



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 15123 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

agnes

Agnes is a name of a woman of Greek origin who came to Spanish as Inés.

agnostología

It is the study and analysis of collective ignorance, especially that provoked by media, urban myths, superstitions. It is a field of sociology, but also of politics and marketing since ignorance is usually a tool of control and manipulation, and for the creation of wide market niches. It is a voice that looks like an oxymoron, formed by the Greek 945; 947; 957; 969; 963; 953; 9> (agnosis "doubt , ignorance") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "study, knowledge") .

agolaremos

Inflection of the verb agolar ("to collect the sails of the ship"). See verbs/agolaremos .

agolpaba el clemiso

It wants to be a fragment of the novel Hopscotch (Julio Cortázar, 1963), but it is poorly written.

agorafobia

It is the fear of open, outdoor places; But it is also understood as the fear of crowds, of a conglomeration of people. And it is because it comes from the Greek 945; 947; 959; 961; 945; (agorá "square for public meetings") which brings together both concepts, to which was added the suffix -fobia ("fear"). See agora .

agorero

It augurs, makes omens, usually with bad omens. See omen, overwhelm.

agorzomado

Harassed, molested, abused. Used in Mexico. See agorzomar.

agorzomar

It is a mexicanismo by teasing, overwhelm, harass, apabullar someone's Word to fatigue. I don't know if as source or consequence of this word also exists agorsomar. Nor do I know the etymology; I can risk come to overwhelm, to predict, with interference of any other word local (?) . It also said when a computer crashes because the microprocessor can't handle too much information.

agosada

It may be some version of the feminine water, although I do not know if there is the adjective "exhausted".

agónico

Relative to agony or the agony.

agrafas

Feminine plural of agrafa or better agrafa. See agrafia.

agrafobia

Unfounded and pathological fear of rape. From Greek 945; 947; 961; 945; (agra "attack on a prey") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear").

agrandándose

Pronominal form of the glaging compound.

agredirse a sí mismo

See Autoattack, Autoaggression.

agreguemos a

What? 'Let's add' has feminine? See verbs/add , to .

agricultura

Cultivation and tillage of the field, also the methods for this task. See agro, culture.

agricultura ecológica

View agriculture, ecological, agroecology.

agrios

Plural of sour.

agrocológica

Looks like a mistake for the female agroecological.

agroecológico

Relative to an ecological criterion applied to agricultural agro or agricultural techniques .

agroganadera

Female of agro-livestock ("relative to agriculture and livestock") .

agroganadería

It is the science, technique and trade related to agriculture and livestock. See agro ("farmland").

agroganadero

Relating to agro-livestock farming.

agrospec

Is it necessary to do this SPAM?

agrupados

1o_ Plural of the grouped adjective . 2o_ Plural form of the participle of the verb grouping .

agruparse

Pronominal form of the verb group .

agruptas

It seems the plural feminine of abrupt misspelled.

agua desionizada

See water, deionized ("processed by ion exchange to extract anions and cations").

agua destilada

See water, distillate.

agua filtrada

See water, filtered.

agua limpia

See water , clean , verbs / clean .

agua osmotizada

See water, osmosized, osmosis .

agua posada

I thought it was a heavy water bug. But the definition of Concha Utrillas Gómez fits well with the result of the decanted raw water.

agua pura

See water, pure, purified.

aguachinao

Vulgarism by aguachinado (adjective, and participle of aguachinar). See aguachento , enaguazar .

aguachoso

It's like saying aguachento, chirle for excess water.

aguadera

Each of the supports or frames used to transport jugs of liquids, especially those carried on both sides of a mule. See arguina, packsaddle, cacastle. 2º_ Drainage ditch. 3rd_ It is said of the clothing that covers the water. 4th_ Women's Water Carrier .

aguadero

1º_ Watering hole, place where the animals drink. 2º_ That covers or protects from water. 3º_ Place where the logs or wood are gathered for a jangada.

aguaeras

It is a vulgarism by aguaderas ("frame for transporting pitchers of water").

aguantar gorra

In Argentina, it has two meanings. Cap makes a metonymic reference to the forces of order (police, gendarmerie, militia) and then " hold the CAP " resist or confront the authority is. On the other hand, in the soccer fields fans wear a cap with the colors of his team, which in many cases has the value of " 34 cloth; (flag) making it " hold Cap " It would be to support his team, resist in a clash with the rival supporters; something like " hold rags ".

aguantarse

Pronominal form of the verb hold.

aguardientero

Relative to brandy; who sells it or produces it. In some cases, also to those who drink it assiduously.

aguava

aguava is incorrectly written and should be written as water goes! being its meaning: see: water goes.

aguaviva

Marine cnidario animal, body gelatinous in the form of campaign and very long poisonous tentacles.

agudizan

Second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'they/them') people in plural of the present indicative mode for the verb sharpen. See verbs/sharpen .

agudo

1st. In principle, it is said of something piercing, that it has a point; But it has a broader sense such as insightful, funny, intense, something that penetrates or can penetrate. 2º_ Taking some concept from the previous one, it is said of the sound of high frequencies, which is considered very penetrating. Perhaps because of the above, it is the extreme phase of a disease. 4th. It is said of the word that has the last syllable as the tonic. In this case, it is used more in the feminine. 5th_ Type of dance.

aguerridas

Plural of the female aguerrdo .

aguevonado

Surely it is a mistake by agüevonado ("vulgarism by ahuevonado"). See egg.

aguijón

It is an augmentative variant of needle. It is used to name the tip of a pike, or appendix acutely that some animals and plants have as defense or means of attack.

aguja

1st_ Rigid part, usually cylindrical, long and sharp. Spike. It has its variants, such as a perforated eye at one end to

pass a thread and use it for sewing or embroidery, or a perforation along to insert a tip under the skin and thus inject a liquid, or a mark at one end that serves to point to a scale value in measuring instruments. 2o_ Items containing a tip, such as some firearm firing pins, or pieces to traverse and hold together with others, or barbeds for paste or vinyl turntable capsules. 3rd_ Obelisk . 4th_ Front quarter of a quadrupedal, between the ribs. 5th_ Equine disease . 6th_ Needlefish (Picudo gacho) .

agujero de gusano

It is a name by analogy for what in physics is known as "Einstein-Rosen bridge" (among other names), which is a passage created through space (and which includes time) to join two points crossing a fourth dimension, which would considerably reduce distance and travel time. The name was coined by the American physicist John Wheeler, who explained it as if a worm wanted to walk on a fruit from one point to the opposite, and instead of surrounding the surface make a hole to go through it inside and shorten the distance. See 4D .

agüaeras

Error by the plural of the vulgarism aguaera ("aguadera", which in most cases is used in the plural as aguaderas), or by that of agüero ("augury") , or by verbs / holes , . . .

agüevada

Vulgarized form of female ahuevado. See Goevo, Ahuevar .

ah malaya

See amalaya, malhaya, malaya, . . .

aha

It can be an acronym in Spanish for "Art, History and Architecture" or "Advanced Heutistic Analysis", from English we can find more, such as American Hospital Association or Ansi HTML Adapter ("ANSI HTML Adapter"). See A-Ha.

ahijuna

Form small and incomplete to say " Ah, son of a great slut! ". This expression is used in the Argentine pampas. See rabbit.

ahí murió el payaso

An expression that is used to terminate a situation. It is interpreted as "the joke is over, the funny thing about a matter" or "the farce is over", marking that until that moment something ridiculous was tolerated and it will no longer happen. Another version is "here the clown died", and there are more variants with the same idea.

ahuya

I hope it's not a mistake for 'howling' (howling).

ah¿ nos vidrios

Surely it is a festive way to say " There we are " or " There we were ".

ai

1st_ Also called Hai, it was a biblical settlement destroyed by the Israelites. 2nd_ 'Ai' is the name of an island in Indonesia, also of a river in Taiwan. 3º_ In taxonomy 'Ai' is the abbreviation for the botanist Tie Min Ai . 4º_ ' . ai' is the

internet domain for Anguilla . 5º_ 'AI' is an acronym for the organization "Amnesty International", and in English it is popularly used for Artificial Intelligence ("artificial intelligence", but in Spanish the acronym IA is already installed. See also A . I. (Imperial Alteza), a'i (Amazonian people), aí (animal).

aibofobia

Actually, it is not a phobia but a humorous one: it would be the "fear of palindromes". . . Because 'aibophobia' is a palindrome. See palindromophobia, aliphobia.

aicmofobia

It is the fear of sharp and pointed objects. It consists of the Greek voices 945; 953; 967; 956; 951; (aikhme "spearhead or arrow") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") . See belonephobia, trypanophobia, cnidophobia.

aigusta

It seems like a mistake for the female agosto, but it actually exists. It is a very rare name, very rare, and the only thing I remember is Princess Aigusta Anastasia of Lithuania.

ailurofobia

Irrational fear of cats. It is a word formed by the Greek voices 945; 953; 955; 959; 965; 961; 959; 9> ("cat" ailuros) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos, "fear") .

aíos

Aios is the name of a region of Pontevedra (Spain). It can also be an acronym, even the 's' could indicate a plural of the acronym.

airado

With anger, angry, choleric, vehemented.

aire puro

I don't know if it has any other interpretation than 'pure air'.

aislados

1st_ Plural of isolated adjective . 2o_ Plural of the participle of the verb isolating .

aí

Common name of Bradypus tridactylus, a folivorous animal of Central and South America also known as "aí aí".

ajá

1st_ Surprise Interjection or Approval . 2o_ Second (as 'vos') person in singular imperative for the verb ajar . See verbs/aha .

ajenas

Plural of the female of others.

ajeno

That it is strange, that it is not one's own, close or known. It comes from the Latin *alienus*, a, um ("stranger, foreigner"), from *alius*, a, ud ("alien, other"), which is borrowed from Greek 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (*allos* "other") .

ajies

Error by the plural of chili (*chilis*) .

ajila

It can be a mistake because of some inflection of *agilar*, which is a localism with several interpretations, and one of them is precisely "expedite, aprontar". See *verbs/agila* .

ajipa

It is a common Quechua name for the plant *Pachyrhizus ahipa*.

ají

It is the name of several plants of the genus *Capsicum* and especially of its pungent fruits. It comes from the Taíno *haxi*.

ají putaparió

It is the (very) vulgar name of the plant *Capsicum chacoense* and its fruit, which is a very spicy chili pepper that grows in the area of the Río de la Plata.

ajonjolí

It is another common name for the seed of the *Sesamum indicum* plant. It comes from the Arabic 1575; 1604; 1580; 1604; 1580; 1604; 1575; 1606; (*al yalyalan*) which passed into Hispanic Arabic as *azzulzulín*, all with the same meaning.

ajuareaba

First and third persons in singular of the imperfect past in indicative mode of the verb *ajuarear*. See *Trousseau*.

ajuera

1º_ Vulgarized version jacket of "outside". 2º_ Variant of *juera* ("sieve to separate the earth from the grain"). 3º_ From the previous one, inflection of the verb *ajuerar* ("to use the *juera*").

ajuerar

1º_ It is a verb already in disuse to "pass the wheat through the *juera* or sieve to clean it". 2º_ It is a variant to *ajuarear* ("provide a *trousseau*"). 3º_ It is a variant of *ajorar* ("herding cattle from one place to another").

ajumala

It must be '*ajúmala*' , unless in Mexico they use the *voseo*, in which case it would be a pronominal form for the second (as '*vos*') person in singular imperative for the verb *ajumar* . See *ajumarse*, *adjust it cellentano* .

ajumar

Get drunk, is used as the pronominal *ajumar* is. It comes from *juma*, who is drunk. See *ajumar it calentano*.

ajúmala calentano

Mexican expression of encouragement, for dancing, drinking, usually for a festive situation. The origin is not very clear; While 'calentano' is the adjective of the Tierra Caliente region, there are discussions with 'ajumar it' which is an ajumar or ajumar is imperative and is understood as a "drunk", although if it is a variation of smoke flavoring, can that origin is not an alcoholic but by smoking some grass. In the case of the dance, is supposed to dust that rises from the floor resembles smoke. But there is a history of Revolutionary times where leaders urged their calentanos shooters to reload and shoot weapons (producing smoke) and the cry was in popular memory as a voice of mind.

ak-47

AK-47 is the name of a Soviet assault rifle designed by military officer Mikhail Kalashnikov. It is formed by the initials of 10(1074; 1090; 1086; 1084; 1072; 1090; 1050; 1072; 1083; 1072; 1096; 1085; 1080; 1082; 1086; 1074; 1072; (Avtomat Kalashnikova "Kalashnikov Automatic") and for the year of its creation , 1947 .

akinator

It is the name of a game where an artificial intelligence represented by the genie Akinator out of a magic lamp tries to guess a character thought by the player through specific questions that can only be answered with "yes", "no", "I don't know", "probably yes", "probably not". The software was developed in 2007 by Jeff Deleau and Arnaud Magret, who don't give much information about the origin of the name; which could be inspired by the philosopher Thomas Aquinas, who sought truth by consulting all the sources at his disposal (128533;) , or perhaps directly from the Latin quid ("what is?", "what?") , in both cases by replacing the digraph /qu/ with a /k/ .

akita

1st_ Akita is a prefecture in northern Japan. 2nd_ 'Akita inu' is a breed of dog from Japan. In the USA, after the Second World War, the 'American Akita' race was created from the Japanese one. The name comes from Akita Prefecture.

akita japonés akita japonesa

See akita (canine breed, Japanese prefecture), Japanese (Japanese) .

al

1º_ Contraction of the preposition a and the article the . 2º_ 'Al' is the chemical symbol for aluminum. 3º_ 'AL' is an acronym of very specific use, it can have a development as "work activity", "draft law", "Anno Lucis", . . . 4º_ ' . al' is the Internet domain for Albania.

al amor de la lumbre

As "to the love of fire", it is a locution to express that it is sheltered or heated by an ember, stove, campfire; always without burning, it's clear. These phrases gave rise to a more romantic chiasm as "to the light of love".

al amor del fuego

Close to the fire, without burning. The speech is a variant of "to the love of the light", for places where the word light is not common or everyday.

al baniña

She's probably an albanian.

al bardo

The expression is used as "improvised, in a hurry and without due care". In lunfardo it was originally a "poorly organized

assault". It can come from Portuguese albardeiro ("bad tailor, deproljo") or from the Spanish albarde ("bad done") , or both. Although it can also refer to bard, it has Italian origin.

al final del túnel

It looks like a piece of text, part of a larger one where it surely made sense, like the aforementioned "light at the end of the tunnel". See the (contraction) , final ("termination") , of (contraction) , tunnel ("covered or underground passage linking two exit points") .

al gratín

It is a cooking technique in which a meal is covered with sauce or grated cheese and given a heat stroke to dorate it; it is also known as gratin. Festively it is used as "free", "do something at no cost", by the resemblance of voices. It comes from the French au gratin, with the same meaning, which originates from the ancient word gratter ("raer , especially the crust of food stuck at the bottom of the pot") . See gratin .

al huevo

In cooking, it is a type of fresh pasta for noodles, which has egg as an ingredient, or its yolk.

al ñudo

Unnecessarily, that not worth the effort. It is an expression jacket (and) in Argentina and Uruguay. May be the difficulty of disentangling the 40 knot; the origin knot) because it is easier to cut it. See: knot.

al pan, pan y al vino, vino

The expression "to call bread, bread and wine, wine" means "to call things by their name, without detours or unnecessary explanations." It does not have a clear origin, but there are apocryphal anecdotes that relate it to the Catholic liturgy, where the consecrated bread and wine represent the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, and naming them would give greater weight to the assertion.

al pedo

It is always used with some verb, and may have different interpretations. See fart, be fart, can't help, get pawned.

al revés

If it's not spam from someone named Al Reves, then it's a mistake by "upside down."

al tacto

See touch .

al tun tun

See the tuntún, do something to the tuntún.

al tuntún

Act sloppy, not think about it, careless. It may be an onomatopoeia; in Basque is a drum (shockproof) is also foolish, and perhaps comes from the vulgar latin ad vultum tuum ("to bulk, [bad done] in your face). See do something the tuntun, tun, [https: //www. meaning. org/Basque/tuntun. htm](https://www.meaning.org/Basque/tuntun.htm)

alabadla

A pronominal form for an inflection of the verb praise . See verbs/praise.

alabes

Second (as 'you') person in singular of the present subjunctive mode for the verb alabar . See verbs/alabes .

alaja

Jewelry Error; Although I would like to know where that comes from "thief", because in an effort to give them a little credit to those who responded in this post I partnered with Araca, but surely there is no point of contact, much less so forced. And since we are, for other errors in the consultation see Zoom Out, Stay, stop, praise,

alajamiento construccion

The two words are wrong, it should be flattering and construction. For more etymological detail see alhaja .

alasazón

Does not exist in Spanish. Season, then see.

alámbrico

1º_ Relative to wires . 2º_ It is said of an artifact that uses cables to connect to others or to a network. By extension, what is joined with lines . See wiring (adjective) .

albacora

1º_ Bred or early fig, fruit of the tree Ficus carica ("fig tree") . 2º_ Name for swordfish or Xiphias gladius, also for albacore tuna or Thunnus alalunga.

albahaca morada

One of the common names for the Ocimum tuneiflorum plant.

albaldá

Vulgar name of gypsophila (plant) . It could also be an error per albaida (plant), or albarda (horse rigging), or even bard (tuntun).

albania

1º_ The Republic of Albania (Republika e Shqipërisë) is a country in southeastern Europe. 2º_ Name of three municipalities in the departments of La Guajira, Caquetá and Santander, in Colombia.

albaniña

Character of the Spanish Riojan romancer.

albatez

Does not exist in Spanish. Perhaps a poetic form for whiteness; or a composite for "pale face"; may also appoint any feature of the great crested grebe, because in Arabic his name sounds like "albatoza" (as the ship, but I don't think it has to do with the nautical); If it comes from the catalan, it would be a synonym of "naivety" (by albat); and suspicious of albato esperanto ("shock", "blow") because he never contributed to the Spanish.

albedos

Plural of albedo .

alberque

Pool variant .

albertista

He is a follower or admirer of a public figure named Alberto, or Alberti. Or something related by their names.

albiazul

Colors "white" and blue . It is the name by which the fan or sports team that has those colors on its shield is known.

albiceleste

Albo ("white") and celestial (sky) colors.

albiverdes

It would be the plural of albiverde (albo and green), but so as it is a way of calling the football team and the fans of the Club Deportivo Oriente Petrolero, of Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Bolivia); originally formed by personnel of the company Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales Bolivianos.

alborear

It is an impersonal verb for "dawn, to clear the day", which is also used to allude to that time of day. It comes from the noun "albor".

alboroto griterío

See Riot, screaming. And we can go on with excitement.

alboroto ocasional

Another misinterpretation of what is a synonym that became bad consultation, this time for 'el percal' (. . . and, yes, they put it with article.) As a phrase, it is understood from fuss and occasional.

albóndiga

Ball of minced meat and bound with egg, breadcrumbs, spices, and then cooked. Spanish borrows this word from Arabic 1575; 1604; 1576; 1606; 1583; 1602; 1577; (to the bunduca "the hazelnut") that was used to name any ball, pellet, walnut, piece of round and small shape. But the origin is in the Greek 9< 959; 957; 964; 953; 954; 959; 957; (pontikón "pontic, Ponto") by the "pontic nuts" that at some point passed into Arabic and became associated with its form. See almondiga, alhóndiga .

albrica

Feminine of albrico.

albrico

Old name for Albion. See albion.

albu

Albu is a village in Järva County, Estonia.

alcahuete

It is who facilitates an adulterous relationship and keep it hidden; the character of Celestina (" Calixto and Melibea " , by Fernando de Rojas,) gave it another level to the profession, since besides promoting illicit relationships, he also negotiated marriages convincing a reluctant spouse, towards the end of the middle ages. The voice comes from the Arabic 1575; 1604; 32; 1602; 1608; 1575; 1583; (to the cawad, " 34 Messenger;) , since transporting messages between lovers in a discreet way. Attentive to its etymology, also called pimp to the person who gossips, to the Bohemians, especially if it hopes to therapeutically revealing private information. See: Celestina.

alcalinis

Error by alkaline.

alcaraván

It is the common name of the bird *Burhinus oedicephalus* in southern Europe, northern Africa and the Middle East. That name is also given to the bird *Burhinus bistriatus* in America.

alcides

Male name originating in the Greek voice 945; 955; 954; 951; (alke "courage, discipline, strength") .

alcon

See alcon, Falcon.

alcón

Medieval weapon similar to the pack-saddle, but smaller.

aldaba

It is a sturdy and generally mobile metal part with various uses. The most popular is the caller to knock on the doors, like a piece attached to it by a hinge that allows you to beat it. It can also be fixed to the wall with a hoop through which to pass the cavalry reins and thus tie it so that it does not escape. In the windows is a moving bar with a hook that serves as a lock so that they do not open. It comes from the Andalusian Arab 1575; 1604; 1590; 1576; 1617; 1577; (aldbb) with a dubious translation of "the lizard"; today in Arabic means "the lock or latch".

aldabas

Plural of aldaba (caller) .

aleación: en numismática

See alloy, numismatics.

aleano

1st_ Concerning Aleas , a hamlet of Cogolludo (Guadalajara , Spain) . 2nd_ Gentile for the municipality of Arganda del Rey, in Madrid, Spain).

aleatorio

Random. From the latin aleatorius, a, um ("dice game, game of chance").

alectomancia

Divination by the entrails of a dead rooster, more exactly from the calculations in your liver. The name comes from the Greek 945; 955; 949; 954; 964; 969; 961; (alektor, " 34 gallo;) and 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (manteia, " 34 clairvoyance;).

alegraos

I think it originally must have been 'happy (you)', because it's a pronominal form of the second (like 'you') plural person of the imperative for the verb to rejoice; although it is also used for the second singular, changing accentuation. And of course, it can also be a vulgar pronunciation of the adjective or glad participle. See verbs/alegrad , verbs/alegra .

alegres

Plural of cheerful .

alejandría

Egyptian city in the Nile Delta, founded by Alexander the Great in 331 BC. C . . It is famous for being a cultural and economic center of antiquity, rich thanks to its port and cultured by its museum that included a large library. As a tribute, numerous cities took the name of Alexandria all over the world and at all times.

alekum salam

It is not Spanish but Arabic, however it is one of several transliterations to respond to a Muslim greeting that is used throughout the world. See salam alaikum ("peace with you").

aleluya

Form castellanizada expression "praise to the Lord!" which was originally in Hebrew-1492; 1463; 1500; 1456; 1468; 1500; 1493; 1468; 1497; 1464; 1492; 1468; (hallelu-Yah "celebrate, praise" - "reduction of the word Yahweh, YHWH 8594;) Lord"). It is an exclamation of joy Judeo-Christian who later gave name to a musical form and even religious graphic novels. See: Tetragrammaton

alemania

The Federal Republic of Germany is a country in Europe, although this would be the exonym in English since in German it is called Bundesrepublik Deutschland. It is that 'Germany' comes from the German Roman version for a people of the region who called themselves as alamanniz, for al ("all") manniz ("the people"); while the endonym Deutschland comes from the Germanic diutisciu ("of the people") land ("land").

alemannia

European territory occupied by the Alamanni during the Middle Ages, also known as Alamannia or Swabia. Not to be confused with Germany (current country of Europe).

aletrilla

See allethrin, aletria, letrilla

alevín alevino

See fry, alevin.

alevoso

He has alevosía, who is a traitor or commits a crime taking care of his personal safety and despising the others.

alexa

1o_ Alexa is a woman's name. See the male form of Alex by etymology . 2nd_ And for the meaning of "let's do a little spam", it turns out that it is also the name of a virtual assistant created by the company Amazon, inspired by the Library of Alexandria ("Library of Alexandria), although the idea of giving it a little more modern, inspired by Star Trek computers (in fact, Alexa has access to the Sound Bank of the Enterprise and some Klingon and Vulcan dictionaries).

alf

Acronym for Alien Life Form . See alien .

alfabeto

An ordered collection of letters used by each language. The name is taken from the first two of the series in Greek (alpha, beta), which makes it seem more like a cultism.

alfacgiapi

It is a name for a web directory that appears on sites usually created with WordPress taking advantage of some vulnerability, and is used by hackers and crackers to enter the administration of the site without the need for access keys. The name is formed by 'alpha' (which appears to be the identification of the hackers who created the exploit) 'cgi' (a common acronym on websites for Common Gateway Interface or also for computer generated imagery) 'api' (a common acronym on websites for Application Programming Interface).

alfalfilla

It is one of the common names for the Astragalus lusitanicus plant.

alfano

Alfano is a commune in the province of Salerno (Campania region, Italy).

alfeñique

Candy sugar, sweet bun, all of elongated shape, such as a twisted bar or invoice. The word becomes the Spanish from Arabic 1601; 1575; 1606; 1610; 1583; 1575; 1604; (al - fanid, " 34 sugary juice;).

alforja de cuero

See saddlebox, leather, biaza, sponge cake, ascopera,

algarete

It's a mistake for the garete. Although I never thought it was a locution.

algarroba

Carob is the name of the fruit of the carob tree.

algarrobo

1º_ Carob tree is the common name of several plants, such as *Ceratonia siliqua*; and especially those of the genus *Prosopis*. See carob tree (fruit). 2º_ Name of several geographical places in Peru, Spain, Chile, Colombia or Argentina.

algo concreto

See something, concrete

algodoncillo cuajinicuil

See milkweed (plant), cuajinicuil.

algofifa

If it's not a mistake, it's a deformation of the mop ("scouring pad, drying cloth").

alguacil

In addition to the definitions given, it is an insect also known as matapijos, dragonfly, devil's horse, mojaculo.

alguien se considere de la pata del cid

See "descend from the leg of El Cid" ("of the lineage of the heroes of Spain").

alhaja

It is a jewel, a valuable and generally luxurious ornament; Also figuratively used for objects or estimating people. The origin is obviously Arab, although the meaning of 1575; 1604; 1581; 1575; 1580; 1577; (To the Jáyat "the necessary object") naming the belongings, furniture, clothes, tools, already in Andalus took its meaning of "the valuable" which derived in the Spanish synonym of Joya.

alhajamiento

Endowment of furniture, of the necessary things for the use of a house. Ornamentation, not necessarily lavish or ostentatious. See alhaja .

alhóndiga

Place in the villages where wheat grains and other cereals were traded; also the barns where they were stored for sale. Although at first they were hostels for traveling merchants, and their name comes precisely from the Greek *πανδοκχεῖον* 9< 945; 957; 948; 959; 967; 949; 953; 959; 957; (*πανδοκχεῖον* "that receives all, lodging") , which was taken by Hispanic Arabic as *alfundaq* before moving into Spanish. For some mistake see meatball.

alhucema

It's another name for lavender. In this case it comes from the Arabic 1575; 1604; 1581; 1587; 1610; 1605; 1577; (al *husaima*, "lavender").

alianza verde

Alianza Verde is a political party in Colombia created in 2009 and, as its name suggests, brings together several forces with a platform related to ecology. See alliance, green.

alias

It is a way to call someone by a name that is not their own, but that represents them, as a nickname, nickname, nom de guerre, nickname, nickname. From Greek 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (allos "other"), going through the Latin alius, a, ud ("other, other") .

alien

It's "foreign, strange (on the spot)". It is used for both an immigrant and an alien. It comes from the Latin alius, a, ud ("other, other"). See alf .

alien

1o_ It is a lexical component of Latin origin such as alius, a, ud ("other, other"), although the Romans took it from the Greek voice 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (allos "other") . It has varied interpretations, such as alien ("born elsewhere, in another world") , or alienated ("crazy, minded elsewhere"). View aliases , English/alien . 2nd_ 'Alien' is a 1979 Ridley Scott film.

alienado

1o_ As an adjective it is "demented, you lost your mind". The word has Latin origin in alius, a, ud ("other, other"), since greek 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (allos "other"), like someone "who becomes someone else, who has his mind somewhere else". See alien . 2o_ Past participle of the verb alienar .

alienígena

It is said of the "foreigner, someone born in another place"; today it is used almost exclusively to name extraterrestrial beings in UFO and science fiction. It has Greek origin by 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (allos "other") and 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> (genos "birth, origin") . See alien .

alifafes

Plural of alifafe .

alifobia

It is a shorter variant for palindromophobia ("fear of palindromes"), although its origin is a bit questionable since the adjective 945 was taken; 955; 955; 959; 9> (alos "other") from turns such as "945; 955; 955; 959; 9> 954; 945; 8054; 945; 955; 955; 959; 9>» (alos kai alos "[towards] one and the other [side]") or « 964; 951; 957; 945; 955; 955; 969; 9>» (have aloos "otherwise, by the contrary [way]") referring to the text that can be read from left to right and vice versa; this followed by the suffix 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See aibophobia.

alineado

1o_ Adjective for "put in the same line or row", in the broadest sense is that it follows an idea, policy or thought of previous origin. 2o_ Participle of the verb align .

alineados

Plural of aligned (adjective and participle).

alinquidoi

Error by alinquidoi (cautionary notice).

aliquindoi

It is a localism used in the region of Malaga (Spain) as a warning of care, of attention to what has to be done. It seems to come from the ports, where English sailors were heard saying "Look and doit!" ("Look and do it!") When they taught cabin boys and stevedores, he ended up jugged as 'aliquindoi' (pr. alicuindoy) .

alirio

At first Alirio was a woman's name, but I guess as it ends in 'o' at some point they began to share it with the males. It has its origins in lily, by the iridaceae flowers or lilies and also by the heraldic lis flower.

alisio

It is widely used in plural as trade winds. They are subtropical winds that move toward the Ecuador. As they do so smooth and steady you are called from lisse ("smooth" in French), which is the origin of the name.

alisivo

Does not exist in Spanish. It can be a mistake by allusive, trade winds, elisivo (if this were the Portuguese dictionary). .

alivianarse

Pronominal form of the verb relieve .

aliviar el vientre

It is "evacuate the belly" of faecal matter until you feel relief, defecate, shit, do the second.

aljojifa

1°_ Cloth or scouring pad, also "sea sponge" to clean. From Hispanic Arabic 1575; 1604; 1580; 1601; 1601; (Al gifefe "The Cloth Brush") . 2°_ Inflection of the ancient verb aljofifar. See verbs/almofifa .

allanar

1°_ Make plain, smooth or flat. This leaves several interpretations, such as removing road clutters or filling in potholes to make it passable, tearing down buildings on a piece of land to make it flat, leveling down, or overcoming difficulties. 2°_ Precisely as an interpretation of the latter as "overcoming resistance" appears the Americanism for "entering a premises or dwelling without authorization from its owners".

allornar

It must be 'ayornar', because the double ele does not sound like the original double ge of Italian (except in Buenos Aires, where we pronounce it this badly). See yornar .

alma en pena

Ghost. It is the soul of a deceased person that has been wandering in this plane of existence not to resolve a pending conflict in life.

almadraque

Mattress, divan bed. From Arabic 1605; 1614; 1591; 1618; 1585; 1614; 1581; 1575; 1604; (to the matrah, " 34 bed;).

almanaque

It is a table or daily review for all days of the year, which may contain ephemeris, astronomical data, sanctorales. In some specialized collects only the important dates on a topic. It is a word of Arabic origin by 1575; 1604; 1605; 1606; 1575; 1582; (to the manaak, "the weather or the climate") that had different interpretations in Europe and in the East, since the Arabs associated it with the stop of the camels in a journey guided by the stars, but in Spain it took directly the astrological concept (rather, astronomical) already associated with the dates, the seasons of the year and its climate for agriculture.

almejada

It is an ironic way call lesbian sex.

almejitas

Plural of clam ("diminutive of clam") .

almenado

1º_ As an adjective it is said of what has the shape of a battlement ("defensive construction on the walls"). 2º_ As a noun it is a set of battlements. 3º_ Participle of the verb almenar .

almendra mística

It is another way of calling the mandorla, the oval or almond-shaped frame that surrounds religious iconographies, especially in Byzantine composition. There is an interpretation of form as something hidden, virginal and protective. See mystic.

almeria

1º_ Almeria is the name of a community in the state of Alabama, and another in the state of Nebraska, both in the USA. 2º_ It is also an asteroid of the Amor group, first seen from the Calar Alto Observatory (Almería, Spain).

almería

1º_ City, municipality and province in the community of Andalusia (Spain). The name has Arabic origin as 1575; 1604; 1605; 1585; 1610; 1617; 1577; (to the muría "watchtower, watchtower") 2º_ For the previous ones, a municipality of Bilirán (Philippines) was also called Almería. See Almeria .

almondigas

Error by the plural of archaism and vulgarism almóndiga ("meatball").

almorrn

See almorrón ("lomada") .

almorrón

Spine of land that delimits ditches or eras. It is a word used in Valladolid (Spain).

almóndiga

It is an old version (today vulgar) of meatball, recognized but not recommended.

almte.

Almte. It is the abbreviation of Admiral.

almuerzo

Midday meal, in some places also the mid-morning snack. It is a word that comes from the Latin *admordeo*, it is, *ordi* ("bite something, eat in the morning or at noon"), which gave the voice *admordicatio* ("lunch") that in Spain modified its pronunciation by influence of the Arabic article 1575; 1604; (*al*) already in many other words.

almuñécar

Almuñécar is the name of a city and municipality in the province of Granada (autonomous community of Andalusia, Spain). It has its origin in the Arabic voice 1581; 1589; 1606; 1575; 1604; 1605; 1606; 1603; 1617; 1585; (*jisn al-munkar* "isolated fortress") because it was surrounded by mountains. Its demonym is *almuñequero*, although it is also used *sexitano* by its old name *Sexi*.

alnafe

Variant of stove ("stove, food heater").

aloburo

Aloburo is a small Ecuadorian village in the province of Imbabura, in the north of the country.

aloha

It is used as a Hawaiian greeting (hello or Goodbye). It is mainly a concept of friendship, harmony and respect for the other, an invitation to the coexistence that in Hawaii has the weight of unwritten law.

alondra

Canora, common bird in southern Europe. The origin of the name is Celtic voice *alauda* or *arauda*, which was built by the Romans during their conquests as *alaudula* ("alondrina, diminutive form of Lark") leaving the original *alauda* for scientific texts, and that she was then returned to the East of the Empire where it evolved into the Spanish lark.

alondras

Plural of Lark.

alopecia

It is the pathological loss of hair or coat. From the Latin *alopecia*, *ae* ("ringworm, scabies"), because it makes hair fall out; although the origin is Greek by 945; 955; 969; 9< 949; 954; 953; 945; (*aloopekía*) , of 945; 955; 969; 9< 951; 958; (*aloopeex* "fox") , an animal that loses its fur annually to adapt to the summer season.

alóctono

That it is not native to the region it occupies, that it is of foreign origin. From the Greek 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (*allos* "other") 967; 952; 969; 957; (*chtoon* "land, place of birth") .

alpargates

Plural of alpargate. Otherwise call the *espadrilles*, its singular is *espadrille*.

alpargates o alpargatas

See espadrilles and its singular espadrille, also alpargate.

alpedismo

Name by which they baptized the attitude of being fart, without occupation, without aspirations, doing nothing.

alphaville

'Alphaville' is a German synthpop band created in 1982. While there was a Spanish band with the same name since 1980, it does not seem to have been plagiarism but both were inspired by the French film Alphaville, une étrange aventure de Lemmy Caution (known in Spanish as "Lemmy contra Alphaville" or simply "Alphaville", Jean-Luc Godard, 1965), where it is a city controlled by the Alpha 60 computer that also dominates the minds of its inhabitants.

alpiste

In addition to the definitions given, in lunfardo is whiskey, but as a reference to homemade alcoholic beverages that are prepared by fermenting seeds. It also has a funnier use as "farewell for rejection or discard", for a rhyme with the word "you went". The original voice is Mozarabic 1575; 1604; 1576; 1610; 1587; 1578; (to the pist "fodder"), although it is debated whether there is a contribution of the Latin pistus , a , um ("crushed , crushed"). See staple, tuba, pitorro, chinchibirra.

alpujarra

The Alpujarra is an Andalusian mountainous region located in part of the provinces of Granada and Almería (Spain). It is also written as 'the Alpujarras'.

alpujarreño

Gentilicio de la Alpujarra (region of Spain) and what is related to it.

alpujarreo

[Note: the verb 100<alpujarrear does not exist, I suppose JOHN's interpretation is more of a mockery of the troll who published this query.] It is actually the trolling of removing the /ñ/ from Alpujarreño (gentilicio de la Alpujarra), which is not certain to come from Arabic.

alquilónremdio

It seems to me that with alquilon they already wanted to help, but as in the dictionary it is a sport to guess what they wanted to ask us, start here with halcion remedy.

alta facha

Perhaps the doubt in this sentence is in the word 'high' , because it is an idiom; otherwise it is not justified to put it as a dictionary entry. See high ("great, excellent") , facha ("appearance, image") .

altar ara

They are two names for the same constellation, due to the fact that they are almost synonymous. See altar , ara .

altemburgués

Inhabitant of the city of Altenburg (Land of Thuringia, Germany) .

altermundismo

Name given to the diverse group of organizations opposed to the current economic and financial globalization, giving priority to sustainable and socially responsible development.

alteró

Second (such as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular of the indefinite indicative mode for the verb alter .

alto

1st_ Height , vertical size . 2nd_ It is said of what is higher on a terrain or any base surface. With great stature. Opulent, noble or dignified. 3rd_ In what has a course or course, it is said what is in its beginnings; geography is used for the birth of rivers, in history for the beginning of ages, . . . 4th_ As an idiom it is used before a noun to indicate that it is large, shocking, of quality, in the extreme. 5th_ Braking, stopping, stopping a trip.

alto autoestima

See high, self-esteem.

altramuz

One of the names for the *Lupinus albus*, a legume also known as, chorcho or almorta. It comes from the archaic Spanish 'atramuz', which in Hispanic Arabic was 'atarmuz' by arabic 1575; 1604; 1578; 1585; 1605; 1587; (to the tarmis), and was actually a version of the Greek 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; 9> (thermos) , which was the name given in the Helade to the seed of this plant.

altura

1º_ Relative to the height, to the vertical distance between two points, taking the lowest as the initial reference. 2º_ For the above, whatever is far from the ground, such as atmospheric layers, mountain tops or Heaven for some religions. 3º_ Taking in a figurative sense the previous meaning, it is said that something or someone has "height" when it demonstrates great skill, capacity or merits for a task; which is above average. 4º_ In music and sounds in general, it is the tone or difference of frequencies.

altura límite

Apart from the fact that height can be understood as "distance in height") and limit ("end, term"), this phrase did not arrive here automatically, because it is as a link within its plural version 'limit heights', which was created automatically because they put it as if it were a synonym of 'degrees' ("plural of degree").

altura o guerrilleras

Este . . . see height (high), or (disjunctive), guerrilla (guayabera), guerrilla (fighter).

alturaismo

I don't care about all the publications that write it like this: leagues away you can see that it lacks an accent on the vowel /i/. But skipping that detail and using the same etymology of height ("stature")-ism would look better "alturismo" (although it can be confused with something related to "tourism") or also "altorismo" (although it can be confused with something related to bullfighting 128558;) .

alubia

It is a common name for the plant *Phaseolus vulgaris* and its edible seed. The Spaniard took it from the Arabic 1575; 1604; 1604; 1608; 1576; 1610; 1575; (al lubya) but actually has a Greek origin such as 955; 959; 946; 953; 959;

957; (lobion "lobulito [of the ear]"), which was a way of calling the seeds fabaceae.

alubio

That 'bean' as "Jew" mentioned by colleague Alberto is a derogatory term from bean ("bean"), because one of its synonyms is "jew", which in addition to the seed is the feminine of jew.

alucinarse

Way to conjugate and pronominal verb to hallucinate.

aluir

Does not exist in Spanish; in Portuguese it means shaking, rocking, balance; and it can be used in the area of influence of the Brazil, but it is not common. See allude, abluir, elute, fleeing. . .

alunicero

In Spain it is called the thief who breaks stained glass windows, shop windows or car windows to steal what is inside. See moon ("glass sheet") .

alusa

Error by verbs/aluza , verbs/alisa , verbs/aluda , verbs/accuse , . . .

alv

1°_ As an acronym in Spanish it is used to abbreviate the expression "a la verga") in social networks. See olovorgo . In other languages it has more developments, such as the English Autonomous Land Vehicle or Air Limiting Valve. 2°_ ALV is the IATA code of the heliport of Andorra La Vieja (Andorra).

alv en whatsapp

See ALV (which in this case should be the acronym for "a la verga"), WhatsApp (communications application), olovorgo.

alverque

It can be a mistake by alberque , pool, hostel, . . .

alvinos

Plural of alvino. It can also be a typo by the plural of albino.

alvorear

Ancient form, deprecated, by alborear ("dawn") .

alzada

1st. The action and effect of lifting, of raising something. 2°_ Height of something or someone. It is especially said of quadrupeds such as the horse, where it is measured up to the withers; or from high pasture ground. 3rd_ Feminine elevation ("elevated", "sexually excited") . 4°_ In lunfardo it is a scam or a well-achieved robbery.

alzadas

1 ° Plural of elevation. 2nd feminine plural of elevation.

am

'AM' stands for Amplitude Modulation for the radio transmission band. See fm . 'Am' is the chemical symbol of americium. By the time abbreviation see . M. .

am pm

Although I still find it a poorly made consultation, see am and pm. Also see. M. Q. M. , and for other uses am, pm .

amac

It must be an acronym, surely local. Clearly it is not a word of Spanish origin because we do not have the ending in 'c'. Perhaps a mistake by the plural of love, or also love, with several of her inflections.

amacarofilia

We all know that phobias, philiacs and lagnias have very rare words. And that some are unfortunate inventions (here we mention several). I'm afraid that 'amacarofilia' will be one more, as it does not appear in other dictionaries; but let's assume that it doesn't, and that it has some coherence : then it could be a leaning towards dispossessed people, who had goods but lost them, who fell into disgrace, and perhaps more than material loss is moral, even of divine favor. It is a bit sloyed, but it may be formed by the voices in Greek 945; 957; (an "without, out") 956; 945; 954; 945; 961; 953; 959; 9> ("blessed" makarios) 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (filia, "love, affective inclination").

amainelados

Plural of ateninelado ("divided by a mainel") .

amalaba el noema

It is a fragment of the novel 'Rayuela' (Julio Cortázar, 1963) written in unmistakable Cortazarian glygal. Despite the laudable effort of colleague Carlos Luaces and Jimenez-Alfaro to find an etymology, the truth is that they are invented words, they are interpreted by the context and by their melody. [Either way, the noema noun and the verb amalar do exist, with their own meanings.]

amalar

Although today it is little used, it is to malear, to do bad; like ruining, spoiling, getting sick.

amalaya

Almost a calambur, " amalaya " means " Ah! wrong there! " Was used as the word " 34 curse; and by custom finished as an expression of surprise, of longing, of penalty. Another common form is " malaya! "

amalia

Woman's name of Germanic origin, where amal means "work, vigor, fertility". See Amelia .

amanecer

1°_ "Clarear the morning", which although it is an impersonal verb can also be used as a transitive for something or someone who arrives or wakes up at sunrise. It comes from the Latin, with the verbal prefix a- mane ("in the clarity of the morning") the verbal suffix -er. 2°_ It is also used as a noun for the time of sunrise. See alba .

amanso

First (as 'I') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb amansar .

amante

1°_ As an adjective it is said of the one who loves, who shows his love. It is of Latin origin, where amans, antis has the same meaning. 2°_ As a noun it is also related to love, but with some contempt or irony, since it names the person with whom a loving relationship is maintained, and above all sexual, outside of marriage. See amasio, dear. 3°_ Thick cape used in seamanship. From the Greek 953; 956; 945; 957; 964; 959; 9> (imantos "correa") . 4°_ Inflection of the verb amantar ("to cover with blankets") . See verbs/lover.

amante de la música

See music lover.

amar

Feel love for something or someone.

amar este tímido silencio cerca de ti

It is a poorly transcribed fragment of the poem Amor (1933), by Salvador Novo López.

amar leonora

It must be for 'Leonora Amar' (née Leonora Amaresco), a Brazilian actress and vedette who in the mid-20th century filmed several films in Mexico and the USA. For its beauty it was known as the Brazilian Venus.

amargo

1st_ Strong and sour taste, many people consider it unpleasant so it also rates something boring, which is not fun. 2o_ First person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb bitter .

amarillento

It tends towards yellow, close to that color. See suffix -ento .

amarillo

1°_ Third color of the iridescent spectrum, basic component in the RYB, CMY and CMYK palettes. It has a psychological, economic, journalistic, superstitious symbolism, . . . The name comes from the diminutive of the Latin amarus, a, um ("bitter, harsh, strident, calamitous, moody, caustic"). 2nd_ Name of a river in China. 3°_ Name of the sea between Korea and China. 4°_ Name of a stream in the department of Pando (Bolivia) . 5°_ Locality in the department of Rivera (Uruguay) . 6°_ It is a city that is located partly within Potter County and partly in Randall County, both in the U.S. state of Texas. 7°_ It is a neighborhood in the city of Ciego de Avila (Cuba) . 8°_ It is a town in the department of Colón (Honduras) . 9°_ One of the common names for the fish Pimelodus clarias . 10°_ Vulgar way of calling the bird "yellow tuft" (Tyrannulus elatus). 11°_ Another common name for the muscat bird.

amarilón

He came here as synonymous with congolese.

amarizar

It is "descending and perching on the surface of the sea".

amarre

A name used to describe some kind of sorcery that aims to unite or to avoid the separation of people.

amarres

Plural of mooring

amarronado

Color that tends to brown, chestnut.

amartizar

It is "descending and perching on the surface of the planet Mars".

amasar dinero

It is understood, it is not locution. See knead (in this case for its meaning of "accumulate fortune"), money ("circulating currency").

amasia

1º_ Feminine of amasio ("cohabiting lover, concubine") . 2º_ 'Amasia' is also used as a feminine name, in the sense of "beloved". 3rd_ 'Amasia' was one of the previous names of the city of Amasya (Turkey). 4th_ 'Amasia' (1329; 1396; 1377; 1405; 1387; 1377;) is a city in Shirak Province, Armenia. 5º_ According to the movement of the continental plates, it is assumed that Asia and North America will merge in the future creating a continent that the geologist Paul Hoffman already baptized as 'Amasia'.

amasio

She is a lover, dear, sometimes concubine, and is used more in feminine (point for feminism 128522;) . It comes from the Latin amasius, ii which has to do with love, but as in some cases already mentioned, it is for irony and euphemism.

amasquillo

Vulgarization of damasquillo ("fruit of the apricot, or its diminutive"). See apricot .

amasya

Administrative district and province of Turkey. The Greek name was 7944; 956; 945; 963; 949; 953; 945; (Amaseia) which hardly changed with the Turkish invasion and remained as Amasya (pr . amassia) . See Amasia .

amaxofobia

It is the fear of rolling vehicles, and also of driving them. It consists of the Greek voices 945; 956; 945; 958; 945; (ámaxa "chariot") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

amaya

1o_ Amaya is a name of woman of Basque origin. comes from the word amaia ("the end") and is interpreted as "the goal at last achieved", so it is called the babies that were very desired for a long time. 2nd_ Web Developer Tool created by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), already discontinued.

amazonia

The Amazon is a South American geographical region that takes its name from the Amazon River. 2nd_ Feminine of Amazonian ("Amazonian") .

amazónico

Relating to the Amazon, or to a region called Amazonas or Amazonia.

amá

Second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb to love . See verbs/amá .

ambicionada

Feminine of the adjective ambicionado ("that is ambition") .

ambiental

Relating to the environment, the environment, the conditions of the place where it is inhabited.

ambiente

1o_ Environment, can be physical, social, economic, cultural , . . . From Latin ambiens , entis ("around") . 2nd_ Room, living room in a premises or house.

ambivertido

Neologism based on the concepts of introvert and extravert, when someone can have both personalities and show each according to the circumstance. Etymologically it means "poured towards both", although the concept does not clarify to which two.

amburriento

Poor pronouncement of blood. (For boredom there is a lot of difference.)

amelia

1º_ Name of woman of Germanic origin, is a variant of Amalia . 2º_ Although little used in Spanish, in medicine it is "absence of a limb or limb". It is formed by the Greek 945; 957; (an "without, out") 956; 949; 955; 959; 9> (melos "member") . See Amelia .

amelía

Generic name of a type of Arab district ruled by an amel. See amelia .

amenazadoras

Feminine plural of threatening ("threatening").

amenity

It is not Spanish but English, but it has its versions in Castilian for the "additional amenities in buildings, private neighborhoods, community housing for the use of its inhabitants" (laundry, swimming pool, party room, grill, . . .) , which are called "comfort" or "service" , and are also understood by the context . See english/amenity .

amenity

It means "amenity", although it is used more as a characteristic of a place that adds comfort, utility, convenience to its use. It was borrowed from the French *amenite*, but comes from the Latin *amoenitas*, *atis* ("amenity, pleasant thing").

amerguaba

Surely an error by 'amenguaba' (*amenguar*).

americanista

It is said to be a supporter of Americanism, especially of Native American tradition and culture, although there are specific meanings about social, political movements or theories related to America.

americano

Relative to the American continent, also its name. See *America* .

amerindio

It is said of the Native American, the native inhabitant, and everything related to him. It has an etymology that comes from Amerindian English, although for the Americans – who call their country America – they would be the natives of their territory.

amesetó

Second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') persons in singular of the indefinite preterite indicative mode for the verb *amesetar* . See *verbs/amesetó* .

amiga intima

Female friend and I suppose intimate, because if it were really 'intimate' the phrase would be missing at least one comma.

amigo

1st_ Who has friendship, affinity or inclination towards something or someone. 2o_ First (as 'I') person in the singular of the present indicative mode for the irregular verb and pronominal friend . See *verbs/friend* .

amigo con beneficio

It is a variant of "friends with right", *amigovio*, and its plural *amigovios*.

amigo de dios

The phrase "Friend of God" is used to refer to Abraham, but in different contexts it may have more meanings. See *friend, God*.

amigo del alma

It is not a locution and is perfectly understood with friend, of the (contraction), soul ("anima"). And on top of that the phrase is put as if it could be a synonym in the debatable friend of the heart (which for me is not a locution either) and mentioned in 'inseparables' (which is in the plural, that's why I don't link it either) and in 'friends of the soul' (which obviously should not be even as a dictionary entry). It also wanted to be synonymous in *chochi*, but it was cut word by word (which would not be bad, if it were in the definition, but it ended like this because the site sometimes cuts the synonyms also by the spaces).

amigo fiel

He came this far because they put him as a synonym in 'friend of heart'.

amigo leal

It is that: a "friend who is loyal". It is neither a voiceover nor does it present difficulties in its interpretation.

amigos con derecho

The entire phrase would be "friends with right to sex". Some societies assume that friends cannot be also casual lovers, so somehow that right pacta even without being truly in love. See amigovio.

amigote

It is a derogatory friend, but is interpreted as "very friendly, from the same group of close friends, buddy", because the suffix is also for augmentatives.

amigovios

Plural of amigovio . See friends with the right.

amilasa

An enzyme that degrades starch[/e into its building blocks. From the Latin amylum, i ("starch[") the suffix -asa.

amilosa

Starch polysaccharide, with glucose molecules. See suffix -ossa , amylase .

aminoacidós

Mistake for amino acid plural

aminoraban

Second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'they/them') people in plural of the imperfect indicative mode for the verb aminorar .

amílcar

Amílcar is a male name, Spanish version of The Latin Hamilcar, which was taken from the Punic (jmlkrt or Ha Melkart "brother of the King of the Country") that in Phoenician was reminiscent of a regal attribute (Melkkart) of the god Baal.

amn

As an acronym it has several local developments, for example the "Municipal News Agency", in La Paz, Bolivia. But internationally 'AMN' is the IATA identification of Gratiot Community Airport, close to the city of Alma (Gratian County, Michigan, USA).

amnesia

Pathological state of memory loss, for psychiatric or psychological reasons. From Greek 945;_ (a_ "without , lacking")) 956; 957; 951; 963; 953; 9> (mnesis "remember") .

amojonado

1°_ As an adjective it is used for delimited lands or marked with milestones or cairns. See cairn . 2°_ Participle of the verb amojonar .

amojonar

Delimit with milestones or cairns placed on the ground. See cairn, mojonear ("defecate on something, shit").

amolar

Pass the grinder; reduce or chipping with a grinder.

amor en quechua

See Yanapay, Khuyay, Khuyana, Puchunga, Waynarikuy, Chunku. All in the [HTTPS Quechua dictionary://www.ORG/Quechua. Htm](https://www.ORG/Quechua.Htm).

amor fraterno

And. . . It is a brotherly love.

amorcito

Diminutive of love.

amorfo

It is said of what "has no organized form, function or structure" . It is used in chemistry to describe "matter with unstructured particles", different from crystals that are ordered and well defined. Figuratively speaking it is "without character or personality" . It has Greek origin as 945; 956; 959; 961; 966; 959; 9> (amorphous "formless, functionless") .

amorfos

Plural of amorphous ("formless").

amorines

1°_ Plural of amorín ("image of cupid as angel", "amorío") . 2°_ It was a secret political and religious organization formed by about 600 people in the state of Utah (USA) in the mid-nineteenth century. Their purpose was to prevent Catholic advance into a territory dominated by the Mormons of the Latter-day Saint Movement, where they had settled after being expelled from other states.

amorismo

It is a neologism that does not yet have a definition assigned to it, because it lends itself to various interpretations. It clearly refers to some kind of 'love' by adding the suffix -ism, which denotes a militancy or a philosophical stance, but they also associate it with a suffering of 'toxic love', a deformation, transformation or evolution between different degrees of affection, or even a contraction of love and selfishness.

amorín

1°_ It is a diminutive of love that is used in an affectionate way as a little love or ironic as an affair. 2°_ Image or artistic representation of a child angel, of a cupid that throws arrows to make couples fall in love. From Amoryne Italian, with the same meaning. The plural is amorines.

amoríos clandestinos

See love affair, clandestine.

amorodo

This word is found in Castilian only by influence of Galician, where it names the "strawberry or wild strawberry".

amoroso

Relative to love, which demonstrates, feels or moves love.

amorón

It is an Americanism, augmentative of love, as intense feeling.

amortajada

Female shroud ("covered with a shroud").

amortajado

1º_ Covered or wrapped with a shroud. 2º_ Participle of the verb amortajar .

amotinadas

1o_ Female plural of the adjective mutineers . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb amotinar .

amotinado

1st_ Adjective for those who participate in a riot, who rebel against an authority. 2o_ Participle of the verb amotinar .

amparo

1º_ It is the action of protecting ("protecting, sheltering"). 2º_ By the previous one, it is a type of legal and judicial safeguard, whose most exact name is "resource of amparo". 3º_ By extension it is said of the object, situation or person that protects. 4º_ 'Amparo' is also a woman's name, probably because of the previous meaning. 5º_ Inflection of the verb to protect . See verbs/amparo .

amperio

It is the name of the unit of electric current intensity in the International System, and the symbol is A. It is a tribute to the French mathematician and physicist André-Marie Ampère.

amphitrite

It's not Spanish, and it may be the name of the asteroid, although these can also be translated. For the English the goddess is called Amphitrite and actually Amphitrite would be her transliteration from the Greek.

ampollosa-verruga

They are two synonyms (or at least share some meaning) united by a hyphen, go on to know why . See bullish, warty.

antropomorfos

See: anthropomorphic.

amueblado

In slang, was a way to call the hotel for hours, where couples go to have sex. Today is no longer used. See: [telo.

amuermao

Vulgarism by amuermado . See amuermar .

amuermar

Putting glanders, boring, in some cases can be "drugging".

amuñado

1o_ It is said of the malleable object that a bun or a ball is made inside the fist of the hand. 2o_ Participle of the verb amuñar .

amuñar

Tighten and/or dent something inside the fist or fingers. In principle it was making muño dough buns with his hand, but then it spread to any kind of bun.

amurado

1º_ Participle of the verb amurar, which depending on the context can have different meanings and etymologies. 2º_ As an adjective it has several meanings, it can be "fixed to a wall, wall, and by extension to the floor or ceiling", or also the lunfardo "hanging (from the wall)" with all its meanings ("abandoned, imprisoned, indebted, . . . ") .

amurar

In slang, it has the meaning of " leave 34, " leave in bad position " and, in general, to their fate. View more agreed is that it comes from the Genoese " amurra " that is used when a vessel is aground, and from there association with " not to get out of a problem 34.

amy

1º_ 'Amy' is a hypocoristic for names like Amanda, Amalia or Amelia. See Mandy, Meli. 2º_ 'AMY' is an acronym for the English Anti-Microbial Yarn ("antimicrobial tissue"). 3º_ 'AMY' is the IATA code for Ambatomainy Airport, (Melaky, Madagascar).

an-

It is the prefix a- of Greek origin when it precedes a vowel . It comes from 945; 957; (an "without , out") .

anabatico

anabatico is incorrectly written, and should be written as "anabatic" being its meaning:
Relative to the anabasis, movement or expedition into the interior of a place. Show Thalassa.

anacagüita

Anacahuita. See panama (plant).

anacoreta

A person who withdraws from society to live alone. It is usually said of philosophers or religious who get away from

everything to meditate. The origin of the word is in the Greek 945; 957; 945; 967; 969; 961; 951; 964; 951; 9> (anachoretés) , formed by 945; 957; (an "without , out") 967; 969; 961; 959; 9> (chooros "place") - 964; 951; 9> (-tes "what does, dedicated to") .

anafe

Portable stove for cooking, which was heated with burning charcoal. Today gas or electric are more common. It is a word taken from the Hispanic Arabic 1575; 1606; 1575; 1601; (an nafen "nose, snort, aerate"), because you had to blow the coal to light it.

anafle

See cooktop.

anagrama

It is thus called a term created with the same letters of another, and that of course has different meaning, although many times the grace is that they have some relationship. That's why it's very common for writers to do anagrams with their name to create pseudonyms. It is a Greek voice formed by 945; 957; 945; (ana "movement to the other side") 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; (gram "letter") .

anagramas

Anagram plural .

anal

Related to the year, used more in plural as " Annals " It is a collection for years. It is also related to the year, " 34 anal hole.

analfabeta

Illiterate female ("illiterate, illiterate").

analfabetizado

It is not a widely used adjective, since there is a reduced form such as "illiterate" ("illiterate, who cannot read or write") which is much more common; although as a participle of a verb "to illiteracy" the case in which there is an intention to make someone ignorant, to make him illiterate is better interpreted. It is formed by the negative prefix an- literate ("participle of literate").

analfabeto

It is an adjective for "who cannot read and write, who is not literate". In a broad sense it is "ignorant". Formed by the negative prefix an-alphabet, which in this case would be a reduction of "literate".

analógico analógica

View analog .

ananá

Common name for the plant Ananas comosus and its fruit. It has Guarani origins where naná naná means "perfume of perfumes".

anapelo o acónito

See anapelo , aconite .

anaranjado

Orange colored ("orange fruit"). It is the second in an iridescent spectrum. It belongs to the group of children in the RYB palette and its codes in decimal and hexadecimal formats are 255, 165, 0 and FFA500 respectively. The color is often called 'orange', but that's actually the fruit.

anas

Plural of Ana.

anastasia

1°_ Resurrection, state in which one ceases to be dead, or appear dead. From the Greek 945; 957; 945; (ana "up, up") 963; 964; 945; 963; 953; 9> (stasis "position, posture"), such as "standing up, standing up". 2°_ Vulgar name of the mugwort plant (Tanacetum vulgare) . It is a deformation of its other name athanasia. 3°_ Feminine of the name Anastasio .

anastásico

Relating to anastasia ("resurrection"). See anastatic .

anastático

It is an old word for a printing method that takes on a plate part of the ink of a printed page and stamps it on a new sheet, creating a copy. It also refers to the volume created with this technique, which used to be a copy of a very old work, almost always damaged and even handwritten, which in this way had a resurrection, and hence the name. See anastatic.

anatematización

It is the act of anathematizing something or someone, of giving an excommunication, a curse, a reprobation.

anatemizacion

Anathematization error ("anathematization syncopation, excommunication").

anatemización

It is a syncopation of anathematization, to name the excommunication, the curse.

anatofobia

Error by thanatophobia ("fear of death"), entomophobia ("fear of insects"), perhaps anatomophobia ("fear of cuts [on a corpse]"?) .

anatomofisiologicad

It is not an imperative of 100<anatomofisiologicar , because that verb does not exist. As usual, they wrote anything.

anatomofobia

It doesn't actually exist and has been used as a humorous, as a "fear of study or anatomy classes."

anatomopatología

Error due to anatomopathology. See anatomy, pathology.

anatomopatológicas:

Is it serious? Feminine, plural and the colon?. See pathological.

anatómicamente potable

We should see the context here. The phrase itself is meaningless; If it refers to a liquid, it always adapts to the shape of the mouth, by definition, because it is liquid, so the anatomical cannot come from that side. See anatomically, potable.

ancestro

It is the same as ancestor, it is used more in anthropology, although today it is not considered a technical voice. It is also the "hereditary trait". It is a Gallicism from *ancestre*, taken from the *protorromance* *anzi* ("before") the French *être* ("to be, to be").

ancho

1º_ Width, horizontal size . 2nd_ By the previous one, "broad, extensive, loose". 3º_ By the previous one, it is said of someone who is "proud, who puffs out his chest and becomes wide".

anda la osa

It is an exclamation of astonishment and anger. There is no agreement about its origin, but surely it is a euphemism or a deformation of another phrase such as "There goes the host!" or "Go, the host!", it is even supposed that it may come from the Andalusian "*ámda, la ausá alláh*" ("What horror, Allah do not let evil grow!") .

anda morcón

Ver *anda* ("walker, walks" , verbs/*anda* , *morcón* (various meanings) .

andadas

1o_ Female plural of the adjective *walked* . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb *andar* .

andalucía

1º_ Autonomous community in the south of Spain . The name has Arabic origin by 1575; 1604; 1571; 1606; 1583; 1604; 1587; (Al Andalus) which was what they called that region. 2nd_ Municipality in Valle del Cauca (Colombia).

andamento

Lines formed by the direction of tiles or *venecitas* to create a design in the coating of a surface . It applies not only to the repeated geometric figure as a pattern but also to the work of art. It is of Italian origin, by "movement, flow, current". See *trencadís*, *mosaiquismo* .

andar con la vena

The most common locution is "to be in a vein" for "inspired, with genius"; but this seems like a way of saying "to be hot" ("up, or angry"). See *vein* ("inspiration") ; also *inflamed vein*, by some enlargement.

andar ebrio

It is clearly 'drunk walking', a phrase that is understood by the words that compose it.

andar hacia atrás

See walk, towards, back, recoil, recular.

andar ne boca de todos

It's a mistake to "walk in everyone's mouth", which I suppose is worth as a locution, although I think it's better to "be on everyone's mouth".

andar pato

It seems a version of "estar pato" ("without money"), although perhaps it refers to the "walking or walking of the duck", which is very characteristic, since on land it has an affected movement, inelegant. It can also be "being with diarrhea", like the Creole duck, which defecates all the time, even while walking. See patotero, be on the road.

andar volado

It can have several interpretations, but they are all understood by andar ("to go, transit, move") and volado ("driven by the wind, drugged, restless, disorganized").

andarines

Plural of andarín in its various meanings.

andes

1o_ Second singular person of this subjunctive form of the verb andar . 2nd_ Cordillera of tertiary origin that extends throughout South America. Its name comes from quechua anti ("high peak") .

andr

As an acronym has no use in Spanish, it can be found in other languages, such as for example the symbol NASDAQ for "Andersen Group, Inc.", or the abbreviated form for Club Esportiu Andratx. See prefix andro- ("male") .

andrea

Andrea is a proper name, in principle male, although among Spanish speakers it is used almost exclusively for women (I suppose because it ends in 'a'). It comes from the Greek 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (andrós "male, virile") which is relative to male force, so it is also used as a component of other names.

andro-

It is the lexical component andro used as a prefix. From Greek 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (andros "adult male") .

androfilia

Erotic attraction to the male. From Greek 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (andrós "adult male") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ("love, emotional inclination").

androfobia

Fear and rejection of the male, the male sex. From the Greek 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (Andrós "adult male") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

andromeda

Error by Andromeda.

andrógeno

It is a male hormone that causes the appearance of typical adult male characteristics, such as beard growth and pubic hair. From Greek 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (Andros "adult male") 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> (genos "birth, origin") .

andurriales

Plural of andurrial .

anecdota sinonimo o antonimo

See story, synonym, antonym, aneda.

anecdotas

See anecdote.

anecdótico

Relating to an anecdote . See suffix -ico , aneda .

anecico

If it is not spam, it may be an error by anechoic or perhaps by amnesiac .

aneda

Lunfardo is an anecdote syncope.

anemia

It is a medical condition whereby the blood stops carrying oxygen to the organs of the body and a decrease in red blood cells occurs. It has a Greek etymology formed by 945; 957; (an "without , outside") 945; 953; 956; 945; (haima "blood") the suffix - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality") .

anemo-

Prefix relative to "wind" . From the Greek 945; 957; 949; 956; 959; 9> (let's "blow, wind, breath") .

anemofilia

Affinity towards or preference for wind. It is most used in botany, for plants that pollinate by aerial means. From Greek 945; 957; 949; 956; 959; 9> (ánemos "wind") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ("love, affinity, affective inclination").

anécdota

Narration of an event, usually personal, first-person, often as entertainment for the funny thing from the history, or demonstration purposes. French anecdote, which takes it from high latin anecdote from the Greek 945; 957; 949; 954; 948; 959; 964; 945; (unpublished anekdota) formed by 945; 957; _ (an_ without) and 949; 954; 948; 959; 964; 959; 9> (ekdotos "published").

anfibio

It can live or has developed in two distinct environments, and is said especially of water and land. By extension it also qualifies vehicles, troops or any equipment that moves and operates on land, water and/or air. It comes from the Greek 945; 956; 966; 953; (amphi "both") 946; 953; 959; 9> (BIOS, 'Life, Animation').

anfibología

It is the use of double meaning in a sentence, which can be interpreted in several different ways. It can be a vice of language or also a stylistic resource. It is formed with the Greek voices 945; 956; 966; 953; (AMFI "both") 946; 945; 955; 955; 949; 953; 957; (Ballein "cast, place") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "expression, knowledge").

anfibológico

Relative to amphibology ("double meaning, way of expressing oneself that has more than one interpretation").

anfioxo

It is a name that was given to chordate animals for their shape, since they are small marine invertebrates with spindle profile, head and tail finished as lancets. In Greek 945; 956; 966; 953; 959; 958; 959; 9> (amphioxos) is composed of 945; 956; 966; 953; (amphi "both sides") 959; 958; 965; 9> (oxys "pointed") .

anfractuosa

Feminine of anfractuous .

angelada

Feminine of angelado ("who has angel, grace").

angelado

1º_ With the appearance of an angel. 2º_ It is said of those who have an angel ("grace, sympathy"). 3º_ Hopefully, you are supposed to have some help, protection or divine influence. 4º_ In architecture it is a type of decorative arch.

anges

It can be a mistake by angel, angels, andes, before,

angioplastia

Surgical intervention to repair or release a vascular duct (vein or artery). It consists of the Greek voices 945; 947; 947; 949; 953; 959; 957; (angeion "blood vessel") 9< 955; 945; 963; 964; 959; 9> (plastós "molded") .

angioplastía

It would be an angioplasty version, but the latter is preferred.

anglicanismo

It is a Protestant Christian religion separate from the Catholic Church in England during the Reformation of the sixteenth century. There are communities in other countries with different names but with the same cult and that also answer to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

anglicismo

Voice or expression of the English language used in ours or another. See Anglicanism (religion).

anglo-

Prefix for English ("native of England") or relative to the Anglo people, their language or their culture.

anglo-italiano

Concerning England and Italy . See Anglo-Italian . .

angloindia

Error by the Anglo-Indian feminine (from England and India). For some confusion see Hindu ("relative to Hinduism").

angloíndio

Relative to England and India, with both origins. See anglo- prefix .

anglosajismo

School started by Jack, the Tripper in England. See Anglo, sajar . 1285(Surely it is some ill-written invention concerning the Anglo-Saxons.

anguila

1º_ It is commonly called 'eel' to the fish of the family Anguillidae, or of the family Gymnotidae as the 'electric eel'. 2º_ In naval engineering, the wood that holds the frame during the construction of the ship and before its launch is called 'eel'. 3º_ 'Anguilla' is the name of an island in the homonymous archipelago that is located in the Caribbean.

anguladas

Female plural of angle. See also angled .

angulo saliente

View Angle , Protrude , Corner .

angunia

This word already only appears in historical dictionaries of the RAE, and means "anguish, anxiety", probably from the Latin agonio, as, are ("to agonize"), taken from the Greek 945; 947; 969; 957; 953; 945; (agony "competition, fight") .

angurrienta

Feminine of angurriento. See community.

anhelada

1st_ Female of the desired adjective . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb yearn .

anilina

A chemical used in bluish dyes. By extension, any artificial coloring. The name comes from indigo.

anillo al dedo

Figuratively: "that fits right", which is appropriate.

animación

1º_ It is the effect of encouraging, having or giving encouragement, movement, vivacity, joy. 2º_ Cinematographic and video technique to give movement to images or drawings. Watch cartoons.

animado

1º_ In principle it is an adjective for what has soul or soul, but its figurative sense is used more to qualify what has movement, a lot of concurrence or vivacity. 2º_ Participle of the verb animate .

animal

1st_ Taxonomic kingdom of living beings that together with the vegetable are the most numerous on the planet. Also each of its members. It comes from the Latin animal, alis (" that has a vital breath or breath"). 2o_ In a figurative sense he may be a person with animal characteristics, by the bruising, wild, or exaggerating for his capabilities superior to the human.

animaladas

Animal plural .

animales vertebrados

See animal, vertebrate, vertebra .

animalesco

Relating to the animal, to the animal kingdom; although almost always in a derogatory or mocking way.

animate

Pronominal form of the second (as 'vos') singular person of the imperative for the verb to animate. View verbs/anima .

anime

1º_ Resin of vegetable origin, is generic and names those from different plants. It has its origin in a metathesis of the late Latin amineus, a, um ("white, especially for white grape wine"). 2º_ Another name for the curbaril tree . 3º_ It is the recommended form in Spanish for the cartoon or Japanese animation that (at least in Spanish-speaking America) was more common as anime. 4º_ Inflection of the verb animate . See verbs/anime.

animé

1o_ It is the "cartoon", "cartoon", "comiquitas" of Japanese origin or style; although in Japan they call animation of any source. The name appears to be an apocope of the English animation (animeyon "animation"). See manga . 2o_ First (as 'I') person in singular of the indefinite past of indicative mode for the verb anima . See verbs/anime .

animismo

1º_ Psychological and religious belief (and consequently also artistic resource) that attributes characteristics of a living being with a soul and feelings to natural objects and phenomena. It is a common thought in children that corresponds to adult religious fetishism. See anima ("soul"), suffix -ism, hylozoism. Pseudoscientific doctrine which attributes changes in physical state to the spirit. While there are psychosomatic reactions that can end in illness, this is more for the study

of psychiatry and psychology than for the mystical assumption of the existence of a soul.

aninga

He came here because he's as synonymous with a run.

anion

Error by anion ("negative ion") .

anisocóricas

They are pupils of different sizes in a single individual. For etymology see anisocoricas pupils.

aníbal

'Hannibal' is a masculine given name. It has a Phoenician origin in the expression hanni-Ba'al ("blessed by [the god] Baal").

anís gitano

It's another name for the caucalis.

anno lucis

It is the name of a Masonic dating that uses a calendar that begins about 40 centuries before the Christian Era. Like the Anno Mundi ("year of the world"), it is also based on biblical dates. The abbreviation is AL or for Spanish A. L. . It is a locution borrowed from Latin where Anno Lucis means "Year of Light". See E . V . .

anno mundi

Anno Mundi (Latin for "year of the world") is a dating that counts the years starting from a biblical calculation for the creation of the world with a date that is not uniform for all beliefs, since for the Jews it begins in 3761 BC. C . , for the Byzantines (who called it ?tos Kosmou) in 5509 BC. C . , for European medieval historians between 5184 BC. C . (according to the Annals of the Four Irish Masters) and 3952 BC. C . (according to the calculation of St. Bede)), and already in the seventeenth century the Anglican James Ussher dated the Anno Mundi from 4000 BC. C . , corrected to 4004 to . C . by a contribution of the astronomer Johannes Kepler. See Anno Lucis, E. V . (It was vulgar).

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annus horribilis

It is in Latin, but as a locution it is contemporary. It means "the horrible year" (by tragic, pitiful), and is inspired by the previous annus terribilis, annus mirabilis.

annus mirabilis

Latin phrase that can be translated as "the wonderful year" or "the year of the miracle". It does not apply to a particular

date, but to any year where a series of venturous events occur. A curious case is that of 1667 in England, which was a miraculous year for having survived 1666, fateful year because it contained the apocalyptic number 666, and that by numerological superstition was the end of the world since it contained in it all Roman numerical values in decreasing order : MDCLXVI 128530;; and also by the deaths of more than one hundred thousand people in London due to an outbreak of bubonic plague, coupled with a fire that swept through the city leaving some 70000 people homeless. But the following year he began the recovery and earned his qualifier.

annus terribilis

It is said in Europe of the year 1348, in that it was decimated by the black death ("bubonic plague") after the pandemic arrived in France from Italy. In Latin it means "terrible year".

ano

Hole out of the digestive system to expel stool.

anodmia

Does not exist in Spanish. See anosmia, anomie, bland.

anofeles

It is a genus of dipteran insect, which like many mosquitoes is hematophagous in the case of females and some transmit with their bite the parasite of malaria or malaria. The name has Greek components: 945; 957; (an "without , out") 959; 966; 949; 955; 959; 9> (ophelos "utility, benefit"), which is interpreted as "useless, harmful".

anoia

1o_ Anoia is the name of a Catalan region, in Spain. 2nd_ State of whom lacks understanding, associated with the intrinsic impulse. From Greek 945; 957; 959; 953; 945; (anoia "dementia"; 945; to "without, out" 957; 959; 965; 9> "mind") . Vereunoia.

anomadas

anomadas is incorrectly written and should be written as animated, anomadas being its meaning: see animated; see anomada.

anomia

1st_ That laws are lacking, or that they are no longer respected. It comes from The Greek 945; 957; 959; 956; 953; 945; (anomy) , consisting of 945; 957; (an "without, outside") 957; 959; 956; 959; 9> (no "law") . 2nd_ Psychiatric disorder that prevents calling things by name. Created from the Greek-Latin voices 945; 957; (an "sin") nomen ("name") .

anomía

It must be a mistake for anomia.

anomo

It must be an error by anomic ("lacking rules or laws"), anomalous ("abnormal, irregular"), anomous (crustacean), aromo, atom, gnome, . . .

anona

Fruit of the anon, also the same tree. Third person singular of the present indicative of the verb aññar without the tildes.

anonimizar

1o_ Hide or omit identity or authorship references . 2nd_ It is also used as "invisibilize , ningunear" , when you want to ignore or isolate someone in a group.

anoniua

No fingernails. Of the Greek 945; 957; (an sin) 959; 957; 965; 958; (Onyx "fingernail").

anoplastia

Reconstructive or reconstructive surgery of the anus.

anorgásmica

Female anorgasmic ("who does not feel orgasms").

anorgásmico

Relating to anorgasmia. It is said of those who do not feel orgasms or of something that does not produce them. It is a word composed with the Greek voices 945; 957; (an "without , out") 959; 961; 947; 945; 969; (orgao "desire with fury") - 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to") .

anosmicos

I don't think it refers to articles of monkeys, so you should ask about any plural relative to anosmia.

anófeles

It is a variant of anopheles ("mosquito genus").

anómada

Neologism by sedentary, which is opposed to the nomadism or rejects it. See nomadic or nomadic.

anómico

Concerning anomie ("lack of norms"). See suffix -ico .

anónfalo

No belly button; snitfully to say off-center; adaptic feature . From Greek 945; 957; (an sin) 959; 956; 966; 945; 955; 959; 9> (ombuttionos navel , center) .

anque

It must be the castellanization of the Italian adverb anche (anke "also, again, in addition").

ansi

'ANSI' is the acronym for the American National Standards Institute which regulates production and service standards in the US. By some mistake see ansí .

ansina

Jacket way of saying so; usually used in affirmation or confirmation ansina' is, that some consider the contraction of just so. A cultured origin is in the Latin expression ad sic (to as well) which in archaic Spanish was thus and the vulgar became ansina paragoqe.

ansí

It is an archaic voice for the adverb in this way, which today is only found in country speech, especially in phrases such as "ansí'na es" ("so it is"). It may come from Latin ad sic ("towards oneself"). See ANSI.

antagonista

It is a rival , something or someone as an opponent . It is used in anatomy and physiology in pairs of muscles working in opposite directions, in biochemistry for one compound that counteracts the action of another, or in a dramatic work for the character facing another. Although the voice comes to us from a late Latin, the origin is in the Greek 945; 957; 964; 945; 947; 969; 957; 953; 963; 964; 951; 9> (antagonist) formed by 945; 957; 964; 953; (anti "opposite , on the outside") 945; 947; 969; 957; 953; 963; 964; 951; 9> (agonistés "fighter , who makes an effort") .

antagonistas

Plural antagonist.

ante

1st_ Preposition by "in front of" , "forward" . 2o_ elce or tapir (animals) . 3o_ In America is the name of various foods and drinks. 4th_ Ante- prefix . 5o_ Variant of the suffix -nte .

ante presente

See before, present, present .

ante sus ojos

It is not a locution and is understood with suede and eye.

ante-

Latin prefix by "previous, pre-" . See before .

anteayer

It is a contraction of the locution "before yesterday" ("the day before yesterday").

anteojo

Optical instrument that is placed in front of an eye to protect it, to improve vision, to correct it, . . . In many cases it covers both eyes, but being a single object is called 'eyeglass', although it is more popular to use glasses also as singular. See prefix ante- .

anteojos

It is a plural noun that is also used for a single spectacle object, because of its characteristic of having two equal or symmetrical parts and especially because the eyes, in humans who use them, are usually two. See pants, scissors, inherent plural.

antepasado

1°_ When a recognizable epoch or period is mentioned, 'ancestor' is the time immediately before. 2°_ Relative in ascending, especially if you lived many generations before. See ancestor .

antepasados

Plural of ancestor ("ancestor") .

antepresente

It's a way to call verbal time "perfect time."

antera

In vegetables, it is the part of the flower where pollen is found, inside small sacs in the stamens. From the Greek 945; 957; 952; 951; 961; 945; (antherá "of the flower") .

anteriores

Plural of Previous.

anterofilia

It is a fondness for flowers, although not necessarily for its study or classification. It is formed by greek 945; 957; 952; 951; 961; 969; 9> ("flowery" anteroos) 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ("love, emotional inclination").

antes de ayer

Locution that refers to the day immediately before yesterday. See before ("previous, previous"), "the day after tomorrow".

antesis

Period of flowering of plants. From the Greek x3B1; x3BD; x3B8; x3B7; x3C3; x3B9; x3C2; (anthesis "bloom").