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 15101 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

ehzollón
It looks like a vulgarism by skinning ("scrape, skinning").

ejecutado
1o_ Adjective for something or someone who had an execution. 2o_ Participle of the verb execute .

ejemplos
Example plural .

ejercito realista
It is the army that it belongs to a realm, which defends the interests of the Crown.

ejsraciao
This vulgarized version of "miserable", very common in some regions of Spain, has a slightly debatable /s/ interspersed. Because one supposes that it has already been replaced by that /j/, although it may appear when the tongue is arranged to pronounce the next /r/. In any case, this pronunciation is usually transcribed as an example and especially qualifies a "bad person, who is unpleasant".

el
1º_ Singular masculine determinant article [note: can be used as feminine when preceding a noun or adjective beginning with /a/ tonic] . See the , lo . 2º_ It is an acronym with few and very specific uses in Spanish, p. and. "Free Electors", "electroluminescence", "Euler-Lagrange", . . . 3rd_? This last meaning is more a comment on the sidelines. It turns out that in many translated texts - and especially if it was made automatic without supervision - web addresses from Greece appear with the domain 100< . the instead of . Gr. This happens because when a translator does not understand what he finds, he replaces it with its transliteration or replaces letter by letter; and the domain in Greek is . 949; 955; . . . which in Latin alphabet are equivalent to /e/ and /l/ . But it's for 917; 955; 955; 951; 957; 953; 954; 942; 916; 951; 956; 959; 954; 961; 945; 964; 943; 945; (Ellinikí Dimokratía "Greek Republic") .

el amor todo lo vence
Phrase that sounds cheesy, until we discover that it is part of the work of the Latin poet Virgil: "Omnia vincit amor , et nos cedamus amori" ("Love all overcomes, and must love").

el anofeles
See the ("singular third-person male article"), anopheles ("dipteran insect").

el antonimo de ladron
See the , antonym , of , thief .

el antónimo de descamar
See the (article) , antonym , of (preposition) , descamar .

el autoretrato
See self-portrait.

el barto
In the animated series The Simpsons 'The Barto' is the nom de guerre that Bart uses as the graffiti artist of his city Springfield. Although her identity is obvious, and that in some chapters her father Homer and his teacher Skinner know her. . . in other later chapters the argument continues as if it were ignored. That alias is an allusion to the Mexican bandits that existed in the southern U.S. in the nineteenth century, hence the final /o/ and the spanish article.

el canaduzal
See the , cane.

el chaltén
El Chaltén is a town and municipality in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina. The name is of Tehuelche origin where chaltén means "smoky mountain", and refers to the mountain currently known as Fitz Roy, which is not a volcano, but the clouds swirling at its top give that impression.

el chiquito
See little (anus) .

el cochinet
'El Cochinet' is a town in the province of Alicante (Spain).

el consepto de dones
See concept , don .

el correo de las brujas
See "mail from the witches" .

el coyote
'El Coyote' is the name of a town in the municipality of Caborca (Sonora state, Mexico).

el cuatro letras
God. See: Tetragrammaton.

el cuco
See cuckoo (imaginary character), coconut (imaginary character).

el cuento del tío
It is a common name for any scam or deception where someone is convinced to hand over money in exchange for a promise that will later not be kept, or by appealing to their ambition by taking advantage of their unscrupulousness. The name comes from the story (in its meaning of "lie") most used at the beginning of the twentieth century, about a distant uncle who left a large inheritance but the nephew needed money to travel to collect, and he was going to share it with whoever would lend him for the passage and stay; And of course I never came back to pay. See "sell a mailbox", tocomocho, tongo, "put the cod", philately.

el diablo sabe por diablo pero más sabe por viejo

It's another version of "the devil knows by old than by devil." In this case extracted from the Gauchesco poem "La vuelta de Martín Fierro" (José Hernández , 1879), where it is one of the many advices and teachings that the Old Vizcacha leaves to the son of Fierro.

el fustero
See (article), fuser (relative to the fuse).

el loco por la pena es cuerdo
In this saying, the penalty is not grief but punishment. Those who receive it run out of eccentricities, whims and follies. Unfortunately, it was not a simple popular saying, until very recently mentally ill were treated with electroshock and cold water hoses to behave.

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el mago de oz
Novel supposedly child (in fact alluded to a politico-economic bid on U.S.) with the original title of the wonderful Wizard of Oz (The Wonderful Wizard of Oz) written by Lyman Frank Baum. The classic film is based on this work.

el más allá
It is an expression to refer to a supposed post-death world, which is described in different ways by mythologies, religions and popular beliefs. It can be understood as "the [place that is] beyond [death]." See afterlife, "tiles above", "the other neighborhood".

el michú
El Michú is a town and municipality in the Cundinamarca Department, Colombia. See Michú .

el mundo es un pañuelo
Locution to mention how small the world is, and that one can find acquaintances that it supposes in distant places also within its environment. The least forced origin seems to be in the Renaissance world maps that were drawn on a relatively small canvas or cloth (a handkerchief), with which an analogy was made.

el oro y el moro
Used for "wanting too much in Exchange for something, everything but not worth it". There is a widespread legend about the origin of the phrase. During the 15th century a group of Jerez Knights captured the Mayor Abdalá and his nephew Hamet, both Moors, asking for a high sum in gold for his release; that was paid, but it was only released Abdala, holding his nephew to ask for one larger sum. In the midst of the negotiations, the Castilian King Juan II did move to Hamet to his court, prompting the Andalusians in the idea that the monarch wanted to stay with "the gold and the moro", said that by the rhyme became popular.

el otro barrio
It is a euphemistic expression for "the world beyond the grave, where we go after we die (according to some beliefs)". See "the afterlife".

el peor de todos
It is a fragment of text that can be taken from song titles, from books; and it may be an exaggeration, but it is understood. See the (article) , worse ("the baddest of a set, by comparison") , of (preposition) , all ("total of a given group") .

el peterete
See the ("singular male article") , peterete (various meanings) .

el poebrotherium vivió
Fragment copied from some zoology manual (old, because the poor bug has already died out) and stuck here as supposed synonym of poebrotherium to end up as another junk query.

el que no arriesga no gana
Refrán that remembers a premise putting . While it is true that the gain is a consequence of a risk (a competition, an investment) its use is a liar since it serves to encourage by suggesting that 'the one who risks, wins', which is a fallacy of positive of antecedent 128521; .

el que se pica ajos come
(It would actually be "He who stings, garlic eats" , but this time we will let it pass.) It is another locution that may have more than one interpretation. On the one hand it is used to point out who is referred to in a negative comment, revealing some kind of guilt. See having straw tail. On the other hand, it is a comment to recognize the effort of someone who goes through many hardships or had to insist a lot to get something.

el relimpiador
See cleaner, reclean.

el remedio y el trapito
This phrase is preceded by a verb such as wanting, asking, pretending, waiting, demanding , . . . and it's used to recriminate anyone who wants to get something, and if he gets it, he'll take advantage to request something else. The original story tells about someone asking for a topical remedy (medicine) to put on a wound, and then the rag to apply it.

el revés
See the (article) , reverse (noun) .

el rey es mi gallo
This term is the daughter of "singing to someone) a good rooster", who has the favor or permission of someone superior; in this case, from a king.

el salvador
The Republic of El Salvador is a Central American country, whose capital is San Salvador, the name of the first Spanish settlement in the territory that later originated the name of the country. El Salvador is a municipality in the province of Guantánamo (Cuba) and in the state of Zacatecas (Mexico). El Salvador is a city in the Atacama Region of Chile.

el seroncillo
See little seroncillo.

el tantanes
A singular article with a plural noun. See the (article), tantan ("percussion instrument", "word games") , tantane ("Tan-Tan's Gentile" ?) .

el toro
1º_ El Toro is the name of fifty towns in different countries. The list is headed by Mexico with 17; followed closely by Venezuela with 13. 2º_ It is another name for the constellation of Taurus, or Taurus.

el trasmundo
The article is extra. See world or transworld .

el viejo del costal
It's another name for the "bogeyman in the sack."

el vivo a señas y el tonto a palos
It refers to the way we learn the things of life. There is a good description in signs and sticks.

el washi
See the (article), washi, washi paper.

el yunque
Name that referred to the national organization of the anvil, ultra-Catholic grouping of right-wing originated among students of the Autonomous University of Puebla, in Mexico. Although initially he formed as paramilitary group today its members used the policy and influences to gain power.

elanios
Plural of elanio .

ele
1º_ Name of the letter /l/ . 2º_ ELE is an acronym for "Local Emergency Teams", "Teaching the Spanish Language", . . . 3º_ ELE is the IATA code for El Real de Santa María airport, in Darién Province (Panama).

eleborastro
It is another common name for the plant Helleborus foetidus.

elecciones
Plural of choice .

electrado
See electrode, electorate. . .

electricidad
The type of energy released by the movement of electrons. It can be generated and transported with relative ease to

power a wide variety of machines. See electron .

electrocutado
See electric shock.

electroencefalografista
Expert technician in the use of the electroencephalograph.

electrofobia
It was never really a phobia (pathology) but a rejection of everything that was electric. It was a type of neophobia in the late 19th century when electrical-powered artifacts began to appear. Today it is only justified in someone who has received a discharge that left him traumatized.

electrofobias
Plural of electrophobia .

electroluminiscencia
It is the characteristic of some elements to produce light before a stimulus or electrical supply. It is formed with the prefix electro-luminescence. Engineer Henry Joseph Round was the first to notice an electroluminescence effect when applying electricity to carborundun contacts in the early twentieth century.

electrovelmo
Spam.

electrón
Subatomic particle with negative electric charge. The name is of Greek origin by 951; 955; 949; 954; 964; 961; 959; 957; (électron "amber, of golden brilliance"), which seems more like a tribute to William Gilbert, who used it in the sixteenth century to name the charge of energy that was generated by rubbing amber, without knowing the structure of an atom.

elefante blanco
Rare animal considered sacred in some Asian countries. For this reason, the Kings of Siam had several copies and if they wanted to punish a subject only had to give her one, since maintenance was so expensive that it would lead him to ruin.

elefilia
It is a paraphilia by which gets pleasure sexual tissues, also called elifilia. It may be also a Hells sexual obsession, but that already has his name as estigiofilia.

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elegancia

Characteristic of what is elegant , which has good presence and finesse .

elegi
Error by verbs/choose , verbs/choose , perhaps by elegy . See Choose .

elegir al azar
It is not a locution, and is perfectly understood with choice and chance.

elegíaco
Sad, pitiful, concerning elegy.

eleuterofobia
More than a phobia is an anxiety disorder that a person suffers from the possibility or the fact of not depending on something or someone who makes decisions about their life, in many cases because they feel unable to do it for themselves. During the nineteenth century the definition was more literal, as this "fear of freedom" was common among freed slaves who did not know how to perform alone in society. The etymology is Greek, by 949; 955; 949; 965; 952; 949; 961; 959; 9> (eleútheros "free") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See dysaethesia aethiopica, drapetomania.

eleuterofobias-
Error by the plural of eleutherophobia , which is not prefix .

eléboro fétido
It is as a synonym for 'eleborastros', also known as green ballestera.

eléboro ilegítimo
It seems a reinterpretation of the mistranslation "non-legitimate hellebore" as a common name for the plant Helleborus foetidus, which must have been eleborastro.

eléctrico
Relating to electricity, which uses or generates that type of energy.

elif
Name of the first letter of the Arabic alphabet 65165; ("elif") . AlsoElif is a woman's name used in Turkey, means "slender" (as the form of the letter), and also "first, advanced" (as the position of the letter, and as a tribute to the avant-garde of women in the battle of Ataturk liberation).

elije o elige
See Choose , verbs/choose .

elimene
Elimene is a name of Greek origin, with a difficult-to-trace etymology. There may be a relationship with one of the daughters of the mythical King Minias, which depending on the source she consulted, she could also be called Climent, Clímene or Eteoclímene.

eliminada
1st_ Female of the deleted adjective . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb delete .

elimine
First (as 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular present of subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') singular imperative people for the verb delete. View verbs/delete .

eliobardo
It is a male name with a Germanic origin. It is actually a variant of Leobard, which some pronounce 'liobardo'. See Elagabalus, bard ("poet"), prefix helio- ("relative to the sun"), suffix -ardo.

elisa
Woman's name of Hebrew origin, the masculine is Elisha, both from Elith (Elisha).

elisabet
For me it should be Elisabeth, but there are many people who give it sharp accentuation. Thus Elizabeth would be a Latinized version of the Greek 917; 955; 953; 963; 945; 946; 949; 964; , which took it from the Hebrew 1488; 1457; 1500; 14< 1497; 1513; 14> 1473; 1489; 1463; 1506; (Eliishebha "God is my commitment"). See Elith, Isabel, Lisa, Libi, Beth.

elisabeth
It is a variant between the names Elizabeth and Elizabeth. See Lisa, Libi, Beth.

eliseo
Male name of Hebrew origin by Elith (Elisha), although there may also be an influence by Elisius (mythology). See the feminine Elisa.

elisha
It is a male name that is not used in English, probably formed by the Hebrew words 1488; 1461; 1500; (The "God") and 1513; 1464; 1473; 1489; 1463; 1506; (shv "promise") . See Elith.

elith
It is a name that can be male or female that comes from the Hebrew 1488; 1457; 1500; 14< 1497; 1513; 1463; 1473; 1506; (Elisha "God is my help"), or 1488; 1457; 1500; 14< 1497; 1513; 14> 1473; 1489; 1463; 1506; (Eliishebha "God is my commitment"), formed by 1488; 1461; 1500; (The "God") and 1513; 1464; 1473; 1489; 1463; 1506; (shv "promise") .

elizabeth
It is a very common English version of the Hebrew Elith, after passing through Greek and Latin. See Elisabeth, Isabel, Lisa, Libi, Beth.

elías
Elijah is a male name of Hebrew origin that is interpreted as "Yahweh is God" from the voices 1488; 1461; 1500; (the "God") 1497; 1492; 1493; (Iaju "abbreviated variant of the tetragrammaton YHWH, Yahweh, Jehovah") .

elísabet
Elisabet is a Spanish variant of Elizabeth, which is more common in other languages such as English. See Elith, Isabel, Elisa, Lisa, Libi, Beth.

elocuentes
Plural of eloquent ("showing eloquence").

elogiado
Participle of praise. Praised, praised and congratulated.

eluir
Washing a solid repeatedly to extract a component which has previously absorbed.

elurofobia
Veriante of ailurophobia.

email
Voice of English by " electronic mail " (" e-mail "). Today it is almost world-ready, although some countries such as France tried with " curial ".

embadurnado
1º_ Smeared or stained with a creamy or viscous substance; By its etymology, in principle it would be "battered in mud". 2º_ In lunfardo it is used as "bribed, bribed". 3º_ Participle of the verb embadurnar .

embarazo
1º_ Difficulty or limitation to perform an action, which can be physical or moral. 2º_ State of pregnancy in women, period in which they develop the fetus until the moment of delivery. It is not used in animals unless it is intended to humanize them. Surely its use comes from the previous meaning. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to embarazar . See verbs/pregnancy .

embarcar
Get on a boat to make a trip. By extension, upload to any ship.

embargado
1o_ Adjective for something impeded, limited, suspended, paralyzed or retained. 2o_ Past participle of the verb embargar .

embarradas
1o_ Female plural of the adjective muddy . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb embarrar .

embeberse
Pronominal form of the verb emberate .

embeli
It is a feminine name, most likely inspired by the English embelish ("beautify"), because it sounds similar.

emberenjenado
Complicated, muddled, in a difficult situation. The adjective (because it is not used as a verb) is created as a variant of the phrase get into a berenjenal. See eggplant, berenjenal.

embolador
It to AMO, that tired. See: Embolar.

embolar
Lunfardo is bored, tired, a lot. Very likely to be an elegant way to say " fill the ball " or " break the ball ". See: balls. See: http://www.significadode.org/Romper the bolas.htm

embolatado
1º_ As an adjective it is "muddled, deceived, obfuscated, absorbed or delayed by a matter". 2º_ Participle of the verb embolatar .

embolatado y embolatar
See embolate, embolate.

embolsado
1st_ Adjective for what is put in a bag, or that takes the form of a bag. 2o_ Participle of the verb bagging .

embriagada
Feminine of drunk.

embriagado
Having drunk. Participle of inebriate.

embriagándose
Pronominal form for the gerund of the verb to intoxicate .

embriotóxico
It is toxic or teratogenic to a fetus, and not necessarily harmful to the mother. It is usually a rating on medications, insecticides or some types of treatments.

embriotóxicos
Plural of embryotoxic .

embromar
Make a joke to someone, by extension, harm with malice. It is often used as a euphemistic way to fuck.

embuscados
It's not Spanish, maybe Portuguese. Or an ambush error.

embusteras
Feminine plural of deceiver ("liar").

embustero
Liar, fake, who says or makes lies.

emcr
'EMCR' is not an acronym that has its own development in Spanish, but may appear in some text referring to the acronym in English for [Australian] Early- and Mid-Career Researcher [Forum] ("[Forum] Researcher of Early and Medium Career Researcher [of Australia]" or for Emerging Markets Carbon Reduction [and Climate Improv] ("Carbon Reduction [and Climate Improvement]).

emidir
It can be a mistake by elidir, issuing, redeeming, send. . .

emigración
It is the movement of people (but also animals) to a place other than their habitat or natural settlement. It is formed by the prefix e- ("provenance, relative to the outside") migration. See immigration.

emigrante
It is said of who migrates, from the point of view of where it leaves. It is formed by the prefix e- ("origin, relative to the outside") migrant. See immigrant.

emir
1o_ Emir or Amir is a male name of Arabic origin. 2nd_ Noble title used by Arab chiefs, originally granted by the Umayyad caliphate to the governors in their territory (eighth century). Over time it has taken on military and religious value as well as noble. It came to our day from the Hispanic Arabic amir, in classical Arabic 1571; 1605; 1610; 1585; ("boss"), used in the caliphate of Cordoba (Spain).

emirati
Probably an Emirati or emirate error.

emiratí
He is the Gentile of the State of the United Arab Emirates. In Arabic it is 1573; 1605; 1575; 1585; 1575; 1578; 1610; (pr . iimiratí'n), and comes from the title emir.

emmer
Common name of Triticum dicoccum, also called farro wheat or povia.

emoji
It is an image that can be interspersed with characters in text sent as an electronic message (SMS , EMail , . . .) and

makes sense of its own. It appeared in Japan (which already has an ideographic type script) and then spread to everyone. Monochrome emojis are usually incorporated into fonts in specific unicode blocks (Miscellaneous Symbols , Dingbats , . . .) , but if a graphic and color applications or OS are available, the applications or OSes make a replacement. Japanese name 32117; 25991; 23383; (emoyi) consists of 32117; (e "drawing, illustration") 25991; 23383; , (moyi "character, character") . See also emoticon, emoticon.

emolamiento
It can be a mistake by enlisting, impalement, emolument,

emosido engañado
It is the phrase "we have been deceived" misspelled. The origin seems to be in a Sevillian graffiti that became a meme when his photo was published on the internet. It was painted by an anonymous squatter who was waiting to be relocated, but was evicted by the City Council of Alcalá de Guadaíra in 2016.

emoticón
Also called Smiley, a Spanish version of the English emoticon, formed by emotion is icon (imouyon, "emotion" aicon, 'icon') for naming graphics or ASCII Art interspersed in text and expressing an idea or mood.

emotivo
Relating to feeling or producing emotion, especially if it is moving because it is positive.

empachado o también borracho
Estee. . . see packed, and also drunk.

empalagoso
That impals, that is extremely sweet or mellow. Figuratively, someone exaggerated in his affectionate and zalamero behavior.

empanadillas
Plural of empanadilla ("diminutive of empanada, although it makes sense of its own").

empanado
1º_ Participle of the verb to breading . 2º_ As an adjective it is said of the food that is battered in breadcrumbs or surrounded by breads like a sandwich. See empanada . 3º_ By the previous one, and associated in some way with sandwiching, it is a room surrounded by others, which has no windows. 4º_ Also by the second meaning, but this time in allusion to the batter, it is said of the body that has sand stuck when getting up from the beach. 5º_ In Spain it is synonymous with distracted, confused, surely of the expression "mental empanada".

empanda
along is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Pie" being its meaning:
Possibly a mistake by " pie ". See: pie.

empantanamiento
Get bogged down, make a swamp or swamp; by extension and figuratively, is to get stuck in a situation while trying to get out.

emparamosarse
It must be a mistake for getting engaged.

emparedado
1º_ As an adjective it is said of what is enclosed between walls, or divided by partitions. 2º_ As a noun is the Spanish voice for the English sandwich . By the previous meaning, the food market is compared between two layers of bread as if they were between two walls. 3º_ Participle of the verb emparedar .

empastillada
1st_ Female of the packaged adjective . 2nd_ Female form of the participle of the verb filling .

empastillarse
To expand a bit the accurate definition of Ricardo Forno, I add that it is an ironic and colloquial expression by " eating an excess of 34 drugs; usually antidepressants, anti-anxiety drugs, or drugs not necessarily legal. The term is used even if the drug is not a pill or tablet, as that refers more to the State in which there is the person " 34 empastillada;. By extension, it is used when someone needs a dose of medication that does not want to take, and are advised " please empastillate already! ".

empatizarse
Pronominal form of the verb empatize .

empatía
It is the emotional or cognitive identification that an individual experiences in the situation, state, feelings of another; the ability to understand it and put yourself in place. The term was created by British psychologist Edward B. Titchener at the beginning of the twentieth century taking from ancient Greek the voice 949; 956; 9< 945; 952; 949; 953; 945; (empatheia, "passion"), formed by the prefix 949; 957; (in "in , inclusion" 9< 945; 952; 959; 9> (pathos "illness, feeling, life experience"). See sympathy.

empedar
It is used as getting drunk, intoxicating, and usually in its pronominal form. It has its origins in the misinterpretation of archaic Spanish embebdar ("ember") , for "embed of spirits" . See also fart .

empedarse
Deformation than dissimilation of the Spanish archaic embebdarse, which is to be drunk or drunk, or more exactly to embed it. It originated the expression " in fart " for who is drunk, by sheer confusion of terms, since it has nothing to do with the gas. See: http: //www. meaning. org / in fart. htm

empeoran
Second (such as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') people in plural of the present indicative mode for the verb to worsen.

empequeecer
It should be the verb to dwarf ("to make or to make small") without the /ñ/.

emperatriz
Female emperor. See suffix -triz .

emperatriz de mónaco
See Empress, of , Monaco , Emperor , Prince .

empercochao
It is a vulgarism by empercochado ("twisted"). See empercochar ("percochar, to dirty").

empercochar
It is a variant of percochar ("to dirty, to twist") with the prefix en- .

empercudido
1o_ Adjective with the same use of percudir . 2o_ Forcise of the verb empercudir .

emperifollamiento idiomático
Although it is a somewhat scymed phrase, it is understood from emperifollar, language, language.

emperifollar
Excessive garnish, Comes from perifollo, a plant whose leaves are used to season and decorate meals. At some point the abuse of this seasoning to simulate that the dish was more gourmet and of higher category gave rise to the verb as excess ornament, which was then applied to the clothing, to the makeup, to the design,

emperifollar.
Decorate in excess, comes from chervil, a plant whose leaves are used to flavor and garnish meals. At some point abuse of this condiment to simulate that the dish was more gourmet and more category gave rise to the verb as excess of ornament, which was then applied to clothing, to makeup, to the design,

empernar
1· Fasten with bolts. 2· Sexual intercourse; This meaning does not have a certain origin, it is assumed that it can come from " put the PIN " but in Spanish there is the " pernada " as the movement of the legs during sex, that by metonymy also appoints the intercourse.

empleo público
It is usually used for work where the employer is the State. And it is understood by definitions of employment and public.

empomar
In Lunfardo is to fornicate the male to someone, by extension is to fuck, to harm. It can be a festive reduction of bolting with the influence of knob, by "sticking the knob" (the penis), or perhaps it is taken from the Catalan where it means "seize, cling".

emporcado
Past participle of the verb emporcar. Adjective for something that is dirty, it was pork.

emporrado
1o_ In lunfardo rioplatense is an adjective for "being smoked with porro" (and elsewhere, also). 2o_ Participle of the verb

pronominal emporrar .

emporrar
1st_ Poisoning with joint . It's a pronominal verb. 2nd_ Meter , enter . From Portuguese to "push") . See also empomar, recessed.

emportado
See imported, embedded, emporrado, emporcado. . .

emprender la iniciativa
See entrepreneurship, initiative.

emprestar
Emprestar is a synonym for pay, but only for money and between institutions, banks or Government agencies; But it is also very old and hardly used. The word that is most common is borrowing. It comes from the latin prestitus "given, granted" with your prosthesis en_, converted into em_ by the start in 'p'.

empunga
Error by verbs/empulga , verbs/contest , verbs/ empunta , . . .

empuñadura
Part of an object (a weapon, a tool) that is designed to be held with one hand, especially if it is encircling it as in a fist. See wield , prefix en- , suffix -ura . 2º_ Formula for heading or beginning a piece of writing (such as a story, a letter).

en
1º_ Preposition that unites the action with a mode, time, place, occupation. 2º_ In Spanish it is used as an acronym for "Entidad Nacional", "Ejercito Nacional", "Estación Náutica", "Estrella de Neutrones", internationally 'En' or 'EN' is used to indicate the English language, by English.

en antenas
Another phrase out of context to see if we guess. Let's see, yes, it's the place where the birds nest!

en base o con base
If it pretends to be a query about what the correct shape is, it is not only out of place in a dictionary but is a trick question : it lacks words. Colloquially they ended up using both, in most cases the least bad is the second (the first would originate from an Italianism); but in a forum with prepared people this could generate an interesting debate. Not here.

en blanco
1st_ It is said by the sheet of paper that it is not written . 2o_ By the above meaning, "being without ideas, without memory", also "being without data", "being in a position to receive information". 3o_ Opposition to the term "black" ("illegally or irregularly") says of what is in accordance with the established rules.

en bolas
It is another version for in balls, with the same meaning.

en cualquier lugar
See any , place .

en detrimento
See detriment .

en diagonal
See diagonal.

en estado de intemperancia
I'm sure this comes from some other query, most likely from a misplaced synonym or antonym; But I don't remember where I read it. So I only recommend seeing in (preposition), state ("mode, situation"), of (preposition), intemperance ("lack of temperance"), which are perfectly understood.

en esteroides
Frankly it does not seem to me that it becomes a locution, it is understood with the figurative sense of steroid.

en forma persistente
It is not a locution, it is understood by in (preposition), form ("way, mode"), persistent ("that persists, that is maintained").

en gran cantidad
It's not a locution, and it ended up here because it's like it could be a synonym for the sneer 'to 100<mansarba'. See large, quantity, crowd.

en la inopia
It is a locution, where inopia is not literally interpreted as "economic poverty" but intellectual, of news or knowledge. It is a case similar to balls or balls, which is used as "naked, without clothes" but can also be understood as "no arguments, no knowledge on a subject".

en las puertas
It's synonymous in ad portas, although it's actually a translation.

en las violetas del mar
The query was already made more broadly in "and the afternoon faints in the violets of the sea", although I do not know if it was answered 128527; . See violet, sea.

en maya
It is an error or fragment out of context. See in (preposition) , Maya ("pre-Columbian people and their language") , mesh ("swimsuit") , May ("fifth month of the year ") , gill ("fishing with vertical nets") , . . .

en pedo
Drunk, drunk, intoxicated. It comes from a misinterpretation in the empt. See fart, fart, or fart, fart.

en pelotas
'In balls' or 'in balls' is a vulgar way to say "naked", "no clothes", "with the balls in sight". Despite being a phrase of male use, today it has become popular and also used by women, since the version walking in is more for the toples. Broadly, it is "to be helpless, without arguments, without knowing what to do".

en todos los lados
Another unfortunate synonymous attempt converted to query from 'everywhere' and cloned to 'everywhere' (and the worst thing is that there are more, but duplicate). See everything, side.

en un abrir y cerrar de ojos
Quickly, quickly, "in the blink of an eye."

en un tris
He was about to refer the query to the entries in (preposition) , a (article) , tris ("something slight, very short span, little noticeable fact") ; but it turns out that for the RAE the correct definition is that provided by CARLOS V. CICOTTINO, which makes it a locution, since it would have a meaning of its own. And I do not know the origin, but it would be good to understand how it went from inane to pernicious; unless the phrase is incomplete and is actually "in a tris of [some risky situation]". See synonym/tris, tris after .

enaguas de suripanta
See: petticoat. See: suripanta.

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

enaltecerme
Reflexive form of praise.

enano
1º_ Although it can be considered a discriminatory term, it is called 'dwarf' to those who suffer from dwarfism (growth disorder that limits body development). Its main feature is short stature compared to average. It is used figuratively for moral stature. 2º_ Familiarly it is also a fantastic being that lives in houses, forests or gardens and has a humanoid form although smaller, like gnomes or goblins.

enano fascista
The phrase is very popular in Argentina, since it was uttered on television during an interview with the Italian journalist Oriana Fallaci (1929 - 41 2006;. He dwarfism is a disorder of growth that prevents reach a height considered normal for those individuals of the species. But is familiarly called " dwarf " to some beings fantastic that inhabit houses, forests or gardens and have form humanoid although more small. To this group belong the gnomes or goblins. The phrase " have a fascist dwarf within " is used when someone shows a behavior intolerant, authoritarian and closed, but of form natural, as if were something normal and built-in. As if inside there is a small " 34 fascist man; that can leave at any time.

enantiosemia
Case of polysemia in which a word has two meanings that can be considered as opposites (e.g. "rent" or "lease", when the parrot does it and when the tenant does). It consists of the Greek voices 949; 957; 945; 957; 964; 953; 959; 9>

(opposite means") 963; 951; 956; 945; (sema "meaning") . See self-tonic, antiphrasis.

enapariencialocucionadverbial
The uncontrolled trim bot strikes again.

enbalsamado
Burrada by embalming .

encabronarse
Pronominal form of the verb to.

encadenadla
Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb chain. See verbs/chain, la ("third-person singular feminine pronoun").

encalbagamiento léxico
It must be a trolling by lexical riding, so that some collaborator reads badly and responds to it.

encalillar
1st_ Molestar , uncomfortable . 2o_ Chilenism for indebtedness, is used more as a pronominal . See getting fit, fit.

encallejonándome
Reflexive form of the simple encallejonar gerund.

encaminan
Second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'they/them') people in plural of the present of indicative mode for the verb to route.

encanecido
1º_ As an adjective it is said of hair or hair that is filled with gray hair, which is usually discolored with aging. This is why it is also said of elderly people, with white hair. 2º_ Participle of the verb "graying" .

encanutar
Hide some good to not share it. (See synonym).

encaramelado
It is a variant of caramelado ("bathed or covered with caramel"), perhaps associated with "smeared in caramel".

encargados
Plural manager .

encariñarse
Pronominal form of the verb incariñar .

encarmenados
Sure is an adjective (or a participle?) in the plural, so it should not be defined here, but refer to its singular masculine. The problem is . . . which one? . It is clearly a popular deformation for another word, which is surely used locally. It can come from escarmenado, hair, wool that detangles, that takes away the carmenado, which is a regression of carding and would also create versions like this 'encarmenado' to "curl, beat the hair"; but it doesn't officially exist in Spanish, nor do I really know if it's used colloquially somewhere. Taking into account deformations, trolling and possible OCR errors, you can also see chastened, caramelized, weeded, perched, sloping, heading, incarnate, . . .

encarnado
1º_ As an adjective it is said of the spiritual or symbolic that takes living body, usually human, and is used in a metaphorical sense to qualify a person as a living example of some virtue or moral defect; for believers in metempsychosis it is the soul that returns to this world in a new body. Reincarnated. 2º_ It is said of the color red, of the color of the flesh. 3º_ Participle of the verb incarnate .

encarnecida
Feminine of incarnation ("made flesh, incarnate", "entered into flesh"). For some confusion, see fierce, mocked.

encarrerar
It's a Mexicanism for steeking, on the way.

encefalopatía espongiforme bovina
See also vacaloca.

encefalopatía neonatal bilirrubínica
In very rare cases a rare baby of a few weeks suffering from jaundice may develop a 'bilirubinic neonatal encephalopathy', when bilirubin leaves the blood and builds up in the brain causing neurological damage.

encender las alarmas
I knew this expression in singular, but it seems to me that so in plural it has greater expressive force, and is already used in several places. It is to have an attitude or do something that draws attention to intent, about a situation that should be discreet, though not necessarily for illegal or immoral.

enchular
Put cool ("cute, arranged") , even if it is not with the best finery or good taste. [Note: the pronominal version enchularse has a different meaning from another meaning of "pimp".

encino aguacatillo
Another name of the canake tree.

encino rosillo
Another name for the canake tree.

encontre
It can be an error by 'found' or 'find' (find) .

encopresis
Fecal incontinence, especially in children. It is a word proposed by the Austrian Karl Weissenberg formed by the Greek 949; 957;- (en- "en") 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") - 963; 953; 9> (-sis "suffix for ailments or pathologies") . See enuresis.

encrespáronse
Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb encrespar . See verbs/encresparon .

encreyente
Archaism by believer. See prefix in- .

encubierto
1st_ Adjective for something hidden with intent. See covered . 2o_ Participle of the verb cover .

encuentro cercano
As an expression, a "close encounter" is used to qualify a contact with some type of foreign entity associated with the UFO phenomenon. In principle its creator Josef Allen Hynek classified it in : First Type , for the sighting of objects less than 150 meters; Second Type , when the object leaves recognizable marks of its passage; and Third Type, when an animated presence is observed. Then more types and subtypes were added for more specific cases. The name is a translation of English close encounter . View Blue Book (US Project) .

encuero almácigo
See encuero, almácigo .

enculado
1o_ As an adjective it has several meanings, usually associated with the ass; in Argentina the most used is "angry, with ass face". 2o_ Participle of the verb encular , which is most used as pronominal . See encular .

encular
See also encularse.

encularse
Put " 34 ass face; , which would be a metonymy for " be angry, irritated ".

encurdelar
In lunfardo means "drunk" , "put in Kurdish"; it's a thoughtful, transitive verb, so it always uses a pronoun.

encurdelo
First (as 'yo') singular of the present indicative mode for the verb lunfardo encurdelar . View verbs/pickle .

end
It can be an acronym for several phrases in Spanish, as an example I can think of "non-destructive testing".

endemia
It is circunscripta to a place or people, especially diseases said situation. The word seems originated in epidemic that is earlier in Spanish and French, and appears in latin texts, although its etymology is Greek: 949; 957; 948; 951; 956; 943; 945; (949; 957; in in, inside 948; 951; 956; 959; 9> (demos people, population). Although its scope was broader and appointed to the inhabitants of a place or with permanent residency, doctors took it as a reduced form of 949; 957; 948; 949; 956; 959; 957; 957; 959; 963; 951; 956; 945; (endemon nosema disease endemic) and thus came to our days. See sindemia, epidemic, pandemic.

endémicas
Feminine plural of endemic. See endemic ("of a specific place").

endémico
Relative to the endemic.

endimica
Does not exist in Spanish. See endemic (that is not derived from Latin), vintage.

endo-
Prefix of Greek origin, of 949; 957; 948; 959;- (endo "inside, interior") and with the same meaning. See in- .

endofobia
It is not really a phobia, it is a rejection of people, culture, local circumstance, of the environment itself; almost always refers to the country itself. Etymology is Greek, 949; 957; 948; 959; 957; (endon "inside, at home") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See xenophobia .

endorreico
Flowing inland, it is used in geography for rivers without exit to the sea. From Greek 949; 957; 948; 959; ("indoor" endo) 961; 949; 953; 957; (rein "flow") .

endotérmico
A process that absorbs heat. Greek 949; 957; 948; 959; 957; (endon, " towards in ") and 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; 9> (thermos, " 34 temperature;).

endónimo
In geographical place names, it is endonym that is used in the local language, as opposed to exonym, which is how it is named in other languages. It is of Greek etymology, where the prefix 949; 957; 948; 959;- (endo-) means "within, within" and 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma) is "name".

endónimo - exónimo
See endonym , exonym .

endrogar
Filling up on drugs, in some places is also indebted. It is almost always used as a pronominal verb. See drug gon.

eneas
1· Greek mythical hero who participates in the founding of Rome. His adventures are told in the Aeneid of Virgil, among other works. 2· Plural of enea. See Reed.

enequidad
I agree with Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, it must be badly written, but it should not ask for inequality, I think that what is missing is a space. "In fairness" is the name that is used in some legal jurisdictions for the quick resolution of conflicts, usually with a mediator between parties officiating not judge and only about positions trying to have a reconciliation.

energético
Containing and/or providing energy, in the chemical sense of food or physical working capacity. By extension it is also said of emotional energy. See -ico .

energia hidroelectrica
See energy, hydroelectricity, hydropower.

energizar
Put energy, in a literal sense like when we power an electrical circuit or, figuratively as when we give encouragement to do a task.

energía
It is the ability to perform a job. The term is extended to the food needed to perform the work, including food that produces chemical energy to an organism, or electricity that directly moves a machine. Also figuratively is the vitality and willpower for a task. It is a word that comes to us from late Latin, but its etymology is Greek as 949; 957; (in "inside") 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon "work") .

energía verde
This is called "renewable energy", because it is greener. It is actually understood by one of the green ("ecological") meanings.

enémico
Relative to enema or lavatory .

enérgica recia
See energetic, reluctant.

enérgico
Who has or shows energy, in the sense of "acting with power and efficiency, without indolence" . See -ico .

enérgico-térmica
See energetic, energetic, thermal, thermo-, thermoenergetic.

enfermedad complaciente
With the relevant reservations, I note that this phrase was put as synonymous with benevolent disease.

enfermedad de marismo
I don't know what disease marism (plant) can catch. Maybe it's a mistake because of marasm ("weakness") , or shellfish ("sea fruit") if it's an allergy or poisoning.

enfermero de ganado
See nurse, cattle (animal).

enfierrado
Lunfardo is " armed " , " carrying a firearm ". See: Fierro.

enfocar
1 _ adjust the sharpness of an image through a lens. 2nd _ focus on a point a beam of light. 3rd _ figuratively, to focus attention on something.

enfoque socioformativo
View focus, socioforming, socioformative .

enfrentarse
Pronominal form for the verb face .

enfurruñao
It is a vulgarism by sulking ("angry, with a furrowed face", "[sky] overcast").

engagement
It is not Spanish but English, although they surely found some marketing use in marketing. See English/engagement ("commitment") .

engagement
It means "commitment, moral obligation", and is taken from the French engager ("to promise").

enganchado
1º_ As an adjective it is said of what is fastened with a hook, by extension what is fixed to something else with any other method, even with a figurative sense even if there is no physical union, as in an emotional relationship. 2º_ Participle of the verb enganchar .

engañar como a una colegiala
The phrase refers to a situation in which a teenage girl is seduced by an older male, with more experience, but who is not in love but takes advantage of the naivety of the young woman, who is usually found on the way out of a school. The idea extends jocularly to any kind of deception that becomes apparent.

engaño
1st_ It has no truth, which is a lie. 2o_ Primera (as 'I') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb deceive . See verbs/deception .

engaño perfidia
See deception, perfidy.

engaños
Plural of deception.

engañoso mentiroso
See deceptive, liar.

engarnio
Useless, weak, flawed, without moral merit.

engarrador
That claws or grabs. See claw, grab.

engarzadas
1o_ Female plural of the adjective cried . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb criming .

engatusar
The phrase comes from the saying " give cat poke ". See synonyms.

englobar
Join or gather in the same group that has common elements or characteristics. It comes from the word balloon, which has a sense of "container", as in the case of comic book text balloons. Although philologists do not mention it, nobody gets me out of my head that this came out of set theory, by the Venn diagram with the intersection of two groups of elements and that it looks like two overlapping balloons.

engolosinar
1· Fill with treats. 2· Lead to gluttony.

engonía
It is an old voice for "grief, grief", although in some regions it is still heard.

engonías
Plural of archaic engonía ("angunia").

engrandecerse
Pronominal form of the verb enlarge.

engrasadas
1o_ Female plural of the greased adjective . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb engrasar .

engrasado
Fat, especially if inorganic lubricant. When eaten normally use " greasy " or " greasy ".

engrogaos
It may be a mistake by some inflection of the thickening or endruging verbs, or by some plural, or

engruá
I think it is "swallow" in Galician, but it would be best to consult in that dictionary : Galician /engruá .

engrupido
1º_ Participle of the verb engrupir ("to deceive") . 2º_ As an adjective and noun it is said of someone deceived or defrauded. 3º_ Also as an adjective and noun is a conceited, vain person. It is a variant of the previous meaning in the sense of "believed or deceived of himself, of his own value".

engrupir
It comes from the lunfardo " 34 group; by what means fool to harm someone, and by extension lie. See: group.

engualichamiento
Make a witchcraft of gualicho to someone, especially with a pocima of love.

enhorabuenas
Plural of congratulations, which as a phrase is already lexicalized and does not use the plural as 'in good hours'.

enjarró
Inflection of the verb enjarrar ("to plaster a surface, cover it with mud or cement", "to put the arms in a jar"). See verbs/enjarró .

enjunecido
It is a Colombianism used in Antioquia (Colombia) that means "enraged, angry".

enlaces primarios
Primary link plural . See Link , Primary .

enlozada
Female alloding ("covered with vitreous enamel") . See also steed, sloding, butt, slothing.

enlozar
Cover with snout. See also in the box, for questions.

enmallaico
It looks like a diminutive of enmelado ("entangled, caught in a net") using the suffix -ico, and misspelled because at least the tilde over the /i/ is missing. Although it can be worse and come from fainting.

enmarañadas
Feminine plural of entanglement ("entangled, made tangled").

enmarañadas
Feminine plural of entanglement ("entangled, made tangled").

enmarcarse
Pronominal form of the verb framing .

enmugrecerse
Pronominal form of the verb mumbling .

enoch
Name of some biblical characters.

enoclofobia
It's the fear of being in the middle of a crowd. The Greek etymology is very accurate, as it is composed of the 949 voices; 957; (in "in , inside") 959; 967; 955; 949; 969; (ocleo "annoying crowd") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

enogastronomía
The word gastronomy refers to the preparation of food and its tasting, especially in commercial form (p . E.g. in a debris). But because a good meal is usually accompanied by a good wine, the word 'enogastronomy' was created which is more comprehensive. It consists of Greek voices 959; 953; 957; 959; 9> (oinos "wine") 947; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; (gaster "stomach, digestion") 957; 959; 956; 959; 9> (nomos "rule, standard"). See oenology .

enoki
Enoki (Japanese: 12456; 12494; 12461;) is one of the names of the edible fungus Flammulina velutipes.

enomano sinonimo
See enomanian, synonymous.

enófobo
It is actually a neologism not very well armed for those who do not drink alcoholic beverages , where the Greek 959; 953; 957; 959; 9> (oinos) is "wine" , but 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos) is "fear", so it would be a special case, and not a general one, for the abstemious who flees from drinking only out of fear.

enómano
1st_ It is a neologism - pointing to cultism - to call the alcoholic (person) who usually drinks wine in excess. It consists of Greek voices 959; 953; 957; 959; 9> (oinos "wine") 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "madness", "obsession"). See dipsomaniape, drunk, acratophile, chapeto, butago. 2nd_ In Greek mythology Enomamaniac or Enomao was a king of Pisa (in the Élid), father of Hypodamia.

enpidar

Possibly a bad typing.

enpoderamiento
See: empowerment, empower.

enrobinada
1st_ Female adjective enrobind . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb enrobinar .

enrobinar
Rust, cover with rust or robin. It is used more as a pronominal.

enrredaderas
enrredaderas is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Creepers" being its meaning:
Plural of Creeper. See Creeper.

enrulado
1º_ That has the shape of a roller, made or natural. 2º_ By the previous one it is said especially of curly hair. 3º_ Participle of the verb enrular .

ensangrentado
1º_ Covered or stained with blood. It is used figuratively as relating to crime or cruelty. 2º_ Participle of the verb to ensangrentar .

enseñarse
Pronominal form of the verb to teach. See se ("third-person singular pronoun").

enseñorea de su espíritu,
Cutandpaste of some biblical proverb.

ensimismar
Except for impersonal forms, this verb is rarely found without a pronoun. In fact, its origin contains a singular third-person. It is created from the phrase "in itself", and is to retract in his own intimacy, in his thoughts; and is still used for other people.

ensimismarse
Pronominal form for the verb ensimismar, which is always used with a pronoun .

ensinas
It is not Spanish, maybe Portuguese. Or an error above, enzyme, encina, ansina is, eleventh,

ensorbado
It seems like a mistake by ensobrado, hunched, enoverbished, . . .

ensuciar
Put dirty, stain, spoil (especially the picture). It is used figuratively as "to sully the honor and good name", and also for situations such as the one defined by our colleague Cayetano Peláez del Rosal, which are dirty by their very fact.

entablar conversación
He came here as a synonym for the failed. . . Locution? "enter a guy or aunt" (sic). See engage , conversation .

entendedera
Colloquial way of referring to someone's ability to understand. It is more common the plural clotheslines.

entender
1º_ Understand, assimilate a knowledge. 2º_ It is also used as "ally, friend", and it seems to me more a Galicism. 3º_ Have jurisdiction or jurisdiction over something; in principle it is said that because of the knowledge on the subject .

entendera
Error by means or some inflection to understand or . . .

entenderse
Pronominal form of the verb understand .

entendú
It is French and translates as "understood". In lunfardo it is similar to connaisseur; although "understanding", in addition to "tolerating homosexuality", was also interpreted as "occasionally practicing" it. Today would be a bi-urious, heteroflexible.

entente
'Entente' is an "understanding, agreement, intelligence" between states, and that friendship is generally achieved diplomatically. It's actually a French word, it's pronounced 'antante' (with the latest 'e' very soft).

enteradito de la perra
Well, it's a probably very localist locution; here came as a synonym for lumio.

entereza osadía
See fortitude, boldness.

entero
1º_ Complete, without fractionation, without breaks or missing. See in full . 2º_ Lexical component used for "stomach, intestine", from Greek 949; 957; 964; 949; 961; 959; 957; (enteron "intestine, gut") , formed by 949; 957; (in "inside") the suffix - 964; 949; 961; 959; 9> (-teros "more than") . See whole- , gastr- , endo- .

enteropatía
It is said of any disease of the intestines. It has a Greek origin since 949; 957; 964; 949; 961; 959; 957; (Enteron, "intestine") 9< 945; 952; 959; 9> (pathos "experience, suffering").

entochar
Error by screwing, entering, torching, torching,

entomofobia
Irrational fear of insects, which may also include other bugs such as spiders, worms, . . . From Greek 949; 957; 964; 959; 956; 959; 957; (éntomon , "insect") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See arachnophobia, scoleciphobia, apiphobia.

entornadas
1o_ Female plural of the adjective entornado . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb entornar .

entorno
1º_ Environment, which surrounds something with which it is connected in some way. It is formed by the prefix en- torno ("turn, rodeo"). 2º_ Inflection of the verb to entornar . See verbs/environment .

entorno
1º_ Environment, which surrounds something with which it is connected in some way. It is formed by the prefix en- torno ("turn, rodeo"). 2º_ Inflection of the verb to entornar . See verbs/environment .

entourage
Entourage is not Spanish but English or French, and I don't think it's used existing in our "environment or entourage" language. See english/entourage .

entourage
It means "entourage, environment"; it is written the same as in French, and precisely comes from that language from the verb entourer ("to surround, to surround").

entrada portal
View entry , portal .

entradoras
Female plural of endtor .

entramuscular
I suspect it's an intramuscular error.

entrance
Here I'm not sure if it's a troll eraser of space or if they made a dictionary mistake. See in , trance , English / entrance .

entrar para afuera
Phrase between poetic and philosophical that is interpreted according to the context. See in, outside, oxymoron.

entre bambalinas

In theatre, " hidden behind a bambalina ". It is something that the public does not see, but is part of the show. See synonyms.

entre bambolinas
It is incorrectly written between bambolinas and it should be written as between scenes being its meaning:
See: between scenes.

entre banbalinas
Burrada behind the scenes. See between , backstage.

entre banbalines
Obviously this is no longer a mistake. See behind , behind the scenes, behind the scenes.

entre dientes
It may be somewhat murmured, or not come to be said for convenience or dismemory. The phrase gives the idea of something that remains or does not pass from the mouth.

entre dos fuegos
It is a term of military origin, it is said when something or someone is left in the midst of bursts of gunfire between two enemy forces. It can also be used more literally in case you get caught in a burned area with two spotlights. And figuratively when we are between two dangers or risky situations. See crossfire, between the sword and the wall, between the cross and the holy water.

entre san juan y mendoza
In addition to the literal sense, it is also used as "drunk". See San Juan, Mendoza, "being between San Juan and Mendoza" ("drunk, drunk").

entregado a un vicio
Another definition put as synonymous, now to be breaded, which bound the doubt that it really is a locution.

entrelazadas
1o_ Female plural of the interlaced adjective . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb interlace .

entremezclados
Plural of the adjective interspersed.

entrene
First and third persons in singular of the present subjunctive of the verb to train.

entretítulo
It is each plate with explanatory text in the silent films.

entwreza

It's almost certainly foremost with a letter changed to dirty the dictionary.

entzuten
I think it's "listening" in Basque, but it would be best to consult that dictionary: euskera/entzuten.

enuresis
Urinary incontinence, especially in children. It is a word formed by the Greek voices 949; 957;- (en- "en") 959; 965; 961; 949; 953; 957; (ourein "urine") - 963; 953; 9> (-sis "suffix for ailments or pathologies") . See encopresis .

env
It is an acronym for "Vietnam Nature Education" or "Valencian Nationalist Left"; outside of English may refer to Emissions Neutral Vehicle , Electric Networked Vehicle .

envararse
Pronominal form of the verb envarar .

envelice
See debasing, in Belize.

enviabamos
Error by verbs/sending .

enviado
1º_ Person who travels to a place with an errand or mission entrusted by someone interested. 2º_ Participle of the verb send .

enviado del ministro
See envoy , minister .

enviar a lo profundo
Regardless of any metaphorical sense, 'sending deep' is perfectly understood. Still, you can see send, deep.

enviciarse
Pronominal form of the verb enviciar .

envío
1º_ It is the action, the effect, and the object sent. 2º_ Inflection of the verb to send . See verbs/shipping.

envolvioles
Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular of the indefinite preterite of the indicative mode for the verb wrap . See verbs/wrapped .

envotado
See dull, blunt.

eosofobia
Irrational fear at dawn, in daylight. From Greek 7976; 969; 9> (Eos "goddess of the dawn") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

eosofobias
It is the plural of eosophobia ("fear of dawn, of the appearance of sunlight").

eot
Acronym for " End Of Transmission " or " End Of Text " (end of transmission or text, respectively) that identifies a non-printing character used in teleprinters or computer messages. In Unicode it is " 9220; ".

eparvus
Maybe a mistake for Latin. . . et parvus; but in any case it does not exist in Spanish. And it seems that the habit of interpreting and defining in mistakes also extends to the espam.

epentises
Looks like an epéntesis mistake.

epé
It's a. . . castellanization of the acronym EP ("extended play") for old vinyl records that were larger in size than a single ("simple or simple" of a track per side) and less than a long play ("long duration" album) that was called LP ("elepé").

epéntesis
Figure of speech in addition, when you add a Word to phonemes or letters in the middle.

epi
1o_ Prefix of Greek origin , 949; 9< 953; (epi "over , above"). See epi- . 2o_ Acronym for "individual protection equipment" . 3o_ Island in the archipelago of the Republic of Vanuatu (Oceania). 4th_ Vanuatu Airport IATA Code.

epicaria
Epicaria was the name of an ancient Albanian city today called Puke.

epidemia
It is when a disease spreads quickly by nearby regions, although it does not last long if must affect many people. The origin of the word is Greek 949; 9< 953; 948; 951; 956; 953; 945; (epidemic temporary residence in a village), 949; 9< 953; (epi envelope, in) 948; 951; 956; 959; 9> (demos people, populated). The change of meaning comes from a Treaty of Hippocrates where named duration and permanence of disease in a population, and was taken by French scholars during the middle ages with current sense. See sindemia, pandemic, endemic.

epidemias

Plural epidemic.

epifania
Epiphany is a feminine name of Epiphanius, with Greek etymology. By some mistake see epiphany ("revelation").

epifanio
Epiphanius is a male given name with Greek etymology, but has a religious origin from the Christian tradition by Epiphany.

epifanía
In principle it is a "revelation, something that appears highlighted above all" and for Christianity it is the adoration of the Magi to the newborn Jesus, who was revealed to them even when they were not Jews. It has Greek etymology as 949; 9< 953; 966; 945; 957; 949; 953; 945; (epiphany) formed by 949; 961; 953; (epi "on , above") 966; 945; 953; 957; 949; 953; 957; (phainein "shine, appear, become visible or noticeable") . See Epiphanius .

epis
Plural of epi ("individual protection equipment"), which is already an acronym and is lexicalized, therefore you can add an 's'.

episteme
It is said of methodological and rational knowledge, differentiated from opinion or opinion, that it can be circumscribed to a time and place. It has Greek etymology as 949; 961; 953; (epi "envelope , above") 953; 963; 964; 951; 956; 953; (istemi "stand, stand") , a metaphor for "looking over what we are used to". It was used by the sophist Socrates as early as the fifth century BC. C . , and recovered by the philosopher James Frederick Ferrier in the nineteenth century.

epistemio
Epistemius is a male name of Greek origin meaning "wise, cultured, educated", by 949; 9< 953; 963; 964; 951; 956; 951; (episteemee "scientific knowledge") .

epistemiología
It is the study of people called Epistemium. 128530; (Yes, it is an error by epistemology.)

epistemiológico
Epistemological error . See epistemology .

epistemología
Study and analysis of methods to achieve scientific knowledge, in many cases analyzed in context, by the place and time in which it originates. It comes from the Greek 949; 9< 953; 963; 964; 951; 956; 951; (episteemee "scientific knowledge") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "treatise, knowledge") .

epistémico
Concerning episteme ("rational knowledge").

epistocracia
Neologism for what was historically called "qualified vote", in which i could only choose the most capable, the most cultured, the male, the adult, This version goes so far as to propose methods to assume by statistics who someone would vote for even if I wasn't ready to do it. I do not stop to tear down theorists who prefer to limit the vote rather than educate the voter, but I will deal with the etymology. First confuse the suffix _cracia with voters, when it comes to rulers ('democracy' is a special case); and perhaps it must have been 'epistemocracy' ('the government of knowledge, of the wisest'), since 'epistocracy' can be mistaken for "the government of the relatives or close friends" of the Greek 949; 9< 953; 963; 964; 953; 959; 9> , variant of 949; 966; 949; 963; 964; 953; 959; 9> (epistios, variant of efestios "the family, those who live in the home") but as it refers to the vows and not the government, not even with that.

epoxy
It is an error by epoxy (reactive polymer).

epónimo
Proper name that gives rise to another such as place, time, object, . . . It is of Greek origin by 949; 961; 953; (epi "on , above") 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma "name") .

equilibradas
1o_ Female plural of the balanced adjective . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb balance .

equilibrio
It is a state of equality, balance or harmony. It originates from Latin aequilibrium, formed by aequus ("equal") and pound ("balance, weights").

equimotico
It should be 'equimotico'; see ecchymosis.

equipa
Second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') person in singular present of the indicative mode, and second (as 'you') singular person of the imperative for the verb to equip.

equipazo
Augmentative equipment . It is especially said of a successful sports team, with good players.

equipo
1º_ Group organized for a common purpose. It can be people, clothing, tools; in the latter case it is also said "equipment". 2º_ Inflection of the verb equip . See verbs/team.

equipos interfuncionales
See team, interfunctional, inter- , functional.

era cristiana
'Christian Age' is the period of time after the birth of Jesus Christ, which is used in much of the world as a date reference. See e . C. D. C. N. E. .

eraste
Adult lover of a young man in the old Greece. It was generally high-class, and took as protected a puber or teenager who was his eromeno, who undertook to guide their military and social education. Its name comes from 949; 961; 945; 963; 964; 951; 9> (erastes, "lover"). See pederasty.

erdizka
It's not Spanish but Basque. See Basque/erdizka . Although from what you see in other definitions the idea was to do espam 128561; .

eremofobia
It is irrational fear of being alone. Its etymology comes from the Greek 949; 961; 951; 956; 959; 9> (we will be "desert, isolated, lonely") and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

eres más feo que picio
The formula "[verb] rather than [exaggerated situation]" is very common in proverbs. And in this case it is better to "[be] uglier than Picio". See Picio.

eres pan caliente
See hot bread, nor what bread hot.

eres un oso
Of course it's not voiceover, idiom or anything like that; the verbal inflection verbs/eres and the article un are understood and would be superfluous; But bear can have several interpretations, and I would recommend seeing the entry (arguably as such) "mature bears".

eresictón
Expanding the mention of Felipe Lorenzo del Río about the repeated sale of the daughter of Eresictón or Erisictón, I add that it was possible because just as the father received a curse, she received the gift of changing appearance at will and with that trick escaped from her owners to return to Thessaly. See lime , Mestra , Demeter , Nemesis .

eretofobia
It is another variant of the word ereutophobia or erythrophobia.

ereutofobia
It is a strange social phobia, since it is not only the reaction of pathological facial flushing to emotional stimuli but the fear felt when blushing before other people. Like all names of phobias (or near) this one comes from the Greek, by 949; 961; 949; 965; 952; 969; (ereutho "blush") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . It is also often called erythrophobia, although this is more associated with the "fear of the color red".

ereutofobias
Plural of ereutophobia ("fear of blushing in public").

ereutrofobias
Plural of ereutrophobia ("fear of blushing, or the color red").

erético
It is said of someone choleric, irritable and aggressive. It comes from the name of the Roman goddess of discord Eride, Latin version of the Greek 917; 961; 953; 9> (Eris) . Although it can also be a mistake by erétric, heretical, erotic, hermetic, hemetic, prophetic,

ergofobia
While in some cases it might be a phobia, this is used more as a mockery, an exaggeration towards "fear of work or the workplace." It consists of the Greek voices 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon, "work") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

ergofobias
Plural of ergophobia ("fear of work").

ergometría
1º_ Medical science and study that measures physical exertion. From the Greek 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon "work") 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; (metron "measure") . 2º_ Measurements and calculations that ergonomics use to improve comfort and efficiency.

ergonomía
It is the design of equipment adjusted with the greatest efficiency to the use that a person gives it, taking into account their comfort, their health, their productivity. It consists of the Greek voices 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon "work") 957; 959; 956; 959; 9> (let's not "rule, norm") .

erica
1º_ Erica is a genus of plants better known as heather, which would be the meaning of the Latin erice , is and the Greek 949; 961; 949; 953; 954; 951; (ereike) . 2º_ Feminine of the name Erico , which is almost not used because the Erica or Erika versions are preferred. None has an etymological relationship with the previous one, but come from the Norse eirikr.

eridano
Eridano is also the ancient name of the Po River, in Italy. It has mythological origin, and the Hellenes called it 919; 961; 953; 948; 945; 957; 959; 9> (Eridanós), from which the Romans took the Eridanus version.

erige
Second (such as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you') singular person of the imperative to verb erigir . See verbs/erige .

erique
Error by crique , trique , arique , friqui , Enrique , verbs / frique , verbs / emperique .

erisictón
Variant of the name Eresictón . See Mestra .

eritrofobia
It is the pathological fear of the color red, in many cases for its symbolism or for its association with blood. It comes

from the Greek voices 949; 961; 965; 952; 961; 959; 9> (erithrós "red, reddish") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . It is also used as a synonym for erepatophobia ("fear of blushing").

erizados
Plural of bristling ("covered with thorns or with that aspect").

erlenmeyer
Type of flask shaped like an inverted funnel (closed in what would be the mouth and open at the end of the neck). The name comes from the chemist Emil Erlenmeyer, who created it in the mid-19th century. See beaker, specimen .

erope
In Greek mythology, Erope is the wife of Atreo, mother of Menelaus.

erosionada
1st_ Female adjective eroded . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb erode .

erotofobia
It is a rejection, as a consequence of feeling fear towards any erotic relationship, even when one does not participate. From greek ???? (eros "love or sexual passion") ????? (fovos "fear") . See also phlophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia, coitophobia.

erotofobias
Plural of erotophobia .

erógeno
Relative to sexual arousal, which produces it. From greek ???? (e. "passion, sexual love") ????? (genos "birth, origin") . See Eros, -geno.

erómeno
They were young loved by an adult or you eraste in ancient Greece; they could access this status from puberty until it began to appear the beard. It comes from 949; 961; 969; 956; 949; 957; 959; 9> (eromenos "beloved"). See pederasty.

erómenos
Plural of eromeno. Also see erotomania, if they wanted to put eromanos. .

eróticas
Feminine plural of erotic.

erótico
Related to sexual pleasure. It comes from the latin eroticus, i that takes it from the Greek 949; 961; 969; 964; 953; 954; 951; (erotike) all with the same meaning. It should be recalled that the God Eros (or Cupid to the Romans) it governed the sensual passions, and the Muse Erato was the INSPIRER of erotic poetry.

errado
1o_ As adjective it is said of something wrong, product of an error. 2o_ Past participle of the verb errar .

errar
1º_ To make a mistake or mistake, to make a mistake. 2º_ To wander, to walk aimlessly. See shoeing ("to put on hardware or horseshoes").

erratxaldeon
It must be "arratsalde on", which is Basque. See https : //www . meaning. org/euskera/arratsalde on . Htm

errático
Relative to err, for "wandering" or "not getting it right". It is taken from the Latin erraticus, a, um ("unpredictable, changing course frequently"). See suffix -ico ("relative to") .

error del milenio
This was called a programming error in computers with date calculation that during the twentieth century counted the years by its last two digits, since they all started with 19. But as of 1999 to 2000 the count had to be reset to 1900, which distorted the calculations and disabled the system. See y2k .

errores
Plural error .

ertofobia
It's another spelling for erepatophobia ("fear of blushing").

es el colmo
See being, top.

es hablar demás
Neither is a speech nor is it well written: it must be "to talk about more" or "is to speak for others".

es hablar por demas
I would like to know how at last the dictionary bot captured the input is to speak otherwise 128558; . Well, this would be the trolled version without an accent. See being, talk, others.

es importante señalar
See be, important to note.

es verdad lo que dices
See verbs/s, truth, what , that , verbs/dices .

esa rosca asesina siente pasos de animal grande
It is the beginning of a paragraph that is out of context, surely put here so that when looking for it it adds visits to an

article about Colombia and the presidency of Iván Duque Marquez ("That murderous thread. . . ») confronted by popular manifestations (the « . . . large animal steps. . . ») .

esc
It can be an acronym or acronym for several phrases or words, most outside of Spanish and the rest of local use. Although I am looking at the PC keyboard and I see the Abbreviated Escape key as 'Esc', and I do not know if it is in Spanish or English .

escabiar
Drink cheap wine, get drunk; by extension, take any alcoholic beverage. Is rioplatense lunfardo and originates in the voice, " 34 scabio; Italian jargon which means " came ".

escabio
It came, although the lunfardo extended it to any alcoholic beverage, especially to the most economical. It comes from the Italian jergal scabio and forms arising in each region (scabbi, scabbia, scabbio) where means " came ".

escabiofobia
It is the fear of contracting scabies or postilles, rash and scars that the Sarcoptes scabiei mite leaves on the skin. While the name of the parasite is considered Latin, because in that Scabio language, as, are means "scabies", it is actually taken from the Greek 963; 954; 945; 966; 959; 9> (skaphos "scratch, dig") which here is attached to the suffix -phobia ("fear"). See scabious.

escabiosos
It is the plural of scabious ("mangy"), but it can also be a scabies error.

escabrosos
Plural of rugged ("rough, irregular, dangerous").

escagarruciar
It is a variant of escagazar.

escagazar
Defecating, shitting, going belly involuntarily. Figuratively it is "ruining something". It is used more as a pronominal.

escagazarse
Pronominal form of the verb escagazar ("descagazar", "escagarruciar") . See also sneak, sneak, sneak.

escagazurriarse
1o_ It is an error, or a version, of scaaching, which is a deformation of scacuating, which in Spain is a festive version of. It consists of the prefix es- (intensifier) the verb shit ("defecate") the verb zurrar ("defecate") the enclytic is . 2nd_ On the above meaning, you can also use the verb zurriar as "punish", so 'shit' would be interpreted as "damaging" and then the meaning can be "hurt". 3rd_ As it is a word of colloquial use and very rare, it can have more interpretations, considering that zurrir is "make a thunderous sound" and zurrigo in some of its meanings is a "penis".

escalamientos
Plural scaling .

escalera
In addition to the definitions already published, in some games with cards or dice you say 'straight' when you get sequential values or numbers.

escalonada
Feminine of staggered ("with degrees or steps").

escalón
1º_ It seems an augmentative of scale, but in reality it is a name for each of its steps, for the space where the foot rests on a ladder, and figuratively it is each step or situation that allows to reach a goal, especially if it is in ascending degree, or to a misfortune when associated with a slow fall. 2º_ For the previous one, flat slope in a terrain.

escandinavo
Concerning Scandinavia, also the Gentile of that European region.

escandir
In poetry it is to make the meter of the verses, counting their feet or their syllables.

escaneo
Inspection by sweep, step-by-step inspection made with electronic instruments. It can be applied on a printed paper capturing its surface point by point to store the information on another medium (such as in photocopiers), or also on a body to recognize its interior from a monitor (as in ultrasound ultrasound ultrasounds), ent others. It is an Anglicism by to scan (your skan "scrutinize, scrutinize") . View Scanner .

escaneos
Scanning plural . View Scanner .

escangallar
It is an epentetic version of "descangallar" ("descoyuntar, spoil"), surely influenced by Galician or Portuguese escangalhar. See rested.

escangalllar
Snave error (landing variant) .

escañar
Relative to the seats; create or fill seats.

escarabajo
Coleoptera insect, rounded, is usually found between manure, where it feeds and makes its nest, although many species are phytophages and some hunt other animals. The name comes from the Latin scarabaeus ("hairdresser beetle"). See catanga .

escarar
Make crust or shear the skin by being necrotic. It is most commonly used as a pronominal.

escaras
1o_ Plural of escara , is used little in singular . 2o_ Second (as 'you') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb escarar . See verbs/escara .

escardado
1º_ Although I do not know if it is so correct, it is sometimes used as a weeding ("action of cleaning the field by tearing thistles and weeds"). 2º_ Participle of the verb to weed .

escardiendo
Gerund of the old and already unused verb escardir ("weeding").

escarigüela
1º_ It is another variant of escarihuela ("very irregular mountain road"). It is also said of the place where dead horses are thrown, without burying them. See also bleach.

escarihuela
It is a voice used in southern Spain to name the mountain trails with very irregular paths, precisely because they follow the shape of the slopes. The etymology is unclear, although it appears to be a deformation of "escaleruela" as derogatory of ladder, which has given many variants depending on the region.

escasean
Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb scarce.

escatofobia
1º_ It is another name for coprophobia ("fear and rejection of excrement"). In this case the etymology comes from the Greek 963; 954; 945; 964; 959; 9> (skatós "hez, fecal matter") with the suffix phobia ("fear") . 2º_ It is also a form of necrophobia or thanatophobia ("fear of the dead or death"), by the Greek 949; 963; 967; 945; 964; 959; 9> (escorts "[destiny] last, end") and the suffix phobia ("fear").

escatologia
1· Religious study of the ultimate reality, the end of humanity, or of the human being in particular (in this case is said that it is the study of 41 death; Greek 32; 949; 963; 967; 945; 964; 959; 9> (escatos, " last ") and 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, " 34 knowledge;). 2· Speaking foul, dirty and in bad taste; Greek 963; 954; 945; 964; 959; 9> (eskatos, " caca, excrement ") and 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, " 34 narration;).

escatomancia
1º_ In principle it is a mode of divination through the analysis of the fecal matter of an animal, or of a person. It consists of the Greek voices 963; 954; 945; 964; 959; 9> (skatós "of the feces") and 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (kept "divination") . See co-promise. 2º_ For these issues of homonymy, it turns out that 'eschatony' is also a divination through the messages from beyond, sent by the dead who passed to the other side, but also by the analysis of the viscera of their corpses, and which includes those of the sacrificed animals. In this case the etymology comes from 949; 963; 967; 945; 964; 959; 9> (eschates "[destination] last, final") 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (kept "divination") . See necromancy, necromancy aruspicina.

escándalo
Fact or saying that causes astonishment, indignation, public embarrassment in general; Also the popular reaction, which is usually angry, and by metonymy the same uproar and tumult, debauchery. Although it comes to us from the Latin scandalum, i ("pitfall, which protrudes to hinder the passage"), the origin is Greek by 963; 954; 945; 957; 948; 945; 955; 959; 957; (skandalon) which was both the stone that protrudes in the way to make us trip and the bait in the trap that makes the lid fall to enclose the prey. From there comes the concept of "making sin" and "generating astonishment by the fact".

esclafarse
Reflexive form of the verb esclafar.

esclusa
1º_ Gate that separates or isolates two environments or chambers with different characteristics, the most common case occurs in the locks of the dikes or navigable channels, where sections with different water levels are divided. It comes from the Latin ex ("outward") clusus, a, um ("closed with lock"). 2º_ Name in Spanish of the Flemish coastal town of Sluys ("Netherlands"), which in French means 'lock'.

escobillón barre agua
They look like three words: escobillón, verbs/barre and agua, but they are as a single synonym in "water mop", which in turn is as an antonym in "mechudo" (although there it is poorly formatted and ended up as three links.

escobita
1st_ Broom Diminutive . 2nd_ Cleaning utensil, similar to a broom but smaller, the most common is the one used to clean the toilet. See brush.

escocés
Name of Scotland, relating to that nation.

escocia
Country north of Great Britain, which is part of the United Kingdom. Its name comes from the Latin Scotia, although the ancient Romans also called the region of Ireland, and during the Middle Ages present-day Scotland was known as Caledonia.

escolecifobia
It is the irrational fear of worms, caterpillars or similar bugs. From Greek ?????? (skolex "centipede , worm , worm") ????? (fovos "fear") .

escolionofobia
It is the irrational fear of school, of their classes. It comes from the Greek 963; 967; 959; 955; 951; (scholé "school, in the sense of philosophical or rhetorical debate") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

escolopendria
If it is not a mistake by schoondra, then it is another name for the charranguilla plant.

escopaestesia

It is the name given to the sensation of being observed, and to the ability to "feel" the gaze of others. From Greek 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; (scopein "observe") 945; 953; 963; 952; 951; 963; 953; 9> (aisthesis "sensation") .

escopofobia
Fear of being watched, of being the center of attention. From Greek 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; (scopein "observe") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

escoptofobias
Plural of scoptophobia ("scopophobia").

escorchar
It is widely used in lunfardo by "disturb, importunar". Taken from the Italian scocciare (scochiare "break or crack eggs"). See break patience, swells, eggs to the plate.

escorchón
1o_ Scratch, peeling on paint. 2o_ It scorks or bothers too much . Used in lunfardo. See scorchar.

escornacabras
It is the Galician name for cornicabra (Pistacia terebinthus plant). View (Galician /escornacabras) . It is also used as an insult, but it does not have a clear meaning, it can be as a manrrián or mangaran.

escorpion
A spider that lives in almost all the planet, also called Scorpion. Its name comes from the latin scorpio, onis.

escorpión
I take this opportunity to comment that the previously published definitions are related in some way to the arachnid animal that inhabits almost the entire planet, also called scorpion. Its name comes from the Latin scorpio, onis.

escort
Paid companion, which you can make as a couple in a social meeting by protocol or company. In some cases it includes sexual services, in others are exclusively sexual services so 'escort' became associated with prostitution. Although in some countries for this case a scort variant with which it shares etymology (which is in that entry is used to mention an involuntary curiosity). It is also often used by the "contracted musician to accompany a singer".

escotofobia
Fear of the dark . It is a word created from the Greek 963; 954; 959; 964; 959; 9> (skotos "darkness, shadow, penumbra") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

escotofobias
Plural of scotophobia ("fear of the dark").

escotoma
Blind spot or area of vision due to different causes such as maculopathy, an injury to the optic nerve, a spot on the

retina. It comes from the Greek 963; 954; 959; 964; 969; 956; 945; (skotoma "dizziness with obscuration of vision") , by 963; 954; 959; 964; 959; 9> (skotos "darkness, darkness").