



## 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

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## **vagabundo**

Wanderer, who wanders aimlessly of his own will or circumstances, not because he belongs to a nomadic society. From the Latin vagabundus, a, um ("free-wandering"). [Note: do not confuse the kinship of 'vagabond' with "to wander" ( to wander freely ) and the other verb "to wander" ( "to laze "" ) , which does not necessarily have a relationship. ]

## **vagina**

It is the "duct that connects the vulva to the uterus" in viviparous females. The name has a macho and Latin origin in vagina, ae ("sheath for sword or knife").

## **vagina dentata**

Latin locution that means "jagged vagina", and is part of a myth by which there are women who can have teeth in the vagina that bite the penis of the man during the sexual act until it is castrated. It appears in various cultures and is a very recurrent fantasy among gays. It is formed by the voices vagina, ae ("sheath for sword or knife") which is used as a catacresis for the "duct that joins the vulva with the uterus" and the feminine adjective dentata ("toothed, with teeth").

## **vaginal**

Relating to the vagina ("duct with reproductive functions in the body of female mammals").

## **vaginófilo**

It is not a paraphilia but a berreta invention. . . . For those who suffer from satiriasis?; obviously formed by vagina, of Latin origin and 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> (edges "friend, inclined to" ), which is Greek.

## **vagoneta**

1º\_ Derogatory or diminutive of wagon for load, smaller and uncovered, which also moves on rails. 2º\_ By phonetic similarity and a clear influence of the previous one, it is a festive form for lazy ("lazy").

## **vaina con vaina**

See sambumbia.

## **vainilla**

1º\_ Diminutive of sheath ( "sheath, elongated shell, . . . " ) . 2º\_ By the previous one, common name of the plant Vanilla planifolia and of many other species of Orchidaceae, whose fruits (also called 'vanilla') are shaped like a pod containing the seeds. 3º\_ Species of sponge cake in long portions and vanilla flavor, although the name also comes from the form .

## **vajilla**

It is the kitchenware, the tableware for food, which can be extended to the kitchen. It has an origin in the Latin vas, asis ( "vessel" ) , by its diminutive vascillum , i ( "vase" ) which has the plural vascilla . See vase.

## **vale un huevo**

That is worth much, which has a very high pay cost. It alludes to the testicle, as " something that is paid for with a well precious ". See: [http: //www. meaning. org / cost an eye of the face. htm](http://www.meaning.org/cost_an_eye_of_the_face.htm)

## **valiosas**

Plural of the feminine of valuable .

## **valla o vaya**

Once again?. See the original (and also unpresentable entry) go or fence . Ah, and also go, verbs/wow, fence.

## **valle de lágrimas**

It is an expression for a painful place or moment that we have to transit, in a broad sense is our passage through life. It comes from the religious realm, in the Old Testament we find "Passing through the Valley of Baca ( "Valley of Tears") make it a spring, also the early rains cover it with blessings" (Psalm 84 : 6 ). But the real origin of the speech is in the Salve of the Catholic liturgy: "God save you, Queen and Mother of Mercy, life, sweetness and hope of ours. God save you. We cry to you, the banished sons of Eve; we sigh, moaning and crying in this valley of tears."

## **valonas esquinadas**

The safe phrase was extracted from the Knight of Olmedo written by Lope de Vega. I am not completely sure because I did not read it, but I think it speaks of the broad necks of cloth that were used at that time, and in this case the topped in tips, which could also adorn the end of the sleeves on the wrists. See Corner, Corner, Walloon.

## **valorado en exceso**

See valued, excess .

## **valores de lucha**

View value , fight .

## **valores morales**

See value , moral .

## **valores para luchar**

See value, fight.

## **valporizar**

It will be an error to vaporize or valorize, where some letter is left over.

## **valproico**

Acid used as a medicine for epilepsy.

## **valpróico**

Valproic error .

## **vamos a hacer el amor**

See go, verbs/go, make love.

## **vamping**

It is an English word for the night and compulsive use of mobile or the connection networks. It comes from Vampire (only because it comes at night) and although it could be applied to those who watch TV at dawn, is perhaps not a neologism so unfortunate as "nomophobia" or others worse.

### **vampiro**

1º\_ Fantastic creature, immortal human while feeding on the blood of his victims. By comparison, anyone who takes advantage of the work, wealth, and even psychic energy of others. See Carmilla, Dracula. 2º\_ Common name of the bat Desmodontinae, for its characteristic of hematophagy ("that feeds on blood").

### **vangloriarse**

Pronominal form for the verb vaagloriar .

### **vanitas**

It is an artistic genre, a still life ("still life") focused especially on representing the ephemeral and vain of life, usually using images of skulls, butterflies or even fruits that look decomposed, combined with objects of daily use. The name is inspired by a biblical passage in Latin from ecclesiastes ( 1 : 2 ) vanitas vanitatum et omnia vanitas ( "vanity of vanities, everything is vanity" ) , always alluding to the little value of material goods in the face of the fragility of life . See carpe diem , memento mori .

### **vantablack**

Series of materials, initially produced in 2014 by the company NanoSystem from carbon, of the color "black black blackest" that had been created until then (in hexadecimal : 020003 ) and that can absorb up to 99 , 965% of visible light. This initiated a kind of competition that allowed other labs to improve technology to get even darker blacks. The name is an acronym for vertically Aligned NanoTube Arrays ("vertically aligned nanotube set) black ( "black" ). Artist Anish Kapoor bought the exclusive use rights to the pigment, and although the sale has a clause for artistic use, many are against the intellectual or commercial appropriation of a color.

### **vaquero mirlo**

It is one of the common names for the bird *Molothrus bonariensis*

### **vaqueros**

1º\_ Plural of cowboy ("relating to cattle and their grazing") . 2º\_ This is also the term, in the plural, for jeans, jeans or blue jeans made of denim or canvas. See pants.

### **vaquiña**

Common name of the plant *Lepianthes umbellatum*. See also baquiña .

### **vara**

1o\_ Although 'vara' is today a cane, staff, cayendo or simply a strap or element much longer than its diameter but manually manageable, without taking into account its termination, in its origins it was only called so that it was rustic and even combed, not very straight, not very straight, . It comes from the Latin vara, ae ( "slob-bear" or "crossbar" ). 2nd\_ Old unit for length measurements, about 86 centimeters . 3o\_ Second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you' ) person in singular imperative for the verb varar .

### **varatijas**

Mistake by the plural of trinket.

## **varato**

It doesn't exist in Spanish. It may be a mistake for cheap, stranded, Varazo, expensive,

## **varilla**

Diminutive of " Rod ". Small rod.

## **varita mágica**

Actually it should be understood by "wand" ("diminutive of rod") and "magic" ("that has or does magic"); But it took its own sense as the tool of fairies, wizards and sorcerers to make their wonders or illusions. And by extension any instrument to solve difficult situations in a way that seems easy.

## **varitas**

Plural of the diminutive of vara .

## **varón**

Male of the human species, especially if it is in adulthood. From the Latin varus , a , um which was an adjective for the chueco of legs, curved by the mount, and which was also used for the coarse man, rough, from which surely came the meaning of virile. See female, male.

## **vas a pasar más hambre que los pavos de la señora emilia**

This saying has too many words at the beginning and too few at the end. The structure would be naming a situation, then a comparison and its explanation by the absurd. I don't know Doña Emilia, who seems to have been pecked by her turkeys, but there is a certain Manuel who has more mentions: "hungrier than Manolete's turkeys, which ate a bolt with pecks and one that was not enough, burst chirping", "hungrier than Manolo's turkeys who ate the train tracks thinking they were worms", "hungrier than Manolo's turkeys who went behind a train thinking it was a worm", "hungrier than Manolo's turkeys who ate the radio set when they sang Clean Wheat", . . .

## **vasar**

Shelf to store crockery in kitchens. From the Latin vasarium, ii ("help with utensils").

## **vascular**

Relating to blood or sap vessels (especially in cormophytic vegetables).

## **vasija**

It is a derogatory form of vessel, which names a container in general. From the Latin vas, asis ("vessel"). See tableware .

## **vasio**

1o\_ Vasio is the name of a locality in Trento (Italy). 2nd\_ Divinity of Celtic origin, recognized by the Romans.

## **vaso**

1º\_ Hand container without lid, usually cylindrical, which serves to contain liquid for drinking. Amount of liquid that fits in it. From the Latin vasum . 2º\_ Any container with the same shape as the previous one, even if it has other uses. 3º\_ Helmet of the equines. 4º\_ For the previous one, very hard nail. 5º\_ Duct through which organic fluids such as blood or sap circulate.

## **vaso de precipitado**

It is a cylindrical container, flat-based, taller than a petri dish, used in chemical laboratories. It is used not only to obtain a precipitate in liquids, but as a container in general. See glass.

## **vasos**

Plural of glass.

## **vaticano**

Vatican City is a state within the city of Rome (Italy). It is the seat of the Roman Catholic Church and the residence of its Pope. It takes its name from the Vatican Hill, which comes from the Latin *vaticinium*, i ("augury, prophecy"), probably because of the ritual practices that the ancient Etruscans did in the place. 2º\_ Gentilicio del Vaticano .

## **vaticidio**

I was going to joke that it was the "murder of a poet", but I saw it written somewhere, so I think it is used. It would also be that of a prophet, because it comes from the Latin *vates*, which is interpreted as "inspired by a divinity", which includes rhapsodes and fortune tellers. And although it seems that Sergio M originally had a similar idea, the truth is that *bato* is written with /b/, so those definitions -more than prejudiced- are not a joke (if someone says that *baticide* is the crime that the Joker dreams of, it may happen). See suffix *-cidio* ("to kill").

## **vatio**

It is the name of the International System unit for power. It is equal to 1 joule per second and its symbol is W. It is a tribute to the English engineer James Watt. [Note: in the example there is a metonymic use for "electric lamp", but it is not a common thing and that is why I do not include it in the definition. ]

## **vaya o valla**

See go , verbs/vaya , fence , and since we are also berry.

## **vágido**

It is an Americanism by *vahyde*, or an error per *vagido*, valid, . . .

## **váter**

Castilianization and apocope of the watercloset English. It may be the same toilet or bathroom.

## **vecero**

1º\_ More modern way of calling the shepherd *vicero* and also his flock. 2º\_ *Turnero*, who takes turns to occupy a place, a position. That he does something sometimes, irregularly. It comes from time to time ("turn, occasion").

## **vectora**

Feminine of vector, used as an adjective, noun is invariant.

## **vegetariano**

Supporter of vegetarianism, which does not eat any food that comes from animal suffering. It is the Spanish version of vegetarian English, and although its etymology seems to come from "vegetal" as a plant, the Latin origin goes a little deeper as *vegere* is a verb relative to growth, to healthy development. See veganism, vigorously, *ortorexia*, frugal.

## **vehículo**

Means of transport . In principle it refers to a cart, a rolling medium, but the concept was broadened, and applies to anything that can carry something from one place to another, such as p. e.g. information or diseases. From the Latin vehiculum, i ("cart, cart"), formed by the verb veho, is, xi, ctum, ere ("to carry, drive") the instrumental suffix -culum.

## **vehículo de tracción animal**

It is an animal-drawn vehicle. 128530;

## **vejete**

So disparagingly of " old ".

## **vela del viento**

See candle (nautical), wind (air in motion).

## **veldad**

Error by beauty, truth, veleity, verbs/bandage, verbs/velead, . . .

## **vella**

Vella is a commune in the district of Surselva in the canton of Graubünden in Switzerland.

## **velocipedo**

Speed error .

## **vena inflamada**

In addition to its literal sense, someone is said to "have an inflamed vein" when angry. But there is another consequential use, since "angry" has from synonym to "hot", which is also "raised, sexually aroused", and someone associated in the male "inflamed vein" with "erection"; and it's the explanation that some coffee philologists argue so that the penis will vulgarly call "vena." See vein, swollen, inflammation.

## **venciolos**

Pronominal and archaic form for an inflection of the verb to overcome . See verbs/expired .

## **venda**

1º\_ Strip or tape to cover a wound, also to surround and hold a part of the body that must be immobilized. By extension any girdle or tape that surrounds a part of a body. 2º\_ Inflections for the verbs sell and sell. See verbs/bandage .

## **vendita**

Diminutive of bandage (by the bandage) .

## **veneciano**

Gentilicio of Venice, of the region of Veneto, and what is related to its culture, language, history, . . .

## **venecita**



It is the "Venetian mosaic", small piece of coating in glass, ceramic, colored marble that adheres with mortar to form designs on a surface. See also tessellation, trencadís, mosaiquismo, andamento.

## **venera**

1°\_ Relative to the goddess Venus and is also used as her name. From the Latin Venus, eris. 2°\_ Shell or shell of the scallop (Pecten maximus), mollusk from which the goddess Venus is said to have been born. See Shell. 3°\_ Badge worn on the chest by pilgrims from Santiago, which is a scallop shell. By extension, any insignia of knights of order, and even any valuable pin. 4°\_ 1042; 1077; 1085; 1077; 1088; 1072; (Venera "Venus") was the name of a Soviet space program that sent research probes to the planet Venus between 1961 and 1984. 5°\_ Flow of water, spring. From the Latin vena, ae ( "vein, cavity, canal") . 6°\_ Inflection of the verb venerate. See verbs/venerate.

## **venéreo**

Respect of Venus Venera. It is the Roman goddess of love, sensuality, reproduction; and that is why it is called "Venereum" with regard to sex or sexual instinct.

## **veni vidi vici**

Latin phrase which translates as [i] "came, saw and conquered" [/i]. The Roman general Julio César used it to describe his quick victory to the Senate before the army of Pharnaces II. (pr. ('veni, vidi, viki').

## **venia**

1 ° \_ Pardon, permission; It comes from Latin venia, AE ("favor, consent, forgiveness"). 2 ° \_ Military greeting placing the hand at the height of the temple, and preferably with the helmet or the cap; The name has the same origin, but the gesture is medieval, as the Knights with armor had to discover his face in a sign of respect to their peers or superiors and for that they held their hand to the helm and kept the visor raised as greeting.

## **venian en aquel jolgorio**

See verbs/came, in (preposition), that (adjective), revelry ( "fun celebration" ) .

## **venirse a tierra**

Land in a controlled or violent way, and it is almost always used in the latter direction. It is to fall to the ground, to fall in general, and even in figurative sense. And the pronominal already implies the existence of something or someone to fall, besides that the verb ' to come ' indicates the earthly position of the speaker.

## **venirse a tierra algo**

See also come ashore.

## **venn**

John Venn was an English mathematician whose best known contribution is a graphical method for representing propositions widely used in set theory and named in his honor as "Venn diagrams", which he presented in his book Symbolic Logic (1881).

## **ventana**

1°\_ Opening in a building through which light can enter and, in principle, ventilation as well. Some also allow people to pass through but are called "window doors". They are usually covered with opaque shutters and movable frames with glass panels, to control air access and lighting. The etymology is related to the word wind. 2°\_ By the above, any embedded frame that allows an image to be seen through it, and the concept is extended to screens with information

(PIP), or also to a situation that presents a momentary change and that allows some action before reappearing.

### **ventana digital**

I'm not sure it's actually called that, but this query reminded me of an urban intervention that I no longer have a lot of data about, and using search engines to confirm what I had in memory I found university projects, commercial, hashtags, up to "virtual windows for online paperwork" (which should be "windows") ; but no art. I still leave what I remember in case anyone wants to investigate and complete the ticket. In the 2010s an artist used two advertising screens on the verdicts of two distant cities to make an audio and video connection between them, so that in one he would see and listen to what was happening in the other. And people approached out of curiosity to end up discovering that they could chat in real time with passers-by miles away as if it were through a window. I think in some chronicle they called it a 'digital window'. View window , digital .

### **ventanal**

Large window, set of windows, or one that is made up of several panes of glass.

### **vento**

Lunfardo is money. It has a Genoese origin, where in addition to " wind " is " money " , although there is no clear association between both meanings.

### **venus pandemus**

Is Latinized ( and perhaps some declinativo error ) from the Greek name Aphrodite Pandemos, although for the Romans Venus Popularis expression was most common. In both cases is the same goddess, and the later epithet means " all the people " " 34 people.

### **venustiano**

It is a male name of Latin origin, by venustus, a, um ("beautiful, graceful, elegant"), related to the goddess of love and beauty Venus.

### **venustrofia**

It is another variant – unnecessary – for caliginephobia ("fear of beautiful women"). It joins the Latin voice venustus, a, um ("beautiful, graceful, elegant").

### **veña**

Error by Venia, it can also be by vein.

### **ver**

Perceiving with the sense of sight, through the eyes. In a broad sense it is "to understand, to become aware of something", which in fact could be better associated with the concept of looking ("observing by interpreting what is seen").

### **verbo errar**

See verb, err, shoeing.

### **verboides**

Although they come from verbs, the verboides do not share all its features, may lack the time, person and/or number. The most common examples in Spanish are infinitives or gerunds, sintacticamente do not work as action or Word.

**verdadera medida**

It is a fragment of text. See true , measure .

**verdadero**

Real, sincere, truthful, relative to the truth.

**verdades**

Plural of truth.

**verde**

1o\_ Color that is primary in some palettes (such as RGB ) and secondary in others (such as RYB ). It's the fourth of an iridescent spectrum. In decimal format it is written as 0 , 255 , 0 ; and in hexadecimal 00FF00, although in palettes identified by name can be confused green with lime. 2nd\_ It is said of immature fruit . By extension, and figuratively, anything or person that is not fully developed. 3rd\_ Relative to plants and vegetables . 4th\_ Naturally and biologically associated with ecology .

**verde musgo**

It's a shade of green. See moss.

**verderón**

It is the name of several birds, such as the *Chloris chloris* or greenfinch. 2º\_ It is another name for cockle or "butterfly clam". 3rd\_ It is said of that which has a raised green color.

**verdes**

Plural of green, in its various meanings.

**verdiblanca**

Female verdiblanco. See vert blanc .

**verdín**

1º\_ Green color in the shoots of plants. 2º\_ Greenish layer that appears on some damp surfaces due to the effect of fungi or mold. 3º\_ Also the greenish or bluish layer that covers some bronze or copper objects. It would be a diminutive form of "green".

**verdolaga**

1º\_ Common name of the plant *Portulaca oleracea* . 2º\_ Derogatory or festive way to name the color green.

**verdolagas**

In addition to the plural of verdolaga (plant), it is another way of calling the fans of the Club Deportivo Oriente Petrolero. See albiverdes .

**verdoso-blanquecino**

See greenish, whitish.

## **verdulera**

Species of accordion, which is played while hanging from the shoulders and neck. The name is a comparison with the tray used by vegetable vendors hanging over their chest.

## **verdura**

1º\_ Quality of the green color. 2º\_ It is said of edible vegetables from the garden, especially those of green color.

## **verdurazo**

It is a demonstration in public places, as a blow of effect, of greengrocers, distributors of vegetables and / or farmers to make visible a claim of their sector. They usually sell their products at cost, when they don't give them away. And it can also be more literally a blow given with some vegetable, like those thrown at a bad artist or speaker on a stage.

## **vereón**

Vulgarism by veredón ("augmentative of sidewalk") , which appears in the name of some geographical places.

## **verga**

Mast, spear, stick, branch, penis, any item that the elongated shape. From the latin virga, ae ("stick, branch"). Although it is an error, the meaning for 'penis' usually write verga.

## **verga grande**

It's going to be a big dick, isn't it?

## **vergación**

The word originated in the cock (ghettoized) voice, in its sense of 'penis'.

## **vergogna**

It is not and is not used in Spanish; the word vergogna ("shame, dishonor") is in Italian.

## **verguenza ajena**

See embarrassment.

## **vergüenza ajena**

You should send the query to entries shame and alien, but the truth is that "embarrassment" is already a cliché, and of course appoints that uncomfortable feeling to witness or simply hear a ridiculous Act, desubicado, untimely, realiz designed by someone else. It has to do with identification, common gender, group, level, or simply being human.

## **verija**

Genital region in mammals. From the Latin virilia ("viriles" ), so it follows that in principle it named the testicles.

## **verle las patas a la sota**

Is to discover a deception at the moment, for some is to anticipate the danger. The origin of the phrase is not clear. Borges supposed that the Knave was a letter of ill omen and that it was brujuleaba from below; Other linguists believed to see a misinterpretation of "see the pints to the Jack" to know the stick, without explaining why to the jack, or for what; They also came to play Sota by his sense of Casquivana woman, since in the past the respectable ladies did not raise

their skirts to show the legs. Maybe it is related to the card games, where you had to show the winning hand and some cunning tried to pass a jack by horse overlapping the cards. And is that from above (if we can disguise the detail of the number) both figures are alike, but from below the legs of the Jack have shims, and those of the horse, helmets.

### **vermivoro**

Vermivore error.

### **vermívoro**

It feeds on worms or earthworms. It is formed by the vermis voices ("worm") and the suffix -voro ("that eats"), both Latin.

### **verronizar**

By experience, I suppose that it is misspelled; But if it exists it must be to appoint a pig for a stallion. Bah, I think see verron.

### **verseador**

See versero, verse in lunfardo.

### **versero**

In slang, there is a 'liar'. See verse, verseador.

### **versiculum**

It is Latin, and is not used in Spanish, although it may appear in some Latin locution where it would mean "to the verse". It comes from versiculus, i, a diminutive way of saying "verse".

### **verso**

Lunfardo is 'well-told lie', comparing to the liar or trickster with a poet who lies with art.

### **vert blanc**

It is French, and means "white green" or better " (grape) immature white". But I think it's better to see aligot.

### **vertebrados**

Plural of vertebrate

### **vertir**

Donkey by pouring. Although by dissimilation may be part of other words with the same etymology, as ' fun, is not a synonym of pouring.

### **verviers**

City in the province of Liège (Belgium), famous for the quality of its fabrics. See berbí .

### **vervos**

If it is not a burrada by the verb plural it can be a typing error, also by verses, servos, and some more.

## **vespertilio**

Vespertilio is the Latin name for the bat, today it is as a genus for some chiropters. The origin of evening, onis we find it in vesper , is ( "sunset" ), because these animals came out at the sun fall.

## **vesre**

Within the lunfardo, it is a metathesis in words that inverts the syllables, although to adapt them to the Castilian grammar they are also modified by adding verbal endings, replacing or eliminating letters to avoid invalid combinations or for pronunciation convenience. It is a common resource in many jargons, with variants of its own, such as the verlan in France, the back slang (inversion of letters) in England, the reverse in Panama, the carolene in Mexico or the Central American malespín. The word 'vesre' is 'backhand'. . . to the vesre .

## **vestir al enano**

I never heard it as a locution, and as a phrase can be used as much as anyone in your circumstance. A case I remember is for a celebration in Las Palmas (Spain) where there is a group of actors who every 5 years "dress up as a dwarf" with costumes that refer to Napoleon Bonaparte and thus sing and parade through the streets.

## **vestir santos**

Tradition in Catholic churches, which had (and some still have) religious images of the Virgin and saints to wear, to change their clothes according to the occasion. See to be left to dress saints ("to keep a woman single").

## **vestirse elegante y fino**

See dress, elegant, fine.

## **vexilo**

Banner, specifically in botany for the upper petals of some flowers or in zoology for the beards on the sides of feathers. It comes from the Latin vexillum , i ("small cloth candle, like a pennant or banner"). See vexillology, barbula.

## **véneto**

1st\_ Region in northeastern Italy. 2º\_ Relative to the region of Veneto, with Venice .

## **via ferrata**

Ferrata error .

## **viable**

1º\_ That you can travel, travel, carry out. Of track ("route, path") -ble ("possibility, utility"). 2º\_ That can be kept alive or functioning. It is a Gallicism by viable, formed by the word vie ("life").

## **viajado**

1st\_ Adjective for someone who has traveled a lot of world . 2nd\_ Participle of the verb travel .

## **vialino**

It is the name for the chilean football club fan Arturo Fernández Vial, and everything related to the institution. See aurinegro .

**vialino, na**

See vialino , na .

**viandas**

Plural of vianda .

**vibraciones**

Plural vibration .

**vice-almirante**

I don't think it was ever written with a script, but in any case today you write vice admiral.

**vicera**

I take this opportunity to add to the definitions of colleagues Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, Javier Gómez and Pedro Lozano that the origin of the word 'vicera' or 'vecera' as "cattle of different types and / or different owners that the viceros took to graze in turns", comes from "from occasion, per time", which in some regions of Spain is said 'de viz'. And precisely because the neighbors of a village took turns to take goats, cows, mules and even their own and others' pigs to graze in the pastures every day.

**vicero**

Pastor of vicera; They took turns taking the cattle of all the neighbors to graze.

**vid**

Common name of the plants Vitis, in its pruned form, as a shrub for cultivation of its grape fruit.

**vida sana**

It would be better "healthy life", but alive and healthy already understood. See also doctor/eubiotic

**video**

It is a lexical component for "the visible, what can be seen". Towards the end of the twentieth century he became an apocope of video clips (short films on musical themes). It has its origin in the Latin verb videre (uidere "to see"), where video is "(I) see".

**videoartista**

Visual artist who uses video (recorded and live), computer and television screens as a support for his works.

**videoinstalación**

It is a video installation, in its artistic sense, as a work of art made with images on video screens or projections.

**videojugador videojugadora**

Watch video player .

**videoportero**

It is a name for the "electric doorman" that in addition to audio has a video system. He is also called a "visor doorman". See doorman ("who receives at the entrance" ), electric ("who works with electricity") .

### **videorretrovisor**

It is a word composed of another compound word. It is called a mirror mirror that in vehicles allows you to see back from it, and is especially useful for counter-march maneuvers. Today there is this more sophisticated version that uses cameras and video monitors, and that was baptized as 'video reviewer'. It is formed by the Latin voices video, retro-, viewer.

### **vides**

Plural vine .

### **vidilla**

1st\_ Diminutive of Life . 2nd\_ Animation on something or someone.

### **vidriera**

1º\_ Female glassmaker. 2º\_ Showcase, exhibitor that separates objects from the public with a sheet of glass. Figuratively it is the means by which something or someone is shown publicly. See lunette .

### **vie**

It is not Spanish, and if it is not an acronym you will have to consult in English, French, and some others that escape me.

### **vieira**

Common name of the mollusk Pecten maximus . See venerate, conchero.

### **vieja verdulera**

Locution to name someone outrageous, who screams a lot. Surely the comparison is with the street vendors of vegetables who voiced their product.

### **viejenials**

Even if they are already using it as a brand, it turns out that it does have its definition. It is an irony based on terms such as centennial or millennial, and used with the plural ending 'ls' that does not exist in Spanish to be more than a parody of the original in English. It follows the line of half-absurd names that sociology invents (and why deceive us, the marketing) for an age range that by 2020 would be 50 years or older, but they have had to adapt to the use of digital technology, with which they were not educated. Of course, it comes from the old word. See also baby boomer, generation x, generation y , generation z , xenials .

### **viejia verdulera**

It must be a mistake for old greengrocer. See also old, old, greengrocer, verdura.

### **viejo**

1o\_ It is something old, old, by extension is also an elderly person, although in this case it can be an offensive word. It has its origins in Latin vetus, with the same meaning. 2o\_ Affectionate way to call the father .



## **viejo conocido**

See old ( old), known (as adjective or noun).

## **viejo de la bolsa**

It's another name for the "bogeyman in the sack."

## **viejo del saco**

It's another name for the "bogeyman in the sack."

## **viejo que se come a los jóvenes**

Apart from the time that the query is misplaced, I think it is also incomplete. But since I stopped by, I recommend seeing comepipe. 57430;

## **viejo verde**

This is colloquially called the older or middle-aged adult who feels an obvious attraction to young women, women old to be their daughters or granddaughters. You can also extreme the term to name the paedophile. See buffalo, compibe, paedophile, hebephilia.

## **viejo vizcacha**

El Viejo Vizcacha (in the original Old Viscacha) is a character of the Gauchosco poem La vuelta de Martín Fierro (José Hernández , 1879). Taimado, cynical, thief, exploited, liar, and above all great connoisseur of human miseries, he devoted himself to teaching his ways and his experience to the young son of Fierro while he was his tutor. His entire philosophy represents the way of surviving a gaucho without values, which in many ways opposes that of Martín Fierro. See the devil knows by devil but more knows by old.

## **viento**

1o\_ Natural current of air moving over long distances through the atmosphere. 2nd\_ Smell trail . 3rd Flatulence. 4th\_ Section of orchestral instruments, such as bronzes or woods. 5o\_ Primera (as 'I' ) person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb vent . See verbs/wind .

## **vientos planetarios**

They are the winds that have extensive travels around the world. They are mainly caused by the Earth's rotation, and moving in its own hemisphere (North do not cross to the South, and vice versa).

## **viergela**

Error by vulgarism viergüela ("smallpox" ).

## **viergüela**

It is a vulgarized form for "smallpox".

## **viernes**

Day of the week between Thursday and Saturday. The name comes from the Latin Veneris dies ("Venus day").

## **vigilia vegana**

Version of the Slaughterhouse Vigil ("slaughterhouse vigil") that began in Canada and offers comfort to the animals that are going to be sacrificed to become food, on their last night. Groups are usually animal rights which stop the cattle trucks to approaching cows, sheep, pigs or chickens to give water and try to relieve the suffering.

### **vigorizante**

It invigorates ("gives strength or vigor"). See invigorate, verbs/invigorizes, suffix -nte .

### **vigüela**

Jacket form tell vihuela, guitar. See: Vihuela.

### **vih**

1°\_ 'HIV' is the acronym for the "human immunodeficiency virus" that causes the AIDS disease. 2°\_ HIV is the IATA airport code for the airport of the city of Rolla (Maries County, Missouri, USA), near the community of Vichy.

### **villa miseria**

It is called 'misery village' in Argentina to a type of neighborhood with informal and precarious building, a settlement with neighbors of very low socioeconomic resources, usually on usurped or illegally occupied land. The name is an irony for the luxurious European villas, where the most wealthy people live or summer; but as no one remembers today, the terms villa and villero (inhabitant of the villa) for the Argentine are always derogatory.

### **villa raspa**

Village in the locality of Spoltore (province of Pescara, Abruzzo region, Italy).

### **villanella**

Although it is not of Spanish origin but Italian (in fact, in the plural we say it as villanelle), it is used in our language to name a Renaissance vocal musical genre typical of Naples and Florence. It is a way to reduce canzona villanesca alla napolitana ("rustic song to the Neapolitan").

### **villero**

In Argentina it is who lives in a shanty town; it is a discriminatory and derogatory adjective, in a social, cultural and even criminal sense. It is also said of what is related to the villa.

### **villi**

Another way to call the willi (mythological beings).

### **villurca**

Family name often give the neighborhood ( in Buenos Aires ) Villa Urquiza.

### **villurquense**

Inhabitants of " Villurca ". See: Villurca.

### **vilma palma**

See Vilma, palm, palm vilma and vampires.

## **vilma palma e vampiros**

The name of a band from the city of Rosario, Argentina. It was taken from a show that was presented with that title, which in turn copied it from the remains of a partially erased graffiti by time. I originally said " Vilma Palma and children workers 34 vampires;

## **vimana**

It is not Spanish, and there are some interpretation problems for the voice of Sanskrit origin 2357; 2367; 2350; 2366; 2344; ( vimahan ) . It may be a word concerning measurement in architecture, which was associated with religion with the construction of sacred temples, and to pyramidal towers called vimanam, which may be part of palaces inspired by Vedic accounts, where some had the capac to fly. Hindu mythology mentions different vimanas as rolling, floating or flying artifacts, from thrones to palaces, but in most cases they were dragged by fantastic animals and used by their gods to move. That's why the tightest translation today is "airplane," although there is a stream of UFOs that considers them spaceships created by ancient high-tech civilizations already gone or by extraterrestrial beings confused with gods by Indian residents.

## **vinotinto**

1º\_ It is a more adjusted name for the wine color, between dark red and purple. And yes, it is formed with the words wine and red ("dyed colored"). 2º\_ It is one of the common names of the bird Cotinga pompadour, due to the color of its plumage. 3º\_ It is the nickname of the Venezuelan football team, for the color of its shirt.

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## **violación de datos y privacidad**

See breach, data, privacy.

## **violencia de género**

See violence, gender.

## **violencia machista**

See violence, sexist, machismo.

## **violencia sexual**

See violence, sexual (as related to sexual practice).

## **violento**

1st\_ With excessive force, uncontrolled, in the case of someone that attitude can be motivated by anger. It is also said when you have a control but violates pain, as is the case with an impact sport or a very mobilizing play. 2o\_ First (as 'I' ) person in singular present of indicative mode for the verbo violent . See verbs/violent .

## **violento, airado**

See violent, angry.

## **violeta**

1°\_ Common name of the plant *Viola odorata* and its flower. It has its origin in the Latin *viola*, ae ("purple flower, purple")-ette (French diminutive suffix). 2°\_ By the flower of the previous meaning: "purple color" . It is the last of the iridescent spectrum. 3°\_ For the flower, it is also used as a woman's name. 4°\_ In the prison environment he is a "rapist" ("perpetrator of a sexual crime"). See violin (lunfardo).

## **violinista**

Musician playing violin.

## **violín**

1st\_ Stringed musical instrument . Its name is a diminutive of *viola*, as it is smaller and is also played with a bow. It is also a way to call your performer in an orchestra. See violinist, cello. 2°\_ Name for various types of supports, such as that used in draft carts to join horses or in billiards to hold longer cues. 3rd\_ Urinal bottle. See rooster, parrot, piscingo. In prison jargon it is a rapist ("perpetrator of a sexual crime"). See violet.

## **virgen**

It is said of a young woman that she has not yet had a sexual intercourse. Extending the concept, it also applies to the male in the same circumstance, to the unmarried or newlywed woman, to the female cattle that have not yet been served. From the Latin *virgo*, onis ("virgin"). 2°\_ By the above, that which has not yet been released, that which has not been put to use, such as the 'virgin land' ("untilled"). 3°\_ By an interpretation of the first meaning, "pure, without additions or subsequent treatments". For Catholicism, 'Virgin' is an epithet for St. Mary, mother of Jesus Christ, and for her icons.

## **virgilio**

1°\_ Male name, the most famous character so called was the Roman poet Publius Virgil Maron, born in andes, author of the *Aeneid* and the *Georgics* (first century BC). C . ) . 2°\_ It is the current name of the ancient Roman village of Andes, in the province of Mantua, region of Lombardy, Italy.

## **virgo**

Sixth astrological sign of the Zodiac occidental-mesopotamico, its symbol is ♍; and its image of a woman ( supposedly Virgin ).

## **virgoncho**

Derogatory " 34 virgo; or " Virgin " in the masculine. See: Virgo. See: Virgin.

## **virgulilla**

Diminutive of *virgula*, ultradiminutive cock. In graph is a line not necessarily in the form of a rod or straight stripe, shorter than hyphens, such as the apostrophe, the tilde, the comma, typically the line on the letter /n/ ( jan ) that forms the letter /ñ/ ( eñe ).

## **viricidio**

It is used as a "husband's murder", although its scope is wider and includes the murder of any male by his male status. It was initially a type of genocide, since the selection of young males to fight in a war that governments do, often as an excuse for population control, has more of a genocidal bias. And especially in tribal struggles where the victors execute the adult males and stay with the women and children of the vanquished. It comes from the Latin *vir* , i ( "husband, male, hero" ) the suffix -cidio .

## **viril**

1º\_ Relative to the male. From Latin virilis , e ("masculine"). 2º\_ Very transparent glass to cover valuable objects and keep them in sight. The word comes to us from the High Latin virile, which borrowed it from the Greek 946; 951; 961; 965; 955; 955; 959; 9> ( vérillos "beryl" ), which is a precious stone of a mineral that when pure has a light and translucent color. See brightness . 3º\_ For the previous one, box or glass reliquary.

## **virilla**

1o\_ Diminutive de vira, in several of its meanings. 2nd Costa Rican River, in the province of Heredia.

## **viroló**

It's a colloquial way of calling a cross-eyed ("squinty, with one or both eyes averted"). Probably a festive form of tacking. See «a la virulé», verbos/viró, lo (pronoun) .

## **virome**

It is a word of English, which unites virus genome ( " virus genome " ).

## **virtualización**

Convert to Virtual , make a simulated representation of a fact or actual object. Although it can also be virtualized with an object that is already virtual, but in another environment, such as a video game or operating system on a platform for which it was not developed.

## **viruela**

Disease caused by the Variola virus, highly contagious, with no known cure but with a vaccine that allowed the eradication of the disease in humans (although there are variants in animals that have come to infect people). It has flu-like symptoms, which end in the appearance of pustules and scabs on the skin that leave deep scars when they fall. In many cases it is fatal.

## **virula**

It is a way of calling the 'stick fish' or 'real hake' small. See pijotear .

## **virulé**

This word appears almost exclusively in the expression "a la virulé", where various uses and etymologies are detailed.

## **visarro**

Surely a mistake for bizarre.

## **visebersa**

Burrada by vice versa.

## **vishnú**

He is a divinity of Hinduism who forms the trimurti along with Brahma and Shiva. The Sanskrit origin of the name 2357 is unclear; 2367; 2359; 2381; 23" 2369; (Vishnu), but it may be related to "work".

## **visibilizar**

1º\_ It is a variant of visualizing in which you can see more directly and not by representations an object that is not appreciated with the naked eye, as when using a microscope, or telescope, or x-rays. 2º\_ By the previous one it is used as "to publicly show a fact or a situation that should be evident, but that seems ignored".

### **visión polisémica**

See vision (by the way of analyzing facts), polysemic ("with several and different meanings").

### **visionar**

1º\_ It is a more technical way of looking at something, as in a film or television review. 2º\_ Suppose that something that is only in the imagination can be real.

### **visionaria**

Female visionary. See also seer .

### **visión**

Relative to the view, to what is seen or even what is believed to be seen, but that logically cannot be real. Figuratively it is the comprehensive ability to analyze an environment. As between hearing and listening, there are differences between seeing, where 'vision' comes from and refers to meaning, and looking, which implies an understanding, an analysis of what is seen; Although in this case the limit is a little more diffuse and in our language the interpretations are confused.

### **visión polisémica**

See vision (by the way of analyzing facts), polysemic ("with several and different meanings").

### **visor**

That can or allows to see . It usually refers to an object, such as the reflex of a camera or the screen of a surveillance system.

### **visorro**

Error by visory, bisoño, bizarre,

### **visto**

1o\_ Participle of the verb see . 2o\_ First singular person of this indicative of the verb vestir , which may also be pronominal . 3rd\_ Adjective by sight, visa or revised, confirmed . 4o\_ For the above case there is a graphic sign or mark that has the same name, and is the way to record a revision; it has several designs, but for Spanish speakers the most common is check ("checked" ) 10004; , although there are other formats and names (such as "tic" or "revised") . While it is supposed to be a positive brand, it is really just a wake-up call so depending on the context it can also flag an error; in fact your drawing is nothing more than a vertical tilde from top to bottom, the right-slanted line would be the stain that leaves the charcoal when removing the pencil and that is why it is designed with a finer stroke. There are more names for the 'seen' brand, such as 've', 'diplosoma', 'pimp' or 'pigeon' , but I find them unserious.

### **visto y no visto**

"That is done or that happens very quickly", "in the blink of an eye", exaggerated as faster than sight.

### **vistoynovisto**

It is the phrase "seen and unseen" ("happening very quickly") without the spaces.

## **visual**

Relative to sight, to vision.

## **visualizadas**

1o\_ Female plural of the adjective displayed . 2o\_ Plural female form of the participle of the verb visualise .

## **visualizar**

1°\_ It is a variant of visibilize, although it is used more specifically for cases in which a phenomenon becomes evident through a graph, an optical medium or a screen. 2°\_ Imagine the form or figure of something abstract or that is not present.

## **visvaporú**

Here there is no way to rate the entry as spam 128513; . It is the deformation of the name of a centenary ointment to alleviate respiratory congestion that is actually commercially called "Vick's VapoRub", although it changed its name several times from its appearance in the USA to the late nineteenth century. According to legend the inventor of the cream, Lunsford Richardson, added the "Vick" by the name of his brother-in-law and dr. Vick, perhaps to give him some medical endorsement; it is also said that it is by the plant of vick or Plectranthus hadiensis, although it is not in the composition and its leaves do not really serve to scare away the snot but the evil spirits 128558; . The VapoRub thing is the union of the English voices steam ( "vaho" ) rub ( "frotar" ) .

## **vitae**

It is not Spanish but Latin, and it means "of life". It comes from vita, ae ("life"). See curriculum, vitae, which are already Spanishized.

## **vitalicia**

Female life.

## **vivar**

1°\_ Cheer, give alive. 2°\_ Nursery, breeding place, especially rabbits. See burrow.

## **vivat imperator**

It's Latin. See vivat imperator in aeternum .

## **vivat imperator in aeternum**

See "vivat in aeternum" .

## **vivat in aeternum**

'Vivat in aeternum' is a Latin phrase that translates as "Que viva [someone] forever." although it would be more accurate as 'Vivat in æternum', with the letters /ae/ in ligature, but as it does not exist in Spanish it is common to see it replaced by the two vowels and even by the /e/ only, but this is already more debatable. It is also the name of a motett composed by Nicolas Roze and executed during the coronation of Napoleon I of France. See Vivat Imperator in aeternum .

## **vivat in eternum**

It is actually 'Vivat in aeternum', or better 'Vivat in æternum', with ligature. Both phrases are in Latin.

## **vivero**

1º\_ Place of breeding of plants and some animals (especially aquatic) until the moment they are ready for transplantation or commercialization. 2º\_ Small swamp or swamp with abundant vegetation. 3º\_ Vivero is a city in the province of Lugo (Spain). 4º\_ As with allariz, coruña and santiago, is the name of a canvas produced at some time in the region of Vivero.

## **vivienda básica**

The phrase may have different meanings depending on the organism or environment in which it is applied, but in all cases it must be understood with housing and basic.

## **vivir acomodadamente**

It's understood, it's not locution. See living, comfortably.

## **vivir de arriba**

It is living maintained, without working, as if all resources fall from the sky. See garrón, stick sleeves, "bread and tablecloths".

## **vivra**

Error by verbs/viera , verbs/vira , vivir , verbs / vivirá , verbs / vivara , verbs / lived , verbs / vibra , . . .

## **vía ferrata**

It is called 'via ferrata' to a steep road or with risk of falling for travelers on foot that is equipped with a hardware store (carabiners, handrails, steel ingot, . . . ) to hold on, climb or avoid accidents to persons who are not sufficiently prepared to travel through it. It comes from the Italian via ferrata ("herrado road") , which the Spanish translated into its first word ("via") but kept the second, which is how it is known in most countries and has its Latin etymology in ferrum, i ("iron".

## **víctima difunto**

See victim, deceased, which although not necessarily synonymous are as such in deceased.

## **víctimas**

Plural of victim ("harmed by a harm of others").

## **videomontaje**

Video montage error (cinematic editing technique [which has no need to be harmful] ).

## **vladimir**

Male name of Slavic origin. Is composed of " vladi " or " vlad " which names to power, the master, the hierarchy, and " 34 mers; or " 34 mir; to nominate what is known by all, global. Can be translated as " master of the 34 world;.

## **vo**



1o\_ As an abbreviation or acronym for Spanish it can be "oral route" (in medicine). 2nd\_ 'Vo' is a reference used in physics formulas for "initial speed", V 8320 is also used; ( see sub zero ) . 3rd\_ Vo' is an abbreviated way to call the Italian commune of Vo' Euganeo, in the province of Padua. 4th\_ It can also be a reduced form of the vocative "vos". In Uruguay "bo" is used, although there are discussions about whether it should be written with 'b' or 'v'. See V . Or. ? . O B. ° .

## **vocal**

1°\_ Relative to the voice. 2°\_ By the previous one, it is said of who has 'voice' as "right to opine and in some cases vote" in meetings, assemblies, decision groups. 3°\_ It is each sound that is pronounced by the mouth without the use of the lips or tongue. In Spanish there are five that are represented as: a , e , i , o , u; and combine with consonants to form spoken words.

## **vocalíco**

Relative to vowels (letters and phonemes), but not used as relative to vowels (voice).

## **vocánico**

It can be a mistake by vocalico, volcanic, botanical, . . .

## **vocecita**

Voice diminutive.

## **vocifero**

First-person singular of the present indicative of yelling.

## **voight-kampff**

It is the name used in the film Blade Runner (Ridley Scott, 1982) for the fictional test of empathy that in the original novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? it is spelled Voigt-Kampf. See Turing test.

## **voigt-kampff**

Is it the name of a test mentioned in the novel Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? (Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?, Philip Kindred Dick, 1968). In fiction, it was developed to check the lack of empathy in androids trying to pass for humans, as that would be the only noticeable difference. It is a mixture of Turing test with polygraph that andis hunters (organic androids) use to distinguish and eliminate them. The surnames are fictional, and in the novel refer to the creator of the Voigt scale and Lurie Kampf, who perfected it. See Voight-Kampf.

## **volada**

1st\_ Female of the flying adjective . 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the verb fly . 3o\_ In graphic or printing is the reduced letter and highest set (similar to a superscript) to form abbreviations. [note : A typical case is abbreviated ordinals; p . E.g. in this entry the 'third' is written as '3o\_' ( 3 'o' volley ' \_ ' ), although it is an intentional spelling error, since the correct form '3 . o' can be confused by the point with the end of a previous entry. The underscore simulates another correct spelling for abbreviations that would be the underlining of the fly without the dot. ]

## **volantero**

A person who distributes flyers for promotion in public.

**volantín**

1º\_ Diminutive form of steering wheel for something or someone "who flies, who does acrobatics". 2º\_ Twine for casting, such as fishing or spinning tops. I wanted to teach Hector how to fly a kite. We'd blow it up on the roof.

**volar**

Move through the air without support on land or water. It is usually done with wings, but there are artifacts that use other media. It is used figuratively as "moving fast" and also as "exploding material" (which is also said to be "flying through the air").

**volframio**

It is another variant of tungsten.

**volo**

I don't think it's trying to be spam from some lyrical trio or a chain of ice cream boxes, so in Spanish it should be an error by flying, bolo, vow, doful, alone, or dozens of other words.

**voltiamperímetro**

Instrument for measuring volts and amps. From the product of both values the consumption calculation in watts is obtained. See suffix -metro.

**voltio**

It is the unit of the International System of Electric Potential Difference, of Electrical Voltage. It is the equivalent of 1 watt / 1 amp; and its symbol is V. The name is a tribute to the Italian physicist and chemist Alessandro Giuseppe Antonio Anastasio Volta.

**voludo**

What has volutes? Rather it seems like a mistake by boludo.

**volver a delinquir**

It is precisely to re-offend.

**volver en sí**

Used to express that someone recovered consciousness or his powers after a fainting or loss of sanity. The verb is conjugated according to the case, and the pronoun agrees with the person.

**volver las aguas a su**

The sentence is incomplete. See back, water.

**vose**

1st\_ 'VOSE' is an acronym used in copies of films and films to indicate that it is an "original version subtitled in Spanish".  
2nd\_ 1042; 1086; 1089; 1077; 1098; (Vose') is the name of a district in the southeastern Republic of Tajikistan.

**votar el chupo**

See botar, see suck.

## **voz de cazallero**

I was like this 9758; 9756; close to sending the consultation to see voice and tsaller. But it seemed to me that I had ever read it as an expression in a Spanish article, so I looked for it. And yes, it's "to have a hoarse, broken voice, as after taking a lot of snapping (Sierra Snapping's brandy).

## **vórtice**

It must be vortex.

## **VU**

VU is the volume unit (in English volume unit) measured in telephone lines. Reference the 0 DB in audio to calculate an equivalent electrical voltage value. Abbreviation of the English Vumeter ("Vu"). See also decibel.

## **vuelta al mundo**

It is another name for the "Ferris wheel or Ferris wheel" as a mechanical game, in addition to the sense of "traveling all over the world, especially following some parallel or meridian".

## **vuelta de tuerca**

It is an expression similar to giving "another turn" to a matter, finding you more possibilities, new points of view, "adjusting it a little more".

## **vuh**

1º\_ 'Vuh' ( pr . vuj) is not Spanish but Quiche (a Mayan language), which is popularly known thanks to the Popol vuh ("American mythological text"). As the quiche had no writing this would be a transliteration from the phonetics which means "which is to look", and translates as "book". See kaqchikel . 2º\_ As an acronym 'VUH' does not have much use in Spanish, and one could be "human umbilical vein".

## **vuhl**

It is the acronym in the fantasy name 'VUHL Automotives' for the Mexican automotive company EXTE Diseño, S. To. of C . V . . The development in English would be Vehicles of Ultra-Lightweight and High-performance. ( "Ultralight and High Performance Vehicles" ) .

## **vulcano**

Fictional planet in the Star Trek universe. Its natives are called Vulcans or vulcanianos.

## **vulgarismo**

It is a word or expression used very popularly, outside the vocabulary of a language, even in heritage voices, since they are generally deformations of these due to misinterpretation or carelessness in the pronunciation that can be typical of a region, influenced by its tune.

## **vulgata**

Version of the Bible (Old and New Testament) written in late Latin by St. Jerome of Stridon at the end of the fourth century. The name comes from the vulgate phrase editio ("divulged edition") because it was more popular and accessible than earlier ones. See Septuagint.

## **vulnerado**

1 ° participle of the verb to infringe. 2nd \_ adjective for handicapped, raped, abused.

## **vulva**

External part of the female genitourinary apparatus, formed by the lower, external and internal lips. See also some vulgar versions like cajeta, chocho, chocha, concha, pussy, chora, mineta, madre, papo, crica, panocha.

## **vurlose**

It must be a mistake for 'burlose'. See verbs/sneered, teasing .

## **vúmetro**

Instrument to measure audio volume level when converted to electrical signal. While the measurement is the voltage variations, it does not like a voltmeter but it "rounds" the values to graphically simulate the response of the human ear to the sounds.

## **vv**

The real "Double vee"! It would actually be a "double vee", to avoid confusion with the letter "W". It is an acronym or abbreviation of several uses, one with something old format is as part of ' VV AA ' ("various authors"), or ' VV ff ' ("fundamental truths").

## **w**

1st\_ It is a consonant incorporated into the Spanish alphabet to write words from other languages. This creates problems with its pronunciation, since in English it sounds like /u/ , and in German as /v/ , and Spanish respects those pronunciations for each case (when it does not castilian and solves the subject of a feather). The name proposed by the SAR is "double uve", which is not the name used in all Spanish-speaking countries. 2nd\_ 'W' is the symbol of the "watt" ( watt ). 3rd\_ 'W' in physics represents "work". 4th\_ 'W' is the chemical symbol of "tungsten" ( wolfranium). 5th\_ 'W' represents west at cardinal points. See O .

## **wacha**

It can be a query for the Quechua dictionary, or a female wacho. See guacho, huacho.

## **wachiturra**

Female wachituro? See huachituro, huacho, turro.

## **wagyu**

Wagyu is a type of Japanese cattle. It is well known its Tajima breed that is bred to obtain Kobe beef (by the region and by the seal of quality). The name 21644; 29275; ( vaguíuu ) is formed with the kanji 21644; ( "peace, harmony") and 29275; ("cow, beef") and alludes to the method of rearing, where the stress of the animal is avoided to improve the taste of its type of meat.

## **wailer**

It means weeping, slamming, or its feminine. It can also be the lament. Among jazz musicians he is a good performer, something he took the slang as "well done".

## **wailer**

Of course it's not Spanish, see English/wailer.

## **wailers en la cultura rasta**

I guess they wanted to ask about The Wailers' influence on Rastafarian culture. Which of course is not a query for a dictionary.

## **walkie talkie**

It is indeed English, but it is used all over the world. It is the name for laptops for wireless communication, both for professional use and toy. They have as a characteristic a half-duplex channel, where each handie transmits in turn while the others receive it. The name is taken from the verbs to walk ( "walk") to talk ( "talk") and in the original would be walkie-talkie, but in Spanish it is preferred to avoid the hyphen. See transceiver .

## **walkietalkie**

It seems to me that it is not written that way even in English, where walkie-talkie is better used. See walkie talkie.

## **walkman**

Walkman ("walker" in English) is a trademark for a portable cassette player that was listened to with headphones. It was invented by the Sony company in 1979 at the request of one of its founders, Masura Ibuka, although there was an earlier model patented a few years earlier called Stereobelt ("belt with stereo") that its inventor Andreas Pavel did not commercialize, but that maintained a lawsuit with Sony for the recognition that lasted 25 years.

## **wamis**

1º\_ It is one of the common names for the plant *Larrea tridentata*. The name is a Tarahumara appellation, possibly derived from Wami ("what is there"). It appears in this dictionary as a synonym in the plural jarillas, and right here, below, there are other synonyms of this plant (this time correctly placed in the singular). 2º\_ As an acronym we suspect well that it is not used in Spanish, but in English there is Works and Accounts Management Information System as an "information system of the management of accounts and works" state to offer more transparency in the administration of India.

## **wangdafa**

It does not exist in Spanish, it is found in many cases as nick, fictitious character and trade name. ( In fact, some of the definitions of this entry seem to refer to a store that markets Chinese products in Bogota -Colombia- , . . . although he would be left over with an 'fa' 129300; . )

## **wannabe**

It is not Spanish but English, but wannabe (Uanabí "imitator") is used in our language as a mockery for the tilingos, the "aspirational" who pretend to be of a higher social class, and who usually admire the American way of life (where it is spoken in English; I say, in case it needs to be clarified). It's a contraction of the phrase want to be. See threaded ass.

## **waorani**

It is a more language-like version of the name of the Huaorani Amazonian people.

## **waranda**

1o\_ Oude Waranda is a village in the province of North Brabant ( Netherlands). 2o\_ Can be a vulgarized pronunciation of Guaranda ( Ecuador) .

## **wasap**

wasap is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Whatsapp" being its meaning:<br>Form of name application and

Whatsapp service in Spanish.

### **wasca**

It is quechua and appoints a wedge or strip of leather. See for meaning in lunfardo: Guasca.

### **waynu**

It is another version for huayno.

### **web**

In Spanish it is used as an "open computer network", based on the Internet. See english/web .

### **web pay**

It is an English expression for "web payments", "use the internet to make bank payments, services or goods". In Latin America it appears in advertisements, because in English it looks cooler.

### **webear**

It is a neologism that unites web with huevear, and it would be "wasting time browsing the internet".

### **webgrafia**

Webgraph error .

### **webgrafía**

I find it another unnecessary and capricious word. It is the "reference found on the web for some work, presentation, thesis, article; also a collection of works created and/or posted on the web". The origin is in words such as bibliography, filmography, discography, . . . and the error of concept is in confusing the medium with the support. Historically the texts were distributed in books, films in films, music on discs, and even when they changed support the reference names were not changed. When using a new network distribution medium, the content remains the same, and then even less is justified a new name. But some moderns are served to stand out among those who know less than they do.

### **webiar**

It is a vulgar deformation of webear.

### **weblog**

Web page as a log or blog, with articles and chronological updates on a particular subject or topic.

### **website**

Voice of English origin that translates as "website" or "website", which also contain anglicisms already incorporated into Spanish. Is any page, application, service that is accessed with a Web address or URL.

### **weon**

For me it is a mistake by weon ("vulgarism by egg").

### **wevón**

Egg variant .

### **which one**

It's used to ask for "which one? ( from several options) " , and it is expected that the answer will detail one or every of them.

### **which one**

It is not and is not used in Spanish. See English/which one .

### **whisky**

It is an anglicism for an alcoholic distillate of grains. This liquor has a Spanish version of its name as güisqui, but it is hardly used. English borrowed it from Scottish Gaelic uisge beatha or uiske beatha, or perhaps from Irish uisce beatha, although the origin of all seems to be the Latin aqua vitae ("water of life").

### **whiskyprogre**

Variant of güisquiprogre . See güisqui , whisky , progre .

### **white hat**

It's English, and literally translates as "white hat. It is actually a category of hacker who uses his computer skills to improve systems, report vulnerabilities or collaborate in the resolution of crimes. The name is taken from westerns ("films about the American Wild West") where good cowboys wore white hats and bad black hats.

### **white noise**

It is not Spanish but English, in our language its literal translation "white noise" is commonly used.

### **wichoo**

He's clearly not Spanish (where would he be 'uichú'? 129300; ) . It is a deformation of with you (with you) that is used half in jest.

### **wile e. coyote**

Wile E. Coyote ("The Coyote") is a Warner Brothers cartoon character created by animator Chuck Jones in 1949, although it was not always featured under that name. In principle he was partnaire of Road Runner (The Road Runner) in one of the most surreally violent animated series on television, even though the characters rarely had physical contact.

### **willi**

Beings from Slavic mythology, similar to elves or fairies. See Prader-Willi (syndrome).

### **willys**

It is the popularized name of the American automotive company Willys-Overland Motors (1908 - 1963), whose most famous vehicle was the off-road Willys MB, later known as Jeep. The origin is in the surname of its founder John North Willys.

### **wingkazugun**

It is a mapuzugun or mapudungún (Mapuche) voice to name the Castilian language. It is formed by wingka, winka or huinca which translates as "foreigner, who is not Mapuche", but also means "thief, usurper", and is how they called the Incas conquistadors and then the whites; followed by zugun, which is understood as "the sound, the language".

## **wipala**

Another spelling for quechua/wiphala . It is thus used in Argentina and Ecuador, albeit with different pronunciation. See quechua/liaphara-wiphala .

## **wir**

1°\_ By that letter /w/ we already suspect that it is not Spanish, but we can find it in the networks as a short form of English when it's ready ("when it is ready"), in addition to other acronyms such as web index record ("index record of web pages"), World Intelligence Report ( "world intelligence report") , . . . For some dictionary error see German/wir ("we"). 2°\_ 'WIR' is the IATA airport code of Wairoa Aerodrome (Hawke's Bay region, New Zealand)

## **wiracocha**

See also huiracocha , viracocha .

## **wolframio**

It is a transition metal of atomic number 74, also known as tungsten. There are different opinions about the origin of the name, some attribute it to the Irish chemist Peter Woulfe, but it is most likely a German voice where wolf means "wolf" and rahm is "cream, cream", and would have a superstitious origin for the mining story about a wolf-shaped demon and its corrosive slimes, although there is also a mythological one by hraban ("crow"), which together with the wolf wolf are representative animals of Odin.

## **workaholic**

It is a neologism that unites the word 'work' with 'alcoholic', in the very lax sense of 'addict', to name a 'workaholic'.

## **wow acronimo**

One is not Spanish, the other is misspelled. See wow , acronym .

## **wólof**

It is a language spoken mainly in Senegal and Gambia, which comes from the Wolof ethnic group.

## **wuevón**

Error by egg ("silly, somewhat slow person").

## **wuhan-400**

It is the fictional name for a virus created as a biological weapon in the 1996 version of the 1996 novel "The Eyes of the Darkness" by American writer Dean Koontz. 'Wuhan' is by the Chinese city where the lab that created it was, and '400' for the amount of viruses they used for development. As a curious fact, the (real) epidemic of coronavirus initiated in late 2019 had its patient 0 in that same city; but it's the only coincidence.

## **wuhan400**

Must be a mistake by wuhan-400.



## **wwf**

It stands for the World Wildlife Fund [for Nature], a Conservationist and environmental NGO based in Switzerland.

## **wwiii**

Put to guess, 'WWIII' may be the acronym for the future world war, by the English World War III. For the Spaniard it would be missing some points, but WWI and WWII are already installed.

## **wwq**

If it is not a mistake by www or by some war numeronym, 'WWQ' (Wild Wisdom Quiz )is the question and answer game sponsored by the WWF (World Wildlife Fund).

## **x**

Point xers of the Latin alphabet ( originally named 34 former " ) in Spanish is pronounced as " 34 cs. It evolved from the Greek letter Chi ( 967; ) as graphic, although Phonetics was more similar to the xi ( 958; ). In algebra it represents the unknown. Not to be confused with the sign of multiplication ( 215; ) , or with the mark cross or derided ( x274C; ) or the cross in saltire ( x 2613; ) that they are different characters or symbols.

## **xahue**

It is another spelling for the Xa'Ue or xamue (insect).

## **xai**

1st\_ 'Xai' is a district in the province of Oudomxay ( Laos ). See also Xai-Xai . 2º\_ 'XAI' is the acronym for Explainable Artificial Intelligence, a specialization within AI that analyzes the logic of its reasoning to monitor the possibility of bias in its conclusions. 3º\_ It is also name in social networks, commercial products and a Japanese pop singer. 4º\_ For some dictionary error, see also Catalan/xai .

## **xai-xai**

'Xai-Xai' is a district in Gaza Province (Mozambique). See Xai .

## **xalet**

It is a villa or chalet in Catalan. See catalan/xalet .

## **xamprada**

It is a trademark for a sparkling wine made with chardonnay grapes in a Spanish cava. Yes, obviously 128169;xamprada® is espam.

## **xamue**

It is a common name for the insect Thasus gigas. See also maguire . Its larva is edible between 3 and 4 weeks of development.

## **xamues**

Plural of xamue or xamui ( insect ) .

## **xamui**

It is another pronunciation for xamue (insect).

## **xan**

1o\_ Variant of the Galician name Xoán ( "John") . 2nd\_ Alternative of the oriental title Kjan or Khan; 1061 mughal; 1072; 1085; ( xa an ) or Turkish ka 611;an ( caan ) which is interpreted as "the Highest Ruler" .

## **xantofobia**

It is an irrational fear of the color yellow, which in reality is nothing more than a superstitious rejection of those who consider that color as bad luck. From Greek 958; 945; 957; 952; 959; 9> ( jantos "yellow" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **xaxpqduajl**

Excerpt from the first text written by the Borel Monkey.

## **xebofóbico**

Fear of chives, of widowers? The word 967; 951; 946; 959; 9> ( xebos ) is not very common, so it must be a xenophobic mistake as JOHN says; maybe because of a bad typing ( the 127345 key is right next to the 127357; ) or perhaps because of a confusion because in 967; 949; 957; 959; 9> ( xenos, "strange, foreign") the Greek letter /957;/ (ni) closely resembles the Latin letter /v/ (uve), which in Greek is transliterated as /946;/ (beta), which ultimately more closely resembles the Latin /B/ (be). See suffix -phobia .

## **xelo**

If they did not get the wrong dictionary and it turns out that it is Galician/xelo ( ice), then it must be a searched form for Chelo (hypocoristic of "Marcellus" ).

## **xeneise**

Another version for zeneize ("Genoese", "follower of the Boca Juniors club" ). See xeneize, bostero.

## **xeneises**

Regardless of whether it wants to be a plural of xeneize ( ? ) , there we have some error. From the entry zeneize ("Genoese", "sympathizer of the Argentine football club Boca Junior") you can intuit where the confusion of the /x/ (yes, from the plural) came from, but as it is already used like this, capable that they end up accepting it as an originality that differentiates the Boquense from the Italian gentilicio. Although the plural in English should take the /z/ of the last syllable and convert it to /c/, or leave it only as a /z/. I say , it seems to me .

## **xeneize**

Dissimilation by zeneize. See: Zeneize.

## **xenials**

Also called 'xennials', they are the generation that was born in the late 1970s and early 1980s, coinciding with their childhood with the change from analog to digital culture. The name refers to the passage of generation x to millennials.

## **xeno-**

Prefix of Greek origin where 958; 949; 957; 959; ( xeno) means "alien, stranger to the place, foreigner".

## **xenocida**

In principle, it is a dictionary error, since xenocida is "genocidal" in Galician. But, although it is not incorporated into the Castilian dictionary, it can be a neologism from the Greek 958; 949; 957; 959; 9> (xenos "foreign") and fallen Latin ("to cut off, to kill"), for those who murder foreigners for the mere fact of being so. However the use may be a little wider thanks to the science fiction novel Xenocide ("Ender, the Xenocidal", Orson Scott Card, 1991) where the crime is committed against an entire extraterrestrial species.

## **xenocracia**

Government of a place that is in the hands of foreigners. Greek 967; 949; 957; 959; 9> (xenos, "strange, alien" ) and 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> (kratos, "34 authority; ").

## **xenofobia**

Fear of strangers or foreigners, also is its rejection of irrational (or ridiculous excuses). Greek 967; 949; 957; 959; 9> (xenos, "foreign, foreign") and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos; fear).

## **xenofóbico**

That you suffer from xenophobia.

## **xenolalia**

It is another way of calling xenoglossia, in this case formed by the Greek words 958; 949; 957; 959; 9> (xenos "alien, guest") 955; 945; 955; 949; 953; 957; (laleín "to speak" ).

## **xerocopia**

1º\_ Copy of a paper image made by xerography. See Xerox. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb xerocopi. See verbs/xerocopy .

## **xerocopiar**

Commercial and promotional name of making photocopies with a machine of the Xerox company, who manufactured first copiers dry with a method named as "it Xerography" which actually do have a technical origin, since in Greek means "34 dry printing;". See: Xerox.

## **xerox**

A company that manufactures printers and copiers. They created the first photocopy machine dry for office with a system called Xerography, name using the Greek words 967; 949; 961; 959; 9> (xeros, "34 dry; ") and 947; 961; 945; 966; 951; (grafe, "engraving, 34 description; "). From there comes also the name of the company.

## **xilofobia**

Fear of wood, from logs to wood-based objects. It is made up of 958; 965; 955; 959; 957; (Xylon "Wood") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **xilófaga**

Feminine of repellent.

## **xiride**

Another name for the stinking lily.

## **xixonés**

It is not Castilian but a Galician or Asturian word for 'gijonés' ("native of Gijón"). See Galician/Xixonés , Asturian/Xixonés .

## **xonhue**

It is another pronunciation for xamue (insect).

## **xp**

In addition to the Latinized Greek anagram 'XP' (Equis Pe ), by ' 935; 929;' ( Chi Rho ) for chrism or chrismon , is also the name of a version of the Windows operating system available between 2001 and 2014 where XP evokes the word experience ( "experience" ) , and in addition XP is an emoticon that represents a face with eyes closed and a tongue out to one side, which can be interpreted as the emoji "tasting" (128523; ) , such as "with eyes closed and tongue out" ( 1285) ) or perhaps as "dizzy" (128565; ) .

## **xxx**

1st\_ 'XXX' is the way triple x is written, which today identifies pornographic content in a work or medium. The origin seems to be in the American film rating, which had the 'X' for films with sex scenes; but they did not rate porn, so that industry multiplied the equis as a promotion. 2nd\_ By the previous one, the internet domain was assigned' . xxx' for sites with pornographic content. 3rd\_ As an emoticon, 'xxx' means "kisses", and 'XXX' "hardcore kisses". 4th\_ XXX is "thirty" in Roman numeration. 5o\_ 'XXX' is an abbreviated way of referring to triple x syndrome (chromosomal difference in a superwoman). 6th\_ Name of films, novels, bands and musical themes.

## **y**

1o\_ La 'y' (ye , colloquially called "i Griega") is the twenty-sixth letter of the Spanish alphabet, inherited from Latin, which incorporated it around the first century to be able to write words of Greek origin, since it is based on the Upsilon; ( capital issil) . It has value as vocal (pronounced as 'i latina') and also as consonant (pronounced similar to 'll'). 2o\_ In Spanish it has been used since 1726 as a connector or copulative conjunction, sometimes replaced by 'e' when the next word begins with loud 'i' sound.

## **y adiós tejerías**

A previous comment : this consultation made by Lionel appeared during October 2022, when a landslide occurred that razed the houses of the city of Las Tejerías in the municipality Santos Michelena (state of Aragua, Venezuela); For that reason (and because it is not a dictionary query) personally avoided answering it, so that it did not seem a mockery or an irony where there were fatalities. And now I do clarify that, of course, the definition of Anonymous is only for knitting.

## **y cuando toca la noche**

Off-hook verse of a poem by Federico García Lorca.

## **y de yapa**

" Yapa " is a word of origin Quechua, means gift added. The most common use is for the case where a vendor adds a little more than merchandise to the buyer without charging it, as a care for the customer. Also when will receive a gift with purchase. " And of yapa... " usually use is as an irony, when to it expected is adds another made by addition, not always beneficial.

## **y dicho y hecho**

See said and done.

## **y se desmaya la tarde en las violeatas del mar**

Again the trolling (now misspelled) that began with "and the afternoon faints in the violets of the sea" and then with "in the violets of the sea".

## **y tu**

What about you?

## **y, si no, al tiempo**

The phrase "and, if not, time" is a variant of "give time to time"; it is used after an omen, an assertion that may generate doubts, to indicate that the passage of time will prove you right. There is a more detailed explanation in the comma-free entry 100<' and if not to the time' left by the colleague Pedro Crespo Refoyo.

## **y2k**

'Y2K' is the English number for year two kilo (year two kilo, year 2000) which was used to shorten the millennium error in computing.

## **ya aflojo**

" Already stopped offering resistance ".

## **ya será menos**

Expression equivalent to "not being for so much", "it will not be so much", which is used as disbelief of something that is heard, because it is an exaggeration. See "there's no such time" .

## **yabajo**

It's like a synonym for grass, although I don't know if it's Spanish or where it's used.

## **yacimientos**

Plural of deposit .

## **yaco**

It is also a variant of Jacob. See Iago, Santiago.

## **yago**

1º\_ It is a variant of the name Yaco. See Santiago . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb lie . See verbs/yago .

## **yaguano**

1º\_ Pampas variant of the Guaraní yaguan voice? ( cattle fur ) . 2º\_ Gentilicio de Yagua ( Venezuela ) .

## **yaguano tobero yaguano**

See yaguano, tovero.

## **yahoo**

It is not a word that is used in Spanish, but we know it by its literary origin, since it is the name of a race of

human-looking beings, uncivilized and considered only as cattle by another called houyhnhnm, made up of horses capable of speaking that live in an idyllic society, found by the traveler Lemuel Gulliver in the novel Gulliver's Travels, by Jonathan Swift, published in 1726. Since then the English call yahoos to the rustic and uneducated subjects. In 1970 Jorge Luis Borges published his short story The Brodie Report, which is inspired by the work of Swift, where a Scottish missionary finds a wild tribe from Brazil called Mlch, and which he names 'yahoo' according to its English meaning. Both accounts depict these peoples as a cultural and social involution of another that was more advanced and degenerated. View english/yahoo , Yahoo! ( "web services company" ) .

## **yahoo**

It is a voice that means "rough, uneducated, unskilled person." It comes from Jonathan Swift's novel Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, in Four Parts. By Lemuel Gulliver , First a Surgeon , and then a Captain of Several Ships . ("Travels through some remote nations of the world, in four parts. By Lemuel Gulliver, first a surgeon and then a captain of several ships. " ) , where the yahoos are characters who are described in the last part as beings similar to humans but who lost all trait of civilization, maintaining their worst instincts, and who are used as domestic animals by a breed of cultured and intelligent horses. Although after living with horses, Gulliver's entire eighteenth-century society became similar to a yahoo group.

## **yahvé**

It is God's name for the Judeo-Christian religions, which is taken from the Hebrew Tetragrammaton 1497; 1492; 1493; 1492; 8206; (transliterated YHWH or YHVH) and he is also known as Jehovah.

## **yailleth**

It can be a variation of the female name Yamilet.

## **yama**

Yama is incorrectly written, and should be written as being its meaning:<br>By the animal, the verb or the flame, see: calls.

## **yampi**

1º\_ It is a word that is used as a nickname or nickname, perhaps also as a name (JOHN provides an interesting etymology as a deformation of the slang gangsta "young pimp" ). 2º\_ Colloquial way of calling indigenous Yam of Jamaica . By some mistake, see yampí (tuber).

## **yapa**

1o\_ It is a gift added to what is sold or promised, gift, but always added to a planned or agreed amount. It has Quechua origin, where yapa is "an increase, a supplement or extension". See Quechua/yapa , and yapa , llapa . 2o\_ Second (as 'you') and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular of the present indicative mode, and second (as 'you' ) person in singular of the imperative for the verb yapar . See verbs/yapa .

## **yapo**

Chilean idiom that equals "ya, well." It's also spam from a commercial website. For some error see Yapó or YAPOK, chap, or chapeau.

## **yapo empleos**

Spam.

## **yararás**

Plural yarará .

## **yaraví**

It is an Andean musical genre (although it extended to the Río de la Plata) that unites Inca rhythms and melodies with medieval and Renaissance Spanish poetry. The name is a variation of Jarawí Quechua ("sad song").

## **yari**

It is a woman's name, probably a version or apocope of Yaria. 2nd\_ Japanese Spear 27085; ( iarí ) , which could measure up to 6 meters.

## **yaria**

Yaria is a woman's name that can have different etymologies depending on its origin. In America it comes from the Tupi language of Brazil where Iara or Uiara is a mythological being similar to a naiad or mermaid, because it inhabits rivers and attracts males to drown them, although for that matter it also means "lady", which the Portuguese could interpret as an indigenous name. For Europeans it could have come from the Greek 953; 945; 961; 945; ( iara "plant" ) , or perhaps from the Arabic name 1610; 1575; 1585; 1575; (Iara) taken from Persian 17( 1575; 1585; ( yar "partner, friend, helper" ) . There is also a Hebrew etymology from 1497; 1464; 1512; 1464; 1492; ( yará "throw, throw, flow like water, rain" ) . And a false cognate of the latter in Japanese 27085; ( iarí "spear" ) , which as a name -for me- should be masculine.

## **yariadni**

It is a woman's name as a contraction of Yaria and Adni. Surely it is Hebrew, but its interpretation as "throwing oneself to God" or as "rain of God" does not convince me.

## **yarsuid**

It is another name for the Panamanian comarca of Guna Yala.

## **yass**

Depending on the context, it can be many things. Some city or geographical location, a variant of Polish jazz, a surname or pseudonym, a social network aimed at homosexuals, pronunciation of Scottish slang for "yes", a software for DNA comparison. . .

## **yatrogénico**

Relative to yatrogenia, or iatrogenia.

## **yayas**

Plural of yaya .

## **yá**

Error by now.

## **yeca**

Graphic dissimilation of Ileca (to make it more suko).

## yegua

1º\_ Female of the horse . It comes from the Latin equa, ae, with the same meaning. 2º\_ Pejorative way of calling a woman, comparing it with a rough and tricky animal. See filly ("young and vital woman"), paica (lunfardo).

## yeite

Lunfardo is subject, business with trap, trick or skill. It may come from the Portuguese jeito ( " " " shape way or mode " ) for the ability to resolve an issue.

## yeivi

It is a woman's name that surely comes from a hypocoristic in English for compound names (such as Jane Valerie or Julie Victoria) by its initials "JV", which in Spanish sound similar to 'yei vi'. Also in slang is an adjective associated with initials as a woman's name, but in this case for jealous vagina, "a toxic girlfriend who does not allow her partner to have female friends or to go out in groups where they are".

## yemanfutismo

Philosophy of life that one already nothing no matter you. French je m'en fute or je t'en fous (I don't care, "not interested", he sucks it, me lo garcho (referring to a topic)).

## yendo o llendo

See the gerundio of the very irregular go, verbs/going .

## yerda

It can be a mistake by yard, Ivy, grass, bristle, lerdo (lerda) yerna. . .

## yerna

In some Latin American countries used as a synonym for daughter-in-law, but Etymologically it is not; While taking into account the couple accepted methods currently in most parts of the world, perhaps it will come to have an own sense. See son-in-law. By some mistake of typing, see also barren.

## verno

The husband of the daughter with respect to parents, is also the husband of granddaughter, and sometimes even the lover. Currently only used for the first cited case. It comes from the latin generum (son-in-law), which is actually the accusative of gener, i (who begets, pregnant); Why is that applies to a male, and the female version is daughter-in-law.

## yes

1º\_ As an acronym 'YES' has no use in Spanish, but we can find it from English in a chat message for You're Extra Special ( "eres extraespecial" ) or You're Extremely Stupid ( "eres extremadamente estúpido" ) . Yes is a band formed in England in 1968, with a symphonic progressive style. The name came up almost out of confusion, as founding members Jon Anderson and Chris Squire were throwing out suggestions until at one point Peter Banks said "yes" and the others were left wondering if he was nodding to any proposal or making his own. In the end, Yes remained.

## yiddish

internationally from Yiddish ("Judeo-German language"), which is actually a transliteration for English from Hebrew 1497; 1497; 14< 1491; 1497; 1513; ( ibidys )



## yip

It is an Americanism, a castilianization of the English Jeep ("off-road vehicle").

## yira

It is not a feminine of yiro, which is an adjective and a noun invariable and they used almost exclusively for women. Yes it can be a turning of the slang word hangs. See: Yiro. See: hangs.

## yirar

Lunfardo is walking through the streets, wandering aimlessly. By extension, search for a prostitute. 34 Italian; girare " (yirare, " turn, give turns " ).

## yiro

Yira prostitute. For etymology see: hangs.

## yo

1o\_ Singular first-person pronoun . 2o\_ In psychology is individual consciousness, social identity. 3o\_ In philosophy is the human person.

## yo como mucha galletas

Unplaced phrase for a dictionary and with match errors. See me, like, eat, a lot, cookie.

## yo me quedo en casa

Self-shaken motto in a pandemic. See me, stay, home.

## yogur

Food based on curdled milk and reduced by evaporation. The name comes from the Ottoman Turkish 17( 1608; 1594; 1608; 1585; 1578; (yogourt "milk curd"), which went through French before coming to Spanish.

## yogurin xxx

See yogurt, petit-suisse, toy boy, sugar baby, triple x, xxx, pornography.

## yogurín

1st\_ In Spain it is a way to call a young lover (or suitor) of a mature woman, also if intended by her. Its use is between mockery and affection. I'm sure it comes from yogurt, possibly because "it's not curdled"; something similar to its synonym petit-suisse. See toy boy, milf. 2nd\_ By the above meaning is also any teenager, and in this case can be used in feminine as 'yogurt' .

## yoheallado

See I (pronoun), verbs/he, found (participle).

## yorlenis

It is a woman's name with some variants, such as Yorleni or Yorleny, and with a very dubious etymology; on the web there are sites that give it as Hebrew, perhaps Arabic, but I bet on some American language, Mexico or the Caribbean.

## **yoruba**

People of West Africa, also their language which is spoken in Yorubaland (territory within Nigeria, Togo, Ghana and Benin). Their culture (especially their mythology) had much influence in the Caribbean as a result of slave immigration.

## **yosuani**

It is a name of Hebrew origin that can be male or female (although I saw it more like the latter), variant of the Castilianized Joshua as 1497; 1456; 1492; 1493; 1465; 1513; 1467; 1473; 1506; 1463; ( yehoshua "Yahweh is generosity" ) with the suffix 1504; 14< 1497; ( ani "for me" ) . See Jehovah, Jonathan, Joseph.

## **yosvany**

It appears to be a variant of the Italian name Giovanni.

## **yota**

1º\_ It is one of the common names for the plant *Sechium edule*, already described (almost copied) in other of its names such as air potato, chayotera, guatila, güisquil, cidra, chuchú, chayote, papa de pobre, chanchayote. 2º\_ Ancient name for the letter "J", taken from the Greek "iota". 3º\_ 1049; 1086; 1090; 1072; (Yota) is a trademark for a Russian telecommunications company. 4º\_ 12520; 12479; (Yota) is the name of a character from the anime *Naruto*.

## **yuca de interior**

It is another common name for the plant *Yucca elephantipes* or *Yucca gigantea*.

## **yugar**

In *lunfardo*, " yugar " It is to work with effort and even obliged, though by extension applies to any task. It comes from the " 34 yoke; that puts the oxen to pull trucks or plows.

## **yugo**

So called ironically to work, in *rioplatense lunfardo*. See synonyms.

## **yura**

1st\_ In Japan 30001; 33391; (iura "Yura") is a town in Wakayama Prefecture, a camping area in Yamagata Prefecture, a city in Tottori Prefecture, a peninsula in the Shikoku Region, and a river running through Kyoto and Hyogo Prefectures, . 2º\_ In Peru 'Yura' is a municipality in the department of Loreto, a river and a district of the Province of Arequipa. 3º\_ In Bolivia 'Yura' is an indigenous settlement in the department of Potosí. 4th\_ In Lithuania 'Yura' is a city in the province of Marijampole. 5th\_ In Russia 1070; 1088; 1072; (yiura "Yura") is a village in the city of Archangel, capital of the oblast of the same name. 6th\_ In Syria 1575; 1604; 1610; 1608; 1585; 1577; (al yúrat "Al-Yura") is a neighborhood of the city of Deir al Zur, capital of the province of the same name.

## **yuriyuyeimi**

In Colombia it is the equivalent of "Fulana", when it belongs to a lower social class. See pombo nugget.

## **yuta**

*Lunfardo* is police, used more "yuta" as an institution. Italian giusta (yiusta, "watchman").

## **zabache**

It can be the municipality of San Andrés Zabache, in Oaxaca (Mexico). Or a jet bug.

## **zabeca**

Is the way vesica's head. Is used in the lunfardo ( slang rioplatense ).

## **zafios**

Zafio plural.

## **zaftig**

This word is used in English, but is actually Yiddish; 1494; 1488; 1463; 1508; 1471; 1496; 1497; 1511; 8207; ( zaftig ) means " juicy " and is used to qualify a woman " appealing ".

## **zagal**

1º\_ In Spain he is "young man, shepherd, waiter". From Arabic 1586; 1594; 1604; 1608; 1604; ( zaglul "boy, young, agile") . 2º\_ Women's undergarment, as a petticoat.

## **zagal o zagalillo**

See zagal ('young male, shepherd'), or (disjunctive conjunction), zagalillo (diminutive of 'zagal').

## **zagala**

Feminine de zagal ("boy, shepherd").

## **zagalito**

Diminutive of zagal; Zagalejo.

## **zagalón**

Augmentative of zagal ("boy"), usually for someone robust.

## **zaghroota**

It is one of the many ways to pronounce the name for a war cry of Egyptian origin, which was also a greeting, as a applause and sign of joy, and this is the most popular sense today. One of its most striking features is that the sound is modulated by moving the tongue, which is left out of the mouth. In Arabic the name has some pronunciation variants according to village or region, one of the most common is 1586; 1594; 1575; 1585; 1610; 1583; ( zagarid, zagarudo), which has been transliterated in many ways ( zaghareet , zaghrouta , salguta , sarguta ).

## **zaguán**

It is called the space between the entrance door of a house and the cancel door that gives access to the interior. It is usually a corridor, although the name includes the hall, the foyer, the antechamber, or any covered space immediately at the entrance. It has its origin in the Arabic 1571; 1587; 1591; 1608; 1575; 1606; 1577; ( Astuana "pillar , column" ), since in its Spanish architecture the hallway was open and communicated with the courtyard of the columns; that is why even in some places the hallway is the same access gate.

## **zalamas**

Plural of zalama .

## **zambear**

The truth is that I had never heard it, but if malambear is to dance malambo, and chamamecear is to dance chamamé, then 'zaming' must be "dancing zamba".

### **zambeca**

Expanding the definition of Ines Merino Garcia, 34, zambeca " It would be a 34 epenthesis; zabeca " which is the form 34 vesrica; head ".

### **zambodromo**

zambodromo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Sambadrome" being its meaning:<br>It is not the track where dancing the zamba or the zamacueca. ( His relationship with the samba, see Sambódromo. )

### **zambrano**

It is used in the municipality of Zambrana (province of Álava) and the hamlet of Zambra (province of Córdoba), both in Spain.

### **zambu**

Zambu is a city in Bauchi State, Nigeria. 2º\_ It is a common name (rather, an apocope) for the zambumba plant (Cucurbita ficifolia). 3º\_ In addition to cleaning companies it is also the name of cafes, liquor stores, fantasy characters, . . . that I will not describe because they are either spam or lack relevance.

### **zambumba**

Common name of the plant Cucurbita ficifolia and its fruit.

### **zamoque**

Surely it is a vulgarization of sumac (adurion), plant that grows on the slopes and has long branches. As their leaves are irritating they are usually rolled downhill instead of carrying them.

### **zamuro**

It is another common name for the bird Coragyps atratus. See samuro .

### **zanahoria**

Edible vegetable apiacea, of elongated shape. The name comes from the archaic cahanoria 40 Spanish; pr. 41 zanaoria; that is supposed moved from Greece to the African Arab before reaching the peninsula. Used as an adjective to name a silly person, as it is the case with many vegetables. A curious fact is that its orange color is not natural; existiron purple, black or yellow varieties, but in the 16th century the Dutch abused of artificial selection and produced one with the color of the House Real of Orange-Nassau that ruled them tribute.

### **zanahoria blanca**

It is a synonym for arracacha (plant).

### **zanahorias**

Plural of carrot.

### **zanahorio**

Alleged masculine form of carrot. See: carrot.

### **zancajás**

It actually looks like a syncopational inflection of the verb zancajear, but it sure is here as a vulgarism for the plural of zancajada ("stride").

### **zancaji**

Surely it is a typing error by trench.

### **zancochar**

Unless it is in Aragonese, it is a mistake for the Castilian sancochar ("to cook a food partially").

### **zangüango**

Error by zanguango ("lazy, indolent, brutalized") .

### **zanjar**

Make a trench. It comes from the Greek 967; 945; 961; 945; 963; 963; 949; 953; 957; (charassein, "cutting, mowing, record with tip "), so another meaning is "to cut or to finish something", usually a discussion or problem.

### **zanjo**

First person present indicative of the verb to settle.

### **zanjón**

Augmentative masculinized trench, although it makes sense of its own.

### **zapa**

1°\_ Escardillo, tool in the form of a shovel or hoe that allows digging with more precise cuts in the ground. From the Latin sappa , ae with the same meaning . 2°\_ Trench or trench dug with the shoe tool. 3°\_ Inflection of the verb zapar . See verbs/zapa . 4°\_ Granulated format on a surface, similar to that of sandpaper. It is said more in carving of skins or metals. The name should be inspired by the rough skin of some epiid animals. 5°\_ Apocope of shoe or slipper.

### **zapaquilda**

Character of the Gatomaquia, of Tomé de Burguillos ( pseudonym of Lope de Vega ). It is a beautiful cat who along with cats Marramaquiz and Micifuf recreated in parodic form the legend of the Trojan war.

### **zapar**

1°\_ Dig with the shoe ("tool like a big shovel"). 2°\_ Zapar is the name of a ravine in Antofagasta (Chile).

### **zaparos**

See záparo.

### **zapatera remendón na**

See shoemaker, patch, paddler patch, na.

## **zapatico**

Diminutive shoe.

## **zapatillas de deporte**

The shoes are a sports shoe, although models are made for other disciplines and even for daily and informal use, so it is worth the clarification; although not for dictionary input. See tennis (shoes), maripis, alborga, rubbers (shoes), and since we are also sport.

## **zapato**

Closed footwear that does not exceed the height of the ankle. The archaic Spanish capato, further back in the 10th century the etymology becomes diffuse.

## **zapatones**

Plural of shoe ( "augmentative of shoe, also some of safety") .

## **zapatos**

Plural of shoe. As you usually use one for each foot it is common to say a pair of shoes, in the plural.

## **zape**

1º\_ It is an ancient interjection of anger, fright, amazement, alertness, and that was used by custom to scare away cats. It seems to have an onomatopoeic origin like the sabb voice used by the Arabs, although in a Chilean etymology dictionary they mention an older one. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb zapar . See verbs/zape .

## **zapeta**

1st\_ Species of loincloth used by indigenous Tarahumara in North America. 2o\_ In the region of Sonora (Mexico ) is the baby diaper, and surely comes from the previous one.

## **zaquear**

Move or load liquids into snacks ( "odres") .

## **zarabanda**

European Dance of Baroque style popular in the 17TH century. Although she was criticized for her sensual movements, she ended up as a courtly dance in palaces and composed of musicians like Monteverdi and Händel. But it was not saved of its second meaning like scandal, Bulla.

## **zaradependencia**

Journalistic invention for the situation of a supplier of the Zara store that has it as main or sole customer.

## **zaragocí**

It is a variant of Zaragozano ("gentilicio de Zaragoza, Spain").

## **zaragoza**

Name of several localities, although all are a tribute to the city of Zaragoza (autonomous community of Aragon, Spain), which was formerly called Salduvia but after the Roman invasion in the first century BC. C . it was renamed

Caesaraugusta in honor of Emperor Caesar Augustus, and from there the current name evolved.

## **zaragozano**

Born in one of the cities called Zaragoza, especially that of Spain. See Zaragocí, Cesaraugustano.

## **zaranda**

1°\_ It is a sieve, a sieve or strainer like a box with the net base to sift and separate the larger material from the smallest that falls through the eyes of the tissue when shaking it. 2°\_ For the previous one, it is also the violent and repeated shaking. Movement from here to there. 3°\_ Inflection of the verb zarandar . See verbs/zaranda .

## **zaraza**

1st\_ Female Shaking . 2o\_ Type of fabric printed in cotton . Bramble variant ( "silk cloth listed" ) . See also the saraza, sarasa paronimos.

## **zarcazo**

If it is not spam from a dish of food created for a Peruvian restaurant, it may be a mistake by pawing, sargasso, shell, boating, . . .

## **zarco**

Blue in color, especially the eyes. The definition extends to the light color. It has Arabic etymology, for the feminine adjective 1586; 1614; 1585; 1618; 1602; 1614; 1575; 1569; (zarcaa "azulada" ), which the Andalusian turned into zarqa, from which the Spanish created the masculine 'zarco'.

## **zarcos**

Plural of zarco ("bluish colored").

## **zarigüeyo**

As possum is an epicene noun, 'possum' is a mistake or a fantasy name, which fits into some character.

## **zarpadísimo**

It seems a mistake because of the superlative of the sarpado lunfardo ("exceeded, which crosses an ethical, legal, boundary, . . . " ) . See sarpadísimo , sarpar , suffix -ísimo .

## **zarrio**

1o\_ It is said of something ordinary, of poor quality. From Basque txar ( "defective" ) . See Basque/Txar . 2nd\_ Mud stuck in clothes, trousers or shoes; shell, zarria, paw. 3o\_ Tie to adjust the straps of a shoe as encompassed.

## **zarza**

Any spiny pinkish shrub, such as Rubus fruticosus, or Rubus ulmifolius that has an edible fruit ( blackberry).

## **zaus**

Zaus is the name of a manga character and i animé Toriko. It can also be a mistake by Zeus.

**záparo**

People originally from Ecuador, their name and language, also called kichwa.

**zegatz mehatz**

It's a mistake, but for the Basque dictionary. See Basque/zehatz-mehatz .

**zelia**

1°\_ It is a woman's name, surely the Basque version for Celia, which has a masculine Celio that is almost not used. 2°\_ The asteroid Zelia was named by the brothers Paul and Prosper Henry as a tribute to a niece of the astronomer Camille Flammarion.