



## 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)

## **autarquía**

Condition that a group is governed or controlled himself, independently, without external intervention. It can come from the Greek 945; 965; 964; 945; 961; 967; 953; 945; ( autarxia, " absolute power, self-mastery " ) or 945; 965; 964; 945; 961; 954; 949; 953; 945; ( autárkeia, " 34 self-sufficiency; ) in both cases it contains to 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( cars, " by yourself " ) , but in a case would come from 945; 961; 967; 959; 9> ( arxos, " 34 Chief; ) and on the other of 945; 961; 954; 949; 969; ( arkeo, " I am enough " ).

## **autecologia**

I thought it might be a "study of immediacy," by 945; 965; 964; 953; 954; 945; ( autika "immediate" ) 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; ( lodge "knowledge" ) ; but it lacks the accent. 128513; Sure it's a mistake because of autoecology.

## **autentico**

Inflection of the verb authenticate . See verbs/authentic .

## **autito**

If it is not a diminutive of car ( vehicle), it is a confusion with autillo ( bird ).

## **auto**

The Greek prefix auto\_ , 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( cars "by oneself" ), is a component of many words in Spanish, and ended up being an automobile, automatic, and other apocope that are finally interpreted by context.

## **auto elogioso**

Actually the auto prefix is not written separately, so it should be self-praiseable.

## **auto perfeccion**

See car, perfection.

## **auto-**

Prefix used to indicate what is proper, which is done by itself. From the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( automos "same" ) .

## **auto-retráctil**

Error by 'self-retracting', which would be properly constructed but still is a neologism not incorporated by the RAE, in addition to redundancy in most cases because if something "retracts" it is with its own mechanism.

## **auto-toma**

Either it's two words put together, or it's an autotoma error. View auto- , auto , take , verbs /take .

## **autoantónimo**

It is an easier way to call the result of enantiosemy, when a word begins to be used with its opposite meaning and becomes its ownonymy.

### **autoaplausos**

It's the applause you give yourself. It would almost never be used in a literal sense, it is rather a way to praise yourself to promote yourself, to make yourself noticed. See autobombo .

### **autobomba**

Vehicle used by firefighters with a water tank and a pump to propel it, which is typically used to put out a fire. For some confusion, see car bomb, autobombo.

### **autobombo**

It is "to hype oneself", in the sense of promoting oneself, of proclaiming one's virtues and values, usually to achieve a goal. It is formed by the prefix auto- ( "by itself") and bass drum (in the sense of instrument to attract attention) or perhaps pomp ( "boato") , which has some meaning as "bomb". See also give kick drum .

### **autobús**

It is the contraction of "automobile omnibus", a translation of the French voiture omnibus for public passenger transport cars. It is also often said "auto bus". See bus, collective.

### **autocensurar**

It is to make a censure of its own, without subjecting the act to a higher instance. It can be a psychological mechanism of repression or a remedy to avoid subsequent sanctions or prohibitions of a work. It consists of the prefix auto ( "by oneself" ) the verb censor ( "judge if it is suitable" ).

### **autocensurarse**

Pronominal form of the verb self-censorship . View censorship.

### **autoconclusivo**

It is said of what has its conclusion or end in itself. It is sometimes used as a self-concluding, where what is in itself are the data for a deduction. See auto- prefix, concluding.

### **autoconcluyente**

It is usually used as a synonym for self-conclusive ("that does not continue, that has an end in itself"), but there is a nuance that differentiates it, and that is that in 'self-conclusive' what is in itself are the data to deduce its strict situation or its conclusion. See prefix auto- , conclusive .

### **autocongratulación**

It is a neologism created with the prefix auto- ("to oneself", "automatic") congratulación ("action of congratulate").

### **autoconvocar**

This verb is used exclusively for the case where there is a spontaneous and numerous public meeting, such as for a claim or a celebration. Usually a march, a picket, a popular demonstration are called by an organization or through a mass media that encourages them, but when it arises motu proprio it is said that it is self-convened, and it is in these cases where the verb 'self-summon' appears, which unites self-and-call.

### **autocorrector**

He corrects himself.

## **autoctofobia**

It is another way of calling endophobia, perhaps etymologically tighter, although none is a real phobia but a "rejection of the country itself or its culture". It has a Greek origin in 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( "same" autoós) 967; 952; 969; 957; ( cthón "earth" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ).

## **autoctonismo**

1º\_ Theory by which the origin of the American man is supposed to be autochthonous, although it was always considered allochthonous, arrived from Asia through the Bering Bridge or other coastal routes. Autochthonism was defended by the Italian-Argentine paleontologist Florentino Ameghino, although with erroneous or falsified evidence. The name is of Greek origin by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( automos "same" ) 967; 952; 969; 957; ( ctoon "land, place of birth" ) -ismo . 2º\_ Theory that appears as opposition to diffusionism, since it supposes the social and cultural developments as proper to each people, by its natural impulse of change, and not as an influence of nuclear civilizations that spread their religion, culture and technology. See aloctonismo .

## **autoctonista**

Supporter of autochthonism (social and anthropological theory).

## **autodecir**

If it is not spam from someone on social media, it may be an invention for "talking to oneself"; it doesn't exist, but it's understood. See car, say.

## **autodisomofobia**

It's the fear of having bad body odor. It would be a more specific variant of bromidrosiphobia, and is made up of the Greek words 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( autos, "same" ) 948; 965; 963; ( dys "dis- , at fault, damage, bad" ) 959; 963; 956; 951; ( osmé "smell" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ).

## **autoelogio**

It's a compliment or flattery to himself.

## **autoerotismo**

It is an erotic and sexual stimulation practiced on oneself. See autosexual, masturbation, onanism.

## **autoetnografía**

It is a subjective literary genre (such as travel books) made with ethnographic perspective. It has no scientific value, precisely because it is not objective and to science personal opinion cares little. See auto- , ethnography .

## **autoexpulsión**

It says of something or someone when he expels himself or by his own means. You can use different methods, depending on the circumstance. See also self-propelled .

## **autofagia celular**

See autophagy, cellular, autophagus, cell.

## **autofotografiar**

It can be interpreted as the contraction of "automatically photographing" or as the action of "photographing by yourself,

or yourself". View auto- , photograph.

### **autofotografiarse**

Pronominal form of the autophotograph verb. See selfie.

### **autohomenaje**

It's a tribute to himself. See auto- prefix, homage. See self-attribute .

### **automático**

It works or controls itself, with little or no external intervention. By association with automatic machines that make continuous processes without human control, it is also said of the inevitable consequence of an event. It comes from the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> ( automatos "acting by itself" ) the suffix -ico .

### **automisofobia**

It is a more specific variant of misophobia, as the fear is of soiling oneself. The etymology is Greek by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( autos, "same" ) 956; 965; 963; 959; 9> ( mysos "pollution, garbage" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ).

### **automóvil**

That moves by itself, by its own impulse. It is the name given to the land transport vehicle with engine, an evolution of the car with blood traction. It is a Greco-Roman construction, formed by 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( autós "same, by itself" ) mobilis ( «movable ») .

### **autoparodia**

He parodies himself. See auto- , parody, parody.

### **autopartismo**

It is related to the manufacture and sale of auto parts, parts for the manufacture of automobiles and spare parts for maintenance.

### **autopromocionarse**

Pronominal form for the verb self-promote, which for obvious reasons is reflexive. See self-("to oneself"), promote ("promote"), be (pronoun).

### **autopsia**

It is the forensic medical examination of a corpse. It has a Greek origin in 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( autós "same, oneself" ) 969; 968; ( oops "seen" ) because at first it was examined "with one's own eyes".

### **autoreconocimiento**

Self-Recognition Error .

### **autoreferente**

Error by consciousness. See referential.

## **autoregulación**

Self-regulation error .

## **autorizadas**

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

## **autorreferencia**

It is said that there is a self-reference when something creates a return to itself, in its definition, in some of its interpretations or in its discourse. It is a voice formed by the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( cars "to yourself") the Latin refero ( "take back" ) .

## **autorreferencial**

Quality of self-reference, a fact that refers to or refers to itself or its circumstance.

## **autorreferente**

That refers or refers to itself or your circumstance.

## **autorreflexivo, va**

The truth that self-reflective is not incorporated into the English dictionary, but is used in psychology or philosophical meditation; not in optics. And va can have several meanings.

## **autorregulación**

It is regulation that is done without the help of an external agent. The term applies to both living beings that they can, p. E.g. , regulate body temperature by themselves, as to technology with sensors that allows you to recalibrate automatically.

## **autorretrato**

It is a portrait of the same author, made by him of himself; and can be pictorial, photographic, literary.

## **autosarcofagia**

Literally "eat your own meat". It is a common practice in some animals that undergo a metamorphosis and feed on the remains of the body that they discard. In humans and evolved animals it occurs in extreme cases of survival or serious psychiatric pathologies. It consists of the Greek voices 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( autós "same, by itself") 963; 945; 961; 958; ( sarx , "meat" ) 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; ( fagein , "eat" ) . See self-cannibalism, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, sarcophagus.

## **autosarcófago**

It is said of one who practices autosarcophagy ("who eats his own flesh").

## **autotraducirse**

Pronominal form for the verb auto-translate .

## **autotributo**

It is said of some kind of homage that is made to oneself. See self-home .

## **autóctono**

Originating from a place or region, typical of a people or culture. From the Greek 945; 965; 964; 959; 9> ( automos "same" ) 967; 952; 969; 957; ( chtoon "land, place of birth" ) .

## **autófago**

Process by which the parties already useless of a cell are encapsulated and recycled instead of excreted. From the Greek x3B1; x3C5; x3C4; x3BF; x3C2; ( cars, "by itself" ) x3C6; x3B1; x3B3; x3B5; x3B9; x3BD; ( fagein, "to eat" ). See Autophagy, autocanibalismo.

## **autóloga**

Feminine of autologous ("that which originated in the receiver himself") .

## **av**

It can be many things, like a mistake by Av. , a form of abbreviation "Audio/Video", or "atrioventricular" , also a Spanishized variant of the old month ab. For the case of the current eleventh Hebrew month, this spelling with 'v' is more common, and Av comes from Akkadian 1488; 1464; 1489; ( abu "recos" ) .

## **av.**

'Av. ' is the abbreviation for avenue. See blvr . .

## **ave, caesar, morituri te salutant**

" Hail, Caesar, those who will die greet you ". A phrase attributed to the Roman Gladiators, who greeted Caesar before the match. Although the original salute was " Ave Imperator, morituri te salutant! " ( " hail, Emperor,...! " ) since according to the historian Suetonius was directed to Claudio during a naumachia ( 41 naval combat simulation; and nor were Gladiators, but criminals or prisoners of war who were forced to fight into the artificial lake.

## **avecindarse**

Pronominal form of the verb avecindar .

## **avellana de la india**

'Indian hazelnut' is another common name for the fruit of the myrobalan tree (Phyllanthus emblica).

## **avena**

It is a genus of forage plants. The name is Latin for oats, ae ("wild oats")

## **avenacaleña**

. See oats, caleño, avena caleña.

## **avenida**

1 \_ rapid increase in the flow of a watercourse, whose current sweeps everything in its path. 2nd \_ Via circulation with more lanes that street. 3rd \_ feminine avenida; see avenir.

## **aventábanse**

Pronominal form for the second (as 'you') and third (as 'they/them') persons in plural of the imperfect past tense of the



indicative mode for the verb to fan . See verbs/aventaban .

### **avernícola**

A somewhat poetic and scratic way for "the inhabitant of hell"; formed by averno the suffix -cola . For some mistake, see Tyrannochthonius avernicola ( pseudoescorpion).

### **averno**

In mythology is the place where the souls of the dead go, which is underground and that is why some religions associated it with hell. As it is a dark and dark place, there are no birds singing, and the Greeks called it 945; 959; 961; 957; 953; 9> ( a ornis "without birds") that the Romans interpreted as ab ornis and hence the noun Avernus.

### **averso**

1º\_ It is an archaism for "evil, avieso". 2º\_ It was also used as "adverse, opposite", and even today we still find it in technical texts, because it sounds more professional.

### **avestruz**

Large African bird. Its name comes from the Greek and underwent a significant transformation, since it was originally a 963; 964; 961; 959; 965; 952; 959; 954; 945; 956; 951; 955; 959; 9> (struthiokamelos), formed by 963; 964; 961; 959; 965; 952; 953; 959; ("bird, Sparrow" struthio) 954; 945; 956; 951; 955; 959; 962 (kamelos "camel") "large Sparrow as a camel". The Romans did not take the camel's, and reduced the word struthio, Onís, which ended in the Spanish as estruz or its tautology 'Dr estruz'. View Rhea.

### **avilación**

If it is not an error by aviation or cavilation, it can mean "vilification"; although it is not used, especially because the verb avilar is already very old. See vile, envilecer .

### **avinagrao**

Vulgarism by vinegary (in its literal and figurative sense).

### **avispa pequeña**

It appears as a synonym for wasp. See wasp, small.

### **avispado**

1º\_ As an adjective it is said of who is "awake, animated" and who is "cunning, rogue". It comes from the sensation of movement and attention generated by swarms of bees and wasps. 2º\_ Participle of the verb avispar . See bee .

### **avistaje**

Watching. Is generally used when you can see it or look to find animals ( birds, cetaceans ) or groups of possible enemies ( 41 warships; See spot.

### **avivar el fuego**

It is just that: "stoking the fire", literally and figuratively.

### **avivato**

Professional Playboy, person who takes advantage of the naivety or good faith to obtain benefits. The name comes from the comics character created in 1946 by the Argentine artist Lino Palacio and which came to have its own magazine which showed their ways to cheat and trick unwary with some humor.

### **avorasar**

It's probably a mistake to get sorry.

### **avunculicidio**

It's the murder of a guy. From Latin avunculus , i ( "mother uncle" ) -cidio .

### **axiña**

'Axiña' is not Castilian but Galician. See Galician/axiña ("quickly, with ease") .

### **axionado**

Regardless of whether it may be a triggered error, as John suggests, or a soap spy, as Danilo Enrique Noreña Benitez says, it could also be an adjective for something that has the characteristics of an axion. As this is a theoretical particle that would explain just asymmetrical behavior within quantum physics, it is possible that in some text they have used a neologism as 'axioned' to justify differences in load, or parity, or symmetry. . . that should not exist.

### **axión**

It is the name of a theoretical subatomic particle that would explain a possible lack of symmetry in the interaction of forces of an atomic nucleus. See -the little serious- axionado.

### **ay dios!**

Exclamation to which lacks an opening of admiration and a comma. ( For operational reasons we must apologise for the lack in capital letters. )

### **ayacaste**

It comes from Nahuatl ayacaxtli (musical instrument). 1o\_ It is the name of a small drum, of a musical instrument similar to a rattle, of a type of maraca or rattle, and of the crótalo that make some snakes ring in the tail. 2nd\_ Plant of the genus Crescentia and its fruit resembling a pumpkin. Also the plant Leucaena Leucocephala .

### **ayacaxtli**

It's not Spanish but Nahuatl. The Spanish version would be ayacaste (musical instrument, plant, crótalo). See ayakasstli .

### **ayakasstli**

It is another transliteration for the Nahuatl "ayacaxtli", which has its Castilianization as ayacaste (plant, percussive element).

### **ayalaykuna**

I have the impression that it is a transliteration of Quechua, so it may appear with other spellings. In any case see Quechua/ayalaykuna, where the query was already done correctly. See also Kuna Yala ("Panamanian indigenous region"), achalay, chachay, achachai.

## **ayer**

1°\_ Day immediately prior to today. See tomorrow ("day after today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "day after tomorrow", "day after tomorrow". 2°\_ By the previous one, it is said of the past tense, and is usually used as the locution "yesterday".

## **ayer**

1°\_ Day immediately prior to today. See tomorrow ("day after today"), "before yesterday" ("day before yesterday"), "day after tomorrow", "day after tomorrow". 2°\_ By the previous one, it is said of the past tense, and is usually used as the locution "yesterday".

## **ayé oba**

They are Yoruba words not necessarily well written, and in our language they are used in a primarily religious context. Obá means "king", there is also Obbe as "soup" and there is an association of both in the Orisha Obbá of the "conjugal fidelity" that is represented stirring a soup; Ayé or Aiye refers to the land and there may be some relationship with the land of the cemeteries that Obbá protects.

## **ayiornarse**

See also ayornar, ayornarse .

## **ayornar**

Lunfa version of the Italian aggiornare ( "catch up") is used more as a pronominal ( p . E.g. yornarse).

## **ayornarnos**

Pronominal form for the verb ayornar .

## **ayornarse**

Another " aggiornare " ( 41 update;. Shuttle or ayiornarse is " " updated.

## **ayudada**

1st feminine of the adjective helped. 2nd female form of the participle of the verb help.

## **ayuí**

1°\_ It is the name of a wetland and several streams in the province of Corrientes (Argentina). 2°\_ 'Ayuí' in Guaraní means "laurel" and makes up the name of several plants such as the ayuí ju ("black laurel"), the ayuí morotí ("white laurel") or the ayuí sayjú ("yellow laurel").

## **ayurveda**

It is another variant of pseudomedicine, based on knowledge (as very new) of the second century AD. C. Although in India they continued to be used and perfected, the fact of having an origin as pseudoscience trumpeting cosmic influences and similarities between elements equivalent to alchemicals with bodily humors, makes it considered in the West an alternative therapy, with all that this label means. Some of its herbal preparations may have beneficial effects on health, but they have not been scientifically studied and must be distinguished from other of their mejunjes that are toxic to humans. The origin of the name is Sanskrit , where 2310; 2351; 2369; 2352; 2381; 2357; 2375; 2342; ( aiurvedá ) means "knowledge about life" . See pseudotherapy .

## **azadas**

Plural hoe .

## **azar**

1st\_ Chance, which is unpredictable. 2nd\_ Luck, at some time only the bad, but today it is interpreted as the event that we could not control. It has Arabic origin where 1575; 1604; 1586; 1607; 1585; (az-zahr "flower") was a flower-shaped mark that was made on one side of the taba (given primitive to play) and was the winning or losing face, as the case may be. View random, orange blossom.

## **azaroso**

That has or presents many mishaps and difficulties for its realization. By its etymology it would be something "related or dependent on chance", but in this case it refers more to bad luck than to good luck.

## **azerbaiyana**

Female Azerbaijani (demonym of Azerbaijan) .

## **azerbaiyano**

Inhabitant of Azerbaijan, relative to that country of Eastern Europe.

## **azerbaiyán**

The Republic of Azerbaijan is a country that lies on the border between Europe and Asia. The name is an evolution of the eponymous Atarepata (persian for "guardian of the [sacred] fire"), one of the satraps who ruled the territory during the fourth century BC. C .

## **azogue**

Former name of the chemical element mercury or hydrargyrum. See: Mercury. See: Hydrargyrum.

## **azor**

1o\_ The commonzor (*Accipiter gentilis* ) is a bird of prey that inhabits the northern hemisphere and is used in falconry. 2o\_ In Spain it is a very old way of calling a wall. It comes from Arabic 1575; 1604; 1587; 1608; 1585; (al-suur "the wall") that remained in the Hispanic Arab as assur.

## **azorado**

1o\_ Adjective for "scared, scared" , which is also used as an exaggerated form of "surprised". See azor. 2o\_ Past participle of the verb azorar .

## **azores**

1 ° \_ Plural of azor. 2nd \_ Portuguese archipelago officially known as the Autonomous Region of the Azores in the Atlantic Ocean. Its name comes from the color Azure (blue) characteristic of the lichens urzelas that abound in its coasts.

## **azteca**

Gentilicio de Aztlán, which gave its name to the pre-Columbian empire that occupied the southern part of North America and today is used as a synonym for Mexican.

## **aztequismo**

Another way to call Nahuatlism, which comes from the Nahuatl "aztécatl" (gentilicio de Aztlán), with the suffix -ismo.

## **aztequista**

1st\_ Scholar of Nahuatl language and culture . Aztec (North American people). See Nahuatlismo . 2nd\_ Indigenist, usually ultranationalist of his people, who in Mexico and Texas defend the interests of Aboriginal people. See also ethnocacerism.

## **aztlán**

It is the name of a mythical island, origin of the Aztec people. From the Nahuatl Aztatlán ("place of herons or whiteness").

## **azucarado**

1º\_ Adjective for what contains added sugar. Figuratively, he is the one who has excessively tender character or attitude, in love, cheesy. 2º\_ Participle of the verb azucarar .

## **azucarados**

1st\_ Plural of the sugary adjective . 2o\_ Participle of the verb sugar .

## **azucena**

It is one of the names of the plant Lilium or lily. It is also used as a woman's name, and has the same etymology as Susanna; the vowel at the beginning is influenced by Arabic (especially in iberian) where the union of article 1575; 1604; ( al/as ) with the name of the flower 1587; 1608; 1587; 1606; 1577; ( suusanah ) form 1575; 1604; 1587; 1608; 1587; 1606; 1577; ( as suusanah ) which the Castilian incorporated as Azucena .

## **azul**

1º\_ It is the fifth color on the iridescent scale. Its decimal code is 0, 0, 255 and the hexadecimal 0000FF. The name comes from the Arabic 1604; 1575; 1688; 1608; 1585; 1583; ( laazurd "lapis lazuli" ), for being the same tone of that mineral . 2º\_ It is also a woman's name. 3º\_ There are several localities called totally or partially with the name of 'Blue'.

## **azul en italiano**

See blue (color), in (preposition), Italian ("from Italy"). See also Blue Cat.

## **azulado**

1º\_ Of a color with blue tints, which veers to blue. 2º\_ Participle of the verb azular .

## **azulejo**

Small piece of decorative glazed ceramic coating walls. From Arabic 1575; 1604; 1586; 1604; 1610; 1580; (az zulay, "the Cotto, polished stone").

## **azuloscurocasinegro**

The first thing we can assume is that we are facing a new trolling. And so it must be, but it turns out that we can get something out of it. Because the title of the film 'Dark Blue almost black' (Daniel Sánchez Arévalo, 2006) appeared on several posters with the format 'azuloscurocasinegro', making an obvious reference to the classic color of the suits of

office employees, which half seriously and half jokingly, some already consider it a palette color with that name. See blue, dark, almost, black.

## **azuza**

Inflection of the verb fuelling.

## **azúcar**

1°\_ Crystallized carbohydrate, very sweet, extracted from some vegetables such as beetroot or sugar cane; Composed of glucose and fructose. It seems to have its etymological origin in Sanskrit 2358; 2352; 2381; 2325; 2352; 2366; ( sárkaraa "arenilla" ), which through Persian 1588; 1705; 1585; (Sakar) and Arabic 1575; 1604; 1587; 1603; 1585; ( as Sukar) came to Spanish already as 'sugar'. See sucrose. 2°\_ Precisely because of the sweetness, it is used as an adjective in a figurative sense to call something or someone affectionately.

## **azúcar glass**

Let's see if we guess where this spawn comes from. It may be a mistake for icing sugar ("impalpable sugar") , which would be what in French is called glace (glas "snowy" ); but it could also be a half-baked translation of the English sugar glass that is used for special effects, since it looks like a real glass cloth, but in truth it is made with sugar and the stunts in the movies can go through them (p. and. in a window) without risk of being cut as with a real glass.

## **azzurra**

She is Italian, a feminine azzurro ( "blue" ). It can be related to the italian football shirt, or swollen, or squadra, by the blue color that identifies it.

## **azzurro**

It is not Spanish but Italian, azzurro is "blue". See azzurra ("Italian national football team").

## **ábaco pitagórico**

It is a rare name for the pythagoric table, although it may be specific to a version with pins or placeholders to assist in calculations.

## **ábacos-**

Error by the plural of abacus, in its different meanings .

## **ábaldon**

[There is some difference in criteria as to the accentuation of this name of Russian origin. For me it is neither Abaldon nor Abaldón, so I define it here. ] 10( 1073; 1072; 1083; 1076; 1086; 1085; (Ábaldon) is a character in the Soviet film 1050; 1086; 1083; 1100; 1094; 1072; 10( 1083; 1100; 1084; 1072; 1085; 1079; 1086; 1088; 1072; ( koltsa almanzora "The Rings of Almanzor", Igorr Voznesensky, 1977) who claims the hand of Princess Aleli to inherit the throne from her mother, Queen Januaria II, although in the end she prefers the brave gardener of the palace. The film is based on the novel 1054; 1083; 1086; 1074; 1103; 1085; 1085; 1099; 1077; 1082; 1086; 1083; 1100; 1094; 1072; ( olovyannie koltsa "The Pewter Rings." ) of Tamara Gabbe, although there that prince is called Boltalon.

## **ácaro**

Genus of arachnids, almost always parasites, although there are some that are predators. As a feature, the division between thorax and abdomen is almost indistinguishable. The name is of Greek origin by 945; 954; 945; 961; 951; 9> ( ácares "that can not be shortened more" -by the small- ) .

## **ácaro rojo**

1st\_ One of the vulgar names for the parasitic anid *Tetranychus urticae* . Also called a red spider, because it weeds a cloth that serves as protection. It feeds on almost any plant and is a pest of citrus. 2nd\_ One of the vulgar names for the arácnid *Dermanyssus gallinae* . It feeds on blood and can parasitize breeding animals, domestic animals and humans. It's a transmitter of infectious diseases.

## **ácoro amarillo**

It is another common name for the plant *Iris pseudacurus*.

## **ácrux**

Star that is part of the southern constellation Southern Cross. It is a contraction of its astronomical name Alpha crucis (because it is the first in magnitude of brightness of the cross) surely used by navigators, since together with Gacrux (Gamma crucis, the third in brightness) they form the tree or vertical stick whose imaginary prolongation helped them to locate the South Pole.

## **áfrica**

Africa is one of the continents that currently make up the planet. It is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. There are many myths and theories about the origin of its name, the most credible is that it comes from the name of the tribe afri the suffix -ica, who occupied the northern territory and that at some time was Roman possession so Latin popularized the name that spread to the entire continent.

## **ágata**

Quartz stone, with bands of different colours depending on the type of caledonia which form. The name comes from the ancient River Achates, in Sicily.

## **águila cuaresmera**

It is the name given in Colombia to the bird *Buteo platypterus*. The origin is in the department of Tolima, since in their migration they pass through this region during the time of Lent. See eagle, lent.

## **águila cuaresmera y peuco**

See Lenten eagle, peuco, eagle.

## **álex**

Alex is a male name meaning "protector". It comes from the Greek 913; 955; 949; 958; 953; 959; 9> ( "protect" alexios) .

## **ánfora**

Container taller than wide, usually for carrying liquids, with the characteristic of having two handles. It comes to us from Latin and is formed by the two ("two of two, both") feros ( "carry, carry" ) , although they are voices he took from the Greek where 945 existed; 956; 966; 959; 961; 949; 965; 9> ( amforeus "amphora, with both handles" ).

## **ánforas**

Plural of amphora .

## **ángel**

From Latin angelus, who takes it from the Greek 945; 947; 947; 949; 955; 959; 9> ( pr . "herald, messenger") etc. 1o\_ Substantive to name a spiritual being typical of some religions, who is usually protector of humans and messenger of God; is the name of the last hierarchy of Christian angelic choirs. It has its origins in Iranian religions and its antecedente in the Greek daimon (especially the winged). See demon . 2o\_ As an adjective qualifies something or someone with angelic qualities. 3o\_ It is also used as a male or female proper name.

## **ángel virtuoso**

If it is not a musician's spam then I suppose it is meant to refer to a virtue of angelic choirs, who execute God's plans. See angel, virtuous.

## **ángeles**

1st\_ Plural of angel . 2nd\_ Own name component for cities and towns ( p . E.g. Los Angeles ), names of people ( p . E.g. Mary of the Angels).

## **ánima**

1st\_ It is the soul, spirit, vital energy. For most myths and religions it is the immaterial ness that remains of us after we die, and may have diverse destinations. That's why it's also a way to call a ghost. It comes to us from Latin anima, who took it from the Greek 945; 957; 949; 956; 959; 9> (let's say "blow" ) . 2o\_ Skeleton or inner part that serves to give rigidity to an element . 3rd\_ Artillery cannon hole or any firearm. 4th\_ One of the hours of prayer in the Catholic Church.

## **áptero**

1º\_ It is said of the insect that it has no wings. It consists of the prefix a- ("without") and the suffix -ptero ("wing"). 2º\_ It is also called in ancient Greek architecture to the temple that lacked columns on the sides.

## **árabe**

A name for the region of Arabia (in Asia), it also names an ethnicity, a culture and its language. This word comes to us from the Latin arabs, abis, which takes it from the Greek 8142; 913; 961; 945; 968; , 7948; 961; 945; 946; 959; 9> (Áraps, Árabos), from the same Arabic 1593; 1614; 1585; 1614; 1576; (aarabn "clearly expressed"), originating in ancient Akkadian Arabi [sorry, but we all know that Sumerian fonts aren't installed on most operating systems, so just the pronunciation goes 128521;].

## **árbol de hierro**

One of the common names for the plants Parrotia persica and Olneya tesota.

## **árbol de la lluvia**

It is one of the common names for the plant Samanea saran.

## **árbol de las pagodas**

It is a common name of the Styphnolobium japonicum tree.

## **árduo**

Error for arduous .

## **átimo**

It can be an error by atom, attic, mood, acim, . . .



## **áureo**

1º\_ Relative to gold, to its yellow colour. 2º\_ Relative to the aura ( "halo" ) .

## **ávalon**

1º\_ Avalon is the name of an island in Celtic mythology inhabited by fairies. The etymology seems to come from the Welsh afal (aval "apple"), as it was commonly known as "the island of apples". 2º\_ It is also the origin of the name of many real and fictional characters, music bands and songs, series and movies, in addition to geographical sites that mostly have the English spelling Avalon.

## **æsir**

Another spelling to aesir . See esir, ace, aces, ragnarok, asgard.

## **b**

1st\_ Second letter of the Latin alphabet, called "be". 2nd\_ 'B' is the symbol of the belio sound pressure unit. 3rd\_ 'B' is the chemical symbol of boron. 4th\_ 'B' is the musical note if in English notation. 5th\_ 'B' is a group of vitamins. 6th\_ 'B' physically represents a magnetic field. 7th\_ 'B' is the byte as a computer storage unit. 8o\_ 'b' is the bit as a binary information unit. See also plan b, side b.

## **b negativo**

Surely it is for the blood group B and rhesus negative factor.

## **baba**

In addition to the given definitions, it is another common name of the Caiman crocodilus.

## **babeica**

It seems to be a mistake for babieca.

## **babieca**

1st\_ Naive person, silly, indolent. It appears to come from "baba" or "babear", perhaps from "bobo" or even from "babia", all with the suffix "\_eca". See being in babia. 2o\_ In literature is the name of Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar's horse, in "El Cantar del Mio Cid"; and there is no reference in the work for the origin of the name, which can be a variant of the Gentile of Babia, although according to tradition came from Cañizar de Amaya (both in the present Autonomous Community of Castile and León), or a tribute to the horse of Guillaume d'O range in the "Chanson d'Antioche" called Bau'an, since in medieval Spanish its pronunciation 'bausán' was synonymous with "babieca , fool".

## **babilonia**

1º\_ Babylon was a capital city of an ancient kingdom that existed in Asian Mesopotamia from the XXIV century to . C . and today they are visited as ruins. There are also references to a Babel or Babylon in the Bible. 2º\_ Feminine of the Babylonian adjective .

## **bableta**

Talkative in excess, that is goes in words and not make anything. Onomatopoeia, originated in the opener " bla-bla " ( talking without sense ).

## **baby boom**

The English expression baby boom refers to the increase in birth rate that occurred mainly in the US and Europe after World War II. See baby boomer, silent generation, generation x.

### **baby boomer**

Generation born after World War II, when there was a huge population increase. The name refers to the "explosion of children" born until the late 1950s.

### **baby boomer**

Humor by baby boomer. Here comes by a typing error in the entry over generation x (which I am not going to correct).

### **bacalá**

It's a way of calling the fish blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*), especially the already cooked fish. It is probably an Andalusianism for cod (*Gadus morhua* L. ) . By the definition of the Anonymous colleague see "to put the cod".

### **bacan**

Bacan is incorrectly written, and should be written as "cool" being its meaning:  
Lunfardo is a wealthy and respectable person by its position, which is a good life. Proceeds from the Genoese "baccan" it's pattern, head of the family.

### **bacata**

It can be a mistake by bacatá, bachata, cheap, pacata (pacato),

### **bacatá**

Ancient indigenous name of the territory where today is the Colombian savannah.

### **bacán**

Wealthy and respectable person for your position. That a good life is given. The Genoese baccan ("pattern, head of the family").

### **bacenica**

I suppose it is an error by some diminutive, perhaps bacinica (from bacín), or bacerica (from bacera), or . . .

### **bachiano**

Relating to the work of the Baroque composer Johann Sebastian Bach, or another member of his family of musicians.

### **bachicha**

So disparagingly of "Italian immigrant" in America. I provine of Baciccia hipocorístico Giambattista 40 name; in Spanish, Juan Bautista ) which was very common among the Genoese, and therefore between immigrants from that region. Another origin may be the Piedmontese vacicia/o, used as "34 fool";

### **bachtan**

1st\_ Pre-Islamic Divinity similar to Venus or Aphrodite, depicted as a stone topped with the shape of a head. Another version had a more biblical meaning, since for the Arabs it was the stone where Ishmael was born, or perhaps the stone where Abraham bound his camel before the aborted sacrifice of Ishmael. It is also called bachtan, although it would be

more of a galicism. 2nd\_ Mythical city, mentioned in an Egyptian legend of the 5th century bc . C. , possibly evoking Baktria (Ekbaktana).

### **bachtiano**

Surely it is an error by Bachian (" relative to a musician of the Bach family" ). It's not an entry that seemed relevant to me and I was going to let it go , but I was surprised by John's definition and much more that the dictionary boo-hunting bot found that text; so I looked for it . For a change, it's in a commercial brochure (plus espam free. . . ! ) promoting a packaging machine with a programmable control for its "batch processing system" , which in English is known as batch processing. Sip , by an error of the translator is set as 100<bacht , and bachtiano will then be a consequential interpretation . Guess.

### **bacilador**

That is dedicated to bacillor.

### **bacile**

See Bacillus, hesitating.

### **bacilofobia**

If bacteriophobia exists, I don't know if this word has any reason to exist, because it is also the fear of germs that produce diseases but using a Latin word such as baculus, i ("rod" [because of the shape of some germs]) instead of the Greek bacteria (also "rod") which would be more appropriate for a phobia. Although in microbiology there are differences between bacteria with the genus Bacillus and its class Bacilli, in the case of phobia it is exactly the same.

### **bacinillo**

Diminutive of bacin ("vessel, potty").

### **bacteriofobia**

It is a type of germophobia, the fear of contact with germs or bacteria, of contaminated places that can cause disease. From the Greek 946; 945; 954; 964; 951; 961; 953; 945; (bakteria "rod [in this case because of the shape of some bacteria]") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See misophobia.

### **bada**

It is an ancient way of naming the rhinoceros animal. The Spanish took it from Portuguese, but the origin is Malay for badak which is the Asian rhinoceros, although it also names something thick and heavy. There are cities called Bada almost everywhere in the world, but none in America.

### **bada o abada**

See bada, abada, which among their meanings are synonymous with rhinoceros.

### **badanas**

Plural of badana (leather).

### **bagaje de términos**

See baggage ("acquis"), term ("cipher, word, part of a syllogism") .

## **bagarto**

Derogatory "catfish" or also the union of the words "34 catfish; and "lizard". It tells of an ugly person. See: Bagayo.

## **bagayo**

For the slang comes from the Italian "bagaglio" (Suitcase or bulk) and used as "34 package; although the term was extended to qualify a person clumsy and solid. Also for someone ugly or that dislike bringing companion (this could be also a disparaging "catfish" which is "ugly" or a dissimilation of the adjective "bagarto" It seems previous). See: Bagallo. See: Bagarto.

## **baggy**

Although used in Spanish to name some kind of loose clothing, it is an English voice that can be interpreted as "bag".

## **bagley**

1°\_ 'Bagley' is the name of several counties and municipalities, mainly in the USA. 2°\_ Name of a former Argentine company producing biscuits and desserts, now owned by a multinational. It was founded in 1864 by the American Melville Sewell Bagley, who introduced from his country innovative techniques of production, marketing, advertising, and even legislative, since Argentina owes its Patent Law and its Trademark Law.

## **bagre**

1°\_ Name of several fish of the order Siluriformes in America or Cypriniformes in Europe. 2°\_ It is said of a dirty person (especially, morally), and also if he is physically ugly; although these meanings vary by country. 3°\_ It is also a deformation of the word belly ("belly, belly"). See "chop the catfish".

## **baharaque**

Bad pronunciation of Bahareque.

## **bahía**

Sea entrance on a coast, which usually serves as a refuge for ships that enter it. By extension, any entry into a surface, especially if it serves to fit or accommodate an external part.

## **baica**

Apart from spam made in other definitions, it can be a familiar way to refer to the bike or bicycle, which is surely a deformation of the English bike (baik, English/bicycle apocope). See taica (or "taycá"). It is also the name of some cities, such as Baica in the district of Salaj (Romania).

## **bailaora de tronío**

It may not be understood because they are vulgarized words, but also very well-known: 'bailaora' is the feminine of 'bailaor' ("dancer, especially the flamenco dancer") and 'tronío' is for "tronido" ("grace, elegance").

## **bailar el agua a alguien**

Watch the water dance.

## **bailar también significa filmar**

Watch dancing, also, verbs/means, film.

### **bailarle el agua a alguien**

Watch someone dance the water, dance the water to someone, and since we are, also dance someone's water to someone else dancing the water in front of someone else.

### **bailongo**

Lunfardo is a way of saying "dance" in sense of dance meeting almost exclusively of tango or milonga.

### **baixinho**

It is not Spanish but Portuguese, where baixinho is "short, small".

### **bajadas**

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

### **bajar a la cremería**

In lunfardo it has a relationship with casata, and is also another euphemism for cunilingus. See mineta.

### **bajar al pozo**

It is a euphemistic locution for the practice of cunnilingus; Like a manger for "going down to the manger". See.

### **bajar la caña**

In principle it is an allusion to canyoning (for whirling the recua), but in Argentina other interpretations appear. 1o\_ Hit something or someone, especially if it's a beating or the final blow. 2o\_ For the above, punish or harm a lot and at once, even if it is not physically. Somehow it also relates to the following meaning. 3o\_ It is said when a man achieves a sexual conquest, possibly because the cane often had a pike on the tip to prick the animal, and from there the sexist association (although women also say it when they take to bed the man they like).

### **bajar las persianas**

Although it may depend on the context, the phrase "lower the shade" ( "lowering the curtain" "lowering the santamaria" ) It refers to the business or commercial premises that close their doors permanently. The blinds are the covers of safety or protection that are downloaded on windows or windows that give onto the street.

### **bajararsela el seso**

See shuffle, brains.

### **bajarse la cruda**

Mexicanism for "taking off the hangover" after having drunk in excess.

### **bajo**

1o\_ Lower or lower on a scale . In many cases it is used as a noun with a specific sense, such as bass in voice or string instrument, because they have the lowest register of frequencies. 2o\_ Which is below or at the end of a sequence or series, is used figuratively for the current at the mouth of a river or for the end of a historical period. 3o\_ First singular person of the present indicative of the verb baja .

### **bajo presiones**

See under , pressure .

## **bajo rrelieve**

See low, relief, bas-relief.

## **bala**

Lunfardo is " " " gay with modal hard-hit ". The complete form is " tragabala " because it was formerly called " 34 bullet; virile member.

## **balanceada**

1st\_ Female of the balanced adjective . 2o\_ Female form of the participle of the verb balancear .

## **balandrón**

It is an Americanism by balladron, used in Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

## **balano**

1º\_ Vulgar name of a crustacean of the genus Balanus, also called "acorn of the sea". From the Latin balanus, i ("crustacean, acorn, suppository") which takes it from the Greek 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> ( bálanos "bellota") . See balanophaga. 2º\_ Another spelling for balsa.

## **balanófago**

It should be clear that the balanofago does not feed necessarily acorns as fruit, but rather a type of crustacean called "sea Acorn". Although in Greek 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> ("barnacle") is the name of the fruit, to the Spanish comes as a cultismo to name to a genus of animals, crustaceans, and Acorn (from Arabic) for the vegetable. In addition, nipple or Glans is synonym of Glans, so that a balanofago could also be who assiduously practiced fellatio.

## **balasto**

1º\_ In an electrical circuit it is an inductive current limiter, although today there are electronic versions. It is mainly used in gaseous discharge lamps, which would burst if connected directly to the electrical grid. It comes from the English ballast ("ballast, weight in the hold of a ship"), a little because the first ones were very heavy and another little by association with the handling of the load (in this case, electric). 2º\_ Layer or filling of gravel or crushed stone that is commonly used among railroad sleepers. Also the same stone, used in construction and roads. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb balastar . See verbs/ballast .

## **balastro**

Another way to call the ballast ("gravel"). [Note: It is a mistake to confuse it with the electric or electronic ballast. ]

## **balatas**

Plural of balata ("ferodo, mechanical brake pad", "ballad"). See balata (tree).

## **balconazi**

During the COVID-19 pandemic many cities established a preventive quarantine and prevented the movement of the inhabitants. However, there were exceptions for cases of necessity, which some neighbors did not accept and therefore went out to the balconies to express their dissatisfaction with passers-by in the form of threat, insult, sputum and similar methods. On the other hand, they took advantage of the exit to the balcony to keep an eye on the other neighbors, and

denounce them if they did not meet any standards, or if they did not applaud and sing the national anthem at nine o'clock at night, for example. Popular ingenuity christened these urban specimens 'balconazis', 'intolerant and supposed ultranationalist balcony'. See Nazi.

### **balconazis**

Plural of balconazi .

### **baldados**

Plural of baldado.

### **baldosa**

1º\_ Each plate of a manually manageable size that are used to cover floors. They can be made of different materials (stone, cement, marble, ceramics, . . . ) with designs and colors that can be combined to create drawing patterns on the floor. 2º\_ Musical instrument similar to the zither.

### **baldosón**

It is an augmentative of masculinized tile, although it makes sense to name the one that is larger, thicker and for high traffic, which is generally used in urban sidewalks.

### **ballari**

It is the name of the Indian city of Bellary approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs of India in 2004 when the municipality was converted into a corporation.

### **ballotage**

Error by French ballottage ( balotaje ) .

### **balota**

1o\_ Third singular person of this indicative of the verb balotar . 2o\_ Bolilla (white or black ) used in some voting methods. From French ballotte ( balot "balita" ) . On graph it is represented by a circular mark ( 9675; or 9679; ) to one side of the chosen option, which is similar to that used in the East as 20024; 213< ( Japanese maru yiru-yi "circle mark" ), 44277; 54364; ( Korean gong-pio "warning" ), or 22280; 34399; ( Chinese chien-jao "circle sign" ), although these have exclusively affirmative character and their negative is not in black or fill, but the mark 100< , known as 32624; ( cjk , pr . batsu "penalty" ) . See checked . 3o\_ Black Marrubio, labiada plant of the genus Ballota .

### **balón**

It is a bullet augmentative for a round projectile. But today it has already lost that meaning that passed to "spherical or rounded container for air or other gases", which by extension is used more for "ball in sports games".

### **balónvolea**

Mistake by volleyball (sport) .

### **balsamina**

It is one of the names of the plant Impatiens balsamine.

## **baltri**

Also ' Baltrí ', is a dominicanism of the English Bad trip ("Bad Trip"), which defines a bad experience, especially with hallucinogens.

## **balurdo**

Balordo Italian, means " 34 fool;". In slang is also the tocomochó. See: Tocomochó. See're Hillbilly.

## **bambalina**

Painted canvas that hides in a scenario part of the props or actors yet not entering scene. One possible origin is the word " Wade " or " bambaleo " which is the rolling of the acrobats and describes the actors hanging entering the work such as gods, Angels or any supernatural character, whose harnesses and wires are covered by fabrics from behind the scenes.

## **bambalinas**

Plural of backstage ("curtain that hides the tramoya") . See "behind the scenes".

## **bambini**

If it is not spam; it is neither nor used in Spanish. And we don't have an Italian dictionary to count which means "children, babies."

## **bambú**

Common name for Bambusoideae plants. From Malay bamboo .

## **bananero**

Adjective to qualify in a derogatory manner to persons or countries of South America. It relates to the United Fruit Company, American capital company exploited by plantations of tropical fruits in the Caribbean, with monopolistic practices influencing Governments, judges and police forces to keep your business. Today speaks of " " banana country banana Government 34, " 34 banana culture; as something that works as a puppet of a power beyond their natural interests, with contempt for the common good in Exchange for personal or particular advantages, without education or in Teres progress; Although more as mentioned above, specifically for the Latin American region.

## **bancada**

1º\_ Set of seats belonging to the same political party in a Parliament. By extension, its legislators. 2º\_ Benches where the rowers of a boat sit. 3º\_ Physical support to hold machines, motors, materials to work, . . . 4º\_ Feminine of bench as adjective .

## **bancar**

In lunfardo it is used as "to endure, to sustain, to endure, to give support". It can come from the 'economic and financial bank', if we assume it started as monetary support, or from the 'automobile bank', which serves as support for the engine.

## **banco frances**

I don't think it's spam, not just because it's badly written but because - at least in Argentina - the French Bank no longer exists. View bank, French



### **banco intercontinental**

I thought it might be a spy, but after the embezzleing that was sent by the BanInter in the Dominican Republic I do not think that any financial institution wants to put that name.

### **banco internacional**

If it is not esjam for a bank with that name, it is perfectly understood by bank and international.

### **banco provincial**

See bank, provincial.

### **bangaología**

It's not a science, nor is it really a study; is a spam for a documentary by Angolan designer Coréon Dú from 2016.

### **bangladés**

The People's Republic of Bangladesh is a country in Southeast Asia. The name is the union of the words baanglaa and desh ("country of the Bengalis").

### **bantú**

Name to identify a large part of the population of central and southern Africa, especially by its language. The plural is Bantu. See Suajili.

### **bañarse**

Pronominal form of the verb bath .

### **baño de bosque**

It is the name of a popular therapy in Japan that consists of reducing stress and thus increasing the body's defenses by visiting a forest. According to some studies what helps balance in people are the phytocides released into the environment by trees and that are breathed during therapy. The Japanese name is 268> 26519; 28020; ( "forest baths" ), composed of 268> 26519; ( yinhrin "forest" ) 28020; ( yoku "bathroom, bathtub" ). See ecosex .

### **baño impracticable**

It looks like a note made on a plane by a plumber to a bad architect; but no, it's like the anonymity of 'that beached'.

### **baños de asiento**

Intimate hygiene bidet.

### **baqueta**

Rod or stick, the Italian 40-bacchetta; baketa, " 34 Strip; ) you take it from the latin baculum, i ( " 34 cane; ). This word is named Rod used as a stick to play the drum or drums, as well as serving to clean the barrel of firearms. Another meaning is that of " beating " in the army is giving the soldier punished with strong elements such as the ramrod.

### **baquetearse**

Pronominal form of baquetear. The definition of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez is a figurative way of saying learn to hits, the hard way.

## **baquiña**

Another name for the acuya plant (Piper umbellatum).

## **baquiñas**

Plural of baquiña ( plant ) .

## **bar bad**

If it is not a dictionary error, it may be a typing error by 'barbad' (barbar).

## **bar-restaurante**

See bar , restaurant .

## **baraja**

1º\_ Deck of cards, cards with images that are used in board games. Also each card. 2º\_ By the previous one, group of elements gathered of the same type . See ace, sota, horse, king, wild card, stick, sota, horse and king, pinta, brujular, fulero. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb shuffle . See verbs/deck .

## **barajarsele el seso**

See shuffle, brains.

## **barajársele el seso**

See shuffle, brains.

## **baral**

1st\_ Baral is a village in the north of Punjab Province ( Pakistan). 2nd\_ Another name of the blue ram or blue Himalayan goat (Nepal, Tibet, China, Pakistan, India). Its scientific name is Pseudois nayaur.

## **baral o varal**

See baral, manly .

## **baranda**

Lunfardo is " odor " in principle of one person, but extends to any unpleasant stench. In Wikipedia there are two interesting etymologies, the first associated the term with railings or handrails for the public transport of passengers, who are subject to the roof of the vehicle and force to lift your arms to grab This evidence any smell of armpits to the person who is on the side. The second ( 41 more credible; is that it comes from the Spanish word " vaharada " that is the entry of mist, with its odor.

## **barat**

Barat is the English recommended form for Bharat ("India").

## **baratija**

Derogatory form of cheap, something of little economic value.

## **baratijas**

Plural of trinket . See also cheap.

## **barba de chivo**

See goat beards, also stab.

## **barbaridades**

Plural of barbarity .

## **barbarismo**

It is said of the words or locutions that belong to a foreign language, that they are not adopted even if they have become popular. By extension it is said in addition to the vulgarly deformed or poorly pronounced words, but this is more an error of interpretation by "barbarity" that in some cases is synonymous with barbarism outside of linguistics; although the RAE has already accepted it. It is a voice inherited from the Latin barbarismus, i, for barbaria, ae ("uncivilized foreign people"); which indeed comes from the Greek 946; 945; 961; 946; 945; 961; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (barbarismós) to pejoratively name the Persians, a socially backward (undemocratic) invading people with a language that sounded to the Hellenes like "bar bar bar. . . " .

## **barbie mapache**

After John's detailed description I already thought to ignore this query regarding the Spanish farandulesque chusmerío originated in the mid-2020s, but as Margarito Cazares Guerrero made an interesting interpretation, I take advantage and I start with two more. I'm not sure Mattel's Dolls of the World include an Apache version, but there is a Chilean Barbie with some shadowy accessory (or parody?) Mapuche culture; and the qualifier of 'Barbie Mapuche' for a beautiful woman of that American ethnicity is quite common. Also its use as a racist mockery. On the other hand, and doing a little spam, there is a line of children's boulders named Apache, with some models inspired by the Barbie doll universe.

## **barcazo**

Boat augmentation. See barge.

## **barcelona**

Name of about thirty cities in the world, whose names evoke the capital of Catalonia (Spain).

## **barco**

Large ship moving over the water.

## **barcos normales ejemplo galeón**

Show boat, normal, e.g., galeon,

## **barcucho**

Derogatory form of ship.

## **bardeado**

1º\_ Participle of the verb bardear, in its meanings of "raise a fence" or "make bardo". [Note: the first definition of JOHN and the replica of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez would be rather for bardado as apheresis of albardado or enalbardado. ] 2º\_ It is said of what is surrounded by a fence, fence or demarcation defense. It would be a Mexicanism

by the same meaning of bardar. 3°\_ In lunfardo it would be an adjective for "mocked, verbally humiliated, taken for the", "someone who is made a bard or scandal".

### **bardear**

In lunfardo rioplatense is "to make bard". When you barde someone is that you are getting a free life and publicly complicated with bullying, scandals, taunts; just by bothering him. When not directed at a person, it is to do something neatly, disorderly, disorganized. See the bard.

### **bardeo**

1°\_ In lunfardo is the "act of doing bard", scandal, bullying. See the bard . 2°\_ Inflection of the verb burge . See verbs/bardeo .

### **bardero**

In lunfardo he is the one who makes bardo ("scandal, lack of control"). See the bard, barde, barde.

### **bardo**

In lunfardo Buenos Aires means " scandal " " attitude exaggerated " " reaction violent long ". It comes from the vulgar Italian " Bard " used by " 34 discomfort; or " disorder " almost always caused by the incompetence or lack of consideration of someone. It would be a distortion of " balurdo " he appoints a fool or, by metonymy, the inconvenience that this causes.

### **barideimofobia**

I do not know if it will really be a phobia or part of a psychosis : it is the "fear of losing the divine favor". It was common in Greek mythology and literature that someone very fortunate (and more if he did any wonder about it) ended up with some kind of punishment for not maintaining the remeasure. It comes from 946; 945; 961; 965;- 948; 945; 953; 956; 969; 957; ( bary-daimon "losing favor of the gods") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( "fear" fovos) . See hbris, sofrosine .

### **barista**

Specialist in the art of making and serving coffee (infusion). It comes from the word bar ( "drinks place" ) the suffix -ista ( "trade, profession" ) .

### **barofobia**

It is a fear related to the effects of gravity or atmospheric pressure, such as falling, floating uncontrollably, or being crushed. It comes from the Greek 946; 945; 961; 959; 9> (Baros "Weight, Pressure") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

### **barondillo**

Barondillo, also called Valhondillo, is a stream in the town and municipality of Rascafría (Community of Madrid, Spain).

### **barra**

1°\_ Piece or drawing with a long shape, notoriously more extensive in length than in thickness. 2°\_ Graphic sign ( / ) that is used in texts to join related terms or also to delimit; In mathematics it is a sign of division. 3°\_ Counter of a bar. 4°\_ A part of the heraldic shield. 5°\_ Group of followers of a political party, of a sports team, . . . 6°\_ For the previous one, group of friends, partners, people who usually meet even if they do not have a specific purpose. 7°\_ Inflection of the verb sweep . See verbs/slash.

## **barra de direcciones**

In web browsers it is called 'address bar' which contains the box where to type the URLs to visit, in addition to related buttons and information. Today it is combined with the 'search bar' in most browsers.

## **barra diagonal**

The bad call " 34 slash; ( since not linking any pair of angles ) is the character " / " simply known as " bar " and serves as a mark of arithmetic division or fraction, separation into parts of date, brief definitions or meanings. There is also the " it backslash " " " and the " 34 vertical bar; " | " as mathematical or graphical, signs as well as other bars with decorative or specific applications.

## **barracuda**

Common name of the fish Sphyræna.

## **barrancón**

It is an augmentative ravine, and also the name of some geographical sites. For some mistake see also barracks.

## **barrani**

In this entry there are some confusions with the lunfardo use of 'barrani', surely to misinterpret flames in tweets, or local articles written for those who understand the context. In principle 'barrani' or 'barani' is taken from Turkish, it is used as "black", but for race, because in Arabic it is "foreign, immigrant" and Arabs in Africa considered foreign (as Albarrani) to the natives who entered their possessions, or who even embraced Islamism. In America (perhaps already in Spain) it simply became the color. As the informal economic transaction (without receipts or seat, to evade taxes) is called "in black", some members of the Turkish community in Argentina also began to say 'barrani'.

## **barrendiches**

Plural of barrendiche .

## **barreta**

Steel rod with a flattened and curved end used to pry on covers or doors and so pull them up in your website.

## **barretero**

A thief who used a bull to jump doors or windows of the place where it comes to steal.

## **barrio**

Municipal division of a city or town . It is also said of a suburb, a suburban locality dependent on or related to a larger city. It comes from the Arabic 1576; 1585; 1610; (barrii "from the countryside, outside the city walls") . See "The Other Neighborhood", forest (lunfardo).

## **barrio obrero**

It is precisely a working-class neighborhood, where workers of low and lower-middle social class usually live.

## **barro**

1º\_ Mud, silt, mixture of soil with water. In some cases it is used as a raw material in pottery and that name is given to the pieces made from it. 2º\_ In a figurative sense, and because the soil of earth after the rain, the lowest and most degrading level or situation is called 'mud'. 3º\_ Each of the sebaceous pimples that appear on the face due to hormonal

changes. 4th\_ Inflection of the verb to sweep or the verb to sweep. See verbs/mud.

## **barsucho**

Derogatory form of bar.

## **bart**

He is a character in the cartoon created by screenwriter and cartoonist Matthew Abraham "Matt" Groening called The Simpsons, whose full name is Bartholomew Jojo Simpson ( in Spanish "Bartolomeo Jay Simpson Bouvier"). He is the eldest son of the family, who despite the several decades that the series remained on screen is still about 10 years old. Bart would be an apocope of his first name, although he is actually a metathesis of English/brat ("brat, brat, spoiled", which fits more to his personality.

## **barto**

'Barto' is the name of several cities, in the region of Oromia (Ethiopia) and the states of Mississippi and Pennsylvania (USA). See The Barto (Bart's nom de guerre in the cartoon The Simpsons).

## **barú**

Colombian peninsula, in the department of Bolivar.

## **basan**

1°\_ Basan or Bazan, in Japanese 27874; 23665; ( busan ) , formed by 27874; ( bu "ripple" ) 23665; ( san "mountain" ) , is a huge bird that belongs to the mythology of Japan and that comes out at night singing in the form of a howl. 2°\_ Inflection of the verb base . See verbs/basan .

## **basifobias**

It is a plural of basiphobia, which is another graphic variant of basophobia ("fear of walking and falling").

## **basofobia**

Fear of walking or standing up to walk, although not because of this fact itself but because of the risk of falling. From the Greek 946; 945; 963; 953; 9> ( basis "step, march" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear"). See abasia, astasia .

## **basqueña**

It is one of the common names for the plant Piper umbellatum.

## **bastardl**

In this dictionary we have a bad habit of interpreting the crude or trolled that they put in as queries, and it is wrong because we encourage them to continue writing them. Although sometimes some appears that allows us to ramble a little. 128521; Mexican dubbings often take many liberties with the original scripts and names of the series that go on to Latin Spanish, and some results are funny like that of Pierre Nodoyuna, a character who failed in each and every one of his attempts to win a race or catch a pigeon. But it turns out that his real name is Dick Dastardly (by dastard, "despicable"); and when I saw this query it occurred to me that Bastardly (evoking bastard) would not have been a bad name to name him.

## **basto**

1°\_ Rigging related to the load on horses, such as sticks on the back and legs or padding between these and the animal.

From medieval Latin *bastum*, *i* ("rustic stick"). See *albarda*. 2°\_ Suit of the Spanish deck. His drawing is precisely that of a coarse stick. 3°\_ Rough, unpolished. It is also used figuratively to name the uneducated person. 4°\_ Inflection of the verb *bastar*. See *verbs/coarse*.

## **basto y vasto**

See *coarse* ("rough, unpolished stick"), *vast* ("wide, extensive").

## **basura**

Dirt, dirt, waste, useless thing to discard; It is also called the place where they are collected before being discarded. It is used as an adjective to qualify as despicable.

## **basuraleza**

A very ingenious neologism that unites the words "garbage" and "nature" related to the pollution left by visitors in tourist sites such as beaches, forests, mountains, . . . in addition to discarded waste that ends up in seas and landfills.

## **batacazo**

Word of the *lunfardo* *burrero* ( 41 turf; that is used when a horse that is supposed to be bad runner won a race favorites. The common phrase is " he hit the bump! ". It comes from the Spanish, where is an onomatopoeia of the blow given by a strong fall, and represents " 34 fainting; present the unexpected victory. By extension, any surprise success.

## **bataclana**

Dancer's cabaret, it doesn't matter if he dances badly because he has other talents to display. It comes from " BA - Clan ", famous Parisian cabaret.

## **bataclanes**

For etymology, see also *grisaux*.

## **batahola**

It is a colloquial word for "scandal, hubbub, hubbub". It comes from the Catalan *battalola*, or perhaps from the Italian *battagliola*, which in both cases would be a "small battle".

## **batalloso**

Relative to the battle, to what must be fought until it is achieved, to the bellicose. It is an adjective that today is almost not used, although it is with a meaning of "annoying, heavy attitude", which is more current. See suffix *-bear*.

## **batatazo**

1. Hit with a sweet potato. 2. Bump. See: *bump*.

## **batería**

A group or set of related elements for a purpose. This names the artillery pieces, their location and gunners, the kitchenware, the package of serial electric batteries, the percussion instruments in a band or an orchestra, the grill of lights on a stage, . . .

## **batidor**

Delator, that " whisk the cana " and betrays to his comrades before an authority with late selfish. Its form vesrica is " ortiba " ( see synonym ). It is also a utensil for mixing food, paints, and any material that can be stirred.

## **batidora**

Female beater in its different meanings. It is especially said of the machine that beats to mix and stir ingredients. See beat .

## **batir**

In addition to all the meanings related to "giving blows" in a literal and figurative sense, in lunfardo is "to give away, reveal, say to expose or demonstrate something". While it may come from the vulgar Italian *batere* ("to hit, hit"), which in Spanish was used (today it is an archaism) as "to throw", and which is associated with the fact of throwing the words, telling an inconvenient truth or revealing a secret, it may also have reached the lunfardo of another slang version such as *battere* ("proclaim"). See *ortiba* .

## **batir el cobre**

It is literally beating ("hitting, hammering repeatedly") the copper metal to shape it, but as it is a task that requires physical effort, it is said in a broad sense by "working hard for something, putting a great effort", also "making a lot of noise".

## **batir las manos**

It is actually understood, it is not locution. Watch beat ("hit"), hand (as synecdoche by your palm), clap, and since it is published beat the palms.

## **batir seriedad**

Obviously it is not a locution, it is a fragment of some text surely written in lunfa and for me it is understood by beating ("saying to expose or demonstrate something") and seriousness ("responsibility, suitability, character of seriousness").

## **batitú**

1st\_ American Bird (*Bartramia longicauda* ) or "batitu correlimos" . 2o\_ In lunfardo is a festive way of saying "beater", precisely by a cross with the previous meaning; although in addition to "delator, ortiba" it may have a softer meaning like "decidor, it counts".

## **bato**

1st\_ Coarse, uneducated, rustic man. 2º\_ It is a slang word for "daddy". It is taken from Caló, with the same spelling and meaning. 3º\_ Inflection of the verb to beat. See verbs/bato .

## **batofobia**

Irrational fear of depth, which can extend to being surrounded by tall buildings. From Greek 946; 945; 952; 959; 9> ( bathos "depth" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( foveos "fear" ) . See Chrenophobia.

## **batofobias**

Plural of batophobia ("fear of the deep").

## **batonofobia**

It would actually be botanophobia ("fear of plants"), but in some publications it is written like that.



## **batracofobia**

It is the irrational fear of batrachians, (amphibious animals such as frogs). From Greek 946; 945; 964; 961; 945; 967; 959; 9> ( bátrachos "frog" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fovos "fear" ) .

## **batuque**

1º\_ Rituals of the Afro-Brazilian and Haitian voodoo religion, product of the combination of other religions of African origin. 2º\_ By the modes of celebration with percussive music, singing and dancing of the Afro culture, in America it is called 'batuque' to the parties with rhythmic music, to the disorder with a large number of people, to the scandal and lack of control. See also quilombo . 3º\_ For the above, 'Batuque' is the Spanish name of the restless and mischievous dog of a comic strip published in the Argentine children's magazine Billiken during the 1940s. In the original American scripted and drawn by Frances Edwina Dumm the dog was called Tippie, and the boy companion of adventures was Cap Stubby (in Spanish, Gorrita), which at first was the name of the comic, but in a few years it was changed to that of his pet, which ended up being the most popular character.

## **baturrillo**

1º\_ Diminutive of baturro ("rustic") . 2º\_ Colloquial form for hodgepodge ("disorderly mixture"), which rather seems to be its origin.

## **bavaria**

Old Roman name for Bavaria (Germany). The asteroid and statue are homages to the region of this German state.

## **bavazo**

Error for bagasse, bullet, Bavarian, dumb, slug, . . .

## **baviera**

The Free State of Bavaria (Freistaat Bayern) is one of the German federal states. The name comes from the Bohio people, who inhabited the region. See Bavaria.

## **bayolla**

It seems to be a mistake for Bayola (Santurce neighborhood, municipality of San Juan, Puerto Rico), or perhaps for bayoya (although it may be that somewhere this Americanism is spelled like that).

## **bayonetas**

Plural bayonet .

## **bazuca**

It has several meanings, but all seem related bazu or bazoo, which is a way to call the eustachian tube or tube. It is a handcrafted musical instrument with tuned pipe. Also a grenade launcher personal shaped spout that is mounted on the shoulder. Another American definition is the alcoholic beverage of low quality, and who drinks it in excess; It would be through the tube from the bottle, always in the mouth like a trumpet.

## **bazuco**

Cocaine cannabis cigarette. The name is a variation of base (base paste of cocaine, paco) with bazoooca or Bazooka (for cylindrical).

## **bazuquero**

1 \_ that trafficked or is addicted to the bazuco. 2nd \_ drunk drinking Bazooka.

## **báculo corto**

Definition as a synonym for xafranio . See staff, short.

## **bálano**

1º\_ End of the penis, "glans" . The noun comes to us from the Latin balanus, i ("crustacean, acorn, suppository") which in the Middle Ages was already used as "glans", but the origin is Greek as 946; 945; 955; 945; 957; 959; 9> ( bálanos "bellota") . See microbalano . 2º\_ Another spelling for balano .

## **bárbula**

1º\_ Each filament or chin that forms the vexyls or banners of the feathers. It is most commonly used in the plural. 2º\_ Bárbula is a town in the municipality of Naguanagua ( Carabobo State, Venezuela ) .

## **básculas**

Plural scale .

## **bbc**

BBC is not an acronym that is used in Spanish, but we find it from English for the British Broadcasting Corporation, or for Beef, Bacon, and Cheddar, among others.

## **bbva**

Acronym of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria .

## **bc**

In Spanish it is an acronym that is used with various developments, such as "low calories", "cultural good" or "Central Bank".

## **bcg**

1º\_ 'BCG' are the initials of "Bacillus de Calmette y Guérin" (vaccine against tuberculosis). 2º\_ 'BCG' is the IATA code for Bemichi Airport , Guyana.

## **bcterias**

It's a mistake for bacteria, batteries, pots, silliness,. . .

## **bd**

1o\_ 'bd' is the baud symbol (data transmission unit). 2nd\_ 'BD' is a way to abbreviate "database". 3rd\_ ' . bd' is the internet domain for Bangladesh. 4th\_ Acronym of foreign voices that we will not mention because we are in a dictionary English, and also of companies that we will avoid because it is espam .

## **beatlemanía**

When the beatles pop-rock band The Beatles (1960 – 1970) had its greatest popularity, the fanaticism it provoked in its fans was

## **beatlemaníaco**

You have (or had) a beatlemania.

## **beatriz**

Beata, female " BL. ". Used as a female name.

## **bebetear**

In fact the verb 'bebetear' is for colloquial use and outside the English dictionary, and one of the drawbacks to defining it is that its use and origin depend on the context. 1o\_ It is a drinking deformation, usually in a festive environment. What that termination does is reinforce the action, so that it is interpreted as "drinking (alcohol) excessively or with great pleasure". 2o\_ Taking as a reference to baby, it can be "behaving immaturely", "simulating a childish attitude (here is related to bebotear) " or "seeking as a loving and/or sexual conquest a very young couple".

## **bebeto**

It is not incorporated into the dictionary, but in some environments it is a colloquial way to call a very young person, but not necessarily a child, as it is almost a derogatory, or an exaggeration. It is said to be the union of the words baby fetus, but it seems more a beever metathesis for pejorative use.

## **bebé**

1st\_ Toddler . It is also used affectionately with larger people or even pets. 2o\_ Second (as 'vos' ) person in singular imperative for the verb to drink . See verbs/baby .

## **bebida cola**

Drink kola 40 Walnut-based; the name of the tree is cola acuminata ) that has a lot of caffeine ( but it should be truly called " colaina " ) and it was used as a so-called medicine. Today is a soft drink or soda.

## **bebidas**

1º\_ Plural of the noun drink ("drinkable liquid") . 2º\_ Feminine plural of the adjective bebido .

## **bebotear**

It is to behave, or rather, the 'bebota'; usually the attitude of babe, something affected, is used by women to seduce.

## **been begun broken built chosen done driven eaten flown forgotten given kept known met ridden run**

I don't know where this list of words came from, nor am I interested in finding out. They are clearly trolled and it is best to take them off the list of Pending Requests, as it seems they did in English/been begun broken built done driven eaten flown forgotten given kept known met ridden run see, (I say, because no one is going to take this seriously to answer it).

## **beet**

Never saw it in Spanish, but in ingles<https://www.meaning.org/English/beet.htm>

## **beg**

It is an acronym that does not have much use in Spanish, perhaps we find it from the German Bund Evangelikaler Gemeinde ("Federation of Evangelical Churches"), or in some geography text for the Sudanese region or river Bahr El Ghazal; the best known is the IATA airport code for Belgrade's Nikola Tesla Airport (Serbia).

## **beige**

It is a galicism for a color, which in Spanish has the beige version. . . although no one uses it. Its hexadecimal code is 'F5F5DC' .

## **beiques**

It must be a mistake for the plural of buhuitihu.

## **beis**

It is a very light shade of brown or orange, whose hexadecimal reference is E8C39E. It is the castellanization of the French beige (beige "raw color, natural, and especially that of wool" ) that is used more in Spanish.

## **bejuco chino**

It came here as a synonym for cocolmea (plant).

## **bejuco de agua**

One of the common names for the plant Vitis tiliifolia.

## **bel air**

1º\_ Bel-Air (which is its original name) is a residential neighborhood in Santa Monica (state of California, USA). 2º\_ Bel Air is a town in Harford County, Maryland, USA. 3º\_ It is also the name of series, songs, books, hotels. . .

## **belar meta**

Either it's spam, or it's Basque. In any case it should not be here. See <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/belar.htm> , <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/meta.htm> , <https://www.meaning.org/euskera/belar-meta.htm>

## **belari**

Belari is a city in the Western Region of Nepal. See Bellary ( India ) , Bel Air .

## **belcro**

Velcro error .

## **belenes**

1º\_ Plural of nativity scene, in this case only for artistic or traditional representations of the birth of Jesus in the manger of Bethlehem. Thus, in the plural, it is more colloquially used for "confusion, commotion".

## **belice**

Belize ( Belize ) is a Central American country whose capital is Belmopan .

## **belicosos y ordinarios**

See bellicose, and , ordinary.

## **belio**

It is a unit of sound measurement, for its intensity or its relation to voltage in amplified sounds. It is not absolute and you

work with a reference value ( p . e.g. the threshold of human hearing). Its symbol is B ("bel o belio"). The name is a tribute to the engineer Alexander Graham Bell, who drove the development of telephony in the nineteenth century and proclaimed himself the inventor of the telephone, although the true creator of the technology was the Italian Antonio Meucci. See decibel.

## **bellary**

Bellary is the name of a city and a district of the state of Karnataka (India), although at the beginning of the XXI century the municipal council of the city was transformed into a corporation and in 2014 the Indian Ministry of Home Affairs approved the change of name to Ballari. See belari .

## **belleza dominicana**

Another name for the caimoni tree.

## **bellezon**

I think it's a mistake by bellezón.

## **bellezón**

It is an augmentative form of beauty, the curious fact is that it becomes masculine, even if it is finished for both genres.

## **bellisima**

Surely it is a mistake because of the feminine de bellísimo ("superlative of beautiful").

## **bellota**

Fruit of oak or holm oak. The name comes directly from Hispanic Arabic xFE91; xFEE0; x 651; xFEEE; xFEC3; xFE94; (ballota "Acorn"), although there are who supposes that the Moors took it from the Greek x3B2; x3B1; x3BB; x3B1; x3BD; x3C9; x3C4; x3B7; (balanote "any fruit with the appearance of Acorn").

## **bellota de mar**

Common name of Balanus (cirrhyraped crustacean). It comes from the appearance of the colonies they form underwater, which looks like a group of acorns. See balano, balanophagus.

## **belonefobia**

Fear of needles. Greek 946; 949; 955; 959; 957; 951; 32; ( belone, " 34 needle; ) and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( " fivos " fear ).

## **ben**

1°\_ 'Ben' is one of the common names of the Moringa oleifera tree. 2°\_ It is a patronymic particle that in Hebrew precedes the name of the founder of the family as 1489; 1503; ( ben ) . It also exists in Arabic, although the form 1576; 1618; 1606; ( ben , bhn ) is used between the particular name and the name of the family or tribe, in the case of calling someone only with the latter (as a surname, as in the West) the non-abbreviated form 1575 is used; 1616; 1576; 1618; 1606; ( ibn ) . In any case it can be translated as "son of , descendant of", always for a male ancestor. 3°\_ Apocope of the name Benjamin. 4°\_ 'BEN' is the IATA code for Benina International Airport, in Benghazi (Libya).

## **benda**

Error by venda , verbs / venda , band , blessed ( blessed ) , path , menda , Zenda , beoda ( beodo ) , . . .

## **bendar**

You must have wanted to sell, although with the amount of Spanglish that appears, it could also be to bend.

## **bendecile**

It is like "bless you", a pronominal inflection of the verb bless, in the manner of the voseo.

## **bendito**

1º\_ As an adjective qualifies something or someone who has received a blessing, a saint. 2º\_ By the previous one, "a child", by extension "naïve person, without malice". 3º\_ Irregular participle to bless .

## **benedicto**

1º\_ Ancient form of "blessed" or "blessed", "who receives a good of word". From late Latin benedictus, for bene ("good") dictus (participle of dicere "said" ). 2º\_ For the previous one, it is also used as a male name.

## **beneficios**

Plural of benefit.

## **bengala**

Appliance of pyrotechnics that fires the sky so when turned on light ground.

## **benín**

1º\_ The Republic of Benin is an African country, former French colony where the ancient kingdom Dahomey settled on the south coast, from which it took its name during its first 15 years as an independent nation. See Yoruba. 2º\_ Benin City is located in the state of Edo (Nigeria). It took its name from the ancient kingdom of Benin, which was attacked and annexed by the British in the late nineteenth century. 3º\_ Gulf of equatorial Africa. 4º\_ There is also a river in Nigeria with this name.

## **benjamín**

Benjamin is a male name of Hebrew origin; according to the Old Testament he was the youngest and preferred son of Patriarch Jacob and his wife Rachel, so he is also used as the "youngest son of a family", "the youngest of a group". The original name is 1489; 14< 1468; 1504; 1456; 1497; 1464; 1502; 14< 1497; 1503; ( Binyamin ), formed by 1489; 14< 1468; 1504; 1456; ( bin "son" ) 1497; 1464; 1502; 14< 1497; 1503; ( yamin "correct, virtuous").

## **benzatino**

Relative to a benzoate ( benzene ) .

## **beodo**

Drunk, drunk, drunk. From the latin bibere ( " drink 34, " be embedded " ).

## **berbís**

It is a plural of berbí (type of tissue), although in Spanish it would be better formed as "berbís". It could also be a mistake by Berberis ("barberry"), but I don't think so.

## **bereza**

It is another common name for the plant *Calluna vulgaris*.

## **berfa**

He came here as synonymous with green ballestera.

## **bergajazo**

Golpe de bergajo ("shaft, club") . See shame .

## **bergajo**

It should be shame, although when it comes from its meaning of "derogatory or diminutive of penis" it is usually written with /b/ . See verga , guasca .

## **berija**

Error by verija , botija , deck , . . .

## **berlina**

1st\_ Two-seat carriage. The name is applied today to high-end two-seater cars and also to train cars with only one row of seats. It is taken from the French berline, which is a tribute to Berlin, where its first version was created during the 17th century. It is generally used with the preposition 'in' as "penalty" (in its two meanings of "shame, ridicule" and "punishment"). It also means "isolated, separated", but that must be as a consequence of being "in the sedan" ("in the pillory"). It is a word borrowed from the Italian sedan, which is precisely the pillory where they exposed the heads of the executed as a final humiliation.

## **berlinave**

In addition to the espam for Colombian transport companies, you can invent it. . . , I say , find some other sense . And I had come up with the same one that Henry Escobar Marin put, although with more development. It turns out that there is a type of vehicle called a saloon , which today is used especially in two-seater urban sport cars; and as these high-end cars are often called 'ships', 'berlinave' could be a neologism to name them.

## **berlinesa**

1º\_ Feminine from Berlin ("gentilicio de la ciudad de Berlin, Germany") . 2º\_ Invoice or sweet fried bun, spherical in shape and filled with pastry cream, dulce de leche or jam and covered with sugar. The name comes from Berliner Pfannkuchen ("Berlin pan-seared cake") and legend has it that it was created in the 18th century by a Berlin pastry chef who was not able to enter the army as an artilleryman, but was able to enter the army as a baker, and so he created these cakes in the shape of a cannonball.

## **berlín**

1º\_ Chilean name for the "Berlin" bun or invoice. Berlin is the name of the capital of Germany, and in the same country also of a civil parish in the municipality of Seedorf (district of Segeberg, state of Schleswig-Holstein). In German it is spelled Berlin and has a Slavic origin, probably for berl ("swamp") -in ("place"). It is also the name of several dozen towns in the world. In Colombia alone there are 17 places called Berlin.

## **berracamente**

With berraco attitude (or perhaps bor) , which would be a derogatory form of berriondo (or perhaps verriondo).

## **berracás**

It is a plural of "berracá", as vulgarism of "berracada", which can be a localism by berrada as reduction of berreadera ("crying, continuous crying").

## **berraco**

It is a derogatory form for berreador or berreón ("crying or bellowing"), and also for berriondo ("verriondo"), especially pork. See suffix -aco . Berraco (on some maps it appears as Verraco ) is a town and municipality in the province of Santiago de Cuba (Cuba). There are other places with the same name, but most are spelled El Berraco . 3º\_ Common name for different plants, such as Tabernaemontana litoralis Kunth, Brunellia comocladifolia or Stemmadenia tomentosa Greenm.

## **berraco**

It is a derogatory form for berreador or berreón ("crying or bellowing"), and also for berriondo ("verriondo"), especially pork. See suffix -aco . Berraco (on some maps it appears as Verraco ) is a town and municipality in the province of Santiago de Cuba (Cuba). There are other places with the same name, but most are spelled El Berraco . 3º\_ Common name for different plants, such as Tabernaemontana litoralis Kunth, Brunellia comocladifolia or Stemmadenia tomentosa Greenm.

## **berrear**

Screaming, crying outrageously, figuratively is "singing wrong." It comes from the word pouring, by the squeal of the pig, or perhaps from the onomatopoeia by the crying of the calf.

## **berreta**

Without value, poor quality. It is a reduction of the word berretín. See: <http://www.meaning.org/berretin.htm>

## **berretada**

A berretada is something done in a sloppy way, careless, with low quality.

## **berretín**

Whim without basis or value. The Union of beguén and baratin lunfardo words.

## **berrionda**

Female berriondo, if possible in any case.

## **berriondo**

I was going to start by saying that berriondo was misspelled. And maybe it's checking with misspelling; but reading some definitions it is possible that we are faced with a case of enantiosemy dissimilated with the change of v by b , which is a resource already seen (although we all suspect that the origin is the ignorance of those who created the second meaning 128521; ) . What finally struck me is how you can interpret the same adjective from two different perspectives, which end up being even opposites. We already know that verriondo qualifies a male pig in heat, the stallion of the hatchery, and also that the term extends to any animal in the same circumstances; but it turns out that in a male and seen from a place (say) feminist the definition can be negative, while from the point of view (again, say) macho has a positive character. And changing a letter can help differentiate the two terms. See also verraco, what a squeak!

## **bestezuela**

Diminutive of " beast ". It is often used as a loving, although recriminatorio, toward a person deal.



## **bestezuelas**

Plural of bestezuela ("diminutive of beast").

## **bestia irracional**

It would be a pleonasm, since the essential condition of the beast is to be irrational. At most it would be two words applied to an animal, or as a qualifier to a person who behaves like an animal.

## **beteque**

Beteque is a village in West Africa, Guinea-Bissáu.

## **beteraba**

Another name for the betervava.

## **beterrada**

It is a canarismo by beetroot or beetroot ("beetroot").

## **betervava**

Another beet's names may have its origin in the generic plant name, Beta.

## **betoies**

Plural of Betoi (Native American ethnicity).

## **betsua**

Although in some languages that do not use graphic tilde you can type like this, this name of woman in Spanish is betsua .

## **betsúa**

Variant of the female name betsabé .

## **betty bought a bit better butter!**

It is part of a tongue twister in English.

## **beyardo**

Error by boyar, begardo, bayardo, Bernardo, bellardo? ( "derogatory of beautiful" ) , . . .

## **bezero**

If you did not confuse this dictionary with that of Basque, it must be a mistake by bexsero, which is a trademark of meningitis vaccine (and I am already regretting putting it as if it were spam).

## **bezudo**

Thick-lipped, with prominent mouth. It is formed by bezo ("lip, edge of the mouth or also of a wound") the suffix -udo. See trumpet, chuta (from the Aymara).

## **bélgica**

It is the name of a European country whose official name in Spanish is Kingdom of Belgium. It has its origin in an ancient Celtic people called Belgian, which today is the name of Belgium.

## **bércol**

Surely a mistake for broccoli ("broccoli").

## **bharat**

Bharat is an endonym for India in the Sanskrit language that evokes the mythical King Bharata, who united the country. The original spelling is 2349; 2366; 2352; 23 ( pr . Bjárat), and the recommendation for writing in Spanish is Barat.

## **bi-**

Prefix indicating "double, twice" . From the Latin bis ("in quantity of two") .

## **bias**

Name of a magnetic signal of about 100 or 150 kHz that is recorded on the analogue phono tape to improve the remanence and the registration of high frequencies.

## **bibelot**

In slang used to describe one thing linda, but of little value. Probably a deformation of the expressive reduplicación bel-bel; French " belle " ( pr. Bel ) which is " beautiful ".

## **biblia**

'Bible' is the name given to the set of canonical books for Jews (Old Testament) and Christians (Old and New Testaments). By extension it is said of a fundamental text, the most important on a subject . The name is Latin , taken from the Greek expression 964; 945; 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 945; 964; 945; 945; 947; 953; 945; ( ta biblía ta ayia "the holy books" ) . Actually Bible in Greek is in plural , but as it ends in /a/ the Spanish takes it as feminine and singular .

## **biblimancia**

It could be a mistake for 'bilbimancia' (when prophesied by hearing the gurgling of a bottle of liquid) for the Latin bilbo, is, ere ("to sound like gurgling") and the Greek 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; ( manteía "divination" ) . . . But the truth is that this never existed 128513; . Sure it's a bibliomancy error ("divination through a book").

## **bibliofago**

It is an irony, a so-called cultismo " 34 tragalibros;. See: Tragalibros.

## **bibliofobia**

It is the fear of books, of reading. Although it is not a pathological phobia but rather a rejection, it is possible to develop some hysterical or anxious reaction towards a particular book as an object; But the use of 'bibliophobia' is more ironic. It is taken from the Greek 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 959; 957; ( biblión "book" ) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ( fivos "fear" ) . See papyrophobia.

## **biblioteca**

It is the place where books are stored in use, it can be a piece of furniture, a room or a building. It is created from Greek

with the voices 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 959; 957; ( biblion "book" ) and 952; 951; 954; 951; ( theke , "wardrobe, box" ) .

## **biblioteca de papel**

Given that many libraries are already digitized, the phrase "paper library" may make some sense to name a traditional one. But I suspect it's a mistake by the "Babel Library" Borgean. View Library, Paper .

## **bibliófilo**

From Greek 946; 953; 946; 955; 953; 959; 957; ( biblion "book" ) 966; 953; 955; 959; 9> ( "friend" edges). 1st\_ More than by a paraphilia it is simply said of a "person very much interested in books and reading". See bibliomania , bibliophilia , bibliomania . 2nd\_ 'The Bibliophile' (Bookworm) is a supervillain of the TV series Batman (1966 - 1968).

## **bibra**

Bibra is a municipality in the district of Saale-Holzland in Thuringia, Germany. 2nd\_ Small river in the district of Schmalkalden-Meiningen (Thuringia, Germany) 3rd\_ Lake in the town of Cockburn (Western Australian state, Australia). The name of a powerful family of German nobility, especially during the 15th and 16th centuries. Acronym for the British Industrial Biological Research Association.

## **bibras**

It could be an ancient plural for some American bamboo plants, or the group of members of a powerful family of German nobility in the sixteenth century; But in truth it is a joke by the plural of vibra ("apocope of vibration, as mystical energy, spiritual connection"). See bibra .

## **bic**

1º\_ The Société Bic is an international company created in the mid-twentieth century in France by Marcel Bich and Édouard Buffard, and its flagship product is a pen with the brand Bic®, improved from the design of the birome; although today it expanded its market to disposable lighters and shavers, nautical products and material for tattoo artists. 2º\_ 'BIC' is an acronym with developments in Spanish as "Bien de interés cultural", and also in other languages as Bank Identifier Code ( "Code Identifier of Banking Entity" ).

## **bicha**

1st\_ Female bug, but only in its pejorative meanings. 2o\_ Viper , is used by those who superstitiously believe that calling it by name brings bad luck, and who does not, uses it equally for following the flow. 3o\_ Also very colloquially, is any contagious virotic disease, more commonly venereal.

## **bichectomía**

It is the name given to cosmetic surgery that consists of removing some bags of fat found in the cheeks, to fine-tune facial features. These adipose clusters that have no function are known as "Bichat balls" (by Xavier Bichat, who described them correctly in the early 19th century), and 'bichectomy'. . . it's not a good tribute to his memory.

## **biches**

Plural of biche (which is not full).

## **bichito**

Diminutive of bug, in its meanings of affection. "Oh, no. This field belongs to the one who planted it and the harvest is soon coming.' The spider smiled at the bug while saying, "I don't believe you." That said, the spider ate the bug as

lunch. ( Ruben Gil )

## **bicho**

From Latin bestius, i ( "beast, animal" ) . 1o\_ Small Animal, usually its use for insects, but as it is a derogatory can be called so any animal. See bug. 2o\_ Affectionate way of addressing someone, by antiphrasis of the previous one. 3o\_ By exaggeration is the virus or bacteria that causes an infectious disease. 4o\_ As an adjective can be someone ugly (like an insect) or very skilled, cunning as small animals, to do good or evil.

## **bicho de luz**

It is a popular and self-describing name for various bioluminescent insects such as the coyuyo or the firefly.

## **bichos**

Plural of bug (in its various meanings).

## **bichota**

Female bug.

## **bichote**

1st\_ Bug Augmentative . 2nd\_ Distributor of illegal drugs that controls an area. Ironically (or not) comes from the English big shot (big shot" (big shot, which gives the big hit, successful).

## **bichotita**

You should know the context where 'bichotita' appears. Because it could be a affectionate form in diminutive of bichota, which is a lexicalized word from an augmentative in Portuguese to a dear woman, although in Spanish the same could happen since bug that is also a loving treatment for both genres; but it turns out that in some countries it may be a rare female diminutive of bug either a young drug distributor, boss in your area or boss partner.

## **bicicleta financiera**

It is a method of pedaling forward in time the financial obligations of a debtor. An example would be asking for a loan, and not being able to return it on date or request an extension, a new credit is taken to pay the first one. When the second cannot be repaid, it is borrowed again to pay it off; and thus the operation is repeated in order to delay the final cancellation and not be in arrears evidencing a bankruptcy. See bicycle, financial, Ponzi scheme.

## **bicicletero**

Repair or sell bikes. Concerning the use of the bicycle.

## **bicisandwich**

It's actually a spaam for a bike that sells like love it yourself. And they promote it by comparing its assembly with the ease of making a sandwich.

## **bicromo**

Two-color. Graphics processing that uses only two colors ( such as photography or 41 printing;.

## **bicurioso**

It is a neologism with some humor to call a "heterosexual curious to experience homosexual relations" . See bisexual, heteroflexible, understand.

## **bicycle**

Pedal vehicle with two wheels, which in Spanish is called "bicicleta". It is formed by the prefix bi- ( "two") the Greek 954; 965; 954; 955; 959; 9> ( kyklos "circle , wheel") . See bike .

## **bid**

1°\_ IDB is an acronym with various uses such as "Inter-American Development Bank", "Islamic Development Bank", "Ibero-American Design Biennial". 2nd\_ IATA code for Block Island State Airport, in Washington County (Rhode Island, USA). See vine .

## **bide**

bidet is incorrectly written, and should be written as "bide" being its meaning:<br>Also called bidet, comes from the French bider " " ride, and bidette ( pr. " bidet " or more exactly " bidet " ) It is something like " cabalgadurita " or small horse. The Association comes because we had to " mount it " as well as to the fixture from bathroom to oneself the Awrah.

## **bidente**

Wormwood is incorrectly written and it should be written as Seer being its meaning: possibly have wanted to ask for SEER; or maybe Pitchfork or anything that has two teeth. See: Trident.

## **bidé**

Also called bidet, comes from the French bider "ride", and bidette (pr. 'bidet' or more accurately 'bidet') is something like "cabalgadurita" or small horse. The Association is because we had to "ride it", as well as this fixture bathroom for bathing the Awrah.

## **bien**

1o\_ What is good, positive, right for your case. 2nd\_ Utility, profit or equity with economic value .

## **bien vestido**

See well, dress, dress.

## **bienhaiga**

Country shape to say "well beech". It is used as an expression of approval. See Malay.

## **bienudo**

He is the one who has a good social and economic position, and it shows him; although sometimes it's just appearance. See baccan, cheto.

## **bifidobacteria**

It is the common name for Bifidobacterium, a genus of bacteria found in the intestines and aid in food digestion. See medical/flocculation, reaction .

## **bifobia**

These are the poorly constructed neologisms that one hopes will never become popular, let alone be incorporated into the Spanish dictionary; Although if others like homophobia already appear, it is likely that this will too. The biggest problem is that it's common (I suppose) to use it within a circle where a meaning has already been assigned to the force as "bisexual hatred" (and is there anything so specific?) , but outside it's still a "double fear, having two phobias combined". Because the prefix bi- is already very much associated with the "double" so that it is understood that the first one here is a reduction of "bisexual", and the -phobia thing. . . I suppose that making these neologisms understand that it is a "rejection out of fear" and not a "rejection out of hate" is already a lost cause.

## **big brother**

It is not Spanish but English, although we use it as a reference to the iconic Big Brother ( "Big Brother") which represents the totalitarian and controlling state of the population in George Orwell's dystopian novel "1984" ("Nineteen Eighty-Four"). Towards the end of the twentieth century producer John de Mol created for television a reality show called Big Brother, where a group of people were locked in a house without knowing what is happening in the rest of the world while being watched 24 hours by live cameras; also evoking life in the cities of the Oceania created by Orwell.

## **biga**

1º\_ Type of bread preference, of Italian origin. It was also the name of a Roman chariot, much used in competitions. It is obviously Latin, for a reduction of *bijugus*, to, um ("yoke for two animals"), because it was for only two horses. See beam, charioteer, triga, charioteer.

## **bignonia rosa**

Name of the plant *Podranea ricasoliana* . It is a vine native to South Africa.

## **bika**

1º\_ Name of several cities, located in Kaduna and Benue (Nigeria), in Équateur (Democratic Republic of the Congo), in Wakiso (Uganda), in Makkah (Saudi Arabia), in Hormozgan (Iran), in Ninawa (Iraq), in Oromiya (Ethiopia), in Cameroon and also in Burkina Faso. 2º\_ The manned missile, in Japanese 26757; 33457; (*baika* "plum blossom"), was a project of the end of World War II that the aeronautical company Kawanishi did not develop. It was going to be a single-seat kamikaze aircraft with a jet engine and an explosive charge in the trunk. See Fi 103 . 3º\_ By similarity with the English bike is a *español* for bike (apocope of bicycle) and the name of some businesses or activities related to cycling. See *baica* , cycle .

## **bilateral**

Relative to that which has two recognizable sides, also two positions not necessarily antagonistic. See prefix bi- ("two, double"), lateral ("relative to the side").

## **bilateria**

In taxonomy the clade bilateria brings together animals that have a bilateral appearance, which are symmetrical with respect to a plane that divides them on both sides. See prefix bi- ("two, double") .

## **bilin**

The closest I can think of is the village of Bil'in in Palestine. See the Spanish bilingual form.

## **bilín**

Name of a town in the State of Palestine, in the central part of the West Bank.

## **billar**

Game of skill where balls of smaller than a fist are hit with the tip of long wooden studs on a table covered with cloth and with bands around. Also the same table and the place where it is played. See villar .

## **billarístico**

Concerning billiards ("game and parlor sport").

## **billetal**

It looks like the \_al suffix, which indicates a large amount; but the consultation should be through the Billetal valley, near Hamburg (Germany).

## **billiken**

'Billiken' in Argentina is a trademark of several products, but the most famous is for a children's magazine created by writer and publishing entrepreneur Constancio Cecilio Vigil in 1919. In principle it was a literary publication, of curated content for children, which later included comics and in the mid-twentieth century already matched its articles with the Argentine primary school educational program, so that the magazine would serve the students in their studies. It was distributed in many countries of South America and today exists in digital format. The etymology has a curious legend, Billiken is the name of an amulet with Buddhist reminiscences that attracted happiness, very popular in the USA in the first decades of the last century, and served not only as inspiration for the brand of this magazine, but for others in America, and also for the goodies.

## **billullo**

Biyuya variant .

## **billullos**

Plural of billullo . See biyuya .

## **billuyo**

billuyo is incorrectly written, and should be written as "biyuya" as meaning:<br>Billuyo is a form of male of " biyuya " mixed with " ticket 34. Means " money " ( in general, or sense better if cash ) and comes from the Piedmontese " begieuia " ( engraving, especially of the 41 ticket; although also associates it with the French " bijou " ( jewel, object of value 41. Most likely has been created on the banks of the river plate, and from there became popular in other parts of Latin America.

## **bimembración**

It is a figure of speech where a phrase is divided into two members, usually by a conjunction, and in each there is a parallelism in the words in order, grammatical hierarchy, melody. It is formed by the prefix bi- ( "two, double" ) member ( "part of something" ) -tion ( creates deverbial nouns ) . See polymembration .

## **bimilenario**

Lasting two millennia. It consists of the Latin voices bis ( "double, twice" ) mille ( "thousand" ) annus ( "year").

## **binario**

It is said of a system or set formed by two elements . The term appears for example in mathematics for numbering in base 2, in astronomy for star systems with two suns, in gender identity for those who consider only a masculine/feminine dualism, . . . It has its origin in the Latin binarius, i ("two pieces") .

## **bincha**

Error by vincha , fan , bicha , cincha , . . .

## **bingo**

Game of chance similar to the card lottery, where random numbers are drawn and the first player who has all the numbers sung on his card wins. It is also the room where they meet to play. Watch bingo sing.

## **binorma**

That fits two standards. In the case of analog TVs, some came prepared to receive signal in two different transmission standards and Word advertised them as binorma, which became popular. In the slang of Buenos Aires was bisexual or homosexual, also passive and active, but it is no longer used.

## **bioacumulación**

It is the excessive accumulation of chemicals in a living organism, which are usually toxic or harmful.

## **bioacumular**

Bioaccumulate a living organism.

## **biobanco**

It is a bank of biological material ( "blood bank", "semen bank" ).

## **biobot**

Contraction of the English biological robot ("biological robot") . It is an automaton created with organic fabric, which behaves according to programmed or predetermined parameters.

## **biobots**

It is the plural of biobot, besides spam for some company that is not even engaged in biotechnology.

## **biocca**

It can be nick, first or last name, it is also used as commercial identification.

## **bioceanico**

Biomechanical error .

## **bioceánica**

Female bioceanic.

## **bioceánico**

Relative to two oceans.