



## SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

## INTRODUCTION

[www.wordmeaning.org](http://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

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## **escrache**

Action show or point out publicly to someone, put into evidence. For the slang comes from the Genoese *scracce* ( portrait or photograph of face ) and " *borrachas* " used as " face " ( in general, suggesting that it is ugly ) " war " It is also exposing an offender at the police photo that can be identified more easily. We talk today about " *escrache* " When doing a public demonstration in the home or workplace where someone is who wants to denounce, while justice is delayed or cannot act and it is believed necessary to draw the attention of the media upon him to avoid flight or impunity. There is a very interesting etymology posted by Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez " 34 *escracher*;. See: *Escracher*. See: war.

## **escriptofobia**

In principle it is the pathological fear of writing in public, and if graphophobia exists, it would not make much sense. It is formed by the Latin word *scripto* ("I write") with the Greek suffix 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (*fovos* "fear"), and sometimes these monstrosities that are not entirely Greek are created to make a differentiation which in this case could be the fact that scriptophobia generates anxiety if written in the presence of more people, while graphophobia is a more general phobia.

## **escroto**

In male mammals it is the pouch that contains the testicles.

## **escuchame**

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to listen . See verbs/listen, me ("first person singular pronoun").

## **escuchar**

Feeling with the ear, is understood as a voluntary act, to interpret what is heard.

## **escupiera**

1º\_ Vulgarized form of spit ( "*bacín*" ) . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb spit . See verbs/spit .

## **escupinajo**

It is a Murcian localism for "*salivazo*" that unites the voices copied from Catalan with spitting from Castilian.

## **escupitajo con restos de tabaco**

See spit, with (preposition), remainder ("leftover of something"), from (preposition), tobacco.

## **escutoide**

It is a geometric body similar to Prism, but with a vertex that does not belong to the bases. Their faces may have a concave or convex curvature, and it is the mode that naturally provides a link between several bodies with this form. Its name comes from the resemblance of the scutellum of some beetles.

## **esdrújulo**

It has its tonic in the antepenultimate syllable. In Spanish, these words always carry an orthographic accent.

## **ese huevito quiere sal**

Another variant of the expression "salt wants the egg" ("it is said of something or someone who seeks attention or flattery" ).

### **ese no quiere más lola**

See "don't want any more lola".

### **esferar**

1º\_ Give shape of sphere, round a physical piece generally for precision mechanics, although it is also said by "make granulated". 2nd\_ Esferar is a city in the province of Razavi Khorasan ( Iran ).

### **esferita de cristal**

It is a description of belluga set as if it were a synonym.

### **esgobernar un pie**

And. . . That's it, it is understood. The biggest problem may be in esgobernar that for the Castilian is a vulgarism by ungoverned, in this case for its meaning of "disjointed, broken, dislocated" that is used talking about a bone, a joint, as a foot can have.

### **esgrimista**

Who practices fencing ("sport that is practiced with a sabre, epee or foil").

### **esgueva**

River that crosses the provinces of Burgos, Palencia and Valladolid, in Spain. It has numerous arms.

### **esir**

Main deities of the Nordic pantheon near Odin. It is the plural of the Germanic óss (God), since it is a set of gods. See also Vanir, Jotun, costing a face eye.

### **eskiasofobia**

Although I don't think it's incorporated into the psychiatric vademecum, it would be a way of naming the "fear of ghosts". It is composed of the Greek voices 963; 954; 953; 945; 9> (skias "of the shadow, of the ghost") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear").

### **eslavo**

1º\_ Name of a people of Asian origin that expanded through Central and Eastern Europe. 2º\_ Relative to that ethnic group and its language.

### **esliza**

It is skink ("reptiles Chalcides striatus or Chalcides bedriagai") without its accented /o/.

### **esmallao**

It seems a mistake for a vulgarism by "fainting".

## **esmeraldeño**

Gentilicio of the city of Esmeraldas ( province of Esmeraldas, Ecuador ) .

## **esmeril**

1o\_ Hard corundum stone, used to polish metals and carve or overshadow glass; gives its name to any material or tool that has the same use. The Spanish took it from Catalan, but it has a distant Greek origin in 963; 956; 949; 961; 953; ( smerí "dry sand to polish" ). See Grind . 2nd\_Merejón ( weapon ) .

## **esmirriao**

Vulgarized form of smirriado ("skinny, consumed").

## **esnobismo**

Behavior of the snob. Watch Snob.

## **eso está chupado más fácil**

Surely the phrases were "that's sucked" and "easier"; they were neither necessary, with asking for sucking and easy you can get an answer.

## **esofágico**

Relative to the esophagus, with the suffix -ico .

## **esotérico**

Relating to mystical, philosophical, occult doctrines or knowledge; those that are transmitted to a few initiates. In Greek 949; 963; 969; 964; 949; 961; 953; 954; 959; 9> ( esoterikos ) is made up of 949; 963; 969; ( that "that which is within" ) 964; 949; 961; 959; 9> ( teros , a component that reinforces or reaffirms the previous voice ) 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to"), and it is because the ancient philosophers shared their ideas with a very closed circle of disciples, since that knowledge could not be understood by most people. See exoteric .

## **esófago**

It is the part of the digestive system that is between the pharynx and the stomach. To The Spanish it comes from the Latin oesophagus, i , but its etymology is Greek by 949; 953; 963; 969; or 949; 963; 969; ( eiso , that "that which is within" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein, "to eat") and is understood as "where the food comes in".

## **esp**

1st\_ ESP is the IATA code for Stroudsburg-Pocono Airport in East Stroudsburg (Pennsylvania, USA). 2nd\_ In English it is a fairly common acronym, but in Spanish almost exclusively relates to Spain, as the old ISO code for the peseta.

## **espabilao**

Vulgarism by espabilado (adjective and participle).

## **espada**

1º\_ Generic name for the knife with a long blade and hilt with a trim. From the Latin spatha, ae which takes it from the Greek 963; 9< 945; 952; 951; ( spathee), both to name the broadbladed sword. 2º\_ It is said of those who use the sword for their task (fencer, soldier, bullfighter). 3rd\_ Figure or suit of the Spanish deck ( 128481; ) or French ( 9824; ) , although for the latter in Spanish spades, spades are preferred. 4th\_ Geometrical arrow or sagitta. 5º\_ Inflection of the

verb **espadar** ("to remove the fluff from the fabric") . See [verbs/sword](#).

### **espada de bolívar**

It is another name for *Sansevieria* plants. See [mother-in-law's tongue](#).

### **espada de san jorge**

It is another name for *Sansevieria* plants. See [mother-in-law's tongue](#).

### **esbam**

Castilianized form for English spam, which is not yet incorporated into the Dictionary of the Spanish Language. See [spamear](#), [spam](#).

### **espamear**

It is an anglicism from the verb to spam . See [esbam](#) .

### **espamento**

Spamento or aspamento is a deformation of slob, with the same meaning. In lunfardo it was used as "who simulates what is not" and also as synonymous with "liar".

### **espanchurrar**

In some regions of Spain it is a localism for [espachurrar](#) ("to crush, burst, squander", which is a variant of [despachurrar](#), probably from its vulgarized pronunciation.

### **espanchurrá**

In principle it would be an inflection of the verb [espanchurrar](#) , which in some regions of Spain is a localism for [espachurrar](#) ("crush, burst"), which is already a variant of [despachurrar](#) . But we all know that in Valencia they do not use voseo, so in this case it is a vulgarism, a way of pronouncing 'espanchurrada' ("feminine of [espanchurrado](#)"). At least in the Río de la Plata they don't say 'espanchurrá vos'.

### **espantar**

Give fright.

### **español**

Gentilicio de España, concerning that Kingdom and its language.

### **español criollo**

It must be a mistake by Creole Spanish, which is actually perfectly understood from Spanish (by language) and Creole.

### **español criollo**

It is the Spanish language version spoken in America. See [Spanish](#) , [Creole](#) , [castizo](#) .

### **español estandar**

View [Spanish](#) , [Standard](#) .

## **espar**

It looks like a esanglish they use in Puerto Rico to call the candle (like candle, spark plug). It would come from English/spar ("vara, stick, cock" ).

## **especia**

1º\_ Condiment, added to foods to improve their flavor and presentation, and in some cases also their preservation. The name comes from the Latin species, ei ("aspect"). 2º\_ Sweet bite to accompany the wine.

## **específico**

As an adjective it is something characteristic and precise. As a noun is a medicinal preparation for a given ailment, in particular.

## **específicos**

Plural of specific .

## **espectáculo**

It is said of what is worth seeing or admiring, especially if it is a play mounted as in theater, cinema, concert. It is a word of Latin origin such as spectaculum, i ("spectacle, sight, aspect"), which comes from the verb spectare ("to contemplate, to look").

## **espectroscopio**

This is easy. It's a bug by spectroscopy.

## **espectrografía**

It is the image obtained by spectroscopy. It is formed by spectrum ("fan or distribution of the components of a group") the suffix -grafía ("representation in image").

## **espectroscopia**

It is the study by visual analysis of the graph of a spectrum ("fan with the different degrees of a phenomenon"); Also the image obtained with the spectroscope. See suffix -scopy ("visual observation").

## **espeleogía**

He probably wants to be caving.

## **espeluznante**

That makes your hair stand on end, especially out of fear. See spook, replenish.

## **esperanza**

1st\_ I wish to achieve what is expected. 2nd\_ One of the othelological virtues. 3o\_ Average between random variables . 4th\_ Woman's name . 5th\_ Character of the work of Julio Cortázar, is characterized by being indolent, manipulable, boring. See chronopy, fame.

## **esperar a que sea activa**

I rewrote this "definition" half a dozen times. All my trans references, sado, bondage, seemed strong enough for me to

be expelled from the community; And in the end I deleted them. So I just mention that this cutandpaste must have come out of some registration form, maybe for a contest with an active account to confirm. In any case it is another misplaced query.

### **espercojao**

Vulgarism by espercojado or despercojado as the adjective "clean, neat" or as the participle of also Andalucismo espercojar.

### **espercojar**

It is "to clean, to clean briefly only what is in sight". It is a voice used in southern Spain, probably associated in some way with the espercudir ("to percuss, wash the percurdido") used in America.

### **espermatofitas**

It is the plural of spermatophyte; and as a group in botany it is used more like this, in the plural.

### **espermatofobia**

It's a phobia. . . spermatozoa. It is actually the fear of contact with semen, or of spermatorrhea (in the male), that extends to some fear of seeds. Its etymology is Greek by 963; 9< 949; 961; 956; 945; (sperma "seed") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

### **espermofobia**

It is a phobia or fear of sperm, as defined by our colleague GARCÍA ALBERTO ENRIQUE. The only caveat is that the meaning for germ only applies to the seed and not to its medical interpretation in the plural of "pathogenic microorganisms", which would be a bacteriophobia or germophobia.

### **esperpento**

Literary category initiated by the Spanish writer Ramón del Valle-Inclán who used the familiar word "esperpento" to baptize her. It combines descriptions and images of grotesque, comic and horrifying, absurd and tragic.

### **espetero**

Regarding the espeto ("grill for fish in skewers"), who assembles it and especially who cooks in it. It is traditional of the Andalusian coasts. See espetera, espetada.

### **espeto**

1º\_ Kind of skewer, long rod to skewer sardines and cook them on a grill, also the food that is prepared with them, which is typical of Malaga (Spain). 2º\_ Inflection of the verb espetar. See verbs/espeto.

### **espichacar**

It is a word used in Córdoba (Spain) for "wasting money, embezzling funds".

### **espichado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of someone dead, in principle only if he was stabbed, punctured; but that meaning was lost over time and today it is said colloquially of any deceased. 2º\_ Participle of the verb espichar.



## **espichar**

Espiche " " it's a pointed weapon. In slang it means to die stabbed; Although used more by dying, in general and in any way.

## **espiche**

In lunfardo it has several meanings with different etymology. On the one hand a spice is "a death" in the general sense, although at first it was only for those held by white gun, since the espiche was a pointed weapon, associated with the definition of Felipe Lorenzo del Río, which names a "conical taco or stopper", to a tarugo. See splice, piporro. On the other hand, it is called 'espiche', or better 'espich', to the scripted parliament, to the good say, to the lip; and as an irony to the well-told lie. It is a Spanishization of English/speech, and approaches the definition of Juan Carlos Fernández. See verse .

## **espinaca baby**

It is the name given to spinach harvested before ripening.

## **espirales**

Plural of spiral.

## **espiritista**

Who practices spiritualism ("doctrine and belief related to spirits of deceased persons"), relative to this belief.

## **espiritu de maladar**

I was going to suggest that Alexis Vides see spirit and. . . when I was going to write maladar I realized that I was consulting (with lack of spelling, obvious) by a character from a fantasy saga, in the novel Shadow of the Flame ("Shadow of the Flame", Chris Pierson , 2006), who is a magician whose spirit takes over another character to regain his power. And the truth is that there is no justification for making another entry for something that only interests Alexis (and less if we all already know that 'spirit' has an accent) ; that's why I answer here, and the reference is finished. On top of that I never played Dungeons Dragons!

## **espiritu vivificante**

It must be poorly written life-giving spirit. See spirit, vivificant.

## **espirituado**

1º\_ It is said of those who make a pact with the devil. Possessed by an evil spirit, or also by a startling mood or anguish.

2º\_ Variation of spiriting ("very skinny") .

## **espirituao**

Vulgarism by spirit, or perhaps by spirit.

## **espía**

1º\_ In seamanship is a rope attached to the ship that at the end is attached to the anchor, to a harpoon, to a bollard, . . . By extension, any rope that is used as a support for braces in constructions. 2º\_ By the previous , is the movement of the ship when pulling a rope subject to a fixed point, by dragging, See towpath. 3º\_ As a noun is the one who has the task of accessing information or secret data, hidden or private in a discreet, surreptitious, covert way. In most cases it does so for a third party, to whom it reports what is obtained. 4º\_ As an adjective qualifies the previous one, in addition to any ingenuity that is used to monitor without being noticed. 5º\_ Inflection of the verb spy . See verbs/spy .

## **espíando**

Error by spying.

## **espías**

1st\_ Plural spy . 2nd\_ Second (as 'you' ) person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb spying . See verbs/spy .

## **espíritu**

1st\_ Soul, essence of something or someone, breath. It can be immaterial (such as the spirit of laws) or physical (such as that extracted from a substance by chemical means). 2o\_ Diacritical mark used in classic Greek politonic, is written / 8190;/ on or in front of the letters indicating their aspirated pronunciation. 3o\_ Ethyl vapour present in alcoholic beverages .

## **espíritu de adivinación**

It is a concept taken from the Old Testament, where spirits of the dead consulted by fortune tellers to know the future are mentioned. Although doing so is an apostasy punishable by death.

## **espíritu vivificante**

I should refer the consultation in spirit and vivifying, but I suspect where it comes from and even if it is not a locution it may generate some bewilderment. It belongs to at least one passage from the New Testament (First Epistle to the Corinthians 15 : 45) where Adam is counted as being endowed with a soul. The point is that not all translations are the same, in some it says « . . . spirit that gives life, which is best interpreted as "soul".

## **espíritudelagolosina**

See spirit, candy, spirit of the treat.

## **espíritus de la tierra**

See spirit, earth, and since we are also whistle.

## **esplacnologia**

It's a mistake by slacnology.

## **esplegao**

It may be a small poorly pronounced for bracing; If it isn't a worse pronounced Spanish for deployed.

## **espoilear**

It is a Spanish verb that is used for the case (very common today in social networks) in which an important fact or situation is revealed that ruins the plot in a book, movie, series or story in general to those who are following them. Although much less in Spanish, it is also used in political campaigns when a candidate with little voting intention harms another with a higher chance of being elected. It comes from to spoil ("going after something or someone to modify or harm your situation").

## **espora**

Asexual reproductive cell, which does not require fertilization in some plants and bacteria. For the latter, the spore form can be a mode of protection, since its thick cover isolates it from the hostile environment. From Greek 963; 9< or 961;

945; ( sporá "dispersed seed" ) .

### **esposa**

1st\_ Feminine of husband ("spouse") . Each of the shackles that are placed on the wrists of a prisoner to hold his arms. The pair set are called "handcuffs". 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to wife. See verbs/wife.

### **espumante**

" Sparkling " or " sparkling wine " It is the generic name for alcoholic drinks used to be called Champagne when Champagne became trademark. See: champagne. See: Champagne.

### **espurio**

False, dubious, apocryphal or bastard. It comes from the Latin spurius, a , um where it had the same meaning.

### **espúrea**

I don't know if it fits in the ultra-correction category, but i do fit in the 10060 women's category;' spurious'. See the correct spurious shape.

### **esquelético**

Relative to the skeleton. By comparison, person or animal very skinny, Miss meat with the skin attached to the bones which highlights the skeleton.

### **esquiafobia**

It is the pathological fear of shadows, although the meaning of this can be very broad since in Greek 963; 954; 953; 945; ( skiá "shadow, ghost, personal weakness") defines even people who get together with important people to gain access to better social circles. See suffix -phobia , eskiasophobia .

### **esquilmado**

1º\_ Participle of the verb esquilmar . 2º\_ As an adjective it is "exhausted, impoverished, squeezed of resources" [note: the "stolen, assaulted" is in a figurative sense, it is a translation and not really a definition, although there are authors who suppose an etymology by ex- ("outside, taken out") quilma ("bag or talega to collect fruits") that is more similar to the idea of a theft if what is taken out is the bag to its owner and not the fruits to the tree] .

### **esquilmar**

Exhaust the available resources of something or someone, impoverish. Also collect the profit on a farm, collect its fruits. There are doubts about the origin of this word, but the RAE assumes it from the Latin ex- ("out, taken out") and cyma, atis ("shoot of a plant").

### **esquimal**

Voice with which the Cris Indians called the Inuit of northern Canada. In Ojibwa language or e-skipot means "the one who eats raw meat", and it was always a derogatory qualification, but it is the word known by the Europeans who visited the region and that is why they made it popular all over the world.

### **esquimales**

Plural of Eskimo ("derogatory way of naming the Inuk tribe"). See Inuit.

## **esquiofobia**

It is another graphic variant for schizophrenia ("fear of shadows").

## **est**

'Est' is an abbreviation for the book of Esther in the Old Testament. 2º\_ As an acronym EST has some developments in English that we can find in texts in our language such as European Standard Time, Eastern Standard Time, or Electroshock Therapy. 3º\_ EST is the IATA code for Estherville Airport (Emmet County, Iowa, USA).

## **esta**

1º\_ Name of a city in the state of Guanajuato (Mexico) and one in the province of Västmanland (Sweden). 2º\_ Feminine of this ("demonstrative adjective and pronoun").

## **esta bien**

See be , verbs /is , fine .

## **esta como la marrana de tía cleta**

Surely they wanted to put to look like Aunt Cleta's marrana.

## **esta difícil**

Another synonym, of the bad query '100<this little canijo', which for a matter of sympathy also has its misspelling. See ingearound, difficult.

## **estabilidad**

Quality of equilibrium, where a situation is maintained unchanged, without deviations.

## **estabilidad jurídica**

See stability ("quality of stable" ), legal ("relative to institutional justice" ).

## **establecimiento de acuerdo**

It would be precisely the "establishment of an agreement between parties", which is an expression of legal use that is understood very clearly, although the version "establishment of agreements" is more common.

## **estabo**

Estabo is a town and commune in Erebro Province, Sweden.

## **estacional**

1º\_ Temporary, relative to the seasons of the year. 2º\_ For astronomy it is synonymous with "stationary".

## **estadista**

Ruler with extensive knowledge of affairs of state.

## **estadístico**

Concerning statistics ("branch of mathematics on the calculation of probabilities and quantitative relations"). See

statesman ("statesperson").

### **estado operacional**

While it should be the same as operational state, for some reason the latter is used more when something is working, and 'operational state' when it is in a position to function, even if it does not already work.

### **estadounidense**

Relating to the United States of America, also its name. See Yankee, USA.

### **estafa ideológica**

I think it is perfectly understood with scam, ideological and context in which you are. I still comment that the most common case is when someone who identifies with an ideology at some point behaves as if he has another (almost always opposite) and disappoints, when he does not betray, his followers and admirers.

### **estafadoras**

Female plural scammer .

### **estajo**

1º\_ Archaism by "shortcut" . 2º\_ It is a vulgarism by piecework ("work done therefore, by quantity, and not by wages"), with the /d/ aspirated, which is lost in the transliteration.

### **estalactitas**

Plural of stalactite . See also stalagmite .

### **estampado**

1º\_ As an adjective is what has prints, drawings or forms printed on the material. 2º\_ Participle of the verb stamp .

### **estampados**

Plural of print .

### **estancarse**

Pronominal form of stall

### **estandapero**

It is an anglicism to name the actor who does stand up (comedy).

### **estandard**

Crosses between standard and standard.

### **estar accesible**

See Be, accessible .

### **estar al pedo**

Being for nothing, not at all, without doing anything useful. See the fart, be fart for more meanings.

### **estar al quinto pino**

See being on the fifth pine, being, the fifth pine.

### **estar asta la bandera**

To this query something be missing him. See be, flagpole, banner.

### **estar barado**

In addition to seeing it, you would have to guess what the other word wanted to be, hang risk stranded, stopped, bathed, lowered, barred, bearded, based, moroned, . . .

### **estar como la marrana de tía cleta**

The saying is very Mexican, although it is safe to use in other countries. Unfortunately it is not used in Argentina (where I live) and I could not find a good reference of origin; the closest thing to a saying I found is "it's like Aunt Cleta's marrana, eating and putting her ear and waiting for the shell" or "she's like Aunt Cleta's marrana: in everything but mass". It is used to point out to a person who in addition to his affairs is aware of the lives of others, or who does not even deal with his own by chusmear elsewhere. There is some version for "it is like the marrana of Aunt Cleta : the cobs that are not eaten, the urine" , and it is for selfish people who harm others even if they are already satisfied (seeing the dog of the garden does not eat or let eat ). Although it doesn't contribute much, see also aunt cleta.

### **estar como una cuba**

It is "being drunk", the comparison is to a vat full of wine. See "hecho una uva", "entre San Juan y Mendoza", "entre Pisco y Nazca".

### **estar confirme con nuestra moral**

See be, confirm, conform, with, our, moral.

### **estar confuso**

See living, confusing.

### **estar de acuerdo**

See be, of (preposition), agreement.

### **estar de la cabeza**

It's a reduced way to "be (bad) of the head." Crazy, intoxicated and/or uncontrolled, not being well from the jar, being bad of the veneers.

### **estar de la gorra**

Variant of being of the head, not being well from the jar, and see also being caped.

### **estar de mas**

See being, of ( preposition ) , more ( adversarial conjunction ) , more ( advervio , adjective of quantity; any other use

except that of adverse conjunction ) .

### **estar duro**

It is being under effect from cocaine or similar drugs.

### **estar echo uva**

It's some mistranscribed version for "like a grape" ("fresh, fresh, healthy"), or "to be like a vat" ("drunk, drunk." See "like a rose", "be between San Juan and Mendoza"

### **estar en calma**

See living, calm down.

### **estar en capilla**

Verge of punishment and monitored to control behavior. The expression originates from the ancient tradition of locking inmates in an oratory or chapel so pray for his soul the night before his execution.

### **estar en culo**

It's a variation of "being in balls," an ordinary way of saying "naked," with your ass ("buttocks") in the air. See encular , encularse , chirisiqui .

### **estar en desacuerdo**

See be, disagreement.

### **estar en la capilla**

See also be in Chapel

### **estar en la ruina**

It is a phrase that is explained alone, because the concept of ruin as "loss of fortune" is very knowledgy. Also watch it get ruined.

### **estar en la vía**

In slang the entire phrase is "Be in Pampa and la Via". The origin lies in the old national Racecourse (a site now occupied by the club River Plate Stadium) had a bus service free until the neighborhood of Belgrano, in the stop of the Pampa Street with the railway, and at that intersection down the burreros that has all lost bian. It means being bankrupt, no money.

### **estar en las nuves**

Clearly a mistake for "being in the clouds".

### **estar en pelota**

Naked. The origin of the phrase can be " be in pelota " ( or 34, pellote " ). The pella or pellote is a garment of woven hair. Figuratively means " lint or hair " without clothes.

### **estar en un brete**

The truth is that it is not locution, because it says just that. See *estar* , *in* ( preposition ) , *a* ( article ) , *brete* ( "tight , trap , confinement" ) .

### **estar en vena**

It's a voiceover to "be inspired, or eager, or lucky for something." See "walking with the vein".

### **estar en vías**

See being, via, Bias, being on the track.

### **estar enganchado a internet**

It is not locution, and can have several interpretations as we understand hooked as emotionally or physically, and to the internet as the service or for its content. See *be* .

### **estar entre san juan y mendoza**

"Being between San Juan and Mendoza" is being drunk, drunk. It is an Argentine anise, where the provinces whose sacans of San Juan and Mendoza produce most of the wine, not only for export but above all for local consumption. The phrase is a variant of the Spanish "Entre Pinto y Valdemoro", two localities that provided wines to Madrid for some centuries.

### **estar fresco como una rosa**

The truth is that I don't understand the comparison, the "being cool as a lettuce" thing at least has a grace for the ridiculous, but I guess the rose is more poetic. Or perhaps he referred to other phrases such as "like a rose", "being like a rose", "like the roses themselves", . . .

### **estar hasta el culo**

It is defined in "up to the ass". See up to the balls, to the tits, be up to the cojones.

### **estar hasta las tantas**

I think there's a bit of context missing. "Being" must be for "coming" or "staying" or something like that. See so many. Also see being up to the boobs, in case.

### **estar hasta las tetas**

See: Even the boobs.

### **estar histérico**

See *be*, hysterical, hysteria.

### **estar jodiendo**

See being, fuck.

### **estar lleno asta ls bandera**

Another consultation on locutions with an obvious error; this time to "be up to the flag".



### **estar lleno hasta la bandera**

It is a euphemism used as "being saturated, fed up", but in any case see up to the flag, be up to the flag, and also up to the balls, up to the tits.

### **estar mal de las chapas**

It's like saying "be out of your mind," alienated, intoxicated. In this case 'the plates' refer to those used to put as the roof of the houses, making a parallel between the upper part of the house and the head. See chapita, be on the head.

### **estar más tieso que la mojama**

The formula "[verb] rather than [exaggerated situation]" is very common in proverbs. And in this case, perhaps it sounds better to "[be] stiffer than a mojama", and you could even change 'stiff' to 'hard', which is more associated with the concept of 'being without money'. But it can also be used to describe someone who is intoxicated with cocaine, or who is dead. Mojama or almojama ("air-cured tuna meat") has a stiff appearance once dried or jerky, and that's where the comparison comes from.

### **estar nervioso**

I think it means 'being nervous', doesn't it? Although 'nervous' and its feminine can have several interpretations.

### **estar ojon**

Since I do not speak Afro-Choteño well, I am not sure if it is "to be ojon" or "to be ojón", even if the verb is not over, or if it is really quite an expression to "be alert, with fear".

### **estar ojòn**

I have my serious doubts about that grave accent, rather I suspect it must be sharp; but as I once said, I don't know much about Afro-Choreño. See being ojon.

### **estar pato**

It is an allusion to the phrase "to be dry", for "having no money". The relationship appears because ducks have a natural fat that rejects water and although they swim they always come out dry; although there is another possible origin that is in the gesture of putting your hands in the pockets of the pants and taking the fondillos out to show that they are empty, the position of the arms reminds of the movement of the wings of the ducks when leaving the water.

### **estar pedo**

Be drunk. The phrase can be "be in fart" a variation of the more complicated "empedar" that comes from the misinterpretation of the archaic 34 Spanish; embebdarse " (be drunk or drunk, embed) as if it were " 34 em\_pedar\_se;.

### **estar pedo**

Be doing nothing. The phrase can be "estar Al pedo" which is a way of saying that your time, your current situation has no usefulness or importance, which is worth the same as a flatulence.

### **estar piantao**

Ver estar , piantao ("vulgarism by piantado") .

### **estar pila**

This phrase is used as "being attentive, with all the senses", as a variant of "having energy, not being asleep", also as "being excited, or under the effect of some stimulant drug", and are all related to the concept of battery (for battery). See also "put the batteries", "charge someone the batteries", "get out of the battery have someone in the battery".

### **estar podrió**

Ver estar , podrió ("vulgarism for rotten") .

### **estar sentado**

See living , sitting, verbs/sitting .

### **estar sin hacer nada**

He came here as if it were an anonymity, put in swallowing.

### **estar sumido**

Ver estar , sumido (adjective and participle).

### **estar zarpado**

" Sailed " or better, " 34 zarpado; is an adjective that is created from the Río de la Plata resource called " vesre " investing the verb " spend ". Means that something or someone is " past " in the limit, that is exaggerating a reaction.

### **estar zombi**

See be, zombie, zombie, sinonimo/zombie.

### **estarhastaloscojones**

It is the phrase "to be up to the cojones" without the spaces. See cojones ("testicles").

### **estarjodido**

Watch, fuck.

### **estartalao**

Vulgarism by ramshackle (adjective and participle).

### **estasibasifobia**

It is a combination of stasiphobia with basiphobia or basophobia, such as the "fear of standing and walking, which is more like the insecurity of falling when trying".

### **estatus**

It is the Castilianization of the English status ("state, condition, hierarchical level"), which actually takes it from the Latin status, us ("situation, rank"), and which in all three languages has the same use.

### **estaurofobia**

It is the fear of cross shapes, and especially of Catholic crucifixes. It comes from the Greek 963; 964; 945; 965; 961; 959; 9> (stauros "stake, cross for roasting meat, scaffold for crucifixion") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **estándares**

Plural standard .

## **estás como la sogá detrás del caldero**

I'm not sure it exists as such as a locution, least of all with a conjugated verb. In any case, see "throwing the rope after the cauldron" , "the rope after the cauldron" .

## **esteatofago**

Steatophag error ("fat-eating").

## **esteatófago**

It feeds on animal fat. The origin is in the Greek words 963; 964; 949; 945; 961; , 963; 964; 949; 945; 964; 959; 9> (stear, steatos "tallow, fat, bacon") and 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein "to eat" ) .

## **esteban**

1°\_ Name of male from the Greek word 963; 964; 949; 966; 945; 957; 959; 969; ( stephanoo "crown" ) . 2°\_ Inflection of the verb esteban . See verbs/stephen .

## **estello**

The gentile of Estella (Navarra, Spain) and the point of that city is estellés, so if it is not a masculine for the name Estella must be an error by estelion , flash, verbs/ crash, 'it is beautiful', . . .

## **esteñas**

Female plural of esteño .

## **esteño**

Gentility for Eastern City ( Paraguay).

## **estereología**

It is the study of two-dimensional shapes such as cuts of fabrics or other materials that allow to deduce their original three-dimensional shape. From the Greek 963; 964; 949; 961; 949; 959; ( stereo "solid" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **esterilla**

Diminutive of mat ("carpet woven with vegetable fiber or esparto") . Because it is a "small mat" the term is also applied to doormats, chair covers, and ornaments made with the same technique.

## **esterioscópica**

See stereoscopic.

## **esteroide**

It is a natural chemical compound abundant in micro-organisms, plants and animals. Although its most popularly known use is for the anabolic steroid that improves performance and muscle mass, especially in athletes, beyond the natural for a trained body. That is why another of his meanings is figuratively, for anything that is enlarged or artificially

enhanced, out of the ordinary. It is of Greek etymology, where 963; 964; 949; 961; 949; 959; 9> (stereós ) means "solid".

### **esterometria**

I don't think it's a mistake by the topography of a steppe, so it should just be a mistake by hysterty or stereometry.

### **estetefónico**

It can be an error by stethophonic.

### **estetofónico**

It is said of a type of headphones or headphones that instead of being held with a headband they hang from the ears and the arch that joins them is supported on the chest, and in wireless models it is there where the receiver is located. It has a format similar to a medical stethoscope. It is actually a sui generis version of the English name stethoset, and in Spanish it is inspired by the Greek 963; 964; 951; 952; 959; 9> ( stethos "chest" ) and 966; 969; 957; 951; ( fooné "voice, sound, speak") with suffix 953; 954; 959; 9> ( -ikos "relative to" ) .

### **estetoscopio**

It is a medical instrument to listen to the heartbeat or the sound of breathing. Greek etymology takes some licenses; the first is in 963; 964; 951; 952; 959; 9> ( stethos "chest" ) , since in truth it is also used on the back or belly, and then uses the word 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; ( scopein "observe" ) , which is associated more with sight than hearing, but which is ultimately interpreted as "examine". See stethoscope, doctor/stethoscope.

### **estetófono**

It is another name – a little more etymologically adjusted – for the stethoscope (medical instrument for auscultation). As it was c

### **estevan**

It is a graphic variant of the name Stephen.

### **estevana**

It is a feminine version of the name Estevan or Stephen, also of Greek origin and more used in Eastern Europe.

### **estevia**

It is one of the names for the plant Stevia rebaudiana, native to South America and used by guarani as a sweetener. Although known to Europeans since the 16th century, it was only during the second half of the twentieth century that it was marketed as a substitute for sugar. The name is a tribute to botanist Pedro Jaime Esteve. See svetia.

### **estéropes**

In Greek mythology Steropes was one of the three cyclopes sons of Uranus and Gaia, representing atmospheric electrical phenomena. His name 931; 964; 949; 961; 959; 9< 951; 9> (Steropes) means "he who sends the lightning".

### **estiba**

Group of wealthy for your storage or transport containers or merchandise. From latin stipare ("to gather in a small space").

## **estiletazo**

Hit or puntazo given with a stylus.

## **estillar**

It could be an archaism for "making estilla, making small wood" that seems to have come from the Portuguese estilha ("splinter"); but it has not been used for centuries in Spanish, so it must be a mistake for chipping, bursting, strillaring, styling, crashing, . . .

## **estilo**

1º\_ Punch, needle, hand tool with a sharp tip. From the Latin stilus, i which was a "punch to write marking on a wax plate", and later became the "particular way of writing of each author". 2º\_ For the above is the artistic mode that follows a pattern, some rules characteristic of a movement; and also the artist who has his own. 3º\_ Assuming a "good lifestyle" is also synonymous with "distinction, class". 4º\_ Gnomon, hand of the sundial. 5º\_ Rhythm campero, to sing and dance. 6º\_ In botany it is the tube that holds the stigma in the flowers. From the Greek 963; 964; 965; 955; 959; 9> ( stylos "column, standing upright") .

## **estimulen**

Second (such as 'you' ) and third (as 'they/them' ) people in plural of the present of the subjunctive mode and the imperative for the verb stimulate.

## **estirar el chicle**

Prolonging something intentionally, can be unnecessarily, or to delay the inevitable. Gum is the "chewing gum", and it alludes to the habit of stretching it between your fingers and teeth and then putting it back in your mouth. Although not common, it can be a euphemism of euphemism "throwing the rubber".

## **estímulos**

Plural of stimulus.

## **estoa**

By etymology and some trivia see stoic.

## **estocaje**

Existence or availability of stored goods. It is a Spanish version of the French stockage for English stock ("gathering of negotiable goods").

## **estofona**

Female snphon.

## **estofón**

In some regions, such as Puerto Rico, is the student very applied, the nerd, swallow, swallow, bookworm, chacón, nerd, nerdo, nardo, mateo.

## **estoica**

Feminine of stoic. (Without a written accent).

## **estoico**

Related to the philosophical school of stoicism, based on the resignation and Temperance to the adverse facts of life. Greek 963; 964; 959; 945; 9< 959; 953; 954; 953; 955; 951; (stoa poikile, "painted porch or portico of the paintings") which was the place where Zenón of Citium (its founder) met with his disciples.

## **estoma**

1º\_ It is a Greek lexical component of 963; 964; 959; 956; 945; ( stoma "mouth, hole") , which is used in biology, especially related to the digestive system. 2º\_ By the previous, microscopic hole in the walls of the plants for the liquid and gaseous exchange. 3º\_ It is also the name of certain surgical cuts.

## **estonia**

The Republic of Estonia (Eesti Vabariik, "Free Nation of Estonia") is a country in northern Europe. The name seems to be formed from the Latin name of the local village aestii with the suffix -onia for place.

## **estorbosas**

Feminine plural of cumbersome .

## **estorbo**

That hinders, annoys, bothers . See get in the way.

## **estovana**

It may be a mistake for estovar ("to sauté") or one of its inflections, such as verbs/estovan, also by the feminine noun Estevana.

## **estómago**

Part of the digestive system where digestion by gastric juices occurs. It has Greek origin by 963; 964; 959; 956; 945; 967; 959; 9> (stómachos), which passed into Latin as stomachus. See stoma, "having a stomach."

## **estrafalaria**

Feminine of quirky.

## **estrafalarío**

Fact or exaggerated, until the ridiculous attitude. Strafare Italian ("exaggeration"), which takes the latin extra ("exceeded, beyond") and facere ("to make").

## **estragao**

It is a vulgarity for estragado ("morally and/or physically ruined"), although it is used as such for stomach ailment, hunger or indigestion.

## **estrategia política**

View strategy, policy .

## **estratificada**

1st\_ Female of the stratified adjective . 2nd\_ Female form of the participle of the verb stratify .

## **estratosfera**

It is a graphic variant of the stratosphere.

## **estratósfera**

Layer of the homosphere between 12 km and 50 km high. The name is Latin for stratus, a, um ("extensive, extended") sphaera, ae ("sphere", because it surrounds the Earth), although the latter borrowed it from the Greek. See mesosphere, troposphere, atmosphere.

## **estraviar**

Will it be "making a part of the boat's keel"? Rather it seems like a mistake to miss. See strave .

## **estrechez de miras**

And. . . It is not a locution, it is understood by 'narrowness' ('reduction, limitation'), and 'looks' in its meanings of 'looks, vision, intentions, aspirations', which can also be extended to 'knowledge, understanding'.

## **estrella de david roja**

The Red Star of David, called in Hebrew 1502; 1490; 1503; 1491; 1493; 1491; 1488; 1491; 1493; 1501; (Magen David Adom "Shield of Red David") is the symbol of an Israeli organization similar to the Red Cross within its country. It was presented to ICRC headquarters to be internationally recognized and validated in 1931, but 2 years earlier the Geneva Convention had already banned the use of more symbols outside of the cross, the Red Crescent and temporarily the Red Lion and Sun. Israel refused to use any of those symbols, while attempting to create a parallel organization to the International Red Cross, which was unsuccessful. In 2005 the Red Crystal symbol was approved, which accepted the image of a Star of David in the center, which enabled its incorporation as a member.

## **estrepitosa**

Feminine of noisy ("with noise") .

## **estrépido**

I was thinking if in some case it makes sense 100<strépido as "out of tremor" or "already without tremors", but the truth is that I can't think of. I agree with Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, it is a mistake by shudder[/] . See also intrepid.

## **estrés**

State of extreme pressure or tension that leads to the breakdown of a material, or to the loss of mental, emotional or physical balance in living beings and that initiates defense mechanisms to recover homeostasis. It is the castellanization of the English stress ("material fatigue") that comes from the Latin stringere (stringere "tighten, drag, raer" ).

## **estricas**

Plural of the strict female.

## **estrilar**

This verb was used a lot in the lunfardo until the mid-20th century, and then it was forgotten. It means angry or angry, becoming noticeable; although it also extended to more specific cases of anger such as jealousy or envy. It comes from the Genoese strillá ("chillar" ), which is of Latin origin, as stridular.

## **estripe**

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

## **estriptista**

That practice striptease.

## **estro**

Artistic inspiration.

## **estrobos**

Plural of Sling, although this voice is more used as a prefix. Greek 963; 964; 961; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( 41 strobe; names to something that is rotated, outdated or twisted. For the etymology of the cable show: strobe.

## **estrogénico**

Concerning estrogen (hormone) and the medical treatments that use it.

## **estrolín**

One of the many ways call penis. I think that in Colombia.

## **estropfaligpostionestazoirofobia**

I don't think 'estropfaligpostionestazoirofobia' appears in any dictionary. I remembered it while defining other phobias with ridiculous names but that pass them off as real, and of which we have several examples on this site. He appeared in a coffee talk, while we laughed just at absurd phobias trying to justify them. And this would be "the fear of shaking the penis after urinating, to empty the last drops of pee"; from the Greek 963; 964; 961; 959; 9< 966; 945; 955; 953; 947; 958; ( stropfaligx "shake" ) 9< 9) 959; 963; 964; 959; ( petus "penis" ) 963; 964; 945; 950; 959; ( stazo "pour liquid drop by drop" ) 959; 965; 961; 959; ( ouro "urine" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) . Of course, if it existed it would be a typically male phobia.

## **estros**

Plural of estrus, in its various meanings.

## **estrógeno**

It is a female hormone that causes the appearance of typical characteristics of the adult woman, such as breast growth, pubic hair and menstruation. From Greek 959; 953; 963; 964; 961; 959; 9> ( oístros "estrus, in its sense of zeal" ) 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> ( genos "birth, origin" ) .

## **estructura**

Relationship and support that maintains a cohesion between the parts of a whole that can be both for a building construction and for a plot script. It comes from the Latin structus ("constructed") suffix -ura.

## **estructura musical**

It is precisely a musical structure ("organized form") ("music-related").



## **estructural**

Relating to a .

## **estrujar**

It is "squeezing something in a messy way, such as squeezing or crumpling". It comes to us from the Italian *struggere*, which comes from the Latin *ex-* (verb former) *torcular*, is ("press, treading of grapes for wine").

## **estube**

Error by I was ( being ), *stufe* (stove) , *stybe* ( stybar ) , *entube* (intubar) ,

## **estudia y trabaja**

See verbs/studies, and (conjunction), verbs/works.

## **estudio de la conducta humana individual**

This purpose could fit as a definition in some case, but it is as synonymous in '100<psitologia'. See study, behavior, human, individual.

## **estudio f**

I was going to say it was a misspelled, until I saw that they had already published him a performance, so it looks like it worked for them.

## **estufa pequeña**

It is perfectly understood from stove and small. And he came here as a supposed synonym of *reverb*.

## **estulticias**

Plural of stupidity.

## **estupideces**

Plural of stupidity.

## **estupidez**

Foolish action, meaningless or beneficial. In its origins it was the attitude of the one who was *alelado* and disposed by a fact, generally violent. It comes from the Latin verb *stupeo* ("to be stunned, to be stunned" in principle by a coup).

## **esturpo**

It could be an error by statutory rape, verbs/sturge, verbs/sturge, verbs/esturo, Stuart, . . .

## **estuvo presente a pesar del dolor**

See verbs/was, present, regret, pain.

## **estúpido**

They say something or someone dumb, naive; is frequent as an insult. From Latin *stupeo* ( "pasmarse , be stunned -in principle by a blow-").

## **estúpido!**

If it is not a piece of text (out of place as a dictionary query), it is an error for "Stupid!" , which would be "stupid" used as an exclamation. See exclamative sentence and also the definitions in errors 100<exclamation marks and 100<exclamation mark [sorry, but it is what there is, none have to date of this publication a link to the correct entry] .

## **estúpido**

It's stupid badly written.

## **eta**

ETA stands for Euskadi Ta Askatasuna, organization, terrorist of Basque origin.

## **etc**

I suppose it's for the abbreviation of etcetera, which in reality is etc. or the most ancient c. Although it can also be an acronym that goes from equivalent time full to write both tired.

## **etc.**

It is the abbreviation for etcetera. There are other abbreviations, such as ' c. ', but are no longer used.

## **etcétera**

Of the 39 latin; et caetera " ( " and following " " and the rest " ). It should only be used when refers to a part of the ensemble, but whenever it is known to the rest that is not mentioned. The abreviatura ( now disused ) It is c. or cetera.

## **eterno retorno**

Philosophical concept whereby the universe is repeated cyclically, exactly in all their doings, already once destroyed its components are reordered, and begin again the same combinations.

## **etimologia de excelsior**

See excelsior , excelo , etymology .

## **etimologia de excelsior**

The query is poorly done in English and Spanish. In that last dictionary there is an etymology of excelsior (even though it is not Spanish but Latin). You can also see the spanish version excélsior and the entry for the English English/excelsior dictionary.

## **etimología de la palabra universo**

See etymology, word, universe.

## **etimológico**

Concerning etymology ("study of the origin of words").

## **etimológico griego**

It must be a fragment of text copied and pasted; so it doesn't make any sense. See etymological, Greek.

## **etiopí**

Although not recognized by the SAR, it is used as a synonym for Ethiopian ("native of Ethiopia").

## **etiopía**

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is the name of a country in Africa. In Amharic it is written ፳፻፬; ፳፻፮; ፳፻፱; ፳፻፲፩; ፳፻፲፪; ( Itiopía ) , but in reality it is not a local Semitic voice but a name put by the Greeks uniting ፻፮; ፻፱; ፻፲፩; ፻፲፪; ፻፲፫; ( aithein "burn" ) with ፻፲፬; ፻፲፭; ( oops "in sight, face" ) , which can be translated as "burnt face", by the color of the skin of its inhabitants. See Ethiopian, Ethiopian, Abyssinian.

## **etiqueta**

1º\_ Cutout of paper, fabric, cardboard with an inscription or identification that is placed on an object. See marbete, badge. 2º\_ By the previous one, identification, classification, stereotype that is made of something or someone. 3º\_ Adjustment to the rules of ceremonial or education for each situation. 4º\_ Inflection of the verb label . See verbs/label .

## **etíope**

It is the demonym of Ethiopia. See Abyssinian .

## **etnocacerismo**

Peruvian political movement framed as an ethnonationalism, as it promotes "cholo socialism" and a revaluation of the laws in force during the Tahuantinsuyo, based on Inca supremacy. It has strong peasant support and above all castrense; the name itself recalls General and Former President Andrés Bello Cáceres Dorregaray, hero of the Pacific War.

## **etnolingüísticas**

Plural of Ethnolinguistics misspelled.

## **etnonacionalismo**

It is a variant of nationalism that has race as an excuse, for maintaining the ethnic purity of the nation, or for preventing the entry of foreigners, or by any other variant. See ethnicity .

## **etoico**

Relative to animal behavior, which also extends to humans except for its intellectual appearance (see ethics). From Greek ἦθος; ἦθος; ἦθος; ἦθος ( ethos "custom" ) . See ethology . By some mistake see ecoico, stoic, heroic,

## **etologia**

ethology is incorrectly written, and should be written as "ethology" being its meaning:<br>Study of animal behavior in their habitat, laboratory, and its relationship with other individuals of the same or other species. It can also be applied to the human species, but only in terms of its most instinctive part.

## **etología**

Study of animal behavior in their habitat, laboratory, and its relationship with other individuals of the same or other species. It can also be applied to the human species, but only in terms of its most instinctive part.

## **etologos**

Plural of an ethologist. See ethology.

## **etomologia**

Does not exist in Spanish. It can be a mistake by etymology, entomology, ethology. . .

## **etos kosmou**

It is the name of the Byzantine chronology or calendar, with a structure similar to the Julian calendar, but which takes as its beginning a date of "creation of the world" from 5509 BC. C . . It was calculated by Panodorus of Alexandria, according to his interpretation of biblical data for the 'Antiochian era' established by Constantine I in the fourth century. The name ?tos Kosmou is the transliteration of the Greek 949; 964; 959; 9> 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 965; ("Year of the World") . See Anno Mundi , Anno Lucis , E . V . (It was vulgar).

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## **ets**

'STD' is an acronym for "sexually transmitted disease, or "education and social work", among several. See venereo .

## **eudiómetro**

A laboratory measuring instrument used to analyze the behavior of gases subjected to chemical or physical reactions. The name has something poetic, in Greek 949; 965; 948; 953; 959; 9> (eudios) means "of clear and serene atmosphere") which is related to the goodness of the gods, and the suffix -meter.

## **eudora**

Behalf of a client of e-mail created at the end of the 1990s; It has no updates since 2010.

## **eufemia**

Feminine of Eufemio. The name means " talking well " ( with words of good omen ) and it is formed by the Greek voices 949; 965; ( eu, " well, good " ) and 966; 951; 956; 953; ( femi, " talk ).

## **eufemismo**

It is a voice that is used in a speech to replace another that can be offensive, misplaced, improper. It can be a word of similar pronunciation, or with a meaning that can be associated, usually in a humorous way. It consists of the Greek voices 949; 965; ( eu "good, beautiful" ) 966; 951; 956; 953; ( femi "speaks" ) the suffix -ism .

## **eufonía**

With nice sound, he says especially words. Euphonia latin taking Greek 949; 965; ( eu, " 34 good; ) and 966; 969; 957; 951; ( fone, " vocals, sound " ).

## **eugenismo**

Social, philosophical and medical doctrine by which it is assumed that the offspring of a species can be controlled by selecting its best offspring, discarding the less suitable, or preventing its birth. By its etymology, today it can also encompass techniques and methods to improve gestation, childbirth and newborn care, since it has a Greek origin since 949; 965; ( eu , "good" ) 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> ( genos "birth, origin" ) the suffix -ism .

## **eugénico**

Relative to eugenics. Which is good, beautiful in its origins.

## **eulalia**

1. The quality or characteristic of good speech, of expressing oneself correctly and eloquently. From the Greek 949; 965; (eu, "good") 955; 945; 955; 949; 953; 957; (lalein "to speak") . Eulalia is also a woman's name, and an asteroid's name. In fact, its discoverer named it after his grandmother named Eulalia.

## **euler-lagrange**

Although it has other applications, the Euler-Lagrange equation allows to represent the physical behavior of particles according to Newtonian theory using kinetic calculations instead of vector ones. The name is a tribute to the mathematicians Leonhard Paul Euler and Joseph-Louis Lagrange, who contributed to its development in the eighteenth century.

## **eunoia**

From Greek 949; 965; 957; 959; 953; 945; ( eunoia, "beautiful thought, good idea, good faith"; 949; 965; "good, cute" 957; 959; 965; 9> "mind" ) . 1st\_ In rhetoric is the good communication between a speaker and his audience. 2o\_ In medicine is the graph of an EEG when the patient has a state of calm and positive thoughts. 3o\_ It is also the name of a work by artist Lisa Park.

## **eupneica normocoloreada**

See eupnea , eupneico , normocoloreado .

## **euritmia**

It comes from the Latin eurythmia, taken from the Greek 949; 965; 961; 965; 952; 956; 953; 945; (eurythmía ) and consisting of 949; 965; ( eu "good, cute" ) 961; 965; 952; 956; 959; 9> ( rythmos "rhythm" ) . 1o\_ In art is the harmonious relationship of the different parts of a work. 2o\_ In architecture is associated with the previous one in addition to incorporating the anthropometric relationship with the people who must use the works. 3o\_ In philosophy is an anthroposophical current that promotes harmony between the body and its inner expressed through voice and movement. 4o\_ In medicine is the regularity of the pulse .

## **euro zona**

I think it's better eurozone.

## **euro-**

Prefix for what relates to Europe, can also be relative the euro currency.

## **euroesclerosis**

It seems an irony, some neologism to highlight more the inaction or paralysis of the euro or the European continent in some of its policies. It consists of euro ( "currency, or apocope of Europe") the Greek 963; 954; 955; 951; 961; 959; 9> ( "hard" ) the suffix \_osis ( "suffering" ) .

## **eurofilia**

1st I\_ Affinity with the European, inclination towards what comes from Europe. 1st II\_ Sexual stimulation against people born in Europe. 2nd I\_ Preference for investment in eurozone currency . 2nd II\_ Sexual stimulation with euro banknotes or coins. View euro ( currency ) . 3rd I\_ Preference for the East Wind . 3rd II\_ Sexual Stimulation upon

receiving the easterly wind. View euro ( wind, mythology).

## eurofobismo

I do not like to endorse these neologisms with a definition, but if Europhobia is accepted as a political fear of approaching or joining the European Community, 'Europhobicism' will have to be understood as a doctrine that promotes it.

## eurofóbico

That he has Europhobia, that he fears everything about Europe, its common currency, or the east wind. See Europhilia, euro (currency, wind, mythology), euro- (prefix), -phobia (suffix).

## eurorregión

Each geographical area in Europe consists of different countries for the purposes of economic cooperation or border trade between its inhabitants. It is formed by the prefix euro- ( by Europe ) region ( geographical area ). See eurozone .

## eurotofobia

It's a fear of female genitalia, and it's not necessarily a phobia itself. While there is already a well-documented colpophobia, in academic texts 'Eurotophobia' is also found as its synonym. The etymology is a bit obscure; I know ??????? ( eurootas ) is a way of calling the "vagina, and by extension the entire female genital tract" , but I do not know the origin . I was wondering if it will have any relation to words like ??????? ( euroeoo "abundant flow" ) , ?????? ( "broad" eurús ) , ????????? ( eurótheios "which is fast" ) , ?? ??? ( eú oótheo "push easy" ) , or some metathesis of ??????? ( "easy to traverse" eúporos ) , which is formed by ?? ( eú "good, easy" ) ????? ( pores "boring" ) . . . but they seem very machirulas to me even for the Hellenes. See also phlophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, coitophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

## eurozona

It is a way of calling the 'euro zone' , the set of countries where the currency and European economic legislation govern. See euro (currency), zone, euro zone.

## eurófilo

It presents a Europhilia (in any of its meanings).

## eurófobo eurófoba

It is quite rare, and should be used in a figurative sense, but in any case see Europhobic. And since we are also Europhilia.

## eustrés

In some of the most modern definitions of stress, the 'eustrés' would be a "positive stress" (although for a stress to be good, homeostasis should be bad). The term was created using the Greek prefix 949; 965; (eu , "good") stress (which comes from Latin, going through English and French). See distrés.

## eutanasia

It means "well to die", it is a pious death provoked to avoid suffering in terminal illnesses. Interpretation has a very wide margin, as it is used as a "comfortable and compassionate care in the last moments of agony", and even as a "right to voluntary suicide". It consists of the Greek voices 949; 965; ( eu , "good" ) 952; 945; 957; 945; 964; 959; 9> (

thánatos , "death" ) .

### **eutrofia**

Well fed, and so well developed. Greek 949; 965; 964; 961; 959; 966; 953; 945; ( 949; 965; EU, " well, good " and 964; 961; 949; 966; 969; trefo, " feed, nourish " ).

### **eva-**

It is not a . Perhaps a mistake by exa- , or by Eva.

### **evaporacion**

Evaporation error .

### **evasiba**

I think it's a mistake for the female evasive.

### **everno**

It was two letters from being an notator's spam; but it's just a mistake by winter, perhaps by eternal, that they might even go together.

### **evomoraliano**

Concerning former Bolivian President Evo Morales.

### **ex chico reality**

I did not plan to respond to something with tufo to trolled, but I find it a good example of the few cases in Spanish where the separate prefix is used, since reality boy is a 'substantive - complement' form with two separate words and own meaning, so if ex- ( "which is no longer" ) he would join boy ( "young person") would end up saying that he is no longer a boy , and not that he no longer ceased to participate in a reality show ("television format") .

### **ex convicto**

Mistake by ex-convict. See convict, prefix ex- .

### **ex subsecretario**

'Ex-secretary' error. See ex- , sub-secretary.

### **ex-**

Prefix of Latin origin used to indicate "remote, which is outside"; as a consequence also "deprivation", which is further interpreted as "which was but is no longer". Although it does not have a meaning, it is common to find it in the formation of verbs, nouns, . . .

### **exagerado**

1º\_ That exaggerates or tends to exaggerate; which is excessive, especially in a story, in eloquence, in adjectivation.

2º\_ Participle of the verb exaggerate .

**exalcalde**

It is said of a mayor when he is removed from office. See ex- ( prefix "outside" ) .

**exaquartus**

I was trying to remember if there is such a thing as 100<exaquarius or 100<exquartus, but it must just be a mistake by exequator.

**exauto**

Almost certainly it is a dictionary error, it should be in the Asturian, where Asturian/exauto is the neutral of Asturian/exautu ( "exact" ) .

**excapitán**

He was captain, but he's already retired from office. See the prefix ex- .

**excelsior**

It is not Spanish but Latin, is pronounced skélsior, means "superior" and translates as excellent (closer to the original 'excelsus'). There is a Castilianization as an exélsior, but I have the impression that it was popularized from trademarks. As a curiosity, in English it is a way to call the chip precisely by the company that marketed it to fill packaging.

**excesivas**

Female plural of excessive .

**excélsior**

Castellanization of Latin (or perhaps English) excelsior , although in Spanish there is already excellent .

**excilio**

Exile error.

**excital**

Espam of a pharmaceutical product for aquaarism.

**excolonia**

It is said of the emancipated territory, which ceases to be the colony of an empire. See the prefix ex- .

**excondiscipulo**

Error by ex-disciple. See prefix ex- ("who ceased to be"), fellow disciple ("fellow student").

**excremento**

Residue of a process, is said especially when it is from digestion. It is a word of Latin origin formed by ex- ("out of") and an ancient interpretation of cretum, not as the passive verb "understood" but as "screening", for separating garbage or waste. See incriminate .

**excremento humano**



See excrement, human.

### **excremento humano**

See excrement, human.

### **excrementos**

Plural of excrement. The streets of Buenos Aires have that what I know what kind of dog excrement, dresses.

### **execuátur**

It is the Castilian version of the Latin exequatur.

### **exegesis**

Another spelling for exegesis .

### **exegesis o exégesis**

See exegesis , or , exegesis .

### **exequatur**

Exequatur is a Latin word meaning "execute". Although it has its "execuátur" version, it is used in Spanish for cases in which a country must revalidate a sentence, title or position granted in another State.

### **exesposa**

Female ex-wife.

### **exesposo**

He ceases to be a husband, is used as an ex-husband, although by his etymology he would be an "ex-promise".

### **exégesis o exegesis**

See exegesis , or , exegesis .

### **exgerar**

It could have been, but in Spanish-as in Latin-was formed exaggerate.

### **exhordio**

Will it be a gathering of exhortation with exordium?

### **exitosamente**

Successfully, successfully.

### **exmandatario**

It is said of the one who has concluded the term for which he was elected. See ex- prefix, representative.

## **exmarido**

He's already stopped being someone's husband. Male who ended a marital bond. See ex- prefix, exposos .

## **exo-**

Prefix of Greek origin for "what is, goes or comes from outside". By 949; 958; 969; ( exo "out, external" ) .

## **exobiología**

It is the study of extraterrestrial life forms, or their possibilities. It has Greek origin, by 949; 958; 969; ( exo "out, external" ) 946; 953; 959; 9> ( bios , 'life , animation' ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) . See biology.

## **exofagia**

It is understood as an "outside diet", and depending on the context it may be that a predator hunts to eat outside his usual territory (p. and. a mosquito that prefers to bite outside of homes, outdoors), or that its diet is alien to natural food for the individual (p. and. when an animal species becomes extinct and its natural predator must look for another way to feed itself), or even when it occurs outside its social group (p. and. among anthropophages who only eat members of other tribes or families). It is formed by the Greek prefix 949; 958; 969; ( exo "out, external" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein , "eat" ) .

## **exofágico**

Relative to exophagy, with the suffix -ico.

## **exoficial**

It is used in people, when they leave the position of officer. See ex- ( prefix ) .

## **exonario**

Word created by Argentine philosophy professor Jorge Mux to name a collection of invented words that are not in dictionaries. ( I suppose this post will be a spy to your blog or your book 128530; . ) It consists of Greek 949; 958; 969; ( exo "external, out" ) the Latin suffix \_arium ( "relationship between the elements it contains" ) ; although I find it safer that I have taken the dictionary ending directly.

## **exorcismo**

It is named to the ceremony to drive out demons. It comes from the Greek 949; 958; 959; 961; 954; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> ( exorkismos, " conjure up " ) and it has an etymology that associated it with Orkus, the God of oaths, who later became guardian of the underworld. See: ORC.

## **exorcizar**

Reject a pact with the devil, out of a body. It is a religious rite, practiced especially by Catholic Christians, so the origin of the word is found in the medieval latin exorcizare (swear) that takes him from the Greek 949; 958; 959; 961; 954; 8055; 950; 949; 953; 957; (exorkizein sworn obligation); There is an etymology which gives another credible twist, is coming from ex-Orco, Horkos was the Greek God of oaths, who ended up in the underworld and latinos called it Orcus by associating it with hell and its inhabitants; by what exorcism could be understood as the demonic out.

## **exorcizarse**

Reflexive form of the verb to exorcise.

## **exorreico**

Flowing outwards, used in geography for rivers with a mouth over the sea. From Greek 949; 958; 969; ( exo "outside, outside") 961; 949; 953; 957; ( rein "flow" ) .

## **exotérico**

In principle it was the name for the knowledge that the Greek philosophers shared with the uninitiated people, as opposed to the esoteric ones who were reserved for debating among themselves. Today it is used for any doctrine accessible to the common people, although it is avoided because it sounds far-fetched. It is formed with the Greek voices 949; 958; 969; ( exo "out, external" ) 964; 949; 961; 959; 9> ( teros , a component that reinforces or reaffirms the previous voice ) 953; 954; 959; 9> ( -ikos "relative to" ) .

## **exotérico**

Process that gives off heat. Greek 949; 958; 969; ( exo, " towards outside " ) and 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; 9> ( thermos, " 34 temperature; ).

## **exófágicos**

In addition to a trolling by the plural of exophagic ("outside the natural diet") which is not widely used, it can also be one by the esophageal ("relative to the esophagus") .

## **exógena**

Feminine of exogenous ("of external origin") .

## **exónimo**

In geographical place names, it is exonym that is used to call it in a foreign language, as opposed to endonym, which is how it is named in the local language. It is of Greek etymology, where the prefix 949; 958; 969;- (exo- ) means "outside, external", and 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma) is "name".

## **exótica**

Female exotic.

## **expeditar**

Hurry a process so that it comes to an end. For etymology, see expedited.

## **expedito**

1 ° \_ first person singular of the present indicative of the verb to expedite. . 2nd \_ feet or legs free. from the latin expeditus, a, um ("out of shackles, with the free foot"), formed by the former particle ("outside, without") and pedia, ae or pediola, ae ("shackle, rope or piola to bind the feet of inmates or horses and avoid that they escape"). See piola. 3rd \_ by consequent extension: free, without brakes or locks, light. 4th \_ name of a Saint, which became its own thanks to the Saints name, since it is assumed that his relics were transferred with the label "Expedito" ("urgent shipping, free passage") and was confused with the name of the Saint, which was thus renamed and no re rope its original grace. 5th \_ way figurative, fired, expelled quickly.

## **expira**

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

## **explayarse**

Pronominal form of the verb *exbeachar*. It's the most common.

## **explicitamente**

It can be a mistake by explicitly, strictly, explain your mind, . . .

## **explotación sexual**

Sexual exploitation would be a subitem of labor exploitation, much more aberrant as a crime. And the concept is perfectly understood from each of his words. See exploitation, exploit, sex, sexual.

## **expo**

Apocope of exhibition ("thematic sample"). In trademarks or trade names it is usually used as if it were a prefix.

## **exposición**

1º\_ It is the action of exposing, presenting or showing something publicly. 2º\_ By extension of the previous one, also the exposed set and the environment in which it is shown. 3º\_ In addition to an audience, the exhibition can be made before a chemical or physical agent, before a cardinal point or before a single person who must issue a verdict.

## **expósito**

It is said of who was raised in a hospice for orphaned babies, where they were usually abandoned by their parents. As a curiosity, when these children did not have a surname they were baptized with that of 'Expósito', so today many people with an ancestor educated in an orphanage still maintain that surname, which would not be Spanish but Latin, since *expositus* means "exposed", in this case to the elements, to abandonment; formed by *ex* ( "out" ) *positus* ( "post , placed" ) . It comes from the Roman custom of exposing the newborn on the ground and if the father lifts it up it is because he accepts it, and if not, anyone can lift it up and take it away. See *inclusa* .

## **exprés**

It is a Castilianization of English or French *express* ("quick, which becomes immediately apparent"), which actually comes from the Latin *expresso* ("pressed to get something"). A priori the incorporation seems to make no sense existing "express" with the same meaning and origin, but the latter has its homonym in the verb *express*, and a common use for fast mail, so 'express' would help avoid confusion with other cases.

## **expulgar**

Sounds like a cross between expurgation and thumb, doesn't it? It's a pity that even though it's used as localism, it doesn't exist in Spanish.

## **exsenador**

He was a senator but no longer holds that position. See *ex-* prefix.

## **extasiada**

Female ecstatic ("in a state of ecstasy").

## **extencion**

Error by extension , exemption , . . .

**extender descansar**

See Extend, rest.

**extensión de un concepto**

See extension , concept .

**extorsivo**

Who seeks or tends to extortion.

**extorsivo**

Who seeks or tends to extortion.

**extra**

1st\_ Apocope of extraordinary . 2o\_ It says of what is added . 3rd\_ It is said to qualify as a superior. 4th\_ Supporting actor, usually without parliament, who completes or does number in a scene. 5th\_ Extra- prefix .

**extra curricular**

Extracurricular error .

**extra futbolístico -ca**

See extra, extra- , football, and '-ca' is not a suffix.

**extracción**

Act of removing something. Former Latin ("remove, from the inside out") trahere ("drag, pull").

**extracción de gases**

See extraction, extract, gas.

**extracción de gas[**

See gas extraction.

**extraccurricular**

See extracurricular.

**extractar**

Make an excerpt, a summary or reduction with the most important. It is said especially of texts. See extract ("remove all or part of something").

**extracto**

1º\_ Reduction , summary . It can refer both to a compendium containing the most relevant of a work or idea, and to the chemical concentrate where the liquid evaporates. 2º\_ Very concentrated aromatic cosmetic, alcoholic base, with 40% essence. See perfume, toilette, cologne. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb extractar . See verbs/excerpt .

**extracto acuoso**

See excerpt, aqueous .

**extradeportivo**

It's out of the sports, the rules of sport. See extra prefix- .

**extraer**

Take something out, bring out, get a part of a compound, or a result of a complex operation.

**extrafalarío, ria**

See quirky ( "scruffy, extravagant" ) , extra- ( prefix ) , Fálara ( "port in ancient Greece" ) , falaris ( bird ) , ria ( acronym ) , estuary ( various meanings ) .

**extralarga**

Female . . . Is there 'extra-long'?

**extralargo**

I'm not sure it exists. At best it will be a neologism formed by extra- ( "out of , excessive" ) long ( "length extension" ) , such as "very long, extremely long".

**extraproblemas**

It could be a plural of 100< extraproblem, if this word existed. See prefix extra- ( "outside" , "in the highest degree" ) , problem ( "difficulty" ) .

**extratécnica**

Feminine of extra-technical ("that does not belong to someone's own knowledge, abilities or skills").

**extravertido**

It comes from the latin and means " moving or tilting outward ". Although the SAR accepted ( we know what criterion ) the word " Extrovert " It is true that the prefix " extro " does not exist, and " extravert " It is formed with the prefix extra ( " towards outside " ). The use is mainly in psychology or sociology to describe a person sociable and given to others.

**extrema izquierda**

See left, left, extreme, extremist.

**extreñido**

Surely a mistake for constipation.

**extreñimiento**

Constipation error, strangeness, . . .

**extrovertir**

Verb created from extrovert as a participle (in truth, it is an adjective), which is not incorporated into the dictionary of the

RAE. What would be logical, since the right way is extraverted, but something tells me that it will include the same. ' .

### **exuberabte**

Just to clarify that 100< Exuberabte is not "exuberant" nor its synonym, but a typo.

### **éclair**

Éclair is a dessert similar to petisú. The name is of French origin and means "lightning".

### **éctasis**

It is a poetic device where a short syllable is made long to adjust the measure of the verse. From Greek 949; 954; 964; 945; 963; 953; 9> ( ektasis "prolongation, extension" ) . See systole .

### **élite**

Select group, usually minority and above average in some field. It comes to us from the elite French (elit "chosen group") , from its verb élire that takes it from Latin choose ( "choose" ) . In Spanish it can be elite (transliterated the original writing) or elite (almost as heard in French).

### **érrimo**

The superlative suffix \_ érrimo is used to increase the referral intensity in adjectives that have an "r" on its last syllable.

### **ésta**

Female pronoun demonstrative this, accentuated only when it can be confused with the adjective within a sentence.

### **ésú**

It must be a mistake by the yoruba, or it may also be another Spanishized version of yoruba, such as Eshu, Exu or Esu; although I'm bewildered by the double accent. See abita .

### **ética**

Rules and customs that govern the moral conduct of a society. It is also the name of the science that studies them, taking as a reference that behaviors are good or bad. The origin is in the Greek word 942; 952; 951; 9> ( you're "character" ).

### **éticas**

1º\_ Feminine plural of ethics. 2º\_ Plural of ethics.

### **étnias**

Error by ethnic, ethnic, hernia,

### **éxodo físico**

It is perfectly understood from exodus and physique. In fact, if an exodus is not physical then it is metaphorical, and that is where additional clarifications should be made.

1°\_ It is the letter efe of the Latin alphabet. In chemistry 'F' is the symbol for fluorine, in physics of the farad and the representation of a value of "force", in Anglo-Saxon musical notation it is the note F. In physics the 'f' represents the frequency, in mathematics it is a symbol for femto ( "factor of 10 8315; 1 8309;" ) . 'f . ' is short for folio and 'f' for focal ratio in photography.

### **fabela**

fabela is incorrectly written, and should be written as "favela" being its meaning:<br>It may be a typo by " 34 favela;

### **fablaúa**

It is an inflection of the verb *fablar* ("to speak"), which is an archaism and today is written "spoke", the /f/ having been replaced by a /h/, and the /u/ again by a /v/ and finally by the /b/. It should be clarified that although this verb form has not been used for centuries, it still appears in the dictionary of the RAE (twenty-third edition), of course in the infinitive; Because as anyone who has ever used a dictionary knows, definitions are only in infinitive and other impersonal forms. The conjugation of such ancient versions are only available in specialized publications for philologists, historians, literati, and researchers in general. See verbs/spoke.

### **fabricantes**

Manufacturer Plural .

### **faces**

See fasces, fascism, fascist. See phase.

### **facha**

Italian *faccia* ( *fachia*, " face, appearance, image " ) in slang, it has the same meaning; and can be used as a compliment ( by good *facha* ) or a critical ( bad *facha* ). " Make fascist " It is displayed, look in the presence.

### **fachero**

In lunfardo only has the meaning of "showy, eye-catching, fashionable". It comes from *facha*, which can be good or bad depending on the case.

### **fachista**

Variant of fascist, perhaps by dissimilation.

### **facho**

Reduced form and family say fascist. See: fascist. See: fascism.

### **facial**

Relative to the face ("face, face"). From Latin *facialis*, with the same meaning .

### **facilitadores**

Plural facilitator .

### **facineroso**

Offenders, bad person, with a look that betrays. latin *facinus*, *oris* (*fakinus* feat, crime).



## **facistoide**

Probably a fascistoid mistake. See fascist.

## **factocracia**

Although it is not built by the SAR, and etymologically have any fault, is a created Word to name in a cultured way to "Government de-facto ". See: Defacto. See: <http://www.meaning.org/de-facto.htm>

## **factor sorpresa**

For me 'surprise factor' does not become a locution, and it is understood very clearly. I still explain, just in case I'm wrong: it's the factor, fact or part of an operation that some involved party doesn't expect, so it's surprising.

## **fafa**

" FAFA " or " 34 fafafa; It is an automatic ( an almost mechanical repetition of a phoneme ) not to say " falopa ". It is another name in slang for cocaine.

## **fafafa**

It is a euphemism for falopa in its concept of cocaine, which repeats the first syllability as an automatism. See fafa .

## **fafero**

It consumes " fafa " or " 34 fafafa; who also distributes it. See: Fafa.

## **fagofobia**

It is the fear of swallowing, of eating something that can choke and cause choking. Although by its Greek etymology it could simply be the "irrational fear of feeding", by 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein "to eat" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **faja**

Inflection of the verb fajar.

## **fajar**

Lunfardo has origin in a germania where means " ( flogging whip or belt ) " and there version of " 34 punishment; Other meanings used irony to sexual intercourse, the use of drugs or to enjoy a good meal.

## **fajarse**

In rioplatense lunfardo is " " take drugs. It comes from the 40 irony; or metaphor ) where " fajar " It is " punish ".

## **fajina**

Fascine has several meanings. When comes from slaughter is a task, an obligation to do something; common in the army, where there are hints or fascine calls to go to eat, to return to barracks or just make another scheduled task. When it comes from the latin fasces is a beam or group of branches, firewood, ears of corn. . . See fascism.

## **falacia**

It is a lie, a falsehood. The etymology is Latin, from the adjective fallax, acis ("liar, false").

## **falacrofobia**

It is the fear of suffering from baldness, in some cases it can also be interpreted as the "fear of bald people". It has a Greek origin in 966; 945; 955; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( phalakrós "bald" ) , formed by 966; 945; 955; 959; 9> ( phalós "blank" ) 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( akros "superior" ) , and in 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **falange**

Formation of combat of Macedonian origin.

## **falfaron**

Everyone who collaborates with the dictionary know that in this community they put anything as a consultation, but sometimes a donkey like 'falfaron' can be the fault of . . . an OCR. While we are, it is explained here : 128302; the query is for "false", inflection of the verb falsar, but extracted from a very old text where it was like "402;to 383;aron". When digitized the soft correctly interpreted the '402;' ( "ephe with ligature") and converted it to 'f'; but he did the same with '383;' ("that long one" ), which today is simply an 's'. 128530;

## **fall**

It is a word that is used as a verb or as a noun and has the sense of "to fall, to knock down, to go down, to die". It evolved from medieval English fallen, which was formerly feallan as "fall, fail, die, attack (for falling on)".

## **fall out boy**

'Fall Out Boy' is the name of a pop and punk band formed in 2001 in the USA. It is inspired by the character Fallout Boy (in Spanish "Fision Boy" or "Fusion Boy") who appears in the cartoon The Simpsons as the superhero Radioactive Man in Bart and Milhouse's favorite comic strip. See ingles/fallout ("particles contaminated with radiation").

## **fallecidos**

1st\_ Plural of the deceased adjective . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb to die .

## **fallout**

It is called fallout to the particles suspended from the atmosphere that fall to the ground, and also to the fact of the fall in large quantities, especially when they are pollutants such as industrial or radioactive waste. By extension, to an unexpected side effect or side effect. In colloquial form, to a replacement of someone expected and who does not show up. It is formed by the voices fall ( "fall" ) out ( "outside" ) .

## **falluta**

Feminine of falluto ("failed, false, traitor, hypocrite").

## **falluto**

Also 34, fayuto ". It means false, but applies more to a disloyal person than to an object. It is from Murcia, where the word is used to describe something without value, which is only appearance.

## **falocéntrico, ca**

See phallic, ca.

## **falofilia**

It is the attraction of erect penises, also called "itifalophilia". Although in Latin phallus may refer to the "penis" in general,

in Greek 966; 945; 955; 955; 959; 9> (phallós ) specifically names the "erect penis" and 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( filia) to the "affective inclination". Another meaning would be to feel pleasure to see a male his own erect penis. See also acuculophilia, microgenitalism, and since we talk about Greeks and penile erections, 100<hermatophaga .

## **falofobia**

It is the fear of the male genitalia, specifically the penis. While there is the Latin phallus (" phallus , penis ") , 'phallophobia' is taken from the Greek ?????? (phallós "erect penis" which further indicates a fear of sexual intercourse), and the suffix ????? ( fivos "fear" ) ; although itifalophobia may be tighter. See also phhallophobia, coitophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

## **falopa**

There is a very debatable etymology which puts the origin at the 34 vesre; palofa " that it is a contraction of " for the fasos ". " Faso " It is marijuana cigar, and it has nothing to do with cocaine, but it may be that both are associated with the generic " drug illegal ". In any case, " 34 falopa; It is low quality, in rioplatense lunfardo cocaine.

## **falsa acacia del japon**

Strange as it may seem, it is as synonymous with Acacia from Japan.

## **falsacionismo**

It is the name that he is known in epistemology to the scientific rationalism of Karl Popper and Imre Lakatos. It proposes as a method comparing any scientific theory with the denial of any of its consequences, if it is not possible tested with another, and if after sufficient attempts can not disarm the hypothesis is considered corroborated empirically, but not proven.

## **falsación**

Refutation of a hypothesis by means of proof or counterexample. See falsacionismo.

## **falsas palmeras**

Although in the plural, it wants to be a synonym for a malabar-according palm. In singular is a name of the cica plant.

## **falso kamani**

It is one of the common names of the plant Terminalia catappa.

## **falso operativo policial de alto riesgo**

See false, operational, police, high, risk.

## **falta de capacidad para transmitir conocimientos**

Another sinón ah, no, we've already inaugurated the antonyms! , well, it's the same thing; are still out of place. This time it was his turn to expertise.

## **falta de sueño**

See fault, dream.

## **faltaria menos**

See verbs/missing , minus .

## **falto**

1st\_ That lacks something, that is lacking, or has some. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb faltar . See verbs/missing .

## **falto de higiene**

See fallo ("missing, lacking") , of (preposition), hygiene ("cleanliness, cleanliness") .

## **falto de sustento**

See I am missing, livelihood.

## **fama**

Fame ( in the original " Fame " ) is a film by Alan Parker in 1980.

## **familia de alabrasde mar**

Surely what he tried to write metemela was "family of sea words", which also does not make sense but we can guess that consultation by voices with the Latin root mare, is ( "sea" ); which of course also doesn't get to be a dictionary query.

## **familia de la palabra color**

See family , word , color , cognate , étimo .

## **family**

It is not Spanish but English. See english/family .

## **fan**

Apocope of English fanatic ("fanatic, follower" ) which in Spanish has the same use . The recommended plural is fans.

## **fandom**

It is an English acronym, although it is used in Spanish because it has brand value, and its "fanatical" translation is dreadful. It consists of fan (fanatic apocope "fanatic" ) dom (apheresis of kingdom "kingdom") and is the group of followers, admirers or fans of a product or person who are assumed as a whole.

## **fane**

Fane is incorrectly written, and should be written as "fané" being its meaning:<br>In lunfardo, " fané " It is old, ruined, rundown. Is of French origin where fane is " bleached " " that lost its luster ".

## **fanerógamas**

Plural of the female fanogamo .

## **fanes**

Plural fan . Or a mistake for the plural of fané.

## **fanfarrias**

Plural of fanfare .

## **fangirling**

It is the attitude, gestures, reactions of a fangirl (fangirl "fan girl"), especially for the hysterical behavior, the screams and obsession of that fandom that is very characteristic and originated this anglicism that is found in Spanish and that even created the Spanglish "fangirlear". See cholula, english/-ing.

## **fans**

Not only is it English but it is also plural, so I do not put a link to that dictionary. And although the word 'fan' is accepted in Spanish, its plural would be "fanes".

## **fanta**

34 drink brand; Fanta " ( 34 apocope fantasie " fantasy ) It was created in the Germany of the Third Reich during the second world war, since the Allied blockade were not allowed to continue to receive the Coca-Cola, and to keep the bottling plant operating executives proposed make a drink with orange flavour. There are several stories about the etymology, one says that the name was applied to workers with the condition of that to create it use your fantasy, what inspired one to suggest " Fanta " Another said that the chemists were invented the name " because we had to use much imagination to feel the taste of Orange ".

## **fantaciencia**

It's another name for the sci-fi genre.

## **fantasma de monte**

Another way to call mothermonte. See also ghost , mount .

## **fantochada**

Clown, attitude of a fantoche.

## **fantochar**

In Argentina it is a Brazilian for fantocheat. See fantoche .

## **fantochá**

Vulgarism by fantochada ("action proper to a fantoche") .

## **fantoche**

It is a puppet or doll grotesque. The word comes from the French, taking the Italian " fantoccio ". Are used as adjective to a person's appearance or attitude outlandish.

## **fantocheat**

It is to have appearance or behavior of Specter, not so much for being a puppet, but because of the grotesque. ( See synonyms. )

## **fao**

1º\_ In Spanish it has little use as an acronym, but in English it is used for the (UN) FAO, which is the acronym of the (United Nations) Food and Agriculture Organization or the "Organization (of the United Nations) for Food and Agriculture". 2º\_ 'FAO' is the IATA code of Faro International Airport (Algarve region, Portugal).

### **farandula**

Showbiz is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Celebrity" being its meaning:<br>Name of an ancient formation of roving theatres. It comes from the catalan " farandola " It is a popular dance. Today he describes people of theatrical or television, means more than anything from the point of view of frivolous or gossip.

### **farándula**

Name of an old formation of itinerant theatres; today it describes the people of the theatrical or television medium, more than anything from the point of view of frivolity or gossip. It comes from the Catalan "farandola" which is a popular dance.

### **farca**

Farca is the name of two towns, in the district of Cluj (Romania) and in the Urban Community of Niamey (Niger). 2º\_ FARCA is an acronym for the "Andalusian Fund for the Recovery of Artisan Knowledge". 3rd\_ Feminine farco ("related to the FARC") .

### **farco**

It's a somewhat derogatory way of naming a militant or something related to the FARC.

### **farfadel**

Farfadel or farfadela is the name of some pancakes of Polish cuisine, although taller than the common ones, and prepared with milk.

### **farfante**

Although it was practically displaced by its augmentative farfantón, it still finds exactly the same meaning of "braggart, boastful and pedantic mouthful". The origin at first glance seems like a deformation of fake, word with which it shares some meaning, but surely it has an Arabic origin taken from 1601; 1585; 1601; 1585; ( farafar "to twist into oneself") with the suffix -nte; Although a Latin etymology is also suggested from for, fatus ("who speaks, says").

### **farfantón**

Augmentative much more used currently of farfante ("braggart, boastful mouthful"). See suffix -ón .

### **farfaton**

Surely an error by farfantón, which would be an augmentative of farfante ("braggart, boastful mouth") . See suffix -ón .

### **farmacéutico**

Relating to pharmaceuticals ("science and the drug industry") or pharmacy. Also the person who is dedicated to these tasks.