



SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Working Group

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biocorrosión

It is the type of corrosion involving micro-morphisms that speed up the oxidation process.

biocultural

It can be understood in several ways. Like the interrelationship between cultural and biological factors in people; such as knowledge or understanding of biology or natural life, usually to better integrate with it; or as something related to an organic or biological crop. View bio , culture .

biocumulacion

It must be a bioaccumulation error.

biodo

In Spanish it can be a mistake by diode or beodo.

bioeconomía

It is the regional development-oriented economy based on renewable biological resources, such as agribusinesses, biofuels, biomass export, . . .

bioemocional

Etymologically it is the relationship of the prefix bio- ("life, living organism") with emotions, which can be associated with the concept of psychosomatic. But the truth is that it is a term used by psychomagia, which is an inherited memory by which our diseases are the result of facts, traumas and sins committed by our ancestors. Something very interesting from a literary point of view, but very dangerous as therapeutic if it is necessary to treat a real disease, even though it is psychological. See bioneuro emotion .

biofirma

1º_ It is a neologism to name the biometric identification method, which recognizes our identity by some part or characteristic of our body. 2º_ It is a marker that leaves a living organism and that can be found even after death. Fossil residues are searched to determine what flora and fauna existed in the same place and period. 3º_ Exobiology also looks for biosignatures in rocks fallen from space or in images of other planets that show, p. and. , traces of photosynthesis. See biomarker .

bioimpresión

In reality 'bioprinting' is 3D printing using biological or biocompatible material in prostheses that replace biological parts.

bioladrillo

It is a type of building brick made with organic or biological material that does not need cooking, making it more environmentally friendly. Lab-created components or recycled waste such as dog poop or human urine are used.

biología

It is the study of living beings in general. It comes from the Greek βίος; βίωσις; βίωσις; βίωσις (βίος , 'life animation') βίωσις; βίωσις; βίωσις; βίωσις; (lodge "knowledge") . See prefix bio- and suffix -logia .

biológico

Relating to biology. 946; 953; 959; 9> (BIOS, 'Life, Animation') 955; 959; 947; 959; 9> (Logos "Study, Treatise, Knowledge") 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relating to") .

bioluminiscente

A living being that has a bioluminescence, a light generated by the chemistry of its own organism.

biomaterial

It's a more technical way of saying "biological material." It is used to name the biocompatible material of prosthetics, which must be tolerated by a living organism.

biométrico

Relating to biometrics ("measurement of biological processes for study").

bioneuroemoción

Pseudomedical practice that involves all diseases (including homosexuality) as a result of the traumas in our minds and the actions of our ancestors for four generations. The method of healing would be to become aware of the situation, avoiding medication or any allopathic treatment and even contact with family and friends to prevent them from interfering with the self-resolution of the conflict. As in any of these scams they take advantage of people's despair and stupidity, if the patient does not heal is because of him, because he did not make enough desire for treatment. View bio-emotional .

biorse

For etymology, see viorsi.

biotecnología

It is the branch of technology applied to biology, to living beings, and by extension to their habitat, their food. See prefix bio- ("life") .

bioterrorismo

Form of terrorism that uses biological weapons against its targets. In some cases it is interpreted as violent and organized attack against laboratories that produce or experiment with biological material dangerous to living beings or the ecosystem.

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Form of terrorism that uses biological weapons against its targets. In some cases it is interpreted as violent and organized attack against laboratories that produce or experiment with biological material dangerous to living beings or the ecosystem.

biotopos

Biotope plural.

biógrafo

From Greek 946; 953; 959; 947; 961; 945; 966; 959; 9> (bigraphs, "writer or narrator of lives") formed by 946; 953; 959; 9> (bios , 'life, animation') 947; 961; 945; 966; 949; 953; 957; (grafein , "write, register") . 1st_ Who

makes a biography, own or alien . See chronicler. 2o_ Towards the first half of the twentieth century in Argentina was called 'biographer' the cinema, cinematographer and even the film projector. Several film-producing companies were called "Biograph [something]," and when their films appeared on screen, people associated that word with the film and the place to watch it. See do biographer.

biónico

Concerning bionics ("science that combines biology with mechanics and electronics").

biósfera

Part of the atmosphere that contains living beings or the planet's ecosystem, from the ocean trenches up to 10 Km. altitude.

bip

It is an onomatopoeia for a beep, a warning signal usually issued by an electronic equipment. It may also be an acronym, but it would be in English or for commercial products.

bipartidario

Related to bipartisanship, which follows or supports two parties, to two options. It can also be a coalition government made up of two parties. See prefix bi- , partisan .

birí

It is one of the common names for the Canna indica plant. See achira, birís.

birís

It is one of the common names for the Indica Canna plant or dragon tongue.

birome

Ballpoint pen, pen a ball. It was invented by the Hungarian-based Argentina Laszo Biro in 1938, and baptized with this name linking his name with his partner Meyer.

biron

Biron is the name of several French communes. As it is also a surname, some can be eponymous.

birula

It can be a mistake by virus ("familiar name for the bicycle in some countries"), virula ("small stick fish"), smallpox (disease), virgula ("rod, which has that shape"), . . .

bisantino

It is the person who has "Santino" as a surname and also as a given name 128513; . See prefix bi- ("double , even , two") , Byzantine ("relative to Byzantium") .

biscochuelo

It would be a diminutive of biscocho (sponge cake, cooked cookie), but it's actually another dough for another taller, fluffier dessert, which is usually used as a cake base.

bisedestacion

See sitting, standing.

biseladas

Feminine plural of bevel. They are finished in bezel. See bevel.

bismalva o malvavisco

They are two names for the akali plant that remained so because they were poorly entered (copying and pasting, obviously) in the synonym form. See bismalva, marshmallow.

bismarck

Bismarck is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Otto von Bismarck" being its meaning:
Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck-Schönhausen, Prince of Bismarck and Duke of Lauenburg, called "34 iron Chancellor; During his tenure, it was the unifier of modern Germany in the second half of the 19th century.

bismarck

Bismarck is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Battleship Bismarck" being its meaning:
Named in honor of Chancellor Bismarck, she was the largest battleship built in nazi Germany. He participated in the second world war and after sinking the British cruiser HMS Hood was literally hunted by the Royal Navy, until 1941 he graduated in torpedeado near France and his crew sank it to not deliver the ship to the allies.

bisque

In web design, is name you a table RGB color, composed in decimal values (255, 228, 41-196; and in hexadecimal by FFE4C4.

bisuterías

Plural jewelry. See also jewelry.

bitolo

A pronominal form for an inflection of the verb bitar ("abitar") . See verbs/bitó .

bixhi

Surely it is a mistype by bichi ("affectionate form from bug") .

biyutería

Decorations and jewelry, although today it is used for those of fantasy or of little value. From French bijou (biyú "jewel, something valuable") . See jewelry, biyuya.

biyuya

In lunfardo is ticket, money in general. It can come from the French bijou (biyú "jewel, something valuable") or more surely from the Piedmont begieuia ("engraved, as in the banknotes") .

biyuyo

It means "money", and etymology is in biyuya; It is also listed as synonymous in several entries that can be variants of

the same word as billullo, billuyo, also in guita, and even in olavere.

biza

Actually, the 'biza' does not mean "pretty" because of the beauty but because of its homonym "pretty" for the Sardinian Sardinian fish.

bizancio

Byzantium was the capital of Thrace (in Ancient Greece), located in the Bosphorus Strait. It was refounded in the fourth century as Constantinople by Emperor Constantine I, but they traditionally retained the demonym of Byzantines. Although its etymology is unknown, there is the assumption of an origin as an eponym of the mythical King Byzas.

bizantino

Relating to Byzantium and its art, it is also used as a demonym.

bizarre

It is a French word that was adopted in English and comes from Italian. There is an etymology and its evolution in the bizarre entrance.

bizarro

Bizarro is brave, gallant, and applies more to military; although it is sometimes used as an irony to qualify otherwise. This happens with its other meaning, which is not yet incorporated into the English dictionary, and is that of strange, rare and extravagant. The origin of this word is found in the Italian bizza ("rage, fury", and then "capricho") which was interpreted more as a typical characteristic of the brave and bold soldier, but which the French found overacted and ridiculous. Spanish maintained the original concept, while other languages such as English adopted the French version. Today even the Italians take it as another case of enantiosema. See berriondo.

bizcocho

Literally: " twice cooked 34. Initially it was thus called annealed cookies more lasting in the long sea journeys, then made a common name for cakes and cookies in general.

bizcornetos

Plural of bizcorneto ("bizco , estrábico") .

bírula

Familiar name for the bicycle in some countries.

black hat

It's English, and literally translates as "black hat". He is actually a category of hacker who went to the dark side and became a cracker, using his computer skills to commit crimes. The name is taken from westerns ("films about the American Wild West") where good cowboys wore white hats and bad black hats. See cybercrime .

blackout

It's not Spanish but English. Although it is used many times in our language, even though it has its translation. It can be a power outage, a general power outage; also a cover that prevents the passage of light, like an opaque curtain; or a memory loss for an extended period (often from alcohol poisoning). In addition to the title of lots of movies, songs,

books, music bands,

blade runner

Ridley Scott's 1982 film, based on the novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* (Philip K . Dick, 1968), which later became a franchise. In the film, a blade runner ("running down the edge") is what in the novel is called a "bonus hunter", someone who identifies and removes androids called andrilloos or andis ("replicants") who are a threat to humans, and who are mixed among the population. Set in a dystopian year 2019, the entire film refers to 'film noir' with cyberpunk aesthetics.

blanca nieves

Actually 'Snow White' would be an Anglicism? by the fairy tale character popularized by the Brothers Grimm "Schneewittchen", since in English it is Snow White (for snow, "snow", and white, "color white"), but in Spanish it is written all together as Snow White.

blanca rosa zapata

Mmm. . . Nop, I don't know that woman. But while we're at it, see white, pink, shoe.

blancanieves

Title and main character of a European fairy tale popularized by the Brothers Grimm. In the story, a queen longs to have a beautiful daughter with ebony-black hair, blood-red lips, and snow-white skin. Some time later she gives birth to a girl whom she calls "Schneewittchen" ("snow white"), who will be the protagonist of the story that in Spanish is known as 'Snow White'.

blanco

The result of the sum of all the visible colors of the spectrum.

blanco- ca

See ca , and 100<' white-' is not a prefix. See then white, white.

blancuzco

Of a color close to white, it is also said of dirty white, because of its derogatory character.

blandos

Soft Plural .

blano

Perhaps it is an error for plane, alan, soft, white, . . . but it is most likely another troll of the series 'without accented vowel' by bálano .

blanqueo

1º_ Paint white, especially when making a white base to give it another color later, or when painting with lime. 2º_ As the term "blank" is associated with the lawful or the legalized, it is called 'laundering' to put in order any document relating to a matter (p. e.g. contract, book of accounts) or social situation (p. e.g. recognize a loving relationship) ; although in many cases it is almost an irony, since by the above meaning the bleaching would be nothing more than a façade, improving only what is seen. See "facelift" . 3º_ First person singular (as 'I') of the present indicative for the

verb to whiten . See verbs/bleaching .

blanquérrimo

Burrada pretending to be a superlative in white. By this rule for creating augmentable see errimo .

blanquirojo

Whitening error .

blata

Cockroach, insect of the order blattodea. It comes from the latin blatta, ae has the same meaning.

blazar

Although the English word blazar is used in Spanish, and in many cases it is pronounced as acute, there is in our language the blazar version for these astrophysical phenomena.

bleda

Quenopodiácea plant, Swiss chard. See Pigweed.

bledo

From the latin blitum, i, meaning " 34 old saying;. Today it is used as something without value, to which no emphasis.

blenofobia

It is the irrational fear of mucus, a viscous substance such as mud or cream. It comes from the Greek 946; 955; 949; 957; 957; 959; 9> (blennos "mucus") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") . See belonephobia ("fear of sharp objects").

blenorragia

Sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae. It is a word of Greek components formed by 946; 955; 949; 957; 957; 959; 9> (blennos "mucus, mucus") 961; 951; 947; 957; 965; 957; 945; 953; (regnynai "violent flow, manation") - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality") .

blenorrea

It is a suppuration as a result of a sexually transmitted infection. The name has Greek etymology by 946; 955; 949; 957; 957; 959; 9> (blennos "mucus, mucus") 961; 949; 969; (reo "flow") , by suppuration .

blenuria

Medical term for the excretion of urine with mucous membrane.

blincar

Hispanicization of 34 English; to blink ". Flashing.

blofe

It is another pronunciation of bluff, and the meaning is the one mentioned by FEDE. While taking into account its use in

the Dominican, I thought also it might be a loan from the Haitian creole (due to the proximity) and is also a localism for "flower".

blogósfera

It's another form of blogosphere or blogosphere.

blogsfera

Set of published and interconnected weblogs on the Internet.

blue

In principle it means "blue" (color), it comes from the medieval form blæwen and has similarity with many languages, which makes it difficult to trace whether it came to English from the Franco blau, from the Germanic blewaz, from the Latin blavus, . . . But the most notable thing about 'blue' is its informal meanings. Some are understandable, such as "cyanotic" (for the color of the skin) or for the bluish-gray fur of some animals (a proto-Indo-European antecedent named light hair or gray gray), but the "pale flame", because it is not red or orange, already begins to be curious; political colors can be a choice (p. and. British Conservatives who identify with the blue), although associating it with "obscenity and prostitution" needs a good excuse, and "sadness and depression", too (although in this case we can return to its common origin with the "gray", which is a sad color). As a fact about the latter, the plural blues is a musical genre. . . sad and profound.

bluetooth

Technology to connect electronic devices in a wireless way. In English it means blue tooth, and it was the nickname of the King Harald Blåtand (Haroldo the Dienteazul) who gathered in the S. X to the Danish tribes in the same crown, and he had the bluish denture to eat blueberries. As homage to its initials Rune 5820; (Hagall H) and 5842; (Berkana B) linked form the Bluetooth symbol.

bluffear

Make a bluf ("bragging, farce, deceptive mounting of promotion"). It actually gets closer to espanglish, as in English it is written as bluff.

blusero

It is said of the blues musician, or of whoever listens to that musical genre. See R B . See rocker , funkero .

blutrache

Germanic name for the Revenge of blood that was common in primitive peoples without a legal system, where a family could charge a crime to one of their own by executing with impunity the murderer or someone of his family. Today Blutrache (pr. Bltraje) can simply be translated as revenge.

blvd

It must be 'Blvd. ' , abbreviation for French boulevard. See Blvr . Boulevard.

blvr.

'Blvr. ' is the abbreviation for boulevard.

boar

1st_ 'BOAR' was the acronym for the Bombardment Aircraft Rocket, an unguided, nuclear-capable air-to-ground missile used by the US until the early 1960s. 2º_ 'BOAR' is the acronym for "Block of Reusable Application Objects" used in computer programming.

bobalicon papanatas

See bobalicón , papanatas .

bobalicón

It's an augmentative form of fool.

bobalías

Silly, naïve person. It comes from the word bobo, or perhaps directly from the Latin balbus, a, um ("babbling").

bobazo

1º_ It is an augmentative of bobo ("foolish"). 2º_ Figuratively and in lunfardo is a heart attack or a heart attack, a "blow of the heart" . It comes from the expression "bobo de la zurda" which is just a way of calling the heart because it ticks like a 'bobo' ('clock'). See tacho (lunfardo) .

bobina

1º_ Roll, reel of any material that can be stored and transported rolled on itself, such as thread, cable, paper, fabric, . . .
2º_ By the previous one it is said especially of the electrical component solenoid or inductor, made with enameled wire wound on a core. 3º_ In lunfardo it is a festive version used as a euphemism for "bobo". See bolide . 4º_ Inflection of the verb winding . See verbs/coil .

boca

It is a hole or hole, especially of entrance to something, which is first associated with the anterior opening of the digestive system in living beings. By extension, it is used to name the lips, teeth, taste, voice or word, and everything that has any relationship, as well as any entrance or access to a river, street, canal or tube. See La Boca, Boca Juniors.

bocaná

Vulgarism by "puff" ("that expelled by a mouth"). See bocana ("narrow passage").

bocas del toro

Archipelago, city and province of Panama.

bocatoreño

Gentilicio of the province of Bocas del Toro (Panama) .

bocatoreo

Error by bocatoreño ("gentilicio de Bocas del Toro") .

bochas

1º_ Plural of bocha . 2º_ Game and sport where bocce balls or solid balls are used on a court. See bochófilo . 3º_

Inflection of the verb bochar . See verbs/bocce .

bochorno

In Europe, wind from the Southeast; sudden and very warm, which also means heat and, by extension, embarrassment and blushing face an uncomfortable fact. It is a hispanizado Latinism that comes from bat, i (warm wind of the is).

bochófila

Female bochophile ("bochas player") .

bochófilo

It's the name given to the "bochas player." The etymology is evident, joins bocha (ball used in that game) with the suffix -filo ("friend, amateur") . See boccia (paralympic sport).

bocón

1º_ Although it is a masculinized augmentative of the mouth, it is used more to qualify "someone who goes out of mouth, who talks about more, who lies or exaggerates". 2º_ It is a common name for the fish Ageneiosus inermis . 3º_ It is a common name for the insect blowfly Aphis fabae.

bodega aurrera

See winery , Basque / aurrera , Bodega Aurrerá .

bodega aurrerá

Aurrerá is a traditional name in Mexico for a chain of stores created more than half a century ago by brothers Jerónimo, Manuel and Plácido Arango, although its first store was called Central de Ropa. The business grew by incorporating restaurants and adopting a white label to distribute in its supermarkets, which already in 1971 took the name of Bodega Aurrerá, which remains until now that they are controlled by the American Walmart. The name is a voice taken from the Basque aurrera (orrerá "forward!") , which from the origin of the shops had an acute accent despite the fact that in the modern canopies and in Basque / aurrera does not appear.

bodrio

How archaic was " brodo " from the Germanic " 34 brod; that means " 34 broth; The latinised version " brodium " It was more like a soup made with leftovers from the meal of the friars, giving charity to the poor when they approached the convents. From there comes the meaning for some of the poorest quality, poorly made, ugly. The metathesis is used in current English " 34 hodgepodge;

boedo

The name of a district of the city of Buenos Aires, which takes it from its main Avenue, tribute to the lawyer and hero Argentine Mariano Joaquín Boedo.

boeing

Trade name of the aerospace and armament company The Boeing Company, based in Illinois (Chicago, USA) and founded by lumber magnate William Edward Boeing in 1916 almost by chance, when his private plane broke down and he discovered that he could manufacture the spare parts himself in his workshops.

bof

In Spanish we find 'BOF' as an acronym for "original [sound] band of the film", and also in the chat for the English phrases boring old fart ("old bored pedorro ") or best of friends ("best friends") .

bofetazo

It's a masculinized augmentative for slapping, perhaps from a cake crossing.

bogifobia-

It's a mistake because of bogiphobia.

bogifobias

Plural of bogiphobia ("fear of imaginary beings that frighten").

bogle

Unless it is a bugle error or other similar word, it is not Spanish. See English/bogle .

bogle

It is the name of an imaginary being, a cuckoo or spectrum of Scottish origin.

boicot

The origin of the word is in the surname of Irish farms Manager Charles Cunningham Boycott, which was suffocating to tenants with high taxes at the end of the 19th century; so the Irish Land League, grouping them created a method of pressure consisting in refusing to deal with it until it reduced these taxes. The times coined the term to refer to this case to define the new method of peaceful protest.

bok choi

It is another name for Chinese cabbage, which is most commonly used for the chinensis variety and in the U.S. It comes from jyutping 30333; 33756; (bac cay "white vegetables").

bol

1°_ Bowl of semi-spheroid shape, without handles, which is typically used in the kitchen. From the English bowl, with the same meaning. 2°_ Raid, launch of a net, especially of the jábega. While spanish comes from the Latin bolus, i ("lucky shot, raid with fishing"), this one takes it from the Greek 946; 959; 955; 959; 9> (bowling "that throws") . 3°_ 'BOL' is an acronym with several developments in Spanish, such as p. and. "Library of Lacanian orientation" . 4°_ 'BOL' is the IATA airport code for the town of Ballykelly (Northern Ireland, United Kingdom).

bolacear

Saying slams (in his sense of 'lies').

bolacero

Telling blows. See: Bolazo.

bolas tristes

Way to call someone who lost Manhood and the initiative, especially because of his partner, which dominates it. By extension, an idiot.

bolasiar

Vulgar pronunciation of balling.

bolazo

Lunfardo is "lie 39, "deception". The origin is discussed, since it seems to come from the expression "run the ball" (pull a gossip, a lie, and that it rolls) although it is more secure than it is a consequence of the word. Another etymology makes it come from the Spanish "bulo", and its augmentative "bulazo" disimilado as bolazo.

bolchevique

A way of calling the supporter of Bolshevism, the Russian communist of the early 20th century and especially the Leninist. The name is taken from the Russian 1073; 1086; 1083; 1100; 1096; 1077; 1074; 1080; 1082; (Bolshevik "of the majority [of the party]"), differentiated from the Menshevik party.

bolero

1°_ Musical genre of Cuban origin, within the so-called 'romantic song', danceable and that allows the singers to shine.
2°_ Kind of loose vest or bullfighter, which can have short sleeves, and is worn on clothing to dress or also as a light coat.
3°_ In the field of dance is the male suspensory, the thong that keeps the penis and scrotum immobile during the dance. The name is inspired by the conchero of the vedettes, so it also has a lunfardo theatrical origin, in this case because it covers "the balls" ("vulgar way of referring to the testicles").

bolela

In the phrase "make (or be) ballot" it is (or die) usually so violent. See: Boletear.

boletear

In slang it means "murder". There is no consensus about the origin, perhaps comes from the Act of chopping tickets, tickets or paper on public transport tickets, Rangers drilling to mark them and that could not be reused. Then 34, boletear "It is to kill a puntazo or shot, leaving a hole, as the ticket. Later appeared the expression "make the ballot" "boletear" which is then reduced to "making ballot". In both cases he already lost the original genre.

boletus edulis

'Boletus edulis' is a typical edible hat mushroom widely spread in European gastronomy, where it is known by a large number of names. The origin of this is Greco-Latin, by 946; 969; 955; 951; 964; 951; 9> (boletes "mushroom with ball hat") and edulis ("edible").

boliche

In slang, it has two meanings. 1· Local dance or Disco. 2· Small business, lower-level to others of its kind.

bolillero

Balls numbered container that allows you to remove them from a one randomly. Used for draws.

bolita

Diminutive of ball, it is said especially of the marble for children's games. [Note: There is a collection of synonyms on glass pellets.]

bolitas de vidrio

See ball, glass, marble, petanque, mebli, belluga, catota, piquis, mable, culin, cachina, chimpa, china, chilota.

bollicao

It seems to me that it is Bollycao, a bonbon whose brand is a contraction of "bun" and "cocoa".

bollo

In Spain, bollo is the piece of pastry that in Argentina called invoice. See: Bill.

bolo

Originally it was a performance of theatre in a place where the actor or the company were not installed, and therefore had to move. Later was the performance (already in theatre, radio or TV) " artist invited " that does not belong to the cast, and in general did a role but a filling.

bolos

In this case I could be a sport's Hall, also known as bowling or bowling, then not used in the singular. In other words, it is the plural of bolo; see: bolus. See: bowling.

bolsa

1st_ Flexible packaging, usually made of fabric . From the Latin bass bursa, taken from Greek 946; 965; 961; 963; 945; (bursa "skin odre") . 2o_ By the above, "content, set", literally or figuratively, so it can be gathered in a bag. 3rd_ Also by the above, a container of similar elements, which share a characteristic . 4th_ Popular Way to Name the Stock Exchange . The origin is a possible deformation (or translation) of the name of financier Van Der Bourse, who created in Bruges (France, fifteenth century) the equivalent of the current Stock Exchange.

bolsa maleta

See bag, suitcase.

bolsa maleta

First of all, this query is another mistake, but it has an incredible background. For a moment I thought you could call some travel bag "bag", but in consultation 100<bag suitcase already make it clear that they are two synonyms. And yes, it's equal to this one, but with a double space. So one wonders if they wanted to correct it, so that now it did appear using the search tool, why didn't they separate the synonyms accordingly? Either there is a bot with little AI, or there is a troll who wanted to put the one of repeated space and found that it was already, so he changed it to one; total remained grime for the dictionary. And worst of all, these synonyms shouldn't exist, because they're on (and repeated!) in two errors such as 100<' alfoja' and '100<meaning tula in Colombia' 128557; . See bag, suitcase.

bolsas tristes

Euphemism for " balls sad ". See: [http: //www. meaning. org/sad balls. htm](http://www.meaning.org/sad%20balls.htm)

bolsefobia

It is not a real phobia but an exaggeration for the fear and rejection of communists. It unites the apocope of the word Bolshevik ("supporters of Leninism") with the suffix -phobia ("fear"). See Russophobia.

bolsefobias

It's bolsephobia in the plural.

bolsilla

Diminutive bag.

bolsonarismo

It is the movement of the followers of the Brazilian politician Jair Messias Bolsonaro, of the PP ("Progressive Party").

bolsudo

It looks like a large bag, which stands out for its resemblance to a bag. See suffix -udo .

boluda

Female asshole. See boludo in Argentina .

boludeces

Plural of boludez ("act proper to a boludo") .

boludeses

boludeses is incorrectly written and should be written as boludeces being its meaning: Plural of ball around. See: boludo in argentina.

boludez

Fact or own an idiot, something silly or unimportant attitude. See idiot in argentina.

boludo

It is an adjective typical of the lunfardo, which in principle was used as "silly, idiot", but today it is also a way of directing someone with whom you have a very trustworthy deal and is not taken as offensive. In the entry 'boludo in Argentina' there is a possible etymology. See boludez , che , boludo , bolide , buenudo .

boludo en argentina

idiot in Argentina is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Boludo" being its meaning:
Originally, is a form of call to a silly, to a naïve or clueless. With the time is developed in a type of pronoun to call is between people with certain confidence without be an insult. There are many myths about the origin, and one refers to the wars against the natives, where the frontline soldiers wore a hunting weapons called " boleadoras; to throw the legs of horses from the Indians. Was not the best way to stop them and hardly the soldados-gauchos survived to Spears; Why superiors entrusted that work to the most stubborn, captured deserters or simply those who wanted dead. To that advanced in men with Bola was known as " the idiots ". Then took a pejorative nature, considering that to finish being an idiot (soldier Bola) had to be very idiotic.

bomba

1º_ Explosive device that detonates under given conditions. 2º_ Figuratively it is said of something or someone who makes a great impression at once, by analogy with the explosion. 3º_ Fluid impeller machine, in order to transfer them. 4º_ Ampoule, pomp . 5º_ Screen for lamps of domed shape. 6º_ Feminine of hype (in some senses).

bomba de relojería

It is another - tighter - way to call the "time bomb" or "explosive device with a timer-controlled delay." It also has a sense figurative about the "situation that is going to end violently in a matter of time".

bombachas

It is often so named in the plural, perhaps to differentiate it from the female Bishop, to baggy pants wearing gauchos on the pampas. See dumb luck.

bomberos

In addition to the definition of Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, also called so who repaired or installed 40 pumps; but to differentiate the word is used more " 34 bomber;). In Argentina he says " 34 firefighter; who should be impartial, but it benefits one side or equipment, as the referee in a football match which helps with faults to one of the teams at the expense of the other; because " pumps for a side " (sends water or waters for a side). The Word also has a relationship with who put explosive bombs.

bombilla

Tube as a straw or straw with a filter or strainer at one end and one nozzle in the other that serves exclusively to drink mate. There are some made of precious metals and are handcrafted works.

bombín

1º_ Diminutive for manual pneumatic pump, such as ball inflators or bicycle wheels. 2º_ Type of semispherical top hat, also called "mushroom hat" or "pamela". 3rd_ Cylinder or drum of a lock, which contains the cams and rotates with the key.

bomboclaat

It is a variant of bomboclat.

bomboclat

Although it does not exist in Spanish, used as exclamation of astonishment, anger, surprise in the rasta atmosphere. It is a dirty voice of the Jamaican patua, which in principle was used for anal hemorrhoid, "blood of the ass" (there may be some reference to sodomy) and came to comprise up to menstruation (although already circulating the expression "pussyclat").

bombonas

Plural of cylinder (in its various definitions).

bombril

It is a Brazilian, but at least used in Colombia. Let's start by saying that it is a trademark of steel wool to polish, which for its versatility can be used to clean anything, and that's why in Brazil they say to those who "serve for everything", "who knows how to do everything". But Colombians took on another quality, as they call those who "last a long time" "bombril", which takes time to leave a place or finish a task.

bombrul

It occurs to me that it's a mistake for bombril.

bon vivant

It is not Spanish, but as an expression it is used to name the carefree, elegant person, who likes good food and drink, who enjoys art and shows. It is French, where bon vivant means "good lifer, who has a good life". The female is 'bonne vivante'.

bon vivant bonne vivante

Although not Spanish, see bon vivant.

bonanzas

Plural of bonanza .

bondiola

Cutting of pork meat, taken from the neck, which prepares tied with Marinades. It took its name from the Lombard bondiuela, who is also a sausage.

bone fone

The Bone Fone (in English "bone sound") was a portable radio that was worn around the neck and resonated through the bones so it could be heard without the need for headphones or headphones. It was produced by JS A Group Inc. In the late 1970s, but consumers preferred the Walkman and it stopped being manufactured in a short time.

bonete de cura

It is another common name for the plant *Euonymus europaeus*. See bonetero, matapiojo, and since we are, also bonnet and cure.

boomer

It's a somewhat derogatory way of calling those born during the "baby boom," the sheer number of children born immediately after the end of World War II.

boomer

Although used in Spanish it is English, and would be a reduced form of baby boomer; almost always as a derogatory treatment by someone younger towards someone of that generation. See english/boomer , OK Boomer , baby boom .

bootstrapper

Technicality comes from English, which is used in Spanish even if you may have any practical translation. Depending on the context, it can be a small computer program or part of one larger program that starts at the main; in business it is an entrepreneur who started with minimal resources; It is also a tool of resampleo of statistical data to adjust the sample or test results with variable changes.

boquense

1º_ Relative to the neighborhood of La Boca in Buenos Aires (Argentina) and its inhabitants. 2º_ Fan of Club Atlético Boca Juniors, from Argentina. See bostero, zeneize, xeneize, pizero or pizzero.

bord n alternado

I guess it is alternately refrain and the or was lost accentuated in some server.

bordereaux

It is the collection of a public show, the part that corresponds to each artist. As far as I know it is of rioplatense use, although the word bordereaux (bordered "note, receipt, proof of liquidation") is evidently French. View box office .

borderó

It is more a lunfardism than a Castellanization of the French bordereaux (" box office collection") , which in practice was hardly used in written form because the French version was preferred; except in economic or insurance matters, where 'borderó' is a document with the detail to be insured.

boriquillo

Probably a diminutive boricua affectionate.

boris

Boris is a male name of Slavic origin. It can come from borotj ("warrior").

borrachito

Dessert of vanilla, cream, fresh milk and sometimes fruits, all embedded in Porto, or other sweet wine.

borrachín

1º_ Affectionate diminutive of drunkard. 2º_ Common name of plants such as Berberis vulgaris or Arbutus unedo.

borrego

In principle it is a blur derogatory ("lamb between 1 and 2 years old") , which is commonly used with the same meaning. Just for the young lamb in lunfardo is said 'borrego' to a teenager, although you can stretch the age rank to a child, or to a young adult, if said by someone of an older generation. See also "the mother of the sheep".

borrrasca de viento y nieve

See slush, wind, snow.

bosforo

Bug by Bosphorus, Phosphorus, Yother, . . .

bosque

1º_ Land, usually wild, populated by trees. From the Provençal bosc, taken from the Latin boscus with the same meaning. 2º_ For the people of the Argentine circus or showbiz, 'the forest' was "the interior of the country, the cities and towns far from the metropolis". Today "the neighborhoods" are used more.

bostero

1o_ Relative to the bed . Who collects bosta as fertilizer or fuel. 2nd_ Nickname received by the supporters of the Boca Juniors football club (from the neighborhood of La Boca, Buenos Aires, Argentina), put by their main rivals of River Plate. Both clubs were born in the Riachuelo area that borders the south of the city, but River moved to a better one further north, in Palermo, which was not flooded with the southwest or covered with garbage (and bosta) when the waters were removed as in the Matanza-Riachuelo basin; hence the irony mentioned by Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez to exchange "boteros" for "bosteros". Other nicknames are xeneize (bad pronunciation of zeneize) or the oldest pizza maker.

botanofobia

Exactly it would be an "irrational fear of herbs", which can be best interpreted as "using herbs like gualyte, poison; toxic infusions." But today it is understood as the "rejection of plants" in general. It consists of the Greek voices 946; 959;

964; 945; 957; 951; (botane "grass") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ("fear" fivos) . See phytophobia, pharmacophobia .

botar del trabajo

And. . . It is that, "throw away" ("throw, throw, take out, . . . ") of work ("place where you work") .

botarata

Female botarate.

botaratada

Clumsiness , made proper of a botarate.

botaratas

Female plural botarate, although in some countries it is used as well as synonymous with "wasteful".

botaratá

Vulgarism by botaratada ("own action of a botarate").

botánica

Science that deals with the vegetable kingdom. The name has Greek origin, 946; 959; 964; 945; 957; 951; (Botan "Herb") was in principle the use of herbs for medicinal purposes.

botánica médica

See Botanical, botanical, medical, medicinal.

botija

Child, infant. It is a familiar treatment.

boto voto

[[See boto] /e], vote. Also boot, vote.

boudin noir

It is the French version of the English black pudding, although in Spanish "black pudding" is interpreted as a chocolate dessert. See ingles/pudding .

bovarismo

It's the most common way to call Madame Bovary syndrome. It was first described in a study published by the philosopher Jules Achille de Gaultier de Laguionie in 1892, inspired by Flaubert's character.

bovedana

Women's Bovedano (Gentile of La Bóveda de Toro or Bóveda del Río Almar).

bovedano

Gentile shared by the Spanish municipalities of La Bóveda de Toro and Bóveda del Río Almar .

bovino

Relating to cattle, such as bull (and cow) or ox. It comes from the Latin *bos*, *bovis* and more exactly from its adjective *bovinus*, a, um ("relative to the bull"), which was taken from the Greek *βους* 946; 959; 965; 9> (*bous* "cow, ox") .

bovinofobia

It is the irrational fear of bovine animals, such as the bull (and cow) or the ox. I would like to say that it comes from the Greek *βους* 946; 959; 965; 9> (*bous* "cow, ox") , but in truth it is taken from its Latin version *bos* , *bovis* and its adjective *bovinus* , a , um ("relative to the bull") , with the suffix *-phobia* that does come from the Greek.

bovinofobias

Plural of *bovinophobia* ("fear of bovine animals").

boyante

That buoy, that floats in the water without sailing, although not necessarily adrift.

bozalandia

Another neologism invented by the deniers, in this case to ridicule the massive use of raincoats in some region, comparing them to muzzles. It appeared during the covid-19 pandemic, when in many cities it became mandatory to cover your mouth and nose in public places. See suffix *-landia* ("place , region") .

bozo

1º_ Mouth, more exactly the part of the body that surrounds it including the lips. It is used more to refer to the nose, the animal snout. 2º_ For the above, hair that appears on the upper lip in people, which does not grow like a mustache. 3º_ Rudimentary muzzle of cavalry, with a single rein.

bólido

Racing car is a character created by the cartoonist Ferro for the *Trad* magazine, published between 1940 and 1950. It is very naïve, and like the *Strip* is argentina, there is a discussion about whether the name can be a dissimilation of " *boludo* " or perhaps ironically for being slower than fast. Today still listen to call people as well as " 34 cars. See: *Boludo* in Argentina.

bórrame

Pronominal form for an inflection of the verb *erase* . See *verbs/deletes* .

bósforo

The Bosphorus Strait is located in the city of Istanbul (Turkey), separates Asia from Europe and links the Black Sea with the Marmara Sea. According to legend, the strait was crossed by *Io*, Zeus' lover, turned into a cow so that it was not recognized by *Hera*, the prince's jealous wife. In Greek *βουφωρ* 914; 959; 963; 966; 959; 961; 959; 9> (*bosphores*) means "passage of the ox" (or " . . . cow") by 946; 959; 965; 9> (*vous* "ox") 966; 959; 961; 959; (*forum* "carry, carry, transport").

bóveda

1º_ In architecture is the internal part of a dome, a hemispheroid cover. 2º_ By an association with the previous one, it

is a well-covered or protected enclosure. 3°_ For the previous one, building built to deposit deceased as a tomb, usually for members of the same family. See crypt, pantheon.

bóveda del río almar

'Bóveda del Río Almar' is a municipality located in the province of Salamanca, Spain.

braille

The 'braille' system is a typhograph ("writing for the blind") that uses monospaced characters to read by touch, composed of up to 6 embossed dots located in the form of a seine, which gives a maximum of 64 combinations. There is an extended 8-point system (which includes the 6-point system) and allows you to use up to 256 characters, but it is less used. The name comes from its creator, the Frenchman Louis Braille, who was inspired by a military method to carry written messages to the front lines at night, without thinging down the position when reading them since it was not necessary to turn on a light. [Note: I take the opportunity to leave a link to a free online tool to see a complete braille booklet in Spanish <https://codepen.io/solipsistacp/details/HsjKI>]

brainsrorming

Clearly it is the misspelled word brainstorming.

brama

Brama is incorrectly written and should be written as Brahma being its meaning: see: Brahma.

brasas

1°_ Plural of ember ("burning coal or log") . Thus, in the plural, it is a Localism used in Spain in locutions such as "ser un brasas" (for "dar la brasa, ser un pelmazo") or "en brasas" ("restless, annoying").

brasil

1°_ The 'palo brasil' is the common name of the tree *Caesalpinia echinata*, which is found in America and that the Europeans baptized like this because its wood is "red as ember" . From it is extracted a red tincture called brazilina.
2°_ The Federative Republic of Brazil is a South American country, the largest in the subcontinent. Its name comes from the previous tree, in other times abundant on its Atlantic coasts.

brasileiro

It is not Spanish but Portuguese, and means "Brazilian, native of Brazil". The corruption of this word originated the barbarism "Brasileiro".

brasilero

Even with the blessing of the SAR, it is a mistake by Brazilian (Brazilian Gentile) and not its synonym. The confusion has two clear origins, the misinterpretation of the Brazilian Portuguese ("Brazilian"), and the amount of Gentiles in Spanish ending in -ero even if their meaning is different, different from the demographic.

braso

Inflection of an old verb 'brasar' ('to burn').

brasuca

It is a derogatory term for Brazilian ("native of Brazil") originating in Portugal and very popular in Argentina. As a

curiosity, it is always used with the feminine suffix -uca, even in males. See brazuca ("2014 Brazil World Cup Ball").

brat

He is a "spoiled and mischievous brat" . There is not much certainty about the origin, in the late Middle Ages it was already used in english slang as "son of a beanman", perhaps of the Scottish bratchet, which is supposed to be from old French brachet ("hound dog, restless") .

bravazo

Increasing bravo, mainly in the sense of "bravio", although in some places in Latin America it is used as a bravado.

bravísimo

Superlative of bravo.

bravo

1st_ It is said of those who have wild, ferocious behavior, difficult to deal with. 2nd_ By association with impetuous attitude, he is also someone brave. 3rd_ It is widely used as an expression of encouragement, of approval. 4th_ Second letter of the phonetic alphabet, which corresponds to the 'b'.

brema

1 ° card, of the French argót brème, with the same meaning. 2 ° _ Vesre of female, influenced by the previous word.

brete

In Spanish, is the name of a trap; figuratively is a drawback or problem.

bretzeli

It is another name for the bricelet.

breve

From Latin brevis, is (small, short, child"). 1o_ Short-term . 2nd_ Name of a papal administrative document class. 3o_ In medieval musical notation is a note twice as long as a round or semi-deve.

breverdad

Neologism with some poetic flight. It briefly unages with truth, which depending on the context can be a post-truth that lasts until an analysis or the same facts belies it, or a truth that is doubly good for the brief, or something that is really short compared to others who pretend to be, or. . .

brexial

It is another name for the taxonomic order of celastroceous plants (Celastraceae). It is used more in the plural (brexiales), and comes from Brexiaceae, which is surely a Latinization of the Greek 946; 961; 949; 967; 969; (brexo "wet") for its waterproof leaves.

brexiales

It is a plural of Brexial ("Celastraceae"), and is used more than the singular.

brexit suave

Translation of the English soft Brexit, although you hear more "soft brexit". See Brexit , brexit hard .

brexitero

Journalistic term to name the supporter of Britain's departure from the European Union. See brexit by etymology .

brexitero brexitera

See Brexitero (Brexit supporter) .

brezo negro

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

brécol

Variant of the name of broccoli (vegetable).

bricelet

Wafer or fine biscuit of Swiss origin that is prepared as a sweet dessert, although it has salty versions as an appetizer. One of its features is the decorative drawing made on the mass of their faces. The name comes from the archaic High German *brezzila* ("mass of the hosts"), which may have a Latin origin.

brickero

This word is Spanglish. The only meaning I know is for something or someone who ruins a piece of equipment or device – almost always electronic and programmed – until it is useless, "turned into something like a brick". Precisely, in English

bricolaje

It is a rather artisanal manual work, like a hobby, of repair tasks or creation of artifacts that would normally be done by a professional. It would be the Spanish version of the French *bricolage*, from the verb *bricoler* ("to mend, disarm to hack") which surely comes from the Germanic *brechen* ("to break").

bricoleur

A term created by the philosopher Claude Lévi-Strauss to define those without scientific knowledge who create a fact-based relationship based on previous observation and tradition. A typical case is mythology, stories collected, covered and reproduced by bricoleurs. It is a French term, *bricoler* ("arm and disarm, mend, compose something improvisation") with Germanic origin, where *brechen* is "break". It has no Spanish translation. See DIY, slob.

brillante

1º_ That shines, figuratively "that stands out for its aptitudes". 2º_ Type of diamond cut.

brillo

1º_ Luminosity emitted or reflected by a body. 2º_ Figuratively, "shine", for something or someone who stands out from his environment. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to shine. See verbs/brightness .

brincacharcos

I want to believe that it's not a spy from an advertising agency because if you do this to promote yourself it has to be

muuuy trout. It can be a colloquial way to call pants that are short, well above the ankles; as if they were rolled up their arms so as not to wet them when jumping a puddle. It could also be the Latin Spanish version of the English puddlejumper, a name with which they renamed a few small ships of the Stargate universe (sci-fi series and films for film and television) capable of jumping through the stellar portals, whose representation of the event horizon resembles a puddle.

bris

1°_ In Spain it is said of the icy wind, of the cold climate in general. Surely a deformation of biruji or one of its many variants. 2°_ It is a Castilianization of Yiddish 1489; 1456; 1468; 1512; 14< 1497; 1514; (briss "covenant, covenant") perhaps arrived through English where it is used especially to name the Hebrew 1489; 1456; 1468; 1512; 14< 1497; 1514; 1502; 14< 1497; 1500; 1464; 1492; (Britz Milá "Covenant of Circumcision") or from some time ago to 1489; 1512; 1497; 1514; 1513; 1500; 1493; 1501; (britz yalom "covenant of peace") which is a rite of welcome to Judaism without cutting off the foreskin. 3°_ Bris or Beris is a village in Dashtiari District (Sistan and Baluchistan Province, Iran). 4°_ It is not an acronym for use in Spanish, but we can find it in Business Registers Interconnection System, or in Banana Research Information System.

brislet

It is another name for the dessert bricelet.

britannia

1°_ Britannia was the name of the Roman province south of Albion Island, which in English is known as Britania and today is the island of Great Britain. The origin of these terms is in the Breton people, who inhabited it until the Anglo-Saxon invasion in the fifth century. See catfish . 2°_ It is also a name for the "metal of Britain", an alloy of tin (93%), antimony (5%) and copper (2%). 3°_ It is the name of novels, series, music bands, . . .

británico

In principle it is gentilicio and relative to the ancient region of Britannia, but today it is used for Great Britain (main island of the United Kingdom).

broder

It must be a mistake by the espanglish broder. See English/brother .

broker

It is actually English, and although it is usually written like this also in Spanish, it has its Castilianization broker ("stockbroker, financial operator on commission"), which is how it sounds in our language. See english/broker .

broma macabra

Surely it's a joke ("joke") with a macabre sense of humor ("unpleasant because of its relationship with death").

bromance

It is a contraction for the English brother ("brother") romance ("romance"), which is not an incestuous relationship but a very strong friendship between males (without sexual connotations) that is closer to the brotherhood.

bromidrofobia

It is a shorter version of bromidrosiphobia ("fear of body odors"). See bromidrosis .

bromidrosifobia

It is an irrational fear of the smell of sweat, one's own or someone else's. It is formed by the word bromidrosis ("stinky sweating") with the suffix -phobia ("fear").

bromidrosifobias

Plural of bromidrosiphobia .

bromidrosis

It is sweating with an unpleasant stench, in some cases pathological. From Greek 946; 961; 969; 956; 959; 9> (bromos "stench, fetidity") 953; 948; 961; 969; 9> (hydros "sweat") - 963; 953; 9> (-sis "suffix for ailments or pathologies") .

bromita

Diminutive of joke .

bronte

Although used almost exclusively in poetry or as a component of other words, it is the sound of thunder or something thunderous. It originates in Greek 946; 961; 959; 957; 964; 951; (bront "thunder") . It is also the name of the goddess of thunder. See astrape.

brontes

In Greek mythology Brontes was one of the three cyclopes sons of Uranus and Gaia, representing atmospheric electrical phenomena. His name 914; 961; 959; 957; 964; 951; 9> (Brontes) means "he who thunders".

brontofobia

It is a pathological fear of hearing thunder. From the Greek 946; 961; 959; 957; 964; 951; (bronté "thunder") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

brontofobia-

See brontophobia ("fear of thunder").

broquelejo

It is another common name for the acuya plant (Piper umbellatum).

brother

'Brother' in Spanish means "brother" , always for a male since for the woman there is the word sister ("sister"). The use is extensive, as it names a child of the same parents with respect to another, or also members of the same religious community. He has his background in archaic English broor with Nordic influence of broor and germana broer, all for "brother".

brother

It's not Spanish. See English/brother , broder .

brócoli

Variety of col created by selection in cultivation. Its name comes from the Italian "broccoli" ("34 Brads; ") taking it from latin broccus, i ("keen").

bróker

It is the Spanish form for English / broker ("financial operator on commission").

brujería

Do acts of sorcerer or witch, invoking occult and paranormal forces to achieve a goal. See magic, spell . See suffix -ía .

brujsima

Superlative witch as an adjective.

brujular

1st_ Wander aimlessly, such as looking for compass or north. 2o_ Look for something without knowing where . 3o_ Deduce a fact only by hints . 4o_ For the above, discover just the pints of the Spanish deck to know your stick or a little more for its value. It can also be done with the corner of the French card. See the jack's legs.

brunida

It must be a mistake for the female burnished. See burnishing.

bruñir

Polish a metal until it shines. In lunfardo it is also smoothing and grinding.

brutalismo

Architectural style that is characterized by its repetitive modular design and finish made with raw materials such as concrete, steel, exposed brick, large glazed surfaces. The name comes from the English brutalism, used in his work by the writer Peter Reyner Banham, who was inspired by the phrase béton brut ("raw concrete") with which the Franco-Swiss architect Le Corbusier described the most characteristic material of the movement.

brutalista

Relative to brutalism (movement in architecture). Artist or architect who has that style in his works.

bruto

1º_ Being coarse, with little or no intellectual capacity. It is said of an animal, especially that of work, of strength. As an extension of the previous one, it is something or someone foolish, clumsy, violent, uncivilized, coarse or unpolished. It is used as an insult. 3º_ By the above, it is said of a product, an object in a natural or primary state, even of an amount of money without the expected discounts.

brújula

It is a navigation tool, an instrument with a magnetized moving piece that rotates inside a box pointing to the earth's magnetic north, which is usually on a graph with the cardinal or pink points of the winds. Today there are more sophisticated versions, which you can use up to the GPS signal. The name comes from the Italian bussola (sometimes written as breixola), which inherits it from vulgar Latin buxida ("box of [wood of] boj").

bryan

Bryan is a male name of Celtic origin, where it means "brave". In Spanish the variant 'Brian' is used and in Spanish America it is usually pronounced according to the English phonetic braian.

bu

1º_ Imaginary being, which is mentioned to scare children, as a monster or a ghost. It is also used as an interjection.

2º_ It has many developments as an acronym in other languages, especially for universities and units, in our language the one that is most used is for back up, as "backup of information, of materials before the loss of the originals".

bubulina

1o_ Chemical extracted formerly from bovine excrement, and also from other animals. From Greek 946; 959; 965; 946; 945; 955; 953; (vuváli "buffalo") the suffix ina ("composed of , with organic origin") . 2nd_ Laskarina Bubulina was a shipping entrepreneur who intervened in the war of Greek independence, took the surname of her second husband Dimitrios Bubulis. 3rd_ Nickname of the character of Hortensia, in the film Zorba, the Greek (Mihalis Kakogiannis , 1964). 4th_ Song written by Charly García in 1975 and dedicated to his then wife María Rosa Yorío. Surely inspired by Hortensia (see previous meaning).

bucaram

It is another name for the fabric bucarán or bocaran (tarlatana), which in the Middle Ages was a fabric of thick and coarse thread, although later it named a linen or cotton fabric finer and more expensive, but already at the end of the fourteenth century it was a common fabric and of popular use. Today it is made from gummed hemp thread and used as interlining and armor for hats and caps. The name comes from Bokara, where this and other fabrics were made, which gave rise to many variants and confusions between them when mentioning them.

bucéfalo

From Greek 946; 959; 965; 9> (i'm going "ox") 954; 949; 966; 945; 955; 951; (kefalé "head") . 1st_ Name of Alexander's horse, the Great : 914; 959; 965; 954; 949; 966; 945; 955; 959; 9> (Voukéfales) . 2o_ By the above, generic to name a horse. 3rd_ Rustic man .

buchada

Crop, puff , what fits in the mouth , which is said especially of liquids .

buchá

Vulgarism by buchada ("puff") .

buchón

In lunfardo it is used as an ortiba ("pimp, snitch"), which tells what should be hidden. It has its origin as an augmentative crop, by two of its meanings: "maximum amount of liquid that fits in the mouth" (which is not endured and that is why it is spit out) and especially "place of the chest where by ethics the secrets are kept".

bucofonador

It is called "bucophonador apparatus" to the set of organs involved in the speech joint. It may also include the nervous system.

bucofonadores

Plural of bucofonador .

budapest

Budapest is the capital of Hungary. It consists of two cities called Buda and Pest, on both banks of the Danube River.

budismo

It is a philosophy of life originating in India around the fifth century BC. of C. , and it is considered a non-theistic religion since its referents are not gods but people who reached a higher state of spiritual enlightenment, which anyone can reach through meditation. The name comes from Sanskrit 2348; 2369; 2342; 2381; 2343; (buddha "awake, enlightened"), which is how the sage Siddh?rtha Gautama was known, founder of 'Buddhism' based on his teachings.

budín

It is a variety of biscochuelo, somewhat less fluffy. It comes from The American English pudding, taken from the British which is not necessarily a sweet dessert. See English/pudding for an earlier etymology.

buen gusto

In this case, the phrase refers almost exclusively to the good aesthetic sense. See good, taste.

buen sabor

See good, taste.

buena calidosa

Well, see calidoso.

buena onda

It wouldn't really be a locution; is the adjective 'good' ("positive, empathetic, pleasant") for the noun 'wave' which figuratively is "attunement, communication, vibrate, connection". It is understood as something or someone with whom we have or can have an affinity, and although it has use in many circumstances they all have this same origin.

buena salud

See good, health.

buena suerte

1st_ Expression of desires towards someone, to augur a good fortune, a success even in events that cannot be controlled. 2o_ Although it is assumed that luck should be good, it is not necessarily so, so it is customary to add the adjective to make it clear what kind of luck we are referring to. See good, good luck.

buenardo

It is a derogatory or augmentative of good, which is formed by adding the suffix -ardo .

buenisimo

Error for very good.

buenoparanada

The phrase "good for nothing" was lexicalized into a single word with the same meaning : useless.

buenos modales

You should refer to the singular for each word, but it is that good manners if used as a phrase, and always in plural. By manners refers to social education, urbanity and customs, which of course, should be good.

buenote

Augmentative of good (in several of its meanings), which is used affectionately, and sometimes as good.

buenudo

In lunfardo it is "naive, that of such good is already boludo". It is formed precisely with the good voices ("who has goodness") boludo ("dumb"). See boludo in Argentina , well-timed .

bufa

To the definitions already published (which in some cases would be better in buffo) I add that 'bufa' is also a "deaf flatulence, or barely audible". I suppose it is related to the verb to snort, because of the snort that beasts produce when they snort. See verbs/buffa. In addition, in lunfardo it can be an apocope of bufarra ("pederast").

bufanda

1o_ Warm and long fabric to wrap the neck and mouth . 2nd_ Euphemism not to say bufarra (paedophile).

bufarra

In a broad sense it is the active homosexual male, and very specifically the paedophile "who abuses younger males". One story they once made to me is that 'bufarra' is a deformation of 'bufo' or 'bufo' ('firearm, revolver'), because "the bullet is thrown" 128527; . It actually comes from the Latin bugerum that translates as "sodomite", and has versions in Italian (buggerone), or in Spanish chaste (buharrón, bujarrón) that surely influenced the synonyms lunfardos. See bug, buffalo, scarf (euphemism), come pipe, paedophile.

bufarrón

It is not an augmentative of bufarra (paedophile) - which would actually be a reduction of 'bufarrón' - but they mean the same thing.

bufoso

In lunfardo it is a firearm. Possibly taken from French slang tuff or parmesan jargon ("shot") that may have their origin in "bufar".

bugarrón

Male homosexual, especially the one who seeks to seduce young males. See bufarra, bujarron, sodomite, paedophile.

bugear

It must be a verb created from the English bug, in its sense of "error or failure in a computer program line". Although it should be buguear.

buguear

It comes from the English bug ("bug") and just the buguear means "put bugs". In principle, the spy equipment, microphones planted or used communications, or devices that interfered with radio waves, telegraphs and power lines were called bug. He later associated himself with what causes programming failures or operation on computer

equipment; and for that a curious anecdote is told where an error in the Mark II (electromechanical computer) of 1945 was produced by a moth (really) that flying inside the machine was glued to a relay and prevented it from closing. View English/bug , debug .

buharro

It is one of the common names for the bird *Corvus corone*. It would be a derogatory owl, although they are not from the same family. By some mistake see buharrón .

buharrón

1º_ It is a variant of bufarrón, which has others such as bujarrón or bugarrón. 2º_ In some American countries it is another name for burundanga.

buhos reales

Another name of the *bubo*, or rather, of the owls.

buiga

The dissimilated form of 'buy it', 'buy you' or 'that buy' . See buyir .

buigas

The dissimilated form of 'buys you' or 'that you buy'. See buyir .

buitre

Bird of prey and scavenger, which in America belongs to the *Cathartidae* family, and in Europe to the *Accipitridae*; They only share the name, they have no common ancestor .

buitre americano

It is one of many names for the bird *Cathartes aura*. It is synonymous in the entries *oripopo* , vulture red head , *aura* (bird) , *zope* (bird) , *urubu* , *cute* (bird) , and badly put in *golero* , *aura tiñosa* .

buitre americano cabecirroja

The truth is that it is not well written, but it still makes sense, so at the entrance we will take it for good. The 'red-headed American vulture' is another of the many names of the bird *Cathartes aura*. See *urubu head* (even with error).

bujío

Bohío variant, small hut.

buldócer

It is a version more adjusted to Spanish than bulldozer for the bulldozer work vehicle.

buldózer

Heavy vehicle used in construction with tracks that allow you to move on any uneven ground and a shovel on the front to demolish or also raise demolition material. The name comes from the bulldozer English bull ("Bull, by the power to the charge") dozer, that can come from twelve ("dose, controlled, in this case force measurement") or dozer ("sleeper, as if the bull was dormant until they are used, or perhaps d") ("urmiera or smashed buildings").

bulevar

Alameda, tree-lined Avenue, sometimes in the Middle, dividing the lanes. Originally it had a military function, was wide for the passage of troops or surrounding a square as a defense. Comes from the archaic Dutch bolwerk ("bulwark, work of timbers, walled") which became the French as boulevard and from there to the Spanish.

bulevares

Plural of Boulevard.

bulín

Room to sleep. Department " Bachelor ". It can come from jergal Italian bolin or bulin, who is bed, Cot. Also from French boulin, which is a hole in the walls so that the pigeons they nest.

bullente

That bulle, that has the proper movement of boiling water. By comparison it applies to any set (of people, animals, things) that show repetitive, chaotic, irregular movement. See bullir .

bullhorn

It means "megaphone", speaker with a microphone. In principle it was a metal cone to direct the voice towards a place (128227;) and because of its shape it was associated with the "bull horn".

bullhorn

It is not Spanish but English (literally English/bullhorne means "bull horn", but the translation would be "megaphone"). In our language it is only used among cyclists, for a model of bicycle handlebars that has a certain resemblance to bovine antlings.

bullying laboral

See harassment, bullying, work.

bululo

Bululo is a town in Oromiya , Ethiopia. By some mistake see bululú .

bululu

It can be an error by bululú , Bululo , boludo , . . .

bululú

Itinerant actor, who toured the Spain of the 17TH century, playing all the characters in his works.

bum

1º_ Onomatopoeia of a detonation. 2nd_ Bantu language , spoken in Cameroon (Africa). 3rd_ 'BUM' is the IATA code for Butler Memorial Airport (Missouri , USA).

bunares

Fish of the family cirrisalarias, lives in the tropical seas of the East.

buracán

1º_ Buracán is a barangay ("neighborhood") in the municipality of Sagnay (Camarines Sur province, Philippines). The etymology is Tagahl, although there is no certainty whether it comes from bulaklak ("flower"), or from bulak ("cotton", "slime"). 2º_ Buracan, bulacán or bura is a common name for several plants in the Philippines. 3º_ In Buenos Aires (Argentina) it is a word invented as a mockery of Club Atlético Huracán de fútbol, because it descended to the category of First Division B, and in the memes its classic rivals changed the classic /H/ of its shield for a /B/. For some mistake see bucaram ("tarlatana cloth"), bucarán ("variant of bucaram"), hurricane (miscellaneous meanings).

buraco

1o_ Hole . Most likely the lunfardo rioplatense has come from Portuguese, and seems to have a Latin origin in foramen ("opening"). 2nd_ It is the name of a game of cards, sometimes called "burako" or "buracco".

burbuja

It is a small balloon of gaseous matter that forms in a liquid, and comes to the surface, which can float wrapped in a tense, thin layer of that same liquid where it formed, until it loses consistency and breaks. By association it is said of a medium or situation isolated from its environment, such as "within a bubble". Also as something that "goes up" in a precarious situation until it "explodes" and is lost.

burbuja inmobiliaria

It is understood from some sense of bubble, in this case applied to the artificially inflated real estate business until it bursts.

burbuja tecnológica

It has more than one interpretation, and knowing the bubble meanings are understood both: that of being isolated in a technified environment and that of overvaluing technology companies on the stock exchange.

burbujita

Bubble diminutive.

burdel

House of appointments, brothel. It comes from the catalan " bourdell " you could take it from French " bord " (41 bastardo;.

burdeles

Plural of brothel.

buren taino

Error by Burén Taíno .

burgo rojizo

It is a common name for the bird Baryphthengus ruficapillus.

buriladora

Tool for engraving ("engraving with a burin").

burillón

It's one of the many names of the grief. Also an augmentative of burillo, which would already be a diminutive of burío.

burkina faso

Burkina Faso is an African country, which until 1984 was called Upper Volta. The name is from Mossi-Diula language and means "homeland of upright men".

burladora

If it is not the feminine of mocker, it may be an error by burrower ("burring machine"), or perhaps by Bullader.

burlar

Make mockery, deceive, dodge something.

burlesque

Literary genre that from the sixteenth to seventeenth century shows dignified and socially accepted situations in ridiculous and deacralized form. The same sense had for its stage version in the early nineteenth century, although already by the twentieth century it had a mainly erotic and sexual content, which some called neoburlesque to differentiate it from the original. The name comes from French, although it originates from Burlesque Italian ("with mockery"). See vaudeville, cabaret, music hall, extravaganza.

burlete

It is a strip of soft material that is placed on the edges of doors and windows so that when closing them it fits and does not pass air through the cracks. The name comes from the French bourrelet which is a diminutive of bourre ("hair or wool for filling") and has a Latin origin in donkey, ae ("wool fabric coats").

burlose

Pronominal form for the second (such as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular of the indicative mode's indefinite preterite for the verbo mock. See verbs/sneerated .

burocrata

Mistake by bureaucrat.

burocrático

Concerning bureaucracy .

burra

Feminine form of donkey.

burraco

It is a derogatory donkey used on racehorses, but also on an "ignorant, clumsy" person. See suffix -aco .

burrero

1º_ Who raises or guides donkeys, which in some way is related to them. 2º Something brute, crude, ignorant; with the qualities that are attributed to a donkey. 3º_ In lunfardo is the gambler and fan of turf, and everything related to horse

racing. It is a derogatory calling thoroughbreds "donkeys".

burrete

1°_ Contemptuous of donkey (animal) . 2°_ Another way to call the easel (support). 3°_ In some regions of Spain it is a common name for the fish *Trigla lucerne*.

burrez

Act typical of a donkey, in the sense of "ignorant".

burrés

Surely a mistake by burrez.

burro

Animal of the family equidae, for its strength and resistance is used to shooting and load. Not it's considered very intelligent, why compare them to dim-witted people with a donkey or ass.

burro sin mecate

I don't know if it really is a voiceover, because the comparison with the "beast without rein or bondage" is quite well understood, such as "going aimlessly or without control". See donkey (pack and draft animal), without (preposition for "lack, lack"), mecate ("rope of maguey") .

bursopatía

It is any pathology for a bursa synovium, which are located between the muscles and in the joints. From the Greek 946; 965; 961; 963; 945; (bursa "wineskin, leather bag") 9< 945; 952; 959; 9> (Pathos "Experience, Suffering") - 953; 945; (-ia "action, quality") .

burundanga

34 deformation; HED 34, coming from " mondo " or " morondo " with the meaning of " clean, bare ". It is the popular name of a psychotropic (scopolamine) and one of its effects is " leave the mind blank " which could explain the name.

burundangas

Plural of burundanga .

bus

1°_ Apheresis of bus or bus ("public passenger transport vehicle") . It is used in Spanish under the influence of English, where it is much more common. 2°_ Connection point to join devices, which can distribute power and / or data. See router . 3°_ 'Bus' is the name of different cities, 3 in France and 1 in Germany, Netherlands, Sweden, Somalia, Belgium, and Czech Republic. 4°_ Plural of bu ("imaginary being to frighten") .

busarda

busarda is incorrectly written and should write it as "buzarda" being its meaning:
Busarda ended up being a paronym of " buzarda " as he explained < b > Ines Merino García 60/62 b; It refers to the part curve of a boat. In lunfardo Río de la Plata " busarda " It is ironic for a person prominent belly. But in any case should write it with " z " .

buscapersonas

In addition to the beepers, also called " 34 pagers; the system of speakers in an area to voice a general message or search for a person in particular.

buscar cinco patas al gato

Although this is perhaps the best-written query, the expression has already been explained in looking for five legs for the cat, looking for three five feet to the cat.

buscar cinco pies al gato

See "look for five legs to the cat", and - to mention it too - "look for three feet to the cat".

buscar el oponente

See Search, Opponent.

buscar les pessigolles

To claim that a catalan makes you Tickle.

buscarle tres pies al gato

See "search the cat for five legs".

busques

Second singular person of the present subjunctive of the verb buscar. It can also be a mistake for forests, ships,

busú

The Busú is a mountain of Barahona in the Dominican Republic.

busúu

In addition to a dictionary-related commercial site, it is an almost disappeared language spoken in northwestern Cameroon, as it was not written the name was transliterated as Busú, Busuu, Bosoo,. . .

butear

Spanglish of the word 'boot' (buut "home, start"), become a verb to indicate their action. It is used in cases where there is to start or restart (rebutear) a logical Team, with own instructions that are loaded at startup.

buteo

It is the noun for the Spanglish reset. It means "start something", almost always an electronic equipment with instructions to boot.

butronero

1º_ That makes butrones, for ventilation of caves or for other purposes. See butron ("gap") . 2º_ Specifically who breaks walls or ceilings to enter to steal. See boquetero, caleta, guzpatatero.

buty

There's no Polish dictionary around here, nor do I think they're consulting for their "shoes." Rather it should be a Spanishization of English booty, which should not be for the "prize, loot" but for the slang for "ass, buttocks", almost always feminine and that is extended to the vulva, the vagina and in an extreme synecdoque to the woman as a sexual object. In any case, it does not exist in Spanish. See English/booty .

buyir

In Mexico it is used as to rush, riot to do something. The origin is doubtful, it can be a variant of the verb bullir in its meaning of "shake". It is very common to vulgarize your inflections 'buya' or 'buyas' by 'buiga' or 'buigas', as is the case with 'haya' by haiga.

buzarda

About " 34 belly; is an analogy with the piece curve that is used in the construction of the ships.

búfalo de agua

It is another common name for the bovine animal Bubalus bubalis.

búfer

It is a Spanish buffer, for short-term fast access memories (electronic and physiological), for audio amplifier circuits that compensate for the lack of signal, or for the chemical conjugation of an acid and a base.

c

1st_ Third letter of the alphabet, called "ce" . 2nd_ 'c' in physics represents the speed of an electromagnetic wave, usually that of light. 3rd_ 'c' is the prefix "centi" for one hundredth of the unit. 4th_ 'C' is 100 in Roman numeration. 5th_ 'C' is the chemical symbol of carbon. 6th_ 'C' is the symbol of the coulomb unit for electrical loads. 7th_ 'C' is short for cytokine in genetics. 8o_ 'C' is a programming language. 9th_ 'C' is the musical note C in the English notation 10o_ 'C' is the name of a vitamin . View (C) © ("copyright"), C C ("degree Celsius") .

c3h6o3

C 8323; H 8326;O 8323; (carbon sub three hydrogen sub six oxygen sub three) is the formula of "lactic acid".

ca

1st_ In Spanish it is used as an exclamation, typically "Ca!" , which is interpreted as doubt, surprise, denial. Reduction of what. 2nd_ 'CA' stands for 'alternating current'. 3rd_ 'Ca' is the chemical symbol of calcium. 4th_ 'ca' is the symbol of the centiare . 5th_ 'ca' is Canada's domain on the Internet. See ca . .

ca.

Abbreviation for the Latin expression circa ("close to, approximately"), which almost exclusively refers to dates. C is also commonly used. .

caaba

Caaba is another spelling for the most used in Kaaba Spanish.

caballadas

Plural of mackerel.

caballero andante

It is the name given in the Middle Ages an armed and wandering rider who was guided by honor, loyalty, religion, and resolved lawsuits, injustices and protected the ladies in disgrace wherever he went. He was more of a literary character typical of the gesta songs until the creation of the feudal cavalry bodies (especially the Crusaders) who took them as a model, but mostly in their appearance. See gentleman, walking.

caballete

In principle it is a derogatory horse. Because of their shape of legs that end in a horizontal support, many frames with legs or bases open at an angle were called easels, with uses as varied as support for canvases for paintings, or torture tables.

caballito

District of the city of Buenos Aires. Its name comes from an old general store where there was a weather vane that instead of the traditional figure of a rooster had a horse, and served as reference for residents and travelers. Since 1820 this weather vane was moving through other buildings in the area until in 1925 he completed in Luján Museum, (41 Buenos Aires province; , but by tradition the District still maintains the name that gave him the popular custom.

caballito de acero

It is a somewhat poetic name for the bicycle, it can also be seen as "iron horse". See horse ("diminutive of horse"), steel (metal).

caballo

In addition to the previous definitions, the horse is one of the figures of the Spanish deck, with the value of 11 and 4 sticks. Actually the drawing is of a knight mounted, but it seems that popularly the most outstanding is the animal. In previous versions of the deck the 11th was the viceroy, which is logical if we consider that it is the letter immediately inferior to the king. If you are next to a jack in the trick you can tell Perico. See also as, Joker.

caballo blanco

It's a . . . White Horse. In context it may refer to the chess trick, or to the classic joke "what color is the white knight of . . . » , or . . .

caballo de capa clara

This phrase fell here as a so-called anonymity of 'zaino'.

caballo de troya

According to the Homeric poems, put an end to the site of 10 years to invade the city of Troy, the Greeks used a huge statue hollow shaped horse, who left against City simulating a withdrawal. The Trojans entered it as a trophy, and that night a group of soldiers who were hiding within the animal came out to open the doors of the wall and let the Greek troops who had returned without being seen. Thus they destroyed the city taking its occupants by surprise. The Trojan horse is an example of deception where the confidence of those who assume are victorious once again against her.

caballo enclenque

See horse, sleek

cabaña

1o_ Rural house, small and rustic material . By extension any cottage, even higher category and for vacationing . 2nd_

For the above, artistic work that represents a rural landscape with hamlets. 3o_ As who inhabits a hut usually has some animals, it is also named the cattle that belong to it, and by extension to the cattle of a region. 4o_ By the previous one, any recua destined for a task. 5o_ In some pool games the cabins are parallel strips to the bands that are used to score scores according to the position of the balls.

cabecita

In Buenos Aires, was an insulting name for the people from the interior of the country. In principle, the Cabecitanegra is a bird also called " Lucerito " which has a very showy yellow color and a dark plumage on the head. The racism of the porteño descendant of Europeans (that in the first half of the 20th century had little contact with the culture of the rest of Argentina) It took as a characteristic bright colours of the provincial clothing with his face of Amerindian skin, and associated it with the bird to give a nickname. Eventually changed to " head " and then just " 34 head; Although also used " black head " already as an insult.

cabellos

Plural hair. See hair.

cabete

1º_ It is a diminutive or derogatory for rope ("point, end especially of a rope or rope") that is used to name the end of the cords so as not to fray and facilitate their threading in the buttonholes. 2º_ Common name of several fishes of the family Triglidae, such as the *Lepidotrigla cavillone*. In this case it is a masculinized diminutive of head.

cabeza

1o_ Part of the body in animals where the mouth and major sensory organs are usually found; in many, especially the upper ones, is also located the central nervous system. 2o_ By the previous one, the most important part of something, who directs, who thinks, what goes forward. 3o_ By methonymy is every person, every res. 4o_ By the shape, mainly in animals that have thinner neck, it is any part bulging at the end of something (bones, pins, branches).

cabezadilla

Diminutive of bridle ("nodding, tilting of the head due to numbness or tiredness") .

cabizbundo

It seems to be the union of cabizbajo with meditabundo, some kind of literary license.

caleado

1º_ As an adjective it is something that uses cables, for connection or support. See wired. 2º_ As a noun is the network or the laying of cables in a system. 3º_ Participle of the verb cablear .

cabo suelto

The locution refers to a pending task that was not done by carelessness, by slovenhood that gives a bad bill, with yarns as a leftover thread and untied in a fabric. It comes from the nautical where an aduja should not have a chicote come out of the roll. Other definitions refer to a wider use of the phrase for "recognizable data to uncover a sloat crime", which is the same phrase applied in another situation. See end, loose.

cabo verde

1st_ Senegal Peninsula on the Atlantic Ocean. Named after the Portuguese explorer Dinis Dias in the 15th century, he highlighted the abundant vegetation of the cape in contrast to the aridity of the interior of the territory. The Republic of

Cape Verde is an African island country off the coast of Senegal that took its name from the peninsula.

cabos sueltos

Plural of "loose end". I'm going to check, loose.

cabra

It is a goat bovid that was domesticated like cattle and usually inhabits mountainous areas.

cabritas

Thus, in the plural, is the name given in Chile to popcorn. Although it can also be the plural of goat, which is the feminine of kid or the diminutive of goat.

cabritas de maíz

It's another way to call the pochoclo.

cabrito

1º_ Male form of goat ("offspring or diminutive of goat", among other meanings). 2º_ It is used as a euphemism for bastard and cuckold.

cabritos

Plural goat. In places where the goat male is known as goat would also be a diminutive.

cabro

It's a way of calling the male goat.

cabro chico

See you cabro, boy.

caca de caballo

I'm not sure it has such a specific name. Even to tell him bosta it must be clarified that the poop is horseback riding.

cacafobias

Leaving aside that it is in the plural (and that as every schooled person knows, the words of a dictionary are defined in the singular), I was already thinking of taking advantage of the error to have fun for a while. . . . Until I discovered that they didn't screw up the keys wanting to write cacophobia, cacophony or some other similar word. There are really people who say coprophobia ("fear of feces") 100% cacophobia, and they don't do it jokingly. I hope that in the end it will be a bad translation, or a misinterpretation by a disgust to excrement that is not really pathological but social or cultural; Because if it appears in a book of psychology or psychiatry we are in trouble. See poop, -phobia.

cacahuate japonés

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

cacastle

It is a wooden support or rod that is placed on the shoulders with a bucket or basket at each end; serves to facilitate the transfer of water or any load on slopes that is heavy to hang from the hands. By extension is a frame or skeleton that serves to carry weight. Figuratively it is the body, which carries the weight of life. It comes from Nahuatl *cacaxtli* ("frame"). See also *arguina* .

cacaztle

Another form, more fitted to the original Nahuatl, to hunt. It is also a mythological creature in Mexico, a bull skeleton that pursues walkers.

cacería de brujas

In fact this locution began as a more literal phrase, since in modern Europe and its American colonies people were persecuted (especially women) with the accusation of performing witchcraft and pacts with demons. In reality, any neighbor who was unfriendly was accused, only for harming him, since in many countries (such as Germany and Holland) the religious trial included torture and even executions of those found guilty. Today, a persecution organized and implemented by an intolerant government that harasses members of its society with unfounded accusations or for reasons that do not constitute a crime under the rule of law is called a "witch hunt." By extension it is any unjust persecution of a group on ideological grounds. See "witch hunt", McCarthyism .

cacerola

It is a diminutive or derogatory saucepan ("kitchen container"), although it makes sense for the cylindrical vessel with two handles that is placed directly on the fire or heat to cook the food that is thrown inside.

cacerola puchero

See saucepan, pot.

cacha

1 ° _ handle, grip, mainly of a handgun; Latin *capulum* ("fist, grip"). 2nd _ buttock, "the ass of the gun". 3rd _ cheek, the fleshy part on both sides of the face, the second meaning, and some say of someone having "ass face" XD. See *cheek*. 4th _ the verb inflection *cachar*.

cachada

In slang used as " joke 34, " " 34 joke; taunts (with some deception) ". Most likely the English " catch " (catch, capture) because " trap to another in a 34 hoax;.

cachafaz

Brazen. It comes from the *cacciafanni*, which is fun, cool jergal Italian.

cachanchán

As an Americanism it is a "sycophant, servile, obsessive", which in cases where it is not misunderstood can also be a "friend, companion, person of trust". 2°_ As a Canarism he is a "sloppy man, improvised", who in cases where he is not misunderstood can also be a "handyman, suitable, who knows a little about everything".

cachar

I add to the other published meanings that 'cachar' is "catch" and shares its sense of "deceive, mock". It is a Castilianization of the English *catch* ("seize, capture, catch"). And also, although it is not used much, it is a euphemism

for "shit". See "me cache en die", cachear (which is its synonym in some meanings).

cacharpa

As you said pedro echarte, the cacharpas are celebrations of parting between the Andean Peoples, although used more "popurri" for the Act and "cacharpa" for gifts or things carrying 40 traveler; where does the meaning of "bartulo" and up to "linyera"). Both have a common etimo, which is quechua "carchar" or theft of belongings to the dead, what little wear. There can come use as "coins" "what little I have or I got 34. See: Popurri. See: Linyera.

cacharrito

Diminutive of cacharro .

cacharro

It's a tacho, Pan, Pan or any container battered, usually abandoned, although also appoints the one in use but already old. In form loving can say you so to any vessel in good condition. By extension is any ramshackle vehicle (because plate) or a bucket or container for liquids (because it is a form of tacho).

cachas

1º_ Inflection of the verb cachar . See verbs/cachas . 2º_ Muscular person, with the body worked in a gym. 3º_ Thus, in the plural, it can refer to the buttocks, to the ass. Anyway, see cacha, and also poms.

cache

As well he says luis fernando gonzalez rojas "cache" It is "elegant". It comes from the quechua K "ache" with the same meaning. Although in Río de la Plata slang is used as "ordinary" or "34 corny; by understatements.

cachete

A form between derogatory and affectionate for cacha ("molla , fleshy") that can be referred to each cheek or also to each buttock.

caché

1º_ It is an indirect castellanization of the English cache, like the buffer or the files saved in a computer with a faster access than those stored in the main memory. The origin of the word is in the French cache ("hidden" cache), which is the pronunciation taken by Spanish. 2º_ It is the contribution of an artist, it is said not only for his salary but also figuratively for his public valuation. It comes from the French cachet ("stamp, payment by shipment"). 3º_ The broad sense of the previous one is also interpreted as "presence, elegance, sample of urbanity", as the personal seal. View cache . 4º_ Inflection of the verb cachar . See verbs/cache , cache .

cachibú

'Cachibú' is one of the names of the Bursera simaruba plant. See bijagua .

cachiquel

Mayan language spoken by the people of the same name, currently found in Guatemala and part of Mexico. The name may be associated with red corn, and the importance that this people gave to their land, crops and nature; In principle it is formed by the voices kaq ("red, red earth") chi ("trunk, staff, authority") kel ("people"), although there are texts that associate it with kaqache ("red tree"). See quiche .

cachito

Diminutive of cacho , in its various meanings including hypocoristic.

cacho

Carlos hipocorístico.

cacho

Part or piece of something.

cachorrita

Female puppy.

cachorrito

Diminutive of puppy.

cachucha

Lunfardo is " 34 vagina; For etymology see: Cachucho.

cachucho

Cachucho, or best hat, is the hollow of the quiver to get the arrow. Lunfardo is synonymous with " 34 vagina;

cachufleta

Festive variant, perhaps somewhat derogatory, of cachucha (in its meaning of vulva, vagina).

cacofobia

It is the irrational fear of what is ugly. Like all phobias, it has a Greek name by 954; 945; 954; 959; 9> (kakós "bad, ugly") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

cacofonía

Dissonance, voices that when pronounced sound unpleasant, usually because of the proximity of very similar phonemes. It consists of the Greek voices 954; 945; 954; 959; 9> (kakós "bad, ugly") 966; 969; 957; 951; (fooné "voice, sound, speech") - 953; 945; (-ía "action, quality") .

caconeica

She came here as supposed anonymity of 'eupneica' (and, yes, also in feminine). See eupneico , eupnea , dispnea or dyspnoea .

cacorrada

It is a fact or attitude typical of a cacorro ("derogatory for gay, especially for a bufarra", "foolish, with negative moral or intellectual characteristics").

cacorro

It is an Americanism that in Mexico is used as "silly" or to qualify something "unpleasant, immoral", which is probably a

consequence of its use as Colombianism by "gay, homosexual male, especially for a bufarra". Its etymology is not known, but considering that there is the derogatory caquero (poop) to name the anus, there may be an association with the sexually active male who practices sodomy in another passive. -

cada 3 días

Triduum, although use is mostly religious, for groups of 3 days.

cada tercer día

Even if it was well written, it would not reach the locution and therefore is not consulted in a dictionary. Otherwise, the meaning would be obvious (well, as it seems in 'every third day', it would not be so obvious). See each (indefinite adjective), third ("apocope of third"), day ("24-hour period").

cadáver

Body of an animal or person already dead. It is of Latin origin, probably from cadere ("to fall"), although someone posted on Wikipedia that it may be an acronym of the Roman epitaph "caro data vermibus" ("meat given to worms").

cadena

1º_ A series of links, usually metal, joined together to form a strip that is used for fastening, since it has the flexibility of a rope and the strength of the material with which it has been built. There are also drag chains, such as on bucket dredgers or on the tracks of off-road vehicles. If it is made of a noble metal, it can also be decorative, such as jewelry. See link . 2º_ By the above, any sequence, facts or objects that are found one after the other. 3º_ By association with the "union of similar and individual elements" the group of companies, branches or related establishments is also called 'chain'. 4º_ Related to the chains to prevent the escape of the inmates, it is also a way of calling a penalty, a condemnation. Although it is an obsolete term today, we still find it in the expression "life sentence".

cadino

1º_ Small village in the Autonomous Province of Trento (Italy). 2º_ Relative to the plant *Juniperus oxycedrus*, and more specifically to the oil extracted from its bark and its fruits.

caer

Move freely downwards by the effect of gravity. By association, "hang", also "descend in level".

caer en saco roto

Another version of locutions such as "throw on deaf ears" or "throw something on deaf ears".

caer hacia atrás

It is the so-called annoyant of abocicar converted to consultation. Watch it fall, back, back.

caer rocío

It's like it's a synonym for serenading. See fall, dew.

caerse de mojino

Outside some regions of Spain it may seem like a locution, but it is not, says exactly that. Ver caer , se (pronoun) , de (preposition) , mojino ("andalucismo por culo") . [Note: I was thinking that Santiago Salazar's definition C. It can come from an interpretation of "falling into the account of someone mojino", in this case for its meaning of "simulator".]

caetofobia

It is the irrational fear of hair (which may be one's own) or animal fur. From Greek 967; 945; 953; 964; 951; (fall "mane, bristles") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") .

caetofobias

Plural of caetofobia ("hair phobia").

caérsele una sota

It is generally said by someone who lies his age proclaiming ten years less. In the Deck the jack is a figure worth 10.

café

It has several meanings. It is an infusion of coffee seeds (also called coffee seeds), dark brown, so that tone also told Brown. It is a coffee server setting this beverage and similar, as a synonym for bar, cafeteria. The word comes from the Italian Caffè, but its origin is the Arabic 1602; 1607; 1608; 1577; (qahwah, "stimulating"). The meaning mentioned FEDE is a bit more refined, and does not look like South American but Spanish (I live in Buenos Aires and never heard it). During the Civil War the word coffee was used by the Republicans as an acronym of "comrades, above the Spanish phalanx"; this cry was taken by Legionary monarchists with the answer of give them coffee! (to the falangists) as "give them punishment", bullets, punches; and this could have come to the new continent of mid-20th-century immigration.

café cantante

It is the Spanish version of the French café-chantant, another name for the café-concert.

café-concert

It is a place for sale and consumption of drinks (just, like a café, pub or bar) that also offers a concert or theater show. It is a voice taken from French, where it is also known as café-chantant ("café singer").

cafiche

Variation of cafisho, cafishio, according to some etymologies is a disparaging caftan. See Pimp, fiolo.

cafiola

Female pimp.

cafiolo

So disparagingly call the caftan or caften, a kind of jacket and above all long coat that used to use the Polish immigrants in Buenos Aires at the beginning of the 20th century. As many of them dealt with managing brothels, the slang popular in a clear example of Synecdoche began to call the ruffian by their dress. Scholars of lunfardo also associated with the Venetian Word caftan fiolo (boy).

cafon

Error by cafón .

cafonacho

Derogatory and superlative form of cafón ("rustic person, uneducated, something ordinary, unpleasant"). It also comes from Italian, which already has its cafonaccio version.

cafón

It is a word that lunfardo took from the southern vulgar Italian *cafone* ("rude, person enough, with little urban culture"), with the same meaning that was expanded as an adjective to anything rudimentary, basic and tantrum. There is no agreement on its etymology, but it most likely comes from the verb *digare* with the suffix *-one* for deverbals that reinforce the action, in this case to name the sapper peasants. [Note: There is a more extensive definition in error 100<capon.] See *cafonacho* .

cagada

1st_ Female adjective shit . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb shit . 3o_ Substantive for faeces , excrement . Figuratively it's something wrongly done, ruined.

cagado

1o_ Adjective for what has been excreted by the anus, typically faeces. Figuratively he is ruined, mistreated, also frightened. 2o_ Past participle of the verb *cagar* .

cagar a palos

Hit you something or someone. About " shitting " is " make shitting " an evil; about " 34 sticks; is " 34 strokes; , with violence.

cagarse

Pronominal form for the verb *crap*, in any of its meanings.

cagarse por la patilla

Watch,, go by the sideburn, go down the paw.

cagatintas

It is a derogatory term for a bureaucrat, an office worker, someone who works with written or printed papers. It's made up of shitting ink. See *Inksuckers*.

cago

First (as 'yo') person in singular of the present indicative mode for the verb *cagar* . See *verbs/shit* .

cagon

Cagon is a town in the province of Misamis Occidental (Northern Mindanao region, Philippines).

cagones

Plural of *cagón* in its different meanings.

cagón

1º_ That he shit a lot, or very often. See *shitting* ("defecating"). 2º_ Fearful, cowardly, who "shit himself with fear".

caguagua

Caguagua is a town and municipality in the province of Villa Clara, Cuba. See also *kahuahua* ("percussion musical instrument").

cahuaha

In truth, this is not a query, but a screenshot of the list of synonyms for charrasca ("percussion musical instrument"); But it seems to me that the accepted spelling is Kahuahua. See Caguagua (in Cuba).

caicena

Caicena is a river in Almedinilla (Cordoba, Spain).

caido del catre

See "fallen from the cot".

cainofobia

It is the fear of receiving a surprise, especially for the change of routine, for not being able to handle an unforeseen situation. It is formed by the Greek adverb 954; 945; 953; 957; 969; 9> (Kainoos "novel") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

cainotofobia

It's another version of cainophobia ("fear of surprises").

cainotofobias

Plural of cainotophobia ("cainophobia").

caída

1o_ As a noun , it is a downward shift by effect of gravity . Figuratively speaking is any level drop. 2nd_ As an adjective and participle it is the fallen female.

caída del catre

It may be falling out of a cot, taking to drop as a noun; but it is most likely that it is the feminine of the fallen saying of the cot, which works all as an adjective.

caílo

Vulgarism by cadillo or cardillo or cajillo, which are names for the abrojo (plant and its seed). See Sierra del Caílo.

caja

1st_ Container or rigid cover to store or protect other items . 2nd_ Percussion musician instrument; for resemblance to the previous one. 3o_ By the use of a box to store money, the collecting and compensating institution is named, also the physical space where the money is received or delivered.

caja automática

Mechanical transmission system in engines, especially vehicles, which automatically regulates the ratio of speeds on the fly. View manual box .

caja de bolas

It is a name for the roller or baller.

caja de cambio

It is used more "gearbox" , and is the mechanical assembly with speed reducers for motors that allows to make the selection manually. It is usually used in vehicles, where in addition to various speeds can include a reverse. View automatic box .

cajeta

Strange translation for the French word "cassette". Lunfardo named vulva (and also to the vagina), probably by a sexist comparison with the caramel for alms, having a slot for inserting coins.

cajetilla

In lunfardo he is someone finoli, who wears elegant, although the term has some mockery because it is a vesre of the English word jacket, or rather of its shorter model than in Spanish is called a chaquetilla or chaquetilla, a garment worn by males who wanted to look like d Andis. It has nothing to do with the boxed lunfardo.

cajeto

Tree also called quimulá, high and cold areas of America.

cajillo

1º_ Tray fixed to the wall or ceiling to support cables. Also the throat for lighting that hides the lamps. 2º_ It is another name for the cardillo plant, thistle or abrojo. It can be assumed that it is a masculinized form of cajilla ("capsule") for its seed, but rather it is a dissimilation of cardillo, losing the /r/ and aspirating the /d/ that sounds like /j/.

cajota

It is a box augmentative, because of its large size; that differs from drawer, which already has a sense of its own.

cajón

1st_ Increased box . 2o_ Especially each of the boxes that slide in and out of the drawers on a piece of furniture. 3rd_ coffin or coffin. 4th_ Bed of a glen where a stream flows.