



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

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clase

1º_ Group that shares some characteristic and allows to group it by it. 2º_ By the previous one it is called 'class' in taxonomy to which it groups orders in animals and plants. 3º_ By the first, it is said especially to the group of students, and by extension to each subject they study, to the lesson that is taught to them, to their classroom, in general to the educational activity in institutes. 4º_ It is common to use 'class' as 'distinguished class, upper class' to qualify something elegant.

clasuda

Female of the colloquial expression clasudo .

clasudo

1o_ It is a colloquial voice to call something, and especially someone, who belongs to a class (social, political) traditionally superior to others, of which ostentation is usually made. 2nd_ Also who discriminates from their upper class . 3rd_ By influence of the above, something good, elegant, quality.

claudicar

It comes from Latin claudicare (liquite , li limping). 1o_ In medicine maintains the Latin meaning, and is used for liping. It also designates malfunction of an organ due to necrosis, due to poor blood supply. 2o_ Do not have a step, a firm and safe path; so figuratively it is understood as doubting, losing course or objective due to unwillingness or no fault of any circumstances that make it difficult.

clave secreta

See key ("ingenuity that allows understanding, access, the opening of something"), secret ("unknown by most").

claveles

1st First person singular of the indefinite past of the verb to rivet as pronominal. 2nd _ Plural of Carnation.

claves en mis pupilas tu pupila azul

It is an ill-transcribed fragment of gustavo Adolfo Bécquer's xxi rhyme. It has nothing to do as a dictionary query, of course.

clásicos

Plural of classic

cláusula de revisión

In a contract where an external eventuality is envisaged that harms one of the parties, but at the time of signing it cannot be assessed as soon as , a 'revision clause' is used by which on an agreed date a part of the contract is renegotiated to adjust it to the new circumstance, which will already be known to both parties.

cláusula gatillo

It is similar to the revision clause in a contract; the difference is that if the eventuality to be reviewed has a quantifiable value, an adjustment is agreed according to the variation and applied immediately, without the need for renegotiation.

clemismo

It can also be an OCR error by itself (neologism "relative to the people") or perhaps to "of the same", which is a rare construction, but possible. Although none fits as a query in a dictionary.

clepsidra

It is the nickname of a famous harlot in the ancient Greece, called Metike. To avoid that customers are much procrastinating in the preliminaries, putting them a 'clock' which was a copper bowl full of water hanging chains. In floating a hollow ball of iron which had a few small holes. Water slowly went through the holes and when the field was filled, ended up falling down, hitting the base as if it were a gong. If the customer had not yet finished, I had to pay another turn. When they discovered Metike trucaba timer by enlarging the holes of the sphere to make it fall before, began to call "Klepsydra" (literally "water thief"), as well as their watches. Today is called clepsidra also the hourglasses and all who transferred a fluid from one container to another.

clepsidra de ctesibius

See water clock. It is a hydraulic clock with a character as a needle to mark the hours (it is not a colossus hitting the chime, but I guess it is an antecedent). It was created by Ctesibius of Alexandria in the 3rd century BC and its main feature is a mechanism of siphons and gears that were adjusted automatically to the hours of the day throughout the year, since in the Egyptian system 12 daylight hours not lasting the same as twelve o'clock at night, because they varied according to the season of the year.

cleptofobia

It is the fear of theft, which includes stealing, being robbed, and being accused of being a thief. From the Greek 954; 955; 949; 9< 964; 949; 953; 957; (kleptein "remove, hide") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") . See phobia, -phobia.

clericus in libris, miles censetur in armis

Latin phrase, translated as " The priest knows his books, 40 weapons; they are known) the soldier ". It means that an intellectual is as valuable as a soldier, when they know their craft.

clerogamia

It is said of the marriage of a cleric, something that used to happen in the Catholic Church despite the vow of chastity. While clergy (hierarchy and group of clerics) comes to us from Latin, the origin is in the Greek 954; 955; 951; 961; 959; 9> (kleros , "part of a territory administered by clerigos") 947; 945; 956; 949; 969; (gameo "marriage union") . See Nicolaism , clerophobia .

clerófobo

Having clerofobia.

cle´miso

Hopefully, it's an attempt to write clémisso.

click

It's not actually Spanish (the ending /ck/ is more english) but it's used because it's already an international word for the action of tapping a button – whether real or virtual – or the confirmation of that touch. It is clearly an onomatopoeia of the mecha

clida

It is another trolling of putting queries not only in feminine but also omitting the characters that are typical of Spanish, as in this case the /â/ . See warm.

clima

1°_ In geography it is the area between parallels that has a relatively uniform annual temperature variation due to the inclination that the planet presents towards the Sun. From Greek 954; 955; 953; 956; 945; (klima "inclination, region, geographical parallel, climate") . 2°_ By the previous , atmospheric conditions of a region . 3°_ By the above, and figuratively, animosity, circumstance or general sensation in a place. 4°_ Agricultural measure of about 60 square feet.

climariano

Also (worse) translated as "climatarian". It is another marketine invention to name the well-known "responsible consumer", this time based on the more limited concept of 'English/climate' as "environment". It is supposed to be someone who consumes seasonal, locally produced and organic food.

climatarian

It's not Spanish. See English/climatarian, or its climarian version.

climatarian

In Spanish it would be "climariano". Another marketine invention to name the well-known "responsible consumer", this time based on the more limited concept of 'English/climate'. It is supposed to be someone who consumes seasonal, locally produced and organic food.

climax

Climax error . See orgasm , acmé .

clinomania

Fondness for the beds, which can be interpreted in several ways. It comes from the Greek 954; 955; 953; 957; 951; (kline, " 34-bed;) and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania, " 34 obsession;). There is a similar word, clinophilia, which is understood more as a paraphilia, such as sexual arousal to be in a bed.

clip

1°_ It is an anglicism for a small hook that is used to hold sheets of paper to each other, and that is easily removable and reusable. By extension it applies to other clamps for different materials (p. and. 'hair clip'). From Old English clyppan ("to embrace"), with a distant antecedent in Frisian kleppa of equal significance. 2°_ Anglicism for a cinematographic short film, although in practice it differs from the short because it is an apheresis of video clip, which is used more to name the advertising shorts, the musicals with a single song, the fragments cut from a feature film for promotion. From the Nordic klippa ("cut, shear") . 2°_ It can also be used as an onomatopoeia.

clismafilia

Sexual pleasure that is obtained by practicing an enema (injecting fluid into the anal cavity). Like all philias, it has Greek etymology: 954; 955; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (klismos , "wet, flood") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (philia "love, affective inclination") . See paraphilia, golden enema.

clitorofobia

I don't know if it will be a true phobia, but it is a "fear of the clitoris", so it can be interpreted as a "fear of sexual intercourse with a woman". See gynecophobia, coitophobia.

clitoromegalia

It is another name for "clitoral hypertrophy", and has cystic or hormonal origin. Although it does not have to be pathological, sometimes the excessive size of the clitoris (which can reach 6 or 7 centimeters) is a nuisance for the woman. The name joins clitoris (organ of the female genital area) and the compositive element mega, from greek ??? (mega "big") .

clitrofobia

It is another variant of cleitrophobia ("fear of being locked up").

clínica

1°_ Medical science that deals with the diagnosis and general practical treatment, which can be prior to a referral to a specialized medicine. It comes to us from the Latin clinice which takes it from the Greek κλινική (κλινική "relative to the bed or stretcher where the patient was auscultated"). 2°_ Type of hospital of medium or low complexity, but with hospitalization capacity. 3°_ Female clinician.

close

1°_ Close , closed , finished . As a noun it applies to several objects, such as cul-de-sac. From the Latin clausus, a, um ("closed, covered"). 2°_ Close, very close together, almost without separation. It has an etymology like the previous case, taking "closed" as a close position.

close

It can be an error by gloss, closet, english/close, . . .

closer

I don't think it's used in Spanish. See English/closer .

closer

Depending on the context can be understood as close, narrow, very close, limiter or finalizer, which closes something. Although it was taken from Old French, the origin is Latin : clausus , a , um means "closed, impenetrable, very narrow".

cluden

1st_ Cluden is a town in the suburbs of Townsville (Queensland, Australia). 2nd_ Cultism to name a white weapon of props. From Latin cluden , dinis ("dagger or fake sword used in theater").

cmy

Acronym for the subtractive color model based on the primary colors Cyan ("cyan"), Magenta ("magenta") and Yellow ("yellow"). They are the opposites (as in negative) of the rgb model, and are most used in graphical prints, although today it has been optimized with the cmyk model. See rgba , ryb , hsl , hsla , hsi , hsv , hsb .

cmyk

For a color model that improves the cmy-based printing method by adding black ink (black), since the cyan, magenta, and yellow tincture combinations do not allow a black with sufficient definition. View rgba , ryb , hsl , hsi , hsla , hsv , hsb .

cnj

In addition to the aforementioned acronym, 'CNJ' is the IATA code for Cloncurry Airport (Queensland, Australia).

co-

It is a variant of con- or com- .

co-partícipe

Partner error .

co2

CO 8322; (carbon oxygen sub two) is the chemical formula of "carbon dioxide". See monox .

coa

1 ° _ stick with a point or angle for tillage rudimentaria. See weeding, chicora. 2nd _ Central American bird in the Trogonidae family. 3rd _ Chilean slang, originally used by criminals has spread to colloquial speech; the name may come from coba (lie) or a vesre's mouth.

coalison

It's not Spanish. Maybe some spam for a person or company with that name. See coalition.

coar

I don't know if coar is used as a verb of speaking in coa, but I know that it is Chilean and Argentine not. If used as styling using a coa in Spain. See lunfardo.

coatí de cola anillada sudamericano

It seems to me that it is only "ring-tailed coati" (*Nasua nasua*), the "South American" is a redundancy, probably because of the confusion with the "ring-tailed lemur" (*Lemur catta*), from Madagascar (Africa). See coati, mishasho.

coaxión

It is probably a neologism in physics or astronomy for some combination of axions or their characteristics. See prefix co- ("union , association") , axion ("theoretical physical particle") .

cobani

In lunfardo is "police, vigilante" , also "snitch, whisk" although it is no longer used as much. The origin is quite discussed, but the most accepted version is that it is a fan vesre. An explanation is found in campilology: the vigilantes made their rounds with the cane hanging from the right hand, and that in the "fan language" known in Buenos Aires until the beginning of the twentieth century meant "I look for boyfriend", which caused grace to the criminals (and not so much) of the time, and remarked it calling them cob 'anis'.

cobano

1º_ Relative to Cobán (city in Guatemala) ; although the accepted name is cobanero . 2º_ Relative to the coba, for several of its meanings.

cobarde

It is said of the "fearful, fearful, pusillanimous". It has a remote origin in the Latin cauda, ae ("tail"), since dogs hide the

tail between their legs when they are afraid.

cobán

1º_ Cobán is a city in the department of Alta Verapaz (Guatemala). 2º_ In lunfardo 'cobán' is the vesre of "bank" in any of its meanings.

cobrar el sueldo

I can't imagine what's not meant to get paid.

cobre

1º_ Metal of reddish and dark golden color. Its chemical symbol is Cu, for the Latin cuprum. 2º_ By metonymy with the previous one, "money", referring to copper coins. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to charge . See verbs/copper.

cocear

Paste a coz. See: Coz.

cocer

Cook, roast to fire or grill a food, heat dry a dough to change its properties. The definition of FEDE is a figurative meaning. By some mistake see sewing.

cochambre

It's filthy, squat, crappy, and later it became grime, grasitud, dirty place. The origin of the word is in cocho, which is pig, pig.

coche

Vehicle for passenger transport, if automotive is considered to stop up to seven occupants. The concept applies to the car, the train carriage, the cabin of an elevator, . . . It comes from Hungarian kocsi (kjochi "carriage").

coche eléctrico

See car ("car"), electric ("powered by electricity").

cochebomba

Vehicle, usually urban, which is loaded with explosives and detonates in a public place for terrorist purposes. Do not confuse with autopump.

cochiná

Vulgarism by pig ("dirty act, literally and figuratively") .

cochinet

In Argentina it was a derogatory neologism (along with the other journalistic invention ñoquicet) to criticize the Conicet ("National Council of Scientific and Technical Research") . See pig , and since we are also gnochí (lunfardo) ; by some omission see El Cochinet .

cocho

1°_ Variant of cochón ("pig, pig") . 2°_ Inflection of the verb cochar ("to cook"), which today is an archaism. See sponge cake. 3°_ For the previous , is the name of different foods based on cooked flour. See ñaco , ulpo , gofio . 4°_ By the second meaning, it is a colloquial and perhaps derogatory way of calling the calentano ("from the Hot Lands, Mexico"). 5°_ Surely also by some interpretation of the second meaning, it is " , elderly, past age". In some regions, a vulgar way of calling the vulva.

cocholin

Error by cocholín ("affectionate diminutive of cocho") .

cochón

1°_ It is an Americanism for "homosexual" or "cowardly". 2°_ Pig, pig. In Spanish it is almost not used, but he could have taken it from Galician or perhaps from French.

cocina

1°_ Appliance for domestic or industrial use to heat or prepare food by cooking. It can be electric, gas, wood-fired, . . . 2°_ In houses, a room specially prepared to use the artifact of the previous meaning. 3rd_ Culinary art, food preparation. 4°_ Inflection of the verb to cook , See verbs/cocina . Small as her hands, how flying her gait, lady of the kitchen,

cocker spaniel

Breed of dog of English origin, which has an American variety. Although by the name spaniel it is noted that the original breed was Spanish (taken from the archaic French espaigneul); and cocker comes from woodcock, since the hunting pieces he recovered were "partridges".

coco

To the definitions given added that 'coco' is a familiar way of referring to the head, by resemblance to the fruit of the coconut tree. And in addition to several islands, rivers and towns, it is the name of an imaginary character that is used to scare children with their supposed presence. Although to differentiate it from people who have 'Coco' as a nickname, in some places it is called cuckoo.

coco de cerro

He came here because it's like a synonym for sucker (plant).

cocobolo

1st_ Central American febrile tree, its wood is used in carpentry. 2nd_ Lynching . 3rd_ Raped , bald . By coconut ("head") bolus ("ball") .

cocol de lodo

Another name for the water cuculite. See alsoocol .

cocoliche

Italian who blended their language with the Spanish and the Buenos Aires lunfardo, becoming almost incomprehensible and funny to ear. The same language. By extension it is something laughable, as a ridiculous clothing or a task obviously made by who is not suitable public. The name comes from Antonio Cuccolicio, which in 1890 was a pawn of the Podestà circus and served as a model for a comic actor who imitated it in its issue by the way of speaking.

cocolmena

If it is not an error by cocolmeca (plant), it is espam of a beekeeping.

cocomisario

It is said that who shares the position of commissioner with someone. See co- (con- , com-) .

cocomisario cocomisaria

See cocomisary , co- (con- , com-), commissioner .

cocoposa

It is another name for the insect Fulgora laternaria. See peanut jupa.

cocos nucifera

It is the name in the scientific nomenclature of the coconut tree.

codeaba

Preterit imperfect of the verb " elbow ". See synonyms.

codear

Between programmers and software developers, it is write or modify code source, in whole or part.

codesarrollo

It is said of shared, parallel development, such as that of two neighboring populations progressing together, or cultural exchange through migration between two countries. Since the second half of the twentieth century, the latter concept has been used to call 'co-development' to the support of developed countries towards others receiving an excessive migration flow. See co- (con- , com-) .

codicelo

Error by codicil ("small codex"), or by 'codic it' (to covet), or perhaps by 'condícelo', although it would be a very rare pronominal for the inflection of condir. Already colicoli ("gadfly") seems a lot to me.

codigo secreto

View code, secret .

coe

If it comes from the verb coar, is his first and third persons singular in present subjunctive. If it is an acronym you can be many things.

coequipero

It is a . . . Ultra-Castilianization? of the French coéquipier ("companion of the same team") that is used a lot in Mexico and that has a previous version in "coequiper", widely used in Argentina although it does not fall into the category of lunfardo. In truth and at most it would be barbarism, since it does not exist in Spanish, where phrases such as its translation "teammate" are preferred.

coercionadora

Female . . . coercing? . . . Exists?. Perhaps to refer exclusively to a person, who is coercive; but just in case I do not put a link. See coercive.

coercitivo

Who exerts coercion, who pressures with threats to condition the actions of another person or group. See coercion.

coersitivo

See coercive, coercion.

cofradía

It is a way of calling a guild, brotherhood, associated group of people with a common goal. In some cases it is a derogatory one, because it refers to the brotherhoods of thieves. From the Latin ("with") frater, fratris ("brother") the suffix -ía.

coger

Grab, grasp. See etymology of the so-called fornicatoria meaning: grab.

coger de pipiolo

Esteee . . . it is that, to take ("to take, to grasp") , of (preposition), pipiolo ("naïve, immature").

cogollos

Plural of bud in its various meanings.

cogote

Neck, especially the back, near the nape of the neck. It appears to be a variant of "cocote", derogatory of coco ("head").

cohesión social

See: cohesion. See: social.

coima

1º_ It is a commission or salary (usually illicit) that was paid to the garitero for preparing the gaming tables and what was necessary to receive the bettors in the "house of bribery" or garito. 2º_ It is an archaic way of calling the concubine, and by some association, the prostitute. Perhaps there is a relationship with the previous meaning, to collect or live from a task that is considered sinful. 3º_ Americanism for "bribery" that is paid to obtain an undeserved favor or benefit. It comes to us from the Portuguese coima ("fine"), which takes it from the Latin calumnia, ae ("slander, accusation"), which were associated by the fines paid in many cases for false accusations. Although it could also be a reduction of the lunfardo 'comet' ("bribe, derogatory commission").

coito

Penetrative sexual intercourse, usually for reproductive purposes, although the term can also be used for any fornication for pleasure. 2º_ Inflection of the verb coitar . See verbs/intercourse. All men, in the dizzying instant of intercourse, are the same man.

coito

Penetrative sexual intercourse, usually for reproductive purposes, although the term can also be used for any fornication for pleasure. 2º_ Inflection of the verb coitar . See verbs/intercourse .

coito interrumpido

Translation of latin " coitus interruptus ". See: [http://www.meaning.org/coitus interruptus. htm](http://www.meaning.org/coitus-interruptus.htm)

coitofobia

'Coitophobia' could be a real phobia, but it is used more as a fear of practicing a penetrating sexual relationship, by a complex as a result of trauma, or by a pathology that causes pain; if you present with any symptoms of phobia (such as an uncontrolled panic rejection) you could be closer to a psychosis than to extreme depression. It is a word formed by the Latin intercourse ("fornication") and the Greek ????? (fivos "fear") . See also phlophobia, itifalophobia, colpopphobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

coitofobias

Plural of coitophobia .

coitus interruptus

It is a Latin phrase that means "interrupted intercourse", for a sexual practice that is supposed to contraceptive although it is not very effective. It consists of removing the penis from the vagina just before ejaculation.

cojemos

First person in plural of the present indicative of the verb " take ". (See synonym).

cojer

This verb does not should confuse is with " take " that means grasp or take. " Take " It is a dirty and vulgar way to nominate a sexual act. Has its origin in Spain and the etymology in the verb " limp " as an exaggeration where the sex continuous would produce a limp.

cojoncillo

It is a common name for the plant Melicoccus bijugatus. It's also a fucking diminutive.

cola de lagarto

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

cola de tigre

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

cola de vaca

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

colaborativo

That promotes collaboration, which is done in collaboration.

colapsos

Plural of the noun collapse .

colaterales

Plural of collateral .

colauismo

It is the name that is popularly given to the government of the mayor of Barcelona (Spain) Ada Colau, also to her group of political followers.

cold

It is not Spanish but English, where it means "cold, cold". See English/cold .

colectivo

1º_ Group or grouping, especially of people with the same interest or with similar characteristics. 2º_ It is said of what is general, or that encompasses a collection. 3º_ Omnibus, car that transports a group of passengers of a public nature. See bus , bus .

colectora

The " Busbar " It is a parallel route to another master, used to come to access and thus enter into it. In that way not takes toll, so many people use it as an alternative route.

colegial

1º_ As an adjective it is said of what is related to the school. 2º_ As a noun is the student who attends a school.

colegiala

Female schoolboy ("who studies in a school") .

colego

Either inclusive language has already started wreaking havoc, or it's a mistake by verbs/colijo, colleague, school, ponytail, verbs/coligo, . . .

colenicui

Name given to partridge or quail in North America. Appearing in Buffon's play.

coleópteros carroñeros

See beetle, scavenger, necrophore .

colerico

I don't think it's a localism, for me it's a mistake because it's angry.

coleta

1º_ Diminutive and sometimes derogatory of tail, but only like the tail of animals, especially the horse, with long manes.

By extension any protruding part on an object that may resemble a tail or tail. See suffix -ete . 2º_ By the previous one it is said of the hairstyle that ties a lock of long hair and that it resembles the tail of the horse. 3º_ Ordinary fabric for inner lining of garments or sheets. See tagline .

coletas

Plural of ponytail . See tail (as appendix), suffix -ete .

coletilla

Diminutive of pigtail (which would already be a diminutive of tail), although it has its own meaning for the addendum at the end of a piece of writing or a speech where a summary, a typo , an update of data , can be included. . .

coleto

1º_ Moot leather shirt or vest, or any other. 2º_ In Colombia it is "shameless, shameless".

colgar de las pelotas

It is an ordinary phrase that has some variants in its meaning. In principle 'balls' are "the testicles", and when a male has to maintain or endure something or someone can say that "hangs him from the balls" as reinforcing the idea of heaviness, effort and pain for that unpleasant situation. There is a version used among media, people with some fame, where anyone looking for renown hangs up to figure, to make themselves look close to someone popular; and in this case the same phrase is also used. In a woman there is "hanging of tits". The other known meaning stems from lynching, and 'hanging from balls' would be a form of punishment, or suicide. As a euphemism of the latter is used "hanging from the lashes".

colgar de las pestañas

Euphemism to avoid the phrase "hanging from the balls" (in its meaning of "punishment").

colgar de las tetas

It is a female version of "hanging from the balls", most commonly used for the meanings of "using someone to gain fame" and "having something or someone heavy to keep." For the meaning of "punishment" more "hanging from the nipples" is used.

colgar de los cojones

A hanging version of the balls. See balls.

colgar de los pezones

It is a version of "hanging from the balls" (as punishment) that is used aimed at a woman.

colgar el hábito

Singular version with the same meaning of "hang up habits". See also "hanging habits on a fig tree".

colgar la galleta

In Spain is to request the withdrawal of the Navy, using a metonymy for the abandonment of " 34 seafood cracker; that is something the sailors much associated with the long journeys by boat. By extension, said " Hang [something] " When a profession is abandoned. p.e. " Hang the boots (a footballer) ". See: cake.

colgar las armas

This expression has its origin in ancient Rome: when gladiators retired as free citizens from fighting, they took their weapons to the temple of Hercules and hung them there as an offering, in gratitude for having come out alive. This formula was repeated in later centuries with any tool, clothing, accessory that was specific to a task, and was said to be "hung up" upon leaving that occupation. See "hang the cookie", "hang the habits".

colgar los hábitos

Error by the locution "hang the habits".

colgar los hábitos

Expression that is used to say that a priest abandons his clerical state, since the habit or cassock is the proper dress that identifies him as religious. It can actually be extended to a military uniform, or a protocol state suit, as all of these are also known as habits. The origin of the phrase has the same meaning of "hanging up arms". See "hanging habits on a fig tree", "hanging the cookie".

colgar los hábitos en una higuera

It is an extension of the saying "hanging the habits", adding to the fig tree as a reference to the myth about the suicide of Judas, who would have hanged himself on a branch of that tree after betraying Jesus. The phrase is then interpreted as a "betrayal of the Church by abandoning the clerical state."

colgar los tenis

Leave a sporting activity (the tennis are a type of sports shoes, not necessarily to play tennis). The meaning of " die " It is an irony, by Association. See: [http://www.significadode.org/colgar the galleta.htm](http://www.significadode.org/colgar%20los%20tenis.htm)

colgo los tenis

See: [http://www.significadode.org/colgar the tenis.htm](http://www.significadode.org/colgar%20los%20tenis.htm)

colifeo

Error by corypheus, coliseum, conifer.

colinas

Plural Choline.

coliseo

Generic name for a stadium or theatre large, usually covered, which represent works of art or entertainment. It was taken from the Roman Colosseum, which in turn was named commonly because in latin they said Amphitheatrum Colosseum (The Colossus 41 Amphitheater; instead of real name Amphitheatrum Flavium (A. of Flavio, by the family who built it 41. About " 34 colossus; refers to a statue of about 40 meters of the Emperor Nero, who was next to him.

colín

1º_ Animal with a cut tail . It is due to the diminutive form of tail with the suffix -in. See colino . 2º_ By some resemblance to the tail of animals, it is a way of calling the grisín ("breadsticks"). See "eating a tail." 3rd_ Baby grand piano.

collaz

It can be a mistake by collazo, coyas, collar.

colleja

1º_ Common name of the plant *Silene vulgaris* . It comes from the Latin *cauliculus*, i ("little stem"). 2º_ Slap on the neck, under the nape of the neck. From the Latin *collum*, i ("neck"). See *collejas* ("group of nerves in the ram's neck"). 3º_ Feminine *collejo* (Granada voice for "lindo, pleasant, querable") .

collerón

1º_ Augmentative of *collera* ("collar for draft animals, house, chain, . . . ") . 2º_ Especially it is said of the most luxurious *collera* to dress a carriage horse.

collota

Small stone with rounded shape. It can come from the Latin vulgar *coleo*, *onis* ("testicle"). See *coyota* (round bread).

colocar a la tropa

Another misinterpretation of what is a synonym, turned into bad consultation from betting troops, which would also be a bad query.

colocar una cubierta

See *Place* , *Cover* .

colombia

Colombia is the name of a South American country; eponymous *Cristobal Colon* (*Cristoforo Colombo*).

colombie

Either it's a mistake because of *Colombia*, or it's not Spanish.

colombina

Character of the *Commedia dell'Arte*. Its name comes from the latin *columba*, ae (" 34 Dove;) , because it is the animal that represents it.

colombinas

1º_ Name of a traditional festival in Huelva (Spain), in memory of the voyage to America of Christopher Columbus, from whom they take their name. 2º_ Plural of *Colombina* ("character of the *Commedia del Arte*", "name of various foods") . 3º_ Feminine plural of *colombino* ("relative to Christopher Columbus", "relative to the bird dove") . See *Colombia*.

colones

Plural of *colon*.

colonés

Gentile of the city of *Cologne* (Germany).

colonia

1°_ Region occupied and governed by a population of origin outside the place, generally take possession of the territory to exploit its soil and its riches. It is a word of Latin origin, where colonus, i means "farmer, farmer". 2°_ By the previous, group of living beings that live in the same place, with their own organization or with some common trait. 3°_ It is also called 'colony' to the group of houses or buildings where a human group resides for the above meaning. 4°_ 'Colonia colonus' is the scientific name of the colilargo flycatcher bird. 5°_ 'Colonia' is the name of about 50 geographical places. 6°_ It is a cosmetic with aroma that is composed of less than 5% of essence. The name comes from the old trademark "Cologne Water", which was manufactured in the city of Cologne (Germany). See extract , perfume , toilette . 7°_ Name of books, films, series, sports institutions, historical periods, . . .

color adobe

Surely it refers to a color profile created by Adobe® for its applications, and that thanks to the popularity of its document editors is already included in many cameras.

color beige

See color, beige, beige .

color bronce

Tanning. It is a poetic way of calling the color that takes the skin after exposure to the Sun, which is like a reddish Golden.

color del ciervo

See color, of (contraction), deer.

color vinotinto

Well, vinotinto is a color, but pleonasm is not bad in a sentence to avoid confusion. In the dictionary consultation, it is terrible, but at least this time they did not troll separating wine and red so that we have to make more clarifications.

colorao

Vulgarism by colorado ("red") .

coloratura

Color tone. It should not necessarily be optical, also used metaphorically for melodies and even for a State of mind.

colores claros

It is not a locution, and can be interpreted in various ways, from well-defined colors to colors close to the white tone. See color, light.

colores opacos

See color , opaque .

colores pastel

Plural of "pastel color" (the latter in its meaning of "soft tone").

colores primarios

The group of basic colors that allow all others to be formed by combination is called 'primary colors'. They have different methods of addition and subtraction, more adjusted to the biology of the eye (red, green and blue in humans), to industrial chemical processes (cyan, magenta and yellow; , magenta, yellow and black), or to an artistic and emotional criterion (red, blue and yellow). View color , primary , rgb , rgba , cmy , cmyk , ryb , hsl , hsla , hsv , hsi , hsb .

colosal

Relative to a colossus ("monumental statue of a person"), by its size is called so to what is very large and imposing, in a literal and figurative sense.

colón

In all cases it is a tribute to the European discoverer of America, Christopher Columbus, or to his relatives. 1st_ Costa Rican and El Salvador Currencies . 2nd_ Name of several localities, such as the municipality and department of Colón in the province of Entre Ríos (Argentina) . 3o_ It is also the name of the most important theater in Buenos Aires. 4th_ Several sports clubs, such as Colón Fútbol Club (Montevideo), Club Atlético Colón (Santa Fe), . . .

colpofobia

It is a fear of the woman's genitals , perhaps even her breasts , although that is closer to philology than psychology. It has Greek origin , where ?????? (kólpoi) poetically is the sinus genitalis , the uterus; and comes from the voice ?????? (kolpos "chest, fold, curved shape" which can refer to the folds of the lower lips). As a curiosity, the Latin sinus ("sinus") has similar meanings, because it also alludes to the "chest, breast" and to the "cavity, curve, bay", but not necessarily to the vulva. See-phobia, phallophobia, itifalophobia, coitophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

coludo

1º_ Animal with a long tail, without cutting. See rabudo . 2º_ Euphemism for devil (because in popular representation it has a tail). 3º_ It was also used as an insult to treat someone as "animal" ("beast, ignorant"). 4º_ Common name of some fern plants such as Pteridium Aquilinum . See coludo duckling (Aristolochia trilobata) . 5º_ Inflection of the verb collude . See verbs/coludo .

coludos

Plural of coludo in its various meanings.

com-

It is a variant of con- , before a /b/ or /p/.

comandada

1st_ Female adjective commanded . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb command .

comayagua

Comayagua is the name of a department, a municipality and its capital in the Republic of Honduras. It has its origin in the Lenca dialect and means "wasteland of water".

comayaguense

Error by comayagüense ("gentilicio de Comayagua").

comayagüense

Inhabitant of Comayagua (Honduras) .

combetza

Spam.

combinativo, va

See combinative, go .

come-piernas

See verbs/eat, leg, crotch.

comecoco

Although I do not know the reason, in Spanish there is only the form comeocos .

comedogenico

I think it's a mistake by comedogenic.

comedogénico

It is a type of product, usually of skin use, that favors the appearance of comedones. See comdon .

comedor

1st_ Who eats or eats something. 2nd_ Room of a house prepared to eat, with a table and chairs. 3o_ In lunfardo is dentures, natural or false.

comejación

Comejación or convejación are vulgarisms (almost localisms) by conversation, in some regions of Spain.

comenzar y continuar hasta acabar

Although it looks strange this 'automatic synonym' is spam. Watch Start , Continue, Finish, until .

comepibe

It is an ironic way of calling the bufarra or paedophile, starting with eating (euphemism for coking) and pibe ("young male"). Although the truth is that it is used more as an exaggeration for the very older person who has a young couple, especially among gays. See anthropophage (in lunfardo), buffalo .

comepiernas

He is a character in hollow knight video games, a kind of insect selling amulets.

comer

1o_ Chew and swallow a food as a nutrient . 2o_ Although not digested, it is said to 'eat' and also 'careat' to something when degraded or reduced physically or emotionally. 3o_ In a figurative sense is to incorporate something, accept it or receive it in a stroke and without warning.

comer desafortadamente

Beyond the lack of concordance in the verb and that this is not a phrase, it was placed as synonymous with 'eat to two rails' (which of course must have been eating two lanes). See eat, unfortunately.

comer pasarse

See eat, pass.

comerse los mocos

Lost in a challenge or discussion, especially if it is the Challenger; that leaves "crying" "swallowing mucus".

comerse un colín

It is a mistake for the expression "eat a pig" ("get something for free or with little effort, often as a last resort"). See eating ("ingest"), colín ("grisín, bread dough stick"), "do not eat a donut", do not eat do not pull a donut.

comerse un colín

It has the sense of achieving a sexual conquest (more than a loving one), but it comes from its negative form "not to eat a tail" ("not to achieve even what seems easy") which has its origin in the custom of going to a restaurant and eating the complimentary breadsticks that are on the tables and then leaving without consuming anything else. See garrón, grisín.

cometa

Lunfardo is a deformation of bribe, or better of its derogatory "coimeta".

comezón o escozor contaminarse

See itching, stinging, contaminate.

comian a dos carrillos

Watch eating two lanes and the ill-referenced eating chewing on two lanes.

comicas

I think there's some mistake, I suggest i see funny.

comidilla

1º_ Diminutive of food. By some association with spiritual or intellectual food, it is also said of the hobby, the taste for some activity. 3º_ A bit like irony of the previous one, it is gossip, gossip about a topic or a person that turns out to be preferred in conversations between acquaintances.

comienzan

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb to begin.

comilla

Comma diminutive, is the name of a graphic sign similar to the apostrophe (in fact, on some keyboards it is usually the same) and is used to wrap statements. As they come in pairs (one opening and one closing) they are usually referred to in plural as quotation marks, although for some fonts the same layout is used in both (compare ' ' or). In addition to this single quotation mark version there is also double quotation mark (or English quotation marks " ") and double

angular quotation marks (or Spanish quotation marks « ») .

comilla angular doble

Also known as Latin quotation marks or Spanish quotation marks (" ») is an evolution of the medieval diple, <> which was a game of angle parenthesis to surround quotations from the Holy Scriptures () . Today they are used for any type of quotation, to highlight very long titles, parliaments within a literary work, but always in the field of the Spanish language.

comilla doble

Sign created from the quotation mark (simple), and is its reduplicated version (" " or) that in some fonts do not differ between those of opening and closing . They are also called 'English quotes' and are a variant of the old 'French quotes'. By custom, when only quotes were said one interpreted that were the doubles, but the globalization in the texts makes it easing today to clarify what we are talking about.

comilla simple

It is a graphic sign to surround text, there is an opening sign and a closing sign, although in many fonts the same layout is used (' '). As they come from even, it is more customary to name them in plural. It is used to highlight an appointment, a parliament or title, but with a feature, having double quotation mark and double angular quotation mark the single quotation mark is an alternative to nest quotation text quoted within other quoted text. See apostrophe .

comillas

Plural of quotation marks (graphic sign). At one time it was used to name each double quotation mark.

comillas españolas

I think I know what the consultation refers to. There are several types of quotation marks, but depending on the language one or the other are preferred to wrap foreign quotes or voices. In Spanish the double angular quotation mark (« » should be used, even if by influence of English or French in many Spanish-speaking countries we use some double quotation mark (" "; ?) .

comillas inglesas

It is the most popular name for double quotation mark.

comiquero

It is said of the consumer or creator of comics ("comics").

comiquitas

In Venezuela it is called the comic, comic, cartoon, and by extension cartoons.

comisidad

Very refined form of call quality to join (in our language, almost exclusively) the edges of the eyelids or lips. It comes from the latin com ("joint"), my (derived from the verbal form mittere, "put, place in a location") and the suffix _idad, indicating a quality. I never understood how words like 'corner' (of similar etymology to the so-called 'comisidad') was completed by associating with skin folds. I almost prefer to believe that they wanted to ask about comedy, and not make me more problems.

comisión

1º_ Assignment, something that is committed by own faculty or of a third party. It usually has institutional hierarchy or legal authorization. Also the group of people chosen to do it. 2º_ Percentage that is charged for the realization of a business.

comiza

It is the most common name of the fish "barbo comizo" (*Barbus comiza*). While it is of Latin origin by comma ("beard"), it is taken from the Greek 954; 959; 956; 951; (*komhe*) with the same meaning .

comía a dos carrillos

Watch two lanes eat.

como

1st_ Mode Adverb . Indicates the shape or way of . It is also used for comparison. It comes from the Latin *quomodo* ("the way in which"). 2. _ First singular person of the present indicative of the verbo *comer* . 3o_ Italian city, in Lombardy, administrative capital of the province of the same name.

como encontrar pedofido

See how , how , find . . . What? 128552; . Yes, it looks like a pedophile mistake, but the /d/ is a bit far from the /l/ to be a typo. Perhaps it tries to be some invention to name already fossil snakes such as *Haasiophis terrasanctus*, which had two legs back. And although they were not for walking (he is supposed to have used them during mating) someone may have joined the Latin *pes*, *pedis* ("foot, ankle") with the Greek 959; 966; 953; 948; 953; 959; 957; (*ofidion* "culebrita") to create a paleontological neologism as *pedophidia*, which of course would also then be misspelled. 128530;

como es el sinonimo de xai

See how , verbs/s , the , synonym , of , xai .

como esta calvo se le quema el coco

I never saw it as a locution. Still no misspelling. It's more of a comment, I guess about someone who's in the sun without a cap or natural hair protection. See living, bald, burning, coconut (in its sense of "head") .

como esta calvo se le quema el coco lenguaje connotativo

I think I understand where this pitiful consultation comes from. It starts with a decontextualized example and some misspelling, and ends with just what you should illustrate. It must have been typed at the wrong prompt, because it can be a query for a search field in a browser; and definitely not for a dictionary. View language, connotative , connote .

como la copa de un pino

The full expression would be "Big, like the glass of a pine tree." It is used to qualify as very large, in any of its meanings.

como novia de pueblo

It says that someone is left as a bride's village and an uproar when they no longer planted waiting, or your appointment arrive very late. The origin is an anecdote repeated in small towns, where travelers stopped in their sale travels and always were a girl enamoradiza that believed them his promises of marriage, and arrived the day of the wedding, the groom had already left other people for not return.

como o cómo

See how, how and in case you also eat.

como puedes hacer para que las personas cercanas potencializen sus virtudes y fortalezas

To begin with, putting the emphasis on 'how', so close people enhance their virtues and strengths with a minimal example of education and culture within a dictionary. Because you're clearly asking a question.

como quien no quiere la cosa

It just means that: to do, to say something in disguise, as if you didn't want to do it.

como un huevo de gallina

It's set as if it's a synonym for 'that hollowed out', which I don't link because it's another nonsense.

como una rosa

This comparative phrase alludes to some characteristic of the rose blossom, (beauty, aroma, perhaps being thorny), but is usually associated with freshness, as in "being fresh as a rose".

como una uva

It can have two interpretations, the most common and least understandable is "to be fresh, jovial, happy", which with a little imagination can be understood as an opposition to "being like a raisin" (wrinkled, consumed). The other is "being drunk", which can come from an association with the grape as the origin of the wine, or from a confusion from "being like a vat".

como usar receptible

Bad in any case, of course. See how, use, and good, receptible where they already explain that in Spanish it does not exist. See English/Receptible .

comodín

Optional card on the decks that has a free value and a stick, so you can take the place of any other in a game. Although it does not have an assigned drawing, the custom is to use the image of a jester, since its original name in English is The jolly Joker ("The Jolly Jester"). It is called a wildcard to any element that can take any value of its type, or that easily accommodates in a group, even at their expense. See also King, Horse, Jack, Ace.

comorbilidad

This is the case of two or more simultaneous diseases in an individual or population, especially when one relates to the other. The term was created in 1970 by American epidemiologist Alvan Richard Feinstein and consists of the prefix co- ("reunited, added") morbidity ("generalized disease") .

compadecido

Past participle of pity

compadrito

In principle it is a diminutive of compadre; but in Rosario and in the Río de la Plata (Argentina and Uruguay) it was a social type until well into the twentieth century. Let's remember that "compadre" was an affectionate and respectful way of being called among slum porteños, usually thugs or handsome, and that ended up almost as a generic name. The

'compadrito' was a derogatory nickname to those who were not from Buenos Aires imitated the handsome porteño, but in its worst characteristics; he was the commonly called "badly entertained gaucho" who lived or worked in the city, who ended his nights drunk and provoked knife fights. As a discriminatory form he came to name the porteño who lived in the suburbs because his economic condition could not afford to pay for a piece in the center. Over time it became synonymous with malevolent, and even took the nickname with pride.

compañía

1º_ Accompaniment, which accompanies, in some cases is used as a "companion". 2º_ It is said of a company, usually commercial, where a group of people works.

compañía discográfica

See company ("company and commercial partnership") , record label ("relating to the business of recording discs with audio records") , record label .

comparsas

Plural de comparsa .

compasino

If it is not a play by fellow peasant, it is a mistake of compassionate, compassionate, compassionate (compassionate), , . . .

competencias

Plural of competition .

competir

Contend between multiple people for a goal, they can do it for themselves or using other means.

compitaled

It can be a mistake for competing, compitals (compete),

complejas

Female plural complex .

complejize

I have seen around the verb 100<complejizar , but the truth is that it does not yet exist in Spanish.

complices líos

I thought it was another bad synonym put, but I couldn't find it. See complicate, mess.

compostar

Make composting. See compost .

compostela

Compostela is the name of a city and municipality in the state of Nayarit (Mexico) and also of a city and municipality in the province of Compostela Valley (Philippines). The origin is in the Spanish Santiago de Compostela and its etymology seems to come from a Latin euphemism for cemeteries as *composita tella* ("organized lands"), although there is an allusion to the feminine participle of *componere* that was associated with a "calm place, or storage".

compostelano

Natural of Compostela, relative to one of the places with that name.

compra online

Any use of this phrase – which is not locution – is perfectly understood by purchase ("acquisition"), verbs/purchase, online ("online").

comprador compulsivo

And. . . He is a "compulsive buyer", it is understood. See *oneomania* .

compras de búnker

It is a way to call the purchase of food and everyday items in large quantities, for personal collection anticipating a shortage, a pandemic or a zombie apocalypse that forces you to be locked up at home. View Purchase, Bunker.

comprámelo

Buy reflective pronominal form of the verb in imperative. The tighter version is the *sobreesdrujula* "buy it" which corresponds to the familiarity, while the requested word is used more to the *vosear*. See: which is the *boseo*.

comprimido

1º_ Participle of the verb compress . 2º_ As an adjective it is said of what is reduced in size by compression, or of what is narrower than usual. 3º_ As a noun it is commonly used for the dose of drug concentrated in a capsule or pill.

compromisos

Plural commitment .

compuestas

1o_ Female plural of the compound adjective . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb compose .

compuesto

1st_ Adjective by combination, ordered, assembling several parts to form your whole. Although not common, it is also used as a noun to name each of those parts. 2o_ Irregular participle of the verb compose .

computronium

Computronium or computronium would be a material (not yet non-existent) with its own computing capacity, which could receive, store, process and return information, since it would be of programmable structure. The original idea was to create matter capable of modifying its properties according to a user's instructions, but then evolved into sensory matter that modified itself according to the environment and circumstances. From here the physicists Norman Margolus and Tommaso Toffoli proposed in the 1990s a theoretical material with inherent computational power, which would allow to create objects that supported even an artificial intelligence, which they baptized computronium, by computer ("computer") neutronium ("neutronium, a material supposed but of existence not yet proven"). See *hilozoism*, *pampsiquism*, *unobtainium*.

comulo

Comulo is the name of a hill in the commune of Pucón (Araucanía Region, Chile).

comumente

I think it's a mistake by common.

comunicate

Pronominal form for the second (as 'vos') person in singular imperative for the verb comunicar .

comunidad andina

It is a political, economic and commercial organization that has as members all the countries of the South American Andean region (except Chile and Argentina, which are associates). Before 1969 it was known as Pacto Andino or Grupo Andino. See Andes, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, CAN.

comunista

Relative to communism, follower of that philosophical, sociological and especially political current.

con

Preposition to the mode or element to be mentioned for a fact or action.

con 100 cañones por banda

Nonsense based on the poem "The pirate song" by José de Espronceda, where it says "with ten cannons for band / wind aft under full sail, / does not cut the sea, but flies / a Brigantine sailing ship". Obviously, a Brig cannot be armed with 200 cannons; by size and weight. The only hundred that appears in the poem is in "and have yielded a hundred Nations banners to my feet."; that will be another overstatement, but more poetic.

con bombos y platillos

Expression that compares a way of doing something in a public and ostensible way calling the attention of all, with a fanfare or a band that plays with drums and cymbals. It has more variants such as "with great fanfare".

con clase

It is actually a way of saying "high class", since there is no clarification it is usually assumed that "class" is best for the case.

con decisión

See with , decision .

con el corazón en la mano

This locution refers to "acting with honesty, selflessness, generosity," which may be something related to the idea of offering one's heart (feelings) or be inspired by the custom of holding in one's hand an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when taking the oath. To see "with your hand on your heart".

con la complacencia

It would be almost a definition for the expression "in sight and patience". . .

con la mano en el corazón

It is an expression (and a gesture) to demonstrate sincerity, honesty, by putting a hand on the chest, at the height of the heart, as if one were swearing by one's own life. The origin seems to be in another phrase: "with the heart in the hand", which is not literal and is inspired by the custom of taking an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when swearing.

con los brazos abiertos

It is a locution that refers to the attitude of receiving with a hug, with the attitude of welcome.

con los crespos hechos

Well, we've already started (or replaced) with this phrase. At least here they wrote it well. See "meeting the made crespos". And since we are also crespo, do, verbs/done, leave someone planted, "as a village bride".

con mano izquierda

It's as if it could be an anonymity in 'leave the ceremony', which would not be a locution either. See hand, left.

con olor agradable

See with , smell, pleasant to fully understand the meaning of the phrase.

con rayas

striped. See stripe.

con razon

See with, reason.

con todo detalle

It is understood by with (preposition) , all (adverb) and detail (noun) .

con todo el amor

It is understood, it is not locution nor is it consulted in a dictionary. See with (preposition) , all (adjective) , the (article) , love ("feeling of positive affection") .

con tranquilidad y sosiego

See tranquility, quiet.

con una mano atrás y otra adelante

It is an expression that is used to describe a degree of extreme poverty, that you are without economic resources or that have been lost in a short time. It is a reference to nudity, an exaggeration for having lost even clothes and having to use your hands to cover the pudendal parts. In the dictionary there are other poorly worded versions, such as "with a rag behind and another in front in front", "with one hand back and another in front with one hand in front and another behind". See Quechua/chirisiki.

con una mano atrás y otra delante

No financial resources. It's another version of "with one hand back and one hand forward",

con una mano delante y otra atras

Error for "with one hand in front and another back", which would be another version of "with one hand back and another in front" ("without economic resources").

con venir y convenir

See with (preposition), coming, and (conjunction), agree.

con ventaja

Obviously it's not a locution. See with , advantage.

con vida larga y prospera

Unless it is a bad translation of a Vulcan greeting (with a lack of spelling), so loose as it is the locution makes no sense. See life, long, verbs/prosperous, prosperous.

con-

It is a Latin prefix for "meeting", "cooperation".

conatenación

Surely an error by concatenation.

conatos de pelea

See conato, fight.

conceder antónimo

Are antonyms granted? And what would be the antonym to be granted? . See grant, antonym, . . .

concentrarse

Pronominal form of the verb concentrate .

concepcion

Surely it is a mistake by conception.

concepción

1st_ It is said of the action and the effect of conceiving . 2nd_ For Christianity the Conception refers specifically to that of Jesus, which in some doctrines is considered Immaculate. See Immaculate Conception of Mary . 3rd_ By the above, and as with many religious terms, it is also a woman's name.

concepción religiosa medieval

See conception, religious, medieval.

concepto

1o_ It is conceived . See conceive . 2o_ It is usually said of an idea, product of understanding about something. Opinion or judgment. 3o_ Mental representation of a described fact or object .

concepto de biostatica

See concept , biostatic .

concepto de cuantia

I was going to suggest to see "amount", but as it has a lack of spelling it won't appear. See amount.

concepto de lealtad

View concept, loyalty.

concepto de los paréntesis angulares

See concept, angle brackets, diple.

concepto de mercaderista impulsador

See concept , merchant , imposit .

concha

In Argentina and more countries of America it is a vulgar way of naming the "vulva", for some association with the shape of the leaflet of mollusks. It can also come from a deformation of the Spanish "coña" or "coño", or by association with the Roman goddess Venus or Venera (mythological exponent of femininity), which was depicted being born from the sea from a shell.

conchero

It is the part of the costumes for the stars covering the vulva. See: shell.

concheta

Regressive form of " cheta ". See etymology in synonyms.

concheto

Masculinized form of concheta, is most used its cheto apheresis. By origin and etymology see cheta .

conchuda

In Argentina is thus called a woman with bad attitude, with " mala entraña " that often annoy or injure others. The origin is unclear, but appears to be a sexist idea by which a woman " is not well attended sexually " You should have bad character, and mentioned it with an adjective it is named by its " vulva sad or angry " (remember that " 34 shell; the vulgar form of reproductive is female external).

conchudo

Male form of conchuda, is applied to a man who displays characteristics or behavior.

concientizador

It's an Americanism for "who raises awareness, raises awareness of something." See awareness, conscience.

concientizadora

Female conscientizer.

conciernen

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb concern. It is almost always used in a reflective way, with some pronoun.

conciliatio

It is a rhetorical figure where a word mentioned above is used (most of the time by the interlocutor) and the meaning is changed for the purposes of mockery, irony or by simple intellectual play. From Latin conciliatio, onis ("association").

conciudadanos

Plural of fellow citizen .

conclusión

1º_ Final, completion of something. 2º_ Understanding or resolution reached after a study or consideration. Especially the one that is deduced in philosophy from some premises.

concretismo

O 'Concrete Art' is an artistic movement initiated in interwar France. Contrary ideologically to surrealism and aesthetically to Impressionism, he creates images and sounds with his own value, without a symbolism or representation of the natural.

concreto

1st. It is said of the solid, physical, tangible. That it's not abstract. 2. Also of the precise, adjusted, determined, which does not show vagueness. It opposes the concept of general. 3º_ Inflection of the verb concretar. See verbs/concrete. 4º_ By the first meaning, it is another name for concrete used in construction.

concubina

Although originally it only applied to the woman in concubinage, the truth is that it is the female of concubine, in the sense not of the institution but of who sleeps with his partner without being legally in marriage.

concupisencia

See lust.

concurso de campo

No, it doesn't make much sense, but I still suggest seeing contest, of (preposition), field.

concúbito

It is defined as "intercourse, sexual intercourse (especially marital)", but it is a euphemism of Latin origin where concubitus, us is formed by con- ("with, together") cubare ("to lie down") -to (suffix of participles), which is interpreted as "asleep together". See concubinage.

condonable

That can be forgiven ("forgive a debt").

conducirse

Pronominal form of the verb conduct .

conductores despistados

Plural of "absent-minded driver".

conector de adición

In grammar is the type of connector with copulative or additive function, such as "y" or "e". See disjunctor .

conector monadico

See connector monadic, connector, Monad.

conector monádico

In Linguistics is an open sentence, which only can be joined to another single. Basically, it is a predicate for a subject whose action is not shared or is directed to another object directly or indirectly. Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monkeys, "one, single"). See poliadico.

conectores de adición

It must be addition connector, or "additive connector", which is actually understood from connector and addition.

conectores de continuidad

There are many types of connector, and they can give an electrical, thermal, mechanical, semantic,

conectores de texto

View Connector , Text , Textual , and , or , . . .

conectores textuales

See connector , textual .

conejito colorado

It's one of the names of the Nil tree.

confines

Plural of confines.

confirmaciones terapéuticas

See confirmation, therapeutic.

confirmarse

Pronominal form of the verb confirm .

conflictología

The truth is that it sounds a little pretentious to me, but they say 'conflictology' to techniques and resources to resolve conflicts, not war or armed ones (occupying polemology or irenology), but to more communal mediation or arbitration between individual parties or socials; although some definitions expand its scope. What makes me some noise is that "conflict" comes from Latin while "-logía" is a Greek suffix, and usually these spawns are made for promotional inventions.

conformarse

Pronominal form of the verb form.

confrada

It seems a mistake because of the archaic confraternity ("brotherhood").

confundirse

Pronominal form of the verb confuse .

confusión lío

See confusion, mess.

congelación frío

See frostbite, cold.

congratulaciones

Plural of congratulation.

congreso democrático

See Congress, Democratic, democracy.

congura

Does not exist in Spanish. See conjure, incantation, Kangaroo, with gluttony. . .

conicet

In Argentina, Conicet is an acronym for the "National Council for Scientific and Technical Research", which promotes and funds scientific and technological development.

conjurarse

Pronominal form of the verb to conjure.

conmovible

You can move. See also immovable .

connaisseur

It is a French word that translates as "connoisseur", and in lunfardo the heterosexual person was called "gay friendly, gay-tolerant" at a time when the gay inclination was socially concealed.

cono

The name of the patron saint of the quinieleros. San Cono de Teggiano was born in the 12th century dC. in Salerno, Italy.

conocerse

Pronominal form of the verb to know .

conocimiento

1st_ It is said to know something. 2nd_ Understanding or Understanding . 3o_ Waking state, with mastery of the senses . 4o_ Document confirming the verification of a fact .

conocimiento empirico

See knowledge, empirical.

conocimiento prostético

I was thinking if the concept is understood by knowledge ("knowledge, accumulated culture") and prosthetic ("relative to the prosthesis"), and in principle yes, since it is a way of calling all support that allows us to save accessible information, without the need to retain it in our memory. But since the emergence of personal computers, mobile phones and their connection to world data networks, the term acquired another dimension, since the amount of knowledge that we can carry with us at all times can really be considered as a prosthesis of our memory, much more than a library, discotheque, film library, . . . and that is why today it has the specific meaning of "universally accessible data through computing".

conos

Plural of cone.

conquista

1º_ Objective achieved through a process, an operation for that purpose. By extension, also the period of that operation. From the Latin conquiro (concuiro "to seek with diligence") . 2º_ Turning point of conquering. See verbs/conquest .

conr

In Spanish I think 'ConR' is an acronym only for the "Forum of Socially Responsible Contracting". In English there are some more, which can appear in a text in Spanish, such as Connected Name [Identification] Restriction ("Restriction of [identification of] connected name"), Continuum of Need and Response ("Continuum of Need and Response"), or the very far-fetched CONUS NORAD REGION , which combines the acronym of Continental United States ("United States ContinentalEs"), North American Aerospace Defense Command ("Aerospace Defense Command") American") and Region ("Region").

consecotaleofobias

Plural of the little serious consecotaleophobia.

conseguir trabajo

See get, job.

consejero -ra delegado -da

See Advisor , Delegate . Neither '-ra' nor '-da' are suffixes with their own meaning.

consejos para bajar de peso de forma natural

See Obitar.

conseller consellera

See catalan/conseller ("counsel") .

conservadores

Plural of conservative. Not to be confused with preservative

considerados

1st_ Plural of the adjective considered . 2o_ Plural form of the participle of the verb consider .

constante

1º_ That it is manifestly recorded. See constain . 2º_ Relating to constancy, such as "persistence" and "reiteration", which is maintained in different instances. 3. By the latter it is said in mathematics of a fixed value for a series of calculations.

constatable

That can and/or should be found.

construcción ciudadana

See construction ("armed, creation"), citizen (in this case as an adjective).

construcción-deconstrucción

See construction, deconstruction.

consultor politico

It may not be understood by misspelling. See consultant, politician.

consumida

1º_ In Costa Rica it's a dip in the water. 2º_ Feminine of consumed ("worn, used, reduced") .

consumidas

1º_ Plural of consumed ("plunge") . 2º_ Feminine plural of consumed ("reduced in itself for some cause") .

consurar

It can be an error for tonsuring, censoring, contesting, consulting, conjuring, conjuring, concocting, computing, consular, condurar, . . .

contador

1o_ It counts . See count . 2nd_ Title of the accounting professional, who deals with accounting .

contador de palabras

View counter , word .

contar faroles

See count, bluff (in his sense of "lie, exaggeration") .

contaste

Singular second person of the perfect past of the verb to count. Or it may be a mistake by contrast, or you sang (sing), or count, or. . .

contelos

Pronominal form for the first (such as 'I') person in singular of the indefinite past of the indicative mode for the verb count . See verbs/count .

contencion de gastos

See containment, expense.

contención

Contain, avoid leakage or overflow action.

contexto

Scope or environment for the development of a complex system, such as a speech, theory, a situation in general can be understood. From latin contextus (with full, general textus fabric, interlaced) naming a whole formed by the union of its parts.

conténgala

Pronominal form for the third (such as 'he/she') persons in singular of the present subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') person in singular imperative for the verb contain . See verbs/contain .

contínuo

Error by continuing, or some turning continuing.

contra

1º_ Preposition that is used to indicate an opposition, a confrontation . It has a broad meaning for cases such as "disadvantage (because it opposes success)" or "mandatory condition for exchange (p. and. if it is made only against a payment) " . 2º_ Antidote for poisons or witchcraft. 3º_ Organ pedalboard, which has the lowest notes. 4º_ Apocope of several words beginning with the prefix contra- .

contra intuitivo -va

See against, intuitive, counterintuitive, and 100<' -va' is not suffix .

contra quien se han conjurado todas las desdichas

Obviously it's a desubstylated query, I'm not even going to bother linking every word to a decent entry. I suppose it will be a copied and pasted fragment of a longer (and coherent) paragraph. Me and a gúgl (128530;) reminds us of a work by Pedro Calderón de la Barca that is called "Better is, it was", but it is not even textual, at best it would be an evocation.

contra reloj

Expression for the task to be done with a time limit and perentory . There is also time trial (adjective and substantive).

contra viento y marea

It comes from the navigation or seamanship, used to encourage boaters to move forward with the ship despite the headwind and sea weather. Metaphorically, is to continue forward facing obstacles.

contra-

It is a prefix that denotes opposition, that something is located in a place behind what is in front or what is first in rank or category, it would also be what is faced and by extension what is an obstacle. See against .

contrabando hormiga

So is called smuggling which is made by Parties of the total, which crosses through taking advantage of, for example, that you live in a country and to work on the other, so you must cross the border daily and does not generate suspicions. See: [http: //www. meaning. org/Ant robbery. htm](http://www.meaning.org/Ant_robbery.htm)

contradiccion con el titulo ejecutivo

It must be 'contradiction with the executive title', which is a legal term.

contrafáctico

It is said of something uchronic ("describing a uchrony"), a fact that could have occurred but historically did not occur.

contrario rebelde

See contrary, rebellious, and just in case also anonymous.

contraseña

Sign, sign, secret word that is revealed in front of a request. It usually enables a free access or pass to those who know it. It is a method of identification created by the military, and its concept spread to all areas. See "holy and sign", shibboleth, and since we are, shibboleet,)

contratado

1st_ Participio of the verb hire . 2o_ That is also the person who works under a temporary contract, to differentiate him from contractor that is for the realization of a work.

contrayentes

Plural of contract.

contreltofobia

In several texts - still academic - it appears as the "unfounded fear of rape" . The problem is the etymology; because if it is a real phobia (and not one of the many spawns that circulate around with the suffix -phobia), the most logical thing is that it has a conformation in Greek, as an agraphobia that is a pathological fear of being sexually abused. But it turns out that contrelatio , onis (" touching , handling ") is Latin , and the few times they are mixed in phobias , filias or lagnias is to make a difference of interpretation avoiding an unnecessary homonymy (p . e.g. somnophilia and hypnophilia), or because it was invented by a tinkerer and then we must avoid its use. See also opaque, canisphobia, monophobia, russophobia (better, russophobic).

contreltofobias

Plural of contreltophobia .

contribución eficiente

And. . . It is an "efficient contribution".

contristad

Second (as 'vosotros') plural person of the imperative for the verb contristar . See verbs/contristad .

control de natalidad

Almost that is understood by birth control, but it turns out that the phrase ended up being interpreted as "birth limitation", which would already have some difference.

controlado

1 ° participle of the control verb. 2nd _ adjective by directed, under control.

controlar los esfínteres

And. . . It is that, it is understood by control and sphincters; What can be added is that it is especially used by the anal and urinary sphincter that control the outflow of feces and urine from the body, respectively.

controvirtieron

Third person plural of indefinite past of the irregular verb challenging.

contrólate

It is a pronominal form for the verb control . View verbs/control .

contrsflujo

It's contraflow with a changed letter.

conunamanoatrásyotradelante

Trolled by the locution "with one hand back and one hand forward" .

conurbanización

It may be a planned and directed conurbation, but I'm guessing, because it must be a neologism.

conurbano

It is the periphery of a large city, which is also urbanized and both make up an economic and social center, often also political. It can be used as an adjective for those who inhabit the suburbs. It is formed with the prefix con- ("together") urban ("relative to the city") .

convendar

It does not exist, surely it is an error of some OCR by the old verb 'to commend' or by joining two fragments of words in different columns.

convenios

Plural Convention .

conversación

1st_ Conversation between a few people, usually two. In other times it was used as a euphemism for "understanding", even as "relationship of lovers".

convinose

Error by 'convínose', a pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to agree; or perhaps a joke for 'combinose', pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to combine. See verbs/agreed, verbs/combined, se ("singular third-person pronoun").

convivial

It must be a mistake per convival.

convoy

A group of vehicles or ships traveling together to protect themselves. French convoyer ("travel together").

convulso

Seizure, which has or produces seizures. (A seizure is a violent, fast and short body) Bob.

convulsos

Plural of convulso ("convulsed, convulsed") .

conyuges

Must be a mistake for the plural of the spouse

coñato

1º_ It would be a version of cognate, although it is not recognized by the RAE, because in reality in this case interpreting /gn/ as /ñ/ is barbarism. 2º_ It can also be a pussy contemptuous.

coñazo

It is an augmentative of pussy or of coña, although it is used colloquially as "blow, especially the one given with the hand" and as "something bad, heavy, unbearable".

coño

How vulgar of call to the vulva.

coño en española

See: Cone.

copa

Most of the published definitions come from the original definition. . . which until now had not been published: "glass with different sizes, but always with a built-in foot and base that allows you to take it with one hand without touching the container of liquid".

copado

1 _ participle of copar. 2nd _ also used as an adjective, occupied, besieged, in a place overrun and limited in their capabilities. 3rd _ although of dubious etymology, is used in sense for "mind invaded of positive feelings", which moved to a situation, person or thing and it says that it is locked up / when it is pleasant, and leaves us "cornered". 4th _ Cup, cup-shaped.

coparticipe

First and third persons singular present subjunctive of the verb say. See partner. .

copeye

It occurs to me that they consult for copey. O copete, or Popeye, or

copia

1º_ Inflection of the verb to copy. See verbs/copy. 2º_ It is also the copied object.

copiable

That you can or should copy .

copioso

Abundant, in large quantity. From the Latin copiosus , a , um with the same meaning .

copón

1st_ Masculinized cup augmentative . It is specifically said in the Catholic liturgy of the vessel containing the consecrated hosts as the Body of Christ.

copresentador copresentadora

See co-host .

coproducto

1º_ In the theory of mathematical categories it is a concept that unites the meaning, the essence of different categorical products of different areas. 2º_ It is the result of a manufacturing method that takes advantage of the same raw materials and resources to make two different products. 3º_ "Cloaca, straight, channel through which the feces circulate" . From the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "excrement") and the Latin ductus , us ("channel ,

pipe") . 128513;

coprofagia

It is the ingestion of fecal matter. In some animals (especially insects) it is a mode of feeding, but it can also be a pathology or a paraphilia related to humiliation. It is created from the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein "to eat") . See coprophilia, coprophobia.

coprofobia

It is the fear of fecal matter. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fobos "fear") .

coprolítico

Concerning the coprolite.

copromancia

A self-attributed word by the Brazilian writer Rubem Fonseca for "divination by means of feces". It consists of the Greek voices 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") and 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (kept "divination") . See scatomancia .

coprófago

It feeds on (or on) excrement and feces. It can also be related to a paraphilia, where the purpose is no longer food. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein "to eat") . See hez, coprophagia.

copula vaginal

See vaginal intercourse.

copular

Unite, coligar.

coquear

In the Highlands, coquear is chewing 40 natural coca leaf;) unprocessed. Used as a stimulant to alleviate the effects of altitude sickness and lack of oxygen in the high mountains.

coquimbo

1st_ Coquimbo is the name of a port, a city, a commune and a Chilean region. 2nd_ Arroyo in the department of Soriano (Uruguay) . 3o_ People in Caravelí (Bella Unión , Peru) .

corazon segun la biblia

See heart, according to, Bible.

corazones

1º_ Plural of heart. 2º_ This number is used to name a suit in the French deck : 9829; .

corbata

Accessory dress, kind of Ribbon tied around the neck with the ends hanging forward. Appears in 1936 inspired scarves that Croatian soldiers used (41 cravates; , and all {i takes its name.

corceles

Plural of steed .

corchete

The name of the graphic sign. There is one opening "[" and one closing "]" ". They contain paragraphs and outline. They are also used in mathematics.

corchetes

Plural bracket .

corchetes angulares

It is a way of calling the angle brackets ('<' y='"' '='>'). See bracket , angle , dible . </>

corderoy

It is widely used in American countries as a corduroy, although at least in Argentina it is one with a characteristic fabric, forming parallel laces. It comes from the English 'corduroy', which is not for 'corde du roy'.

cordina

Cordine is a cellular protein, about 120 kilodalton long.

cordinador

The one looking for cords under the microscope? No, it's probably a mistake by coordinator.

cordon bleu

It is the name of a Swiss meal prepared with meat wrapped in cheese, breaded and fried. The French term cordon bleu ("blue ribbon") evokes the currency of the Knights of the Holy Spirit (French medieval order), which was then taken by gastronomy to decorate great chefs or elaborate dishes.

corduroy

It is the English name for lamby weaving, although it is used that way in several Spanish-speaking countries. See corduroy, ingles/corduroy .

corduroy

It is the same fabric that in Spanish we call "corderoy or corduroy", with the most outstanding feature of having in the fabric parallel laces with relief. The name appears to be a combination of 'cord' ("cord") and 'duroy' (a thick and light fabric).

corea del norte

North Korea is a name that is used by comparison with South Korea, as the official designation is 51312; 494(48124; 51452; 51452; 51032; 51064; 48124; 44277; 54868; 44397; ("Democratic People's Republic of Korea") . Both

nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

corea del sur

South Korea is a name that is used by comparison with North Korea, as the official designation is 45824; 54620; 48124; 44397; ("[Republic of] Korea") . Both nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

coreano

1º_ Gentilicio of South Korea, it can also be of North Korea, but then more North Korean is used. Concerning the nations and the Korean peninsula. 2º_ In Lunfardo it was called 'Korean' who decided to do the Compulsory Military Service as a federal police and not in the military barracks; this was allowed in Argentina by decree 18231/50 (1950 was the year of the beginning of the Korean War) but only until 1975, the year of the last coup d'état by the armed forces.

coreoman

Superhero who sings or dances in groups, or who wears leather clothes, perhaps with a big heart. 128522; It must be choreomania and was cut off on the stressed vowel when they made the query.

coreuta

Member or singer of a choir, it is said especially in Greek tragedy.

cormofito

It is said of the vegetable that has a trunk or main axis from which the leaves, branches, flowers, come out. . . and a circulatory system that connects them from the root. It was coined by botanist Stephan Ladislaus Endlicher and has its origin in Greek voices 8206; 954; 959; 961; 956; 959; 9> (kormós "tree trunk") and 8206; 966; 965; 964; 959; 957; (phyton "vegetable plant")

cormofítico

Relative to cormophytic vegetables, which are made up of root, trunk and leaves.

cornavin

Cornavin is a former district of the city of Geneva, Switzerland.

corniza

It can be a feminized form of cornhog (plant), or just a mistake by carniza, cornice, eating, . . .

cornudo

A person who suffers or commits a couple infidelity. Although I am not convinced, the best explanation I found this word is in fights that some male animals with antlers have to stay with the female. Sticking with the horns until one retires defeated and " gored " , without his partner.

coro

1º_ Group of artists who recounted, declaimed or sang in unison in the classical Greco-Latin theater. Today it is used almost exclusively for singers, and also as the name of the type of work they perform. See choreographer . 2º_ For the previous one, team that works together, although its use is almost poetic. 3º_ Relative to the canonical hours in the Catholic religion, to its prayer and duration. 4º_ In the temples, space on the socoro ("entrance hall") where the

musicians and singers are installed for the ceremonies. 5°_ Each of the nine angelic orders. 6°_ 'Coro' is the name of a dozen towns in Spain, Venezuela, Philippines, Ethiopia, Mexico, Peru, Indonesia, Mozambique, Belgium.

coro improvisado

And. . . it is an improvised choir. What wouldn't be understood?

corocora roja

It is another name of the red corocora (bird).

corona doble y su

See crown and double . The rest we can ignore.

coronabono

Newspaper name to graph the operation of a bond issued by a very low-interest multinational financial body that helps nations cope with the high economic cost of quarantines caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is created from the words bono coronavirus .

coronabonos

Plural of coronabono .

coronadama

It is the name given in the West to each of those in charge of the Gusl Mayyet (Muslim ritual washing of a corpse) for the victims of COVID-19, mainly in Iran. Obviously it is a spawn between coronavirus and lady (in her conception of woman).

coronadamas

Plural of coronadama .

coronavirus

Type of positive single-catenary RNA virus, are very common almost all over the world for their easy aerial spread and cause respiratory diseases in humans and vertebrate animals. Diseases are usually mild, although some strains can be fatal. The name comes from its crowned form, with extensions of protein cover around it.

corpiñazo

It is a large bodice ("female bra") or a hit with it. From there it is called 'corpiñazo' a public manifestation of complaint or feminist claim where soutiens are exposed or even burned. There shouldn't necessarily be a topless. See femen, feminazi, boob.

corporal

Relating to the biological body. When talking about a group that makes up a body, corporation or corporate is used, although in a poetic way it can also be found as 'corporeal'.

corre más que el tío de la lista

The formula "[verb] rather than [exaggerated situation]" is very common in proverbs. And in this case it must have been

"outrunning the guy on the list."

corre ve y dile

This expression would be a good example of how it ends in a lexicalization; although words like correveydile or correveidile may have been used more than the phrase.

correcto intachable

See correct, unimpeachable.

correctos

Plural of correct .

corredor a fondo

It must be a mistake for 'background runner'. See background race (athletics and motor race), runner, background.

correilla

Diminutive of belt.

correita

Error by correíta ("diminutive of strap") .

correílla

Diminutive of, especially the watch belt bracelet, also the adjustable band.

correíta

Diminutive of strap ("fastening tape") .

correo de las brujas

It is a locution that names the channels to inform them to transmit news, such as a local gossip. Although in many cases it is promoted by official channels that prefer alternative methods to download information without committing, it is always noted that the 'witch mail' is clandestine or at least unofficial. For this reason it is also a way to call smuggling, illegal mailing or the transfer of goods between countries by taking advantage of grey areas in legislation. View aisle radio, and other versions like witch mail, witch mail.

corridón

Increased running (musical genre) or even bullfighting (bulls). I'm not sure if in Spain it's used for anything else. . .

corriente

1º_ That runs, that passes or flows. 2º_ It is said of something familiar, common, everyday, vulgar, that it is not extraordinary. 3º_ In electricity it is synonymous with amperage, due to the circulation of energy in the conductors.

corriente de agua

It is just a stream of water.

corriente de motor

Surely it is a fragment of a text where it will have some meaning, and it can be assumed that it deals with the electric current that circulates through a motor that, obviously, works with electricity; although it may have other interpretations, but in any case it is evident that it does not fit as a dictionary entry.

corrinche

Festive form of the word corre, boisterous meeting, spree; It's also a round.

corrioso

It looks like a misunderstanding, perhaps curious.

corrugada

Feminine corrugated ("wrinkled surface, with striations").

corrugado

1º_ Adjective for that which has a surface or a structure with wrinkles or stretch marks. 2º_ Participle of the verb corrugar .

corruptor de menores

The full expression is "corrupter of minors". See corrupter, minor.

corso

A patent or permission granted by a country to a sailor for his ship to sail the waters like a hired pirate and thus attack enemy ships sharing the booty. 2º_ A tour of troupes dancing and singing along a street during a celebration, which is typically carnival. 3rd_ Gentility of Corsica (France) .

cortadillo

Character of the novel by Miguel de Cervantes " Rinconete y Cortadillo " whose name was Diego cut.

cortado

1º_ As an adjective is something or someone "who receives or who has a cut", this can be physical or with a figurative sense, as for a shy or quiet personality. 2º_ As a noun it is used in Buenos Aires and other cities of Argentina to name the infusion of coffee served in your cup and cut with a splash of milk. 3º_ Participle of the verb to cut .

cortauñas

Nail clip fix.

cortazariana

Feminine of the Cortazarian adjective.

cortazariano

Relative to the work or style of the writer Julio Cortázar .

corte de helado

Will it be a cut ("cut portion") of ice cream ("ice cream dessert")?

cortesano y regio

See Courtier and Regio.

cortèz

Must be an error by the last name Cortez.

cortina

Lunfardo is a festive way to say " " short; " little or insufficient " " small ".

corto

1º_ Brief, limited, less long than usual or expected. 2º_ Apocope of words such as short film or short circuit. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to cut . See verbs/short.

cosa frecuente

See thing, frequent.

coshar

coshar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "kosher" being its meaning:
It is the approximate way that sounds like the Yiddish word for the Spanish " kosher " that comes from the Hebrew 1499; 1464; 1468; 1513; 1461; 1473; 1512; (kosher; that properly respects the Jewish precepts for food that can be consumed by practitioners).

coshar

In Spanish it should be "kosher, cosher or coshar". See cashrut .

cosmecéutica

It is another commercial invention to promote cosmetics evoking pharmaceutical drugs in the name. While pharmacocosmetics already exist, that term leaves no doubts about a medical or professional component, and that allows legal claims for misleading advertising.

cosmecéutico

Relating to the cosmeceutical advertising invention .