## SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

## INTRODUCTION

amp.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 15139 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
amp.wordmeaning.org

## lo que responde a razones

I keep thinking if they really think we're in a reverse dictionary. Because the query is the definition of reasonable. Although it can also be a cutandpaste of an excuse where an action is justified in response with some kind of reason or reason. Go one to know where they got the text.

## lo tenga en la punta de la lengua

See what, verbs/have, tip, tongue, have something at the tip of the tongue, have someone something at the tip of the tongue, have something at the tip of the tongue.

## Io último

See last.

## lo verdadero

It is a piece of text that should not be in the dictionary. See what ("neutral article"), true ("true, truthful").

## lobby

It is an English word for lobby, waiting room, hallway prior to the main room. In Spanish it is used to appoint lobbyists or influence groups that meet with the offices of legislators or officials with decision-making power to expose their interests. View English/lobby .

## Iobera

1 __ Lobería, place where a pack of wolves resides. 2_ Female wolfhound ("wolf hunter") . 3rd_ Name or part of the name of several plants, such as the wolf-weed for the Cistus salviifolius, or the Cistus ladanifer, or the Scrophularia canina; or wolf bramble for Prunus spinosa. 4th_Name of the sword of the Spanish king Saint Ferdinand III of Castile.

## lobería

1﹎ Place where the sea lions gather. 2nd_Wolf hunting. 3﹎ Name of several geographical places in the departments of Ica and Arequipa (Peru), and in the province of Buenos Aires (Argentina). See La Lobería.

## lobizón

Also Lobisón, is the werewolf of Guarani mythology. It was believed that the seventh male son was born with the curse of the lycanthropy. Of the Portuguese Lobisomem, which is Wolf (Wolf) Homem (man).

## lobotomizar

Practice a lobotomy. Figuratively, it is to make someone idiot.

## locandiero locandiera

In Italian there is locandiere ("posadero"), but I do not know if they castellanized it. In case of doubts, I do not link the nonsense of putting two words in the same query.

## locera

1﹎_Factory of earthenware articles. 2﹎ Female locero ("who manufactures or sells earthenware, potter"). By some mistake see loser ("who manufactures, sells or places slabs"), and also the feminine crazed by more references.

## locero

1 _ Who is dedicated to producing or selling articles of earthenware. Also who deals with the washing of dishes in the dining rooms. For some mistake see losero . $2^{\circ}$ _ Furniture to store the earthenware. $3^{\circ}$ _ Dishwasher, crockery drainer.

## loción

It is any liquid that is applied to the body for medicinal, hygienic or cosmetic purposes; in the latter case the lotion usually has an aroma. It comes from the Latin lotio, onis ("washing liquid").

## locuaces

Plural of loquacious ("talkative") .

## locuciones adverbiales a brazo partido

See locution, adverbial, arm, party, "arm split".

## loculaci

It should be loculation that is trulo with accent. And since we see flocculation.

## lof

1ㅇ_ Name of several cities and communities, for example in Sistan and Balochistan (Iran), or in Limassol (Cyprus). See Löf . $2^{\circ}$ _ Among the Mapuche it is a form of social organization in clans or families. $3^{\circ}$ _ 'LOF' is an acronym for "Pharmaceutical Regulation Law", among others.

## logicomecanofobia

This word seems somewhat outdated, as it refers directly to the fear of old computers or electromechanical calculators, or even mechanical (with gear programming and punched card). The fear was not the machine itself, but the replacement of workers with a computer. This name is created from The Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 954; 951; (logiké "reason" ) 956; 951; 967; 945; 957; 951; (mechané "machine") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ("fear" buffs). See luding, cyberphobia.

## login

Login into a computer system, a network, an application through an identification, which is typically name and password. It is of English origin, is pronounced loguín and consists of log ( "junction, ordered registration") in ( "in, inside, income" )

## logía

Thus, with the accent on the 'i', it must be the suffix "_logia"; that it comes from the Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (Lodge, "knowledge")

## logofilia

If I were a paraphilia, it would be very rare. It is rather a way of calling the hobby for studying words, for their knowledge. From Greek 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, "study, treatise, knowledge") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; philia, "love, affective inclination") .

## logofobia

It is an "irrational fear of words", to joys and written by oneself, or by others. It has Greek origin as 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> ( logos "word, treated") the suffix -phobia .

## logografía

At one time the historiographical work of Herodotus and earlier was named; and centuries later to a shorthand system. Today is the name given to writing systems that use logograms as symbols representative of ideas to compose larger words. The concept would be between the lexema and the ideogram. The name is composed of the Greek voices 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "history, treated, knowledge" ) 947; 961; 945; 966; 949; 953; 957; ( graphein "write" ) .

## logograma

It is the name for a symbol that has a meaning of its own, not necessarily literal, and that combines with others to form a more complex word or idea. In many cases it has its origin in an ideogram, but by stylization of the stroke they can end up being practically unrecognizable. All this gave rise to the use of logograms for artistic purposes in design and poetry. The name is from Greek etymology by 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "history, treatise, knowledge" ) 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; ( gramma "letter" ) . See logography, calligram, sinography.

## logomanía

It is a compulsion to speak, usually without spinning or knowledge of a subject. The etymology is a bit vague, although 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; ( mania "madness" , "obsession") fits perfectly, 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos ) refers more to the "study, treatise, knowledge" of things and then to the discourse, to the word to convey the ideas; and in this mania only those who run believe that they know what they are talking about. The mercantilist and advertising invention about "consuming products that bear their brand" is an acronymy ( and when not! ) badly thought out by 'logomania' .

## logorrea

Unstoppable, uncontrolled and incoherent speech. It is a consequence of a mental condition. Familiarly it is exaggerated loquacity, verbal incontinence. From Greek 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> ( logos "study, treatise, speech") 961; 949; 969; ( "flow" rhéo) .

## logorreico

Relative to the logorrea .

## logosofía

Philosophical doctrine oriented to self-knowledge and self-improvement. It consists of the Greek voices 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, "study, treatise, knowledge") 963; 959; 966; 953; 945; (sophia "wisdom" ) .

## logófilo

Who shows a logophilia.

## loki

Loki is a giant of Norse mythology, who lived in Asgard thanks to Odin considering him as a brother; for that reason he is taken as one of the Aces although his cult would be rather modern. He was a joker, annoying, but not necessarily evil. The Scandinavian name is Loke (pr. luke ).

## loky

It may be a variant of the mythological Loki, but it seems to me that in Spanish it is not used with that final ye.

## Iola

1. The name Dolores hypocorism. 2. Apocopada form of the phrase "sorry". 3. Colloquial name for teta, breast of woman. 4. In Chile it is nina, daughter. 5. In Argentina it was a trademark of biscuits (or perhaps two).

## Iolas

Lunfardo is a way to call female breasts.

## Iomazo

Increased spine. It's usually a way to call a strong person's "big back"; and as a metaphor for good body in a woman, considering that of a physically beautiful person it is also said that she is "strong".

## lombardía

Lombardy is one of the 20 regions into which Italy is divided.

## Iondonistan

Area of the city of London, mostly inhabited by Muslims. The name une 34 words; London " with the suffix " _stan " used as " 34 country; in the middle and far East ( for example in Pakistan or Afghanistan ) as a reference to Islam.

## londrestán

It is the Spanish version of the anglicism Londonistan ("area of London with majority of Muslim inhabitants").

## longetividad

It seems a mistake for longevity ("quality of long-lived, very old"); however it can be some term invented to identify a group, a trend, such as promotion or hashtag. It is common in English to put two words together in one to invent a neologism (usually for advertising purposes), and this spawn could have come out of $100<l o n g e t i v i t y$, such as $p$. e.g. longevity positivity, or something similar that in Spanish is not so common to create but to copy.

## longevidad

Quality of one who is long-lived, who has many years. From the Latin longaevitas, atis with the same meaning.

## longevo

Adjective like "elderly, of much lived age". Spanish takes it from the Latin longaevus, a, um, formed by longus, a, um ("long, size") aevum, i ("time of life").

## longi

Silly. It is the 34 vesre; gilon " how increased Gil, although it may also have origin in festive last name Longhipietro or Lonyipietro use, since we find that Word as " lonyi " or " 34 longhi;.

## longo

It comes from The Latin longus ( "long" ). 10_Another way for "luengo" archaism. 2nd_In medieval musical notation, figure that equals two bars of two briefs. (note: more "longa" was used, but both are worth it) From Quechua lungu ( "boy" ) 10_ Derogatory way to call a young or adolescent.

From the Latin advervio, " 34 longe; ( far ) that resulted in " longitanus, i " ( distance) although to us comes from the Italian syncopation " 34 lontano; ( far ) and the same " lontananza " it's remoteness.

## Iontano

It is not Spanish but Italian, where it means "distant, long"; here perhaps an error by lanthanum (chemical element), lontananza, hontana, . . .

## loogosofia

Clearly a mistake by logoophy.

## lookear

'Lookear' ( pr . lukear) is a Spanish verb taken from the English voice look (luk "sight, image, appearance" ), and means "to produce something or someone aesthetically, to improve their image or to adapt it for an end".

## lorazepam

Psychotropic drug of the group of benzodiazepines. It is used as an anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic.

## lorem ipsum

It is the restlessness of a text that is used in graphics, design, layout of books to fill pages with a content as a draft, to appreciate the distribution, typography, spacing of the content. It is created with Latin paragraphs cut out of Cicero's de finibus bonorum et malorum ("On the limits of good and evill") combined in a meaningless way. See dolorem ipsum .

## Iorito

Parrot Diminutive .

## Ioro

1st_ Bird of the family Psittacidae, such as parrots or parakeets. 20_As parrots repeat what they hear (imitating the human voice), they say 'parrot' to whom he speaks a lot and repeats things. And because it has very striking plumage colors, it is also said that it "dresses like parrot" to those who do not combine well the colors of their clothes. As the ultimate adjective, let's say an ugly person is called 'parrot'; but I don't know why.

## lorto

Perhaps the query is for Parrot, loreto, Lotus, short, del orto, challenge it, elortondo, because it does not mean anything in Spanish.

## Ios abuelos de la nada

'Los abuelos de la nada' are a music band from Argentina with different formations since 1967 that began making a psychedelic pop. Its founder Miguel Ángel Peralta had a very extravagant look and when he visited the Fermata studios he caught the attention of music producer Ben Molar who asked him if he had a band. Peralta lied yes, and when he asked for the name for some reason he remembered one of the elaborate insults of the novel The Banquet of Severo Arcángelo (Leopoldo Marechal, 1965) and told him "The grandparents of nothing". He got a date to record, so he immediately went out to recruit street musicians and took his pseudonym Miguel Abuelo.

## los ángeles

The City of Los Angeles is the largest town in the U.S. state of California. It is the name of other localities in the United

## los caras

Obviously this entry refers to the Face Amerindian people, and is put as a synonym in shyri. The funny thing is that there the link is cut in two by space, and here it appears complete. 129300;

## los perros

I guess it's going to be a bunch of something or someone they call 'dogs', and they're not animals. Otherwise the definition should be in dog, and not here with a plural article.

## losa

1ㅇ_ Slab, tile, block of stone or flat marble to cover the floor or wall. Also the flooring of each floor in a building although in this case it is made of metal beam and cement. 2_ By extension, the cover of a tomb. $3^{\circ}$ _ Type of trap to hunt small animals, which when entering a well or hollow are prevented from leaving by placing a flat stone or slab on top. $4^{\circ}$ _ For the previous one, and figuratively, excessive weight or load that must be supported and prevent us from progressing.

## Iosero

$1^{\circ}$ _ Who installs the slab plates. Also who produces and sells them. For some mistake see locero . 2o_ Quarry from which the rock of the slabs is obtained.

## losita

Diminutive of Losa.

## losta

He is not Spanish. It can be a mistake by loista, Duff, costa, tile, losita list,

## lotería

Game where wins who, prior to the draw of random numbers, chooses those same numbers.

## lotificaciones

Plural of subdivision ("loteo, small fractionation of land").

## loza

1﹎_ Ceramics or clay cooked and enamelled with a vitreous layer, especially when used to make plates, cups, utensils.
$2^{2}$ _ For the previous one, it is also called 'earthenware' to the kitchen trousseau.

## lógica

1ㅇ. Science that studies facts and ideas confronting the true with the false and concatenating verifiable reasoning. From Greek 955; 959; 947; 953; 954; 951; (Logike), a feminine form since 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "study, treatise, knowledge" ) -953; 954; 951; (-ike), female 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to" ). 2́. It is also the kind of coherent reasoning that logical science uses. 3o_ Feminine of logic ("relative to logic") .

## lótico

It is said of any body of water in motion, with input of rivers or streams flowing in one direction. From the Latin lotus, a,
um ("washed") the suffix -ico .

## Iqa

As acronym LQA has few developments in Spanish, the first one that occurs to me is "Laboratorio de Química Ambiental"; in English there are more, such as Language quality assurance; internationally it is the postal code of the local council of Luqa (Malta).

## Ita

LTA is acronym for several terms, most outside of Spanish as for LipoTeichoic Acid ("lipotheic acid") or Lawn Tennis Association ( "lawn tennis association") or IATA for Letaba airport (Tzaneen, South Africa). But surely the query is by the abbreviation used in the messages for the "you have it inside" talk.

## Itda

Ltda is incorrectly written, and should be written as Ltda. being its meaning: abbreviation for "limited", is used mainly in trade, such as "Cia. Ltda. "(Limited company).

## luba

1st_Bantu ethnicity that inhabits the south of the present Democratic Republic of the Congo. It is also the name of the precolonial African empire, disappeared in the late nineteenth century. 2o_ Luba is a municipality in the province of Abra ( La Cordillera, Republic of the Philippines). 3o_ San Carlos de Luba is a municipality on the island of Bioko (Equatorial Guinea). 4th_ Lure .

## lubre fuego

See Lubre, lumbre, fire .

## lubricante

It serves to lubricate, which produces lubrication, which reduces friction by contact.

## luca

Lunfardo is thousand, usually for money. It surely comes from the Caló, where pronounced the same, with the same meaning. It can also come from the Greek: the 'kilo' vesre is loki, who would have become luqui, luque or luca (and later on Lucretia, lucard or luqueti) by dissimilation.

## lucazo

It would be a very familiar way to call the "coup of a luca", where the blow is emotional, in the broad sense, and the luca is a "cost or value of a thousand", as "having to pay $\$ 1000$ in one stroke".

## luciérnaga

Lampirid insect, whose main characteristic is to have a bioluminescent organ. See light bug.

## lucillo

It is another way to write lucilo ("funerary urn").

## Iucilo

1ㅇ_ It is a funerary urn of distinguished characters. The origin is Latin for locellus, $i$ (lokelus, "little box") and for loculus, $i$ ("place [of burial]"). It is also written lucillo. $2^{\circ}$ _ Name of male of Latin origin, by lux ("light") . 3² Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to show . See verbs/lucí .

## lucita

1 ﹎﹎ It is the popularized generic version of Lucite ${ }^{\circledR}$, a trademark of the chemical DuPont for its plexiglass or methacrylate (polymethylmethacrylate). [Note: the meaning provided by patricia may be a localism, because in Spanish the words ending in /z/ form the diminutive with the suffix '-ecito' (or '-ecita', for the feminine); with some usual exceptions for a few animal names. See little light ("small, low-intensity light"). ] 2o_ La Lucita is a town in the Mexican state of Colima.

## Iudibrio

It is an attitude of taunt, joke. It comes from the latin ludibrium, ludus, i 40 root; " 34 game; ).

## Iudismo

I add to the definition of Felipe Lorenzo del Río that ludmsonism or luddism is also a way of calling technophobia, which I think is very good because it is not really a phobia but simply a rejection of technology and its advances. See also cyberphobia, mecanophobia, logilocanophobia.

## luditas

Plural of Luddite ("relating to Luddism") .

## lufthansa

German airline, originally called Deutsche Luft Hansa Aktiengesellschaft ( 41 German Hanseatic air, joint-stock company.

## luigi

10_ The male name Luigi is the Italian version of the German Ludwig ( ludvig "Luis" ) which may have its origin in the voices hlod or hlud ( "glorious, illustrious") and wig or wiha ( "battle") of the ancient Germanic . 2nd_ Name of a Mario Bros video game character. The original is 12523; 12452; 125( 12472; ( hruiyi ).

## luis $\mathbf{x}$

Louis $X$ is the name of several kings; like Louis, the Obstinate of France crowned in 1315, or the Duke of Bavaria who co-governed the kingdom with his brother in 1516.

## luiseño

Southern U.S. tribe. Its original name is payomkawichum ("people of the west") and the exonym comes from the Catholic mission Saint Louis King of France, created on its territory.

## Iullir

It is a way of writing luyir in some regions of America, which is actually a deformation of ludir ( "narrowing") .

## Iumbrera

Step for light, although it also serves as ventilation or gas replacement. As the light can be artificial, 'light' is also the flame lamp. By extension is the person who enlightens or enlightens with his knowledge, with his intelligence. From

## luminiscensia

See luminescence.

## lumio

Here are several interesting definitions, but officially Lumio is only the name of a commune in the department of Haute-Corse (France). The other meanings can be local uses or even interpretations of other voices. Like the wise or book-swallower, because knowledge is associated with light, with the luminous already from Latin. Or the thief and angry cat, which could be related to the sweet tooth and also to the effeminate or the masculinized version of prostitute, which surely comes from the caló lumi ("whore"), and that expanded its meaning to name people of bad living, who let themselves be carried away by passions or instincts. The digital platform is a misplaced spam; but the rest could be studied.

## lumpanar

He is a lupanar with prostitutes who by definition Engelian belong to the lumpen social group ("as an apocope of lumpenproletariat"). 128527;

## lumpemproletariado

A word coined in Marxist philosophy, it names those who in a capitalist society are even lower than the proletariat ("the working people, the working class") and are marginalized from society. While the expression proletarian (from the Latin proles, "set of children") was already known, the German voice lumpen ("rag, ragged") was added to it to form lumpenproletariat and give a name to beggars, thieves and prostitutes who are part of society but lack class consciousness.

## lumpenproletariado

While out of respect for the original lumpenproletariat it is sometimes written like this, it is actually lumpenproletariat.

## lumpenproletariado

Word coined in Marxist philosophy, named are those who in a capitalist society further down the proletariat ( the working people, the working class ) and they are outcasts of society. Although the expression proletarian ( from the latin proles, " 34 children set; ) It was already known, added the German word lumpen ( " rag, rag " ) to form lumpenpropletariat and give a name to the beggars, thieves and prostitutes that are part of the society but lack of class consciousness.

## lumu

In addition to spam for a Colombian company put by Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez, it is also synonymous with quauhcamotli ( yuca).

## Iuna

1st_ Moon and Diana are names of a Roman goddess in two of its facets, the first is relative to the skies, especially at night, and that is why it is associated with our natural satellite. See selene. 2o_ By the above, common name of any natural satellite on any planet. 3o_ Glass sheet, p. E.g. of a mirror or a glasses. 4th_ Bad mood. See alunado. 5th_ Woman Name .

## luna de sangre

Astronomical phenomenon that occurs during an eclipse, when the Moon enters the cone of shadow of the Earth and
sunlight scattered by the Earth's atmosphere gives our satellite a reddish tone.

## Iuna lunera

It is the title of a famous bolero written by Tony Fergo (pseudonym of Antonio Fernández Gómez). It seems that 'lunera' is a word created only to make a rhyme, but it is possible that the author took a zaragocí expression for the "view of the moon from the locality of Luna", where it is used as a demonym to lunero. The phrase is also part of other poems, songs and even the title of a book.

## lunear

Go hunting on moonlit nights, also fishing or just for a walk.

## Iuneo

Inflection of the verb lunear. See verbs/luneo.

## Iunero

1ㅇ_ Gentilicio de Luna (municipality in Zaragoza, Spain). 2ㅇ﹎ Person with the typical fatigue of Mondays. It may come from the pun "Monday lunero, rattlesnake", which refers to the verse "moon lunera, rattle". $3^{\circ}$ _ It is also used as an alunado (moody), and even as a lunatic.

## lunes

First or second day of the week, depending on the almanac used. The name is Latin, and a tribute to the goddess Diana in her Moon form; contraction of Lunae dies ("Moon Day").

## lunfardo

Slang of Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rosario, which then spread to South America in the 19th century. It was originally a prison language, which made it difficult for officers to understand what they were saying the inmates, but soon became popular and today is used by all social and cultural classes. It comes from the word " lombardo " used as " thief " and is probably an early allusion to the Lombard mafia installed in the port, or a reference brought by the French who remembered the Italian bankers 40 scams; 41 Lombardy; they offered mortgage loans and stayed with many of their properties.

## lupanar

Name for a mancebía or brothel. It is of Latin origin and comes from lupara, ae ( "lobera, wolf cave" ). The association appears in the republican era when prostitutes were forbidden from entering the city of Rome during the day, so when night they walked the streets announcing their presence with 'howlings'; from there the Romans began to call them lupae ("lobas") which in Spanish ended up in lupanar for the place where they meet.

## lupanares

Plural of lupanar .

## lupear

Hispanicization of loop English ( lup, " tie, rulo, lap " ) used as a verb. It is an acrobatic twist or a repetition of a sound or image, depending on the case.

## Iuquear

It may be an attempt at cabal castellanization for the Spanish look, which in some countries is "looking, looking" rather than "producing aesthetically so that something or someone looks good". It is also a vesre of "culear" (snip word for "fornicate").

## lurio

It is said of a person groped, by sleep or by being intoxicated. The term was later expanded to any misplaced idiot, pedantic, . . .

## lusismo

It's another way of calling Lusitanism.

## lusitanismo

Voice or expression of the Portuguese language used in ours or another. The name comes from the Roman name Lusitania for present-day Portugal.

## Iusitano

$1 \cong$ Gentilicio de Lusitania, relative to the people that inhabited it. 2 ${ }^{\circ}$ _ Today it is said of Portuguese, and what is related to Portugal. 3﹎﹎By the previous one it is used as a lexical component that can be suffix (-lusitano) or prefix (Lusitanian-), although in this case its apocopated form is used more Luso-.

## Iusitano-

It is the Lusitanian word ("from Lusitania, Portuguese") used as a prefix for compound words. See Portuguese- .

## Iuso-

It is a reduced form of the prefix lusitano- ("relative to Lusitania or Portugal").

## lusohispano

Who has dual nationality or origin of Lusitanian ("Portuguese") and Hispanic ("Spanish"). See Spanish-Portuguese, prefix luso-

## Iustros

Plural of lustro (in its sense of "quinquenium").

## Iutecia

Completing the definition of FEDE, the name 41 original era Lutetia of the Parisii, then called 40 Paris; today capital of France;. "

## luva

1st_Arcaism by "glove, gauntlet". In other languages such as Portuguese it has the same meaning. It comes from the goth laufa, from the Germanic lofi ("palm of the hand") . 2nd_ Luva is also a woman's name.

## luva o luba

See luva (archaism by "glove" ), luba (various meanings).

## luyir

It is a word that was supposed of the lunfardo, but now I discover that it is also used far from the Río de la Plata. It's "sobar or graer, until you polish or wear something away." It appears to come from the Genoese ("glow by luster"), which must have a Latin origin in luere ( "washing rubbing") . See lullir , ludir , luir .

## luyir o lullir

See luyir, ludir, luir, and its lullir variant.

## luz al final del túnel

As an expression it has a comparative meaning, it is based on the situation of walking through a tunnel, supposedly dark, and seeing the clarity at the end indicating an exit; From there the light is interpreted as "the solution sought in the midst of a dark problem". However, there is another interpretation related to the near-death experience, where those who were able to return from 'clinical death' report having seen a tunnel with a very bright light at the end, which is supposed to be the final place where our soul travels; Although neurologists say it's just the effect of lack of oxygen on the brain.

## luz del sol incandescente

Taking into account that the Sun is a mass of igneous gas, all the light emitted is incandescent. But I suspect that the query can come from some very personal translation of "daylight" or "sunlight". We know today "light of day" as fluorescent or LED lamps, but long muuucho also existed incandescent bulbs with blue filter that editing the warm color and simulated "luzdia" tone

## lúnula

1st_In Latin lunula , ae means "lunita", which refers to the moon in waning or growing room. In Spanish 'lúnula' is something that has "crescent shape", such as the white mark on the base of the nails, or some necklaces or amulets. 2nd_ Lúnula is also a woman's name.

## m

10_ Letter eme . 20_Metro symbol (unit of measurement ) . 30_'M' is "1000" (thousand) in Roman numeration.

## maca maca

Another name for the plant ayak willku or maca.

## macarricidio

( The lenocide joke is going too far. ) It is assumed that $100<$ macarricide would be the murder of a macile, of a pimp. By etymologies see macró, cafishio.

## macarthismo

It is another Castilianization of the English McCarthyism. See witch hunt.

## maccarthismo

It is another version of the word McCarthyism.

## machaca

1ㅇ﹎ Common name of the insect Fulgora laternaria. See peanut jupa. 2ㅇ._ Inflection of the verb crush ("to hit repeatedly
to crush or knead something"). It is also used figuratively. See verbs/machaca. 3o_ For the previous one, tool to crush, person who insists or repeats something.

## machika

Leaving aside the spam of neeribero-American musicians, let's say that the voice 'machika' is not Spanish but Papiamento Arubeño and means "break, do something with a great effort". I was going to add that it's the Spanish version for the female of the Japanese name 'Machiko'. . . But it turns out she's already feminine! The problem with our language is that if a name ends in 'o' we assume it's male, but in Japanese it's female.com.

## machin

It can be a Castellanization of the English matching ("pair, coincidence, compatibility, correspondence) ).

## machirula

Female machirulo.

## machirulo

Derogatory form for male, in the sense of sexist who despises women; it's a way of not offending the male in his positive character by differentiating one from another. See machismo.

## machismo

Form of popular philosophy according to which male is superior in everyday practice to women, and therefore has an obligation to keep it, protect it and your needs. When the male exerts violence against women it is not sexism but crime; a male never hurts the female.

## machista

A supporter of machismo, who behaves according to his philosophy.

## macho

1st_Male Animal . By extension is the male human with rather animal attitudes, with all the good or bad that may have such a characteristic. It is a derivation from Latin mas, maris ("who inseminates") which originated a diminutive and an operative as masculus that was vulgarly called masclu and is how he came to Spanish interpreted as 'macho'. See machismo, sexist. 20_First singular person of the present indicative form of verbo machar. See verbs/male .

## macho blanco heterosexual

We'd have to find out what they're consulting about. In principle, I suggest seeing male, white, heterosexual.

## machu picchu

It is an ancient Inca city that today is a tourist and archaeological center, considered since 2007 one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. The name became popular thanks to archaeologist Hiram Bingham and his articles for the publication of the National Geographic Society; since at the beginning of the twentieth century he found an abandoned Inca city that the locals called Machu ("ancient, eminent, venerable" in Quechua), which in some records coincided with the ancient city of Pijchu, a voice that is supposed to be a local variant of the Spanish pico ("mountain summit"), by the mountains of the Urubamba Valley (Cusco region, Peru) where it was . Joining both names formed the current Machu Picchu, which can be translated as "ancient mountain" or perhaps "prominence of the hills". Anyway, none of these seems to be its original name, which for the Incas could be Patallaqta, for pata ("step") Ilaqta ("village of migrants") which is interpreted as "city of the terraces".

## machuelo

1 ㅇ﹎ It is one of the common names for the fish Sardinella maderensis. 2o Type of drill bit that creates the grooves in helix inside a hole so that it fits adjusted a screw of the same size. $3^{\circ}$ _ Germ, origin of a living being; It is said especially of the bud in the seed of plants. $4^{\circ}$ _ Diminutive and sometimes derogatory of male. 5ㅇ﹎ Very old name for the mule.

## machuelo herramienta

See machuelo ("tapper male"), tool ("accessory to perform manual work").

## macoca

10_ Female macoco (animal and wrinkled by 4o) . 2nd_Coscorrón, hit without violence on the head with knuckles. 3o_Variety of fig found in Murcia ( Spain ) . 40_Any dry breva, mature pass.

## macoco

10_ In Colombia it is said 'macoco' to the machete already worn out, almost without leaf. 2nd_Old name for an antelope that inhabits the Congo. 3o_ By the macoca breva, it is said of the one who is skinny and has wrinkled skin.

## macra

Small municipality in the northwest of Italy. Although it can also be a mistake by many other words, or an acronym that is not in Spanish, or an espam.

## macreco

In the Caribbean region it is used as "damaged, ruined, poorly done".

## macrismo

Political movement led by Mauricio Macri in Argentina, which is defined as center-right.

## macro

It is an acronym for some institutions such as the Museum of Contemporary Art of Rosario (Santa Fe, Argentina), or the Monopole, Astrophysics and Cosmic Ray Observatory in Abruzzo, Italy. See macro- ( prefix ) .

## macro-

More than a prefix is a compositional element meaning "large". From the Greek 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( makros "tall, wide, large, durable") .

## macrobiótica

1ㅇ_ Discipline that deals with the quality of life in relation to the way of feeding; Although from its origins the thinker George Ohsawa created it as a philosophical and scientific movement, it is macrobiotic food that has become most popular, even if its effectiveness has not been proven. The name has Greek etymology by 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( macros "long, large" ) and 946; 953; 959; 9> (bíos, 'life, animation ) . ํo_Feminine of macrobiotic ("relative to macrobiotics").

## macrocefalico

Macrocephalic error . View macrocephalus .

## macrocéfalo

It has the head of a larger size than considered normal. It's a medical condition. It comes from the Greek 956; 945; 954; 961; 959; 9> ( makrós "big" ) 954; 949; 966; 945; 955; 951; (kefalé "head" ) .

## macrofalosomía

It is a condition in which a male has a penis of a larger than normal size (for reference, it is considered greater than 22 centimeters). If the penis continues to grow after adolescence, it is no longer a genetic condition but a hormonal disease. The name consists of the missing macro prefix ???? ( soma "body" ).

## macrogenitalismo

It is the sexual attraction of penises that exceed 20 centimeters in erection. See microgenitalism .

## macrogotas

They are large droplets of liquid, comparing or measuring them with a reference. The term is almost always used in the plural and in medicine, since it names them infectious disease by fluid, when a guy sneeze and your saliva is dispersed in more than $50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ particles, reduces it the likelihood of contagion; or when calculating a dose of medicine by infiltration by regulating the size of the drip and the infusion rate. See microdrops.

## macrolexifilia

He came here as an anonymity of macrolexiphobia, and both share the same objections. It would be fairer to define this as "the pleasure of expressing yourself with grandiloquence."

## macroregión

It must be an error by macroregion. See macro- ( "large" ) , region ( "geographical area" ) .

## macró

Llenon, pimp. In Spanish there is a version as a badass, but America comes through the French maquereaux (makero, mackerel, and women dealer slang). This term suggests a common origin to cafishio, which then already would not come caftan but English stockfish (dried canned mackerel), the same concept of appoint women trafficked by boat as a shipment of fish.

## mad

It may be an acronym, but in Spanish it does not exist as a word. However, it is known by the name of a humorous magazine of American origin that had its Spanish version. See English/mad.

## madagascar

The Repoblikan'i Madagasikara (Republic of Madagascar) is an island country near the southeast coast of Africa. See Malagasy. $\underline{2}^{\circ}$ It is also the name of a franchise of spin-off films and series produced by Dreamworks Animation.

## madera hedionda

It is one of the names of the plant Gestrum auriculatum. See Ayuí .

## madera negra

See wood, black.

## madero

1ㅇ_ Piece of long and solid wood, usually intended for construction. See strap, stringer. 2o It is a surname that gives name to several geographical places.

## maderolense

Gentilicio of the municipality of Maderuelo (province of Segovia? , Spain ).

## maderos

1st_ Wood Plural . 2nd_Name of several locations (in Honduras, in Venezuela , . . . ) .

## madre

From latin mater, tris ( "mother" ). 1st_ Woman or female who has given birth and/or raised children. Same woman regarding her children. 2nd_Title in Some Religious Orders . 3rd_ Main line, master channel, origin of something . 4th_Ether, matrix . 50_ In vulgar form, and by association with the previous one, it is a name for the vulva.

## madrugar

Doing something early, anticipating an expected or planned time, is typically said by "getting up earlier in the morning than usual." Formerly there was the form madurgar, from the Latin maturatio, onis ("action of hastening").

## madurismo

It is a Venezuelan political movement that supports Nicolás Maduro Moros.

## maestro

Who is best prepared to teach. Educator. By extension it is said to be the fittest in any field, from which you can take example or to follow (as a conductor). It comes from the Latin magister, derived from magis ( "more than , mayor" ). See magistrate, magistrate, minister.

## maga

Female magician.

## magacin

magazine is incorrectly written, and should be written as "magazine" being its meaning:<br>TV show, magazine or periodical that covers many different topics. Originally the voice comes from the Italian " magazzino " It is " warehouse or cellar ".

## magas

Feminine plural of mago.

## magdalena

Feminine of magdaleno, a native of Magdala. It is also a woman's name, probably of biblical origin, Magdalena María is a character from the New Testament.

## magia

1﹎﹎ Action with supernatural facts, contrary to common sense. At first it was a mystical act, but then it was separated
from religions and associated with witchcraft and sorcery. For its surprising effects today is also called 'magic' to a theatrical staging, to a technical game of illusion that simulates a fact that seems impossible. Figuratively it is a charm, an attraction that possesses something or someone. 2﹎﹎ Inflection of the Magyar verb. See verbs/magic .

## magia blanca

In the popular belief of spells and witchcraft, 'white magic' is the one that produces a beneficial influence, the one that undoes the spells of black magic by connecting with nature spirits.

## magia chistosa

It is as if it is a synonym for the error 'magic 100 <sympathetic' , which would not be even if it was well written, so I suppose it is a funny sinnimy. See magic, funny.

## magia humorística

Beyond the literal meaning for a show of illusionism with humor, which is perfectly interpreted with magic and humor, this is a trolling inspired by "sympathetic magic". . . or maybe error $100<$ ' sympathetic magic' which is in this dictionary, and where they did interpret it as 'humorous magic' 128530; .

## magia negra

In the popular belief of spells and witchcraft, 'black magic' is what produces evils and damage using evil spirits and entities. It is usually called necromancy, which is a confusion by necromancy precisely because in Latin nigrum is "lustrous black" and sounded similar. See white magic.

## magia simpatica

Error by nice magic. See magic, sympathy, empathy.

## magia simpática

It is the kind of magic or witchcraft that associates two elements by sympathy, and acting on one assumes that it can affect or interpret the other. This metaphysical theory is applied in cases such as voodoo, where a victim-like doll is pricked to make him sick; in the anthropophagy of tribes like the Guarani who fed on the best warriors to obtain their energy; in karma, where our behavior is equally rewarded in forthcoming incarnations; or in psychometric divination like chiromancy since, p. E.g., associates the length of the life line with the duration of our chronological life. It was also attempted to apply it in the scientific field, as has happened with homeopathy in medicine ("similia similibus curantur"), or the "Allix snails" in telecommunications.

## magisterio

Activity relating to the master. From latin magisterium (master, made by the more capable), which comes from the adjective magis (more than).

## magnetar

It is a pulsar star that at one point emits a lot of neutron energy (x-rays, gamma rays) and has a powerful magnetic field. The name comes from the English magnetic ("[magnetic field") star ( "star" ).

## magnetoestrella

Spanish version of magnetar .

## magón

Mago is a male name of Carthaginian origin, possibly taken from the Punic maguen ("shield").

## maguire

Larva of edible beetle, also called mojojoy, suri, or magüire. See also xamue .

## maicena

It is 'cornmeal' or 'cornstarch' . It is used as a variant not to write the brand name Maizena®, which is the most popular trade name for that flour.

## maickol

Maickol would be a Spanish version of the name Michael.

## mailo

1 _ It is a male name, which would be a pronunciation of Milo from English. Mailo is a system of lifetime property that has existed among the nobles of Uganda since the beginning of the 20th century, which can be inherited but not alienated by the state. The name comes from the square mile, the unit into which the land was divided, and which passed through the English square mile (pr. scuar mail) before you get to Spanish.

## mailo -a

While the word mailo does not strictly belong to Castilian Spanish, it is used to name the Ugandan lifetime property system and also as a male name. AND $100<{ }^{\prime}$-a' is not really a suffix. See a- , maílo, galician/mailo

## maitasuna

It is not Castilian Spanish but Basque. See Basque/maitasuna ("love").

## maíz

Herbaceous American with fruit made in the form of an ear. Its name comes from the voice Taíno Mahís ("Support of Life").

## maíz tierno

See corn, tender, corn.

## majar

1ㅇ﹎ Crush or beat, especially the grain to separate it from the chaff. It has a Latin origin for malleus, i ("hammer"). 2ㅇ.. Squeeze ground fruit, such as apples. 2o_ In a figurative sense, "to annoy, to annoy".

## majo

1ㅇ_ Young man beautiful and graceful. 2_ Inflection of the verb majar. See verbs/majo.

## major

It does not exist in Spanish; maybe it is a mistake by majos, major, better, majorero, mador, majar, ingles/major, . . .

## major

It is the adjective "major", which is used to name a person "of legal age", the military degree, and a university specialization. It was taken from French, but its origin is Latin for maior, ior, ius ("greater than").

## majorero

Gentilicio of the island Fuerteventura (Canary Islands, Spain). The origin is in the old name of the island: Majorata.

## majote

1 ́_ Augmentative of majo ("boy") . 2﹎﹎ Kitchen or laboratory mortar, more specifically the stick for crushing. Sometimes also the crushed product.

## majuelo

$1{ }^{\circ}$ _ It is one of the common names for the plant Crataegus monogyna. See matapiojo . 2́_ Diminutive of majo .

## makandal

It is another name for the houngan ("voodoo priest"), which has its origin in François Mackandal, a bossale ("slave brought from Africa") who promoted that religion as a form of rebellion against the oppression of whites in Haiti, in addition to using different poisons to murder slavers, so nineteenth-century French apothecaries began to call any poison 'makandal'.

## make

It is "do, create", although it has several interpretations depending on the context. From the archaic English macian ("to work, to build, to do"), probably taken from the Germanic makon. See making .

## makillajea

Another ridiculous and unnecessary neologism? See makeup, make-up, and since we are also https://www. Meaning. ORG/Euskera/Makilla. Htm

## making

It is the participle of 'to make' and translates to 'doing', but it is also the fact itself, the construction or composition, that is done all at once.

## making off

It is not Spanish but English, but it is used a lot in our language for what happens behind the scenes in artistic productions, in shows that are exhibited to the public, and that are often a sample of the way in which the production of the event was carried out. See english/making ("making, invoice"), English/off ("on the outside" [of what you see] ) .

## mal

$1 \underline{\varrho}$ _Misfortune, illness, damage, situation or negative fact. $2^{\circ}$ _ As an adjective it is an apocope of bad. $3^{\circ}$ _ As an acronym 'MAL' has several developments, p.e.g. "Atheist and Libertine Movement" or "Liberating Action Movement". $4^{\circ}$ _ 'MAL' is the IATA code for mangole island airport in Falabisahaya (Indonesia).

## mal carácter

It must be a "bad character," right?

## mal de edipo

It may be a bad interpretation of the " Oedipus complex " it is a complex, a psychological structure, and not an evil. But surely refers to " MAL " as an epidemic, which expands by Thebes in the work of Sophocles, and to stop it ( according to the Oracle, ) they should expel the King Oedipus. See: edipo.htm http://www.significadode.org/complejo

## mal de estómago

This consultation was meant to be a synonym for churrutera.

## mal de siam

It is one of the many names by which yellow fever was known. See Siam .

## mal de todos

It must be a fragment of some text where it makes sense. See evil (noun, adjective), of (preposition), all (indefinite pronoun "all people", adjective).

## mal gusto

Film gore's cult Bad taste (Peter Jackson, 1987). See bad taste.

## mal habido

In this case, "evil" is "bad arts, illegal or immoral" and "had" is in the sense of "achieved".

## mal hablado

If it's not the text snippet." . . foul-mouthed. . . ", then it's a mistake for "foul-mouthed".

## mal humor

And. . . it is that: an evil ("apocope of bad") humor ("genius, disposition, mood" ).

## mal humorado

I think the consultation is grumpy. And if not, look bad (bad apocope), humorous.

## mal nacío

How to pronounce the phrase " badly born ". It is an insult. See: Malnacido.

## mal oliente

It's actually smelly. And yes, it is formed by 'evil' 'oliente'.

## mal olor fuerte

See evil, smell, strong.

## mala leche

The phrase appears with the " milk 34 housewives; , who said that they breastfeeding with " good " or " nasty " and that changed the character of the baby. Happy era who had " good milk " because having milk also was feeling lucky, and was a bitter or unfortunate who had " bad milk ". It also refers to who has malicious intent to do something.

## mala onda

It wouldn't really be a locution; is the adjective 'bad' ("negative, unfriendly, unpleasant") for the noun 'wave' which figuratively is "attunement, communication, vibration, connection". It is understood as something or someone for whom we feel or can feel a rejection, and although it has use in many circumstances they all have this same origin.

## mala pécora

10_ It is an expression used exclusively towards a woman, such as "stray sheep", by decay, disobedient, vicious. 2nd_ Surely by the above meaning, it is also "promiscuous, prostitute"; although there is an origin that tells about the herds, where the sheep seek even the coated males to be assembled and that gave them fame of libertines 128527; . See bad , pécora ( "sheep" ), pecorina.

## mala vida

See bad, life.

## malacaroso

That he has a bad face. And you can almost understand. .

## malacate

Counterweight. By extension, any machine that serves to raise or drag a weight, as cranes or hoists of vehicles for towing to another or himself engaged to a point fixed.

## maladar

It's a mistake, and I don't think it exists as localism anywhere. Let's see if we guess the origin of some errors already published. It is very possible that this supposed verb wanted to be $100<$ malhadar , from an adjective malhadado confused with participle and meaning "wretch, unfortunate" because it comes from the archaism 'malfado' ("with bad fairy, with bad luck"). But it is also associated with 'malfato' (from the Latin male and fatum), which would not be so much "badly said" but a syncopation of 'malfacto' (from male and factum), from where the "badly done, spoiled" would come out.

## malambear

10_Colloquially is malambo dancing. 2o_Considering that it is a dance with a frantic shoe, it is also said figuratively that 'malambing' is to do a hurry task, running, with pressures; or when the malambo is in the head, it is mad or intoxicated.

## malasartes

It is a noun created from "bad arts", which I suppose should be used only in plural. See bad, art.

## malasia

The Federation of Malaysia (Malay: Jawi: 1605; 1604; 1575; 1574; 1610; 1588; 1610; 1575; 1580; 1610; 1601; 1610; 1674; 1585; 1610; 1588; 1606; "Persekutuan Malaysia") is a country in southwestern Asia.

## malaxofobia

It is a rejection for fear of love games prior to a sexual relationship, seduction. It is taken from the Greek ??????? ( malakós "tender, sweet, soft") the suffix ????? ( fovos "fear" ) . See also phallophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia.

## malaya

1st_Malay Female . 2o_Another version of amalaya (see by origin and etymology).

## malayacion

It does not exist, and if it exists it is misspelled. See amalaya, ah malaya, malhaya, Malaya.

## malcasadas

1st_Female plural of the adjective unmarried. 2o_Plural female form of the participle of the verb malcasar .

## maldad extrema

See evil, extreme.

## male orchis

In Spanish it is the "male orchid" (Orchis mascula), with a complicated etymology. Male is "male, male" and comes from the French archaic masle that takes it from Latin mascle, a vulgarization of masculus as diminutive of $m 257$;s ( "male" ). Orchid or orchis is "orquidea", as in Greek 959; 961; 967; 953; 9> ( pr . orkis "testicle" ), and the association comes from the resemblance of the orchid tuber to the scrotum and testicles. And as presented, the consultation could also be interpreted as a two-way pun by "very brave" 128521; .

## maleficios

Plural of hex.

## malgache

Native of Madagascar, gentilicio of this country .

## malgeniadas

Plural of the feminine adjective malgeniado.

## malgobierno

First (as 'yo'), person in singular of the present indicative form for the verb malgobernar . See verbs/malgebierno, bad, government.

## malianteo

Musical style, close to rap, with urban, street affairs, and although by name it does not seem so, not necessarily about criminals or criminals.

## malinche

La Malinche is a historical character, with mixed opinions on his role in the conquest of Mexican territory. Born in the late 15th century into a noble Mexican family, she was sold as a slave by her very young stepfather, and spent many years among the Maya so she fluently spoke her language in addition to Nahuatl. During the Spanish conquest she was given to Hernán Cortés, and when learning Spanish she was useful as an interpreter, already inseparable from the conqueror (with whom she even had a son) in her negotiations with the original peoples. Today for some is a traitor to her race, for others she is a victim or someone who by her intelligence work moderated the cruelty in the clashes between Mexican, Maya and Spanish. Her name was Malinalli, after being baptized took the name Marina, for the Spaniards was Dona Marina, for locals Malin or Malintzin, which gave the popular corruption of Malinche.

## malla sarran

It must be a sarán mesh error.

## mallorca

Mallorca is a Spanish island in the Mediterranean Sea and is the largest of the Balearic archipelago. Its name comes from Maiorica, from the Latin maior insula ("major island"). See Mallorcan.

## mallorquín

1﹎﹎ People of the island of Mallorca (Spain). 2﹎﹎ Locality in the municipality of Simón Bolívar (state of Anzoátegui, Venezuela). 3_ Coastal lagoon in the district of Barranquilla (department of Atlántico, Colombia).

## mallorquína

Mistake for the feminine of mallorquín ( "gentilicio de Mallorca" ) .

## malogre

First (such as 'l'), second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular of the present subjunctive of the verb malograr .

## malos

Plural of bad.

## malparido

1_As an adjective it is an insult, it is equivalent to "malborn", and it is formed by "mal" ("adverb as improper, incorrect") "birth" ("born") . 2_ Participle of the verb malparir .

## malpario

Surely a mistake by malparío, a vulgarized version of "malparido".

## malparío

It is a vulgarized version of "malparido" ("insult as unborn").

## malqueridos

Plural of malquerido .

## malthusianismo

Social, political and economic theory proposed by the English economist Thomas Robert Malthus in the late eighteenth century. It focused on the disproportion of slow economic development relative to high population growth, which would lead to the collapse of civilization due to lack of resources to maintain it. This became an excuse for some groups (mainly economists) who developed forced-equilibrium methods, almost always privileging capital and discarding the population with fewer resources. An exception would be neomalthusianism, with anarchist adherents who proposed educating in birth control until technology solved the problem of the lack of means to keep the proletariat.

## malthusiano

Concerning the Anglican economist and demographer Thomas Robert Malthus. See Malthusianism,

## maltyox chela nan

It is clearly not Spanish. I think it's Quiche, or some other language of the Mayan family. And "Maltyox chela nan" can be translated as "Thanks to you, Mother".

## malvista

Malvista is an Italian village in the Piedmont region.

## mamaguevo

Error by mamagüevo .

## mamagüebo

For me it is also a mistake, but as vulgarism maybe somewhere they write it with /b/ . See mamagüevo .

## mamá

$1 \underline{0}$ _ It is a way of calling the mother (who raises children). $2^{\circ}$ _ Second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb mamar. See verbs/mom.

## mamás

1st_Mom's Plural ("mother" ) . 2nd_Second (as 'vos' ) person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb mamar. See verbs/moms .

## mambo

1ㅇ_Rhythm and dance of Caribbean origin very popular in Cuba. See salsa, bolero. 2nd_ In Haiti she is a voodoo priestess. See houngan.

## mamda

Mamda is a village in the district of Adilabad (Telangana, India). It can also be espam from various companies or an error by mamba, verbs/manda, blowjob, . . .

## mameluco

1st_Elite soldier in the Egyptian army. From Arabic 1605; 1605; 1604; 1608; 1603; ( mamlukn "slave, property, possession" ) because in principle they were Turkish slaves who after being released remained as mercenaries. 20 _ Clothing that covers the whole body, usually used by workers to not get dirty the clothes underneath . 3rd_ Silly . 4o_ In lunfardo it is used more as a (bottle or drunken ) than as a mammerto (naive ).

## mamerea

Mamerea is the name given in Venezuela to the hive, to the honeycomb.

## mamerto

1st_ Mamerto is a male name (the female is Mamerta), has osco origin (prelatine italic language) and means "consecrated to the god Mars". 2nd_ Way to call someone sucker (naive, childish), or who is a cocksucker, just because of the phonetic resemblance.

## mamila en colombia

See: nipple.

## mamífero

Taxon of animals whose females feed the milk of their breasts to the young. From the Latin mamma, ae (", brood mistress, vegetable bud") fero, from the present active ferre ("to carry, to carry").

## mamotreco

It is a vulgarism, a misinterpretation of mamotreto ("armatoste, big and heavy thing, especially a book"); that as in many cases ended up becoming localism in some regions of Spain such as La Rioja.

## mamotreto

A big, heavy thing, you hulked; It is said of objects such as furniture or books, but also of people in a derogatory way. The etymology is Greek, where 956; 945; 956; 956; 959; 952; 961; 949; 9< 964; 959; 9> (mammothreptos "raised by grandmother") is a way of calling an obese child or young person, because he was supposed to get fat by being spoiled and overfed by his grandmother.

## mamón

10_ It is said of a mammal that is still in its lactation period. 20 _ By the above it is also used as an insult, comparing it to a small child. See mamerto. 3o_ tooth suck. 4o_Another name for the guaya tree and its fruit. 50_Name of a typical Mexican sponge cake.

## manavil

It's spam; at most it will be a video game or anime character, or a tweeter promoting his name, and for that matter they are the same.

## manchadas

10_Female plural of the adjective spotted. 2o_Plural female form of the participle of the verb manchar .

## manchar

Dirty visually, leave a color mark not necessarily of grime. Figuratively speaking, smear a reputation or good name. In some countries like Mexico it is used as a euphemism for sucking.

## mancornado

1 _ As an adjective, it is originally a cow that is immobilized by tying with a piola the horn to the front leg of the same side, and thus prevents it from running and escaping. By extension, it applies to other animals, even without horns, and to anything locked. Figuratively, it is also said of a person who is in a compromised situation, from which he does not know how to get out. The word is formed by "hand" and "horn". 2o_ Bad pronunciation of 'mal cornado', "que tiene un cuerno roto", "que le dio una cornada mortal". 3_ Participle of the verb mancornar .

## mancornao

It is a vulgarization of mancornado ("cow immobilized by tying a horn to a front leg"). It is usually used figuratively for those who run out of options, unable to get out of a situation.

Diminutive of the vulgarized form mandao for "errand" (as "errand, task entrusted").

## mandala

1﹎﹎ It is a type of graphic representation, usually circular in shape, with concentric drawings and with a radial symmetry, which has a spiritual or mystical symbolism for some Eastern religions such as Buddhism or Hinduism. It comes from Sanskrit 2350; 23" 2381; 2337; 2354; ( mandala "rounded shape") . See also mandorla . 2́_ Pronominal for an inflection of the verb mandar. See verbs/mandá .

## mandar alguien a tomar por culo

See command ("send, order"), someone ("somebody"), "to take for ass", "to take by the ass", and the suspiciously worded "take for ass by the ass".

## mandar fruta

The original phrase is " send fruit! " , which is what asks travelers submit as entrusted from wherever they are, or what travellers themselves who sent, ask to those who remain; It all depends on where has better fruits. In fact is almost a joke, because in the Argentina of the 19th century and until well into the 40 twentieth; origin of the phrase ) There were orchards by cities, as much you can talk send citrus from the North, or apples from the South, but shipping should be fast, by boat or train. Wagons of travelers were not the most safe to bring perishable food. By the humorous phrase, " send fruit " It became soon to send anything, not even expected to receive. From there the modern meaning, which is to say or do something over which they have no idea, only to meet someone or something even if it is in the form.

## mandar indirectas

It does not become a locution, although it would be a reduction of "sending indirect [phrases, signals]" ("express something elliptically, without mentioning the point directly"). See send ("send"), indirect ("not direct").

## mandarse la parte

Expression to "pretend, act by ufaniing yourself with what is not or do not have". It comes from the theater, where an actor does his part, his role. See do biographer, do theater.

## mandibula superior

See jaw, top.

## mandome

Pronominal form for the third (as 'he/she') singular persons of the present of the indicative mode for the verb to command. See verbs/commanded.

## mandorla

Drawing or oval frame surrounding religious images, originally it was just an aura, then it was decorated. It comes from the Italian mándorla ("almond"). See mystical almond, pantocrator.

## mandrinadora

Dissimilation by boring. See boring.

## manducar

In slang used by " " to eat. It comes from the Spanish, but the origin is the Latin verb manducare ( " chew " ).

## mandy

'Mandy' is a hypocoristic for names like Amanda, or perhaps Armando.

## manecita

Diminutive of hand, though it is little used.

## manejarse

Pronominal form of the verb to handle.

## manes

1_ Manes or Mani was a heretic to the Judeo-Christian religions who proclaimed himself the Last Biblical Prophet and preached his beliefs known as Manichaeism during the third century. His name in Persian 1605; 1575; 1606; 17( it means "jewel". 2﹎﹎﹎Name of 5 cities, in Grevena (Greece ) , Punjab ( Pakistan ), Missouri ( USA ) , Durres ( Albania ) and Lorri ( Armenia ). 3o_ In Roman mythology it was the name of the protective spirits of families, supposedly of deceased ancestors. It is always used as a plural . 4º_ Inflection of the verb manar. See verbs/manes .

## manfichismo

Another manficism spelling.

## manficismo

Also called manfichismo, is equivalent to the yemanfutismo. French je m' in fiche, euphemistic variation of the most classic je m' in foute (I don't care anything). One comes from fiche (plug in) and the other of foutre (fornicates).

## manflora

Feminine of manfloro, although it can also be a reduced form of the original " 34 manflorita;. For etymology see: Manfloro.

## manfloro

Of the 34 Spanish; manflorita; 34, child deformation of hermaphrodite. See: hermaphrodite.

## manga

1 _ part of the dress that covers each arm. From latin manica, with same meaning. By its tube gave it name also flexible pipes, ventilation steps, cylindrical fishing nets, whirlpools of water, tarpaulins for crossing open spaces, protected. . . 2nd _ width of a ship. 3rd _ huge group of locusts which attack the plantations to feed. In the ironic form used as' bad people'. 4th _ tropical tree mangifero anacardiaceo. 5th _ comic or cartoon Japanese generic name; transliteration of the kanji x307E; x 3093; x304C; (ma 'n' ga "fun, drawing decontracturado").

## manga estirada

He came to query because it's synonymous with manguiancho. See sleeve, stretched.

## manga pequeña

See manga, small

## mangana

Mangonel, catapult. Greek 956; 945; 947; 947; 945; 957; 959; 957; (magganon, "gadget's war").

## manganeso

Manganese is a chemical element among transition metals. Its symbol is Mn and the name is a variation of manganese or manganese dioxide, from the Latin magnesia which was taken from the Greek word for 956; 945; 947; 957; 951; 9> (magnés "stone used in glassmaking") , although the origin of all seems to be in the ancient city of 924; 945; 947; 957; 951; 963; 953; 945; (Magnesia).

## mangante

In lunfardo it has a less prejudiced use than in Spanish, because there is no theft; although in the Río de la Plata is more common the "mangueante" version. It is said of someone "who manga, asks for money or alms, who pretends to give him good when we are not obliged"; and is closer by etymology of the original meaning in caló. See mangar, mangue, pull sleeve, beg.

## mangar

Is most common in lunfardo " manguear " usually used in the infinitive. It is ask or beg something, sometimes with insistence, and almost always money or a commodity. It comes from the habit of 34 children; pull sleeve " of their parents when they want you to buy them something. See: Manguear.

## mangará mirim

It's not Spanish, it's Portuguese.

## mangas verdes

Name that was known the Holy brotherhood, created in Spain during the 15th century as a police force. His vest would show green color of the shirt sleeves, and that distinguished them popularly. See: http: //www. meaning. org/a good time good hours sleeves green. htm

## mangazo

In lunfardo it is a "sleeve punch, or up the sleeve", but in the sense of a "request for something valuable or in large quantity". See pulling sleeve, mangar, manguear, mangante.

## mango

1. Handle. 2. Lunfardo is money; the Portuguese Menega, Meneguina, former currency of " 34 thousand reis; 3. " To handle " " To handle " , to the end, to the maximum extent possible; Gaucho voice, where said " nailing the knife to handle " ( up to the end, the deepest ). 4. Fruit of trees mangiferos.

## mangostá

Mistake for mongoose or mangosteen or 'me angustias' or

## manguear

1st_Carry cattle by a sleeve or runner; is a method that facilitates head counting. By extension is to direct the loose cattle to the convenient direction. $20 \_$Go to the sleeves to eat mangoes. $30 \_$In lunfardo it is used as a bunch, "pull the sleeve".
$1 \underline{0}$ _ Feminine of manguero, as an adjective that can be used as a noun. $2^{\circ}$ _ It is a flexible sleeve or tube, usually of little section, to transport fluids from one end to the other. By extension, any cylindrical and flexible cover. 3﹎﹎ In Mexico it is used to name someone who appears what he is not, especially when he wants to look like a narco.

## manhattan

It is the name of an island and a neighborhood in New York City (USA), in addition to other localities in the same country. It also inspired the names of drinks, films, songs, comic characters and even the project for the creation of the first atomic bomb.

## manhattanita

Inhabitant of the neighborhood or the island of Manhattan (New York, USA).

## mani

1 _ It is another name by which the founder of Manichaeism is known. See Manes. 2﹎﹎ It is also the name of about thirty cities between all continents.

## manic

Mistake for mania, manis, manir (and several of your inflections), manio, peanuts, mañica (maño), manica (hand),

## manica

Manica is a district and province of Mozambique.

## manido en esmeralda

It should be "hackneyed in Emerald", although it is also not a syntax for consultation in a dictionary. See Emeralds, rotten, withered, picho, joco, apoxcahuado, gurrufalla, funa. . .

## manifestarse

Pronominal form of the verb manifest .

## manifiesto

1 _ As a noun is a writing as a declaration of intentions, goods, doctrines, . . . By extension it is something valuable or important that is exhibited, which is displayed. 2﹎﹎As an adjective it is said of what is evident and clear. 3﹎﹎ Inflection of the verb manifest . See verbs/manifesto .

## maniflojo

It can be by "generous", a variant of manrroto, or perhaps manichebrado. Also by "pusillanimous", which "trembles your pulse" to face a task.

## manigero

He is the foreman with a group of field workers in his charge. From the old French maisnagier (menayié "mayoral") .

## manimoto

It is a trade name for Japanese peanuts or Japanese peanuts, although the brand is Maní Moto, and this spaceless version would be a generic voice, an Americanism for its Mexican origin. It was created in the 1940s by entrepreneur

Yoshihei Nakatani Moriguchi with the recipe for seeds coated with a dough of cooked soybean meal (mamekashi) for peanuts, and added to the name the suffix 20803; (-moto) common in surnames to indicate a family origin in Japan.

## manipulador

1﹎ That manipulates, handles or controls manually. By extension, who directs or influences facts or other people discreetly and surreptitiously. $\underline{2}^{\circ}$ _ In telegraphy it is button with the button to send code manually.

## manipulativo

Relating to manipulation ("handling or operation done with the hands"), which is used more figuratively.

## maniquebrado

It may be a variant of spendthrift, but I suspect that it has nothing to do with generosity, but as suggests Jimeno Álvarez with property attributed to gays amaneradamente to bend the wrist. Of course I disagree that separates into two words, that would be broken peanut, which is another thing. See marrotar, malrotar.

## maniqueísmo

1ㅇ_ Doctrine of the Manichaeans, religious sect that during the third century was inspired by the ideas of the self-proclaimed Persian prophet Manes about the forces of good and evil in continuous struggle. 2o_ By the previous one, person who has no middle ground in his ideology, that every situation interprets it from one extreme or from the other. See dichotomy.

## maniqueo

1ㅇ_ That professes Manichaeism. See Manes. 2o_ By the Manichean doctrine that was based on the confrontation of two opposing forces (Good and Evil, Light and Darkness) is commonly called 'Manichean' who judges any situation by the extremes, without middle ground, also the confrontation between two diametrically opposed concepts where only one or the other can be adopted. See dichotomy .

## manito

Diminutive of hand.

## manito de guagua

Grabbed, greedy, not loose, like babies who have their fist always clenched. It is an expression used in Chile. See manito ( "hand diminutive" ), guagua ( "child" ) .

## manivela

A crankshaft-shaped handle or handlebar, such as a lever at the end of a shaft to rotate it by hand. By extension, any handle with a similar shape, even if it doesn't rotate in the round. The name comes from the French manivelle.

## maní japonés

It is a peanut or peanut treat coated with a dough made of flour or soy, which can be sweet or salty. [There is a description in his other name manimoto. ]

## manía

It is an obsessive state of mind, with some fixation or an addiction, which in many cases is taken only as an extravagance. Spanish incorporated it from Latin and this from Greek 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania "violent
madness", "obsession"). See suffix -mania .

## maníaca sexual

See manic, sexual, sex addict, nymphomaniac.

## maníaco

He has a mania, usually obsessive. The term maniac is more commonly used.

## mano

10_ Part of the upper limbs that in humans comprises from the wrist to the fingers inclusive. Its characteristic, even in animals, is to have a thumb opposed to others; although by similarity it is also popularly told even to the front hooves of horses. 20 _ For the above, some task that is typically done with hands, such as 'a hand of paint', 'a hand in the game of cards' or 'a help'. 3o_ By convention, "side, path, margin of a pair where one can be distinguished from the right side and one from the left" . 4o_ Measure used in various items, such as "five fruits or eggs", "five booklets in print" , "bread fangae room", . . .

## mano de hierro

10_ One of the many names of the ornamental perennial plant Limonium sinuatum, from the Plumbaginaceae family. She is also known as captain, straw flower, alwaysvivad blue, among other names. 2o_As an expression it means that something must be driven harshly; but to the blows, where more "iron fist" is used. See mitten, maniflojo, "iron hand with silk glove".

## mano de tigre

One of the common names of the plant Oreopanax ecuadorensis. See cayambicaranqui/pumamaqui ( puma-maqui) .

## mano firme

See hand, sign.

## mano suave

See hand, soft.

## manoja

1st_ Feminized form of manoe-d'o. 2nd_Second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present indicative mode for the verb manojar; see handing, verbs/manoja.

## manolarga

It is said of who usually take " to step " What is not yours. Also make who a hug or formal physical contact for " fiddling with " impudicamente to the other person.

## manolete

1ㅇ_ Hypocoristic diminutive of Manuel through Manolo with the suffix -ete. 2﹎﹎A type of sweet puff pastry cake traditional from Andalusia (Spain). The name is related to the bullfighter Manuel Laureano Rodríguez Sánchez, who was called Manolete, and there are several anecdotes about it, such as that on his visit to Mexico he found a dessert very similar to the Cordoba cake, but in individual portions, and that he took it to his lands where he became known by his nickname in the 1940s.

## manolo

Manuel hipocorístico.

## manos

Plural of hand, in any of its meanings.

## mansalva

The original expression was "throwing hand saves", and in principle was said to the military when they could shoot safe, without risk for shooters. As usually the shots or shots at close range were abundant, the expression was to something that is found or created in large quantities.

## mansedumbre

Quality of meekness, docility, calm, tranquility.

## mantas

Plural blanket.

## manteles

Plural of tablecloth .

## mantener un secreto

See Keep, Secret .

## mantenerse calmado

Obviously it is not locution: see maintain ("hold, leave in a state"), be (pronoun used as reflective), calm ("calm").

## mantenimiento predictivo

I think that they refer to preventive maintenance, in fact I am not sure if it deserves a definition. See maintenance, prevent, predict.

## mantenme

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you') singular person of imperative for the verb to maintain. See verbs/hold .

## mantero

Buenos Aires is the vendor that deploys a blanket on the sidewalk to offer their products. Informal trader.

## mantero mantera

See mantero.

## mantra

A mantra is a word, with or without its own meaning, used in some religions or mystical philosophies to achieve a state of meditation and relaxation in the one who repeats it. By extension, and sometimes with irony, it is used as a comparison with a slogan or with an obsessive idea. It is a voice that comes from Sanskrit 2350; 2344; 2381; 23(

## manual

1ㅇ_ Relating to the hand, which is made by hand or fits in the hands. It has some more specific uses, such as a concept that is considered an opposite to automatic, or a book or short notebook and each with different purposes. Also the keyboard of the musical organs is played with the hands, unlike the pedalboard, which is played with the feet.

## manuela

In lunfardo is a way to call the masturbation, because it makes " 34 hand; and he is associated with a woman's name.

## manuelear

Masturbating. It usually is used with the reflexive form " 34 manuelearse;. It is known as lunfardo voice, although it may be common anywhere. See: Manuela.

## manuscrito

$1{ }^{\circ}$ _ It is said of the handwritten text. It comes from the Latin manu scriptum, with the same meaning. Ancient books and also drafts of literary works were written by hand, and are highly sought after by historians and collectors, so 'manuscript' is also used to name one of these valuable volumes.

## manyaoreja

It is said in lunfardo of the "obsessive, who brings gossip and flattery to his superiors"). It is formed by the verb manyar ("to eat, to know") ear ("pavilion of the ear"), in allusion to the attitude of approaching the ear to count gossip. See bootlicks, socks suckers, ortiba.

## manyar

Lunfardo is eating. The Italian mangiare ( manyiare, " eat " ) or perhaps the catalan delicacy, with the same meaning. The Italian phrase " mangiare 39 foglia; ( " eat sheet ") appears the meaning of streaked as assimilate an idea or knowledge, a fact that we will save; It is said that it comes from the Odyssey, when Ulysses is the magic of Circe eating a magical sheet supplied by the god Hermes.

## manzana

1o_Apple fruit. This word has a Latin name such as malum, ae, which was known as malus mattianus in homage to the botanist Caius Matius who cultivated it. As there was a namesake meaning "bad", in order not to stigmatize the fruit it was renamed "pomme", or took the eponymous mattianus which later became 'apple'. 2nd_ Urban block, usually square and surrounded by streets, about 100 side rods ( 86,60 meters ) or block. The name seems to come from the medieval Latin mansus ("land to cultivate and maintain" ), which were plots assigned for use by parishes, and later those leased by the feudal lord to his vassals.

## mañana

1﹎﹎ Daily period of time between dawn and noon or lunch. In some cases it includes the early morning, but it is when the first hours of the day are mentioned in "12 hours" format, to make a difference with those of the afternoon or evening (until "12 at night"). See . m . , p . m . . 2̊_ The day after today. See yesterday ("day before today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "the day after tomorrow", "the day after tomorrow". 3º By the previous one, it is said of the future tense, and it is used a lot as the locution "tomorrow".

1ㅇ_ Diminutive of tomorrow ("first hours of clarity of the day" ). 2 _ Warm garment that is worn on the shoulders and covers up to the waist that is used to get out of bed when getting up. 3o_ Typical musical genre of Mexico, it is sung as a greeting or congratulation for an event (usually a birthday), although its origin is Spanish and most likely religious. It is more common to call it in the plural as "las mañanitas", unless it refers to a particular piece.

## mañera

It is a female of mañero, although in its meaning of "infertile" applied to females there can be no male.

## mañero

Relating to skills, ability or cunning to solve difficult or unforeseen situations. From there appear meanings such as "treatable, manageable" for something or someone who adapts, or also "someone rebellious with resources to oppose authority", "animal difficult to tame or train" because it resists with obstinate tricks.

## mañunga

It is a Cubanism for "tomorrow", with some Afro influence in its ending. It is of festive and colloquial use, surely associated with other meanings such as "spell of African religions", or a nickname that over time became a name and surname, both surely from mama-nganga ("guide woman in the palo monte religion").

## mañungar

It is a Cubanism for "getting up early", a mixture of morning with early morning. See mañunga ("morning").

## mapa físico

Map showing the relief and the natural divisions of a territory ( rivers, mountain ranges, plateaus, ) See: Political map.

## mapamundi

It is a cartographic map that shows the entire known world. Today it is especially said of the globe, where the map is printed on a sphere representing planet Earth. The name comes from the Latin mappa mundi ("map of the world").

## mapanare o talla $x$

See mapanare (snake), size $x$ ( snake).

## mapaná

See mapanare and squirts more entries where the definition is repeated, instead of linking them to a .

## mapi

Mapi is a hypocoristic for Maria del Pilar.

## mapire

1 _ 'Mapire' is a town in the state of Anzoátegui (Venezuela). $2^{\circ}$ _ Basket woven with palm leaves to carry as a backpack. See cataure, bean, tompiate, serón .

## mapires

Plural of mapire ( "woven basket" ) .

## mapizita

It seems a somewhat capricious variant of Mapicita ("diminutive of the hypocoristic Mapi or María Pilarcita").

## mapudungún

It is another name for the Mapuche language. It can be translated as "local language".

## maquer

In some cases could be a gallicism, but in principle it is French and is not used in Spanish. Unfortunately the site does not have French dictionary to send the query there.

## maquiavélico

Concerning Niccolò Machiavelli ( Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli ) and his political and philosophical thought.

## maquinita

Machine diminutive.

## maquí

'Maquí' is a castellanization of the French maqui, abbreviated form of maquis or maquisards that is a denomination used since the middle of the twentieth century for the guerrillas of resistance, in principle of the French against the German invasion in the Second War, but also of the Spaniards facing Francoism. The name is of Italian origin, where macchia (macha "shrubs, scrub" ) was the forest where the strength of resistance was hid.

## mar

1ㅇ_ Mass of salt water smaller than the ocean. 2﹎ Figuratively and by the above, abundant amount of liquid, or any extensive element. 3ㅇ_ Mar is a town in Cantabria ( Spain ). 4ㅇ_ 'MAR' is the acronym for the "Museum of Contemporary Art of the Province of Buenos Aires", in Mar del Plata (Argentina). 5o_ 'Mar' is a courtesy religious title used in the East. In Arabic it is 8206; 1605; 1575; 1585; ( maar ) and is popularly used as "san" or "saint"; in Syriac (Aramaic) it is 1825; 18" 1821; 1497; ("mor") , where the last letter / 1497 ;/ (yod) , which is a possessive , is not pronounced. In any case it is interpreted as "(my) sir". 6_ 'Mar' is also a woman's name.

## marabo

Although does not officially exist as a Word, can be a reduced form and relative of " marabino ". To test a source, remember that " marabino " It is the manner of speaking of the Venezuelan of the Zulia region, and more specifically in Maracaibo. A somewhat derogatory way to call residents is " maracucho " but the recognized adjective is " maracaibero ". The problem is that the completion " _ero " is mainly used in Spanish to trades or the 40 acts; relating to dates, celebrations ) and then, for some, " 34 maracaibero; is little appropriate etymologically; so at some point began to use " marabino " as if it were an adjective. But it is a mistake, and then there could appear " marabo " as a way to call the maracaibero family. Perhaps it is more nothing a syncopation of Maracaibo, as suggested by Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz.

## maraca

Euphemistic dissimilation of " FAG ". See synonyms.

## maracuyá silvestre

Another name for the caguajasa.

## maradoneano

If it's not something about Diego Armando Maradona, and you want to differentiate yourself from your church, then it's a mistake for Maradonian.

## maragallismo

In Spain it is the social democratic policy of the former president of the Generalitat of Catalonia and former mayor of Barcelona Pasqual Maragall.

## marañita rastrojito

See cashew ("tangle diminutive") , stubble ("stubble diminutive") .

## marapi

It is another pronunciation for Mount Merapi.

## marapiojos

It is a typo by matapiojo (insect of the order Odonato).

## marathi

Marathi is the transliteration made by the English of the name of an Indian language that in Spanish is written Marathi.

## maratí

It is a very popular language spoken in India, with Devanagari script, which is about 2300 years old.

## maravedia

It doesn't look Spanish, maybe it's a mistake by maravedí or maravedinada.

## maravedis

Plural of maravedi without accent.

## maravilla del perú

It is one of the names for the Mirabilis jalapa plant.

## marca blanca

In addition to the obvious meaning of "a visible white signal", products that are sold for a single distribution channel and that have their name or one that belongs to it are also called "white label". It is technically known as a distributor brand and the name 'white' comes from the original packaging of those products, which were made of that color; although today it can be understood as "blank brand", since the manufacturers of each product make them with their blank brand (which is understood as "untyped") for retailers to put their own. View white line (of appliances).

## marca chancho

In lunfardo is a product that it is very expensive for its brand. It comes from the beer black marks " Pig " , Dublin, imported of the nineteenth and early twentieth Centuries who had the image of a pig on the label.

## marca de distribuidor

It is the correct name of the so-called "white mark", which retailers use for products manufactured by third parties and sold with their own unique brand.

## marcar uno cuarenta la milla

It is a burrero euphemism that takes the concept of "light of helmets" or "casquivana" for a woman of liberal sexual mores a step further. It is precisely because of the speed of the race mares, that if they mark on the stopwatch "one minute and forty seconds the mile" they are considered very fast.

## marcaria

Women's trademark (relative to trademarks).

## marcario

It is a legal term relating to trademarks of registered products.

## marco de referencia

See frame ("environment that surrounds and limits a content" ), reference ("that serves as a reference, context, base" ) .

## marco regulatorio

See framework, regulatory .

## mareado

1st_Adjective for someone who suffers from dizziness, who has mental confusion or loss of balance. 20_ Participle of the verb marear .

## marengo

Coin of 20 8356; in memory of the battle of Marengo, won by Napoleón I in 1800.

## mareos

Plural of dizziness .

## margarita

To the definitions found in this post I add two related links, such as its remote Greek origin in Margara (which is used as a feminine name) and the closest and Latin mentioned in "daisies to the pigs".

## margaritas a los chanchos

This phrase became a popular saying, and comes from the Latin version "margaritas ante porcos", which in turn has an origin in the Greek word 956; 945; 961; 947; 945; 961; 959; 957; (márgaron), which means "mother-of-pearl". In Latin, margarita, ae means "pearl", and in Spanish 'margarita' gives its name to the inner layer of the leaflets in which oysters form their pearls. By extension, also to the same pearls. The meaning of 'daisy' as a flower is better known, so in the popular imagination appears more commonly the idea of "throwing flowers to the pigs", as a parable for "not wasting a good or value on someone who does not appreciate or deserve it". But this time we cannot blame the translator: in Matthew 7:6 it clearly says " . . . nor cast your pearls before the pigs. . . " , and does not talk about flowers.

## mariao

It can be a vulgarized version for dizzy.

## maricon

It must be a mistake by faggot, or his feminine 'faggot'. See marica ("who behaves like a woman").

## mariconez

See mariconada. If it were Mariconez it might be a false surname taking as origin the word faggot.

## maricón

Very fag, is an augmentative of " 34 marico;. See Marico. See: FAG.

## maricultor

It is another way of calling the aquaculturist ("who practices aquaculture"), although it has a more specific meaning, because whoever is dedicated to mariculture does so in plants and hatcheries in the sea and not in ponds located on land.

## mariflor

1st_Mariflor is a female name, evidently joining the names Maria and Flower. 2nd_ In some places it is an adjective for the effeminate male, which could have its origin in the manfloro voice.

## marijuanero

Concerning the marijuana or marijuana; who trades it or consumed.

## marileisy

Woman's name. Surely Mary Leisy's union.

## marillion

'Marillion' is a progressive music band that appeared in England in 1979. The name is an apheresis from Quenta Silmarillion (in the Quenya idiolanguage "History of the Silmarils"), a collection of stories by writer and philologist John Ronald Reuel Tolkien about the Silmarils jewels.

## mariluz

1 _ $\quad$ Mariluz is a city in the state of Paraná (Brazil). 2́_ At first it is a hypocoristic for 'María Luz', but it ended up by itself as a woman's name.

## marioneta

Doll, usually articulated and maneuvered by a puppeteer, who represents a character in a show or a play. The origin of the name seems to be religious. In the 10th century ceremonies used to be performed in churches where the Virgin Mary spoke to the faithful, and she did so through an icon with her figure that the French called "Marion" (diminutive of "Marie") and the priest who imitated the voice using falsetto was christened him as the "marionnette". This is the name that was popularized in Spain for any "doll used to act or recite a parliament". He later took his sense of "pusillanimous, unwilling person who lets himself be handled by others." See puppet.

## marioplumas

Word invented by Julio Cortázar in his novel Rayuela, using his glilyce language. It has no meaning of its own, it is suggested in the context to interpretation of the reader.

## mariposa

10_ Large and showy-growing lepidopterous insect when ripe, usually looks for flowers to feed on nectar. 2o_ In lunfardo is a young woman, in love, who does not have lasting relationships. 3rd_ The very produced and eye-catching gay concept is a regression for.

## mariposa caimán

It is another name for the insect Fulgora laternaria. See peanut jupa.

## mariposa en huaorani

It turns out that there is also no huaorani dictionary around here (waorani, sabela, auishiri or huao); and perhaps this Amazonian town has a name for each butterfly, there are many there. I suspect they must be consulting for the Tegantai, which became popular because it is the name of an Ecuadorian news agency.

## mariposón

Gay, with very aclymanized gestures and gestures. It alludes not only to clothing and makeup compared to the butterfly's wings but also to a promiscuous attitude, "flying from flower to flower". Although not as common, it is also used as a 'butterfly' male for the seductive man, who has many "girlfriends".

## mariquita

Diminutive of Maria.

## marisca

$1{ }^{\circ}$ Third person singular of the present indicative of the verb mariscar. 2nd, REO Trout, freshwater. 30 euphemism for fag.

## marisco

Although the adjective 'shellfish' formerly referred to everything that comes from the sea, today it names a group of molluscs and crustaceans, especially when they are edible. $2^{\circ}$ _ Inflection of the verb mariscar ("to hunt coastal animals"). See verbs/seafood. 3rd_For the former, the spoils of that hunt or also of a robbery.

## mariticidio

It is murder of the husband or wife, although in the latter case there is a specific word that is uxoricide. Formed with Latin maritus, i ( "spouse" ) -cidio .

## maritizar

Depending on the context, this neologism may refer to the sea ("relative to the sea, turned to sea" ), to the pairing (conforming union), to the names Maria and Mario or their diminutives, . . .

## maría

Hebrew name, originally $1502 ; 14<1512 ; 1456 ; 1497 ; 1464 ; 1501$; ( miryam ) today very common by the influence of Christianity, the mother of Jesus took this name. The meaning is much-discussed, but it is possible that it is a version

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of the Egyptian " mry " ( " beloved " ).
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## marketinera

Female marketer ("anglicism relative to marketing" ).

## marlboro

It is a brand of cigarettes from the American tobacco company Philips Morris created in 1924 for female consumers, which incorporated a filter (preventing women from having to carry their own mouthpieces) with a red band, to hide the stain of the lipstick. It wasn't until the mid-20th century that the Marlboro man campaign was made, associating the product with male images such as construction workers, American football players or the iconic and best-known cowboy. The name is a tribute to the opening of the first store in Soho on Great Marlborough Street (London, England).

## marley

Marley is a generally masculine name, although it can be used by a woman. Of English origin (perhaps more Irish), it is usually toponymic and allude to a place of birth. It is assumed that its etymology comes from marble ( "marble" ) -y ( "suffix for adjectives" ) .

## marmolero

Relating to working with marble and who does it.

## marmolero marmolera

See groundhog.

## marote

1ㅇ_ Head of doll or mannequin to expose wigs. From the French marot, with the same meaning and an etymology related to puppet. 2o_ By the previous one, a type of puppet whose head has a joint in the mouth to handle it with one hand simulating that it speaks, and usually they can also move an arm handled with a rod by the other hand of the puppeteer. In some cases a mechanism is added to close the eyelids. 3o_ Cane with a handle in the shape of a doll's head used in a traditional African dance. 40_Popular dance in the Spanish-American colonies in the mid-nineteenth century, which in its beginnings was frowned upon for its procaces movements. See ladybug (dance), zarabanda. 5o_ As a male marota is a derogatory voice used like marica, to name a gay and also a coward.

## marramucia

Mischief, cheating, ruse, feigned attitude. See myrrimucia .

## marranote

Large marrano, augmentative form of marrano.

## marroquinera

Female leather worker ("who manufactures articles of leather and leather").

## marroquí

Gentilicio of Morocco , relative to this African country .

## marrotar

Deformation of the old verb malrotar (breaking bad, ruin), also pronounced as manrotar (if break with hands?, of spendthrift).

## marrón

10_Chestnut color, a mixture of the 3 primary colors, its hexadecimal code (for the name brown) is A52A2A. It is a galloics by brown ("fruit of chestnut, and the color of its shell" ). 2nd_Stone that is thrown in the game of the marro . 3o_Something difficult, complicated, annoying, embarrassing. It is used this way in Spain. 4th_In lunfardo is the "anus".

## marruecos

The Kingdom of Morocco is an African country, in Arabic its name is $1575 ; 1604 ; 1605 ; 1605 ; 1604 ; 1603 ; 1577$; $1575 ; 1604 ; 1605 ; 1594 ; 1585 ; 1576 ; 1610 ; 1577 ;$, which comes from $1575 ; 1604 ; 1605 ; 1594 ; 1585 ; 1576 ;$ ( al-Maghreb "the west" because they were the lands of the Arabs who were further west). As it is a Berber territory, it also has a name in its language as 11612; 11568; 11571; 11597; 11575; 11593; 11612; 11599; 11598; 11603; 11604; 11568; 11581; 11603; 11611; ( Tageldit-n-Murakuc ).

## marsic

It is not Spanish but English (although it may have a German origin). It would be another creative classification for sexual inclinations, this time for a gay, homosexual male attracted to other males. Etymologically it is related to Mars, which in English is Mars, and I do not know how it will end up being incorporated into Spanish, since "martico" sounds like Marcelo's diminutive, and looks a lot like marico. See Uranism.

## martes

Weekday between Monday and Wednesday. The name comes from the Latin Martis dies ("Mars Day").

## marticuil

It is another common name used in some regions of Mexico for the firefly (insect) or some other similar light bug.

## martillo parte del oido

See hammer ("ear bone"), part ("component of something"), (contraction), ear ("hearing aid").

## martingala

Likely strategy for winning in games of chance, often closer than trick of mathematics. It comes from the French martigale, which is an ingenious pants with a desabotonable cloth back allowing you to open it to evacuate the womb without having to undress; and from there the meaning of " 34 trick;.

## marucha

$1 \underline{0}$ _ Cut of meat from the front quarter of the cow, which covers the wide steak. $2^{\circ}$ _ It is a common name for the clam Donax peruvianus and for the crustacean Callianassa islagrande. 3﹎ㅡㄴ is also a common name for the plant Baccharis trinervis. 4﹎﹎ Hypocoristic of Mary, which could also be the feminine of Marucho , by Mario . 5º Dissimilación de 'malucha' ("feminine de malucho") . For the above, and as Maruja (for "witch"), it is used in puns.

## marucho

Hypocorism of Mario.

## marulo

$1^{\circ}$ _ It is a derogatory of marote, in its meaning of "head, intelligence", using a Latin diminutive suffix. 2o_ 'Marulo' (O Marulo) is the name of a village in Corunna, Spain. 3_ It can also be a male name, or a surname, or a hypocoristic Mario. But not the waves, which are written marullo.

## maruyo

Variant of marullo ("permanent waves on the surface of the water"). It is an Americanism.

## marxista

Supporter of the doctrine of Karl Marx or concerning his social and economic philosophy. See Marxism.

## mas

Adverse conjunction, is used as but, and in some cases as if not. See your paraonym more.

## mas con tilde

See more.

## mas fino

If it is not a mistake for finer venezuelanism, it is a more and fine error, separately. See more .

## mas o más

See more, more.

## mas sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo

I suggest you see the correctly written saying: "More does the devil know by old than by devil".

## masacote

Glob, screwed, hard mass.

## masca afrecho

See: mascafrecho.

## mascafrecho

It is homosexual, because practice oral sex to other men ( chew on " bran " the foreskin ). See: bran. See: Mascapito.

## mascanuca

It's an ironic way of calling the homosexual male active; who is behind the liability (I don't know if you understand). See bullet, mascapito, mascafrecho.

## mascapito

Homosexual male, who practice oral sex to another ( because "chews my Dick " ).

## masculinazi

Pretty ridiculous word, which appears as parallelism to feminazi, as if the (still violent) search for a right could be compared to the (still violent) maintenance of a de facto power. It has a meaning that depends on who says it and under what circumstance, but the tightest thing would be that of an "bigoted sexist". Although it makes me fairer to pop it as "machirulo". It's the Nazi male union.

## masculinicidio

It's a way of calling a male's murder on a gender issue. There is already viricide, which is in the legal and historical sphere, but lends itself to confusion from the medical and pharmacological sphere. It consists of the Latin masculus, diminutive of mas ( "male, who inseminates" ) the suffix -cidio ( "kill" ). See femicide, male.

## masculinidad

A masculine quality, related to a male.

## masculinidad tóxica

It would be a masculinity with "negative characteristics in the treatment and relationship with other close people", which would be precisely one of the meanings of 'toxic'.

## masculino

Relating to the male, male (in the case of persons) or his gender. It comes from the Latin masculus, which is a diminutive of mas, maris ("who inseminates"). [Note: even ignoring the range of sexual orientations, it cannot be said that 'masculine' is an antonym of 'feminine', perhaps a complement from the reproductive point of view.]

## mascullador

What a masculon. See masculinado.

## mashup

In sound editing, it is named to a musical collage.

## masita

1 _ $\quad$ Diminutive of mass in some of its meanings. 2 ${ }^{\circ}$ _ For the previous one, and related to the culinary dough, each of small desserts, presented individually with different ingredients and decoration.

## masoca

Colloquial way of saying "masochist."

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## masoquismo

It has its origin in the surname of the writer Leopold von Sacher-Masoch, who in his novel " The Venus of the skins " Describes in detail the paraphilia of Severin character who enjoyed to be humiliated by her lover Wanda dressed in leather or fur.

## masoquista

Who practices or suffers masochism, in colloquial form is the one who does an unpleasant and resigned task, even if it is assumed that he can avoid it.

## masover masovera

It's not Spanish but Catalan. View catalan/masover ( "masovero" )

## masterclass

It is not Spanish, but it is usually used as a "master class" in some educational settings. See english/masterclass.

## masterclass

It is a compound word that in Spanish is an equivalent to "class taught by a great teacher" or "master class". It is formed by the master voices (in its meaning of "teacher") class ("class, lesson to the students").

## masturbación

The act of masturbating or masturbating someone. See autoeroticism.

## masturbador femenino

And, it would be just a "female masturbator". See masturbate.

## masturbar

It is a sexual practice where erogenous zones are stimulated with the hand or with some object. It is usually practiced by a person himself. The etymological origin is in the Latin passive verb masturbari, although there is no agreement on how it came to be formed; from the sinful perspective on this practice, it would be the union of manus, us ("hand") and the active verb stuprare ("to desecrate, especially sexually" ), but another version says that it is the union of mas, maris ("masculine") with turbatio, onis ("arousal, disturbance"), because it was supposed to be practiced only by males.

## mataburros

Jocular way of referring to the dictionary.

## matamaleza

It's another way to call a herbicide, a weedkiller.

## matapiojo

1ㅇ_ Insect Phenes raptor, of the order Odonato, also known as matapiojos, dragonfly, bailiff, devil's horse, mojaculo. 2으․ Insect of the order Mantodea, also known as praying mantis, devil's horse, matapiojos, mamboretá, tatadiós (and see also tata dios). 3﹎ Plant Crataegus oxyacantha, also known as spinach, hawthorn, hawthorn. 4́_ Plant Crataegus monogyna, also known as hawthorn, hawthorn, hawthorn. 5o _ Delphinium staphisagria plant, also known as albarraz. 6﹎ Plant Euonymus europaeus, also known as spindle, cure bonnet, evonym.

## matapiojo verde

It is a matapiojo (insect) of green color. In the case of the praying mantis, almost all are green and no distinction is usually made, but the dragonfly also has blue or red glows, and there is a belief that finding the green ones brings prosperity and good luck.

## matapiojos

It is the most common version for "matapiojo" in its various meanings.

## matar

1st_To definitively end something or someone; It is said, in principle, of his life. By extension it is "to render something useless or diminished" such as sharpness, brightness, hunger, . . . 3﹎ Also as an extension of the first, "to cause suffering, an evil".

## mate

Infusion of yerba mate, actually takes its name from the container where it is drunk, which was originally " 34 mati; (in quechua: hollowed-out pumpkin, porongo ). Today the grass, the container and drink are called in the same way. The mate is typical of Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

## matear

Drink mate, do a round of mate. See: Mate.

## matemática 014

Around here there are several attempts to define mathematics, but they ignore the ' 014 '; and are two words that appear together in a university manual for mathematics exams of the year 2014.

## matemáticos

Mathematician plural .

## mateo

1_ Matthew is a name of Hebrew origin derived from 1502; 1514; 1514; 1497; 1492; 1493; ( Mattyiáu "gift of Yahweh" ), which has its Greek versions as 924; 945; 952; 952; 945; 953; 959; 9> (Mattaios ) and Latin as Matthæus. See Matthias, Matute (as hypocoristic), St. Matthew. 2﹎﹎ In Argentina it was an urban car for passenger transport pulled by a horse. It comes from a play by Enrique Santos Discépolo, where a chariot horse was named Mateo. [Note: in Spain Simon is used, name of a mythical coachman of Madrid.] See tacho . 3o_ In Chile the nerd is called that. $4^{\circ}$ _ First ( $\mathrm{as}^{\prime} \mathrm{l}$ ') singular person of the present of the indicative mode for the verb matear. See verbs/matthew.

## mateo 16-15

It can be assumed that it is a New Testament reference for the book of Matthew, but the syntax used raises doubts
because it is not the classic 16: 15 for chapter 16; verse 15. Or maybe you can have an error and omission, and be ?? : 15-16, which would be the chapter ??; verses 15 through 16.

## materia fecal

See fecal (relating to hez ) and matter (relating to material, to constituent element). Also defecation, detrition, dejection, poop, shit, bosta, truño, poop, garco, pine, fox, fox, shit, zurrada, excrement, snot, skunk, . . .

## materialística

It doesn't exist in Spanish, unless someone invented it because it sounded like a seller. It does appear in other languages such as Latin or Italian (without tilde, of course), and also as spam of building materials or music rejoinings.

## mathesis

Mathesis is not a word from English, and is often translated as "mathematics", but actually it does have a version like "matesis" with the same concept of Greek 956; 945; 964; 952; 951; 963; 953; 9> ( matheesis) which later took the Latin mathesis : "to know, knowledge". We find it in technical or scientific phrases or names.

## matona

Female bully (in several senses) .

## matón

1﹎_ Quarrelsome, criminal who usually works contracted. It comes from the verb to kill with the suffix -on as derogatory or perhaps as intensive. 2﹎﹎ Strong blow for a fall. 3﹎ Student slot, estofón .

## matre

 Castellanization -although I agree in the appreciation that it looks more like a Spanish- of the English mattress ("mattress").

## matrica

Taking into account that shortly before this consultation another one appeared for "matron", it is possible that it is a trolling imitating some diminutive also from mother (for the Latin mater), which also suggests that it may be a vulgar variant of license plate that is used in . . . somewhere. Apart from the rambling, it can be an error by metric, marica, rattle. .

## matricicidio

Curettage? (I say, by the "death within the matrix" ) [sorry, it's my "etymological black humour." Surely it is one more trolled for the collection of matricicide and parricide.

## matute

1 Smuggling or business " almost " illicit; a possible etymology is the deformation of " morning " by the early morning hours that passed the merchandise for borders. 2. Clandestine. 3• Hypocorism Matias or Matthew. 4. The 34 cartoon character; Top Cat " ( " cat " ).

