



## 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)

## **tos convulsa**

Also called convulsive cough or pertussis, it is a disease that produces a strong cough, with seizures. See convulsive.

## **toscano**

1º\_ Gentilicio and relative to the region Tuscany ( Italy ) . 2º\_ In the Río de la Plata is a generic for "cigar of Italian origin", although in reality 'Toscano®' is the trademark of a traditional cigar created by accident in the Manifattura Tabacchi of Florence in the early nineteenth century, when a storm wet some that were reserved for the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and that they were dried for not discarding them, discovering that the rain had intensified their flavor. Although with other owners, the brand – which pays homage to the duke – still exists.

## **tostada**

1o\_ Feminine roasting ( adjective and participle ) . 2o\_ As a noun is a bread (usually sliced) that is roasted on both sides until it dries and acquires stiffness to spread it with sweets or creams.

## **tostado**

1o\_ As an adjective it is "something, usually edible, which was put to heat to dry and brown on its outer layer". It is also a "brownish color", like the one that takes what you put on the fire. 2o\_ As a noun it is usually applied to a food that is served after roasting it; in Buenos Aires, for example, a 'toasted' is a "crumb bread sandwich with ham and cheese heated to dorarlo". See toast ( noun ) . 3o\_ Past participle of the verb tostar .

## **tour gira**

View tour , tour ( noun )

## **tovarich**

Comrade, companion, in Russian language. It is the Cyrillic form of 1058; 1086; 1074; 1072; 1088; 1080; 1097;. As a nod, some members of the Communist Party were called in this way, since the communism as a political party was created in Russia, then turned into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## **tovero**

In horses, it is said that they have a coat between tobiano and overo, without belonging exactly to either group.

## **toy boy**

It is not Spanish but English, it is used to name a young man who is a lover of a mature woman or man, and translates as "toy boy (sexual)". See yoghurt, paedophilia.

## **tozuda**

Female stubborn ("stubborn") .

## **tómatelo**

A pronominal form of a double object for an inflection of the verb to take . See verbs/take.

## **tp**

You should know where it came from, but the most common use as an acronym is in a medical examination for the

"Prothrombin Time" (blood clotting), although it can also be from "Criminal Shot" (in football) to "Public Transport".

## **tq**

'TQ' is a reduced way to write "I love you" in text messages.

## **tr**

Among several definitions, it can be the internet domain for Turkey and for Northern Cyprus, or an abbreviated form for Table Row ( row in database table). See trad . .

## **traba**

1°\_ As a noun is a fixation mechanism, an impediment to open, move or change some position. It can be applied as a name of specific objects in different areas and the sense is also extended to facts or situations that may not be physical.

2°\_ It is another name of the clematis plant (of the genus Clematis). 3°\_ Inflection of the verb to lock . See verbs/lock .

## **trabacaciones**

It is a neologism that unites the words "work" ("paid occupation") and "vacation" ("rest period from a job"). It is a particular case in which someone takes time on vacation from their usual task, but uses it to do another job, or even the same, as it can be for a journalist to travel to another city and take advantage of the fact that he is there to do interviews, research or photographs.

## **trabajador**

Who works, who performs a job or task, especially if it is for a remuneration. See work .

## **trabajadora sensual**

Error or trolling by euphemism? sex worker, which is used almost exclusively in female because it alludes to a prostitute. See worker, sensual, sexual.

## **trabajar**

Perform a task with a purpose, it is said especially when it is remunerated or allows to obtain a benefit at its end. It is of Latin etymology with origin in the tripalis, formed by ter palus ("three stakes"), an instrument of punishment with three rods or three tips to make slaves work, which gave the verb tripaliare ("whip").

## **trabajar por cuenta propia**

It is, precisely, to work ("to work, to do a task"), by (preposition), account ("profit, reason, responsibility of a person"), own ("that belongs or concerns him"). See self-employed .

## **trabajo autogestivo**

See work, self-managed, self-management.

## **trabajo sexual asociado**

It is the trolling of consulting a fragment of off-hook text. See work, sexual, associate.

## **trabajosoagotador**

Surely they are two words: laborious and exhausting.

## **traca**

A series of sequenced, as in shrapnel bursting firecrackers.

## **tracatraca**

1st\_ It is said of something that makes a repeated noise. When applied to a machine it is usually to mention poor operation. See rattling . 2nd\_ It is also the popular name of a linga to hold cargo in trucks or boats. 3rd\_ Onomatopoeia for the sound of the matraca . See tiqui taca , traca .

## **tracción a sangre**

This phrase is a good example of metonymy, since "blood" is a way of saying "animal" when a vehicle is pulled by oxen, horses, donkeys, and can even be used with human traction.

## **tracking**

It is an English word, but it has already been translated into Spanish as "tracheo"; It translates as "tracking, tracking", although that would be a consequence, a use, since in its etymology it would be "to stomp, to do something on a track or path", which could be a follow-up, or also an adjustment (p. and. in reading magnetic tapes), or anything that can be done on a track.

## **trad.**

'Bring it. ' is the abbreviation for "translation", "translator" or "translator".

## **traduccion no laughthig matter**

Surely they did not find it in the English dictionary because they wrote it as badly as in Spanish. See translation , English/laugh , English/matter .

## **traducir villanelle**

Yes, well, you have to know first what language, and then if this site has that dictionary. Maybe the consultation is a shame. See translate, villanella.

## **trae torta bajo el brazo**

When a baby is born it is said that it "brings bread under the arm" if it has a secure sustenance. This version gives a twist to the phrase when it brings more than bread or when you doubt whether it will be well maintained, but you want if you don't bring bread, bring something else.

## **traer como un zaeandillo**

Error for "bring like a zarandillo" , which is already defined . See bring , zaranda .

## **traer entre dientes**

"To have between teeth", "to keep between teeth", "to speak between teeth", to see between teeth.

## **traer la mala suerte**

It's as if it's a synonym in kiricocho. See wink, yeta, mufa, gafe, fúlmine.

## **traga**

Inflection of the verb swallowing; Although used much as apocope of noun or adjective and its meaning depends on the context. For example, a " tragalibros " He is a studious person, and at school is told simply " he swallows " the student who always has good grades.

### **traga aldabas**

Must be skylights. But just in case you see verbs/swallow, swallow, aldaba.

### **tragaaldabas**

Mistake ntragals.

### **tragachicos**

Festive chariot that circulates in several street celebrations in Zaragoza (Spain), has a giant shape with a huge open mouth through which children enter a slide that has inside, to go out up the ass.

### **tragaldabas**

Tragon, which overeats. There is no doubt that it was formed with swallow (from the verb swallow) aldaba ( "metal piece that hangs on the doors as a caller") ; where there is no agreement is to explain the origin. Of all the versions I am left with "eating up to the door", or a tighter one that associates with the aldabas held on its hinge by lion heads or indefinite beings, hanging from their jaws as if they were "chewing with angurria even the callers". I don't mention the swallow, whoovers and other giant swallows because they seem to be consequence rather than origin, as well as several literary characters.

### **tragalibros**

Reportedly a studious person, having as a pastime instructed. It is a mocking way to call an intellectual or " best in class 34.

### **tragar**

1o\_ Pass the drink or food from the mouth to the throat so that it reaches the stomach . 2o\_ It is also said by anything that is introduced through the mouth into the stomach even if it is not food. 3o\_ "Swallowing without chewing" simply means 'swallowing' when accepted by naivety, necessity or imposing something inconvenient. 4o\_ In a figurative sense is also to take something in front, unexpectedly. 5o\_ Used as eating, especially if it is voracious. 6o\_ Incorporate , take ownership, conquer (sometimes with sexual sense) . 7th\_ Being a component of several words (bookswallows, tragasible , . . . ) is used as an apocope of your actions.

### **tragar entero**

Surely it is a fragment of text for 'swallowing [something] whole'.

### **tragasable**

1º\_ Variety artist, especially circus performer, who performs a risk test by inserting a saber through the digestive tract from the mouth to the stomach (surviving the act, of course). 2º\_ By an ironic comparison with the previous one, the male homosexual who practices fellatio is called a 'swallower', although today it is also used for a felatriz, and in all cases it has a derogatory sense.

### **traguiao**

It is a vulgarized version of swallowed (in many cases for its meaning of "drunk").

## **trajeformal**

It's the phrase "formal suit" without the space.

## **trajose**

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular of the indefinite indicative mode for the verb to bring. As it is second conjugation, the correct form would be 'trájose' , but this serious version is often used to avoid sdruncing. ( And it serves as an excuse for using the example I found. )

## **tramoya**

It comes from " plot " , and is the hidden machinery in the theatre to create supernatural effects, usually with many strings attached and intertwined. See Bambalina. See: [http://www.meaning.org/deus\\_ex\\_machina.htm](http://www.meaning.org/deus_ex_machina.htm)

## **trampa**

Lunfardo, says that someone "cheats" or "trap is" when you commit an infidelity with your partner.

## **trampa de tucídides**

Exemplary situation of the realpolitik, where one power must confront another not because the attack but to avoid that equalize or surpass in commercial, military, cultural capacity, the Politologist Graham Tillet Allison coined the term based on the theory of the history (R) Greek Thucydides, which explained the Peloponnese war as the Spartan attempt to limit Athenian growth, which would affect the balance of power in the region.

## **trampantojo en el lenguaje**

Although trompe l'oeil is by definition visual, and has been used for different disciplines such as art, crafts, architecture and even gastronomy, the concept has to be stretched a lot to include language. It remains to be seen in what context this phrase appears.

## **trampas**

Plural of trap.

## **tramposamente**

Done in a tricky way, with cheating, deception or bad intention.

## **tramuyo**

It seems to be a mixture of props and I chamuyo. See: chamuyar.

## **tranformador**

Does not exist in Spanish. See transformer.

## **tranquilar**

It looks like the verbo or triangular adjective with the changed place 'i', although it can also be a mistake to calm down.

## **tranquilo sano**

I am also sure that there was an error in typing -or copy and paste- the words calm and healthy in the prompt of synonyms, and they were not separated with a comma but with another character, so the site put them a double space.

### **transa o tranza**

Transa is the act of transar; tranza is justified by an alleged trance etymology, but it would be more of a variant with another 'transa' spelling; or an error by branza, granza, tanza, braid, trace,

### **transar**

Form apocopada " transacting " which keeps the verbal termination. It is used when a business or transaction is not entirely legal, or moral. A somewhat far-fetched meaning to lunfardo is " agreement " sexual problem, without commitment; not necessarily with penetration.

### **transceptor**

Equipment that can transmit and receive communication signals. In most cases it is electronic. The word is a combination of transmitter and receiver. See walkie talkie .

### **transcomplejo**

Even if it sits like another pretentious neologism, it has its logic. Transcomplejo applies to an investigation, discipline, method that approaches your subject from various simultaneous and combined perspectives, not necessarily using your dogmas and classic languages, but better from creative or other-than-the-other methodologies disciplines, which would allow us to find ways for a broader or deeper understanding of the subject. Etymologically means "through or beyond its elements".

### **transcraneal**

It literally means "through the skull". However, it is used in medicine to name non-invasive techniques of neurological treatments with electrical or magnetic stimulation, or Doppler studies of the brain without surgery, without physically traversing the bones.

### **transcraneano**

Another form for transcranial.

### **transculturizado**

In anthropology, a village is transculturizado where he assimilated the Customs and culture of another, to the point of replacing their own. See transculturation, intercultural, acculturation.

### **transcurso o trascurso**

See course, course .

### **transdisciplinariedad**

Relating to the transdisciplinary method or study, where different disciplines with no connection to each other converge on the same goal or result. See unidisciplinarity , interdisciplinarity , multidisciplinary .

### **transehunes**

Error for passerby plural.

### **transeuntes**

Error for passerby plural.



## **transfeminismo**

It seems to be a movement that cuts through or goes beyond the concept of feminism; but no, here trans is an apocope of transgender or transsexual, when they are excluded – and especially excluded – from the feminist movement. In the case of

## **transfeminista**

Relative to transfeminism, trans or queer person who adheres to feminism, but with a more comprehensive social and political vision.

## **transfobia**

Although debatable etymology, would be a rejection of transgender or transsexual. It is not a phobia, in the sense of psychological disorder; It is rather stupid.

## **transformador eléctrico**

I was going to send this consultation to see transformer and electrical, because I do not remember another transformer that is not electric; but it turns out that it is the name of those who pass power for power, and so they differ p. E.g. of the 'impedance transformer', which is still electric but for another use. This is a static machine that connects to alternating electricity and delivers the same power it takes, but you can do it with different voltage and current.

## **transfóbica**

Female transphobic.

## **transfóbico**

Needless to say, it's not a real phobia – no one gets a panic attack from seeing someone who changed sex – if you notice it at a

## **transfuga**

The term comes from the latin, and applied to deserters, who left his companions in battle and their homeland. From there to a defector deemed it a despicable and unreliable person.

## **transgiversar**

Cross through the middle of domes or vaulted ceilings. From the Latin 'trans-' ("through") 'gibber, eris' ("hunched over, vaulted") the verb ending -ar 128527; . (As several colleagues have already clarified, it is a mistake to "misrepresent", and I take this opportunity to leave the missing link to the correct lemma, where the definition is. )

## **transgresiones**

Transgression plural .

## **transilvania**

Romania Region . Its name is of Latin origin, with the trans preposition ( "beyond, crossing, through" ) silva ( "forest" ) ; from a Hungarian point of view, of course.

## **transmisor**

It is said of what "emits something to another place, especially through a medium". It is of Latin origin, where transmissor comes from trans ("through, to the other side") mittere ("to take from one place to another, to send, to release") the suffix -or, -oris (agent of action).

## **transnacionales**

Plural of transnational .

## **transoperatorio**

In medicine it is said of the monitoring and control of a patient during a surgical operation. It is formed by the prefix trans- ( "through" ) operative ( "relative to an operation" ) . See surgical, preoperative, postoperative.

## **transpolacion**

Does not exist in Spanish. See extrapolation, interpolation, transpolar.

## **transpolación**

Although it should not be a very used word, it is the act of traversing one or both terrestrial poles.

## **transpolado**

Concept error from transpolar , which does exist in Spanish as an adjective, but not as a verb. See Transpolation , and Error 100<Transpolysates .

## **transpolados**

Does not exist in Spanish, nor its so-called singular transpolado. Although transpolar ends in 'ar' is an adjective, not a verb, so it is not a participle. See extrapolate, interpolate.

## **transpolar**

That crosses one or both Earth poles. The definition of Alfredo Edgardo Alvarez Ahumada is the closest of the previous three, the others can be defined to extrapolate or interpolate.

## **transporte**

1º\_ Medium and action that allows moving objects or people from one place to another. It is also said of the system that organizes and regulates them. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb transport . See verbs/transport .

## **transposición**

1º\_ Result of transposing elements. 2º\_ Rhetorical device by which the natural order of the words in a sentence is altered.

## **tranvía**

Transliteration of English " 34 tramway;

## **tranzar**

See: compromise.

## **traqueo**

1º\_ Although little used, it is a version of rattling ("sound produced by a traca"). 2º\_ It is also a Spanish version of English tracking, which as an Anglicism is found in our language with the same meaning of "tracking of a track, of something that travels a planned path". 3º\_ Inflection of the verb trachear . See verbs/tracheo .

### **traquiofita**

Tracheophyte or tracheophyte error. See trachyte .

### **traquita**

Stone of volcanic origin used in construction.

### **traquitico**

Error by trachytic ("relative to the trachyte rock") .

### **tras ser meditado**

It does not come to locution, and it means just that which it says. See after, be, meditated.

### **trasca**

Reduction of the sentence " After carton " which is " then " " immediately after ". See synonyms.

### **trasero**

Relative to the back, it usually refers to a physical position although it is also a way of calling ancestors. It is used a lot as a euphemism to name the ass, the buttocks.

### **traslapar**

Superimpose one thing with another, partially covering it. More is said of roof tiles or other plate cladding. From Latin trans- ("beyond") lapis ("stone, like slab").

### **trasnacional o transnacional**

View transnational, transnational.

### **trapolacion**

Neither Transpolar nor much less transpolar exist in Castilian. See Transpolar, Transpolar, and since we are also transpolar and transpolar, where we can see the extended of the error.

### **traspolaciones**

Plural of the non-existent 100<transpolation? 128530; See extrapolation, interpolation, transpolar.

### **traspolación**

Does not exist in Spanish. See extrapolation, interpolation, transpolar.

### **traspolar**

As Luis Aguilera Chacón 10060 says, traspolar is a mistake and does not exist in Spanish. See extrapolate, transpolar, transpolation, and since we are also errors like 100<transpolation or 100<transpolado.

### **trastadas**

Plural of fret .

## **traste**

1º\_ Thing that is used in the house, junk. 2º\_ Each of the divisions in the neck of the guitar, which mark the position to be pressed for each tone when playing. 3º\_ It is a way of calling the ass.

## **trastorno obsesivo compulsivo**

It is a psychological and/or psychiatric pathology, and the name clearly describes it because there is a repetitive obsessive thought that leads to a compulsive action to relieve anxiety. See OCD, disorder, obsessive, compulsive.

## **tratamiento**

In medicine it is the healing process directed by the doctor for an illness, using drugs, diets, or any of their prescriptions.

## **tratamiento farmacológico**

See, drug treatment, drug.

## **traumatofobia**

It's another name for dystiquiphobia ("fear of accidents"). It comes from the Greek 964; 961; 945; 965; 956; 945; 964; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (traumatism "physical wound") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

## **traumaturgo**

It produces injuries. Greek 964; 961; 945; 965; 956; 945; (trauma, "wound, break") and 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon, "work, task"). XD

## **travesañas**

Plural of travesaña ("varal", "callejuela").

## **travesías**

Plural of crossing (in its different meanings).

## **travesticidio**

It's a way of calling the murder of a transvestite. It's a crime on the grounds of gender and intolerance. See the -cidio suffix.

## **traviata**

Traviata is an Italian word meaning as said dog Paco, "lost" or "lost" as euphemism for "whore". Verdi's opera is named as a reference to this feature in the main protagonist. It is also the name of a cookie of water especially created for sandwich by the company Bagley of Argentina (although in this country not be called so no 41 sandwich). An advertisement for the product mentioned that it was an airy biscuit and "with 23 holes" so that in the 39 years; 70 of last century gave the name to the "operation Traviata" where the terrorist group Montoneros killed the trade union leader Ignacio Rucci of 23 shooting.

## **traviesa**

In slang, is a transvestite prostitute. It is a play on words by "through" or "34 transvestite; with" someone who commits mischief". They used to promote themselves so in newspaper ads or in street flyers. See: through.

## **traviesa en zoque**

As it was already clear, this is a dictionary in Spanish, and the site lacks one in zoque, and even if there were, it is not a way to consult in any dictionary (where only the word is put to consult in masculine singular; and if it is verb, in infinitive or perhaps one of its impersonals). Above in this case we would have an additional problem, because 'naughty' has several meanings. If it were the feminine of naughty you have to define in the masculine, and if it were a "beam or crossbar" I doubt about the needs of the zoques to build large structures and with several floors, then why would they want a sleeper? , even more, why would they want to give it a name? If they knew them from the influence of the religious and conquistadors, they surely took the one they have in Spanish.

## **tránsfobo, a**

See tránsfobo , a .

## **tránsito**

1º\_ Mobile passage (person, animal, vehicle), transit action. 2º\_ By a simplification of "place of transit" ("place of passage"), it is an inn, stop on a road for travelers. 3º\_ By a simplification of "transit to another life" ("passage to Heaven with God"), in the Catholic religion it is used to mention the death of a saint, and especially of the Virgin Mary. 4º\_ For the previous one, 'Transit' is the commemoration of the death of the Virgin, on August 15. 5º\_ For the previous one, 'Transit' is used as a male or female name, something common with words of religious origin or that appear at the foot of the almanac.

## **trebejos**

Trebejo plural .

## **treif**

That it is not kosher, that it does not comply with the Jewish precepts for food. It is the word Yiddish 1496; 1512; 1522; 1507; (treif "broken, broken") , from Hebrew 1496; 1456; 1512; 1461; 1508; 1464; 1492; 8206; ( trafá "torn") . There are other transliterations such as "tref" or "traif".

## **trekkie**

Follower, fan of Star Trek series and movies and their entire universe. At one time it was considered a pejorative name and trekker was preferred, but it is already the same, we are not offended.

## **trekkies**

Plural of trekkie ("Star Trek fan").

## **tren**

1st\_ Means of transport for people or cargo, where a series of cars or carriages are moved on rails dragged by a locomotive. See car, car, rail. 2nd\_ By analogy with the previous one, anything that is serious or consecutive to come to an end.

## **trencadís**

Ornamental coating technique with fragmented mosaic on a layer of mortar. It tells the anecdote that was created by Antoni Gaudí, who rushed the masons shattering a cladding tile while shouting "Handfuls have to be put on, other words, we will never end up!"; something that makes a lot of sense if we look at the curved shapes that exhibit its architecture, almost impossible to coat with standard measurement ceramics. The name trencadís means "chopped" in Catalan. See mosaicism , tile .

## **tresbolillo**

Design with three points or marks each placed in place of each vertex of an equilateral triangle, which is usually not plotted in view. The drawing is similar to the mathematical symbol for "therefore" (8756; ) or the cartographic symbol of "historic site" ( 9964; ) . It is widely used in agriculture to space seedlings taking advantage of the available land. See as , quincunce , royal square , sena .

## **trébol**

1º\_ Name of several plants of the genus *Trifolium*. It is precisely a deformation of that Latin word that can be translated as "triple leaf", because in general they are composed of three leaflets. It is also one of the suits of the French deck, although in this case its plural clubs is used more.

## **trébol arvense**

Floor known as "rabbit foot", its scientific name is *trifolium arvense*.

## **tréboles**

1st\_ Plural of clover . 2º\_ This number is used to name a suit in the French deck: 9827; .

## **trébul**

Common name of several plants of the genus *Trifolium* .

## **triangulo con circulo dentro**

See triangle , circle , inside , verbs / triangle , verbs / circle , 9708; ( ? , "base triangulation point") , although the "white triangle pointing upwards with a point" may have some more use outside of Japanese mapping.

## **tribulaciones**

Plural of tribulation.

## **tribulación**

Originally, Latino *tribulatio*, onis meaning trite, ground cultivation with a tool for roughing Thistles. Figuratively says the mood struck, it goes through a situation that distresses him and disarm, as past by a thresher.

## **tricotobia**

It's another way of calling caetophobia ("fear of hair"), in this case using 964; 961; 953; 967; 959; 9> ( trikhos "hair" ) and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) , both of Greek origin.

## **tricono**

It is a tool used at the end of the soil drilling trepane, consisting of a conical tip with three cogwheels for crushing the surface.

## **triconometria**

Ah, I was going to make the joke of the mistake for "not being able to count three", but the hair is better. And although we are having fun with these, maybe there really is 'trichonometry', because in the drilling to extract water or oil a trephine called tricon is used, and I suppose we will have to make some measurement before nailing it. Bah. . . , or not, sure is an error by trigonometry.

### **tricotomizar**

1 \_ make Trichotomy, divided into three; in Botany occurs when a stem or branch is trifurca, in theology when it applies the Pauline Trichotomy which holds the division of the perfect man in body, soul and spirit, in mathematics is to separate numbers in their three possible groups (greater, equal or lesser; posi TiVo, zero, or negative); in logic, a Trichotomy is done when relate binary elements according to three criteria. The Greek origin of the word is in 964; 961; 953; 967; 945; (in three trikha) 964; 949; 956; 957; 949; 953; 957; (temnein cutting, sectioning, separate). 2nd \_ shaving the hair, hair or hair in an area of the body, usually for a healing of the skin or a surgery. Greek 964; 961; 953; 967; 959; 9> (trikhos "hair") 964; 949; 956; 957; 949; 953; 957; (temnein cutting, sectioning, separate).

### **tricófago**

It ingests hair or hair, like a mania because the hair is not food. The name has Greek origin, 952; 961; 953; 958; ( thrix "hair" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein "eat" )

### **trifachito**

The term is a mockery to a Government or coalition with aspirations to become it when it is composed of three leaders of the right with fascist trait; parodying tripartite.

### **trifulca**

Scandal, fight, argument with much uproar. The origin is in an old Roman machine called trifurca ("three forks") that had three arms to move a bellows in forgings or ovens and thus fanning the fire; This mechanism squeaked so much that the addition of noise and screams of a blacksmith it compared with a fight or disorder in a tumult.

### **triga**

1º\_ Acronym for Training, Research, Isotopes, General Atomics. It was a type of Roman chariot, widely used in competitions. The name is obviously Latin, for a reduction of trijugus, to, um ("yoke for three animals"), because it was for only three horses. See charioteer, biga, charioteer.

### **trigo**

It is the name of several grass plants of the genus Triticum, the most common being Triticum aestivum (bread wheat). See cereal .

### **trigonometricas**

Error by the plural female trigonometric .

### **trihexafobia**

It purports to be a shortened version of hexakosioihexekontahexaphobia ("fear of the biblical number of the Beast"), but in reality it would be a "fear of the triple six" which is not exactly a fear of six hundred and sixty-six but of eighteen. See tri- ("triple"), hexa- ("six"), -phobia ("fear").

### **trilero trilera**

See trilero.

### **trillizo**

Although colloquial usage, the word trillizo is etymologically incorrect; to nominate one of the three brothers born of the same birth used trigeminal. It is a contraction of " tri-mellizo " which somehow enabled to invent words " cuatrillizo " " 34 quintillizo; " 34 sesquicentillizo; , . . . For a more complete etymology see: twin. See: twin.

## **trillizos**

Plural of triplet. The most accurate way is trigeminal or " three twins ". For etymology see: triplet.

## **trillonésima**

Feminine of a trillionth.

## **trincar**

1°\_ Crumble, cut into small portions, especially with the teeth. From the Occitan *trencar* . 2°\_ Perhaps because of the previous one, "to steal something with effort or difficulty". 3°\_ Tie tightly, fasten, tighten, secure with ropes to prevent movement. In France and Spain it is used as "beber", especially alcoholic beverages.

## **trincarropa**

1°\_ It is a very descriptive name for the brooch or clamp that is used to lashing clothes in the rope where they are hung to aerate or dry. 2°\_ Due to the similar shape to the previous one, it is a common name of the insect *Forficula auricularia*. See earwig .

## **trincheta**

Cutting tool with very sharp retractable blade. It is a name used in the rioplatense region, which comes from the Italian *trincetto*, although the origin is Latin for the verb *trinciare* ("to cut").

## **trinitrotolueno**

It is the name of a chemical compound created by Julius Bernhard Friedrich Adolph Wilbrand in the mid-nineteenth century in Germany, which was initially used as an ochre dye until its explosive potential and stability to be stored was discovered, so it began to be used in war weaponry. Its formula is  $C_7H_5N_3O_6$ ; (  $NO_2$  )  $C_7H_4N_3O_6$ ; and its abbreviated name is TNT.

## **trinqueta**

It is a feminization of ratchet, in the case of the "bow nautical sail" because it is feminine and because it goes in the ratchet ("sailboat stick"), and in others as the "clasp or clamp to hold the clothes" to differentiate it from the mechanical ratchet to lock gears, since this also lashing (lock), but the fabrics to a rope to pray them. See *trincarropa* .

## **triolet**

This is a word that is not yet officially in the dictionary of the RAE, although in Spanish there are several uses of foreign voices, in music, poetry or in picadas. I will stop at the latter, which is used in Argentina for small plates joined by an axis and placed on the table to offer diners olives, cheese cubes, peanuts, salty sticks, and that are not necessarily three. It comes from the French *triolette* (pr. *Triolet*) which is associated with the shape of the clover leaf (excuse the redundancy) similar to the arrangement of the three plates or trays.

## **trios**

Trios is the name of a locality in the State of Pará ( Brazil). It can also be a mistake by the threesome plural.

## **tripanofobia**

It is the pathological fear of being pricked, nailed or injected with hypodermic needles. It consists of the Greek voices  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ; ( *triperon* "drill , *trepan*" )  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ;  $\tau\rho\iota\pi\epsilon\rho\alpha$ ; ( *fovos* "fear" ) . See *belonephobia*, *aicmophobia*, *cnidophobia*.



## **tripartito**

It is divided into three parts. It is of Latin origin where tri- is an alteration of ter- ("of three") and partitus is "party, distributed". For a group formed of three parts is preferable trio , terceto , triumvirate .

## **tripas**

Plural gut .

## **tripero**

The name that is known to fans of the club de Gimnasia y Esgrima La Plata soccer. In the 1920's the team was composed of players from the southern suburbs of the city of La Plata ( 41 Argentina; where they worked in faenadoras and slaughterhouses of cattle; as they were always " between cow 34 casings; they were given the nickname of Girths.

## **triple**

Relative to the number of three, multiplied by 3, is said to have three options or functions. .

## **triple a**

Acronym for the Argentina anticommunist Alliance, paramilitary terrorist group created in the first half of the " 70s to eliminate politicians, intellectuals, artists, scientists, lawyers and especially to members of Peronist organizations that have a left profile, or which simply face the Peronist Government. It was led by José López Rega from its Ministry of Social Welfare.

## **triple choque**

And, it is a "triple shock", it is understood for each circumstance.

## **triple seis**

Bad description of the apocalyptic number " six hundred sixty-six ". In Arabic numerals can be interpreted to " 34 666; as a triple six, but the Greek so wrote the New Testament was 967; 958; 963; " where 967; is equivalent to 600; 958; to < 963; 6 and " It is a numeral, since these characters are the same for the letters and may appear confusion unless stated that they are numbers.

## **triple x**

It is another way of writing "XXX" in several of its meanings.

## **triplete**

1º\_ Stroke of luck with three hits, or three victories in competitions. See doublet . 2º\_ In genetics it is an RNA sequence with three nucleotides. 3º\_ In spectrography it is a triple spectral line that appears in a study.

## **tripofobia**

It is the fear of a surface with many repeated holes as in a pattern, or any similar shape; although it does not seem to be really a phobia but rather a rejection, a discomfort. It is taken from the Greek 964; 961; 965; 9< 945; ( trypa "hole, drill" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear") . j

## **triptongo**

1º\_ It is the union of the sound of three vowels in one, without dividing it as different syllables. The origin of this word is Greek and is formed by 964; 961; 953;- ( tri- "three" ) 966; 952; 959; 947; 947; 959; 9> (phthongos "sound"). See

diphthong . 2°\_ Inflection of the verb triphthongar . See verbs/trypthong .

### **triquetes**

Plural of triquete .

### **triquinosis**

A parasitic disease caused by the infection of agents such as *Trichinella spiralis*, which reaches the body by ingesting undercooked meat (especially pork) with cystic larvae.

### **triscaidecafibia**

It is the fear of number '13', considered by some superstitions to be unlucky. Like all phobias, its name is of Greek origin, by 964; 961; 949; 953; 963; 954; 945; 953; 948; 949; 954; 945; ( treiskaideka "thirteen" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ).

### **tristes**

Plural of sad.

### **tritrí**

Also written as 'tri-tri' or 'tri tri', this word has a very pop history for Argentines. The greeting "What i did, tritria!" was a hose used by the actor Juan Carlos Altavista with his character Minguito, and became popular even if its meaning was not understood, if it had it. From the last decades of the twentieth century and until now it had many interpretations, since it was an indigenous pampa voice (Araucana? ) for lead metal ("What do you do, heavy!" ) , until it was a bad strip-tease pronunciation (" What do you do!" 128558; ) . To bring a little more confusion to the linguistic community, I add that 'tritri' can also come from the puppet (or vice versa), by the onomatopeya of the dick that some puppeteers used to distort the puppeteer's voice, and that in this case it would not be peyorat but affectionate like "What are you doing, doll!" Of course, it should then be lunfardo of Spanish origin, but there is no written background for its use in the Río de la Plata.

### **triturasueños**

It seems to me a Spanish version of the English dreambreaker (with its different variants). In any case : see shredding , sleep .

### **triunfita**

Female triumphant. See Operation Triumph .

### **triunfito**

1st\_ Diminutive of Triumph . 2nd\_ Name given in Spain to the winners or participants of a television program called Operation Triumph .

### **triunfito triunfita**

See triumph, triumph, Operation Triumph.

### **trivia**

Roman goddess of the crossroads, its origin was the Greek Hecate for latinos it was a darker deity who protected more thieves on the way to travellers. The meaning of "game of knowledge on issues of little importance" has two possible

origins: that initially were multiple-choice questions with three options (trivia can be translated as three-way), or that is associated with the banal conversations that they were common among travelers who were not known and were in the paradores at the crossroads. By extension, it is all anecdotal data to the main topic. See trivial.

### **trivial**

Concerning the crossing of roads ("at least three"), from latin trivialis ("crossroads"). The fact that these places have posts and places of rest for travellers made them ideal for the banal conversations among strangers, and from there comes the meaning "unimportant or uninteresting". See trivia.

### **triza**

1º\_ A small fragment of something broken. 2º\_ Variant of halyard (rope in seamanship). 3º\_ Inflection of the verb trizar . See verbs/shreds.

### **trío**

1º\_ A group of three elements that are similar or have characteristics in common. It is used more in relation to music and its performers, or also for the ménage a trois. See tercet . 2º\_ The action of choosing and separating or rearranging in a group. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb triar. See verbs/trio.

### **trmera**

Error by the feminine of trimer ("made up of three parts or similar elements") .

### **troglodita**

Living in a cave, Caveman; by exaggeration, person with "prehistoric", out of season and already obsolete ideas. Greek 964; 961; 969; 947; 955; 959; 948; 965; 964; 951; 9> (troglodytes, "inhabitant of the cave or cavern")

### **troilo**

Aníbal Carmelo " Pichuco " Troilo ( 1914 - 1975 ) It was a bandoneon player and composer of Argentine tango.

### **trola**

Feminine of " trolo ". In slang is called so to lesbians, by analogy; but over time began to appoint prostitutes, in this case by associating the word " trolo " with " fucking " to interpret " trola " as " 34 whore; ( which, ultimately, is the original meaning of the 41 Italian;. For etymology see: Trolo.

### **trolar**

I think it's not incorporated into the dictionary, but it's perfectly valid for "trolling, cheating like a joke." It also clearly differs from trolling or trolling.

### **troleando**

Gerundio of the verb trolleyar, which I continue to insist that it should be 'trolling', so that the annoying and harmful attitudes of a troll are not confused with the particular attitudes of a troll. See jogging .

### **troleiar**

Behave with attitude of " trolo " ( so disparagingly call gays ) although it is very little used. Expanding definitions already exposed, I take this opportunity to comment to 34, troleiar " in the sense of " behave as a troll-" You should write " " clan, but to speak with " I " and not with " II ". This will avoid confusion with other meanings. It will take the SAR incorporates it

to know how it is.

## **trolleado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of the mocked or reviled in a public way, in many cases pretending that someone is treated seriously, which makes the victim not notice it. On the internet it is said of who has been emotionally provoked in order to annoy him, put him in evidence, get him out of his subject, . . . It comes from English or the Nordic troll, and is also written as trolled or trotted, but can have other etymologies and other meanings, generating confusion. 2º\_ Participle of a Spanish verb trollear ( pr . trolling), which in Spanish is sure to be incorporated as trolling.

## **trolo**

Lunfardo is " gay 34, " 34 male homosexual; especially the passive. The most accepted is the Italianate " troio " ( " male troia " harlot ) that used to appoint gays and that can come from the 34 germano; drol " ( 41 rogue; or French " 34 Drôle; ( strange, funny ) although there is the culinary etymology where the " pork to the Trojan " is a pork filling, so in Lombardy called " 34 troia; bristle or suckling pig, as well as the prostitute ( by the sexist concept that she also " " fill it ) then you would use in men. Another story originated from the English word, " 34 trolley; ( cable that joins public vehicles with electric motor power 41 lines; and their derivatives trolley bus or trolley ( 41 passenger electric urban vehicle; the analogy appears because the door to climb was not forward, but back ( that is, " loaded people behind " ).

## **trompa de falopio**

Each of the two ducts that connect the ovaries to the uterus, in the female reproductive system. They were studied in the sixteenth century by the Italian anatomist Gabriele Fallopio (pr. fallopian) .

## **trompito**

1º\_ Diminutive of top ("pedestal") . Common name of the plants *Alibertia edulis* and *Coccoloba acapulcensis*. It comes from the shape of its seeds, similar to the top in the previous sense. 3rd\_ Madrileñismo for "cooked chickpea".

## **trompitos**

Plural of trompito in its various meanings.

## **trompudo**

Who has a trunk or who puts a tube, by the gesture of extending the lips forward in response to anger or frustration. It is also said of one who has thick, prominent lips. See bezudo .

## **tron**

I don't know if it's a mistake or if it's actually used as localism and trunk apocope ("friend, partner").

## **troncado**

Participle of pit. It says something developed in core, at the origin of several branches, although it is also used as a synonym for branch or derivation of a main channel.

## **troncal**

Relative to the trunk, to the main part of the body of the trees, from which the branches come out. By extension, it is the support of any system from which derivations originate. See branch line .

## **tronista**

1º\_ It is a neologism invented from a Spanish television program called 'Women and men and vice versa' to find a partner. Whoever chooses it is placed in a seat similar to a throne and that is why it is called 'tronista'; and from there it can be applied to different situations that are associated with it at some point. See triumph. 2º\_ Person who thunders ("sound thunder, explosion or break" ), in the sense of ruining, spoiling.

### **tronío**

It is a vulgarized version of "tronido" ("thunder sound"), which today is understood as something that impresses, that leaves stunned and is said by grace, elegance that is shown, and also by arrogance.

### **tropolía**

1º\_ Action of outrage, abuse of force. It comes from droves with the suffix -ía, for the excesses committed by troops advancing to the race. 2º\_ Change, transmutation, usually with magical arts. It is a word already in disuse possibly created from the Greek 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( tropes "exchange, turn, turn" ) using the suffix - 953; 945; ( -ía "action, quality, relates forming adjectives" ) .

### **tropolías**

Plural of tropelía ("atropello", "illusion of transmutation").

### **tropezón**

1º\_ Augmentative stumble, which usually precedes a fall. In a broad sense it is also a slip, a mistake. 2º\_ As an adjective it is said of those who stumble a lot, and it is common in horses. 3º\_ Piece of meat (ham, chicken) that is put inside the stew of legumes or soup.

### **tropezón traspíe**

See stumble, I frepped.

### **tropia**

Ophthalmology is a binocular dysfunction where the deviation of the Visual axes "doubles" images that are perceived.

### **tropiezo**

1st. That which hinders or retards the pace, the advance; which can even cause a fall. In the broadest sense, it is an error, a difficulty, a slip or setback in some task. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to stumble . See verbs/stumbling block.

### **tropofobia**

It is a specific variant of cainophobia, because it refers to the "fear of changing places, of movement", although they are sometimes used as synonyms. From Greek 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( tropes "Turn in a space, direction" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ) .

### **troposfera**

It is a graphic variant of troposphere.

### **tropósfera**

It starts from the atmosphere closest to the earth, up to 12 km that makes up the homosphere. From Greek 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> (tropes "turn, movement") 963; 966; 945; 953; 961; 945; (sphaira "sphere") . See stratosphere, mesosphere.

**trostkismo**

Error by Trotskyism ("concerning the philosophy of Leon Trotsky").

**trotskismo**

It is said of the movement followed by the supporters of the Russian politician Leon Trotsky (né Lev Davidovich Bronstein) and of his doctrine.

**trotskista**

Concerning Trotskyism, a follower of the doctrine of Leon Trotsky.

**trotsko**

It is a reduced way of saying "Trotskyist".

**troyano**

Is called " Trojan " a type of malware that is installed on the computer or computer hiding in another program. The name comes from the legend of the Trojan horse. See: Trojan horse.

**trucha**

Feminine of trout. See: Trucho.

**trucho**

False, illegal, little credible. It comes from the Spanish trujamán, truchaman or truchiman is a cunning and deceitful person.

**truco**

Card game for Spanish deck very popular in Argentina and South America. Of Spanish origin, the name comes from the Catalan truc. You play in pairs.

**truco de acceso**

View trick , access .

**truenos**

Plural of thunder .

**truhan**

Briby, shameless who is engaged in scam and deception. It comes to us from the French truand, evolution of the oldest truant (" beggar, miserable" ). In the Middle Ages he was more of a jester, a mendicant who toured the lordships telling funny stories.

**truhanería**

A rogue acts. See: <http://www.significadode.org/truhan.htm>

**truhán**

Truhan version with an accent as if it were sharp. Although the word is a monosyllable, by custom it is considered that the intermediate hache may indicate a separation because of an aspirated pronunciation (such as jack) or an ancient ephe. This is not the case, and this time the RAE decided to ignore the separation into two syllables that is common in the speech of many places.

### **trujar**

It is not a word incorporated into Castilian Spanish, although it could exist from the Latin torcolare, as we have the verb squeeze. It can also be a verb from truja ("variant of troja or troj"), which is in fact used in some regions of Spain for "dividing into compartments" as is done for grains, grapes, olives. Actually troja has more meanings, so it can be a colloquial form for "smoking", "putting a rodrigón", "keep in the saddlebag", "keep fresh food in holes", "put something in a deposit of old junk"; It can even be a vulgarization for "bringing" or "tricking".

### **truncar**

Curtail a part of a whole, to reduce or limit it. It comes from Latin truncus, A, um (cut, mutilated). Figuratively, you can truncate from a professional career to the decimal part of a number.

### **truñería**

Shit, figuratively is something wrong fact. See truñó.

### **truño**

In Spain it is the zorete, milestone. NoEn Spain is the zorete milestone. .

### **triple ciego**

It must be a triple-blind error (clinical trial).

### **truth**

It means "truth, truthful, true." The adjective true is the suffix -th that converts it to noun . It comes from the archaic English tr 275;owþ or tr 299;ewþ, which in the Age

### **tsukiyomi**

Another spelling for the tsukuyomi shinto god.

### **tu**

Possessive adjective, as apocope of yours (for the second singular person). The plural is 'tus'. See you.

### **tu cuerpo es una copia de venus y siteres**

Verse of the bolero "Perfume de Gardenias", which pays homage to several poets who previously compared to women with the goddess Venus (or Aphrodite) arriving at the island of Cythera, Citerea or Siteres.

### **tu me bateaste**

See tu (adjective), tú (pronoun), me (pronoun), bateaste (inflection of batting as "hitting with a bat to throw away").

### **tu o tú**

See your, you.

## **tuba bebida**

It may be that they are a noun and an adjective, which as a phrase here would be out of place, but it seems to me that the second is a clarification so as not to confuse the former with a musical instrument. See tuba ("alcoholic fermentation of palm sap"), drink ("liquid to drink", "feminine to drink").

## **tuba bebida alcoholica**

See tuba ( liquor), drink (noun), alcoholic .

## **tuberculosis**

It is an infectious disease of bacterial origin (mainly Koch's); it produces nodules anywhere in the body, although it is more common for it to attack the lungs. It is spread by aerosol and microdroplets between people, and can remain dormant in an individual and reactivate after recovery. The name associates the shape of the nodule with a tubercle. See BCG (vaccine).

## **tubin**

If you are not a spy of a pipe distributor, surely it is the castellanization of English tubing (pseudo-sports, risky entertainment).

## **tubo**

Cano, usually cylindrical, which can be made of flexible material.

## **tuc tuc**

It is like a synonym in tucutucu ("rodent animal", "pyrophore insect").

## **tucanita**

Another name for scarbroite or scarbroite.

## **tuche**

It is a transliteration of the 1514 idish; 1495; 1514; (fret, ass), which is actually pronounced as 'tajas', but reaches American Spanish from the German spelling Tuches (pr. ) brought by European immigration; and in Buenos Aires they took away the 's' to make it singular 128558; ( anyway. . . ) . See tuje .

## **tucibí**

It's a popular name for a recreational drug known as 2C-B.

## **tuco**

Italian tomato and meat sauce, usually accompanies pastas. The name has Genoese origin, where it is known as t'cco ( di carne ) because it was prepared with whole boiled meat, then added the tomato that gave it its characteristic color, and in Argentina the meat is almost neither used, and is prepared with more vegetables and spices , more than a tomato sauce.

## **tucu**

It is an apocope of Tucuman ("gentilicio de Tucumán") and especially of the "empanada tucumana", in its local or Bolivian versions. See tucu tucu , tucu-tucu , cayambicarankui/tuco , tucu .



## **tucu tucu**

It is another common name for tucu tucu ("rodent animal", "pyrophore insect").

## **tucu tucu**

1°\_ 'Tucu Tucu' is a place of Rio Chico in the province of Santa Cruz (Argentina). It is also known as "Tucu-Tucu". 2°\_ Common name of an insect of the genus Pyrophorus, which emits a light like the firefly. It may be of Diaguíta origin where 'tucu' means 'bright, luminous'. See tagüinches, cocuyos. 3°\_ Rodent of the genus Ctenomys, also called tuco tuco or tucutuco. 4°\_ 'Los Tucu Tucu' was the name of a Tucumán folk group from Argentina.

## **tucumana**

1°\_ Feminine of Tucumán ("gentilicio de Tucumán, Argentina") . 2°\_ It is especially said of the traditional baked empanada of northwestern Argentina prepared with matambre meat, onion, hard-boiled egg, paprika and cumin; and also tucus, a fried version very popular in some cities of Bolivia with its own recipe of meat, potato, vegetables and hard-boiled egg.

## **tucutuco**

It is another common name for tucu tucu ("rodent animal", "pyrophore insect").

## **tucutucu**

It is also the name of a South American rodent of the genus Ctenomys.

## **tuete**

Vernonia patens tree commonmbre.

## **tueteo**

It must be a mistake by tweeting, tweeting, maybe futeo (futeo). Well, you can also see tweeting and tweeting.

## **tuetes**

Plural tuete .

## **tufará**

Vulgarism by "tufarada" ("mist of tufo") .

## **tufillo**

Diminutive of tufo ("smell, smell") , literally and figuratively.

## **tufillos**

Plural of whiff ("diminutive of tufo in the literal and figurative sense") .

## **tufo**

Soda emanation with unpleasant odor; any kind of bad smell. Annoyance caused by the tufo, and by extension any discomfort. In the Latin antecedent Tufus it also meant "infulas, pride", but it did not become popular in Spanish, which maintained the remote Greek origin of 964; 965; 966; 959; 9> ( typhos "smoke, steam" ) . See also atufar, railing, stendron, wind, catinga.

## **tugurio**

Poor, seedy, hostel without services. By extension, closed little good place to be. From the latin tugurium, i ( " " " cabana shed " ).

## **tugurios**

Plural of slum .

## **tugurización**

Converting the buildings in slums. See: slum.

## **tui**

1º\_ 'Tui' is the Galician name of the city of Tuy, in the province of Pontevedra (autonomous community of Galicia, Spain). 2nd\_ 'TUI' is the IATA code for the cabotage airport in Turaif (Saudi Arabia).

## **tuiteo**

Act of sending or posting a tweet. See tweeting , twitter .

## **tuíter**

It is a Castilianization of Twitter, which is used more as a "message sent by that social network", as a tweet or trill.

## **tuje**

Supposedly singular shape of tujes. See tuche by etymology.

## **tujes**

It's "fret, ass." In lunfardo it has the same meaning as in Idish, and was brought to America by Jewish immigration. It is the pronunciation of the Germanized Tuches spelling for Hebrew 1514; 1495; 1514; ( "fret , low" ) . See tuche, tuje.

## **tuk-tuk**

It's the way to call a motorized tricycle, widely used as a taxi. The name is an onomatopoeia of the noise that makes its engine.

## **tula**

In Chile they call tula to the penis. I found several imaginative etymologies, but I liked one that appears on a Chilean website that explains it as ultracorrección of chula, as to avoid the pronunciation of the ' ch as one ' ye or ' sh sounding vulgar people, culturosa people added a 't' starts l and so left them tchula instead of shula; which use ended in tula.

## **tullidos**

Plural of cripple .

## **tullu chaki**

It is evidently Quechua, and not Spanish. Also, to me it sounds chaki tullu ("femur"), but since it is a composite voice and my knowledge of runasimi is very poor, it may be said both ways, and I don't know. It is formed by Quechua/tullu ("bone, skeleton", by affinity "skinny", by similarity "stem of vegetables") and Quechua/chaki ("leg of animal, foot").

## **tulsi**

Another name of the "purple basil" ( *Ocimum tenuiflorum* ). It is also used as a woman's name. See *catutritaba* .

## **tumba**

1°\_ Underground tomb, tumulus, place where a deceased is buried and by extension its associated monument such as the tombstone, vault, . . . Latin was borrowed from the Greek 964; 965; 956; 946; 959; 9> ( *tumbos* "tumulus, swelling" ) . 2°\_ Inflection of the verb *tumbar* ("fall, turn knock down") . See *verbs/grave* . 3°\_ For the previous one, it is a somersault, a step of acrobatics. 4°\_ *Tumbadora* made of hollow trunk. It has a Bantu origin. 5°\_ Type of dance. 6°\_ Prison, place of common and forced confinement. In this case the name seems to come from *tumbo*, a stew prepared to feed the inmates that in the general sense of "low quality food" is also called 'tomb'.

## **tumbadora**

1°\_ Percussion musical instrument that is commonly used in pairs. 2°\_ Feminine of *tumbador* ("that tombs, that collapses, that turns").

## **tumbadoras**

1°\_ It is the plural of *tumbadora* ("percussion musical instrument") that is commonly used in pairs. 2°\_ Feminine plural of *tumbador* ("that tombs, that collapses, that turns").

## **tumbero**

1°\_ It is something or someone related to the tombs. 2°\_ It is said of the soldier that on Frankish days he stays in the barracks to eat the *tumbo* ("stew with low quality meat that they cook for the troops"). 3°\_ For the previous one, in *lunfardo* it is the "condemned prisoner, who lives in prison", to whom the family does not bring food and eats what they serve him in the dining room. It is also an adjective for "prison". 4°\_ Percussionist who plays the *tumbadoras*.

## **tumbo**

1°\_ Overturning, somersault, grave or fall. 2°\_ Large undulation of sea or terrain. 3°\_ Common name of several *curuba* plants. 4°\_ *Puchero* or stew with low quality meat that they cook in the barracks for the troops, or in the prison for the prisoners. By extension, any bad food preparation. It comes from the expression "*tumbo de olla*", for the last dump of ingredients in the pot (first the broth, then the vegetables and then the meat). See *bodrio* . 5°\_ *Tumbo* , *Tombo* and *El Tumbo* is the name of several geographical places in Asia, Africa and America. 6°\_ Inflection of the verb *tumbar* ("to fall, to turn to knock down"). See *verbs/tumbo* .

## **tumultuosas**

Female plural of *tumultuous* .

## **tundio**

It is one of the common names for the plant *Cestrum auriculatum*.

## **tuneado**

1°\_ As an adjective it is said of something modified to improve its appearance or its performance. 2°\_ Participle of the verb *tune* .

## **tunear**

1°\_ It is a Spanish verb to "customize, adjust or improve something to your own taste or according to a model". It is taken from the English to *tune* ("tune, tune, adjust to detail" ), and is not yet incorporated into the Spanish dictionary.

2º\_ Harvest prickly pear figs. 3º\_ Act like a tuno ("rogue, scoundrel") .

### **tungsteno**

It is a transition metal of atomic number 74, also known as tungsten. The name is of Swedish origin and means "heavy stone", for tung ("heavy") and sten ("stone"); and is preferred in America perhaps because of Anglo-Saxon influence.

### **tunturuntú**

It is a Cubanism, a euphemistic variant for another as "tomb tomb" ("get out of here, go now").

### **tupale**

Tupale (Russian: 1058; 1091; 1087; 1072; 1083; 1077; ) is a neighborhood in the municipality of Medve 273;a (district of Jablanica, Serbia). [Note: here there are other definitions that are really mistaken from a meaning of tupir ("to strive, to put effort or hurry") that is a Mexicanism and is not used with the voseo, so it would be missing an accent . ]

### **tupi**

It is a kind of sausage of Quechua origin, prepared with fish. It can also be a mistake by Tupi ("Amazonian ethnicity").

### **tupinamba**

It is a traditional company of bars and cafes installed in Barcelona (Spain) in the late nineteenth century. It still exists today as a trademark; and as one of the countries from which they imported their coffee was Brazil, surely the name comes from an indigenous nation that occupied the Brazilian southeast, although for some reason they changed its accentuation, since the tribe is not called 'Tupinamba' but tupinambá. See Tupi .

### **tupinambá**

It is the name of an indigenous nation settled in southeastern Brazil, formed by several tribes in addition to the Tupinambáes, so it is also known as the Confederation of the Tamoios. During the colonial era they participated in wars not only between peoples who were supposed to be allies, but also in the confrontation between the Portuguese and the French, and between Calvinists and Catholics in America. The name tu'pi-na'mba means "descendant of the Tupi"

### **tupí**

1º\_ Name of a South American ethnic group that today is reduced to some peoples in the Amazon. See tupinambá, and since we are Tupinamba (coffee trademark). 2º\_ Inflection of the verb tupir . See verbs/tupi .

### **tuq**

TUQ is the acronym for identification for Tougan Airport ( Sourou, Burkina Faso).

### **tuque**

It is one of the names for the typical chef or chef hat. It comes from the French tuque ( pr . tuc ) where it means "cap". See white touch.

### **turandot**

Giacomo Puccini Opera.

### **turbios**

Plural of turbio in its various meanings.

### **turbo-madrid**

We will rehearse an interpretation of this consultation 128302; . The hyphen in this case must mark a union or connection between both terms, and by the second we already assume that it is geographical. And it turns out that for the first one too, because Turbo is a district in the department of Antioquia (Colombia); but to be a direct route to Madrid (capital of Spain) looks complicated, mostly by the ocean. Then I remembered that it is not the only place with that name, and of course, there is another one closer as a municipality of the department of Cundinamarca (Colombia), which is only 740 km by mainland. Anyway, I guess they confused the dictionary with the Michelin way.

### **turca**

" The 34 Turkish; or " Turkish straw " It is the vulgar way call intermamario intercourse. Legend has it that it was created by a slave of sultan Soliman " The magnificent " , and thanks to this sexual practice became his sultana.

### **turco**

1º\_ Gentilicio of Turkey, relative to that country and its culture. In Latin America (especially in Argentina where we are too brute to generalize) the nickname 'Turkish' is applied to anyone with origin in the Near and Middle East, especially if they are Muslims and except for Jews. 2º\_ In joking form, in some regions of Spain and America it is called 'Turkish' to the pure wine, without lowering with water, because it is not baptized. By extension, also to the drunk; and 'Turkish' to drunkenness.

### **turdetana**

Female turdetan ("gentilicio de la Turdetania") .

### **turdetano**

Gentilicio de la Turdetania ("old Iberian region").

### **turismo**

Travel or visit to a place, such as recreation or rest. Actually, it's "a round trip," which is done with the intention of returning home. The Spaniard took it from the English tourism , evolution of tour ( "turn" ), but in any case the origin is in the Latin tornus that took it from the Greek 964; 959; 961; 957; 959; 9> ( lathes) and both mean "turn, turn".

### **turismo sepulcral**

It is the tour visiting cemeteries, necropolis, catacombs, or anywhere related to tombs, cenotaphs, or graves.

### **turín**

Turin (Italian: Torino) is the name of a capital city in the Piedmont region of Italy. This name comes from the ancient Celtic people who inhabited that place, which when it became a colony was renamed Castra Taurinorum and later Augusta Taurinorum.

### **turmogo**

Ancient Celtiberian people prior to the Roman invasion, which inhabited the present region of Castile and León. Probably the name is taken from the Tormo River.

### **turpial o mochilero**

See turpial (bird), or (conjunction), backpacker (bird).

### **turra**

Feminine of turro.

### **turro**

1. Baturro apheresis. 2. In Río de la Plata slang, as elsewhere in Latin America, is a devious, a bad person; It can come from an equal pronunciation for "idiot or stupid" germania, or a variant of the tuno Spanish, perhaps joining with atorrante cunning words.

### **tusi**

It is one of several nicknames given to a highly addictive designer recreational drug that is actually known as '2C-B', which in English is pronounced as 'tu ci-bi', and which gave rise to the apocope 'tusi'.

### **tusivi**

It's a popular name for a recreational drug known as 2C-B.

### **tussi**

It's a popular name for a recreational drug known as 2C-B.

### **tutela**

1º\_ The one that is exercised in the capacity of guardian to safeguard people with some civil disability ( p . and minority) . 2º\_ inflection of the verb tutelar . See verbs/guardianship .

### **tuteo**

Use of the Spanish pronoun 'you' for the second singular person in the verbs . It is a form that implies a degree of trust with the interlocutor.

### **tutorías**

Plural of tutoring.

### **tuy**

'Tuy' is the official name of a city in the province of Pontevedra (autonomous community of Galicia, Spain). See Tui .

### **tuyo-mío**

See yours , mine .

### **tuyuyu**

Surely it is a mistake by the tuyuyú bird (*Mycteria americana*).

### **tuyú**

Word of Guaraní origin, which means clay, mud, mud. It is the name given to it by the expedition of the Governor bonaerense Hernando de Arias (composed of several Guaraní) in the early seventeenth century to a coastal area of the

Argentine province of Buenos Aires.

## **tú**

Gender pronoun invariant in singular second person. See you, you.

## **tú acudes**

Second-person singular present indicative of the verb to go with the pronoun.

## **tú te vas**

It's unbelievable, but they wanted to pass this as an anonymity of. . . You're coming!

## **túpele**

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb tupir ("squeeze, fill, gather, push, weary" [note: it is of onomatopoeic origin and has a flexible interpretation]), with the pronoun le . This pronominal version is very common in several regions of Latin America as an exclamation of breath or annoyance depending on the context. See verbs/tupe .

## **túquio**

Error by tuquio .

## **tv**

1st\_ 'TV' is a way to abbreviate TV. See tevé. 2nd\_ ' . tv' is the internet domain for Tuvalu.

## **twingo**

Twingo is the name of a car model of the Renault company. It was created as the contraction of the words twist, swing and tango, all related to danceable musical styles.

## **twist**

Type of dance with twists and hip movements. It has its origin in the rhythms of rock and roll, and the name was taken from the song The twist, composed by Hank Ballard in 1958, but popularized by Chubby Checker in 1960. See rhythm and blues.

## **u**

1st\_ Fifth vowel in Spanish. 2º\_ It is used as the conjunction 'o' in cases where the next word begins with the letter /o/. In chemistry, 'u' is the symbol for the unit of atomic mass. 'U' is the chemical symbol for uranium. 5º\_ 'U' is a municipality in the state of Ponapé in the Federated States of Micronesia. See u . ("short for 'use']").

## **u 2**

The Lockheed U-2 ( known as " Dragon Lady " ) It is an American spy which was main character in an incident with the USSR in 1960. Although the name of the band of Paul David " Bonus " Hewson must come from the English parafono " you too " ( You also " " ) that sounds like " 34 U2; ( iu - your ).

## **u. t. m.**

'u . t . m . ' is the way to abbreviate "technical unit of mass", which is sometimes found as UTM.

**u.t.e.**

Or. T . And. is an acronym for "Temporary Union of Companies" or "Transitory Union of Companies", and also for "Union of State Workers", among others.

**u.t.m.**

It is an abbreviated form for the technical unit of mass. See UTM .

**uba**

Symbol of the University of Buenos Aires, ( Argentina ).

**ubero**

Ubero is the name of a Mexican city. Although it can also be a mistake by uvero, iberian, overo, cube,

**ubicarse**

Pronominal form of the verb locate .

**ubtc**

Abbreviation of microBitCoin, or millionth of a bitcoin; also micro; BTC. See cbtc, republico.

**ubtc, mbtc y cbtc**

See ubtc, republico and cbtc.

**uchun**

City in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, close to the Zeravyan River.

**ucr**

In Argentina, 'UCR' is the acronym of a political party that was founded in the late nineteenth century to oppose the abuses and corruption of the ruling autonomist party. At first it was called Civic Union of Youth, which to avoid age discrimination was changed to Civic Union, and years later was divided into two currents by political differences called National Civic Union and Anti-Arachnide Civic Union. The latter is what today has the name of Radical Civic Union, which brought internationally some confusions in countries where by influence of the English is confused to radical ("of the root, faithful to its principles") with violent and intransigent groups to the changes, which in Spanish are called "radicalized" to differentiate them.

**ucronías**

Plural of ucronía .

**ucrónico**

Relative to uchrony, more used as an adjective by "outside its time".

**uds**

It can be an acronym or almost an acronym, in most cases outside of Spanish; but chances are it's a mistake by the abbreviation for "you, " you're writing. .



## **uds.**

In capital 'you. ' is the abbreviated form of "you" (plural of "you" ) and is used in business correspondence or protocol. In lowercase 'you. ' is the abbreviation for "units" (plural of "unit" ) . See also the abbreviation pcs.

## **ue**

Acronym for European Union .

## **uebos**

It is a disused word for "necessary work, need for something." It has its Latin origin in opus, eris ("work, task, work").

## **ufo**

UFO (Unidentified Flying Object) is not an acronym in Spanish, where more UFOs are used.

## **ufologia**

Bad translation from the English " ufology; Since the acronym UFO exists in Spanish as UFO ( object unidentified flying ) what you should say is " ufology; See: ufology.

## **uganda**

The Republic of Uganda (Swahili: Jamhuri and Uganda) is a country in East Central Africa. The name is a variation of the Kingdom of Buganda, which occupied the southern part of its territory.

## **ugly**

It is not Spanish but English. See ingles/ugly ("ugly").

## **ugly**

It is used as "ugly, unpleasant to see, offending morals". It surely comes from the Norse agg ("hate, rejection"), -like ("mode, as such"), which later evolved into the suffix -ly (to create adjectives).

## **ugu**

1º\_ 'Ugu' is the name of two cities in India, in Jammu and Kashmir and in Uttar Pradesh. 2nd\_ 'Ugu' is the name of two cities in Nigeria, in Edo and in Niger.

## **uji**

UJI stands for identifying the Universitat Jaume I (Jaime I University) in Castellón de la Plana, Spain.

## **uju**

It is actually ujú, a variant of aha.

## **ujú**

It is an agreement interjection, variant of aha .

## **ulteranía**

Mixture of further remoteness? No, it doesn't exist in Spanish. Not even as a mistake for ' 11199; Luteranía ', because it

is Lutheranism. If for some poetic or philosophical case it is used as a neologism, it will have to be seen in context.

### **ultería**

Maybe a mistake for Cultería. Or a variant of otherness as regression of some version with a prefix that modifies the root 'alter \_' (as adultery or ulterior) but it is to give too many laps to the word.

### **ultimo modelo**

Murderer to a mannequin 1285(. See last model, last, model.

### **ultra mega meloso -sa**

See ultra- , mega- , ultra , mega , mellow , . . . and '-sa' is not a suffix, so with that I can't help you.

### **ultra moderno -na**

See ultra, modern, and 100<-na is not a suffix.

### **ultra nacionalista**

Sometimes ultra and nationalist are synonymous, but in this case the mistake must be by ultranationalist.

### **ultra petita**

This locution is used in case law to point out a breach of the principle of congruence, whereby the judgment must correspond to the claim. In Latin "ultra petita" literally means "beyond the request"; which is granted even more than requested.

### **ultracompetitivo**

In this case the prefix ultra- is understood as "too much, in the extreme", for what is related to a competition and more for a competition. See competitive.

### **ultraconservado**

1º\_ Preserved more than is estimated as normal or natural. See prefix ultra- ("beyond") . 2º\_ In genetics it is said of a portion of identical DNA in different species, which helps to establish common ancestors before their evolutionary division. 3º\_ Participle of the verb ultraconservar .

### **ultraconservadoa**

Error by ultraconservative , or by the plural of ultraconserved .

### **ultraconservador**

Of extreme conservative tendency, also radicalized in the sense of intolerant with other positions, be they political, religious, educational, . . . It is formed by the prefix ultra-conservative (traditionalist).

### **ultracultismo**

It is a form of cultism ("word that comes very close in its writing and / or pronunciation to the etym from which it comes") , but extreme, to the point of complicating itself without needing to ignore some conventions of the language or the ease of pronunciation in transliterations. It is also used to name ridiculous neologisms that try to look cultured, but this would not be an official definition.

### **ultraexclusivo-va**

The truth is, it doesn't mean anything. They are two voices that are united by a script lack their own meaning. See ultra-exclusive, goes.

### **ultrajar**

According to some etymologies, it is "ajar more than it should". This termination is perhaps an influence of French outrager; because in fact it comes from the latin ultraticum ("transfer limit"). It is used figuratively, to moral, ethical, limits of education and propriety: without prejudice to, in addition, a physical insult.

### **ultraje**

As well as a noun, it is also an inflection of the verb ultrajar.

### **ultraliberalismo**

It is an extreme liberalism beyond its doctrine, especially in the economic sense. See ultra- (prefix "beyond") . See ultraliberalize.

### **ultraliberalizar**

It is "creating an extreme liberal policy". It is mainly used in economics, to transform it into a system without state intervention, controlled by the laws of the market. . . and the mercantilists. See ultra-, liberalism, ultraliberalism.

### **ultranacionalismo**

Extreme nationalist movement, usually intolerant towards the foreign. See ultra-, nationalism.

### **ultraortodoxo**

It is said of what is "orthodox in the extreme". It consists of the Latin ultra ("beyond") and the Greek voices 959; 961; 952; 969; ( ortho , "correct, straight" ) and 948; 959; 958; 945; ( doxa "opinion" ) . See prefix ultra- .

### **ultrapartidismo**

1º\_ It is said of the activity beyond the slogan or alignment of a political party, but always related to it. See extra-partisanship. 2º\_ It is a way of calling extreme militancy, the closure of ignoring or despising everything outside the political party itself. See prefix ultra- .

### **ultraprocesar**

It is to pass a product through a production process that adds unnecessary components, but that help its conservation for longer, which make it more colorful or more economical for the manufacturer, most of the time with prejudice to the final quality and the consumer. This is mainly done in the food industry.

### **ultrarestrictiva**

Error by the feminine of ultra-restrictive.

### **ultrarreligioso**

It unites the prefix ultra- ("beyond, extreme, far") and the religious adjective, as something or someone who carries their religious beliefs or precepts to fanaticism.

## **ultraveloz**

It is said of what is faster than what is considered normal or standard. See ultra- , fast .

## **ultraviolencia**

Extreme violence and without a goal. The term appears popularly in English as ultraviolence in the novel A Clockwork Orange (translated as "A Clockwork Orange", Anthony Burgess, 1962). It is formed by the Latin prefix ultra-violence.

## **ultravioleta**

It is said of the electromagnetic radiation from the 400 nanometers, which coincides with the boundary of the visible light ( 41 violet; and from which already it is not captured by the human eye. Some UV rays can be carcinogenic, but others have practical utilities in decoration or sterilization of food.

## **ulucordia**

For some reason this word appears like this in several places, surely feminized as it could happen with cronopias, but in the gliglico of Rayuela (Julio Cortázar, 1963) it is like ulucordio.

## **ululado**

Participle of hooting. Adjective for the thumping sound that just wail or alternates between tones.

## **ulular**

Make your voice scops owl. It is onomatopoeic and also appoints any sound that fluctuates between two or more tones, as the alarm or emergency notices, or the whistle of the wind between the trees, blinds, vents.

## **umbia**

It will be a poetic way to refer to any characteristic of the navel. For the SAR does not exist.

## **umiak**

It is the Inuktitut name of origin for the canoe also known as konebaad, which is not necessarily for a woman, although it does have some relation to the Inuk's wife.

## **un**

1º\_ Apocope of one as an adjective or pronoun . 2º\_ 'UN' is the international acronym for the United Nations, in English United Nations. Also in Spanish it has several developments, such as "Unión Nacional".

## **un cuento de una mariposa**

This query cannot be true View Tale, Butterfly.

## **un dos por ters**

Error with the "two by three" locution. Also see other published variants "two by three", "and in two times three", "say something two by three", "every two by three", "every two times three", "in a 2 x 3".

## **un satoshi**

See a , satoshi .

### **un sutil fuego corre bajo mi piel**

It is a fragment of the poem The Passion (Sappho of Lesbos, s. VII to . of C . ) . 128530;

### **un tecnico preocupado**

See a , technical , worried .

### **un valor añadido**

Despite what diRAE thinks, added value (or added value) are not locutions and are perfectly understood. View Value , Added , Add .

### **un viento de fuerza extraordinaria**

Among others, it is a definition of tempest, and I thought it was taken out of those "synonyms" that some usually publish; but it is not, the closest thing is another absurd query like big storm with winds of extraordinary force.

### **una**

1st\_ Female of one and one . 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 people of the imperative for the verb to unite. See verbs/a .

### **una de cal y otra de arena**

This locution is popularly interpreted as "a good and a bad", and there were even debates to agree if in the mortar mixture the lime was the good and the sand, the bad. Beyond the fact that the proportions change according to the final use that is going to be given, the truth is that the phrase is colloquial and does not have a relationship of proportion or opposition; the "good or bad" was added by the use since they are two different materials and can also be understood as "of one thing and the other".

### **una en punto**

See one ("feminine of one, in this case for the hour"), on time), on time.

### **una lección filosófica**

It is on the list of synonyms for 100<' philosophic disertacion' , which I do not bind not only because it is a burrada but because it would not be a locution and less fits neither as a synonym nor as a query . See lesson , philosophical .

### **una nimiedad**

The article is extra. See nymiedad, nimio.

### **una panadera**

Feminine of a Baker. See Baker

### **una persona desbordada**

It seemed to me that it could be one of those definitions put in the field of 'synonyms', but I did not find it. Maybe it's just a misplaced query, a fragment of off-hook text and nothing more. See one ("female of item one"), person, overflowing.

### **una sirena**

See mermaid.

### **una vulgaridad**

And why only one? See one, one, vulgarity.

### **unas son de cal y otras son de arena**

It is one more variant of "one of lime and one of sand" ("one good and one bad; one way and the other" ) . See "give one of lime and another of sand", where in addition to the definition there is some related anecdote, and a personal interpretation of the locution.

### **unánimemente**

Not only does he have an accent left over, but they wrote anything. It occurs to me that it can be seen unanimously (although the coherent would be 'unanimemented').

### **unánimemente**

Unanimously.

### **uncid**

Inflection of the verb yoke.

### **undometro**

It can be an error per udometer ("rain gauge"), odometer ("counter for distances traveled"), eudiometer ("test tube to study explosive gases"), audiometer ("audiometer"), . . .

### **unesco**

Acronym for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ( organization of the United Nations for education, science and culture ).

### **unicausal**

Although it has use in health medicine for diseases of specific origin, it is not the only model in which the concept can be applied. Obviously it refers to what has only one cause.

### **unicultura**

Although understood, it does not exist in Spanish, where monoculture is used. See monocultural .

### **unidad técnica de masa**

In the Technical System of Units it is that of a mass with an acceleration of 1 m/s<sup>2</sup> subjected to a force of one kilogram-force. It is used in the gravitational system, and on our planet 1 or . t . m . is equal to 9. 80665 kgs . On some sites it is abbreviated as UTM.

### **unidisciplinariedad**

It is the approach to a topic through a single discipline. See transdisciplinarity .

## **unidos**

Plural of United. See join.

## **unidos sexualmente**

See united, sexually.

## **uniones**

Union plural .

## **unises**

Error by Ulysses , unisex , verbs/unieses , verbs/unistes , the plural of anise, the plural of onyx, the plural of Unix , . . .

## **unitarismo**

Another name for centralism in politics.

## **universo**

It is said of "the whole of the existing", it is used as "the world", "the environment" or "environment", but also with its broader sense by "outer space". It comes to us from the medieval Latin universus, i ("what surrounds us, as unity"), formed by unus, a, um ("one, unique, only") versus (participle of pouring "to rotate around") .

## **univoltina**

Feminine of univoltino. See voltinism.

## **unix**

UNIX® is a computer operating system initially developed by Bell Laboratories. It was intended for servers, and its name was Multics, an acronym for Multiplexed Information and Computing Service, but the later version for a user was dubbed UNICS (Uniplexed Information and Computing System), which ended up becoming 'UNIX'.

## **unífago**

Either it's univorous, or it's monophage. 128530;

## **unívoro**

He eats one kind of food. It is used more figuratively, by consuming a single type of goods, culture or education. From Latin unus , to , um ( "one , unique" ) the suffix voro ( "eats" ) . See omnivorous .

## **uno**

1st\_ As an adjective, a shortcut is often used; points to the first or only one of a species or series. 2o\_ Indeterminate pronoun for itself, for the single or over-the-top element. 3o\_ Indefinite article in singular male . 4th\_ Name of number "1" . 5o\_ as ( in its concept of card or single mark tab) .

## **uno y blanco**

See one ( "single , unit , as" ) , and ( "copulative conjunction" ) , white ( in this case it is for "blank", the zero " ) . See seine.

## uno y dos

I don't know if this fits as a definition, but it occurs to me it can also be a reference to urinating and defecating. See one, and, two, do the former, do the latter, do the two; and the little would be to destresarnos.

## unobtainium

It is an ironic name for a material typical of science fiction and fantasy, of properties impossible for current technology, and even for physical laws. From English unobtainable ( "unobtainable, unobtainable" ") the suffix -nium ( "for alloys or minerals" ) .

## unumpentium

It is another name (actually a previous one) of the chemical element Muscovium, which is Castilianized as "unumpentium".

## up

As an acronym does not have much use in Spanish, the /U/ in many cases is for "University" ("University of Palermo", "Public University", . . . ) or more rarely by "Union" or "Unity" ("Popular Unity"). In English it appears more as an acronym for the companies Universal Pictures (cinematographic), United Press (journalism), Union Pacific (railway), . . . and also as a way to abbreviate user profile, urban population, or unit price. But the most curious (and erroneous) use is that of 'uP' as a "microprocessor", where someone saw a resemblance between the Latin /u/ and the micro symbol; ( micro ) , or even with the Greek letter mu; (mu) which is the one used as a replacement, and he put it in because it was comfortable on the keyboard.

## upite

The Quechua " upiti " mean year.

## ups

1º\_ 'UPS' stands for Uninterruptible Power Supply. It is used in Spanish-speaking countries to name the equipment with battery to power electrical appliances in case of a failure in the power supply. 2º\_ 'Ups' is used as an interjection, as a drowned and more discreet "oh", often as irony before a fait accompli pretending to regret it. It is the Spanish version of the English 'oops'.

## uranista

It is an old term for a male homosexual. A poet who belongs to the literary movement called Uranism.

## urano

1\_ He is the Greek god of heaven, husband of Gaia ("goddess of the earth"). The original name is 927; 965; 961; 945; 957; 959; 9> ( Ouranós ) . 2º\_ By the previous , seventh planet of our solar system .

## uranofobia

It is the fear of heaven, although it is also used as the fear of not being worthy of heaven. While the former would be a pathology close to acrophobia, the latter is highly debatable because it can be nothing more than a neurosis with a culpable (and religious) origin without anxiety attacks. And from the etymological point of view I can think of more objections, because the Greek word 959; 965; 961; 945; 957; 959; 9> ( ouranos) describes the celestial vault or the domains of the god Uranus where all the deities of the pantheon are located, but not the place where the souls of the virtuous dead ended up (in fact, they all ended up in Hades or hell), but it is possible that in the Septuagint they translated it that way, and then it would make some sense. If anyone knows the data, they can add it here. See suffix -phobia .



## **urbanas**

Plural of the female urban .

## **urbanización**

Conversion of a piece of land into an urban or urbanized area, also the same area. See city ( "city" ) , urban ( "relative to the city" ) , urbanize .

## **urbanizar**

1º\_ Convert a land or underdeveloped area into a town or city, with its streets, public services, buildings. 2º\_ Give urban education. See city, urban, urbanism.

## **urbano**

1º\_ Who lives in a city, which is related to it. 2º\_ For that prejudice that supposes the inhabitant of the city as educated, and that of the countryside as rustic, it is called 'urban' to those who have good manners and comply with rules of coexistence typical of a society. See urbanity, protocol. 3º\_ Urbano is also a male name of Latin origin for urbanus, i ("citizen").

## **urcu**

It's not Spanish, it's Quechua. See urku , Quechua/urqu .

## **urdidas**

Feminine plural of warping. See devise.

## **urengaitik**

It is no longer enough for them to make mistakes and trolls in Spanish and they begin to put them in other languages. And of course they post them in the wrong dictionary, to see if anyone falls for it and responds to them.

## **urgalios**

It must be a mistake by the Cortazarian glylic "hurgalios", because to be one of the plural of capercaillie seems strange to me.

## **urna**

It is a type of box with various uses according to the design, when it has a slot to introduce ballots it can be a voting or sweepstakes urn, if it has a glass face to see the contents it is an exhibition urn, if it keeps human remains it is a funerary urn. 2º\_ Ancient Roman measure for liquids.

## **urnazo**

Figuratively speaking, it is a "blow given at the ballot box with a large number of votes against a current government or policy".

## **uróboro**

It is the image of a snake, dragon or worm forming a circle by biting its own tail. They are represented with the Greek inscription "917; 957; 964; 959; 928; 945; 957;» (hen to pan "the One is the All" or "All is One"), and represents the natural cycles, the 'eternal return', which restarts at the conclusion. They exist in the Egyptian, Greek, Chinese and Arabic traditions. Some versions show the animal with one half light and the other dark, such as Yin and Yang, day and

night, life and death. Other interpretations attribute to him "the time and continuity of life", "the conscious and the unconscious", the alchemical quest to unite opposites. The name in Greek means "who eats his own tail", and is formed by the voices 959; 965; 961; 959; ( ouró "cola" ) 946; 959; 961; 959; 9> ( voros "food" ) . See capicúa .

## **uróboros**

It's another way of writing uroboro.

## **urómetro**

It is an ancient medical instrument that is supposed to measure the concentration of acid in the urine. The laboratory equipment that separated uric acid was also called. From the Greek 959; 965; 961; 959; 957; ( ouron "urine" ) 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; ( metron "measure" ) .

## **uróvoros**

It's another way of writing uroboro.

## **urpi**

Quechua, generically named bird and specifically the Dove.

## **urqu**

Variant of urcu, which is more Castilian. See Quechua/Urqu .

## **ursina**

Female ursino (as its own noun and as an adjective).

## **ursino**

1o\_ Relative to the bear ( plantigrade animal ) . From Latin ursinus, a , um with the same meaning, which comes from ursus , i ( "bear" ) . 2nd\_ Ursino is a male name. The origin is the same as the previous one: as the bear is considered a strong animal Ursus was used as a nickname for someone strong, and one of his descendants or relatives (usually a son, but not necessarily) was called 'Ursino'. See Dracula .

## **urss**

U. (R). S. S. It is the acronym in Spanish of the 1057; 1057; 1057; 1056; 1057; 1086; 1102; 769; 1079; 1057; 1086; 1074; 1077; 769; 1090; 1089; 1082; 1080; 1093; 1057; 1086; 1094; 1080; 1072; 1083; 1080; 1089; 1090; 1080; 769; 1095; 1077; 1089; 1082; 1080; 1093; 1056; 1077; 1089; 1087; 1091; 769; 1073; 1083; 1080; 1082; (Soyuz Sovetskij Sotsialisticheskij Respublik "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics"); a union of 15 republics in the Eurasian continent with a Government Marxist-Leninist which existed from 1922 until 1991.

## **ursula**

Surely it is a mistake by Ursula.

## **ursulina**

1º\_ It is a redeemed version of the name Ursula; the translation -somewhat forced- of the diminutive in Latin added to the diminutive suffix '-ina' would be "ositite, osezrita". 2nd\_ Concerning the Order of Saint Ursula ( Ordinis Sanctae Ursulae ) ; woman who belongs to that order or Company (if she is of the secular branch). See suffixes -ino , -ina .

## **urto**

Theft Error, Ortho.

## **urubu chombo zoncho**

urubu, chombo and zoncho are placed as synonyms poorly formatted in hen, in addition to several entries that are almost copies, instead of writing one and putting links 128530; . See jote, pimp, samuro, sucho.

## **urubú cabeciroja**

Surely it is a mistake by red-headed urubú ( bird ).

## **urubú cabecirrojo**

It is one of the common names of the bird *Cathartes aura*. See urubú .

## **urupe**

Urupe is a genus of fungi containing only *Urupe guadaue*. See urupé ("woven tray, sieve").

## **urupé**

1º\_ Low basket or high tray, usually woven with vegetable fiber. The word is of Guaraní origin. 2º\_ Sieve or sieve made with strips of palm leaf. See urupe ("genus of fungi").

## **ushuaia**

Capital city of the Argentine province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands. The name means "at the bottom of the bay", "behind the bay".

## **ut queant laxis**

Ut queant laxis is the restlessness of the Hymn to St. John the Baptist written in Latin by Paul the Deacon (eighth century). The greatest importance of this work lies in being the origin of the names for the musical notes in solfeggio, which is explained in the entries *ut queant laxis* ( 1 ) and *ut queant laxis* ( 2 ) ( which will not appear in the search engine when typing this verse ). The translation doesn't make much sense if we don't complete the stanza a little more, so *Ut queant laxis resonare fibris* is interpreted as "May the echoes [voices] of our guts expand."

## **ute**

1º\_ Name of a North American Indian people, also known as "utas" or "yutas", although they called themselves *nocht*. In the Ute language, *yuta* means "guardian of the mountain". 2º\_ 'UTE' is an acronym that in most cases derives from the acronym U. T . And. , although it also has developments such as "Equinoctial University of Technology", or in English "utility", which is pronounced 'iutilitari' and in Australia it is colloquially said *ute* (pr . (iut) utility or off-road vehicles.

## **uteromanía**

It's another name for nymphomania ("female sexual obsession"). It is formed with the voices *uterus* (which sounds less shocking than *vagina*) and the suffix *-mania* ("pathological obsession"). See *uterine fever*.

## **utilisimo**

very useful is incorrectly written and should be written as *very useful* being its meaning: see *very useful*, *very helpful* also.

## **utilizado**

1o\_ Adjective for something that has already been used. 2o\_ Verb component use .

## **utilísima**

Name of an Argentine TV programme ( which later became 41 satellite television channel; dedicated to housewives with sections on health, cooking, DIY... Women with skills for the homey task was called them " Girl 34 Utilisima;.

## **utilísimo**

Male superlative of useful. See useful.

## **utm**

1°\_ 'UTM' stands for Universal Transverse Mercator ( "[transverse universal coordinate] of Mercator projection") . It is a system that uses cartesian coordinates on a cylindrical projection of the globe to locate a point on the planet. See u . T. M. ( "technical unit of mass" ) . 2°\_ In Chile 'UTM' stands for "monthly tax unit", an updatable amount of money that is used as a unit of value for taxes. 3°\_ IATA code of Tunica Airport (Mississippi, USA). 4°\_ It is also the abbreviation of several universities .

## **utop**

'UTOP' stands for Bolivia's "Tactical Police Operations Unit". It is also the name of hotels and resort, but in a dictionary they are not made esjam.

## **utopía**

1°\_ 'Utopia' is a place imagined by the philosopher Thomas More and described in his work *Libellus vere aureus, nec minus salutaris quam festivus, de optimo reipublicae statu, deque nova insula Vtopi* ( "Truly golden booklet, no less beneficial than entertaining, on the best state of a republic and on the new island of Utopia", 1516 ) as "a South American island with a perfect society, without political, cultural or legal conflicts." The name was taken from the Greek 964; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( moles "place" ) and used as a prefix a particle 959; 965; ( ou ) which was translated as "no", although some scholars assume that he actually used 949; 965; (eu "good") , so it can be interpreted as "no place" and also as "good place". 2°\_ For the previous one, "ideal but unattainable aspiration, or of very difficult realization". 3°\_ For the first, it is used as the name of a literary genre about perfect societies or civilizations. See dystopia, antiutopia, ucrony.

## **utopía**

1°\_ 'Utopia' is a place imagined by the philosopher Thomas More and described in his work *Libellus vere aureus, nec minus salutaris quam festivus, de optimo reipublicae statu, deque nova insula Vtopi* ( "Truly golden booklet, no less beneficial than entertaining, on the best state of a republic and on the new island of Utopia", 1516 ) as "a South American island with a perfect society, without political, cultural or legal conflicts". The name was taken from the Greek 964; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( topos "place" ) and used as a prefix a particle 959; 965; (ou) which was translated as "no", although some scholars assume that he actually used 949; 965; (eu "good"), so it can be interpreted as "no place" and also as "good place". 2°\_ For the previous one, "ideal aspiration but unattainable, or of very difficult realization". 3°\_ For the first, it is used as the name of a literary genre about perfect societies or civilizations. See dystopia, antiutopia, uchrony.

## **utrículo**

The utricle is the part of the inner ear that serves as a "position sensor" to know which way the head moves in the horizontal plane. It comes from the Latin *utriculus*, a diminutive of *uter*, *utris* ("wineskin, leather bag"). See *saccul*. The prostatic utricle or prostatic vesicle is a blind orifice found in the male prostate. It is a development of the embryonic Müller's duct in the male, which in the female ends up forming the uterus. 3°\_ A type of nut that is shaped like a bladder

or an inflated sac.

## **uu**

Abbreviation format something old for "united" (as in USA) Usa. For the United States). Acronym of several companies and institutions.

## **uv**

Acronym of Ultraviolet, it is used more by the radiation than by the illumination.

## **uva**

To the definitions given I add that 'grape' is also the fruit in clusters of the vine plant.

## **uva de mar**

Another name of the uvero put as synonymous. See also belcho .

## **uva silvestre**

It is a name given to Vitis tilifolia (plant). See grape, wild.

## **uvicado**

Failed by located .

## **uvo de playa**

It's another name for the uvero.

## **uxoricidio**

Although there is mariticide, the word 'uxoricide' is used for the case where the husband kills his wife. From Latin uxor , is ( "wife" ) the suffix -cidio .

## **ú.**

'u . ' is an abbreviation for the pronominal verb "use" . See u ( vowel ) , use ( "use" ) , verbs / uses , se ( pronoun ) .

## **úlceras varicosa**

It is understood what it refers to from ulcer and varicose, since the sore is opened because of the varicose veins; see also varicose vein, varicose vein.

## **últimos tiempos**

See last, time.

## **único solo**

The words only and could only be synonymous. Also part of a game of cross-word or definitions.

## **úrsula**

It is a female version of the name Ursino, closer to the Latin original, where ursula, ae means "cub, little bear, daughter of bear".

## **v**

1<sup>o</sup>\_ Consonant letter "uve" . It is an old design for the letter "u". 2<sup>o</sup>\_ 'V' is the chemical symbol for vanadium; also of the volt or electric potential; In biochemistry it is the abbreviation of the amino acid "valine"; In Roman numerals it represents the "5". 3<sup>o</sup>\_ It is also name (or part) of weapons, novels, series, movies, singers, musical albums, fictional characters, . . . See V . , seen ( graphic mark ) .

## **v.**

In Spanish 'v. ' is found as an abbreviation for "see" or "verse"; 'V. ' can be 'see' and also 'you' .

## **v. a. i.**

Acronym for the monarchical treatment "Your Imperial Highness", to address a Prince. See S . To. ? . ? . To. .

## **v. a. i.**

Acronym for the monarchical treatment "Your Imperial Highness", to address a Prince. See S . To. ? . ? . To. .

## **v. o.**

In Spanish 'V . Or. ' stands for "original version" (when there are multiple products, or in dubbings), or for "official version" (when there are rumors, or apocryphals).

## **v.º b.º**

'V . O B. o' is the abbreviation for "seen good". View View ( Graphic Mark ) .

## **va**

1st\_ 'va' is the internet domain for the Vatican State. 2nd\_ 'VA' is the symbol of the voltampere . See V . To. . 3rd\_ Second (such as 'you' ) and third (such as 'he/she' ) persons in singular indicative mode present for verb go . See verbs/va .

## **va doblao vivo**

Obviously in a dictionary it should be "ir doblao vivo" ("to walk very drunk"). See verbs/va, dubbed (various meanings).

## **vaassen**

Population in the municipality of Epe (province of Gelderland, Netherlands).

## **vac**

1st\_ Multi-word apocope such as vaccine, vacation, vacancy, vaccino , . . . 2o\_ In some electrical appliances, 'VAC' , after a numeric value, represents the junction of 'V' ( 'volt' ) 'AC' ( altern current 'alternating current' ). 3rd\_ 'VAC' is the IATA code for Varrelbusch Airport in the city of Cloppenburg (Lower Saxony, Germany). 4o\_ The acronym for vacuum closure assisted , a suture technique used in wounds and surgery, is also the acronym for vacuum closure.

## **vacaloca**

Is called " evil mad cows " or better " 34 bovine spongiform encephalopathy; to a degenerative disease that causes

damage to the nervous system of the Bovidae and who can get it to humans through the consumption of their meat. To the animal sick are you says " vacaloca " because because of the deteriorating brain begins to have a behavior erratic and to violent.

## **vacas locas**

See vacaloca

## **vacuencia**

It's kind of vacuous, insubstantial, unfounded. The voice is used a lot in the Dominican Republic.

## **vacuencias**

Plural of vacuence . See also emptiness

## **vacuna**

It is a preparation with attenuated viruses of one or more infectious diseases, is inoculated in a healthy person to generate specific antibodies for those diseases and thus immunize him from the natural pathogen. The term was suggested by Louis Pasteur, in recognition of Edward Jenner who christened the disease of variolae vaccinae ("cow smallpox" in Latin) to the disease whose naturally attenuated virus was used to create the first human smallpox vaccine. Thus the Latin voice vaccinae ( "bovine, vaccine, cow" ) ended up associated with the vaccine for immunization.

## **vacuno**

1. Concerning cows, cattle, and their hides. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb vaccinate. See verbs/bovine, vaccine.

## **vacunología**

It is the science that deals with the study, development and production of biological vaccines. The name is a hybrid between the Latin vaccinae ( "of the cow" ) and the Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( "knowledge" lodge).

## **vacunólogo**

Specialist in vaccinology .

## **vacunólogos**

Plural vaccinologist .

## **vademécum**

It is the phonetic version in Spanish of the Latin vademecum ("walk with me"), a technical compendium, especially medical or pharmacological, created for a basic query but with a lot of data. It is precisely a work, book, diary, that is carried as a "memory aid" and that may have its origin in the meaning of "folder of notes and notes" that students used.