



## SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

Working Group

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

## **máximas**

1st\_ Maximum Plural . 2o\_ Female plural maximum .

## **máximos**

Plural of maximum .

## **mbtc**

Abbreviation of miliBitCoin, or thousandth part of a bitcoin. See ubtc, cbtc.

## **mc**

1o\_ Mc is the chemical symbol of The Moscovius, or element 115. 2o\_ Abbreviated form for the Mac prefix used in Welsh, Scottish and Irish in front of a name to indicate "son of", "family" .

## **mccarthismo**

It is another version of the word McCarthyism.

## **mdd**

1st\_ Way to abbreviate "million/million dollars" (usually US). 2nd\_ 'MDD' is a reference to the "distributor brand" or "white mark". See MDF .

## **me cache en die**

"Me cache en Die" is an exclamation widely used until the second half of the 20th century in the lunfardo of the River Plate. It would be a euphemistic version of the most well-known imprecation in our language "I shit on God".

## **me cago en toa tu ralea**

It is an insult that is understood, there may be some doubt with 'toa' that it is a vulgarized form of "all", but otherwise it is very clear. See cagar ("defecate"), ralea ("caste, bloodline") .

## **me cubrió**

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person singular of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to cover . See verbs/Cubrí .

## **me da un zorrocotroco**

Although it is an onomatopoeic voice and means whatever one suggests in each situation, i suggest seeing fox (or 'zolocotroco', 'sorrocotroco', actually any variation serves the case). See also socotroco .

## **me descajeto contra el piso**

It is not a locution, and although it is exaggerated it is perfectly understood with descajetar, contra, piso.

## **me dio un no se que**

Another disrespect full of misspellings. See me ( pronoun ) , verbs / dio , a ( article ) , no ( negation ) , verbs / I know , what .

### **me extralimité**

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person singular of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to exceed limit . See overreach , verbs / exceeded .

### **me facinas**

If in Spanish there was the verb 100<facinar to "commit a notorious act, even if it were criminal", then the phrase would make some sense. But it is not so; so I guess it's just a mistake for a tiptoe of the verb to fascinate with a pronoun.

### **me fascinas**

Pronominal form of the second singular person of the present indicative of the verb fascinar .

### **me gusta la fruta**

From the date on which this consultation was published, I assume that it is a quote from the phrase uttered by the president of the Community of Madrid Isabel Díaz Ayuso during the inauguration of the president of the Spanish government Pedro Sánchez in November 2023, when he accused his predecessor of concealing a fact of corruption involving Díaz Ayuso. According to those present, she mumbled a "son of a bitch" to him, but when asked for an apology, she confirmed that she had actually said to herself "I like fruit". Of course, from this point on, both phrases are considered synonymous. . . of a "bad person".

### **me ha dado un paparajote**

See me ( pronoun ) , verbs / ha , dado ( "participle to give" ) , un ( article ) , paparajote ( "typical dessert of Murcia" , "patatús" ) .

### **me hace los mandados**

I was going to refer the consultation to 'running errands', but the truth is that the phrase that I use most in several Latin American countries to refer to someone they consider inferior (in capacity, in category ) is justly " ( Fulano) makes me errands".

### **me importa un pico**

This Chileanism is a variant of the Spanish phrase "me importa un pito" (sometimes exaggerated as "me importa tres pitos" ), and is a misinterpretation of "pito" in its meaning of "pico, pene", when in fact it means "pifano, whistle, who plays the instrument". Either way, it is very common to express a contempt using profane words, as in "I care a fuck", "I care about a shit", "I care about a sieso", . . . so the phrase does not lose its meaning. See import a pito and pífano by origins .

### **me la banco**

The only doubt that this phrase can present is in the word 'bank'; Guess. See banking.

### **me mordí la lengua para no decirle lo que pensaba**

See biting the tongue, tell, think.

### **me ne frega**

Italian voice which means slip me, I don't care. See menefreguismo. .

### **me pica el bagre**

It is the most common way to use the expression "chop the catfish".

### **me preocupa**

Pronominal construction for the second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') persons in the singular of the present indicative for the verb to worry. See verbs/worries .

### **me quedo**

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person in the singular of the present indicative mode for the verb to remain . See verbs/quedo .

### **meada**

1º\_ Feminine ("urinated") . 2. The amount of urine expelled at one time. 3º\_ By the previous one, the stain or recognizable remains of a urine.

### **mecanofobia**

It is the fear of mechanical artifacts and can be a variant of neophobia, or a political attitude like ludism and no longer be a pathology. From Greek 956; 951; 967; 945; 957; 951; (mechané "machine") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( "fear" buffs) .

### **mecedonio**

Surely a mistake by Macedonian ("natural macedonian").

### **mecos**

Plural of meco (in its various meanings) .

### **med**

1º\_ The acronym MED has many developments in English, from Micro-Enterprise Development ("Micro-Enterprise Development") to Male Erectile Dysfunction ("Male Erectile Dysfunction"), and is also an apocope of medical ("doctor, medicine"). 2º\_ In Spanish there are no longer so many, some can be "Ministry of Economy and Development", or "Woman entrepreneur and manager". It is also used, as in other languages, to refer to the Mediterranean Sea and its region. See Med . ( abbreviation for medicine ) . 3º\_ 'MED' is the IATA code for Prince Mohammad Bin Abdulaziz International Airport (Medina, Saudi Arabia).

### **med.**

'med . ' is an abbreviation relating to medicine ("medical science"). Depending on the case, 'med. 'is interpreted as 'medicine', 'doctor', 'medicine', . . .

### **medalit**

As a feminine name there is also the spelling Medalith, which may be a metathesis with some dissimilation of Meredith.

### **medallón**

1st\_ Augmentative medal, especially for its large disc shape. 2º\_ By the previous one is any object of similar appearance, from a round bas-relief in architecture to a slice of prepared foods.

## **medano**

Error by médano .

## **media**

In addition to the previous definitions, Media was the name of the ancient Median empire and the territory it occupied, north of present-day Iran.

## **media carilla**

See medium ( "half" ) , veneer ( "paper page" ) .

## **media carrilla**

See media ( "sock" ) , medium ( "half , partial" ) , cheek ( "cheek" ) , cheek ( "annoying joke , cheek" ) , cheek ( "strip of leather bullet holders" ) , veneer ( "page , side of a sheet of paper" ) , primer ( "name of some documents" ) , grill ( "barbecue , roast meat , grill for roasting" ) .

## **media cartilla**

In Mexico it is a reduced way to call the "half military primer", a document related to National Military Service.

## **media luna roja**

The Red Crescent is an organization equivalent to the Red Cross in Islamic countries. It was accepted by the International Committee at the urging of circumstances, since in the war of 1876 between Russia and the Ottoman Empire Muslim soldiers confused the Greek cross 10010; (Swiss neutrality) with the Latin Cross 10013; (Christianity) and were wary of humanitarian aid. It was later adopted by Egypt and other Islamic nations in addition to Turkey. The Turkish name is K?z?lay, formed by K?z?l ("red") Ay ("moon"). See Red Lion and Sun, Red Star of David, Red Crystal, Crescent.

## **medialuna**

It has many meanings, and all originate in the form of the moon partially covered by the shadow of the Earth : 127769; 127768; 1277> . Symbol 9770; which in Turkish is called Ay Yildiz ("Moon Star") represents Islam. The invoice or pastry bun is called 'medialuna' by its shape, which although it was the literal translation of the original German halbmond ( pr . jálbond) became popular in most of the world with the French croissant ( pr. croissant) which means "growing", although there is a legend that gives it another etymology. It is also the name of curved blades or tracks and sports fields in the form of a semicircle.

## **medianoche**

1º\_ Moment in which the sun is in the meridian opposite to the noon, or also when it is 12 to . m . (in 12-hour format) or 00:00 (in 24-hour format), which do not necessarily coincide in time. 2º\_ Bun , masita , invoice .

## **medicamento**

1º\_ Medical substance that is administered to a patient to cure or prevent a physical evil, a disease. See medicine, potion. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb medicamentar . See verbs/medication .

## **medicina**

1º\_ Science that studies diseases, especially human ones, to prevent them, cure them and rehabilitate patients. See anatomy, physician, suffix -ina. 2º\_ It is also said of the drug, of the topical used as a remedy.

## **medicina ayurveda**

See medicine and ayurveda .

## **medicina cuántica**

It is not really a medical specialty but a theory based on quantum physics by which there would be an energetic relationship between the body and the environment that could be measured to find diseases. Voluntary records are still made for databases and comparisons. The danger, as always, is in the use of the term by scammers who take advantage of the prestige of physics simulating that they can do with that a medical treatment.

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## **medida**

1°\_ Feminine of measured as an adjective . 2°\_ Quantity that has been measured or can be measured. 3°\_ The same action of measuring. 4°\_ Means that is executed with some purpose, especially to avoid an evil.

## **medidas adoptadas para buena gestion publica**

See measure ("by the act well judged and previously valued" ), adopted ( "assimilated, chosen" ) , for ( preposition ) , good ( "useful, correct, adjusted to a purpose" ) , management ( "administration" ) , public ( "in general , for all" ) .

## **medidas adoptadas para una buena gestión pública**

I was going to say that it was a text copied and pasted from somewhere, because to be trolled it should be written at least without accents; but. . . see 100<" measures taken for good public management".

## **medio torpe**

See medium ("half- , in part" ) , clumsy ( "with few skills" ) .

## **medioambiente**

It is the environment, the environment in which a living being develops. The word environment unifies these two concepts for the environment.

## **mediodía**

1°\_ Time of the "middle of the day", which can be when the sun is at the highest point or also when it is 12 82" m (in 12-hour format) or 12: 00 (in 24-hour format), which do not necessarily coincide in time. 2°\_ For the previous one, "lunch" ("lunch between morning and afternoon"). 3rd\_ Southern region in a country. This comes from a French custom of calling their region of Occitania and whatever lies south of the 45th parallel Midi ("noon"). Italians also call the southern part of their country Mezzogiorno ("noon").

## **mediopea**

It is a vulgarism as a contraction of "half fart", feminized to resemble "drunkenness".

## **medium**

Medium is an Anglicism for "spiritualist, who contacts the dead" and has its version in Spanish as a medium. English has probably taken it from French, although they all come from Latin as the neutral or the accusative of medius, i, which is interpreted as "mediator".

### **medusa de huevo frito**

Also "fried egg jellyfish" is a common name for the equaviva *Cotylorhiza tuberculata*, an aquatic animal that inhabits the Mediterranean Sea. The name is because of its shape and color resembling a fried egg.

### **meeting**

It literally means "meeting, session, meeting". It is formed from the verb meet ("to gather, to know") with the suffix -ing ("result or product of a verbal action"). It has its Spanish version as "mitin" or "mitín".

### **meeting**

It is not Spanish where the Castilian rally already exists. See english/meeting .

### **mega**

Multiplier prefix per million, with M symbol; colloquially used as "much, very large", according to its Greek origin 956; 949; 947; 945; 9> ( megas ) .

### **mega diversidad**

View mega, diversity, megadiversity.

### **mega-**

Prefix meaning "for a million, a million times" and the symbol is M, also "very large" which is precisely what 956 means; 949; 947; 945; ( mega ) in Greek .

### **mega-archi-conocida**

Error by the female superlative by overprefijation of acquaintance, which would be "megarchi known", which last, if left too long, separate it with spaces.

### **megacelebración**

Neologism for a great celebration (in the sense of "party") using the prefix mega- ("big"). See megabotellón .

### **megadiverso megadiverso**

The megadiverse Word is used almost exclusively for sites that contain a wide variety of biological species animal and plant. The megadiverse Word is used almost exclusively for sites that contain a wide variety of biological species animal and plant. See biodiversity.

### **megalitos**

Plural of megalith ("monumental stone").

### **megalogofobia**

It is one of the many proposals that appeared on the web from the hypopotomonstrosesquipedaliophobia hoax as the "fear of long words, with many letters". It consists of the Greek voices 956; 949; 947; 945; 955; 959; ( megalos "big" )



955; 959; 947; 959; 9> ( logos "study, treatise, writing" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **megalomaniaco**

It must be a mistake by megalomaniac.

## **megalomaníaco**

It is said of one who suffers a megalomania ("delirium of grandeur"), who considers himself of great worth, even if he does not have it. Although it is little used in Spanish, where megalomaniac is preferred, it is not influenced by maniac English.

## **megaolla**

1º\_ It is a neologism to name a multitudinous popular pot. See pot ( "pan" ) , prefix mega- ( "large" ) . 2º\_ In Colombia it is called 'olla' to the places where they distribute illegal drugs, and the journalistic media also invented 'megaolla' for those that are larger or more important.

## **megasidad**

So, from good to first, the only thing I can think of is that it's a mistake by gamasida.

## **megavillano megavillana**

See. . . 128558; Is there a megavillain? Did they really make it up?

## **megápolis**

City of very large size, also called megalopolises. From Greek 956; 949; 947; 945; 9> or 956; 949; 947; 945; 955; 951; ( megas or megalé "big, big" ) 9< 959; 955; 953; 9> ( polys "city" ) . See mega, metropolis, metropolis.

## **megombo**

It is an ingenious neologism that would mean "scandal or very big bull, situation with a very serious problem". And the origin is in the word quilombo or kilombo, which in joking form is assumed with the prefix kilo- ("per thousand") and is changed to mega- ("per million"), implying that it is even larger. By some mistake see Negombo, mogambo.

## **mejinaca**

Pseudo vesre Mexican with an offensive sense. See mejinaco, Mexican, naco.

## **mejinaco**

It is Mexican or Mexican, passed by the metathesis Vice to turn it into a pejorative by Mexican naco.

## **mejir**

Mistake by best, govern, measure, mejer, woman, magician, moan,

## **mejores**

Plural of best.

## **mejurge**

It is a deformation of menjurje, which is a vulgarization of mejunje ("pastiche, mixture of several ingredients").

## **melamina**

Synthetic, hard and heat-resistant material. It is used to cover or treat woods. By some mistake see melanin.

## **melaminizar**

Coat or combine with melamine.

## **melancolía**

Sad mood, with longing. It is a term that is also used in psychology, but its origin is in Hippocratic medicine where it is one of the four humors produced by the supposed 956; 949; 955; 945; 9> ( melas "black" ) 967; 959; 955; 951; (cholé "bile"), which Latin took as melancholia.

## **melania**

Melania is a woman's name, of Greek origin by 956; 949; 955; 945; 9> (melas "black, dark", in relation to hair, eyes or skin).

## **melba**

Dessert in honor to Nelly Melba, by Auguste Escoffier. Originally with vanilla ice cream, pear and Raspberry.

## **meli**

1º\_ Latin lexical component, from mel, melli ("honey"), which also exists in Greek as 956; 949; 955; 953; ( meli ) . See medico/meli prefix , medico/mielo . 2º\_ Hypocoristic of the names Melisa , Melina , Pamela , Amelia , Amalia , Melania , . . .

## **melifluos**

Plural of mellifluous .

## **melina**

1º\_ Feminine of melino (gentilicio) . 2º\_ It is another variant of the feminine name Melania.

## **melisa**

1º\_ Name of woman, from the Latin melissa, ae ("balm"), or perhaps from the Greek 956; 949; 955; 953; 963; 963; 945; ( mélissa "honey, bee" ) . 2º\_ It is one of the common names for the plant Melissa officinalis. See lemon balm.

## **melisofobia**

Fear of bees or wasps. Greek 956; 949; 955; 953; 963; 963; 945; ( melissa, " 34 bee; ) and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( " foveas; 39, 41 fear;

## **mellao**

Vulgarism by denting ("with damaged edge or denture"). It is used, by comparison, for the lack of teeth in the mouth.

## **mellizo**

Brother to born in a same birth, not necessarily of a same Zygote. It comes from the latin gemellus, i ( guemel\_lus, diminutive form for geminatus " doubled, repeated " ) in Spanish lost " 39 g; and the " e " initial. See: twin. See: triplet.

## **meloso**

Concerning honey . For the sweet, it is used figuratively for people and situations gentle, zalameras, affectionate, and especially when they are exaggerated.

## **membrillo**

Common name of the Cydonia oblong tree, and also of its fruit.

## **memento mori**

Latin phrase that can be translated as "remember that you will die" in allusion to the ephemerality of life and the low value of material things. It is the name for a type of artwork that depicts everyday objects alongside others that evoke death, usually a skull. They are also called vanitas. See carpe diem , carpe diem memento mori .

## **memorabilia**

It is a word that is heard in Spanish, although it is taken from English where memorabilia is an equivalent to souvenir, an "object of remembrance of something or someone that for its possessor is emotional, memorable". It comes from the vulgar Latin memorabilis ("memorable, remarkable").

## **memoria de elefante**

Beyond its literal meaning, it is said that elephants have a very good memory, which makes this phrase proverbial to say that someone has 'elephant memory' when he remembers in detail all his experiences and situations.

## **menas**

Plural of ore .

## **menchevique**

Member of the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party, an early 20th-century Marxist political party as a breakaway from Bolshevism. It was far more democratic, moderate and closer to socialism than the Leninist faction, who outlawed them when they gained Soviet rule. The name 1084; 1077; 1085; 1100; 1096; 1077; 1074; 1080; 1082; 1080; (Mensheviki "of the minority [of the party]") is because in principle it was a small dissident group.

## **mendeleiev**

Dmitry Ivanovich Mendeleiev ( 1044; 1084; 1080; 1090; 1088; 1080; 1081; 1048; 1074; 1072; 1085; 1086; 1074; 1080; 1095; 1052; 1077; 1085; 1076; 1077; 1083; 1077; 1077; 1074; ) was a Russian chemist who at the end of the 19th century discovered a relationship between the properties of the chemical elements that allowed them to be classified into a periodic table of the chemical elements.

## **mendigo**

The definition already given, I add that in latin, there was the word mendum, i ( " guilt, fault " ) that certainly gave origin, since beggars were disabled unable to fend for themselves in principle and therefore appealed to public charity.

## **menefreguismo**

Philosophy of life that one already everything slides you. Italian me ne frega, or non me ne frega niente ("he slides me",

"not scrub me nothing"), indifference.

### **meneghinita**

Diminutive of meneghina. See meneguina.

### **meneguina**

Menega, or Meneguina is a slang for 'money' word. It is believed that it comes from Milan (the original inhabitant is meneghin), as the Milanese rich people; Although the origin can be English, the expression "Many Guinea" ("many guineas [currency]"). The word mango appears of its reduction.

### **menemismo**

Followers of Carlos Saul Menem, Argentine former President between 1889 and 1999.

### **menester**

Something is missing or needs to be done tools or occupation of who should make them, need in general. From latin ministerium ("junior service"), the work was entrusted to the minister ("servant, lesser charge under orders of the King, President, Lord"), but then the scope of the word became more lax. View Minister, needy.

### **menestero**

Very needed, national, indigent, person who does not have the basics to survive. It comes from need and the suffix \_oso ("large, much in excess").

### **mengano**

Fictitious name of someone who is not known or does not want to mention. From Arabic 1605; 1606; 32; 1603; 1575; 1606; ( man kan, " who is " ).

### **mengitorio**

Medical clinic in Catalonia. From the Catalan 'menge', which is an evolution of the Latin 'medicus' ('doctor') the suffix -torio 128513; . It's actually the misspelled word urinal, but it's very common because it sounds better.

### **menguante**

That decreases, that becomes scarce, decreases or decreases gradually. It is said of the level of the sea, the current of a river, of light, and especially of the phase between the full moon and the new moon. See crescent, waning, suffix -nte.

### **menor**

Adjective for smaller or reduced compared to something. As a noun is an abbreviated form for different expressions, such as "adult minors", ( "who is less old than the legal adulthood limit" ). From Latin minor ( "smaller than" ).

### **menor desnudo**

See minor, naked.

### **menorá**

The Israelites ritual lamp that has seven arms for seven candles. Hebrew 1502; 1504; 1493; 1512; 1492; ( " 34

lamp; ).

### **mensaje electronico**

View message, electronic, e-mail.

### **mensaje por tuíte**

See message, tweet (twitter), also tweet, trill.

### **mensaje privado**

See private message.

### **mensajearse**

Pronominal form for the verb messagear .

### **mensajero**

Carrying information, messages or errands.

### **mensajeros**

Messenger plural .

### **menstruación**

Does the endometrial tissue, blood and other fluids expelled from the uterus through the vagina in women and some viviparous females in reproductive age, when they are not pollinated. The length of the menstrual cycle varies between species, the human is approximately 28 days, from where comes its name, is in latin mensis "month", more precisely by the lunar month (as an evolutionary mechanism, primitive women synchronising their days ferti (them with the new moon, when the males stayed at home and did not come out to hunt). Although in Greek there is a voice for 'Moon' that sounds like mena, philologists do not associate them, although they represent a common etimo from a proto Indo-European language.

### **menstruo**

menstruation, and the endometrial tissue removed during that period. From the latin mensis ("month").

### **menta negra**

It is a common name for the lemon balm plant, where it is as a synonym.

### **menta peperina**

It is the common name of two plants: the muña or herb Bystropogon mollis, and the Minthostachys verticillata , which in Argentina is known simply as "peperina".

### **menta piperina**

It looks like a mistake between peppermint (Minthostachys verticillata) and peppermint (Mentha x piperita).

### **mente aguda**

See mind, acute. As a sharp item has an angle-tipped, assumes that it can penetrate more easily to others, that figuratively is said to be a mind sharp when you can understand facts with more quickly and more clearly than the average.

### **mente obtusa**

It is the opposite of "sharp mind". See mind, obtuse, acute.

### **mentefacto**

It is a graphical scheme to organize information based on nodes with ideas and concepts related by thought modalities. See supraordinary, isoordinary, infraordinary, exclusions ( mind-invoicing ) .

### **mentira trasversal**

It's as supposedly synonymous with transverse fetus. It is obviously a lousy translation for transverse lie English .

### **mentor**

Person with knowledge and experience who advises someone more novice. The name comes from the Odyssey (Homer, eighth century BC). of C . ) where 924; 949; 957; 964; 969; 961; (Méntor) is a friend of Ulysses in charge of taking care of his son Telemachus. Already in 'The Adventures of Telemachus' (Fenelón, 1699) Méntor takes greater prominence as a guide and preceptor.

### **mentoreo**

More than sociology, this time it would be another invention of garketing created from the word mentor. And for some cases it is a little worrying, if we take into account the Greek background for the relationship between the mentor and his disciple. See pederastia.

### **mentoring**

He is not Spanish, where there is mentoring and mentoring (with the caveats of the case). See English/mentoring .

### **mentoría**

It would be the relationship between a mentor and his disciple or apprentice. In Spanish it is being used more as a translation of English mentoring, business and business term for courses or internships where someone with experience takes charge of an apprentice or an entrepreneur and shares their knowledge and art.

### **menudito su**

Of course it doesn't mean anything, it's probably pasted from a poorly cut text. See little, your.

### **meona**

1º\_ Common name of the fish *Oligoplites saurus* . 2º\_ Feminine of meón ("who urinates a lot, who gets wet in his clothes"). See meona grass (*Euphorbia serpens*), meona rain, meona fog.

### **merca**

As said Calixto, " merca " It is cocaine in lunfardo. The story begins in the first half of the 20th century when, in Argentina, coca had a medicinal use, but because of its toxicity distribution was very controlled; The Merck laboratory produced it and was in hospital pharmacies. Despite this, she was often stolen and illegally sold for recreational use. And he was " said to assess their quality of Merck ". Later was like " the merc " and after " the merca " , by associating

his name with the apocope of " merchandise ".

### **mercado digital**

It is understood by market ("commercial transaction site") and digital ( "relating to electronic data communication" ) .

### **mercaptano**

Sulfhydrilo that is added to natural gas to give it a noticeable odor. From Latin mercurius captans ("captured by mercury") .

### **mercaptanos**

Plural of mercaptan or mercaptane .

### **mercaptán**

Another mercaptan name.

### **merced**

It has various uses in Spanish, but all are associated in some way. It means "gift, prize, benefit, reward, will (to give something)". It comes from the Latin merces, edis ("reward"). 2º\_ It was a courtesy title to address someone who might not have one of their own but deserved respect.

### **mercedes**

1º\_ Plural of mercy ("gift, prize, benefit") . 2º\_ For the above, it is a feminine name that comes from the Latin merces, edis ("reward" ). 3º\_ Name of several geographical places. .

### **mere**

First and third persons singular of the present subjunctive and the imperative of the verb singular third mber.

### **merecer una leccion**

See deserve, lesson.

### **merengada**

1º\_ Feminine of merengado . 2º\_ Milk mixed with beaten egg white and sugar. 3º\_ Brand of a traditional biscuit of the bagley company of Argentina. They are two layers of round vanilla biscuit and a filling of meringue cream with grated coconut. [Note: I was thinking if this fits the suspicion of espam, but the cookie is over 50 years old, and it is clear that you do not need it. ]

### **merengado**

1º\_ As an adjective, it is said of what is covered or cooked with meringue (food). It can also be used as relative to the rhythm of merengue (music). 2º\_ Participle of the verb merengar .

### **merienda negros**

Error by the phrase "merienda de negros" ("bustle, uproar, quilombo").

## **meritocracia**

It is a neologism to appoint a government of the fittest, of the best prepared among several. It joins the word merit with the suffix of the Greek 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( "power, government" kratos).

## **merluza**

1. Name of several edible gadiformes marine fish; comes from the latin maris lucius ( " Pike sea " ). 2. Concealed way to say " merca ". See: Merca.

## **merman**

Third person plural in present indicative of the verb diminish.

## **mermelero**

1 \_ on the Quince. 2nd \_ who receives "the jam" (the bribe, bribery).

## **mersa**

1st\_ Vulgar , ordinary , low category or social condition . 2nd\_ Group of people who qualify in the first meaning . Most likely from the Genoese, where it means "merchant" (for the tumult of the fairs?) .

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## **mesa redonda**

Although it is literally just that, a table with a circular shape, the term is used for meetings of discussion, debate, exchange of ideas always between equals or where hierarchies are not taken into account. This is because at a round table there is no header, which is a place of privilege. Legend has it that the origin is in the mythical 'Order of the Round Table' where King Arthur's knights sat to recount exploits, but the idea of a table without a headboard has been around since at least the time of the Roman empire. 2nd\_ Neighborhood and commercial area in the district of Lima (Peru). The name is that of a street in the place that ended up representing the entire shopping complex.

## **mesera**

Female waiter.

## **mesmo**

Jacket way to pronounce " same " .

## **mesocolon**

In anatomy, it is the name of a membrane that attaches the colon to the abdominal wall.

## **mesosfera**

It is a graphic variant of mesosphere.

## **mesón**

1º\_ Augmentative masculinized of "table", it is said of a long and robust, also of a counter of store or local of food. 2º\_



Kind of very rustic restaurant, usually in the passage of travelers. The name may come from the previous one, but as many inns also offered a room with a bed for the night, it is likely that the name comes from the French maison (inn "hearth, house"). 3°\_ In physics it is a type of subatomic particle. Its name is taken from the Greek 956; 949; 963; 959; 9> ( mesos "in the middle" ) , because it was supposed to be responsible for the force that bound the proton to the neutron.

## **mesósfera**

The highest part of the homosphere, from 50 km to 80 km. The name is taken from the Greek 956; 949; 963; 959;- ( meso- "intermediate" ) 963; 966; 945; 953; 961; 945; ( sphaira "sphere" ) . See stratosphere, troposphere, atmosphere.

## **mesta**

1°\_ The Council of Mesta was a group of farmers created by Alfonso X in Castile (Spain) that between the thirteenth and nineteenth centuries gave great power to independent shepherds to raise and negotiate their animals, and especially to free cattle or without known owner that mixed with their own. The name is just a mispronunciation of "mixed", for "mixed". 2°\_ Point at which two or more streams of water are mixed. It is used more in the plural.

## **mestea**

It can be an error by plateau ("high plain"), mesta ("medieval Spanish livestock organization") or perhaps another trolling of removing the /ñ/ and consult in feminine by mesteño .

## **mesteño**

1°\_ Relative to the Mesta . 2°\_ For the previous one, indomitable cattle, without owner.

## **mestepen**

It is not Spanish but caló, and although they put two slogans on the same page you can still see gypsy / mestepé , mestepen ("redemption").

## **mestra**

1st\_ Reduced "master" shape. It is an archaism and today a vulgarism. See Master . 2nd\_ In Greek mythology Mestra was the daughter of Erisiton, and had the ability to change her appearance at will.

## **mesura y saber callar**

See moderation, and (conjunction), know, be silent.

## **meta-**

Prefix of Greek origin as 956; 949; 964; 945; ( metá ) which means "in the middle of , next to , beyond , after" .

## **metabuscador**

On the web a metasearch engine is a site that uses several search engines at the same time to offer more complete results.

## **metaficción**

It is a work of fiction that contains a meta-reference, to itself, to its context, to its author, . . .

## **metafora**

metaphor is incorrectly written, and should be written as a metaphor be its meaning:<br>See: metaphor.

## **metamorfosearse**

Pronominal form of the verb metamorphose, which in most cases is used as reflective.

## **metarreferencia**

It is an artistic resource by which the author introduces in his work a reference to himself as such, outside the narrative and the image he represents; in some cases it may be a reference to the story of the same author, or the actor who plays it if it is a play, film or television. The idea is to break with the story remembering that it is a fiction by putting it in the context of its physical reality, by showing that it is a creation of an author, who is played by actors, or until these actors have a real and public life. See *mise en abîme* , *Droste effect* , *mise en abyme* .

## **metatesiofobia**

It is a more far-fetched name for cainophobia ("fear of novelty and changes") that could be more adjusted to the "fear of exchange", since etymologically it would be a "phobia of metathesis", in the sense of "fear of transposition" that should be between two known objects or situations. The origin is Greek by 956; 949; 964; 945; ( Put "enter, in the midst of, after" ) 952; 949; 963; 953; 9> ( thesis "position, placement, presentation" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ) .

## **metaverso**

It is one of the names given to the immersive virtual environment, where you can interact with other people in the form of an avatar. It is typical of network games, virtual visits to museums or fairs, social networks such as Second Life, and even interactive maps or augmented reality environments. It is formed by the Greek prefix meta- ("beyond, elsewhere") latin versus (participle of pouring "to turn around"), as "the alternative environment, the evolution of the natural environment". The term became known for the novel Snow Crash (Neal Stephenson, 1992), which is set in a virtual universe.

## **metátesis**

1º\_ It is a literary device by which letters or sounds are changed within a word. It comes from the Greek 956; 949; 964; 945; 952; 949; 963; 953; 9> ( metathesis "transposition, exchange of place" ) . 2º\_ In chemistry it is a process of exchange of bonds between two metal compounds.

## **metejon**

It must be a mistake for meddling.

## **meteión**

It's used a lot in lunfardo as "infatuation." It is understood as an augmentative of "being involved (with someone), "that it is just to be caught or in love with someone.

## **meteles**

1º\_ Plural of metel ( plant , trojan ) . 2º\_ Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to meter . See verbs/meté .

## **meteorito**

Celestial body that passes through the atmosphere and falls to earth. It is formed by meteor (celestial phenomenon) -ito (suffix for minerals). See aerolith .

## **meteoro**

1º\_ Atmospheric phenomenon in general, from the wind to the wake during the fall of an aerolith. From the Greek 956; 949; 964; 949; 969; 961; 959; 9> (metéoros, "which occurs in the sky, in the air") . 2º\_ 'Meteoro' is the Spanish name of the manga and anime 12510; 12483; 12495; GoGoGo ( ma-ja goo go gou "mach cinco / Go / go!" ) by Tatsuo Yoshida. It is also the name of the main character, a racing driver with a car full of gadgets called 'Mach 5'.

## **meteorología**

Study of climatic conditions, the atmosphere and its meteors. It has Greek origin in 956; 949; 964; 949; 969; 961; 959; 9> ( metéoros , "which occurs in the sky , in the air" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **meteorológico**

Relating to meteorology .

## **meteórico**

1º\_ Relative to meteors ("atmospheric phenomena" ). 2º\_ Especially for meteorites, it is said that it develops very fast.

## **meter caña**

It may have some sexual interpretation, but it is usually used as "punishment" or "haste". See meter ("introduce", here you can have the sense of "give" ), cane ("rod, pica", "spirit drink" ) , cañear .

## **meter el huevo**

It is a locution, but depending on the context it can have different meaning, which will also depend on the place of origin, since in some places articles or prepositions are added that in others are omitted, not to mention the use of different verbs to express the same thing. Meanings can range from "facilitate a task, make it more enjoyable, less costly" to "hurt, humiliate and subdue someone"; In the first case it is inspired by how easy it is to feed chicken eggs in rural areas, and the second has a sexual connotation because it refers to . . . insert up to a testicle. In the middle we find meanings such as "put will, strength and effort in something", which among men is to demonstrate in a task the manhood represented by the testicles; Or it could also be a variant of "putting the egg" as if the greatest effort someone makes was to scratch the scrotum. See put, egg, put egg, make egg, make egg, make some egg, make egg, put egg, put eggs, put someone egg, egg, wiwi.

## **meter en cana**

He is put in prison, encanar. For etymology see: cane. See: Send to Reed. See: Encanar. See: Pay cane.

## **meter la bacalá**

It's a phrase similar to "give a cat for a hare", but with fish. The value of lily fish ("blue whiting" or vulgarly cod) is lower than that of hake ("pescada or whiting"), but once cooked the taste is similar, and that is why the deception of passing one off as another at meals is compared in the saying to any scam.

## **meter la cabeza**

Surely the phrase is out of context. You'd have to know which head you're talking about and know where you'd be getting into. Seeing your head sticking your head somewhere, and also sticking your head under the wing, putting someone in your head something, sticking someone's head in a pout, sticking someone in the helmets something, boxing, and a few more. . .

## **metereología**

It should be the study of the amount of drink that drunkards consume. Probably from the Greek 956; 949; 952; 951; ( gets "drunken" ) 961; 949; 969; ( réoo "fluid of a liquid" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) . Or it may be a mistake due to 128513 meteorology; .

## **metereológico**

Weather Error .

## **meterse en líos**

It is understood by medding, entering, being (pronoun), in (preposition), messing ( entanglement, confusion ) ).

## **meterse en un berenjenal**

get into a complicated situation, from which it will be difficult to get out. An eggplant is a plantation of eggplants, which have very sharp and sharp spines and are always a risk for those who harvest the fruits.

## **meticuloso con las leyes**

See meticulous, law.

## **metido**

1º\_ Participle of the verb to meter . 2º\_ As an adjective and also a noun it is applied to something or someone who is located or intervenes where it does not correspond to him, where it is not his natural place.

## **metileno**

A chemical compound derived from methane with a divalent carbon. See methylene blue.

## **metiose**

Pronominal form for the third (as 'he/she') persons in the present singular of the indicative mode for the verb meter . See verbs/got .

## **metío en faena**

Here the only doubt may be in 'metío', which is a vulgarization of "metido", because in (preposition) and work ( "task, work") are perfectly understood.

## **metodologismo**

It is an ironic neologism for the methodology that includes its abuse within the category of ismos, when methods are used as a doctrine or as a technical formula without proper analysis.

## **metonimia**

Literary device by which something is named or described using another name, but which is associated by some characteristic. It is taken from the Greek voices 956; 949; 964; 945; ( put "between, in the middle of" ) 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; ( onoma "name" ) .

## **metorica**

It can be a mistake by rhetoric, methodical (methodical), metric (metric), gloomy (gloomy), meteoric (meteoric), . . .

## **metódico**

Relative to the method, to whom he has an organized way of behaving, realizing or achieving objectives.

## **metritis**

Inflammation of the uterus or womb . From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; ( metra "womb, uterus, mother" ) - 953; 964; 953; 9> ( -itis "inflammation" ) . See subway , -itis

## **metro**

1o\_ Lexical component indicating a measurement . From Greek, 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; ( métron "measured" ) . 2o\_ By the previous one, unit of length . Its symbol is m and belongs to the International System. Also the tool with its scale to measure it. 3o\_ By the first, it is a measure in versification. View Metric . 4th\_ Prefix by "main mother, origin" . From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; ( metra "matrix, uterus, mother" ). 5th\_ Metropolis apócope, metropolitan . 6o\_ By the previous, urban transport system, usually an underground train.

## **metrobus**

Exclusive lane urban avenues for groups or buses.

## **metroflog**

MetroFLOG was a website that began as a photoblog in 2004 and evolved into the format of a social network until its closure in 2015. That same year a renacidal version appeared that uses the same name, but as it still exists I'm not going to advertise it here.

## **metrosexual**

Whimsical definition created by the British journalist Mark Simpson, uniting the concepts of " 39 metropolis; ( by urban, city ) and " 39 homosexual; ( not necessarily sexual orientation but its aesthetic care course, exaggerated for a man ). It is an elegant person, who cares about his appearance and fashion.

## **metrópoli**

From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; ( metra "matrix, uterus, mother" ) 9< 959; 955; 953; 9> ( polys "city" ) . 1st\_ It is the main city, center of a state up to an empire. 2nd\_ Headquarters of an Archbishopric .

## **metrópolis**

Variant (more in tune with its Greek origin) of metropolis. As it ends in 's' in Spanish it is usually interpreted as plural, but etymologically it is singular.

## **mevleví**

Sufi ascetic order, and each of its dervish members. The name comes from Mevlana ("Our Master") as its founder Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi was known.

## **mexicano**

Gentilicio de México, relative to the country, its people and its culture.

## **mezcladito**

1º\_ Diminutive of mixing. 2º\_ An alcoholic beverage that is a mixture of other beverages without really being cocktails.

## **mezclote**

It is a name for the mixture of water, sand, and cement used in construction. It seems to be a Venezuelanism.

## **mezzopiano**

It is a designation of "moderate soft" in the intensity of music performance. It comes from the Italian mezzo ("medium") piano ("soft"). The abbreviation is mp.

## **médico**

1°\_ Relative to medicine. 2°\_ Person who practices medicine. 3°\_ Relative to the Median people ("natural of Media") and to the region they inhabited.

## **médium**

He is a "spiritualist, who serves as a means of contacting the dead." It is a transliteration of the English medium, which was most likely taken from the French medium -which has acute pronunciation- and all come from the Latin neutral adjective medium, i as "in the middle, mediator".

## **ménade**

Priestess of Bacchus or Dionysus, all were characterized by their frantic behavior during orgiastic celebrations; by extension, today it is used poetically to name a woman who is sexually uncontrolled and/or at a party. It comes to us from Greek (through Latin) ????????? ( mainados "crazed") .

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## **méritos**

Plural of merit.

## **métrica**

1°\_ Feminine of metric ("relative to the meter or the measure" ) . 2°\_ In poetry it is the art of measuring and combining the verses. 3°\_ In language and phonology is the study of the characteristics of the tunes and accents in each language.

## **métrico**

Relating to the meter in particular and to the measurement in general, including versification and accentuation. See suffix -ico .

## **mi**

1°\_ Possessive adjective as apocope of mine. It is also used before a noun to indicate affection or respect. By some mistake see me (pronoun). 2°\_ Name of a musical note . See ut queant laxis , ut queant laxis ( 1 ) , ut queant laxis ( 2 ) . 3°\_ 'mi' is the symbol of mile (measure of length). 4°\_ Acronym for Militia Immaculatae ("Catholic evangelizing movement"), Ministry of Information, international migrant, . . .

## **mi abuelo es el que parte el bacalao**

My compliments to your grandfather. Watch the cod cut.

### **mi abuelo tiro la casa por la ventana**

See: grandfather. See: pull the House out the window.

### **mi ex me encuentra vendiendo tunas**

Maybe this sentence refers to some locution, but no one is going to explain it if it is misspelled. See my (possessive adjective), ex ( apocope of ex-husband? ) , me (pronoun) , verbs/find , selling , tuna ( fruit ) .

### **mi hijo tiene billetes para asar una vaca**

Here the locution can be "to have bills [to burn as firewood] as to roast a cow" ("to have money to spare, in exaggerated abundance"). The "son" seems to be because of a phrase attributed to the mother of former Spanish trade unionist Juan Lanzas involved in a scam through the ERE ("employment regulation files") in 2011.

### **mi persona**

See my (possessive), person ("someone, individual with their own characteristics").

### **mi vecino es acratófilo**

See my, neighbor, acratophile (drunk), acratáfilo (anarchist), Acratos (Acratopotes), ácrata.

### **mi5**

It is the name given in the United Kingdom to its Security Service, which deals with internal intelligence. It was created shortly before the first Great War, along with MI6 for foreign intelligence. Actually that name was only official between 1916 and 1929, and comes from Military Intelligence section 5.

### **mi6**

It is the name of the foreign intelligence service of the United Kingdom, created before the First World War and that exists until today that is officially called secret intelligence service ("Secret Intelligence Service"). The number name comes from Military Intelligence section 6. See MI5 .

### **mibicalcetín**

Surely a mistake by minicalcetín.

### **michi**

1º\_ Affectionate variant for micho ("cat, feline"). See michi michi, michu, micifuf. 2º\_ In Mexico it is the name of a fish stew; by the Nahuatl michi ("fish").

### **michi michi**

Way to call a cat ( as if Jack made us some cases, Pst. . . ). Born as an abbreviation of Micifuf, one of the characters of the Gatomaquia, of Lope de Vega. See: Zapaquilda.

### **michifuz**

It is a variant of Micifuf ("cat"). See also: michi michi , michu , michifú , Zapaquilda , michín , morrongo .

## **michito**

1st\_ Michito is the transliteration of a Japanese name for male (12415; 12385; 12392; ) , which has more than one writing, and a female version that in Spanish sounds the same to us. 2nd\_ Miche diminutive, micifuz . Kitty.

## **michín**

Reduced form and loving michifuz. See also: michi-michi, zapaquilda,

## **michoacanos o michoacanecos**

See Michoacano.

## **micchu**

1º\_ Affectionate variant for micho ("cat, feline"). See micifuf . 2º\_ 'Micchu' is a woman's name. The origin is not clear, and I suppose it depends on the place, since in America it can come from the Huichol where it means "fish", or from the Aymara michi which is "arrow"; As a European it may be French, where Miche is a "large round bread" (and also "a buttock"), or perhaps it has its origin in the Latin pronoun mihi ("for me") which is also used as an adjective.

## **michucho**

It can be an affectionate form (using a derogatory suffix as an antiphrase) for micchu ("cat, feline"). See micifuf .

## **michú**

Common name of the plant Sapindus saponaria . See micchu, El Michú (Cundinamarca department, Colombia).

## **micifuf**

The cat Micifuf or Mizifuf is a character of the Gatomaquia, from Tomé de Burguillos (pseudonym of Lope de Vega). The love of the beautiful Zapaquilda cat is disputed with Marramaquiz, parodically recreating the legend of the Trojan War. See michi michi, miz, miz. . . , mino, mino. . . , miche, michín.

## **micifú**

It is a variant of Micifuf ("cat"). See also: michi michi , micchu , michifuz , Zapaquilda , michín , morrongo .

## **micología**

Science that studies fungi. From Greek 956; 965; 954; 951; 9> (mýkees "mushroom") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **micra**

It is the name of a submultiple of the unit length meter, which until the late 1960s was called the micron, and is equivalent to its millionth part. That is why it is also called a micrometer, which is consistent with the rest of the multiples of the meter, but is confused with the tool. Its symbol is ? (micro), although it is sometimes replaced by the Greek letter 956; ( mi ) , which in many fonts are identical, but processors differentiate them.

## **micro**

1º\_ Small, reduced, it is used exclusively to compose with other words as in the case of micro bus ("urban collective"). See macro . 2º\_ Name of the micro symbol; , representing the 1/1 82"000 82"000 part of a unit . 3º\_ Apocope of several words that begin with the prefix micro- , such as microphone , microprocessor , handset , . . .



### **micro toy**

It is a variety of poodle dog, even smaller than the miniature poodle. The name consists of micro ("very small") and The English toy ("toy").

### **micro-**

It is the lexical component micro ("very small") used as a prefix. See micron , mini , milli- .

### **micro-influencer**

I suppose it's an English word, not only because 'influencer' is in English but also because of the script, which would not be used in Spanish. micro- ( "small, minor" ) is a prefix of Greek used in our language.

### **microaguja**

It is a nanoaguja (for injection at the cellular level) and is understood as a "micrometric size needle", but the name is widely used in cosmetic treatments for a small type of needle that injures the surface layers of the skin to force a natural regeneration and thus show a more lozano appearance. In this case it is a translation that comes from Microneedling English.

### **microbálano**

Small Glans, or having a Glans of considered smaller than normal. See: Glans.

### **microbiotico**

Error by microbiotic, microbiotic, macrobiotic, macrobiotic, microrobotic, . . .

### **microbiótica**

Female microbiotic ("relative to microbiota").

### **microgenitalismo**

It's the sexual attraction of small penises. See macrogenitalism .

### **microgotas**

Drops of liquid that usually do not notice at first glance. For example, when talking about saliva droplets are thrown or when you download the toilet tank and the water droplets flying out of the Cup.

### **microgotitas**

Microdropper Diminutive .

### **microinfidelidad**

Is a small partner's infidelity, as chat with someone, and hide it, fix it too to see a friendship, flirt with some / companion to work; all without bleaching the situation of attraction that is felt by the other person with your own partner. It usually happens in a game, but not to share it becomes a form of infidelity for people with a bit of jealousy. .

### **microinfiel**

That you make a microinfidelidad.

## **micromercado**

Now they also copy and paste source code?

## **micropréstamo**

It's another way to call a microcredit.

## **microprocesador**

Chip or integrated circuit with several simple circuits capable of combining to make binary calculations at high speed. They are the main part of a computer. The word is formed by the prefix micro- ("very small") processor ( " . . . of data, of information" ) . Its abbreviation is ' micro; P' . See uP for some additional data.

## **microrrobot**

It is a robot created on a micrometer scale. See micro , micro- prefix.

## **microrrobótica**

1º\_ Science and industry that deals with robots on a micrometric scale. See micro- , robotics , minirobot , millirobot , microrobot . 2nd\_ Female microrobotic.

## **microscopio**

Optical instrument that allows to increase the apparent size of what cannot be observed with the naked eye. Today there are more sophisticated versions of lens microscopes, such as electron scanning microscopes. The name is formed from the Greek voices 956; 953; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( Mikros "small" ) 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; ( scopein "observe" ) .

## **micrón**

Old name of the micron unit ("submultiple of the meter").

## **midas**

1 \* measure inflection of the verb. 2 \* mythical King of Phrygia. See have a golden touch.

## **midi**

1º\_ MIDI is the acronym for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, which includes not only the interconnection equipment between computer and musical instruments but also the communication protocols. 2º\_ Version created with respect to the length of the clothes ( p . e.g. a skirt) from the maxi ("longer") and mini ("shorter") voices, where 'midi' would be 'medium length'. It is an anglicism by mid ( "medium" ) .

## **mido**

First-person singular of this indicative form of medir .

## **midorexia**

Another atomic burrada, typical of someone very ignorant or who knows that his audience is even more gross than him; well, in this case she, because it seems to be the invention of a British journalist named Shane Watson and published it in The Daily Telegraph in London as "the tendency of mature people to behave as if they were younger". The supposed etymology brings it from middle English (mid, mid, middle age) Greek orexia ( 100<" obsession" ) 57607; . Returning to the real world, mydorexia would be the tendency (it can be pathological) to eat nothing, also the same lack of appetite,

perhaps feeding by serum. Obviously comes from Greek, 956; 951; 948; 949; 957; ( measure "none, quantity of zero") or 961; 949; 958; 953; 9> ( orexis "appetite" ) . Here in the neighborhood the invention of the Watson we say in other ways, such as "old man" or "giving the old". See also hemocism, childphobia, nomophobia.

## **midranje**

What, this error wasn't for another dictionary? See English/Midrange .

## **mienterologo**

It must be a mistake because of the ironic neologism lieorólogo ("lying meteorologist").

## **mierda**

Lee, animal waste that is expelled by the year. Comes (the word) of French merde, which takes it from latin merda, ae has the same meaning. It is a dirty voice, and as such used exclamation, insult, irony or wildcard for something unpleasant.

## **mierdu**

I have the impression that it is a mistake by Mierdú ("derogatory and offensive way of naming Peru").

## **mierdú**

'Mierdú' is a derogatory, offensive and lacking in wit way to name Peru.

## **miesti**

Miesti is a village in the commune of Cungrea, Olt County, Romania.

## **miércoles**

Day of the week between Tuesday and Thursday. The name comes from the Latin Mercurii dies ("Mercury day" ).

## **miga resto**

See crumb, rest.

## **migajas**

A derogatory manner for the plural of miga.

## **migajilla**

Crumb is a diminutive of the derogatory or already diminutive crumb for crumb ("soft part of bread, or its little leftovers"), which is also used as "little, small".

## **migas**

1º\_ The migas is a dish that is prepared in the Iberian Peninsula, although there are variants in Latin America. They are similar to crotons, as stale bread cut into cubes, and served with meats and vegetables. It is in principle a rural meal, which is shared among several diners who often also participate in its preparation. This custom seems to have given rise to the expression "make good crumbs" ("create a friendship between two or more people"). 2º\_ Plural of crumb .

## **migratorio**

Relating to immigration and emigration, the movement of people and animals from one region to another to inhabit it even on a seasonal basis.

## **mihilla**

It is a Granada expression for "little, small amount". It is a vulgarization of crumb ("ultradiminutive of crumb"). See sparkle .

## **mijilla**

Syncope of crumbs ("diminutive of crumb", "small quantity"). See mihilla.

## **mikado**

It is an archaic form of call to the Emperor of the Japan. It is also another name for the game of " 34 Chinese sticks.

## **mikan**

Tree and its fruit characteristic of Japan, also called Citrus unshiu. The original name is 34588; 26577; ( mikaan "sweet citrus" ) . It is also the name of people, of artists and characters of anime.

## **mikrá**

It is another of the names by which the Tanakh (sacred writings of Judaism) are known. In Hebrew 1502; 1511; 1512; 1488; (micráa) means "what should be read". By some mistake see micron [note: the measure is not 'mikrá', this would be a transliteration of its Greek origin to know the pronunciation] .

## **mikve**

Space with running water to perform the ritual baths of Judaism. They are most commonly used by women, who are required to bathe there a week after the end of the menstrual cycle. From Hebrew 1502; 1511; 1493; 1493; 1492; ( mikasé "place of hope") . There are other transliterations such as "mikveh" or "mikvah". See gusl haiz , gusl yinabat .

## **mil**

It is the name of the number 1000 (the unit followed by three zeros), as an adjective it is that same quantity of something, a thousand or the thousandth position. It is also part of compound names for numbers. 2º\_ As an acronym in Spanish it can have the development of "Iberian Liberation Movement", among others. 3rd\_ ' . Mil' is an Internet domain for military, military,

## **milagros**

1º\_ Plural of miracle . Like many words in religious usage, 'Miracles' is a woman's name.

## **milanga**

So disparagingly of " 34 Milanese; ( piece of meat covered with breadcrumbs and beaten egg FRY or bake to cook it 41.

## **mile**

It can be a reduction of the name Milena.

## **milenial**

It's a Spanishization of millennial English. See also generation and .

## **millennial**

Error by the English millennial, or by its millennial Castellanization. See millennial , generation and , English / millennial .

## **milénico**

It is a Castilianization for English /millennial. See millennial, millennial.

## **milf**

MILF is an acronym for Mother I'd Like to Fuck. At first it was used by teenagers referring to the mother of some contemporary who found them sexually attractive, but today it is used for any mature woman of sexy appearance.

## **mili-**

Prefix for "thousandth", although it is often used as an apocope of a submultiple (omitting its unit) before a noun or adjective. See kilo- .

## **milicada**

Group of militias, army patrol. Today it is for derogatory use. .

## **milicia**

In principle it was an irregular armed force, formed by an armed people. Later the term covered all military armed forces.

## **milico**

Originally it was a reduced form of " 34 militiaman; , but today named in derogatory manner any military.

## **milipili**

It's a way of calling a type of teenagers and young women (Generation Z) of upper class and a particular aesthetic with long straight hair, dark clothes and sparse fabric. The name is the union of the hypocoristics Mili (from Milagros) and Pili (from Pilar) two very popular names among girls of wealthy class, which at first was derogatory but today is already distinctive.

## **milirrobot**

It is a robot created on a millimeter scale. See prefix mili- .

## **militada**

1st\_ Female of the very little used militated adjective. 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the military verb . 3rd\_ Contemptuously, military group, members of the army. See millimeter .

## **militar**

1st\_ Belonging, relative to the militia, to the regular army. 2o\_ Follow and collaborate in a collective project, be an active participant in your ideas and slogans.

## **militia immaculatae**

Militia Immaculatae ("Militia of the Immaculate") is the Latin name for an association of Catholic faithful created in Rome in 1917 by the friar (and later saint) Maximilian Kolbe for the purposes of evangelization and social aid. All its members are consecrated to the Immaculate Virgin, mother of Christ. See IM (acronym).

## **milla**

It is the name shared by several lengths, such as the ancient Roman milia passuum ("thousands of steps") which measured about 1478. 5 m, the land mile of 1609 m, or the nautical mile of 1852 m.

## **millefeuille**

It is the French name for dessert "milhojas".

## **millenial**

Although it exists millennial, the English version 'millenial' is still commonly used in Spanish. See generation and .

## **millennial**

It is the English name for Generation Y, people born in the 1980s who became adults in the new century. It is castellanized as millennial. See English/millennial .

## **millennial**

It means "millenary, relative to the millennium". It is also a name for the generation born after 1980 and who reached adulthood in the next millennium.

## **millón**

1º\_ It is the name of the number 1 82" 000 82" 000 (the unit followed by six zeros), as an adjective is that same quantity of something. 2nd\_ By the previous one, a very large quantity, which you cannot or do not want to count at a glance. See Millions ( Castilian tax ) .

## **milnos**

It seems like a plural of Milno, but it is also used in the region of Granada (Spain) to name a single 1925 brand beer, made by the Alhambra brewery. Of course, 'milnos' is a reduction of 'nineteen hundred and twenty-five'.

## **milonga**

Musical rhythm of the Río de la Plata. The voice has a bantu origin or Angolan and " means Word ". By translation, also told milonga to ballroom where played tango and milonga.

## **mimetizado**

1o\_ Adjective for what is disguised or artificial makeup or naturally to be confused with the environment. 2o\_ Past participle of the verb mimetizar .

## **mimetizarse**

Pronominal form for the verb mimic .

## **min**

1st\_ Min is the Greek name for Menu, an ancient Egyptian deity of nature and fertility. 2o\_ It is also the name of several rivers from China, and County 23735; ( Min ) in Gansu province. 3o\_ 'min' is the minute symbol (time measurement) . 4th\_ 'MIN' is the IATA code for Minnipa Airport (Australia). See min. .

## **min.**

'min. ' short for minister. 'min. ' abbreviation for minimum .

## **mina**

It is a contraction of the word " menina ". Although there is in Galician, in South America became popular from the Portuguese of Brazil, where " menina " It has the same meaning: " " " girl girl 34, " 34 girl;. It is a very representative of Buenos Aires lunfardo Word, where at first it was derogatory and named women of low ilk, to then call it that any woman.

## **minas gerais**

It is one of the current states of the Federative Republic of Brazil. The name Minas Gerais ("General Mines") is Portuguese and inherited from the colonial Captaincy of Minas Gerais, an eighteenth-century administrative division created during the mining boom.

## **mindango**

Pigeon peas, liar, inconsiderate.

## **mindangos**

Plural of mindango ("gandul").

## **mindigado**

It can be a mistake by begging, see begging.

## **mine**

Inflection of the verb to mine. See verbs/mine.

## **minecraft**

Minecraft is a video game released in 2011 by its creator, the Swede Markus Persson (aka Notch), where virtual worlds are created using three-dimensional blocks.

## **minerólogo**

Person dedicated to mineralogy.

## **mineta**

It is a way of calling cunilingus that is used in lunfardo. It comes from minette, which in French slang names the "clitoral suction". See mansher.

## **minetear**

In lunfardo it is "to make a mineta, a". It comes from the French minette, which in addition to "kitten" is a colloquial way of calling the "vulva".

## **minga**

I add to the definitions given the meaning lunfarda: in the Río de la Plata it is used as an expression (rather, an exclamation) to deny, despise, also try to "little" and even "nothing" the value of something. The origin is not entirely clear, but it most likely comes from some Italian dialects where minchia is interpreted as "mierda", and is used just as in Spanish and lunfa. Although a cross with Mink'a Quechua can be suspected, already known in South America and explained by colleagues JOHN and Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, which is associated by the euphemism of using 'minga' not for a community work but to do among several a poorly paid task, "where they are paid minga". I take this opportunity to mention that the use of swear words as an exclamation is very common, so the meaning published by Ferdinand could also be related to this lunfarda.

## **mingitorio**

1st\_ Bowl for urinating, and the room in the bathrooms where it is located. It is especially said of those designed for male use. The name has a Latin origin for mingere ("to piss, urinate") the suffix -thorium. 2º\_ Concerning urination.

## **mingucha**

It is a common name for Oenocarpus bataua (plant). See sehe .

## **mini**

1º\_ Lexical component, almost always prefix, which means "small, minor, reduced". It comes from the Latin minimus ("minor, very small"). See mini-. 2º\_ Apocope for some words that begin with 'mini'.

## **mini-**

Prefix as "reduced, short, in smaller version". From the Latin minimus , a , um ( "minor, very small") .

## **miniaguja**

As the name implies, it is a small needle, and may refer to acupuncture needles, dermocosmetics, or fine tips of tweezers or pliers. See prefix mini- .

## **minimercado**

Business attention to the public with the structure of a supermarket, but much smaller.

## **miniproteína**

Error by miniprotein. See mini-, protein.

## **minirrobot**

It is a small robot, usually a version of a larger one, but still operable on a human scale. Those that are even smaller use names like millirrobot, microrobot, nanorobot.

## **ministro**

Direct charge to comply with the orders of his superior, it is a trusted server. Government is responsible for a portfolio or Ministry, which is not elected, but appointed. The original Latin word minister, tri ("servant", sometimes with some privilege) comes from the adverb minus, oris ("less"), a little because his position was minor to the Emperor, and other little to differentiate it from the master which was elected by the people and not as to a finger. See judge, expedient, master.



## **mino**

In slang, would be a masculinization of " " mina. Use very forced and quite unusual, except for puns or double meanings.

## **minon**

In lunfardo, augmentative of " " mina. Many women, especially when they are referring to the physical aspect. For etymology, see synonyms.

## **minute**

Inflection of the verbs minutar ( "hacer una minuta" , "timometrar minutos y segundos" ) . See verbs/minute .

## **minuto**

It's a division of the sexagesimal system. From Latin minutum ( "small" ). To differentiate it from a smaller one (the second) was originally called minutum primum ( "[measure] small of first order" ), although it was then left alone as 'minute'. The symbol for the time measurement is 'min' , and for the angular measurement it is a single quotation mark.

## **minutos**

Plural minute .

## **miñaxoia**

It is not Spanish but Galician; 'miñaxoia' is something like "my jewel", but it is understood as a condescending way of calling a person who is naive, innocent, without malice. See Galician/Miñaxoia , good guy .

## **miñón**

French " mignon " ( small ) is a name that is used for the lowest of different elements with various sizes; from the French bread that is smaller than the " flautita; 34, up to the boxes of 10x10cm in electrical installations, through the plug 2.5 mm Americans or the threads edison E14.

## **mioma hipoeoico**

They are two words. See myoma ("muscle tumor"), hypoechoic ("low reflection on ultrasound").

## **miona**

It is in error, perhaps a vulgarism, by meona (plant), or also by the feminine of meón ("who urinates a lot or very often").

## **miositis postesfuerzo**

It is a myositis ("muscle inflammation") produced by physical exertion. I was thinking that it defines itself, and that it should link every word, but the problem is in 'post-effort'; it is understood by post- and effort although it only makes sense in a context like this, since it discriminates from other origins for inflammation such as bacterial, autoimmune, radiation exposure, . . . See myalgia .

## **mioticas**

Error by the feminine plural of miotic.

## **miraba**

First and third persons in singular for the imperfect past of the indicative mode of the verb to look at.

## **miradle**

Pronominal form for the second person plural of the imperative to look.

## **miradores**

Plural viewpoint.

## **miramelo**

Error in the pronominal forms 'look at me' or 'look at it'. View verbs/look, verbs/look .

## **miranos**

Second-person singular imperative of the verb to look, in the transitive pronominal form towards a second plural, for the voseo. It is equivalent to ' look at us (you to us) '. For more information about voseo see what the boseo and say it for.

## **mirar**

Using your eyes to look at something deliberately. It is used as "seeing", although this would be a physiological function.

## **mirarse como hormonas**

Either it is another trolling, or it is a gross error of the automatic corrector by the religious phrase "look at each other as brothers".

## **miriam**

Woman's name of Hebrew origin as 1502; 14< 1512; 1456; 1497; 1464; 1501; ( miryam ) . It has the Maria variant, most used in Spanish, and a flat version as 'Míriam'.

## **mirinda**

It is a commercial brand of fruit-flavored soft drink. It was launched by PepsiCo in Spain in the mid-twentieth century and then spread to other markets, although it is no longer produced in its country of origin. The name seems to be Esperanto, where it means "amazing, wonderful", which may have been inspired by Fanta ("fantasy"), or by some woman named Mirinda, since it is also a feminine name as a variation of Miranda.

## **mirrimucia**

Venezolanism for "small thing, trout, without importance or value".

## **misa**

Religious ceremony typical of the Catholic and Orthodox churches. It evokes the death and resurrection of Jesus in addition to celebrating the sacrament of the Eucharist. The word is of Latin origin, by mittere ( "sending, farewell" ) and is taken from the farewell expression "Ite , missa est" that closed each ceremony.

## **misandria**

It is a rejection out of hatred towards men. It is usually felt by women. . . with some little problem. It has Greek etymology from 956; 953; 963; 949; 953; 957; ( misein "hate" ) 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> ( androse "male, virile" ) . See hembrism, feminazi, misogyny, androphobia.

## **misántropo**

In a social sense, a 'misanthrope' is the one who rejects contact with other humans, mainly out of hatred or contempt. It comes to us from the French misanthrope (it is the name they give to a character in a drama by Molyre), but it has already been used in other works of classical Greek written as 956; 953; 963; 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( misanthropos), consisting of 956; 953; 963; 949; 969; ( miséo "hate, rejection") 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man or human as a species") . See also misogynistic, philanthropist.

## **mise en abîme**

Mise en abîme ("put in the abyss", in the sense of infinity) is a French voice for a design in heraldry or blaszoning where a shield is repeated drawn within the same shield, which in turn also has the same drawing, and which continues to be repeated with a recursion effect. The concept was taken up by art, especially film and theatre, where it is used more as a mise en abyme. See droste effect.

## **mise en abyme**

It is a , version of mise en abîme , most used in literature, theatre and film. It was mentioned in André Gide's Diary in 1893. . . probably to avoid the circumflex accent. It refers to a part of the work in which the same meaning of the major work can be recognized, as if one narrative contained another equal, but reduced. In horror cinema the concept is taken a little further, and the mise en abyme shows a nightmare in a character, who upon waking up discovers that he is in another nightmare. See meta-reference.

## **misefebia**

The truth is, I don't know if they've ever used this word; in fact, I just put it together, and I already think there could be a better one. The origin of this entry is another (conveniently removed from the list of requests for desubicada) that consulted for the "hatred of youth", and on the web is misnamed as ephebophobia ("fear of young people"), while 'misefebia' or 'misoefebia' fit much more for its Greek etymology 956; 953; 963; 949; 953; 957; ( misein "hate" ) 949; 966; 951; 946; 959; 9> ( ephebos "young man") . The problem would be that the ephebia is associated more with the male and tangentially with the masculine beauty in art, while another as 'mishebia' can be approached by the side of mythology, since 951; 946; 951; (hebe) is "puberty" for both sexes, but mostly 919; 946; 951; ("Hebe") is the goddess of youth. The bad thing about this voice is that more than one is going to pronounce it miyebia 128557; .

## **miseria**

Poverty, scarcity, misfortune. From Latin miser, to , um ( "poor, greedy" ) .

## **mishara**

It is another name for the Yaguán tribe. .

## **mishiadura**

Quality of mishio, poverty. See Mishio.

## **mishio**

Used in the lunfardo as poor ( 41 economically; miserable, indigent, low quality. The Genoese " miscio " with the same meaning.

## **misilístico**

Concerning missiles, especially ballistic missiles.

## **maski**

See Quechua/maski ("sweet") , Masky ( "candy brand" )

## **masky**

Trade mark of candies. See: <https://www.meaning.org/quechua/definition/138221.htm>.

## **miso-**

Prefix indicating "hatred, rejection for contempt". It comes from the Greek 956; 953; 963; 969; ( misoo "hate") .

## **misofilia**

It paraphilia that it involves another person from dirt. Greek 956; 965; 963; 959; (misos "dirt") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (filia, "love, emotional inclination").

## **misofobia**

Fear of contact with dirt, pollutants that can cause disease. It has Greek etymology by 956; 965; 963; 959; 9> (mysos "pollution, garbage") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear"). See germophobia, bacteriophobia.

## **misoginia**

Rejection, out of hatred or contempt, towards women, towards the feminine. From the Greek 956; 953; 963; 969; ( misoo "hate" ) 947; 965; 957; 951; ( I giné "woman") . See machirulo , miso- , gyneco- .

## **misoprostol**

Drug for the prevention and treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers . It is also often used as an abortifacient.

## **misógino**

A person who rejects women as a gender, not because of a sexual tendency but by ideology. Created from Greek 956; 953; 963; 949; 969; (miséo "hate, rejection") 947; 965; 957; 951; (giné "woman" ) .

## **mississauga**

1º\_ Name of a Chippewa people originally from North America, in the current Canadian territory. In Ojibwa language misi-zaagiing means "people of the mouth of the great river", 2º\_ For the above, Mississauga is the name of a city in the Regional Municipality of Peel (province of Ontario, Canada).

## **misticetos**

Plural of mysticete ( Mysticeti ) .

## **misticismo**

A spiritual, philosophical, or religious condition that allows connection with a divinity and an elevation of the soul through revelations.

## **mitilene**

1st\_ Mytilene (greek: 924; 965; 964; 953; 955; 951; 957; 951; ) is a town on the island of Lesbos (North Aegean, Greece). See Sappho . 2nd\_ Mythical founder of the city of Mytilene, lover of Poseidon and mother of Mitilo.

## **mitin**

Gathering of people for political, trade union, perhaps cultural or dissemination purposes. It is the Castilianization of the English meeting, with the same use.

## **miting**

It is not Spanish, it can be English as "embedded (especially mites), or something made in small (it is for colloquial use)"; or a mitin error ( meeting).

## **mito**

1st\_ History, extraordinary story, of literary, religious origin, or from a tradition. It can be applied as an adjective to a person or thing in the sense of portentous, or as false, as fantasy. It comes from Greek 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> ( mythos "story" ) ; which is also used as a prefix or suffix. 2nd\_ Lexical component taken from Greek 956; 953; 964; 959; 9> ( "thread" myths) for whatever the filament looks like. 3rd\_ In Peru it is the name of a locality in the province of Concepción ( Junín ) ; Of the Mito Basin, in Huánuco; of a city in Pasco. 4th\_ Name of the capital of Ibaraki Prefecture Japan . 5th\_ Name of a locality in China's Sichuan Province. 6th\_ Name of a locality in Bahir Dar , Ethiopia . 7th\_ Name of a Taiwanese locality .

## **mito-**

Prefix of Greek origin . See myth.

## **mitología**

It is the study of myths and legends, as well as pagan religions with their rites and history. The Greek Voice 956; 965; 952; 959; 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (mythology) is made up of 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> (mythos "myth") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **mitomorfo**

It is said of an object that represents a fantastic shape, which belongs to legend or mythology. It consists of the Greek voices 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> ( mythos "fable, legend") 956; 959; 961; 966; 951; ( morpha "figure, shape" ) .

## **mitote mascarar**

See mitote , mask .

## **mixonar**

Although in reality does not exist, the word mixonar could be a medical term for " eject or mucus " , since in Greek the prefix 956; 965; 958; 945; ( myxa ) " means snot, mucus " .

## **mí**

First person pronoun . See with me, my .

## **mídete**

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb measure ("to take action"). See verbs/measures , te (pronoun) ,

## **místico**

1º\_ Relative to mysticism, which has or demonstrates mysticism. 2º\_ Type of sailing ship common in the Mediterranean Sea in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, which used to be used as a warship. 3º\_ By the previous one it is also

used as an adjective, referring to the characteristic sails of these ships. 4°\_ The mystical chord (also called Prometheus chord) is a hexacord ("six notes") used in musical composition. 5°\_ 'Místico' is one of the names used by Mexican professional wrestler Ignacio Alvirde.

## **místicos**

Plural of mystic, in its various meanings.

## **mms**

1 ° \_ acronym of Multimedia Message Service ("service for messages Multimedia"), which was developed in the mobile communication services to send images and sound as well as text messages. See sms. 2nd \_ acronym of Miracle Mineral Supplement, or Miracle Mineral Solution, or Master Mineral Solution, an alleged miraculous cure of various diseases with a chemical-based (8322 NaClO) sodium chlorite; similar to the bleach or bleach.

## **mn**

1°\_ 'Mn' is the chemical symbol for manganese. 2°\_ ' . mn' is the internet domain for Mongolia. 3°\_ In Spanish 'MN' appears, although very little, as an abbreviation of "mother nature". Also as a version of m. n . ("national currency") . In computing it is an acronym for Microsoft Network.

## **mnemotecnia**

Techniques to facilitate the memorization of data. Greek 956; 957; 951; 956; 951; ( mneme, " 34 memory; ) and 964; 949; 967; 957; 951; ( techne, " 34 technique; ).

## **mobo**

1°\_ 'Mobo' is a municipality in the province of Masbate, also a town in the island province of Joló, and a river, all in the Philippines. 2°\_ 'Mobo' is a city in the province of Lac (Chad). 3°\_ 'Mobo' is a mountain in the state of Western Equatoria (South Sudan). 4°\_ 'Mobo' is an acronym for the English motherboard ("motherboard" where the internal components of an electronic equipment are located).

## **moby**

'Moby' is not a brass band but the stage name of singer, songwriter, performer, disc-jockey, photographer Richard Melville Hall. It is an homage to "the white whale" Moby Dick (Herman Melville, 1851), the most famous character written by his great-great-uncle.

## **mocharse**

Pronominal form for the verb mochar, which is actually being used as a squat. In Mexico it is used as "paying" something, as a collaboration to the group.

## **moda ecológica**

See fashion, ecological.

## **modelos atomicos**

See model, atomic .

## **moderar enternecer**

See moderation , enternecer .

## **modernizarse**

Pronominal form of the verb modernize.

## **modosita**

Feminine de modosito ("diminutive of modoso").

## **modosito**

Diminutive of modoso ("that maintains the expected composure") .

## **modoso**

Who maintains or appears to be the mode and composure in his attitude.

## **modus ponendo ponens**

In logic of calling "modus ponendo ponens" (in Latin it means "procedure in which it is affirmed affirming") to an argument where if a antecedent is fulfilled then its consequent will be fulfilled. See "modus tollendo tollens".

## **modus tollendo tollens**

In logic it is called "modus tollendo tollens" (in Latin it means "procedure in which it refuses denying") to an argument where if a antecedent is not fulfilled then its consequent will not be fulfilled. See "modus ponendo ponens".

## **moho**

Threads of fungi that form a layer on a wet or decaying surface. By extension, it is also said of urine, verdin, rust layer or cardinal.

## **mohs**

1º\_ Micrographic surgical procedure, by which cancerous tissue is removed in thin layers that are analyzed with a microscope, and the surgery ends when the layer already contains only healthy cells. It was created by physician Frederic Edward Mohs in 1938. 2º\_ Name of a practical scale of hardness of materials, based on the ancient method "which mineral can scratch another", which has the values from softest to hardest compared with 10 materials: 1- talc, 2- gypsum, 3- calcite, 4- fluorite, 5- apatite, 6- orthoclase, 7- quartz, 8- topaz, 9- corundum, 10- diamond. It was created by geologist Carl Friedrich Christian Mohs in the first half of the nineteenth century.

## **moishe**

It is a colloquial way of calling the practicing Jew, very respectful of his traditions. It is used by the same collective, but it was also taken by the lunfardo where any Jew is generalized. It comes from Hebrew or iddish 1502; 1465; 1513; 14> 1473; 1492; (Moshe, "Moses" prophet also recognized by Christianity and Islam), as an apocope of "muishle". See Russian ( lunfardo ) .

## **mojaculo**

1º\_ One of the common names for several insects of the order Odonato, also known as matapiojos, dragonfly, devil's horse. The name is descriptive of the way in which females spawn, since they approach a few centimeters from the water and curve the abdomen until submerging the ovopositor that is immediately above the anus. 2º\_ Mojaculo is a town in the Magdalena Department, Colombia.

## **mojáculos o dragones de agua**

See mojaculo, water dragon (both insect name).

## **mojama**

It is a preparation of tuna meat pressed with salt and dried in the air. It comes from the Arabic 1605; 1615; 1588; 1614; 1605; 1614; 1617; 1593; 8206; (mussamma "waxed, mummified") or its version with article 1575; 1604; 1605; 1588; 1605; 1593; ( almussamma "almojama" ) .

## **mojar**

Wet or soak with a liquid. Put something in a liquid to soak it. From Latin mollire ( "soften" ) .

## **mojar en todas las salsa**

Error with the "wet in all sauces" locution.

## **mojé**

First ( as 'l' ) person in singular of the indefinite preterite of indicative mode for the verb wet .

## **mojín**

1º\_ Mojín is a town in the kraj (region) of Banská Bystrica (Slovakia). 2º\_ It may be a vulgarism of mohín ("grimace") with the influence of some language where the /h/ is pronounced as /j/.

## **mojojo**

Some mistake by mojoyoy, morojo , verbs / mojonon , and , yes, also by Mojo Jojo .

## **mojoyoy**

It is a larva of cockroach (Amazonian beetle) considered a pest for trees. Also called suri and maguire, it is part of the gastronomy since it is eaten roasted.

## **mojoneado**

1st\_ Adjective for lied, someone who was deceived with intent. See sophistry . 2º\_ Adjective for something done in a remolona, half-hearted way. 3º\_ It is said of a land amojonado (demarcated with milestones) . 4º\_ Participle of the verb mojonar .

## **molano**

Relative to the wheel or the Windmill.

## **molestias**

Plural of annoyance ("that bothers, annoys") .

## **molim**

Molim is a town in Margibi County, Liberia.

## **molotov**

Nickname of the leader and Soviet bureaucrat Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Scriabin ( 1084; 1086; 1083; 1086; 1090;



1086; 1074; means "34 hammers", and is one of the symbols of communism), which prepared the invasion to Finland by disguising the flights of bombers as "34 food packages distribution". Those accompanied the Finns using irony, "34 food; with a "34 cocktail; to which baptized "molotov", and was a bottle with vodka plugged with a wick, firing before throwing it as an incendiary bomb.

### **molto vivace**

It is a phrase in Italian that translates as "very lively", and in Spanish it is used as a denomination of tempo or expression in musical writing.

### **moma**

Symbol of the Museum of Modern Art (Museum of modern art,) of New York.

### **momentáneo en latín ad tempus**

This time it is a so-called and regrettable anonymity put in ad eternum.

### **momentico**

Caribbean way of saying "34 moment;.

### **momentito**

Diminutive of moment.

### **momento álgido**

And... it is a "high point". The most relevant doubt may be in the adjective, which originally means "cold", although it is interpreted as "hot", but that question is evacuated in its corresponding entry.

### **momentos precisos**

The noun and adjective (both plural) are synonymous with the verb conyuntar. See moment, accurate.

### **momentos propicios**

Plural of propitious moment.

### **momentuan**

Spam of an app.

### **momoto yeruvá oriental**

'Momoto' and 'yeruvá' are names of the bird Baryphthengus ruficapillus. The 'oriental' must be when they are Uruguayan.

### **monacal**

Concerning the monks or the monastery.

### **monarcal**

It must be an error by monastic ("relative to the monks"), since as a variant of monarchical ("relative to the monarchy") it

does not exist in English.

## **monarquía**

Form of government in which power is exercised by a monarch (king, prince or emperor). It comes from the Greek 956; 959; 957; 945; ( mono "solo, unique" ) 945; 961; 967; 959; 9> ( arches "boss, guide" ) - 953; 945; ( -ía "action, quality" ) .

## **monasterio**

Group of monks and especially the place where the religious community resides. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; ( Monasterion ) , by 956; 959; 957; 945; 967; 959; 9> ( Monachós "Solitary" ) - 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; ( -terion "the place for . . ." ) . See monkey- .

## **monasterios**

Plural of monastery (community and building).

## **monádico**

Relative to a monada.

## **monárquico**

Relating to the monarchy or the monarch. See suffix -ico .

## **moncedumbre**

It must be a mistake for meekness.

## **monday**

It is the "lunes" (day of the week), which as in Spanish and other languages, is a day dedicated to the Moon, as a contraction of moon ("moon") and day ("day").

## **mondiola**

Bondiola vulgarizada pronunciation. The Mondiola is a neighborhood of Montevideo (Uruguay).

## **moneda**

Legal tender . It is a name it takes from the metal piece (usually disc-shaped) minted by a state that credits its exchange value printed on one of its faces, along with other distinctive marks. It has its origin in ancient Rome, by the temple of the goddess Juno Moneta that was next to the site where the denarii were minted, so it also ended up being the protector of economic goods. See chirola .

## **mongui**

Cruel and discriminatory way of calling a person with mental retardation. It is a shorthand and family say " mogólico " ( 41 Down syndrome person;.

## **monica**

Diminutive for the female monkey. For some mistake see monica.

## **monigram**

Spam.

## **monisimo**

It must be a cute mistake ("superlative of monkey as an adjective") .

## **monitor de ruidos**

It must be a monitor ("monitoring, watching, or supervising") for noise control.

## **monísimo**

Superlative of the adjective mono, which can be for "very cute, nice" or for "having an ape behavior".

## **monje**

Religious of an order or congregation, can also be an anchorite. It comes from the Occitan Monge, although it has a Greek origin passing through Latin since 956; 959; 957; 959; ( monkey "solo, unique" ) .

## **monjita gargantinegra**

It is a common name for the bird Euphonia affinis.

## **mono**

To the definitions already published I add that 'monkey' is used colloquially as 'cute, nice to see, with grace'. In addition, otakus should remember the acronym 'MONO' for Machine Operation Navigation of Outer space, from the anime Cowboy Bebop. See prefix mono- .

## **mono de repeticion**

Error by "repetition monkey" ( the game , the mockery ) .

## **mono de repetición**

It is an expression with several uses, but all with the same origin: the ability of some more evolved apes to imitate the gestures they see in others. It is called a children's game where the movements of another person are repeated, also to the mockery of repeating exactly everything someone says, almost always using a forced, ridiculous or childish tone, and of course to the imitative attitude that zoologists and anthropologists study in monkeys.

## **mono neuronal**

See mono, neuronal, mononeuronal .

## **mono-**

Greek prefix for "one, unique" . It comes from 956; 959; 957; 959; ( mono "only, unique" ) . See also monkey .

## **monoambiente**

Single room housing, single room. It consists of the prefix mono- ( "one" ) ambient ( "room" ).

## **monocatenario**

"Single-chain"; used in genetics, specifically for DNA and RNA chains. It is a hybrid term between the Greek mono- and the Latin catenarius ("chained")..

### **monocomando**

In the taps is called single lever or 'monocommand' to the mechanism as a valve of passage that regulates in a tap the flows of cold and hot water from the same lever, instead of using separate flywheels. See prefix mono- .

### **monocotiledóneas**

Plural of monocotyledona . Although it exists in male, it only applies to plants, flowers and seeds, which are words in feminine.

### **monocromado**

It is an adjective that is usually used instead of monochrome ("created with a single color"). See prefix mono- .

### **monocultural**

I'm not sure where 'monocultural' is used. In any case it is "single culture", which can be understood as a single plant or biological crop in general, or of a civilization without external influence. See monoculture, monoculture, culture.

### **monoetnica**

Mistake for female monoethnic .

### **monoétnico**

Referring to polyethnic, 'monoethnic' is the sociocultural group made up of a single ethnic group. .

### **monofobia**

He is supposed to be the fear to be with yourself, although it would be better autofobia. Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monkeys "one, the only, only") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos, fear). But with the unfortunate criteria you are using today to baptize phobias, it could perfectly be a fear of the apes. See nomophobia.

### **monogamia**

A form of marriage (or animal partnership) in which each partner may not have more than one spouse. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; ( monkey "only, unique" ) 947; 945; 956; 949; 969; (gameo "to marry") - 953; 945; ( -ia "action, quality" ) .

### **monogástrico**

It is said of the animal with a simple stomach and low storage capacity, making it more common in omnivores or carnivores. From the Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; ( mono "only, unique" ) 947; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; ( gaster "stomach" ) 953; 954; 959; 9> ( -ikos "relative to" ) . See polygastric .

### **monogramas**

Plural of monogram.

### **monolingüismo**

In some villages or social groups it is the characteristic of communicating in a single language. It is usually an

imposition of governments in places where there is a de facto multilingualism for the diversity of cultures, in order to facilitate education and communication; and often to the detriment of minorities who lose their linguistic identity. See prefix mono- ( "only , only" ) , language ( "language" ) .

### **monologica**

Error by monologue, perhaps by the feminine of monologue .

### **monologico**

Error by monograph .

### **monologo**

First-person singular person of this indicative form of verbo monologar .

### **monologuista**

Who says a monologue. It usually refers to the actor who does a one-man show with a story to the public. For some years it has been called a ndandapero. View stand up ( show ) .

### **monológica**

Feminine of monologic ("relative to the monologue, to the single discourse") . For some mistake see nomological .

### **monológico**

1º\_ Relative to the monologue. 2º\_ It is said in addition to the discourse that revolves around a single idea or principle and that does not accept contradiction or ambiguity. See prefix mono- , logical , dialogic , multilogical .

### **monomando**

It is another variant for monocommand.

### **monomarental**

No! 128561; 650" Did they really invent that?. See single-parent ( "relative to a single parent"), relative, parental, mother, matriarchal, parent, patriarchal.

### **monona**

Feminine of " monono ". Cute, nice, which produces tenderness.

### **mononeuronal**

Insult to someone who demonstrates little intellectual ability, "who has only one neuron". See monkey, neural.

### **monopolio**

1º\_ It is a market practice by which a company monopolizes the offer of a product or service exclusively. By extension it is used in other areas, to indicate the exercise of an activity that corresponds to a single authority. It comes to us from the Latin monopolium, which evidently takes from the Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9< 969; 955; 953; 959; 957; ( monopolion ) because it is formed by 956; 959; 957; 959; ( monkey "only, unique" ) 9< 969; 955; 949; 969; ( poléo "sell" ) . 2º\_ 'Monopoly' (in the original English 'Monopoly') is a board game that simulates the sale of real estate. It is based on the game The Landlord's Game (Elizabeth Magie, 1903), which directly or indirectly inspired others besides

this one, which is the American version created by Charles Darrow in 1935.

### **monopolizados**

Plural of monopolized ("which became a monopoly").

### **monoproductora**

Female single-producer.

### **monos**

Plural of monkey (in some meanings) .

### **monotemático**

Referring to a single topic or issue; that doesn't change the subject.

### **monotrémido**

It doesn't exist. The closest I can think of is that it is used as relative to a monotrema.

### **monotrico**

Among flagellated organisms (like some bacteria) is called a monotric which has a single flagellum. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; ( monkey "one, unique" ) 964; 961; 953; 967; 959; 9> ( trikhos "hair" ) .

### **monotunia**

It is a fig tree with only one breva 128533; . I suppose it will come from a monotony error, perhaps a barbarism with a similar meaning.

### **monólogo**

1º\_ It is another way of calling the soliloquy. From the Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; ( mono "only, unique" ) 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> ( logos "study, treatise, discourse" ) . 2º\_ One-man show, where the whole story is done by a single actor, or also if within a work the actor has an extensive part that contains a dramatic block. See stand up.

### **monótono**

With a very uniform tone, especially in music or speech, but it can be applied to any situation composed of loosely differentiated parts. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 964; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monotonous) made up of 956; 959; 957; 959; ( monkey "only, unique" ) 964; 959; 957; 959; 9> (tones "tone, rhythm") .

### **monster**

Although as a promotion and brand it appears on some products, it is not Spanish. See English/monster .

### **montalvan**

If it is not spam ( from miscellaneous companies), it may be some error related to Monte Albán.

### **montarencolera**

It is not a Word, it is an expression.

## **monte alban**

It's a mistake for Monte Albán. See albán mountain.

## **monte albán**

Archaeological site of Zapotec origin, located in the central valleys of Oaxaca (Mexico). The current name was given by the Spanish during the conquest, as they found it somererle with the Albanian Mountains of Lazio (Italy).

## **monte de la calavera**

See: Calvary

## **monte merapí**

This is not a real query, but a screenshot that makes the same site of thesaurus lists; in this case of merapi where the colleague Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez mentions it as an error due to the lack of tilde on the /i/. From my meager knowledge about the Javanese language I cannot confirm how it is actually pronounced, but I suppose that the spelling merapi is taken from English, which surely pronounces it as plain although the Indonesians give it another accentuation. Or it may well be as our colleague JOHN says and the accent is a matter of exoticism added by some editors. Anyway, I rambled all this while thinking about clarifying that 'Monte Merapí' are two words and that they should be consulted separately. . . But even that generated a doubt for me. I believe that "Mount" – still translated – may be part of the name of bo

## **montecino**

Error by Montesino ( "relative to the mountain" ), montesito ( "diminutive of the mountain" ), mortecino ( "almost dead, off, smell of decomposed meat" ).

## **montepios**

Error by the plural of montepío .

## **montepío**

Another way to call the mountain of pity or pawnshop.

## **montonera**

1. irregular militia, usually on horseback, very popular in the struggles of independence American and formed by groups organized with a primitive guerrilla strategy. It is unlikely that the name comes from "mount" or "mount", they attacked in "lot" to disperse and hide in the Bush. 2. feminine of montoneros. See montoneros.

## **moqoit**

It is the indigenous name for the people and the Mocovious language.