



## 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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## **colaterales**

Plural of collateral .

## **colauismo**

It is the name that is popularly given to the government of the mayor of Barcelona (Spain) Ada Colau, also to her group of political followers.

## **cold**

It is not Spanish but English, where it means "cold, cold". See English/cold .

## **colectivo**

1º\_ Group or grouping, especially of people with the same interest or with similar characteristics. 2º\_ It is said of what is general, or that encompasses a collection. 3º\_ Omnibus, car that transports a group of passengers of a public nature. See bus , bus .

## **colectora**

The " Busbar " It is a parallel route to another master, used to come to access and thus enter into it. In that way not takes toll, so many people use it as an alternative route.

## **colegial**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of what is related to the school. 2º\_ As a noun is the student who attends a school.

## **colegiala**

Female schoolboy ("who studies in a school") .

## **colego**

Either inclusive language has already started wreaking havoc, or it's a mistake by verbs/colijo, colleague, school, ponytail, verbs/coligo, . . .

## **colenicui**

Name given to partridge or quail in North America. Appearing in Buffon's play.

## **coleópteros carroñeros**

See beetle, scavenger, necrophore .

## **colerico**

I don't think it's a localism, for me it's a mistake because it's angry.

## **coleta**

1º\_ Diminutive and sometimes derogatory of tail, but only like the tail of animals, especially the horse, with long manes. By extension any protruding part on an object that may resemble a tail or tail. See suffix -ete . 2º\_ By the previous one it is said of the hairstyle that ties a lock of long hair and that it resembles the tail of the horse. 3º\_ Ordinary fabric for

inner lining of garments or sheets. See tagline .

### **coletas**

Plural of ponytail . See tail (as appendix), suffix -ete .

### **coleto**

1º\_ Moot leather shirt or vest, or any other. 2º\_ In Colombia it is "shameless, shameless".

### **colgar de las pelotas**

It is an ordinary phrase that has some variants in its meaning. In principle 'balls' are "the testicles", and when a male has to maintain or endure something or someone can say that "hangs him from the balls" as reinforcing the idea of heaviness, effort and pain for that unpleasant situation. There is a version used among media, people with some fame, where anyone looking for renown hangs up to figure, to make themselves look close to someone popular; and in this case the same phrase is also used. In a woman there is "hanging of tits". The other known meaning stems from lynching, and 'hanging from balls' would be a form of punishment, or suicide. As a euphemism of the latter is used "hanging from the lashes".

### **colgar de las pestañas**

Euphemism to avoid the phrase "hanging from the balls" (in its meaning of "punishment").

### **colgar de las tetas**

It is a female version of "hanging from the balls", most commonly used for the meanings of "using someone to gain fame" and "having something or someone heavy to keep." For the meaning of "punishment" more "hanging from the nipples" is used.

### **colgar de los cojones**

A hanging version of the balls. See balls.

### **colgar de los pezones**

It is a version of "hanging from the balls" (as punishment) that is used aimed at a woman.

### **colgar el hábito**

Singular version with the same meaning of "hang up habits". See also "hanging habits on a fig tree".

### **colgar la galleta**

In Spain is to request the withdrawal of the Navy, using a metonymy for the abandonment of "34 seafood cracker; that is something the sailors much associated with the long journeys by boat. By extension, said "Hang [something]" When a profession is abandoned. p.e. "Hang the boots (a footballer)". See: cake.

### **colgar las armas**

This expression has its origin in ancient Rome: when gladiators retired as free citizens from fighting, they took their weapons to the temple of Hercules and hung them there as an offering, in gratitude for having come out alive. This formula was repeated in later centuries with any tool, clothing, accessory that was specific to a task, and was said to be "hung up" upon leaving that occupation. See "hang the cookie", "hang the habits".

## **colgar los hábitos**

Error by the locution "hang the habits".

## **colgar los hábitos**

Expression that is used to say that a priest abandons his clerical state, since the habit or cassock is the proper dress that identifies him as religious. It can actually be extended to a military uniform, or a protocol state suit, as all of these are also known as habits. The origin of the phrase has the same meaning of "hanging up arms". See "hanging habits on a fig tree", "hanging the cookie".

## **colgar los hábitos en una higuera**

It is an extension of the saying "hanging the habits", adding to the fig tree as a reference to the myth about the suicide of Judas, who would have hanged himself on a branch of that tree after betraying Jesus. The phrase is then interpreted as a "betrayal of the Church by abandoning the clerical state."

## **colgar los tenis**

Leave a sporting activity ( the tennis are a type of sports shoes, not necessarily to play tennis ). The meaning of " die " It is an irony, by Association. See: [http://www.significadode.org/colgar the galleta.htm](http://www.significadode.org/colgar%20los%20tenis.htm)

## **colgo los tenis**

See: [http://www.significadode.org/colgar the tenis.htm](http://www.significadode.org/colgar%20los%20tenis.htm)

## **colifeo**

Error by corypheus, coliseum, conifer.

## **colinas**

Plural Choline.

## **coliseo**

Generic name for a stadium or theatre large, usually covered, which represent works of art or entertainment. It was taken from the Roman Colosseum, which in turn was named commonly because in latin they said Amphitheatrum Colosseum ( The Colossus 41 Amphitheater; instead of real name Amphitheatrum Flavium ( A. of Flavio, by the family who built it 41. About " 34 colossus; refers to a statue of about 40 meters of the Emperor Nero, who was next to him.

## **colín**

1º\_ Animal with a cut tail . It is due to the diminutive form of tail with the suffix -in. See colino . 2º\_ By some resemblance to the tail of animals, it is a way of calling the grisin ("breadsticks"). See "eating a tail." 3rd\_ Baby grand piano.

## **collaz**

It can be a mistake by collazo, coyas, collar.

## **colleja**

1º\_ Common name of the plant *Silene vulgaris* . It comes from the Latin *cauliculus*, i ("little stem"). 2º\_ Slap on the neck, under the nape of the neck. From the Latin *collum*, i ("neck"). See collejas ("group of nerves in the ram's neck"). 3º\_ Feminine collejo (Granada voice for "lindo, pleasant, querable") .

## **collerón**

1º\_ Augmentative of collera ("collar for draft animals, house, chain, . . . ") . 2º\_ Especially it is said of the most luxurious collera to dress a carriage horse.

## **collota**

Small stone with rounded shape. It can come from the Latin vulgar coleo, onis ( "testicle" ). See coyota ( round bread ).

## **colocar a la tropa**

Another misinterpretation of what is a synonym, turned into bad consultation from betting troops, which would also be a bad query.

## **colocar una cubierta**

See Place , Cover .

## **colombia**

Colombia is the name of a South American country; eponymous Cristobal Colon ( Cristoforo Colombo ).

## **colombie**

Either it's a mistake because of Colombia, or it's not Spanish.

## **colombina**

Character of the Commedia dell'Arte. Its name comes from the latin columba, ae ( " 34 Dove; ) , because it is the animal that represents it.

## **colones**

Plural of colon.

## **colonés**

Gentile of the city of Cologne (Germany).

## **colonia**

1º\_ Region occupied and governed by a population of origin outside the place, generally take possession of the territory to exploit its soil and its riches. It is a word of Latin origin, where colonus, i means "farmer, farmer". 2º\_ By the previous, group of living beings that live in the same place, with their own organization or with some common trait. 3º\_ It is also called 'colony' to the group of houses or buildings where a human group resides for the above meaning. 4º\_ 'Colonia colonus' is the scientific name of the colilargo flycatcher bird. 5º\_ 'Colonia' is the name of about 50 geographical places. 6º\_ It is a cosmetic with aroma that is composed of less than 5% of essence. The name comes from the old trademark "Cologne Water", which was manufactured in the city of Cologne (Germany). See extract , perfume , toilette . 7º\_ Name of books, films, series, sports institutions, historical periods, . . .

## **color adobe**

Surely it refers to a color profile created by Adobe® for its applications, and that thanks to the popularity of its document editors is already included in many cameras.

## **color beige**

See color, beige, beige .

## **color bronce**

Tanning. It is a poetic way of calling the color that takes the skin after exposure to the Sun, which is like a reddish Golden.

## **color del ciervo**

See color, of (contraction), deer.

## **color vinotinto**

Well, vinotinto is a color, but pleonasm is not bad in a sentence to avoid confusion. In the dictionary consultation, it is terrible, but at least this time they did not troll separating wine and red so that we have to make more clarifications.

## **colorao**

Vulgarism by colorado ("red" ) .

## **coloratura**

Color tone. It should not necessarily be optical, also used metaphorically for melodies and even for a State of mind.

## **colores claros**

It is not a locution, and can be interpreted in various ways, from well-defined colors to colors close to the white tone. See color, light.

## **colores opacos**

See color , opaque .

## **colores pastel**

Plural of "pastel color" (the latter in its meaning of "soft tone" ).

## **colores primarios**

The group of basic colors that allow all others to be formed by combination is called 'primary colors'. They have different methods of addition and subtraction, more adjusted to the biology of the eye (red, green and blue in humans), to industrial chemical processes (cyan, magenta and yellow; , magenta, yellow and black), or to an artistic and emotional criterion (red, blue and yellow). View color , primary , rgb , rgba , cmy , cmyk , ryb , hsl , hsla , hsv , hsi , hsb .

## **colosal**

Relative to a colossus ("monumental statue of a person"), by its size is called so to what is very large and imposing, in a literal and figurative sense.

## **colón**

In all cases it is a tribute to the European discoverer of America, Christopher Columbus, or to his relatives. 1st\_ Costa Rican and El Salvador Currencies . 2nd\_ Name of several localities, such as the municipality and department of Colón in the province of Entre Ríos (Argentina) . 3o\_ It is also the name of the most important theater in Buenos Aires. 4th\_

Several sports clubs, such as Colón Fútbol Club (Montevideo), Club Atlético Colón (Santa Fe), . . .

## **colpofobia**

It is a fear of the woman's genitals , perhaps even her breasts , although that is closer to philology than psychology. It has Greek origin , where ?????? ( kólpoi ) poetically is the sinus genitális , the uterus; and comes from the voice ?????? (kolpos "chest, fold, curved shape" which can refer to the folds of the lower lips). As a curiosity, the Latin sinus ("sinus") has similar meanings, because it also alludes to the "chest, breast" and to the "cavity, curve, bay", but not necessarily to the vulva. See-phobia, phallophobia, itifalophobia, coitophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

## **coludo**

1º\_ Animal with a long tail, without cutting. See rabudo . 2º\_ Euphemism for devil (because in popular representation it has a tail). 3º\_ It was also used as an insult to treat someone as "aninal" ("beast, ignorant"). 4º\_ Common name of some fern plants such as Pteridium Aquilinum . See coludo duckling ( Aristolochia trilobata ) . 5º\_ Inflection of the verb collude . See verbs/coludo .

## **coludos**

Plural of coludo in its various meanings.

## **com-**

It is a variant of con- , before a /b/ or /p/.

## **comandada**

1st\_ Female adjective commanded . 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the verb command .

## **comayagua**

Comayagua is the name of a department, a municipality and its capital in the Republic of Honduras. It has its origin in the Lenca dialect and means "wasteland of water".

## **comayaguense**

Error by comayagüense ("gentilicio de Comayagua").

## **comayagüense**

Inhabitant of Comayagua ( Honduras ) .

## **combetza**

Spam.

## **combinativo, va**

See combinative, go .

## **come-piernas**

See verbs/eat, leg, crotch.



## **comecoco**

Although I do not know the reason, in Spanish there is only the form comeccos .

## **comedogenico**

I think it's a mistake by comedogenic.

## **comedogénico**

It is a type of product, usually of skin use, that favors the appearance of comedones. See comdon .

## **comedor**

1st\_ Who eats or eats something. 2nd\_ Room of a house prepared to eat, with a table and chairs. 3o\_ In lunfardo is dentures, natural or false.

## **comejación**

Comejación or convejación are vulgarisms (almost localisms) by conversation, in some regions of Spain.

## **comenzar y continuar hasta acabar**

Although it looks strange this 'automatic synonym' is spam. Watch Start , Continue, Finish, until .

## **comepibe**

It is an ironic way of calling the bufarra or paedophile, starting with eating (euphemism for coking) and pibe ( "young male"). Although the truth is that it is used more as an exaggeration for the very older person who has a young couple, especially among gays. See anthropophage (in lunfardo), buffalo .

## **comepiernas**

He is a character in hollow knight video games, a kind of insect selling amulets.

## **comer**

1o\_ Chew and swallow a food as a nutrient . 2o\_ Although not digested, it is said to 'eat' and also 'careat' to something when degraded or reduced physically or emotionally. 3o\_ In a figurative sense is to incorporate something, accept it or receive it in a stroke and without warning.

## **comer desaforadamente**

Beyond the lack of concordance in the verb and that this is not a phrase, it was placed as synonymous with 'eat to two rails' (which of course must have been eating two lanes). See eat, unfortunately.

## **comer pasarse**

See eat, pass.

## **comerse los mocos**

Lost in a challenge or discussion, especially if it is the Challenger; that leaves " crying " " swallowing mucus ".

## **comerse un colin**

It is a mistake for the expression "eat a pig" ("get something for free or with little effort, often as a last resort"). See eating ( "ingest" ) ), colín ( "grisín , bread dough stick" ) , "do not eat a donut" , do not eat do not pull a donut .

## **cometa**

Lunfardo is a deformation of bribe, or better of its derogatory "coimeta".

## **comezón o escozor contaminarse**

See itching, stinging, contaminate.

## **comian a dos carrillos**

Watch eating two lanes and the ill-referenced eating chewing on two lanes.

## **comicas**

I think there's some mistake, I suggest i see funny.

## **comienzan**

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb to begin.

## **comilla**

Comma diminutive , is the name of a graphic sign similar to the apostrophe (in fact, on some keyboards it is usually the same) and is used to wrap statements. As they come in pairs (one opening and one closing) they are usually referred to in plural as quotation marks, although for some fonts the same layout is used in both ( compare ' ' or ) . In addition to this single quotation mark version there is also double quotation mark (or English quotation marks " " ) and double angular quotation marks (or Spanish quotation marks « » ) .

## **comilla angular doble**

Also known as Latin quotation marks or Spanish quotation marks ( " » ) is an evolution of the medieval diple, <> which was a game of angle parenthesis to surround quotations from the Holy Scriptures ( ) . Today they are used for any type of quotation, to highlight very long titles, parliaments within a literary work, but always in the field of the Spanish language.

## **comilla doble**

Sign created from the quotation mark ( simple ) , and is its reduplicated version ( " " or ) that in some fonts do not differ between those of opening and closing . They are also called 'English quotes' and are a variant of the old 'French quotes'. By custom, when only quotes were said one interpreted that were the doubles, but the globalization in the texts makes it easing today to clarify what we are talking about.

## **comilla simple**

It is a graphic sign to surround text, there is an opening sign and a closing sign, although in many fonts the same layout is used ( ' ' ). As they come from even, it is more customary to name them in plural. It is used to highlight an appointment, a parliament or title, but with a feature, having double quotation mark and double angular quotation mark the single quotation mark is an alternative to nest quotation text quoted within other quoted text. See apostrophe .

## **comillas**

Plural of quotation marks (graphic sign). At one time it was used to name each double quotation mark.

## **comillas españolas**

I think I know what the consultation refers to. There are several types of quotation marks, but depending on the language one or the other are preferred to wrap foreign quotes or voices. In Spanish the double angular quotation mark ( « » ) should be used, even if by influence of English or French in many Spanish-speaking countries we use some double quotation mark ( " " ; ? ) .

## **comillas inglesas**

It is the most popular name for double quotation mark.

## **comiquero**

It is said of the consumer or creator of comics ("comics" ).

## **comiquitas**

In Venezuela it is called the comic, comic, cartoon, and by extension cartoons.

## **comisidad**

Very refined form of call quality to join (in our language, almost exclusively) the edges of the eyelids or lips. It comes from the latin com ("joint"), my (derived from the verbal form mittere, "put, place in a location") and the suffix \_idad, indicating a quality. I never understood how words like 'corner' (of similar etymology to the so-called 'comisidad') was completed by associating with skin folds. I almost prefer to believe that they wanted to ask about comedy, and not make me more problems.

## **comisión**

1º\_ Assignment, something that is committed by own faculty or of a third party. It usually has institutional hierarchy or legal authorization. Also the group of people chosen to do it. 2º\_ Percentage that is charged for the realization of a business.

## **comiza**

It is the most common name of the fish "barbo comizo" (Barbus comiza). While it is of Latin origin by comma ("beard"), it is taken from the Greek 954; 959; 956; 951; ( komhe ) with the same meaning .

## **comía a dos carrillos**

Watch two lanes eat.

## **como**

1st\_ Mode Adverb . Indicates the shape or way of . It is also used for comparison. It comes from the Latin quomodo ("the way in which"). 2. \_ First singular person of the present indicative of the verbo comer . 3o\_ Italian city, in Lombardy, administrative capital of the province of the same name.

## **como encontrar pedofido**

See how , how , find . . . What? 128552; . Yes, it looks like a pedophile mistake, but the /d/ is a bit far from the /l/ to be a typo. Perhaps it tries to be some invention to name already fossil snakes such as Haasiophis terrasanctus, which had two legs back. And although they were not for walking (he is supposed to have used them during mating) someone may have joined the Latin pes, pedis ("foot, ankle") with the Greek 959; 966; 953; 948; 953; 959; 957; (ofidion "culebrita") to create a paleontological neologism as pedophidia, which of course would also then be misspelled. 128530;

### **como es el sinonimo de xai**

See how , verbs/s , the , synonym , of , xai .

### **como esta calvo se le quema el coco**

I never saw it as a locution. Still no misspelling. It's more of a comment, I guess about someone who's in the sun without a cap or natural hair protection. See living, bald, burning, coconut (in its sense of "head" ) .

### **como esta calvo se le quema el coco lenguaje connotativo**

I think I understand where this pitiful consultation comes from. It starts with a decontextualized example and some misspelling, and ends with just what you should illustrate. It must have been typed at the wrong prompt, because it can be a query for a search field in a browser; and definitely not for a dictionary. View language, connotative , connote .

### **como la copa de un pino**

The full expression would be "Big, like the glass of a pine tree." It is used to qualify as very large, in any of its meanings.

### **como novia de pueblo**

It says that someone is left as a bride's village and an uproar when they no longer planted waiting, or your appointment arrive very late. The origin is an anecdote repeated in small towns, where travelers stopped in their sale travels and always were a girl enamoradiza that believed them his promises of marriage, and arrived the day of the wedding, the groom had already left other people for not return.

### **como o cómo**

See how, how and in case you also eat.

### **como puedes hacer para que las personas cercanas potencializen sus virtudes y fortalezas**

To begin with, putting the emphasis on 'how', so close people enhance their virtues and strengths with a minimal example of education and culture within a dictionary. Because you're clearly asking a question.

### **como quien no quiere la cosa**

It just means that: to do, to say something in disguise, as if you didn't want to do it.

### **como un huevo de gallina**

It's set as if it's a synonym for 'that hollowed out', which I don't link because it's another nonsense.

### **como una rosa**

This comparative phrase alludes to some characteristic of the rose blossom, (beauty, aroma, perhaps being thorny), but is usually associated with freshness, as in "being fresh as a rose".

### **como una uva**

It can have two interpretations, the most common and least understandable is "to be fresh, jovial, happy", which with a little imagination can be understood as an opposition to "being like a raisin" (wrinkled, consumed). The other is "being drunk", which can come from an association with the grape as the origin of the wine, or from a confusion from "being like a vat".

## **como usar receptible**

Bad in any case, of course. See how, use, and good, receptible where they already explain that in Spanish it does not exist. See English/Receptible .

## **comodín**

Optional card on the decks that has a free value and a stick, so you can take the place of any other in a game. Although it does not have an assigned drawing, the custom is to use the image of a jester, since its original name in English is The jolly Joker ("The Jolly Jester"). It is called a wildcard to any element that can take any value of its type, or that easily accommodates in a group, even at their expense. See also King, Horse, Jack, Ace.

## **comorbilidad**

This is the case of two or more simultaneous diseases in an individual or population, especially when one relates to the other. The term was created in 1970 by American epidemiologist Alvan Richard Feinstein and consists of the prefix co- ( "reunited, added") morbidity ( "generalized disease") .

## **compadecido**

Past participle of pity

## **compadrito**

In principle it is a diminutive of compadre; but in Rosario and in the Río de la Plata (Argentina and Uruguay) it was a social type until well into the twentieth century. Let's remember that "compadre" was an affectionate and respectful way of being called among slum porteños, usually thugs or handsome, and that ended up almost as a generic name. The 'compadrito' was a derogatory nickname to those who were not from Buenos Aires imitated the handsome porteño, but in its worst characteristics; he was the commonly called "badly entertained gaucho" who lived or worked in the city, who ended his nights drunk and provoked knife fights. As a discriminatory form he came to name the porteño who lived in the suburbs because his economic condition could not afford to pay for a piece in the center. Over time it became synonymous with malevolent, and even took the nickname with pride.

## **compañía**

1º\_ Accompaniment, which accompanies, in some cases is used as a "companion". 2º\_ It is said of a company, usually commercial, where a group of people works.

## **compañía discográfica**

See company ( "company and commercial partnership" ) , record label ( "relating to the business of recording discs with audio records" ) , record label .

## **comparsas**

Plural de comparsa .

## **compasino**

If it is not a play by fellow peasant, it is a mistake of compassionate, compassionate, compassionate (compassionate), , . . .

## **competencias**

Plural of competition .

## **competir**

Contend between multiple people for a goal, they can do it for themselves or using other means.

## **compitaled**

It can be a mistake for competing, compitals (compete),

## **complejas**

Female plural complex .

## **complejize**

I have seen around the verb 100<complejizar , but the truth is that it does not yet exist in Spanish.

## **compliques líos**

I thought it was another bad synonym put, but I couldn't find it. See complicate, mess.

## **compostar**

Make composting. See compost .

## **compostela**

Compostela is the name of a city and municipality in the state of Nayarit (Mexico) and also of a city and municipality in the province of Compostela Valley (Philippines). The origin is in the Spanish Santiago de Compostela and its etymology seems to come from a Latin euphemism for cemeteries as composita tella ("organized lands"), although there is an allusion to the feminine participle of componere that was associated with a "calm place, or storage".

## **compostelano**

Natural of Compostela, relative to one of the places with that name.

## **compra online**

Any use of this phrase – which is not locution – is perfectly understood by purchase ("acquisition"), verbs/purchase, online ("online purchase").

## **comprador compulsivo**

And. . . He is a "compulsive buyer", it is understood. See oneomania .

## **compras de búnker**

It is a way to call the purchase of food and everyday items in large quantities, for personal collection anticipating a shortage, a pandemic or a zombie apocalypse that forces you to be locked up at home. View Purchase, Bunker.

## **comprámelo**

Buy reflective pronominal form of the verb in imperative. The tighter version is the sobreedrujula "buy it" which corresponds to the familiarity, while the requested word is used more to the vosear. See: which is the boseo.

## **comprimido**

1º\_ Participle of the verb compress . 2º\_ As an adjective it is said of what is reduced in size by compression, or of what

is narrower than usual. 3º\_ As a noun it is commonly used for the dose of drug concentrated in a capsule or pill.

## **compromisos**

Plural commitment .

## **compuestas**

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

## **compuesto**

1st\_ Adjective by combination, ordered, assembling several parts to form your whole. Although not common, it is also used as a noun to name each of those parts. 2o\_ Irregular participle of the verb compose .

## **computronium**

Computronium or computronium would be a material (not yet non-existent) with its own computing capacity, which could receive, store, process and return information, since it would be of programmable structure. The original idea was to create matter capable of modifying its properties according to a user's instructions, but then evolved into sensory matter that modified itself according to the environment and circumstances. From here the physicists Norman Margolus and Tommaso Toffoli proposed in the 1990s a theoretical material with inherent computational power, which would allow to create objects that supported even an artificial intelligence, which they baptized computronium, by computer ("computer") neutronium ("neutronium, a material supposed but of existence not yet proven"). See hillozoism, pampsiquism, unobtainium.

## **comulo**

Comulo is the name of a hill in the commune of Pucón (Araucanía Region, Chile).

## **comumente**

I think it's a mistake by common.

## **comunicate**

Pronominal form for the second (as 'vos' ) person in singular imperative for the verb comunicar .

## **comunidad andina**

It is a political, economic and commercial organization that has as members all the countries of the South American Andean region (except Chile and Argentina, which are associates). Before 1969 it was known as Pacto Andino or Grupo Andino. See Andes, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, CAN.

## **comunista**

Relative to communism, follower of that philosophical, sociological and especially political current.

## **con**

Preposition to the mode or element to be mentioned for a fact or action.

## **con 100 cañones por banda**

Nonsense based on the poem "The pirate song" by José de Espronceda, where it says "with ten cannons for band /

wind aft under full sail, / does not cut the sea, but flies / a Brigantine sailing ship". Obviously, a Brig cannot be armed with 200 cannons; by size and weight. The only hundred that appears in the poem is in "and have yielded a hundred Nations banners to my feet."; that will be another overstatement, but more poetic.

### **con bombos y platillos**

Expression that compares a way of doing something in a public and ostensible way calling the attention of all, with a fanfare or a band that plays with drums and cymbals. It has more variants such as "with great fanfare".

### **con clase**

It is actually a way of saying "high class", since there is no clarification it is usually assumed that "class" is best for the case.

### **con decisión**

See with , decision .

### **con el corazón en la mano**

This locution refers to "acting with honesty, selflessness, generosity," which may be something related to the idea of offering one's heart (feelings) or be inspired by the custom of holding in one's hand an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when taking the oath. To see "with your hand on your heart".

### **con la complacencia**

It would be almost a definition for the expression "in sight and patience". . .

### **con la mano en el corazón**

It is an expression (and a gesture) to demonstrate sincerity, honesty, by putting a hand on the chest, at the height of the heart, as if one were swearing by one's own life. The origin seems to be in another phrase: "with the heart in the hand", which is not literal and is inspired by the custom of taking an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when swearing.

### **con los brazos abiertos**

It is a locution that refers to the attitude of receiving with a hug, with the attitude of welcome.

### **con los crespos hechos**

Well, we've already started (or replaced) with this phrase. At least here they wrote it well. See "meeting the made crespos". And since we are also crespo, do, verbs/done, leave someone planted, "as a village bride".

### **con mano izquierda**

It's as if it could be an anonymity in 'leave the ceremony', which would not be a locution either. See hand, left.

### **con olor agradable**

See with , smell, pleasant to fully understand the meaning of the phrase.

### **con rayas**

striped. See stripe.



**con razon**

See with, reason.

**con todo detalle**

It is understood by with ( preposition ) , all ( adverb ) and detail ( noun ) .

**con todo el amor**

It is understood, it is not locution nor is it consulted in a dictionary. See with ( preposition ) , all ( adjective ) , the ( article ) , love ( "feeling of positive affection" ) .

**con tranquilidad y sosiego**

See tranquility, quiet.

**con una mano atrás y otra adelante**

It is an expression that is used to describe a degree of extreme poverty, that you are without economic resources or that have been lost in a short time. It is a reference to nudity, an exaggeration for having lost even clothes and having to use your hands to cover the pudendal parts. In the dictionary there are other poorly worded versions, such as "with a rag behind and another in front in front", "with one hand back and another in front with one hand in front and another behind". See Quechua/chirisiki.

**con una mano atrás y otra delante**

No financial resources. It's another version of "with one hand back and one hand forward",

**con una mano delante y otra atras**

Error for "with one hand in front and another back", which would be another version of "with one hand back and another in front" ("without economic resources").

**con venir y convenir**

See with (preposition), coming, and (conjunction), agree.

**con ventaja**

Obviously it's not a locution. See with , advantage.

**con vida larga y prospera**

Unless it is a bad translation of a Vulcan greeting (with a lack of spelling), so loose as it is the locution makes no sense. See life, long, verbs/prosperous, prosperous.

**con-**

It is a Latin prefix for "meeting", "cooperation".

**conatenación**

Surely an error by concatenation.

## **conatos de pelea**

See conato, fight.

## **conceder antónimo**

Are antonyms granted? And what would be the antonym to be granted? . See grant, antonym, . . .

## **concentrarse**

Pronominal form of the verb concentrate .

## **concepcion**

Surely it is a mistake by conception.

## **concepción**

1st\_ It is said of the action and the effect of conceiving . 2nd\_ For Christianity the Conception refers specifically to that of Jesus, which in some doctrines is considered Immaculate. See Immaculate Conception of Mary . 3rd\_ By the above, and as with many religious terms, it is also a woman's name.

## **concepción religiosa medieval**

See conception, religious, medieval.

## **concepto**

1o\_ It is conceived . See conceive . 2o\_ It is usually said of an idea, product of understanding about something. Opinion or judgment. 3o\_ Mental representation of a described fact or object .

## **concepto de biostatica**

See concept , biostatic .

## **concepto de cuantia**

I was going to suggest to see "amount", but as it has a lack of spelling it won't appear. See amount.

## **concepto de lealtad**

View concept, loyalty.

## **concepto de los paréntesis angulares**

See concept, angle brackets, diple.

## **concepto de mercaderista impulsador**

See concept , merchant , imposit .

## **concha**

In Argentina and more countries of America it is a vulgar way of naming the "vulva", for some association with the shape of the leaflet of mollusks. It can also come from a deformation of the Spanish "coña" or "coño", or by association with the Roman goddess Venus or Venera (mythological exponent of femininity), which was depicted being born from the

sea from a shell.

### **conchero**

It is the part of the costumes for the stars covering the vulva. See: shell.

### **concheta**

Regressive form of " cheta ". See etymology in synonyms.

### **concheto**

Masculinized form of concheta, is most used its cheto apheresis. By origin and etymology see cheta .

### **conchuda**

In Argentina is thus called a woman with bad attitude, with " mala entraña " that often annoy or injure others. The origin is unclear, but appears to be a sexist idea by which a woman " is not well attended sexually " You should have bad character, and mentioned it with an adjective it is named by its " vulva sad or angry " ( remember that " 34 shell; the vulgar form of reproductive is female external ).

### **conchudo**

Male form of conchuda, is applied to a man who displays characteristics or behavior.

### **concientizador**

It's an Americanism for "who raises awareness, raises awareness of something." See awareness, conscience.

### **concientizadora**

Female conscientizer.

### **conciernen**

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb concern. It is almost always used in a reflective way, with some pronoun.

### **conciliatio**

It is a rhetorical figure where a word mentioned above is used (most of the time by the interlocutor) and the meaning is changed for the purposes of mockery, irony or by simple intellectual play. From Latin conciliatio, onis ("association").

### **conciudadanos**

Plural of fellow citizen .

### **conclusión**

1º\_ Final, completion of something. 2º\_ Understanding or resolution reached after a study or consideration. Especially the one that is deduced in philosophy from some premises.

### **concretismo**

O 'Concrete Art' is an artistic movement initiated in interwar France. Contrary ideologically to surrealism and

aesthetically to Impressionism, he creates images and sounds with his own value, without a symbolism or representation of the natural.

### **concreto**

1st. It is said of the solid, physical, tangible. That it's not abstract. 2. Also of the precise, adjusted, determined, which does not show vagueness. It opposes the concept of general. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb concretar. See verbs/concrete. 4º\_ By the first meaning, it is another name for concrete used in construction.

### **concubina**

Although originally it only applied to the woman in concubinage, the truth is that it is the female of concubine, in the sense not of the institution but of who sleeps with his partner without being legally in marriage.

### **concupisencia**

See lust.

### **concurso de campo**

No, it doesn't make much sense, but I still suggest seeing contest, of (preposition), field.

### **concúbito**

It is defined as "intercourse, sexual intercourse (especially marital)", but it is a euphemism of Latin origin where concubitus, us is formed by con- ("with, together") cubare ("to lie down") -to (suffix of participles), which is interpreted as "asleep together". See concubinage.

### **condonable**

That can be forgiven ( "forgive a debt" ).

### **conducirse**

Pronominal form of the verb conduct .

### **conector de adición**

In grammar is the type of connector with copulative or additive function, such as "y" or "e". See disjunctor .

### **conector monadico**

See connector monadic, connector, Monad.

### **conector monádico**

In Linguistics is an open sentence, which only can be joined to another single. Basically, it is a predicate for a subject whose action is not shared or is directed to another object directly or indirectly. Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monkeys, "one, single"). See poliadico.

### **conectores de adición**

It must be addition connector, or "additive connector", which is actually understood from connector and addition.

## **conectores de continuidad**

There are many types of connector, and they can give an electrical, thermal, mechanical, semantic,

## **conectores de texto**

View Connector , Text , Textual , and , or , . . . .

## **conectores textuales**

See connector , textual .

## **conejito colorado**

It's one of the names of the Nil tree.

## **confines**

Plural of confines.

## **confirmaciones terapéuticas**

See confirmation, therapeutic.

## **confirmarse**

Pronominal form of the verb confirm .

## **conflictología**

The truth is that it sounds a little pretentious to me, but they say 'conflictology' to techniques and resources to resolve conflicts, not warors or armed ones (occupying polemology or irenology), but to more communal mediation or arbitration between individual parties idualors or socials; although some definitions expand its scope. What makes me some noise is that "conflict" comes from Latin while "\_logía" is a Greek suffix, and usually these spawns are made for promotional inventions.

## **conformarse**

Pronominal form of the verb form.

## **confrada**

It seems a mistake because of the archaic confraternity ("brotherhood").

## **confundirse**

Pronominal form of the verb confuse .

## **confusión lío**

See confusion, mess.

## **congelación frío**

See frostbite, cold.

## **congratulaciones**

Plural of congratulation.

## **congreso democrático**

See Congress, Democratic, democracy.

## **congura**

Does not exist in Spanish. See conjure, incantation, Kangaroo, with gluttony. . .

## **conicet**

In Argentina, Conicet is an acronym for the "National Council for Scientific and Technical Research", which promotes and funds scientific and technological development.

## **conjurarse**

Pronominal form of the verb to conjure.

## **conmovible**

You can move. See also immovable .

## **connaisseur**

It is a French word that translates as "connoisseur", and in lunfardo the heterosexual person was called "gay friendly, gay-tolerant" at a time when the gay inclination was socially concealed.

## **cono**

The name of the patron saint of the quinieleros. San Cono de Teggiano was born in the 12th century dC. in Salerno, Italy.

## **conocerse**

Pronominal form of the verb to know .

## **conocimiento**

1st\_ It is said to know something. 2nd\_ Understanding or Understanding . 3o\_ Waking state, with mastery of the senses . 4o\_ Document confirming the verification of a fact .

## **conocimiento empirico**

See knowledge, empirical.

## **conocimiento prostético**

I was thinking if the concept is understood by knowledge ("knowledge, accumulated culture") and prosthetic ("relative to the prosthesis"), and in principle yes, since it is a way of calling all support that allows us to save accessible information, without the need to retain it in our memory. But since the emergence of personal computers, mobile phones and their connection to world data networks, the term acquired another dimension, since the amount of knowledge that we can carry with us at all times can really be considered as a prosthesis of our memory, much more than a library, discotheque, film library, . . . and that is why today it has the specific meaning of "universally accessible data through

computing".

## **conos**

Plural of cone.

## **conquista**

1º\_ Objective achieved through a process, an operation for that purpose. By extension, also the period of that operation. From the Latin conquiro ( conculiro "to seek with diligence") . 2º\_ Turning point of conquering. See verbs/conquest .

## **conr**

In Spanish I think 'ConR' is an acronym only for the "Forum of Socially Responsible Contracting". In English there are some more, which can appear in a text in Spanish, such as Connected Name [Identification] Restriction ("Restriction of [identification of] connected name"), Continuum of Need and Response ( "Continuum of Need and Response" ), or the very far-fetched CONUS NORAD REGION , which combines the acronym of Continental United States ("United States ContinentalEs"), North American Aerospace Defense Command ("Aerospace Defense Command") American" ) and Region ( "Region" ).

## **consecotaleofobias**

Plural of the little serious consecotaleophobia.

## **conseguir trabajo**

See get, job.

## **consejero -ra delegado -da**

See Advisor , Delegate . Neither '-ra' nor '-da' are suffixes with their own meaning.

## **consejos para bajar de peso de forma natural**

See Obitar.

## **conseller consellera**

See catalan/conseller ( "counsel" ) .

## **conservadores**

Plural of conservative. Not to be confused with preservative

## **considerados**

1st\_ Plural of the adjective considered . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb consider .

## **constante**

1º\_ That it is manifestly recorded. See constain . 2º\_ Relating to constancy, such as "persistence" and "reiteration", which is maintained in different instances. 3. By the latter it is said in mathematics of a fixed value for a series of calculations.

**constatable**

That can and/or should be found.

**construcción ciudadana**

See construction ("armed, creation"), citizen (in this case as an adjective).

**construcción-deconstrucción**

See construction, deconstruction.

**consultor politico**

It may not be understood by misspelling. See consultant, politician.

**consumida**

1º\_ In Costa Rica it's a dip in the water. 2º\_ Feminine of consumed ("worn, used, reduced") .

**consumidas**

1º\_ Plural of consumed ("plunge") . 2º\_ Feminine plural of consumed ("reduced in itself for some cause") .

**consurar**

It can be an error for tonsuring, censoring, contesting, consulting, conjuring, conjuring, concocting, computing, consular, condurar, . . .

**contador**

1o\_ It counts . See count . 2nd\_ Title of the accounting professional, who deals with accounting .

**contador de palabras**

View counter , word .

**contar faroles**

See count, bluff (in his sense of "lie, exaggeration" ) .

**contaste**

Singular second person of the perfect past of the verb to count. Or it may be a mistake by contrast, or you sang (sing), or count, or. . .

**contelos**

Pronominal form for the first (such as 'I' ) person in singular of the indefinite past of the indicative mode for the verb count . See verbs/count .

**contencion de gastos**

See containment, expense.



## **contención**

Contain, avoid leakage or overflow action.

## **contexto**

Scope or environment for the development of a complex system, such as a speech, theory, a situation in general can be understood. From latin contextus (with full, general textus fabric, interlaced) naming a whole formed by the union of its parts.

## **conténgala**

Pronominal form for the third (such as 'he/she') persons in singular of the present subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') person in singular imperative for the verb contain . See verbs/contain .

## **continuo**

Error by continuing, or some turning continuing.

## **contra**

1º\_ Preposition that is used to indicate an opposition, a confrontation . It has a broad meaning for cases such as "disadvantage (because it opposes success)" or "mandatory condition for exchange ( p. and. if it is made only against a payment) " . 2º\_ Antidote for poisons or witchcraft. 3º\_ Organ pedalboard, which has the lowest notes. 4º\_ Apocope of several words beginning with the prefix contra- .

## **contra intuitivo -va**

See against, intuitive, counterintuitive, and 100<' -va' is not suffix .

## **contra quien se han conjurado todas las desdichas**

Obviously it's a desubstylated query, I'm not even going to bother linking every word to a decent entry. I suppose it will be a copied and pasted fragment of a longer (and coherent) paragraph. Me and a gúgl ( 128530; ) reminds us of a work by Pedro Calderón de la Barca that is called "Better is, it was", but it is not even textual, at best it would be an evocation.

## **contra reloj**

Expression for the task to be done with a time limit and perentory . There is also time trial (adjective and substantive).

## **contra viento y marea**

It comes from the navigation or seamanship, used to encourage boaters to move forward with the ship despite the headwind and sea weather. Metaphorically, is to continue forward facing obstacles.

## **contra-**

It is a prefix that denotes opposition, that something is located in a place behind what is in front or what is first in rank or category, it would also be what is faced and by extension what is an obstacle. See against .

## **contrabando hormiga**

So is called smuggling which is made by Parties of the total, which crosses through taking advantage of, for example, that you live in a country and to work on the other, so you must cross the border daily and does not generate suspicions. See: [http: //www. meaning. org/Ant robbery. htm](http://www.meaning.org/Ant%20robbery.htm)

### **contradiccion con el titulo ejecutivo**

It must be 'contradiction with the executive title', which is a legal term.

### **contrafáctico**

It is said of something uchronic ("describing a uchrony"), a fact that could have occurred but historically did not occur.

### **contrario rebelde**

See contrary, rebellious, and just in case also anonymous.

### **contraseña**

Sign, sign, secret word that is revealed in front of a request. It usually enables a free access or pass to those who know it. It is a method of identification created by the military, and its concept spread to all areas. See "holy and sign", shibboleth, and since we are, shibboleth, )

### **contratado**

1st\_Participio of the verb hire . 2o\_ That is also the person who works under a temporary contract, to differentiate him from contractor that is for the realization of a work.

### **contrayentes**

Plural of contract.

### **contreltofofia**

In several texts - still academic - it appears as the "unfounded fear of rape" . The problem is the etymology; because if it is a real phobia (and not one of the many spawns that circulate around with the suffix -phobia), the most logical thing is that it has a conformation in Greek, as an agraphobia that is a pathological fear of being sexually abused. But it turns out that contreltatio , onis (" touching , handling ") is Latin , and the few times they are mixed in phobias , filias or lagnias is to make a difference of interpretation avoiding an unnecessary homonymy ( p . e.g. somnophilia and hypnophilia), or because it was invented by a tinkerer and then we must avoid its use. See also opaque, canisphobia, monophobia, russophobia (better, russophobic).

### **contreltofobias**

Plural of contreltophobia .

### **contribución eficiente**

And. . . It is an "efficient contribution".

### **contristad**

Second (as 'vosotros' ) plural person of the imperative for the verb contristar . See verbs/contristad .

### **control de natalidad**

Almost that is understood by birth control, but it turns out that the phrase ended up being interpreted as "birth limitation", which would already have some difference.

### **controlado**

1 ° participle of the control verb. 2nd \_ adjective by directed, under control.

### **controlar los esfínteres**

And. . . It is that, it is understood by control and sphincters; What can be added is that it is especially used by the anal and urinary sphincter that control the outflow of feces and urine from the body, respectively.

### **controvertieron**

Third person plural of indefinite past of the irregular verb challenging.

### **contrólate**

It is a pronominal form for the verb control . View verbs/control .

### **contrsflujo**

It's contraflow with a changed letter.

### **conunamanoatrásyotradelante**

Trolled by the locution "with one hand back and one hand forward" .

### **conurbanización**

It may be a planned and directed conurbation, but I'm guessing, because it must be a neologism.

### **conurbano**

It is the periphery of a large city, which is also urbanized and both make up an economic and social center, often also political. It can be used as an adjective for those who inhabit the suburbs. It is formed with the prefix con- ( "together" ) urban ( "relative to the city" ) .

### **convendar**

It does not exist, surely it is an error of some OCR by the old verb 'to commend' or by joining two fragments of words in different columns.

### **convenios**

Plural Convention .

### **conversación**

1st\_ Conversation between a few people, usually two. In other times it was used as a euphemism for "understanding", even as "relationship of lovers".

### **convinose**

Error by 'convínose', a pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to agree; or perhaps a joke for 'combinose', pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to combine. See verbs/agreed, verbs/combined, se ("singular third-person pronoun").

### **convivial**

It must be a mistake per convival.

### **convoy**

A group of vehicles or ships traveling together to protect themselves. French convoyer ("travel together").

### **convulso**

Seizure, which has or produces seizures. ( A seizure is a violent, fast and short body ) Bob.

### **convulsos**

Plural of convulso ("convulsed, convulsed") .

### **conyuges**

Must be a mistake for the plural of the spouse

### **coñato**

1º\_ It would be a version of cognate, although it is not recognized by the RAE, because in reality in this case interpreting /gn/ as /ñ/ is barbarism. 2º\_ It can also be a pussy contemptuous.

### **coño**

How vulgar of call to the vulva.

### **coño en española**

See: Cone.

### **copa**

Most of the published definitions come from the original definition. . . which until now had not been published: "glass with different sizes, but always with a built-in foot and base that allows you to take it with one hand without touching the container of liquid".

### **copado**

1 \_ participle of copar. 2nd \_ also used as an adjective, occupied, besieged, in a place overrun and limited in their capabilities. 3rd \_ although of dubious etymology, is used in sense for "mind invaded of positive feelings", which moved to a situation, person or thing and it says that it is locked up / when it is pleasant, and leaves us "cornered". 4th \_ Cup, cup-shaped.

### **coparticipe**

First and third persons singular present subjunctive of the verb say. See partner. .

### **copeye**

It occurs to me that they consult for copey. O copete, or Popeye, or

### **copia**

1º\_ Inflection of the verb to copy. See verbs/copy. 2º\_ It is also the copied object.

## **copiable**

That you can or should copy .

## **copioso**

Abundant, in large quantity. From the Latin copiosus , a , um with the same meaning .

## **copón**

1st\_ Masculinized cup augmentative . It is specifically said in the Catholic liturgy of the vessel containing the consecrated hosts as the Body of Christ.

## **copresentador copresentadora**

See co-host .

## **coproducto**

1º\_ In the theory of mathematical categories it is a concept that unites the meaning, the essence of different categorical products of different areas. 2º\_ It is the result of a manufacturing method that takes advantage of the same raw materials and resources to make two different products. 3º\_ "Cloaca, straight, channel through which the feces circulate" . From the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> ( kopros "excrement") and the Latin ductus , us ( "channel , pipe" ) . 128513;

## **coprofagia**

It is the ingestion of fecal matter. In some animals (especially insects) it is a mode of feeding, but it can also be a pathology or a paraphilia related to humiliation. It is created from the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> ( kopros "poop" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein "to eat" ) . See coprophilia, coprophobia.

## **coprofobia**

It is the fear of fecal matter. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> ( kopros "poop" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fobos "fear" ) .

## **coprolítico**

Concerning the coprolite.

## **copromancia**

A self-attributed word by the Brazilian writer Rubem Fonseca for "divination by means of feces". It consists of the Greek voices 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> ( kopros "poop" ) and 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; ( kept "divination" ) . See scatomancia .

## **coprófago**

It feeds on (or on) excrement and feces. It can also be related to a paraphilia, where the purpose is no longer food. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> ( kopros "poop" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein "to eat" ) . See hez, coprophagia.

## **copula vaginal**

See vaginal intercourse.

## **copular**

Unite, coligar.

## **coquear**

In the Highlands, coquear is chewing 40 natural coca leaf; ) unprocessed. Used as a stimulant to alleviate the effects of altitude sickness and lack of oxygen in the high mountains.

## **coquimbo**

1st\_ Coquimbo is the name of a port, a city, a commune and a Chilean region. 2nd\_ Arroyo in the department of Soriano ( Uruguay ) . 3o\_ People in Caravelí ( Bella Unión , Peru ) .

## **corazon segun la biblia**

See heart, according to, Bible.

## **corazones**

1º\_ Plural of heart. 2º\_ This number is used to name a suit in the French deck : 9829; .

## **corbata**

Accessory dress, kind of Ribbon tied around the neck with the ends hanging forward. Appears in 1936 inspired scarves that Croatian soldiers used ( 41 cravates; , and all {i takes its name.

## **corceles**

Plural of steed .

## **corchete**

The name of the graphic sign. There is one opening " [" and one closing "]" ". They contain paragraphs and outline. They are also used in mathematics.

## **corchetes**

Plural bracket .

## **corchetes angulares**

It is a way of calling the angle brackets ( '<' y="'" '="">' ). See bracket , angle , dible . </>

## **corderoy**

It is widely used in American countries as a corduroy, although at least in Argentina it is one with a characteristic fabric, forming parallel laces. It comes from the English 'corduroy', which is not for 'corde du roy'.

## **cordina**

Cordine is a cellular protein, about 120 kilodalton long.

## **ordinador**

The one looking for cords under the microscope? No, it's probably a mistake by coordinator.

### **cordon bleu**

It is the name of a Swiss meal prepared with meat wrapped in cheese, breaded and fried. The French term cordon bleu ( "blue ribbon") evokes the currency of the Knights of the Holy Spirit (French medieval order), which was then taken by gastronomy to decorate great chefs or elaborate dishes.

### **corduroy**

It is the English name for lamby weaving, although it is used that way in several Spanish-speaking countries. See corduroy, ingles/corduroy .

### **corduroy**

It is the same fabric that in Spanish we call "corderoy or corduroy", with the most outstanding feature of having in the fabric parallel laces with relief. The name appears to be a combination of 'cord' ("cord") and 'duroy' (a thick and light fabric).

### **corea del norte**

North Korea is a name that is used by comparison with South Korea, as the official designation is 51312; 494( 48124; 51452; 51452; 51032; 51064; 48124; 44277; 54868; 44397; ( "Democratic People's Republic of Korea") . Both nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

### **corea del sur**

South Korea is a name that is used by comparison with North Korea, as the official designation is 45824; 54620; 48124; 44397; ( "[Republic of] Korea" ) . Both nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

### **coreano**

1º\_ Gentilicio of South Korea, it can also be of North Korea, but then more North Korean is used. Concerning the nations and the Korean peninsula. 2º\_ In Lunfardo it was called 'Korean' who decided to do the Compulsory Military Service as a federal police and not in the military barracks; this was allowed in Argentina by decree 18231/50 (1950 was the year of the beginning of the Korean War) but only until 1975, the year of the last coup d'état by the armed forces.

### **coreoman**

Superhero who sings or dances in groups, or who wears leather clothes, perhaps with a big heart. 128522; It must be choreomania and was cut off on the stressed vowel when they made the query.

### **coreuta**

Member or singer of a choir, it is said especially in Greek tragedy.

### **cormofito**

It is said of the vegetable that has a trunk or main axis from which the leaves, branches, flowers, come out. . . and a circulatory system that connects them from the root. It was coined by botanist Stephan Ladislaus Endlicher and has its origin in Greek voices 8206; 954; 959; 961; 956; 959; 9> ( kormós "tree trunk") and 8206; 966; 965; 964; 959; 957; ( phyton "vegetable plant" )

### **cormofítico**

Relative to cormophytic vegetables, which are made up of root, trunk and leaves.

## **cornavin**

Cornavin is a former district of the city of Geneva, Switzerland.

## **corniza**

It can be a feminized form of cornhog (plant), or just a mistake by carniza, cornice, eating, . . .

## **cornudo**

A person who suffers or commits a couple infidelity. Although I am not convinced, the best explanation I found this word is in fights that some male animals with antlers have to stay with the female. Sticking with the horns until one retires defeated and "gored", without his partner.

## **coro**

1°\_ Group of artists who recounted, declaimed or sang in unison in the classical Greco-Latin theater. Today it is used almost exclusively for singers, and also as the name of the type of work they perform. See choreographer . 2°\_ For the previous one, team that works together, although its use is almost poetic. 3°\_ Relative to the canonical hours in the Catholic religion, to its prayer and duration. 4°\_ In the temples, space on the socoro ("entrance hall") where the musicians and singers are installed for the ceremonies. 5°\_ Each of the nine angelic orders. 6°\_ 'Coro' is the name of a dozen towns in Spain, Venezuela, Philippines, Ethiopia, Mexico, Peru, Indonesia, Mozambique, Belgium.

## **coro improvisado**

And. . . it is an improvised choir. What wouldn't be understood?

## **corocora roja**

It is another name of the red corocora (bird).

## **corona doble y su**

See crown and double . The rest we can ignore.

## **coronabono**

Newspaper name to graph the operation of a bond issued by a very low-interest multinational financial body that helps nations cope with the high economic cost of quarantines caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is created from the words bono coronavirus .

## **coronabonos**

Plural of coronabono .

## **coronadama**

It is the name given in the West to each of those in charge of the Gusl Mayyet (Muslim ritual washing of a corpse) for the victims of COVID-19, mainly in Iran. Obviously it is a spawn between coronavirus and lady (in her conception of woman).

## **coronadamas**

Plural of coronadama .



## **coronavirus**

Type of positive single-catenary RNA virus, are very common almost all over the world for their easy aerial spread and cause respiratory diseases in humans and vertebrate animals. Diseases are usually mild, although some strains can be fatal. The name comes from its crowned form, with extensions of protein cover around it.

## **corpiñazo**

It is a large bodice ( "female bra") or a hit with it. From there it is called 'corpiñazo' a public manifestation of complaint or feminist claim where soutiens are exposed or even burned. There shouldn't necessarily be a topless. See femen, feminazi, boob.

## **corporal**

Relating to the biological body. When talking about a group that makes up a body, corporation or corporate is used, although in a poetic way it can also be found as 'corporeal'.

## **corre más que el tío de la lista**

The formula "[verb] rather than [exaggerated situation]" is very common in proverbs. And in this case it must have been "outrunning the guy on the list."

## **corre ve y dile**

This expression would be a good example of how it ends in a lexicalization; although words like correveydile or correveidile may have been used more than the phrase.

## **correcto intachable**

See correct, unimpeachable.

## **correctos**

Plural of correct .

## **corredor a fondo**

It must be a mistake for 'background runner'. See background race (athletics and motor race), runner, background.

## **correilla**

Diminutive of belt.

## **correita**

Error by correíta ("diminutive of strap") .

## **correílla**

Diminutive of, especially the watch belt bracelet, also the adjustable band.

## **correíta**

Diminutive of strap ("fastening tape") .

## **correo de las brujas**

It is a locution that names the channels to inform them to transmit news, such as a local gossip. Although in many cases it is promoted by official channels that prefer alternative methods to download information without committing, it is always noted that the 'witch mail' is clandestine or at least unofficial. For this reason it is also a way to call smuggling, illegal mailing or the transfer of goods between countries by taking advantage of grey areas in legislation. View aisle radio, and other versions like witch mail, witch mail.

## **corridón**

Increased running (musical genre) or even bullfighting ( bulls). I'm not sure if in Spain it's used for anything else. . .

## **corriente**

1º\_ That runs, that passes or flows. 2º\_ It is said of something familiar, common, everyday, vulgar, that it is not extraordinary. 3º\_ In electricity it is synonymous with amperage, due to the circulation of energy in the conductors.

## **corriente de agua**

It is just a stream of water.

## **corriente de motor**

Surely it is a fragment of a text where it will have some meaning, and it can be assumed that it deals with the electric current that circulates through a motor that, obviously, works with electricity; although it may have other interpretations, but in any case it is evident that it does not fit as a dictionary entry.

## **corrinche**

Festive form of the word corre, boisterous meeting, spree; It's also a round.

## **corrioso**

It looks like a misunderstanding, perhaps curious.

## **corrugada**

Feminine corrugated ("wrinkled surface, with striations").

## **corruptor de menores**

The full expression is "corrupter of minors". See corrupter, minor.

## **cortadillo**

Character of the novel by Miguel de Cervantes " Rinconete y Cortadillo " whose name was Diego cut.

## **cortado**

1º\_ As an adjective is something or someone "who receives or who has a cut", this can be physical or with a figurative sense, as for a shy or quiet personality. 2º\_ As a noun it is used in Buenos Aires and other cities of Argentina to name the infusion of coffee served in your cup and cut with a splash of milk. 3º\_ Participle of the verb to cut .

## **cortauñas**

Nail clip fix.

**cortazariana**

Feminine of the Cortazarian adjective.

**cortazariano**

Relative to the work or style of the writer Julio Cortázar .

**corte de helado**

Will it be a cut ("cut portion") of ice cream ("ice cream dessert")?

**cortesano y regio**

See Courtier and Regio.

**cortèz**

Must be an error by the last name Cortez.

**cortina**

Lunfardo is a festive way to say " " short; " little or insufficient " " small ".

**corto**

1º\_ Brief, limited, less long than usual or expected. 2º\_ Apocope of words such as short film or short circuit. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to cut . See verbs/short.

**cosa frecuente**

See thing, frequent.

**coshar**

coshar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "kosher" being its meaning:<br>It is the approximate way that sounds like the Yiddish word for the Spanish " kosher " that comes from the Hebrew 1499; 1464; 1468; 1513; 1461; 1473; 1512; ( kosher; that properly respects the Jewish precepts for food that can be consumed by practitioners ).

**cosher**

In Spanish it should be "kosher, cosher or coshar". See cashrut .

**cosmecéutica**

It is another commercial invention to promote cosmetics evoking pharmaceutical drugs in the name. While pharmacocosmetics already exist, that term leaves no doubts about a medical or professional component, and that allows legal claims for misleading advertising.

**cosmecéutico**

Relating to the cosmeceutical advertising invention .

**cosmetología**

Science and industry that applies, researches and produces cosmetics. It is made up of the Greek voices 954; 959;

963; 956; 951; 964; 951; 9> (kosmetes "one who paints and restores statues or monuments") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

### **cosmetóloga**

Feminine cosmetologist ("one who deals with cosmetology").

### **cosmético**

Relating to cosmetics ("art and science of beautification in people"). Today it is used for the beauty and hygiene product of the body, but once named the cosmetologist ("cosmetology specialist") after his Greek origin 954; 959; 963; 956; 951; 964; 951; 9> (kosmetes), who took care of these tasks in the gymnasiums and also the artist who restored statues and monuments. See suffix -ico .

### **cosmobiologica**

Error by cosmobiology, or the feminine of cosmobiological.

### **cosmobiología**

It is a word widely used in pseudosciences that relates the environment as a whole with life, with vital energy and community development. It comes from the Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> ( kosmos "beauty, order", "world, universe" ) 946; 953; 959; 9> ( bios , 'life , animation' ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) . See ecology, exobiology.

### **cosmobiológico**

Relating to cosmobiology.

### **cosmocéntrico**

It refers to the encompassing concept, between philosophical and religious, where values are centered on communion with the cosmos. It was predominant in ancient times, and in peoples with gods representing their natural environment.

### **cosmocéntrico- ca**

100<' cosmocentric-' is not a prefix, and 'ca' can be many things. See cosmocentric, ca.

### **cosmografa**

It may be a mistake for the feminine cosmographer, but it's most likely another trolling post without accented vowels, in this case for "cosmography".

### **cosmología**

At one time it was "the study of the whole, of the sciences and philosophy in general", but today it refers only to the universe as outer space, for its origin and evolution. Formed by the Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> ( kosmos "universe, order, aesthetic equilibrium" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

### **cosmopaleto**

Paronomasia, with an ironic or sarcastic, objective of the word cosmopolitan. You qualify who is believed worldly and comfortable in any social situation, but their education and manners show otherwise. See WIMP.

## **cosmopollino**

I hoped that this query would be answered from Ecuador, because you will surely have more detail of its nineteenth-century history. "El Cosmopollino" is an ironic nickname given by Ecuadorian President Gabriel García Moreno to his political rival Juan María Montalvo Fiallos, in a dedication of his Bilingual Sonnet (in Spanish with some Italian, almost cocoliche). The taunt comes from the name of the magazine El Cosmopolita published by Montalvo, where he attacked García Moreno hard, as well as writing essays and bucolic stories such as the one who parodies the sonnet.

## **cosmos**

It's the universe, a concept of totality. It comes to us from Latin texts, which take it from The Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> ( kosmos "order, total set" ) .

## **cospedalista**

Surely it is the name given in Spain to the followers of the political leader of the Popular Party María Dolores Cospedal García.

## **costa rica**

The Republic of Costa Rica is a South American country in the Caribbean region. The name seems to come from the account of Christopher Columbus, who claimed to have seen there "the greatest sign of gold in two first days than in Hispaniola in four years", which led many sailors to its shores looking for their wealth in gold.

## **costachiqueño**

It is a demonym of the region of Costa Chica ( states of Guerrero and Oaxaca, Mexico ) that is used locally as a derogatory. See guanco .

## **costano**

1º\_ Native American people who settled in the current San Francisco Bay; also known as Ohlone tribe. 2º\_ 'Costana' is the name of an Italian geographical fraction in the province of Perugia.

## **costanoan**

It is not Spanish, but the English name for the "Costanos" (indigenous to North America).

## **costar un ojo de la cara**

The phrase represents the enormous cost that has a well. It originates in the American conquest when the adelantado Diego de Almagro lost an eye from a crush during a battle against the incas; by what later coined the phrase " defend the interests of the Crown has cost me an arm and face ". Another oldest antecedent is in Norse mythology, where Odin paid with his left eye for the sum of knowledge.

## **costarricenses**

Plural of Costa Rican .

## **costas**

Plural of coast.

## **costilla**

It would literally be "Costadita", for each of the bones we have on both sides of the thorax. It comes from the Latin coast, AE ("flank, rib"). See also Coast, costal.

### **costosísima**

Feminine cost.

### **costosísimo**

Superlative of costly.

### **cota de inundación**

As its name implies a dimension of flood is the brand of height of water from which it is considered that there is a flood.

### **cotar**

Another form of the verb to limit .

### **cote**

1º\_ In a tie or tie is each turn that is given to the boy to affirm it and not to disarm. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb cotar . See verbs/cote . I would also recommend seeing "de côté" ("on the side").

### **cotes**

1º\_ Plural of cote ( in mooring knot ) . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb cotar ( "to limit" ) . See verbs/cotes .

### **cotonete**

Stick with the ends covered with paper or cotton to absorb fluid specimens sparingly, also for cleaning of delicate parts, swab. French cotonnette ("algodoncito, algodona, bad-quality cotton"). It may be a trade mark.

### **cotonetes**

Plural of cotton swab.

### **cotonitos**

Plural of cotonito . See cotonete .

### **cotorro**

In lunfardo it is "room or humble room in a pension, also the apartment of an environment", the term extends to the "bulín" or the "garsonié" ("bachelor apartment" ). It comes from the Spanish cotarro, ("hospice or asylum room").

### **cotrocós**

Plural cotroco, which can be a sochotrophic apheresis.

### **counir**

Is it going to be a bad translation by coligar?

## **counselor**

Counselor, or better "psychological consultant". It is an English voice.

## **cov2**

If they had consulted for VOCs there could be other meanings, but with that '2' I agree with JOHN, it is a part of the name of the sars-cov-2 virus misspelled. See coronavirus, covid-19 .

## **covacha**

So disparagingly of " cave ". Small, dark, neglected, place where it should be at least one person.

## **cover**

1°\_ Cover, lid, exterior protection. It is also used as a verb . 2°\_ In music it is said of a new version for a theme or song already published previously by another artist. It would be an apheresis of recover, for "bringing back a forgotten song".

## **cover**

It is English, but it is used in Spanish. In music it is said of a new version for a theme or song already published previously by another artist. It comes from the English recover ("recover"), for "to bring back a forgotten song".

## **covid**

COVID is an acronym for identifying a disease caused by a coronavirus. Development is COronaVirus Disease ("coronavirus disease") .

## **covid 19**

Error by covid-19 ( disease ) . See also coronavirus ( viruses ), SARS-CoV-2 ( viruses ), pcr ( test ) .

## **covid-19**

COVID-19 is the name for a flu-like disease, with a very fast contagion through sars-cov-2 coronavirus that is transmitted from person to person and is found in the saliva microdrops that breathes, or touches and is carried to the nose, mouth or eyes, a healthy person. It has a low mortality rate, which increases considerably in patients over 60 years of age (immunosenescence) and/or with previous diseases as is the case with other influenzas and sars. The first cases appeared in China in December 2019 and by March 2020 it was already declared a pandemic. The name consists of covid 19 ( by 2019 , year of the first case).

## **covidioten**

Another version of covidiot .

## **cowper**

The Cowper's glands (bulbourethral) are the glands that produce pre-seminal fluid in the male reproductive system. They had already been described by French anatomist Jean Méry, but the detail was only published (or plagiarized?). in the late nineteenth century by his English colleague William Cowper, who gave them their name.

## **coya**

The name of the Andean indigenous population of northwestern Argentina, Bolivia and Northern Chile.

## **coyofe**

Edible seaweed, grows on South Pacific coasts.

## **coyotepec**

Coyotepec is a municipality in the State of Mexico. The name is of Nahuatl origin and means "hill where coyotes live", formed by coyotl ("coyote") tepetl ("hill, mountain") -co (locative suffix). See Nahuatlhuichol/tepetl .

## **coyuya**

1st\_ Bird galliforme ( Pipile cumanensis ) that inhabits the northern region of South America. Also called pava rajadora , ghost pava , pava goliazul , pava pechiazul . 2o\_ Itabo or izote bud (cassava plant) .

## **coyuyo**

It is a hemipteric insect ( Quesada gigas) that inhabits America. It is better known as cicada. The name seems Quechua, where cúyuy means to "move, shake" (by the sound it makes when vibrating your abdominal timbales to stridular).

## **coyuyos**

Plural of the coyuyo insect ( Quesada gigas ) . See cicada.

## **cóbano**

Cóbano is a district of the canton of Puntarenas (Costa Rica).

## **cóctel**

Drink or drink that is usually prepared with an alcoholic base, mixing several ingredients. Also the party or meeting where they are typically served, and figuratively any prepared combining elements. It is a Castilianization of English cock-tail, which has many disputed origins.

## **cóctel de frutas**

It is another name for the fruit salad ("fruit salad"), which despite being called a cocktail does not usually carry alcohol and in many places is taken as breakfast, for the fruit.

## **código qr**

Optical method for storing high contrast encoded information (typically black or white marks) similar to the barcode, but two-dimensional. It is an open source technology, although the patent belongs to the company Denso Wave. The name comes from the English Quick Response code.

## **cógela**

Promoninal form for the second (like 'you' ) singular person of the imperative for the verb to catch . View verbs/fuck .

## **cómic**

It is a Castilianized version of the English comic ("comic strip, graphic novel").

## **cómica**

1st\_ Female comedian. 2º\_ Reduced form of 'comic strip' ( "comic strip, comics" ) .



## **cómo**

How to like for questioning or exclamation. The case is usually interpreted by the signs surrounding the adverb, but in the situation that these are not written the accent is the way to recognize its use, and also its tone in case of declamation.

## **cónyugue**

It is a vulgarism (or perhaps a Latinism) for the word spouse. It has to do with the pronunciation of conjux, ugis since the genitive (and other cases) was said 'coniuguis'.

## **cópula vaginal**

Intercourse or copulation vaginal intercourse is ( 41 intercourse; with penetration through the vaginal hole. See coitus.

## **córcega**

Corsica (French: Corse, Italian: Corsican) is an island in the Mediterranean Sea belonging to France.

## **cracker**

1º\_ Breaker, breaker, creak. It is of onomatopoeic origin. 2º\_ Name with which the inhabitants "southern whites" are known in the USA, which is usually an offensive name although in Georgia or Florida they do not interpret it that way. 3º\_ It is the name given to a type of cookies that crunch when biting, usually made without yeast. 4º\_ Criminal with knowledge of hacker in computer science, who violates systems to destroy them or steal information, often for extortion purposes. [Note: in the Spanish dictionary there is more data on etymologies. ]

## **crackers**

Plural of cracker in several of its meanings; although to castilianize it should end in -es .

## **cranberry**

It is not Spanish, where this plant is known as cranberry.

## **craneosinostosis**

The skull of newborns do not have all the seams attached, to allow for a time the growth of the brain. When these seams close prematurely the baby suffers from craniosynostosis; Greek 954; 961; 945; 957; 953; 959; 957; ( kranion "skull, skull" ) 963; 965; 957; ( syn "jointly" ) 959; 963; 964; 949; 959; 957; ( osteon "bone" ) .

## **craso**

Solid, thick, coarse, enormously disproportionate size. From the latin crassus, with same meaning.

## **cráneo**

Bone structure that protects the brain, it is also a support for eyes, nose, mouth and ears, as it is the main part of the head. Precisely for this reason, the skull is associated with intelligence, knowledge. The Latin cranium takes it from the Greek 954; 961; 945; 957; 953; 959; 957; ( kranion "helmet" ) which is a variation of 954; 945; 961; 945; ( "head" ) .

## **crb inverbío**

SPAM.

## **creacionismo**

Judeo-Christian religious doctrine that holds an origin of the universe, and especially of life forms on this planet, created by divine will as recorded in the biblical Genesis, denying Darwinism's concept of the evolution of species.

## **creatividad**

Ability, ingenuity, willingness to create or imagine something.

## **creativo**

With the ability to create, to invent. It is used more in an intellectual, artistic and especially advertising sense, where a 'creative' is in charge of devising a campaign.

## **creativos**

Plural of creative ("imaginative, inventive").

## **creciente**

It grows, it increases gradually. It is said of the level of the sea, the current of a river and especially of the phase between the new moon and the full moon, which is depicted in heraldry with the horns facing upwards. See crescent, grow, suffix -nte.

## **creencias**

Plural belief.

## **creído**

1º\_ As an adjective and noun is said of a person who believes himself superior or who stands out for his gifts or his merits. 2º\_ Participle of the verb to believe.

## **crema**

In addition to the definitions already published, I add those of "spreadable paste" (with different uses), "yellowish white color", "select and prominent group in a category or discipline" and inflection of creaming (see verbs/cream). And since we are taking this opportunity to comment that the orthographic sign / ?/ also called umlaut is by a deformation of the Greek 964; 961; 951; 956; 945; ( trema "hole" ) .

## **cremación**

It is the incineration or burning of garbage, although the term is widely used for the reduction to ashes of corpses. It comes from the Latin crematio, onis ("burn, incineration").

## **cremas**

1º\_ Plural of cream (in several of its meanings). 2º\_ Inflection of the verb cremate . See verbs/creams.

## **crematístico**

Concerning chrematistics ("science that deals with the economic performance of a business").

## **crematístico**

Crematistic error.

## **crematofobia**

Also called crometofobia is the fear irrational money, not so much as an object but as gain or business. Is composed of the Greek voices 967; 961; 951; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> (khrematos of money, economic goods) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos, "fear"). It has nothing to do with fire or crematory.

## **cremnofobia**

It's the irrational fear of precipices, which doesn't necessarily have to be from vertigo. From Greek 954; 961; 951; 956; 957; 959; 9> (Kremnós "Precipice, cliff") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **cremona**

Thread of bread that can be made in various sizes. The name is possibly a homage to the Italian city.

## **crencha**

Latin crinis, which means "lock, Hank of hair" or perhaps of crena, ae "34 cleft; It is the stripe in the middle that divides the hair on both sides of the head, and by extension, so calling this whole set of hair. See: Manes.

## **creole**

1°\_ It is any creole lingua franca and is said especially from Haitian slang. It is a pidgin similar to the nagó that was appearing for communication between slaves brought from Africa. In Creole English, it means "Creole." 2°\_ Pronominal inflection of the verb create. See verbs/created, pronoun you.

## **crepar**

In lunfardo it is used as a "die". From vulgar Italian crepare ( "die" ), which takes it from Latin crepare ( "sound, snap, burst" ).

## **crepúsculo**

Sunlight when on the horizon, although it is also used at sunrise its definition is for sunset. By extension is the declination of something or someone important. It comes from the Latin crepusculum, which is a diminutive of creper, a, um ( "dark" ).

## **cresta cercenada**

See ridge, severed.

## **créditos**

1°\_ Plural of credit in its various meanings. 2°\_ In cinematography it is called 'credits' to the list of names of actors, producers, technical staff, administrative, all those who have participated in the realization of a film and who appear recognized on screen, usually towards the end of the screening.

## **crético**

1°\_ Relative to the island of Crete, also to its civilization. See Cretan, and for the doubts they pifiaron to the dictionary: Galician / Crético . 2°\_ In Greco-Latin poetry it is a foot of three syllables, one long, one brief and one long. See amphimacro.

## **criatura**

1st\_ Little child, it is said affectionately. Also from the embryo or fetus. This is because of the double meaning of the

original Latin creatura, ae related to "to create" and "to create". 2º\_ Work created by an artist, writer, scientist, especially if it takes a long time to mature and make. To be imaginary, fabulous, or sometimes real but very strange, to the point of seeming unbelievable.

## **criaturas**

Plural of creature .

## **cribar**

1º\_ Separate with a sieve ("sieve, sieve") the coarse or useless part of the amount of granulated or small materials. It is also used figuratively for "discriminating between what works and what doesn't", and especially in medicine to "screen" or separate to analyze symptoms or patients with common diseases.

## **crica**

It is a vulgar way of calling the vulva. The origin may be in a resemblance to the clipe (bivalve mollusk), or perhaps it is more poetically associated with crique ("bay").

## **cricial**

In English I think it is used, but in Spanish it does not exist. See crucial .

## **criminolgico**

It is criminological without the stressed vowel .

## **cringe**

Although the term "other people's shame" has existed for years, in some Spanish-speaking social groups he is called 'cringe'. View English/cringe .

## **crioclastia**

In geology, cryoclastia is the type of hydroclastia where rocks fragment when the filtered water contained inside freezes and expands. From the Greek κρύος 954; 961; 965; 959; 9> ( kryos "cold" ) 954; 955; 945; 963; 964; 959; 9> ( klastós "broken, broken" ) . See thermoclastia, haloclastia.

## **criovolcan**

Cryovoltan error .

## **criovolcán**

It is a type of volcano that expels water and ice. It does not exist on Earth, only on moons or planetoids of the Joviano system, which are farther from the Sun than Mars, and their temperatures are lower. It consists of the Greek κρύος 954; 961; 965; 959; 9> ( kríos "cold" ) and Latin Vulcanus ( "Vulcano" , god of fire and volcanoes).

## **cripta**

Underground place or dug into the rock to deposit the dead. Although it comes to us from Latin, the Romans took it from the Greek inspired by the verb κρύπτω 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 969; ( "hide" ) .

## **criptas**

Plural crypt .

### **criptogénico**

It is said of what has a hidden, unknown origin. It consists of the Greek voices 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> ( kryptos "hidden" ) 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> ( genos "birth, origin" ) 953; 954; 959; 9> ( -ikos "relative to" ) . See airtight.

### **criptomonedá**

It is the name given to virtual money, which is handled electronically and is independent of national government agencies and banks. The name is Greco-Latin, 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> ( kryptos "hidden" ) coin.

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### **criptozoología**

Pseudoscience that studies mythical and nonexistent animals. From Greek 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> ( kryptos "hidden" ) 950; 969; 959; 9> ( zoos "animal" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

### **crique**

1º\_ It is a tool to lift from the ground a very large weight with little manual effort. The name comes from the French cric, with the same meaning. See cat (mechanic) . 2º\_ It is a name for a geographical entrance, such as a cave, a bay, a stream (derived from a major river), . . . See also crica ("vulva"). 3º\_ Variant for cricket (sport).

### **crisálido**

It must be a chrysalis mistake, maybe even by chrysalis.

### **crisantelmo**

It is actually chrysanthemum, although it seems that there are some people who pronounce it (wrong) as 100<chrysalis.

### **crisálido**

Adjective for something with chrysalis characteristics, such as its golden tone. From Greek 967; 961; 965; 963; 945; 955; 955; 953; 948; 959; 9> ( chrisallides "of the color of gold" ) .

### **crisma**

1 \_ crismón. 2nd \_ oil consecrated for anointings. Although it comes from the latin Chrisman, it comes from the Greek 967; 961; 953; 963; 956; 945; (khrisma, "perfumed ointment anointing"). 3rd \_ colloquially is the skull head.

### **crismón**

A sign representing Jesus Christ. Anagram in Greek of 935; 929; 921; 931; 932; 927; 931; (ChRISTOS the anointed) formed by their first letters 935; 929; (Chi Rho) superimposed. In some versions are additionally 913; 937; (Alpha and Omega) representing the start and end of all things. According to each religion, the script can be changed to IHS, which is the Latin version of the first three letters of 921; 919; 931; 927; 933; 931; (IHeSOUS "JESÚS"). See Labarum.

**cristal rojo**

It is the name of a symbol created with the idea of replacing or complementing that of the Red Cross as an international society, and avoiding the rejection for religious or nationalist reasons that the drawing of a cross or a red crescent generates in some cultures. In 2005 this figure was adopted in a thick red line of a rhombus with equal sides and right angles, on a white background. See Red Lion and Sun, Red Star of David.

**cristalidad**

It must be an error by crystallinity, chrysalis, Christianity, . . .

**cristalinidad**

Quality relative to the crystalline ("with some characteristic of the crystal").

**cristalino**

Part of the eye like a biconvex lens, located between the iris and the vitreous humor.