



## 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

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

## **farmacológico**

Related to the drug or pharmacy.

## **farmaconeosia**

This is a word that could have use in medicine, but as far as I know it appears more in writings on homeopathy. It is interpreted as the "change of medication with or without need, according to the symptoms of the patient", and is formed by the Greek voices 966; 945; 961; 956; 945; 954; 959; 957; ( *phármakon* "poison, and then any medicinal preparation" ) 957; 949; 959; 9> ( *neos* "new, novelty" ) - 953; 945; ( *-ía* "action, quality, relates forming adjectives" ) .

## **farolos**

Plural of farolo .

## **farot**

I do not think that it is a male of farota, but perhaps a query to the dictionary in catalan, see draba

## **farra**

European Lake fish, also called whitefish.

## **farza**

Error by farce, heron, bramble , . . .

## **fascilísimo**

Following the editorial line of our colleague Silvia SM, we can also assume a superlative facility to adhere to fascism or to catch fasciolosis or suffer from fasciitis or . . . . Actually, it's a very easy mistake.

## **fascinarse**

Pronominal form of the verb fascinate.

## **fascismo**

The origin of the name of this political movement is in the Roman fasces, which in latin is the plural of fascis ( pr. 34, *fasquis* " ). It was thus called a bundle of 30 rods tied together with an axe representing the power of the lictors.

## **fascista**

Concerning fascism, which adheres to that political movement and its ideology. See *fachista* , *facho* .

## **fascistoide**

Literally, "who looks fascist." The suffix *-oide* comes from Greek 949; 953; 948; 959; 9> ( *eidos* "shape, appearance" ).

## **fasmido**

Error by plasmid .

## **fastidios**

Plural of annoyance ("anger, disgust, boredom").

## **fastídiate**

Pronominal form for the second (as 'you') singular person of the imperative for the verb to annoy . See verbs/annoyance.

## **fasto**

1o\_ Luxury, pomp, boato . Sumptuous celebration. From Latin fastus , us (luxury, highness" ) . See lavish. 2nd\_ Good-standing time or time, especially for business. From Latin fastus, to , um with the same meaning. See nefarious .

## **fat**

It means "thick, large, obese, greasy, complete", which can be associated in concept or likeness to more definitions. In addition to adjective can be used as a noun or verb . From the archaic English fætt ("fat, fattened"), probably of Germanic origin.

## **fatache**

It can be a mistake for patache, farache, fratacho, fantoche, . . . or it can be covert spaam, because the lax AI of search engines count it the same, still misspelled.

## **fatberg**

It is a neologism taken from English, which at some point is going to be Castilianized. It describes a huge mass of grease-glued garbage that floats in the sewage drains of cities and ends up clogging the filters of water treatment plants, if not ruining the suction pumps. The name is the combination of the English fat ("fat") with iceberg (áisberg "mass of ice large as a mountain that floats adrift in the seas") which is used in Spanish and has Germanic origin. See azolve, iceberg.

## **fatigome**

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you') and the third (as 'he/she') singular persons of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb fatigue.

## **fatos**

Fato Plural.

## **fausto**

1o\_ Happy , blissful . From Latin bass fausts, us ("fortune, happiness" ). 2o\_ It is also used as a fasto . 3rd\_ Faust is the character of a German legend who was brought to literature, theatre, opera, cinema, . . . although it is supposed to be inspired by a scientist named Johann Georg Faust (Latinized as Georgius Faustus) born in Germany in the late 15th century. It was said that he had sold his soul to the devil in exchange for knowledge and material pleasures.

## **fauto**

Error by fatuo , fautor , fasto , cauto , auto , faust , . . .

## **fautor**

In Spanish it is used as an "accomplice" or also "instigator of a crime", although in its Latin origin the scope was broader

since fautor, is means "admirer, partisan, promoter of someone".

## **favela**

Informal and precarious urban settlement on the outskirts of Rio de Janeiro.

## **favorecedores**

Plural of flatterer .

## **fábula**

1st\_ As a literary genre it is a short work, with characters that are usually humanized animals, ending with a moralizing lesson. It comes from the Latin fabbula ( "talk, conversation" ), because the fables were recounted more than acting.

2nd\_ Taking the former as a fantastic work, a lie told in an elaborate manner is said 'fable'. See myth (narrative), verse (lie), story (lie).

## **fálara**

Fálara (Greek: 9" 945; 955; 945; 961; 945; ) is an ancient name of the village Stylida (Ftiótide, Greece) which was the port near the city of Lamia. I ignore etymology, and although it was the scene of many battles I do not think there is any relation to dented helmets or horse testers in Greek.

## **fático**

Form of contact language in a conversation, regardless of the subject in progress. Are the classic assertive "clear", "aha", "I understand", or the confirmation "Do you follow Me?", "Do you understand?" or the separation "well, I'm glad I saw you." It is inspired by the Greek 966; 945; 964; 953; 9> (phatis "Theme of a Conversation").

## **fátima**

1º\_ Fatima is a woman's name popularized in Spanish, Portuguese and Arabic for religious influence. It has its origin in the Arabic voice 1601; 1614; 1575; 1591; 1616; 1605; 1614; 1577; ( fáatima ) that today is interpreted as "unique", but it would be the feminine of 1601; 1575; 1591; 1616; 1605; (fatim "weaned, independent son") which began to be used as a female name because of the tenderness and lovability of puppies. The importance among Muslims comes from being the name of Muhammad's daughter, Fatima az-Zahra, and among Catholics for the invocation of the Virgin of Fatima, in Portugal, where the Virgin Mary made her appearance before three little shepherds in 1917. 2º\_ In addition to the aforementioned parish of Fatima in the province of Beira Litoral, district of Santarém, where the Sanctuary of Our Lady of the Rosary of Fatima is located, Portugal has other localities with the same name, as well as Argentina, Spain and Brazil.

## **fb**

Among the abbreviated forms of writing of social networks 'FB' is used to mention Facebook.

## **fdw**

1st\_ File Extension ' . fdw' belongs to an application to design planes and electrical circuits. 2nd\_ Abbreviated form in messages to say "out of webing" (such as "real , I'm serious") .

## **feca**

In lunfardo is the vesre of coffee, with the sense of "infusion" and also of its "local expendio, bar".

**fecal**

Relative to faeces. From Latin fex , fecis ( fex fekis "left over in the winemaking vat") . See hez .

**fecha**

Marking of the time or time of an event It comes from the Latin facta, AE ("fact, happened" in feminine); Although in Spanish it has Origin epistolary, since the letters were headed with a cristus beach or obelisk ( ) and closed with the sentence "Letter date:" ("Letter Made") to later date it with the day, the month and the year; This associated the word date with the dating.

**fechar**

Put date , date .

**fechorias**

See wrongdoing.

**fecundar**

Joining reproductive cells to spawn a new being. The origin is Latin of fecund, as, are, which is related to motherhood from a root that in Latin is interpreted as "to give, to feed, to introduce, . . ." and is part of femina ("who breastfeeds") among other words; adding the suffix -cundum that is used to indicate an abundance .

**federalismo**

System of administration that in politics delegates powers and power to several associated agencies that have a certain autonomy. See unitarianism, centralism.

**feito**

We're not in a Portuguese dictionary, so it must be a mistake by faith.

**feísima**

Feminine of ugly ("superlative of ugly").

**feíto**

Diminutive of ugly.

**felatomo**

It seems to be a mistake because of the neologism felatómaniac (exaggeration such as "addicted to fellatio"), which has nothing to do with the circus performer, although as an irony those who practice a felatio ("oral sex on a male") are called "swallowable".

**feliche**

It may be the Spanish version of the Italian felice ('happy'), or the name of a stuffed Cat, or a mistake by fetish, or. . .

**felicidad luz**

See happiness, light.

## **feliz año**

Greeting formula and good wishes used at the beginning of each calendar year, often as "happy new year". Of course the date will depend on the almanac that uses each social, cultural and religious group. See happy , year .

## **feluz**

Neologism that unites happy with light.

## **female**

See <https://www.meaning.org/English/female.htm>

## **fembra**

Archaism per female .

## **fembra placentera**

It seems to me that I already know where this fragment comes from: regardless of the concept that the consultant has of herself to choose her nick, surely it is a quote made by someone somewhere in the work known -among other names- as The Book of Good Love ( Juan Ruiz , Archpriest of Hita?; 1330 ) [note: I am leaving the complete stanza in the example , with the writing a little more faithful to the original]. See female ("archaism for female"), pleasurable ("producing pleasure").

## **femen**

Femen ( 10< 1077; 1084; 1077; 1085; ) It is a native of Kiev 40 feminist group; 41 Ukraine; that organizes public protests against abuse, exploitation and maltreatment to women. Its mode to draw the attention of the media is to be publicly topless ( and sometimes more undressed ).

## **femenino**

Relating to the female, the woman (in the case of persons) or her gender. From the Latin femina ("female, nursing") as an evolution of fellans ("lactate"), which if they do not come from an ancient common word, surely takes it from the Greek 952; 951; 955; 965; 9> ( thelus "female, nursing") . [Note: even ignoring the range of sexual orientations, it cannot be said that 'feminine' is an antonym of 'masculine', perhaps a complement from the reproductive point of view. ] See also son .

## **femichismo**

It is a neologism to name an express feminist stance with macho butts. See femicista.

## **femichista**

Who has an attitude typical of femichism, who claims to support the feminist position although he raises objections that this group considers as sexist.

## **femicida**

It is said of the one who murders a woman, who commits a femicide or femicide.

## **femicidio**

It's the murder of a woman, specifically if it's because of her status as a woman. It consists of the Latin femina , ae (female , feminae "woman, who breastfeeds" ) the suffix -cidio ( "who kills" ). See also uxoricide .

## **femifacha**

Feminine of femifacho ("intolerant feminist, compared to fascist"). See feminazi, facho.

## **feminazi**

Irony to appoint one (or a) feminist intolerant, extreme positions which wants to impose on others. It is formed by joining the words feminist and nazi.

## **feminazis**

Plural of feminazi .

## **feminismo supremacista**

Exaggerated form of referring to more radical feminism in their demands, which although they typically demand preferential treatment in social or legal matters with respect to the male, is very different from the classical supremacismo, where it is considered a racial, cultural, or economic group superior and privileged over others. See supremacist, feminazi.

## **feminismo tóxico**

It would be a feminism with "negative characteristics in the treatment and relationship with other people", which would be precisely one of the meanings of 'toxic'.

## **feminista radical**

I would be a "radical feminist", but I keep insisting that this last adjective in Spanish should be 'radicalized'.

## **feministas**

Plural feminist .

## **femirula**

Another neologism? lamentable. It is surely inspired by the word machirulo ("derogatory of macho"), but with less flight and some misconceptions because it should be "hembrula", or in the worst case "feminirula". And be published in the male gender.

## **fendi los dragones**

If it's not spam from some fashion house that makes designs with dragons, then it's an inconsistency.

## **fenecio**

Error by verbs/fenezing, verbs/fenecía , Phoenician , Phoenician , Senecio , Sinesio , Genesio , . . .

## **feng shui**

It is a Taoist philosophical practice by which it is assumed that by conveniently modifying the elements and their locations around us we obtain a positive influence from the environment. The name is Chinese , where 39118; 27700; ( pr . fong yuei) means "wind and water", because it is assumed that chi ("divine energy") flows with the wind to the water.

## **fercho**



In lunfardo he is "chauffeur" al vesre. It is not only used in the Río de la Plata, but also in other Latin American countries.

### **ferradas**

1o\_ Plural of the ferrous noun ( meaning of weapon or tool ) . 2o\_ Female plural of the adjective ferrado . 3o\_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb ferrar .

### **fesa**

Lunfardo is " fool 34, " 34 scatterbrained; It comes from the Italian, " 34 fesso; with same meaning.

### **festejo**

1º\_ Celebration with party, action and effect of celebrating. 2º\_ Galanteo, especially towards a woman. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to celebrate. See verbs/celebration.

### **feta**

In Argentina is " lonja 34, " 34 thin sliced. It comes from the Italian, " 34 fetta; with the same meaning.

### **feten**

See feten.

### **fetén**

Feten has a positive meaning, as " true " " good 34, " 34 beautiful;. Its etymology may be Arabic, 1601; 1575; 1591; 1606; ( Les " fascinating " ) or come from the Caló feter ( " optimal " ).

### **fetichismo**

A form of religious idolatry, where an object, a totem, a natural phenomenon is worshipped. . . 2nd\_ By the former, obsession with something or someone, with a feeling of veneration. 3º\_ By the above, paraphilia where what produces sexual arousal is an object, a specific part of the body, a particular situation. See fetish, suffix -ism.

### **fetichista**

1º\_ It is said of one who worships a fetish ("idol, object to which supernatural powers are attributed"). See fetishism. 2º\_ By the previous one, it is said in psychology of who has as an important part of the erotic desire an object that is not necessarily related to sexual practice, such as a disguise, a specific place, a part of the body (feet are very common); and in many cases the fetishist finds it impossible to get excited without that fetish.

### **feudatarios**

Plural of " feudal Lord ". It is who taxed to a feudal Lord in Exchange for land and protection. This regime was common in the European middle ages, and with other forms is kept to the present day; as in the case of tenants in the fields ( although today the vassalage is not legal, if it happens in too many places ).

### **fémur**

Thigh bone, which articulates with the pelvis and tibia. Also its equivalent in animals and insects, although in the latter it can be the trochanter.

## **féretro**

It is a coffin or mortuary box containing a deceased, and serves to transport him to his last dwelling. In principle and for the ancient Romans a feretrum, it was an angarilla, a stretcher with handles for transport not only of corpses, and comes from the verb fero, fers, ferre ("to carry").

## **fi 103**

'Fi 103' is the code to identify the missile created by Germany during World War II, the first version of which is better known as 'V1' (Vergeltungswaffe 1 "retaliatory weapon 1"), and the prefix corresponds to the manufacturer, the company Fieseler. Towards the end of the war an attempt was made to turn it into a manned bomb for a suicide squad, although tests incorporated an exhaust system for the pilot. Due to the continuous failures it was canceled, but the idea was taken to Japan where the Bika was developed, which was also not used in combat.

## **fiaca**

1o\_ Desgano, laziness, decay; it is also used as an adjective for those who feel sleepy or unwilling to do anything. It is a common voice in lunfardo, although it comes from Italian, where it means "astenia". 2nd\_ Poltrona, to throw yourself to rest. The name is by association with the previous one.

## **fiao**

fiao is incorrectly written and it should be written as "trusted" being its meaning:<br>Syncopation of " fiado ". Commitment to good faith, generally economic or commercial.

## **fiao y crédito sus diferencias**

See fiao ("vulgarized form of fiado"), and (copulative conjunction), credit, su (possessive adjective), difference.

## **fiate de jehova detodo corazon y no te apoyes en tu propia prudensia**

See verbs/fía, verbs/fía, from (preposition), Jehovah, all, heart, and (conjunction), no (negation), te (pronoun), verbs/supports, in (preposition), tu (adjective), proper, prudence.

## **ficaria**

Dicotyledone plant also known as celidonia. From Latin ficus ( "fig") .

## **ficción utopía**

Another collection of synonyms with some error that became bad query, this time for 'chimera' ( . . . and, yes, they put it in the plural.) View fiction, utopia.

## **fid**

It's probably an acronym. Perhaps from the International Federation of Information and Documentation, or the International Diabetes Federation, or the Federation of Independent Democrats, or right iliac pit, . . .

## **fidelidad**

Loyalty, which maintains your faith. Accuracy.

## **fidelio**

Opera of Ludwig van Beethoven.

**fideo**

1°\_ Food made of flour paste for boiling cooking. It has many varieties, and some are stuffed with cheeses, meats, or vegetables. 2°\_ It has colloquial meanings, such as "penis" (for the penne noodle), "skinny and tall" (for the striped noodles) or "joke, joke, fuck" (which is used in lunfardo).

**fiderismo**

Sexual fetishism which consists of feed and be fed by and for the couple and thus gain weight. English feederism ( fiderism, " 34 alimentismo; ).

**fiebre**

Body temperature higher than normal in an individual, with a pathological origin. Figuratively it is the state of arousal, obsession in a person. It comes from the Latin febris, is, with the same meaning.

**fiebre uterina**

1°\_ Puerperal fever that can be a symptom of metritis, inflammation of the uterus. 2°\_ It is an ironic euphemism to name "nymphomania", the "female hypersexuality", as if it were an infectious fever (in its double sense), a physical disease. The "uterine" would be a license for vaginal, perhaps for clitoral.

**fiel**

He has faith, also that he is trustworthy. Follower of a person, idea or doctrine. It has fidelity, which fits what is expected of it.

**fiel de romana**

Faithful is the midpoint or equal weight for a dial, and Roman is a type of balance. See: faithful. See: Roman.

**fierecita**

Diminutive of beast . See fierita, fierecilla.

**fierro**

It forms the word iron archaic. It comes from latin ferrum, i, with the same meaning. See: iron.

**fiesta del pijama**

Perhaps referring to the translation of the English word Pajama party, which is known as sleepover in much of Latin America.

**fiesta negra**

, usually out of control. It is not certain where the expression came from, it may come from the quilombo, alluding to its original ethnic composition, or perhaps from the dance parties where there are dark rooms where any promiscuous attitude is accepted (although this happens more in gay environments).

**fifi**

Squeamish, soft subject, affected manners, obsessively elegant and fashionable. Actually the characteristics of a fifi are the consequences of being a family maintained, which solves all your needs. The voice is another typical example of automatism and reduplication so common in French, since the full sentence is Fifi's sa Mère ( "[ne]nne de summed" ) .

## **figuras fitomorfas**

See figure, fitomorfo.

## **fijadores**

Plural of fixative. See setting.

## **fil etica**

It must be the feminine of Filético.

## **fila cero**

1o\_ It is said ironically that someone is in the 'row zero' when in a show leaves the plate and stands at the edge of the stage. 2o\_ Also in a show or show you acquire an entry for the 'zero row' when you do not plan to attend, but you do collaborate with the bordereaux. 3o\_ Book an app to book shifts via web .

## **filacteria**

1º\_ It is the name of the tefillin ("Jewish ritual object") of its Hellenized version 966; 965; 955; 945; 954; 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; (phylaktérion "protective amulet") and later Latinized phylacteria ("phylacteries"), as a way of differentiating the same reliquary used by early Christians. 2º\_ As these small boxes contain scrolls of parchment with biblical texts, in the Middle Ages was called phylactery, by similarity, to the drawings of ribbons and other sheets of curved ends or rolled with some quote or legend, typical of heraldry. See phylatery .

## **filamentos**

Filament plural .

## **filatelia**

It is the fondness for postage stamps, for stamps, especially in collectors. The name has some license, as it was created using Greek voices; but in ancient Greece there were no stamps so its creator Georges Herpin used the closest thing he found: a tax paid when receiving goods called 964; 949; 955; 959; 9> ( telos "at the end, purpose" ) , but since in reality the postal stamp is paid before shipping, he used the negative and unorthodox version 945; 964; 949; 955; 953; 945; ( atelia "not at the end" ) united to 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( philia "love, affective inclination" ) .

## **filatería**

Word imbroglío . It is said of the lies or lies of scammers, that they pretend to be what they are not to deceive others. The origin is in the New Testament, by the word phylactery ("Tefillin"), since the Pharisees used to use larger and more visible ones in public to demonstrate greater religious authority, something qualified as false by Jesus in several biblical passages where he called them hypocrites. See whitewashed tomb.

## **filántropo**

Person with inclination to do good to humanity, for the love of others and without expecting reward. It is taken from the Greek 966; 953; 955; 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( philanthropists ) formed by 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> ("friend" physhes) 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man or human as a species" ) .

## **filemafobia**

It is the pathological fear of giving or receiving kisses. The reason can be emotional, affective, or fear of the spread of diseases. The word is made up of the Greek words 966; 953; 955; 951; 956; 945; ( philema "kiss" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ).

## **filete**

1º\_ Fish market or cut of meat that can be of several animals, for cooking. 2º\_ In architecture it is another name for the listel ("molding in the columns"). 3º\_ Name of a type of herd for the horse's muzzle. 4º\_ Derogatory or diminutive of thread or edge. 5º\_ For the previous one, decorative lines in the form of threads or cords in painting, engraving, printing. 6º\_ For the previous one, "fileteado", artistic design porteño, traditional in Buenos Aires (Argentina).

## **fileteado**

1º\_ As an adjective it says of what is "decorated with steaks", or what is "cut or cooked as steak". 2º\_ In Buenos Aires (Argentina) is the name of a popular artistic style of design that was used in the carts of the early twentieth century, then continued painted on trucks and later on urban transport buses. . . until it was banned by a ridiculous ordinance of the Ministry of Transport and Public Works in 1975, which marked its decline as a popular expression, but opened a path to other supports and a status of visual art that led it to be declared a Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2015. The style of the drawing and its elements have a resemblance to the neoclassical or the grotesque; in fact the latter seems to influence the origin of the word 'esgróstica', a name used by filleters for the Gothic letter of their texts. 3º\_ Participle of the verb fillet .

## **fileteador**

Artist who makes filleting. Also who cuts fillets and the flexible blade knife to make it.

## **filetica**

See Filético.

## **filia**

Suffix to indicate a hobby, emotional inclination, or sexual perversion; in fact, its plural is used as a generic to call paraphilia. It comes from the Greek 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( "love, emotional inclination" ).

## **filial**

1º\_ Relative to the child . 2º\_ As an extension of the previous one, it is a derived entity and dependent on a major and principal .

## **filicidio**

It's the murder of a child by a parent. It consists of the Latin filius , i ( "child" ) the suffix -cidio .

## **filioparental**

Relating to parents and children. From the Latin filius, i ("son") parens, parentis ("progenitor"). See subsidiary, parental.

## **filis**

1º\_ 'Filis' is a woman's name that comes from the Greek 9" 965; 955; 955; 953; 9> Phyllís who according to Greek mythology became an almond tree when his beloved Demophon returned to his parents' land. It is a name widely used as a character in pastoral poetry. 2º\_ By the previous one, it is a taxon today obsolete for the genus of plants to which the almond tree belongs. 3º\_ It is said in poetic form of grace and delicacy to speak. 4º\_ I said small clay that women used tied to the arm. 5º\_ Name of a baseball team from Philadelphia, ( USA ) .

## **filípica**

It is a recriminating or condemnatory political discourse towards a person of power. Although it was used as a title or

adjective for different diatribes throughout history, the origin is in the speeches delivered by the Athenian orator Demosthenes against the Macedonian king Philip II and his ambition to rule all of Hellas (fourth century BC). C . ) .

## **filme**

1º\_ It is the Castilianization of the English film ("cinematographic film") that in principle refers to the celluloid tape that contains the frames, but it is usually extended to the film as a finished work and its exhibition. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb to film. See verbs/film .

## **filo**

Lexical component of Greek origin to signal a hobby, emotional inclination, sometimes a perversion. Originally it is 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> ( "friend" edges) .

## **filo-**

Obviously if you have the hyphen in at the end it is not a sharp side, nor a summit, nor appetite, but a prefix that can actually also be suffix as a edge (lexical component).

## **filofascista**

Who adheres to or sympathizes with fascism, even if he does not openly recognize himself as a fascist. See phyllo prefix- .

## **filología**

It is a science that studies in parallel the literature and voices of a language with its culture and customs, by the way in which one influences the other. It comes from the Greek 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> ( filos "friend , associate" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge [for this case, of words]" ) .

## **filonazi**

With an affinity to Nazism. It consists of Greek 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> (edges "friend" ) Nazi.

## **filosofos**

Mistake for the philosopher's plural, or perhaps by an inflection of the verb philosophar.

## **filulas**

Surely a mistake by 'filulas', which is a Cortazarian hapax that only appears in his novel Rayuela.

## **filustria**

It is a Central American word for dexterity and elegance in an action, which may have been taken from the Portuguese where it means "braggadocio, prowess", although it is more likely that both come from the Spanish filustre ("finesse, elegance"). See suffix -ía.

## **finado**

1st\_ Adjective for something finished, usually used for life. See dead. 2o\_ Participle of the verb finar .

## **financiero**

Relating to finance, to business.

## **finanza**

It is a word of ancient use to name an "economic rescue", the "taking of an obligation of others". Its plural finance is still used in Spanish for "economic goods" in general.

## **finanzas**

Although in Spanish there is finanza it is considered an old and disused voice, and its meaning of "rescue" is not shared by the plural 'finanzas' that is still used as "goods, treasury (especially that of a public nature), and its administration".

## **fini**

1°\_ Josephine's hypocoristic, or rather Josephine's which is common ( p . e.g. . ) in German . 2°\_ ' ( 795 ) Fini' is the name of a belt asteroid between Mars and Jupiter. There is no record of why its discoverer Johann Palisa named it so, but considering that he did it at the observatory in Vienna (Austria) it is possible that it is a tribute to some Josephine. 3°\_ Fini is a town in the Kouka Department (Banwa Province, Burkina Faso).

## **fini-**

It is a little-used prefix for "at the end, finished", which is taken from the Latin finis, is ("end, boundary, edge"). It can also be an error by Fini (asteroid, hypocoristic) or verbs/fini.

## **finiquitada**

Feminine of infringing.

## **finiquitado**

Settlement. Past participle of settle. Something is folded, or, by extension, completed.

## **finiquitar**

Finish, conclude, close an issue or matter, especially a debt.

## **finito**

Lunfardo says "make a finite" when moving almost touching to something or someone, usually at high speed.

## **finoli**

In slang, it is a festive way to say " " fine. It applies to things and people that can be described as fine, elegant, but somewhat pretentious.

## **finquita**

Diminutive of farm.

## **fiolo**

It is an apheresis of cafiolo ("lenon, pimp"). Although there is the Veneto fiolo ("boy") that for some authors influenced 'cafiolo', so we would be facing a regression with a change of meaning.

## **firulais**

Another way for firulays or firulay ("dog").

## **firulays**

Although with some confusion, it is defined in its other firulay spelling, and has yet another etymology.

## **firulete**

Adorno, drawing or tape with enrulada somehow. Graphic flourish. Name of a choreographed Tango. Pseudonym of the actor and clown Gerardo Roberto Samaniego ( 1923-2004 ). Milonga de Mariano Mores and Rodolfo Taboada.

## **fis-**

It is a reduction of the prefix fisio- .

## **fisicoculturismo**

Gymnastics aimed at muscle development. It is a tighter version than the original bodybuilding, defined by its creator Marcel Rouet as "The art of practicing physical culture in all its forms to achieve health and maintain it by physical balance", since it adds the 'physical' component to it. See fisio- ( "natural" ) .

## **fisicoculturista**

Who practices bodybuilding ("gymnastics for muscle development").

## **fisio-**

Prefix that is used as "natural", and is also found as fis-. From the Greek 966; 965; 963; 953; 9> ( physis "nature, organism" ) .

## **fisiocratismo**

Also known as physiocracy, is an economic theory that promotes agriculture and mining that generate value, above the manufacturing and financial speculation which accumulates it. Its motto is laissez faire since they rejected State intervention in the economy, which assumed was regulated by itself. The term created by Pierre Samuel du Pont de Nemours was taken from the Greek 966; 965; 963; 953; 959; 9> (fysios nature, growth) 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> (kratos power, Government). .

## **fisioculturista**

It should be someone who practices a natural gymnastics, but surely it is a mistake by bodybuilder. See physio- , bodybuilder , bodybuilding .

## **fisiologicas**

Mistake for female plural physiological .

## **fisiología**

Science that studies organic development and processes. From the Greek 966; 965; 963; 953; 9> ( physis "nature, growth, organism" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( loggia "knowledge" )

## **fisiológico**

Relating to physiology ("study of organic functions").

## **fistro**



It is part of an idiolect that made popular in Spain the actor Gregorio Sánchez Fernández with his character Chiquito de la Calzada to name "a guy" , "the uncle" , "the type" , "the quia" , and that later remained in the usual vocabulary of the peninsula. The definition of Anonymous is a very personal interpretation of the term, which they say (half seriously, half joking) comes from the Swedish fästman (fist "friend") ; but since it later became a multipurpose mulet, maybe he's right.

## **fisuras**

Plural of fissure .

## **fite**

1º\_ As an acronym in Spanish it can be the "International Tourism Fair of Ecuador", and in other languages are Federazione Italiana Trampolino Elastico ("Italian trampoline federation") or the sentence "Fear Is The Enemy" ( "Fear is the enemy" ) . 2º\_ FITE is the name of an American television network specializing in contact sports. It is not an acronym, but in English it recalls the pronunciation of fight (fait "fight").

## **fitofobia**

It is the irrational fear of vegetables. It comes from the Greek φυτόν; φόβος; ( phyton "plant" ) φυτόν; φόβος; 946; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **fitografia**

It can be an error by phytophagy, perhaps by photography.

## **fitoncida**

It is a type of organic compound generated by vegetables to protect against bacteria, fungi and predators. As there are phytocides that are volatile they are used in aromatherapy and are the basis of the so-called forest bath. The name was coined by Russian biochemist Boris P. Tokin in the first half of the twentieth century with Greek φυτόν; φόνος; 966; 965; 964; 959; 957; ( "plant" ) and the Latin suffix -cida ( "killing" ).

## **fiuncho**

As far as I know it is not used in Spanish, where the plant Foeniculum vulgare is called fennel. See Galician/fiuncho .

## **fixer**

It's not Spanish. See English/fixer ( "fixer, repairer" ) .

## **fiyi**

The Republic of Fiji (Matanitu Tugalala or Viti) is a country and archipelago of Oceania in the South Pacific.

## **físicas**

Feminine plural of physicist.

## **flacas**

Female plural of skinny.

## **flagelo**

From Latin flagellum ( flaguelum "latiguillo , fusta" ) . 1st\_ Whip. 2nd\_ Whipping . Punishment in general. 3o\_ Cilia, antenna, tentacle, organic appendix in the form of a whip. 4o\_ Primera (as 'l' ) person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb flagelar . See verbs/flagelo .

## **flamable**

Although it does not exist in Spanish, it is used by influence of English rather than the correct flammable form ("which can be lit with fire") . The problem is not in flame ( "flame, fire") but in the prefix in- which in addition to "in , inside, content" also means "missing, removes"; that's why some misunderstand flammable as inflatable ("no flame, no fire").

## **flamenco andino**

It is the common name of a South American bird, which appears in the list of synonyms for parihuana or chururu.

## **flan**

Dessert made with eggs, milk and sugar. Its name comes from the Germanic archaic " flado " ( 41 cake;.

## **flanear**

It is a verb created in Spanish for the behavior of the flâneur, while wandering the streets of cities.

## **flanqueadora**

1st\_ Female adjective flanker .

## **flaquito**

Diminutive of skinny.

## **flash gordon**

Steven "Flash" Gordon is a comic book character created by Alex Raymond in 1934, as a sportsman who is accidentally taken on a mission to stop an alien invasion to the comet-planet Mongo where his space adventures begin. For the quality of its illustration (perhaps more than for its plot) Flash Gordon is considered a reference work for science fiction and superhero comics, which was also made into film and television.

## **flashback**

It is a word in English, but it is used in Spanish in the cinematic field as a narrative resource where the story briefly shows a scene that occurred in the past that completes or clarifies the story told in the present. In Spanish it is called analepsis, but it is used more for literature. See flashforward, English/flashback, prolepsis, raccont .

## **flashforward**

It is a word in English, but it is used in Spanish in the cinematic field as a narrative resource where the story briefly shows a future scene that completes or clarifies the story told in the present. In Spanish it is called prolepsis, but it is used more for literature. See flashback , English/flashforward , analepsis .

## **flavio**

Male first name of Latin origin. " means rubio " or maybe " red " .

## **flavonoide**

Metabolite present in vegetables . Etymologically means "yellowish" , from Latin flavus ("yellow, blond, golden" ) Greek 949; 953; 948; 959; 9> ("form" ) .

## **flavonoides**

Plural de flavonoid

## **flâneur**

It is not Spanish but French, although it does not have a fitted translation so it is still used in our language, often removing the circumflex. He is literally a "walker", but the term defines a typical urban character of the nineteenth century, who enjoyed touring the cities mixed with people, observing the interaction of people with their environment, social behavior, architecture; he was not a target analyst but a cosmopolitan integrated into the landscape. She has as a feminine flâneuse.

## **flâneur flâneuse**

Although not Spanish, see fl'neur.

## **flecha aguijón**

See arrow, stinger.

## **flecos**

Plural fringe .

## **flequillo**

1o\_ Diminutive of fringe . 2o\_ Hair covering the forehead in the form of fringes .

## **flequillos**

Plural bangs .

## **fletar**

Dispatch in a freight. Ironically used as " throw, expel someone ".

## **flexear**

Spanish versioned version for slang to flex (your fleks "flex, fold" ), which is used in the trap scope by "moving well", "showing yourself, exhibiting" as best trap or as superior in general.

## **flexi-vegetariano**

Here flexi- works as a prefix, so you should delete the hyphen and write 'flexivegetarian', but it turns out that they already created a syncopation unfortunately valid as "flexitarian", which is already defined.

## **flexitariano**

Another invention of dubious quality to name the vegetarian little fundamentalist, who does not reject a food of animal origin if required by good education or protocol. In Spanish it would be something like "flexible vegetarian". See orthophysis , vegetarianism , ovolactovegetarianism .

## **flexitariano flexitariana**

See flexitarian .

## **flexitarianos**

Plural of flexitarian .

## **flexiteriano**

It is a flexitarian error.

## **flexiteriano flexiteriana**

See flexitarian .

## **flih**

Surely it is a vulgarized form for FLIT inscticide or its sprayer.

## **flipado**

See: freak out.

## **flit**

1º\_ FLIT is a trademark of insecticide created and marketed in the 1920s by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey (USA), today ExxonMobil. It was composed of DDT but in the 1950s the formula was changed when the serious effects of that compound on the environment became known. The name seems to come from the English fly-tox (for "toxic to flies"). 2º\_ It is also called the "flit gun", a sprayer with a hand pump that was used to spray the poison in the air; but that in practice served for any liquid applied as an aerosol.

## **flizmente**

Moved with a bicycle without pedals. ( " Fliz " It is trademark ).

## **flojo holgado**

See loose, loose.

## **flor de paja**

One of the names for the Limonium sinuatum plant, vulgarly called captain, iron hand.

## **flor de pájaro**

Common name for the Strelitzia plant, by the characteristic shape of its flower, similar to a bird. It is native to Africa.

## **florencia**

1º\_ Capital city of Tuscany ( Italy ) . Its name has Latin origin by Florentia ("flowered"). As homage, or taken directly from Latin, there are many geographical places called Florence. 2º\_ Name of woman, feminine of Florencio .

## **florerismo**

It's an ironic way of referring to someone's symbolic inclusion or participation just for commitment or to enhance a public

image, without any real need or utility, comparing it to a decorative vase. Actually, the name is inspired by some artistic currents that in painting and other visual arts abuse ornament and images alien to the central concept of the work. See suffix -ism, tokenization.

### **florgera**

It is evidently trolled by the female florist ("floriferous").

### **flurona**

'Flurona' is the name of a combined flu or influenza infection with covid-19. While co-infection is common in infectology, and appears much more in pandemic situations, at the beginning of 2022 this name was invented as another typical journalistic spawn combining the English flu ("influenza") with a part of the word coronavirus. See syndemic .

### **fluvial y pluvial**

See River, rain.

### **fluyen**

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb to flow

### **fobia**

It is a pathological fear towards something that is not necessarily dangerous or harmful. It is taken from the Greek 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear, fear") which is used lightly as a suffix (-phobia) to indicate any fear of anything that has nothing to do with a disease, or even worse, as if it meant "hatred". See prefix miso- ( "[I] hate, reject" ) .

### **fogará**

1º\_ It is a vulgarism by fogarada ("flare, figuratively is a heat, redness or itching on the skin"). 2º\_ Inflection of the old verb fogar ("to light a fire").

### **fogarina**

1º\_ Grape variety for wine of Italian origin. In some regions of Spain, such as Andalusia, it is "heat of the environment or the body". It has an origin in fogarear ("to embarrass a plant") the suffix -ina.

### **foja cero**

" Leaf zero " first sheet ( or page ) of a file. The expression is used to indicate the start of something.

### **fojas**

Plural of foja. See: page zero.

### **folíolo**

Each small sheet that forms a composite sheet. From the Latin folium, i ("leaf") the diminutive suffix derived from -olum. See pinna.

### **folívoro**

An animal that feeds on vegetable leaves. From the Latin folium, i ("leaf") the suffix -voro ("eating").

## **follable**

You can or should fuck.

## **follar**

1°\_ Blow air with a bellows, vent. It comes from the Latin follis ("bellows, leather wineskin, scrotum"). 2°\_ By association with the movement and panting of the bellows, in Spain it is a vulgar way to say "fornicate".

## **folleteria**

It must be a mistake.

## **folletería**

Group or collection of brochures; the art of producing them. It can also be a word relative to bellows.

## **folleto**

Informational or advertising print, usually of a folded sheet, or several but in small quantity. The name comes from the Italian foglietto ("small folio, with few leaves").

## **follón**

1°\_ Flatulence, fart . From the Latin follis, is ("bellows, blowing air"). See suffix -on . As with many profanities, this one also became a wild card with meanings as varied as "silly, heavy, annoying, worthless, racket, drunkenness, drowsiness, filth, . . . ."

## **fomo**

FOMO is an acronym for fear of missing out, which is a way of calling the state of anxiety that occurs when thinking that there may be an interesting, fun, topical activity that involves friends or the environment and that one is missing out on it. See JOMO .

## **fondo buitre**

It is a derogatory expression towards an investment fund that buys at a vile price a debt in default or difficult to collect, relying on its lobbying capacity and its resources to end up collecting that money judicially and thus make an economic difference. It makes a comparison to the vulture, a bird that looks for dying animals because it feeds on carrion.

## **fondos**

In Argentina (know also in other countries) is told "funds" to the soles of the shoes. But it is a very technical name, used in the Guild of shoemakers and shoe manufacturers.

## **fondue china**

It is another (almost) Spanish name for the oriental hot pot soup or stew, where it appears on its list of synonyms. See fondue, Chinese.

## **fonendoscopio**

It is another more appropriate name for the stethoscope; formed by the Greek voices 966; 969; 957; 951; ( fooné "voice, sound, speech" ) 949; 957; 948; 959; ( endo "inside , interior" ) 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; ( scopein "observe, examine" ) .

## **fonendoscópico**

Relating to the stethoscope ("stethoscope").

## **fono**

Lexical component of Greek origin for what is related to audible sound. It comes from the voice 966; 969; 957; 951; (fooné "voice, sound, speech") .

## **fono-**

It is the phono ("sound relative") component used as a prefix.

## **fonóforo**

It is a word that is little used in Spanish, not so its version in English, French or Portuguese, where they name among others the bones of the ear that move with the sound vibration. In our language it is almost poetic, it comes from Greek 966; 969; 957; 951; ( I phone "voice, sound" ) 966; 959; 961; 969; 9> ( "carrying" forums) and is used only in its meaning of "means of transporting sounds, sound messages" (from a telegraph cable to a hearing aid for hypoacoustics).

## **food**

It is not Spanish, and in our language is used by tilinguería almost always in trade names. In English it means "food". See English/food .

## **forcejiaba**

Error by verbs/struggle.

## **forma**

It is the characteristic, the mode or appearance of something; refers more to the way it is perceived than to its essence. See figure , last , form .

## **formal**

1º\_ Relating to the form (visible external part) or the forms (because it has formality, seriousness, respect for the official rules of etiquette of the case). 2º\_ By the previous one, respectful of the rules of a system, such as grammar, music, logic, . . .

## **formas**

Second person singular of the present indicative of the verb as plural form

## **formi-**

Prefix for ant, from the Latin formica, ae .

## **formóse**

Error by 'formose'. See verbs/formed, se (pronoun) .

## **fornalla**

Archaic form of " stove ". In the cooking appliance, also called thus at the door with a tray to remove the ash.

## **fornicación**

It is the act of fornicating, of practicing intercourse ("sexual copulation").

## **forno**

Archaism by "oven", especially the one for cooking. See also fornicating .

## **forofismo**

It is said of the attitude of a fan ("fanatical fan of a sports team").

## **forrajeros**

Plural of forager .

## **forro**

It is a common name for condoms or condom. Lunfardo is used as adjective to a person you are using while they are useful, and then you will be discarded. It is almost synonymous with stupid.

## **forte**

It is an Italian word that translates to "strong, with strength", and in Spanish it is used as a nuance denomination in the intensity of the music (the symbol is an italic /f/ letter and in bold as '119185;') . It also appears in trademarks for medicines and food products with some more concentrated component.

## **fortin**

It must be an error per fort ("small fort, advanced").

## **forzados**

Plural of forced. See Force.

## **fosa**

Cavity, hollow, which is open and allows access. They can be natural such as ocean pits or nostrils, or artificial such as burial pits or a mechanical workshop. It originates from Latin fodere ( "cavar , horadar" ) .

## **fosas submarinas**

Plural of 'underwater pit'. See pit, submarine.

## **foto-**

Prefix referring to light or its effects. From Greek φῶς , φῶς , φῶς , φῶς , φῶς ( phoos , pootós "light, of light" ) .

## **fotocopia**

It is said of a photographic copy made on ordinary paper, that they are usually duplicates of documents since the method was created especially to reproduce from another paper. See xerocopy. See photo- .

## **fotografía**



It is the art and technique of recording still images taken from life, also the same recorded image. In its beginnings photography was printed on chemical plates sensitive to light, today they are stored in digital memories to see them on a screen. The name is taken from the Greek 966; 969; 9> (phoos "light") 947; 961; 945; 966; 949; 953; 957; ( grafein "write, draw" ) .

## **fotograma**

It is each of the frames that make up a film and when projected successively they create the illusion of animation. It is a word with Greek etymology for 966; 969; 9> , 966; 969; 964; 959; 9> (phoos, pootós "light, of light") 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; (gramma "drawing, letter") .

## **fotográfico**

Concerning photography. See suffix -ico .

## **fotosen**

Does not exist in Spanish. With luck, it will be a trademark, but it is likely to be another capture of bots by photos in free space so that is not rejected by the majority of the dictionaries that do not accept quotes.

## **fotosensibilidad**

Ability to be stimulated by light. It may be a reaction of pathology in cases of over-responding in a living organism.

## **fototactismo**

It is the ability of some cells to orient themselves or move towards or against a light source. It is similar to phototropism, but are used in different cases. The first is for animal, plant and robotic movements; the second is used almost exclusively for plant growth. It consists of Greek voices 966; 969; 9> ( foos "light" ) 964; 945; 958; 953; 9> ( taxis "order, arrangement, alignment" ). See tactism, thermotactism.

## **fototaxia**

It's a variant of phototaxia. For its etymology see phototactism.

## **fototaxis**

It is a form more adjusted to its Greek origin for phototactism, and has its same etymology.

## **fototropismo**

Tendency to movement stimulated by a light source . It is typical of plants that seek sunlight for the growth of their stem. From Greek 966; 969; 9> , 966; 969; 964; 959; 9> (phoos, pootós "light, of the light") 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> (tropes "spin, movement in one direction") - 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> ( -ismós "-ismo" ) .

## **foya**

It is an archaic form of hoyá ("well or hollow made in the earth").

## **foyar**

Make foyas? "Make a hallway"? . Nop , for me it's also a mistake for fucking . See foyer .

## **foyer**

It is a galicism to name a lobby, especially in hotels and theaters, where it is used for the audience, and sometimes the actors, to gather in the intermissions, before or after the performance. It is also a little-used name for the entrance hallway in a dwelling.

### **foyon**

Probably a mistake for the fuss.

### **fraco germano**

It is almost certainly a mistake by Franco-German. See Franco , German .

### **fragmentos**

Plural of fragment ("small part extracted from a major") .

### **franceses**

Plural of French ( "of France" ) .

### **francesismo**

Attitude or inclination towards the French. In the case of the words of French origin accepted in Spanish, is used gallicism. See: Gallicism.

### **francés**

Relative or native to France.

### **francisquito**

Diminutive of Francisco.

### **franco**

1º\_ Clear, evident, sincere, free, without burden or encumbrance. 2º\_ Belonging to Franconia, its people, its language and its conquered territories, such as present-day France. See franco- . 3º\_ Name of several currencies, although today many were replaced by the euro. 4º\_ Male name . It can also be surname. The origin is the Germanic frank, which has many interpretations, from the original "free", to the "honest, who says what he thinks (because he is a free man) ", and to the vagabond of Franco-German race that traveled the north of Spain, who in the war used a long spear which they called "frank"; which added to the possible meanings of the name that of "lancer of freedom".

### **franco-**

Prefix relative to France, to the Frankish people.

### **francoaleana**

Franco-German women (relative to France or the Franco people, and the municipality of Arganda del Rey, in Madrid, Spain).

### **francoalemana**

Female Franco-German.

## **francoalemán**

Relative to France and Germany. He has both nationalities. See frank, Gallic, German, German.

## **francogermano**

You have dual nationality or origin of French ("French") and German ("German").

## **francoindonesio**

Relative to France and Indonesia, which has both nationalities. See French, French, Indonesian.

## **français**

It is not Spanish but French, which is precisely what it means in that language.

## **franela**

1°\_ Polishing cloth. Fabric conque is made the rag, which also serves to make clothes. 2°\_ T-shirt, t-shirt, t-shirt, casual clothes without buttons to cover the torso. 3°\_ In lunfardo 'to make flannel' is to go to the brothels only to talk with the girls. It is a version of the French fair flanelle ("to make flannel"), with the same usage. 4°\_ Also in lunfardo it is a physical and sexual contact, but when it is known that there will be no consummation, only kisses, caresses, groping. It comes from the previous meaning, and by extension is also used for a show of physical affection, although it has no erotic intention. See flannel (lunfa) .

## **franelear**

In lunfardo it is the loving treatment with caresses and kisses, but without consummating the sexual act; although sometimes it becomes the foreplay. See fratacho, chapar, transar, rascar, frotismo, and flannel by etymology.

## **frankenstein**

Character of the novel by Mary Shelley "Frankenstein, or the modern Prometheus". In it, the Professor Víctor Frankenstein gives life to a creature made with human remains, which educates and demonstrates feelings, but humanoid, is rejected by the Student Government because of its appearance but monstrous; This makes it bitter and vengeful, so goes looking for its creator, beginning a series of crimes. Usually it is called "Frankenstein" the creature, who has no name in the novel.

## **frase**

A group of words with a sense of their own, but that do not necessarily complete a sentence or a locution.

## **frase me importa un bleo**

View phrase, import (give importance), verbs/import, bleo.

## **fratacho**

1°\_ Mason tool to smooth revoked surfaces. It is also called in confectionery to the spatula to spread the toppings. It comes from the Lombard fratazzo, with the same meaning. See fratás. 2°\_ In lunfardo "pasar fratacho" is also used as franelear. See frotism.

## **fratermulian**

Another trolled more incorrectly writing some Cortazarian gliglico; in this case it is the fraternulian, from La inmiscución terrupta, a short story included in Last Round, 1969. [Note: for me, the verb should be sororular, but. . . who am I to

correct Cortázar?]

## **fraternidad**

1. Brotherhood, fraternal quality in the sense of "friends who treat each other as brothers". 2nd\_ By extension of the above, a united group of people in equal rank or category. See fellowship, sorority.

## **fraterno**

With characteristics of brother, of brotherhood. From the Latin frater, fratris and a variation of the suffix -eno ("relation of belonging"). See paternal ("parent-related").

## **fratricidio**

Fratricide error.

## **frecuente**

1º\_ That is repeated several times in a given period; which has a verifiable frequency. 2º\_ By the previous one, "common, usual fact". 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to frequent. See verbs/frequent .

## **frejol**

American plant whose fruit pods are edible. Its scientific name is phaseolus vulgaris, from the latin phaseolus, which takes him from the Greek x3C6; x3B1; x3C3; x3B7; x3BB; x3BF; x3C2; (pháselos "pea"). It should be noted that the 'bean' shape is most widely used in Peru, 'beans' in Ecuador and 'beans' in Mexico.

## **frejolero**

Ecuadorian or Peruvian immigrant in the United States. See frijolero, beans.

## **frenética**

Feminine of frenetic. The people I saw as a child who had the brakes on seemed frantic.

## **frenético**

That he has frenzy, that he is furious, in a state of violence or uncontrolled excitement.

## **frente guasú**

Coalition of left-wing political parties formed in Paraguay since 2010. The name guasú or guazú means "large, broad" in Guarani.

## **frenteamplista**

Relative to a political party called Frente Amplio, such as the Uruguayan, the Chilean, the Guatemalan, the Paraguayan (Frente Gusú), the Peruvian, the Mexican, the Panamanian, the Argentine, the Brazilian, the Costa Rican, the Dominican, . . .

## **fresa**

1º\_ Common name of several plants Fragaria and its fruits. See strawberry . 2º\_ Type of wick turned with edges to shape the holes in the metal. The appearance resembles that of the fruit. 3º\_ It is an Americanism for the person -especially if he is a woman, young and upper class- presumptuous, who dresses and behaves according to fashion.

Also their acts and consumptions. Wikipedia mentions an origin in the Olympic Games of Mexico in 1968, where hostesses were hired for the stadiums among students of expensive universities, for wealthy people, and dressed in white with designs and colors according to each discipline, but with a logo or strawberry red badge as identification. 4° \_ Inflection of the verb mill . See verbs/strawberry .

### **fresco incorrupto**

See fresh, uncorrupted.

### **fresquito**

Diminutive of fresco as an adjective and noun.

### **freya**

One of the major goddesses of Norse mythology, would be the equivalent to the Roman Venus or the Greek Aphrodite. As a curiosity, in 40 Spanish; and other Latin languages ) on Friday recalled Venera to Venus, English ( and other Nordic languages ) friday is a tribute to Freya.

### **frianthropla**

Well, that Mr Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez opened the (ab) use of imagination to figure out what they wanted to ask "frianthropla", I agree with another interpretation: can be a literalization of the phrase "phorias and tropias". See foria, tropia.

### **fricar**

Anglicism by " 34 freak; . Do something weird or Inusual. See: Freak. See: Friquiada. See: Frikitona.

### **fricatriz**

It is a synonym for lesbian, for the female sexual practice of rubbing her genitals. It has Latin origin: fricare ("rub, rub") the suffix -trix, -trixis (feminine ending).

### **fricción roce**

See friction, rub.

### **frigoríficos**

Error by the plural of refrigerator .

### **frijida**

See [frigid.

### **friolera**

1 ° \_ feminine chilly. 2nd \_ short, of little importance, vain; Latin frivolus (light, without weight or value). 3rd \_ by understatements of the former, too much.

### **friqui**

Variant of geek .

## **friquiada**

The word 34 anglicism; 34 freak; ( pr. " friik " atypical, monstrous ). A friquiada or frikeada is a fact or strange behavior, outside normal or current. See: Freak.

## **frisa**

1°\_ Wool fabric that is mainly used for the inner lining of clothes. By extension, in different places it is used to name blankets or other plush fabrics. 2°\_ Washer that is used to seal the friction of two pieces that fit. 3°\_ Palisade on the edge of a moat or trench. 4°\_ Inflection of frisar verbs . See verbs/frisa .

## **frisón**

Concerning Friesland, also its name and language; and especially to a breed of horses bred in the region.

## **fritura mixta**

It is a description of chirrete (not to be defined) put as synonymous in 'that is a chirrete' ( sic ). See frying , mixed .

## **friza**

Inflection of the Spanish verb frizar . See verbs/friza .

## **frizar**

It is a Spanish verb, Castilianized from the English freeze ("freeze"), to "put food in a freezer or freezer to preserve them". Figuratively it is used as "pausing something, stopping its advancement or development". See frisar .

## **frondoso denso**

See leafy, dense.

## **frondoso prontuario**

The phrase is used with some irony. Leafy means, literally, " 34 thick foliage; and applies to forests, forests, gardens, and plants in general. The record is primarily a criminal file, which keeps the justice with information about convictions and crimes committed by a criminal. Before the digitization of data, these bundles were written on sheets of paper, and as much as more crimes are committed. Making an analogy between the leaves of the plants and the folios of the folders, it is said that someone has a " leafy prontuario " When shown a prolific criminal career.

## **fronemofobia**

Afraid to think for himself. Greek 966; 961; 959; 957; 951; 956; 959; 9> (fronemos, in philosophy who has practical knowledge) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos, fear).

## **frontotemporal**

1o\_ Relative to the frontal and temporal bones, both in the skull . 2nd\_ Relative to a form of dementia that occurs in the face of frontal and temporal lobe degeneration in the brain.

## **froteurismo**

It is another way of calling frothism (paraphilia). It comes from the French frotteurisme.

## **frotismo**

Also called froteurism, it is a paraphilia and sexual abuse, since the stimulus occurs by rubbing some part of the body – not necessarily the genital area.

## **froyo**

I do not know if it is used much in Spanish, perhaps from some trademark, but in English froyo is an acronym for frozen yogurt ("frozen yogurt"), a candy or dessert.

## **fructosa**

Carbohydrates of vegetable origin, although it is also found in honey. The name was proposed by astronomer and biochemist William Allen Miller in 1857 for "fruit sugar". See fruit , -osa .

## **frugal**

In principle the adjective applies to who feeds on the fruits of their land, as opposed to those who prepare elaborate meals. Latin frux, frugis ("fruit, a product of the land"), today is synonymous with restraint in general.

## **frugalidad**

Quality of frugal, which is moderate in its power and, by extension, in the use of resources.

## **frulla**

It should not be Spanish. Calo I think that it is wire, in Italian is bat, turning, turning, but they do not seem to have happened to our language, except as the lunfardo frula. Also see crane, strawberry, sputter. . .

## **fruta azul**

It may be a translation of blueberry, which in Spanish is Blueberry, but English would be like "blue Berry" or "blue fruit".

## **fruta estrella**

It came to consultation because it is synonymous with torombolo (fruit). See also fruit, fruit, star.

## **fruterito**

1st\_ Name of several birds, such as Euphonia lanirostris or Euphonia hirundinacea . 2o\_ Fruit Tree Diminutive .

## **fruteritos**

1o\_ Diminutive of the plural frutero . 2o\_ Plural of fruit .

## **fue a por peras y salió trasquilado**

It seems like a spawn between "asking pears to the elm" and "going for wool and coming back sheared", doesn't it?

## **fuelle obejuna**

Fuelle Obejuna is the name of a former Spanish municipality, in the province of Córdoba. He became famous for the popular execution of his Commander Fernán Gómez de Guzmán in 1476, and more for the work Fuenteovejuna inspired by those facts. See ovejuna font, abejuna font.

## **fuelle ovejuna**

'Fuente Ovejuna' is another variant of Fuenteovejuna, or Fuente Obejuna, or Fuenteobejuna .

## **fuenteobejuna**

Another spelling for Obejuna Font. See Ovejuna Fountain , Fuenteovejuna .

## **fuenteovejuna**

Fuenteovejuna (Lope de Vega, 1619) is a three-act play based on a tragic event that occurred in 1476 in Fuente Obejuna (province of Córdoba, Andalusia, Spain), where in a village they murdered a commander, fed up with his abuses and injustices. See sheep fountain .

## **fuentepelayense**

Gentile of Fuentepelayo (Segovia? , Spain ).

## **fuera**

1 ° \_ first and third persons singular in present subjunctive of the verb to be. 2nd \_ first and third persons singular in the preterit imperfect subjunctive of the verb go. 3rd \_ outside of a place, environment, case, given situation; It is not inside.

## **fuera de contexto**

Although it has already become a cliché, it is self-explanatory in its components. See: outside, context.

## **fuerte**

It has strength. It can have features of sturdy, hard, powerful, sturdy. As a noun is a fortified building, walled and prepared for its defense.

## **fuerte apache**

1st\_ American film Fort Apache (John Ford, 1948), of the genus western that takes place during the war between Indians and settlers. 2o\_ Spanish film Fuerte Apache ( Mateu Adrover , 2007 ) set in a children's guardianship center today. 3rd\_ Apache Historical Park and Cultural Center in Arizona (USA). 4th\_ Name so that the Army Neighborhood of the Andes is popularly known, in the conurbano west of the city of Buenos Aires (Argentina). He was named after a yellowish television reporter, who broadcast live from the neighborhood during a shootout, alluding to the Indian attack in the John Ford film. 5th\_ Name of books, bands, television programs, which refer to some of the above.

## **fuerteventura**

Island of the archipelago of the Canary Islands (Spain). See the Majorero demonym .

## **fuerza gravitacional**

See force ("physical or mechanical action"), gravitational ("relative to gravity, to the gravitational attraction of a celestial body").

## **fué**

Error by verbs/was , perhaps by verbs/wasi .

## **fulaní**

Actually the ethnic group or nomadic people are called Fulani, Fula or Peul, Fulani would be a gentilicio or the name of their language. The plural can be fulanis or fulaníes, although Spanish also accepts fulanís.



## **fulano**

Fictitious name of someone who is not known or does not want to mention. From Arabic 1601; 1604; 1575; 1606; ( fulan, " a person either " ).

## **fulano de tal**

" So " comes from the Arabic 1601; 1604; 1575; 1606; ( fulan ) that means " any ". The added " Tal " It serves to simulate a surname generic, unreal.

## **fular**

Pale be anger or fear. The origin is in the word " fulo ". See: Fulo.

## **fulera**

Feminine of fulero. The bungling is death.

## **fulero**

In some countries, " fulero " It is synonymous with ugly or unpleasant. A likely source would be in latin " folium, i " ( " 34 sheet; ) by a mark on the leaves of the deck that could be used to cheat in the game. Later it extended to all objectionable and unpleasant attitude to people and things.

## **fulo**

It is the name of a breed brought to America as slaves from Guinea, which were not " black " but " 39 olive color; lighter than other Africans; and the popular ignorance attributed their color of skin to fear or anger by transport in the slave ships. In slang means " pale by a shock ".

## **fumarolas**

Plural of fumarole ("conduit or crack in a ground through which steam and gases come out").

## **fumista**

Lunfardo is a farce, illusionist; from someone who appears a scholarship or a status that does not reach to the speaker who deceives the masses. French fumiste ( " 34 sweep; ) you take it from the latin fumus, i which means " 34 smoke; so also a for stove-setters is someone who does smoke " " and then the meaning lunfa is best understood.

## **fumívoro**

It is said of the furnace or any method of complete combustion that does not produce smoke. The idea for inventing this word (already accepted, it is not a neologism) is that it "swallows the smoke", because it does not expel it to the outside. It is an untechnical interpretation using the Latin words fumus, i ("smoke") vorare ("to eat, to devour"). See -voro .

## **funámbula**

Female funambulo ("tightrope walker, walking on a 'tightrope'").

## **funcho marino cenoyo de mar**

See Marine Funcho, Sea Cenyo.

## **funcional**

1º\_ Relative to function, functionality or functionalism. 2º\_ That it is suitable and suitable for a use or situation, by its design or by its circumstance.

## **función**

1º\_ Task or act that is proper to something or someone, because it is their obligation or simply because it was made for that. 2º\_ As an interpretation of the previous one, show mounted for an audience, party or celebration, from the religious to that of a locality. 3º\_ Relation between elements of a set, which can be mathematical, grammatical, biological, warlike, . . .

## **función concupiscible**

See function, concupiscible.

## **función irascible**

See irascible appetite.

## **fundados**

1o\_ Plural of the adjective founded . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb fundar .

## **fundamentos teóricos**

See foundation, theoretical.

## **fundeu**

It seems to me, too, that it's a mistake by Fundéu. [note: I had written a commentary on fondue's meaning, but as it was already corrected or published. ]

## **fundéu**

It is the acronym of the "Foundation for urgent Spanish", a site where our community will look for words and expressions to copy and paste here as a query. And to pay homage to this custom, copy and pego of the website of the foundation its own definition: "Fundéu BBVA is a foundation sponsored by the Efe Agency and BBVA, advised by the SAR, whose objective is to collaborate with the good use of Spanish in the media and on the Internet". It should be clarified that the BBVA name is by the bank that supports them for their operation, as well as the Spanish agency EFE news, and the SAR, which is the acronym for "Real Academia Española" de Letras .

## **fundillorrotos**

The adjective (surely invented ad hoc) must be "fondillorrotos" (broken fondillo), and must allude to panties, trousers, or by metonymy to the wearer.

## **funeralísimo**

I think it is part of the (highly cited) idiolecto of the poet Rafael Alberti, and used it as an irony to refer to Francisco Franco by joining his title of "Generalísimo" with the noun "funeral". He also came to use it with Augusto Pinochet.

## **funeralísimo funeralísima**

See very funeral.

## **fungólogo**

I don't know if this word really has a use, because there is mycologist, which etymologically is more appropriate for "who studies fungi". Still, this Greco-Latin pastiche is not an absurdity either, since the Latin fungus, i means "mushroom" and the Greek 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos) indicates a "relationship or theme".

## **funkero**

1º\_ Is the musician or follower of the funk musical style. See rocker, popero, blouse. 2º\_ This meaning fits in the category of incitement to spam, but as it is already installed it must be mentioned, it is said 'funkero' also to the collector of big-headed dolls of the brand 'Funko POP!®', which have a characteristic and registered design.

## **funnel**

While I have no doubts about the ability of advertisers and marketers to combine funnel with any other concept and baptize something that has its name in Spanish, the truth is that in our language there are already "funnel, chimney" and the like, so the query goes in another dictionary. See english/funnel .

## **funnel**

It is a "funnel", by extension it is also said of a "chimney". Medieval English takes it from the archaic French funnel, although the origin is in the Latin fundere ("to pour").

## **furcio**

It is an "error", but it applies almost exclusively to speech, to pronunciation; very rarely and by extension to writing. It is not a synonym for mistake, let alone "fatal". It comes from the French fourcher ("to get tangled, to get stuck [like noodles on a fork]"). See furcia , saraza , gazapo ( error ) , errata , lapsus linguae .

## **furero furera**

See furero ( by La Fura Dels Baus ) .

## **furia**

1º\_ Anger unleashed with violence, also the attack of madness that causes it and even the person who suffers it. 2º\_ Figuratively, which occurs quickly, with intensity and vehemence. 3º\_ It is the name given by the Romans to each of the Greek Erinyes, divinities that punished immoralities and crimes.

## **furia e indignación**

See fury, outrage.

## **furoya**

It is the pronunciation aportenada (something like "furosha") of the name which is given to the public baths in Japan. As the homeless or homeless people used to spend the whole day inside these baths, you are started calling "furoya" in a derogatory manner. Therefore it also defines a person who lives on the street.

## **furry**

It is not Spanish but English, where furry means "furry", and is a colloquial way of calling the "cute and furry animals that generate tenderness", which in the cosplay environment also became a style for the costumes of characters such as anthropomorphic animals (and furry). From these is that it is used in Spanish as a paraphilia for those who are sexually stimulated with stuffed animals representing animals, or with partners disguised as animals. See philia, lagnia.

## **furry fandom**

It is English, but is used in Latin America. Kind of fandom that brings together followers of characters such as anthropomorphic animals or with some human characteristic, especially furry ( fiuri "hairy" ).

## **furtibo**

Sneaky error.

## **furukotofumi**

It is another of the names by which the Kojiki ("ancient book on myths and traditions of Japan") is known in Japanese. It is a transliteration of 12501; 12523 ; 20107; 25991; ( furu koto fun "full theme text" ) .

## **fusilamine**

Trademark of a fusion retardant ?? . Bah, it will be a mistake because I am faint-hearted, or perhaps because of rifle lutherism.

## **fusilánime**

Humorous neologism invented by Marcos Mundstock for the play "The Commission. ( Hymns ) " (Les Luthiers, 1996). It means "cowardly or faint-hearted for fear of being shot."

## **fusta**

In addition to the given definitions, it is a rod or whip that is used to whip the horse. Also a type of wool fabric.

## **fustas**

Plural of fusta .

## **futbol**

Game and sport for two teams of 10 players and a goalkeeper for each, who try to move a ball on the playing field to the opposite goal. The name is a Castilianization of the English word football (fuut bol "football") because England is the origin of the game and its rules, and because the players move the ball with their foot.

## **futear**

It's a bad pronunciation of fortling, whipping with force. See fuste, fusta, fustigar.

## **futre**

As explained Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, " futre " It is an Andean word to call well dressed and stylish people. But which is also a character of legend, originally a payer of the construction of the railroad known as Mr. Foster ( which was always in suit and high hat, so workers distorted his surname and said " Mister Futre " ). Taking the salary for the staff, a bad day was assaulted and decapitated by thieves, and since then his ghost appears with his head under the arm to the thugs or debtors asking for his stolen money, for then fade. " The Futre " It is known in Mendoza, ( Argentina ) and also in Chile.

## **fuyero**

fuyero is incorrectly written and should be written as tricky as its meaning: lunfardo Version of tricky. See disloyalty.

## **fúgate**

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you' ) person in singular of the imperative for the verb fugar .

## **fúguese**

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

## **fúlmine**

1st\_ It brings bad luck or misfortune. It comes from the Italian saying "A fulmine a ciel sereno" ("a ray in the sereno sky") . 2o\_ Fúlmine is a cartoon character created by comedian Guillermo Divito; with his mere presence he caused an impossible misfortune in the last vignette of each strip. He even had his film live action.

## **fútbol**

It is another spelling for football, more used in South America transcribing its English pronunciation.

## **gabión**

Very little used variant of "gabion" in lunfardo; surely a confusion by the origin of the meaning used in engineering, which comes from the Italian gabbione ("cage, barrier").

## **gac**

In addition to the espam of Chinese automakers, 'GAC' is the IATA identification for the Los Molinos airfield in the city of Gracias (Honduras).

## **gacrux**

Star that is part of the southern constellation Southern Cross. It is a contraction of its astronomical name Gamma crucis (because it is the third in magnitude of brightness of the cross) surely used by navigators, since together with Ácrux (Alpha crucis, the first in brightness) they form the tree or vertical stick whose imaginary prolongation helped them to locate the South Pole.

## **gaeta**

Gaeta is the name of a port and gulf in Italy, also from its commune in Lazio.

## **gafa**

1º\_ Hook, wire finished in a curved shape to hold something, which in principle was the hook to tighten the strings of the crossbows. See staple , grampa , pin . It comes from the verb gafar ("to grasp, to hold"). 2º\_ For the previous meaning, "suture, closure of a wound (even when thread is used and not staples)". 3º\_ Glasses, is almost always used in plural (glasses) and comes from the first meaning, for the sideburns that hold them from the ears. 4º\_ Inflection of the verb gafar . See verbs/glasses . 5º\_ Gafa is the name of a locality in the municipality of Puerto del Son (autonomous community of Galicia, Spain); from a locality in Porto (Portugal); from a locality in Erbil (Kurdistan Region, Iraq) and from a village in Bukidnon Province (Philippines). 6º\_ Feminine of gafo ("foolish, unfortunate, poor") . 7º\_ GAFA is an acronym that unites four of the main technology brands on the internet: Google, Apple, Facebook and Amazon.

## **gafar**

In addition to the given definitions, it is also fixing pieces with grampas to prevent them from moving, it is a technique used by ceramists and restaurateurs.

**gafas**

1°\_ Plural of glasses as "hook", staple or metal grampa, or as "eyeglass", which for the latter is used much more than its singular, since they are usually held with two temples, one for each ear. 2°\_ Tool or ingenuity used to lift construction materials. 3°\_ In the old tables of tricks (antecedents of the current billiards) was a support that served the player to support the left hand. 4°\_ Inflection of the verb gafar. See verbs/glasses.

**gafe**

1o\_ 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 gafar. See verbs/gaffe . 2o\_ It's something or someone who brings "bad luck". The origin is in a type of leprosy known as 'gafedad', because people were fleeing the leper so that they did not get the disease.

**gafería**

Act or attitude of a person who according to superstition brings bad luck. It comes from gaffe.

**gafo**

1st\_ Clumsy, foolish. 2º\_ With stiff fingers. Also the animal with hooves or hooves worn out by walking. 3rd\_ Sick with leprosy. See gafedad . 4th\_ Inflection of the verb gafar . See verbs/gafo .

**gaiatero**

Who creates or wears gaiatas.

**gail**

'Gail' is a rare woman's name in Spanish, where Gala is preferred. It is also the name of several companies that we will not mention so as not to make spam.

# galavardo

It is an archaism to name someone "ungainly, careless", who ended up associating himself with the vagabond, to whom he flees from work. It is probably a deformation of the gibberish Americanism ("used and worn clothes", "scoundrel, of bad living"), which was actually a voice already known in Spain since the seventeenth century as "tall, gangly man". See balagardo .

# galaxia

In principle it is the so-called Milky Way, our own galaxy, but the name extends generically to any of the groups of stars and cosmic matter linked by their gravity as a recognizable set in space. The name is Latin, but is taken from the Greek γαλαξίας "galaxías" ("milk worthy?") , of γάλακτος "gálaktos" ("of milk" ), because from our planet is visible in the sky a cluster of stars that looks like a white spot, and according to mythology would be the milk spilled by the bosom of the goddess Hera.

**galaxy**

It is not Spanish but English. See [english/galaxy](#).

# galaxy

Galaxy ("galaxy") is stellar matter that can be recognized as clustered in space. It is a name of Greek origin (which passed into Latin and then English) by 947; 945; 955; 945; 954; 964; 959; 9> ( galactos "of milk" ), because from our planet is visible in the sky a cluster of stars that looks like a white spot (or Milky Way, our own galaxy), and

according to mythology would be 947; 945; 955; 945; 958; 953; 945; 9> (gaxies), the milk poured out by the bosom of the goddess Hera.

### **galdea**

It's not. . . Castilian, but Basque. See Basque/Galdea ("petition, consultation").

### **galdear**

Vulgarism for *gardear* ("hindering someone's movement") .

### **galen**

1°\_ Galen is the name of a locality in the city of Nashville ( State of Tennessee, USA). 2°\_ Community in Deer Lodge County ( state of Montana, USA ) . 3°\_ Town in Wayne County, New York, USA. 4°\_ Galen is also a name in English (which in Spanish is Galen) and is found in several fictional characters, such as one of the villains of the film 'Pokémon Ranger and the Temple of the Sea', the technowizard of Babylon 5 or Galen Marek and Galen Erso of Star Wars.

### **gales**

It is a country west of the island of Great Britain that is part of the United Kingdom. While the name in Welsh is Cymru (caimri), in Spanish it was taken from the English version Walas (from welsh "foreigner, who is not English") pronounced 'guales' or 'Welsh'. See Cambria .

### **galfarro**

1°\_ In some regions of Spain it is another name for the sparrowhawk bird. 2°\_ It is an archaism to appoint a "junior minister of justice". 3°\_ Beggar, lazy, but also thief and scoundrel.

### **galicismo**

Voice or expression of the French language used in ours or another. The name comes from the Roman name Gaul for the territory occupied by present-day France.

### **galipos**

Surely it is the plural of *de galipo* ("spitting").

### **galipó**

It is a Gallicism used in some regions of Spain for "galipote, tar, tar" from *galipot*, which in French has the same meaning.

### **gallarda**

1°\_ Renaissance dance of Italian origin, of live step that can be part of others. 2°\_ Masturbation. Possibly it comes from the previous one, for the improvised dance and with jumps, but it can also be a variation of its synonym *gayola* ("cage, jail") because it is a habitual way to pass the time when you are locked up. 3°\_ It is a somewhat derogatory form of chicken. 4°\_ Feminine of *gallardo* ("haughty, bizarre") .

### **galleguismo**

In addition to a word or a turn of phrase coming from Galician and incorporated by Castilian, Galicianism is a movement that promotes the culture of Galicia (Spain).

## **galleta**

Lunfardo is difficulty, situation very hard and difficult to cope with, blow and setback. It comes from "sea biscuit", a cake that was carried on the long voyages by sea and was very hard to break teeth (like a hit). See hang biscuit.

## **gallina de monte**

Another name for the pachita, the chiviscoyo (best "chivizcoyo"), the cuichi, . . .

## **gallina periquita**

One of the names for the "American dwarf hen", a breed created by half of an adult common hen. It is used in hatcheries to powder other eggs, as it is clueca for longer.

## **gallinacea**

Error by the female chicken .

## **gallinazo en mexico**

See chicken, mexico. And while we are, we also nopo, colenicui (does it look like partridge?) .

## **gallinero**

1º\_ Relative to the hen, especially to those who raise them, to the place where they are raised or transported and even to the noise that these birds make. 2º\_ Popular name of paradise in cinemas and theaters.

## **gallinete**

1º\_ It is another common name for the martinete or hammer bird. 2º\_ It is another name for the gallogallina, clearly a derogatory rooster.

## **gallino**

It is another name for gallogalline, clearly a masculinization of hen. See rooster .

## **gallinos**

Plural of hen ("relating to gallinaceous birds") .

## **gallo gallina**

It is a way of writing gallogalline, which in context is understood that it is not talking about a rooster and a hen, but the male bird that has the bearing of a female.

## **gallogallina**

1º\_ It is a rooster that has the appearance and appearance of a hen, this appearance is due to a recessive gene that is calculated to appear in one in every hundred roosters. It is also written as "rooster hen". See chicken, redfish. 2º\_ In Nicaragua he is an "indecisive, pusillanimous person".

## **gama**

The fallow deer female.



## **gamasida**

Name given to some predatory mites of other mites, belonging to the order Mesostigmata . It means "range letter appearance" by the 'Y' which forms the union of the hypostom with the palpos.

## **gamásido**

It is said of a mite of the order Mesostigmata or gamasida.

## **gamba**

Lunfardo is " leg 34, sometimes " leg ". It comes from the Italian, with same meaning. " Make gambra " or " make the shrimp " It is to accompany someone, in principle, walking at his side, but then the term was extended to any kind of support or help.

## **gambeta**

Make a move with legs in any sport, usually mocking an opponent player. It comes from the Italian " gambetto " ( " tripping " ). See: prawn.

## **gambeteador**

Making dribbling. See prawn.

## **gamez**

This version is not from Spanish but the one used in languages that do not have graphic accents such as to write Gámez, which is probably an adaptation of the more common one in Portuguese da Gama. I can also find it written like this on the web, where written accents are usually omitted.

## **gamofobia**

While in some cases it might be a phobia, this is used more as a mockery, an exaggeration towards the "fear of marriage". It consists of the Greek voices 947; 945; 956; 959; 9> ( We "Marriage" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **gamófono**

Is he the one talking about marriage? No. . . should be a gramophone error.

## **gamusino**

1º\_ In America it is the bird described by colleague Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez. 2º\_ In Spain, as there is no *Molothrus bonariensis*, it is the name of an imaginary animal, which is cited as a joke.

## **gamuzino**

It could be something related to suede, but surely it is a mistake by gamusino ("imaginary animal that pretends to be real as a joke").

## **ganado**

1º\_ Set of domestic animals gathered, which move together. It is generally applied to cattle, but can also be used with bees and even herds of wild beasts. 2º\_ As an adjective it is said of what is obtained by luck or by a job, or as a reward of an effort. 3º\_ Participle of the verb to win .

## **ganarse la lotería**

In addition to its literal meaning, it means "to be lucky enough to get something desired"; sometimes emphasis is placed on "desired" as saying "undeserved." Watch win, lottery.

## **ganarse la lotería en sentido figurado**

Watch the lottery win, sense, figure, get the fat one off, hit the fat one.

## **ganga**

1. Clinker minerals extracted from a mine; German gang ("vein, reef"). 2. Paragoge in Spanish of the English voice gang ("clique"), which is used with the same meaning. 3. Ave columbiforme, called by an onomatopoeia of your song (something like "gang-gang"), little appreciated meat to eat. 4. It is also something that is a good price, as bargains (birds) were sold cheaper in the markets, the phrase "it's a bargain" was used to name something that is worth little, but then it changed to something which costs little but has value.

## **ganga ibérica**

See also ganga.

## **gangarrear**

1º\_ Shaking or hitting something repeatedly, having a trifle behavior, making noise. It comes from the word gangarro or gangarrio ("cowbell that jingles on the neck of cattle"). 2º\_ Pretend that you are working.

## **gangarrera**

It refers to a monotonous, repetitive, latent attitude or fact, and comes from gangarrear ("shaking or hitting something repeatedly"), which is inspired by gangarro ("cowbell that tinkles on the neck of the res").

## **gangas**

Plural of bargain .

## **gangrena**

1º\_ It is the organic tissue that due to an infection or lack of irrigation enters a state of putrefaction. It has an origin in the Greek word γάγγραινα; 947; 945; 947; 947; 961; 945; 953; 957; 945; ( gángraina ) that came to Latin as gangraena, to then pass to Spanish with the same meaning in all cases, which is also used figuratively as the corrosion or progressive destruction of something. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb gangrene. See verbs/gangrene .

## **gangsta**

It is rather English, in Spanish gangster is used.

## **ganguear en puerto rico**

See Puerto Rico, ganguear, janguear ("to go out to have fun, to be unoccupied").

## **gañipos**

It must be an error for the plural of wink, which in reality would come from a metathesis of the Asturian gañipo ("harapo" ), but right in this dictionary we deal with Castilian Spanish.

## **gañote**

1st\_ Neck . Derogatory of gañón ("cannon, neck"). 2º\_ Traditional Easter dessert, it is cooked rolled on a rod which gives it a spout appearance.

## **garabojo**

In the region of Galicia (Spain) is a way to call the marlo or panoja of corn, already clean of grains. It comes from the Cantabrian garajo.

## **garantía de éxito**

It would be just that, a "guarantee of success". You may have some scope for different interpretations, but they will depend on the context.

## **garateaba**

It would be the first (like 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular imperfect indicative mode for a garatear verb, which does not exist in Spanish but could be used from garata ( "fight") or garatura ( "knife to peel wool") . It can also be a verb/scribble error or verbs/gareteaba .

## **garca**

In lunfardo is an apocope of "garcador", someone capable of garcar (vesre of "shit" ) to another, in his sense of defrauding or harming. See garco .

## **garcar**

Is the 34 vesre; shitting " although it adds a " r " as paragoge to maintain the structure of verb in Spanish. It has a literal meaning, which is " " having a bowel movement; and another metaforico, which is " crap to something or someone, " harm it. In this case the perpetrator is called " cagador 34, " 34 garcador; or simply using its apocope " 34 garca.

## **garcha**

1º\_ Variant of the lunfardismo garche, for its meanings of fornication and penis; being a swearing voice can appear with other uses adapted for the case. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb garchar ("fornicate") . See verbs/garcha .

## **garchar**

Dirty lunfardo form " fornicate " " making love ". It comes from " garsonie " or " 34 garsonier; and a possible evolution of the term would be Garsonier > Grachonear ( or Garchotear ) > its syncope Garchar. See: Garsonie.

## **garche**

The garche or make in lunfardo is the Act of garchar; by Association, it is also the penis. Definition and etymology see: Garchar.

## **garche fijo**

When you have a romantic date with someone, the 'fixed garche' means that the sexual relationship is assured. And the truth is that it is perfectly understood from garche and fixed.

## **garco**

1o\_ In lunfardo is excrement , zorete , shit, also in its concept of waste or bad fact. It is understood as the product of "go to garcar" . 2o\_ First singular person of the present indicative form of garcar .

## **gardear**

It is an Anglicism – closer to Spanglish – to "pressure, surround someone, hinder their progress" that is used in the Caribbean e

## **garfa**

1º\_ Hamnail of animals. See hook , garfada . 2º\_ For the previous one, piece that hooks the trolley or electrical contact of the trams to the power cable. 3º\_ Extra payment for a job, similar to the per diem, probably derived from the garfa that was paid as a right to the senior guard of a Spanish royal soto in the sixteenth century for the protection of the eras, which was equivalent to about 300 bushels of bread. 4º\_ Garfa or karfah is a branch of the African tribe atbay.

## **garfá**

In reality it does not exist in Spanish, it could be a vulgar form of "garfar" or "garfada", which would be other vulgarisms for garfear ("manotear", for "taking something the animal with the garfas" ), or some of its inflections, and of garfeada ("manotear a portion of something, usually to the brute").

## **garfeada**

1º\_ Portion of something, usually gross; that fits in one hand. It comes from garfa ("animal hamstring"), also related to hooks, in its meaning of "fingers". See stapled . 2º\_ Feminine of garfeado ("manoteado") ; an adjective from the verb garfear and its participle . See garfá .

## **gargallino**

Gentilicio de Gargallo ( Teruel , Spain ) .

## **gargallo**

1º\_ Gargallo is a municipality located in the province of Teruel, Aragon, Spain. 2º\_ Colloquially, it is a combination of gargajo with gallo ("sputum with phlegm").

## **garganta**

1º\_ Inner part of the neck in people and animals. It seems to have an onomatopoeic origin from the guttural garg sound. 2º\_ It is associated with forms that narrow, which contain a channel, and also with the voice. 3º\_ Americanism for "bed of the plow" .

## **gargantúa**

1st\_ Character from the novel by Francois Rabelais "Gargantúa y Pantagruel"; was a giant as bony as tragon and bunt. 2o\_ The float that walks on public holidays through several streets of the Basque country and has the shape of a giant with an open mouth took its name 'Gargantúa' from those narratives. See sky-friendly, slotts.

## **garigolear**

Decorate in excess, short, dress. It is not accepted even by the SAR, but in Mexico it is used.

## **garinagu**

Another name of the Garifuna tribe of the Caribbean.

## **garompa**

Lunfardo, is the strange form 34 vesrica; poronga " in its sense of " " penis. See: Poronga.

**garpar**

Form 34 vesrica; " to pay.

**garrafal**

On the carafe. Big as a carafe.

**garrafones**

Plural claw, which is an augmentive masculinized tick.

**garrapatoso**

1°\_ Text written with squiggles ("untidy and poorly made strokes"). It is said of an animal infested with ticks, but also as an insult to someone dirty and careless in his person, and even if he has no bugs, just to offend. See Louse.

**garrapatusa**

Feminine of the vulgarism garrapatuso ("ticky").

**garronear**

Ask something waiting to be free. See: See: <http://www.meaning.org/garrn.htm>

**garrón**

1. Made complicated, unfavorable; the hard part of the leg of the animal, even cooked, it is difficult to chew. 2. Free, "of above" which eat or benefits thanks to another; It is a germania by "vividor" and comes from the word stub shaft or capigorrón, meaning "free".

**garrucha**

1. Pulley or machine consisting of a set of pulleys to lift weight. 2. Method of torture that suspending a person's wrists, which were tied behind his back.

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**garsonié**

Lunfardismo for French "garçonniere" that is the room or Department to dating services. See: Garchar. See Garche.

**garua**

It is a very thin and annoying rain. The name comes from the Portuguese "garuba". See synonyms.

**garuda**

Demigod of Hinduism, Giant Eagle with human body, but with a peak in the face. It is the vehicle of the God Vishnu.

**garufa**

Lunfardo is "feast or meeting, especially night with dancing and drinks" but also defines the garuero or regular

attendee at these festivals almost compulsively. The etymological origin is not very clear, probably comes from " 34 rogue; or " granulla " ( set of loose grapes, arrivals cluster ) as a reference to the missing person; or maybe " galdrufa " ( 41 spin; for the dance and its twists.

## **garúa**

It is a very thin and annoying rain. The name comes from the Portuguese " 34 caruja;. In garuba is a good etymology by pedro echarte.

## **garza roja**

1º\_ It is another common name for the red corocora bird (Eudocimus ruber). 2º\_ And I suspect that the guaiac park mentioned by John Rene Plaut is a commercial promenade ( 128530; ) .

## **garzón**

1o\_ It is an augmentative of heron. 2o\_ Name of some birds as peony, toyuyo or soldier garzón; or also the Ardea alba. 3o\_ In Spanish it is used as "boy", in many cases only to invoke someone young, although it is a somewhat old voice. It is taken from the French garon (garzón "young boy, waiter" ). 4o\_ By the previous, haircut in women that imitates that of a boy.

## **garzón soldado**

It is another name of the peony or toyuyo bird.

## **gas**

State of matter that has no shape or own volume, and cohesion is so weak that disperses easily in the environment by its low density. The term was created by chemical flamenco Joannes Baptista Van Helmont in the 17TH century, from the latin chaos ("spirit light, without limitation") which comes from the Greek x3C7; x3B1; x3BF; x3C2; ("empty, primeval abyss without order").

## **gas gases**

See gas, 'gases' is over.

## **gaslighting**

It is a word in English that is rarely used in Spanish, since in our language the expression "gas light" has circulated for many decades for psychological abuse.

## **gasnapido**

It must be a mistake for gaznápiro.

## **gasolerismo**

It is a lunfarda voice, appearing in the 1970s. It is a way of life where goods are consumed, but always at the lowest possible cost, even if the quality is evidently lower. In many cases it is a way to maintain social status when you suffer an economic deterioration, but it is also usually a lifestyle of those who can still pay for a better service always choose the cheapest; but he doesn't deprive himself of it. The origin is in the word diesel, in its conception of diesel-powered car that uses diesel as fuel, which is cheaper than naphtha, but otherwise the vehicle looks the same. It is because when the income is no longer enough to maintain the car, the solution to not lose your own mobility is to exchange it for a dieseler. [Note: "nafta" or "gasoil" have other names outside Argentina . ]

## **gasolero**

1º\_ In Argentina it is said that the vehicle uses diesel ("diesel") as fuel. See naftero [note: gasoline, which is added with ethanol, is called naphtha]. 2º\_ It is also said in lunfardo of those who practice Gasolerism, who live consuming little or the cheapest as a philosophy or lifestyle. 3º\_ For the previous one the nickname of 'gasolero' was given to Club Atlético Temperley, from Argentina, when despite drastically reducing its expenses and getting rid of its most expensive players, it came to compete in the octagonal championship of 1975, after a huge economic investment in the previous campaign, where it had finished last in the table.

## **gasógeno**

Fuel gas generating machine from the burning of solids. The definition of Cayetano Peláez del Rosal refers to the use of these mills in Spanish cars after the civil war and then by the Second World War that produced a shortage of oil.

## **gastar el oro y el moro**

See spend, the gold and the moro. It would have to see the context, because so does not have much sense of reward, payment or bailout spending.

## **gastr-**

It is a prefix of Greek origin, of 947; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; ( gaster "belly, belly") with the meaning of "stomach" . It has variants such as gastro- or gastero-.

## **gastro**

It would be a lexical component more used as a prefix, but for some time now it has appeared as an apocope of gastrobar in Spain. See gastro- .

## **gastro-**

It is a variant of gastr- . Maybe a spendthrift dissimilation.

## **gastroenterostomia trasmesocolica posterior**

It must be posterior transmesocolonic gastroenterostomy. See gastroenterostomy, transmesocolonic, posterior.

## **gastroenterostomiatrasmesocolicaposterior**

See posterior transmesocolonic gastroenterostomy, gastroenterostomy, transmesocolonic, posterior.