachorrita

Female puppy.

cachorrito

Diminutive of puppy.

cachucha

Lunfardo is " 34 vagina; For etymology see: Cachucho.

cachucho

Cachucho, or best hat, is the hollow of the quiver to get the arrow. Lunfardo is synonymous with " 34 vagina;

cachufleta

Festive variant, perhaps somewhat derogatory, of cachucha (in its meaning of vulva, vagina).

cacofobia

It is the irrational fear of what is ugly. Like all phobias, it has a Greek name by 954; 945; 954; 959; 9> (kakós "bad, ugly") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

cacofonía

Dissonance, voices that when pronounced sound unpleasant, usually because of the proximity of very similar phonemes. It consists of the Greek voices 954; 945; 954; 959; 9> (kakós "bad, ugly") 966; 969; 957; 951; (fooné "voice, sound, speech") - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality") .

caconeica

She came here as supposed anonymity of 'eupneica' (and, yes, also in feminine). See eupneico , eupnea , dispnea or dyspnoea .

cacorrada

It is a fact or attitude typical of a cacorro ("derogatory for gay, especially for a bufarra", "foolish, with negative moral or intellectual characteristics").

cacorro

It is an Americanism that in Mexico is used as "silly" or to qualify something "unpleasant, immoral", which is probably a consequence of its use as Colombianism by "gay, homosexual male, especially for a bufarra". Its etymology is not known, but considering that there is the derogatory caquero (poop) to name the anus, there may be an association with the sexually active male who practices sodomy in another passive. -

cada 3 dias

Triduum, although use is mostly religious, for groups of 3 days.

cada tercer dia

Even if it was well written, it would not reach the locution and therefore is not consulted in a dictionary. Otherwise, the meaning would be obvious (well, as it seems in 'every third day', it would not be so obvious). See each (indefinite adjective), third ("apocope of third"), day ("24-hour period").

cadáver

Body of an animal or person already dead. It is of Latin origin, probably from cadere ("to fall"), although someone posted on Wikipedia that it may be an acronym of the Roman epitaph "caro data vermibus" ("meat given to worms").

cadena

1º_ A series of links, usually metal, joined together to form a strip that is used for fastening, since it has the flexibility of a rope and the strength of the material with which it has been built. There are also drag chains, such as on bucket dredgers or on the tracks of off-road vehicles. If it is made of a noble metal, it can also be decorative, such as jewelry. See link . 2º_ By the above, any sequence, facts or objects that are found one after the other. 3º_ By association with the "union of similar and individual elements" the group of companies, branches or related establishments is also called 'chain'. 4º_ Related to the chains to prevent the escape of the inmates, it is also a way of calling a penalty, a condemnation. Although it is an obsolete term today, we still find it in the expression "life sentence".

cadino

1º_ Small village in the Autonomous Province of Trento (Italy). 2º_ Relative to the plant Juniperus oxycedrus, and more specifically to the oil extracted from its bark and its fruits.

caer

Move freely downwards by the effect of gravity. By association, "hang", also "descend in level".

caer en saco roto

Another version of locutions such as "throw on deaf ears" or "throw something on deaf ears".

caer hacia atrás

It is the so-called annoyance of abocicar converted to consultation. Watch it fall, back, back.

caer rocío

It's like it's a synonym for serenading. See fall, dew.

caerse de mojino

Outside some regions of Spain it may seem like a locution, but it is not, says exactly that. Ver caer , se (pronoun) , de (preposition) , mojino ("andalucismo por culo") . [Note: I was thinking that Santiago Salazar's definition C. It can come from an interpretation of "falling into the account of someone mojino", in this case for its meaning of "simulator".]

caetofobia

It is the irrational fear of hair (which may be one's own) or animal fur. From Greek 967; 945; 953; 964; 951; (fall "mane, bristles") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (foveos "fear") .

caetofobias

Plural of caetofobia ("hair phobia").

caérsele una sota

It is generally said by someone who lies his age proclaiming ten years less. In the Deck the jack is a figure worth 10.

café

It has several meanings. It is an infusion of coffee seeds (also called coffee seeds), dark brown, so that tone also told Brown. It is a coffee server setting this beverage and similar, as a synonym for bar, cafeteria. The word comes from the Italian Caffè, but its origin is the Arabic 1602; 1607; 1608; 1577; (qahwah, "stimulating"). The meaning mentioned FEDE is a bit more refined, and does not look like South American but Spanish (I live in Buenos Aires and never heard it). During the Civil War the word coffee was used by the Republicans as an acronym of "comrades, above the Spanish phalanx"; this cry was taken by Legionary monarchists with the answer of give them coffee! (to the falangists) as "give them punishment", bullets, punches; and this could have come to the new continent of mid-20th-century immigration.

café cantante

It is the Spanish version of the French café-chantant, another name for the café-concert.

café-concert

It is a place for sale and consumption of drinks (just, like a café, pub or bar) that also offers a concert or theater show. It is a voice taken from French, where it is also known as café-chantant ("café singer").

cafiche

Variation of cafisho, cafishio, according to some etymologies is a disparaging caftan. See Pimp, fiolo.

cafiola

Female pimp.

cafiolo

So disparagingly call the caftan or caften, a kind of jacket and above all long coat that used to use the Polish immigrants in Buenos Aires at the beginning of the 20th century. As many of them dealt with managing brothels, the slang popular in a clear example of Synecdoche began to call the ruffian by their dress. Scholars of lunfardo also associated with the Venetian Word caftan fiolo (boy).

cafon

Error by cafón .

cafonacho

Derogatory and superlative form of cafón ("rustic person, uneducated, something ordinary, unpleasant"). It also comes from Italian, which already has its cafonaccio version.

cafón

It is a word that lunfardo took from the southern vulgar Italian cafone ("rude, person enough, with little urban culture"), with the same meaning that was expanded as an adjective to anything rudimentary, basic and tantrum. There is no agreement on its etymology, but it most likely comes from the verb digare with the suffix -one for deverbals that reinforce the action, in this case to name the sapper peasants. [Note: There is a more extensive definition in error 100<capon.] See cafonacho .

cagada

1st_ Female adjective shit . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb shit . 3o_ Substantive for faeces , excrement . Figuratively it's something wrongly done, ruined.

cagado

1o_ Adjective for what has been excreted by the anus, typically faeces. Figuratively he is ruined, mistreated, also frightened. 2o_ Past participle of the verb cagar .

cagar a palos

Hit you something or someone. About " shitting " is " make shitting " an evil; about " 34 sticks; is " 34 strokes; , with violence.

cagarla

Pronominal form of the verb cagar (mainly in the sense of "ruin"). See the (pronoun). -

cagarse

Pronominal form for the verb crap, in any of its meanings.

cagarse por la patilla

Watch,, go by the sideburn, go down the paw.

cagatintas

It is a derogatory term for a bureaucrat, an office worker, someone who works with written or printed papers. It's made up of shitting ink. See Inksuckers.

cago

First (as 'yo') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb cagar . See verbs/shit .

cagon

Cagon is a town in the province of Misamis Occidental (Northern Mindanao region, Philippines).

cagones

Plural of cagón in its different meanings.

cagón

1º_ That he shit a lot, or very often. See shitting ("defecating"). 2º_ Fearful, cowardly, who "shit himself with fear".

caguagua

Caguagua is a town and municipality in the province of Villa Clara, Cuba. See also kahuahua ("percussion musical instrument").

cahuaha

In truth, this is not a query, but a screenshot of the list of synonyms for charrasca ("percussion musical instrument"); But it seems to me that the accepted spelling is Kahuahua. See Caguagua (in Cuba).

caicena

Caicena is a river in Almedinilla (Cordoba, Spain).

caido del catre

See "fallen from the cot".

cainofobia

It is the fear of receiving a surprise, especially for the change of routine, for not being able to handle an unforeseen situation. It is formed by the Greek adverb 954; 945; 953; 957; 969; 9> (Kainoos "novel") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

cainotofobia

It's another version of cainophobia ("fear of surprises").

cainotofobias

Plural of cainotophobia ("cainophobia").

caída

1o_ As a noun , it is a downward shift by effect of gravity . Figuratively speaking is any level drop. 2nd_ As an adjective and participle it is the fallen female.

caída del catre

It may be falling out of a cot, taking to drop as a noun; but it is most likely that it is the feminine of the fallen saying of the

cot, which works all as an adjective.

caílo

Vulgarism by cadillo or cardillo or cajillo, which are names for the abrojo (plant and its seed). See Sierra del Caílo.

caja

1st_ Container or rigid cover to store or protect other items . 2nd_ Percussion musician instrument; for resemblance to the previous one. 3o_ By the use of a box to store money, the collecting and compensating institution is named, also the physical space where the money is received or delivered.

caja automática

Mechanical transmission system in engines, especially vehicles, which automatically regulates the ratio of speeds on the fly. View manual box .

caja de bolas

It is a name for the roller or baller.

caja de cambio

It is used more "gearbox" , and is the mechanical assembly with speed reducers for motors that allows to make the selection manually. It is usually used in vehicles, where in addition to various speeds can include a reverse. View automatic box .

cajeta

Strange translation for the French word "cassette". Lunfardo named vulva (and also to the vagina), probably by a sexist comparison with the caramel for alms, having a slot for inserting coins.

cajetilla

In lunfardo he is someone finoli, who wears elegant, although the term has some mockery because it is a vesre of the English word jacket, or rather of its shorter model than in Spanish is called a chaquetilla or chaquetilla, a garment worn by males who wanted to look like d Andis. It has nothing to do with the boxed lunfardo.

cajeto

Tree also called quimulá, high and cold areas of America.

cajillo

1º_ Tray fixed to the wall or ceiling to support cables. Also the throat for lighting that hides the lamps. 2º_ It is another name for the cardillo plant, thistle or abrojo. It can be assumed that it is a masculinized form of cajilla ("capsule") for its seed, but rather it is a dissimilation of cardillo, losing the /r/ and aspirating the /d/ that sounds like /j/.

cajota

It is a box augmentative, because of its large size; that differs from drawer, which already has a sense of its own.

cajón

1st_ Increased box . 2o_ Especially each of the boxes that slide in and out of the drawers on a piece of furniture. 3rd_

coffin or coffin. 4th_ Bed of a glen where a stream flows.

cakchiquel

It is another spelling for cachiquel ("people and their language of Mayan origin").

cal mil

I refuse to accept that it's just spam of companies and products. I'd rather believe it's a query error by cal , mil , calmil , Camilo , . . .

calabaza china o calabaza de la cera

The adverse conjunction separates two names for a cucurbitaceae pumpkin from the genus Benincasa.

calaca

Apocope of skull, with a morphological reduplicación. It is the representation of death, especially in the celebration of the dead in Mexico.

calamochazo

It is a somewhat old voice for headbutting, blow to the head. It has an origin in the word pumpkin, but in its popular meaning of "head" that derived in calamocho. See suffix -azo .

calandrajiento

With an appearance of Calandrajo, ragged, poorly entranced person.

calandrajo

See Calandraca/O. 1º Jirón of clothes. 2nd Rag. 3º _ ridiculous, unpleasant person. 4th gossip, invented history.

calarcá

It is a town and municipality in the Quindío Department, Colombia. The name is an eponym of the cacique Calarcá .

calasancios

It is the plural of calasancio, and came here because they put it as synonymous with scolapio.

calavera

1. Skull, set of bones of the head, protecting the brain; from the latin calvus, a, um (" bare, bald "). 2. In colloquial way is called " " the skull the person libertine, sleepless, of life dissipated and irresponsible; associating the back to a night of revelry with cadaverous appearance.

calcita

1º_ It is a type of calcium carbonate. Its name comes from the Latin calx, calcis ("lime") the suffix -ita (for minerals). 2º_ Diminutive of calza (garment). 3º_ Character of the comic Félix y Calcita, by the illustrator Artur Laperla (pseudonym of Artur Díaz Martínez).

calderón

Name of several graphic signs . In Unicode, it's the anigraph 'A' which in grammar is sometimes used as the paragraph separator or section '-' or as a mark for spreads that do not belong to the main text. In arithmetic is the abbreviation for millar. In music it is a suspension of the movement of the beat; also the name of the fermata or the flowering that the musician executes taking advantage of this suspension.

calefont

It is an old trademark of water heaters for homes. The origin was American, and is pronounced as 'cálifont', so in Chile they are still called cálefont, but the castilianization would be calefón.

calenchu

Deformed and festive version of the word hot, in the sense of "angry". It was a childish expression to mock those who were angry at losing a challenge or falling victim to a joke. By the beginning of the 21st century it was hardly used in Argentina anymore. See chiva .

calendario bizantino

As the name implies, it is a calendar used during the Byzantine Empire, it was established by Constantine I in 312 AD. C . which would be the 5821 of its chronology since it is based on the Antiochene era calculated by Panodorus of Alexandria, which begins with the creation of Adam according to the biblical account, occurred according to his studies on September 1, 5509 BC. C . . This system ceased to be used with the fall of Constantinople, although it persisted in Russia until the 17th century. See Anno Mundi, Etos Kosmou, Gregorian, Julian.

calentana

Female warmer. See A fix it heated .

calentano

Gentilicio de Tierra Caliente (Mexican region). See A fix it heated .

calentar motores

Well, that means. Combustion engines work better in hot, so you usually have them walking for a while to take temperature before demanding them. It is also used figuratively, as "preparing for a demanding task". See Heating, Engine .

calentito

Diminutive of "hot", and in particular for the toasted sandwiches, or for the name given in some regions of Spain (such as Seville) to frying pan fruits such as the churro, which is served hot.

calentitos

Plural of "warm", as a diminutive of "hot", and in particular by the toasted sandwiches or by the name given in some regions of Spain (as in Seville) to pan fruits such as churro, which is served hot.

calentura

In addition to the aforementioned meanings of "fever", "anger" and "sexual arousal", there is one more, surely a consequence of the latter, which would be "passion, imperative desire to do something", when you are motivated and do not want to wait.

caleño

1º_ Gentilicio of the city of Cali (Colombia) . 2º_ Limestone, relative to lime.

caleta

1st_ Diminutive of cala ("sea entrance") . Like a bay, but smaller. 2nd_ Boat docking in the coves, which does not do so in large ports. 3rd_ Guzpatatero (thief) . Through the hole or puff to steal. See butronero, anchoquetero . 4th_ Uvero tree, and its fruit, the "caleta grape" .

caliente

1st_ Hot . It has or produces heat. Figuratively, it is "collectic, angry, or irritated"; he is also "sexually aroused." 2nd_ First (such as 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') persons in singular of the present subjunctive mode, and second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular imperative for the verb warm up. View verbs/hot .

california

1º_ Fictional island inhabited by Amazons mentioned in the novel Las Sergas de Espladián (Garci Rodríguez de Montalvo, 1510). 2º_ California is the name of a state in the USA -inherited from the Mexican peninsula and Gulf of California- in addition to several cities and localities in this and other countries. The origin of the name is unclear, but it was surely brought to America by the Spanish. Perhaps from the Catalan calor de forn ("oven heat") that ended in California for the hot attics of the churches, and was associated with the heat of the peninsula; it can also be a literary reference for the previous meaning, or for the Califerne of North Africa mentioned in La Chanson de Roland, a poem of chivalry of the eleventh century.

caliginefobia

It's the fear of beautiful women. Formed from the Greek 954; 945; 955; 951; (kalé "beautiful") 947; 965; 957; 951; (gyné "woman") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

caligrama

It is a recognizable figure formed by the text of a poem, conveniently locating its words. It is considered a visual poetry, since the resulting drawing is associated with the theme of the work. The first calligrams appear in the French literary cubism of the early twentieth century, so in many countries they are still named in that language as calligramme, which actually comes from the Greek 954; 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (kallos "bello") 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; (gramma "letter") . See logogram .

caligueba

Surely it is a mistake for caligüeva ("drowsiness, reluctance").

caligueva

It must be a mistake because of caligueva venezolanism (annoyance, laziness).

caliguinefobia

Lesser-used variant of caliginephobia ("fear of beautiful women").

calipigia

It's the suffocation gesture to show the buttocks. The origin is in the Greek Kalipigia Aphrodite, an image of the goddess who lifts her robe (peplo) to show off her buttocks (beautiful, because she is Aphrodite) looking back to confirm the reaction of admirers; by extension is any work of art where there is a woman exposing her buttocks for aesthetic

purposes. It comes from Ancient Greek 954; 945; 955; 955; 953; 9< 965; 947; 959; 9> (kallípygos "of beautiful buttocks") and their objective today may be different from that of the original gesture that was only of aesthetic contemplation, since in other cultures "show the ass" is a lack of respect to the viewer; or also an irony with a sexual side, as in someone who feels ripped off and ruined by another and "offers him the anus to finish disgrace him". See anasyrma .

caliz

Chalice, limestone , . . .

calígula

Pseudonym of Cayo Julio César. In latin is " 34 caliguita;. The caliga was a sandal with nails on the sole that Roman soldiers and also this emperor used.

callejera

She's the female street, but she has her own meaning for the prostitute who works on the street. It is used in a derogatory form.

callejuelas

Plural of alleyway, derogatory to poor or small streets.

calliope

It's either a mistake or it's not Spanish, where the muse, the musical instrument, and maybe even the asteroid Kalliope are spelled Calliope.

callo con tilde

I don't think they're querying in a English dictionary without a Spanish keyboard. See callus , with , tilde , verbs / callus , verbs / calló , verbs / fell , Cayo , shut, call , fall , . . .

calma

1º_ Tranquility, end of a state of convulsion or restlessness. 2º_ Weather condition without wind, with heat. 3º_ Hot flash, especially that produced in menopause.

calmarnos

Pronominal form of the verb calm .

calmeac

It seems to me that it is a mistake because of calmécac ("old school for Mexica nobles").

calmil

Plot planted next to the farmer's house. It is a Nahuatl word calli ("house") milli ("seedling") that is used in Mexico but is not in the dictionary of the RAE. See nahuatlhuichol/calli , nahuatlhuichol/milli .

calongos

As far as I know, calongo there is only one city, so if that plural is not espam from someone named 'calongos' 57430; ,

must be a mistake for calonges or jolongos, or

caló

1º_ Most common Roma language version ("gypsy") in Western Europe. 2º_ Inflection of the verb calar . See verbs/caló .

calvario

" Place of the skull " , Mount with similarly to a skull, on the outskirts of Jerusalem. There are crucificaba criminals. Also called Calvary to the path of the fourteen seasons until Jesucristo was crucified. By extension, it is any sequence of misfortune or calamity before coming to an end.

calvicie

Hair loss or lack thereof, is said of the head, and comes from the Latin calvitie, ei from calvus, a, um ("shaved, shaved"), which is supposed to have a German origin by kahl.

calvo

No hair and no hair. Of Latin calvus, with the same meaning.

calypso

See also calypso . 1st_ Caribbean musical genre, and title of several songs. 2nd_ Name of the French oceanographic vessel commanded by Jacques-Yves Cousteau . 3rd_ Name of various Greek mythological characters, cartoon, film and television. It can be found in its version "Kalypso".

calzon o sapo

Error by toad breeches .

calzoncillos

It is a diminutive of calzones. The singular underpants is also used and always for men's underwear. See Bishop.

camaleónica

Female of chameleonic ("relative to the chameleon's ability to blend in").

camara del capitan

View camera, Captain.

camara ojo

See camera , eye , and since we are eye camera .

camán

1º_ Camán is a common name of the shrub Retanilla ephedra. It has Quechua origin by camay ("producer, fruiting"). See retamilla, coquillo, frutilla del campo. 2º_ It is an ancient version of "shaman", which is taken from Sanskrit 2358; 2381; 2352; 2350; 23" 2366; (sramana "who strives") . 3º_ Old name for a bivalve also known as "exotic bucarda". 4º_ Camán is a community in Valdivia (Los Ríos region, Chile).

camba

It is also another name for the Kandire people of the Grigotana region of Bolivia. And also to their individuals or to the mestizos of Santa Cruz.

camba-

Error by change (various meanings) .

cambalache

It is a business of buying and selling or barter of multiple objects, by extension is a place where it is mixed up to what should not be together. Lunfardo reached through Portuguese archaic " change " (" change ").

cambiar de acera

Metaphor for "switching sides, partys", especially the opposite. See sidewalk (street sidewalk), the sidewalk of the sun. It can also make a slightly more literal sense, as when you say "-If I see Fulano, I cross on the sidewalk. " to imply that you can't stand it, that you don't want it, or until you're afraid of it.

cambiarle el agua al pajarito

Euphemistic way to say "urinate".

cambio de sexo

It is a 'sex change', which depending on the context can be interpreted in various ways. See verbs/change.

cambollana

cambollana is incorrectly written and should be written as Cambodian being its meaning: Cambodian women.

cambria

1º_ Spanish name of Wales from the Welsh Cymru . 2º_ Name of various geographical places, especially in the USA.

camear

The verb may have origin in the word bed or cameo.

camelero

It is said of the one who makes camelo ("lie, trick to seduce") with a good oratory.

cameo

It is a word of English, which means " cameo ". Used in film and theatre, formerly when a famous or known character appeared in a work just for show, as promotion, and generally without participation in dialogues (for example, as part of a crowd) Hence the comparison with cameos, where a human effigy is displayed in the middle of the artistic pendant. In the film the cameos by famous already began to be for minor characters or stories parallel to the main storyline.

camerún

1º_ The Republic of Cameroon is an African country. The name comes from the Portuguese name Rio dos Camarões ("river of shrimp") for that region, which into Spanish comes by the French (Cameroun) or English (Cameroon) version, because both sound similar to 'Cameroon'. Perhaps there is also some influence by the name of the Kanem-Bornu

empire, which ruled the territory before the arrival of Europeans. 2º_ It is also the name of a volcano and its mountain range.

caméndula

It can be an error by calendula , camándula , camandulero . . .

camina por las nubes

There is a good description in walking through the clouds, also in nefelibata.

caminantes

Plural walker .

caminar mucho y avanzar poco

While it does not reach the category of locution and has its literal meaning, I suppose it is used more figuratively, for the effort or work that does not yield as it should. See walking, much, advance, little.

camino

1º_ Passable road, trail, route. 2º_ By the previous one, "means or direction to get there or to get something". 3º_ Inflection of the verb to walk. See verbs/path.

camión de carga

View truck, load .

camiseta de manga

It's a sleeve t-shirt. . . Short? Long? , three-quarters? Raglan? princess? . . .

camp

1º_ "Camp, place of temporary settlement" . It comes from the Latin campus, i ("field"), although it came to English through the Germanic kamp ("open field, especially that of military exercises"). 2º_ Ordinary, fat, exaggerated, in bad taste.

campana

1º_ Usually metallic piece in the form of a somewhat conical glass containing a hammer or badajo hanging inside. The goal is to shake it so that when they hit each other they produce a sound. It is a toponym ("name related to a geographical place") as it comes from the so-called "vessel of Campania", which was made of a bronze of excellent quality. 2º_ By extension of the previous one, any cover in the form of an inverted glass to isolate or protect the contents. 3º_ It is also said of the lookout, especially of the thief who is outside the site of a robbery listening in case the police come and thus alert the rest of the gang for the escape. From the Italian jargon campane ("ear" . 4º_ Name of several geographical places.

campesino

Relative to the field. Who lives in the field.

campilología

It is a remote communication system using a cane, cayed or staff in different positions. When "fan language" began to be used with a similar method for discreet conversation at social gatherings, it was called in the same way. It comes from the Greek 954; 945; 956; 9< 965; 955; 959; 9> (kampylos "crouched [by walking with cane]) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ("knowledge" lodge).

campirusu

Looks like a typo for the campiruso. See also pajuerano, campirano.

campo de accion en la investigacion cientifica

This cannot be serious. See field, action, research, scientist.

campo elías

See field, Elias.

campora

campora is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Héctor José Cámpora" being its meaning:
He was President of Argentina during 49 days in 1973. In 2006 created a political grouping of 40 Kirchner orientation; peronism) carrying the name of " The 34 Campora; as a tribute.

campos

Field plural in any of its meanings.

camuflaje ,mimetismo,hibernacion,estivacion y migracion

See: camouflage, mimicry, hibernation, estivation and migration.

can

1º_ It is a synonym of "dog", although not widely used. From the Latin canis, with the same meaning . 2º_ Trigger of a weapon . 3º_ Support of an eaves, especially the continuation of a ceiling beam that protrudes through the wall. 4º_ As an acronym it has several developments in Spanish, p. e.g. "Andean Community of Nations", "National Administrative Center", "Center for Nautical Activities", . . . 5º_ It is also an acronym in English with use in Spanish, as for "Controller Area Network" ("Controller Area Network") or "Content Addressable Network". 6º_ 'CAN' is the IATA code for Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport (Guangdong Province, China).

cana

Lunfardo is prison or police. In the first case it is supposed that it comes from the veneto " put in cana, incaenar " (set chain, chain) but the second could be of French origin, where " 34 canne; It is vigilant, cane or " Reed ".

canada

Perreada? 128522; It is not actually Spanish, but it recognizes it from other languages such as Asturian for "bucket of milking" or "measure for wine", which it shares with Galician and Portuguese for "measure of liquids" in general. Probably from the Gothic kannô ("tin or hollow wood vessel"). See grayed .

canadá

Canada is a country in North America. It is governed by a parliamentary monarchy that recognizes the King of England. Its name comes from the Iroquois Kanaata ("village").

canal alfa

Also called "alpha component" is a digital graph value to modify the opacity of a pixel. It is added as a fourth channel to the three primary colors to give transparency to an image. In layouts with depth (actual or virtual) a foreground element with reduced opacity will modify its color by blending with the color behind it. View rgb , rgba , hsl , hsla .

canaleta

It is a diminutive or a feminized derogatory of channel ("course or artificial diversion for water"). It is usually called a half-reed placed on the edge of the fall of a sloping roof, which in case of rain gathers and diverts the water that runs down the wing. But it can be to house cables, take out organic waste, . . .

canalla

Treacherous person as bad dog; villain, scoundrel, ruin. It is also a pack of dogs, and figuratively, a boisterous Group (such as children playing). Comes from the latin can, is (dog), and the Italian canaglia (Pack), which became the French as canaille and from there to the Spanish. In Argentina is the nickname of the Rosario Central football club supporters; his rival completo Newell Old Boys of Rosario was it when they refused to play a friendly match in aid of the leper colony of the Carrasco Hospital. In response, the Central called them lepers.

canarias

1º_ The Canary Islands are a Spanish autonomous community in an archipelago on the Atlantic Ocean. The name is Latin for can, canis ("dog"), since the Romans were struck by the number of dogs (brought by their inhabitants as shepherds and food) they found on the islands. 2º_ Feminine plural of the Canarian bird.

canarios

Plural of canary (bird , gentilicio of Canarias) .

canarismo

Typical of the Canary Islands, it is especially said of local voices.

canas

Plural of cana .

canasta en nahuatl

See basket, Nahuatl , nahuatlhuichol/tompiatli , tompiate , tompiates .

cancerofobia

It's another way of calling carcinophobia ("fear of cancer").

cancéleme

Pronominal form for the first (as 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') singular persons of the present subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') singular persons of the imperative for the verb cancel. See verbs/cancel .

cancha blanca

Name given in Peru to corn rosettes.

canchanchan

It seems a mistake by canchanchán ("friend, companion, buddy, servile").

canchanchán

It is a variant of cachanchán for its different meanings.

cancona

Feminine of concón ("wide-hipped"), although this chilénismo is always applied to a woman. See cancos .

cancos

Hips. It comes from the Quechua kankiq ("hip"). See Quechua/Kankiq.

cancón

1º_ Chilénismo for "with wide hips", which is not used in masculine since it always qualifies a woman who stands out for her hips. It comes from the word cancos, which could have a singular, but the RAE does not include it although the original Quechua kankiq ("hip") is in the singular. See suffix -on . 2º_ Common name of the plant Ipomoea aquatica . 3º_ As Mexicanism, it is a threat that is not intended to be fulfilled. Perhaps because of some contact with the previous one, it is the name and the warning for an imaginary being but one that serves to frighten, like a ghost.

candado

Odd syncopation by by chained, because formerly bars were closed with a string. It is a safety mechanism that locks two or more parts with a key or combination to open it.

candela

Candle, candle. Latin candela, ae (" 34 sailing;).

candelabro

A chandelier is just a stand (almost always decorated or artistic) to hold candles or candles. The previous definitions correspond to menorah or Hanukkah.

candesciente

Error by candlestick or incandescent .

candia

Candia or Candia is the ancient name of the island of Crete.

canedo

Perhaps it is an error by cañedo ("cañaveral"), or canido ("with white mold"), canejo ("euphemism for fuck"), cinnamon, . . .

canejo

As explained above, is a euphemism for " hell " an exclamation point. Popularized in Argentina and through cartoon Patoruzú, screenwriter and artist Dante Quintero, who used it frequently for not writing " 34 hell; and to avoid the censorship of the time and the reproach of educated readers.

caney o kiosko juego de pelota

See caney, or , kiosk , game , of , ball .

cangrena

Archaic form of the word gangrene ("part of dead and putrefying tissue in an organism").

cangrén

I was about to write that it is a vulgarization of gangrene, but it may have a direct origin of the old cangrena version.

canguingo y patas de peces

Singular variant of "canguingos and fish legs".

canguro

Expanding the definition of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, is one of the features of the female Kangaroo has a pouch of skin in the womb (baby carrier) where it carried their young until they are developed enough to fend for themselves, there comes the co mparacion with the backpack carries baby or the hip. A bit far-fetched etymology note that when the English saw for the first time this animal was asked an aborigine name, who answered them kan gu ru (do not understand you) because they spoke to him in English, and since then was called as well. The flame has a similar legend.

cangüí

Looks like a mistake for changí.

canica

1º_ Marble (which is used more in the plural) is the children's game of balls, which can be made of glass or ceramic. Also the same ball. 2º_ Wild cinnamon from Cuba.

canicas

Plural of marble.

canicazo

Marble punch. By extension is the blow that gives the hail or the chunks of ice in the drinks.

caniche

Dog breed of French origin. They are good swimmers and were used by hunters to recover pieces that fell into lakes or rivers; that is why to facilitate their swimming they were made a flush haircut on almost the entire body, except for joints or parts that were more sensitive to cold. The name is a comparison with ducks (in French, canard, which has an ancient form cane) with the affective diminutive suffix -iche.

canilla

It is, literally, a small rod. Use as a spigot or faucet comes by the wooden barrels containing liquids, which made them a drilling for nailing them a cane where fell the content. Later added them a valve that allowed you to shut off the liquid, and there ended in the water basin taps, basins and similar.

canillas

1º_ 'Canillas' is a neighborhood of the city of Madrid (Spain). It is also part of the name of several Spanish municipalities. 2º_ Plural of tap (in its different meanings).

canilleras

Plural of canillera (in its various meanings).

canillero

1º_ Hole in the barrels where the spigot ("tap") is adjusted. 2nd_ Common name of the plant *Viburnum opulus* . See world .

canisfobia

The truth is, it doesn't exist. If anyone invented it, he used a more modern Greek where 954; 945; 957; 953; 9> (kanís) is a "lapdog", which narrows a lot of phobia. The "fear of dogs (in general) " is cyphobia, and 100<canisphobia must have come out of Latin canis, canis ("dog").

canitas al aire

View take a cane in the air.

cannabáceo

Concerning the plant *Cannabis sativa*, which has pharmaceutical use. There is also "cannabis" as a synonym, but it was created to differentiate the recreational use of cannabis in drugs such as hashish or marijuana.

cannábico

Relative to plants of the Cannabaceae family, although it is used more specifically in those containing THC ("tetrahydrocannabinol", "a psychotropic compound for preparing hashish or marijuana, which also has medicinal use. See cannabinaceous.

canobo

1º_ It is a canarism to name a rubber basket with handles or handles. It has to do with a depiction of the god Canopus, like an urn or pitcher over the people. Canobo or Canopus is a Greek god of Egyptian origin related to the Nile River, and who also gives his name to part of its delta. In the Egyptian language, Canopus means "land of gold". 3rd_ By the above, the name of a star in the constellation of Argos. 4º_ Names of mythical, historical and literary characters.

canon

Standard or model that you should follow or imitate, also is a list or gradation to take as a reference. Greek 954; 945; 957; 969; 957; (canon, " rod to measure ").

canónico

Relating to a canon, which follows and respects it. It is commonly used in religion, but it also refers to comic book sagas, novels, film franchises with the same universe.

cansalo

1º_ Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to cansar . See verbs/cansá, lo (pronoun). 2º_ It can also be a vulgarized pronunciation of tiring him, as in the previous one but using the infinitive .

cansancio

Fatigue from an effort, lack of vitality to continue a task. It's also weariness, annoyance.

cansarlo

It is a pronominal form of the verb cansar ("to physically exhaust, to annoy") with the third-person singular pronoun lo .

cantar bingo

1º_ This expression has a literal meaning in the game of bingo or lottery of cards, since it is sung or shouted Bingo! when all the numbers on the own cardboard are filled. 2º_ It has a figurative sense to express that a victory related to luck was obtained, when something is found despite the low probabilities of finding it. 3º_ Another interpretation closer to irony is to express weariness or saturation for something, as if the situation, patience, were already full, comparing them with the full cardboard. See embolar .

cantar las cuarenta

1º_ Expression that is used in the card game tute to get the 40 points with the decks king and horse of the same suit of triumph. 2º_ Related to the previous one, it is said "to sing the forties" when someone is reprimanded taking a place of superiority, when he is thrown in the face of a fault, or a triumph of his own.

canterbury

Name of a city in Kent (UK), which then gave name to other cities in Queensland and Victoria (Australia), and several more in the USA.

cantidad x

See quantity, x (unknown, indeterminate).

cantos

1st_ Plural of singing (in several of its meanings). 2nd_ It is a vulgar way of referring to buttocks, and is not used in singular .

cantón

Political and administrative unit in which some territories are divided.

canutear

It's making canutes, which can have multiple meanings, so the meaning will depend on the context. Perhaps the least common is to "put cigarettes together", or smoke them, and in this case it applies to joints. Another would be a variant of channeling, such as the attitude of a canute (lunfardo). But the most commonly used is to "preach, evangelize, talk about morality, religion"; which in principle was derogatory but today they use it even religious.

canuto

Extending the previous definitions, in Río de la Plata slang it means " miserly, selfish, that has a good and shows it no shares or ". It is a prison voice and comes from the derogatory form of " cano " or " 34 canuto;. To protect money, tobacco, or drugs, prisoners kept them in a few cylinders or canitos of metal hiding within the year or the vagina, knowing that they would not then to be checked by the guards or stolen by other prisoners. SPLIFF name then became the person hiding a good to others.

canyengue

In lunfardo is dancing, partying, fun; it is associated with a way of playing the double bass, the style of arrabalera dance and from there to what comes from the arrabal. It has Afro-Brazilian origin, where ka llengue is a type of dance.

caña de azúcar

Common name of the plant *Saccharum officinarum*, a cane from whose stems sugar is refined.

cañalla

It is certainly poorly written villain.

cañaveral carrizo

See reedbed, reeds.

cañear

1o_ Drink cane . 2o_ Hitting an animal shooting from the wagon with a rod or long rod to hurry it, sometimes that rod had tip to chop.

caño

Tube, usually through circular section. It comes from the word shank. As for an always spout a fluid or any element (such as electric cables), football is called "Caño" to pass a ball between the legs of an opponent without it can stop it.

cañocazo

It is the surname of the collaborator [b]lino cañocazo[/b] , or a cannon error.

caoxian

Caoxian or Cao is the name of a Chinese county in Shangdong Province.

capa fina

And. . . it depends on whether we are talking about a "thin coating", an "elegant mantle", or some other of its combinations. See layer, fine.

capa pequeña

See cape, small, chapel, hood.

capacidades

Plural of capacity .

capacitar

Make capable, give a training, a knowledge or skill.

capanga

Afrobrasilenismo which means " bodyguard ". Usually used as a boss or foreman.

capangas

Plural of bodyguard.

capaor

Vulgarism by capador ("who has by trade to capar male animals") . -

capeada

1º_ As a noun it is a Guatemalan voice for a school break. See rabona , rateed. 2º_ Feminine of capeado (in several meanings). [Note: when it comes from cape (clothing that is put on the shoulders) it is preferably used in feminine.]

capeado

Participle of weather.

capear

1. Hold, keep. 2. Nautica is herding the sails so that strong wind or storm do not drag the ship. 3. In bullfighting, it is organizing or participating in a rodeo where the animal is not killed. 4. Steal a coat or cloak of shoulders, taking advantage of an agglomeration of people. 5. Lunfardo is the art of stealing money from a wallet without removing it from the pocket of the victim. See: weather the storm.

caperola

A way to call the foreskin or glans. It is an analogy with feminized caperol surely by hood or hood influence.

capilla

It is a place for retreat and prayer for various cults, mainly Catholic. Account a legend that St. Martín de Tours offered half of his cloak to a leper to Harbor him in his youth, and that that night Jesus appeared to recognize him his good work, and that led him to convert to Christianity. Its short coat (a ' Chapel') became relic, and placed in military tents and rooms of Palace where you could pray, which by Synecdoche gave the name to these and all other oratorical rooms. See be in Chapel, Chapel burning.

capilla ardiente

Place where to rest the deceased before his funeral and burial. It's " Chapel " because the bereaved pray there for him, and is "burning" because it is customary to illuminate it lighting candles (although today use less risky luminaires).

capillita

Ultra-sensitive layer? It is actually a diminutive of chapel ("oratory"), which also has a derogatory sense, as an adjective for people very enthusiastic about religious rites.

capital

1º_ It is related to the head, and from this concept the meanings of "main, most important", "geographical and political place as head of a region" are created, "outstanding or essential in an item or activity". From the Latin caput, it is ("head"). 2º_ Although also related to the previous one, there are several meanings for the economic field such as "patrimony", "goods that generate interest or profits in an investment", "census or tribute on a farm". 3º_ In typography it is said of the letter in capital letter.

capitalista

1º_ Supporter of capitalism or relative to this economic system. 2º_ Who invests his economic capital in a business.

capitan de meseros

It's a mistake by captain of waiters ("who supervises and directs a dining room in a restaurant").

capitaneada

1st_ Female adjective captained . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb capitanear .

capite

Error by capital, herepite , capote , . . .

capno

Lexical component that is interpreted as "smoke", although it has spread to carbon dioxide. From the Greek 954; 945; 9< 957; 959; 9> (capnos "smoke") .

capo

In lunfardo is mafia boss, important person. By extension he is someone superior, the leader in his occupation, the chief in any task even if it is not unlawful as in his original sense. It comes from the Italian capo ("head"). See foreman, capable, capanga .

capocómica

Female capocómico.

capocómico

He is the magazine comedian and theater actor who leads the cast, the most talented and popular comedian. Like the male equivalent of the vedette. It is taken from the Italian capocomic, formed by comic kingpin.

captcha

It is a method to check if you are really interacting with a human and not with a machine, also the image or audio that is used for the test. As an acronym it is taken from the English phrase Completely automated public Turing test to tell computers and humans apart, which is precisely based on the Turing test to confirm if we would be able to recognize when we are dialoguing with a person or with an artificial intelligence. For this case the usual thing is to present publicly the image of a distorted text, which can not be interpreted by the OCR scanner of an AI but by a person, so it is also called "Inverse Turing", since the original test referred to recognizing a machine that simulates being human. See recaptcha, Voight-Kampf.

captura de pantalla

Photo or take the image showing a screen. See: screenshot, screenshot.

capturada

1st_ Female adjective captured . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb capture .

capuchino de cabeza dura

One of the common names of sapajus apella (American ape).

capuchinos de punta

Let's say that most capuchins (lamps) end with a "tipped" shape, but in this case it turns out that it is a fragment of another expression to say that "it rains copiously" and would be missing (p. eg .) a "be falling. . . ", which is always followed by something exaggerated and absurd such as "dwarfs, zoretes , cats, . . . " and to reinforce the idea the expression " is added. . . of tip" . Although for this it was common to end with a " . . . of bronze", so there was no doubt as to which cappuccino was being referred to.

capulín agrio

It is here as synonymous with '100<acáchul', which of course should be acachul.

caqchikel

It is another spelling for cachiquel ("people and their language of Mayan origin").

caquero

Year.

caquexia

Physical condition of extreme weakness, consequence of another pathology. It is a word of Greek origin formed by 954; 945; 954; 959; 9> (kakós "bad") 949; 958; 953; 945; (exía "state") .

cara

1st_ Front of the head, where eyes, nose, mouth are usually present in most animals. See face, countenance. From medieval Latin face ("face, countenance") taken from Greek 954; 945; 961; 945; (kara "head") . 2nd_ Each side, plane, or recognizable surface of a body. 3rd_ Side of the coin opposite the mint, where a face was usually coined. 4th_ Main Facade . The side that is displayed or exposed preferably . 5th_ Expensive Female . 6th_ American people who inhabited what is now the coast of Ecuador, invaded the territory quitu and mixed both peoples during the 10th century, until in the fifteenth century they were annexed to the Inca empire and in the XVI they were invaded by Spanish. Today their descendants are half-breeds known as the quitu-face people.

cara b

In this case face refers to "side". On information media that could be read on two sides (such as vinyl records or cassettes) the first was identified as 'A' and the second was 'B'. In the case of simple vinyls the main theme was on the 'A' side, and the 'B' had a fill song, so that face is associated with minor material. By extension, also the other side of something that looks good, and that in principle is not seen and can be your counterface. See b , a .

cara de culo

Expression to describe a circumspect, concerned face, an angry, disgusting face or with any kind of unpleasant facial gesture.

cara de piedra

It can be interpreted as "face, shameless", or also as "expressionless", "poker face", "stern gesture". See also "cara de raja".

cara de raja

In addition to the Chilean meaning mentioned by JOHN, "cara de raja" is also a version for "cara de culo".

carabayo

Tribe (also called Yuri) of the Colombian Amazon, and also their language.

carabinieri

It is Italian, means "carabineros", which are part of the Arma dei Carabinieri ("Arma de Carabineros"), a security body or gendarmerie of Italy.

característica del cambio de estado denominado de sublimacion

Another disrespect. View Sublimation , Feature , Change , Status , Named , Name , Sublimation .

características

Plural of characteristic or feminine of characteristic .

características de un hippy

It looks like a fragment of a larger text, because that makes no sense. See characteristic , of (preposition), an (article), hippy ("jipi") .

caracterónimo

It is a way of translating the English aptronym with voices more in line with Spanish than "aptrónimo", for the "proper name that resembles or describes a characteristic of the one who wears it". It is made up of the Greek words 'character' ('proper quality or circumstance, distinguishing something or someone') and the suffix '-onym' ('name').

carambalo

It can be an error by icicle, carambola, carambillo, . . .

carambanos

Error by the plural of icicle .

caramelera

1st_ Female Caramelero . 2nd_ Container, usually glass and transparent, to store candies (sweets).

caramelero

1º_ Who prepares, manufactures or sells candies. 2º_ Colloquially it is used as a "liar", who deceives by promising something that he will not fulfill. The origin can be in "showing a sweet as bait" or also by an epéntesis of "camelero" ("liar").

caramelos

Candy Plural.

carancanfunfa

The legend says that carancanfun is a species of humming used by primitive tango dancers when they showed some step and music missing. One of the most popular teachers at the beginning of the 20th century was " The Vasco " Ain, who added to the humming a syllable as " 34 carancanfunfa;. He taught dance in Europe where it is dubbed with that own onomatopoeia, which he repeated in each class.

carancho

1. American scavenger bird. 2. In slang is called thus lawyers seeking accident to defraud them by insurance companies. 3. Euphemistic interjection by " carajo! ".

caranga

Among other meanings, the 'caranga' is a hematophagous insect, which depending on the region can be the name of a louse or a bedbug.

caranga resucitada

It's another version of "resurrected louse," switching to the starving blood-sucking bug that rises swollen when it can sting enough. It has the same use, for "people of low socioeconomic status that by climbers or by a stroke of luck improves their position and feels superior to others".

caranga resucitada frase muy usada en colombia que tiene

Another junk entry that should never have been answered while waiting for its elimination. See caranga (parasite), resurrected, phrase, very, used, Colombia, which, verbs/has, "resurrected caranga" ("resurrected louse").

caraota

It is another common name for the plant Phaseolus vulgaris and its seed.

carata magna

I agree with my colleague Santiago Salazar C. , can only be a mistake or trolled by "Magna Carta" See Carta, magno.

carácter metódico

See character, methodical .

carbeno

It is another name for methylene (chemical compound).

carboncillo

1º_ Diminutive of charcoal , charcoal 2º_ A charred wooden stick used as a pencil . Also the drawing or sketch that is made with it. 3º_ Another name for blight (parasitic fungus).

carbonilla

1º_ Small residue of coal left in the mining process. Also the one that falls from the grill onto the spit. 2º_ Charcoal that is used to draw, and especially that same drawing made on a paper.

carbón

1º_ Fossil matter widely used as fuel. It is of a black color and can have animal origin although the vegetable is more common. 2º_ It is also the extinguished ember. 3º_ Charred wood pencil. See charcoal, charcoal . 3º_ It is a reduced way of calling the disease anthrax. See anthrax.

carburo

1º_ Combination of carbon with another element. See suffix -uri . 2º_ From the previous one, a lamp that works on

carbide. 3rd_ Trivial talk. 4th_ Inflection of the verb carburar. See verbs/carbide.

carbuointensiva

I was going to say that it is the feminine of "carbide-intensive", but it is a neologism that practically does not appear in any text for "intensive use of fuels as fuel". I'm guessing it's here because someone copied it by hand (and didn't make it masculine) from a reference in another neologism (also feminine) like "electrointensive".

carca

Apocope of Hulk or old.

carcamana

Feminine of carcamán ("carcamal").

carchar

Stealing the belongings of the dead, the little he's wearing. It is of Quechua origin. And as far as I know it is used in Uruguay as a synonym for stealing, without discriminating against the living. See Cacharpa.

carcomerá

Second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular of the imperfect future of indicative mode for the verb carcomer. See verbs/carcomerá .

cardinal

1o_ It is said of what has a fundamental value, the first recognizable. 2o_ In grammar everything that expresses a basic and defined numeric value is called, such as quantity prefixes (bi- , tri- , deca- , . . .) or the same quantity adjectives (2; 3; 10; two, three, ten , . . .) .

cardiocracia

It is a neologism for "government of the heart", taking the latter as synonymous with "good feelings" (kindness, generosity, empathy). It is made up of the Greek voices 954; 945; 961; 948; 953; 945; (kardia "muscle of the heart, seat of courage and feelings") 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> (Kratos "Power, Government") - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality, relates by forming adjectives") and its creation is attributed to Miguel de Unamuno, although he did not use it in that sense.

cardiopulmonar

Relative to the heart and lungs. It is formed by the Greek lexical component 954; 945; 961; 948; 953; 945; (kardia "heart") and the Latin pulmo , onis ("lung") . See CPR.

cardos

Plural of thistle.

care culo

It is another way of writing "cara'e culo" or "car'e culo", which would all be vulgarized versions for "face of ass". See "cara de raja", "cara de vaqueta".

care poto

I guess it will be a variant of "cara'e poto" or "cara de poto" ("face of ass"). See enculado , encularse , care culo , care raja , face of raja .

care raja

care raja is incorrectly written and should be written as "Face of raja." being its meaning:
Possibly a bad writing of "39 face; and raja " or " face of raja ". It is a regular and inconsiderate way of saying that someone is ugly, or has a cautious expression. " Raja " It refers to the separation between the buttocks.

careado

Participle of confront, confronted.

carecer de muro

Cutandpaste of some text that doesn't make sense here. See lack, wall.

careciente

1st_ As an adjective it is said of what has a fault, a lack. 2nd_ As a noun it is used almost exclusively for the homeless, who has an economic lack. See lack.

caregüela

It is another variant of escarihuela ("very irregular mountain road").

carencialidad

Naaa! Did they really invent a quality for the lack?

carente de refinamientos

It is put as if it could be a synonym in the error 100<cafon (which should be cafón), but I link it anyway because the colleague Dalmiro C . Díaz Valente left him a detailed definition there. . . Yes, out of place, but I do not think that after so long I will finally pass it to the right motto. See lacking, refinement.

careo

Facing two or more people face to face.

cargalla

It may be a mistake by cangalla, or perhaps by a pronominal inflection of loading, perhaps a mistake by a feminine of something relative to Gargallo (Teruel, Spain), although for that there is already gargallino.

caribe negro

1º_ It is one of the names for the fish Serrasalmus rhombeus. See piranha. 2º_ It is a way of calling the zambo between black African slaves in the Lesser Antilles and the Carib natives of the island of Saint Vincent (in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines).

caribeño

Relative to the Caribbean (to the sea, the region, its culture).

caribes negros

Plural of black Caribbean (various meanings).

caricatura

It is an image made with exaggerated features, overloaded, often as a mockery. For some of these characteristics it is also an Americanism for humorous cartoons, and also a way of calling a contradicted figure, something that does not become as it should but pretends. The name comes from the Italian caricare ("to carry" [in this case the features of the portrait]), with the suffix for deverbales -tura; which passes into French and English, and then into Spanish and Portuguese during the eighteenth century.

caricaturescos

Plural of cartoonish .

caricia

Demonstration of affection, affection, love with a touch of the hand, with a body contact. Figuratively it is also a compliment, a compliment. It comes from the Italian carezza, for expensive ("dear").

carigüela

It is another variant of escarihuela ("very irregular mountain road").

carihuela

1º_ It is another variant of escarihuela ("very irregular mountain road"). Another common name for the plant *Convolvulus arvensis* L.

carina

Carina or hull is the bottom of a boat, the keel. It comes from the latin carina, ae (" hull ").

caripela

Lunfardo is used as " face " or " face " in general. Although it tends to be accompanied by an expression of amazement or recrimination. The source can be a festive way by " it rosette " (-what (s) face 8230; Peel!)

carísima

Feminine expensive.

carlos

It is a male name of Germanic origin, where cheorl or keorl is understood as "person" proper, with rights because he is not a slave.

carmela

Carmela is the female version of the name Carmelo. Carmen is also used in Spanish. See La Carmela (hair dye).

carmelazo

In lunfardo it is "very obvious dyeing of gray hairs to disguise aging". The name comes from the hair dye La Carmela, which was marketed in Argentina until the 1970s.

carmelear

1st_ Dye the gray hairs . It is used in rioplatense lunfardo by the capillary tincture La Carmela . 2nd_ In Uruguay it was used during the COVID-19 pandemic as "violating quarantine, ignoring health protocols". The origin is in the name of a local fashion designer who on her return from Europe attended a party where 20 guests ended up infected, so she was accused of entering the country.

carmelo

Carmelo is a male name of Hebrew origin, as 1499; 1512; 1502; 1500; (karm the "vineyard, garden of God"), reminiscent of Mount Carmel in Palestine, where the Virgin of Carmen appeared in 1251. See Carmen , Carmela , Carmilla .

carmen

Carmen is another variant of the name Carmela. By etymology see Carmelo .

carmenado

1º_ Action of cleaning and unraveling of wool or hair. Escarmenado . 2º_ Participle of the verb carmenar .

carmilla

1o_ Version of the name Carmela or Carmen . By etymology see Carmelo . 2nd_ Gothic horror novel written in 1872 by Irishman Joseph Thomas Sheridan Le Fanu. Carmilla is a teenage vampire, in love with the young daughter of her English hosts in a castle in Eastern Europe, which also gives the work a lesbian component.

carne seca

It is placed as synonymous with machaca. See meat, dry, charque.

carnecita

It is a diminutive of meat, more used in Spain than carnita which is the preferred form in Central or North America. In South America both are used.

carnero

To the published definitions I add that the worker who breaks a strike is also called a 'ram', perhaps because of a parallel to marital betrayal.

carnes

Meat plural .

carnificino

Adjective concerning carnifine (Latinism by "torture [of the body, of the meat]) , used by the literates even if it is not in the dictionary. See carnifice (executioner).

carnificino

Adjective concerning carnifine (Latinism by "torture [of the body, of the meat]) , used by the literates even if it is not in the dictionary. See carnifice (executioner).

carnita

It is a diminutive of meat, widely used in Mexico. In other regions little meat is also used.

carnívoro

That feeds on meat. From the Latin carnis, is ("meat") vorare ("to eat").

carobo

Formerly it was a quarter of a measure of weight for grains, today it is not used.

carocaro

It is one of the common names for the tree *Enterolobium cyclocarpum*.

carolo

1st_ In Salamanca is a snack with bread, which they give to the day laborers. 2o_ In Buenos Aires is a somewhat derogatory way to call a gay, even if it did not come out of the closet. 3o_ It is a male version of Carola, a regression of Carolina that has remote origin in the male name Karl.

caronero

It is a knife, of Creole origin, which by its blade of about 80 centimeters was used for combat, for hunting bush or for slaughtering cattle. The name comes from its transport on horseback on the carona, under the saddle.

caronte

Character from Greek mythology. Also called Caron (935; 9(961; 969; 957; " 34 bright light;) was in charge of cross the spirits of the dead to Hades through the river Acheron.

caroso

It is a very old Americanism to call the pit, today is a lack of spelling. The wrong query can be also by fleshy, caloso, grizzled. . . .

carozo

1º_ Internal and hard part of the fruits, such as the seed or the marlo in the corn. It is a voice with Greek origin in 954; 945; 961; 965; 948; 953; 959; 957; (karýdion "hazelnut") . See bone . 2º_ Name of a well-known puppet in Argentina that together with another called Narizota made the conduction of children's TV programs, news segments, advertisements, . . . It has the appearance of a blue mofletudo dog, and as a puppet only shows the head and front legs as arms. 3º_ In lunfardo it has several uses, almost all referring to the young woman.

caróbo

Clearly it's a mistake, that accent doesn't exist in Spanish. See carcass, caper, carolo, fuck,

carpaza amarilla

It is a common name for the plant *Halimium lasianthum*.

carpeta colgante

Type of folder cabinet file drawer, with protruding metal on each edge opposite to the back that serve to engage a few

guides on drawers and so is hanging with the mouth upwards to attach documents to open envelope mode.

carpeta de entrada de correos electrónicos

This is another misplaced query for a dictionary, but it makes it very clear why it is often in Spanish to incorporate neologisms and technical anglicisms for everyday use. It is much cheaper for us to write inbox (although I still prefer "inbox") .

carpiendo

It is the gerund of the verb carpir, and is usually used figuratively in the expression "to go out carping", "to run so fast that a groove or mark is left on the ground".

carpintero andino

One of the common names of the colaptes rupicola bird.

carpintero de las piedras

Another name for the yasto bird.

carpir

It would also tear, scratch, as in the mark that remains on the ground after weeding. It comes from the Latin verb carpere ("start, hurt, mistreat"). See carpiendo .

carquiento

That has Carca, dirt and/or dirt.

carran

Carran is the name of a village in County Clare (province of Munster, Ireland). The name is most likely an evolution of cairn, an ancient local voice for piles of stones raised as demarcation or burial mound, which perhaps in an earlier era named the natural rocky mountains. See Carrán .

carraspa

If it is not a sponsored form for carraspada (wine-based drink) or a family version of carraspera, or a dissimilation of carrasca ("encina"), then it is not Spanish.

carrán

Carrán, or more accurately Carrán-Los Venados, is the name of an active volcano in the Chilean Andes.

carrera de embolsados

Competition, more for fun than for dexterity, where a race is made with the competitors with their legs inside a bag that reaches their waist, which prevents them from running and they must advance by jumping and staying bagged.

carrero

1º_ Driver of a car with blood traction. See road . 2º_ Footprint or mark of the passage along a path. By extension wake left in the water by a boat.

carrerón

1º_ It is an augmentative of career and career for any of its meanings. 2º_ Wide road.

carrie

1st_ Carrie is another name for the Morrigan, Celtic goddess of death, fertility, love and sex. As it was magician, he could take the form of a bird and thus witness the battles to encourage the warriors from heaven; and not only became animals, but also an old woman, or a young woman to seduce her beloved Irish warrior Cuchulainn. 2nd_ Carrie is a diminutive of Caroline. Also from Caren and Carrietta. 3rd_ Carrietta N. White is the name of the main character in the novel Carrie (Stephen King, 1974).

carro bomba

It is a way of calling the car bomb ("vehicle loaded with explosives"), separating both words and in places where the car is commonly called a car. Actually the autobomba ("mobile hydrant of the firefighters") would be a confusion, since the prefix auto- is for "autonomous pump" and not for the vehicle; that's why it's a feminine noun.

carrobomba

Another version for carbomb, is used in places where the car is commonly called car.

carrocista

1º_ That arms or adorns floats. 2º_ That manufactures or repairs bodies.

carta bomba

It is a bomb ("explosive device") hidden in a postal letter, so that it detonates in the hands of whoever opens it.

carta de poker

It's debatable, but to me it must be "poker card". See playing card, poker.

carta inferior

Today there is no difference from the subscript format in printed typography, and although the 'letter' is a translation of English letter that would actually be "the letters below", it is still found in some Spanish typography books, a language where it is more common for them to be 'lower number'.

carta periodica

If it is not casual clothing spam, it is a 'periodic letter' error. See letter, letter, newspaper, mendeleiev, periodic table of chemical elements.

carta superior

Today it is not different from the superscript format in printed typography, although the 'underlined version' is still found in handwritten texts and in some typography, and that unlike the 'superscript' is exclusively for abbreviations. The 'letter' thing is a translation of The English letter, which would actually be "the letters above", but so it is found in some typography books in Spanish. See blown up.

carta-bomba

In Spanish it should be carta bomba, and if you want to use a single compound noun: cartabomba.

cartaginés

Gentility of Carthage .

cartago

1º_ Cartago is a city in a province of the same name in Costa Rica. It had different settlements and also figured as Santiago de Cartago, after its patron saint. 2º_ Ancient Punic city destroyed by the Romans in the second century BC. C . . Its Phoenician name was Qart Hadasht ("new city") which the Greeks called 922; 945; 961; 967; 951; 948; 969; 957; (Karchedon) and in Latin was converted into Carthago. See Elida , Amilcar , Carthago delenda est .

carter

In Spanish it is a mistake, because it has been a long time since the English word carter (or crankcase) was Castilianized as "crankcase" ("box containing parts of the engine of a car, or another machine").

carthago delenda est

It is a Latin locution attributed to Cato, the Elder, who used it as a hose at the end of his speeches in the Roman Senate. It means "Carthage must be destroyed", alluding to the Carthaginian threat during the second century BC. C. , and to his insistence on ending it at the root . That is why it is used today as an obsessive example to achieve an end, seeking the support of peers. See ad portas .

cartográfico

Concerning cartography ("art and science of mapmaking").

cartoon

Cartoon (pr . Cartúun) is an English voice that is rarely used in Spanish, although sometimes we find it precisely to identify "animation or cartoons of American origin". It has a remote Greek etymology in 967; 945; 961; 964; 951; 9> (cartes "papyrus"), which was taken by Latin as a letter, ae and from there passed to Romance languages such as Italian cardboard or French carton, already with the meaning of "stamp, drawing on a cardboard or base sheet of tapestries", which was how English incorporated it in the seventeenth century and then name the caricatures in the nineteenth century, and already in the XX as a shortened form of animated cartoon. See comiquitas , anime.

cartoon

It's what in Spanish, we call "animation, cartoons" specifically if they are of American origin. It has a remote Greek etymology in 967; 945; 961; 964; 951; 9> (cartes "papyrus"), which was taken by Latin as letter, ae and from there passed to Romance languages such as Italian cartone or French carton, already with the meaning of "print, drawing on a cardboard or sheet" (especially for design of tapestries), which was how English incorporated it in the seventeenth century and then named the caricatures in the nineteenth century, and already in the XX as an abbreviated form of animated cartoon.

cartón lleno

It is an expression used in the game of lottery of cards or bingo, just when it is won by completing all the numbers on the cardboard. It has a figurative sense – or two – just like "singing bingo", but it is used less as "getting something by luck" and mu

carvativir

Carvativir, such as carvacrol or cymophenol, are chemicals found in essential oils from plants such as thyme or oregano. In addition to cooking, they have use in pseudomedicines (such as homeopathy or aromatherapy), although in some studies it showed antibacterial properties for certain urinary tract infections.

casa

1o_ Building habitable, family or containing a social, commercial , . . . 2nd_ Caste, lineage with the same origin. 3rd_ scan of a board . 4th_ billiard hut .

casa de empeño

The Pawn shop should not be 'buy sale', they only lend money in exchange for a security value. If not returned in time and form they are charged by finishing, and perhaps also selling, the item in garment. See montepío, mountain of mercy, and although the consultation is unfortunate also pawn shop pawn shop.

casa de empeños

See pawn shop, Montepío .

casa hogar

The consultation must be by home (with only one space). See also home, home.

casa hogar

Euphemism for asylum, shelter. Place of reception with an environment that prevents people or animals from feeling helpless. See Home, home.

casa-cuartel

See house, barracks.

casandra

Character from Greek mythology, Priestess who scorned to Apollo and why God gave the gift of predicting future events, and at the same time the curse that nobody believed him. This myth is the Cassandra complex, when someone thinks he has the truth and feels that no one takes it into account.

casata

In lunfardo is another way to call cunilingus. It is by "lick the ice cream", since cassata (the iced dessert) sounds like box (in its sense of "vulva"). See mineta, go down to the cremería.

cascada

1º_ Female shell . 2º_ Fall of water, especially from a river when the channel finds a high slope in the terrain.

cascado

1º_ As an adjective it is something beaten, mistreated, which can end with a dent, with the cover jumped somewhere. It is also used figuratively for something or someone physically punished. 2º_ Participle of the verb cascar .

cascar

I add to the already published definitions of "breaking the shell with blows", "dying, killing" or "chattering", which in Bolivia is used as "doing something with a lot of effort and dedication, especially a sport", which is surely associated with the concept of "punish[oneself]".

caset

I guess it's some Castilianization of Cassette Gallicism. Watch cassette, and while we're at it, I got married.

casé

First (as 'yo') person in singular of the preterite indicative form for the verb casar . See verbs/casé . [Note: The valid Spanish form for cassette is cassette, and 'casé' could be a transliterated phonetic version of French, but not accepted by the SAR .]

cashmere

It is Kashmir or cashmere in English.

casi siempre

See almost, always.

casitas pornátiles

Either it's some irony, joke or pun, or it's a mistake already mentioned in 100<pornatil. Even so, although it is misspelled and in the plural, I comment that in Córdoba ("Spain") the 'portable houses' could be a locution, a name for a provisional-parasiempre housing complex that was created with prefabricated housing to accommodate the victims of the flood of 1963 for 18 months, and that already converted into the Las Moreras neighborhood remained for 30 years.

casquivana

Literally is " light helmets " losing step. They are euphemistic ways to name a woman are customs.

casta

1º_ It is a reference to origin by lineage or race. It is especially said of the one that is well recognized. 2nd_ By the above, is every social, economic, cultural, religious, etc. . . created and/or forced by human groups. In some societies, such as India, it is institutionalized. 3º_ Feminine of chaste ("pure") .

castaña de cajú

It is the seed of the cashew tree (*Anacardium occidentale*), which is mainly used in pastry and jams. The name cajú (cayú) is of Tupi origin, as acaiu : aca ("nut") iu ("producer") ; chestnut is more of an argument of sale. See mereys, marañón.

castel

Archaism by castle ("fortified building").

castellada

He came here as synonymous with green balletera.

castigadas

1st_ Female plural of the adjective punished . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb punish .

castigadla

Pronominal form of the second (such as 'you') plural person of the imperative for the verb punish . See verbs/punish .

castigar

Execute a punishment. Grieving as a dig. As irony, and mostly used as reflective, is to indulge, a pleasure with something (a holiday, a good drink, a great meal, . . .) .

castigo

1o_ Punishment or reprimand as a result of committing a crime, crime or misdemeanor . By extension is any scourge, yet no fault. 2o_ First (as 'I') singular person in the present indicative mode for the verb castigar . See verbs/punishment .

castigos

Plural punishment.

castiza

Feminine de castizo ("caste").

cataclismo

Flood of large proportions, although today used for any natural disaster affecting a vast territory. It comes from the latin cataclysmus, which takes the Greek word x3BA; x3B1; x3C4; x3B1; x3BA; x3BB; x3B9; x3C3; x3BC; x3BF; x3C2; ("flood by rain or Avenue" kataklysmos) composed of x3BA; x3B1; x3C4; x3B1; (kata, "down, down") and x3BA; x3BB; x3B9; x3C3; x3BC; x3BF; x3C2; (klysmos, "wet, raining").

cataclísmico

Relative to a cataclysm.

catafefobia

It is the irrational (or not so much) fear of being buried alive. Although today it is practically impossible for it to happen, in other times a coma or a catalepsy was confused with a death, and living people have been buried, which originated a fear in some that by means of an artifice or pact they ensured (in life) that they buried them dead or that they rescued them if they were not. It is a word with Greek etymology formed by 954; 945; 964; 945; (katá "from top to bottom") by the action of burial 964; 945; 966; 959; 9> (Taphos "tomb") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

cataglotismo

Although no longer used because it seems a little derogatory, the word cataglotism defines the vulgar voices and idioms, typical of the lower people. Poetically, it would be a French kiss or "galocher". It comes from The Greek 954; 945; 964; 945; ("low, descent" katá 947; 955; 969; 963; 963; 945; (glossa "language, language") ; a curiosity : Latin took glossa only as "difficult, dark word", surely because it came from the Greek 128521; .

catajarra

It is an Americanism, or a vulgarism, or both for "multitude of people, great number of things".

catajarra

It is an Americanism, or a vulgarism, or both for "multitude of people, great number of things".

catajárria

Obvious error by catajarria or catajarría ("large quantity, retahila"). See Catajar .

catalano

Lexical component referring to Catalonia (Spain).

catalano-colombiana

Obviously it's another troll to put Gentiles together with or without a script and in feminine (I was going to say they need to put the plural on it, but I don't want to give ideas); However here I have a doubt to correct it, because not only is it valid "Catalanocombian", you can also join two Gentiles with the script, but it turns out that here the demónimo is "Catalan", the form "Catalan" is clearly to compose adjectives. . . and then I don't know if we should put a script, even if it's for a collaboration between the two, and then the script works as a conjunction.

catalano-francsa

See Catalan , Catalan , French , Franco .

catalán

Relative or native to Catalonia (Spain).

catalepsia

It is a very rare pathological state in which a person remains alive but with very low vital signs, to the point that in other times, without clinical monitoring equipment, it gave the impression of being dead. The Greek etymology is known, but not so clear: 954; 945; 964; 945; (kata) is "downward", which can be interpreted in the psychic sense, by vitality; and 955; 951; 968; 953; 9> (Lepsis) is "attacked, trapped, surprised", which can be interpreted as the "disease of the attack of slump". Or something like that.

cataluña

It is an autonomous community in Spain. The name may come from the French châtelain ("in charge of a castle").

catanga

It was a derogatory way of calling the slave in the 19th century, which was later left to his descendants of African origin. Originally it was the Castilianization of the Quechua name for the hairy beetle, a black shell that pushed or loaded clay balls or excrement to make its nest (and it seemed that it was doing heavy work, like slaves). It is composed of the voices aka ("poop") tankay ("push") . It is also the name given to an old, ramshackle cargo cart; definition that today can be extended to any type of vehicle in bad conditions.

catangas

Plural of catanga .

catapán

1º_ It was a military position of the Byzantine army, which was later also taken as civil chief or governor in the Catapanate of Italy, and was the name of an office for Normans and Spaniards. The etymology is Greek by 954; 945; 964; 949; 9< 945; 957; 969; (katepano) formed by 954; 945; 964; 945; (katá "from top to bottom") 949; 9< 953; (PPE "envelope") 949; 953; 956; 953; (eimi "to be, to occupy a place") ; It is interpreted as "someone who is above his subordinates".

catapedafobia

It is a "phobia of jumping from a higher place". Etymologically it would be the fear of going down a step or jump to a level that is lower, and comes from the Greek 954; 945; 964; 945; (katá "down, down, back") 9< 951; 948; 945;

969; (pedáooo "jump") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

cataplum

1°_ Variant of the onomatopoeia catapum or cataplún. 2°_ Although it is not a Spanish word but a Latin one, it is found in legal and commercial expressions such as ad cataplum (ad cataplum "when docking [in the port]"), coming from cataplus, i ("return of a ship to its port, arrival of a fleet"), which is taken from the Greek 954; 945; 964; 945; 9< 955; 949; 969; (katapleoo "to sail towards land") .

catapum

1°_ It is a word used as an onomatopoeia of "resounding fall", with more current variants such as cataplum or cataplún. Probably inspired by words such as 'catastrophe' or 'cataclysm' adding to "cata . . ." (which in Greek is associated with the fall) the onomatopoeia of a blow. Or it could also have a remote Greek etymology for 954; 945; 964; 945; 9< 955; 951; 964; 964; 969; (katapletto) which literally means "all beaten" and translates to "scared, intimidated"; but this would be a very far-fetched origin. 2°_ It also has another meaning such as "very old, from a long time ago", which is used only in proverbs or locutions compared to distant times, and seems to come from a song from the early twentieth century inspired by falls of dolls (in this case, they say that in "Frosso, the doll man") called El polichinela, but remembered through the years as "Catapum", and as very old. See pimpampum, catapún chin chin.

catarin

It must be the name catarín, which as it is a Castellanization may in some other language be well written.

catarro fuerte

It must be a cold that hits hard, right?

catastrofe

See catastrophe.

catástrofe

Tragedy of great proportions, massive destruction or collapse. From the Greek x3BA; x3B1; x3C4; x3B1; (kata "down") x3C3; x3C4; x3C1; x3BF; x3C6; x3B7; ("flip, demolish" strophe).

cateme

1°_ It is an almost unusual reflexive pronominal form for the inflection of the verb to taste "verbs/caté" with the pronoun "me". It is almost preferable to think that it is a mistake by "cate me". 2°_ It may be another version of Spanglish (or something like that) "kateme", which would be the poorly heard transliteration of "God damn it", an imprecation widely used in English. 3°_ Cateme is the name of a neighborhood or village in the province of Tete (Mozambique).

caterba

It's almost certainly a mistake by caterva.

caterva

Disorderly group, tumult of despicable people. From the Latin caterva ("troop, multitude").

catetas y invasiva

See cateto , catheter , invasive .

cateto

1o_ In a right triangle is each side that forms its right angle. From Latin cathetus who takes it from The Greek 954; 945; 952; 949; 964; 959; 9> ("perpendicular, plumb" kathetes). 2o_ Rustic, sloping, cowered. It can be a phonetic variation of paleta.

catilinaria

Each of the four speeches delivered by Cicero against Catiline in the Roman Senate. They were categorical and got from the denunciation of an insurrection to the execution of the conspirators.

catinga

In lunfardo is the sweaty stenor, but when attributed to black people. It comes from guarani catí ("strong smell") influencing the catanga voice.

catisofobia

It is the fear of sitting down, for supporting the . . . body on something, for being at a lower height or for some phobia associated with the chair itself. It has Greek origin by 954; 945; 964; 945; (katá "down, below, down") 949; 950; 959; 956; 945; 953; (ezomai "sit") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear")

catisolofobia

It is actually catisophobia, although it appears so in some texts.

catí de cola anillada

Mistake by the American 'ring-tailed coati' (Nasua nasua). [Note: the maki or ring-tailed lemur is the Lemur catta, from Madagascar.]

catorro

In Mexico it is used as Topetazo, shock or blow, but it is not incorporated into Spanish. The room that mentions FEDE must be a metaplasmo for Cojar, as the case of Lunfardo Cotorro. Or it'll be a mistake for a parrot.

catramina

Lunfardo is called so any machine motor (automobile, locomotive, 41 lifts; that it works between ramshackle, with a sound resembling the cough. The reason was an association with tar pills called Catramina (Italian catrame, " 34 tar;) that it took just to relieve the cough.

catrera

It comes from the word catre and has an acceptance as a prostitute (who works in a cot), although in lunfardo it was always a "bed", in the most general sense.

caturro

1st_ It is said of the one who speaks a lot, as a cot ("cotorra"). 2nd_ It is one of the names with which the Chilean football team Santiago Wanderers is known. 3rd_ Type of coffee (plant) . 4th_ Instilled person (in Extremadura, Spain). See baturro (in Aragon , Spain).

caturro- rra

Actually 100<' caturro-' is not a prefix, and 100<' it doesn't exist in Spanish. See caturro (parlanchín), caturra (

paratorra), ra .

caudilla

Female warlord.

causual

Reason for a fortuitous event 128527; . It must be a mixture between causal ("origin of an effect or an event") and causal ("eventual, random")), which if not in jest, is an error (perhaps by flow or flow or . . .), because as a neologism it makes no sense.

cautel

It can be an error by caution ("caution", "deception with cunning"), caucel ("Leopardus wiedii"), castel ("archaism by castle"), poster, . . .

cauto

Cautious, careful in the work. From Latin caveo ("be careful") from where the adjective cautus comes from.

caxian

It doesn't look Spanish, and there are several nicknames, characters, brands with that name. If it's not a mistake by caoxian it might just be spam.

caxlan

Voice of origin Tzotzil (Mayan) that use indigenous to appoint those who do not speak your language, white or mestizo. Although it has no tilde, pronounced "caxlan".

caxlanes

See caxlan

caxlán

It is a tsotsil (Maya) voice that I saw written as caxlan, but it is pronounced like this query; in Spanish must be 'caxlán'.

cayeno

Another name for the papo flower or also cayenna.

cayera

1st _ first and third persons singular preterite imperfect subjunctive of irregular verb to fall. 2nd _ feminine cayero; see key.

cayero

Relative to the cay.

cayetana

Feminine form of Cayetano. The expression "a person is cayetana" appears as a festive way to say "quiet".

cayetana o cayetano

See cayetano , or , cayetana .

cayetano

Cayetano is incorrectly written, and should be written as "San Cayetano" being its meaning:
The Italian priest San Cayetano de Thiene is for the Catholic Patron Saint of Providence and the work. Temples which are you devoted all the 7 August they come vacant or unemployed to seek work, or those who succeed, will thank.

caza de brujas

It is another version for the voiceover "witch hunt".

cazador de eclipses

It is so called the one who travels to the different localities of the world where every eclipse is best seen, when it occurs. See hunter.

cazanazis

After World War II many nazi hierarchs and criminals escaped Germany and went into hiding under false identities. But private or Israeli government-created groups set about hunting them all over the world, especially those who were responsible in the 'Jewish Holocaust' and were not protected by foreign governments, in order to bring them to trial. These 'Nazi hunters' were very active during the second half of the twentieth century. The neologism is a word formed by Hunting ("hunter, hunting") Nazi ("member of the National Socialist German Party"); and is used equally in the singular as in the plural.

cazo

1º_ It is a container with handle and a protruding spout on the edge to facilitate the transfer of its contents to another container. It can have different sizes depending on where it is used (in the kitchen, in industry, . . .) . 2º_ It is used as a reference for volume measurement, so it fits inside. 3º_ Clumsy, incompetent subject. 4º_ Inflection of the verb to hunt. See verbs/saucepan . For some mistake see case , cazzo .

cazona

It could be the female of the bowl, but it's really a case error.

cazzo

It is not Spanish but Italian, but thanks to immigration it has a place in the lunfardo, where cazzo (catzo) brought the same meaning of "damn, penis", especially in an exclamation. There is no agreed etymology, although it is possibly a variation of the Lombard cazz ("ladle") which already had a profane meaning in some verses and expressions.

calefont

It is a variant that was used in Chile of the word calefón ("household water heater"), which is the Castilianization of the commercial brand Calefont.

cáliz

We get it from the Latin calix, icis (calix, calikis "cup"), which took it from the Greek 954; 965; 955; 953; 958; (kylix "cup") . 1o_ Cup or glass that in the Christian liturgies contains the wine to be consecrated, representing the Blood of Christ. 2nd_ By associations in the New Testament with the suffering of Jesus, betrayal, and the sins of Babylon, it is also said of an affliction, a bad time. 3o_ In biology is the part of an organism that is shaped like a cup, like the modified

leaves that support the petals of the flowers.

cállese

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you') and third (as 'he/her') people in singular imperative for the verb call.

cámara ojo

It can be some translation of the name of a product, application, photographic equipment; because just like that, in Spanish it doesn't mean anything.

cámino

It is a foul on basketball (sport "basketball"), for taking more steps than the regulars with the ball in hand.

cámpora

It is a surname, among others of Héctor José Cámpora who was president of Argentina for 49 days in 1973. In 2006 a political grouping of kirchnerist orientation (peronism) was created that bears the name "La Cámpora" as a tribute.

cáos

Chaos error.

cáos dolor

Continue cleaning based on anonymous pending, see chaos, cause, pain,

cápsula

Container wrapping, which coats or protects the contents. In some cases it also names the contents, as in capsules with a drug to ingest. It can be natural, as in seeds, or created for this purpose, as in bullets. It comes from the Latin capsule, ae, formed by capsula, ae ("box for books, cylinder for paper rolls, container in general") and the feminine diminutive suffix -ula.

cárites

In mythology are three sisters, Talia, Eufrosine and Aglaya, goddesses related to beauty, artistic inspiration, fertile nature. The Greek name is Κάριτες; 935; 945; 961; 953; 964; 949; 9> ("Cárites") and the Roman version is Gratiae ("Thank you") .

cáspica

It must be a bug by case.

cbd

1º_ Acronym for "cannabidiol", chemical substance extracted from the Cannabis sativa plant for pharmaceutical use usually in the form of oils. See THC, cannabinaceous, cannabis. 2º_ 'CBD' is the acronym of the "Brazilian Sports Confederation". 3º_ 'CBD' is the IATA code of the military airport for civilian use on the island of Car Nicobar (India).

cbtc

Abbreviation of classicBitCoin, the bitcoin transactions without intermediaries; or centiBitCoin, hundredth of a bitcoin; see ubtc, republico. Acronym for Communication Based Train Control, railway signalling system.

cc

1^o_ CC is an acronym for "direct current", "civil code", "cervical spine", "coronary heart disease", "cultural center", among others. 2^o_ cc is a symbol for "cubic centimeter", although cm³ is preferred. See c/c (c/c "current account"). 3^o_ . cc is the internet domain for Cocos Islands.

cdrxnefk

It is the twenty-first word written by the monkey of Borel 128530; .

cebao

It is a vulgarism for "priming", in its various meanings as p . e.g. . "fattened" or "spurred" .

cebollatí

The name of a village and a river of Uruguay, to the North of Rocha.

ceda

Former name of point " Z " (41 zeta;.

cede

1st_ Spanish name of the CD or Compact Disc . 2o_ Second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you') person in singular imperative for the verb ceder. See verbs/cede .

cedé

1st_ Spanish lexicalized version of the abbreviation CD (ci di "compact disk") for the "compact disk" marketed by Philips . 2nd_ Second (as 'vos') person in singular of the imperative for the verb ceder . See verbs/cedé .

cedilla

Literally, " 34 small zeta; is a graphic of ceda or hook-shaped sign small which is placed under a letter to modify their pronunciation. The symbol is 184; Although not used alone but combined with another character such as 40 c; ccedil;) G (x 0122;) s (x015F;).

cefiros y trinos sin

Obviously it is a fragment of text badly copied from a poorly written site, perhaps referring to Toque de bandera (song to the Mexican flag) of which I transcribe (correctly) a stanza in the example. See zephyr, trill, without, and although it is also misspelled "zephyrs and trills".

celeste

Relative to the sky, it has its light blue color. To be divine, which belongs to Heaven. It's also a woman's name.

celestina

Character in "Calixto y Melibea", novel by Fernando de Rojas. I was responsible for uniting couples of lovers, so today is called Celestine to those who facilitate the encounter between two people assuming that they will have a sentimental affinity. See: pimp.

celiaquía

It is a disease also called "gluten-sensitive enteropathy" that is caused by a reaction of the immune system to this protein in the intestines, when wheat, oats, barley or rye are ingested. From Greek 954; 959; 953; 955; 953; 945; (koilia "belly") because of intestinal pains and decomposition. See celiac .

celíaco

1. Concerning the belly and intestines. From Greek 954; 959; 953; 955; 953; 945; 954; 959; 9> (koiliakós "of the belly") . 2º_ Suffering from celiac disease ("gluten-sensitive enteropathy").

celta

A group of related peoples who inhabited a vast territory, from Portugal and the British Isles to Asiatic Galicia. Also regarding their language and culture.

celtohispanico

Relating to the Celtic culture that developed in the territory of present-day Spain. See Hispanic.

celtohispanico

It is certainly Celtohispanic without the accented /a/.

celula animal

See cell, animal.

celula hija

See cell, son, daughter cell. And also stem cell.

celuloide

A composite of plastic and cellulose that, due to its transparency, is used to support photographic emulsions, especially in film films, whose film rolls are also called celluloid by metonymy. It is a word created from "cellulose" with the suffix -oid .

celulómano

In truth, this is another cheap neologism; but it's hard to create something better to name a "cell phone addict." (Or dig into classical mythology looking for some magical artifact to make an elliptical reference to mobile devices. . . or we fall into paper like nomophobia.)

cementerio

Place where to rest the dead, necropolis. From the latin coemeterium (" 34 cemetery;) surely taken from Greek 954; 959; 953; 956; 951; 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; (koimeterion, " 34 bedroom;) as a euphemism.

cemento

1º_ Mixture of powdered materials that is used in construction and that serves as a rubber band and for coating, since it is mixed with water to mold it and hardens when drying. By association, other materials that cover or fix something, such as those found between rocks, or the bone that surrounds the root of teeth. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to cement . See verbs/cement .

cemino

He's not Spanish. Perhaps a mistake by way, cumin, chamino, cecino (cecinar), . . .

cena

1°_ Dinner (or Dinners) is the name of a small village in the municipality of Jelgava (region of Latvia, Latvia). 2°_ Last meal of the day, which is taken at sunset or at night, before bedtime. 3°_ Inflection of the verb cenar . See verbs/dinner .

cenete

1°_ Name by which the member of the Berber tribe Zeneta is known in Spanish. Cenete or Zenete was a Spanish marquisate in the province of Granada (Spain) created at the end of the 15th century, coinciding with the expulsion of the Moors from the peninsula.

ceniciento

1°_ Of the light grey colour of ash, or with a similar appearance. 2°_ It is said of something or someone that is unjustly despised or marginalized. It would be a masculinized form of Cinderella, a character from a Charles Perrault story with those characteristics.

censo poblacional

The truth is that you don't have to define the phrase. View census and population .

censura

1o_ Act of a higher entity that reviews a fact or work and judges it; today is mainly used to rate your allowed broadcast level. 2o_ By extension is any mechanism that prevents an expression . From Latin censorship, ae ("dignity and task of the censor"). 3o_ Second (as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular of the present indicative mode, and second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb censor. View verbs/censor .

centauros

Plural of centaur (mythological creature) . See hypocentaur.

centelleos

Plural of scintillation ("flash like a flash").

centenares

Plural of hundred ("in quantity of one hundred", "rye plantation").

centenial

It is the z generation, raised during the beginning of the 21st century. From English centennial ("centuria") .