



## 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)

## **suripanta**

It is a voice that is invented by the Spanish writer Eusebio Blasco parodying the Greek in his operetta revisteril " The young Telemachus ". They were the first syllables sung in a choir formed by women dressed in poor clothes, which led to the public to associate with the coreutas ( or rather, choristers ) with this word. He later called women of ill-repute and then to prostitutes.

## **suripanto**

Masculinization de Suripanta; Although there is no I guess it can be used as irony or as a license.

## **surquizofónica**

As far as I know, it's not even neologism, it would be rather the feminine of an advertising idiolecto created by a musical duo that makes South American rhythms.

## **surra**

See surrar, left-handed.

## **surrar**

Another version of the verb zurrar . See zurrear , left.

## **surreal**

Although etymologically related to surrealism, as an adjective it refers to a situation that seems to come out of a dream, typical of subconscious associations, and that do not necessarily relate to the artistic movement. It comes to us from English, but the origin is French, where surréaliste means "superrealistic".

## **surrealismo**

Gallicism " 34 surrealism; ( translation that is almost not used ) it comes from " 34 surréalisme; ( on - realism ) a word coined by the poet Guillaume Apollinaire. It is an artistic movement appeared in France during the first half of the 20th century. I was trying to capture subliminal images in his works.

## **surrealista**

Relating to Surrealism ( artistic movement ) ; or with any of its characteristics.

## **surucua**

Error by surucúa (bird) .

## **sus-**

Variant of sub- ( "below" ) .

## **susana**

It is a very old woman's name that evokes purity and chastity, and that is associated with white or showy flowers, such as lily, lily or water lily. It has Egyptian antecedents such as Ssn (I owe them the hieroglyph), in Arabic 1587; 1608; 1587; 1606; 1577; ( suusanah ) or in Hebrew 1513; 1493; 1513; 1504; 1492; ( sosannaa ), from which it passed into Greek by biblical influence as 963; 959; 965; 963; 959; 957; ( souson "lily" ) to be incorporated into Latin as

Susanna.

### **susanismo**

Life philosophy of Susanita Clotilde Chirusi, character from the comic Mafalda of the cartoonist Quino.

### **susanista**

A supporter of Susanism, which should actually be a consultation on the followers of some political leader named Susana (such as PSOE leader Susana Díaz), but it would be much more universal to associate her with the character of Quino and his philosophy of life.

### **sustantzibako**

The word sustantzibako is not used in Spanish but in Basque. See basque/sustantzibako ("insubstantial, superficial") .

### **sustentabilidad verde**

At some point this could be confusing, as with "orange economy", but today "green" is clearly associated "with the ecological, with the natural"; And the concept of "sustainability" or "sustainability" for a situation that can be maintained, especially with the use of natural resources, is already known. So as a query is left over in a dictionary; But I'll leave it here.

### **sustine abstine**

See sustine et abstine .

### **sustine et abstine**

Sustine et abstine (" to be maintained and abstain") is a Latin locution used in Spanish recalling stoic principles.

### **sustraerse**

Pronominal form of the verb subtract .

### **suturas**

1o\_ Second-person singular of the present indicative form of verbo suturar . 2nd\_ Plural suture .

### **SUV**

1o\_ This is the acronym for Sport Utility Vehicle. 2nd\_ SUV is the IATA code for the airport Luvuluvu, in Nausori (Viti Levu Island, Fiji).

### **suversivo**

Must be a mistake per subversive.

### **suvestimar**

Loving the SUV ( "Sport Utility Vehicle" " ) 128527; . Yes, well, see underestimate ("underestimate").

### **súbdito**

It is said of one who owes obedience to a higher authority, not only in degree but also in quality. It especially names

those who live in a monarchy and depend on a king or monarch. It is a voice that comes from the Latin subditus ("subdued"). See citizen .

### **súcubo**

Small sculpture of a voluptuous lady that was exhibited in taverns to indicate that there was also a brothel. The origin is in a mythological, demon that takes the form of a beautiful woman to seduce and thus corrupt the monks, although they can choose any male for other purposes, such as extracting their vital energy during orgasm or something from their semen to recycle it as a Incubus. In Latin it is called succubus, sub- ( "down, below" ) cubare ( "lying down" ) as it lay down to receive the male.

### **súper**

In Spanish it is used as a superlative prefix ( worth the redundancy ) , or colloquially as an aprobative expression. It has Latin origin where 'super' means "over, beyond, higher, excessive".

### **súper bacano**

See:, super bacano, bacan,

### **súper feliz**

See super, happy

### **súper-8**

Spanish version of the super-8 movie format, which is the name already installed worldwide.

### **súperauto**

Error by 'superauto', which is a word composed of the prefix super- ("superior, major, enhanced") and auto (as an apocope of automobile).

### **súperbajo**

Error by superlow . See prefix super- , low (adjective).

### **súperbomba**

Superbomb error. See super-, pump.

### **súperclaro**

It is a mistake for super clear. See super-, of course.

### **súpercomputadora**

Supercomputer error. View supercomputer, supercomputer.

### **súperconductor**

Superconductor error. See prefix super- , conductor .

### **súperentierro**

Error by "super burial" or by "super burial" , which is a neologism that fits more than one interpretation. See prefix super- .

### **súperfichero**

Superficher error.

### **súperfuneral**

Error by superfuneral neologism, invented ad hoc in the consultation 'funeral very funeralísimo', which I do not link because it is another nonsense. See super- ( prefix ), funeral .

### **súperheroe**

Error by superhero . See prefix super- , hero .

### **súperheroes**

Error by the plural of superhero .

### **súperhumano**

Mistake by superhuman.

### **súperpequeño**

It is a mistake to use the prefix super- with the adjective small .

### **súperpersonalizado**

Surely it is a mistake by superpersonalized. View super-, personalized.

### **súperprocesador**

Obviously a superprocessor error. See prefix super- .

### **súperrriqueza**

Burrada by . . . Is there 'super-wealth'? 128533; See super-, super, wealth.

### **súpervigilancia**

Error by 'supervigilance', which would be the word 'surveillance' with the prefix 'super-'.

### **swahili**

It is a Bantu language widely spread in East Africa. It has a Spanish version as Swahili, as Swahili would be its spelling in English. See pidgin, nago.

### **swat**

Acronym for " Special Weapons And Tactics " ( " Weapons and 34 special tactics; ). American elite police group.

### **swing**

1°\_ Dance musical genre, heir of jazz. It is mainly rhythmic and is accompanied by the rocking of the body. In English swing means "swing", but it has more meanings by association, including that of "rhythm" precisely because of this music. 2°\_ In some sports it is said of the cadentious movement, harmonic and precise of a player or athlete. 3°\_ Figuratively it is the ability to adapt and recover in the face of adversity, following events in the best possible way.

### **t tauri**

'T Tauri' is a type of low-mass star surrounded by gases that are supposed to form planets as it happens in our solar system. The name was taken from a representative star in the constellation Taurus.

### **t#39;pau**

T'Pau is an English pop band formed in 1986. Their vocalist Carol Decker had not yet decided on a name for the group and while tidying up her apartment with the television on they began to spend the Amok time chapter of the Star Trek series (original) where they name several times the Vulcan leader T'Pau. And she thought it was a good way to call her band.

### **ta pa darle**

Form reduced from " is to give you! ". Is concerned that a person brings enough merits to receive a benefit sexual.

### **taba**

1°\_ Astragalus, a more or less cubic bone in the foot or leg of an animal, near the heel. From Arabic 1603; 1593; 1576; 1577; (ka'aba "cube, dice"). By some mistake see tava ("frying pan used in Indian and Pakistani cuisine") . 2nd\_ By the previous one, given for games of chance made with that bone of a ram or other animal and sometimes marked with dots or drawings on their faces, Also the winning side is called taba. See chuca, ass. It is a metonymy for the leg, which is used mostly in the expression "to move the tabas" ("to walk"). Taba is a spa town on the Red Sea Riviera (Egypt).

### **tabata**

( By the woman's name see tab . By fitness see some publicity. ) 1o\_ Tabata is an administrative region in the district of Ilala ( Dar es Salaam, Tanzania). 2nd\_ Tabata is the name of several geographical sites in Japan (in Toukyouto Prefecture and Kumamoto Prefecture). It is also the name of a railway station in Tokyo.

### **tabelón**

Type of brick for construction larger than the common . See board .

### **tabidez**

In medicine is the broken state of an individual, with lack of forces from starvation, consumed physically.

### **tabla de mendeleyev**

See periodic table of chemical elements, mendeleiev .

### **tabla periódica de los elementos químicos**

There are actually several tables that group chemical elements by their characteristics, but the most famous is that of mendeleiev.

### **tabla pitagorica**

Input double table that is in the first row and first column numbers from " 1 " and the product between two of them is where its coordinates are attached. It was created by the Pitágoras of Samos Greek mathematician.

## **tablero**

Table by way of support to exhibition objects, mainly films, photographs, notices in general. By extension, support level as the artist table or the electrical service box.

## **tablero mural**

See Board, mural.

## **tablón**

1º\_ It is a masculinized augmentative of "table", for those that are large and especially those that are used as support in construction on trestles to walk and transport materials on them. By extension any thick board that supports a weight, such as the stands in a stadium. 2º\_ For construction, it is also said 'plank' or 'plank' to a type of brick larger than ordinary, perhaps as a reduction of "tabletón". 3º\_ It is also a large and heavy table, which can be a Gallicism. 4º\_ Plot planted with about 100 rods in frame, bordered by a line of higher ground forming beds. 5º\_ Drunkenness . See suffix -on.

## **tabulado**

That is shaped table, in the sense of grid to accommodate data.

## **taca**

See also: foosball.

## **taca-taca**

For the Buenos Aires lunfardo is " cash ". The original gesture would be to extend the Palm of a hand up as he hits it is repeatedly with the knuckles on the other, to indicate that " it should be 40 tickets; in principle were 41 currencies; on the hand, one at a time, ". " TACA taca " It is an onomatopoeia of those blows, to reinforce mimicry or when one speaks or writes and hands cannot be displayed. See: trigger.

## **tacc**

Although at first it was an acronym like T. To. C . C . , today is written as the acronym TACC to mention the group of four gluten-containing cereals (wheat, oats, barley and rye). See celiac disease ("gluten allergy").

## **tacha**

1st\_ Nail, pin, bedbug or big bright brooch, metal or imitating metal; can be used for fastening or decoration. 2o\_ Third singular person in this indicative of the verb tachar . 3rd\_ Failure or imperfection in one thing. 4th\_ Rejection of a witness or resource . 5o\_ cooking stud, especially sugar or molaza. 6o\_ Typographic mark for strikethrough or rejected, is used as a cancellation ideogram, although its emoji in some cultures is interpreted as a selected brand of ballot or checked, so there is the borderless and colored version of red that is best understood as denial : 100< , in addition to the character 10006; that always takes the color assigned to the text. See view .

## **tachero**

1o\_ Concerning the manufacture of sugar in tachos . 2o\_ In lunfardo is the one who drives a taxi, very rarely and already deprecated is a watchmaker. View tacho ( lunfardo ) .



## **tacho**

In lunfardo, " 34 tacho; It is a taxi and its driver a " 34 tachero;. The ancient mateos roamed the streets of Buenos Aires bringing passengers wore a large, circular clock resembling a pan ( commonly called " tacho " ) to take the time and calculate the value of their services; then the taximeters used the same system and by metonymy is appointed them " 34 cans; taking advantage of the similar pronunciation ( taxi 8594; Tachi 8594; tacho ). Also called thus at any clock, especially the very large bracelet; and more rarely to the heart, by Association of the Tic-Tac-Toe with the beats. Another possible etymology for taxis is arising in the English word " 34 tachometer; ( 41 tachometer; It is a distance counter, more akin to the modern taxi watches that combine the calculation of the time with the turns of the motor.

## **tachuelota**

Augmentative tack . . . which is a diminutive of tacha (nail). Maybe it's a tack mistake.

## **taco**

To the published definitions I add that taco is in general a solid and manually manageable block of some material such as wood, stone, plastic, and that is used as a stopper, as a support, or to fill a gap; From there it takes the meanings ranging from the set of leaves of a notepad or almanac to the raised part of a shoe in the heel, passing through foods such as churros or cubes of cheese and cold cuts in the chopped.

## **taco aguja**

It is the name given in Spanish to the stiletto. See also taco ("heel"), needle.

## **tacuarembó**

In slang, is a festive way to say " 40 ". Appears as a vesre 34 paragoge; tacuaren " , the name of the Uruguayan Department of Tacuarembó.

## **tafefobia**

It is a variant of cataphephobia ("fear of being buried alive"), although in this case it could be extended to any grave. It is taken from the Greek 964; 945; 966; 959; 9> (Taphos "tomb") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **tafiofobia**

It is a variant of cataphephobia ("fear of being buried alive"), although in this case it could be extended to any grave. It is taken from the Greek 964; 945; 966; 959; 9> (Taphos "tomb") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **tafophilia**

A hobby for visiting graves, cemeteries. it is formed by the Greek voices 964; 945; 966; 959; 9> ( taphos "tomb" ) 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( "love, emotional inclination" ). See necromania.

## **tafobia**

It is a variant of cataphephobia ("fear of being buried alive"), although in this case it could be extended to any grave. It is taken from the Greek 964; 945; 966; 959; 9> (Taphos "tomb") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **tagale**

Tagale is a village in the municipality of Bandiagara in the Mopti region of Mali. 2º\_ It is another way of calling the Tagalog language of the Philippines.

## **tagalo**

Indigenous people of the Philippines and their language, native to the island of Luzon.

## **tahalíes**

Plural of tahalí .

## **tahuantinsuyo**

Tahuantinsuyo is the name given by the Incas to the territory that encompassed their empire in the middle of the fifteenth century until the Spanish conquest in the sixteenth century. It was located in the Andean region of South America and its people grew into an empire by assimilating or subjugating the surrounding regions. The name tauantin suyu in Quechua means "four regions", as it was formed by the Chinchay Suyu, the Anti Suyu, the Coya Suyu and the Cunti Suyu.

## **tahuantinsuyu**

It is another version for Tahuantinsuyo.

## **tai-chi**

And. . . It wouldn't be in English where tai chi is preferred, which would actually be a (bad) apocope of tai chi chuan.

## **tailin**

1o\_ Tailin is a community in the region of Cajamarca (Peru). 2nd\_ Tailin is a city in Shanxi Province ( China )

## **taita**

It is a tatita symphon, the diminutive of tata as "father". Being an expression of respect he was incorporated into the lunfardo as the "guapo", the "brave", the toughest in the neighborhood.

## **taitaq**

If it is not an error for taita or an attempted spam, it can be a Mughal source name.

## **taksi en que idioma esta**

Of course it is not a dictionary query. See taxi ("rental vehicle with driver") , in ( preposition ) , which , what , language , this , verbs / is .

## **tala**

1°\_ Inflection of the verb to cut down, and the same act of "cutting trees until leaving only their foot". See verbs/felling.  
2°\_ By the previous one, dike or barrier made with logs and cut trees. 3°\_ Game of skills, where you jump a wooden cue to hit it with a stick and throw it away. See pingola. 4°\_ Common name of the tree *Celtis ehrenbergiana* . 5°\_ Monetary unit of Samoa . See sene .

## **talabateria concepto**

See saddlery , concept .

## **talasa**

Thalassa is incorrectly written, and should be written as "thalassa" being its meaning:<br>Greek, usually written

expression as " 34 thalassa; ( Theta; Alpha; Lambda; Alpha; Sigma; Sigma; Alpha; ) " which means the sea ". Used when arriving to a geographical place on hard, and has its origins in history " Anabasis " or " Expedition of the ten thousand " of Xenophon, where as the vanguard of the army of Cyrus starts to scream " Thalassa, thalassa! " to see the dead sea which brings them to his home in the return of the battle.

### **talasofilia**

As a paraphilia it would be a bit weird, so it must be because of the hobby or pleasure of being at sea. It comes from the Greek 952; 945; 955; 945; 963; 963; 949; 965; 969; ( thalasseo "sea" ) 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( "love, affective inclination" ) . See thalasse.

### **talasofobia**

It is a phobia of the sea, of large expanses of water. It is a word of Greek components: 952; 945; 955; 945; 963; 963; 945; ( thalassa "sea" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) . See potamophobia, pleophobia, hydrophobia, dinophobia, napathy, thalase.

### **talco**

1º\_ Magnesium silicate, a mineral that is used in cosmetics when powdered. From the Old Arabic Voice 1591; 1604; 1602; ( talq ), which took it from Persian 1578; 1575; 1604; 1705; ( talk ). 2º\_ By association with the powder, it is called "talcum powder". . . " or " . . . in talc " to finely ground products, such as powdered sugar or even, ironically, cocaine powder.

### **taleguillo**

Diminutive of talego ( various meanings ) .

### **talero**

Argentina calls Thaler a rebenque or strip of leather with handle a short whip for fuelling the horse or as occasional weapon.

### **taliban**

It doesn't really have English origin, it's the Pashtun Arabic name for "students" who interpret the name as "seminarists." It was popularized as the name of a Sunnisited fundamentalist faction of Afghan origin that spread across several Islamic nations. He played an important role in foreign invasions of his territory, as they have military power. The word 1591; 1575; 1604; 1576; 1575; 1606; ( Taliban ) consists of Arabic 1591; 1575; 1604; 1576; ( talib "student" ) the suffix for Persian plurals 1575; 1606; ( \_an ) . As in English the \_an ending is used in Gentiles or groups of belonging in singular, it was taken to 'taliban' as a singular creating 'talibans' as its plural. The curious fact is that 'taliban' is also a neologism for Arabic, because in that language the Persian suffix '\_an' does not mean plural but 'double'.

### **talibana**

Taliban female.

### **talibaneer**

It is "behaving like a Taliban", although the exact meaning will depend on the context.

### **talibán**

Member of a Sunnita militia. Although the name has Arabic origin, it became popular in Spanish through news arrivals from the United States and its English version, so I suggest seeing English/Taliban for the etymology and origin of the

number error.

### **talibé**

It is the name given in some African countries to pupil children in Muslim schools (daara) where they learn about the Qur'aan. One characteristic by which they are considered to be in a situation of child abuse and exploitation is that one of their obligations is to financially support their master (marabut), for which they take to the streets to beg and even steal. The original Arabic name is 1591; 1575; 1604; 1576; 8206; ( talib "student" ). See Taliban, English/Taliban .

### **talía**

Name of woman, and of various mythological characters. It has Greek origin where 952; 945; 955; 949; 953; 945; ( talia) means "floridian, flourished", although in the Latin version it changed the accent to the one we use in Spanish.

### **tallarines rojos**

Recipe for a popular meal in Peru based on noodles or other noodles with a sauce of crushed tomatoes and seasoned with red peppers, which usually accompany chicken meat. See ramen.

### **tallas x**

Plural size x ( snake ) ?

### **tallos**

Plural of stem, in its multiple meanings.

### **talofilia**

As paraphilia, it would be of a rather poetic name for a variant of hebephilia. Sexual inclination would be given to a puberty, developing person; and Greek etymology is inspired by 952; 945; 955; 955; 969; ( thallo "flower, develop" ) filia .

### **talon de aquiles**

Vulnerable part of something or someone hard to beat. There is a myth according to which the Greek hero Achilles was protected baby by her mother by submerging your body in the Styx Lake while he was a heel. The water made him invulnerable, but the taba was not protected and at the end he was killed by an arrow poisoned in the heel.

### **tam**

TAM can be an acronym with various meanings. The most common in English was Telephone Answering Machine, but in each place it has a different development, as in Argentina for the "medium Argentine tank". Internationally is the IATA ID for General Francisco Javier Mina Airport, in Tampico ( Mexico).

### **tamango**

In lunfardo it is shoe, and is used more in plural. It comes from the Portuguese tamanco ("clog, shoes") and in principle it was a leather cutout to wrap each foot.

### **tambor de encino**

Another name for the granie tree.

## **tamizar**

Pass something through a sieve ("sieve, sieve") to filter and select the contents. It is also used figuratively for "separating or discriminating the bad from something".

## **tampoco conozco antonimos**

See also, know, antonym, that they are the adverb, verb and noun that make up this phrase.

## **tan**

1º\_ Apocope of so much . 2º\_ Bark of the holm oak tree. 3º\_ Onomatopoeia of a chime.

## **tan-tan**

Tan-Tan is a Moroccan town in the Guelmim-Noun River region.

## **tanaj**

Tanakh is the name of the set of 24 holy books for Judaism. It is a transliteration of the Hebrew acronym 1514; 1463; 1468; 1504; 1463; 1498; 1456; which is formed with the initials of the 3 parts that divides the full text : 1514; 1468; 1493; 1465; 1512; 1464; 1492; ( Torah "Law" ) , 1504; 1456; 1489; 14< 1497; 1488; 14< 1497; 1501; ( Nevi'im "prophets") and 1499; 1456; 1468; 1514; 1493; 1468; 1489; 14< 1497; 1501; ( Ketuvim "Writings" ) [note: in this case, being the last letter, the final soft kaf / 1498 is used; 1456;/ which sounds like the /j/ of Spanish] .

## **tanatico**

See tanatic.

## **tanatofobia**

Irrational and obsessive fear of death, which may or may not be one's own. From Greek 952; 945; 957; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( thanatos , "death" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) .

## **tanatomania**

Obsessive love of death and related topics ( funerals, burials and cemeteries ) Greek 952; 945; 957; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( thanatos, " 34 death; ) and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; ( mania, " 34 madness; ).

## **tanático**

Death, regarding the death pulsion. It is a word that comes from the name of the Greek deity Thanatos.

## **tancredismo**

It is a Spanish word for a lance or show inside the bullfights where an interpreter made a "Don Tancredo", which was a kind of "living statue" on a pedestal, dressed in somewhat ridiculous and originally white clothes, standing motionless in front of the onslaught of a bull so that he believes it to be a true statue and thus avoid it instead of cornealing it. By extension it is said of the unperturbable attitude to a danger. The origin of this expression has much of a myth; it is attributed to a Spanish flag named Tancredo López who in Mexico saw an indigenous man stand motionless before a wild bull to prevent his attack, and when he returned to his homeland in the late nineteenth century perfected the technique to present himself as a bullfighting artist in the sand pretending to be a statue, and that the animal should ignore him. His career ended when he was released by one previously taught to ram a white monigoth.

## **tanga**

In lunfardo he is the partner of the rapturous thief or punguista who distracts the victim. At first he was the casino employee who pretended to win to encourage other bettors. See gurupí, I hope, tongo, entongar.

## **tangida**

Tangida is a town in Puruliya District, West Bengal, India.

## **tangífero**

No, it's not the greengrocer who transports mandarins, it's more of a rangific mistake. See also tangerine , -fero .

## **tango**

1º\_ Music, poetry and dance typical of the Río de la Plata region. The name seems to be of African origin, and is understood as "dance place". 3º\_ It is a type of flamenco style. 4º\_ It is another name for the game of chito; by the old verb tañer ("to touch") , because when playing the yew to the cylinder is sung "tango" ("verbs / toco") and the bet coins are won. 5º\_ Inflection of the verb tangar ("to swindle"). See verbs/tango .

## **tano**

Apheresis of napolitano. In Argentina it is named all the Italians, although they come from other regions of the peninsula.

## **tantarria**

It is another name for the xamue (insect).

## **tantán**

1º\_ Chimes onomatopoeia. The same bell . 2º\_ Percussion instrument. 3rd\_ Humorous pun that uses the formula "[Something or someone] is so, so [some characteristic], that [an absurd or exaggerated comparison]".

## **tanto**

1º\_ Adjective and also pronoun indicating a quantity . 2º\_ If it is used as a noun it is also to name something that makes a count . 3º\_ As an adverb compares quantities . See so .

## **tanzania**

The United Republic of Tanzania (Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, officially in South-East Africa) is an African country on the east coast in the Indian Ocean. Its name comes from the union of the first syllables of the nations that formed it in 1964: the Republic of Tanganychica and the Republic of Zanzibar.

## **tañia**

It can be an error by gañia (gañir ) , tañía (tañir ) , dyeing (dyeing), tania , Toña (toño), thyía, tapeia, tafia , tasia ( tasio ),

## **tap**

1º\_ Type of dance with rhythmic movements of the feet that produce when hitting the shoes against the ground a sound that accompanies the music. It is of Afro origin, very popular in the USA. In Spanish llama also tap. 2º\_ 'TAP' is the IATA code for Tapachula International Airport (Chiapas, Mexico). 3º\_ In English 'tap' has several meanings as an acronym.

## **tapabocas**

1º\_ It is another way of calling the chinstrap, mask (for the latter it is also the plural). 2º\_ Any device that closes the open end of a tube, chimney, channel.

## **tapia**

1st\_ Wooden blocks or other building material to form walls, fences, dividers, roofs. Also the same division. 2nd\_ Old surface measurement . 3o\_ Second (as 'you' ) and third (as 'he/she' ) people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you' ) person in singular imperative for the verb tapiar . See verbs/tapia .

## **taquería**

Lunfardo is the Commissioner with black hole. In addition to the etymology which brings closer us to hugo craviotto, can also come from 34 sound; Tac! " , door that locked, or because there were " tacheros " or policemen who wore sable ( in this case, " 34 tacho; It is synonymous with " Tin " ).

## **taquito**

Diminutive of taco. The expression "taquito" Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz refers to that to make a move for gol with the heel or the taco gave rise to its use for any act that is performed with skill and class.

## **tarahumara**

Name put by the Spanish conquistadors to the Rarámuri people ( hrarámuri "of the light feet") who inhabit the Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico.

## **tarangos**

Plural of tarango in some of its meanings.

## **tarasca**

1st\_ Fabulous animal, giant sawn with turtle shell and lion's head of huge jaws with which devastated the French region of Beaucaire, then named with the eponymous Tarascon ( Tarascon ); according to legend it was tamed by Santa Marta. The name comes from the Latin tractiare ("destroy" ). 2nd\_ Female tarasco . 3o\_ In lunfardo is money to be paid or distributed, and the origin is in tarascon, which also comes from the monster Tarasca by its large mouth, or perhaps in tarazar. In principle it was the "bite", the part of the stolen loot or the kite to be distributed.

## **tarasco**

1st\_ Name with which the Spanish conquistadors called the people purépecha in Mexico, today it is considered a derogatory mode. 2o\_ Relative to the mythological animal Tarasca and its bite or denture . 3o\_ Bite; can be associated with tarasca or directly to tarazar. 4th\_ From the Tarascon region ( France ). 5th\_ Ugly, it is usually said of someone. 6o\_ First singular person of the present indicative form of the verb tarascar .

## **taratines**

It can be a mistake by the plural of tarantín.

## **tarazcada**

Tarascada variant, hummed, atarazcada . Relative to tarasca .

## **tarcos**

Plural of tarco.

## **tardísimo**

Superlative of afternoon.

## **tardoantigua**

Female late antique ("relative to the period known as Late Antiquity").

## **tardoantiguo**

Relating to the period known as Late Antiquity.

## **tarifa**

1º \_ List of prices or preset values, usually for taxes or public services. 2º \_ Tarifa is a municipality located in the province of Cádiz, Spain.

## **tarifazo**

Rate hit, especially in utilities when they have a disproportionate value increase.

## **tarlipas**

Feminized form of tarlipas. See: Tarlipas.

## **tarlipas**

A little strange Vesre " 34 balls; used in plural since he appoints to the testicles. Could also be a way to vesica of " 34 beads; , although there is no record that this word is used to name the testes.

## **tarolas**

Plural of tarola . For some mistake see turtledove, lamppost, tarrola? .

## **tarrito**

Diminutive jar.

## **tarro**

1 ° \_ container to store a product, usually edible, although it can be any other that should be kept without spread (as a jar of nails). 2nd \_ in lunfardo is fortune, "jar" is "luck". It comes indirectly from "housewives of milk", said that they are breastfeeding with 'good' or 'nasty' and that changed the character of the baby. Was happy who had "good milk", because having milk also was feeling lucky; and when it began to be sold in jars, "a jar of milk" was very lucky. Then he was simply "having jar". See ass. 3rd \_ in slang is also shoe, although most used in the plural.

## **tarta de cerezas**

See pie, cherry.

## **tartana**

1 ° \_ name applied to various birds of prey, the origin may be onomatopoeic. 2nd \_ small Latin sail boat, was common to that they allocate to the sailing ships names of birds. 3rd \_ small two-wheeled cart, may name an analogy by the boat, taken to a ground transportation. 4th \_ old, ramshackle vehicle; Perhaps as irony as "old as a cart", but can also result in the sound of the engine, since its etymology may be between trap and tartaja (stuttering).



## **tartufo**

Tartufo ( in French Tartuffe, truffle ) It is a work of Moliere that bears the name of its main character, a con man who takes advantage of the devotees to take away their inheritances. That miserable attitude was so well described the word " 34 Tartuffe; became synonymous with false, artero, a despicable being.

## **tarupido**

Tarupido is incorrectly written and should be written as "Tarúpido" being its meaning: see Tarúpido.

## **tarúpido**

Of calibration stupid; term created by the actress and screenwriter Niní Marshal.

## **tarwi**

It is another variant of the name tawri (plant).

## **tarzen**

'Tarzen' was a Spanish-Argentine hard rock band reunited in Spain in 1985. The name is a tribute to Tarzan, a character in several Edgar Rice Burroughs novels since Tarzan of the Apes in 1814, and in attention to a certain tribal aesthetic of the band on stage. Since they did not have the rights to use the name, they changed it to Tarzen, which sounds similar in English.

## **tasa**

1º\_ It is a word used in economics and statistics for a relationship between two values, usually a percentage of increase or decrease. This is commonly the name given to the "bank interest rate" and the "tax rate". 2º\_ Inflection of the verb tasar . See verbs/rate.

## **tasazo**

It is an unexpected and/or excessive increase in bank interest rates or in utility and tax rates. The suffix -azo rather than augmentative is understood as a hit .

## **tasofobia**

It's a phobia of "sitting still," especially if it's for leisure, which expanded the concept to "fear of leisure." It comes from the Greek 952; 945; 963; 963; 969; (thassoo "to sit") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

## **tata dios**

" means God the father ". The etymology of " tata " It depends on the location, since it is one of the few words that are said to equal ( or nearly ) in several languages without connection to each other. The insect " 34 mantis; It is called tatadios because it is typically the " 34 hands; together in front of the head, as if he were praying.

## **tatadios**

Error by tabysing . See tata dios, mantis, santateresa , mamboretá .

## **tatadiós**

Another name for the mantis insect, santateresa, mamboretá.

## **tatuar la vagina**

To be a literal phrase, "tattooing [on] the vagina" seems difficult to practice. It would be more believable if it referred to "tattooing [a design of] the vagina," though it's still complicated. On the other hand, as a locution, it can be interpreted as "marking a man to a woman (in a sexual sense) as one's own", as explained by colleague Iván Higuera. See vulva .

## **tatús**

Plural of tatu.

## **tau&#39;ri**

In the fictional universe (or universes) of the Stargate franchise is the name given by the Goa'uld to the native humans of planet Earth. In their language it means "those of the first world".

## **taumaturgo**

In ancient Greece, a 952; 945; 965; 956; 945; 964; 959; 965; 961; 947; 959; 9> (taumatourós) was a magician, even a sorcerer; Later Christianity made him a holy thousand-year-maker. It consists of 952 voices; 945; 965; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( "wonderful" thaúmatos) 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; ( ergon "task, work" ).

## **taura**

Lunfardo is a bold, strong, courageous person with no devious attitudes. It is a small, which surely came from the Spanish, by associating it with the characteristics of a bull

## **taurino**

Relative to the zodiacal sign of Taurus.

## **taurofilia**

Sexual perversion who is attracted to bulls or cattle in general. Greek 964; 945; 965; 961; 959; 9> ( tauros, " 34 Bull; ) and 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ( filia, " love, affective inclination " ).

## **tava**

It is the name of a frying pan used in Indian and Pakistani cuisine.

## **tawri**

It is one of the common names of lupin (plant) and its seed. 'Tawri' or 'tarwi' are voices of Quechua origin. By some mistake see T Tauri, tau'ri.

## **taxi**

Metered apocope, which is what this "urban rental vehicle with your driver" takes to know how much the passenger is charged for their trip. See stud .

## **taxi boy**

It is an expression of English, but it is also used in Spanish to name the young man who offers sex to gays and also to women, although the latter is less common. They usually gave the service in a taxi, and from there the name. See taxi, English/boy .

## **taxiboy**

It is a way of calling the male (usually young) who offers sexual services to gays, although it can also be to women or couples, but then they usually have other names. In principle they offered themselves on the street and lifted them by car, from there the association with the English taxi boy ( "taxi boy") which in Spanish is already used as a single word, and which is not yet in the dictionary.

## **taxímetro**

1°\_ It is an accountant used by rental vehicles to calculate the rate to be charged to the passenger. The car and its driver were also called that. The word is composed of the Greek voices 964; 945; 958; 953; 9> ( taxis "rate, tax" ) 956; 949; 964; 961; 959; 957; ( metron "measure" ) . See taxi , tacho . 2°\_ Nautical instrument that allows to orient the horizontal angle of navigation taking as reference the North of the compass.

## **taxodicea**

It is the feminine of taxodiaceum ("relative to the coniferous family taxodiaceae") without the stressed vowel.

## **taxonomía**

Systematized classification by name, it is said especially in biology. From the Greek 964; 945; 958; 953; 9> ( taxis "sorting") 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; ( onoma "name") .

## **taza**

A cup is a handheld container for drinking liquids, as a feature it has a handle to hold it and bring it to the mouth. It is also an approximate measurement, for "what fits in a cup". It is usually associated with what has a concave shape, and more if it is faience, ceramic or porcelain, such as p . e.g. . "The toilet bowl" .

## **taza china**

In addition to the literal meaning of "a cup of Chinese origin", it is called the one that does not have a handle although sometimes it has a lid, and is used in the East to drink tea taking it with both hands and thus feel its temperature. Obviously, the Chinese do not call it 'Chinese cup', for them it is a 33590; 30871; ( cha wan "cup of tea") . See bowl, bowl.

## **taza de cafe**

See cup (container), coffee (infusion), and although it seems only a phrase also coffee cup.

## **taza de café**

It is understood as "cup full of coffee infusion, to drink", but as tableware is a cup with a particular size and even a shape, and as a consequence it is also a reference of capacity measurement for other liquids, powders, grains, . . .

## **tazón**

Augmentative masculinized cup, for one larger than usual or for a bowl with foot or support base.

## **tazón sin asas**

See bowl, sin, handle, altamía, bowl, chinese cup, bowl.

## **tazumal**

Tazumal is a site that was part of the Toltec empire in the present-day district of Chalchuapa (El Salvador), occupied by

the Maya until the 13th century, when it was abandoned. Today its ruins are an archaeological area.

## **ta'bano**

It can be many things, depending on context. A way of writing is good badly pronounced by an idiom; can also be is bath as a Variant vain is parochial, influenced by banal; Perhaps a mistake of typing, with what can end in horsefly (most likely), cigar, radish, tobacco, is in the bathroom,

## **tábata**

Tábata is a woman's name. It may have an Aramaic origin, where tabia meant "roe deer, gazelle".

## **tánatos**

Personification of death in Greek mythology; 920; 945; 957; 945; 964; 959; 9> (Thanatos, death), twin of Hypnos, the Keres brothers; in Roman mythology was Mors or Letus/Letum.

## **tártagos**

Plural of Tatar (Euphorbia lathyris, "disgust", "heavy joke").

## **tártaro**

1st\_ A name for the region of Tartary, in Asia; so does their language. Tartarus is a poetic way of calling the Inferno.  
3º\_ Layer of tartar, especially that which forms on the teeth or that which remains at the bottom of a vessel with must.

## **te**

1o\_ Name of the letter "t" . 2o\_ Pronoun form you . 3o\_ 'Te' is the symbol of the chemical element "tellurium".

## **te amo mucho**

Yes, thanks. See you, verbs/love, love, a lot.

## **te o té**

See you, tea.

## **te quiero mucho**

I love myself very much, too. See you, verbs/I want, a lot.

## **teca**

1st\_ '-teca' is a Greek suffix that points to a collection, a cabinet for storing valuable objects. It comes from 952; 951; 954; 951; (théke, "armario, box" ). 2nd\_ Reliquary, specifically the one that stores relics . 3o\_ In fungi, it is the cell that generates or contains spores. 4o\_ Verbaceous tree ( Tectona grandis ) originating in the East . 5o\_ In lunfardo is "money, usually in a certain amount". It may come from the English stock ("meeting of negotiable goods"), but it is more believable an Italian origin like steca ( "splinter", which in lunfa is also used to call money) and can even be a association with "a share of the stick ( million, a lot of money).

## **technosexual**

It is not a word in Spanish where the neologism 'technosexual' (inspired by metrosexual) already exists, not only for the meaning of "who wears the latest in personal technology"; but also for "those who use technological gadgets in their

sexual practices".

### **techo de cristal**

This phrase is used in situations where a person can climb positions within an organization and obtain a better position or a higher rank, but those who must promote it deny the possibility and put a limit, for reasons of gender, race, religion, for any reason that can not be publicly whitewashed since it is always discriminatory. That way you put a ceiling on your aspirations, which is real but does not look, as if it were "glass".

### **tecla**

1º\_ Mechanical part to be pressed with a finger that is connected to a machine, musical instrument, electrical circuit, . . . and produces a change of state in them. It comes from the Latin tegula, ae ("tile for roofing", because of its shape). See button, push button. 2º\_ It is also a feminine name of Theclo. 3º\_ Valencianism for "neurotic, hypochondriac, obsessive, heavy, annoying, . . . ". 4th\_ Feminine of teclo ("elder") .

### **teclas**

Plural of key, in its many meanings. [Note: the definition of Cayetano Peláez del Rosal actually comes from a Valencian voice for "difficulty, almost always neurotic disease (hyperactive, hypochondriac)", which has its singular. See "be a key". ]

### **teclo**

1st\_ Old man, old man. From Quechua tecla ("that trembles") . 2º\_ It is a masculine name of Greek origin, but is used more like its feminine Thecla, and has Greek origin, probably from 952; 949; 959; 9> (Theos "God") 954; 955; 949; 959; 9> (kleos "glory"), which is interpreted as "glory of God").

### **tecnicismo**

Concerning the technical aspect.

### **tecnicismos**

Plural of technicality.

### **tecnofobia**

It's not really a phobia, but a rejection of technology, to technological development. Although it may have a pathological origin, it is almost always given for socioeconomic or philosophical reasons. The voice is formed from the Greek 964; 949; 967; 957; 951; (say "art, science, skill") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( "fear" buffs) . See ludism, amish.

### **tecnología**

It is the branch of science that applies knowledge in a practical and methodical way. It is formed with the Greek voices 964; 949; 967; 957; 951; ( techne "art" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) .

### **tecnología de la información**

Known by its acronym TI is the use of computer science and communication systems to process data in education, business and Governments.

### **tecnológico hegemónico**

See technological, hegemonic .

## **tefilín**

Tefillin are passages from the Old Testament (usually Exodus and Deuteronomy) written in principle on parchment and placed inside small boxes with straps that Jewish males tie to their arm and head by religious precept. The Hebrew name is 1514; 1508; 1497; 1500; 1497; 1503; 8206; (Tfilin), although outside Judaism its Christian version "phylactery" is more popular.

## **tegantai**

1°\_ It is the name of an Amazonian butterfly in Huaorani language. 2°\_ Tegantai is an environmental news agency in Ecuador.

## **tehuelche**

Name that brings together the indigenous Patagonian and southern ethnic groups of the Pampean region in South America. It can have Mapuche origin as chewel ( "arisco , yermo" ) che ( "people" ).

## **tehuelches**

Plural of tehuelche .

## **teibolear**

It is a verb created from the Spanglish teibolera , to define precisely what it does: table dance (pr . Taibol Dans ), an erotic dance on a stage or bar to entertain the patrons of a nightclub or similar place.

## **teja**

1°\_ Kind of brick, flatter and ribbed, to cover roofs. 2°\_ For the previous one, several objects with a similar shape or use, from a biscuit to a hat. It is also said of its brownish or reddish color, typical of baked clay. 3°\_ Another of the common names of the plant Tilia platyphyllos. 4°\_ Inflection of the verbs tejar and tejer . See verbs/tile .

## **teja tey**

See tile, tey, and also linden (plant) where they are as synonyms poorly separated by a dot, which caused another useless entry in the dictionary.

## **tejaván**

It is a reduction of "vain tile" for the "rustic roof, without roof or ceiling" and for the house so roofed.

## **tejeduría**

1°\_ Handicrafts and textile industry, manufacture of fabrics. 2°\_ Place where fabrics, carpets, warp in general are produced. See weaving, weaving, suffix -ía.

## **tejeria**

It may be a mistake by weaving ("weaving, roof"), the feminine of weaving, verbs/weaving, verbs/fear, verbs/tajearía, . . .

## **tejería**

1°\_ Roof, tile roof. 2°\_ Tejar, factory of tiles and bricks. 3°\_ In some places it is weaving, textile factory or hand-weaving production. 4°\_ Inflection of the verb to weave. See verbs/weaver .

## **tejido oseo**

Is that when I scare the sparrows with a rag? See tissue, bone, ossear.

## **tejobarondillo**

It must be a mistake for Barondillo's yew ("thousand-year-old tree in Spain").

## **tela**

1o\_ Fabric usually of textile origin, although the term is used for anyone with similar characteristics, whether synthetic or wire; even for animal networks such as spider web. It comes from the Latin fabric, ae, originated in the verb texere ("woven, braided"). 2nd\_ In lunfardo it is "money, fortune", perhaps a disimilation by teca.

## **tela de seda sin brillo**

See fabric, silk, glitter, gro .

## **tela velveteen**

He is not Spanish. The translation is " 34 corduroy fabric; similar to velvet.

## **telacafé**

I do not know if it lacks a space and refers to a brown fabric, if it lacks words for a "cloth coffee filter", or they missed a letter and refers to the Colombian television channel "Telecafé".

## **tele-**

Prefix of Greek origin for "something remote, far from a certain place". of 964; 951; 955; 949; ( TV "away" ) .

## **telecafé**

Telecafé is the name of a Colombian television channel owned by Televisión Regional del Eje Cafetero .

## **telefonear**

Make a phone call.

## **telefono**

1º\_ Phone call, use of the phone for a voice communication. 2º\_ First (as 'I') person in singular of the present of the indicative mode for the verb telefonear . See verbs/phone.

## **telemedicina**

It is a form of "remote medicine", it can be from an internet consultation to an operation where the patient is in the operating room with a surgical robot and the surgeon in another hospital managing the robot that physically does the intervention.

## **teleno**

Teleno is the name of a Spanish mountain in the Galaico-Leonés massif. It has a height of 2188 meters above sea level.

## **telescopio**

Optical instrument that allows to zoom in on the apparent distance of what is too far away to be seen with the naked eye. It is especially said of the one used to observe celestial bodies. The name is formed from the Greek voices 964; 951; 955; 949; ( TV "away" ) 963; 954; 959; 9< 949; 953; 957; ( scopein "observe" ) .

## **teletransportación**

It is said that the remote transport of an object (not its copy or facsimile ) without a physical means of transfer. At the moment it's experimental, and it's only seen working in science fiction. It consists of the Greek prefix tele- ( "far" ) the Latin lexical component trans ( "on the other side, through" ) port ( "take action, move something" ) .

## **televisión**

System of distribution of images (and sound) that in principle was an equivalent to the system of commercial radio broadcasting, but also as visual. This is also the name given to the receiver, although "television" is preferred. It is formed by the prefix tele- ("from afar") vision ("ability to see"). Watch tevé, TV, silly box.

## **televisor inteligente**

It is the Spanish version of the English smart tv.

## **teléfono**

Communication device, which originally transmitted and received voice over a fixed network of cables, although it later evolved into radio and satellite connections, and to voice added text, data and image. The name has Greek etymology by 964; 951; 955; 949; ( "far" ) 966; 969; 957; 959; 9> ( "sound" ) . See belio .

## **telgopor**

Trademark of expanded polystyrene in Argentina, from the company Hulytego.

## **telmex**

TELMEX is the trade name of the company Teléfonos de México, S. To. B . of C . V . which markets IT and telecommunications services. It has its origin in the late 1940s with the purchase of the Mexican Ericsson and ITT Corporation by a local consortium.

## **telo**

Lunfardo is the 34 vesre; hotel " Although it takes a their own meaning, since it is only used to nominate hotels per hour, which use the couples to have a comfortable and quiet place where sexual intimacy.

## **tema peligroso**

It is not a locution, it does not even reach a phrase made. See topic ("subject") , dangerous ( "that carries some risk" ) .

## **tememe**

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to fear. See verbs/temé .

## **temesis**

It looks like a more natural pronunciation for tmesis (lexical cannibalization), or an error by Támesis, nemesis, genesis, . . . and some trademark that you're not going to deprive yourself of mentioning here.



## **temoroso**

Error by fearful, nemorous, tumory , . . .

## **temperatura**

Heat in bodies, liquids and gases. Also the degree of heat in the environment. See kelvin , K , degree fahrenheit , °F , degree celsius , °C .

## **temporal**

Relating to weather, climate or chronological sense.

## **tenacidad**

Quality of tenacious ("who puts constancy or effort in any task") . It comes from the Latin tenacitas, atis, which is related to tenax, acis ("who holds something tightly and does not let go").

## **tenacidad-obstinación**

They are two words: tenacity and stubbornness. The script would be left over.

## **tenazonas**

It's a plural, but I'm not sure what. Perhaps it's because of the augmentative of pincer ("tweezer-like tool"), or because of some feminine version of tenazón ("quick, improvised, and untidy act") used as an adjective, or because of a feminine augmentative of the tenacious adjective ("firm, resilient").

## **tendencia irascible**

It is not a locution, and is interpreted according to trend (propensity) and irascible (with anger).

## **tendinopatía de aquiles**

Achilles tendon disease, usually an over-exigency inflammation in workouts, also called "herelea tendinitis".

## **teneis**

Error by verbs/you have .

## **tenencia responsable**

Of course, it refers to any possession, use, maintenance that must be done with responsibility (weapons, children, psychopharmaceuticals, . . . ) . It is perfectly understood from tenure and responsible.

## **tener a pan y mantel**

Another version of having bread and tablecloths, bread and tablecloths, bread and tablecloth, bread and knife bread and tablecloths.

## **tener alegría**

It's set like an anonymity in. . . 'being down'.

## **tener amor propio**

See have, "self-love".

### **tener buenos modales**

See have, good manners.

### **tener cojones**

It is understood by having and cojones ("plural of cojón") in its sense of "value, manhood", which for this case the most common is to use it as well in the plural.

### **tener cuerda para rato**

That it can be maintained in activity for much longer, which can live much longer. The analogy comes from toys, watches or any artifact " string " that were made to operate tensioning an inner spiral spring through a rotating key outside, but originally Mills who initiated the movement by pulling a cord coiling spiral of steel, is the wind triggering any mechanism, and recovering the rope that had taken out; When the rope ended to the movement is halted.

### **tener dolor de ánimo**

He came here because they put him in the synonym of. . . 'remorse of conscience'. See have, pain, encouragement.

### **tener don**

Misinterpretation of the concept of synonym, this time to be a crack (which in principle would not be a dictionary entry either, but it turns out that it is the only way it is used, so it happens as a locution).

### **tener el palito**

It is a locution where "the stick" would be a baton or a magic wand, and refers to someone who directs an execution, a task, or who has the solution to a problem, or even both cases for knowing how to do something and guide those who must do it.

### **tener estómago**

It is actually a reduction of phrases like "having a resistant stomach", and is said by the ability and tolerance to perform tasks that produce disgust, rejection, which are unpleasant to the point (often exaggerated) of causing vomiting in an ordinary person. It can also be a fragment of other locutions, such as p . e.g. . "having a vulture stomach".

### **tener fuerza**

She got this far because they put her synonymous with being a crack. See have, strength.

### **tener ganas de trabajar**

See feel, like, work.

### **tener huevo**

1· It is vulgar " having courage " be very male. In this case, the egg is the testicle. 2· Have a zero grade.

### **tener la bondad**

It is not a locution, and is understood according to having and kindness.

### **tener la cabeza en las nubes**

It is an expression to qualify someone unrealistic, who lives in his fantasies, who "has his head away from the earth". Which is not always considered bad, but also a condition for "creative thinking". See nefelibata .

### **tener las de perder**

It seems like a variant of "losing". You can also see "have someone to lose", "have someone something to lose", "have someone much to lose", as they are published in the dictionary.

### **tener las piernas en la tierra**

It can be a troll for the "have your feet on the ground" locution, or your knees, or maybe "put knee to ground". See by similarity made by arm.

### **tener los ojos como platos**

This locution is the definition of ojipático, for "eyes of amazement, open and round like two plates". And there is another similar one in 'having the eyes as a dish'.

### **tener los pies en el suelo**

It looks like a variant of "having your feet on the ground". You can also see "grounding", "kneeling on the ground".

### **tener los pies en la tierra**

Be firm and settled in any circumstance, without relying on assumptions, dreams, luck, . . . See "having your head in the clouds" , also "walk the clouds", even if there is a small error in the query.

### **tener lucas**

See luca.

### **tener mas vida que un gato**

It should be "having more lives than a cat", which may be a comment, but I don't know if it comes to locution. See another dubious entry as having more souls than a cat; have seven souls like cat like a cat, and since we are also more, more, life, cat.

### **tener mucha cuerda**

In addition to its literal meaning, it is another version of "having rope for a while". See a lot, rope, time.

### **tener onda con alguien**

See wave.

### **tener palanca**

It seems like a locution, but in reality lever is already incorporated into the Spanish dictionary as "powerful intercession or influence that is employed to achieve some end", so it is perfectly understood. See have .

### **tener pelos en la lengua**

Do not say something out of shame, fear, education, any reason that represses a comment and compares it to hairs that make it difficult to speak. Its negative form is used more as "not having hairs on the tongue". See also "no hair on the

tongue", "no hair on the tongue", "doctor/glossophytic .

### **tener rabo de paja**

It's another version of the phrase "having a straw tail." See straw tail .

### **tener sus conchas como cada quisque**

Here we can have a difference depending on the source of the query. I have my doubts about whether it's really a locution, but not to make the day sour we're going to assume yes. The 'every quisque' thing is for "every person, every one"; but the thing about 'having your shells' in America (Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia) is "having shamelessness, boldness to behave", while in Spain it is "to have someone their reservations, to be disguised, to act cunningly". I think we're dealing with this last case.

### **tener un estómago de buitre**

This locution is interpreted as "eat a lot, be gluttonous", although the original reference is for "eating everything, even rotten meat like the vulture, and not getting sick".

### **tener un ojo a la virolé**

Actually, the phrase would be "to have an eye on the virulé", although it could also have some relation to the virolo variant. See virulé , virol ("ferrule").

### **tener un siete en la ropa**

The truth is that it seems , but does not become locution . In this case 'seven' is by the meaning of "tearing on a fabric shaped like an angle", which looks like a "7" .

### **tener un toque dorado**

There is a Greek myth where the King Midas de Frigia ( 6th century BC. ) He is the protagonist. Surely by the enormous wealth accumulated during his reign, created history where Dionysus gave the gift of turning everything he touched into gold, but the problem appeared when she wanted to eat, and food also went gold. To not die of hunger, he asked that the gift you was removed, what happened after going to Lidia to bathe in the river Pactolo ( that explains also why in its surroundings is a large gold deposit ). " Have a golden touch, " It can refer to who makes good business, that all endeavours are successful and increase your fortune, as an allusion to the legend of Midas.

### **tengañé**

1º\_ Species of miriñaque that women used until the nineteenth century to extend the flight of their skirts. 2º\_ Load or flange of material that in the constructions prolong the wall, it can also be a window sill or a step or door poyete. In these cases it would be an Andalusianism.

### **tengo una lija**

It's a hunger-related lunfardo expression. And with that data plus a look to have and sand, it is understood.

### **tenochticlan**

Although I've seen it that way written, it's actually tenochtitlán.

### **tenochtitlán**

Capital city of the Aztec Empire, until its fall at the hands of an alliance between indigenous and Spanish. Although

there is no complete agreement on its etymology, in Nahuatl it seems to be an eponymous : "The Place of Ténoch" (which was a Mexican Tlatoani). It is also called Tenochtitlan, Tenuchtitlán, Tenustitlán or Theonustitlán.

## **tente en pie**

It's actually already lexicalized as a snack.

## **tentenpie**

Snack error .

## **tentepié**

1º\_ It is a variant of snack as a toy and as food. 2º\_ Step or stirrup on the side of a vehicle.

## **teofanía**

Appearance of a divinity before men. It has Greek origin: 952; 949; 959; 9> ( theos "god") 966; 945; 957; 949; 953; 957; ( fanein "appear" ) . [Note: in the definition of colleague Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez there is a confusion with the neologism theophony, which while it may also be a theophany, only refers to the singing, to the voice, to the heard word of a deity.]

## **teofonía**

It may be a type of theophany, although it only refers to singing, to the voice, to the heard word of a deity. It is practically a neologism for these cases, and is taken from the Greek 952; 949; 959; 9> ( theos "god") 966; 969; 957; 951; ( fooné "voice, sound, speech" ) .

## **teologia homerica**

I suppose you can say something about the homeric theology, but of 100<theology 100<homerica only that is misspelled . See theology, homer, Homer.

## **teorías fundamentales**

It doesn't come to the locution, and it's here because they put it in supposed synonym for theoretical framework. See theory, fundamental.

## **teórico**

Relative to the theory . It is also said of the person who studies or applies it.

## **tepalcates**

1º\_ River in Guanajuato ( Mexico ) . 2º\_ Plural of tepalcate ("mexicanismo por tiesto") .

## **terapia alternativa**

It should be understood by therapy ( "clinical treatment") and alternative ( "optional to the accepted traditional model" ); but it turns out that when it comes to medicine or health-related issues began to be called 'alternative therapy' to supposed pseudoscientific methods of healing, if not overtly esoteric, which pretend to be a valid option to heal some ailment, and are nothing more than a scam with high risks for the patient. See pseudomedicine, pseudoscience, pseudotherapy.

## **terapia chromoson**

I suppose it's not spam, because it's clear to everyone that a medical or psychological treatment based on the vibration of colors and sounds is a.

## **terato**

Lexical component of Greek origin for "monstrous, deformed". It comes from 964; 949; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( teratos "monster, prodigy") .

## **teratogeno**

Teratogen error. See teratogenic .

## **teratogénesis**

Case of foetal malformation due to a contaminating agent on the embryo. It has Greek etymology by 964; 949; 961; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( Teratos "Of The Monster" ) 947; 949; 957; 949; 963; 953; 9> (guénesis "generation, origin") .

## **teratogénica**

Female teratogenic.

## **tercero**

In an ordered group, the element occupying the number 3 place. See third. 2nd\_ A third, each part of a whole divided by 3. 3º\_ In a matter between two persons or entities, it is said of whom it should be added for some reason, p . e.g. as a mediator, as a victim or as a pimp of love relationships. See tertiary .

## **terceros**

Plural of third .

## **terciar**

1º\_ To do or have something related to the number of 3. It is said to do three tasks, to reach three periods, to incorporate a third element, to divide into thirds. . . There are specific cases of the previous meaning, such as diluting and adulterating a wine with a third of water, or mediating a dispute between two (such as a third, although this number may be more flexible), or interpretations of the latter such as "joining a conversation", "balancing a weight or burden", "completing a number of people", . . . 3º\_ To cross something, to put it cross, cross, or diagonally.

## **terciar por alguien**

It's "tertiar for someone", precisely. Even if it's not a third party in the discussion, because there are more than two people.

## **tereftalato de polietileno**

Type of polymer mainly used for beverage containers (for their resistance to pressure and temperature) and textiles (porllar). It is abbreviated as PET ( Polyethylene Terephthalate ). See plastic pet1 pet2 pet3 pet4 pet5 (yes, yes, I know; but there appear some more data because - as usual - someone put them where they should not).

## **teresiar**

I think teresiar is in the wrong dictionary; or perhaps it is an error by Teresita, tertiar, taracear, pericate, perish, perish, . . See Basque/Teresiar .

## **teriantropía**

Relating to the study or characteristics of a being with part human and partly animal appearance, which may be its normal condition or, as in the case of theriomorphism, voluntarily or involuntarily become between one or the other. These entities are mentioned in myths and religions, or in psychiatry when someone believes themselves to be an animal, but in reality they could only be created with genetic engineering. It is a voice of Greek components : 952; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; (therion "beast, wild animal") related to 964; 949; 961; 945; 9> ( teras "monster" ) , 945; 957; 952; 961; 969; 9< 959; 9> ( anthropos "man, human" ) , and the suffix - 953; 945; ( -ía "action, quality" ) . See cryptozoology.

## **teriomorfismo**

Theriomorphism is the supposed ability to become between animal and human (totally or partially), which appears in myths and legends, but also in shamanism, where not physical characteristics are acquired but animal abilities. The word has Greek origins by 952; 951; 961; 953; 959; 957; ( therion "beast, wild animal" ) 956; 959; 961; 966; 951; ( morphe "figure, form" ) the suffix -ism . See anthropomorphism, therianthropy, lycanthrope, vampire.

## **terminarse**

Pronominal form of the verb end .

## **terminos excluidos**

See term , excluded .

## **termo-**

Suffix for "temperature, heat" . From the Greek 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; ( thermo "warm" ) .

## **termo-**

Prefix for "temperature, heat" . From the Greek 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; ( thermo "warm" ) .

## **termoclastia**

It is a process in which sudden changes in ambient temperature break down rocks that dilate with the heat of the day and contract with the cold of the night. From the Greek 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; 9> ( thermós "hot, temperature" ) 954; 955; 945; 963; 964; 959; 9> ( klastós "broken, broken" ) . See cryoclastia, hydroclastia, haloclastia.

## **termoclastia - crioclastia**

They are the words thermoclastia and cryoclastia separated with a hyphen.

## **termoconformación**

It is another, longer, form for thermoforming ("molding a plastic material with heat into a mold"). See polyethylene terephthalate .

## **termoenergético**

Relating to the generation or consumption of energy associated with temperature . See thermo-, energy, energy, -ico.

## **termoventilación**

Heating system by forced circulation of hot air. It consists of the Greek prefix thermo- , by 952; 949; 961; 956; 959; 9> ( thermós "heat, temperature"), and Latin ventilare ( "ventilate" ).

## **terna**

1st\_ Group of 3; especially from persons who are running for office or award from which one must be chosen. It comes from the Latin ternus, a, um ("of three"). 2º\_ Width of cloth, even if it has more than 3 pieces sewn together.

## **terpsichore**

It's actually just the asteroid, because the muse in Spanish is called Terpsichore.

## **terrazza**

1º\_ Open site built with a view to the outside, can be on the roof of a building, on an attached esplanade, on a sidewalk (usually of bars or hotels, for the use of outdoor customers), . . . From the Latin terraceus ("of earth") . 2º\_ By the previous one, the steps or flat protrusions in mountains or walls that serve for cultivation or to exhibit ornamental plants. 3º\_ Type of jar, similar to a terrazzo, but with two handles. See amphora.

## **terrazzo**

1º\_ Esplanade, pavement on a land made of cement and pebble, or pieces of polished marble. From the Latin terraceus ("of earth, terraced" ). See terrace . 2º\_ For the previous one, tile made with pieces of calcareous stone or marble, agglomerated with mortar, which is used for floor covering and also walls. Terrazzo Italianism is also used. 3º\_ In visual arts it is a landscape that shows a wide terrain. 4º\_ Jar or cup with a handle. See mug .

## **terremblor**

Either it's a terratemblor error (of the dubbed version of an anime), or it's a pun to join earthquake shaking.

## **terreno demarcado**

See terrain, demarcated, amojonado (with milestones or beacons), white line (in sports fields).

## **terretenientes**

It's probably a mistake for landlords. See landowner.

## **territorio intercultural**

See: territory, intercultural.

## **terrón de azúcar**

It's a serving of sugar in the form of a solid dice, an equivalent of "a teaspoon." Until the 19th century, sugar was marketed in the form of solid bars and the portions were cut to be served on trays or bowls along with tea or coffee, but the Swiss Jacob Christoph Rad came up with the idea of selling it already fractionated into small cubes of about 15 mm on a side, so he began production at his plant in Bohemia, which then belonged to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and today is Czechia. The first clods were dyed with a red vegetable dye, and legend has it that it was a tribute to Rad's wife, who when she hurt herself with a knife breaking a sweet bar, was the one who inspired the idea of selling it pre-cut.

## **test**

It is a word incorporated into Spanish from English with the same meaning of "test, exam". However the origin is Old French, where teste was the name of a clay vessel used by goldsmiths to test the quality of gold and other precious metals, which comes from the Latin testum, i ("pot or pot of baked clay").



## **test de alcoholemia**

See test, breathalyzer.

## **test de turing**

It's another way of calling the Turing test. See test .

## **test pcr**

View test , pcr ( also by RT-PCR ) .

## **testa**

1°\_ Head, skull . From the late Latin testa ("skull", for the "cover"). 2°\_ Stone, hard cover of the seed. It is taken from the low Latin testa, ae which was "shell" ("leaflet") and by similarity, "clay tile". 3°\_ Inflection of the verb testar . See verbs/testa .

## **testud**

It looks like a mistake by testuz ("top of the head of some animals"), Testut ("anatomy book") or perhaps stubborn ("fool").

## **testut**

It is a generic name for anatomy books based on the most popular work of French professor and physician Jean Léo Testut *Traité d'anatomie humaine* ("Treatise on Human Anatomy", 1887).

## **tetas**

Plural of teta.

## **tetazo**

blow. It is used more figuratively; by the impression that militants make of feminist movements by making public claims in toples, or even for every time a baby is breastfed. See corpiñazo .

## **tetera**

1°\_ Container to prepare and serve the tea infusion. See coffee maker, chocolate maker. 2°\_ Teat of the bottle or bottle. 3°\_ In a jocular and somewhat vulgar way, it is a way of calling the soutien (female bra), because it covers the tits. See bodice . 4°\_ In some cities of Argentina is called teapot to the place of public access, although not to the general view, where gays are to practice casual sex. It is said that the name comes from the faience mengitories, reminiscent of the porcelain vessel for serving tea, since these places of sexual encounter were usually a men's bathroom in shopping malls, cinemas, and especially those built in parks or public walkways.

## **tetería**

Neologism of questionable construction for a local sale of tea ( to prepare it or as an infusion to drink ) . Obviously it is an analogy with cafeteria, but here the difference is that the Coffeeae plants are known as "coffee trees", but the Theeae were never called "tetos", so 'teahouse' seems more related to the teapot (in any of its meanings) that it would be a word from Spanish.

## **tetona**

busty is incorrectly written and it should be written as Teutonic being its meaning: feminine of teuton.

## **tetra**

1°\_ It is a lexical component taken from the Greek 964; 949; 964; 961; 945; which means "four". 2°\_ Colloquial apocope of words that have it as a prefix; the most common is perhaps for tetrabrik packaging (Tetra Brik® brand), especially if it contains wine.

## **tetrabrik**

It is a popular name for the Tetra Brik® brand of disposable cartons, used primarily for liquids. 'Tetra' is for 964; 949; 964; 961; 945; (tetra "four") in Greek since previously the Tetra Pak company manufactured tetrahedron-shaped containers (with four triangular faces), to then improve the design and give it a cube or brick shape, which is written brick in English and for the brand was simplified into 'brik'.

## **tetradimensional**

It has four spatial dimensions. From Greek 964; 949; 964; 961; 945; 9> ( tetras ) , derived from 964; 949; 963; 963; 945; 961; 949; 9> ( tessars "four" ) , the Latin dimensio , onis ("measurement in a space") and the suffix -al . See tesseract, hypercube.

## **tetragrámaton**

Par excellence, the name of God (for the consonants YHWH), "4 letters". It comes from the Greek 964; 949; 964; 961; 945; (tetra, "four") and 947; 961; 945; 956; 956; 945; 964; 949; 953; 959; 957; (grammateion, "writing"); even if you don't have a reference in the Greek manuscripts of the Judeo-Christian holy books.

## **tetratologia**

I saw it posted lots of times (so, even without accent!) , but it's tetralogy. Even if it is out of context, it can become a teratology error.

## **tevé**

It is a summarized form of "television", by its abbreviation "TV" in Spanish. See t , v .

## **tey**

Another of the common plant names is Tilia platyphyllos.

## **té**

1°\_ Tea is the common name of the Camellia sinensis plant. As its name implies, it has Chinese origin, where it is called 33590; , which is pronounced as 'cha', but in some southern regions that sinogram is read 'te', which is the form that came to Spanish, and was accentuated to distinguish it from the pronominal "te". 2°\_ By the previous one (or perhaps vice versa), it is called 'tea' to the infusion prepared with its leaves, to those same toasted leaves to make the drink and to the meeting where it is traditionally drunk. 3°\_ By extension, any beverage made with vegetable leaves prepared as tea.

## **técnica**

1°\_ Resource, method, organized system to perform a task. 2°\_ Female technician.

## **técnica manipulativa**

See technique ("method, organized system"), manipulative ("operating with hands").

## **técnico**

Relating to the technique, who exercises it as a trade, in a work or study.

## **témeme**

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb temer . See verbs/fear, me (pronoun) .

## **térmico**

Relative to the temperature, which maintains or generates it. See thermos- , -ico .

## **término**

1st\_ End point or limit, even if it is not absolute but of each ordered part of a total. 2o\_ Each understandable unit, such as a figure or word. 3o\_ Border or confine, also its demarcation or signage . 4th\_ Each proposition of a syllogism, of a sentence, . . . 5th\_ Roman God of boundaries and borders, also his figure of a human head on a column or milestone.

## **términos**

Plural term .

## **tésen**

It must be a mistake for "tea sen" or "sen tea". Better to see sen, tea.

## **tête à tête**

French expression that means head with head, which in Spanish is face to face, face to face.

## **thc**

1º\_ Acronym for the "delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol", a substance found in the leaves and shoots of the Cannabis sativa plant and is the psychoactive component of marijuana and hashish used as recreational drugs, although it is also a chemical stimulant of the nervous system in medical treatments. See CBD, cannabis, cannabis. 2nd\_ 'THC' is the IATA airport code for the city of Zwedru, in Tchien District (Grand Gedeh County, Liberia).

## **the human league**

'The Human League' is the name of a synth pop band formed in the United Kingdom in 1977. It is taken from the game Starforce: Alpha Centauri set in the XXV century, where "the Human League" is a group that rebels on a distant planet to the central government of Earth.

## **the rolling stones**

English rock band (originating from London) formed in 1962. Since the rhythm blues and soul of their beginnings have gone through rock and roll, country, reggae and dance music among other rhythms. With changes of musicians and their solo periods, the band remained active since their formation. The name comes from the song "Rollin' Stone" (Muddy Waters, 1948), not as a tribute but because a journalist telephonically rushed Brian Jones (the founder of the band) asking what the group was called, and he saw Waters' simple with that theme lying on the floor and said 'Rolling Stones'.

## **the wailers**

The Wailers is a reggae band led by Bob Marley, and is considered to be the main disseminator of Rastafarian culture worldwide. Its name is taken from the nickname of one of its founders, Jamaican singer and percussionist Neville

O'Riley Livingston, known as Bunny Wailer ("bunny cry"?) .

## **the who**

The Who is a London rock and mod band that has existed under that name since 1964, although it used others before and after, also with other formations. They are one of the most influential bands in terms of style for British rockers. The name means "The Who" and was proposed by Richard Barnes, an art school classmate of guitarist Pete Townshend, when they learned that the name The Detours they used until then already had another band. In 1965, and with an album already released, they received a demand from the Guess Who to change it again; But when they had enough, they literally sent them to hell.

## **theo**

It is a hypocoristic for foreign names that begin with Theo- , which in English would be Teo- . Some variants, such as the French Théo (tjeó) are used as a given name. Depending on each case, the origin may be Greek by 952; 949; 959; 9> (teós "god, of God"), Germanic for þeud (zeud "people, people"), or even Nahuatl for te 333; ("divinity of heaven") .

## **thompson twins**

The Thompson Twins were a British new wave pop band formed in 1977. The name is a tribute to the Dupondts, two characters from the Belgian comic strip Les Aventures de Tintin et Milou ("The Adventures of Tintin", Hergé, 1930) who were rather inept and almost identical police inspectors, although they did not really appear to be brothers. In the original French they were called Dupont et Dupond, but in the English version they were renamed Thomson and Thompson, which was what inspired the band's name.

## **ti**

Acronym for the information technology.

## **tibia**

To the definitions already published, I add those of "feminine of lukewarm" and "inflection of the verb tiliar". See verbs/tibia .

## **tienda de mascotas**

Obviously it is a trade or store where accessories for pets are found. In some cases they also sell animals as pets, and they also have a veterinarian or "veterinary office."

## **tiene ardeles**

See have and ardil, a vulgarization of ruse as "skill, cunning, skill".

## **tierra**

1o\_ Natural floor, and material from which it is composed . 2o\_ Capitalised is the name of the planet we inhabit.

## **tierra del fuego**

Argentine province whose full name is province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands. It is located on the big island of Tierra del Fuego. The name comes from the bonfires made by Indians, who saw sailors on coastlines believing that they were natural.

## **tierra del fuego**

Name so I knew to an area of the city of Buenos Aires, in the vicinity of the prison of Las Heras ( today already demolished ) between the neighborhoods of Palermo and Recoleta. It was an allusion to the prison of Ushuaia, in Tierra del Fuego, which was famous for its high security.

## **tierra del fuego, antártida e islas del atlántico sur**

Name of a province in Argentina . The province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica and South Atlantic Islands is the southernmost province of Argentina.

## **tieso**

1º\_ Hard, rigid, tight. From the Latin *tensus*, with the same meaning. 2º\_ Shares the figurative meaning of its synonyms such as "dead", "penniless", "stubborn", "perplexed", . . .

## **tifi**

In Creol it means "girl", but I have no news that besides Haiti is used in Latin America.

## **tiflografía**

Any writing system for the blind. From the Greek 964; 965; 966; 955; 959; 9> ( "blind" typuffs ) 947; 961; 945; 966; 949; 953; 957; ( grafein "write" ) . See tiflotechnology, braille.

## **tiflotecnología**

It is the developed technology to help blind people. Greek 964; 965; 966; 955; 959; 9> (tyflos, "blind"), 964; 949; 967; 957; 951; (tekhne, "art, technical") and 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (logos, "study, Treaty, knowledge")

## **tigre**

City of the province of Buenos Aires ( Argentina ) in the Paraná delta. Formerly known as the payment of the shells, then officially took the name of the Brook of the Tiger ( place where at the end he was hunted a yagareté or American Tiger attacking the houses in the area ).

## **tigrero**

Lunfardo is an employee who cleans bathrooms public, before much more numerous now. The dirt and the smell of these services compared with cage of tiger in zoos, and that association with those who cleaned them, which were were called tigreros. By extension, the driver of the atmospheric trucks. Also called so people live poorly, thugs and handsome.

## **tijeras**

It is a plural noun that is also used for a single scissor object, due to its characteristic of having two equal or symmetrical parts. See pants, glasses, inherent plural.

## **tijereta**

1º\_ Scissor derogatory ("cutting tool") . 2º\_ Tendrils that come out paired in the vine plants. 3º\_ It is one of the common names of the South American bird *Tyrannus savana*. 4º\_ The common earwig or *Forficula auricularia* is an insect of the order *Dermaptera* whose abdomen ends in two appendages or fences similar to tongs or scissors. 5º\_ Lesbian sexual practice where the shape of the scissors is alluded to by the position of the legs. See *fricatriz*, also *safism*.

## **tilar**

It is another of the common names of the plant *Tilia platyphyllos*.

## **tilaran**

It seems a mistake for some verbal inflection, such as verbs/tillaran, verbs/hilaran, verbs/tildaran, but most likely it lacks an accent to be Tilarán (Costa Rican canton).

## **tilarán**

Cordillera, district and canton in the province of Guanacaste ( Costa Rica ) . [Note: the verb tilar does not exist as such, but as JOHN says the Spanish does recognize tillar ("to establish a floor") beyond its nautical origin of Latin (or French, or Germanic) etymology. ]

## **tildar**

Put tilde, point out the most important data with a brand, qualify for something or someone with a feature.

## **tilde diacritica**

See tilde , diacritic .

## **tilde o acento**

See tilde , accent.

## **tilingo**

1º\_ The adjective 'tilingo' is used in lunfardo, but has spread beyond the Río de la Plata. It is a way of qualifying the subject "vulgar but presumptuous, with pretensions of superior social class, hollow and affected", in some regions he became "silly, crazy". It probably derives from the voice "tilín" ("minimal, bland, but striking like the tinkling of the bells"). See wannabe . 2º\_ It is one of the common names for the bird *Crotophaga sulcirostris*, surely a deformation of "talingo", influenced by the previous one.

## **tillera**

Another of the common plant names is *Tilia platyphyllos*.

## **timba**

It could be a fruit shaped ear of timbó, but I never heard to be called so. Safe is a Cuban son of strong dance rhythm. The meaning proposed by Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz is a feminization (and singling out) timbós. Although it seems to me that the meaning you are looking for is the game for money; with one source more assumed that safe, since it is a Spanish pre-Romanesque germania, a possible derivative of timpa (monte, loma) in several dialects, which eventually named the game of cards of the mount, and there must have expanded all game as Lottery Roulette, racing, provided that you can bet.

## **timbo**

Lunfardo uses as plural timbós. See also timbo.

## **timbos**

Although it is a lunfardo voice that is almost always used in the plural, to clarify that it comes from timbo which is a loot vesre, a shoe in sports principle, but that later was extended to any pair of shoes (that is used in the plural).

## **time**

1°\_ Time is a small village in Pike County, Illinois, USA. 2°\_ Inflection of the verb timar . See verbs/time .

## **timor oriental**

The Democratic Republic of East Timor is an Asian country east of the island of Timor, a former Portuguese colony. The name is of Malay origin, where timur means "east, east", and the "Eastern" is to differentiate from the Indonesian province of West Timor.

## **tinago**

Tinago is the name of a waterfall in the city of Iligan, on Mindanao Island (Philippines). In local language it means "hidden".

## **tinamu**

It could refer to an ancient population in the province of Kermanshah (Iran), but it is surely a mistake by the American tinamou bird, which is a name for several of the class Tinamidae. See partridge.

## **tinamú**

Name for several birds of the class Tinamidae. See partridge .

## **tinamú común**

It is another common name for the inambú bird (Nothura maculosa).

## **tinamú manchado**

It is another common name for the inambú bird (Nothura maculosa).

## **tincteta**

Surely a tincteta dissimilation (word closer to ratchet?) , which is one of the many names for the insect Forficula auricularia.

## **tindalo**

In English it is a mistake for tindalus ("Intsia acuminata tree"), Tyndar ("mythical king of Sparta") or Tyndalus dog ("for fictional characters inspired by the Cthulhu Mythos").

## **tinnitus**

Latin tinnitus name. It means jingle, bell.

## **tio**

If it is not an error per uncle, it must be a lexical component usually used in chemistry to name sulfur, which comes from Greek 952; 949; 953; 959; 957; (theíon ) with the same meaning.

## **tiocetona**

It is a ketone, an organic compound, whose most prominent feature is its unbearable odor. It comes from The Greek 952; 949; 953; 959; 957; ( theíon "sulfur" ) the German ketone ( "acetone" ) .

## **tiol**

Chemical compound formed by hydrogen and sulfur, and for the latter has an unpleasant smell. See mercaptan .

## **tiplista**

Player of timple or tiple musical instruments, such as the small, high-pitched guitar or the soprano oboe.

## **tipludo**

It looks ugly, but it can be an adjective for someone with a tiple (high register) voice. Maybe any high-pitched sound.

## **tipo**

1o\_ Mode , class , variant of a case . It is also understood as the determining model, as the reference for its peers.  
2nd\_ Indeterminate Person or Subject; if you're talking about someone then it's a way to mention them without saying the name. 3o\_ In print is each of the molds with an embossed character to mark it with ink on the paper. 4th\_ Taxonomic group, subdivided into classes . A similar term was used in programming for types or data class typing.

## **tipografia**

typography is incorrectly written, and should be written as "typography" being its meaning:<br>Technique of using moulds or types for print letters. Also the collection of designs of characters. Greek 964; 965; 9< 959; 9> ( typos, " brand of pressure or footprint " ) and 947; 961; 945; 966; 951; ( grafe, " 34 engraving; ).

## **tipos**

Plural of type , in any of its meanings .

## **tiqui taka**

Also called " Tiki-Taka " or " Tronadora " it is a skill toy with two spheres tied to a string, equidistant to the ring that serves to hold them with one hand. It makes them hit and bounce between them repeatedly with a back and forth motion, using centrifugal force. In slang, is a form of name to the testicles.

## **tiquicia**

It is an informal place-name, with a friendly origin. It is the name given to Costa Rica because of this custom of Costa Ricans (shared by other Caribbean peoples) to use the words in a affectionate diminutive with the suffix -tico ( or -tica), so they are also known as penthouses.

## **tiraflechas**

I add to the definitions given that in the Caribbean, especially in Cuba, it is another name for the slingshot, slingshot or slingshot.

## **tirailleur**

It is a French word that translates as "shooter, sniper". It was the name for a Gallic army advanced soldier, usually from his African colonies, during the 20th century. In addition to the classic Senegalese tirailleurs, there were also Algerians, Moroccans, Tunisians and even Vietnamese. The origin is in the marksmen of the avant-garde of the Napoleonic army, who fired badly, into the tuntún; and it's a puller variant that comes from tir ("shot, shot" ).

## **tirante**

It is said of what is in tension, it can refer to the straps of the cavalry, to the elastics that hold the pants from the



shoulders, to the wooden or metal beams that support the tension of a construction, or figuratively to a relationship with risk of breaking.

### **tirantes**

Plural of braces ( various meanings ) .

### **tiranuelo coronado**

It is another common name for some birds such as *Poecilatriccus ruficeps* or *Tyrannulus elatus* .

### **tirapi**

It is surely a trolling by tirapié. ( Because this is not a Marathi dictionary to go around defining in that language a word that in Spanish is not used. )

### **tirar cohetes**

I suppose it may make different sense depending on the context, but the expression is often used as an example of celebration, of joy for something. The rockets in this case are pyrotechnics.

### **tirar con pólvora del rey**

In this case the "throw" is for "shooting", and the phrase refers to the fact of "waste, waste goods that are not their own". There are several anecdotes as the origin of this locution but most mention the fact of Spanish Tercios soldiers saving ammunition and gunpowder in a siege until they capture the enemy powder keg, and already with the supply covered by "the king's gunpowder" (which they did not pay) the arquebusiers did not skimp on the amount of shots.

### **tirar de la manga**

It is an expression by "ask, request something of value (usually money)". He makes an analogy with the boys who insistently pull their sleeves on their parents' clothes to get their attention and ask for something; or with beggars who do the same when they beg at the door of churches. See *manguear* .

### **tirar la cadena**

1º\_ Beyond its literal meaning, it is used with a specific sense by the chain that activated the old toilet flushes, which leads to the figurative sense "definitively get rid of what no longer serves", how excrement is eliminated. See "push the button" . 2º\_ Another figurative use is to "leave someone with little room for maneuver, keep him tackled or controlled", associating the chain with the leash or the pretal that holds the beasts or attack dogs. This phrase appears more like "pulling him off the chain".

### **tirar la chancleta**

Give a woman a dissipated life, or commit an act morally ( sexually ) unexpectedly for your environment reprehensible. The origin was in the brothels, where the women threw one of his slippers ( or shoe or slipper ) at the door of the room where attending a client to warn that it was occupied.

### **tirar la goma**

Another colloquial way to say "have a sexual relationship."

### **tirar la talla**

pull size is incorrectly written and it should be written as "throwing in the towel" being its meaning:<br>It may be a typo

by " throwing in the towel ".

## **tirisiada**

Surely a mistake by the female tyrannical. See tying, throwing, tyrannical, jaundice.

## **tiritirar**

Version of shivering, close of onomatopoeic origin tir-tir. Although it would not be English, it can mean jingle or ring in some regions of Spain.

## **titan**

Each of the classical gods called Titans. See synonyms.

## **titanes**

Powerful beings of classical mythology who confronted the twelve Olympic gods and were defeated. It comes from the Greek 932; 953; 964; 945; 957; 949; 9> ( Titans ) which later took the generic character for anyone of great strength. A famous Titan architecture is Atlas, which tends to be sculpted as a column supporting balconies and even buildings.

## **titiritero**

Volatinero , but especially puppet theatre artist; who builds and/or manages a puppet. The etymology seems to come from a small bugle or whistle with a vibrating reed that some puppeteers used to simulate the voice of the doll with a "trii-trii" that replaced the words, especially the more vulgar and profane ones that they could not pronounce (but that everyone understood). See tritri .

## **tito**

1º\_ 'Tito' is a male name. It is not very common, and is used for religious influence, as St. Titus of Tarsus is mentioned in the New Testament. It appears in Latin, but taken from the Greek 932; 953; 964; 959; 9> ( Titos ) , variation of 964; 953; 969; ( tioo "honest, praised") . 2º\_ It is also a hypocoristic, as apheresis of the diminutive for Hector, and for Roberto, Alberto, Humberto, . . . Tito is a town and "comune" in the province of Potenza in the Italian region. 4º\_ One of the common names of Lathyrus sativus (legume plant). See latirism, almorta. 5º\_ Urinal or bacin, a little higher than the common ones. 6º\_ In some regions of Spain it is a way of calling the bone, or stone, or seed, or pea, or fruit seed. 7º\_ Colloquial way of calling the uncle ("brother of some father") . Perhaps a childish deformation of the diminutive "tiito". 8º\_ Inflection of the verb titar ("to squawk the turkey") . See verbs/titus .

## **tizona**

It is the name of one of the swords of the Cid Champion, according to literary tradition; although there are several weapons in different museums that in some case could be ( in whole or in part) the historical Tizona. Initially it was called Tizón, probably an allusion to the wood or burning coals of the forge where it was forged. The use as synonymous with sword is only in poetic form. See laundry ( sword ), babieca ( horse ) .

## **tía cleta**

I do not think that we should look much for the origin of an 'Aunt Cleta', since she is a wildcard character in the sayings, sometimes well used in the rhyme (as in "Aunt Cleta's dog, which the first time she barked she was broken by the jeta") and others not so much (as "Aunt Cleta's rooster : bald, but singer" or also "Aunt C's girl , who eats the petates and is frightened by the fans") . And Aunt Cleta not only has animals, there is also a tamal (like "Aunt Cleta's tamal, which was finished tested" ), and I think even an umbrella, . . . See being like Aunt Cleta's marrana.

## **tíaso**

In ancient Greece an 'aunt' was a group of people (usually women) who consecrated themselves to a god, and also the place where they met. The original meaning was in the procession of followers of Dionysius, a retinue of drunken partygoers, to which were added the maenads and then the nymphs. It comes from voice 952; 953; 945; 963; 959; 9> (thíasos) which names a group of people with an end, and is as broad as "courtship, circus, company, . . . "

## **tíndaro**

It is another name by which Tyndareus ("mythical king of Sparta") is known.

## **tíner**

Type of organic solvent for oil paints. Your fumes are toxic. It is the spanishing of the English thinner ( "slimming, solvent" ).

## **tío de la lista**

He was a typical character of Spanish cities until the beginning of the 20th century, who as soon as the lottery numbers came out he would run with the list through the streets to report them or distribute them with the newspaper or newspaper. He remained in popular memory as someone who was fast. See uncle ("subject, a person").

## **tío del saco**

It is another version for the "bogeyman" ("folk character who carries children in his bag"). See uncle ("so-and-so, person, subject"), sack ("bag").

## **títere**

Animated doll with different techniques to play a role in a show. The name appears to be an onomatopoeia, since in the puppet theater some puppeteers used a tongue or cornet in the mouth to warp the voice or simply emit a sound ( "trii-trii-trii") that replaced the words and that the audience understood the same. Since the 'puppet' is handled by a person, so too are those who allow themselves to be manipulated by others. See puppet, tritrite.

## **título alternativo**

See title, alternative .

## **tk**

It has several meanings, none in Spanish, but surely the query is by the shorthand way of writing "thanks" ("thank you" ) in English, and sometimes within messages in Spanish.

## **tlapaneco**

Name of a Mexican Aboriginal village, although they are called 'mbo me phaa' ( "habitant of the Phaa" ), since the Aztec voice 'tlapaneco' would be a derogatory ( "painted face, dirty face")

## **tlapanecos**

Plural of Tlapaneco, concerning that people and their language.

## **tlilmixtli**

It's not Spanish, it's clearly Nahuatl. It seems to me to be a "storm cloud", and would be formed by tllili ("black, spotted") mixtli ("stone, cloud, compact mass" ). If it really exists, it should be seen in nahuatlhuichol/tlilmixtli .

## **tn**

1st\_ 'TN' stands for newscasts or news strings for names such as "Telenoticias" or "All News". 2nd\_ 'TN' in Argentina is a reference to the category of automotive competition of "National Tourism". 3rd\_ 'TN' is another way to abbreviate "TeNo" for Technische Nothilfe ( "Technical Emergency Help", German organization). 4th\_ 'tn' is an unofficial symbol for tonne, but it appears in some texts. See t . 5th\_ ' . tn' is the internet domain for Tunisia.

## **tnt**

'TNT' is an acronym used by the explosive "trinitrotoluene", or also by the protein "Troponin T". Among the international uses can be rescued the television network "Turner Network Television".

## **to pa mí**

It seems like a contraction of "all for me", although, for me, everything should be joined by apostrophes.

## **to petao**

It is a vulgar and shortened form for "todo petado", the latter interpreted as "full", "pleasant", "burst" or "hit", depending on the region. See another version as it is petao.

## **to piola**

It could be an interpretation of "to'piola" ("all piola") as Topiola claims (128533; ) , and then the recommendation would be to see everything and piola (lunfardo).

## **tobogán**

While at first it would be a sled to slide through the snow, over time it became a game to slide down a ramp, which can have different heights and end up in the water, the sand, a baseball player, . . . The inventor seems to have been the American Herbert Selner who built it next to a lake in Minnesota and named it Water-Toboggan-Slide. Actually, the toboggan is not English but is taken from the Canadian French tabagnne, an interpretation of the Inuktitut topakan with which the native Algonquin Micmac called their sleds. See inuk . It is also used as a metaphor for a somewhat slower descent of position than a free fall, but just as inevitable.

## **toc**

1º\_ 'OCD' is an acronym for obsessive compulsive disorder. 2º\_ 'TOC' is the IATA code for the airport of the city of Toccoa (Georgia, USA).

## **tocomocho**

Lunfardo is a so-called WAD that were actually of newspaper with one real at the beginning and another at the end of the stack. They served to make scams.

## **todabia**

Surely a mistake yet.

## **today**

It is not Spanish but English, and it is not used in our language. See english/today ("today, to the day").

## **today**

It is understood as the adverb or adjective "today". It is the contraction of the archaic expression to-day.

## **todo lo conquista**

See all , conquest , verbs / conquest .

## **todos**

Plural of everything.

## **todos en la cama o todos en el suelo**

This phrase may be missing a comma, perhaps a few ellipsis, but it is still understood. It means that "everything must be shared equally and without privileges." The comparison is that if they do not all fit to sleep in a bed, then it is only fair that everyone sleeps on the floor.

## **tofe**

Tofé ( " English Toffee " pr. " tofi " ) It is a sweet candy butter cream.

## **toffee**

It is not Spanish, and is Spanish as a tofi. See English/toffee .

## **toilette**

1°\_ Toilette ( pr . tualet ) is a French word formed by toile ( "cloth") the suffix -ette ( diminutive ), which was originally a cloth for personal hygiene or the same hygiene , and the English version toilet ( pr . toilet) popularized as "dressing room, room with sink and bathroom with toilet". In Spanish it is used more with the last meaning . Ver viorsi , vater .  
2°\_ The 'eau de toilette' ('bathing water' in French) is an aromatic cosmetic for personal use with a 10% essence in relation to alcohol. See extract, perfume, cologne.

## **toji**

Toji , To-ji or T 333;ji , in Japanese 26481; 23546; ( too yi "temple of the east") , is a Buddhist temple of the Shingon sect that is located in the city of Kyoto.

## **tokenización**

It is a Spanish version of the English neologism tokenization, which can be used in our language because the word token already circulates in many environments, although with various interpretations. In principle, it would be the "effect of tokenizing, converting or giving symbol value to something or someone" that is used in sociology, especially for cases in which a merely formal or decorative position, position or category is given, just to show that it is taken into account and on many occasions for a matter of image. such as when it comes to including representatives of a minority or a traditionally discriminated group. It is precisely for this last reason that there is an ironic equivalent as "florism" (or "tokenism"). However, there are other, more technical uses, such as converting data to a token (information that represents data but does not contain in itself any meaning that relates to the original), and it is an alternative to encryption.

## **tolerancia cero**

It is a hose used by authoritarian-cutting governments (we could say facho) to validate repressive policies against their voters, who generally ask that criminals, the corrupt, guerrillas be persecuted without any consideration or legal guarantee; which always gives them an endorsement to spy, control and repress any opponent, not to mention getting rid of poor, marginal and others excluded from the socioeconomic system. The same term also applies to errors of a work team, or to the distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages, to name two controllable cases.

## **toli**

1º\_ 'Toli' is a chiefdom in the Eastern Province (Sierra Leone). 2º\_ It is said of someone foolish, misplaced, who embarrasses others. Surely an affectionate form of the Galician tolo or its diminutive toliño ("crazy, obfuscated"). 3º\_ Labrador, who drives a plow. [I don't know the origin, and I don't know if it can be a cause or consequence of the previous one. See palette ("palero"), Nazi ("Natzi"). ] 4º\_ 'Toli' is a male name, and I guess it comes directly from the "field worker".

## **tolomeico**

It is a simpler version of pronouncement than Ptolemaic.

## **tolonga**

It can be a female tolongo, even a typing error by the female tilingo, but - as in many cases - this is a wild word that sounds funny or nice and is used to name anything, especially if it hangs (such as "penis" or "testicle") .

## **tomar el olivo**

Or " take the olive " they mean " " flee. There are several explanations for the term, but the immediate origin seems to be Bull. Breeders of bulls in Spain were surrounded by olive groves, and when some animal escaped everyone nearby ran to plantations to climb a tree and get away from the animal. That is why there are a barrier of protection where the bullfighters can take refuge in Bullrings and called " 34 olive; The entire phrase would be " take them to the side of the olive tree ".

## **tomar las de villa diego**

It is a mistake to "take those of Villadiego" ("take the yellow huts of Villadiego") , "take those of Villadiego", or variants such as "take take those of Villadiego", "undertake those of Villadiego" 128530; , and "take the Villadiego" where there is a description of the origin of the phrase.

## **tomar los puntos sobre la ies**

Are you serious? And the next what will be: «Eat the points on the IES», «To dance the points on the IES», «To cough up the points on the ies»? . See put the points on the dot, put the points to the dot, put the points in the IES, and others.

## **tomarle el pelo a una persona**

See tease, tease someone, bacilar.

## **tomarse un cacharro**

Here it is understood that the pot ("glass, container") is full of some drink (almost always spirit). See tomar ("drink"), se (pronoun), a ("indeterminate masculine article").

## **tomarse una birra**

Ver tomar ("drink"), se (pronoun), a ("indeterminate feminine article"), birra ("beer").

## **tomarse una litrona**

Ver tomar ("drink"), se (pronoun), a ("indeterminate feminine article"), litrona ("liter of beer in a bottle").

## **tomatas**

In principle it is the plural of tomato. But it may refer to Tomatas Grande, a village in the department of Tarija (Bolivia).

## **tomate**

1<sup>st</sup> Fruit of the tomato, herbaceous plant (*Solanum lycopersicum*) Originally from America, as a curiosity, is consumed as a vegetable and many people do not associate with fruit. The name in Nahuatl is Tomatl, and if I'm not mistaken means "water bloated", surely some Aztec collaborator will confirm or correct the data. See tomatoes. 2<sup>o</sup> \_ Red Color similar to the tomato fruit. 3<sup>o</sup> \_ Hair impeller.

## **tomatina**

1<sup>o</sup> \_ La Tomatina is a Valencian celebration, during the patron saint festivities of Buñol (Spain) on the last Wednesday of August. The attendees participate in different games, such as the palo encebado or cucaña that once reached the top marks the beginning of a "tomato war" where all the attendees throw tomatazos at each other for an hour. This practice is what gives the name to the holiday, and it does not have a certain origin as several myths, anecdotes and traditions are mixed. 2<sup>o</sup> \_ Toxic substance present in tomato stems and leaves. 3<sup>o</sup> \_ Several recipes that contain tomatoes are called 'tomatina'. 4<sup>o</sup> \_ Private party where "you drink" ("alcohol and cocaine are consumed").

## **tomatinas**

Plural of tomatine, in its different meanings.

## **tomatodo**

Although it comes from a commercial brand, today it is a generic name for bottles with straws widely used by athletes to carry with them in exercises, and they also call travel thermoses that way. 2<sup>o</sup> \_ It is another name for the game of the perinole or pirinola, precisely because on one of its sides this top bears the inscription "Take everything" ( . . . the pot put in by the players ) .

## **tomillo**

Common name for the plant *Thymus vulgaris*, although there are other herbs with this name.

## **tommy**

1<sup>o</sup> \_ It is indeed a diminutive in English of the name Thomas, but in Spanish it is used as a hypocoristic of Thomas, because its diminutive would be "Tomasito". 2<sup>nd</sup> \_ 'Tommy' is the title of the fourth studio album by The Who (1969), a rock opera that was made into a film by Ken Russell in 1975.

## **tomóle**

Well, for so many queries that lack his accent, some had to spare. See take .

## **tompiate**

It's a basket used by aboriginal people in Mexico to store food and keep it warm. It comes from Nahuatl *tompiatl* ( "basket, basket" ) . View *tompiates* .

## **tompiates**

It is the plural of *tompiate*; well, it's an allusion to the testicles. It has Nahuatl origin and of course is used in Mexico.

## **tomusa**

Error by *tomuza* .

## **tomuza**

1º\_ American Indian people, inhabited the interior of the current Venezuelan territory. The origin of the name seems to be arawac, and would mean "mountain". 2º\_ Scrambled hair, disheveled. It comes from the previous one, because of the way the tomuzas used their hair. See afro (hairstyle).

## **tonga**

Variant of tongo. A so-called tongar verb inflection. See: entongar.

## **tongo**

It is a fraud on the game or sport. It has its origin the tongo germania, which means compromise or delusion. The first recognizable form appears in a medieval game of betting with tokens or coins in what is now Spanish territory, where as a " 34 tongo; It was a " stacking objects " , the toco of tokens or coins, which gives the name to the game. The germania appears afterwards for making trap, that is no longer a " 34 tongo; but a person " 34 thong; a " 34 accomplice; that helps to win any of the bettors. . . or to the House. The term survives until today in the Río de la Plata slang, where a " 34 thong; He is the Assistant of a 34, punguista " ( " thief descuidista " ) , or employee who pretends that it wins in casinos and organise to encourage true gamblers. To be forgotten posture original, " 34 tongo; He ended up as a synonym for sporting fraud, where extended to bribery to force a result.

## **tontin**

If it were "Tontín" it could be the name of many characters in addition to a diminutive, but without an accent it does not mean anything, not even the nick of the person who made the query, to which he did put tilde.

## **tontín**

1º\_ 'Tontín' is an affectionate diminutive of "fool". 2º\_ For the previous one, it was a name widely used for naïve or clueless characters or simply fools, especially in dubbing series and films in Spanish. Some of the best known are: a dwarf from the film 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs' (Walt Disney, 1937), which in the original version is called Dopey ("mute"), and also one of the series 'The 7E' (The 7D) based on the same characters; a smurf who was also called 'Clumsy' and in the Belgian original was Bêta ("stupid") or Maladroit ("clumsy"); one of the pilots of the animated series 'The Diabolical Squadron' (Dick Dastardly Muttley in their Flying Machines, Hanna-Barbera, 1969), who in the original was Zilly; it is also the name of characters from stories, clowns and surely the nickname of some person. See Pierre Nodoyuna , Patan .

## **tontos**

Fool plural.

## **topadora**

1º\_ Female bulldozer ("que topa") . 2º\_ Precisely because of the previous one, it is said of a vehicle of great force and traction that serves to bump and knock down trees, walls, illegal settlements 128530; , . . .

## **topisimo**

It seems to be a mistake because of topissima, as an adjective and superlative of top ("tope, the highest").

## **toples**

For purely feminine use, it is to wear a two-piece mesh without the top, leaving the breasts uncovered. By extension is any circumstance in which you take your torso uncovered. It comes from topless English, top ("up, top" ) less ( "without, lack of" ).



## **topo**

In addition to the good definitions that has this entry, I add the of "undercover agent", "infiltrated contraespia".

## **topo gigio**

The Mole Gigio is a character started in puppet theatre and then moved on to other media such as comics, film, anime or television where he was more popular. Created by Italian puppeteer Maria Perego in 1958, it depicts an anthropomorphic mouse that sings, tells tales, and has routines with people who converse with it. He is known all over the world by his original name (except in Japan where Toppo Jijoo is used) which in English can be translated as "Lucho mouse", because Gigio is a hypocoristic of Luigi (Luis). See topoyiyo , Petete , Narizota .

## **topoyiyo**

I am not sure about this fact, but perhaps some Honduran collaborator will clarify the doubt. The 'topoyiyo' would be a juice or sweet drink that is served frozen and distributed in bags to which someone saw a mouse-like shape, and associated it with the popular puppet of the Topo Gigio.

## **topónimo**

It is a name referring to a geographical place. From the Greek 964; 959; 9< 959; 9> ( moles "place" ) 959; 957; 959; 956; 945; ( onoma "name" ) .

## **tops**

It is actually English, but in some Spanish-speaking sites this plural of English/top with the same meaning is used. See also top (bikini top).