



SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

INTRODUCTION

www.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.

furoya has contributed to the dictionary with 15101 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group

www.wordmeaning.org

logograma

It is the name for a symbol that has a meaning of its own, not necessarily literal, and that combines with others to form a more complex word or idea. In many cases it has its origin in an ideogram, but by stylization of the stroke they can end up being practically unrecognizable. All this gave rise to the use of logograms for artistic purposes in design and poetry. The name is from Greek etymology by 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "history, treatise, knowledge") 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; (gamma "letter") . See logography, calligram, sinography.

logomanía

It is a compulsion to speak, usually without spinning or knowledge of a subject. The etymology is a bit vague , although 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "madness" , "obsession") fits perfectly , 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos) refers more to the "study, treatise, knowledge" of things and then to the discourse , to the word to convey the ideas; and in this mania only those who run believe that they know what they are talking about. The mercantilist and advertising invention about "consuming products that bear their brand" is an acronymy (and when not!) badly thought out by 'logomania' .

logorrea

Unstoppable, uncontrolled and incoherent speech. It is a consequence of a mental condition. Familiarly it is exaggerated loquacity, verbal incontinence. From Greek 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "study, treatise, speech") 961; 949; 969; ("flow" rhéo) .

logorreico

Relative to the logorrea .

logosofía

Philosophical doctrine oriented to self-knowledge and self-improvement. It consists of the Greek voices 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, "study, treatise, knowledge") 963; 959; 966; 953; 945; (sophia "wisdom") .

logófilo

Who shows a logophilia.

loki

Loki is a giant of Norse mythology, who lived in Asgard thanks to Odin considering him as a brother; for that reason he is taken as one of the Aces although his cult would be rather modern. He was a joker, annoying, but not necessarily evil. The Scandinavian name is Loke (pr. luke) .

loky

It may be a variant of the mythological Loki, but it seems to me that in Spanish it is not used with that final ye.

lola

1. The name Dolores hypocorism. 2. Apocopada form of the phrase "sorry". 3. Colloquial name for teta, breast of woman. 4. In Chile it is nina, daughter. 5. In Argentina it was a trademark of biscuits (or perhaps two).

lolas

Lunfardo is a way to call female breasts.

lomazo

Increased spine. It's usually a way to call a strong person's "big back"; and as a metaphor for good body in a woman, considering that of a physically beautiful person it is also said that she is "strong".

lombardía

Lombardy is one of the 20 regions into which Italy is divided.

londonistan

Area of the city of London, mostly inhabited by Muslims. The name uses 34 words; London " with the suffix "_stan " used as " 34 country; in the middle and far East (for example in Pakistan or Afghanistan) as a reference to Islam.

londrestán

It is the Spanish version of the anglicism Londonistan ("area of London with majority of Muslim inhabitants").

longetividad

It seems a mistake for longevity ("quality of long-lived, very old"); however it can be some term invented to identify a group, a trend, such as promotion or hashtag. It is common in English to put two words together in one to invent a neologism (usually for advertising purposes), and this spawn could have come out of 100<longetivity, such as p. e.g. longevity positivity, or something similar that in Spanish is not so common to create but to copy.

longevidad

Quality of one who is long-lived, who has many years. From the Latin longaevitas, atis with the same meaning.

longevo

Adjective like "elderly, of much lived age". Spanish takes it from the Latin longaevus, a, um, formed by longus, a, um ("long, size") aevum, i ("time of life").

longi

Silly. It is the 34 vesre; gilon " how increased Gil, although it may also have origin in festive last name Longhipietro or Lonypietro use, since we find that Word as " lonyi " or " 34 longhi;.

longo

It comes from The Latin longus ("long"). 1o_ Another way for "luengo" archaism. 2nd_ In medieval musical notation, figure that equals two bars of two briefs. (note: more "longa" was used, but both are worth it) From Quechua lungu ("boy") 1o_ Derogatory way to call a young or adolescent.

lontananza

From the Latin advervio, " 34 longe; (far) that resulted in " longitanus, i " (distance) although to us comes from the Italian syncope " 34 lontano; (far) and the same " lontananza " it's remoteness.

lontano

It is not Spanish but Italian, where it means "distant, long"; here perhaps an error by lanthanum (chemical element), lontananza, hontana, . . .

loogosofia

Clearly a mistake by logoophy.

lookear

'Lookear' (pr . lukear) is a Spanish verb taken from the English voice look (luk "sight, image, appearance"), and means "to produce something or someone aesthetically, to improve their image or to adapt it for an end".

lorazepam

Psychotropic drug of the group of benzodiazepines. It is used as an anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic.

lorem ipsum

It is the restlessness of a text that is used in graphics, design, layout of books to fill pages with a content as a draft, to appreciate the distribution, typography, spacing of the content. It is created with Latin paragraphs cut out of Cicero's de finibus bonorum et malorum ("On the limits of good and evil") combined in a meaningless way. See dolorem ipsum .

lorito

Parrot Diminutive .

loro

1st_ Bird of the family Psittacidae, such as parrots or parakeets . 2o_ As parrots repeat what they hear (imitating the human voice), they say 'parrot' to whom he speaks a lot and repeats things. And because it has very striking plumage colors, it is also said that it "dresses like parrot" to those who do not combine well the colors of their clothes. As the ultimate adjective, let's say an ugly person is called 'parrot'; but I don't know why.

lorto

Perhaps the query is for Parrot, loreto, Lotus, short, del orto, challenge it, elortondo, because it does not mean anything in Spanish.

los abuelos de la nada

'Los abuelos de la nada' are a music band from Argentina with different formations since 1967 that began making a psychedelic pop. Its founder Miguel Ángel Peralta had a very extravagant look and when he visited the Fermata studios he caught the attention of music producer Ben Molar who asked him if he had a band. Peralta lied yes, and when he asked for the name for some reason he remembered one of the elaborate insults of the novel The Banquet of Severo Arcángelo (Leopoldo Marechal, 1965) and told him "The grandparents of nothing". He got a date to record, so he immediately went out to recruit street musicians and took his pseudonym Miguel Abuelo.

los ángeles

The City of Los Angeles is the largest town in the U.S. state of California. It is the name of other localities in the United States of America, in addition to Panama, Chile, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Spain and Argentina.

los caras

Obviously this entry refers to the Face Amerindian people, and is put as a synonym in shyri. The funny thing is that there the link is cut in two by space, and here it appears complete. 129300;

los perros

I guess it's going to be a bunch of something or someone they call 'dogs', and they're not animals. Otherwise the definition should be in dog, and not here with a plural article.

losa

1º_ Slab, tile, block of stone or flat marble to cover the floor or wall. Also the flooring of each floor in a building although in this case it is made of metal beam and cement. 2º_ By extension, the cover of a tomb. 3º_ Type of trap to hunt small animals, which when entering a well or hollow are prevented from leaving by placing a flat stone or slab on top. 4º_ For the previous one, and figuratively, excessive weight or load that must be supported and prevent us from progressing.

losero

1º_ Who installs the slab plates. Also who produces and sells them. For some mistake see locero . 2º_ Quarry from which the rock of the slabs is obtained.

losita

Diminutive of Losa.

losta

He is not Spanish. It can be a mistake by loista, Duff, costa, tile, losita list,

lotería

Game where wins who, prior to the draw of random numbers, chooses those same numbers.

lotificaciones

Plural of subdivision ("loteo, small fractionation of land").

loza

1º_ Ceramics or clay cooked and enamelled with a vitreous layer, especially when used to make plates, cups, utensils. 2º_ For the previous one, it is also called 'earthenware' to the kitchen trousseau.

lógica

1º_ Science that studies facts and ideas confronting the true with the false and concatenating verifiable reasoning. From Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 954; 951; (Logike), a feminine form since 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "study, treatise, knowledge") - 953; 954; 951; (-ike), female 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to") . 2º_ It is also the kind of coherent reasoning that logical science uses. 3º_ Feminine of logic ("relative to logic") .

lótico

It is said of any body of water in motion, with input of rivers or streams flowing in one direction. From the Latin lotus, a , um ("washed") the suffix -ico .

lqa

As acronym LQA has few developments in Spanish, the first one that occurs to me is "Laboratorio de Química Ambiental"; in English there are more, such as Language quality assurance; internationally it is the postal code of the local council of Luqa (Malta).

Ita

LTA is acronym for several terms, most outside of Spanish as for LipoTeichoic Acid ("lipotheic acid") or Lawn Tennis Association ("lawn tennis association") or IATA for Letaba airport (Tzaneen, South Africa). But surely the query is by the abbreviation used in the messages for the "you have it inside" talk.

Itda

Ltda is incorrectly written, and should be written as Ltda. being its meaning: abbreviation for "limited", is used mainly in trade, such as "Cia. Ltda. "(Limited company).

luba

1st_ Bantu ethnicity that inhabits the south of the present Democratic Republic of the Congo . It is also the name of the precolonial African empire, disappeared in the late nineteenth century. 2o_ Luba is a municipality in the province of Abra (La Cordillera, Republic of the Philippines). 3o_ San Carlos de Luba is a municipality on the island of Bioko (Equatorial Guinea). 4th_ Lure .

lubre fuego

See Lubre , lumbre , fire .

lubricante

It serves to lubricate, which produces lubrication, which reduces friction by contact.

luca

Lunfardo is thousand, usually for money. It surely comes from the Caló, where pronounced the same, with the same meaning. It can also come from the Greek: the 'kilo' vesre is loki, who would have become luqui, luque or luca (and later on Lucretia, lucard or luqueti) by dissimilation.

lucazo

It would be a very familiar way to call the "coup of a luca", where the blow is emotional, in the broad sense, and the luca is a "cost or value of a thousand", as "having to pay \$1000 in one stroke".

luciérnaga

Lampirid insect, whose main characteristic is to have a bioluminescent organ. See light bug.

lucillo

It is another way to write lucilo ("funerary urn").

lucilo

1º_ It is a funerary urn of distinguished characters. The origin is Latin for locellus, i (lokelus, "little box") and for locus, i ("place [of burial]"). It is also written lucillo. 2º_ Name of male of Latin origin, by lux ("light") . 3º_ Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to show . See verbs/lucí .

lucita

1º_ It is the popularized generic version of Lucite® , a trademark of the chemical DuPont for its plexiglass or methacrylate (polymethylmethacrylate). [Note: the meaning provided by patricia may be a localism, because in Spanish the words ending in /z/ form the diminutive with the suffix '-ecito' (or '-ecita', for the feminine); with some usual

exceptions for a few animal names. See little light ("small, low-intensity light").] 2º_ La Lucita is a town in the Mexican state of Colima.

ludibrio

It is an attitude of taunt, joke. It comes from the latin ludibrium, ludus, i 40 root; " 34 game;).

ludismo

I add to the definition of Felipe Lorenzo del Río that ludmsonism or luddism is also a way of calling technophobia, which I think is very good because it is not really a phobia but simply a rejection of technology and its advances. See also cyberphobia, mecanophobia, logilocanophobia.

luditas

Plural of Luddite ("relating to Luddism") .

lufthansa

German airline, originally called Deutsche Luft Hansa Aktiengesellschaft (41 German Hanseatic air, joint-stock company.

luigi

1o_ The male name Luigi is the Italian version of the German Ludwig (ludvig "Luis") which may have its origin in the voices hlod or hlud ("glorious, illustrious") and wig or wiha ("battle") of the ancient Germanic . 2nd_ Name of a Mario Bros video game character. The original is 12523; 12452; 125(12472; (hruiyi) .

luis x

Louis X is the name of several kings; like Louis, the Obstinate of France crowned in 1315, or the Duke of Bavaria who co-governed the kingdom with his brother in 1516.

luiseño

Southern U.S. tribe. Its original name is payomkawichum ("people of the west") and the exonym comes from the Catholic mission Saint Louis King of France, created on its territory.

lullir

It is a way of writing luyir in some regions of America, which is actually a deformation of ludir ("narrowing") .

lumbrera

Step for light, although it also serves as ventilation or gas replacement. As the light can be artificial, 'light' is also the flame lamp. By extension is the person who enlightens or enlightens with his knowledge, with his intelligence. From Latin luminaire ("lamps") . See lighting .

luminiscensia

See luminescence.

lumio

Here are several interesting definitions, but officially Lumio is only the name of a commune in the department of

Haute-Corse (France). The other meanings can be local uses or even interpretations of other voices. Like the wise or book-swallower, because knowledge is associated with light, with the luminous already from Latin. Or the thief and angry cat, which could be related to the sweet tooth and also to the effeminate or the masculinized version of prostitute, which surely comes from the caló lumi ("whore"), and that expanded its meaning to name people of bad living, who let themselves be carried away by passions or instincts. The digital platform is a misplaced spam; but the rest could be studied.

lumpanar

He is a lupanar with prostitutes who by definition Engelian belong to the lumpen social group ("as an apocope of lumpenproletariat"). 128527;

lumpemproletariado

A word coined in Marxist philosophy, it names those who in a capitalist society are even lower than the proletariat ("the working people, the working class") and are marginalized from society. While the expression proletarian (from the Latin proles, "set of children") was already known, the German voice lumpen ("rag, ragged") was added to it to form lumpenproletariat and give a name to beggars, thieves and prostitutes who are part of society but lack class consciousness.

lumpenproletariado

While out of respect for the original lumpenproletariat it is sometimes written like this, it is actually lumpenproletariat.

lumpenproletariado

Word coined in Marxist philosophy, named are those who in a capitalist society further down the proletariat (the working people, the working class) and they are outcasts of society. Although the expression proletarian (from the latin proles, " 34 children set;) It was already known, added the German word lumpen (" rag, rag ") to form lumpenproletariat and give a name to the beggars, thieves and prostitutes that are part of the society but lack of class consciousness.

lumu

In addition to spam for a Colombian company put by Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, it is also synonymous with quauhcamotli (yuca).

luna

1st_ Moon and Diana are names of a Roman goddess in two of its facets, the first is relative to the skies, especially at night, and that is why it is associated with our natural satellite. See selene . 2o_ By the above, common name of any natural satellite on any planet. 3o_ Glass sheet, p . E.g. of a mirror or a glasses. 4th_ Bad mood . See alunado. 5th_ Woman Name .

luna de sangre

Astronomical phenomenon that occurs during an eclipse, when the Moon enters the cone of shadow of the Earth and sunlight scattered by the Earth's atmosphere gives our satellite a reddish tone.

luna lunera

It is the title of a famous bolero written by Tony Fergo (pseudonym of Antonio Fernández Gómez). It seems that 'lunera' is a word created only to make a rhyme, but it is possible that the author took a zaragocí expression for the "view of the moon from the locality of Luna", where it is used as a demonym to lunero. The phrase is also part of other poems, songs and even the title of a book.

lunear

Go hunting on moonlit nights, also fishing or just for a walk.

luneo

Inflection of the verb lunear. See verbs/luneo .

lunero

1º_ Gentilicio de Luna (municipality in Zaragoza, Spain). 2º_ Person with the typical fatigue of Mondays. It may come from the pun "Monday lunero, rattlesnake", which refers to the verse "moon lunera, rattle". 3º_ It is also used as an alunado (moody), and even as a lunatic.

lunes

First or second day of the week, depending on the almanac used. The name is Latin, and a tribute to the goddess Diana in her Moon form; contraction of Lunae dies ("Moon Day").

lunfardo

Slang of Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rosario, which then spread to South America in the 19th century. It was originally a prison language, which made it difficult for officers to understand what they were saying the inmates, but soon became popular and today is used by all social and cultural classes. It comes from the word " lombardo " used as " thief " and is probably an early allusion to the Lombard mafia installed in the port, or a reference brought by the French who remembered the Italian bankers 40 scams; 41 Lombardy; they offered mortgage loans and stayed with many of their properties.

lupanar

Name for a mancebía or brothel. It is of Latin origin and comes from lupara, ae ("lobera, wolf cave"). The association appears in the republican era when prostitutes were forbidden from entering the city of Rome during the day, so when night they walked the streets announcing their presence with 'howlings'; from there the Romans began to call them lupae ("lobas") which in Spanish ended up in lupanar for the place where they meet.

lupanares

Plural of lupanar .

lupear

Hispanicization of loop English (lup, " tie, rulo, lap ") used as a verb. It is an acrobatic twist or a repetition of a sound or image, depending on the case.

luquear

It may be an attempt at cabal castellanization for the Spanish look, which in some countries is "looking, looking" rather than "producing aesthetically so that something or someone looks good". It is also a vesre of "culear" (snip word for "fornicate").

lurio

It is said of a person groped, by sleep or by being intoxicated. The term was later expanded to any misplaced idiot, pedantic, . . .

lusismo

It's another way of calling Lusitanism.

lusitanismo

Voice or expression of the Portuguese language used in ours or another. The name comes from the Roman name Lusitania for present-day Portugal.

lusitano

1º_ Gentilicio de Lusitania, relative to the people that inhabited it. 2º_ Today it is said of Portuguese, and what is related to Portugal. 3º_ By the previous one it is used as a lexical component that can be suffix (-lusitano) or prefix (Lusitanian-), although in this case its apocopated form is used more Luso-.

lusitano-

It is the Lusitanian word ("from Lusitania, Portuguese") used as a prefix for compound words. See Portuguese- .

luso-

It is a reduced form of the prefix lusitano- ("relative to Lusitania or Portugal").

lusohispano

Who has dual nationality or origin of Lusitanian ("Portuguese") and Hispanic ("Spanish"). See Spanish-Portuguese, prefix luso- .

lustros

Plural of lustro (in its sense of "quinquenium") .

lutecia

Completing the definition of FEDE, the name 41 original era Lutetia of the Parisii, then called 40 Paris; today capital of France;. "

luva

1st_ Archaism by "glove, gauntlet". In other languages such as Portuguese it has the same meaning. It comes from the goth laufa, from the Germanic lofi ("palm of the hand") . 2nd_ Luva is also a woman's name.

luva o luba

See luva (archaism by "glove"), luba (various meanings).

luyir

It is a word that was supposed of the lunfardo, but now I discover that it is also used far from the Río de la Plata. It's "sobar or graer, until you polish or wear something away." It appears to come from the Genoese ("glow by luster") , which must have a Latin origin in luere ("washing rubbing") . See lullir , ludir , luir .

luyir o lullir

See luyir, ludir, luir, and its lullir variant.

luz al final del túnel

As an expression it has a comparative meaning, it is based on the situation of walking through a tunnel, supposedly dark, and seeing the clarity at the end indicating an exit; From there the light is interpreted as "the solution sought in the midst of a dark problem". However, there is another interpretation related to the near-death experience, where those who were able to return from 'clinical death' report having seen a tunnel with a very bright light at the end, which is supposed to be the final place where our soul travels; Although neurologists say it's just the effect of lack of oxygen on the brain.

luz del sol incandescente

Taking into account that the Sun is a mass of igneous gas, all the light emitted is incandescent. But I suspect that the query can come from some very personal translation of "daylight" or "sunlight". We know today "light of day" as fluorescent or LED lamps, but long muuucho also existed incandescent bulbs with blue filter that editing the warm color and simulated "luzdia" tone

lúnula

1st_ In Latin lunula , ae means "lunita", which refers to the moon in waning or growing room. In Spanish 'lúnula' is something that has "crescent shape", such as the white mark on the base of the nails, or some necklaces or amulets.
2nd_ Lúnula is also a woman's name.

m

1o_ Letter eme . 2o_ Metro symbol (unit of measurement) . 3o_ 'M' is "1000" (thousand) in Roman numeration.

maca maca

Another name for the plant ayak willku or maca .

macarricidio

(The lenocide joke is going too far.) It is assumed that 100<macarricide would be the murder of a macile, of a pimp.
By etymologies see macró, cafishio.

macarthismo

It is another Castilianization of the English McCarthyism. See witch hunt.

maccarthismo

It is another version of the word McCarthyism.

machaca

1º_ Common name of the insect Fulgora laternaria . See peanut jupa. 2º_ Inflection of the verb crush ("to hit repeatedly to crush or knead something"). It is also used figuratively. See verbs/machaca . 3º_ For the previous one, tool to crush, person who insists or repeats something.

machika

Leaving aside the spam of neeribero-American musicians, let's say that the voice 'machika' is not Spanish but Papiamento Arubeño and means "break, do something with a great effort". I was going to add that it's the Spanish version for the female of the Japanese name 'Machiko'. . . But it turns out she's already feminine! The problem with our language is that if a name ends in 'o' we assume it's male, but in Japanese it's female.com.

machin

It can be a Castellanization of the English matching ("pair, coincidence, compatibility, correspondence)).

machirula

Female machirulo.

machirulo

Derogatory form for male, in the sense of sexist who despises women; it's a way of not offending the male in his positive character by differentiating one from another. See machismo.

machismo

Form of popular philosophy according to which male is superior in everyday practice to women, and therefore has an obligation to keep it, protect it and your needs. When the male exerts violence against women it is not sexism but crime; a male never hurts the female.

machista

A supporter of machismo, who behaves according to his philosophy.

macho

1st_ Male Animal . By extension is the male human with rather animal attitudes, with all the good or bad that may have such a characteristic. It is a derivation from Latin mas, maris ("who inseminates") which originated a diminutive and an operative as masculus that was vulgarly called masclu and is how he came to Spanish interpreted as 'macho'. See machismo, sexist. 2o_ First singular person of the present indicative form of verbo machar . See verbs/male .

macho blanco heterosexual

We'd have to find out what they're consulting about. In principle, I suggest seeing male, white, heterosexual.

machu picchu

It is an ancient Inca city that today is a tourist and archaeological center, considered since 2007 one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. The name became popular thanks to archaeologist Hiram Bingham and his articles for the publication of the National Geographic Society; since at the beginning of the twentieth century he found an abandoned Inca city that the locals called Machu ("ancient, eminent, venerable" in Quechua), which in some records coincided with the ancient city of Pijchu, a voice that is supposed to be a local variant of the Spanish pico ("mountain summit"), by the mountains of the Urubamba Valley (Cusco region, Peru) where it was . Joining both names formed the current Machu Picchu, which can be translated as "ancient mountain" or perhaps "prominence of the hills". Anyway, none of these seems to be its original name, which for the Incas could be Patallaqta, for pata ("step") llaqta ("village of migrants") which is interpreted as "city of the terraces".

machuelo

1º_ It is one of the common names for the fish *Sardinella maderensis*. 2º_ Type of drill bit that creates the grooves in helix inside a hole so that it fits adjusted a screw of the same size. 3º_ Germ, origin of a living being; It is said especially of the bud in the seed of plants. 4º_ Diminutive and sometimes derogatory of male. 5º_ Very old name for the mule.

machuelo herramienta

See machuelo ("tapper male"), tool ("accessory to perform manual work").

macoca

1o_ Female macoco (animal and wrinkled by 4o) . 2nd_ Coscorrón , hit without violence on the head with knuckles.
3o_ Variety of fig found in Murcia (Spain) . 4o_ Any dry breva, mature pass.

macoco

1o_ In Colombia it is said 'macoco' to the machete already worn out, almost without leaf. 2nd_ Old name for an antelope that inhabits the Congo. 3o_ By the macoca breva, it is said of the one who is skinny and has wrinkled skin.

macra

Small municipality in the northwest of Italy. Although it can also be a mistake by many other words, or an acronym that is not in Spanish, or an espam.

macreco

In the Caribbean region it is used as "damaged, ruined, poorly done".

macrismo

Political movement led by Mauricio Macri in Argentina, which is defined as center-right.

macro

It is an acronym for some institutions such as the Museum of Contemporary Art of Rosario (Santa Fe, Argentina), or the Monopole, Astrophysics and Cosmic Ray Observatory in Abruzzo, Italy. See macro- (prefix) .

macro-

More than a prefix is a compositional element meaning "large". From the Greek 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> (makros "tall, wide, large, durable") .

macrobiótica

1º_ Discipline that deals with the quality of life in relation to the way of feeding; Although from its origins the thinker George Ohsawa created it as a philosophical and scientific movement, it is macrobiotic food that has become most popular, even if its effectiveness has not been proven. The name has Greek etymology by 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> (macros "long, large") and 946; 953; 959; 9> (bíos , 'life , animation') . 2º_ Feminine of macrobiotic ("relative to macrobiotics").

macrocefalico

Macrocephalic error . View macrocephalus .

macrocéfalo

It has the head of a larger size than considered normal. It's a medical condition. It comes from the Greek 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> (makrós "big") 954; 949; 966; 945; 955; 951; (kefalé "head") .

macrofalosomía

It is a condition in which a male has a penis of a larger than normal size (for reference, it is considered greater than 22 centimeters). If the penis continues to grow after adolescence, it is no longer a genetic condition but a hormonal disease. The name consists of the missing macro prefix ???? (soma "body") .

macrogenitalismo

It is the sexual attraction of penises that exceed 20 centimeters in erection. See microgenitalism .

macrogotas

They are large droplets of liquid, comparing or measuring them with a reference. The term is almost always used in the plural and in medicine, since it names them infectious disease by fluid, when a guy sneeze and your saliva is dispersed in more than 50 µm particles, reduces it the likelihood of contagion; or when calculating a dose of medicine by infiltration by regulating the size of the drip and the infusion rate. See microdrops.

macrolexifilia

He came here as an anonymity of macrolexiphobia, and both share the same objections. It would be fairer to define this as "the pleasure of expressing yourself with grandiloquence."

macroregión

It must be an error by macroregion. See macro- ("large") , region ("geographical area") .

macró

Llenon, pimp. In Spanish there is a version as a badass, but America comes through the French maquereaux (makero, mackerel, and women dealer slang). This term suggests a common origin to cafishio, which then already would not come caftan but English stockfish (dried canned mackerel), the same concept of appoint women trafficked by boat as a shipment of fish.

mad

It may be an acronym, but in Spanish it does not exist as a word. However, it is known by the name of a humorous magazine of American origin that had its Spanish version. See English/mad .

madagascar

The Repoblikan'i Madagasikara (Republic of Madagascar) is an island country near the southeast coast of Africa. See Malagasy. 2º_ It is also the name of a franchise of spin-off films and series produced by Dreamworks Animation.

madera hedionda

It is one of the names of the plant *Gestrum auriculatum*. See Ayuí .

madera negra

See wood, black.

madero

1º_ Piece of long and solid wood, usually intended for construction. See strap , stringer . 2º_ It is a surname that gives name to several geographical places.

maderolense

Gentilicio of the municipality of Maderuelo (province of Segovia? , Spain).

maderos

1st_ Wood Plural . 2nd_ Name of several locations (in Honduras, in Venezuela , . . .) .

madre

From latin mater, tris ("mother"). 1st_ Woman or female who has given birth and/or raised children . Same woman regarding her children. 2nd_ Title in Some Religious Orders . 3rd_ Main line, master channel, origin of something . 4th_ Ether , matrix . 5o_ In vulgar form, and by association with the previous one, it is a name for the vulva.

madrugar

Doing something early, anticipating an expected or planned time, is typically said by "getting up earlier in the morning than usual." Formerly there was the form madurgar, from the Latin maturatio, onis ("action of hastening").

madurismo

It is a Venezuelan political movement that supports Nicolás Maduro Moros.

maestro

Who is best prepared to teach. Educator. By extension it is said to be the fittest in any field, from which you can take example or to follow (as a conductor). It comes from the Latin magister, derived from magis ("more than , mayor"). See magistrate, magistrate, minister.

maga

Female magician.

magacin

magazine is incorrectly written, and should be written as "magazine" being its meaning:
TV show, magazine or periodical that covers many different topics. Originally the voice comes from the Italian " magazzino " It is " warehouse or cellar ".

magas

Feminine plural of mago.

magdalena

Feminine of magdaleno, a native of Magdala. It is also a woman's name, probably of biblical origin, Magdalena María is a character from the New Testament.

magia

1º_ Action with supernatural facts, contrary to common sense. At first it was a mystical act, but then it was separated from religions and associated with witchcraft and sorcery. For its surprising effects today is also called 'magic' to a theatrical staging, to a technical game of illusion that simulates a fact that seems impossible. Figuratively it is a charm, an attraction that possesses something or someone. 2º_ Inflection of the Magyar verb. See verbs/magic .

magia blanca

In the popular belief of spells and witchcraft, 'white magic' is the one that produces a beneficial influence, the one that undoes the spells of black magic by connecting with nature spirits.

magia chistosa

It is as if it is a synonym for the error 'magic 100<sympathetic' , which would not be even if it was well written, so I suppose it is a funny sinnimy. See magic, funny.

magia humorística

Beyond the literal meaning for a show of illusionism with humor, which is perfectly interpreted with magic and humor, this is a trolling inspired by "sympathetic magic". . . or maybe error 100<' sympathetic magic' which is in this dictionary, and where they did interpret it as 'humorous magic' 128530; .

magia negra

In the popular belief of spells and witchcraft, 'black magic' is what produces evils and damage using evil spirits and entities. It is usually called necromancy, which is a confusion by necromancy precisely because in Latin nigrum is "lustrous black" and sounded similar. See white magic.

magia simpatica

Error by nice magic. See magic, sympathy, empathy.

magia simpática

It is the kind of magic or witchcraft that associates two elements by sympathy, and acting on one assumes that it can affect or interpret the other. This metaphysical theory is applied in cases such as voodoo, where a victim-like doll is pricked to make him sick; in the anthropophagy of tribes like the Guarani who fed on the best warriors to obtain their energy; in karma, where our behavior is equally rewarded in forthcoming incarnations; or in psychometric divination like chiromancy since, p . E.g. , associates the length of the life line with the duration of our chronological life. It was also attempted to apply it in the scientific field, as has happened with homeopathy in medicine ("similia similibus curantur"), or the "Allix snails" in telecommunications.

magisterio

Activity relating to the master. From latin magisterium (master, made by the more capable), which comes from the adjective magis (more than).

magnetar

It is a pulsar star that at one point emits a lot of neutron energy (x-rays, gamma rays) and has a powerful magnetic field. The name comes from the English magnetic ("[magnetic field") star ("star").

magnetoestrella

Spanish version of magnetar .

magón

Mago is a male name of Carthaginian origin, possibly taken from the Punic maguen ("shield").

maguire

Larva of edible beetle, also called mojoyoy, suri, or magüire. See also xamue .

maicena

It is 'cornmeal' or 'cornstarch' . It is used as a variant not to write the brand name Maizena®, which is the most popular

trade name for that flour.

maickol

Maickol would be a Spanish version of the name Michael.

mailo

1º_ It is a male name, which would be a pronunciation of Milo from English. Mailo is a system of lifetime property that has existed among the nobles of Uganda since the beginning of the 20th century, which can be inherited but not alienated by the state. The name comes from the square mile, the unit into which the land was divided, and which passed through the English square mile (pr. *scuar mail*) before you get to Spanish.

mailo -a

While the word mailo does not strictly belong to Castilian Spanish, it is used to name the Ugandan lifetime property system and also as a male name. AND 100<' -a' is not really a suffix. See a- , maíllo , galician/mailo

maitasuna

It is not Castilian Spanish but Basque. See Basque/maitasuna ("love").

maíz

Herbaceous American with fruit made in the form of an ear. Its name comes from the voice Taíno Mahís ("Support of Life").

maíz tierno

See corn, tender, corn.

majar

1º_ Crush or beat, especially the grain to separate it from the chaff. It has a Latin origin for malleus, i ("hammer"). 2º_ Squeeze ground fruit, such as apples. 2º_ In a figurative sense, "to annoy, to annoy".

majo

1º_ Young man beautiful and graceful. 2º_ Inflection of the verb majar . See verbs/majo.

major

It does not exist in Spanish; maybe it is a mistake by majos, major, better, majorero, mador, majar, ingles/major, . . .

major

It is the adjective "major", which is used to name a person "of legal age", the military degree, and a university specialization. It was taken from French, but its origin is Latin for maior, ior, ius ("greater than").

majorero

Gentilicio of the island Fuerteventura (Canary Islands, Spain). The origin is in the old name of the island: Majorata.

majote

1º_ Augmentative of majo ("boy") . 2º_ Kitchen or laboratory mortar, more specifically the stick for crushing. Sometimes also the crushed product.

majuelo

1º_ It is one of the common names for the plant *Crataegus monogyna*. See matapiojo . 2º_ Diminutive of majo .

makandal

It is another name for the houngan ("voodoo priest"), which has its origin in François Mackandal, a bossale ("slave brought from Africa") who promoted that religion as a form of rebellion against the oppression of whites in Haiti, in addition to using different poisons to murder slavers, so nineteenth-century French apothecaries began to call any poison 'makandal'.

make

It is "do, create", although it has several interpretations depending on the context. From the archaic English macian ("to work, to build, to do"), probably taken from the Germanic makon. See making .

makillajea

Another ridiculous and unnecessary neologism? See makeup, make-up, and since we are also [https://www. Meaning. ORG/Euskera/Makilla. Htm](https://www.Meaning.ORG/Euskera/Makilla.Htm)

making

It is the participle of 'to make' and translates to 'doing', but it is also the fact itself, the construction or composition, that is done all at once.

making off

It is not Spanish but English, but it is used a lot in our language for what happens behind the scenes in artistic productions, in shows that are exhibited to the public, and that are often a sample of the way in which the production of the event was carried out. See english/making ("making, invoice") , English/off ("on the outside" [of what you see]) .

mal

1º_ Misfortune, illness, damage, situation or negative fact. 2º_ As an adjective it is an apocope of bad . 3º_ As an acronym 'MAL' has several developments, p . e.g. "Atheist and Libertine Movement" or "Liberating Action Movement". 4º_ 'MAL' is the IATA code for mangole island airport in Falabisahaya (Indonesia).

mal carácter

It must be a "bad character," right?

mal de edipo

It may be a bad interpretation of the " Oedipus complex " it is a complex, a psychological structure, and not an evil. But surely refers to " MAL " as an epidemic, which expands by Thebes in the work of Sophocles, and to stop it (according to the Oracle,) they should expel the King Oedipus. See: edipo.htm <http://www.significadode.org/complejo>

mal de estómago

This consultation was meant to be a synonym for churrutera.

mal de siam

It is one of the many names by which yellow fever was known. See Siam .

mal de todos

It must be a fragment of some text where it makes sense. See evil (noun, adjective), of (preposition), all (indefinite pronoun "all people", adjective).

mal gusto

Film gore's cult Bad taste (Peter Jackson, 1987). See bad taste.

mal habido

In this case, "evil" is "bad arts, illegal or immoral" and "had" is in the sense of "achieved".

mal hablado

If it's not the text snippet." . . foul-mouthed. . . ", then it's a mistake for "foul-mouthed".

mal humor

And. . . it is that: an evil ("apocope of bad") humor ("genius, disposition, mood").

mal humorado

I think the consultation is grumpy. And if not, look bad (bad apocope), humorous.

mal nació

How to pronounce the phrase " badly born ". It is an insult. See: Malnacido.

mal oliente

It's actually smelly. And yes, it is formed by 'evil' 'oliente'.

mal olor fuerte

See evil, smell, strong.

mala leche

The phrase appears with the " milk 34 housewives; , who said that they breastfeeding with " good " or " nasty " and that changed the character of the baby. Happy era who had " good milk " because having milk also was feeling lucky, and was a bitter or unfortunate who had " bad milk ". It also refers to who has malicious intent to do something.

mala onda

It wouldn't really be a locution; is the adjective 'bad' ("negative, unfriendly, unpleasant") for the noun 'wave' which figuratively is "attunement, communication, vibration, connection". It is understood as something or someone for whom we feel or can feel a rejection, and although it has use in many circumstances they all have this same origin.

mala pécora

1o_ It is an expression used exclusively towards a woman, such as "stray sheep", by decay, disobedient, vicious. 2nd_

Surely by the above meaning, it is also "promiscuous, prostitute"; although there is an origin that tells about the herds, where the sheep seek even the coated males to be assembled and that gave them fame of libertines 128527; . See bad , pécora ("sheep"), pecorina .

mala vida

See bad, life.

malacaroso

That he has a bad face. And you can almost understand. . .

malacate

Counterweight. By extension, any machine that serves to raise or drag a weight, as cranes or hoists of vehicles for towing to another or himself engaged to a point fixed.

maladar

It's a mistake, and I don't think it exists as localism anywhere. Let's see if we guess the origin of some errors already published. It is very possible that this supposed verb wanted to be 100< malhadar , from an adjective malhadado confused with participle and meaning "wretch, unfortunate" because it comes from the archaism 'malfado' ("with bad fairy, with bad luck"). But it is also associated with 'malfato' (from the Latin male and fatum), which would not be so much "badly said" but a syncopation of 'malfacto' (from male and factum), from where the "badly done, spoiled" would come out.

malambear

1o_ Colloquially is malambo dancing. 2o_ Considering that it is a dance with a frantic shoe, it is also said figuratively that 'malambing' is to do a hurry task, running, with pressures; or when the malambo is in the head, it is mad or intoxicated.

malasartes

It is a noun created from "bad arts", which I suppose should be used only in plural. See bad, art.

malasia

The Federation of Malaysia (Malay: Jawi: 1605; 1604; 1575; 1574; 1610; 1588; 1610; 1575; 1580; 1610; 1601; 1610; 1674; 1585; 1610; 1588; 1606; "Persekutuan Malaysia") is a country in southwestern Asia.

malaxofobia

It is a rejection for fear of love games prior to a sexual relationship, seduction. It is taken from the Greek ???????? (malakós "tender, sweet, soft") the suffix ????? (fivos "fear") . See also phallophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia.

malaya

1st_ Malay Female . 2o_ Another version of amalaya (see by origin and etymology).

malayacion

It does not exist, and if it exists it is misspelled. See amalaya, ah malaya, malhaya, Malaya.

malcasadas

1st_ Female plural of the adjective unmarried . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb malcasar .

maldad extrema

See evil, extreme.

male orchis

In Spanish it is the "male orchid" (Orchis mascula), with a complicated etymology. Male is "male, male" and comes from the French archaic masle that takes it from Latin mascula, a vulgarization of masculus as diminutive of m 257;s ("male"). Orchid or orchis is "orquidea", as in Greek 959; 961; 967; 953; 9> (pr . orkis "testicle"), and the association comes from the resemblance of the orchid tuber to the scrotum and testicles. And as presented, the consultation could also be interpreted as a two-way pun by "very brave" 128521; .

maleficios

Plural of hex.

malgache

Native of Madagascar, gentilicio of this country .

malgeniadas

Plural of the feminine adjective malgeniado .

malgobierno

First (as 'yo'), person in singular of the present indicative form for the verb malgobernar . See verbs/malgebierno, bad, government.

malianteo

Musical style, close to rap, with urban, street affairs, and although by name it does not seem so, not necessarily about criminals or criminals.

malinche

La Malinche is a historical character, with mixed opinions on his role in the conquest of Mexican territory. Born in the late 15th century into a noble Mexican family, she was sold as a slave by her very young stepfather, and spent many years among the Maya so she fluently spoke her language in addition to Nahuatl. During the Spanish conquest she was given to Hernán Cortés, and when learning Spanish she was useful as an interpreter, already inseparable from the conqueror (with whom she even had a son) in her negotiations with the original peoples. Today for some is a traitor to her race, for others she is a victim or someone who by her intelligence work moderated the cruelty in the clashes between Mexican, Maya and Spanish. Her name was Malinalli, after being baptized took the name Marina, for the Spaniards was Dona Marina, for locals Malin or Malintzin, which gave the popular corruption of Malinche.

mallá sarran

It must be a sarán mesh error.

mallorca

Mallorca is a Spanish island in the Mediterranean Sea and is the largest of the Balearic archipelago. Its name comes

from Maiorica, from the Latin maior insula ("major island"). See Mallorcan.

mallorquín

1°_ People of the island of Mallorca (Spain). 2°_ Locality in the municipality of Simón Bolívar (state of Anzoátegui, Venezuela). 3°_ Coastal lagoon in the district of Barranquilla (department of Atlántico, Colombia).

mallorquina

Mistake for the feminine of mallorquín ("gentilicio de Mallorca") .

malogre

First (such as 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular of the present subjunctive of the verb malograr .

malos

Plural of bad .

malparido

1°_ As an adjective it is an insult, it is equivalent to "malborn", and it is formed by "mal" ("adverb as improper, incorrect") "birth" ("born") . 2°_ Participle of the verb malparir .

malpario

Surely a mistake by malparío, a vulgarized version of "malparido".

malparío

It is a vulgarized version of "malparido" ("insult as unborn").

malqueridos

Plural of malquerido .

malthusianismo

Social, political and economic theory proposed by the English economist Thomas Robert Malthus in the late eighteenth century. It focused on the disproportion of slow economic development relative to high population growth, which would lead to the collapse of civilization due to lack of resources to maintain it. This became an excuse for some groups (mainly economists) who developed forced-equilibrium methods, almost always privileging capital and discarding the population with fewer resources. An exception would be neomalthusianism, with anarchist adherents who proposed educating in birth control until technology solved the problem of the lack of means to keep the proletariat.

malthusiano

Concerning the Anglican economist and demographer Thomas Robert Malthus. See Malthusianism, Medical/Malthusianism .

maltyox chela nan

It is clearly not Spanish. I think it's Quiche, or some other language of the Mayan family. And "Maltyox chela nan" can be translated as "Thanks to you, Mother".

malvista

Malvista is an Italian village in the Piedmont region.

mamaguevo

Error by mamagüevo .

mamagüebo

For me it is also a mistake, but as vulgarism maybe somewhere they write it with /b/ . See mamagüevo .

mamá

1º_ It is a way of calling the mother (who raises children). 2º_ Second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb mamar . See verbs/mom.

mamás

1st_ Mom's Plural ("mother") . 2nd_ Second (as 'vos') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb mamar . See verbs/moms .

mambo

1º_ Rhythm and dance of Caribbean origin very popular in Cuba. See salsa, bolero. 2nd_ In Haiti she is a voodoo priestess. See houngan .

mamda

Mamda is a village in the district of Adilabad (Telangana, India). It can also be spam from various companies or an error by mamba, verbs/manda, blowjob, . . .

mameluco

1st_ Elite soldier in the Egyptian army. From Arabic 1605; 1605; 1604; 1608; 1603; (mamlukn "slave, property, possession") because in principle they were Turkish slaves who after being released remained as mercenaries. 2o_ Clothing that covers the whole body, usually used by workers to not get dirty the clothes underneath . 3rd_ Silly . 4o_ In lunfardo it is used more as a (bottle or drunken) than as a mamerto (naive).

mamerea

Mamerea is the name given in Venezuela to the hive, to the honeycomb.

mamerto

1st_ Mamerto is a male name (the female is Mamerta), has osco origin (prelatine italic language) and means "consecrated to the god Mars". 2nd_ Way to call someone sucker (naive, childish), or who is a cocksucker, just because of the phonetic resemblance.

mamila en colombia

See: nipple.

mamífero

Taxon of animals whose females feed the milk of their breasts to the young. From the Latin mamma, ae (" , brood

mistress, vegetable bud") fero, from the present active ferre ("to carry, to carry").

mamotreco

It is a vulgarism, a misinterpretation of mamotreto ("armatoste, big and heavy thing, especially a book"); that as in many cases ended up becoming localism in some regions of Spain such as La Rioja.

mamotreto

A big, heavy thing, you hulked; It is said of objects such as furniture or books, but also of people in a derogatory way. The etymology is Greek, where 956; 945; 956; 956; 959; 952; 961; 949; 9< 964; 959; 9> (mammothreptos "raised by grandmother") is a way of calling an obese child or young person, because he was supposed to get fat by being spoiled and overfed by his grandmother.

mamón

1o_ It is said of a mammal that is still in its lactation period. 2o_ By the above it is also used as an insult, comparing it to a small child. See mamerto. 3o_ tooth suck . 4o_ Another name for the guaya tree and its fruit. 5o_ Name of a typical Mexican sponge cake.

manavil

It's spam; at most it will be a video game or anime character, or a tweeter promoting his name, and for that matter they are the same.

manchadas

1o_ Female plural of the adjective spotted . 2o_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb manchar .

manchar

Dirty visually, leave a color mark not necessarily of grime. Figuratively speaking, smear a reputation or good name. In some countries like Mexico it is used as a euphemism for sucking.

mancornado

1º_ As an adjective, it is originally a cow that is immobilized by tying with a piola the horn to the front leg of the same side, and thus prevents it from running and escaping. By extension, it applies to other animals, even without horns, and to anything locked. Figuratively, it is also said of a person who is in a compromised situation, from which he does not know how to get out. The word is formed by "hand" and "horn". 2º_ Bad pronunciation of 'mal cornado', "que tiene un cuerno roto", "que le dio una cornada mortal". 3º_ Participle of the verb mancornar .

mancornao

It is a vulgarization of mancornado ("cow immobilized by tying a horn to a front leg"). It is usually used figuratively for those who run out of options, unable to get out of a situation.

mandaíllo

Diminutive of the vulgarized form mandao for "errand" (as "errand, task entrusted").

mandala

1º_ It is a type of graphic representation, usually circular in shape, with concentric drawings and with a radial symmetry, which has a spiritual or mystical symbolism for some Eastern religions such as Buddhism or Hinduism. It comes from

Sanskrit 2350; 23" 2381; 2337; 2354; (mandala "rounded shape") . See also mandorla . 2°_ Pronominal for an inflection of the verb mandar . See verbs/mandá .

mandar alguien a tomar por culo

See command ("send, order"), someone ("somebody"), "to take for ass", "to take by the ass", and the suspiciously worded "take for ass by the ass".

mandar fruta

The original phrase is " send fruit! " , which is what asks travelers submit as entrusted from wherever they are, or what travellers themselves who sent, ask to those who remain; It all depends on where has better fruits. In fact is almost a joke, because in the Argentina of the 19th century and until well into the 40 twentieth; origin of the phrase) There were orchards by cities, as much you can talk send citrus from the North, or apples from the South, but shipping should be fast, by boat or train. Wagons of travelers were not the most safe to bring perishable food. By the humorous phrase, " send fruit " It became soon to send anything, not even expected to receive. From there the modern meaning, which is to say or do something over which they have no idea, only to meet someone or something even if it is in the form.

mandar indirectas

It does not become a locution, although it would be a reduction of "sending indirect [phrases, signals]" ("express something elliptically, without mentioning the point directly"). See send ("send"), indirect ("not direct").

mandarse la parte

Expression to "pretend, act by ufaniing yourself with what is not or do not have". It comes from the theater, where an actor does his part, his role. See do biographer, do theater.

mandibula superior

See jaw, top.

mandome

Pronominal form for the third (as 'he/she') singular persons of the present of the indicative mode for the verb to command. See verbs/commanded.

mandorla

Drawing or oval frame surrounding religious images, originally it was just an aura, then it was decorated. It comes from the Italian mándorla ("almond"). See mystical almond, pantocrator.

mandrinadora

Dissimilation by boring. See boring.

manducar

In slang used by " " to eat. It comes from the Spanish, but the origin is the Latin verb manducare (" chew ").

mandy

'Mandy' is a hypocoristic for names like Amanda, or perhaps Armando.

manecita

Diminutive of hand, though it is little used.

manejarse

Pronominal form of the verb to handle.

manes

1_ Manes or Mani was a heretic to the Judeo-Christian religions who proclaimed himself the Last Biblical Prophet and preached his beliefs known as Manichaeism during the third century. His name in Persian 1605; 1575; 1606; 17(it means "jewel". 2°_ Name of 5 cities, in Grevena (Greece) , Punjab (Pakistan) , Missouri (USA) , Durres (Albania) and Lorri (Armenia). 3°_ In Roman mythology it was the name of the protective spirits of families, supposedly of deceased ancestors. It is always used as a plural . 4°_ Inflection of the verb manar . See verbs/manes .

manfichismo

Another manficism spelling.

manfichismo

Also called manfichismo, is equivalent to the yemanfutismo. French je m' in fiche, euphemistic variation of the most classic je m' in foute (I don't care anything). One comes from fiche (plug in) and the other of foutre (fornicates).

manflora

Feminine of manfloro, although it can also be a reduced form of the original " 34 manflorita;. For etymology see: Manfloro.

manfloro

Of the 34 Spanish; manflorita; 34, child deformation of hermaphrodite. See: hermaphrodite.

manga

1 _ part of the dress that covers each arm. From latin manica, with same meaning. By its tube gave it name also flexible pipes, ventilation steps, cylindrical fishing nets, whirlpools of water, tarpaulins for crossing open spaces, protected. . . 2nd _ width of a ship. 3rd _ huge group of locusts which attack the plantations to feed. In the ironic form used as ' bad people'. 4th _ tropical tree mangifera anacardiaceo. 5th _ comic or cartoon Japanese generic name; transliteration of the kanji 307E; x 3093; x304C; (ma 'n' ga "fun, drawing decontracturado").

manga estirada

He came to query because it's synonymous with manguiancho. See sleeve, stretched.

manga pequeña

See manga, small

mangana

Mangonel, catapult. Greek 956; 945; 947; 947; 945; 957; 959; 957; (magganon, "gadget's war").

manganeso

Manganese is a chemical element among transition metals. Its symbol is Mn and the name is a variation of manganese or manganese dioxide, from the Latin magnes which was taken from the Greek word for 956; 945; 947; 957; 951; 9> (magnés "stone used in glassmaking") , although the origin of all seems to be in the ancient city of 924; 945; 947; 957; 951; 963; 953; 945; (Magnesia).

mangante

In lunfardo it has a less prejudiced use than in Spanish, because there is no theft; although in the Río de la Plata is more common the "mangueante" version. It is said of someone "who manga, asks for money or alms, who pretends to give him good when we are not obliged"; and is closer by etymology of the original meaning in caló. See mangar, mangue, pull sleeve, beg.

mangar

Is most common in lunfardo " manguear " usually used in the infinitive. It is ask or beg something, sometimes with insistence, and almost always money or a commodity. It comes from the habit of 34 children; pull sleeve " of their parents when they want you to buy them something. See: Manguear.

mangará mirim

It's not Spanish, it's Portuguese.

mangas verdes

Name that was known the Holy brotherhood, created in Spain during the 15th century as a police force. His vest would show green color of the shirt sleeves, and that distinguished them popularly. See: <http://www.meaning.org/a-good-time-good-hours-sleeves-green.htm>

mangazo

In lunfardo it is a "sleeve punch, or up the sleeve", but in the sense of a "request for something valuable or in large quantity". See pulling sleeve, mangar, manguear, mangante.

mango

1. Handle. 2. Lunfardo is money; the Portuguese Menega, Meneguina, former currency of " 34 thousand reis; 3. " To handle " " To handle " , to the end, to the maximum extent possible; Gaucho voice, where said " nailing the knife to handle " (up to the end, the deepest). 4. Fruit of trees mangíferos.

mangostá

Mistake for mongoose or mangosteen or 'me angustias' or . . .

manguear

1st_ Carry cattle by a sleeve or runner; is a method that facilitates head counting. By extension is to direct the loose cattle to the convenient direction. 2o_ Go to the sleeves to eat mangoes. 3o_ In lunfardo it is used as a bunch, "pull the sleeve" .

manguera

1º_ Feminine of manguero , as an adjective that can be used as a noun . 2º_ It is a flexible sleeve or tube, usually of little section, to transport fluids from one end to the other. By extension, any cylindrical and flexible cover. 3º_ In Mexico it is used to name someone who appears what he is not, especially when he wants to look like a narco.

manhattan

It is the name of an island and a neighborhood in New York City (USA), in addition to other localities in the same country. It also inspired the names of drinks, films, songs, comic characters and even the project for the creation of the first atomic bomb.

manhattanita

Inhabitant of the neighborhood or the island of Manhattan (New York, USA).

mani

1º_ It is another name by which the founder of Manichaeism is known. See Manes . 2º_ It is also the name of about thirty cities between all continents.

manic

Mistake for mania , manis , manir (and several of your inflections), manio, peanuts, mañica (maño), manica (hand),

manica

Manica is a district and province of Mozambique.

manido en esmeralda

It should be "hackneyed in Emerald", although it is also not a syntax for consultation in a dictionary. See Emeralds, rotten, withered, picho, joco, apoxcahuado, gurrufalla, funa. . .

manifestarse

Pronominal form of the verb manifest .

manifiesto

1º_ As a noun is a writing as a declaration of intentions, goods, doctrines, . . . By extension it is something valuable or important that is exhibited, which is displayed. 2º_ As an adjective it is said of what is evident and clear . 3º_ Inflection of the verb manifest . See verbs/manifesto .

maniflojo

It can be by "generous", a variant of manrroto, or perhaps manichebrado. Also by "pusillanimous", which "trembles your pulse" to face a task.

manigero

He is the foreman with a group of field workers in his charge. From the old French maisnagier (menayié "mayoral") .

manimoto

It is a trade name for Japanese peanuts or Japanese peanuts, although the brand is Maní Moto, and this spaceless version would be a generic voice, an Americanism for its Mexican origin. It was created in the 1940s by entrepreneur Yoshihei Nakatani Moriguchi with the recipe for seeds coated with a dough of cooked soybean meal (mamekashi) for peanuts, and added to the name the suffix 20803; (-moto) common in surnames to indicate a family origin in Japan.

manipulador

1º_ That manipulates, handles or controls manually. By extension, who directs or influences facts or other people discreetly and surreptitiously. 2º_ In telegraphy it is button with the button to send code manually.

manipulativo

Relating to manipulation ("handling or operation done with the hands"), which is used more figuratively.

maniquebrado

It may be a variant of spendthrift, but I suspect that it has nothing to do with generosity, but as suggests Jimeno Álvarez with property attributed to gays amaneradamente to bend the wrist. Of course I disagree that separates into two words, that would be broken peanut, which is another thing. See marrotar, malrotar.

maniqueísmo

1º_ Doctrine of the Manichaeans, religious sect that during the third century was inspired by the ideas of the self-proclaimed Persian prophet Manes about the forces of good and evil in continuous struggle. 2º_ By the previous one, person who has no middle ground in his ideology, that every situation interprets it from one extreme or from the other. See dichotomy.

maniqueo

1º_ That professes Manichaeism. See Manes . 2º_ By the Manichean doctrine that was based on the confrontation of two opposing forces (Good and Evil, Light and Darkness) is commonly called 'Manichean' who judges any situation by the extremes, without middle ground, also the confrontation between two diametrically opposed concepts where only one or the other can be adopted. See dichotomy .

manito

Diminutive of hand.

manito de guagua

Grabbed, greedy, not loose, like babies who have their fist always clenched. It is an expression used in Chile. See manito ("hand diminutive"), guagua ("child") .

manivela

A crankshaft-shaped handle or handlebar, such as a lever at the end of a shaft to rotate it by hand. By extension, any handle with a similar shape, even if it doesn't rotate in the round. The name comes from the French manivelle.

maní japonés

It is a peanut or peanut treat coated with a dough made of flour or soy, which can be sweet or salty. [There is a description in his other name manimoto.]

manía

It is an obsessive state of mind, with some fixation or an addiction, which in many cases is taken only as an extravagance. Spanish incorporated it from Latin and this from Greek 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "violent madness", "obsession"). See suffix -mania .

maníaca sexual

See manic, sexual, sex addict, nymphomaniac.

maníaco

He has a mania, usually obsessive. The term maniac is more commonly used.

mano

1o_ Part of the upper limbs that in humans comprises from the wrist to the fingers inclusive. Its characteristic, even in animals, is to have a thumb opposed to others; although by similarity it is also popularly told even to the front hooves of horses. 2o_ For the above, some task that is typically done with hands, such as 'a hand of paint', 'a hand in the game of cards' or 'a help'. 3o_ By convention, "side, path, margin of a pair where one can be distinguished from the right side and one from the left" . 4o_ Measure used in various items, such as "five fruits or eggs", "five booklets in print" , "bread fangae room", . . .

mano de hierro

1o_ One of the many names of the ornamental perennial plant *Limonium sinuatum*, from the Plumbaginaceae family. She is also known as captain, straw flower, alwaysvivid blue, among other names. 2o_ As an expression it means that something must be driven harshly; but to the blows, where more "iron fist" is used. See mitten, maniflojo, "iron hand with silk glove".

mano de tigre

One of the common names of the plant *Oreopanax ecuadorense* . See cayambicarinqui/pumamaqui (puma-maqui) .

mano firme

See hand, sign.

mano suave

See hand, soft.

manoja

1st_ Feminized form of manoe-d'o. 2nd_ Second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular present indicative mode for the verb manotar; see handing, verbs/manoja.

manolarga

It is said of who usually take " to step " What is not yours. Also make who a hug or formal physical contact for " fiddling with " impudicamente to the other person.

manolete

1º_ Hypocoristic diminutive of Manuel through Manolo with the suffix -ete . 2º_ A type of sweet puff pastry cake traditional from Andalusia (Spain). The name is related to the bullfighter Manuel Laureano Rodríguez Sánchez, who was called Manolete, and there are several anecdotes about it, such as that on his visit to Mexico he found a dessert very similar to the Cordoba cake, but in individual portions, and that he took it to his lands where he became known by his nickname in the 1940s.

manolo

Manuel hipocorístico.

manos

Plural of hand, in any of its meanings.

mansalva

The original expression was "throwing hand saves", and in principle was said to the military when they could shoot safe, without risk for shooters. As usually the shots or shots at close range were abundant, the expression was to something that is found or created in large quantities.

mansedumbre

Quality of meekness, docility, calm, tranquility.

mantas

Plural blanket.

manteles

Plural of tablecloth .

mantener un secreto

See Keep , Secret .

mantenerse calmado

Obviously it is not locution: see maintain ("hold, leave in a state"), be (pronoun used as reflective), calm ("calm").

mantenimiento predictivo

I think that they refer to preventive maintenance, in fact I am not sure if it deserves a definition. See maintenance, prevent, predict.

mantenme

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

mantero

Buenos Aires is the vendor that deploys a blanket on the sidewalk to offer their products. Informal trader.

mantero mantera

See mantero .

mantra

A mantra is a word, with or without its own meaning, used in some religions or mystical philosophies to achieve a state of meditation and relaxation in the one who repeats it. By extension, and sometimes with irony, it is used as a comparison with a slogan or with an obsessive idea. It is a voice that comes from Sanskrit 2350; 2344; 2381; 23(2381; 2352; (mantr "prayer in verse") .

manual

1°_ Relating to the hand, which is made by hand or fits in the hands. It has some more specific uses, such as a concept

that is considered an opposite to automatic, or a book or short notebook and each with different purposes. Also the keyboard of the musical organs is played with the hands, unlike the pedalboard, which is played with the feet.

manuela

In lunfardo is a way to call the masturbation, because it makes "34 hand; and he is associated with a woman's name.

manuelear

Masturbating. It usually is used with the reflexive form "34 manuelearse;. It is known as lunfardo voice, although it may be common anywhere. See: Manuela.

manuscrito

1º_ It is said of the handwritten text. It comes from the Latin manu scriptum, with the same meaning. Ancient books and also drafts of literary works were written by hand, and are highly sought after by historians and collectors, so 'manuscript' is also used to name one of these valuable volumes.

manyaoreja

It is said in lunfardo of the "obsessive, who brings gossip and flattery to his superiors") . It is formed by the verb manyar ("to eat, to know") ear ("pavilion of the ear"), in allusion to the attitude of approaching the ear to count gossip. See bootlicks, socks suckers, ortiba.

manyar

Lunfardo is eating. The Italian mangiare (manyiare, " eat ") or perhaps the catalan delicacy, with the same meaning. The Italian phrase " mangiare 39 foglia; (" eat sheet ") appears the meaning of streaked as assimilate an idea or knowledge, a fact that we will save; It is said that it comes from the Odyssey, when Ulysses is the magic of Circe eating a magical sheet supplied by the god Hermes.

manzana

1o_ Apple fruit . This word has a Latin name such as malum, ae, which was known as malus mattianus in homage to the botanist Caius Matius who cultivated it. As there was a namesake meaning "bad", in order not to stigmatize the fruit it was renamed "pomme", or took the eponymous mattianus which later became 'apple'. 2nd_ Urban block, usually square and surrounded by streets, about 100 side rods (86 , 60 meters) or block. The name seems to come from the medieval Latin mansus ("land to cultivate and maintain"), which were plots assigned for use by parishes, and later those leased by the feudal lord to his vassals.

mañana

1º_ Daily period of time between dawn and noon or lunch. In some cases it includes the early morning, but it is when the first hours of the day are mentioned in "12 hours" format, to make a difference with those of the afternoon or evening (until "12 at night"). See . m . , p . m . . 2º_ The day after today. See yesterday ("day before today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "the day after tomorrow", "the day after tomorrow". 3º_ By the previous one, it is said of the future tense, and it is used a lot as the locution "tomorrow".

mañanita

1º_ Diminutive of tomorrow ("first hours of clarity of the day"). 2º_ Warm garment that is worn on the shoulders and covers up to the waist that is used to get out of bed when getting up. 3º_ Typical musical genre of Mexico, it is sung as a greeting or congratulation for an event (usually a birthday), although its origin is Spanish and most likely religious. It is more common to call it in the plural as "las mañanitas", unless it refers to a particular piece.

mañera

It is a female of mañero, although in its meaning of "infertile" applied to females there can be no male.

mañero

Relating to skills, ability or cunning to solve difficult or unforeseen situations. From there appear meanings such as "treatable, manageable" for something or someone who adapts, or also "someone rebellious with resources to oppose authority", "animal difficult to tame or train" because it resists with obstinate tricks.

mañunga

It is a Cubanism for "tomorrow", with some Afro influence in its ending. It is of festive and colloquial use, surely associated with other meanings such as "spell of African religions", or a nickname that over time became a name and surname, both surely from mama-nganga ("guide woman in the palo monte religion").

mañungar

It is a Cubanism for "getting up early", a mixture of morning with early morning. See mañunga ("morning").

mapa físico

Map showing the relief and the natural divisions of a territory (rivers, mountain ranges, plateaus,) See: Political map.

mapamundi

It is a cartographic map that shows the entire known world. Today it is especially said of the globe, where the map is printed on a sphere representing planet Earth. The name comes from the Latin mappa mundi ("map of the world").

mapanare o talla x

See mapanare (snake), size x (snake) .

mapaná

See mapanare and squirts more entries where the definition is repeated, instead of linking them to a .

mapi

Mapi is a hypocoristic for Maria del Pilar.

mapire

1º_ 'Mapire' is a town in the state of Anzoátegui (Venezuela). 2º_ Basket woven with palm leaves to carry as a backpack. See cataure , bean , tompiate , serón .

mapires

Plural of mapire ("woven basket") .

mapizita

It seems a somewhat capricious variant of Mapicita ("diminutive of the hypocoristic Mapi or María Pilarcita").

mapudungún

It is another name for the Mapuche language. It can be translated as "local language".

maquer

In some cases could be a gallicism, but in principle it is French and is not used in Spanish. Unfortunately the site does not have French dictionary to send the query there.

maquiavélico

Concerning Niccolò Machiavelli (Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli) and his political and philosophical thought.

maquinita

Machine diminutive.

maquí

'Maquí' is a castellanization of the French maqui, abbreviated form of maquis or maquisards that is a denomination used since the middle of the twentieth century for the guerrillas of resistance, in principle of the French against the German invasion in the Second War, but also of the Spaniards facing Francoism. The name is of Italian origin, where macchia (macha "shrubs, scrub") was the forest where the strength of resistance was hid.

mar

1º_ Mass of salt water smaller than the ocean. 2º_ Figuratively and by the above, abundant amount of liquid, or any extensive element. 3º_ Mar is a town in Cantabria (Spain). 4º_ 'MAR' is the acronym for the "Museum of Contemporary Art of the Province of Buenos Aires", in Mar del Plata (Argentina). 5º_ 'Mar' is a courtesy religious title used in the East. In Arabic it is 8206; 1605; 1575; 1585; (maar) and is popularly used as "san" or "saint"; in Syriac (Aramaic) it is 1825; 18" 1821; 1497; ("mor") , where the last letter / 1497 ;/ (yod) , which is a possessive , is not pronounced . In any case it is interpreted as "(my) sir". 6º_ 'Mar' is also a woman's name.

marabo

Although does not officially exist as a Word, can be a reduced form and relative of " marabino ". To test a source, remember that " marabino " It is the manner of speaking of the Venezuelan of the Zulia region, and more specifically in Maracaibo. A somewhat derogatory way to call residents is " maracucho " but the recognized adjective is " maracaibero ". The problem is that the completion " _ero " is mainly used in Spanish to trades or the 40 acts; relating to dates, celebrations) and then, for some, " 34 maracaibero; is little appropriate etymologically; so at some point began to use " marabino " as if it were an adjective. But it is a mistake, and then there could appear " marabo " as a way to call the maracaibero family. Perhaps it is more nothing a syncopation of Maracaibo, as suggested by Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz.

maraca

Euphemistic dissimilation of " FAG ". See synonyms.

maracuyá silvestre

Another name for the caguajasa.

maradoneano

If it's not something about Diego Armando Maradona, and you want to differentiate yourself from your church, then it's a mistake for Maradonian.

maragallismo

In Spain it is the social democratic policy of the former president of the Generalitat of Catalonia and former mayor of Barcelona Pasqual Maragall.

marañita rastrojito

See cashew ("tangle diminutive") , stubble ("stubble diminutive") .

marapi

It is another pronunciation for Mount Merapi.

marapiojos

It is a typo by matapiojo (insect of the order Odonato).

marathi

Marathi is the transliteration made by the English of the name of an Indian language that in Spanish is written Marathi.

maratí

It is a very popular language spoken in India, with Devanagari script, which is about 2300 years old.

maravedia

It doesn't look Spanish, maybe it's a mistake by maravedí or maravedinada.

maravedis

Plural of maravedi without accent.

maravilla del Perú

It is one of the names for the Mirabilis jalapa plant.

marca blanca

In addition to the obvious meaning of "a visible white signal", products that are sold for a single distribution channel and that have their name or one that belongs to it are also called "white label". It is technically known as a distributor brand and the name 'white' comes from the original packaging of those products, which were made of that color; although today it can be understood as "blank brand", since the manufacturers of each product make them with their blank brand (which is understood as "untyped") for retailers to put their own. View white line (of appliances).

marca chancho

In Lunfardo is a product that it is very expensive for its brand. It comes from the beer black marks "Pig" , Dublin, imported of the nineteenth and early twentieth Centuries who had the image of a pig on the label.

marca de distribuidor

It is the correct name of the so-called "white mark", which retailers use for products manufactured by third parties and sold with their own unique brand.

marcar uno cuarenta la milla

It is a burrero euphemism that takes the concept of "light of helmets" or "casquivana" for a woman of liberal sexual mores a step further. It is precisely because of the speed of the race mares, that if they mark on the stopwatch "one minute and forty seconds the mile" they are considered very fast.

marcaria

Women's trademark (relative to trademarks).

marcario

It is a legal term relating to trademarks of registered products.

marco de referencia

See frame ("environment that surrounds and limits a content"), reference ("that serves as a reference, context, base") .

marco regulatorio

See framework, regulatory .

mareado

1st_ Adjective for someone who suffers from dizziness, who has mental confusion or loss of balance. 2o_ Participle of the verb marear .

marengo

Coin of 20 8356; in memory of the battle of Marengo, won by Napoleón I in 1800.

mareos

Plural of dizziness .

margarita

To the definitions found in this post I add two related links, such as its remote Greek origin in Margara (which is used as a feminine name) and the closest and Latin mentioned in "daisies to the pigs".

margaritas a los chanchos

This phrase became a popular saying, and comes from the Latin version "margaritas ante porcos", which in turn has an origin in the Greek word 956; 945; 961; 947; 945; 961; 959; 957; (márgaron), which means "mother-of-pearl". In Latin, margarita, ae means "pearl", and in Spanish 'margarita' gives its name to the inner layer of the leaflets in which oysters form their pearls. By extension, also to the same pearls. The meaning of 'daisy' as a flower is better known, so in the popular imagination appears more commonly the idea of "throwing flowers to the pigs", as a parable for "not wasting a good or value on someone who does not appreciate or deserve it". But this time we cannot blame the translator: in Matthew 7:6 it clearly says " . . . nor cast your pearls before the pigs. . . " , and does not talk about flowers.

mariao

It can be a vulgarized version for dizzy.

maricon

It must be a mistake by faggot, or his feminine 'faggot'. See marica ("who behaves like a woman").

mariconez

See mariconada. If it were Mariconez it might be a false surname taking as origin the word faggot.

maricón

Very fag, is an augmentative of " 34 marico;. See Marico. See: FAG.

maricultor

It is another way of calling the aquaculturist ("who practices aquaculture"), although it has a more specific meaning, because whoever is dedicated to mariculture does so in plants and hatcheries in the sea and not in ponds located on land.

mariflor

1st_ Mariflor is a female name, evidently joining the names Maria and Flower. 2nd_ In some places it is an adjective for the effeminate male, which could have its origin in the manfloro voice.

marijuanero

Concerning the marijuana or marijuana; who trades it or consumed.

marileisy

Woman's name. Surely Mary Leisy's union.

marillion

'Marillion' is a progressive music band that appeared in England in 1979. The name is an apheresis from Quenta Silmarillion (in the Quenya idiolanguage "History of the Silmarils"), a collection of stories by writer and philologist John Ronald Reuel Tolkien about the Silmarils jewels.

mariluz

1º_ Mariluz is a city in the state of Paraná (Brazil). 2º_ At first it is a hypocoristic for 'María Luz', but it ended up by itself as a woman's name.

marioneta

Doll, usually articulated and maneuvered by a puppeteer, who represents a character in a show or a play. The origin of the name seems to be religious. In the 10th century ceremonies used to be performed in churches where the Virgin Mary spoke to the faithful, and she did so through an icon with her figure that the French called "Marion" (diminutive of "Marie") and the priest who imitated the voice using falsetto was christened him as the "marionnette". This is the name that was popularized in Spain for any "doll used to act or recite a parliament". He later took his sense of "pusillanimous, unwilling person who lets himself be handled by others." See puppet .

marioplumas

Word invented by Julio Cortázar in his novel Rayuela, using his glilyce language. It has no meaning of its own, it is suggested in the context to interpretation of the reader.

mariposa

1o_ Large and showy-growing lepidopterous insect when ripe, usually looks for flowers to feed on nectar. 2o_ In lunfardo is a young woman, in love, who does not have lasting relationships. 3rd_ The very produced and eye-catching gay concept is a regression for.

mariposa caimán

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

mariposa en huaorani

It turns out that there is also no huaorani dictionary around here (waorani, sabela, auishiri or huao); and perhaps this Amazonian town has a name for each butterfly, there are many there. I suspect they must be consulting for the Tegantai, which became popular because it is the name of an Ecuadorian news agency.

mariposón

Gay, with very aclymanized gestures and gestures. It alludes not only to clothing and makeup compared to the butterfly's wings but also to a promiscuous attitude, "flying from flower to flower". Although not as common, it is also used as a 'butterfly' male for the seductive man, who has many "girlfriends".

mariquita

Diminutive of Maria.

marisca

1 ° Third person singular of the present indicative of the verb *mariscar*. 2nd, REO Trout, freshwater. 3 ° euphemism for fag.

marisco

Although the adjective 'shellfish' formerly referred to everything that comes from the sea, today it names a group of molluscs and crustaceans, especially when they are edible. 2°_ Inflection of the verb *mariscar* ("to hunt coastal animals"). See verbs/seafood. 3rd_ For the former, the spoils of that hunt or also of a robbery.

mariticio

It is murder of the husband or wife, although in the latter case there is a specific word that is uxoricide. Formed with Latin *maritus*, i ("spouse") -cidio .

maritizar

Depending on the context, this neologism may refer to the sea ("relative to the sea, turned to sea"), to the pairing (conforming union), to the names Maria and Mario or their diminutives, . . .

maría

Hebrew name, originally 1502; 14< 1512; 1456; 1497; 1464; 1501; (*miryam*) today very common by the influence of Christianity, the mother of Jesus took this name. The meaning is much-discussed, but it is possible that it is a version of the Egyptian " *mry* " (" beloved ").

marketinera

Female marketer ("anglicism relative to marketing").

marlboro

It is a brand of cigarettes from the American tobacco company Philip Morris created in 1924 for female consumers, which incorporated a filter (preventing women from having to carry their own mouthpieces) with a red band, to hide the stain of the lipstick. It wasn't until the mid-20th century that the Marlboro man campaign was made, associating the product with male images such as construction workers, American football players or the iconic and best-known cowboy. The name is a tribute to the opening of the first store in Soho on Great Marlborough Street (London, England).

marley

Marley is a generally masculine name, although it can be used by a woman. Of English origin (perhaps more Irish), it is usually toponymic and allude to a place of birth. It is assumed that its etymology comes from marble ("marble") -y ("suffix for adjectives") .

marmolero

Relating to working with marble and who does it.

marmolero marmolera

See groundhog.

marote

1°_ Head of doll or mannequin to expose wigs. From the French marot, with the same meaning and an etymology related to puppet. 2°_ By the previous one, a type of puppet whose head has a joint in the mouth to handle it with one hand simulating that it speaks, and usually they can also move an arm handled with a rod by the other hand of the puppeteer. In some cases a mechanism is added to close the eyelids. 3°_ Cane with a handle in the shape of a doll's head used in a traditional African dance. 4°_ Popular dance in the Spanish-American colonies in the mid-nineteenth century, which in its beginnings was frowned upon for its procaces movements. See ladybug (dance), zarabanda. 5°_ As a male marota is a derogatory voice used like marica, to name a gay and also a coward.

marramucia

Mischief, cheating, ruse, feigned attitude. See myrrimucia .

marranote

Large marrano, augmentative form of marrano.

marroquinera

Female leather worker ("who manufactures articles of leather and leather").

marroquí

Gentilicio of Morocco , relative to this African country .

marrotar

Deformation of the old verb malrotar (breaking bad, ruin), also pronounced as manrotar (if break with hands?, of spendthrift).

marrón

1o_ Chestnut color, a mixture of the 3 primary colors, its hexadecimal code (for the name brown) is A52A2A. It is a

galloics by brown ("fruit of chestnut, and the color of its shell"). 2nd_ Stone that is thrown in the game of the marro . 3o_ Something difficult, complicated, annoying, embarrassing. It is used this way in Spain. 4th_ In lunfardo is the "anus".

marruecos

The Kingdom of Morocco is an African country, in Arabic its name is 1575; 1604; 1605; 1605; 1604; 1603; 1577; 1575; 1604; 1605; 1594; 1585; 1576; 1610; 1577; , which comes from 1575; 1604; 1605; 1594; 1585; 1576; (al-Maghreb "the west" because they were the lands of the Arabs who were further west). As it is a Berber territory, it also has a name in its language as 11612; 11568; 11571; 11597; 11575; 11593; 11612; 11599; 11598; 11603; 11604; 11568; 11581; 11603; 11611; (Tageldit-n-Murakuc) .

marsic

It is not Spanish but English (although it may have a German origin). It would be another creative classification for sexual inclinations, this time for a gay, homosexual male attracted to other males. Etymologically it is related to Mars, which in English is Mars, and I do not know how it will end up being incorporated into Spanish, since "martico" sounds like Marcelo's diminutive, and looks a lot like marico. See Uranism.

martes

Weekday between Monday and Wednesday. The name comes from the Latin Martis dies ("Mars Day").

marticuil

It is another common name used in some regions of Mexico for the firefly (insect) or some other similar light bug.

martillo parte del oido

See hammer ("ear bone"), part ("component of something"), (contraction), ear ("hearing aid").

martingala

Likely strategy for winning in games of chance, often closer than trick of mathematics. It comes from the French martigale, which is an ingenious pants with a desabotonable cloth back allowing you to open it to evacuate the womb without having to undress; and from there the meaning of " 34 trick;.

marucha

1º_ Cut of meat from the front quarter of the cow, which covers the wide steak. 2º_ It is a common name for the clam Donax peruvianus and for the crustacean Callianassa islagrande. 3º_ It is also a common name for the plant Baccharis trinervis. 4º_ Hypocoristic of Mary, which could also be the feminine of Marucho , by Mario . 5º_ Dissimilación de 'malucha' ("feminine de malucho") . For the above, and as Maruja (for "witch"), it is used in puns.

marucho

Hypocorism of Mario.

marulo

1º_ It is a derogatory of marote, in its meaning of "head, intelligence", using a Latin diminutive suffix. 2º_ 'Marulo' (O Marulo) is the name of a village in Corunna, Spain. 3º_ It can also be a male name, or a surname, or a hypocoristic Mario. But not the waves, which are written marullo.

maruyo

Variant of marullo ("permanent waves on the surface of the water"). It is an Americanism.

marxista

Supporter of the doctrine of Karl Marx or concerning his social and economic philosophy. See Marxism.

mas

Adverse conjunction, is used as but , and in some cases as if not. See your paraonym more.

mas con tilde

See more .

mas fino

If it is not a mistake for finer venezuelanism, it is a more and fine error, separately. See more .

mas o más

See more , more .

mas sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo

I suggest you see the correctly written saying: "More does the devil know by old than by devil".

masacote

Glob, screwed, hard mass.

masca afrecho

See: mascafrecho.

mascafrecho

It is homosexual, because practice oral sex to other men (chew on " bran " the foreskin). See: bran. See: Mascapito.

mascanuca

It's an ironic way of calling the homosexual male active; who is behind the liability (I don't know if you understand). See bullet, mascapito, mascafrecho.

mascapito

Homosexual male, who practice oral sex to another (because " chews my Dick ").

masculinazi

Pretty ridiculous word, which appears as parallelism to feminazi, as if the (still violent) search for a right could be compared to the (still violent) maintenance of a de facto power. It has a meaning that depends on who says it and under what circumstance, but the tightest thing would be that of an "bigoted sexist". Although it makes me fairer to pop it as "machirulo". It's the Nazi male union.

masculinicidio

It's a way of calling a male's murder on a gender issue. There is already viricide, which is in the legal and historical sphere, but lends itself to confusion from the medical and pharmacological sphere. It consists of the Latin masculus, diminutive of mas ("male, who inseminates") the suffix -cidio ("kill"). See femicide, male.

masculinidad

A masculine quality, related to a male.

masculinidad tóxica

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

masculino

Relating to the male, male (in the case of persons) or his gender. It comes from the Latin masculus, which is a diminutive of mas, maris ("who inseminates"). [Note: even ignoring the range of sexual orientations, it cannot be said that 'masculine' is an antonym of 'feminine', perhaps a complement from the reproductive point of view.]

masculador

What a masculon. See masculinado.

mashup

In sound editing, it is named to a musical collage.

masita

1º_ Diminutive of mass in some of its meanings. 2º_ For the previous one, and related to the culinary dough, each of small desserts, presented individually with different ingredients and decoration.

masoca

Colloquial way of saying "masochist."

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masoquismo

It has its origin in the surname of the writer Leopold von Sacher-Masoch, who in his novel "The Venus of the skins" describes in detail the paraphilia of Severin character who enjoyed to be humiliated by her lover Wanda dressed in leather or fur.

masoquista

Who practices or suffers masochism, in colloquial form is the one who does an unpleasant and resigned task, even if it is assumed that he can avoid it.

masover masovera

It's not Spanish but Catalan. View [catalan/masover](#) ("masovero")

masterclass

It is not Spanish, but it is usually used as a "master class" in some educational settings. See [english/masterclass](#).

masterclass

It is a compound word that in Spanish is an equivalent to "class taught by a great teacher" or "master class". It is formed by the master voices (in its meaning of "teacher") class ("class, lesson to the students").

masturbación

The act of masturbating or masturbating someone. See [autoeroticism](#).

masturbador femenino

And, it would be just a "female masturbator". See [masturbate](#).

masturbar

It is a sexual practice where erogenous zones are stimulated with the hand or with some object. It is usually practiced by a person himself. The etymological origin is in the Latin passive verb *masturbari*, although there is no agreement on how it came to be formed; from the sinful perspective on this practice, it would be the union of *manus*, *us* ("hand") and the active verb *stuprare* ("to desecrate, especially sexually"), but another version says that it is the union of *mas*, *maris* ("masculine") with *turbatio*, *onis* ("arousal, disturbance"), because it was supposed to be practiced only by males.

mataburros

Jocular way of referring to the dictionary.

matamaleza

It's another way to call a herbicide, a weedkiller.

matapiojo

1º_ Insect *Phenes raptor*, of the order *Odonato*, also known as *matapiojos*, dragonfly, bailiff, devil's horse, *mojaculo*. 2º_ Insect of the order *Mantodea*, also known as praying mantis, devil's horse, *matapiojos*, *mamboretá*, *tatadiós* (and see also *tata dios*). 3º_ Plant *Crataegus oxyacantha*, also known as spinach, hawthorn, hawthorn. 4º_ Plant *Crataegus*

monogyna, also known as hawthorn, hawthorn, hawthorn. 5°_ Delphinium staphisagria plant, also known as albarraz.
6°_ Plant Euonymus europaeus, also known as spindle, cure bonnet, evonym.

matapiojo verde

It is a matapiojo (insect) of green color. In the case of the praying mantis, almost all are green and no distinction is usually made, but the dragonfly also has blue or red glows, and there is a belief that finding the green ones brings prosperity and good luck.

matapiojos

It is the most common version for "matapiojo" in its various meanings.

matar

1st_ To definitively end something or someone; It is said, in principle, of his life. By extension it is "to render something useless or diminished" such as sharpness, brightness, hunger, . . . 3°_ Also as an extension of the first, "to cause suffering, an evil".

mate

Infusion of yerba mate, actually takes its name from the container where it is drunk, which was originally " 34 mati; (in quechua: hollowed-out pumpkin, porongo). Today the grass, the container and drink are called in the same way. The mate is typical of Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

matear

Drink mate, do a round of mate. See: Mate.

matemática 014

Around here there are several attempts to define mathematics, but they ignore the '014'; and are two words that appear together in a university manual for mathematics exams of the year 2014.

matemáticos

Mathematician plural .

mateo

1_ Matthew is a name of Hebrew origin derived from 1502; 1514; 1514; 1497; 1492; 1493; (Mattyiáu "gift of Yahweh"), which has its Greek versions as 924; 945; 952; 952; 945; 953; 959; 9> (Mattaios) and Latin as Matthæus . See Matthias, Matute (as hypocoristic), St. Matthew. 2°_ In Argentina it was an urban car for passenger transport pulled by a horse. It comes from a play by Enrique Santos Discépolo, where a chariot horse was named Mateo. [Note: in Spain Simon is used, name of a mythical coachman of Madrid.] See tacho . 3°_ In Chile the nerd is called that. 4°_ First (as 'I') singular person of the present of the indicative mode for the verb matear . See verbs/matthew.

mateo 16-15

It can be assumed that it is a New Testament reference for the book of Matthew, but the syntax used raises doubts because it is not the classic 16: 15 for chapter 16; verse 15. Or maybe you can have an error and omission, and be ?? : 15-16 , which would be the chapter ??; verses 15 through 16.

materia fecal

See fecal (relating to hez) and matter (relating to material, to constituent element) . Also defecation, detrition, dejection, poop, shit, bosta, truño, poop, garco, pine, fox, fox, shit, zurrada, excrement, snot, skunk, . . .

materialística

It doesn't exist in Spanish, unless someone invented it because it sounded like a seller. It does appear in other languages such as Latin or Italian (without tilde, of course), and also as spam of building materials or music rejoins.

mathesis

Mathesis is not a word from English, and is often translated as "mathematics", but actually it does have a version like "masesis" with the same concept of Greek 956; 945; 964; 952; 951; 963; 953; 9> (matheesis) which later took the Latin mathesis : "to know, knowledge". We find it in technical or scientific phrases or names.

matona

Female bully (in several senses) .

matón

1º_ Quarrelsome, criminal who usually works contracted. It comes from the verb to kill with the suffix -on as derogatory or perhaps as intensive. 2º_ Strong blow for a fall. 3º_ Student slot, estofón .

matre

1º_ Matre is a town in hordaland county, Norway. 2º_ Matre is a city in the province of Punjab (Pakistan). 3º_ Castellanization -although I agree in the appreciation that it looks more like a Spanish- of the English mattress ("mattress").

matrica

Taking into account that shortly before this consultation another one appeared for "matron", it is possible that it is a trolling imitating some diminutive also from mother (for the Latin mater), which also suggests that it may be a vulgar variant of license plate that is used in . . . somewhere. Apart from the rambling, it can be an error by metric, marica, rattle. . .

matricidio

Curettage? (I say, by the "death within the matrix") [sorry, it's my "etymological black humour." Surely it is one more trolled for the collection of matricide and parricide.

matute

1· Smuggling or business " almost " illicit; a possible etymology is the deformation of " morning " by the early morning hours that passed the merchandise for borders. 2· Clandestine. 3· Hypocorism Matias or Matthew. 4· The 34 cartoon character; Top Cat " (" cat ").

mau

1st_ Mau is a district in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. 2nd_ Mau is a town and a district in Bind district in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. 3º_ 'Mau' is the Egyptian name for "cat", which in Spanish is used to call cats of Egyptian breed, or any other. 4º_ 'MAU' is the IATA code for Maupiti Airport in the Leeward Islands (French Polynesia).

mauka

It is not Spanish. See Basque/Mauka.

maula

Nasty person; in Spanish it is "cheat", and comes from the Arabic 1605; 1614; 1608; 1604; 1574; 1614; (mawla, "servile client"), that it was an individual of lower class, freed slave who still had a link with their former masters, Muslim converts to trade, but in general people had that in low esteem, although over time they came to position It is high power and wealth.

mauleta

From the data given by my colleague Cayetano Peláez del Rosal it occurs to me that it is a vulgarization of majoleta as a fruit of the majoleto or hawthorn plant (*Crataegus monogyna*).

mauna kea

It is the name of a dormant volcano in Hawaii. It is considered the highest mountain in the world, although unlike Kilimanjaro (in Tanzania) which from its base measures about 5600 meters, or Everest (in the Himalayas) which measures about 5200 meters but has the highest summit at 5850 meters because its base is higher above sea level, Mauna Kea measures about 10 nnbsp;000 meters from its base on the ocean floor, But they are only visible on the surface the last 4200 meters. Enough so that in the winter months its peaks are covered with snow and that is why in the local language its name means "white mountain".

maxi

1o_ It is a prefix for "something bigger, bigger". From Latin maximus ("major, large") . See maxi- . 2o_ Apocope for proper names or any word that begins with "maxi" . See also mini .

maximilista

Admirer of the style of play of the Argentinian footballers Maximiliano "Maxi" López and Diego Alberto Milito, or perhaps also of his brother Gabriel Alejandro Milito 128530; . It must be a mistake for maximalist. See minimalist.

mayelith

It is a woman's name, although it could be for both sexes. It seems to be the combination of Maya and Elith, and in this case it would have a Hebrew origin, by 1502; 1506; 1497; 1497; 1503; (Ma'ayan "fountain [of water]") and 1488; 1457; 1500; 14< 1497; 1513; 1463; 1473; 1506; (Elisha "God is my help").

mayor de edad

It is said of the person who reaches the legal age of majority, from which he is considered legally responsible for his acts and does not require special protection from a State. It can also be a way to say "elderly" (an old, bah).

mayor porcentaje

See higher , percentage .

mayora

1°_ Feminine of "major", only as "position, hierarchy, head of a body" [note: this happens with the feminine of many titles, because in principle they were "the wives of . . ." and so they remained in the Spanish president, sergeant, judge, captain, . . .] . 2°_ In Mexico there is the position of 'mayora (kitchen)' for the head of establishments with traditional cuisine, differentiated from signature cuisine.

mayoria de edad

View majority, age.

mazoca

mazoca is incorrectly written, and should be written as "masoca" being its meaning:
Way family of say " masochistic ".

mazorca

In addition to the botanical and group definitions, the Mazorca was a parapolicial popular force addicted to the federalist governor of Buenos Aires (Argentina) Juan Manuel de Rosas, in the mid-19th century. The origin of the name is still discussed; for some it is a contraction of "more gallows", although the dismanage or beheading of their adversaries was more common; for others the name came from the custom of humiliating their victims by publicly introducing a corn cob into the anus, but this practice may be a consequence of the name and not a cause.

mazorquita

Diminutive of cob.

mágico

Concerning magic, which amazes or amazes.

mándala

1º_ It is another accepted form in Spanish for mandala (religious symbol), more adjusted to its original pronunciation.

2º_ Pronominal for an inflection of the verb mandar . See verbs/manda .

mántrico

It looks weird, but it has to be something relative to the mantra.

máquina

Artifact that can receive some form of energy and turn it into another or especially into a job. It is a word that comes to us from the Latin machina, ae ("machine, ingenuity, scheme"), but this takes it from the Greek 956; 945; 967; 945; 957; 945; (makhaná "machine, trick, stratagem"). By extension it is some apparatus or place specific to a context, as in the "locomotive machine" or the "engine room".

márgara

It is a woman's name with a Greek origin in 956; 945; 961; 947; 945; 961; 959; 957; (they margaron "mother-of-pearl") . See daisy .

más feo que picio

This Spanish expression is used to describe someone as unpleasant physical appearance. In Granada, at the end of the eighteenth century there was a local character born in Alhendín called Picio (by Francisco or Sulpicio) who was sentenced to death for a crime, although at the last moment he was pardoned. All this event produced a nervous breakdown for which he ended up losing his hair and with tumors all over his face, and became the mockery of the people for his ugliness. This would not have happened to be a local anecdote, if it were not because already in the nineteenth century the actor and theatrical producer Isidoro Máiquez added a parliament mentioning Picio in a staging in Granada, where he heard the comparison of that anecdote, and so made him famous on tour throughout the peninsula, until works like El feo (Manuel Bretón de los Herreros, 1843) popularized the saying.

más lento

And. . . It is said of something slower than anything else.

más sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo

It is one of the variants that has this saying in Spain, and alludes to the value of experience, the wisdom given by the years, even higher than that which a devil can have with its angelic origin. In this case the phrase seems drawn from the novel "Tiger John : The healer of his honor." (Ramón Pérez de Ayala, 1926). In Argentina is used more "the devil knows by devil but more knows by old".