



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

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mauka

It is not Spanish. See Basque/Mauka.

maula

Nasty person; in Spanish it is "cheat", and comes from the Arabic 1605; 1614; 1608; 1604; 1574; 1614; (mawla, "servile client"), that it was an individual of lower class, freed slave who still had a link with their former masters, Muslim converts to trade, but in general people had that in low esteem, although over time they came to position It is high power and wealth.

mauleta

From the data given by my colleague Cayetano Peláez del Rosal it occurs to me that it is a vulgarization of majoleta as a fruit of the majoleto or hawthorn plant (*Crataegus monogyna*).

mauna kea

It is the name of a dormant volcano in Hawaii. It is considered the highest mountain in the world, although unlike Kilimanjaro (in Tanzania) which from its base measures about 5600 meters, or Everest (in the Himalayas) which measures about 5200 meters but has the highest summit at 5850 meters because its base is higher above sea level, Mauna Kea measures about 10 nnbsp;000 meters from its base on the ocean floor, But they are only visible on the surface the last 4200 meters. Enough so that in the winter months its peaks are covered with snow and that is why in the local language its name means "white mountain".

maxi

1o_ It is a prefix for "something bigger, bigger". From Latin maximus ("major, large") . See maxi- . 2o_ Apocope for proper names or any word that begins with "maxi" . See also mini .

maximilista

Admirer of the style of play of the Argentinian footballers Maximiliano "Maxi" López and Diego Alberto Milito, or perhaps also of his brother Gabriel Alejandro Milito 128530; . It must be a mistake for maximalist. See minimalist.

mayelith

It is a woman's name, although it could be for both sexes. It seems to be the combination of Maya and Elith, and in this case it would have a Hebrew origin, by 1502; 1506; 1497; 1497; 1503; (Ma'ayan "fountain [of water]") and 1488; 1457; 1500; 14< 1497; 1513; 1463; 1473; 1506; (Elisha "God is my help").

mayor de edad

It is said of the person who reaches the legal age of majority, from which he is considered legally responsible for his acts and does not require special protection from a State. It can also be a way to say "elderly" (an old, bah).

mayor porcentaje

See higher , percentage .

mayora

1º_ Feminine of "major", only as "position, hierarchy, head of a body" [note: this happens with the feminine of many titles, because in principle they were "the wives of . . ." and so they remained in the Spanish president, sergeant,

judge, captain, . . .] . 2º_ In Mexico there is the position of 'mayora (kitchen)' for the head of establishments with traditional cuisine, differentiated from signature cuisine.

mayoria de edad

View majority, age.

mazoca

mazoca is incorrectly written, and should be written as "masoca" being its meaning:
Way family of say " masochistic ".

mazorca

In addition to the botanical and group definitions, the Mazorca was a parapolicial popular force addicted to the federalist governor of Buenos Aires (Argentina) Juan Manuel de Rosas, in the mid-19th century. The origin of the name is still discussed; for some it is a contraction of "more gallows", although the dismanage or beheading of their adversaries was more common; for others the name came from the custom of humiliating their victims by publicly introducing a corn cob into the anus, but this practice may be a consequence of the name and not a cause.

mazorquita

Diminutive of cob.

mágico

Concerning magic, which amazes or amazes.

mándala

1º_ It is another accepted form in Spanish for mandala (religious symbol), more adjusted to its original pronunciation.

2º_ Pronominal for an inflection of the verb mandar . See verbs/manda .

mántrico

It looks weird, but it has to be something relative to the mantra.

máquina

Artifact that can receive some form of energy and turn it into another or especially into a job. It is a word that comes to us from the Latin machina, ae ("machine, ingenuity, scheme"), but this takes it from the Greek 956; 945; 967; 945; 957; 945; (makhaná "machine, trick, stratagem"). By extension it is some apparatus or place specific to a context, as in the "locomotive machine" or the "engine room".

márgara

It is a woman's name with a Greek origin in 956; 945; 961; 947; 945; 961; 959; 957; (they margaron "mother-of-pearl") . See daisy .

más feo que picio

This Spanish expression is used to describe someone as unpleasant physical appearance. In Granada, at the end of the eighteenth century there was a local character born in Alhendín called Picio (by Francisco or Sulpicio) who was sentenced to death for a crime, although at the last moment he was pardoned. All this event produced a nervous breakdown for which he ended up losing his hair and with tumors all over his face, and became the mockery of the

people for his ugliness. This would not have happened to be a local anecdote, if it were not because already in the nineteenth century the actor and theatrical producer Isidoro Máiquez added a parliament mentioning Picio in a staging in Granada, where he heard the comparison of that anecdote, and so made him famous on tour throughout the peninsula, until works like El feo (Manuel Bretón de los Herreros, 1843) popularized the saying.

más lento

And. . . It is said of something slower than anything else.

más sabe el diablo por viejo que por diablo

It is one of the variants that has this saying in Spain, and alludes to the value of experience, the wisdom given by the years, even higher than that which a devil can have with its angelic origin. In this case the phrase seems drawn from the novel "Tiger John : The healer of his honor." (Ramón Pérez de Ayala, 1926). In Argentina is used more "the devil knows by devil but more knows by old".

más tarde

View more afternoon.

máximas

1st_ Maximum Plural . 2o_ Female plural maximum .

máximos

Plural of maximum .

mbtc

Abbreviation of miliBitCoin, or thousandth part of a bitcoin. See ubtc, cbtc.

mc

1o_ Mc is the chemical symbol of The Moscovius, or element 115. 2o_ Abbreviated form for the Mac prefix used in Welsh, Scottish and Irish in front of a name to indicate "son of" , "family" .

mccarthismo

It is another version of the word McCarthyism.

added

1st_ Way to abbreviate "million/million dollars" (usually US). 2nd_ 'MDD' is a reference to the "distributor brand" or "white mark". See MDF .

me cache en die

"Me cache en Die" is an exclamation widely used until the second half of the 20th century in the lunfardo of the River Plate. It would be a euphemistic version of the most well-known imprecation in our language "I shit on God".

me cago en toa tu ralea

It is an insult that is understood, there may be some doubt with 'toa' that it is a vulgarized form of "all", but otherwise it is very clear. See cagar ("defecate"), ralea ("caste, bloodline") .

me cubrió

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person singular of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to cover . See verbs/Cubrí .

me da un zorrocotroco

Although it is an onomatopoeic voice and means whatever one suggests in each situation, i suggest seeing fox (or 'zolocotroco', 'sorrocotroco', actually any variation serves the case). See also socotroco .

me descajeto contra el piso

It is not a locution, and although it is exaggerated it is perfectly understood with descajetar, contra, piso.

me dio un no se que

Another disrespect full of misspellings. See me (pronoun) , verbs / dio , a (article) , no (negation) , verbs / I know , what .

me extralimité

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person singular of the indefinite past tense of the indicative mode for the verb to exceed limit . See overreach , verbs / exceeded .

me facinas

If in Spanish there was the verb 100<facinar to "commit a notorious act, even if it were criminal", then the phrase would make some sense. But it is not so; so I guess it's just a mistake for a tiptoe of the verb to fascinate with a pronoun.

me fascinas

Pronominal form of the second singular person of the present indicative of the verb fascinar .

me gusta la fruta

From the date on which this consultation was published, I assume that it is a quote from the phrase uttered by the president of the Community of Madrid Isabel Díaz Ayuso during the inauguration of the president of the Spanish government Pedro Sánchez in November 2023, when he accused his predecessor of concealing a fact of corruption involving Díaz Ayuso. According to those present, she mumbled a "son of a bitch" to him, but when asked for an apology, she confirmed that she had actually said to herself "I like fruit". Of course, from this point on, both phrases are considered synonymous. . . of a "bad person".

me ha dado un paparajote

See me (pronoun) , verbs / ha , dado ("participle to give") , un (article) , paparajote ("typical dessert of Murcia" , "patatús") .

me hace los mandados

I was going to refer the consultation to 'running errands', but the truth is that the phrase that I use most in several Latin American countries to refer to someone they consider inferior (in capacity, in category) is justly " (Fulano) makes me errands".

me importa un pico

This Chileanism is a variant of the Spanish phrase "me importa un pito" (sometimes exaggerated as "me importa tres

pitos"), and is a misinterpretation of "pito" in its meaning of "pico, pene", when in fact it means "pifano, whistle, who plays the instrument". Either way, it is very common to express a contempt using profane words, as in "I care a fuck", "I care about a shit", "I care about a sieso", . . . so the phrase does not lose its meaning. See import a pito and pífano by origins .

me la banco

The only doubt that this phrase can present is in the word 'bank'; Guess. See banking.

me mordí la lengua para no decirle lo que pensaba

See biting the tongue, tell, think.

me ne frega

Italian voice which means slip me, I don't care. See menefreguismo. .

me pica el bagre

It is the most common way to use the expression "chop the catfish".

me preocupa

Pronominal construction for the second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') persons in the singular of the present indicative for the verb to worry. See verbs/worries .

me quedo

Pronominal construction for the first (as 'I') person in the singular of the present indicative mode for the verb to remain . See verbs/quedo .

meada

1º_ Feminine ("urinated") . 2. The amount of urine expelled at one time. 3º_ By the previous one, the stain or recognizable remains of a urine.

mecanofobia

It is the fear of mechanical artifacts and can be a variant of neophobia, or a political attitude like ludism and no longer be a pathology. From Greek 956; 951; 967; 945; 957; 951; (mechané "machine") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ("fear" buffs) .

mecedonio

Surely a mistake by Macedonian ("natural macedonian").

mecos

Plural of meco (in its various meanings) .

med

1º_ The acronym MED has many developments in English, from Micro-Enterprise Development ("Micro-Enterprise Development") to Male Erectile Dysfunction ("Male Erectile Dysfunction"), and is also an apocope of medical ("doctor, medicine"). 2º_ In Spanish there are no longer so many, some can be "Ministry of Economy and Development", or

"Woman entrepreneur and manager". It is also used, as in other languages, to refer to the Mediterranean Sea and its region. See Med . (abbreviation for medicine) . 3°_ 'MED' is the IATA code for Prince Mohammad Bin Abdulaziz International Airport (Medina, Saudi Arabia).

med.

'med . ' is an abbreviation relating to medicine ("medical science"). Depending on the case, 'med. 'is interpreted as 'medicine', 'doctor', 'medicine', . . .

medalit

As a feminine name there is also the spelling Medalith, which may be a metathesis with some dissimilation of Meredith.

medallón

1st_ Augmentative medal, especially for its large disc shape. 2°_ By the previous one is any object of similar appearance, from a round bas-relief in architecture to a slice of prepared foods.

medano

Error by médano .

media

In addition to the previous definitions, Media was the name of the ancient Median empire and the territory it occupied, north of present-day Iran.

media carilla

See medium ("half") , veneer ("paper page") .

media carrilla

See media ("sock") , medium ("half , partial") , cheek ("cheek") , cheek ("annoying joke , cheek") , cheek ("strip of leather bullet holders") , veneer ("page , side of a sheet of paper") , primer ("name of some documents") , grill ("barbecue , roast meat , grill for roasting") .

media cartilla

In Mexico it is a reduced way to call the "half military primer", a document related to National Military Service.

media luna roja

The Red Crescent is an organization equivalent to the Red Cross in Islamic countries. It was accepted by the International Committee at the urging of circumstances, since in the war of 1876 between Russia and the Ottoman Empire Muslim soldiers confused the Greek cross 10010; (Swiss neutrality) with the Latin Cross 10013; (Christianity) and were wary of humanitarian aid. It was later adopted by Egypt and other Islamic nations in addition to Turkey. The Turkish name is K?z?lay, formed by K?z?l ("red") Ay ("moon"). See Red Lion and Sun, Red Star of David, Red Crystal, Crescent.

medialuna

It has many meanings, and all originate in the form of the moon partially covered by the shadow of the Earth : 127769; 127768; 1277> . Symbol 9770; which in Turkish is called Ay Yıldız ("Moon Star") represents Islam. The invoice or pastry bun is called 'medialuna' by its shape, which although it was the literal translation of the original German

halfmoon (pr. jálbond) became popular in most of the world with the French croissant (pr. croissant) which means "growing", although there is a legend that gives it another etymology. It is also the name of curved blades or tracks and sports fields in the form of a semicircle.

medianoche

1°_ Moment in which the sun is in the meridian opposite to the noon, or also when it is 12 to . m . (in 12-hour format) or 00:00 (in 24-hour format), which do not necessarily coincide in time. 2°_ Bun , masita , invoice .

medicamento

1°_ Medical substance that is administered to a patient to cure or prevent a physical evil, a disease. See medicine, potion. 2°_ Inflection of the verb medicamentar . See verbs/medication .

medicina

1°_ Science that studies diseases, especially human ones, to prevent them, cure them and rehabilitate patients. See anatomy, physician, suffix -ina. 2°_ It is also said of the drug, of the topical used as a remedy.

medicina ayurveda

See medicine and ayurveda .

medicina cuántica

It is not really a medical specialty but a theory based on quantum physics by which there would be an energetic relationship between the body and the environment that could be measured to find diseases. Voluntary records are still made for databases and comparisons. The danger, as always, is in the use of the term by scammers who take advantage of the prestige of physics simulating that they can do with that a medical treatment.

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medida

1°_ Feminine of measured as an adjective . 2°_ Quantity that has been measured or can be measured. 3°_ The same action of measuring. 4°_ Means that is executed with some purpose, especially to avoid an evil.

medidas adoptadas para buena gestion publica

See measure ("by the act well judged and previously valued"), adopted ("assimilated, chosen") , for (preposition) , good ("useful, correct, adjusted to a purpose") , management ("administration") , public ("in general , for all") .

medidas adoptadas para una buena gestión pública

I was going to say that it was a text copied and pasted from somewhere, because to be trolled it should be written at least without accents; but. . . see 100<" measures taken for good public management".

medio torpe

See medium ("half- , in part") , clumsy ("with few skills") .

medioambiente

It is the environment, the environment in which a living being develops. The word environment unifies these two concepts for the environment.

mediodía

1º_ Time of the "middle of the day", which can be when the sun is at the highest point or also when it is 12:00 m (in 12-hour format) or 12:00 (in 24-hour format), which do not necessarily coincide in time. 2º_ For the previous one, "lunch" ("lunch between morning and afternoon"). 3rd_ Southern region in a country. This comes from a French custom of calling their region of Occitania and whatever lies south of the 45th parallel Midi ("noon"). Italians also call the southern part of their country Mezzogiorno ("noon").

mediopea

It is a vulgarism as a contraction of "half fart", feminized to resemble "drunkenness".

medium

Medium is an Anglicism for "spiritualist, who contacts the dead" and has its version in Spanish as a medium. English has probably taken it from French, although they all come from Latin as the neutral or the accusative of medius, i, which is interpreted as "mediator".

medusa de huevo frito

Also "fried egg jellyfish" is a common name for the equatorial *Cotylorhiza tuberculata*, an aquatic animal that inhabits the Mediterranean Sea. The name is because of its shape and color resembling a fried egg.

meeting

It is not Spanish where the Castilian rally already exists. See english/meeting .

meeting

It literally means "meeting, session, meeting". It is formed from the verb meet ("to gather, to know") with the suffix -ing ("result or product of a verbal action"). It has its Spanish version as "mitin" or "mitín".

mega

Multiplier prefix per million, with M symbol; colloquially used as "much, very large", according to its Greek origin 956; 949; 947; 945; 9> (megas) .

mega diversidad

View mega, diversity, megadiversity.

mega-

Prefix meaning "for a million, a million times" and the symbol is M, also "very large" which is precisely what 956 means; 949; 947; 945; (mega) in Greek .

mega-archi-conocida

Error by the female superlative by overprefijation of acquaintance, which would be "megarchi known", which last, if left too long, separate it with spaces.

megabotellón

It is a name given in Spain to a party of great proportions, with some lack of control due to alcohol abuse. They formed it with the prefix mega- in the sense of "big", and the word botellón, which is the name they give to parties where alcoholic beverages are drunk.

megacelebración

Neologism for a great celebration (in the sense of "party") using the prefix mega- ("big"). See megabotellón .

megadiverso megadiverso

The megadiverse Word is used almost exclusively for sites that contain a wide variety of biological species animal and plant. The megadiverse Word is used almost exclusively for sites that contain a wide variety of biological species animal and plant. See biodiversity.

megalitos

Plural of megalith ("monumental stone").

megalogofobia

It is one of the many proposals that appeared on the web from the hypopotomonstrosesquipedaliophobia hoax as the "fear of long words, with many letters". It consists of the Greek voices 956; 949; 947; 945; 955; 959; (megalos "big") 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos "study, treatise, writing") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fobos "fear") .

megalomaniaco

It must be a mistake by megalomaniac.

megalomaniáco

It is said of one who suffers a megalomania ("delirium of grandeur"), who considers himself of great worth, even if he does not have it. Although it is little used in Spanish, where megalomaniac is preferred, it is not influenced by maniac English.

megaolla

1º_ It is a neologism to name a multitudinous popular pot. See pot ("pan") , prefix mega- ("large") . 2º_ In Colombia it is called 'olla' to the places where they distribute illegal drugs, and the journalistic media also invented 'megaolla' for those that are larger or more important.

megasidad

So, from good to first, the only thing I can think of is that it's a mistake by gamasida.

megavillano megavillana

See. . . 128558; Is there a megavillain? Did they really make it up?

megápolis

City of very large size, also called megalopolises. From Greek 956; 949; 947; 945; 9> or 956; 949; 947; 945; 955; 951; (megas or megalé "big, big") 9< 959; 955; 953; 9> (polys "city") . See mega, metropolis, metropolis.

megombo

It is an ingenious neologism that would mean "scandal or very big bull, situation with a very serious problem". And the origin is in the word quilombo or kilombo, which in joking form is assumed with the prefix kilo- ("per thousand") and is changed to mega- ("per million"), implying that it is even larger. By some mistake see Negombo, mogambo.

mejinaca

Pseudo vesre Mexican with an offensive sense. See mejinaco, Mexican, naco.

mejinaco

It is Mexican or Mexican, passed by the metathesis Vice to turn it into a pejorative by Mexican naco.

mejir

Mistake by best, govern, measure, mejer, woman, magician, moan,

mejores

Plural of best.

mejurge

It is a deformation of menjurje, which is a vulgarization of mejunje ("pastiche, mixture of several ingredients").

melamina

Synthetic, hard and heat-resistant material. It is used to cover or treat woods. By some mistake see melanin.

melaminizar

Coat or combine with melamine.

melancolía

Sad mood, with longing. It is a term that is also used in psychology, but its origin is in Hippocratic medicine where it is one of the four humors produced by the supposed 956; 949; 955; 945; 9> (melas "black") 967; 959; 955; 951; (cholé "bile"), which Latin took as melancholia.

melania

Melania is a woman's name, of Greek origin by 956; 949; 955; 945; 9> (melas "black, dark", in relation to hair, eyes or skin).

melba

Dessert in honor to Nelly Melba, by Auguste Escoffier. Originally with vanilla ice cream, pear and Raspberry.

meli

1º_ Latin lexical component, from mel, melli ("honey"), which also exists in Greek as 956; 949; 955; 953; (meli) . See medico/meli prefix , medico/mielo . 2º_ Hypocoristic of the names Melisa , Melina , Pamela , Amelia , Amalia , Melania , . . .

melifluos

Plural of mellifluous .

melina

1°_ Feminine of melino (gentilicio) . 2°_ It is another variant of the feminine name Melania.

melisa

1°_ Name of woman, from the Latin melissa, ae ("balm"), or perhaps from the Greek μέλισσα; 949; 955; 953; 963; 963; 945; (méli^{ss}a "honey, bee") . 2°_ It is one of the common names for the plant *Melissa officinalis*. See lemon balm.

melisofobia

Fear of bees or wasps. Greek μέλισσα; 949; 955; 953; 963; 963; 945; (melissa, " 34 bee;) and μέλι; 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (" fobos; 39, 41 fear;

mellao

Vulgarism by denting ("with damaged edge or denture"). It is used, by comparison, for the lack of teeth in the mouth.

mellizo

Brother to born in a same birth, not necessarily of a same Zygote. It comes from the latin gemellus, i (guemel_lus, diminutive form for geminatus " doubled, repeated ") in Spanish lost " 39 g; and the " e " initial. See: twin. See: triplet.

meloso

Concerning honey . For the sweet, it is used figuratively for people and situations gentle, zalameras, affectionate, and especially when they are exaggerated.

membrillo

Common name of the *Cydonia oblong* tree, and also of its fruit.

memento mori

Latin phrase that can be translated as "remember that you will die" in allusion to the ephemerality of life and the low value of material things. It is the name for a type of artwork that depicts everyday objects alongside others that evoke death, usually a skull. They are also called vanitas. See carpe diem , carpe diem memento mori .

memorabilia

It is a word that is heard in Spanish, although it is taken from English where memorabilia is an equivalent to souvenir, an "object of remembrance of something or someone that for its possessor is emotional, memorable". It comes from the vulgar Latin memorabilis ("memorable, remarkable").

memoria de elefante

Beyond its literal meaning, it is said that elephants have a very good memory, which makes this phrase proverbial to say that someone has 'elephant memory' when he remembers in detail all his experiences and situations.

menas

Plural of ore .

menchevique

Member of the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party, an early 20th-century Marxist political party as a breakaway from Bolshevism. It was far more democratic, moderate and closer to socialism than the Leninist faction, who outlawed them when they gained Soviet rule. The name 1084; 1077; 1085; 1100; 1096; 1077; 1074; 1080; 1082; 1080; (Mensheviki "of the minority [of the party]") is because in principle it was a small dissident group.

mendeleiev

Dmitry Ivanovich Mendeleiev (1044; 1084; 1080; 1090; 1088; 1080; 1081; 1048; 1074; 1072; 1085; 1086; 1074; 1080; 1095; 1052; 1077; 1085; 1076; 1077; 1083; 1077; 1077; 1074;) was a Russian chemist who at the end of the 19th century discovered a relationship between the properties of the chemical elements that allowed them to be classified into a periodic table of the chemical elements.

mendigo

The definition already given, I add that in latin, there was the word mendum, i (" guilt, fault ") that certainly gave origin, since beggars were disabled unable to fend for themselves in principle and therefore appealed to public charity.

menefreguismo

Philosophy of life that one already everything slides you. Italian me ne frega, or non me ne frega niente ("he slides me", "not scrub me nothing"), indifference.

meneghinita

Diminutive of meneghina. See meneguina.

meneguina

Menega, or Meneguina is a slang for 'money' word. It is believed that it comes from Milan (the original inhabitant is meneghin), as the Milanese rich people; Although the origin can be English, the expression "Many Guinea" ("many guineas [currency]"). The word mango appears of its reduction.

menemismo

Followers of Carlos Saul Menem, Argentine former President between 1889 and 1999.

menester

Something is missing or needs to be done tools or occupation of who should make them, need in general. From latin ministerium ("junior service"), the work was entrusted to the minister ("servant, lesser charge under orders of the King, President, Lord"), but then the scope of the word became more lax. View Minister, needy.

menestero

Very needed, national, indigent, person who does not have the basics to survive. It comes from need and the suffix _oso ("large, much in excess").

mengano

Fictitious name of someone who is not known or does not want to mention. From Arabic 1605; 1606; 32; 1603; 1575; 1606; (man kan, " who is ").

mengitorio

Medical clinic in Catalonia. From the Catalan 'menge', which is an evolution of the Latin 'medicus' ('doctor') the suffix -torio 128513; . It's actually the misspelled word urinal, but it's very common because it sounds better.

menguante

That decreases, that becomes scarce, decreases or decreases gradually. It is said of the level of the sea, the current of a river, of light, and especially of the phase between the full moon and the new moon. See crescent, waning, suffix -nte.

menor

Adjective for smaller or reduced compared to something. As a noun is an abbreviated form for different expressions, such as "adult minors", ("who is less old than the legal adulthood limit"). From Latin minor ("smaller than").

menor desnudo

See minor, naked.

menorá

The Israelites ritual lamp that has seven arms for seven candles. Hebrew 1502; 1504; 1493; 1512; 1492; (" 34 lamp;).

mensaje electronico

View message, electronic, e-mail.

mensaje por tuíte

See message, tweet (twitter), also tweet, trill.

mensaje privado

See private message.

mensajearse

Pronominal form for the verb messagear .

mensajero

Carrying information, messages or errands.

mensajeros

Messenger plural .

menstruación

Does the endometrial tissue, blood and other fluids expelled from the uterus through the vagina in women and some viviparous females in reproductive age, when they are not pollinated. The length of the menstrual cycle varies between species, the human is approximately 28 days, from where comes its name, is in latin mensis "month", more precisely by the lunar month (as an evolutionary mechanism, primitive women synchronising their days ferti (them with the new moon, when the males stayed at home and did not come out to hunt). Although in Greek there is a voice for 'Moon' that sounds like mena, philologists do not associate them, although they represent a common etimo from a proto

Indo-European language.

menstruo

menstruation, and the endometrial tissue removed during that period. From the latin mensis ("month").

menta negra

It is a common name for the lemon balm plant, where it is as a synonym.

menta peperina

It is the common name of two plants: the muña or herb *Bystropogon mollis*, and the *Minthostachys verticillata*, which in Argentina is known simply as "peperina".

menta piperina

It looks like a mistake between peppermint (*Minthostachys verticillata*) and peppermint (*Mentha x piperita*).

mente aguda

See mind, acute. As a sharp item has an angle-tipped, assumes that it can penetrate more easily to others, that figuratively is said to be a mind sharp when you can understand facts with more quickly and more clearly than the average.

mente obtusa

It is the opposite of "sharp mind". See mind, obtuse, acute.

mentefacto

It is a graphical scheme to organize information based on nodes with ideas and concepts related by thought modalities. See supraordinary, isoordinary, infraordinary, exclusions (mind-invoicing) .

mentira trasversal

It's as supposedly synonymous with transverse fetus. It is obviously a lousy translation for transverse lie English .

mentor

Person with knowledge and experience who advises someone more novice. The name comes from the Odyssey (Homer, eighth century BC). of C .) where 924; 949; 957; 964; 969; 961; (Méntor) is a friend of Ulysses in charge of taking care of his son Telemachus. Already in 'The Adventures of Telemachus' (Fenelón, 1699) Méntor takes greater prominence as a guide and preceptor.

mentoreo

More than sociology, this time it would be another invention of garketing created from the word mentor. And for some cases it is a little worrying, if we take into account the Greek background for the relationship between the mentor and his disciple. See pederastia.

mentoring

He is not Spanish, where there is mentoring and mentoring (with the caveats of the case). See English/mentoring .

mentoría

It would be the relationship between a mentor and his disciple or apprentice. In Spanish it is being used more as a translation of English mentoring, business and business term for courses or internships where someone with experience takes charge of an apprentice or an entrepreneur and shares their knowledge and art.

menudito su

Of course it doesn't mean anything, it's probably pasted from a poorly cut text. See little, your.

meona

1º_ Common name of the fish *Oligoplites saurus* . 2º_ Feminine of meón ("who urinates a lot, who gets wet in his clothes"). See meona grass (*Euphorbia serpens*), meona rain, meona fog.

merca

As said Calixto, "merca" It is cocaine in lunfardo. The story begins in the first half of the 20th century when, in Argentina, coca had a medicinal use, but because of its toxicity distribution was very controlled; The Merck laboratory produced it and was in hospital pharmacies. Despite this, she was often stolen and illegally sold for recreational use. And he was "said to assess their quality of Merck". Later was like "the merc" and after "the merca", by associating his name with the apocope of "merchandise".

mercado digital

It is understood by market ("commercial transaction site") and digital ("relating to electronic data communication").

mercaptano

Sulfhydrylo that is added to natural gas to give it a noticeable odor. From Latin *mercurius captans* ("captured by mercury").

mercaptanos

Plural of mercaptan or mercaptane.

mercaptán

Another mercaptan name.

merced

It has various uses in Spanish, but all are associated in some way. It means "gift, prize, benefit, reward, will (to give something)". It comes from the Latin *merces*, *edis* ("reward"). 2º_ It was a courtesy title to address someone who might not have one of their own but deserved respect.

mercedes

1º_ Plural of mercy ("gift, prize, benefit"). 2º_ For the above, it is a feminine name that comes from the Latin *merces*, *edis* ("reward"). 3º_ Name of several geographical places.

mere

First and third persons singular of the present subjunctive and the imperative of the verb singular third member.

merecer una leccion

See deserve, lesson.

merengada

1°_ Feminine of merengado . 2°_ Milk mixed with beaten egg white and sugar. 3°_ Brand of a traditional biscuit of the bagley company of Argentina. They are two layers of round vanilla biscuit and a filling of meringue cream with grated coconut. [Note: I was thinking if this fits the suspicion of espam, but the cookie is over 50 years old, and it is clear that you do not need it.]

merengado

1°_ As an adjective, it is said of what is covered or cooked with meringue (food). It can also be used as relative to the rhythm of meringue (music). 2°_ Participle of the verb merengar .

merienda negros

Error by the phrase "merienda de negros" ("bustle, uproar, quilombo").

meritocracia

It is a neologism to appoint a government of the fittest, of the best prepared among several. It joins the word merit with the suffix of the Greek 954; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> ("power, government" kratos).

merluza

1. Name of several edible gadiformes marine fish; comes from the latin maris lucius (" Pike sea "). 2. Concealed way to say " merca ". See: Merca.

merman

Third person plural in present indicative of the verb diminish.

mermelero

1 _ on the Quince. 2nd _ who receives "the jam" (the bribe, bribery).

merope-

It must be a mistake by Merope or Merope.

mersa

1st_ Vulgar , ordinary , low category or social condition . 2nd_ Group of people who qualify in the first meaning . Most likely from the Genoese, where it means "merchant" (for the tumult of the fairs?) .

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mesa redonda

Although it is literally just that, a table with a circular shape, the term is used for meetings of discussion, debate, exchange of ideas always between equals or where hierarchies are not taken into account. This is because at a round

table there is no header, which is a place of privilege. Legend has it that the origin is in the mythical 'Order of the Round Table' where King Arthur's knights sat to recount exploits, but the idea of a table without a headboard has been around since at least the time of the Roman empire. 2nd_ Neighborhood and commercial area in the district of Lima (Peru). The name is that of a street in the place that ended up representing the entire shopping complex.

mesera

Female waiter.

mesmo

Jacket way to pronounce " same " .

mesocolon

In anatomy, it is the name of a membrane that attaches the colon to the abdominal wall.

mesosfera

It is a graphic variant of mesosphere.

mesón

1º_ Augmentative masculinized of "table", it is said of a long and robust, also of a counter of store or local of food. 2º_ Kind of very rustic restaurant, usually in the passage of travelers. The name may come from the previous one, but as many inns also offered a room with a bed for the night, it is likely that the name comes from the French maison (inn "hearth, house"). 3º_ In physics it is a type of subatomic particle. Its name is taken from the Greek 956; 949; 963; 959; 9> (mesos "in the middle") , because it was supposed to be responsible for the force that bound the proton to the neutron.

mesósfera

The highest part of the homosphere, from 50 km to 80 km. The name is taken from the Greek 956; 949; 963; 959;- (meso- "intermediate") 963; 966; 945; 953; 961; 945; (sphaira "sphere") . See stratosphere, troposphere, atmosphere.

mesta

1º_ The Council of Mesta was a group of farmers created by Alfonso X in Castile (Spain) that between the thirteenth and nineteenth centuries gave great power to independent shepherds to raise and negotiate their animals, and especially to free cattle or without known owner that mixed with their own. The name is just a mispronunciation of "mixed", for "mixed". 2º_ Point at which two or more streams of water are mixed. It is used more in the plural.

mestea

It can be an error by plateau ("high plain"), mesta ("medieval Spanish livestock organization") or perhaps another trolling of removing the /ñ/ and consult in feminine by mesteño .

mesteño

1º_ Relative to the Mesta . 2º_ For the previous one, indomitable cattle, without owner.

mestepen

It is not Spanish but caló, and although they put two slogans on the same page you can still see gypsy / mestepé ,

mestepen ("redemption").

mestra

1st_ Reduced "master" shape. It is an archaism and today a vulgarism. See Master . 2nd_ In Greek mythology Mestra was the daughter of Erisiton, and had the ability to change her appearance at will.

mesura y saber callar

See moderation, and (conjunction), know, be silent.

meta-

Prefix of Greek origin as 956; 949; 964; 945; (*metá*) which means "in the middle of , next to , beyond , after" .

metabuscador

On the web a metasearch engine is a site that uses several search engines at the same time to offer more complete results.

metaficción

It is a work of fiction that contains a meta-reference, to itself, to its context, to its author, . . .

metafora

metaphor is incorrectly written, and should be written as a metaphor be its meaning:
See: metaphor.

metamorfosearse

Pronominal form of the verb metamorphose, which in most cases is used as reflective.

metarreferencia

It is an artistic resource by which the author introduces in his work a reference to himself as such, outside the narrative and the image he represents; in some cases it may be a reference to the story of the same author, or the actor who plays it if it is a play, film or television. The idea is to break with the story remembering that it is a fiction by putting it in the context of its physical reality, by showing that it is a creation of an author, who is played by actors, or until these actors have a real and public life. See *mise en abîme* , Droste effect , *mise en abyme* .

metatesiofobia

It is a more far-fetched name for cainophobia ("fear of novelty and changes") that could be more adjusted to the "fear of exchange", since etymologically it would be a "phobia of metathesis", in the sense of "fear of transposition" that should be between two known objects or situations. The origin is Greek by 956; 949; 964; 945; (Put "enter, in the midst of, after") 952; 949; 963; 953; 9> (thesis "position, placement, presentation") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

metaverso

It is one of the names given to the immersive virtual environment, where you can interact with other people in the form of an avatar. It is typical of network games, virtual visits to museums or fairs, social networks such as Second Life, and even interactive maps or augmented reality environments. It is formed by the Greek prefix meta- ("beyond, elsewhere") latin versus (participle of pouring "to turn around"), as "the alternative environment, the evolution of the natural environment". The term became known for the novel Snow Crash (Neal Stephenson, 1992), which is set in a virtual

universe.

metátesis

1º_ It is a literary device by which letters or sounds are changed within a word. It comes from the Greek 956; 949; 964; 945; 952; 949; 963; 953; 9> (metathesis "transposition, exchange of place") . 2º_ In chemistry it is a process of exchange of bonds between two metal compounds.

metejon

It must be a mistake for meddling.

metejón

It's used a lot in lunfardo as "infatuation." It is understood as an augmentative of "being involved (with someone), "that it is just to be caught or in love with someone.

meteles

1º_ Plural of metel (plant , trojan) . 2º_ Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to meter . See verbs/meté .

meteorito

Celestial body that passes through the atmosphere and falls to earth. It is formed by meteor (celestial phenomenon) -ito (suffix for minerals). See aerolith .

meteoro

1º_ Atmospheric phenomenon in general, from the wind to the wake during the fall of an aerolith. From the Greek 956; 949; 964; 949; 969; 961; 959; 9> (metéoros, "which occurs in the sky, in the air") . 2º_ 'Meteoro' is the Spanish name of the manga and anime 12510; 12483; 12495; GoGoGo (ma-ja goo go gou "mach cinco / Go / go!") by Tatsuo Yoshida. It is also the name of the main character, a racing driver with a car full of gadgets called 'Mach 5'.

meteorología

Study of climatic conditions, the atmosphere and its meteors. It has Greek origin in 956; 949; 964; 949; 969; 961; 959; 9> (metéoros , "which occurs in the sky , in the air") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge") .

meteorológico

Relating to meteorology .

meteórico

1º_ Relative to meteors ("atmospheric phenomena") . 2º_ Especially for meteorites, it is said that it develops very fast.

meter caña

It may have some sexual interpretation, but it is usually used as "punishment" or "haste". See meter ("introduce", here you can have the sense of "give"), cane ("rod, pica", "spirit drink") , cañear .

meter el huevo

It is a locution, but depending on the context it can have different meaning, which will also depend on the place of origin, since in some places articles or prepositions are added that in others are omitted, not to mention the use of different

verbs to express the same thing. Meanings can range from "facilitate a task, make it more enjoyable, less costly" to "hurt, humiliate and subdue someone"; In the first case it is inspired by how easy it is to feed chicken eggs in rural areas, and the second has a sexual connotation because it refers to . . . insert up to a testicle. In the middle we find meanings such as "put will, strength and effort in something", which among men is to demonstrate in a task the manhood represented by the testicles; Or it could also be a variant of "putting the egg" as if the greatest effort someone makes was to scratch the scrotum. See put, egg, put egg, make egg, make egg, make some egg, make egg, put egg, put eggs, put someone egg, egg, wiwi.

meter en cana

He is put in prison, encanar. For etymology see: cane. See: Send to Reed. See: Encanar. See: Pay cane.

meter la bacalá

It's a phrase similar to "give a cat for a hare", but with fish. The value of lily fish ("blue whiting" or vulgarly cod) is lower than that of hake ("pescada or whiting"), but once cooked the taste is similar, and that is why the deception of passing one off as another at meals is compared in the saying to any scam.

meter la cabeza

Surely the phrase is out of context. You'd have to know which head you're talking about and know where you'd be getting into. Seeing your head sticking your head somewhere, and also sticking your head under the wing, putting someone in your head something, sticking someone's head in a pout, sticking someone in the helmets something, boxing, and a few more. . .

metereología

It should be the study of the amount of drink that drunkards consume. Probably from the Greek 956; 949; 952; 951; (gets "drunken") 961; 949; 969; (réo "fluid of a liquid") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge") . Or it may be a mistake due to 128513 meteorology; .

metereológico

Weather Error .

meterse en líos

It is understood by medding, entering, being (pronoun), in (preposition), messing (entanglement, confusion)).

meterse en un berenjenal

get into a complicated situation, from which it will be difficult to get out. An eggplant is a plantation of eggplants, which have very sharp and sharp spines and are always a risk for those who harvest the fruits.

meticuloso con las leyes

See meticulous, law.

metido

1º_ Participle of the verb to meter . 2º_ As an adjective and also a noun it is applied to something or someone who is located or intervenes where it does not correspond to him, where it is not his natural place.

metileno

A chemical compound derived from methane with a divalent carbon. See methylene blue.

metiose

Pronominal form for the third (as 'he/she') persons in the present singular of the indicative mode for the verb meter .
See verbs/got .

metío en faena

Here the only doubt may be in 'metío', which is a vulgarization of "metido", because in (preposition) and work ("task, work") are perfectly understood.

metodologismo

It is an ironic neologism for the methodology that includes its abuse within the category of ismos, when methods are used as a doctrine or as a technical formula without proper analysis.

metonimia

Literary device by which something is named or described using another name, but which is associated by some characteristic. It is taken from the Greek voices 956; 949; 964; 945; (put "between, in the middle of") 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; (onoma "name") .

metorica

It can be a mistake by rhetoric, methodical (methodical), metric (metric), gloomy (gloomy), meteoric (meteoric), . . .

metódico

Relative to the method, to whom he has an organized way of behaving, realizing or achieving objectives.

metritis

Inflammation of the uterus or womb . From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; (metra "womb, uterus, mother") - 953; 964; 953; 9> (-itis "inflammation") . See subway , -itis

metro

1o_ Lexical component indicating a measurement . From Greek, 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; (métron "measured") . 2o_ By the previous one, unit of length . Its symbol is m and belongs to the International System. Also the tool with its scale to measure it. 3o_ By the first, it is a measure in versification. View Metric . 4th_ Prefix by "main mother, origin" . From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; (metra "matrix, uterus, mother"). 5th_ Metropolis apócope, metropolitan . 6o_ By the previous, urban transport system, usually an underground train.

metrobus

Exclusive lane urban avenues for groups or buses.

metroflog

MetroFLOG was a website that began as a photoblog in 2004 and evolved into the format of a social network until its closure in 2015. That same year a renacidal version appeared that uses the same name, but as it still exists I'm not going to advertise it here.

metrosexual

Whimsical definition created by the British journalist Mark Simpson, uniting the concepts of "39 metropolis; (by urban, city) and "39 homosexual; (not necessarily sexual orientation but its aesthetic care course, exaggerated for a man). It is an elegant person, who cares about his appearance and fashion.

metrópoli

From Greek 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; (metra "matrix, uterus, mother") 9< 959; 955; 953; 9> (polys "city") . 1st_ It is the main city, center of a state up to an empire. 2nd_ Headquarters of an Archbishopric .

metrópolis

Variant (more in tune with its Greek origin) of metropolis. As it ends in 's' in Spanish it is usually interpreted as plural, but etymologically it is singular.

mevleví

Sufi ascetic order, and each of its dervish members. The name comes from Mevlana ("Our Master") as its founder Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi was known.

mexicano

Gentilicio de México, relative to the country, its people and its culture.

mezcladito

1º_ Diminutive of mixing. 2º_ An alcoholic beverage that is a mixture of other beverages without really being cocktails.

mezclote

It is a name for the mixture of water, sand, and cement used in construction. It seems to be a Venezuelanism.

mezzopiano

It is a designation of "moderate soft" in the intensity of music performance. It comes from the Italian mezzo ("medium") piano ("soft"). The abbreviation is mp.

médico

1º_ Relative to medicine. 2º_ Person who practices medicine. 3º_ Relative to the Median people ("natural of Media") and to the region they inhabited.

médium

He is a "spiritualist, who serves as a means of contacting the dead." It is a transliteration of the English medium, which was most likely taken from the French medium -which has acute pronunciation- and all come from the Latin neutral adjective medium, i as "in the middle, mediator".

ménade

Priestess of Bacchus or Dionysus, all were characterized by their frantic behavior during orgiastic celebrations; by extension, today it is used poetically to name a woman who is sexually uncontrolled and/or at a party. It comes to us from Greek (through Latin) ???????? (mainados "crazed") .

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méritos

Plural of merit.

métrica

1º_ Feminine of metric ("relative to the meter or the measure") . 2º_ In poetry it is the art of measuring and combining the verses. 3º_ In language and phonology is the study of the characteristics of the tunes and accents in each language.

métrico

Relating to the meter in particular and to the measurement in general, including versification and accentuation. See suffix -ico .

mi

1º_ Possessive adjective as apocope of mine. It is also used before a noun to indicate affection or respect. By some mistake see me (pronoun). 2º_ Name of a musical note . See ut queant laxis , ut queant laxis (1) , ut queant laxis (2) . 3º_ 'mi' is the symbol of mile (measure of length). 4º_ Acronym for Militia Immaculatae ("Catholic evangelizing movement"), Ministry of Information, international migrant, . . .

mi abuelo es el que parte el bacalao

My compliments to your grandfather. Watch the cod cut.

mi abuelo tiro la casa por la ventana

See: grandfather. See: pull the House out the window.

mi ex me encuntra vendiendo tunas

Maybe this sentence refers to some locution, but no one is going to explain it if it is misspelled. See my (possessive adjective), ex (apocope of ex-husband?) , me (pronoun) , verbs/find , selling , tuna (fruit) .

mi hijo tiene billetes para asar una vaca

Here the locution can be "to have bills [to burn as firewood] as to roast a cow" ("to have money to spare, in exaggerated abundance"). The "son" seems to be because of a phrase attributed to the mother of former Spanish trade unionist Juan Lanzas involved in a scam through the ERE ("employment regulation files") in 2011.

mi persona

See my (possessive), person ("someone, individual with their own characteristics").

mi vecino es acratófilo

See my, neighbor, acratophile (drunk), acratáfilo (anarchist), Acratos (Acratopotes), ácrata.

mi5

It is the name given in the United Kingdom to its Security Service, which deals with internal intelligence. It was created shortly before the first Great War, along with MI6 for foreign intelligence. Actually that name was only official between 1916 and 1929, and comes from Military Intelligence section 5.

mi6

It is the name of the foreign intelligence service of the United Kingdom, created before the First World War and that exists until today that is officially called secret intelligence service ("Secret Intelligence Service"). The number name comes from Military Intelligence section 6. See MI5 .

mibicalcetín

Surely a mistake by minicalcetín.

michi

1º_ Affectionate variant for micho ("cat, feline"). See michi michi, michu, micifuf. 2º_ In Mexico it is the name of a fish stew; by the Nahuatl michi ("fish").

michi michi

Way to call a cat (as if Jack made us some cases, Pst. . .). Born as an abbreviation of Micifuf, one of the characters of the Gatomaquia, of Lope de Vega. See: Zapaquilda.

michifuz

It is a variant of Micifuf ("cat"). See also: michi michi , michu , michifú , Zapaquilda , michín , morrongo .

michito

1st_ Michito is the transliteration of a Japanese name for male (12415; 12385; 12392;) , which has more than one writing, and a female version that in Spanish sounds the same to us. 2nd_ Miche diminutive, micifuz . Kitty.

michín

Reduced form and loving michifuz. See also: michi-michi, zapaquilda,

michoacanos o michoacanecos

See Michoacano.

michu

1º_ Affectionate variant for micho ("cat, feline"). See micifuf . 2º_ 'Michu' is a woman's name. The origin is not clear, and I suppose it depends on the place, since in America it can come from the Huichol where it means "fish", or from the Aymara michi which is "arrow"; As a European it may be French, where Miche is a "large round bread" (and also "a buttock"), or perhaps it has its origin in the Latin pronoun mihi ("for me") which is also used as an adjective.

michucho

It can be an affectionate form (using a derogatory suffix as an antiphrase) for michu ("cat, feline"). See micifuf .

michú

Common name of the plant *Sapindus saponaria* . See michu, El Michú (Cundinamarca department, Colombia).

micifuf

The cat Micifuf or Mizifuf is a character of the Gatomaquia, from Tomé de Burguillos (pseudonym of Lope de Vega). The love of the beautiful Zapaquilda cat is disputed with Marramaquiz, parlodically recreating the legend of the Trojan War. See michi michi, miz, miz. . . , mino, mino. . . , miche, michín.

micifú

It is a variant of Micifuf ("cat"). See also: michi michi , michu , michifuz , Zapaquilda , michín , morrongo .

micología

Science that studies fungi. From Greek 956; 965; 954; 951; 9> (mýkees "mushroom") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge") .

micra

It is the name of a submultiple of the unit length meter, which until the late 1960s was called the micron, and is equivalent to its millionth part. That is why it is also called a micrometer, which is consistent with the rest of the multiples of the meter, but is confused with the tool. Its symbol is μ (micro), although it is sometimes replaced by the Greek letter 956; (μ) , which in many fonts are identical, but processors differentiate them.

micro

1º_ Small, reduced, it is used exclusively to compose with other words as in the case of micro bus ("urban collective"). See macro . 2º_ Name of the micro symbol; , representing the 1/1 82"000 82"000 part of a unit . 3º_ Apocope of several words that begin with the prefix micro- , such as microphone , microprocessor , handset , . . .

micro toy

It is a variety of poodle dog, even smaller than the miniature poodle. The name consists of micro ("very small") and The English toy ("toy").

micro-

It is the lexical component micro ("very small") used as a prefix. See micron , mini , milli- .

micro-influencer

I suppose it's an English word, not only because 'influencer' is in English but also because of the script, which would not be used in Spanish. micro- ("small, minor") is a prefix of Greek used in our language.

microaguja

It is a nanoaguja (for injection at the cellular level) and is understood as a "micrometric size needle", but the name is widely used in cosmetic treatments for a small type of needle that injures the surface layers of the skin to force a natural regeneration and thus show a more lozano appearance. In this case it is a translation that comes from Microneedling English.

microbálano

Small Glans, or having a Glans of considered smaller than normal. See: Glans.

microbiótico

Error by microbiotic, microbiotic, macrobiotic, macrobiotic, microrobotic, . . .

microbiótica

Female microbiotic ("relative to microbiota").

microgenitalismo

It's the sexual attraction of small penises. See macrogenitalism .

microgotas

Drops of liquid that usually do not notice at first glance. For example, when talking about saliva droplets are thrown or when you download the toilet tank and the water droplets flying out of the Cup.

microgotitas

Microdropper Diminutive .

microinfidelidad

Is a small partner's infidelity, as chat with someone, and hide it, fix it too to see a friendship, flirt with some / companion to work; all without bleaching the situation of attraction that is felt by the other person with your own partner. It usually happens in a game, but not to share it becomes a form of infidelity for people with a bit of jealousy. .

microinfiel

That you make a microinfidelidad.

micromercado

Now they also copy and paste source code?

micropréstamo

It's another way to call a microcredit.

microprocesador

Chip or integrated circuit with several simple circuits capable of combining to make binary calculations at high speed. They are the main part of a computer. The word is formed by the prefix micro- ("very small") processor (" . . . of data, of information") . Its abbreviation is ' micro; P' . See uP for some additional data.

microrrobot

It is a robot created on a micrometer scale. See micro , micro- prefix.

microrrobótica

1º_ Science and industry that deals with robots on a micrometric scale. See micro- , robotics , minirobot , millirobot , microrobot . 2nd_ Female microrobotic.

microscopio

Optical instrument that allows to increase the apparent size of what cannot be observed with the naked eye. Today there are more sophisticated versions of lens microscopes, such as electron scanning microscopes. The name is formed from the Greek voices 956; 953; 954; 961; 959; 9> (Mikros "small") 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; (scopein "observe") .

micrón

Old name of the micron unit ("submultiple of the meter").

midas

1 * measure inflection of the verb. 2 * mythical King of Phrygia. See have a golden touch.

midi

1°_ MIDI is the acronym for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, which includes not only the interconnection equipment between computer and musical instruments but also the communication protocols. 2°_ Version created with respect to the length of the clothes (p . e.g. a skirt) from the maxi ("longer") and mini ("shorter") voices, where 'midi' would be 'medium length'. It is an anglicism by mid ("medium").

mido

First-person singular of this indicative form of medir .

midorexia

Another atomic burrada, typical of someone very ignorant or who knows that his audience is even more gross than him; well, in this case she, because it seems to be the invention of a British journalist named Shane Watson and published it in The Daily Telegraph in London as "the tendency of mature people to behave as if they were younger". The supposed etymology brings it from middle English (mid, mid, middle age) Greek orexia (100<" obsession") 57607; . Returning to the real world, mydorexia would be the tendency (it can be pathological) to eat nothing, also the same lack of appetite, perhaps feeding by serum. Obviously comes from Greek, 956; 951; 948; 949; 957; (measure "none, quantity of zero") or 961; 949; 958; 953; 9> (orexis "appetite") . Here in the neighborhood the invention of the Watson we say in other ways, such as "old man" or "giving the old". See also hemocism, childphobia, nomophobia.

midranje

What, this error wasn't for another dictionary? See English/Midrange .

mienterologo

It must be a mistake because of the ironic neologism lieorólogo ("lying meteorologist").

mierda

Lee, animal waste that is expelled by the year. Comes (the word) of French merde, which takes it from latin merda, ae has the same meaning. It is a dirty voice, and as such used exclamation, insult, irony or wildcard for something unpleasant.

mierdu

I have the impression that it is a mistake by Mierdú ("derogatory and offensive way of naming Peru").

mierdú

'Mierdú' is a derogatory, offensive and lacking in wit way to name Peru.

miesti

Miesti is a village in the commune of Cungrea, Olt County, Romania.

miércoles

Day of the week between Tuesday and Thursday. The name comes from the Latin Mercurii dies ("Mercury day").

miga resto

See crumb, rest.

migajas

A derogatory manner for the plural of miga.

migajilla

Crumb is a diminutive of the derogatory or already diminutive crumb for crumb ("soft part of bread, or its little leftovers"), which is also used as "little, small".

migas

1º_ The migas is a dish that is prepared in the Iberian Peninsula, although there are variants in Latin America. They are similar to crotons, as stale bread cut into cubes, and served with meats and vegetables. It is in principle a rural meal, which is shared among several diners who often also participate in its preparation. This custom seems to have given rise to the expression "make good crumbs" ("create a friendship between two or more people"). 2º_ Plural of crumb .

migratorio

Relating to immigration and emigration, the movement of people and animals from one region to another to inhabit it even on a seasonal basis.

mihilla

It is a Granada expression for "little, small amount". It is a vulgarization of crumb ("ultradiminutive of crumb"). See sparkle .

mijilla

Syncopation of crumbs ("diminutive of crumb", "small quantity"). See mihilla.

mikado

It is an archaic form of call to the Emperor of the Japan. It is also another name for the game of " 34 Chinese sticks.

mikan

Tree and its fruit characteristic of Japan, also called Citrus unshiu. The original name is 34588; 26577; (mikaan "sweet citrus") . It is also the name of people, of artists and characters of anime.

mikrá

It is another of the names by which the Tanakh (sacred writings of Judaism) are known. In Hebrew 1502; 1511; 1512; 1488; (micráa) means "what should be read". By some mistake see micron [note: the measure is not 'mikrá', this would be a transliteration of its Greek origin to know the pronunciation] .

mikve

Space with running water to perform the ritual baths of Judaism. They are most commonly used by women, who are required to bathe there a week after the end of the menstrual cycle. From Hebrew 1502; 1511; 1493; 1493; 1492; (mikasé "place of hope") . There are other transliterations such as "mikveh" or "mikvah". See gusl haiz , gusl yinabat .

mil

It is the name of the number 1000 (the unit followed by three zeros), as an adjective it is that same quantity of something, a thousand or the thousandth position. It is also part of compound names for numbers. 2º_ As an acronym in Spanish it can have the development of "Iberian Liberation Movement", among others. 3rd_ ' . Mil' is an Internet domain for military, military,

milagros

1º_ Plural of miracle . Like many words in religious usage, 'Miracles' is a woman's name.

milanga

So disparagingly of " 34 Milanese; (piece of meat covered with breadcrumbs and beaten egg FRY or bake to cook it 41.

mile

It can be a reduction of the name Milena.

milennial

It's a Spanishization of millennial English. See also generation and .

millennial

Error by the English millennial, or by its millennial Castellanization. See millennial , generation and , English / millennial .

milénico

It is a Castilianization for English /millennial. See millennial, millennial.

milf

MILF is an acronym for Mother I'd Like to Fuck. At first it was used by teenagers referring to the mother of some contemporary who found them sexually attractive, but today it is used for any mature woman of sexy appearance.

mili-

Prefix for "thousandth", although it is often used as an apocope of a submultiple (omitting its unit) before a noun or adjective. See kilo- .

milicada

Group of militias, army patrol. Today it is for derogatory use. .

milicia

In principle it was an irregular armed force, formed by an armed people. Later the term covered all military armed forces.

milico

Originally it was a reduced form of " 34 militiaman; , but today named in derogatory manner any military.

milipili

It's a way of calling a type of teenagers and young women (Generation Z) of upper class and a particular aesthetic with long straight hair, dark clothes and sparse fabric. The name is the union of the hypocoristics Mili (from Milagros) and Pili (from Pilar) two very popular names among girls of wealthy class, which at first was derogatory but today is already distinctive.

milirrobot

It is a robot created on a millimeter scale. See prefix mili- .

militada

1st_ Female of the very little used militated adjective. 2o_ Female form of the participle of the military verb . 3rd_ Contemptuously, military group, members of the army. See millimeter .

militar

1st_ Belonging, relative to the militia, to the regular army. 2o_ Follow and collaborate in a collective project, be an active participant in your ideas and slogans.

militia immaculatae

Militia Immaculatae ("Militia of the Immaculate") is the Latin name for an association of Catholic faithful created in Rome in 1917 by the friar (and later saint) Maximilian Kolbe for the purposes of evangelization and social aid. All its members are consecrated to the Immaculate Virgin, mother of Christ. See IM (acronym).

milla

It is the name shared by several lengths, such as the ancient Roman milia passuum ("thousands of steps") which measured about 1478. 5 m, the land mile of 1609 m, or the nautical mile of 1852 m.

millefeuille

It is the French name for dessert "milhojas".

millenial

Although it exists millennial, the English version 'millenial' is still commonly used in Spanish. See generation and .

millennial

It is the English name for Generation Y, people born in the 1980s who became adults in the new century. It is castellanized as millennial. See English/millennial .

millennial

It means "millenary, relative to the millennium". It is also a name for the generation born after 1980 and who reached adulthood in the next millennium.

millón

1º_ It is the name of the number 1 82" 000 82" 000 (the unit followed by six zeros), as an adjective is that same quantity of something. 2nd_ By the previous one, a very large quantity, which you cannot or do not want to count at a glance. See Millions (Castilian tax) .

milnos

It seems like a plural of Milno, but it is also used in the region of Granada (Spain) to name a single 1925 brand beer, made by the Alhambra brewery. Of course, 'milnos' is a reduction of 'nineteen hundred and twenty-five'.

milonga

Musical rhythm of the Río de la Plata. The voice has a bantu origin or Angolan and " means Word ". By translation, also told milonga to ballroom where played tango and milonga.

mimetizado

1o_ Adjective for what is disguised or artificial makeup or naturally to be confused with the environment. 2o_ Past participle of the verb mimetizar .

mimetizarse

Pronominal form for the verb mimic .

min

1st_ Min is the Greek name for Menu, an ancient Egyptian deity of nature and fertility. 2o_ It is also the name of several rivers from China, and County 23735; (Min) in Gansu province. 3o_ 'min' is the minute symbol (time measurement) . 4th_ 'MIN' is the IATA code for Minnipa Airport (Australia). See min. .

min.

'min. ' short for minister. 'min. ' abbreviation for minimum .

mina

It is a contraction of the word " menina ". Although there is in Galician, in South America became popular from the Portuguese of Brazil, where " menina " It has the same meaning: " " girl girl 34, " 34 girl;. It is a very representative of Buenos Aires lunfardo Word, where at first it was derogatory and named women of low ilk, to then call it that any woman.

minas gerais

It is one of the current states of the Federative Republic of Brazil. The name Minas Gerais ("General Mines") is Portuguese and inherited from the colonial Captaincy of Minas Gerais, an eighteenth-century administrative division created during the mining boom.

mindango

Pigeon peas, liar, inconsiderate.

mindangos

Plural of mindango ("gandul").

mindigado

It can be a mistake by begging, see begging.

mine

Inflection of the verb to mine. See verbs/mine.

minecraft

Minecraft is a video game released in 2011 by its creator, the Swede Markus Persson (aka Notch), where virtual worlds are created using three-dimensional blocks.

minerólogo

Person dedicated to mineralogy.

mineta

It is a way of calling cunilingus that is used in lunfardo. It comes from minette, which in French slang names the "clitoral suction". See mansher.

minetear

In lunfardo it is "to make a mineta, a". It comes from the French minette, which in addition to "kitten" is a colloquial way of calling the "vulva".

minga

I add to the definitions given the meaning lunfarda: in the Río de la Plata it is used as an expression (rather, an exclamation) to deny, despise, also try to "little" and even "nothing" the value of something. The origin is not entirely clear, but it most likely comes from some Italian dialects where minchia is interpreted as "mierda", and is used just as in Spanish and lunfa. Although a cross with Mink'a Quechua can be suspected, already known in South America and explained by colleagues JOHN and Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, which is associated by the euphemism of using 'minga' not for a community work but to do among several a poorly paid task, "where they are paid minga". I take this opportunity to mention that the use of swear words as an exclamation is very common, so the meaning published by Ferdinand could also be related to this lunfarda.

mingitorio

1º_ Bowl for urinating, and the room in the bathrooms where it is located. It is especially said of those designed for male use. The name has a Latin origin for mingere ("to piss, urinate") the suffix -thorium. 2º_ Concerning urination.

mingucha

It is a common name for Oenocarpus bataua (plant). See sehe .

mini

1º_ Lexical component, almost always prefix, which means "small, minor, reduced". It comes from the Latin minimus ("minor, very small"). See mini-. 2º_ Apocope for some words that begin with 'mini'.

mini-

Prefix as "reduced, short, in smaller version". From the Latin minimus , a , um ("minor, very small") .

miniaguja

As the name implies, it is a small needle, and may refer to acupuncture needles, dermocosmetics, or fine tips of tweezers or pliers. See prefix mini- .

minimercado

Business attention to the public with the structure of a supermarket, but much smaller.

miniproteína

Error by miniprotein. See mini-, protein.

minirrobot

It is a small robot, usually a version of a larger one, but still operable on a human scale. Those that are even smaller use names like millirrobot, microrobot, nanorobot.

ministro

Direct charge to comply with the orders of his superior, it is a trusted server. Government is responsible for a portfolio or Ministry, which is not elected, but appointed. The original Latin word minister, tri ("servant", sometimes with some privilege) comes from the adverb minus, oris ("less"), a little because his position was minor to the Emperor, and other little to differentiate it from the master which was elected by the people and not as to a finger. See judge, expedient, master.

mino

In slang, would be a masculinization of " " mina. Use very forced and quite unusual, except for puns or double meanings.

minon

In lunfardo, augmentative of " " mina. Many women, especially when they are referring to the physical aspect. For etymology, see synonyms.

minute

Inflection of the verbs minutar ("hacer una minuta" , "timometrar minutos y segundos") . See verbs/minute .

minuto

It's a division of the sexagesimal system. From Latin minutum ("small"). To differentiate it from a smaller one (the second) was originally called minutum primum ("[measure] small of first order"), although it was then left alone as 'minute'. The symbol for the time measurement is 'min' , and for the angular measurement it is a single quotation mark.

minutos

Plural minute .

miñaxoia

It is not Spanish but Galician; 'miñaxoia' is something like "my jewel", but it is understood as a condescending way of

calling a person who is naive, innocent, without malice. See Galician/Miñaxoia , good guy .

miñón

French " mignon " (small) is a name that is used for the lowest of different elements with various sizes; from the French bread that is smaller than the " flautita; 34, up to the boxes of 10x10cm in electrical installations, through the plug 2.5 mm Americans or the threads edison E14.

mioma hipoechoico

They are two words. See myoma ("muscle tumor"), hypoechoic ("low reflection on ultrasound").

miona

It is in error, perhaps a vulgarism, by meona (plant), or also by the feminine of meón ("who urinates a lot or very often").

miositis postesfuerzo

It is a myositis ("muscle inflammation") produced by physical exertion. I was thinking that it defines itself, and that it should link every word, but the problem is in 'post-effort'; it is understood by post- and effort although it only makes sense in a context like this, since it discriminates from other origins for inflammation such as bacterial, autoimmune, radiation exposure, . . . See myalgia .

mioticas

Error by the feminine plural of mitotic.

miraba

First and third persons in singular for the imperfect past of the indicative mode of the verb to look at.

miradle

Pronominal form for the second person plural of the imperative to look.

miradores

Plural viewpoint.

miramelo

Error in the pronominal forms 'look at me' or 'look at it'. View verbs/look, verbs/look .

miranos

Second-person singular imperative of the verb to look, in the transitive pronominal form towards a second plural, for the voseo. It is equivalent to ' look at us (you to us) '. For more information about voseo see what the boseo and say it for.

mirar

Using your eyes to look at something deliberately. It is used as "seeing", although this would be a physiological function.

mirarse como hormonas

Either it is another trolling, or it is a gross error of the automatic corrector by the religious phrase "look at each other as brothers".

miriam

Woman's name of Hebrew origin as 1502; 14< 1512; 1456; 1497; 1464; 1501; (miryam) . It has the Maria variant, most used in Spanish, and a flat version as 'Míriam'.

mirinda

It is a commercial brand of fruit-flavored soft drink. It was launched by PepsiCo in Spain in the mid-twentieth century and then spread to other markets, although it is no longer produced in its country of origin. The name seems to be Esperanto, where it means "amazing, wonderful", which may have been inspired by Fanta ("fantasy"), or by some woman named Mirinda, since it is also a feminine name as a variation of Miranda.

mirrimucia

Venezolanism for "small thing, trout, without importance or value".

misa

Religious ceremony typical of the Catholic and Orthodox churches. It evokes the death and resurrection of Jesus in addition to celebrating the sacrament of the Eucharist. The word is of Latin origin, by mittere ("sending, farewell") and is taken from the farewell expression "Ite , missa est" that closed each ceremony.

misandria

It is a rejection out of hatred towards men. It is usually felt by women. . . with some little problem. It has Greek etymology from 956; 953; 963; 949; 953; 957; (misein "hate") 945; 957; 948; 961; 959; 9> (androse "male, virile") . See hembrism, feminazi, misogyny, androphobia.

misántropo

In a social sense, a 'misanthrope' is the one who rejects contact with other humans, mainly out of hatred or contempt. It comes to us from the French misanthrope (it is the name they give to a character in a drama by Molyre), but it has already been used in other works of classical Greek written as 956; 953; 963; 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> (misanthropos), consisting of 956; 953; 963; 949; 969; (miséo "hate, rejection") 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> (anthropos "man or human as a species") . See also misogynistic, philanthropist.

mise en abîme

Mise en abîme ("put in the abyss", in the sense of infinity) is a French voice for a design in heraldry or blaszoning where a shield is repeated drawn within the same shield, which in turn also has the same drawing, and which continues to be repeated with a recursion effect. The concept was taken up by art, especially film and theatre, where it is used more as a mise en abyme. See droste effect.

mise en abyme

It is a , version of mise en abîme , most used in literature, theatre and film. It was mentioned in André Gide's Diary in 1893. . . probably to avoid the circumflex accent. It refers to a part of the work in which the same meaning of the major work can be recognized, as if one narrative contained another equal, but reduced. In horror cinema the concept is taken a little further, and the mise en abyme shows a nightmare in a character, who upon waking up discovers that he is in another nightmare. See meta-reference.

misefebia

The truth is, I don't know if they've ever used this word; in fact, I just put it together, and I already think there could be a better one. The origin of this entry is another (conveniently removed from the list of requests for desubicada) that consulted for the "hatred of youth", and on the web is misnamed as ephebophobia ("fear of young people"), while 'misefebia' or 'misoefebia' fit much more for its Greek etymology 956; 953; 963; 949; 953; 957; (misein "hate") 949; 966; 951; 946; 959; 9> (ephebos "young man") . The problem would be that the ephebia is associated more with the male and tangentially with the masculine beauty in art, while another as 'mishebia' can be approached by the side of mythology, since 951; 946; 951; (hebe) is "puberty" for both sexes, but mostly 919; 946; 951; ("Hebe") is the goddess of youth. The bad thing about this voice is that more than one is going to pronounce it miyebia 128557; .

miseria

Poverty, scarcity, misfortune. From Latin miser, to , um ("poor, greedy") .

mishara

It is another name for the Yaguán tribe. .

mishiadura

Quality of mishio, poverty. See Mishio.

mishio

Used in the lunfardo as poor (41 economically; miserable, indigent, low quality. The Genoese " miscio " with the same meaning.

misilístico

Concerning missiles, especially ballistic missiles.

miski

See Quechua/miski ("sweet") , Misky ("candy brand")

misky

Trade mark of candies. See: <https://www.meaning.org/quechua/definition/138221.htm>.

miso-

Prefix indicating "hatred, rejection for contempt". It comes from the Greek 956; 953; 963; 969; (misoo "hate") .

misofilia

It paraphilia that it involves another person from dirt. Greek 956; 965; 963; 959; (misos "dirt") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (filia, "love, emotional inclination").

misofobia

Fear of contact with dirt, pollutants that can cause disease. It has Greek etymology by 956; 965; 963; 959; 9> (mysos "pollution, garbage") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See germophobia, bacteriophobia.

misoginia

Rejection, out of hatred or contempt, towards women, towards the feminine. From the Greek 956; 953; 963; 969; (misoo "hate") 947; 965; 957; 951; (I giné "woman") . See machirulo , miso- , gyneco- .

misoprostol

Drug for the prevention and treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers . It is also often used as an abortifacient.

misógino

A person who rejects women as a gender, not because of a sexual tendency but by ideology. Created from Greek 956; 953; 963; 949; 969; (miséo "hate, rejection") 947; 965; 957; 951; (giné "woman") .

mississauga

1º_ Name of a Chippewa people originally from North America, in the current Canadian territory. In Ojibwa language misi-zaagiing means "people of the mouth of the great river", 2º_ For the above, Mississauga is the name of a city in the Regional Municipality of Peel (province of Ontario, Canada).

misticetos

Plural of mysticete (Mysticeti) .

misticismo

A spiritual, philosophical, or religious condition that allows connection with a divinity and an elevation of the soul through revelations.

mitilene

1st_ Mytilene (greek: 924; 965; 964; 953; 955; 951; 957; 951;) is a town on the island of Lesbos (North Aegean, Greece). See Sappho . 2nd_ Mythical founder of the city of Mytilene, lover of Poseidon and mother of Mitilo.

mitin

Gathering of people for political, trade union, perhaps cultural or dissemination purposes. It is the Castilianization of the English meeting, with the same use.

miting

It is not Spanish, it can be English as "embedded (especially mites), or something made in small (it is for colloquial use) "; or a mitin error (meeting).

mito

1st_ History, extraordinary story, of literary, religious origin, or from a tradition. It can be applied as an adjective to a person or thing in the sense of portentous, or as false, as fantasy. It comes from Greek 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> (mythos "story") ; which is also used as a prefix or suffix. 2nd_ Lexical component taken from Greek 956; 953; 964; 959; 9> ("thread" myths) for whatever the filament looks like. 3rd_ In Peru it is the name of a locality in the province of Concepción (Junín) ; Of the Mito Basin, in Huánuco; of a city in Pasco. 4th_ Name of the capital of Ibaraki Prefecture Japan . 5th_ Name of a locality in China's Sichuan Province. 6th_ Name of a locality in Bahir Dar , Ethiopia . 7th_ Name of a Taiwanese locality .

mito-

Prefix of Greek origin . See myth.

mitología

It is the study of myths and legends, as well as pagan religions with their rites and history. The Greek Voice 956; 965; 952; 959; 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (mythology) is made up of 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> (mythos "myth") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge") .

mitológico

Relating to mythology ("study of myths and legends").

mitomorfo

It is said of an object that represents a fantastic shape, which belongs to legend or mythology. It consists of the Greek voices 956; 965; 952; 959; 9> (mythos "fable, legend") 956; 959; 961; 966; 951; (morpha "figure, shape") .

mitote mascarar

See mitote , mask .

mixonar

Although in reality does not exist, the word mixonar could be a medical term for " eject or mucus " , since in Greek the prefix 956; 965; 958; 945; (myxa) " means snot, mucus ".

mí

First person pronoun . See with me, my .

mídete

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb measure ("to take action"). See verbs/measures , te (pronoun) ,

místico

1°_ Relative to mysticism, which has or demonstrates mysticism. 2°_ Type of sailing ship common in the Mediterranean Sea in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, which used to be used as a warship. 3°_ By the previous one it is also used as an adjective, referring to the characteristic sails of these ships. 4°_ The mystical chord (also called prometheus chord) is a hexacord ("six notes") used in musical composition. 5°_ 'Místico' is one of the names used by Mexican professional wrestler Ignacio Alvirde.

místicos

Plural of mystic, in its various meanings.

mms

1 ° _ acronym of Multimedia Message Service ("service for messages Multimedia"), which was developed in the mobile communication services to send images and sound as well as text messages. See sms. 2nd _ acronym of Miracle Mineral Supplement, or Miracle Mineral Solution, or Master Mineral Solution, an alleged miraculous cure of various diseases with a chemical-based (8322 NaClO) sodium chlorite; similar to the bleach or bleach.

mn

1°_ 'Mn' is the chemical symbol for manganese. 2°_ ' . mn' is the internet domain for Mongolia. 3°_ In Spanish 'MN' appears, although very little, as an abbreviation of "mother nature". Also as a version of m. n . ("national currency") . In computing it is an acronym for Microsoft Network.

mnemotecnia

Techniques to facilitate the memorization of data. Greek 956; 957; 951; 956; 951; (mneme, " 34 memory;) and 964; 949; 967; 957; 951; (techne, " 34 technique;).

mobo

1º_ 'Mobo' is a municipality in the province of Masbate, also a town in the island province of Joló, and a river, all in the Philippines. 2º_ 'Mobo' is a city in the province of Lac (Chad). 3º_ 'Mobo' is a mountain in the state of Western Equatoria (South Sudan). 4º_ 'Mobo' is an acronym for the English motherboard ("motherboard" where the internal components of an electronic equipment are located).

moby

'Moby' is not a brass band but the stage name of singer, songwriter, performer, disc-jockey, photographer Richard Melville Hall. It is an homage to "the white whale" Moby Dick (Herman Melville, 1851), the most famous character written by his great-great-uncle.

mocharse

Pronominal form for the verb mochar, which is actually being used as a squat. In Mexico it is used as "paying" something, as a collaboration to the group.

moda ecológica

See fashion, ecological.

modelos atomicos

See model, atomic .

moderar enternecer

See moderation , enternecer .

modernizarse

Pronominal form of the verb modernize.

modosita

Feminine de modosito ("diminutive of modoso").

modosito

Diminutive of modoso ("that maintains the expected composure") .

modoso

Who maintains or appears to be the mode and composure in his attitude.

modus ponendo ponens

In logic of calling "modus ponendo ponens" (in Latin it means "procedure in which it is affirmed affirming") to an argument where if a antecedent is fulfilled then its consequent will be fulfilled. See "modus tollendo tollens".

modus tollendo tollens

In logic it is called "modus tollendo tollens" (in Latin it means "procedure in which it refuses denying") to an argument where if a antecedent is not fulfilled then its consequent will not be fulfilled. See "modus ponendo ponens".

moho

Threads of fungi that form a layer on a wet or decaying surface. By extension, it is also said of urine, verdin, rust layer or cardinal.

mohs

1º_ Micrographic surgical procedure, by which cancerous tissue is removed in thin layers that are analyzed with a microscope, and the surgery ends when the layer already contains only healthy cells. It was created by physician Frederic Edward Mohs in 1938. 2º_ Name of a practical scale of hardness of materials, based on the ancient method "which mineral can scratch another", which has the values from softest to hardest compared with 10 materials: 1- talc, 2- gypsum, 3- calcite, 4- fluorite, 5- apatite, 6- orthoclase, 7- quartz, 8- topaz, 9- corundum, 10- diamond. It was created by geologist Carl Friedrich Christian Mohs in the first half of the nineteenth century.

moishe

It is a colloquial way of calling the practicing Jew, very respectful of his traditions. It is used by the same collective, but it was also taken by the lunfardo where any Jew is generalized. It comes from Hebrew or iddish 1502; 1465; 1513; 14> 1473; 1492; (Moshe, "Moses" prophet also recognized by Christianity and Islam), as an apocope of "muishela". See Russian (lunfardo) .

mojaculo

1º_ One of the common names for several insects of the order Odonato, also known as matapijos, dragonfly, devil's horse. The name is descriptive of the way in which females spawn, since they approach a few centimeters from the water and curve the abdomen until submerging the ovopositor that is immediately above the anus. 2º_ Mojaculo is a town in the Magdalena Department, Colombia.

mojaculos o dragones de agua

See mojaculo, water dragon (both insect name).

mojama

It is a preparation of tuna meat pressed with salt and dried in the air. It comes from the Arabic 1605; 1615; 1588; 1614; 1605; 1614; 1617; 1593; 8206; (mussamma "waxed, mummified") or its version with article 1575; 1604; 1605; 1588; 1605; 1593; (almussamma "almojama") .

mojar

Wet or soak with a liquid. Put something in a liquid to soak it. From Latin mollire ("soften") .

mojar en todas las salsa

Error with the "wet in all sauces" locution.

mojé

First (as 'I') person in singular of the indefinite preterite of indicative mode for the verb wet .

mojín

1°_ Mojín is a town in the kraj (region) of Banská Bystrica (Slovakia). 2°_ It may be a vulgarism of mohín ("grimace") with the influence of some language where the /h/ is pronounced as /j/.

mojojo

Some mistake by mojoyoy, morojo , verbs / moiono , and , yes, also by Mojo Jojo .

mojoyoy

It is a larva of cockroach (Amazonian beetle) considered a pest for trees. Also called suri and maguire, it is part of the gastronomy since it is eaten roasted.

mojoneado

1st_ Adjective for lied, someone who was deceived with intent. See sophistry . 2°_ Adjective for something done in a remolona, half-hearted way. 3°_ It is said of a land amojonado (demarcated with milestones) . 4°_ Participle of the verb mojonar .

molano

Relative to the wheel or the Windmill.

molestias

Plural of annoyance ("that bothers, annoys") .

molim

Molim is a town in Margibi County, Liberia.

molotov

Nickname of the leader and Soviet bureaucrat Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Scriabin (1084; 1086; 1083; 1086; 1090; 1086; 1074; means " 34 hammers; , and is one of the symbols of communism) , which prepared the invasion to Finland by disguising the flights of bombers as " 34 food packages distribution;. Those accompanied the Finns using irony, " 34 food; with a " 34 cocktail; to which baptized " molotov " , and was a bottle with vodka plugged with a wick, firing before throwing it as an incendiary bomb.

molto vivace

It is a phrase in Italian that translates as "very lively", and in Spanish it is used as a denomination of tempo or expression in musical writing.

moma

Symbol of the Museum of Modern Art (Museum of modern art,) of New York.

momentáneo en latín ad tempus

This time it is a so-called and regrettable anonymity put in ad eternum.

momentico

Caribbean way of saying " 34 moment;.

momentito

Diminutive of moment .

momento álgido

And. . . it is a "high point". The most relevant doubt may be in the adjective, which originally means "cold", although it is interpreted as "hot", but that question is evacuated in its corresponding entry.

momentos precisos

The noun and adjective (both plural) are synonymous with the verb conyuntar . See moment, accurate.

momentos propicios

Plural of propitious moment.

momentuan

Spam of an app .

momoto yeruvá oriental

'Momoto' and 'yeruvá' are names of the bird Baryphthengus ruficapillus. The 'oriental' must be when they are Uruguayan.

monacal

Concerning the monks or the monastery.

monarcal

It must be an error by monastic ("relative to the monks"), since as a variant of monarchical ("relative to the monarchy") it does not exist in English.

monarquía

Form of government in which power is exercised by a monarch (king, prince or emperor). It comes from the Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; (mono "solo, unique") 945; 961; 967; 959; 9> (arches "boss, guide") - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality") .

monasterio

Group of monks and especially the place where the religious community resides. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; (Monasterion) , by 956; 959; 957; 945; 967; 959; 9> (Monachós "Solitary") - 964; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; (-terion "the place for . . .") . See monkey- .

monasterios

Plural of monastery (community and building).

monádico

Relative to a monada.

monárquico

Relating to the monarchy or the monarch. See suffix -ico .

moncedumbre

It must be a mistake for meekness.

monday

It is the "lunes" (day of the week), which as in Spanish and other languages, is a day dedicated to the Moon, as a contraction of moon ("moon") and day ("day").

mondiola

Bondiola vulgarizada pronunciation. The Mondiola is a neighborhood of Montevideo (Uruguay).

moneda

Legal tender . It is a name it takes from the metal piece (usually disc-shaped) minted by a state that credits its exchange value printed on one of its faces, along with other distinctive marks. It has its origin in ancient Rome, by the temple of the goddess Juno Moneta that was next to the site where the denarii were minted, so it also ended up being the protector of economic goods. See chirola .

mongui

Cruel and discriminatory way of calling a person with mental retardation. It is a shorthand and family say " mogólico " (41 Down syndrome person;.

monica

Diminutive for the female monkey. For some mistake see monica.

monigram

Spam.

monisimo

It must be a cute mistake ("superlative of monkey as an adjective") .

monitor de ruidos

It must be a monitor ("monitoring, watching, or supervising") for noise control.

monísimo

Superlative of the adjective mono, which can be for "very cute, nice" or for "having an ape behavior".

monje

Religious of an order or congregation, can also be an anchorite. It comes from the Occitan Monge, although it has a Greek origin passing through Latin since 956; 959; 957; 959; (monkey "solo, unique") .

monjita gargantinegra

It is a common name for the bird Euphonia affinis.

mono

To the definitions already published I add that 'monkey' is used colloquially as 'cute, nice to see, with grace'. In addition, otakus should remember the acronym 'MONO' for Machine Operation Navigation of Outer space, from the anime Cowboy Bebop. See prefix mono- .

mono de repeticion

Error by "repetition monkey" (the game , the mockery) .

mono de repetición

It is an expression with several uses, but all with the same origin: the ability of some more evolved apes to imitate the gestures they see in others. It is called a children's game where the movements of another person are repeated, also to the mockery of repeating exactly everything someone says, almost always using a forced, ridiculous or childish tone, and of course to the imitative attitude that zoologists and anthropologists study in monkeys.

mono neuronal

See mono, neuronal, mononeuronal .

mono-

Greek prefix for "one, unique" . It comes from 956; 959; 957; 959; (mono "only, unique") . See also monkey .

monoambiente

Single room housing, single room. It consists of the prefix mono- ("one") ambient ("room").

monocatenario

"Single-chain"; used in genetics, specifically for DNA and RNA chains. It is a hybrid term between the Greek mono- and the Latin catenarius ("chained")..

monocomando

In the taps is called single lever or 'monocommand' to the mechanism as a valve of passage that regulates in a tap the flows of cold and hot water from the same lever, instead of using separate flywheels. See prefix mono- .

monocotiledóneas

Plural of monocotyledona . Although it exists in male, it only applies to plants, flowers and seeds, which are words in feminine.

monocromado

It is an adjective that is usually used instead of monochrome ("created with a single color"). See prefix mono- .

monocultural

I'm not sure where 'monocultural' is used. In any case it is "single culture", which can be understood as a single plant or biological crop in general, or of a civilization without external influence. See monoculture, monoculture, culture.

monoetnica

Mistake for female monoethnic .

monoétnico

Referring to polyethnic, 'monoethnic' is the sociocultural group made up of a single ethnic group. .

monofobia

He is supposed to be the fear to be with yourself, although it would be better autofobia. Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monkeys "one, the only, only") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos, fear). But with the unfortunate criteria you are using today to baptize phobias, it could perfectly be a fear of the apes. See nomophobia.

monogamia

A form of marriage (or animal partnership) in which each partner may not have more than one spouse. From Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; (monkey "only, unique") 947; 945; 956; 949; 969; (gameo "to marry") - 953; 945; (-ia "action, quality") .

monogástrico

It is said of the animal with a simple stomach and low storage capacity, making it more common in omnivores or carnivores. From the Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; (mono "only, unique") 947; 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; (gaster "stomach") 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to") . See polygastric .

monogramas

Plural of monogram.

monolingüismo

In some villages or social groups it is the characteristic of communicating in a single language. It is usually an imposition of governments in places where there is a de facto multilingualism for the diversity of cultures, in order to facilitate education and communication; and often to the detriment of minorities who lose their linguistic identity. See prefix mono- ("only , only") , language ("language") .

monologica

Error by monologue, perhaps by the feminine of monologue .

monologico

Error by monograph .

monologo

First-person singular person of this indicative form of verbo monologar .

monologuista

Who says a monologue. It usually refers to the actor who does a one-man show with a story to the public. For some years it has been called a ndandapero. View stand up (show) .

monológica

Feminine of monologic ("relative to the monologue, to the single discourse") . For some mistake see nomological .

monológico

1º_ Relative to the monologue. 2º_ It is said in addition to the discourse that revolves around a single idea or principle and that does not accept contradiction or ambiguity. See prefix mono- , logical , dialogic , multilogical .