



## SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

## INTRODUCTION

amp.wordmeaning.org is an open and collaborative dictionary project that, apart from being able to consult meanings of words, also offers its users the possibility of including new words or nuancing the meaning of existing words in it. As is understandable, this project would be impossible to carry out without the esteemed collaboration of the people who follow us around the world. This e-Book, therefore, was born with the intention of paying a small tribute to all our collaborators.

furoya has contributed to the dictionary with 15139 meanings that we have approved and collected in this small book. We hope that the reader is very valuable and if you find it useful or want to be part of the project, do not hesitate to visit our website, we will be delighted to receive you.

Working Group

[amp.wordmeaning.org](http://amp.wordmeaning.org)

**anteterraza**

Prior access to a terrace, which may or may not be covered.

**anti apelmazante**

Anti-shock error . See anti, anti- , cling.

**anti ecologico**

There is too much space and no accent. See anti-ecological ("opposed to ecology"), prefix anti-, ecological.

**anti musulmán -ana**

See anti ( adjective , also prefix anti- ), Muslim , suffixes -an , -anno (which form the female as '-ana').

**anti-**

Prefix of Greek origin indicating "opposition or contradiction" . 945; 957; 964; 953; ( anti "opposite" ) .

**anti-adherente**

Non-stick error .

**anti-evo**

This 'anti-Evo' is another of the few cases where a prefix must be separated from the noun or adjective it modifies because it is a proper noun, and cannot be lowercase. If they were joined they would form a word camelcase (which is case-sensitive), which in Spanish is an error. Of course, they are separated with a space, never with a hyphen, and it should be "anti Evo (Morales?)." See evomoraliano .

**anti-parabolico**

Error by antiparabolic (neologism for someone who does not "for balls").

**anti-ue**

"anti-EU" is something or someone who opposes the European Union as an institution. See anti- , ue .

**antiacademismo**

Feeling professed by a fan of Club Atlético Independiente de Avellaneda (Argentina). [Note: Independiente's classic football rival is its neighbor, Racing Club de Avellaneda, which is popularly known as "the Academy." 128527;

**antialemán**

Who opposes or rejects the Germans, or what is related to Germany. See prefix anti- .

**antibioticos**

See antibiotic.

**anticentralista**

It opposes centralism ("system of government with a central power"). See federalism.

### **antichavismo**

That opposes Chavismo (Venezuelan political movement). See prefix anti- .

### **anticlinales**

Plural of anticline ("geological fold in a terrain") .

### **antier**

It is a syncopation of the day before yesterday ("the day before yesterday").

### **antiesclavista**

That rejects slavery as law or custom. In addition to a person it also applies to a policy, a moral one. See abolitionist .

### **antiescultura**

It is a qualifier that was used in art to name some works by different sculptors such as Jean Dewasne, Joan Miró or Marta Minujín. [Note: John's definition actually only corresponds to antimonument.]

### **antieuro**

It may be something or someone who opposes Europe, but more likely it is "that opposes the euro currency, its implementation as the common currency of the continent".

### **antifonario**

1º\_ In the Catholic liturgy, the book that gathers the antiphons to sing all year round is called antiphon or antiphonary. See suffix -aryan . 2º\_ Although it is of very old use, it used to be called that in the Spain of the sixteenth century to the ass, to the buttocks. There is not much certainty about the origin of this version, some theories associate it with the fact that the antiphon is a dialogue between two choirs, and the book contains both songs (which in one of its meanings means "buttocks"); in others the custom of singing it standing is remembered, but in the face of fatigue the religious were always discovered supporting the buttocks on any protrusion of walls or furniture, although this explanation seems even less plausible than the previous one.

### **antifranquismo**

Opposed to Francoism (regime imposed in Spain by Francisco Franco).

### **antifujimorista**

Opponent of the policies of former Peruvian President Alberto Kenya Fujimori. See also the Latin prefix anti- .

### **antigay**

Who opposes or rejects gays. It consists of the prefix anti- the gay noun.

### **antigona**

Mistake by Antigone .

## **antigrieta**

It is said of what opposes or avoids a crack (in its meaning of "division, separation of a group into two sides").

## **antiguerra**

Who opposes war. It is used more anti-war. See prefix anti- .

## **antigüedad tardía**

I think it is understood in context, but for the doubts I leave a definition: it is the final part of the Ancient Age, when it already has many characteristics of the Middle Ages. See late antique .

## **antilambda**

Another name for the Latin diple, in any of its versions such as <' o="" '='">. It comes from anti- ( "opposite, different") and the greek letter name "923;" ( lambda ), because it looks like a flipped lambda. </>

## **antilamda**

Anti-lambda error ( "diple" ) . See anti- , LAMDA , lambda .

## **antilavado**

The fiscal and police group that investigates money laundering operations is said to have been investigated. Also of the legal methods that prevent this type of fraud. See prefix anti-, washing, bleaching.

## **antilíder**

It is named after who has a leader position, but with the opposite characteristics of any team leader: he competes with his subordinates, does not respect his rights, only cares to get recognition even at the expense of the other's work, is self-centered and does not know how to work as a team. But since you get results (with high costs, but you don't pay for your company but your employees) everyone has it as a successful leader. Actually, there is an interesting twist for 'anti-leader', which is a parallel with antihero, where the leader seems incapable for his task by clumsiness and not by abusing power, but ends up fulfilling his task.

## **antimercado**

This neologism was created by economists to name any situation that harms the dynamics of trade, supply and natural demand between production and consumption.

## **antimexicano**

Who opposes Mexico or the Mexicans.

## **antimexicano, na**

See Antimexicano , NA .

## **antimexicano,a**

See antimexicano , a .

## **antimonio**

Metalloid chemical element, symbol Sb . The word came to Spanish through Arabic in 1571; 1606; 1578; 1610; 1605;

1608; 1606; (al ithmiid), which may have taken it from the Latin name stibium.

### **antimusulmána**

Burrada by the feminine anti-Muslim, which of course does not carry an accent.

### **antinapoleónico**

He rejects or opposes Napoleon Bonaparte, his empire, his army.

### **antinatural**

It is said of what is against nature, of what is not natural. See prefix anti- .

### **antinmigrante**

It's not that it doesn't exist, but it's a bit weird to use this word and more in the singular, because you can't be against a particular immigrant; you are against immigration, against an immigration policy. See prefix anti-, anti-immigration.

### **antinmigratorio**

Who opposes immigration. It is formed by anti-in- migratory.

### **antiparabólico**

It is a neologism as far-fetched as it is ingenious, used in Colombia, Venezuela and other countries in the region for someone who ignores or despises the company of others, who makes his life without caring what happens around him. It was created from the expression "stop balls" ("listen, attend to something or someone") associated with another technical voice (only by phonetic similarity) as "parabolic", attached to the prefix anti- ("that denies or opposes").

### **antipendular**

It is said of a construction mechanism or system that prevents oscillations.

### **antipoesía**

It is a literary genre, almost exclusive to the Chilean artist Nicanor Parra, who created poems with themes very far from the 'modern poetry', traditional of his generation and earlier; He was a rupturist, popular language, chabacan, ironic, influenced by surrealism and psychoanalysis.

### **antiprivilegios**

It would be a plural of 'anti-privilege', but I do not leave a link because it is an obvious construction, it is formed by the prefix anti- ("that opposes or rejects") with the noun privilege ("advantage granted").

### **antipulgas**

Insecticide to remove fleas ( parasitic insect ) .

### **antirchar**

It should be antorchar or torches.

### **antirrebote**

Mechanism or ingenuity that prevents the rebound of some moving piece or its consequences.

### **antirrevolucionario**

It opposes the idea of a revolution ("revolt, drastic change"). In its use it differs from counterrevolutionary, because the latter takes measures of opposition.

### **antirruso**

That it opposes Russia; it can not only include the empire and the current nation but also its Soviet period, which is why it is used – often erroneously – as "anti-communist". It is formed with the prefix anti- and the adjective or Russian noun. [Note: It

### **antisemitismo**

It occurs to me that it is a mistake for 'anti-Semitism', which can be interpreted as opposing someone who is not brave enough; or perhaps the one who rejects the male with a cryptorchidism. It would be formed by the prefix anti- ("opposite, opposite") attached to the prefix semi- ("middle, half") and the noun turma ("testicle"). 128522;

### **antiseñal**

1st\_ It is a commercial euphemism invented by a cosmetics company for its anti-wrinkle products and signs of tiredness or aging in the face. 2nd\_ It is another commercial invention for cases that isolate the signal and electromagnetic radiation from mobile phones.

### **antisexy**

I don't think it's used literally. It must be an exaggeration for someone who lacks charm or sensuality. See anti- , sexy.

### **antiséptico**

Preventing infection, topical disinfectant against pathogenic germs. See anti-, septic .

### **antisistematicas**

Although the systematic word exists, this must be a mistake for the plural female of anti-systemic, which is actually an invention but as a neologism will serve in some cases. See systemic, antisystem.

### **antisubversiva**

Feminine of anti-subversive.

### **antisubversivo**

Who opposes, confronts or counteracts the subversive. See subvertir .

### **antitecnica**

Will it be the female of 100<antitechnical? 128513; Well written as 'antitechnical' can be a neologism within a phrase where it opposes the technical, but outside of those cases, it does not exist (and less without accent, even if some invent definitions).

### **antiterraza**

It is the name that was given in some regions of Spain to a municipal reordering of the public space that limited or modified the use of terraces ("customer service area on sidewalks or squares") of bars and hotels. It could also be a

mistake for anteterraza .

### **antitécnico**

I do not know if this word exists, but they use it to indicate that something does not conform to law, to the norm, or that it goes against a logic or an elementary practice in economics, medicine , . . . It actually has to be "who faces the technical", which is not the same as anti-technological, nor does it resemble the use they want to give it, which at most could be 100<technical or 100<contract. For the doubts see antithetical, antithermal.

### **antitrampa**

I don't know by what criteria, but it's like the anonymity of chito.

### **antiutopía**

The term 'anti-utopia' is tighter in its concept than the more popular dystopia. It is the opposite situation to a utopia ("ideal system or construction , but impracticable ") in its literary and philosophical use; ignoring the etymological origin that Thomas More created in his work and that only means "place that does not exist" . See anti-prefix.

### **antiutópico**

Relative to the anti-utopia, which is opposed to the utopia proposed by Thomas More, or better, to the literary genre or to the sociological and philosophical concept. See dystopia .

### **antivuelco**

That "avoids turning" to something. Also "that protects from the consequences of a rollover".

### **antífonas**

1º\_ Plural of antiphon ("liturgical songs") . 2º\_ Thus, in the plural, it was formerly a euphemism for "buttocks, buttocks". By etymology see antiphonary .

### **antífrasis**

He is a rhetorical figure who names something by his opposite or by a quality he lacks; it's usually an irony. It is the same name given to it by the ancient Greeks : 945; 957; 964; 953; 966; 961; 945; 963; 953; 9> ( "opposite expression" antiphrasis) .

### **antígrafo**

1st\_ Name given in ancient Greece to the notary drafting the written replicas or to the finance inspector. 2o\_ Manuscript or original text of which copies are made . Hence an aconcept for very old texts still preserved. 3rd\_ calderon .

### **antonella**

1º\_ It is an affectionate version of Antonia (feminine of Antonio) widely used in Italian. It has a Latin origin in anteeus, is, ici, ire ("to precede, go forward") the feminine diminutive suffix -she, and an interpretation as "the little preeminent, who precedes others and deserves respect and veneration". 2º\_ Common name of the plant Anthurium Rosé , which could have influence from the Greek 945; 957; 952; 959; 9> (anthos "flower") but almost certainly taken from the name of the above definition. 3º\_ The ' ( 7957 ) Antonella ' is an asteroid discovered by Andrea Boattini and Maura Tombelli, and named after their friend, astronomer Antonella Bartolini .

### **antonimo de abominar**



See antonym, abominate .

### **antonimo de agentes**

Is it 'consistent'? See agent, consistent.

### **antonimo de amputar**

It must be ' antonym of amputation ', although this is not a dictionary of antonyms. And I do not know if there is an antonym of amputation, in Spanish exists to implant, but it is very debatable. And it won't be done in an entry with spelling mistakes, that's for sure.

### **antonimo de anadear**

See anonymity, anadear .

### **antonimo de bullante**

See antonym, bustling, buoyant, bright.

### **antonimo de convertir**

Revert? Mmmm. . . Nop. Of course this is a misplaced query, and the best thing to do in the dictionary is to link to antonym and convert, and take it out of the list of 'Anonymous Requests', but if I wanted to answer it as if we were in an iajú answer I find the problem of etymology, since the Latin convertere has the prefix (in its variant with) not as meeting but as an intensifier of pouring ( return, rotate, change, return, flip" ), so the antonym would have to be sought to ' . . . pour' . And it doesn't occur to me. Although Spanish has words for everything; some that works in practice should be .

### **antonimo de dejo**

See antonym, I leave ("tune, rest, abandonment") .

### **antonimo de descaró**

See antonym, brazenness, shame, modesty, modesty.

### **antonimo de fonico**

See anonymity, phonic .

### **antonimo de grito**

See antonym, scream.

### **antonimo de habla**

See antonym , speaks ( obviously , as a noun ) .

### **antonimo de hado**

See antonym, fairy ("destiny").

### **antonimo de hostil**

See antonym, hostile, related.

**antonimo de importar**

See antonym, import (several meanings).

**antonimo de inalámbrico**

See antonym, wireless, wired, wired.

**antonimo de indice de refraccion**

See antonym, index, refraction .

**antonimo de lasitud**

See anonymity, lasitude, vigor, lozanía, reciedumbre , . . .

**antonimo de mañana**

Yesterday?. The concept of antonym is a little bastardeado.

**antonimo de nuera**

See antonym, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, father-in-law.

**antonimo de orfanato**

See antonym, orphanage.

**antonimo de pintor**

See antonym, painter. ( Or are they looking for Antonio, the painter?)

**antonimo de procesión**

Reversion? If it is for the religious procession that in principle only was by the Group of people who wore on, would be etymologically correct, except for the detail that does not exist. If it is by the verb to proceed, it would be improcesion, but it sounds far-fetched neologism (though there is already inadmissible). In any case, there is here a dictionary of antonyms little visited [https: //www. meaning. org/antonym/procession. htm](https://www.meaning.org/antonym/procession.htm)

**antonimo de queso**

See antonym, cheese (colloquial adjective).

**antonimo de reparo**

I break. See repair, repair.

**antonimo de sopa**

See antonym, soup, verbs/soup.

**antonimo de terzura**

See antonym, smoothness.

## **antonimo democracia**

See antonym, democracy. Of course, even if it was well written, it's also not a dictionary query. In fact, there is also no 'anonymity of democracy'; depending on how we interpret it there are words that may become opposite situations, but no more than there.

## **antonimos de repercusion**

The query is miswhere and all accents are missing. Not to mention that there is no anonymity of repercussion, because there is also no one for percussion. And not figuratively - which is the most common use - where the closest thing would be irrelevance. But we're not going to discuss this in a badly made query.

## **antonomia**

It can be a quintessential error, antonymy, antinomy, autonomy, antimony, . . .

## **antora**

It is one of the common names of the plant *Aconitum anthora*, also called yellow conconito, salutiferous conconito or aconito of the Alps.

## **antorchista**

Supporter of the Mexican Antorchist Movement (political organization).

## **antón pirulero**

It is a children's clothing game where a mimicry of tasks or trades is done while singing a song that begins with the stanza "Antón, Antón, Antón Pirulero, each one attends his game. . . » . This song has many variants, and is taken from an older one that according to tradition evokes a Granada crime of the mid-nineteenth century where a certain Antón Pirulero (or Perulero) murdered his wife and dismembered the body. That same legend exists in America, with some variants.

## **antónimo**

It is said of one word with respect to another when it has an opposite meaning, of reverse sense. Although the definition would be for two voices of the same category, antonymy can also include voiceovers. It consists of the Greek voices 945; 957; 964; 953; ( anti-"opposite") 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; ( onoma "name") . See extreme antonym, synonym .

## **antónimo de bullente**

What a pity that here there is no dictionary of antonyms, because some meaning of bullente sure has it, although it can be discussed. In any case, this is not an iajú ánsuer and only words and locutions are entered so that the collaborators can define them.

## **antónimo de cartera**

See antonym, wallet.

## **antónimo de dormitorio**

See antonym, bedroom.

## **antónimo de espía**

See antonym, spy, verbs/spy.

### **antónimo de grito**

This was not even a query, it wanted to be the correction of an error (bah, of a trolling) that also does not fit in a dictionary. See antonym, scream, verbs/scream.

### **antónimo de importar**

See antonym, import, export, issue, detract, despise.

### **antónimo de índice de refracción**

Defraction index? 128533; Since we are, I take the opportunity to suggest a look at index, refraction, reflection, diffraction, antonym.

### **antónimo de regocijo**

See antonym, rejoicing. See <https://www.meaning.org/antonym/joy.htm>

### **antónimo de tersura**

See antonym, smoothness, roughness, roughness.

### **antónimo extremo**

It is the true antonym among the so-called 'gradual', the opposite meaning to another that lies in the opposite place of a range. See extreme .

### **antónomo**

It can be an error per freelance, or anonymity, or ontónomo, or . . .

### **antrofilia**

It is a Mexicanism where they call the locals a nightlife (bowling or disco) dens; so the 'antrophilia' would be the hobby to visit those places. Etymologically 945; 957; 964; 961; 959; 957; (antron) is a "cave, cave or grotto" , and 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( filia ) is the "love or emotional inclination"; and outside Mexico it could be a paraphilia where someone gets sexually aroused in sordid places and slums of bad repugnation. It can also be an error by androphilia ("sexually aroused with males" ) or anterophilia ( "love for flowers" ).

### **antropabragas**

What strange spam. They took all the spaces out of it, and while it's for women's clothing, they just don't sell panties!

### **antropoexcentrico**

See: antropoexcentrico, anthropocentric.

### **antropoexcéntrico**

Neologism created from the anthropocentric Word as an antonym. Denies theory or belief that has man (human) as Center of the universe.

## **antropofobia**

It is a "fear of humans" as a species, although it is also used as a society. It doesn't seem like a real phobia and is sometimes used for the behavior of some animals that run away for fear of contact with people. It has Greek origin by 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> (Anthropos "Man, Human") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **antropogenico**

Anthropogenic error.

## **antropogénico**

Originated in the human or in their actions. From Greek 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man, in the sense of species") 947; 949; 957; 951; 9> ( "origin, race" genes) .

## **antropogonía**

Part of mythology or religion that tells the origin of man as a species. From Greek 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( antropos "man, human") 947; 953; 947; 957; 959; 956; 945; 953; ( gignomai "born, originating" ) .

## **antropogónico**

Relative to anthropogony, to the origin of the human species and its mythology. It comes from The Greek 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( antropos "man, human") 947; 953; 947; 957; 959; 956; 945; 953; ( gignomai "born, originating" ) .

## **antropología**

Science that studies the human being from a sociocultural and bioecological perspective. This word is formed by the Greek voices 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man, human" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **antropomorfismo sinonimo**

See anthropomorphism, synonym .

## **antropomorfo**

It has a human appearance, a physical similarity with arms, legs, an upright torso, and that expands to gestures and even attitudes. It is said of both some apes and robots. From the Greek 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man, in the sense of species") 956; 959; 961; 966; 951; ( morph "figure, form") .

## **antroponogenicos**

It must be an anthropogenic mistake.

## **antropófago**

1o\_ Who eats human flesh . From Greek 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man, in the sense of species") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein , "eat" ) . See cannibal . 2nd\_ In lunfardo is "active homosexual", by a very free association of "eating a man". See eating (euphemism for cojering) .

## **antrópico**

It is said of what is "related to man as a species". It is a common term in philosophy, where natural conditions are considered from our intellectual point of view, or in ecology, where the impact of human activity on its environment is

evaluated, or in geography, or any activity where people intervene. It is a word of Greek origin as 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 953; 954; 959; 9> ( anthroopikos "human (as a whole of the species)", formed by 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthroopos "man, belonging to mankind") 953; 954; 959; 9> ( \_ikos "relating to" ) .

## **antruejo**

Days of Carnival.

## **anudados**

1st\_ Plural of the adjective knotted . 2o\_ Plural of the participle of the verb anudar .

## **anuncio**

1º\_ Warning, message, forecast, also advertising transmitted by some means. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb to announce .  
See verbs/advertisement .

## **anuncios**

Plural of announcement ("notice, information").

## **anuria**

In addition to the lack of urine ( from the Greek 959; 965; 961; 959; 957; ouron " 34 urine; ) It can also be the lack of a tail in some animals as the toad. For etymology see: Anuro.

## **anuro**

Order of amphibian that has no tail; whose etymology in Greek would be 945; 957; ( an, " No " ) and 959; 965; 961; 945; ( oura, " 34 tail; ).

## **anutara**

It is Sanskrit, and means " incomparable 34, " 34 intractable; Used in the West as part of descriptions in Theosophy or Eastern philosophy, especially of the India.

## **añadidura**

It is said of the added , aggregate , and to the same action of adding .

## **añadir**

Add to something, to enlarge, enlarge, enhance.

## **añango**

It is "ant" in Quechua, and the common name of these bugs in some areas of America. It's also a way to refer to a child or something small.

## **añangotabamo**

See add-on, ebony.

## **añatuya**

1o\_ Añatuya is a city in the province of Santiago del Estero, Argentina. 2o\_ In Quechua it is "zorrino" . 3o\_ In Guarani it is "devil" .

## **añil**

It is the name of the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* that in India was used to produce a bluish color, which was also known in Europe by the same name. It has its etymology in Sanskrit 2344; 2368; 2354; ( *niila* , "blue" ) , which passed into Persian, Arabic and Hispanic Arabic 1575; 1604; 1606; 1610; 1604; ( *an niil* ) from where the Spanish took it. See indigo.

## **año lectivo**

Annual period in which a teaching institutions. See year and school.

## **año nuevo**

Expanding the definition of Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, " New year " It also applies to other calendars besides Gregorian, who may start at other times and with other names; for example, the French Republican new year began on September 22 Gregorian or 1st day of Vendémiaire; the Jewish new year begins even in its first month, but in tishrei, which is the seventh.

## **aórtico**

Concerning the aorta artery .

## **apagar el sol a pedos**

Expression to rate an action as useless, absurd, you will never achieve the desired goal.

## **apagón**

Great shutdown of electric generators, general obscuration of a region due to lack of power. See Turn off, blackout .

## **apalancado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is "raised or fixed using a lever". It is often used figuratively as "kept from others, not shared" or "promoted in position or rank with the help of someone more powerful and not on one's own merit". 2º\_ High indebtedness in an economic operation. 3º\_ Participle of the verb to leverage . See toggle .

## **apalancao**

Leveraged vulgarism ("assisted by a lever, which moves or is fixed with it"), and is used literally or figuratively.

## **apamea**

It is the name of several cities founded in Ancient Greece, almost all as a tribute to a woman named 913; 945; 956; 949; 953; 945; ( *Apámeia* ) . See Afamy.

## **apanizada**

1st\_ Female adjective apanized . 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the verb apanizar .

## **apapachado**

1o\_ Participle of the verb apapachar . 2o\_ Adjective by pampered, protected with affection, consented .

**aparearse**

1· Please at the same time. 2· It is said to copulate when two individuals of the same species, usually if it's for reproductive purposes. See: mate.

**aparearse**

1· Please at the same time. 2· It is said to copulate when two individuals of the same species, usually if it's for reproductive purposes. See: mate.

**aparente pérdida temporal de la conciencia**

All this wants to be a synonym for the error 'delirio'

**apariencias vanas**

See appearance, vain .

**aparte o a parte**

See apart, set aside, part.

**apartijos**

Plural de parteijo .

**apartir de**

It may be a mistake by "moving away from", or perhaps "from" . In any case, and still out of context, they are perfectly understood.

**aparyijos en el dicvionario**

The wording of this consultation exempts me from any other comments.

**apatía e indiferencia en los asuntos públicos**

It's set as if it's a synonym in. . . ' 100<disaffects citizen participation' .

**apatronado, da**

See apatronado ("under pattern", "ram worker"), da, verbs/da.

**apeame**

Pronominal form of the second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb appear . See verbs/apeá .

**apelmazamientos**

Plural appeal.

**apenarse**

Pronominal form of the verb apenar .



## **aperturar**

Only a bankster with publicist aspirations can come up with this verb, although there are chess players and miners who also use it. I'd rather believe it's an opening mistake. See best to open .

## **apéate**

Pronominal form for an Inflection of the verb appear . See verbs/apea , te ( pronoun ) .

## **apifobia**

It is the fear of bees, wasps, and especially their stings. The etymology is curious, because it comes from the Latin apis, is ("bee"), when there is already a completely Greek synonym like melisophobia, and I found no reason to differentiate one from the other. See suffix -phobia .

## **apio dormideras adormideras**

This trolled appeared in the singular, and the plural was missing. See celery, opium, opium poppy.

## **apio dormideras, adormideras**

This trolled already appeared in singular, also in plural and missing with comma. See celery, opium, opium poppy.

## **apiolado**

Tied with a piola. In lunfardo is stoked. See: be piola.

## **aplanar la curva**

You would have to see the context, but the phrase is used a lot in statistics, where 'curve' refers to the line that joins the value points in a histogram when it is no longer flat or horizontal to show a deviation to an extreme value. In this case 'flattening the curve' is to take measures so that the values become stable again, or get as close as possible to normal levels.

## **aplastarse**

Pronominal form of the verb crush . See pronoun se .

## **aplatanado**

1°\_ Listless, lazy, lazy, especially because of the heat. 2°\_ By some contact with the previous one, it is said in several places of tropical climate abroad that it adapts quickly to local customs, especially to the quiet way of doing things. 3°\_ Participle of the verb aplatanar .

## **aplatanao**

Vulgarism by aplatanado ("listless, lazy, lazy because of the heat") .

## **aploteca**

Gather simple, silly, unprocessed things. From Greek 945; 9< 955; 959; 965; 9> ( aply "simple" ) 952; 951; 954; 951; (théke, "armario, box") 128513; . See best oploteca .

## **apo-**

It is a Greek source prefix such as 945; 9< 959; (turned "away from, through" ).

## **apocopar**

Reduce short a Word by removing the last letters. See: Barcelona.

## **apodo**

Nickname that is given to something or someone to facilitate its recognition or even to give it an entity. They always allude to a characteristic or anecdote of their own, and in many cases it is ironic because it is fixed on a defect. It comes from the Latin verb *apputare* ("to evaluate, to compare"). See *alias*, *pseudonym*, *nickname*, *nickname*, *nickname* ("without feet").

## **apolínea**

Apollonian feminine ("relating to the characteristics of the god Apollo").

## **apollardado**

It is an adjective for someone naïve, groggy, clueless. Possibly it is some version of "pollerudo", but not as "attached to the wife" but to the mother, who as a child consented too much and is not prepared to face life.

## **apollardao**

Vulgarism by *apollardado* ("distracted, groggy").

## **aporía**

It is another way of calling a paradox, a "problem without solution". It comes from the Greek *ἀπορία*; 945; 9< 959; 961; 953; 945; ( *aporía* "dead end, difficulty in passing") .

## **aporías**

Plural of *aporia* .

## **aporocidio**

It doesn't exist, or it shouldn't. It seems to be a synonym of *paupericide* ("death by destitution") surely badly inspired by *aporophobia* ("fear of poverty"), since there is a question of etymologies whereby crimes ending in *-cidio* have Latin origin and phobias are instead given a Greek origin. It is not a rule, but it is generally respected, and if variants have to be created because 'paupericide' can be interpreted as 'to murder a man because he is destitute' or also as 'to kill a group of people by submission to poverty', then Latin offers other variants, such as *egenticide*.

## **aporofobia**

It is the pathological fear of poverty, of the destitute. Also the rejection of the lower social classes, although this belongs more to the field of sociology than to psychology. It is formed by the Greek *ἀπορία*; 945; 9< 959; 961; 949; 969; ( *aporéoo* "to lack, to doubt") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( *fovos* "fear" ) . See *orthophobia*.

## **apostasía**

Abandonment of a belief, that it denies or abjures something. It comes from the latin, although the origin is Greek, from *ἀποστασία*; 945; 9< 959; ( *apo*, " outside, away " ) and *στάσις*; 963; 964; 945; 963; 953; 9> ( *stasis*, " location, State " ) .

## **apotgema**

Surely it's misspelled *apoteigma*.

## **apóstol**

Each of the twelve disciples of Jesus who preached Christianity. By extension any evangelizer or propagator of a doctrine. From Greek 945; 9< 959; 963; 964; 959; 955; 959; 9> ( apostles "envoy, messenger" ) .

## **app**

1o\_ In medicine 'APP' is the acronym for "patient pathological history". See anamnesis . 2nd\_ 'APP' has several developments in Spanish, such as "public-private partnership" or "potentially dangerous animal". 3rd\_ 'APP' is the acronym for the Peruvian political party Alianza Para el Progreso . 4th\_ 'app' is the acronym for applet and English/application ( "application, software to install on an operating system") .

## **application**

It is an "application", such as "the action of applying" or by the "object applied", it is also a "formal or bureaucratic request" and today it is widely used as "software to install on an operating system", which is abbreviated as "app". Like many English words, it was borrowed from Old French, which it clearly incorporated from the Latin applico, as, are ("to join to, attach").

## **apremia**

Second (such as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you' ) singular person of the imperative for the verb to press. See verbs/apremia .

## **aprensivo**

You feel apprehension. Scrupulous, fearful of something real or imaginary.

## **apresivo**

The truth is that it does not exist, but it can be understood as a neologism related to apprehending (ignite something, like a floor wedge). It can also be a mistake by apprehensive, oppressive, aggressive, . . .

## **apresuradamente**

I mistake hastily.

## **apretaló**

It seems like a mistake for "squeeze it", from the inflection of squeeze with the pronoun lo . But it turns out that it is used in some cases to graph a vulgar pronunciation where the tonic is forced into the enclitic when it is in an imperative and the final pronoun is omitted; Thus, instead of saying "squeeze him [him]" it is pronounced "squeeze"; Although it is not really very common in the voseo and is heard more in the tuteo (p . e.g. "squeezed" ) . See verbs/squeeze , verbs/squeeze .

## **apretar cachete**

It is actually said by "squeezing the pots", because when someone gets scared or runs "squeezes the buttocks". See squeeze , cachete .

## **apretar el botón**

Beyond its literal meaning, it is used with a specific sense by the toilet flush button, leading to the figurative sense "definitively get rid of what no longer serves", as excrement is removed. See "Throw the Chain" .

## **apretarse el cinturón**

He says when shortage of goods for subsistence and daily life or the means to obtain them, as an allusion to slimming by having to eat less. Tighten better expresses the idea that conform.

## **apretarse el cinturón**

Tighten the belt more. It is said when there is a shortage of goods for subsistence and daily life or the means to obtain them, such as an allusion to losing weight by having to eat less. It is to make a drastic reduction in expenses, where "tightening" better expresses the idea than "adjusting".

## **après-ski**

It is not Spanish, but it is used in the tourist field and is understood as "recreational activity in off-piste ski resorts". In French aprs is "then, after" and skiing is the sport of skiing.

## **aprimorar**

Do something gorgeous, again a primor.

## **aprisión**

1o\_ It is one of the many ways to call the pressurism, in its sense of "occupation and legal appropriation of free and uncultivated lands". 2nd\_ Pressaction .

## **aprobaciones**

Plural approval .

## **aprobación**

Action and effect of approving something or someone.

## **aprovechar**

Must be a mistake to take advantage of.

## **aprovechar el tiempo**

View Take advantage , weather .

## **aprovisionamiento forzado**

It is used and understood depending on the case, because it does not become a locution. View provisioning, forced, provision , force .

## **aptitudes**

Plural of fitness.

## **aptrónimo**

It is a neologism for a person's surname or first name that has some relation to their appearance, their occupation, their history. Sometimes it appears as 'aptonym', or its interpretation 'characteronym', although in Spanish there is already 'ipsónimo' which has a broader meaning but perfectly includes proper nouns. The origin is in the English aptronym, a play on the word patronym ("patronymic") with apt ("fit, with aptitude for something"). See inaptronym .

## **apulgarado**

Neologism by " with the thumb post " ( up or down ) to be qualified. Can also come from the word ( now disused ) 34, pulgarear " it is a form of pruning the vines.

## **aquagym**

Practice of physical exercises in the water, usually in a swimming pool. It is a contraction in English for aqua ("water") and gymnastics ("gymnastics") that is used in Spanish because it is shorter than "aquatic gymnastics" and sounds better than its "hydrogymnastic" version.

## **aqueménida**

Ruling dynasty in the Persian Empire from the 6th century bc. C. until the 4th century BC. C. , founded by a legendary King Aquémenes.

## **aquestas**

Feminine plural of that ( pr . lie down "poetic, archaic form, to say 'this' as an adjective").

## **aquilatar**

Take the carat weight of a jewel, a gemstone or pearl. Figuratively it is recognizing the value and importance of a person or a situation. See rating .

## **aquile**

I never saw it, and if it's not a poetic way to summon the storm black clouds, I can assume it's a mistake by achilles, rents, achilles (aquilatar), eagle, annihilate (annihilate), make (maquilar), , . . .

## **aquinador**

I have my doubts about the existence of this word, if I have to digress I would say that it is some automatic and poorly done translation of the name Akinator, a game where an artificial intelligence software represented by a genie out of a magic lamp tries to guess a character through questions to the player.

## **aquí murió el payaso**

It's another version for "there the clown died."

## **aquí paz y después gloria**

The phrase has biblical origin, in the greeting of an Angel announcing the arrival of the son of God to some shepherds; and we can hear it in some Catholic masses during the Glory, in the Liturgy of the Word: "Glory to God in heaven, and on earth peace to the men who love the Lord". But from the eighteenth to the nineteenth century many celebrants did not conclude the ceremony with an "Amen" or "You can go in peace" but with the expression "Here peace, and then Gloria", which became a popular phrase to settle an argument or end any matter.

## **ara**

In addition to the definitions given, 'Ara' is a hypocoristic apocope of the name Araceli.

## **arabá**

Arabah or Arava is the name of a valley between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Eilat-Akaba.

## **arabismo**

Voice or expression of the Arabic language used in ours or another.

## **araca**

Cry of notice " araca that...! " " save that...! " " care...! ". It comes from the Caló " aracatano " that is " guardian ". Used in slang.

## **aracnofobia**

Fear of spiders, scorpions, and perhaps mites. The etymology comes from the Greek words 945; 961; 945; 967; 957; 949; ( arachne "spider" ) and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) . See entomophobia. I know a psychologist who treated my mother when she suffered from arachnophobia.

## **aragan**

Error by raging, aragon, or perhaps by an inflection of any of these verbs : plaguing, shutting down, scratching, amagar, swallowing, dredging, . . .

## **arala**

In addition to the mudra jasta, Buddhist or Hinduist, and the Indian location already mentioned in this post, 'arala' is also a pronominal form for the second (as 'vos') person in singular imperative form of the verb arar . See verbs/ará .

## **araña de patas largas**

It can be the domestic spider Pholcus phalangioides, among several.

## **araña roja**

It is the common name for mites such as Tetranychus urticae or Dermanyssus gallinae. See red mite.

## **arañon**

Error by spider ( various meanings ) .

## **arañón**

1º\_ Scratch, wound or mark made with nails, rayon. 2º\_ Augmentative of arañon in its various meanings. 3º\_ Augmentative masculinized spider (animal). 4º\_ It is another name for the plum ("fruit of the plum") .

## **arary**

It is a rare name given in Colombia to the tree Calophyllum brasiliense.

## **arasa**

Error by arasá , raze (smash ) , kneading ( kneading), spider,

## **araudales**

I also think that it omitted a space and the phrase is poured; Although they can also be relative to celtiberian lark or some geographical localities called Arauda. See stream.

## **arándano**

Common name of plants such as *Vaccinium myrtillus* or *Vaccinium corymbosum* and its fruits. See bluetooth.

## **arándano azul**

It is another name for the plant grape of mount. See blueberry.

## **arándano rojo**

It is a shrub of the genus *Vaccinium*, which is found in the northern hemisphere, although it was exported to Patagonia where it grew thanks to the cold climate.

## **arbancillo**

Another name of the hare foot plant.

## **arboles**

Second-person singular present subjunctive of arbolar.

## **arboretum**

1o\_ It is a site with tree plantations, but with a didactic criterion where there is a specimen of each species and they are not necessarily indigenous, they may have been gathered with the same criterion of a botanical garden. Of course the name is Latin, where arboretum, i means "planting with trees". 2nd\_ Artwork (diorama, painting, photography, . . . ) where forests or tree sets are represented.

## **arca vacia**

See ark ( "box , chest , chest with values" ) , empty , verbs / empty .

## **arcacnofobia**

arcacnofobia is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Arcanofobia" as meaning:<br>" Arcanofobia " It is the fear of the occult. It has a Latin origin in " arcanus, a, um " that means arcane, hidden, locked up ( in a bunker that is not seen ) which in turn is related to the Greek 945; 961; 954; ( " ark " Ark, chest ) and also the Greek termination 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( " Phobos; 39, 41 fear; [Note: this definition is not very serious, but if those who consult tipean any thing we respond also can give us that luxury.] In general, the names of phobias are created in Greek, and " arcane " It is not very serious. ; ) ]

## **arcá**

1º\_ Vulgarism by "retada" ("craving, feeling of vomiting by disgust or reflux") . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb arcar ("to arch") . See verbs/arcá .

## **arce real**

It is one of several names of the *Acer negundo* (tree).

## **archi-**

Prefix indicating superiority, primacy in some order or hierarchy. Vulgarly it is used as "major, much, excess". It has its origin in the Greek 945; 961; 967; 953; ( archi "superior" ) .

## **archienemigo archienemiga**

See arch-enemy.

## **archipiélago**

"Set of islands in the middle of the sea", although it has taken some meanings such as "lands surrounded by river arms" or "group of similar constructions distributed in a geographical terrain". At first it was a way of calling the Aegean (with its many islands) with the Greek voices 945; 961; 967; 953; ( archi "superior" ) and 9< 949; 955; 945; 947; 959; 9> ( pélagos "sea" ) .

## **archisilabismo**

More than a linguistic resource, it is a vice of language by which archsyllables ("elongated words with more syllables unnecessarily") are used within sentences, usually to pretend an erudition or technical knowledge that most of the time ends in pomposity or sesquipedalism. For this, prefixes and suffixes are used that are usually redundant because they do not add anything to the concept of the words they modify. They also make use of the periphrasis and the style of culteranism. See pleonasm, polysylabism, ecstasy.

## **archivo digital**

It is understood by file ("file, document relating to a subject") and digital ("computer").

## **arctica**

1º\_ Genus of molluscs ( pr . arctic ) . 2º\_ Name of an asteroid, in reference to the Arctic Ocean. See Arctic ("ancient Precambrian continent").

## **arda**

1º\_ Another way of calling the ardent ("brightness or luminous reflection in the waves or on the calm surface of the sea"). 2º\_ Most current variant of harda, but previous to squirrel. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb arder. See verbs/arda .

## **ardales**

Ardales is an Andalusian municipality in the province of Malaga, Spain.

## **arder en deseo**

Seeing burning ("feeling an intense passion"), desire ("action of wishing").

## **ardid maña**

See burn, morning.

## **ardil**

It is a vulgarism by ruse ("made crafty, with cunning and mischief"). It was also used as a fired, but it is already an archaism, perhaps a localism.

## **ardilla**

Little esciuromorfo rodent of the family Sciuridae vulgaris, which usually live in forests. The name is the diminutive of archaic Spanish harda, later on arda, that was the way to call it until well into the middle ages; squirrel is now lexicalizado and is understood as a positive way and not as a diminutive.



## **ardilla de tierra**

It is the common name of two North America of the family Sciuridae ground squirrels: the Ictidomys squirrel, or thirteen stripes, and the Uroditellus elegans, or Wyoming.

## **ardillita de tierra**

See ground squirrel.

## **ardiloso**

Cunning, skillful, well disposed. See ardil , suffix -bear for adjectives .

## **ardoray**

If it's not a mistake, it's most likely spam.

## **area academica**

See area, academic

## **aregindado**

It can be a leased error. See the pronominal form repent .

## **arena**

1º\_ Rock broken into small particles that settle on a piece of land, usually a beach. It is used in construction, to form mortar, or to cover walkable soils that absorb water. 2º\_ Due to the texture of the previous one, any hard material reduced almost to powder. 3rd\_ Land reserved for circus shows, wrestling, races. The name comes from the sand with which the ground was covered. 4th\_ Inflection of the verb to sand . See verbs/sand.

## **arenaria**

Feminine of sandbox.

## **arenario**

The name of a large but not infinite number. It comes from a work of Archimedes (in latin "Archimedis Syracusani arenarius Dimensio Circuli et") written for King Gelón III of Syracuse (Sicily), where he explains that it is possible to name figures higher to look using mathematics (10 raised to the 8 by 10 raise) or the 16) that would be the number of grains of sand required to fill the universe known in his time. The Greeks called 968; 945; 956; 956; 959; 965; 945; 961; 953; 964; 956; 959; 9> (sammoy aritmos, "the number of sand") a countless number.

## **arenas**

1º\_ Plural of sand ("disintegrated rock") . See sandbox . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb arenar . See verbs/arenas.

## **areo**

I was going to list the possible typing errors when typing 100<areo , but there are so many that I won't fill the server with this. the important thing is to clarify that Anonymous's response is a burrada or a trolley, even if he had been mistaken for Aryan (supposed to read the example) that would not even be his definition.

## **areola**

Darker skin in a circular motion around the nipple.

## **arepería**

I guess it's a place where they're sold or aremade arepas.

## **argamasa**

1º\_ Mixture or mortar composed of lime, sand and water for use in masonry and construction. From the Latin argilla, ae ("clay") massa, ae ("mass"). 2º\_ Inflection of the verb argamasar . See verbs/mortar.

## **argentina**

" means plated " or " silver 34, also " clear and bright ". Is of Latin origin, ( " argentum,-i " is " silver " ) and as said < b > Ines Merino García 60/62 b; It is a name for female and a South American country. The latter takes it the poem 'Conquest of the Río de la Plata, with other events of the kingdoms of the Peru, Tucumán and State of the Brazil and Argentina' ( 1601 ) work of Martin of the Barco Centenera. During the conquest, there was the myth of the silver mines in the territory, and in fact they were found, but further to the North, at Potosi. Similarly, the name became popular with over the years until in 1860 it was officially used.

## **argentina-**

And. . . Nop. 'Argentina' is not a prefix.

## **argentino**

1o\_ Gentilicio and relative to the Argentine Republic . 2o\_ Argénteo, relative or with characteristics similar to silver metal, bright and clear. From Latin argentum, i ( "silver" ).

## **argento**

So disparagingly call the Argentine or regard to the Argentina.

## **argentofobia**

Fear or rejection to the Argentines or the Argentina. Without diminishing the contribution of FEDE, clarified that the names of phobias are built based on the classical Greek, so the phobia of silver would be " argirofobia " ( 945; 961; 947; 965; 961; 959; 9> argyros, " 34 silver; 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> fovos, " 34 fear; ). See Argento.

## **argeologo**

argeologo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "argeologo" as meaning:<br>They exist in the history, even in the Catholic religion and classical mythology characters called Argeus. An argeologo could be who engaged in the study of any of them.

## **arges**

In Greek mythology Arges was one of the three cyclopes sons of Uranus and Gaia, representing atmospheric electrical phenomena. His name 7948; 961; 947; 951; 9> (Arges) means "he who shines".

## **argos**

1 ° \_ name of several characters from Greek mythology; the origin of some previous definitions is Argos Panoptes (of bright eyes) which was a giant guardian of a hundred eyes, executed by Hermes; Hera preserved their eyes in the tail of peacocks; the origin of the dog is that died after faithfully awaiting the return of Ulysses. 2nd \_ a species of galliformes

birds. 3rd \_ name of several geographical places, mostly cities. 4th \_ acronym of Advanced Research and Global Observation Satellite, a satellite of U.S. surveillance.

## **argot**

Language or jargon used by the same social, technical, cultural group, which does not constitute a language in itself. It is a French word that is used as it is in English. See diaphasic .

## **arguendera**

I think I know where the error is: See Argüendero, Argüende, argue.

## **arguía**

It can be an error by arguina , verbs /argéía ( argir ), suffix -arquía , guide of Argentina , . . .

## **arguina**

In reality this word is used almost exclusively in plural (arguines or arguines) since it is a very old name for supports that were mounted on horses or mules and served to hang pitchers or barrels with liquid on both sides. See also albarda , cacastle .

## **argumento de autoridad**

1º\_ It is said of the reason put forward with the sole endorsement of a recognized author, because it has already been expounded by an expert in the matter. This is a common occurrence in practical life, as no one has all the knowledge on all subjects and a specialist is always called upon to obtain an opinion and thus make a decision. Beyond what has been stated in the previous point, the 'argument from authority' does not prove per se that a statement is true. That is why in philosophy, rhetoric or debates it is considered a fallacy, also known as argumentum ad verecundiam or magister dixit. See cognitive bias.

## **argumento de autoridad des-autorizado**

See argument, authority, "argument from authority" (cognitive bias), des- (prefix), authoritative, disavowed.

## **arguyò**

Although the inquiry has a grave accent, must be a voice of the verb argued.

## **arhuaco**

Indigenous people of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Colombia). Also called bintukua or ika.

## **ariano**

The astrological sign of aries.

## **arides**

It's probably a mistake for aridity. Although it could also be some mistake by inflections of the verbs maridar, nest, aricar, gridar,

## **arikara**

Tribe of North America, still live in reserves.

## **ario**

Concerning an Indo-European people from Asia who are supposed to populate much of Europe. There is a theory with very little foundation, but supported by philosophies of supremacist as in Nazism, which reverse the migration from the north of Europe to the east, putting the Germanic race as the origin of civilization and appeasing the name of Aryans. This word comes from Sanskrit and means "noble", although probably in its origins it was the way to call foreigners. Some mystical and occult groups call any member of the human species aryan.

## **aristi**

1º\_ Aristi is a city in Erzurum Province (Turkey). 2º\_ Aristi is a village in the municipality of Ioannina (on the outskirts of Epirus, Greece).

## **aritmofobia**

Fear or rejection of math and numbers in general. Greek 945; 961; 953; 952; 956; 959; 9> (arithmós, "number") and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos; fear).

## **arlequinescos**

Plural of arlequinesco, concerning the Harlequin.

## **armadillo**

Dasypod mammal animal that inhabits America. Its main feature is an articulated shell that allows it to wrap on itself as protection.

## **armao**

Vulgarism by armed, in any of its meanings. [Note: Cayetano Peláez del Rosal's interpretation is for 'armed' as "who carries weapons".]

## **armas**

1º\_ Plural of weapon (noun) . 2nd\_ Name of 2 cities in Cuba, in the regions of Matanzas and Camagüey respectively; and another in the Draa-Tafilalet region of Morocco. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to arm. See verbs/weapon .

## **armatrostes**

I think it's armatostes.

## **armenita**

Armenia , Quindío Department, Colombia. See Armenian.

## **armigazo**

It is a medieval name for the "squire", or who presents himself with all his weapons. He came to consult because it is synonymous in harmonica, which is a more poetic word, but correct. I also thought it might be a hit with an Armiga emulator, but no, it's not.

## **armoles**

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you' ) and third (such as 'he/she') people in singular of the perfect preterite indicative mode for the verb arm. See verbs/arm .

## **arnafe**

Variant of anafe ("stove, food heater") , which would actually be a dissimilation of alnafa.

## **arnage**

Commune in the Sarthe département (Pays-de-la-Loire region, France).

## **arni**

In addition to various acronyms such as Animal Rescue Need Intervention and other commercial products, Arni, in some cases spelled as Arani or Arni, is the name of various cities in India, Greece, Italy, Albania, Latvia and Switzerland. It is also a common name for the bovid *Bubalus bubalis*, which is on the list of synonyms for its other names water buffalo and water buffalo.

## **aroba**

Does not exist in Spanish. It is not an arroba (which also spelled arova), neither Arab, nor araba, neither aruba, nor Arabic, nor arabah. . .

## **aroma**

1º\_ Pleasant smell, although by extension it can be any recognizable smell. It comes to us from the Greek 945; 961; 969; 956; 945; ( arooma "aromatic plant, combination for perfumery") through its Latin version. 2º\_ Flower of the tree aromo . 3º\_ Inflection of the verb aromar ( "aromatizar" ) . See verbs/aroma .

## **aromatizador**

That aromatizes, that serves to give aroma artificially.

## **aromatizador de ambiente**

See aromatizer, environment ("lounge" ).

## **aromáticas**

Female plural of aromatic. .

## **arotu**

It is not a voice in Spanish, but it exists in Basque and must be defined in Basque/arotu. It is also a common word in the Warao language to address someone 'who is, who dwells, who speaks'; as if to recognize him as an entity, a respect.

## **arqueadas**

Feminine plural of arched.

## **arqueo**

1º\_ Action and effect of arching in several of its meanings. 2º\_ More specifically, it is the counting of flows in an accounting box. 3º\_ Lexical component for "ancient". See archaeo- . 4º\_ Hold capacity on a vessel. 5th\_ Inflection of the verb to arch . See verbs/arching.

## **arqueo-**

Prefix of Greek origin meaning "ancient, archaic". Voice 945; 961; 967; 945; 953; 959;- ( archaio- "ancient" ) . See

also tonnage , verbs .

### **arqueta**

Derogatory or diminutive of ark ("box, place closed as container"). It is used to name those that are small and richly decorated, and also for drains and water distributors.

### **arquetipo**

Original idea or model, as the basis of the following evolutions. It has specific meanings in philosophy and psychology, but all under the same concept. It comes from the Greek 945; 961; 967; 951; ( arcje "origin , beginning" ) 964; 965; 9< 959; 9> ( typos "model" ) .

### **arquetipo en antropologia**

See archetype, anthropology.

### **arquetipos decoyín**

I don't say it by 'archetype', but there are words that are closer to psychotic discourse than to garketing. And sip , 128169;' DeCoYIn' archetype is espam.

### **arqui-deco**

Abbreviated form that unites architecture with decoration.

### **arrabal**

Suburb, slum of the city. From The Arabic 1575; 1604; 1585; 1576; 1590; ( the rabad "the suburb" ) . In archaic Spanish it was written 'raval' or 'alraval'.

### **arrabá**

1º\_ In architecture it is an ornament on the doors of Arab style. And it comes from that language by 1575; 1604; 1585; 1581; 1576; 1577; ( Ar rahbah "The box, the free space" ) . 2º\_ In some regions of Spain is each of the supports added to the farm cart to expand its load capacity.

### **arrastrado**

1o\_ As an adjective it is something taken to the rake, pulled more than pushed, scratching the ground. 2o\_ From the above definition, it is used figuratively for what moves pulled by traction, especially if it rolls on the ground, for which it moves as a result of an external impulse, or for someone who is in a vulnerable condition, who humiliates himself or behaves like a creeping animal. 2o\_ Past participle of the verb drag .

### **arreador**

1º\_ Que arrea , vareador de cattle. See muleteer . 2º\_ Whip to herd cattle.

### **arreando**

Gerund of the verb herd ("to make the cattle move, to run, to hurry").

### **arreando que es gerundio**

See herding (figuratively "exclamation of encouragement to move towards a place") , " . . . , which is a gerund" ("a

humorous expression that is added after a verbal gerund as an imperative, to reaffirm it") . -

### **arrebatao**

Vulgarism by raptured (adjective or participle).

### **arrebato genial**

It can range from a bright Epiphany to a theft to the well planned step. See fit, great.

### **arrebolados**

Plural of " glowing ". Reddish colour as the sky at sunset by reflection of the Sun in the clouds. See " 34 glow;

### **arrecharse**

Become one; in sense of anger or becoming sexually aroused. See: Arrechar.

### **arrebbe**

1°\_ It would be the non-binary version of arrecho or arrecha 128513; . Bah, in fact it is used as "hot" in Venezuela and other Caribbean countries, with all its meanings ("bravo, angry, sexually aroused, . . . ") . 2°\_ Inflection of the verb arrechar . See verbs/arrebbe .

### **arredar**

Mistake for herding, leasing, arridar, arredor, areador, . . .

### **arredor**

Archaic vulgarism around .

### **arregostao**

Vulgarism by arregostado ("engolosinado") .

### **arreguindado**

1°\_ Adjective for something that hangs heavily, by extension it is someone insistent with a demand. See fans. 2°\_ Participle of the pronominal verb arreguindar .

### **arreguindar**

It is a word widely used in the Venezuelan Caribbean for "hanging heavily, holding something in the air" and figuratively "insistently besieging someone". It is used more as a pronominal, and is a variant of guindar or reguindar. See arrerse.

### **arrenofobia**

It is an irrational fear of males, which by its etymology could be extended to any masculine characteristic. From the Greek 945; 961; 961; 951; 957; ( árren "male" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

### **arridar**

Put rigid, tie. It is widely used in nautical.

## **arroba**

In the middle ages, weight unit (1/4 of quintal; 11, 5 kg); in 1971, Ray Tomlinson used the symbol "@" as "at" (in English "in") to separate the user name of the e-mail server. From Arabic 1575; 1604; 1585; 1576; 1593; (ar-rub, the rubac; "the quarter") with something from the latin ad ("to" or "envelope").

## **arroba simbolo**

See arroba, symbol.

## **arroba símbolo**

Arroba symbol is incorrectly written and it should be written as you at being its meaning: see: arroba.

## **arrojábanse**

Pronominal form of the second (such as 'you') and third (as 'they/them' ) people in plural imperfect indicative mode for the verb arrojar . See verbs/thrown .

## **arrostrado**

Past participle of the verb bear. With a gesture in the face. See agestar is.

## **arrostrar**

Put the face, face to face, is also throwing in the face, but more figuratively.

## **arroyito**

1o\_ Stream Diminutive . 2o\_ Arroyito is a city in the province of Córdoba ( Argentina ).

## **arroz**

Seed and plant of the cereal *Oryza sativa* or *Oryza glaberrima*, is edible and very popular throughout the world.

## **arroz y gallo muerto**

It is a Madrid expression for a good meal, from which the cook hides the ingredients, because he wants to keep the secret of his recipe, or because he considers impertinent a query that he does not want to answer. It seems to come from a popular game in some festivities where a rooster was hung from a rope and blindfolded participants tried to beat him to death, and whoever got it took it to cook it with rice, although in some cases it was shared with the rest of the partygoers. For the latter is that this locution is associated with banquets and popular celebrations. See dead, "canguingos and fish legs".

## **arrufada**

1º\_ Rufous or curvature in a boat that makes the bow higher than the stern. 2º\_ Feminine of arrufado.

## **arrufos**

Plural of arrufo ("wrinkled").

## **arruinar**

Cause ruin, destroy, decompose.



## **arsometría**

Anal sex, in principle between males. It is an ironic name that is best understood since its Greek etymology, where 945; 961; 963; 951; 957; ( arsen ) means "manly, male" and 956; 951; 964; 961; 945; (metra) is "matrix, uterus", would be "take a male as if he were a female sex".

## **arsonfobia**

Fear of tanning? Afraid of barbecue? Actually, it is another unnecessary monster that in many places appears as a synonym for pyrophobia ("fear of fire"), but it does not make sense that it exists, and with Greco-Roman etymology. Because it is formed by the Latin arsus, a, um ("roasted roasted"), from the participle of ardeo ("to burn"), with the suffix -phobia, which is Greek.

## **art deco**

Error by French art deco .

## **art decó**

It would be the pronunciation of French art deco.

## **art déco**

Art Deco ( pr . Art Deco) is an artistic and especially design movement that was very popular in the 1920s and 1930s. It is of French origin, and the movement considered itself "modernist"; only in the 1960s was it baptized art deco as a reduction of art décoratif ("decorative art"). It does not have a Spanish version, is written like any foreign voice and is pronounced just as in French.

## **artaban**

It may be an error by Artabán (character known as "the fourth Wizard King"), verbs/hartaban, Arlabán (region of Spain), verbs/armaban, Artabano (several historical figures), . . .

## **artabano**

Male name of Persian origin as 1575; 1585; 1583; 1608; 1575; 1606; ( ardabán "glory of Artá") . See Artaban, Artabide.

## **artabán**

It is a male name of Persian origin, which in Spanish was translated as Artabanus, although both are used perhaps due to the influence of the story The Other Wise Man ("The Other Wise King", Henry van, 1896) which tells the story of a fourth Magi King named Artaban who arrived late to worship Jesus for doing good to his fellow men. See Artabide .

## **artalasto**

It does not look Castilian but Basque. See euskera/artalasto ("cane or corn stem without the cob").

## **arte**

Method or resource for the representation of a real idea or object according to a plastic or aesthetic criterion. It also applies to technical activities, for the ability to perform a job.

## **artera**

1º\_ Feminine of artero ("mañoso, con mala artes" ). 2º\_ Tool used to mark the loaf of own bread and thus recognize it

when leaving the community oven or poya.

### **arteria**

1º\_ Vessels or ducts through which the blood of an organism circulates from the heart to the rest of the body. 2º\_ By an association with the previous one, road or street through which vehicular traffic flows. And in a broader and more poetic sense, any conduit.

### **artes plásticas**

It is actually the plural of "plastic art", but it is rarely used as such, in the singular (although it does not reach the category of inherent plural). They are the arts that group painting, sculpture, modeling, . . . But already since the inclusion of photography, and especially with video art and computer design, it is being replaced by "visual arts".

### **artes pláticas**

Original way to call the speech or debate. 3 P ( Surely Rosmary wanted put " arts plastic " )

### **artículos**

Error by the plural of article , or by verbs/articles, or by verbs/articulas .

### **artificiosas**

Female plural of artifice .

### **artimaña**

Ingenious trap, martingale. Morning art.

### **artimañas**

Plural of ruse .

### **artífice**

1o\_ Artist, who makes a work . From Latin artifex, fices with the same meaning. 2o\_ By the above, author of any fact .

### **artificio**

Artist or artifice error ( artificioing ) .

### **artogo**

I suppose it is a mistake to type artigo ("inflection of artigar") or perhaps arrego ( "inflection of arrogance" ) .

### **artro**

It is Greek, and is used as part of technical voices related to joints in animal and human limbs. It comes from 945; 961; 952; 961; 959; 957; (arthron "articulation" ) .

### **aruhaco**

It must be a mistake by arhuaco, although it appears a lot with that spelling.

## **arutan**

It seems to me that it is a mistake by arutam, although it may be another spelling and that it lacks the accent.

## **arzobispo**

Position of bishop of a metropolitan Church.

## **as**

The one in the dice, on the dominoes, on the cards; In some decks it is represented by the ' A ' and in some games it is worth more than the highest card (usually the king). It is the name of an ancient Roman copper coin that was used as a unit for the value of other currencies. The origin is Latin: as, assis ("unit, one"). It is also called As each of the main Nordic gods, and surely from there use to name the best and most prominent in its field. Of the Germanic óss ("God"). See also Jack, Horse, Joker, Sena, Æsir.

## **asa**

1º\_ Handle, usually curved and protruding part of an object that serves to take it by hand. From the Latin ansa , ae .  
2º\_ In the figurative sense it is any element or idea or feeling that serves as a hold, emotional or intellectual support. 3º\_ It is also called 'handles' colloquially to the ears by analogy with the handles of the head. 4º\_ 'ASA' is the acronym for American Standard Association, today ANSI. 5º\_ 'ASA' is the IATA code for Assab International Airport ( Eritrea ). 6º\_ In Spanish the acronym 'ASA' has a lot of developments, such as "Asociación de Scouts de Argentina", "Asociación de Superdotados de Andalucía", . . . 7th\_ 'Asa' ( 10( 1089; 1089; 1072; ) is a river in the North Caucasus (Russia). 8º\_ 'Asa' is a town in the U.S. state of Kentucky. 9º\_ 'Asa' is an area of the Basque Country (Spain). 10º\_ It is a common name for Acer opalus (plant). See holly. 11º\_ It is also a proper name, male or female according to its origin.

## **asabanado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of the land that ceased to be fertile for cultivation. See savannah . 2º\_ Participle of the verb asabanar .

## **asabanar**

It is an Americanism used in Cuba to "waste, to return a barren terrain"; perhaps by "turning into savannah", as a grassy land without trees or crops.

## **asap**

An acronym for As Soon As Possible ("As soon as possible" . Although it is not of Spanish origin it is used for messages in Spanish because it has become an international word.

## **asaz**

'Asaz' is an almost disused word, still seen in poetry and literature. It means "something, quite, not too much, enough". It comes to us from the occitan assatz, which is a variation of Latin ad satis ( "to satiety" ).

## **asá**

1st\_ Asa (1488; 1505; 1488; in Hebrew) is the name of the third king of Judah. 2º\_ Joking variant of the adverb "thus" that is used in the expressions "so or asá", "so that asá", "as well as asá" to emphasize that they are two different possibilities for which to choose. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb roast. See verbs/asá .

## **ascensión**

1st\_ It's the action to go up, to go up. Formed by the Latin prefix ad\_ ( "a , towards" ) scandere ( "scalar" ) . See ascent

. 2nd\_ Capitalized , is the Ascension of Jesus to Heaven. 3o\_ By the above, it is used as its own name among Christians, usually for women.

## **ascepcion**

Error by meaning, ascension, assertion, exception,

## **asco**

Feeling disgusted; something disgusting. See also the English suffix -sco .

## **aseadísimo**

Superlative of roasting.

## **asegurate**

Pronominal form for the second (as 'vos' ) singular person of the imperative for the verb ensure . View verbs/secure .

## **asenso**

It is the same as assent, the action of assenting.

## **aseóse**

I suppose it is an error for a pronominal form of verbs/aseó, which loses the tilde when it becomes flat by the addition of the enclitic.

## **asepsia**

Absence of infectious pathogens, also the procedure for eliminating them. From Greek 945;- (a- , "without" ) 963; 951; 9< 949; 953; 957; ( sepein "rot, gangrene" ) . See antiseptic, medical/asepsis.

## **asepticismo**

Relative to the asepsis [/a], attitude to remove rotten, to avoid infection. It comes from the Greek 945; ( , not ) 963; 951; 9< 969; (septum, pudro) and the suffix \_ismo. See asepsis.

## **asertado o acertado**

See successful , successful, assertive, assertive.

## **asesinar**

Committing premeditated homicide. By extension it also applies when the victim is not a person, even when he is a concept and not a living being, such as truth, democracy, love, etc. . . It is a verb created from asesino, a word that came to Spanish through its Italian, French and English versions since Arabic 1581; 1588; 1575; 1588; 1610; 1606; (jayaayiin "drug addicts"), which was a derogatory name for the Nizaris, a Shia sect famous for staging targeted crimes against political and military rivals during the ninth century. It is assumed that his hitmen were hashish users, although it may also be that the name is just an insult ("marginal, vicious") as a pun on their leader Hasan-i Sabbah (better known as The Old Man of the Mountain). See "Acecinar (prepare corned beef)".

## **asesino**

1st. Who kills, who commits homicide. It is also used in a broad sense for that which definitively eliminates an idea, a

movement, a policy. . . or what is harmful. 2º\_ Inflection of the verb to murder. See verbs/killer.

### **asesino o forajido**

See [assassin and gunslinger.

### **asesinómela**

Double object pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to murder ("to kill a person"). See verbs/murdered, me ("singular first-person pronoun"), the ("third-person singular female pronoun").

### **asetu signifiado**

See Basque/asetu , meaning .

### **asexuales**

Plural of asexual .

### **aséptico**

Concerning asepsis ("no pathogens").

### **asgard**

In Scandinavian mythology it is the abode of the Aces, their main gods. It comes from the archaic Norse Ásgarðr, probably formed by óss ("god") garðr ("enclosure, garden"). See esir , aesir , as , ragnarok .

### **asi como**

See like this, like.

### **asiento-kilómetro**

It is a poorly made query, but there may be a good intention, associating the words with a hyphen because they are related to the concept of AKO ("seats/kilometers offered"), better known internationally by the acronym in English ASM ("available seat miles").

### **asistencia**

1st\_ Act of attendance, if present . 2nd\_ The group of people who attend a place . 3o\_ Help or support, in principle of a human group although today the concept is extended to animals or machines.

### **asistentes**

Assistant plural .

### **así como asá**

Variant of "so or so" ("as in this way or as otherwise, in any way") . See "so so so".

### **así o asá**

From the adverb thus this expression is created as "in this way or in this way" to expose two options or variants in a situation. See "just like that," "so like that."

## **así que asá**

Variant of "so or so" ("in one way or another, in any way") . See "as well as asa" and also so so asá so roasted, even if it has two expressions together.

## **askatuta en vasco**

It would be precisely, to be asked in the Basque dictionary by basque/askatuta . What is unfortunate is that they have already consulted in this by askatuta; but of course, who's going to look for a Word of Basque in Spanish? I'm sure they didn't even imagine and preferred to ask bad 128530; .

## **asm**

1º\_ 'ASM' is an acronym in English with several developments, such as American Society for Microbiology, Air-to-Surface Missile or Automatic Storage Management, but the most used is for available seat miles, a method to calculate the value and profits of an airline based on the seats offered and the distances traveled on their routes. [Note: in Spanish AKO ("seats/kilometers offered") is used, for the issue of units of measurement. ] 2º\_ In Spanish it has little use, and almost always local, as in "Asociación Sahara Marroquí" or "Asociación de Senderistas y Montañeros". 3º\_ 'ASM' is the IATA code of Asmara International Airport (Eritrea).

## **asnito**

Diminutive donkey.

## **asociación mundial para la salud alimentaria**

I had never heard it; if it is an "association" it could be an NGO, I suppose. For the doubts see FAO, WHO .

## **asociado**

1º\_ As a noun is who belongs to a commercial association. See partner . 2º\_ As an adjective qualifies the previous one, in addition to any person who accompanies or collaborates with others in a common task, or something that is supportive of another. 3º\_ Participle of the verb associate .

## **asociéguense**

Burrada by a pronominal inflection of the archaism to asosiegar ("asosegar , dar sosiego"). See se ("singular third-person pronoun").

## **asosiegar**

It is an ancient way to asosegar ("to give tranquility").

## **aspa**

1· Cross of San Andres, in the form of equis: " 9587; ". 2· Each one of the arms of the Windmill.

## **aspala**

In Spanish it would only be a pronominal inflection of the verb aspar . See verbs/aspá , the ("feminine pronoun of third person singular").

## **aspapel**

It is an acronym for the "Spanish Association of Pulp, Paper and Cardboard Manufacturers".

## **aspar**

1º\_ To make a thread in the blade ("winding"). 2º\_ It is a way of saying "crucify", and by extension "harm, importune". It would be by "hanging someone by the blades, from the arms of the cross, or nailing him (like Jesus Christ), making him pay for the harm done by others." See "que me aspen" .

## **aspas**

1º\_ It is the plural of blade (cross and mill palette). By extension, and so, in the plural, it is said to the legs or arms. See aspaviento, "que me aspen". 2º\_ Inflection of the verb aspar . See verbs/blades.

## **aspaviento**

"Make a slob" means that someone is overacting a situation, because when exaggerated they usually move their arms like the blades of a windmill. It is also used in plural with the same meaning. See aspa, winding, winding.

## **aspirina**

Aspirin® is the trade name (now a generic name) for an analgesic and antipyretic drug composed of AAS (acetylsalicylic acid), created by the pharmaceutical company Bayer in 1899. The original German Aspirin appears to be a combination of 'acetyl' 'Spiraea ulmaria' (plant from which the active ingredient is extracted) the suffix -ina.

## **asta punta**

See antler, tip.

## **astasia**

It is the inability to stand, and refers to psychological or psychiatric cases, rather than physical or neurological. From the Greek 945; (a, "without, out") 963; 964; 945; 963; 953; 9> (stasis "state, stability")-953; 945; ( -ia "action, quality") . See Doctor/Astasia. 2nd\_ A genus of unicellular algae of the class Euglenoidea. 3º\_ Name of a variety of olive tree grown in the province of Castellón (Spain). Astasia is also a woman's name that in this case can be interpreted as "restless". Although the name Anastasia ("resurrected") is used more.

## **asteísmo**

It is a figure of speech in which someone is flattered, but in terms and tones that appear to be a rebuke.

## **asterisco**

Sign graphic ( \* ) It is used as a call to the foot. Its name comes from the Greek 945; 963; 964; 949; 961; 953; 963; 954; 959; 9> ( asterískos, " 34 estrellita; ).

## **astiba**

Deformation of the word stowage.

## **astio**

It is not Spanish, and there is no Italian dictionary to count which means "rencor". It can be a mistake by hastío, summer, ostia, host

## **astr**

'ASTR' is an acronym for Aquifer Storage Transfer and Recovery that is little used in Spanish and only in very technical environments. See astr . ( abbreviation ) .

## **astr.**

'astr .' is an abbreviation often used for astronomy or astrology. See ASTR.

## **astrape**

Almost poetic way of calling the brightness or flash. It originates in Greek 945; 963; 964; 961; 945; 9< 951; ( astrapé "flash, repaint" ) . It is also the name of the lightning goddess. See bronte.

## **astrapefobia**

It's another way to call ceraunophobia. In this case the etymology is taken from the Greek voices 945; 963; 964; 961; 945; 9< 951; ( astrapé "lightning, lightning" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **astrología**

Pseudoscience that supposes a relationship between the position of planets and stars with the destiny of people, nations, institutions. Originally it had scientific rank, calculating syldereal and astronomical times, but associated with the divination of the future, which in many cases served to finance more serious studies; although with the advancement of technologies both branches were divided taking the name of science the name of astronomy, which until the Middle Ages was a synonym. While Spanish comes through Latin, the origin is Greek by 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; ( aster "star , star" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

## **astrológico**

Relating to astrology. See suffix -ico .

## **astronomía**

Science that studies the laws that govern celestial bodies, and extends to the analysis of the entire outer universe. It comes to us from Latin as a version of Greek 945; 963; 964; 961; 959; 957; 959; 956; 953; 945; ( astronomy ), formed by voices 945; 963; 964; 951; 961; ( aster "star , star" ) and 957; 959; 956; 959; 9> ( let's not "rule, norm" ) . See astrology.

## **astronómico**

Relating to astronomy. See suffix -ico .

## **astura**

Name of several geographical sites, such as an island off the Italian coast that is today called Torre de Astura; or the local name of the Principality of Asturias; or the ancient name of the River Esla in Spain. It is a voice of Celtic origin meaning "river". It can also be spam.

## **asu**

1º\_ 'ASU' is the IATA code for Silvio Pettrossi International Airport, in the city of Luque, metropolitan area of Asunción (Paraguay). 2º\_ It is an acronym with several developments in Spanish and more languages, in addition to having its own meaning in American languages.

## **atajo**

1º\_ Shorter than usual path. It is used broadly for any shorthand method to reach an end. 2º\_ Variant of hatajo (derogatory or diminutive of herd) for a separate group of cattle) used in people. 3. By an interpretation of the previous one, "cutting or dividing something." 4º\_ Action, effect and inflection of tackle. See verbs/shortcut.



## **atalares**

Second (as 'you' / 'vos' ) person in singular of the imperfect future of the subjunctive mode, for the verb atalar. View verbs/atalares .

## **atalaya**

1st\_ Watchtower, not very high, but enough to cover field, desert or sea from a coast. 2o\_ Second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you' ) person in singular imperative for the verb atalayar . See verbs/atalaya .

## **atamanes**

1º\_ Plural of ataman ("chief among the Cossacks"). 2º\_ Variant of the plural of atamanium ("of a tribe annexed to Ancient Greece").

## **atanaor**

I think it's a mistake by atanor ("clay pipe", "alchemy furnace").

## **atanor**

1º\_ Water pipes, especially those made of baked clay. The name comes from the Hispanic Arabic 1575; 1604; 1578; 1606; 1608; 1585; 8206; (at-tannuur "cooked or cooked"). 2nd\_ Furnace used by alchemists, which keeps the heat even.

## **atañer**

It is an intransitive verb with a very limited conjugation, it is used as a synonym for cumbering.

## **atañir**

It must be a mistake by the very limited verb to pertain.

## **ataraxia**

Tranquility, apathy, serenity of spirit. It is a word of Greek origin formed by 945;- (a- "without, outside") 964; 945; 961; 945; 967; 951; (Taraché "disturbance, confusion") - 953; 945; ( -ía "action, quality, relates by forming adjectives") .

## **atascarse**

Pronominal verb form jam.

## **ataúd**

It is a drawer where a deceased is placed for burial and subsequent burial. It is a word of Arabic origin, where 65165; 65247; 65176; 65170; 652> 65173; (at tabut) means "drawer, ark, chest, trunk".

## **ataxia**

Lack or impossibility of movement in any part of the body. It is said especially if it is a pathology due to a neurological or muscular disorder. From the Greek 945;- ( a- "without , out" ) 964; 945; 958; 953; 9> ( taxis "order, coordination") . See also ataraxia.

## **ate**

1º\_ This is the name given to desserts made of fruit jelly, in solid bars. A common way is to use it as a suffix, creating words like "membrillate", "guayabate", "higate", . . . and it would be a way to mimic the "chocolate" bar. 2º\_ 'Ate', 'Até' or 'Apate' is the Greek goddess of doom due to recklessness or lack of care. It comes from 7944; 9< 945; 964; 951; ( Apate "ruin, deception") . It has an asteroid named in his honor. 3º\_ 'ATE' is an acronym with several developments, such as "Asociación Trabajadores del Estado", "Asistencia Técnica Educativa", "Acción Territorial Estratégica", . . . 4º\_ 'Ate' is the name of a district in the province of Lima (Peru). 5th\_ 'Ate' is the name of two cities in Nigeria. 6º\_ 'Ate' is a town in the municipality of Aluksne ( Latvia ). 7º\_ Inflection of the verb to tie . See verbs/ate .

## **atencion al cliente**

View attention ( to attend ), customer ( receiver of a good or service ).

## **atenciones**

Plural of attention.

## **atención a la ciudadanía**

See attention (to attend), citizenship (group of citizens).

## **aterrizar**

It is "to descend to the surface, to land anyone who has been in the air". There is a confusion to believe that it is only by going down to Earth (planet), but it is by the earth (ground). Figuratively it is to recover lucidity or sanity, come out of a dream.

## **atirisiado**

A thrown error. See tying, throwing, tyrannical, jaundice.

## **atm**

1º\_ 'atm' is the symbol of the atmosphere (as a unit of pressure). 2º\_ It is also an acronym for "full machine" or "acetone toluene methanol" among many others. 3º\_ As a foreign acronym found in our language the most common is for Automatic Teller Machine ("bank ATM"), although there are others a little more specific such as Air Traffic Manager ("air traffic manager").

## **atmosférico**

Relating to the atmosphere and the phenomena that occur in it.

## **atmósfera**

1º\_ Gaseous mass surrounding a planet or moon. To the Spanish it comes from the Latin atmosphaera, but the origin is Greek by 945; 964; 956; 959; 9> ( atmos "steam, air") 963; 966; 945; 953; 961; 945; ( sfaira "sphere") . 2º\_ Figuratively it is used as "environment, climate, environment". 3º\_ Unit of measurement of pressure with the symbol atm .

## **atoli nahualt**

There is no such thing as 100<nahualt, but here is a Nahuatl dictionary where you can consult nahuatlhuichol/atoli ("atole").

## **atomo y molecula**

See atom, molecule.

### **atorranta**

Lunfardo is spirited, woman of reprehensible moral that lies with anyone in any part ( from there association with the male " atorrante " ). See: Atorrante.

### **atorrante**

Vague, beggar, who spends sleeping anywhere, someone crafty to survive. The origin is much-discussed; Although the etymology proposed by ARTAPALO is interesting, in rioplatense lunfardo must have different by the time they appeared ( mid-19th century ). I'm going to ignore the most popular, with the company Torrant pipes, because we did not find documentation about the existence of that mark. Perhaps comes from the 39 Spanish; torrar " which is associated with heat, toasting, and sleep or listlessness causing by the summer. The humble people, who lived in the streets of Buenos Aires, used to make coins working on the torradores of coffee, stirring the grains toast evenly, but they tended to leave the task to sleep awhile and that associated them with voice 39 atorrantes " begging atorradores of coffee that spent it sleeping instead of working.

### **atorrar**

It is a version of the verb torrar, in its lunfarda meaning of "to sleep, to wander".

### **atraccion intelectual**

Error by "intellectual attraction", which would not be consultation but definition of sapiosexual.

### **atraco**

1st\_ Robbery, village assault. 2o\_ Primera (as 'I' ) person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb to betrat . See verbs/heist .

### **atractor**

It attracts, it joins, it drags. It comes from Latin adtractum ( "attracted" ). See tractor, sheist.

### **atractriz**

Strength attracting. It has use in physics (science) and it should be clarified that it is a female form of attractor although it has its own meaning. Taken from Latin attractio, onis. ( "shrinkage, joining" ) the suffix -trix , tricis (female trainer) .

### **atraer convocar**

See attract, summon.

### **atragantar el embeleco**

I suppose it may have some literal interpretation such as "getting stuck in your throat", but that should only be understood in certain regions of Chile; Figuratively it can have several because embeleco would be "a deception, a lie, something or someone annoying, a nuisance", as well as choking that can be "pierced or hidden in the throat, which can not be swallowed or accepted, or that is done but without desire or with difficulty", in addition to "staying with the desire to tell a lie" because of the discredit or because the right time has passed to take advantage of the deception.

### **atrápela**

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) singular imperative people for the verb catch.

See verbs/atrap .

## **atrial**

Internal cavity in invertebrates, especially in the sponges, which is open to the outside. From the Latin atrium ("bare, Homeless Place").

## **atril**

Taking into account that the verb lectern sounds more like idiolect than with neologism, it should not be one of its inflections; I'm more inclined to have an error for the atrial cavity or the English atrial for the atrium.

## **atrincherado atrincherada**

See entrenched .

## **atropomorfo**

It is shaped like something still 1285( . It must be an anthropomorphic mistake.

## **atropos**

Atropos is incorrectly written and it should be written as "Átropos" being its meaning:<br>Greek 913; 964; 961; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( Atropos, " 34 immovable; ) according to mythology was one of the Moirae, or fates, who cut the thread of life with her scissors.

## **atte**

Too bad we don't have an Italian dictionary, because unless it's an acronym for something, that's not Spanish. Surely it's a mistake for "Atte." See atte .

## **atte.**

'Atte. ' is the abbreviation for Sincerely, a courtesy formula for concluding a letter (usually commercial) before signing.

## **atufada**

1st\_ Female adjective atufado . 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the verb atufar . See tufo, stove.

## **atusao**

Vulgarism by atusar ("participle of atusar") .

## **atún blanco**

It is the common name of the fish Thunnus alalunga. See tuna, albacore .

## **atún de vientre listado**

See skipjack .

## **au**

1º\_ 'Au' is the chemical symbol of gold. 2º\_ 'au' is the symbol for astronomical unit , a measurement of 149 821'597 821'870 821'700 meters that would be the distance between the Sun and the Earth. It is used in English-speaking

countries, in our language ua is preferred. 3°\_ ' . au' is the internet domain for Australia. 4°\_ 'Au' is the name of a commune in the district of Rheintal in the canton of St. Gallen in Switzerland. 5th\_ 'Au'? name of a municipality in the district of Breisgau-Upper Black Forest (Germany). 6th 'au' ( pr . eeiúú) is the name of a Japanese mobile phone company, which has its version 12456; 125( 12518; 125( , but the mark is written in Latin characters and in italics. 7°\_ 'AU' is a brand and acronym for the Mexican motor transport company Autobuses Unidos ( S . To. of C . V . ) .

## **au-dessus de la mêlée**

It is French, and can be translated as "about battle", "above battle". Although this is not a French-Spanish dictionary.

## **audio**

1°\_ Lexical component by hearing, in the sense of perceiving sound waves. From the Latin audio, is, ire ("to hear, to hear"). 2°\_ It is used as a noun for what is audible, what is for hearing, especially for sound recordings.

## **audiovisual**

Relative to what is seen and heard, it is said of an artistic, educational, informative product, . . . that communicates through both directions combined. It is formed by the voices of Latin audio and visual origin.

## **audiómetro**

Measuring instrument to assess hearing ability. It is formed by the voice audio and the suffix -meter. See audiometer, vometer.

## **audífono**

It is a device that is used in the ear to allow the listening of distant or low-intensity sounds; they usually use a transducer and an amplifier circuit. It is an aid for people with hearing loss ("hearing impairment"). The word is formed by the Latin voice audire ("to hear") and the suffix -fono ("sound voice").

## **audímetro**

1°\_ Another way for audiometer. 2°\_ It is a name given to electronic equipment that was connected to radio or television devices to measure the ignition time. In this case 'audi' is an apocope of audience. See suffix -meter ("measurement") .

## **auges**

Plural boom.

## **augusto**

1o\_ Name of male of Latin origin, comes from augustus ( "the great" ) . 2o\_ It is said of someone important, worthy, consecrated; or that at least he has that attitude.

## **aukus**

Acronym in English for the strategic military alliance between Australia, United Kingdom, United States ("Australia, United Kingdom, United States").

## **aundar**

Hopefully it will be a localism of one of the following verbs: to delve, to abound, to walk, to combine, to wave, Adundar, maybe to found,

## **aura**

1°\_ Genus of birds . See urubú . 2°\_ In poetic language it is a breeze. It has a remote Greek origin in the word 945; 949; 953; 957; ( áein "blow" ) . 3°\_ By a certain relationship with the previous one, it is a supposed supernatural halito that surrounds living beings and takes their forms. It is said especially of the halo or brightness that emanates from the divine beings. 4°\_ By the above, it is used in medicine to name a phenomenon by which a person with an amputated limb can "feel it" as if it still had it (as if a halo of the limb capable of generating sensations) was maintained. It is also called aura to the brightness or any previous sensation that perceives a patient of epilepsy before suffering a crisis. 5°\_ Campera way of saying "now" .

## **aura senorial**

See aura , sensory ( sensitive ), stately ( noble ).

## **auras**

Plural of Aura.

## **auriazul**

1st\_ Blue and gold or yellow . See golden ( "gold" ). 2nd\_ By the previous one, it is so called to the one who has those colors on his shield or badge. 3rd\_ It has a blue aura.

## **auricular**

1°\_ Relative to the ear, to the ear. From the Latin auriculare ("of the little ear"), which has an origin in the Greek 959; 965; 9> ( ous "ear, auditory perception" ) . See in-ear. 2°\_ For the above is any artifact that rests on the ear to receive sound. In this case it is very common to use in the plural, when it is usually placed in both . See hearing aid . 3°\_ Relative to the atrium of the heart.

## **auriculoventricular**

For the heart, it is the relative of its atrium and ventricle.

## **auriga**

In ancient Rome it was the one who drove a chariot drawn by horses or mules. Today it is used figuratively for any carriage driver. The origin is in the Latin auriga, probably the union of aurea, ae ("bridle or bridle of the horse") ago, is, ere, um ("to direct"). See biga, triga, chariot.

## **aurinegro**

Black and golden colors ("gold, gold" , can also be "yellow" ). It is the name by which the fan or sports team that has those colors on its shield is known.

## **ausonia**

1st\_ Ausonia was one of the earliest names of present-day Italy. He is an eponym of Auson (legendary son of Calypso and Odysseus). 2°\_ Town and comune of the province of Frosinone (region of Latium, Italy). 3°\_ Town in the province of Córdoba (Argentina).

## **auspiciante**

That sponsors, encourages, promotes, presents publicly. It is widely used in advertising, for an advertiser who somehow endorses a product. See sponsor, suffix -nte .

**australasia**

It is the region of Oceania that corresponds to the Australian geological plate, although its geographical limits may vary depending on politics, ethnography, biology, . . . The name was coined by the writer Charles de Brosses in the eighteenth century as Australia Asia.

**australia**

Australia, whose official name is Commonwealth of Australia, is an island country located in Oceania. It is assumed that its name comes from Latin, since it was associated with the mythical Terra Australis Incognita (Unknown Land of the South), although at the beginning of the seventeenth century the main island of the nearby Vanuatu archipelago was baptized as Austrialia del Espíritu Santo by the Iberian explorer Pedro Fernández de Quirós, a little because he thought it had arrived at Terra Australis and another little to pay homage to the house of Austria that ruled Spain, in addition to remembering the celebration of the Holy Spirit; and this was the name that became popular in the region until the English imposed that of Australia.

**austríaco**

Inhabitant of Austria, relative to that country.