



## SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

## INTRODUCTION

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

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

Working Group

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

## **rop**

1º\_ ROP is the acronym for the "Ophthalmic Retinopathy of the Premature (baby)", which coincides with the English Retinopathy of Prematurity. 2º\_ IATA identification for the airport of the island of Rota (Northern Mariana Islands, USA).

## **ropa de fiesta**

It's perfectly understandable. There may be a doubt about the use of the preposition 'of' instead of 'clothes for [going to a] party', but it's not unusual, it's also used 'glass of water' instead of 'glass of water' or 'phone call' instead of 'phone call', so it's not a mistake.

## **ropa para niñas**

I thought it might be some locution, but it seems not, it's another misplaced query. See clothing ("clothing"), for ("preposition"), girl ("girly for boy").

## **ropajes**

Plural of clothing.

## **rosa**

1st\_ Rose Blossom . 2o\_ Pale red color; at some time identified with the woman and the feminine. 3o\_ By the above definition, it also extended to homosexual, as a generic adjective without color. 4th\_ Woman's name . .

## **rosa blanca**

1o\_ Pink (flower) white. See Blanca . 2nd\_ Mozoquelite plant, oiled, actually came here because it is as synonymous with the latter.

## **rosa del nilo**

See nelumbo nucifera; which to me is "nucífera", but they seem to accept both.

## **rosadita**

1st\_ It is the diminutive for the female rosé . 2nd\_ In Argentina it was the name given to a financial cave (where foreign currency was exchanged on the informal circuit) linked to political power in the 2010s and that allowed operations through the southern Globe Investments company.

## **rosbel**

At first Rosbel is a female name, although there are some males named Rósbel.

## **rosca**

1o\_ What has rounded, circular shape, with a hole in the center. 2nd\_ Hoop-shaped cake . 3o\_ Helical stretch that allows to rotate one machined part on another to lock them . 4th\_ By the turns and in order to adjust something to convenience, thread is also hidden or secret negotiation. 5th\_ Fight or widespread violence .

## **roseta blanca**

Another name of the oil.

## **rosetas de maíz**

It is a way of calling dry-cooked corn, which by the heat explodes and takes strange shapes. Pareidolia makes them find similarities with rosettes, pigeons, goats, . . . It is more common to use it in the plural . See pochoclo, pororó, popcorn.

## **rositas de maíz**

It's a way of calling popcorn in Cuba.

## **rositas de maíz rosetas de maíz**

It is like a poorly formatted synonym in 'pochoclos' (plural of pochoclo). And it's a shame, because just this time "corn doughnuts" and "corn rosettes" would have been two valid entries.

## **rosmar**

In addition to the profuse spam already mentioned in this post, Rosmar is a male name with an unclear etymology; it seems to be a variant of 'rosmaro', castilianization for mythical Marine Nordic animal hroshvalr, formed by hros ( "horse") hvalr ( "whale" ), as if it had the best characteristics of these two animals so distant. It is also a Galician verb for "roaring". See Galician/Rosmar .

## **rosquilla**

1o\_ Thread Diminutive . 2o\_ Worm or insect larva that curls . 3o\_ Cake or invoice in the form of a hoop or ring with different types of sweet. See doughnut .

## **rosquillas**

Plural donut .

## **roto**

1o\_ Adjective for what is decomposed, damaged, party. 2o\_ First-person singular present indicative way for verbo rotar . View verbs/broken . 3o\_ Past participle of the verb break .

## **rotonda**

It is called 'roundabout' to the square surrounded by a circular path that joins several routes as a crossroads, and also allows to resume the same one in the opposite direction.

## **rottweiler**

It is a breed of dog for guard, of German origin. In principle he was a shepherd of cattle but through crossings he became in the early twentieth century a dog for military use. The name comes from the Rottweil region (now Baden-Wurtemberg, Germany) where they were raised.

## **rotura**

1º\_ Crack, crack in an object, and by extension "failure or destruction of a mechanism". Also the action of "breaking". 2º\_ Inflection of the verb to break . See verbs/break.

## **rotweiler**

Error by rottweiler (dog breed) .

## **rou**

1st\_ ROU is an acronym, which should be used as an acronym, of the "Eastern Republic of Uruguay" 128578; . 2nd\_ It is also the ISO and IOC country code for Romania. 3rd\_ And the IATA code for Ruse Airport (Bulgaria).

## **roussoniana**

Feminine of the adjective roussoniano .

## **router**

It is not Spanish but English, but it is used in our language in the field of computing and communications for equipment that connects data networks and terminals by their identification. The translation of router is "router", and has its Spanish version as "router", which I only saw written in dictionaries.

## **roya**

1o\_ Name of several fungi that attack crops, is considered a pest. 2o\_ First (as 'I'), second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present of the subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) singular imperative people for the verb to gnaw. See verbs/roya .

## **royal baby**

It's not Spanish but English. The term royal baby became popular in the UK for the birth of every child in the Royal family, and from there it was taken over by journalistic media outlets from the rest of the world. [Note: This entry is written with a space added at the end, but the search engine ignores it, so it's still worth it. ]

## **ródos**

Mistake by rolls, some inflection to roll, rolls, Rhodes, rhodiums, robberies, sludge, elbows, reds, broken, and who knows what else

## **rra rra**

"Arr arr" is obviously not Spanish. Nor do I believe that you write as well in any language. It may be because the expression in English "rah-rah" used since to qualify someone's behavior affected up to as a synonym for lying or misrepresentation; but it can be anything, I'm guessing.

## **rrhh**

Must be an error by 'RR. Hh. ' , an ancient way of abbreviating "Human Resources" or "Human Relations".

## **rss**

Acronym for Really Simple Syndication ("Really Simple Syndication", where 'syndication' is for an association of news agencies). It is a "web source" to distribute updated content, which because it is made in XML language can be viewed not only in specific applications but in any browser. The acronym also has other meanings, but they are also not in Spanish.

## **rsvp**

It is not an acronym in Spanish, but it is still used as a formula in correspondence. It means "Répondez S'il Vous Plait" which translates from French as "Answer, please".

## **rubeóla**

Of course it's rubella.

## **rubial**

1st\_ Field sown with rubia . 2º\_ Hair or fur that tends to the blonde color.

## **rubiales**

Plural of rubial ("sown of blonde", "of a color that pulls the blonde").

## **ruborizarse**

Pronominal form of the verb blush .

## **rueda de la fortuna**

1º\_ It is the name of a game of chance and the artifact that is used to choose a random winning option. It is a wheel or disc placed vertically that has written on its edge the names of different prizes, and that is rotated until it stops by itself in the position of one that will be chosen by fortune. Watch Roulette . 2º\_ For some similarity in appearance and because both are found in fairs and amusement parks, it was also called 'Ferris wheel' to a mechanical game with chairs or gondolas attached to the perimeter of a large circular metal structure that when rotating vertically raised those chairs and their occupants to several meters giving a panoramic view of the place. See around the world , Ferris wheel , Moscow wheel , Chicago wheel , Ferris wheel . 3º\_ For the above, it is a locution that refers to the unforeseen and unstable events where life takes us, sometimes up and sometimes down. 4º\_ Name of a tarot card.

## **ruidazo**

Increased noise, "rumble, squeezing".

## **ruido blanco**

Type of signal in which all frequencies are located in random arrangement and with the same power. The name refers to the sound, but is inspired by light, where the sum of all its visible frequencies with the same power results in the white color.

## **ruinas de shamana**

While it is not an official name, it is a way of calling the Archaeological Complex of the Great Shamana, in the province of Otuzco, La Libertad region, Peru.

## **rula**

Syncopation of " roulette ". Familial form of calling that game of betting.

## **ruleta**

1º\_ It is the instrument and the game that uses it to randomly choose an option from a known group. The typical roulette of betting casinos has on a table a cylinder or plate with a wheel of numbered edges by which a small ball is rolled while it is spinning, until at some point they stop with the ball on a number, which is the chosen one. The name is French for roulette ("wheel"), as it is smaller than other versions such as the "Ferris wheel". Watch Russian Roulette. 2º\_ In mathematics it is a type of plane curve that graphs the displacement of a rotating point.

## **ruleta rusa**

It is the name of a game of chance where life is bet. It consists of loading the drum of a revolver with a bullet, spinning it

in one fell swoop without knowing where the projectile was, and the player must trigger in his temple. Depending on the capacity of the weapon there is 1 chance in 6 or 7 that the bullet has remained in the chamber aligned to the firing pin, and that the shot is fatal. The name 'Russian roulette' in principle alludes to the turn of the drum comparing it with the turn of the wheel of fortune or roulette, and the 'Russian' is a literary invention of the Swiss writer Georges Arthur Surdez who in his story The Russian Roulette ("Russian roulette", 1937) put that name to fit the story of his character, the Russian sergeant Burkowski who described her to his comrades in the French Foreign Legion; and from there it became popular.

## **rulimán**

It is a way of calling the roulette wheel ( "bearing" ).

## **rulo**

1o\_ It is a curl, a curved element like a loop, something that goes through its initial position again. 2o\_ Hypocoristic very familiar of Raul or Rolando .

## **ruly**

It is not Spanish, surely the query is for English / ruly ("orderly, which follows the rules").

## **ruly**

It is an adjective to qualify something or someone who abides by the norms or rules. It consists of rule ("rule, domain") the suffix -ly.

## **rumbear**

While there are several definitions taking " partying " rumba as derived from " " also used as " take a course, a road " .

## **rusio**

Rusio is a commune in the Haute-Corse department of France in the region of Corsica. 2º\_ Canarian archaism for Dapple ("faded") .

## **ruso**

1o\_ Gentile of the Russian Federation, concerning that country and its language where ??????? ( ruskiy ) . 2nd\_ In lunfardo is a way of naming a Jew for his ancestry, even if he is not religious practitioner. The origin is in the pogrom of the early twentieth century in Russia, when many members of the collective flee to America and settle in Buenos Aires. As they brought Russian documents, they were popularly associated with that empire, even though they continued to maintain their idiosyncrasies, different from that of the Russian people.

## **rusofobia**

It should be the "fear of Russians or Russians," which for some made sense during World War II or even during the Cold War (the USSR was still popularly called Russia). It is formed by the Russian adjective and Gentile component 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear, phobia" ). In porteño lunfardo you can have another interpretation; which is described in Russophobic.

## **rusofobo**

Russophobic error. See Russianphobia .

## **rusófobo**

That he has a Russophobia ("fear of everything related to Russia") , which is not a pathology but an irony to name that rejection. In Argentina it may be a neologism with another meaning, since in Lunfardo a 'Russian' is a 'Jew', so it would be closer to anti-Semitism and the fear of some alleged Sionist conspiracy against the Fatherland.

## **rut**

Ruth is a closer English version for the name Ruth.

## **rutas de aprendizaje**

It's a Colombian institutional spam, and something else too. [View Route](#) , [Learning](#) .

## **ruth**

Name of woman of Hebrew origin by 1512; 1493; 1514; (ruut "friend, ally"), which is also named after one of the books of the Old Testament by David's great-grandmother. In Spanish Rut is also used.

## **rutinitis**

Ironically appoint boredom by the routine as if it were a disease, which must be recovered. You can be understood as "34 routine infection";.

## **rúaj**

It's a Hebrew word like 1512; 1493; 1495; (ruach) which means "breath, breath, spirit, soul". It is found in religious, philosophical, and esoteric texts.

## **rúcula**

Vulgar name of the Eruca sativa, edible leaf plant also known as Caterpillar, Ruca, arugula or Roqueta. The name comes from the Italian Rùcola ("small Ruca"), which seems originated in Latin erucula ("Oruguita"), although in a site of etymologies mention some contact with Urere ("Ardor") for an alleged aphrodisiac quality of its leaves.

## **rúgula**

It is another name for the plant caterpillar, ruca, arugula or rockta.

## **rústico**

1º\_ Relative to the countryside, by simple life, uncultured, rough. 2º\_ It also applies to something or someone simple, rude, palette.

## **rúter**

It is the Spanish version of the English router ("router for data and communication network").

## **rwanda**

Actually Rwanda is not Spanish, for us the African country is called Rwanda.

## **ryb**

1o\_ It is the acronym for the traditional model of primary colors "red, yellow and blue" (Red, Yellow and Blue) today is maintained in the plastic arts, where no industrialized or standard methods are needed. It allows to obtain a wide range



of colors by combination, but the paintings do not achieve a white and even less a black by addition. View rgb , rgba , cmy , cmyk , hsl , hsi , hsla , hsv , hsb . 2nd\_ IATA Code of the airport of the airport of the airport of the airport of R'binsk-Staroselyeen , in the Oblast of Yaroslavl ( Russia ).

## **s**

1o\_ Letter "that" . 2o\_'s' is the symbol of the second (time measurement), or also of the quantum number of the spin. 3o\_ 'S' is the chemical symbol of sulfur, also represents the surface in physics formulas, and is short for southern in geography. See s . , s ( / 383;/ ) .

## **s. a. i.**

Acronym for monarchical treatment "His Imperial Highness", to address a Prince. See sai , V . To. ? . .

## **sabacos**

Plural of sabaco ( fish ) .

## **sabana**

It is a tropical or subtropical plain of low vegetation such as herbaceous and shrubs, with few tall trees. By some mistake see sheet .

## **sabana, sábana**

See sheet, sheet.

## **sabela**

1º\_ Another of the names with which the Huaorani ethnic group is known. 2º\_ Pronominal form for an Inflection of the verb to know . See verbs/sabé, the (singular third-person feminine pronoun) .

## **sabeor**

It is a vulgarity by knower ("knowing, who understands and knows, or thinks he knows").

## **saber a poco**

Situation in which is located or get less than what was expected. That " like little 34. Rhetoric is a Synesthesia, since the amount is not measured by taste.

## **saber callar**

It is understood by knowing and being silent.

## **saber-poder**

It's two words joined by a hyphen. In some context they may be associated with the phrase "Knowledge is power".

## **sabedes**

Archaic conjugation for the second plural person of the present indicative for the verb saber .

## **sabia**

1º\_ Genus of plants (there are only three) of the family Sabiaceae. 2º\_ Feminine of wise .

### **sabiaccion**

Of course 100<wiseness does not exist, it is an imagined anonymity for another invention like 100<ignoflexia, and the site generates a "serious" query with this. See wise, action.

### **sabido**

1º\_ As an adjective it is used for something that is known, that is known, that is present . In a person it is used for "knowing, cultured, wise in some matter". 2º\_ Participle of the verb to know.

### **sabiduría en la biblia**

See Wisdom, Bible.

### **sabiduría**

Great knowledge, in general or in particular on a subject. To know or know with the suffix -ía .

### **sableado**

1· In Heraldry is sandblasted, " 34 Black glazed; 2· In confectionery is the procedure of blasting or travaux in preparation for a mass; the French Saber ( " 34 sand; ).

### **saboya**

Savoie is a department in auvergne-Rhône-Alpes in central France. The name is saboyard. See Savoy.

### **saboyana**

1º\_ Female of Savoyard ("relative to Savoy) . 2º\_ Dessert of biscochuelo with syrup, burned with rum.

### **saboyano**

Gentilicio de Saboyá ( Colombia ) . See also savoyard .

### **saboyardo**

Gentilicio de Saboya ( France ) . See also Savoyard.

### **saboyá**

Saboyá is a town and municipality in the Boyacá Department, Occidente Province, Colombia. The name is Savoyard. See Savoy .

### **saby**

1º\_ Saby, Säby, or in Danish Sæby is a town in the province of Scania (Sweden). 2º\_ Saby is a hypocoristic of the woman's name "Sabina", although it could also be from his masculine Sabino.

### **sacar con fuego**

It is another pseudoquery that has a double space in it (so, typing the text in the search field already this does not appear). Either way, it's not a locution and doesn't fit in a dictionary; surely it is taken to draw a fire with another fire. In

case someone falls here using the advanced search engine : see pull, fire .

### **sacar con fuego**

This consultation has already been done with the grace of double space, but with correcting it we gain nothing, and I repeat: it is still not a locution and does not fit in a dictionary. It's probably taken out of a fire with another fire. See out, fire.

### **sacar conclusiones**

See take out ("get, get") , conclusion ( "result, inference" )

### **sacar de cuajo**

In this case rennet is not synonymous with clot, but a mispronunciation of wedges; It is "take root", "delete from the source".

### **sacar de mis casillas**

To see someone take out of their boxes, to take someone out of the boxes, to take someone out of skill.

### **sacar de quicio**

It literally means just that: "to disengage, to take off the axis, from the pivot, from what it keeps fixed for operation", but it is used almost exclusively as a locution for its figurative sense; it would be equal to "driving someone crazy, making them lose their sanity." To see take out, quicio, "out of madness".

### **sacar el culo**

It has several interpretations. One can be "withdraw", in this case there is a syncodoque where the ass represents the whole person and has versions like "carry the ass up. . . » by "move up (somewhere) " . Another variant may be "removing or flipping the face" of someone in a sign of contempt or any, of course in this case the 'ass' is an irony for "face". It can also be a little more literal and understood as "dodging the kick (by punishment, for expulsion).

### **sacar faltas**

It is a locution for "speaking badly of someone to discredit him, whether he would have committed faults or not". Seeing a hand, drawing fouls on someone, drawing, fouling and for some variant or confusion also draw a foul (in sports "resume the game after a penalty").

### **sacar la bandera blanca**

See pull out, white flag, peace flag, surrender, also black flag.

### **sacar la puta**

It seems to me that it is a mistake because of the phrase "get the tip out" (p. and. , from a pencil ) , because as well as locution I never heard it. Although we already know that swear words are used as if they were a wild card in the middle of any phrase to express any concept, so just in case: see whore.

### **sacar tiempo**

See take out ("get, get, remove" ), time ("period, lapse") .

## **sacarosa**

Disaccharide that combines glucose and fructose. Its formula is C 8321; 8322; H 8322; 8322;O 8321; 8321; . It has the same etymology of sugar, with the suffix -osa.

## **sacha**

1°\_ Although it is used in many places as a unisex name, it really has a hypocoristic origin. It is common in Russian to use the particle - 1096; 1072; ( -cha ) as an affectionate diminutive, and in this case is added to a (almost) aphesis of the name 10( 1083; 1077; 1082; 1089; 1072; 1085; 1076; 1088; ( Aleksandr "Alexander") which would be 1057; 1072; 1096; 1072; ( Sacha ) , and is also valid for its feminine . See Sasha, Sascha. 2°\_ As an adjective it is said of the wild animal or plant, wild, also of the grove. From Quechua sachá ("mountain"). See Quechua/Sacha. 3°\_ Inflection of the verb sachar ("to weed" ) . See verbs/sacha . 4°\_ Sacha is the name of several geographical places such as p. and. a city in the province of Jaiber Pastunjuá (Pakistan), although in most it is part of a compound one, such as p. and. Sacha Grande ( Cajamarca , Peru ) .

## **sacháyoj**

1o\_ The Sachatyoj ("Lord of the Forest") is a mythological character from the southern American Great Chaco, where there are people who claim to have seen it and describe it in many different ways. It is a protector of forests that can help people who are respectful of nature, and punish those who do not. The name consists of quechua sachá ( "forest") yuq ( "the owner") . 2nd\_ Locality TO the NE of the province of Santiago del Estero (Argentina).

## **sacudió**

Second (such as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in plural of the indefinite indicative mode for the verb shake . See verbs/shook .

## **sacudir la gallina**

It is as a synonym for huasamandrapa, although it is actually a humorous and very colloquial way to "masturbate a male".

## **sadismo**

It is a sexual perversion, it occurs when someone gets excited causing the suffering or humiliation of others; by extension is any pleasure in witnessing or causing harm. The name comes from the French writer Donatien Alphonse Francois, Marquis de Sade, who was imprisoned for 27 years for sexual offences, at which time he wrote his works with accounts of torture, rape and crimes, all justified by false reasoning and sofismas, but with very revealing descriptions of his paraphilia.

## **safismo**

It's another way of calling lesbianism. Although for the forensic doctor Leon Thoinot it was specifically an "oral eroticism" among women, and was considered -at the beginning of the twentieth century- as a lesbian perversion. As is to be expected, it comes from the Greek 931; 945; 9< 966; 969; ( Sapphous "Sappho" ), by the poet Sappho of Lesbos, and the suffix -ism.

## **safistica**

It seems to me a mistake by verbs/sophistics, or perhaps by 'sapphic' (feminine of sapphic).

## **safo**

Sappho of Lesbos was a Greek poet born on Mytilene (island of Lesbos) in the seventh century BC. of C . See lesbian for more facts.

## **sagita**

In geometry, it is the distance between the midpoint of an arc of circumference and the midpoint of the line that limits it. From the Latin sagitta, ae ("arrow"). The arrow or sagitate is also used in architecture.

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## **sagita puya**

To me 'Sagita puya' (perhaps sagittaria) sounded like a plant name, like a chagual, but I did not recognize it or find it mentioned on the web. And it's because it actually came here as a poorly formatted synonym from the other erroneous 'stinger arrow'. 128530;

## **sagno**

Error by magno , sign , healthy , sarno ( sarnar ), sango , bleeding ( bleeding ),

## **sai**

1o\_ The 37365; (sai) is a white weapon of Japanese origin, like a short sword with two more tips, one on each hawk.  
2o\_ Sai is a villa in Aomori Prefecture ( Japan ) ; also a commune in the department of Orne (Argentan-Est, France).  
3o\_ SAI is an abbreviation for the Latin formula sine alter indicatio ( "without any other indication" ), and also the Spanish version of UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply ) as "Power Supply System ( electrical ) Uninterrupted" . See S . To. ? . .

## **saico**

It is a popular Castilianization of the English voice psycho, which would actually sound 'psaico', but as happened between "psychotic" and "psychotic" (which is its translation) the initial /p/ is lost. The term 'saico' is slightly broader than psychosis, as in most cases it refers to a sociopath.

## **sala**

1st\_ Master room of a house. It also names specific rooms always adding their use below (concert hall, meeting room, bathroom room, . . . ) . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb salar . See verbs/room.

## **sala de partos**

And. . . is the delivery room of a hospital, clinic, sanatorium, where parturients give birth to their babies.

### **sala malecum**

Transliteration has been done in many ways, but I don't think I've ever seen 'malecum room'. See salam alaikum.

### **sala porno**

In this case, " 34 room; Therefore, " 34 Theatre; See room and sex.

### **sala triple x**

See room (show) , triple X .

### **saladita**

1st\_ In the Bonaerense and Buenos Aires area . . . it's a little spaam. It turns out that there is a place known as La Salada (Lomas de Zamora , Buenos Aires, Argentina), where many sellers and distributors of clothing and accessories were installed, especially wholesalers, which made a reputation for offering products copied from the most famous and expensive brands. It has its own style of customers, who can sometimes find it difficult to get there; that's why smaller places appeared, but with the same profile, in or near urban centers known as 'Saladita'. 2nd\_ Diminutive of the salty female .

### **salafismo**

It is a fundamentalist Sunni religious current of Islam, which is based on the literal interpretation of Muhammad's teachings and the practice of the first three generations of Muslims. There are three distinct trends in Salafism, the only violent and the best known of which is jihadism. The name 1575; 1604; 1587; 1604; 1601; 1610; 1577; ( al'salafia ) comes from the expression 1575; 1604; 1587; 1604; 1601; 1589; 1575; 1604; 1581; ( al'salaf salih "devout ancestors" [for the first three generations of Muslims]).

### **salam alaikum**

Arabic voice which means " peace with you " ( or " with you " ). It comes from 1575; 1604; 1587; 1604; 1575; 1605; 32; 1593; 1604; 1610; 1603; 1605; 1575; or 1604; 1587; 1604; 1575; 1605; 32; 1593; 1604; 1610; 1603; 1605; ( as salam alikum ).

### **salam malecum**

It would be a mistake by salam alaikum.

### **salemalecom**

I suspect it's a mistake by salam alaikum.

### **salga pato o gallareta**

It is an expression that is used when something happens or is done even without being sure of the result. It seems to have its origin among hunters, who when feeling a movement behind the vegetation do not wait to confirm the bird, and shoot regardless of whether "duck (a more appetizing prey) or gallareta (a smaller bird with less meat) comes out".

### **salir con el chanco al hombro**

It is a mistake because of Chilenism "going out with the pig on your shoulder" ("telling lies to get out of a bad situation" ), but that "pig on the shoulder" has several interpretations depending on the context.

### **salir de gira**

" It left tour " or better, " She was on tour " It is a euphemism used with actors, musicians, and artists in general public. Means that the person that is spoken died, giving to understand that although it is not among us, somewhere even he is doing his show.

### **salir del cascarón**

This locution refers to the real situation of an animal (especially a bird) that breaks the eggshell where it was born, and compares it with someone who leaves his comfort zone, the environment or situation in which he is locked up, to face something broader, a new life.

### **salir del pas**

The problem here is not in the word exit ( "retiring, leaving a place, a situation" ), but in what comes to be pas; because it may refer to "leaving a socialist political party," "no longer being a very sensitive person," "ending TB treatment," . . . Or it's just an error because of the "get out of step" locution. See pas

### **salir del paseo**

Possibly an error by the "get out of the way" locution, or perhaps a dislocation for "going for a walk".

### **salir para adentro**

Phrase between poetic and philosophical that is interpreted according to the context. See out, inside, oxymoron.

### **salirse**

Pronominal form of the verb to come out.

### **salirse del tieste**

It's a mistake to get out of the way.

### **salobr salubre**

See brackish, safe.

### **salpicaduras**

Plural splash .

### **salpingectomy**

Salpingectomy error .

### **salpingectomía**

It is the surgical removal of a fallopian tube, or both. It has an etymology with some license, since in Greek 963; 945; 955; 9< 953; 947; 958; (sálpinx) is "trumpet" as a reference to the fallopian horn, along with 949; 954; 964; 959; 956; 951; ( ectomé "cut, removal") .

### **salpullío**

Vulgarism by rash, which would also be a vulgarization of rash but already incorporated into the Spanish dictionary.

## **salsa baul**

See sauce, trunk, trunk sauce.

## **salsas**

Plural sauce.

## **saltacharco**

This is thus stated in some regions of America to the undesirable person, although rejection would be more for a matter of intellectual or economic constraints. See also jumps .

## **saltar a la yugular**

It is what predatory animals do when they want to quickly kill their victim, attack in the neck to cut the jugular vein. Figuratively, it is said by those who face something or someone without regard, without compassion.

## **saltar la banca a la lotería**

Estee. . . I think this 'jumping the bench to the lottery' is a very free interpretation of the 'skip something to the parrot' query, which would just be one more trolled about the 'jump to the bullera' thing.

## **saltarines**

Plural of jumper .

## **saltarse algo a la lotera**

One of the many trollies for the "jump to the bullera" that has consultations (and answered! 128561; ) profusely this dictionary. Since we are, see take the olive tree.

## **saltarse algo a la torrera**

Another trolleada to jump to the bullfighter, jump to the bullfighter, skip something to the bullfighter.

## **saltarse los puntos sobre las ies**

Oh, yes, she was a missing one. By background see 100<' take the dots on the ies'.

## **saltígrado**

That moves in leaps; It is especially said of some animals but it is also used figuratively. Formed by the Latin words salto , as , are ( "to jump" ) gradus , us ( "step of walking" ) .

## **salud**

State who has no disease or ailments. From the latin salus, utis (health, health).

## **salud naturista**

See health, naturist.

## **saluudaable**

It should be healthy misspelled.



## **salvación emancipación**

See salvation, emancipation.

## **salvador blanco**

It is the translation of the English white savior, an somewhat ironic qualifier for white people who travel to territories with extreme poverty (usually inhabited by people of African, Asian, InDo-American ethnicity) and offers his humanitarian aid by handing out packets of rice, cans of sardines, and even pairs of sunglasses, then takes selfies with the natives and turns to their country feeling a 'white savior of those poor people of other colors'. This would not be much more than another tourist ridicule, until someone intends to take another step and creates refugee or health centers, and then the damage that these unconsciouss do is much more serious than a humiliation, because in most cases its beneficiaries become victims of improvised (if not criminals or psychotics) without the protection of dsump ones or occupied governments of other matters more profitable than their own peoples.

## **salzburgesa**

Error by the female salzburger.

## **salzburgo**

1st\_ City of Austria . The name means "city of salt", after the salt mines in the vicinity. 2nd\_ Former principality, today one of the nine Austrian states.

## **salzburgués**

Gentilicio and relative to Salzburg (Austria), for the city, the state and the region.

## **samanta**

Samanta is a female name, supposed to be of Aramaic origin, and that was popularized for a couple of centuries thanks to the folletines and television series. In Sri Lanka it is a male name, being a variant of the god Saman. The 'Samantha' version is not Spanishized.

## **sambodromo**

Sambadrome is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Sambadrome" being its meaning:<br>Avenues or installations showcasing the escola do samba during the Carnival.

## **sambolotudo**

It is not a Portuguese Saint who fattened by eating acorns. See zamborotudo.

## **sampar**

Sampar is incorrectly written and it should be written as "eating" being its meaning:<br>Another way of writing " " eating. Its origin seems to be a shadowing of the 34 sound; zamp! " that it evokes a fast and violent movement. But taking advantage of that in the consultation he wrote with " s " also it can risk a hurry or infantile pronunciation of " stamping " by the way of printing pictures of a coup.

## **samsa**

Before an argento-Colombian spam, 'samsa' can be a Turkish dessert of almonds, honey and orange blossom water, although there are salty and spicy versions. He is also the main character of the short story Die Verwandlung ("The Metamorphosis", Franz Kafka, 1915) where Gregorio Samsa ends up turned into an insect. It may even be an acronym such as Substance Abuse and Mental-Health Services Administration, even if it is not in Spanish.

**samurtu**

It is not Spanish. See Basque/Samurtu.

**san**

1°\_ Apocope of saint . 2°\_ Although in Spanish the acronym 'SAN' has varied developments, the most used is for the English Storage Area Network ("storage area network") in computing. 3°\_ 'San' is the name of a municipality in the region of Segú (Mali). 4°\_ 12373; 12435; (San) is an honorific treatment used in Japan, it is interpreted as "sir or madam". 4°\_ 'SAN' is the IATA code for San Diego International Airport, Lindbergh Field (California, USA).

**san genadio**

Although Genadio de Astorga is not officially canonized, from shortly after his death in 936 he was known as San Genadio. It was a Benedictine cenobita who despised a bishopric to live within a grotto in the Valley of Silence (El Bierzo, Spain).

**san mateo**

One of the Twelve Apostles of Jesus, who was called Levi of Alpheus. He wrote one of the so-called synoptic Gospels. He left a well-to-do life as King Herod's tax collector to follow the Messiah.

**san se acabó**

Archaic and ill-advised version for the sanseacabó interjection ("termination, usually abrupt and arbitrary, of a matter"). See jiffy.

**sanata**

Incoherent or fallacious speech. From the Italian zannata ("speaks of the zannys, jesters or clowns"). It is not a lunfardo origin, but it is widely used in the Río de la Plata.

**sanciones pecuniarias**

See sanction, pecuniary.

**sanduch**

The only thing I can think of is that it's a mistake for a sandie. See sandwich, sánguche, sandwich.

**sanduish**

See sandwich.

**sandwich**

It was originally a piece of meat between two slices of bread. The name is an eponym of John Montagu, Earl of Sandwich ( England, 1718-1792 ) According to tongues was a gambler to not leave your cards games wearing meat cooked between bread for lunch, because I could eat it with one hand while playing with the other. Today is called sandwich any " ingredient among breads ".

**sandwichito**

Diminutive sandwich.

## **saneamiento forestal**

It would be precisely a 'forest sanitation', it is perfectly understood.

## **sanfason**

Surely a mistake by sanfasón .

## **sanfasón**

It is a gallicism not yet incorporated into the English dictionary for the expression sans faon (sans fazón "no ways, no direction") that is interpreted as "something done to carelessness, to the haste".

## **sanfazón**

It is a version of Sanphason Galacticism, which I find more in line with the original French sans faon.

## **sangrado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of what is stained with blood, or of who has a hemorrhage. See bloodied. 2º\_ As a noun it was a medical treatment, also called bleeding, by which the patient's blood was drained assuming that it cured some diseases. 3º\_ Participle of the verb sangrar .

## **sangrado nasal**

See bleeding, nasal ("relative to the nose"), epistaxis.

## **sangre**

1o\_ Liquid that is part of the circulatory system of superior animals that transports oxygen and nutrients to the body, in addition to hormones and defense cells, also removes waste. From Latin sanguis, inis with the same meaning. 2o\_ It is said of the lineage, of the characteristics inherited from the family. 3o\_ Second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present of the subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular imperative for the verb to bleed. See verbs/blood .

## **sangre de los dioses**

See blood, god, icorosa, icor.

## **sangre por sangre**

Legal principle of vindication, where the offender or criminal is punished with the same damage that caused. Although it is an ancient practice between tribes, there were precepts that regulated it, such as the code of Hammurabi or the law of retaliation.

## **sangre por sangre guatón byron**

It's a Chilean gang war cry. See blood for Blood, Guatón, Blutrache.

## **sanguche**

Vulgarization of English sandwich ( pr . sándwich "sandwich, sanguíche, emparedado") which is more like the pronunciation that the word would have according to the rules of accentuation of Spanish, but not so much to the original.

## **sanguinismo**

Follower of a politician surnamed Sanguino. It can also be a bug for sanguinarism, which is very rare but used. What does not appear is a relationship with the blood humor of Hippocrates. See phlegmatic, melancholy, choleric.

## **sanguíneo**

Concerning blood, it is used especially in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry. In the case of a temperament, it is the most impulsive and violent.

## **sanjones**

It may be a mistake by sanjonés (indigenous of Peru), or by the plural of zanjón, or a misspelled reference to 'San Juan Jones', or perhaps to the actor 'Sam J. Jones', or by the film director 'Jorge Sanjinés'; or lastly to someone who appeals 'Sanjones' with the necessary relevance to appear in a dictionary, and now I can't think of .

## **sanjonés**

1º\_ Gentilicio of one or several localities with name "Sanjón" . 2º\_ Name of a member of an indigenous tribe of Peru.

## **sano**

1st\_ Adjective for those who are not sick, who are healthy; it's also said what's whole and without breakage. 2o\_ First singular person of this indicative of the verb sanar . See verbs/healthy .

## **sansculotte**

It can also be found as 'sans culotte' or 'sans-culotte'. It was every armed member of the French lower classes who fought at the beginning of the revolution of 1789. Its name means "without panties", as the culotte was worn by the upper classes and they differed by wearing longer trousers than the so-called underwear.

## **sanseveria**

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

## **sansonismo**

It is a denomination for hysterical force, taken from the name of the biblical character Samson, who possessed extraordinary physical strength.

## **santiago**

It is a male name with a strange etymology. It comes from the name Iago, which during the Middle Ages was not well known in Spain, so when images and relics of Saint Yago were labeled, someone interpreted it as "Saintyago" or "Santyago", which ended up as the current name 'Santiago'. It is also the name of different geographical places, almost always as a religious homage. 3º\_ For one of the above, in Spain, 'santiago' is the name of a cloth produced in that city.

## **santiago de compostela**

Santiago de Compostela is a town in the province of A Coruña (Spain). It is assumed that the remains of the apostle Santiago were found there, and the King of Asturias Alfonso II baptized it with that name at the beginning of the ninth century. The demonym can be compostelano or santiagués. See Compostela .

## **santino**

'Santino' is a male name that comes from the Latin sanctus ("saint").

## **santo**

1º\_ As an adjective it is something or someone consecrated to God and venerated for its virtue, its perfection, for its relationship with the sacred or miraculous. 2º\_ As a noun is each person sanctified by some Christian churches. 3º\_ It is also the way to call as an honorific title before the first name to sanctified people; which in most cases apocopate is used as san.

## **santo grial**

Name given in literature and medieval legends to the Cup that Jesus used at the last supper.

## **santo macarro**

If it is not a way of referring to multiplied breads, or those shared in the Upper Room - both Christians - then it is the rather common but erroneous pronunciation of saint mocarro. See macarro .

## **santo macarro santo mocarro**

See saint macarro , holy mocarro , santo , macarro , mocarro .

## **santo mocarro**

It is a children's game, where a child is left to dirty his face in front of his friends, and if anyone laughs then he loses, and takes his place to stain him. The name comes from the snot ("moco hanging up dirtying the face" ), and the 'holy mocarro' thing is for the exclamation "holy brat!" to call the children when they make mischief.

## **santo y seña**

It is a military expression, which extended to popular usage, where it took several interpretations. One that matches the original is that of "password", a word used to recognize an ally or a person authorized for an entry; and it is that in Spain the Christian soldiers consulted a stranger or someone who could not distinguish in the dark with the saint of the day, and he had to respond with the sign chosen for that same day by his superiors, which was always an arbitrary word, informed only to whoever was authorized to pass. In another case it is synonymous with "representative", of something or someone who is recognized by a group of admirers or peers. It is also used to express that "everything was said about a matter", although in reality it is "up to the holy and sign", because it was said even what was secret. See shibboleth, and since we are, shibboleet, santoral.

## **santoral**

It is a book related to the saints. It can be an account of their lives, a day-to-day list with the dates on which they are commemorated, or a notebook with the corresponding songs at each mass. See hagiography.

## **sapatras**

sapatras is incorrectly written and should write is as "Princes" being its meaning:<br>Surely a mistake of writing by " 34 satraps;. ( See synonym ).

## **sapeta**

Although I suppose it is also accepted, the right thing is zapeta.

## **sapiens**

It is not Spanish but Latin, although sapiens, entis ("rational, judicious") is usually used in some sentences.

### **sapientisimas**

It is certainly an error by the feminine plural of sapientísimo ("superlative of sapiente") .

### **sapiron**

I take this opportunity to add the missing links: Zapirón ("cat name"), capirón ("archaism by hood, hood, hood generally ending in point") .

### **sappho**

It is another way of writing the name of the Greek poet Sappho of Lesbos, almost a transliteration of the original 931; 945; 9< 966; 969; ( Sapphous ) .

### **saq**

In addition to various meanings such as "Surgical Assistance Service", 'SAQ' is the IATA code for San Andros Airport on Andros Island (Commonwealth of the Bahamas).

### **sarabada**

Another missing is the Japanese dictionary. Not used in Spanish, and the truth is that not in Japanese; It is the transliteration of an old farewell ceremonial greeting, which is attributed to the samurai as 12373; 12425; 12400; 12384; ("Sara Da"). Today you can use it as a joke, because it sounds very dislocated. For some mistake see Zarabada, Saravá.

### **saramari**

If it is not some spam attempt, it must be a mistake by two female names together. Although the second is more of a diminutive or a hypocoristic. See sara, maria.

### **saramugo**

It is a Portuguese word to name a common fish in the Iberian peninsula. See samarugo, jaramugo.

### **saramuyo**

Annona squamosa. Fruit tree also known as anon, atis, kidney, anona, aratiku, noina, achta. It belongs to the genus Annona, of the family Annonaceae.

### **sarasa**

Eunuch, by extension, gay, homosexual, effeminate. It comes to the Spanish from Arabic, but you probably have a Hebrew history where there was a similar word for "castrated" or "celibate".

### **saravá**

Although it is not a typical Spanish word, it is a voice known by Brazilian influence, where it is used as a greeting, good wishes. Its origin appears to be Bantu, brought to America by African slaves, or perhaps a bad pronunciation of "salve" or "save", used as a desire for "luck" or "health". A curious fact: in Japan existed during the EIGHTEENTH century a greeting that sounded "Sara", "or Sara" or "taken out", but have not found a contact with Saravá.

## **saravilla**

A petty saravae? Actually 'saravilla' is the name that the writer Adolfo Sarabia gave to the type of stanzas in ninth that he created for his Spanish translation of 'The Hunting of the Snark' (Lewis Carroll, 1876). See also Spencerian, quintilla, round, octave.

## **saraza**

It is an Americanism to name incoherent speech of drunkards. By extension, any talk of someone who does not know what speaking. See the paronyms: sarasa, chintz.

## **sarc-**

It is a prefix of Greek origin by 963; 945; 961; 958; , 963; 945; 961; 954; 959; 9> ( sarx , sarkós "meat" ) .

## **sarco**

1º\_ It is a lexical component of Greek origin that is used more as a prefix sarco- or sarc- and means "meat". See medico/sarco prefix . 2º\_ It is the name given to a tool created by the physicist Philip Nitshke for 'assisted suicide', a variant of euthanasia by which a person decides to end his life voluntarily and without the intervention of medical professionals. This machine is a box like a coffin or sarcophagus (probably hence the name) that is filled with nitrogen with the suicide inside, who dies in less than 10 minutes from hypoxia and hypocapnia.

## **sarco-**

It is a prefix meaning "meat", variant of sarc-.

## **sarcófago**

1º\_ Coffin, coffin in which the corpses are placed for burial. The name comes from the Latin sarcophagus , which takes it from the Greek 963; 945; 961; 958; ( sarx , "meat") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein, "eat") and it is a somewhat poetic way of calling some limestone boxes that decomposed the bodies of the deceased more quickly than other materials. See sarc- , lucilo . 2º\_ By the above, any cover or container for elements or waste that must be permanently isolated. 3º\_ Name vulgarized for the genus of insects sarcophagus, which lay their eggs in decomposed bodies to serve as food for their larvae.

## **sarely**

It's used as a woman's name, but I don't know the origin.

## **sargear**

It is an Anglicism for the "lift" night out, especially in males who try to seduce; although the term was extended to other situations without sexual goals, simply by pleasing, getting attention from another person. The etymology is unclear, but the one I like the most is the cat of the guru about seduction Ross Jeffries, called "Sargy J. Cat" , who went out every night to look for couples and was inspired by the verb to sarge. See you get an lift.

## **sargeer**

It must be poorly written sargear, although no one says that these Castilianized verbs must be in the first conjugation.

## **sarmasofobia**

It is the fear of love games, although etymologically it would be more a fear of contempt, and applies better in women. The origin is more anecdotal than technical , because it alludes to an eastern people that the Greeks called ?????????? ( Sauromatai "Sauromatas" ) . He was a matriarchy, and his warrior women inspired the legend of the Amazons who

were supposed by the Romans as "ariscas women who rejected men"; in Latin they gave their region the name Sarmatia ("Sarmatia", which psychologists attached to the suffix -phobia in a very free interpretation of the behavior of the Sarmacians. See also phallophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia.

### **sarna**

1º\_ Skin irritation caused by parasitic mites. 2º\_ Potato disease caused by fungi. 3º\_ In a figurative sense, it is said of something or someone bad, annoying.

### **sarpadísimo**

Superlative of the sarping lunfardo ("exceeded, which crosses an ethical, legal, boundary, . . . ") . It is also used as "exaggerated" or "that goes too good". See sarpar, suffix -ísimo .

### **sarpado**

In slang would be the past participle of the verb sarpar. As adjective is someone who moves from the limit, uncontrolled. See: Sarpar.

### **sarpar**

34 Vesre; spend " It is to exceed, crossing a boundary.

### **sarpullido**

A small group of hives or rashes on the skin, especially those caused by flea bites. 2º\_ Participle of the verb sarrashir .

### **sarrapastroso**

See Zarrapastroso, Scruffy.

### **sars**

SARS stands for a type of pneumonia known as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome.

### **sars-cov-2**

SARS-CoV-2 is the name of the "coronavirus 2 of severe acute respiratory syndrome" that causes covid-19 disease. It first appeared in Wuhan City, China, in December 2019. The genome of the virus is classified as positive single-stranded RNA, as it forms a single RNA chain. It stays active outside the body for several days on surfaces such as marble or stainless steel, from where it is lifted by contact and thus reaches eyes, mouth or nose for a new contagion; it also enters the body through infected saliva microdroplets that are breathed. See sars .

### **sarta**

1º\_ It is a set of elements strung together, strung together as a group. From the Latin sarta, ae ("garland") influenced by sarcian ("to sew, furrow"). See yarn , string , row . 2º\_ It makes sense as an extension of the previous one for "row of people" or "succession of events".

### **sartucho**

Unless it is a localism (or a surname), it must be an error per cartridge, barcucho, barsucho , San Trucho ,



## **sasha**

In Spanish Sasha is used as a feminine name, although the spelling does not fit the language, as it corresponds to English. And it is not actually a name, but a hypocoristic, nor is it originally feminine, the confusion is by its ending in /a/, and it is not English but Russian, so the transliteration of 1057; 1072; 1096; 1072; the Spanish should be Sacha.

## **sashimi**

It is the name of a Japanese dish prepared with raw fish or seafood cut into slices. The word 21050; 36523; ( sayimi "meat in skewer" ) consists of 21050; ( sayi "pinched, set" ) 36523; ( my "meat" ).

## **saskia**

Female name, although it has also been used in men. It probably has a Germanic origin by saxon ("Saxon"), although the Romans already named as saxophone, onis to several territories in the north.

## **satanás**

It is a version of Satan, taken from the Latin form satana.

## **satanizado**

1o\_ As an adjective is a synonym for "demonized", something that is possessed by Satan or that has any of its characteristics. By extension it is something that is perceived as harmful or perverse, even if it is not. 2o\_ Participle of the verb demonize .

## **satanozado**

It must be a demonized mistake.

## **satán**

According to the Jewish religion, it is the name given to an angel sent by God to tempt humans and expose their flaws, errors, or sins. In Christianity and Islamism this concept of "tempter" is also taken, but already as a fallen angel, facing the Creator and bearer of evil. In Satanist beliefs it can be a divine entity to worship as in a religion, or also a philosophical representation of human characteristics. It is also used as an adjective to qualify a bad person. The origin of the name is hebrew 1492; 1463; 1513; 1464; 1468; 1474; 1496; 1464; 1503; ( ashatán "enemy, accuser" ) . See devil, demon, satan.

## **satélite**

Body that follows or accompanies another and somehow is dependent. It is said of celestial bodies they orbit to another major, and also of which are artificial. The people who surround Kings or emperors are its satellites. The countries that belong to unions or confederations led a power. The voice comes from the latin satelles, itis ( " acolyte, follower " ).

## **satoshi**

Within the realm of cryptocurrencies a satoshi is the hundredth of a bitcoin, its minimum subunit. The name is a tribute to Satoshi Nakamoto (Japanese: 12469; 12488; 12471; 125" 12490; 12459; 12514; 12488; ) , the creator (or creators) of the blockchain cryptographic protocol on which that virtual currency was created. While the nickname may be a real name, it is supposed to be taken from kanji 32865; ( satoyi or satoru "related to wisdom, intelligence" ) , 20013; ( naká " while . . . , origin of something durable" ) and 26412; ( motorcycle or jon "book, script, work" ) .

## **savia**

Liquid that circulates through the vessels of plants. It serves to distribute nutrients and remove waste.

### **savia bruta**

gross SAP is incorrectly written and should be written as "wise gross, gross wise" being its meaning:<br>It may be a typo by " wise gross ". Although not very common, the expression " wise gross " used with animals that demonstrate a natural instinctive wisdom to resolve a difficulty or dodge a danger despite his lack of intelligence that escape you the human reasoning.

### **saxey pornt video**

It's not Spanish, and it's misspelled: saxey is a sex-related euphemism, a 100< Pornt has a spare /t/ and video is written the same in English as in Spanish, but it is not enough to justify this.

### **sábado**

Day of the week dedicated to rest according to Jewish tradition, hence its name 1513; 1489; 1514; (shabbat "weekly rest") that the Romans incorporated as sabbatum, replacing their Saturni dies ("Saturn day"), and which we inherited in Spanish speech.

### **sábana**

Thin fabric that is used in the bed in pairs, putting both on the mattress to lie between them. Because it is a large canvas, it is usually called a page with a lot of text, a very long list. By some mistake see savannah .

### **sábana de sonido**

It is an expression that has no definite meaning. The most common one you can find is a . . . Analogy to the sound wall?; which in this case would not be a sound block formed by many instruments behind the Phil Spector style but rather a fast and uniform base layer of a Coltrane-style soloist. However, and because these pseudopublicitarian definitions serve both a sweep and a scrubbing, I have found it by rating the effect produced by an experimental white noise-generating machine that would help fall asleep.

### **sábana sonic**

See sheet, Sonic, English/sonic, and for some gross error of an automatic translator see also English/sheet ("sheet" , "score").

### **sáculo**

It is a part of the inner ear whose function is to sense vertical movements of the head to maintain balance. The name comes from the Latin sacculus, a diminutive of saccus, i ("sack, bag").

### **sádico**

That you have sadism, enjoys with the suffering of others. See: sadism. See: masochism.

### **sáfico**

Concerning Sappho, of Mytilene. Especially for the metric of the verse or stanza named in his homage. It is also a poetic way of referring to the lesbian. See Safism.

### **sándwich**

Originally in English it was a piece of meat between two slices of bread. The name is an eponymous (Spanish only with an accent) by John Montagu, Count of Sandwich (England, 1718 - 1792); that according to the bad tongues was a ludopath who not to abandon his card games carried meat cooked between breads for his lunches, because he could eat it with one hand while playing with the other. Today any "ingredient between breads" is called sandwich. See

sandwich , English/sandwich .

### **sánscrito**

Language of very ancient Indo-Iranian origin that today we find transcribed in sacred texts of Hinduism, in its philosophy and as one of the official languages of India. The name 23< 2306; 23< 2381; 2325; 2371; 23( 2350; 2381; (samskr̥tam "refinement") comes from being considered a perfect language, worthy of the gods.

### **scalabriniano**

Religious of the Congregation missionariorum to Sancte Carolo (Congregation of Missionaries of San Carlos Borromeo), of the Catholic Church. They took the name scalabrinian in homage to the founder of the institute, Bishop Juan Bautista Scalabrini.

### **scaner**

scaner is incorrectly written, and should be written as "scanner" being its meaning:<br>See: Scanner. See: scanner.  
See: [http://www.significadode.org/esc aner.htm](http://www.significadode.org/esc%20aner.htm)

### **scanner**

According to the film Scanners ( David Cronenberg's 1981 ) is one of the mutant humans because of a drug taken by their mothers during pregnancy, which acquires telepathic abilities and telekinesis.

### **scarbroita**

Mineral is also known as "tucanite". The name is an eponymous by the village of Scarborough, in England, where it was discovered.

### **sci-fi**

It is not a Spanish acronym but English for science fiction.

### **scort**

It is actually a mispronunciation of the English escort ("bodyguard, paid companion"), and for some reason became popular in several Spanish-speaking countries where it is also associated with prostitution. It ended up being a curious case of regression for snoblessness? Differentiation with an escort who does not offer sex? 128558;; the point is that its origin may be in the Latin word sequor, sequi ("follower, companion") or maybe in scortum, i ( "prostitute"), and as seen, in neither there is an initial 'e'.

### **screenshot**

It is the voice in English for what in Spanish known as " screenshot " or " screenshot ". Literally is " 34 screen shot; because for the English cameras is " shoot " to take a picture. See: screenshot.

### **sdmo**

Acronym for "multiorgan dysfunction syndrome," which occurs in a patient when he or she has failures in multiple organs at the same time; for example as a result of an exaggerated inflammatory response from the body.

### **se agrío**

See, I know, sour.

### **se amargo**

It may be a mistake for "be bitter" or "bitter." And none is a dictionary query. To see being, bitter, bitter.

### **se armó la marimorena**

I suppose in a dictionary it would be better to put "armarse la marimorena", but in truth you can omit the verb because for Spanish there is already marimorena ("generalized quarrel"). See pifostio , synonym/marimorena .

### **se come las uñas al revés**

It's a locution they use to name a gay amanerado, although I don't have the etymology. Watching the ice cream drips.

### **se daño la comida**

See se , damage , verbs / damaged , food .

### **se derrama a raudales**

Show spilling, stream.

### **se dice del toro**

See se ( pronoun ) , verbs/says , of ( contraction ) , bull ( various meanings ) .

### **se díó cuenta**

See se ( pronoun ) , verbs/dio , account ( reason , consideration ) .

### **se enteró**

Pronominal construction for the second (as 'you') and the third (as 'he') persons in singular of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to enter . See verbs/enteró .

### **se me chispoteo**

Surely he wants to be "squeaked" me, but poorly written.

### **se me chispoteó**

It is the hose used by the Chavo (a character of Roberto Gómez Bolaños) when he was missing something improper. The right thing to do would be "I was sparked". Although the verb chispotear is not accepted by the RAE, it became popular thanks to television comedy and today it is understood - at least - throughout Latin America.

### **se va a enterar hasta el lucero del alba**

See se (pronoun), verbs/va, enter, until, "the dawn star"; and since we are, lucero (by the planet Venus), alba ("dawn") .

### **se vislumbra una solución**

See se ( pronoun ) , verbs / glimpse , a ( article ) , solution ( "solving a problem" ) .

### **sebiche**

Another graphic variant of ceviche (gastronomic dish).

## **sebiche o seviche**

See sebiche, seviche, cebiche (gastronomic dish).

## **sebudo**

1º\_ Greasy, with a lot of tallow. 2º\_ By the previous one, fat, obese. 3º\_ Lazy, slow and left to do things, who prefers to stay in bed to rest. It comes from "gathering sebum or fat, by being still without exercising the body". See suffix -udo .

## **secarse**

Pronominal form of the verb to dry .

## **seco de carnes**

Surely the consultation comes from the description of Don Quixote. It means skinny, thin, which is marked with bones. See in the face.

## **secuenciado**

1st\_ Adjective per serial; divided or sorted by related sequences. 2o\_ Participle of the sequence word .

## **seculorum**

In latin means " the 34 centuries; Form is in genitive case, that usually indicates belonging, and sintacticamente complements determinants. See: In saecula saeculorum.

## **sede y cede**

What is it? See sedar , yield , verbs/headquarters , verbs/cede .

## **sedimentación anual**

It is an "annual sedimentation", it will be necessary to know which sediments are being talked about and why they are counted per year.

## **segmento**

1º\_ In geometry it is the part of a line bounded by two points that intersect it. 2º\_ By the above, any portion or part of something, which can be geometric, linguistic, anatomical, but which can be interpreted as a line or series.

## **segundo**

1o\_ Following in order to the first in a series. It's abbreviated as '2. °' . 2nd\_ Division of the minute in the sexagesimal and angular system . It comes from the Latin minutum secundum ("small second order measure") which eventually over-understood the 'minute' and was called only 'second'. The symbol for the time measurement is 's' , and for the angular measurement it is a double quotation mark. 3o\_ Male name .

## **seguridad alimentaria**

It is understood by food safety, although interpretation may depend on the context.

## **seignificado de tepache**

See meaning, tepache.

## **seis**

1°\_ Name of the number 6, for its quantity or its position as ordinal . See sena . 2°\_ Folkloric musical genre of Puerto Rico, in time of 2 by 4. See jibara music.

## **selah**

1°\_ Selah is a city in Yakima County, Washington, USA. 2°\_ It is a spelling little used in Spanish for sela (Hebrew liturgical voice).

## **selen**

'Selen' is a compositional element in words relating to the Moon. See selene .

## **selene**

Selene is a name of Greek origin, in her mythology is a goddess daughter of the titans Hyperion and Tea, represents the moon and that is why our natural satellite bears her name.

## **selenizar**

It would give an element some characteristic of selenium. At one time he speculated that it would be necessary to use the verb instead of landing, since when descending on the moons of other planets would have to start to make a differentiation; but then for our moon it would be 'aselenize' (by its name Selene) and thus follow the same structure of landing, marizing, aquatizing, cocking, . . .

## **selficidio**

Humorous word that is "suicide" in the networks associated with publishing a compromising selfie.

## **selk'nam**

Another name for the Patagonian tribe and ethnicity ona.

## **semana**

1o\_ In group of seven . It is a syncopation of the Latin septimana ("of the seventh" ). 2nd\_ Period of seven consecutive days in principle already established according to culture or custom, for example from Monday to Sunday (civil week, according to ISO-8601 ), or from Sunday to Saturday (by Catholic influence) ; although it is also used as "seven days from. . . " designating any one as a start. See Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

## **semantizar**

It is to give a meaning or a semantic form to something that in principle uses another type of language, or that lacks it. The written or spoken word semanitizes a fact, an object; but also in art or design you can modify a text so that your drawing reinforces the meaning or modify it, or change the pronunciation or accentuation of a voice so that it evokes another with different meaning (in this case it would be rather 'remantizing').

## **semejantes**

Plural of similar .

## **semejarse**

Pronominal form of the verb semejar .

## **semenes**

Error by 'semen' (plural of semen), or weeks, or 'serenes' (inflection to serenade), or 'semejes' (inflection to resemble) , or . . .

## **semi**

A lexical component that is used more as a prefix for "half, half, almost". See semi-.

## **semi-**

Prefix taken from Latin meaning "half, half, almost".

## **semi-industrial**

In Spanish the prefix is not separated with a hyphen, and although it looks weird it should be semi-industrial ("production process that could be industrialized, but that has an artisanal or manual part"). See semi-, industrial.

## **semi-mate**

Semi-matte error ("surface with a color between glossy and matte" ). See prefix semi- ( "medium , half" ) .

## **semiautónomo, na**

See semi-autonomous, semi-autonomous, auto-, -nomía, na.

## **semidesierto, ta**

See semi-desert, semi- , desert , ta .

## **semierecta**

Feminine semi-erect, which is not incorporated into the dictionary of the RAE.

## **semimueva**

I was going to put something about moving halfway, but sure it's semi-new misspelled.

## **seminuevo**

That something is "new in the middle", it is said by "almost new". It is a very colloquial neologism, but the concept ended up incorporating into the language.

## **semipermanente**

Poorly created neologism with the sense of "almost permanent". Of course if it is permanent it can not be partially, and the prefix semi actually means "half, half" , although already in Latin it was used as "something, almost, incomplete", so that we can let it pass.

## **semirrecta**

1º\_ In geometry is each part of a line divided by an intersection of another . It is considered that that is the starting point and that from there it is infinite. See semi-, semi-straight (angle). 2º\_ Although there is no adjective in Spanish, it can be interpreted colloquially as the feminine of 'semi-straight' ("something not totally straight, without the expected righteousness" , "that has a beginning but does not end") .

## **semiseco**

Translation from French demi-sec. See: aside.

## **sena**

1°\_ Seine is the name of about twenty geographical places, although the best known is the French river that crosses Paris. Its endonym is Seine, an evolution of the Latin Sequana, which is surely a version of an old local name. 2°\_ Distribution of six points or marks in three rows by two columns as a sign representing the number 6; It is mainly used in dice (9861; ) or dominoes ( 127123; ) to play , although the shape can also describe other similar drawings, such as the 6-point 'generator sign' in Braille (10303; ) . From the Latin seni ("six"). See quincunce , as , tresbolillo . 3°\_ Variant of the common name of the senna shrub and any plant of the genus Senna .

## **senala**

Senaa is the name of a population in Tuvalu (Oceania). By some mistake see also point

## **sencillos**

Plural simple .

## **sendos**

Adjective used in plural , because it is always applied to several nouns; means "one for each" of something. For some misinterpretation, in some places it is misused as "many", "big", "highlighted" and even "frequent".

## **sene**

1\_ In the Old Testament 'Sene' is the name of a rock in the Micmas Pass, north of Jerusalem. From Hebrew 1505; 1504; 1492; ( senné , "thorn , bush") . See Boses . 2nd\_ 'Har Sene', in Hebrew 1492; 1512; 1505; 1504; 1492; ("Bush Mount") is a mountain and nature reserve in Kisra-Sumei, Israel. 3°\_ In Samoan, 'sene' is a subunit of logging ("currency of Samoa"). It would be a deformation of the English cent ("penny"). 4°\_ Although it is no longer used in Spanish, it was once a way of calling the old man. From the Latin senex, senis with the same meaning .

## **senecio**

It is a genus of herbaceous plants in the family Asteraceae. The name is Latin for senecio, onis ("elder"), as its inflorescence is reminiscent of gray-haired heads.

## **senecto**

Personification of old age in the Roman mythology, known as Senectus. The Greek version bears the name of Geras.

## **senegal**

The Republic of Senegal is an African country that was a French colony. The name is taken from the Senegal River, which borders its northern and eastern limits, but its etymology is not clear and in the country they prefer the one proposed by the priest, historian and linguist David Boilat who associated it with the phrase "sunu gaal", which in the Wolof language means "our canoe", for the sense of communion, of "rowing all together". 2nd\_ Africa River . In addition to the above etymology there is a more likely one taken from the Serer ethnicity as "Sene o gal" ("body of water of [deity] Rog Sene").

## **senito**

Breast diminutive . Or maybe a mistake per little boy, which would also be a diminutive but in some places almost makes sense of its own.



## **senna**

Genus of tropical plants of the family Fabaceae .

## **seno**

Trigonometric function for an angle of a right triangle which is the ratio of the opposite leg and the hypotenuse. The name comes from the latin sinus ( " hollow " ).

## **sensa**

For me, it's spam from a streaming platform rather than an osmotic water purifier; Hopefully it's a misspelled trolled for an Italian dictionary, or perhaps for another on this same site like verbs/sensa, inflection of the verb sensar ("to catch with sensing instruments").

## **sensitiva**

1°\_ Feminine of sensitive ("having the ability to feel, to grasp and interpret an event") . Another common name for the plant Mimosa pudica. See embarrassing.

## **sentarse**

Pronominal form of the verb sit.

## **sentecioso**

That ruling, which says or contains a moral judgment. See: sentence. See: judgment.

## **sentir o recibir un viento del sudeste**

I really don't know what they mean by 'synonym'. See give a siroco.

## **sentir temor**

It is just that: "to feel fear".

## **sentir un dolor muy fuerte**

See feel, an ( article), pain, very, strong, see the stars.

## **seña**

1°\_ Signal, understandable or recognizable distinctive mark, can be a word, a drawing, a gesture, . . . 2°\_ For the previous one, money or object with some value that is left on account of another greater, as a sign of will for a purchase. 3°\_ Inflection of the verb señalar , Ver verbos/seña .

## **señado**

1°\_ That you have received a sign ("reservation for purchase"). 2°\_ Relative to signs as language. 3°\_ Participle of the verb to sign.

## **señar**

It is to put a sign, as a trademark or as an advance in a commercial transaction in order to secure it to the senante.

## **señas**

Plural sign .

## **seño**

Inflection of the verb senar

## **señora**

1º\_ Feminine of lord. 2º\_ Woman or wife, especially of the 'lord' as a noble title. 3º\_ By the previous one it is used to name the married woman [note: while she is single she is called miss]; and by extension, supposition or consequence, to the deflowered woman, although in this case it is only used in confidence or with some irony.

## **señores**

Plural of Mr.

## **señudo**

What abounds in signs? . It must be an error by scowling, sañudo, sebudo, sesudo, se'al ñudo, . . . See suffix -udo .

## **seo**

1º\_ Cathedral . Spanish is taken from Catalan or Aragonese seu, probably originating from the Latin sedes, is ("seat, seat"). 2º\_ 'SEO' is an acronym for the Expression in English Search Engine Optimization ("optimization [for] search engines") that is used in Spanish for techniques that allow websites to position themselves better in the list of results offered by search engines. 3º\_ 'SEO' in Spanish has several developments, such as "Sociedad de Estudios Ornitológicos". 4º\_ 'SEO' is the IATA code for Seguela Airport (Ivory Coast).

## **separados**

1o\_ Plural of the noun and the adjective separated . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb separar .

## **separatas**

Plural of offprint.

## **septuagenaria**

Female septuagenarian.

## **septuaginta**

Greek version of the Tanakh or Old Testament possibly collected in the time of Ptolemy II Philadelphus. The word septuaginta ("seventy") comes from Latin, and is the name that was later given to this version that in Greek would be 949; 946; 948; 959; 956; 951; 954; 959; 957; 964; 945; (hebdomeekonta), by the myth that it was translated from Hebrew by 72 wise men sent to Alexandria from Jerusalem. That is why it is also called "version of the seventies" or simply "LXX".

## **septubre**

Neologism by two months " September - October ".

## **sepulcro**

Tomb, burial. From Latin sepulcrum, with the same meaning. See also holy tomb, bleached tomb, crypt.

### **sepulcro blanqueado**

The original phrase is "bleached tombs" , but as an adjective and dictionary entry we obviously define it in singular . And it is the way according to the Gospel (Matthew 23 : 27) in which Jesus called the hypocrites, false and vain who cared more about his image than for his soul, who look good on the outside but are corrupt inside.

### **sepulcros**

Plural of tomb .

### **sepultacion**

Burial error .

### **sepultación**

It is a way of calling the burial, the burial of a deceased, which is widely used in Chile. See burial.

### **sepultar**

Bury definitively, especially a deceased, by extension make a whole funeral ceremony. It is used figuratively for "ending an issue". It comes from an ancient meaning of the Latin sepelio ("to separate, to hide, to set aside") that later took on the meaning of "funeral funerals".

### **ser**

1o\_ Very irregular Spanish verb, which unlike other languages was separated from being, and is sometimes used as a have. 2o\_ Although there may be philosophical differences, it is understood by a being to which it has an entity, an essence and nature of its own.

### **ser amable**

See be, kind.

### **ser asexual**

See being, asexual, asexuado.

### **ser boleta**

Be boletado. See synonyms.

### **ser chivo expiatorio**

See being, scapegoat, goat, atoning.

### **ser concha**

It's not a voiceover. See ser (verb, entity), concha (adjective and noun with various definitions).

### **ser condescendiente**

See being, condescending.

### **ser costilla de otro costal**

Is it a rib transplant? 128530; See Rib, sack.

### **ser creído**

The entire phrase would be believed, that it is self-explanatory, and is associated with paid if same, pedantic.

### **ser de cajon**

If you are not asking for an inhabitant for El Cajon (USA, which should also be written with tilde), then it is a mistake for the phrase Ser de cajon. See also drawer phrase, is drawer, which will not be well raised, but at least have no spelling mistakes.

### **ser de cajón**

"To be (something) of drawer" is a locution used when it appears an obvious fact, expected at that time, which fits perfectly even if it is not correct, but it is usual. The origin is in the word fit (such as a ' drawer '), as we talk about something that fits right in the place, time or situation.

### **ser de fiar**

See being, trust, and since it is in the dictionary be trustworthy someone something.

### **ser delicado**

See being, delicate.

### **ser dichoso**

See be, blissful.

### **ser discreto**

See ser ( verb or noun ) , discrete .

### **ser el pan nuestro de cada día**

See being (verb), bread (food), our (possessive adjective), each (indefinite adjective), day ("occasion"), "daily bread", "being something our daily bread".

### **ser el quid de la cuestión**

See being, quid, question.

### **ser frío**

See being (as a verb and noun), cold ("low temperature") .

### **ser gato**

Lunfardo is being a prostitute, or someone who takes money for a third party. See Jack for the expanded definition.

### **ser golpeado**

See being (verb, "entity"), beaten (participle of hitting) .

**ser honesto y recatado**

See be, honest, and , demure.

**ser irracional**

See being (verb, entity), irrational ("lacking reason or reasoning") .

**ser íntegro**

See be, inbetween .

**ser la gota que colma al vaso**

Another version (plus ) for the "drop that fills the glass" . See being the drop that fills the glass.

**ser la media naranja**

See be, half orange, medium, orange.

**ser la víctima**

The consultation originated in an anonymity of 'meter bucos'. See being, victim.

**ser majo**

In any case, it is understood, it is not locution. Ver ser (verb, entity), majo ("nice, sympathetic").

**ser menester la cruz y los ciriales**

The phrase "to be necessary the Cross and the ciriales" is interpreted as the "need for a lot of work and effort to begin - and achieve - an end". It obviously refers to elements found in Catholic temples.

**ser odioso**

See being, hateful.

**ser parte**

It is meant by "being part [of something]".

**ser pillo**

Ver ser ( verb , "ente" ) , pillo ( "scoundrel , naughty , ventajero" ) .

**ser piola**

It says that something is " piola " When is sly, convenient, quiet, or you should be any valuation positive. Is an Argentina. It belongs to the Río de la Plata slang. Born as a regression of the word " Tweety ". Since in Castilian Spanish a " 34 piola; It is a string and its derivative " Tweety " would be a piola more fine. Lunfardo contact is made through a resource called dissimilation festive on your way to vesrica. " Tweety " It is a deformation of the 34 vesre; " clean. And among them delinquents, " be clean " means lack of records, not have entries in the police. Then, a Tweety ( later " a 34 piola; by similarity phonetic with the string ) is someone it quite skilled to not be signed, and that by not have background police, if it stopped by suspected could be quiet since surely was to be released. From there out all the favorable meanings of what is " be piola " .

**ser piola**

It says that something is "piola" When it is clever, convenient, quiet, or any assessment fit you positive. The origin is in a regression of the word "Tweety" that is a "piola" more than "but" as belongs to the lunfardo rioplatense its voice is modified on two resources: the dissimilation festive and the vesre. "Tweety" is the form vesrica of "clean" and among them delinquents, "be clean" means lack of records, not have entries in the police. Then, a Tweety (later "a 34 piola; phonetic similarity with the chalk) It is someone enough business to be not signed, and for not having police, if they stopped it on suspicion could be quiet since I was surely going to be released. From there the sense Pro that has the adjective.

**ser pusilánime**

See being, pusillanimous.

**ser querido**

See being, dear.

**ser respetuoso con la ley**

See be, respectful, law.

**ser toli**

See being, toli ("fool"), sertoli ("cell present in the testicle").

**ser un aguila**

See ser (verb), a (article), eagle.

**ser un chapas**

Ver ser (verb), un (article), and, well, 'chapas' can be a colloquial localism for chaperero ("young male who works in prostitution"), latoso ("dense, boring, heavy-minded person"), and surely some more.

**ser un crack**

In Argentina is used with the same sense as in English: "skilled athlete of excellence". By extension, anyone who stands in his field.

**ser un don nadie**

See being, nobody.

**ser un garca**

In lunfardo, being a cagador, a person who hurts others, even without a personal benefit. For etymology, see Garcar.

**ser un marica**

See fag, maraca, faggot.

**ser un mariposa**

It is perfectly understood by being, an (article) and butterfly (as an adjective).

### **ser un pela gatos**

See be, a , verbs / pela , cat , pelagatos .

### **ser un petardo**

"Being someone who has angry explosions", "being someone restless, who can come out with any unforeseen" , "being someone fun", "being naughty someone". See being, a, firecracker.

### **ser un poco tartaja**

See little, Tartaja, Tartara,

### **ser un tecla**

The phrase is understood to be , a , key. The biggest complication is in the last word, because not everywhere (not even in all of Spain) this Valencianism is used for "neurotic, hypochondriac, obsessive, heavy, annoying, . . . " .

### **ser una manta tan mojada**

See wet blanket.

### **ser uno**

See being, one.

### **sera**

Espuerta or basket made of palm leaf or esparto grass without handles. See wax, verbs/will be.

### **serbia**

1º\_ The Republic of Serbia is a European country located on the Balkan Peninsula. The name comes from its original inhabitants, the Slavic village srbi or Serbian. 2nd\_ Feminine of Serbian ("native of Serbian").

### **serboleta**

I don't think it's an invention as derogatory of Serbian (or Serbian), so it must be the lunfa phrase "to be ballot" without the space. See ticket.

### **serenarse**

Pronominal form of the serene verb.

### **serenísima**

serene it is incorrectly written and it should be written as "La Serenísima" being its meaning:<br>Tambo created in the first half of the 20th century in Argentina, who later became industry and dairy plant. The name was copied by its founder of enrollment in a few planes of their home, where 34 Italy; The 34 Serenissima; It was a clear allusion to the Serenissima Repubblica di Venezia.

### **seres ficticios**

See be, fictional .

**seres malignos**

See being, evil.

**serieadicto**

It is a neologism for the addict to television series or the internet, as an "obsessive, unconditional follower".

**seriedad**

Character or quality of seriousness.

**seriéfilo**

Lover of TV or web serials. The word une series ( television ) with the suffix -filo . See seriesadact .

**serían sinónimos**

See be , synonym .

**sermocinatio**

It is a resource of oratory, also called dialoguism, where a dialogue or a declamation of others is represented -but always fictitious, they are not quotations- to reinforce or legitimize a discourse of its own in the feeling of the listeners. It comes from the Latin sermocinationem, which can be translated as "the popular discourse", which goes out of oratory to speak as ordinary people do.

**serones**

Plural of serón ("basket carried by pack animals" ).

**serosa**

Female from serous ("relative to serum or serosity").

**seroso**

Relating to serum or serosity .

**serón**

It is an augmentative of sera ("basket of esparto grass without handles"), although it is used especially for those that are longer than wide and are carried on the sides of pack animals.

**serpiente**

Animal ofidio, reptile of elongated body, without legs, which moves crawling. Many species have a poisonous bite. From Latin serpens , entis ( "dragging, crawling" ) .

**serpiente látigo**

It is another common name for the animal Masticophis flagellom.

**serruchar el piso**

The locution describes the attitude of sabotaging and discrediting the work of a superior (anonymously and discreetly)



with the intention of taking up his post when he is fired or downgraded; it's "to seruchar the floor" so that it falls.

## **sertoli**

Sertoli cells are found in the seminal ducts of the testes. First described by Enrico Sertoli in the second half of the nineteenth century, he already assumed that they had a support function, and intuited other biochemistries that were later confirmed.

## **sesentera**

Female sesentero ("relative to the 60s" ).

## **sesentero**

1<sup>o</sup>\_ Relative to the 60s, to the decade of 1960. It is sometimes used sesentoso, but is half derogatory. See sixty-year-old . 2nd\_ Soldier who shoots with a 60 caliber weapon.

## **sesentero, ra**

See sesentero , RA .

## **sesgados**

1st\_ Plural of the sesgado adjective . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb sesgar .

## **sesgo cognitivo**

It can actually be understood by bias ("sampling error") and cognitive bias ("relating to comprehension and knowledge"); But today it is called a collection of failures in the interpretation of a fact induced by preconceptions, traditions, parallelisms or simple mental laziness.

## **seso**

It is another name for the "brain", although in this case it is used more in the plural, and the singular is for "intelligence, sanity". But I guess this difference by number is more of a custom.

## **sesos**

Plural of brain ("brain"), although it is also usually used to refer to only one. It must be because it has two hemispheres that appear symmetrical, and in Spanish there are several cases where a plural is used for a singular object of two equal parts.

## **sesoto**

A language spoken in South Africa, typical of the Sotho people.

## **sesquipedal**

To the excellent definition of Felipe Lorenzo del Río I only take the opportunity to add the original fragment of Quinto Horacio Flaco and some related links. The quote from Epistula ad Pisones ( "Epistle to the Pisones") or Ars poetica ( "Poetic Art") says « . . . proiicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba . . . » ( " . . . leave the grandiloquence and the word standing and a half [long]. . . " ) and the recommendation is addressed to Telephus and Peleus. Other related voices are magnoverbophobia, megalogophobia, macrolexiphobia, macrolexiphilia, sesquipedaliophobia, cultiloquent, altiloquent, dolicolophobia.

## **sesquipedaliofobia**

It is actually a humorous exaggeration created by the author Quintus Horace Flaccus as sesquipedal ([words of] foot and a half [long]) attached to the suffix -phobia to invent a name for the "fear of long words". It is one of the best of all those that appeared (see list of synonyms), only because it makes it clear that it is not serious, and is very, very nardo. It became famous as part of the hypopotomonstrosesquipedaliophobia hoax.

## **sesquipedalismo**

It is to increase a sentence in letters or words unnecessarily, with a pretentious character as if in that way the speech became more cultured. The etymology is explained in sesquipedal. See culteranism, archisilabism, sesquipedaliophobia.

## **sesudo**

Intelligent, who analyzes and meditates deeply. It is actually "that he has a lot of brain", but it is taken figuratively. See suffix -udo .

## **seta de san jorge**

It is one of the common names for the edible fungus *Calocybe gambosa*, much appreciated in northern Spain.

## **seteado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of an artifact or configurable tool when it is fixed in one of its operating modes. 2º\_ Participle of the verb setear .

## **setear**

It is an anglicism from the verb to set , which in Spanish is mainly used in technology to configure the mode of operation of a programmable equipment. See Reset .

## **setearse**

Pronominal form for the verb setear .

## **seucy**

According to Tupi Amazon mythology, Seucy was a virgin of divine origin who gave birth to the son of the sun god, whom they named Yurupary, who as an adult was the initiator of cultural changes that took away social and political power from women.

## **seudo-**

Variant of the prefix pseudo- ("false, simulated"), much more used in Spanish for the convenience of pronunciation.

## **seudociencia**

Easier to pronounce version than pseudoscience ("doctrine pretending to be scientific"). See pseudo-, pseudo, science .

## **seudoterapia**

Another version for pseudotherapy ( "false medical treatment") .

## **seudónimo**

It is an alternative name that is presented instead of the real one, although it may have some relation to it (as in the anagrams) the idea is to hide -for any reason- the real name of someone. It is composed of the Greek prefix pseudo- ("false") and the Greek suffix -onym ("name"). See alias, nickname, nickname, nickname.

## **severendo**

In some countries it is a qualifier that means "big, exaggerated, which reinforces the category of noun". Of course, if the RAE still did not accept it, it will already do so, although I now take the consultation to rehearse an etymology. It does not come from severe, nor is it even a cultism for the already misinterpretation of sendos; it is rather a poor pronunciation of "reverend" as an irony, that use that is usually given to it to hierarchy an insulting or contemptuous adjective. ( And, yes, it should not be used or endorsed. )

## **seviche**

Another graphic variant of ceviche (gastronomic dish).

## **sevillanas**

Plural of "Seville". Melee weapon of retractable blade, usually with a mechanism to spring to release it from the handle.

## **sexapeal**

Error for the English sex appeal or sex-appeal ("sexual attraction possessed by a person"). See sexapil .

## **sexapil**

Spanish version of the English " sex appeal ". It means sexual attraction, and is usually applied to people with a great physical attractiveness.

## **sexi**

1º\_ It is said of who is sexually attractive, also of the object or attitude that provokes a sexual desire. It is the Castilianization of sexy. 2º\_ Old name of the city of Almuñecar (province of Granada, Spain). It has Phoenician origin.

## **sexo adicta**

Error by female sexadact . See nymphomaniacal.

## **sexo anal**

It occurred to me that with sex (such as "sexual intercourse and practice") and with anal ("relating to the anus") the phrase could be understood, but perhaps it did need some clarification. As colleague John Rene Plaut already made a detailed description, I take advantage of the entry to add a thesaurus with several others related in this dictionary.

## **sexo contra natura**

It is a way of calling an "anal sexual relationship", although it can be extended to masturbation and for some authors even to telephone and virtual sex. It would not be a locution, since it is formed by two understandable concepts such as sex (in the sense of practice) and the -this one?- expression against nature; however, it should perhaps be explained that the fact of considering it unnatural comes from a very religious concept, where sexual intercourse has reproductive purposes and male homosexuality is condemned. See pedication, and since it is published, also sin against nature sin against nature.

## **sexoadicto**

He's a "sex addict, compulsive sex." It is actually a neologism that is not in the dictionary, but is used because "satanic" or "donjunic" sound much worse. See satiriasis, donjuanism, priapism, nymphomaniac.

## **sexomania**

It's almost certainly a mistake by sexmania.

## **sexomanía**

It is mania or obsession with concerning carnal contact, pornography, sexual intercourse.

## **sexs**

It is some error by sex, sexy, sexy, six, verbs/seas, Zeus, seos (seo), sets, . . .

## **sextorsion**

Neologism by " 34 sexual extortion;.

## **sexual**

Relating to sex, in its various meanings. See sensual.

## **sexualmente**

Sexually, relative to sex.

## **sexy**

It's actually English, and translates to "sexual or sensual" for something or someone who excites the senses; which is the same use that is given in Spanish although we have the castilianization sex, which is almost not seen.

## **sé más recatada**

This appears in a list of synonyms for rescue.

## **sécula**

See in saecula saeculorum . By some mistake see starch, recula (regular), sricula, segura, sículo, . . .

## **séptico**

Relating to sepsis or sepsis, which causes infection because it contains pathogenic germs. From Greek 963; 951; 9< 969; (sépo "to rot, decompose") the suffix 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relating to") .

## **sésamo**

Common name of the plant Sesamum indicum, also of sweets and jams prepared with nuts and sesame. From the Latin sesamum , i , which takes it from the Greek 963; 951; 963; 945; 956; 959; 957; ( sesamon ) . See Open Sesame, Close Sesame.

## **shacar**

In lunfardo is a pronunciation closer to Italian than its chacar variant ("steal, scam for money") which come from the

Genoese sciacc, schacciare; and that also exists in Neapolitan : sciac ( "break, scrub" ) . For more meanings and etymology see achaco .

## sharp

Although it is a Word English that practically is not used in Spanish, we are going to justify their inclusion in the dictionary with a brief anecdote about it. As a noun is the name of the musical sign " sustained " ( x266F; ) , although is it ( bad ) It is used as octothorpe, which is the number ( ) in Spanish, in fact, the name most commonly used in English for this another symbol is just " number sign ". Something similar happens in our language, where the numeral is called " pad " " 34 TicTacToe; and other even more oddly. The confusion became visible when appeared with DTMF keypad phones, that in your last row use the asterisk, the zero, the numeral and letter; not knowing his real name, he began it is calling in any way.

## she

1º\_ 'SHE' is the acronym used to identify the "European Hydrological System". 2º\_ In English it is an acronym with more developments, and some are also found in texts in Spanish such as Health, Security and Environment ("Health, safety and environment") or Smart Home Energy ("Smart home energy"). 3º\_ 'SHE' is the IATA code of Taoxian International Airport for the city of Shenyang (People's Republic of China).

## sheet

It has several interpretations as a noun and as a verb, but they are all related to a flat, thin surface. It is understood as "sheet, sheet of paper, face of a nautical sail, cape or cover, shroud, sheet music, . . . " which can also be used as "the part of the ground that covers a rain" or the "hatch that serves to stretch the sails in a ship". It surely has a proto-Germanic origin, which came into Old English as sceat and evolved in the Middle Ages as schete ("length of cloth").

## shell

The Royal Dutch Shell, popularly known as Shell ( in English, "shell, leaflet" ») is an oil company created in 1907 by the merger of the Dutch N. V . Koninklijke Nederlandse Petroleum Maatschappij (known in English as "Royal Dutch Petroleum Company") and the English Shell Transport and Trading Company Ltd ("Valvas Limited Company of Transport and Trade"). Precisely the latter had started its business as an importer of leaflets and seashells for collectors, which were fashionable in nineteenth-century England, to later become a company for the transport of goods, oil and oil; and the new company kept the original logo (with some stylization) showing a scallop leaflet (Pecten maximus) to which they gave the red and yellow colors representative of American California (which was Spanish possession and had the colors of its flag) where the oil wells were. See venera (oyster).

## shemagh

It is not a Spanish word, and it must obviously be Spanishized; it is one of the names for a pashmina-like handkerchief used in the Middle and Near East to cover the head and neck from the cold, sun and sand. It is widely used by the militias, but it also has political and social connotations. In the West it is used mostly by fashion. It comes from the Arabic 1588; 1605; 1575; 1594; ( yemaag ), and has other names that in many cases depend on color and design, or country of origin.

## shevitá

It is not Spanish, but as it is a transliteration into Spanish I guess it can be defined here. It is Hebrew, and is related to the religious concept of Shabbat, which is "not acting", although 8235; 1456; 1468; 1473; 1513; 1489; 14< 1497; 1514; 1464; 1492; (shevitah heh) may go a little further, such as "cease all activity".

## shibboleet

Word invented by Randall Munroe for his XKCD comic book, where it is a password dreamed by anyone who has ever called a technical support attended by unqualified personnel, since just uttering it is communicated with an engineer is communicated with an engineer trained to understand our consultation. It is formed by the word shibboleth united with leet, to imply that it is the way to recognize oneself among the best prepared in technology.

### **shibboleth**

Of Hebrew origin, this word today is used as a synonym for "holy and sign" between groups of belonging, defining concepts that are themselves - even exclusive - of a community. Similarly, it also serves to recognize who does not belong to the group. It is taken from the Old Testament, where in the book of judges (12: 6 ) the Gileadites made those who tried to cross the Jordan River pronounce the Hebrew word 1513; 14< 1473; 1489; 1465; 1468; 1500; 14> 1514; (yibulet "path, current" ) but since his Ephraimite enemies did not have in their tongue the first consonant, they did not pronounce it correctly and said 1505; 14< 1489; 1465; 1468; 1431; 1500; 14> 1514; (sibulet "punishment, suffering" ) , so they were then recognized and killed.

### **shiome**

Vesre del lunfardo rioplatense mishio.

### **shippear**

Spanish version of the English "shipping". It is the union of two characters (real or imaginary, media product) that promotes or supports the Group of fans. Relationship should not necessarily be romantic, even be between objects; and usually it is called by their names.

### **shirley**

Shirley is a name of Celtic origin, probably toponymic as it means "bright, clear, sunny" referring to a meadow, to a grassland. That is why she was initially masculine and also a surname, but from the novel Shirley (Charlotte Bronte , 1849 ) where the protagonist had that name, she began to use it as a feminine.

### **shoá**

'Shoah' is a word of Hebrew origin as 1492; 1513; 1493; 1488; 1492; (yoá "catastrophe") which is used by the Jewish people to refer to the genocide they suffered during the third Reich regime in Nazi Germany. See Holocaust.

### **shockeado**

It is an anglicanism that comes from shock ( "hit, concussion" ) , it would mean "shocked".

### **shome**

Elidized version of shiome lunfardo (vesre of mishio "poor" ). See shomería.

### **shomería**

In lunfardo it is said of something berreta, which shows poverty or misery. See shiome, mishio.

### **shoto blanco**

Another name for the oil.

### **shovo**

He's obviously not Spanish. The first thing that crosses my head is that I can be Russian, where 1096; 1086; 1074;

1086; (yovo) would be "stitch, seam, show, display". But we should know where they got it from, and consult in the respective dictionary; because it can even be bad English writing to "push, introduce."

## **show porno**

Watch show , porn .

## **shul**

It is a more indigenous way of naming a synagogue (Jewish temple). It comes from Yiddish 1499; 1468; 1513; 1493; 1500; ( shul "school") . See Beki .

## **shumo**

Although I find it impossible to connect them philologically, I make a parallel between the Guatemalan voice 'shume' and the lunfardo rioplatense shiome or shome, since it sounds a lot to be a local version, which means almost the same: "poor, ordinary, low level". Of course the original would be lunfa, as it is a typical vesre for mishio. See also mishiadura .

## **shunga**

Japanese erotic art style between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. Voice 26149; 30011; (yunga "spring sheets") is actually of Chinese origin, and poetically associates the spring season with the time of love, sex and fertility.

## **shusheta**

In lunfardo it means "snitch, they rush it and beat, it counts all" . As they are loose or soft subjects of character, they are also associated with "good children", people from well-to-do families, who are not accustomed to going through deprivations. It has its origin in the Genoese siciûsciâ ( "blow" ). See cobani, ortiba, beater, fifi, pituco.

## **shy**

1º\_ It is an acronym for soft hyphen ("flexible hyphen"), a sign used in graphic composition that is placed in a word when it is too long to fit on a line or line and must be cut to continue on the next line. That hyphen indicates precisely that the word does not end there but continues below. It has other developments in English, such as Special High Yield, or in Finnish as Suomen Hitsausteknillinen Yhdistys ("Finnish Welding Technology Association"). 2nd\_ 'SHY' is the IATA airport code for Ibadakuli Airport (Shinyanga Region, Tanzania).

## **si**

1o\_ 'Yes' is the chemical symbol of silicon. 2o\_ conjunction that can be used as conditional, hesitant, weighting . It is not an affirmative adverb, it is written yes.

## **si no o sino**

See if, no, or , but.

## **siam**

Acronym for Industrial Society of mechanical mixers, company Argentine metalworking which then ended manufacturing since industrial and family appliances to automobiles, medium voltage transformer, locomotives diesel and bombeadoras of oil.

## **siames**

Siamese is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Siamese" being its meaning:<br>Natural 40 Siam; 41 Thailand today. The first conjoined twins physically for some part of his body that became popular in a circus came from Siam, and why those who suffer this deformation are known as Siamese twins.

### **sibanco**

Stony soil that is not suitable for cultivation. Probably from the Arawak siba ("rock, stone").

### **sibarita**

Inhabitants of Sybaris, ancient Greek colony in the current Italy; It was famous for the luxury and refinement of its inhabitants, which gave rise to the aforementioned adjective.

### **sic**

1°\_ sic is a Latin adverb that literally means "thus", and is used in a writing (by rule, in parentheses or brackets and always in italics) to indicate that a quotation is textual even if it seems an error. It is understood as sic erat scriptum ("as it was written"). 2°\_ As an acronym it has various meanings, p. and. "Superintendence of Industry and Commerce", "Integrated Control System", "Citizen Information Service", "Site of Cultural Interest", . . . 3°\_ 'Sic' is a commune in Cluj (Romania ). 4°\_ 'SIC' is the IATA code for Sinop Airport (Turkey).