



SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Working Group

www.wordmeaning.org

nomotetico

Error by nomothetic ("legislative, relating to norms and laws").

non

1º_ Odd number or quantity ("which is not divisible by 2") . See pair . 2º_ It is an ancient form for the adverb of negation no, which by its origin is still seen in Latin locutions. 3º_ 'NON' is the IATA code for Nonouti Airport, in Kiribati (Oceania).

nonis

It is a plural of noni (tree; infantile form to name the dream). It is not a plural of non ("odd"), but it could be a plural of no (negation) used in a very colloquial way in the style of holis ("hello") or porfis ("please"). See nonon .

nono

Familial form of call to the grandfather, especially if it is of Italian origin, where nonno has the same meaning and comes from the latin " nonnus,-i " (" elder "). The feminine is " 34 nona; (lat; " nonna, - ae ").

nonón

1º_ It is an affectionate augmentative of nono or noni ("sleep, sleep") that is used a lot in Spain with the expression "a nonón" to tell a child that it was time to go to sleep. 2º_ It is the name of anime characters, comic strip, children's story, . . . 3º_ It can also be an error by an augmentative of ñoño .

nonsense

Literary genre appeared in England during the nineteenth century, perhaps from the limericks of Edward Lear. Its main feature is absurdity, lack of logical, or semantic, or simply the use of words invented by its metric or melody for the case.

An example of a nonsense novel is found in the works of Lewis Carroll where Alice enters worlds with her own logic, totally alien to which she (and the reader) are accustomed. The name comes from English and consists of the prefix non_ ("no, without") sense .

noquear

Castilianization as Word of the English expression " knock out " (" hit that leaves out "). In boxing, it is the blow that leaves out an opponent. See: knockout.

nora-

It must be a mistake for the prefix nor- ("north"), or perhaps for the name Nora.

norda

It can be a mistake by ñorda, horde, string, fat fat, deaf deaf, nordo, nardo.

nordo

In NORDO aeronautics is an identification for the aircraft flying without a radio or with a fault in the transmitter; possibly because of "NO RaDiO". It can also be a wildebeest error.

noria

1º_ Ingenuity to extract water from a well or a ditch by rotating pulleys with buckets. In many cases a donkey or ox was used to move it, which walked in a circle around the well tied to a lever to activate the pulley mechanism. By association, the same well is also called a Ferris wheel. The set gave rise to the following meanings. In some countries it is a swimming pool, even if it is recreational and not to extract water. Another name for the round-the-world ride or wheel of fortune, for the spin and bucket-like chairs. In slaughterhouses and cattle slaughtering plants, the system of rails with bearings that run along the ceilings of the place is usually called a waterwheel, from where the slaughtered animal is hung to be transferred to the different highlighting rooms. The Ferris wheel is compared to a repeated or monotonous situation, from which one cannot escape, where one feels trapped like the draught animal.

norma juridica

See rule, legal

normativizar

Apply or sanction a valid standard. See Standardize .

normatizar

Error for normalizing or normativizing .

normorreflexicas

As the verb 100<normorreflexicar does not exist, 'you 100<normorreflexicas' cannot be its inflection.

norna

Each of the Nordic divinities of the past, present and future (Urd, Verdandi and Skuld), similar to the Greek moiras or the Roman grim reapers. According to Scandinavian mythology there were more nornas of minor character.

noruega

The Kingdom of Norway is a European country on the Scandinavian peninsula. 2nd_ Norwegian Female .

noruega

The Kingdom of Norway is a European country on the Scandinavian peninsula. 2nd_ Norwegian Female .

noruego

1º_ Name of Norway, Scandinavian country . Norwegian is a character in the animated series "The Family of the Neighborhood". It's actually a nickname, perhaps an irony because physically it doesn't have a Nordic type.

nose

It's not Spanish, maybe an acronym. See English/nose, just in case .

nostalgea

The present indicative may be singular third-person of so-called verb Uruguayans or nostalgear, but it would be more poetic than anything else. See nostalgia. .

nostros

It can be a mistake for us, nostras, or some plural of scab, face or mustard.

notificamelo

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

notoma

Error by archaism notomy.

notomía

It is an archaic word for "human skeleton", also for "autopsy", "dissection", "anatomy" in general, which gave rise to a meaning such as "examine, investigate thoroughly".

novalo

It may be a crop or a crop belonging to noval land, although I never really heard it. Chances are it's a rookie error, novice, verbs/novel, . . .

noviolento

That's where a space is missing, and 'boyfriend' can be someone who "rejects violence," or "someone who doesn't decide to propose marriage." See no, violent, boyfriend, slow.

nóesis

In philosophy it is thought applied to the knowledge of an object. From the Greek 957; 959; 951; 963; 953; 9> (nois "thought, intuition") . See noema, dianoia.

nsdap

It is the acronym for the now defunct Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei ("National Socialist German Workers' Party"), later known as the NAZI party.

nube

1o_ Condensed water in the form of small droplets suspended in the atmosphere, which resembles a blurry stain that prevents the visibility of the sky. From Latin clouds, nubis with the same meaning. 2o_ By resemblance to the previous one, any blurry stain, or something you see floating and grouping, can even be used for a "bird cloud" (flock). 3o_ Name given to cyberspace .

nublazones

Plural of cloud.

nueces moscadas

Plural of nutmeg.

nueva york

Name of several geographical locations, the best known are for the city and the State of New York (in the original, New York, USA). The city was named after the Duke of York and Albany (then James II of England). See Big Apple .

nueva zelandia

New Zealand is an island country in Oceania made up of two main islands and several smaller archipelagos. It is also

used in American Spanish the form New Zealand, and is a tribute to the province of Zeeland (in Dutch Zeeland), Netherlands.

nuevas tecnologías

See new, technology.

nuez

1º_ Walnut fruit, despite not being a nut in the botanical sense. 2º_ Type of nuts with a hard covering, which derives from an ovary enclosed by a thalamus that grows around it. From the Latin nux, nucis. 3º_ It is usually called colloquially to small and spheroid elements, similar to these fruits. 4º_ Short way of naming the Adam's apple ("Adam's apple").

nuez de cola

'Tail nut' or 'Sudan nut' is the common name of the Cola acuminata tree native to tropical Africa. See kola .

null

It is not and is not used in Spanish. View English/null .

numeralia

It is a Latin expression used as "relative to numbers, count, statistics, values, . . . " . It comes from numeralia ("numerales") .

numeros cardinales

See number , cardinal .

numerónimo

Word containing numbers replacing letters with their similar drawing, with their quantity, with their pronunciation in each language. Almost always as an abbreviation or also as a way to hinder its interpretation. See leet .

nunca digas de este agua no beberé

This locution has many versions, but just this one is misspelled. It should be "never say of this water I will not drink"; if you are not missing dialog scripts or quotation marks.

nunca digas que te quieren aunque te estén adorando

The full saying is "Never say they love you, even if they're worshipping you; because sometimes with the paw on the stirrup they bring you to one hanging, I won't say that very often but yes from time to time."

nurro

Nurro is a village in Nampula Province, Mozambique, Africa.

nutbreaker

It is a nutcracker, although it can have a double meaning and be "someone very annoying". Formed by nut ("nut") breaker ("breaking") .

nutbreaker

It's not Spanish. See English/nutbreaker .

núm.

'No. ' is an abbreviation for "number". See n . ° .

número

1o_ Quantity , set of elements relative to your unit . 2o_ Sign representing a quantity . 3o_ Each object or fact numbered, such as a fascicle or an artistic performance among several. 3o_ Way to call the "Number Member", who does not have an official position in an army or an academy. 4o_ Among grammatical accidents is the one that indicates the quantity (one or several) referred to by a noun, adjective, pronoun, verb.

número azul

Will the hexadecimal be 0000FF? Or the decimal 0 , 0 , 255? Or a confusion from the English sad number, as if it were a 100<blue number? 128561; (Note: in accounting the numbers of the 'must' are written with red ink, and those of the 'haber' with black ink.) See number , blue , happy number , English / blue ("blue" , "sad") .

número áureo

1º_ It is a numerical value obtained from the proportional relationship between two segments, one minor and one major, and from the relationship of this with a form that contains them. You always get an irrational number, with infinite decimals and no period. 2º_ Name given in Athens to which it was exposed in public buildings indicating the year of the beginning of each period in which the lunar phases began to repeat on the same dates. It was written in gold, and hence its name. See number , golden .

número dos

?. See do the second, do the two, one and two, and of course number (figure) and two (2).

número feliz

In mathematics it is called 'happy number' which gives as final result 1 in the repeated operation of adding the square of the numbers that compose it, and of each result of the iteration. If a loop occurs that does not go through 1, it is said to be a sad number.

número infeliz

It's another way of calling the sad number in math. Or, perhaps, a fragment of some text.

número triste

In mathematics it is called 'sad number' which does not give as a final result 1 in the repeated operation of adding the square of the numbers that compose it, and of each result of the iteration. If a loop does not occur and gives as a final result 1, it is said to be a happy number. See unhappy number.

nva

1st_ NVA is the IATA code for Benito Salas Vargas airport in the city of Neiva, in huila department (Colombia). 2nd_ It is acronym and acronym with several developments, but they are in other languages or are not relevant.

nvs

1°_ In English it has several technical meanings that can be found in texts in Spanish, such as night vision system, network video server, non-volatile storage, non-volatile storage. . . 2°_ 'NVS' is the IATA code for Nevers-Fourchambault Airport in Marzy (Department of Nièvre, France).

nyumen

290& 406" (niu men "cooked noodles") is the name of a hot Japanese noodle soup.

ñ

It is the consonant eñe of the Spanish alphabet (among many) although it does not belong to the basic Latin alphabet. It is a double /N/ letter modified by medieval scribes and transcribers who used to combine letters to save space, since in words such as Latin annus ("year") they placed one /n/ on the other, both of lower height (/ 8319;/ and / 8345;/) , which over time replaced with a /n/ or /N/ with a wavy or virgulilla line (/ 732;/) evoking the /n/ top. Since there is no general agreement on how to write, we can find old texts with an upper straight line (/ 8254;/) instead of the virgulilla, or this sign on the next vowel while omitting the /n/ that is over-denied. Today the /ñ/ is considered a letter and not a digraph or a combination with tildes, so when the EEC tried to remove it from the keyboards to uniformize its production and distribution in Europe, it was not possible.

ña

'Ña' is a doña apheresis that is used in many regions of America; it can also be a reduction of "madam" (female of lord). See Mrs. , D . ^a .

ñame

'Yam' is another name for the yampí plant.

ñangapiri

It is a variant of the common names ñangapirí, ñangapiry or ñangapire for the eugenia uniflora shrub.

ñangapirí

It is a variant of the name ñangapiri, shrub Eugenia uniflora.

ñapanga

1°_ Feminine of ñapango ("mestizo, mulatto") , although the ñapanga woman almost monopolized the term. 2nd Name of a dance and music typical of Ecuador and southern Colombia, which was once described as procáz. The name is a deformation of the Quechua llapanga ("barefoot"). See guaneña, bambugo .

ñaquear

In lunfardo it is a vesre of pipe, which unlike "lowering the cane" (which can have a more sexual sense), is taken literally as a "coup" even if it is not of a rod. See also gnocchi , knock out .

ñeñe

It is a voice with various meanings, possibly originating in an onomatopoeia; and that is used as "foolish", to represent a cry or fear, and even to qualify a woman as beautiful (according to a site with venezolanismos).

ñero compa

See ñero , compa .

ñoquis del 29

The Argentine custom of eating gnocchi on the 29th of each month, putting a ticket under the plate to attract fortune, has its origins in an advertising campaign created by the agency De Luca Asoc. for the account of a cream cheese called Mendicrim, which wanted to encourage the use of the product to make homemade gnocchi. Later a popular custom was made and legends were even invented to justify it.

ñoricompa

As Felipe Lorenzo de el Río, is the vesre a bit strange from " companion ".

ñorsa

In the lunfardo rioplatense, " norse " It is the 34 vesre; Mr 34. From this word to create their feminine " norsa " which is understood as " 34 Lady;.

o

1st_ Name of the fourth vowel in Spanish . 2nd_ Disjunctive conjunction . 3rd_ 'o' is the symbol of "octet" (eight bits). 4th_ 'O' is the chemical symbol of "oxygen". 5th_ 'O' represents to the west at the cardinal points. See W . 6th_ Although it is an error, 'O' is a way to name the type "0" (zero) of blood. It is taken from English where it is customary to call the number as the letter.

o con acento

Esteee. . . Are you referring to the or?

o f n i

See also HOPHNI.

oaxaco

It is a pejorative term used for Oaxacans (from Oaxaca, Mexico).

oaxaqueño

People of the Free and Sovereign State of Oaxaca (Mexico).

obalo

It can be an error by oval, opal, obelo, endorse it (endorse), ovulo (ovular), . . .

obducción

In geology, obduction occurs when a piece of land is raised by the collision of two continental plates, which generally create a mountain range. See subduction. It's another way of saying "autopsy." In Latin obductio, onis was the action of covering the condemned person with a cloth.

obelar

Relative to the obelus or the obelus. See synonyms.

obelisco

1 ° _ Pillar, Landmark or marker, which is also used as a monument, although in this case it can be several meters high.

2 ° _ by its form of stake, it was common to call "obelisk" a kind of shish kebab or stick to nail the meat of the hunted animals and to cook them on the fire. 3 ° _ Graphic mark (), also called "Cristus Beach" because of its similarity with the Latin cross, or "dagger" by the resemblance to a knife with hilt. In all cases it reaches the Spanish of Latin obeliscus, which takes it from the Greek 959; 946; 949; 955; 953; 963; 954; 959; 9> , diminutive of 959; 946; 949; 955; 959; 9> (Obelós signal, marker); Probably taken from the Egyptian, where they used pyramidal monoliths (obeloi) carved with information on a place or a person.

obelo

In addition to the aforementioned definition of " 34 Obelisk; 40 high pillar of four expensive) an obelus is a graphic symbol also called dagger or Cristus (8224;) It is used as a critical mark. An obelus is another graphic sign (divided;) that is much in mathematics to represent the arithmetic progression or also the division.

obelus

It's the Latinized version of obel.

objetar

1°_ Object, oppose with a reason or with a veto. 2°_ Adhere to an objection, as in the case of a conscientious one. See impugn, prisoner of conscience.

oblea

The word reaches the Spanish through French oblee ("ofrendada") which were possessions given to the Church by people who took the habits, and then spread to the host, who is also an offering. By the way bread or cookie small and thin also called so sweet cookies of thin and light weight, and was also associated with that name to the adhesive seals of floured cloth and gum Arabic used in the past to seal dry envelopes and documents Today we know better as sticker and ended by naming any self-adhesive stamp. Latin origin for the French is at the oblatum ("offered") Word.

obnubilado

1o_ As an adjective it means "cloudy", but it only applies to living beings who may have cloudy eyesight, or cloudy mind (figuratively) which creates the meaning of "embellished". 2o_ Past participle of the verb obnubilar .

obnubilar

Muddy something, like putting a cloud, something that distorts vision, understanding; bewitch. From Latin obnubilare, formed by ob- ("front, front") nubilare ("cloud") .

obrepción

Legal Vice that deludes itself by hiding information to an authority to make a profit. From the latin obreptio, onis (" 34 dummy argument;).

obrero del lápiz

Form poetic's call to the writer professional. By extension, the designer, or the artist.

observaba

First and third persons of the preterite indicative imperfect of the verb see.

observadle

A pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to observe . See verbs/observe.

obsérvense

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') persons in plural of the present of the subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') persons in singular of the imperative for the verb observe. See verbs/observe .

obstaculizada

1st_ Female adjective hindered . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb hinder .

obstemio

That opposed to the wine. From the latin ob (s 41 _ (" opposition, confrontation ") and temetum, i (" wine "). XD

obstetricia y ginecología

Although they are usually two specialties that are served together, in a dictionary they are consulted separately. See obstetrics ("medicine related to pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium"), and (conjunction), gynecology ("medical study of female anatomy and physiology"), obstetrics, tocogynecology, medical/gynecology.

occidente

It is a way of calling the cardinal point west, also in a general way and written with capital letters it is said of Europe and America as a cultural or economic bloc. The origin is Latin for occidens, entis ("fallen", for the apparent fall of the sun).

oceanía

It is the name of a mainly insular continent, comprising Australasia, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Named by Conrad Malte-Brun in the early nineteenth century because the islands are located in the Pacific Ocean.

océano

Large surface of water separating the continents. The name comes from Greek titan 937; 954; 949; 945; 957; 959; 9> (Ookeanós), whom the Romans called Oceanus.

ochentero

Concerning what was done during the 1980s. See also ochentoso , eighty-year-old .

ocofobia

It's the fear of vehicles. It is related to the fear of suffering or causing an accident. From Greek 959; 967; 959; 9> (eight "vehicle, in motion") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See amaxophobia ("fear of driving").

ocote

In quechua, ocoti is year, ass. Actually used to name the rectum of an animal, the final portion of the intestine. In nahuatl ocotl is a tea, which gave name to a conifer with a resin that burns easily. In both cases were castellanizó as " ocote " .

ocotito

Diminutive of ocote (can be used in any of its meanings).

ocr

An acronym for Optical Character Recognition, which is a procedure for transcribing characters from your image and converting them to editable text.

ocropira

It's a erudite and very old way to call yellow fever. It would be his translation into Greek by 969; 967; 961; 959; 9> (oochros "yellow") 9< 965; 961; (pyr "fire, burning, fever"). Also called black vomit, bad siam, bearded disease, American plague.

octacampeón octacampeona

See octagon, octo- , champion .

octo-

Latin prefix meaning "eight" (number, quantity). Probably taken from the Greek 959; 954; 964; 969; (oktoo) with the same meaning .

octothorpe

It is a name for the "number sign, or numeral" (), which also tries to avoid confusion with the sharp or "sustained" (98") in musical notation. The origin of this word is not confirmed, but the legend attributes it to the supervisor Don McPherson of the American telephone company Bells Labs, who introduced in the phones with DTMF keyboard the buttons with an asterisk (*) and a numeral , but as users confused it with a sustained cut for the healthy and invented the name octothorpe , 'octo' ("eight") inspired by its 8 points and 'Thorpe' as a tribute to Olympic athlete Jacobus Franciscus "Jim" Thorpe. Either way, this name didn't become as popular, and half a century later the word hash was added to the confusion.

ocumo chino

Another name of the eddo plant.

ocuparse de algo

See occupy, occupy, se (pronoun), de (preposition), something.

ocurso

In the jurisprudence of some countries it would be a written request or demand. It comes from the Latin occursus ("encounter, shock, conflict") , formed by the prefix ob_ ("contra , opposite") cursus ("course , direction") .

odisea

1º_ The Odyssey is a work attributed to the poet Homer (VIII century to . C .) which narrates the adventures of the hero Odysseus or Ulysses and his very eventful return to his kingdom of Ithaca from Troy after the war. 2º_ For the above, any trip or series of situations with adversities and delays.

odiseo

Odysseus, in Greek 8008; 948; 965; 963; 963; 949; 965; 9> (Odysseys), known to the Romans as Ulixes and in Spanish as Ulysses, is a mythical hero and character of several stories, although the best known is the Odyssey (attributed to Homer, eighth century BC). C .) which relates his return to Ithaca after the Trojan War. While he did not possess superhuman strength like Heracles, he did demonstrate great courage and ingenuity, which ended up saving him in the most difficult situations.

odonto

Lexical component of Greek origin as 959; 948; 959; 957; 964; 959; 9> (tooth" dentists) and is used in relation to dentures.

odorófono

Name that writer Ray Bradbury used to call a component of a virtual reality room in his short story "The Veldt" (The Prairie). It is originally odorophonics which was translated as "odorophones". See robopsychology. .

odómetro

Apparatus used to measure the distances traveled. It is a word of Greek origin, by 959; 948; 959; 9> (all "roads") 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; (metron "measure") .

oeste

Geographical cardinal point to where the sun is hidden. As it is a relative direction, a reference point is usually taken to point it out. The name comes to us from the French ouest that is supposed to come from an ancient word that meant "sunset, west, dusk". It can be represented with the symbol O or W (by English English/west).

oferton

Probably a mistake per offer.

ofertón

Increased supply, in the sense of very positive, beneficial.

oféndanla

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') people in plural of the present of the subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') and third (as 'they / them') people in plural imperative for the verb offend. See verbs/offend .

off

It is an adverb, adjective, preposition and verb to indicate an exit, a movement out of a place or a time, or for something that is already out. It is used as a component in many compound words, as in a broad sense it means "cancellation, fall, inferiority, death, . . . " .

offspring

It's not Spanish. View English/offspring .

oficialnoicos

Plural of oficialnoico .

oficina principal

View office, main .

ofni

hophni is incorrectly written, and should be written as "O.F.N.I." as meaning:
Abbreviation of unidentified floating

object. A name given to any unknown object that is adrift in navigable waters.

ofrecer dinero

See offer and money.

oftalmofobia

It is the same as scopophobia, the "fear of being stared at", although it could be extended to "fear of the eyes, of the eyeball" and not necessarily of the gaze. From Greek 959; 966; 952; 945; 955; 956; 959; 9> (ophthalmós "eye") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

ogro

1º_ European mythical creature, it is an anthropomorphic being of great dimensions, which feeds on human flesh and has magical powers, although these attributes depend on the version, since it is a recurring character in fairy tales that describe it in very different ways. Spanish incorporates it from the French ogre ("giant anthropophage of Norse mythology"), but there are similar beings with similar names in many ancient Eurasian languages, such as Celtic ogryr or Sanskrit ugra, Greco-Latin orco, or exaggerating a little Japanese oni. 2º_ By the previous one, it is said of a person of bad character.

oh mi dios

It is actually "Oh, my God!", and contains two exclamations: one would be oh, and the other is formed by me ("possessive adjective") and God ("name of the Judeo-Christian divinity").

ohanes

Ohanes is the name of a comarca in the Alpujarra (province of Almería, Spain). It seems to come from the word luhanis, a deformation of Sant Iohannes. Although, as our colleague Professor Tahar ALGHANNOUFI suggests, it could also have an Arab origin in 1610; 1581; 1604; 1605; 1608; 1575; (iajlumu) or 1571; 1581; 1604; 1575; 1605; 1603; (ajlámak), both relating to sleep.

ohlone

It is another of the names by which the Costa Rican people of North America are known.

ohmio

It is the unit of resistance in continuous electricity and impedance in alternating electricity for the International System. The symbol is a 937; (capital omega) , although as with other units it usually has an exclusive and differentiated symbol (that most graphic sources draw the same 128533;) , and for the ohm it would be 8486; . The name is a tribute to the German physicist Georg Simon Ohm, creator of the law that also bears his name. See micron , °C , °F .

oído

1º_ It is a sense present in most animals that allows to perceive the sounds. 2º_ It is also the organ that converts sounds into nerve impulses for the brain to interpret. They are usually two, located on the head, and look like holes surrounded by one ear. 3º_ By the previous one, it is called 'ear' to holes with different uses in mechanisms and structures. 4º_ As an adjective it is said of what is perceived with the sense of hearing. 5º_ Participle of the verb to hear . Watch listen, headset.

oír

Feeling with the ear, is understood as a physiological fact, although it is sometimes used as "listening".

oír campanas y no saber donde

It must be "hearing bells and not knowing where".

ojal

Cut small in a fabric with reinforced edges to pass a button or bead to hold the piece. By extension is any cut, hole or loop of similar form or use. The suffix -al comes from the word eye.

ojiplática

Female ojiplastic.

ojiplático

Neologism by eyes like dishes, very open amazement or surprise.

ojito

It is a diminutive of eye, in any of its meanings.

ojitos pispiretos

See eyeito ("diminutive of eye") , pizpireto ("vivacious, flirtatious") .

ojímetro

Irony by "calculation by eye, according to personal criteria". It names a supposed measuring instrument using the suffix -meter, but attached to 'eye', as the only tool used and which of course lacks precision.

ojo de venado

It is another common name for the Congolese plant.

ojo de venado u ojo de buey

See deer eye (plant), u (conjunction), porthole (plant).

ojo rojo

It is an obvious way of describing the inflammation of the blood vessels in the white of the eye, it can also refer to the effect that the use of the flash causes in the photographs when reflected in the retina.

ojos ardientes

See eye, fiery

ok boomer

It is an expression addressed to a 'boomer' (person of the "baby boom" generation) as if giving him the reason in his opinions; but in reality it is dismissed.

ok boomer

It is an expression addressed to a 'boomer' (person of the "baby boom" generation) as if giving him the reason in his opinions; but in reality it is dismissed. See OK.

okupa

1°_ Inflection of the verb okupar . See verbs/squat . 2°_ It is an apocope of "squatter", "squatter", who occupies a physical place that legally does not belong to him to live, sow, carry out social or cultural activities. The change in "occupant" of the letter /c/ for a /k/ is to differentiate the motive from the usurpation, since it has a political origin that claims the use of all unoccupied premises by society, especially in cities with housing deficit and inhabitants who can not access a home. Although the name is also used by intruders who do not claim the Squat Movement, but settle illegally on land or housing. Ver squat (english / squatting) , provo (Dutch provocerend) , Situationist International , favela , villa miseria .

okupada

Female squatted (variant of busy with own sense). See squat.

okupado

1°_ As an adjective it is said of the place usurped by squatters for any purpose. 2°_ Participle of the verb okupar . See verbs/squatted.

oleaje embravecido

See swell, clutched .

olgazan

The verb 100<olgazar does not exist, so it cannot be a inflection. And if it's the name Olga Zan, it's missing a space. So I'm sure she's a slacker.

oligopolio

Small group of sellers or suppliers that dominate a market. Greek 959; 955; 953; 947; 959; 9> (oligos, " few ") and 9< 959; 955; 955; 949; 953; 957; (polein, " 34 sales;)

oligopolización

Transformation of a regional market into an oligopoly.

oligopólico

Relating to the oligopoly .

olímpicamente

While not incorrect, is preferred to use " 34 Olympics; to avoid the sobreedrujula. It is related to the Olympic Games, and is used as the irony by associating an event with the extreme achievement of an Olympic brand.

olla

Vessel for cooking or boiling, round and wide mouth. Also what is prepared in it. By resemblance it is from a whirlpool in the water that shows a void in the center, to a way of calling the head.

olla exprés

It is another name for the "pressure cooker". [Note: the definition of colleague Cayetano Peláez del Rosal is a humorous use associated with the reduced cooking time in these pots.] See pot , express .

olla popular

It is called 'popular pot' to the preparation of a stew or stew in a public place and in large quantity, to serve people who can not afford their food, and also to make their situation visible.

ollanty

It's almost certainly a mistake by ollantay.

olletaza

Increasing olleta, which is still a curiosity because in this case the derogatory suffix '-eta' is used because the pot is small.

olor desagradable

See smell, unpleasant, tufo, railing, stench.

olor sui generis

For me it is not a locution, although it is thus found in some medical texts to describe specific aromas (p . E.g. urine), because it is perfectly understood with smell and sui generis. By some background in the dictionary see chuquillo .

olovorgo

It's a way of writing "to the cock!" avoiding censorship on social media. See you go cock, dick.

olvidabamos

Error by verbs/forgot . See forget.

olvido

1st_ Lack of memory, omission of what should be remembered. 2o_ Primera (as 'I') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb forget . See verbs/forget .

olyra

A genus of grass in the Poaceae family. They are in the tropical regions of America and Africa.

ombligismo

Error due to ombliguism .

ombliguismo

It is the attitude of those who believe themselves to be "the navel of the world", or "who only see their own navel". In these cases, the navel is understood as the "center", and this as the nucleus or the most important point.

ome

1o_ It is a paisa (Colombian region) voice for "man". 2nd_ Ome is a city in the province of Brescia, Italy. 3o_ Ome (also written as 332;me , 387& 26757;) is a city on the outskirts of Tokyo. 4th_ OME is the IATA code for Nome Airport (Alaska, USA). 5o_ It can be an acronym, without a relevant meaning in Spanish.

omenagear

Expression of surprise used by mechanics to his colleagues when they discover that the malfunction on a computer is by break of any gear. The English ' Oh Men! To gear!'. See pay homage.

omentos

Plural of oment . See also epiton .

omertá

It is the Castilian form for the name given by the Sicilian mafia to the "law of silence", supposed code of honor that punishes with death the cascittuni, who informs or betrays matters of the organization, especially if they are criminal and does so to the police. In Italian it is omertà, and its origin is disputed; it can be a version of the Neapolitan 'umertà' ("humility") or the Spanish 'hombredad' ("virility, manhood").

ominoso

Full of bad omens. From Latin ominosus (laden with evil omens), by Omen, is ([bad] omen).

omitologia

omitología is incorrectly written and should be written as "ornithology, mythology" being its meaning:
To begin with, insurance is there missing an accent. The definition of Henry Medina V. It is very nice, but it is clearly a joke, because that Word does not exist in Spanish, and he would be joining the latin omittere (" ob, mittere " , " omit, against making ") with the Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (Lodge, " 34 knowledge;). It is likely that who consulted read it from a distance and mistook " rn " " m " , or tipeó a " or " over at the beginning. See: ornithology. See: Mythology.

omitología

I do not know, maybe it is an attempt to whitewash for jokes like 100< omitology, or other similar ones already published; But they don't exist.

omnes vulnerant, ultima necat

"Omnes vulnerant , ultima necat" is a Latin proverb written on sundials and also on those of churches, which translates as "all [hours] wound, the last kills". Ver ingles/grow old along with me , the best is yet to be .

omnifobia

It is another name for pantophobia, unnecessary and misconformed, since the 'omni' component is Latin for omne, is ("all"), and not Greek as the convention would be. See -phobia .

omología

It does not exist in Spanish, but I put it as a joke in 100<ornologia (another burrada) and even defined it as "study of the shoulders", by the Greek (omos "shoulder, upper back") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge, "knowledge"). I guess someone consulted it from there and automatically entered the list of anonymous requests.

oms

1º_ WHO is the acronym for the "World Health Organization [of the United Nations]". 2º_ IATA code for the airport of the city of Omsk (Siberian oblast, Russia).

onanistas

Plural of onanista .

once

Number between ten and twelve, the decimal base. Also an apocope of eleventh. It has Latin origin, which is written undecim (" by unus decim " " 1 and 10 ").

onceavo

11th is called each of the parts of a whole divided into eleven.

oncenos

1st_ Plural of eleven . See also eleventh, thirteenth. 2nd_ Team of football players (because they are eleven).

onda

Smooth and curved motion that moves on a surface. It is mainly associated to the water and comes from latin unda, ae ("Eddy, wave of water"). As waves in a liquid move radially and the bounce back will interfere with each other, is understood also by extension as 'wave' to those produced by sounds in the air and radiation that is scattered. In fact, radio emissions, which allow to communicate remote gave rise to the meaning "to have or to be in wave" to nominate something "in tune", modern and who communicates well with your environment. The graphs of these signals are also called waves.

ondeado

1st_ Adjective for something waveformd, or that has received waves of some kind. See wavy, chusco. 2o_ Participle of the verb wave . 3rd_ Drugged .

ondina

In Greek mythology, the Undines or Nereids were nymphs naiads (41 freshwater; with torso of woman and fish cauda. Merges them popularly with sirens, which are half woman and half bird.

one hit wonder

It is clearly an English locution that could be translated as "the wonder of a single hit", and is used in the media and especially in the recording field for a work and/or a musician who is known for a single hit in his career. As it does not have a spanish version adjusted we use it the same as in English, where there is some subtle irony difficult to translate. See hitero .

oneirofobia

Variant of onyrophobia ("fear of falling asleep"). See hypnophobia, clinophobia, onyrophobia and the somewhat debatable somniphobia.

onfálico

Concerning the Queen Ónfale. Because of a mythological gossip spread by the God Pan telling how Heracles wore the soft clothes of their Queen, and Omphale to change was covered with the skin of the Nemean Lion which belonged to the hero, was in the popular imagination the onfalica image of the woman who som ETE and humiliates male man forcing him to show such as femina.

ong

'NGO' is an acronym that is read letter by letter as "NGO" and is for "Non-Governmental Organization".

ongo

If it is not a cartoon or spam character, it must be a bug per mushroom.

oni

1°_ In Japan a 397((oni) is a mythological character similar to an ogre. 2nd_ 4317; 4316; 4312; (Oni) is a town in the Racha-Lechjumi and Kvemo Svaneti region of Georgia. 3°_ As an acronym it has several developments, for example "National Immigration Agency" or "National Inspection Office". In English it can be Office of Naval Intelligence ("Office of Naval Intelligence", of the United States). 4°_ 'ONI' is the IATA code for Moanamani Airport, in Papua (Indonesia).

onicofagomanía

Onicofagia means " eat nails " as the nails are not edible, assumes that it is a hobby, but the correct term for the compulsive Act of eating is the nail is onicofagomania, from the Greek 959; 957; 965; 958; (Onyx, " 34 nail;) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein, " eat ") and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania, " madness, obsession ").

onicosis

Nail disease. The explanation and synonym of July M Quinones are more for the Latin suffix taken from the Greek _osis, _sis (969; 963; 953; 9> 963; 953; 9> process, training) which is used in medicine to indicate a pathology; and in this specific case for the nails, from the Greek 959; 957; 965; 958; (onyx nail). Not to be confused with Onychomycosis, which is included but is not synonymous with onicosis.

onicotomía

Word of Greek origin meaning " 34 nail trimming.

oniomanía

Obsession with buying products, even if they are not necessary; It's what a compulsive shopper suffers from. It is taken from the Greek times 969; 957; 949; 959; 956; 945; 953; (oonéomai "buy") and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "madness" , "obsession")

oniro-

Prefix of Greek origin as 959; 957; 949; 953; 961; 959; 9> (oneiros "sleep, daydream") for "sleep" or "have dreams while sleeping".

onirocritico

The verb 100< Onirocritic doesn't exist, so it must be a mistake by onirocritic.

onirofobia

It is an irrational fear of falling asleep, it can also be a fear of dreaming something. It comes from the Greek 959; 957; 949; 953; 961; 959; 9> (oneiros "dream, reverie") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See hypnophobia, clinophobia, oneirophobia.

onirograma

I would like to believe that it is some error by organizational chart, but no, it is a that means graphic representation of dreams to fulfill. The problem is not with 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; (gamma "letter, written") but with 959; 957;

949; 953; 961; 959; 9> (oneiros "dream, reverie") . It turns out that in Spanish 'sueño' ("period in which we sleep"), 'sueño' ("imaginary representation while we sleep") and 'sueño' ("desire, longing for the future") are homonyms; but for the latter the Hellenes had another word (in fact, they had many words) and 'oniro-' as a prefix or Spanish lexical component taken from the Greek refers only to physiological sleep and in some cases to nocturnal fantasies, but never to the longings that we hope to fulfill.

onis

Plural (Castilianized) of oni ("Japanese ogre").

onís

Municipality in the community of Asturias (Spain).

onomatopeya

Figure of speech using words that imitate or recall the real sound of what you are mentioning. It is a voice of Greek origin, formed by 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma, " appoint ") and 9< 959; 953; 949; 969; (poieo, " produce ").

onomaturgia

Art or occupation of creating names, of baptism in the sense of name assignment. It comes from The Greek 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma "name") 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon "work, work") . The definition of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez is closer to philology.

onomástico

Concerning the name. Confusion with the anniversary of the birth comes from the ancient custom of using the calendar of Saints of the day of the birth to baptize the babies, so it agreed the birthday and the day of the Saint with his name, but the birthday is only for the latter. The origin of the word is in the Greek 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; 950; 969; (onomazo name, nominating) 953; 954; 959; 9> (relative _ikos to).

ononis spinosa

It is the scientific name of a plant mentioned in gateña, gurumaca, balomága, abreojo. The name ononis was taken by Carl Linnaeus from a generic description made by Pliny the Elder for other plants, surely alluding to the "donkey's hoof" by the Greek 959; 957; 959; 9> (onos "ass") with 959; 957; 965; 958; (onyx "nail"), and spinosa ("thorny") is a Latin word.

ontananza

ontananza is incorrectly written and should be written as "offing, hontananza" being its meaning:
It is possible that they wanted to consult by " lontananza " , as supposed Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, but it is more likely to want to the misspelled word be " hontananza " , and in this case would be a poetic name somewhere far away from home for some (not necessarily with water). See: Lontananza. See: spring. See: Hontana.

ontonomía

It is a term of philosophy to name what is proper and inalienable of a person for his condition; sociology and psychology are the innate rules or behaviors independent of the environment or education. It seems created by the philosopher and religious of Opus Dei Raimon Panikkar, and is not much out of his texts, where he applies it both to the scientific method and to being conscious. It consists of Greek voices 959; 957; 964; 959; 9> (ontos "ente, el ser") 957; 959; 956; 959; 9> (nomos, "law").

ontónimo

Relative to ontonomy.

opacarofilia

It is a word with a rather dubious etymology, although there is some antecedent. It is supposed to be the pleasure of loving or admiring the sunset, but it turns out that opaque in Latin is "shadowing, shading", not necessarily by falling the sun; the darkening of the sunset is crepusculum, i ("sunset, little darkness")), and 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (philia, "love, affective inclination") is Greek, which brings us to the next point. Phobias, philiias and lagnias are taken from classical Greek and are not mixed with Latin, but this is not a pathology but a hobby, and there is already a background (see somnophilia), so this detail can be understood as a way to make a difference , especially since heliobasilemafiliais is almost unpronounceable. But twilight no longer so much. See twilight.

opacidades

Plural opacity .

opaco

1º_ That it is not transparent and does not allow the passage of light, therefore it cannot be seen through; Also it doesn't reflect brightness, it's dark. 2. In a figurative sense, it is applied to unclear persons and situations. 3º_ Inflection of the verb opacar. See verbs/opaque.

opcionales

Plural of optional .

open release

It is not Spanish but English, in surgery has some translation, and in Spanish you can listen in computer, for programs or patches released publicly and openly. Most regrettable is that they probably removed it from an anonymity of 'gyred' published in the English dictionary. View English/open , English/release .

operabilidad

Quality of what is operable, can be manipulated, manageable.

operación quirúrgica

See operation, surgical, surgery.

operación retorno

This time it is not a synonym, but a charitable soul had a gesture to our community and correctly published the query 100<return operation, which is misspelled but the same link because it has already been given a definition (128530;) I'm not going to duplicate here. I do add that 'Operation Return' or also 'Operational Return' was called in Argentina on the failed return of former President Juan D. Perón from his exile in Madrid to Buenos Aires (which stayed on the Rio de Janeiro scale and had to return to Spain) in 1964.

operador

1º_ That operates, manages, manipulates or directs any machine, organization or business. 2º_ Operators are the signs or words that articulate nodes, ideas, values to connect and modify.

operador de transportes

And. . . is a "transport operator".

operativización

I can't believe they invented this word, but it must exist, because it's already operative.

opinador

That opinions, although it is used more in an ironic tone, as one who is dedicated to opining without sufficient knowledge.

opinador opinadora

See reviewor, review .

opinante

Who is dedicated to opinion. See -nte .

opinar distinto

It is not locution, it is understood by opining ("to issue opinion") and different ("different, otherwise").

oplomania

Obsessive love of weaponry. Greek 959; 9< 955; 959; 957; (hoplon, " 34 gun;) and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania, " 34 obsession;).

oplomanía

Obsessive a hobby for weaponry. From Greek 959; 9< 955; 959; 957; (hoplon, "weapon") and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "madness", "obsession").

opoficialista

It is a neologism used in politics to appoint an opponent to the government but that behaves like an ally, often for convenience as not by ideological conviction. It can also be used in the reverse situation, when someone from the ruling party criticizes their policy by being functional to the opposition.

oponerse también es alocarse

Another nonsense as a synonym, this time to stoch.

opss

Acronym for heaps of things, without context you can't guess if it's from an Organization of Health Service Providers, from the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification, from the Public Subscription Offerings (with a final "s" by the plural), of a mecanism or machine safety christened Operator Presence Sensing System, if it is simply an exclamation of astonishment, if

optar por

Obviously it is a fragment of text, which thus loose does not make sense; it does not come to voice or by chance. See opt ("choose between options") , by (preposition) .

optimizable

It can be optimized. See optimal .

optimo

Inflection of the verb optimar ("to make optimal"). See verbs/optimo .

opulencias

Plural of opulence .

opúseme

Pronominal form for an Inflection of the verb oppose ("to face something"). See verbs/opuse , me (pronoun) .

opv

It is clearly an acronym, and has several meanings. It may be, for example, a Public Offer to Sell on the stock market, or a patrol boat which in English is called Offshore Patrol Vessel, or in medicine identification for the Oral Administration Polio Vaccine, up to 'op. V' (opus five) misspelled, among others.

oquedad también quiere decir senda

Another pitiful list of poorly armed synonyms (surely copied and pasted unformatted) that ended here as a query from 'gap'.

oracion con estulticia

See prayer, stupidity.

oraciones exclamativas

See prayer, exclamative, and although the expression is perfectly understood you can also see exclaiming prayer.

oración

Grammar is the group of words with their own sense in which a subject and a predicate can be distinguished. It's also a prayer, a prayer. From Latin oratio, onis ("speech") .

oración exclamativa

Type of vocative prayer, marked with emphasis. In grammar it is usually wrapped between exclamation points ([b]. . . ! [b]) , also points out the exclaiming character accentuating his adverb.

oral

Relative to the mouth, and by extension, to the word . It comes from the Latin oralis, e with the same meaning. See language .

orale

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to pray. See verbs/orá , le ("third person singular pronoun").

oracion con la palabra hipsipila

See prayer, word, hypsipyla, hypsipyla, hypsipyle.

oráculo

It is related to the answers or predictions that come from a divinity, it can be the same word or prophecy, the place where it is consulted, or the person who serves as a means to convey the message. By extension of this last meaning it is also said of someone with great wisdom and who imparts his knowledge. It comes from the Latin *oraculum*, formed by the verb *orare* ("to speak, sometimes to pray") with the suffix *-culum* castellanizado, which in this case would not be a diminutive but an instrumentalizer.

orbitarias

Female plural orbitary .

orco

Classic divinity of hell. From the latin Orcus, i (also, Pluto) and the Greek 927; 961; 954; 959; 9> 32; (Orkos) Although the origin is older, the character existed as an entity exit underworld in Celtic mythology.

ordas

Does not exist in Spanish. It must be a bug by Horde, ordas, wave, hearsay (hearsay), orca, gallows, last, orla, Ode, corda, orear (orea), burn (burn), urdir (weaves), fat (FAT), embroidery (embroidering), dig in (drilled). . .

ordás

Aordas is a surname of Spanish origin, and name of various regions of Spain.

orden de prelacion

See order ("ordering") , of (preposition), priority ("advance by preference") .

ordinal

1o_ Order Relative (Correlative Sequence) . 2o_ In grammar is precisely the numerical adjective that places an element in a certain position with respect to others (ninth, fiftieth , 9th , or , 50 . or , . . .) . 3o_ In Mathematics is the representation of an ordered set element.

orear

Expose to the air or wind, to dry, is vented or cools; Latin aura (wind) that takes it from the Greek 945; 965; 961; 945; (aura, breath, Breeze, breath). It is also extracting gold by hand, with its another etymology.

oreja

1°_ Outer part of the ear, cartilaginous and with a certain shape of screen. See pavilion . 2°_ For the previous one, any outstanding part that has some resemblance by its form or arrangement. See handle ("handle") . 3°_ By synecdoche, the same ear, or the sense of hearing. 4°_ By the previous one, it is said of the "bell", of the thief who is to warn when the police arrive during a robbery. See chajá , araca . 5°_ Reduction of manyaoreja ("obsessive, who brings gossip and flattery to his superiors") . See ortiba ("whisk", whistleblower).

oreja de elefante

It is one of the common names of the plant *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, because of the shape of its leaves. See chonque, carocaró . 2º_ Name of several culinary dishes.

orejas de burro

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

orejas de elefante

Plural of elephant ear (plant; various foods). See also ear, elephant.

orégano

Common name of the plant Origanum vulgare.

orfanato

Reduction of orphanage, place where orphaned children are received for their maintenance and education.

orfanatorio

Place where orphaned children are received for their maintenance and education. The name is formed by the Greek voice 959; 961; 966; 945; 957; 959; 9> (orphanos "abandoned") which passed into Latin as orphanus, with the suffix torium ("site for").

orfelinato

Another variant for orphanage. It is a Gallicism.

organigrama

It is a graph that represents an organization of tasks or facts.

organismo

A set of organs that make up a body. It is especially said of a living being, but it is also used for social, political, institutional, etc. organizations or groupings. . .

organizador de letras

And. . . is a letter organizer. An accessory with splits or drawers to accommodate correspondence. The problem with interpreting it is that not everyone knows the old meaning of lettering for "letter, missive".

orgasmo

Culmination or climax that produces sexual pleasure. From the Greek 959; 961; 947; 945; 969; (orgao "desire with fury") . See chiqué .

orgánico, ca

See organic, ca .

orgía

Celebration immoderate, 40 religious; originally dedicated to Bacchus) where frenzy leading to his devotees to the Mystic trance. It was a celebration of women and for the Romans was just religious, non-sexual. The word comes from the Greek 959; 961; 947; 953; 945; (binge, " 34 Bacchus Festival;) and 959; 961; 947; 951; (orge, " 34 passion;) , and recently took their sense lustful in the middle ages, when Christianity definitely condemned this kind of rituals of pagan origin. Today popularly called " binge " the " 39 sexual feast. , the relationship involving more than three people.

As data aside, the measure "binge" It has a different etymology, and is written without accent.

orgías

Plural of.

orientacion sexual

Orientation or sexual inclination is related to gender identity. Prejudice is that men feel attracted by women, and women by males; but this only gives in heterosexual people, so there are cases in which sexual orientation should be clarified.

oriental

1º_ From the east, relative to a region in the east or to that cardinal point. 2º_ In the area of the Río de la Plata it is said especially of the native of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

oriente

'East' is a name for the cardinal point East, for the region that lies to the east of a reference point, such as Asia from Europe and its meridian of Greenwich. Also the wind blowing from the eastern region. From the Latin oriens, entis ("nascent, salient, initiating"). See Levante, nascent. 2nd_ By the former, and in a somewhat poetic way, it is childhood, childhood; by the birth of the day, the sun appearing in the East. 3º_ Iridescent glitter of pearls. 4º_ Inflection of the verb orient. See verbs/orient.

oriente, punto cardinal, sinonimos

See East cardinal point synonymously. See <https://www.meaning.org/synonym/Middle East.htm>

oriente, punto cardinal, sinonimos

See East cardinal point synonymously. See <https://www.meaning.org/synonym/Middle East.htm>

origami

Japanese art known as 252(12426; 32025; (orikami, " 34 folded paper;) in Spanish called origami (although not Spanish but Greek). It allows to form figures on paper without using scissors or adhesives.

origen dela palabra huanengo

The query should be by Huanengo and-as we are in a dictionary-there is an etymological reference. Although there is also an answer in origin of the word Huanengo, which is still a poorly made but at least correctly written query.

origen linguistico de la palabra murcielago

See origin, linguistic, word, and of course, bat.

originado

1o_ Adjective by initiate, emanated, which has an origin. 2nd_ Participle of the verb originate.

orina

1º_ Discarded as liquid excretion filtered by the kidneys in an organism. 2º_ Inflection of the verb to urinate. See verbs/urine.

orinada

1º_ Amount of urine that is expelled at one time. 2º_ Feminine of the adjective urinated.

orinar en cualquier parte

Depends, if you do it accidentally, it is because you suffer from urinary incontinence, if you do it on purpose means that you're a slob.

orisha

It is one of the many spellings for the word of the Oyó dialect "orichá" ("deity of Yoruba mythology").

oriundas

Feminine plural of oriundo ("originating from somewhere").

oriundos

Plural of oriundo ("originating from somewhere").

oriza

Sephardic, or Jewish cuisine is prepared with wheat and vegetables and seasoned with meat dishes.

orín

Visible rust, oxidized surface of an iron. Not to be confused with " 34 urine;

ornamental

Ornament. It comes from the latin ornatus, us (" device, trim ").

ornicofagomania

ornicofagomania is incorrectly written, and should be written as onicofagomania, ornitofagomania as its meaning:
There is an error of typing, you can be onicofagomania or perhaps ornitofagomania.

ornitofagomanía

Obsession with eating (41 meat; birds. Although the term is pretty far-fetched and can enter the generic of neurosis, etymologically comes from the Greek 959; 961; 957; 953; 9> 959; 961; 957; 953; 952; 959; 9> (ornis, ornitos, " 34 bird;) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein, " eat ") and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania, " madness, obsession ").

ornivoro

Etymologically means " eating birds " Greek 959; 961; 957; 953; 9> (ornis, " 34 ave;) and 946; 959; 961; 959; 9> (boros, " 34 food;).

ornologia

Repeating the joke of Henry Medina V. , you could say that ornologia (with accent) is the study of motifs, from the latin ornare (equip, decorate) and Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (Lodge, "knowledge"); but the truth is that I do not know what they have against the word ornithology in this community (see omitología). Well, could also be omologia, that in Spanish there, but Etymologically it makes sense for the study of the shoulder or even a tumor.

oro coronado

It is surely a bad translation from another language to the Spanish. For example, the lemurido known as "sifaca of Golden crowned" takes its name from the English "golden-crowned sifaka", and the translation must have been "39 Golden crowned lemur; (by more cacofónico sound).

oro en paño

Expression to qualify something as "very valuable, very important or dear", which is saved or cared for like gold pieces, protected between cloths. There are suspicions about the origin, which may also have been a deformation of the phrase "gold in loaves". See also as gold on cloth.

orodfono

It must be a mistake for the term created by science fiction writer Ray Bradbury, who called odorophones (odorophonics) a portion of the virtual reality equipment.

oropiente

It must be a mistake for oropimente (arsenic trisulfide).

oroponga

He came to the consultation because it is as synonymous with averan.

orquestar

1º_ Make a musical arrangement for orchestra. 2º_ In a figurative sense it is to organize a plan in which many factors intervene.

orquialgia

Pain in testicles. It comes from the Greek $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; (orchis "testicle") $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; $\chi\omicron\beta\beta$; $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; $\chi\omicron\beta\epsilon\varsigma$; (algos "pain").

orquis

It can be a Castilianization of the orchid genus Orchis, from the Greek $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; $\omicron\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; (pr. orchids "testicle"). See orchid, doctor/orqui (or) prefix.

orra

1º_ Orra is a city in the province of South Sulawesi (Indonesia). 2º_ Orra is a town in Vestland county, Norway. By some mistake see horro, -orro.

ortiba

In lunfardo is a whisk vesre (delator, traitor), which at some point will have been dortiba. She's a slick, unworthy, treacherous person.

ortivarse

ortivarse is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Ortiba" as meaning: $\langle\text{34, Ortibarse}\rangle$ It is a selfish attitude. It is a reflexive form of "34 ortibar; noun "ortiba" (must have originally been "dortiba") that is the 34 vesre; whisk". Call beater or informer who delivers his companions to an authority to save any punishment or to make a profit. That is inconsiderate to your group is what determined the current meaning.

orto

Although this etymology was not recognized, it is said that the origin of "Ortho" as synonymous with "34 year; comes from a form ironically "academic" of call to the rectum in Greek, where "OMICRON; Rho; Theta; OMICRON; " means "straight" or "34 right;.

ortodoxo

That it follows or maintains a status quo according to its ideology; who defends his convictions without deviating from the established norms. From the Greek 959; 961; 952; 969; (ortho , "correct , straight") 948; 959; 958; 945; (doxa "opinion") .

ortofobia

Irrational fear of property. It seems a metaphorical interpretation of the Greek 959; 961; 952; 959; 9> (Ortós "standing, favorable, prosperous") with 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") ; Perhaps as the other extreme of aporophobia ("fear of destitution, of the poor"). See ortho .

ortofónico

That sounds good, that they say or pronounce correctly. It is formed by the Greek voices 959; 961; 952; 969; (Dell'Orto, " correct, straight ") and 966; 969; 957; 959; 9> (phonos, " 34 sound;).

ortomolecular

It is a naturist concept for the balance of health (especially through food) maintaining the correct or more favorable proportions for the body of vitamins, proteins, amino acids, liquids, . . . The name was proposed in 1967 by the American biochemist Linus Carl Pauling (Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1954 and Peace Prize in 1962), and consists of the Greek 959; 961; 952; 959; (ortho "straight, correct") the latin molecule voice ("minimal compound that maintains its qualities") . The adjective is used in food as 'orthomolecular kitchen', which takes care of the combination of ingredients for proper nutrition; but also in pseudomedical therapies that promise cures using dietary supplements, something that has no scientific basis. See pseudomedicine .

ortopumblico

I suspect it is a for ortholumbic acid, whose formula is H_4PbO_4 ; (hydrogen sub four , lead , oxygen sub four) .

ortorexia

It is the tendency to eat healthily and in a balanced way. In psychology it is usually taken as a pathological behavior, although in principle the name (more tight) was "ortorexia nervosa". It is a word of Greek etymology, of 959; 9< 952; 959; 9> ("straight, correct" or 9< 949; 958; 953; 9> (orexis "appetite") .

ortotalianismo

A fondofer for the perfect green color? Because of the tender shoots of plants? For the right dose to poison yourself with thallium?

ortotarianismo

It is incredible, but the definition provided by GERMON ALBERTO CASALLAS LAMS ASLANs already circulates in some places, especially marketing or business intended for ignorant people, of course, who never heard of ortorexia and that is why those who profit from "san food a" should be adapted to the best known vegetarian ("vegetarian") and vegetarianism.

ortraud

Woman's name for nothing common in Spanish. See ortrud .

oruga

1º_ Worm that is a larva of several lepidopteran insects. 2º_ Towing mechanism in sprockets for vehicles that circulate on uneven terrain. It is an endless chain with links that are affirmed in the ground. The name comes from the previous one, because it looks similar to the moving worm. 3º_ It is one of the common names of the plant *Eruca vesicaria*, among others. 4º_ Sweet and sour sauce prepared with the previous plant.

orwelliana

Orwellian women (relative to George Orwell).

orwelliano

It is almost synonymous with dystopian (or anti-utopian), but for societies subjected violently and oppressively. It relates to the work of the English writer George Orwell after the Second War, especially his novel "1984", from which concepts such as Big Brother or neo-language emerged as ways of controlling the population. It is widely used to rate situations with some analogy to his description of his worlds.

osaba

First (such as 'I'), second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular of the imperfect indicative mode for the verb osar.

osayacu

Osayacu is a village in Cotundo (Archidona canton, Napo Province, Ecuador). It is also the name of a river. It probably has a Quechua etymology for usa ("louse, small bug") yaku ("river"), which evokes the small animal species that hide under the rocks of the riverbed.

oscamente

It could be related to a form Huesca, as "to the way Huesca" archaic; but the safest is to be an error by Sullenly.

oscurecerse

Pronominal form of the verb dark.

oscuridad

Dark quality, lacking clarity, with little or no light to allow you to see clearly. In a broad sense, it also applies to knowledge and ideas that are difficult to understand, to murky or evil feelings, to data that are not obvious.

oscuros

Plural of dark.

oseria

Colloquial form of call to the ossuary. A set of bones.

osmoregulacion

Error by osmoregulation ("osmotic regulation").

osmoregulación

Error by osmoregulation ("osmotic regulation").

oso congo

One of the many names of the bear.

oso de anteojos

It is one of the names for the Tremarctos ornatus (American Ursidae mammal). Also called "juco, Andean bear, ucumari, jukumari".

oso de páramo

It is a synonym for the careto (American animal).

oso real

Another name of the mask.

osos maduros

I'm tempted to respond to penelope to look for bear and mature, but I believe that it is referring to members of the community bear gay, who are also middle-aged. And that Yes can respond to this phrase. Recall that the bears are a group with characteristics very different from the stereotype of the effeminate homosexual, since they tend to be fat, bearded, gather to eat roasted, playing a chopped of football, and are quite rustic, with attitudes of male. But like other men. As they have existed for many years, it is not strange to find some already of mature age, which may be a target for other gays.

ostia

1o_ Ancient way to call an oyster . 2nd_ Ostia was the name of a defunct Roman city and port (it existed until the ninth century) in the Lazio region. For some mistake see host .

ostracismo

Expanding the definition of Alfredo Edgardo Alvarez Ahumada, ostracism was practiced in Athens near the 5th century BC. and it allowed citizens to write in a shell of terracotta (959; 963; 964; 961; 945; 954; 959; 957; ostrakon "fragment of pottery") or in an oyster (959; 963; 964; 961; 949; 959; 957; ostreon "valva, Oyster") the name of who was considered dangerous to their society; the most voted person had to abandon the city for ten years, although they were not losing their rights. The term comes from the Greek 959; 963; 964; 961; 945; 954; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (ostrakismos, "ostracism").

otero

Hill low, isolated from others, in humid of the plain.

otros

Plural of otero.

otodinia

It is an earache, but as long as its cause is inside the hearing aid. See otalgia .

otomano

It is a demonym used to name the Turkish people, because in Turkey was the former Ottoman Empire. The name recalls its founder Osman I (Ottman or Othman).

otoño-invierno

These are the words autumn and winter associated with a hyphen. They are usually used to indicate a 6-month period that coincides with those seasons; often clarifying the hemisphere.

otra expresion en colombia de pelao, es quedarse sin dinero, expresión de la costa caribe de colon

This looks like a form field error, when publishing a definition to the queries field. Of course it should not have been answered, waiting for administrators to remove it from the list of requests.

otro nombre que conoscamos por caballar

See other , noun , that , verbs / let's know , by , horse .

ouija

The Ouija board was the commercial version of a game that appeared during the spiritualism craze at the end of the 19th century that supposedly allowed communication with spirits or ghosts of people who had already died. It is a table with written words (Yes, No, Hello, Goodbye), numbers, digits and an alphabet, as well as a pointer that the players – as a medi

ouráboros

It's another way of writing uroboro.

ouróboros

It's another way of writing uroboro.

out

It is used as an adverb, preposition, adjective, verb and even interjection; And in all cases it is related to the same idea of "outside, exit through, position away from a certain point". It comes from the old English adverb ute ("without", outside)

outrossim

It is not Spanish but Portuguese, where it means "also, likewise".

oviflexivegavegecarnitariana

Omnivorous? 128513; See omnivorous, ovolactovegetarian, flexitarian, vegetarian, vegan, carnivore, pescatarian, lactovegetarian, ovovegetarian, pescovegetariano.

oviparos

Error by the plural of oviparous ("born of egg").

ovnilogia

ufology is incorrectly written, and should be written as "ufology" being its meaning:
Ufology comes from the acronym UFO (object unidentified flying) and it is the study of this phenomenon scientifically 41 (and not so much;. See: UFO.

ovnilogía

Ufology comes from the acronym UFO (object unidentified flying) and it is the study of this phenomenon scientifically 41 (and not so much;. See: UFO.

ovo-

Prefix for egg used in zoology, cooking, feeding, . . . From the Latin ovum, ovi ("egg").

ovolactovegetarianismo

It is the name they invented to plant-based feeding with the addition of animal products that do not require their death, such as eggs, milk and their derivatives.

ovolactovegetariano

It is a name for the vegetarian who also consumes milk and eggs. See ovovegetarian , lactovegetarian , prefixes ovo- , lacto- .

ovovegetariano

It is the vegetarian who incorporates protein into his diet by eating eggs. See ovolactovegetarian, prefix ovo- .

ovoviviparo

See ovoviviparous.

ovovivíparo

Animal have their young in eggs, but it incubates them inside their body until they are developed and then are born alive. From the latin ovum ("egg") vivus ("living") parere ("stand").

ox

1º_ It is a variant of the cry "os", "oss" , "oxe" that was used to scare the birds and start a hunt. The voice became popular and ended up being used to cast any animal, or as an interjection in general. See oxear . 2º_ 'OX' is an object-oriented programming language developed by Jurgen Doornik for statistical and mathematical applications. 3rd_ 'Ox' is used as an abbreviation for "oxalate". 4º_ 'Ox' is the name of a mountain range on the west coast of the Republic of Ireland. 5º_ 'Ox' was the name of a former French commune in the Haute-Garonne. 6º_ Name or nik of varied characters, of films, songs, commercial products, some geographical places that escaped me, . . . 7º_ And for some dictionary error, see also English/ox ("bovid") .

ox

It means "ox, bovid". It had other forms in archaic English such as oxa, oxe.

oxalato

In chemistry it is a salt of oxalic acid.

oxálico

It is an acid found naturally in the sorrel plant. Hence it takes its name, which in Latin is oxalis, from the Greek 959; 958; 945; 955; 953; 9> (oxalis "sorrel") 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to") .

oxi

Lexical component of Greek origin that almost always refers to oxygen, but 959; 958; 965; 9> (oxys) can mean "acidic" or "acute".

oxi-

It is the lexical component oxy used as a prefix .

oxidao

Vulgarism by oxidized (adjective and participle).

oxipucio

See occiput.

oxímoron

It is a figure of speech where you start a sentence with a concept and end it with another apparently of opposite meaning, but instead of being an incoherence it is a play on words, a double meaning, an irony. In Greek 959; 958; 965; 956; 969; 961; 959; 9> (oxymoros) is made up of 959; 958; 965; 9> (oxys "tip") 956; 959; 961; 959; 9> (morós "stupid, lerdó") , and can be interpreted as "dumb extremes".

oz

Symbol or abbreviation of " 34 ounce; as unit for weight or mass.

ozar

Ozar is a town in Mysłobórz County (West Pomeranian Voivodeship, Poland). Ozar is a town in Nashik district in the Indian state of Maharashtra. Ozar is the name of a town in Mazandaran Province, Iran. By some mistake see hozar ("to snout the earth") , dare ("of bone" , "daring") .

ozonmetro

It is an ozonometer ("instrument for measuring ozone in the air") without the /o/.

ó

It is - obviously - an 'o' letter with a sharp accent. Although no longer recommended by the RAE, it has a very specific use as an adverse conjunction between numbers, to avoid being confused with a zero (0). It is useful when writing by hand, with "paper and pencil", and not so much in printing where typography can show an obvious difference. In languages where graphic ticks do not exist, a zero-crossed-one-line design is used, which is similar to the O with bar 'A' , or the Tibetan mean zero '3891;', but of course they are not the same.

óbelo

The obel (- or ÷) is an ancient graphic sign found in Greek texts and was used as a "foot call", something similar to the current asterisk (*), or as a correction mark for a possible error. It was supposedly created by Aristarco de Samotracia to point out Homer's texts that were suspicious to him. Today "÷" has use in mathematics to indicate "arithmetic

progression" and sometimes as "mathematical division". See oelo , by etymology see obelisk .

óbelo o daga

See obel, dagger, obel, obelisk, obelisk.

óme

Of course with that accentuation it can not be Spanish. Perhaps an error by Nahuatl 'me u ?me , nahuatluichol / ome ("two") ; or by the Occitan Me ("man"); or by the country ome ("man"); or per omer (unit of measure) ; or by the cities of ?me (Japan) or Ome (Italy). See ome.

ómnibus

A bus is a "public passenger transport vehicle". They are usually "line", with a fixed route that can be urban (within the same city) or interurban (linking several cities); but there are also those that are hired for a specific trip of a group of people. The name is Latin, where omnibus means "for all, collective", as a reference to its public, not particular, character. See bus , bus .

ónix

Type of agate (mineral) of laminated appearance. The name has Greek origin as 959; 957; 965; 958; (onyx "nail") .

óptico

Concerning optics, who deals with this science.

óptimo desempeño

It is precisely an "optimal performance [of something or someone over something]".

órgano aéreo

If it refers to biology, as on the stem of a plant that leaves the earth or the lungs of an animal that exchange gases in the air, it is perfectly understood with organ and air. If you refer to the musical instrument, see carillon .

p. m.

for the hours from noon to midnight, by the Latin expression post meridiem ("after the meridian corresponding to noon").

p. p.

Abbreviation of the legal term "by proxy" ("through an attorney, of an authorized third party").

pabellon de oreja

See pavilion, ear.

pabellón

In principle, it is a cloth held by some support, and from there it has several meanings. 1st_ Flag or national teaching; by extension, belonging to that nation. 2nd_ Pendant fabric as an ornament or curtain on beds or altars. 3o_ Each property covered among others of the same category . This is by the conical tent made of leathers or fabrics held by a frame, which was once known as 'pavillon'. See teiti . 4o_ By the previous one, conical piece that protrudes at the end of musical instruments such as tuba or trumpet. 5o_ By the anterior, the outer part of the ear, which in the ear forms a

bell that helps to perceive the sounds . See headset .

pabla

1st_ It would be a inflection of the verb hablar , which does not really exist, is a word game that joins "parlar" with "talk". But in case, see verbs/pabla and also neither speak nor hablar. 2nd_ Female name Paul . See Paula, Paola.

pacata

Female pacato.

pacato

Etymologically it is "peaceful", but it is used as "prugato, prejudiced by excessive scruples".

pachanga en guatemala

It must share meaning with the rest of the countries in the region. See pachanga , Guatemala .

paciencia

This virtue consists in the ability to cope with adversity with temperance of mind. It comes to us from the Latin patientia, which comes from the verb patior ("suffer").

paciente obeso

Is a patient ("suffering from a disease and receiving medical care") obese ("exceeded in body weight").

pacifismo absoluto

It is a pacifism (as a policy, as a philosophy, as a movement that seeks peace) without ambiguity or delay or violence of any kind, in an absolute way.

pacifismo relativo

It is a pacifism (like politics, philosophy, peace-seeking movement) with relative methods, which adapt to the circumstance and can even be violent to force calm.

pacito

In addition to the aforementioned "despacito" apheresis, it could also be a very colloquial masculinized form for the diminutive of peace "pacesita", so we should consider whether the very Colombian phrase "let's have a pass" does not have a misspelling.

packaging

It is not Spanish but English, although it is used for "packaging, packaging, packaging of presentation of a product" because it sounds cooler. See English/packaging .

paco

He added more data as nickname of Francisco Paco: the origin seems to be Church, next to the name of the Holy order, they used to write Pa. Co. (by Pater Comunitatis), which started to use as hipocorístico. See Pepe. It is also an acronym for the paste cocaine base. And in slang is called so the WAD of bills, to the package or bulk; Italian pacco. See gang, tocomocho.

pacotero

1°_ Relative to the paco or paca ("set of little value"), or with its characteristics. 2°_ That it is part of a pacota, in its meaning of "group of violent and abusive people". See pacotilla , patotero , patota , pato .

pacotilla

Diminutive of pacota. See: gang.

pacta sunt servanda

The Latin expression "Pacta sunt servanda" ("pacts must be fulfilled") is used in law to enforce an agreement even if there is no contract, as it creates civil obligations. A typical case is the consumer complaint to the non-conformity of a purchased product. It is also used in international law, for an understanding between nations that must be respected. See «rebus sic stantibus»

pactómetro

It is almost spam from a web application to calculate the legislative composition according to the pacts that the different political forces could make before a vote.

pacuso

It seems to be an acronym for "PAta, CUlo and SObaco", collection of body tufos.

pacú negro

It is the name of the fish Colossoma macropomum, which inhabits the Amazon region.

padentrano

Local, local person. The voice is created from the expression " pa " inside " (" for in ") and as opposed to the already used 40 pajuerano; " pa " juera " or " outside for ") , and who is a stranger, who comes from the outside. See: Pajuerano.

padle

Castellanization of the English 'paddle', although it is better paddle.

padre

From Latin pater, tris ("father"). 1st_ Male or male who has fathered and/or raised children . The same male with respect to his children. [Note : The plural 'parents' is epicene and names both parents, male and female .] 2nd_ By the previous one, it is said of something or someone that gives rise to an idea, a movement (cultural, social, political, . . .) . 3rd_ Title in Some Religious Orders . 4th_ First person of the Most Holy Christian Trinity . 5th_ Perhaps from the influence of the previous two meanings, it is said ironically or exaggerated that something is 'father' when it is "big, important, good".

padre helicóptero

It is a rather journalistic name, invented for overprotective parents, who "fly permanently over their young children to care for them" 128530; . The origin is in the English helicopter parenting .

padres

Plural of father.

pafuerano

It has to be a mistake by pajuerano , or perhaps an attempt at ultracultism halfway.

pagado de sí mismo

I'm not sure it's a locution, because paid is in its sense of "satisfied", and even if it's a little euphemistic by "conceited, peedant" I think the phrase is perfectly understood.

pagès

It is not Spanish, but Catalan. See catalan/pags .

pai

It is a way to call the guide or leader of the umbanda religion. It comes from the Portuguese of Brazil and is translating as "father".

paica

In slang means "female" at the beginning of the insulting, derogatory or demeaning way, but then the term was softening and became synonymous with mine, percanta or grela. The origin may be in a Gaucho, where 34 Americanism; paico "is" 34 horse; and then 34, paica "It would be a Mare. It should be noted that difficult to treat women and bad character usually is named "mares" in popular speech.

paicas y grelas

See paica, grela, which have several meanings, but surely tried to consult (badly) by the lunfardas versions of "woman".

paidocracia

It is the Government's children, or better, the Government for the children. It comes from the Greek $\rho\alpha\iota\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$ (Paidós) that means "34 child; and $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$ (cratos) that is "power" or "Government".

paidofobia

Pathological fear of children. Greek $\rho\alpha\iota\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$ (Paidós, "34 children;") and $\phi\omicron\beta\omicron\varsigma$ (phobos, "34 fear;").

païdofilia

It is a mistake for paidophilia ("paraphilia of sexual attraction to children"). See pedophilia, pederasty, ephebophilia, hebephilia, physician/pedophilia.

país fracasado

The only thing I can think of without context is to recommend a look at the country and failed.

paja

Vulgar way call masturbation. It comes from the 'pajabar' Caló ("play without concealment or shame"). It is also laziness, lack of desire to do something, probably because when some are bored and with nothing better to do, they end up masturbating.

paja de burro o rabo de zorro

Another regrettable attempt of synonym-turned-consultation; this time for 'vulpines' (which should be vulpine, by the "carricera") . 'donkey straw' and 'fox tail' are vulgar plant names, although I can't say for sure they're the same.

pjabrava

pjabrava is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Paja Brava" being its meaning:
40 cartoon character; comic) Aquiles Frabegat and Tabaré Uruguayans. The text was written as Gaucho verse and the misadventures of a chieftain that plagued by sexual needs was not Indian to fulfill them, and ended each chapter masturbating on grasses.

pajaros

Error by bird plural.

pajueleado

1o_ Participle of the verb pajuelear . 2o_ As an adjective derived from straw and pajuelear has several meanings, such as "masturbated", "pointing (musical instrument with strings) " or "disinfected (with pajueta on).

pajuelear

Although it is not incorporated into the English dictionary, it is used as an action made with straw, from masturbating to disinfecting with sulfur fire. See straw .

pajueliado

It must be a form vulgarized by straw. See pajure .

pajuerano

The expression " pa " juera " It's the jacket way to pronounce " outside for " , and pajuerano is a way of naming in the city which comes from outside, from the field, and that usually does not adapt to urban traditions. See: Padentrano.

pajuo

It can be a mistake by pajuz, or pajuno .

pakistán

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan is an Asian country and its name 16> 1575; 1603; 1616; 1587; 1578; 1575; 1606; it means "land of the pure" in Persian. See suffix -stán .

pal coño en venezuela

I would remember that there is no dictionary of venezolanisms 128513; , but it turns out that even this is not a venezolanism. Here the only doubt may be in 'pal' because the contraction of "for the" is usually written "pa'l" (which is obviously a vulgarism), and the rest is the classic expression using a swear word to reinforce the idea that something is wrong, such as "for the ass" or "for the shit". See pussy ("vulva") , Venezuela .

pala narcicista

See: shovel. See narcissistic.

palabra

1o_ Each unit of language with its own meaning . In writing they are usually separated with spaces or punctuation marks, when talking they are separated with pauses of silence. From medieval Latin parabola ("parable, proverb") , which in classical Latin had the same meaning as it took from the Greek 9< 945; 961; 945; 946; 959; 955; 951; (parabolé "marginal description, by indirect comparison") . 2nd_ Broadly speaking is the ability to express yourself. 3rd_ For the above, value of the testimony or promise expressed. 4th_ In discussions it is called 'word' to the turn to speak .

palabra vignette

See word, and vignette ("vignette") is not Spanish, it can be English, French, . . .

palabras en cakchiquel

See word , cakchiquel .

palabras homofonas

They want to be the plural of the word and the plural feminine of homophone.

palabras que empiecen con inr

Of course it's a misplaced query for a dictionary, and more for one in Spanish; but it turns out that we do have a word that starts with "inr_". In case readers appear in other languages, I take the opportunity to clarify that the proprietary or inclusive prefixes "in_" lose the jan before an erre, and the only exceptions would be the acronym and perhaps some acronym, thus ending up in the word inri.

palabras sobreedrujulas

See word, over-sdrújula, sobresdrújula.

palabricidio

And. . . is a neologism that applies to many queries in this dictionary. It would be the "murder of a word", and it is made up of 'word' the suffix '-cidio'.

palacios

Plural of palace ("sumptuous residence").

palafito

It is a hut (which today can be any house) built on stilts in the middle of the water (river, lake). The name comes from the Italian palafitta, which has its origin in the Latin vulgar palum ("stick, stake") fictum ("nailed").

palas

Palás or 40 shovels; 928; 945; 955; 955; 945; 9> " Pallas ") was a titan of the wisdom in Greek mythology, who according to some traditions is the father of Athena (hence the nickname of Palas Atenea).

palatino

Relative to shovels, giant of Greek mythology. See: Palas.

paleocología

It must be a mistake by paleoecology or paleontology.

paleomongoides

Paleomongoloid plural error.

paleomongoloide

It is a name for a race of primitive Mongols, from which emerged other subrazas that populated Asia and are supposed to cross to America some 40000 years ago.

paleontología

Study of fossil remains for zoological, botanical, historical, ecological, From Greek 9< 945; 955; 945; 953; 959; 9> (words "old, old") 959; 957; 964; 959; 9> (ontos "ente, el ser") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (loggia, "knowledge")

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paleta

Feminine of paleto.

paleto

Rustic person, usually of a rural culture that is located in a city and does not know how to behave. In the form of mockery, it is called with a disparaging "spade", which is a tool used in the field.

palette

It is not Spanish but French, where palette means "palette", especially that of colors or paint. See pantone, and for some mistake also pallet.

palindromofobia

It is not very believable as a phobia, but it would be the "fear of reading, writing and/or saying palindromes". It might appear as a neurotic component because of some obsession with symmetries, but it's very rare. So much so, that it does not even appear in lists of pathologies, although this may be due to the convoluted pronunciation so other simpler names were invented such as aliphobia or the not very serious aibophobia.

palita

1º Diminutive of pala (in its various definitions) . Palita is a small town in the municipality of Coxcatlán (state of Puebla, Mexico). It is actually also a diminutive, since until 2013 it was called Pala, after the Nahuatl palle ("black mud") la ("much quantity") which translates to "dark neighborhood".

palitroque

1· Rosewood or vara report. 2· Bowling Club, stroke. 3· Flag used in bullfighting.

palizas

Plural beating.

palíndromo

It is a play on words (or a word) where a text can be read as much from left to right as from right to left (accentuation is ignored and in the case of a sentence also the spaces and punctuation marks). The name is of Greek origin, '9< 945; 955; 953; 957; 948; 961; 959; 956; 959; 9>' (palin dromos) means "to travel a route again, to go back the way". See capicúa .

pallet

For Spanish it is an Anglicism, originated in the French palette (pallet "paleta") that was Castilianized directly from there as pallet ("platform that facilitates the stowage with crane or forklift"), although the version 'pallet' is widely used in Latin America pronounced as with long ele.

palma fósil

And, yes, it is a fossil palm (in this case with its vegetable meaning) (for "fossilized"); although to reward that this time they did not eat the accent we can add that in esoteric, mystical or new age areas, it is considered that an object made with a fossil palm encourages meditation. 128550;

palmar

The lunfardo incorporated this Germany in its sense of "dying". The origin has several turns, in a late Latin palmare was "slapping, giving a palm blow", which was later interpreted as "giving something by force, by stroke and by surprise", where "give" can also be "deliver". The next version was to 'pat' her for "delivering life" (which was over- and her consequent 'palmar' for 'dying' even if it was not violently or unexpectedly. The meaning of "having to pay in hand (a debt), losing money" was used little because of the popularity that reached the previous one.

palmera amarilla

One of the common names of *Dypsis Lutescens* (plant).

palmera bambú

One of the common names of the *Dypsis Lutescens* (plant).

palmiches

It's the plural of palmiche, and it came here because they put it as synonymous with sabal dyano.

palo

1st_ Generally piece of wood, longer than thick, like the branch of a tree. 2nd_ Stick-shaped handle or holder of a tool, instrument, artifact. 3rd_ Name of Multiple Trees . 4th_ Hit given with a stick. By extension any blow or effect that causes shock. 5th_ In the decks for play, each of the four groups ordered from their cards. 6th_ In flamenco (musical style) is the name given to each variation or classification according to different criteria. 7th_ In lunfardo is a lot of money, and is associated with the million. The etymology is not clear, since in Italian slang means "large amount", and in French b'ton ("cane, stick") is "a lot of money". There may be some cross between German stock ("cane, stick") and English stock ("reserve or money accumulated on the stock exchange") .

palo de collar

It is another common name for the *Ormosia macrocalys* tree.

palo de fósforo

See stick, phosphorus, phosphorus stick.

palo de jacob

1º_ Nautical, astronomical or topographic measuring instrument known in Europe since the thirteenth century. The name comes from its supposed inventor, the French of Jewish origin Jacob ben Machir ibn Tibbon, and from its rod shape; although there are other etymologies. 2º_ The 'palo de jacob' is a dessert similar to petisú. See éclair , profiterol .

palo ensebado

Palo alto, covered with tallow or fat, he must climb without slipping as a test of skill and achieve an award which is at the upper end. The " 34 greasy pole; which suggests natalia would be, instead, a stick with a bait on the end to catch any dam. 3-

palo fósforo

It is put as a synonym in 'animes', which I do not link because it is plural.

palo guitarra

Another name of the box, surely because the wood of this tree is used to make the acoustic box of musical instruments.

palo monte

The palo monte, or simply palo, is an Afro-Caribbean religion spread by slaves of Congo origin brought to the Americas.

palomitas

Plural of popcorn, which is the "diminutive of pigeon", but has some meanings of its own such as the one mentioned by Cayetano Peláez del Rosal, which would rather be "popcorn". See pororó, pururú, pochollo, crispettes, pipoca, corn goats.

palurdo

It comes from the vulgar Italian " balurdo " that means " 34 fool;.

pambazo de oyamel

It is another common name for the guarín mushroom.

pamela

1º_ 'Pamela' is a feminine name with a literary origin, since it appears popularized by the poem Arcadia (Philip Sidney, 1590), and although its author never confirmed it, it is assumed that he created it by combining the Greek voices 9< 945; 957;- (bread- "all") 956; 949; 955; 953; (meli "honey, sweet") as "all sweet". 2º_ Wide-brimmed women's hat, usually made of straw.

pampsiquismo

It is a theory that – crudely put it – supposes a psychism ("consciousness, psychic attribute") in all existing matter. See prefix pa

pan

In addition to the definitions already published PAN is also an acronym with several developments in Spanish, such as the "National Action Party", or "Party of Animals and Nature", or "National Food Plan", or "panarteritis nodosa", . . . As IATA code is assigned to Pattani Airport, in Thailand.

pan bajo el brazo

An expression that is said of babies, because they are supposed to be born with providential protection that ensures their diet.

pan caliente

An expression for something coveted, which sells fast and easy. It is also somewhat nice, cute, rich, with some quality attributed to the freshly baked bread.

pan francés

1o_ Bread made with wheat flour, with lots of crumbs and cooked until crisp and golden on the outside. 2o_ In lunfardo it was thus said to a form of applause that was used to show dissatisfaction by the delay of a show.

pan para hoy y hambre para mañana

The saying alludes to a solution of the moment, but it creates a more serious problem in the future. It has more versions like "today's bread, tomorrow's hunger".

panacea

Greek goddess of health.

panapén

Another name for the katal tree.

panchero

In the area of the Río de la Plata is the one who sells or prepares panchos (type of sandwich), also the cart used by its street vendor.

pancho

1o_ Name given to bream breeding . 2nd_ Franco or Francisco's Hypocoristic, probably as a festive form of Paco. 3o_ It is said of the quiet person, calm, restful, that no problems are made. A purported etymology would come from the Latin pantex, icis ("belly, intestine") , by the belief that obese people would be less nervous. 4th_ Chorizo sandwich; it is an acronym for bread (cooked dough) chorizo apocope (sausage), although in Latin it was already said panticis to whatever "sausage" was. In Argentina and Uruguay it is just a sausage sandwich (sausage), and the sausage sandwich is called choripán. See morcipán .

panchula

It would be a diminutive of pancha (in its meaning of "vulva").

pandemia

A disease that spreads all over the planet (or almost). In classical Greek, it named as regards to all the people and consisted of 9< 945; 957; 964; (full screen) 948; 951; 956; 959; 9> (demos people, populated). See sindemia, epidemic and endemic disease.

pandemita

Neologism invented by the conspiracists who renounced the covid-19 pandemic to name those who followed the sanitary rules taught by each State. See suffix -ita ("belonging").

pandero

1o_ Percussion musical instrument with membrane or patch, which is held with one hand and struck with the other or with a toothpick. 2o_ By the previous one, person who speaks foolishness and inconsistencies, who only makes noise. 3o_ It is another name for the barrel, comet, volantín, . . . 4o_ Name of different types of breads or cookies, perhaps

because of similarity to "sweet bread" or "stale bread". 5°_ It is a vulgar way of referring to the buttocks. It can come from the Neapolitan panaro, or more likely from the Galician pandeiro, both with the meaning of "buttocks, fret".

pandora

1°_ Feminine name of Greek origin; of the various mythological characters the most famous Pandora was the first woman, modeled in clay by Hephaestus, and used by Zeus to disperse evils against humanity, which she carried in an amphora. The etymology of 928; 945; 957; 948; 969; 961; 945; (Pandoora) is related to "all the gifts" that were granted to him by the gods to seduce and punish the males, since 9< 945; 957; (bread) means "all" and 948; 969; 961; 959; 957; (dooron) is "gift, gift". 2°_ 'Pandora' is the name of a village in the state of Ohio (USA). 3°_ 'Mazama pandora' is the name of the American deer temazate. 3°_ 'Pandora' is a genus of butterflies. 4°_ Name of singers, actresses, artistic works, characters of novels, animes, also brand of commercial products.

panecito

Bread diminutive.

panela

Small lump of raw cane sugar.

paneo

Depending on the context and the place of origin, the word " Pan " It has different meanings. It is a horizontal movement (real or simulated) as the sweep of the image with a film camera, or the change of a sound from a stereo to another 40 channel; the English " panning "). Kitchen is covered with bread crumbs a food (as a piece of flesh) before cooking. In Venezuela is an on the 34 voice; panas " almost brothers 40 friends; or possibly of Indian etymology, since " 34 panaca; is " 34 family;).

panfilo

Pamphilus is one of the characters in the Decameron of Boccaccio.

panfobia

It is another graphic variant of pantophobia.

pangaré

Clear fur on the horse. It can also be a mistake for promissory note, promissory note, mangaré, penguin, thong,

pangarés

Plural of pangaré .

paniaguado

1°_ In principle it is who receives "bread (food) and water (drink)" from someone who hires, houses and protects it, but then became synonymous with favorite, who has privileges for his proximity to a powerful group or person. See suffix -ado . 2°_ At the beginning of 2022 the term became popular in Mexico because it was used by the deputy of the PT ("Partido del Trabajo") Gerardo Fernández Noroña as an irony joining the previous meaning with the acronym PAN ("National Action Party") to name his followers.

paniagudo

It's a typing error, but not of the one who consulted here but of the one who put it as a Twitter tag instead of a paniaguado (129300; unless it's a counter-irony with sharp like "cunning"). See PAN ("National Action Party").

panochudo

This voice is related to a meaning of panocha as "vulva", and is applied to a male as a synonym for "cowardly" rather than by some feminine attitude. It does not have the same meaning as the lunfardo 'conchudo' (masculine of 'conchuda').

panoli

Silly, naïve. It seems to come from the Catalan pa amb oli ("bread [bun] with [olive] oil"), a typical dish of the island of Mallorca. See pamboli .

panquequismo

Neologism for the attitude of those who change their minds, on their side, from speech between opposing positions as it suits him. The reference to pancakeing is by the way of cooking it, since once cooked on one side it is thrown up with the same pancake so that it is turned in the air and falls on the other side.

pansexual

It may be atrido romantic and sexually by men or women.

pantagruel

Character in a series of novels by the French writer Francois Rabelais. He is the son of the giant Gargantúa, also bonachón and glutton.

pantagrulesco

Concerning Pantagruel, son of Gargantúa in the novels of Francois Rabelais. More pantagruelic is used, although there may be a difference where 'pantagrulesco' refers to style (??) and 'pantagruélico' to its characteristics.

pantaleón

Pantaleon is a male name, of Greek origin as 9< 945; 957; 964; 949; 955; 949; 951; 956; 969; 957; (pantelehemon) which means "merciful to all".

pantalone

'Pantalone' is a character from the Commedia dell'Arte ("Comedy of Art") who in principle represented the old Venetian merchant, libidinous, greedy, advantageous, for whom everything can be bought, but over time he changed to a more sympathetic character, wise in his pragmatism, although still greedy and traditionalist. This could have happened because of the influence of the Venetian public, who greatly appreciated Pantalone and did not see it as a mockery. The name may come from 'San Pantaleone' (Pantéleimon de Nicomedia), which already had in the eleventh century a very important temple in Venice, or perhaps from the patron saint San Marcos, who was represented as a winged lion and was part of the Venetian flag, so his army was called pianta leone, which planted the lion's banner in each conquered territory. See Pantaleon .

pantalones

In principle it would be the plural of pants, but it turns out that this garment is symmetrical because it is placed covering totally or partially both legs, and it is one of the cases in which the plural is also used to name a single object that seems to be formed by two parts. See canvases (lunfardo), Pantalone ("character of the Comedy of Art"), Pantaleon (remote

origin of 'trousers').

pantalón

Clothing covering from waist to ankles, to each leg separately. There are shorter models that can reach different heights, but always the same for both legs. The name comes from the French pantalon (pr. trousers), which takes it from an Italian art comedy character named Pantalone, who wore this clothing then popularized in France during the Revolution (sansculottes wore pants instead of shorts).

pantierno

It is a Navarrismo that is used as "foolish, naïve, unhappy", probably from the nickname Pantierno with which they named Luis Tierno Marqueta, a well-known vagabond who walked the streets of Pamplona (province of Navarre, Spain) until the second half of the twentieth century.

pantocrátor

It is a word of Greek origin that translates as "Almighty", and today it refers to the Lord, the Judeo-Christian God. In painting it is a religious image of Jesus or the Christian God in front, with his right hand extended as a sign of blessing and with the Holy Gospels on the left; it is typical of Byzantine art. It consists of 960 voices; 945; 957; 964; 945; ("all , total") 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> (kratos "power, government") .

pantofobia

It seems to me a more accurate name for what is commonly called panphobia, which is not a real phobia but a state of distrust and anxiety that are not focused on an object or situation but is general, as if anything around could be a threat. The name is taken from the Greek 9< 945; 957; 964; 959;- (Pant or "all") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

pantones

Plural of Pantone® (color card).

pantorrias

Plural of pantorrila .

pantócrator

I don't know if it's a pantocrator error, or if it's also written as a compass.

panza roja

It is another common name for the guarín fungus that appears on its list of synonyms.