



SPANISH DICTIONARY

furoya

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Working Group
amp.wordmeaning.org

chamo

1º_ It is an Americanism that applies to a person as "boy, youth, adolescent", and its use can be extended to "friend, companion", as a familiar way of addressing someone. There is no agreement on its origin, one theory assumes it in the English chum ("companion, close friend"), but that only explains the second meaning, which is surely a consequence of the first, as well as another that supposes a Mexican origin in chamaco, a word that actually seems more a derogatory or diminutive of 'chamo'. Most likely, it does not come from the north but from the Andean region, since it has versions from the Argentine NW and it is common in Peru and Bolivia to use chamita for girls and young women; so it is better associated with the Quechua voice chami ("small, often"). 2º_ Common name of the shrub *Cestrum auriculatum*. It is also known as holy herb, tundio, eckuack.

champar

1º_ Throw in the face of a fact or situation that is unpleasant, remind someone something without regard and at point-blank range. See zampar. 2º_ Put your foot in a puddle or in the mud for not having seen it.

champón

It is not in the Spanish dictionary, but it can be an Americanism by bunch, or an onomatopoeia by the sound of percussion musical instruments, or an augmentative to call someone who "throws things in face", of champagne. Although they are not used in Spanish, they could appear in some text due to the influence of the Cantabrian where he names a coin with worn copper, or the álave associating the bells or metal to melt them, or even the Basque for shampoo. For some confusion about the nagasakense soup see champagne.

chamullento

It is a Chileanism for those who exaggerate or embellish their phrases excessively. By extension, "liar". It comes from the caló chamullar ("to converse, to speak in a low voice"). See chamuyero.

chamuyar

Lunfardo is talking; Ironically, it is lying, versear. The Calo "chamullar" (speaking voice falls)

chamuyero

In lunfardo is "the one who chamuyas", "who makes a chamuyo"; a "verse or liar." By extension it is the one who has good lip to conquer the ladies. See chamuyar, verse (lunfardo).

chamuyo

In lunfardo is "talk, conversation", and for irony also "lie, tell". For both, the verse that is made to a woman to conquer her. By etymology see chamuyar.

chanchada

Something dirty, physically or morally, since it literally applies to what has grime and malicious action. It relates to the piglet, by the dirt of the pigsty. In a metaphorical sense it is the sexual act. See filthy, crappy.

chanchan

It may be another pronunciation for the name chimú Chan Chan (Peruvian archaeological site), or the final chords of a tango. Although in both cases it should be chanchán.

chanchito

1st_ Diminutive of pig . 2nd_ By a classic design, you are also called 'chanchito' to the piggy bank. This seems to come from the spherical shells, so popular in the 15th century, that in England they were made from a reddish clay called pygg. Because of their resemblance to the word piggy ("chanchito") , potters began to give them pig shape, as a joke.

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chancho de monte

It is another common name for the animal *Dicotyles tajacu*.

chancla

Syncopation, almost apocope, chancleta Word.

chancleta

It is said so daughter woman, to the little girl. The slippers are shoes that women wear generally and therefore becomes a metonymy. A credible, but unfortunately most accurate history of origin, is that these sandals are footwear, usually economic, simple and poor quality, for what was used until it broke, something the crowd of field used to occur in the middle of the roads, and then routes were irrigated with flip-flops abandoned on both sides; When an unwanted baby was born it was common to leave it on the banks of the roads so someone pick it, and were almost always girls, why to drink them likened them to the abandoned flip-flops.

chandosa

Female chandoso ("stinking") .

chanel

1°_ Chanel is a trademark related to fashion, jewelry and perfumery. The name comes from its founder Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel, who started with a small design venue in Paris in 1901 to create an empire that went through two world wars.
2°_ Woman's name, probably inspired by the previous brand, although that surname has Latin origin.

chanela

Although it could be used in males, it is common to talk about ' a Chanela thing ', a clear and known thing. The best ranked etymology is rather sought after; It would come from the Sanskrit Cha ("Yerba") and later the Gypsies would interpret it as movement, understanding, which implies effort and knowledge, like ' Raising the grass '.

changa

Female " " chango, although in this case it is used more " changuita ". With another etymology, it is something temporary, informal and short duration; possibly comes from the Galician or Portuguese archaic, where there is a similar word for Exchange or barter, and then joins the remuneration in kind.

chango

In Argentina is a way loving call a young, usually from the inside of the country and more if it is of indigenous descent. The origin is most likely the aforementioned by FEDE. In addition he says " chango " or " monkey " a cargo truck to move the supermarket shopping; that can come from association with the pawn or Assistant that moves goods, which

used to be a boy.

changuito

Diminutive of chango.

changüí

In Cuba and Central America it is a dance; but in Argentina 'dar chang'í' is something like "giving handicap", although more than a method of equalization in a competition between unequal, it would be almost a leftover attitude, as saying "I give you advantage because you are less than me". The truth is that many times the advantage is apparent, it is a deception; and changí in caló means just that: "trap, timo, disappointment". See dar changí .

chanquilon

Error by chanquilón (various meanings related to the foot or footwear).

chanquilón

It is an Americanism for someone with big feet, or their shoe, which can also be a derogatory one. The etymology may be the same as flip-flop or flip-flop (for footwear). See suffix -on .

chanrla

It can be a mistake by chat, or chanela. . .

chanta

1 _ in lunfardo is the person not very reliable, liar and cheat; apocope of chantapufi, comes from the Genoese ciantapuffi ("ground nail") because it is the "riveting" someone, or "nailed you the crisper cover". 2nd _ turning of Dr.

chanta un peo en la tula

It seems a chilenismo to a unpleasant situation during the pedicación. It would be something like "throw a flatus in the penis". See chantar, peo, fart, tula, chula.

chantage

It's in French, in Spanish it's blackmail.

chantar

Place or paste in front, especially the balls or balls; the Genoese cianta ("stand"). By extension hit front or top,

chanto

1º_ It is a slab or flat stone that is used as a fence or to cover floors. It is a Galicianism. 2º_ By the previous one, any wood or trunk nailed to the ground as a fence. 3º_ Inflection of the verb chantar ("to plant, to put, to nail especially in a figurative sense") . See verbs/chanto .

chapa

1o_ Thin and rigid sheet, especially metal. 2o_ Many of the objects made with a 'sheet' take their name, such as the nameplates, the locks (for their moving parts in the paddle key?) , prefabricated roof enclosures, metal bottle caps, . . . 3o_ By the badges of identification (such as those of police or those of professionals at the door of their houses) it is

said that something has 'chapa' when it has authority and prestige. 4o_ Third (as 'he / ella') person in singular of the present indicative mode , and second (as 'you') person in singular of the imperative for the verb chapar . View verbs/sheet .

chapar

1º_ In lunfardo it is "to have a sexual encounter without reaching intercourse", only with kisses, hugs, caresses, At one time it was said "squeeze", and perhaps they are associated since the Italian verb from which 'chapar' comes is *acchiappare* ("to take, to grasp, to squeeze against one"). 2º_ Another meaning more adjusted to the etymology is "take, snatch". See *fratacho* (lunfardo) .

chapare mammarenavirus

It is the name of the virus that causes the 'Chapare hemorrhagic fever', a disease that appeared in Bolivia in 2003, with a lethality of 60% and without vaccine so far. Etymology is first an eponymous of the province of Chapare (Bolivia) where it was identified, and Mammarenavirus is an acronym for Arenavirus mammal, a name formed by sand and virus, as it is a sandy-looking virion that is transmitted between mammals.

chapear

1o_ Cover with plates (plates) . View chapar , click . 2o_ Make a badge noise because it is loose . View sledding . 3o_ Unmrem . 4o_ Improve Luck . 5o_ In lunfardo is "show sheet metal", in the sense of asserting a title, a charge, a contact with some powerful to obtain an advantage or benefit.

chapero

1st_ Male homosexual who prostitutes . See *taxiboy* . 2nd_ Colloquial way of calling the chapista (who works with sheet metal) . 3o_ In lunfardo it is the one who splashes, who shows sheet metal (title, title, honor) to others; it's also used a splasher.

chaperos

Plural of chapero .

chapita

1º_ Diminutive of sheet metal (especially in its meanings of "piece of tin" or "insane, extravagant"). Sabao Chapita is a region in Lusaka Province, Zambia. 3º_ In lunfardo it is an affectionate way to call a madman. See being bad of the plates.

chapó

1º_ Gallicism 'chapó' is actually the Castilianization of *chapeau* (a type of hat) that is used as an expression of respect or admiration for "taking off your hat". 2º_ It is a variant of the game of billiards, with some bowling ("bowling or bowling"), since it is about knocking down some small pines placed on the cloth. 3º_ Inflection of the verb chapar . See verbs/chapó .

chapucero

Chapucero seems to have two almost opposite meanings. On the one hand it is the one who makes a slob, a sloppy and improvised work; on the other hand the one who does a chapú, an ideal job, even if it is handmade and unprofessional. As far as I know, the latter is a differentiation that is done in some regions of Spain.

chapucilla

Diminutive of botched . See Sloppy .

chapurriau

Chapurreada form of chapurreado. See patter. .

chaqueta

Clothing, covers the torso and is open in front. It is a castellanization of the French jaquette (yaket), diminutive of Jacques as the peasants were known in France (xiv century), and to the dress with which they were covered up below the waist.

charanguero

Charango interpreter. See synonyms.

charanguista

Performer, charango performer.

charlotada

It's a ridiculous, parodic performance, always as a spectacle and in front of a large audience. It is especially said that which is done between bullfights as humorous entertainment. The origin is in the nickname of the bullfighter Carmelo Tusquellas, who was called Charlot because of some similarity in his routine with the character of the actor Charles Chaplin. See tancredism .

charlotá

It is a vulgarized pronunciation for charlotada ("humorous show in a bullfight").

charme

It is not Spanish but French, where charme means "charm". It is used in Spanish when we refer to someone, for its quality as charming as well as elegant and classy.

charrán

'Common Tern' is the common name of the bird Sterna hirundo. 2nd_ Rogue, swindler, dishonest.

charter

It is a letter, contract, agreement or written instrument with a permission or obligation, in most cases of official value, in addition to freight, of the direct shipment of both these messages and people and goods with privileges or privileges of passage, although today it is more a name for the transport contracted for private use, from point to point. It has an antecedent in the Latin chartula ("letter, short missive") which was a way of calling a bureaucratic document, often a note sent privately.

charter

It is not Spanish, where charter Castilianization already exists. See English/charter .

chasquear con los dientes

It should be "snapping your fingers" or "grinding your teeth."

chata

It is the feminine of chato, although in this case it has own meanings. For example, the definition of OWL is an analogy with the flat, that it is a flat surface and floating barge to move goods on water. Also is a tray that is used to put under the patients can not getting up from the bed and which thus can defecate (or also urinate in the case of women) in it.

chatear con pablo

Another phrase misplaced in a dictionary. See chat, with (preposition), Paul.

chato

Satin, form flat, which has a height without bumps.

chaufa

It is a version of the Chinese chow fan ("fried rice"), especially in Peruvian cuisine.

chavalo

It is a variant of chaval ("young boy, also boy") used in the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. The feminine remains as "chavala". See chavo .

chaveta

It is a latch, a piece in the form of a nail that serves to hold two others through ears or holes that they have for that purpose. Its origin is in the Italian ciavetta (chiaveta "little key, clavito"). See deschavetar .

chavonis

Cotton Indian muslin type fabric.

chay

It's another version of chichay.

chaya

Chaya or challa is a ceremony in the Andean Highlands, where spilled a drink (usually alcoholic) on the Earth to thank and pay tribute to the Pachamama (Mother Earth) It also chaya on tools, animals to ask for their reproduction or ceremonial places.

chaye

Inflection of the verb chayar. See: chaya.

chayes

1o_ Plural de chaye . 2o- Second singular person (as "you") of this subjunctive of the verb chayar .

chárter

It is a special transport or shipment, with some privilege and outside the regular channels. It is said of direct flights and buses hired in a particular way for trips outside their usual route. It is the Castilianization of English charter ("fuero, privilegio", "flete"), which has an antecedent in the Latin chartula ("little letter, brief missive") which was a way of calling a bureaucratic document, with official value, often a note sent privately.

château

It's not Spanish, but we don't have a French dictionary either. Chateau (cható) means "castle". It is used in Spanish without circumflex as chateau and is pronounced as French; in architecture is a rather luxurious manor house.

che

1º_ It is an expression widely used in Buenos Aires to address someone you trust, to get their attention. There is no agreement on its origin, but it is probably inherited from an ancient Spanish form of exclamation to call a person used in the sixteenth century as 'Ce!' (pr . tze) that in Valencia already had its version 'che, xe o ge', and that surely come from the Latin tst, st. There are also theories about an American origin, since in Araucano 'che' means "man, people". See Zutano . 2º_ In Guaraní it is used in front of the name, title or position as an expression of respect, since it means "I, my, mine". 3º_ 'CHE' is the IATA code for Reenroe Airport in the city of Caherciveen (Munster, Ireland).

che semnifica auto

See che , what , means , auto , auto- .

che, boludo

They are actually two words, although in Argentina they are used a lot together as a way to get the attention of someone with whom there is enough trust. See che (expression to address someone), boludo (middle name of all Argentines), boludo in Argentina.

chebre

It's a mispronounced variant of chévere.

chebrón

It is the recommended version in Spanish for chevron, since although it is more used, the latter is neither French (by the tilde) nor Spanish (where "goat" is written with /b/).

checha

1st_ Female of fact . 2nd_ Chevecha Sincopa (beer) . 3o_ Cecilia's Hypocoristic .

chechu

Cecilia hipocorístico.

checo

A people from the Czech Republic, a language and member of the tribe that originally inhabited that region. According to legend it comes from the name of the Praotec ?ech ("Patriarch Czech"), one of the three Slavic princes who in the 6th century were expelled from their lands in Croatia and who settled with his people on a plain near the present-day city of Prague.

cheito

It must be a mistake because of the hypocoristic cheito.

chela

In addition to Hipocorístico of several female names (Marcela, Graciela, Chavela, Consuelo,), we can add that the meaning of ' beer ' is an Americanism only for blondes; See cello.

chele

34 Vesre; milk ".

chelitas

Female plural of diminutive of cello; Although Chela is an Americanism with its own meaning.

chelo

Apheresis of cello.

chelo

Apheresis of cello.

chelo

Marcelo hipocorístico.

chemsex

Comes from the English chemical sex and extreme sexual practice (usually gay) is enhanced by recreational drugs.

chenca

1°_ Pucho, cigarette butt, or the one that is shorter than usual. 2°_ Probably because of the previous one, tailless lizard.
3°_ Feminine of chenco ("rengo") .

chenco

1°_ It is an Americanism for "stunning, obfuscating, confusing". Probably from Quechua chinkay, with the same meaning. See chenca . 2°_ Americanism for "lame, rengo" . It may be a deformation of renco ("rengo"), or perhaps it comes from the Quechua expression wiksu chanka ("crooked leg"), although it is difficult that from the Altiplano it has reached Central America. 3°_ 'Chenco' is a small town in Chiapas (Mexico).

chengo en venezuela

I suppose they are trying to consult the meaning of the word chengo ("dirty") in Venezuela, which would be the same throughout the region and was already defined. See chenco, chencho.

chequeada

1st_ Female adjective checked . 2o_ Female form of the participle of the verb chequear .

chequeado

1st_ Adjective that qualifies for something reviewed, verified, accepted . When marked on a ballot, ballot or graphic form the drawing for check can be in the form of seen x2714; , circle 11093; or cross in blades 10006; depending on the system used. It is an Anglicism by to check ("check, try") . 2o_ Participle of the verb chequear .

chequia

Czechia (268; esko in the Czech language) is the recommended name of the Czech Republic (268; eská Republika), although in Spanish and in official documents the latter form is preferred. The origin is in the primitive Czech people who inhabited the territory of Bohemia (whose endonym is 268; esky), the main region of the country , with the location

suffix -ia .

cherenga

Another name for the guatín, añuje, juche, cerete, cotuza, cotuxa, ñeque, and some more that escapes me.

cheta

The origin of the word " cheta " (from which it derives the male " cheto ") is pretty far-fetched. It says that who sends or directs or is the superior in some group is a " poronga " (ghettoized Argentina " 34 phallus;) because it must be who has it larger. This extends to who belong to a class social or economic high, and to his wife, that making an analogy, is it called " concheta " (" 34 shell; It is another Argentina " 34 vulva;). But in general the cliché says that mandonea's wife and deals with itself, their clothes, their fashions, scrub their position to others; attitude that is associated to the word " concheta " then to its Apheresis " cheta " that more afternoon is masculinizó to " cheto " losing its sense original, which obviously not can be applied to a male.

cheto

Male form of " cheta ". For etymology, see synonyms.

chevecha

Childish (or drunk) way to pronounce beer.

chevrón

It is another version of chevron, more adjusted to its French origin that associates it with the horns of a chèvre ("goat"), but less recommended in Spanish for the design in the form of 'V' or 'Lambda;'. See goat (in heraldry).

chibe porro

It is a trolled by "pibe chorro", which is not a phrase very repeated (at least in Argentina) to name a teenager who meets with others to steal. And they're already an urban tribe.

chicana

1 * ruse, ruse of bad faith, usually to deflect the discussion by another way irrelevant. French chicane (artificial "procedure") and chique ("lie, deception"). 2 * part of a track or route with any obstacle deliberately to delay their journey. 3 * joke. 4 * Apheresis by mexicana that is used in the USA to refer to this minority in its territory.

chicanear

Make a chicana (in her ecepts of mockery, stunt or obstacle).

chicanera

Female chicanero ("who makes a chicane") . It could also be a mistake for chicanear.

chicanero

That usually make Chicana.

chicharra

Insect family cicadidae whose male estridulan with a sound that females can listen to more than one kilometre. Their

nymphs can remain underground until 17 years old.

chicharra

Mechanical or electro-mechanical device that produces a sound similar to the of the insect " chicharra " a warning or alarm mode.

chicharra-machacuy

It is another name for the insect *Fulgora laternaria*. See peanut jupa.

chichay

1º_ It is a variant of quechua achichay used in some regions of Ecuador and Colombia as the exclamation "how cold!" . See achichuy . 2º_ It can also be a local pronunciation of chicha (brandy). See also cholitay

chiche

1st_ Toy, usually small, nice. 2o_ By extension of the previous , something nice , querable . 3o_ Also by comparison with the toy, something simple, simple, easy. 4th_ Used as a nickname, or as a special pet name. 5th_ Mama, woman's breast. Nahuatl chichi ("tits") .

chiches

Plural of chiche .

chichi

Quechua voice, which means " nipple, teat ". By metonymy, the partly Mediterranean of Argentina are told " chichis " or " chichises " young women.

chiclets

It is a brand of chewing gum originally produced in the US by Thomas Adams Jr. at the end of the nineteenth century with the name of Adams New York Gum, although by 1899 it was already marketed with the Chiclets brand, which exists until today. The name is taken from the Nahuatl tzictli, which is what they called the Sapota Zapotilla tree from where the resin was extracted for its manufacture, until in the mid-twentieth century it was already produced synthetically. For the brand the pronunciation "chicle" was used together with the imperative let. See chuenga .

chicote

French " chicot " which means tailpiece, auction or excess end. It is a " chicote " of pipe dope or pipe the prepared at one end to join with other pipe, electricity is the tip of the cable which is bared to connect it with another.

chicuelo

A diminutive form of the word boy. It is usually affectionate use.

chicuncunya

Graphic variant of chikungunya or chikungunya.

chiffonade

In kitchen is a cut of vegetable leaves with the same technique as julienne but finer, leaving the strips almost like yarns.

The name comes from the French chiffon, in the sense of "rag, rag, frost".

chiflaba

Inflection of the verb chiflar.

chifladas

Feminine plural of crackpot .

chiflado

1st_ Adjective for someone who is "crazy", who has obvious mental disturbances. 2nd_ Participle of the verb chiflar .

chiflan

Inflection of the verb chiflar.

chiflar

Produce a sound with a whistle or chifle. Also you can imitate with lips, and that whistling is disapproval, as joke. It is also said that " chiflar " It is " " crazy, perhaps by the mockery of fools or humorous expressions as " I love you mate " (silba 41 head; which is a partnership with " something mind " escapes

chiflarán

Inflection of the verb chiflar.

chiflaremos

Inflection of the verb whistle

chiflábamos

Inflection of the verb chiflar.

chifles

Leaks of wind through the cracks. It comes from " chiflar " the meaning of whistling, already that sometimes the chifles or chifletes produced a whistle. See: whistle.

chikunguña

Name of a viral disease transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. It causes fever and severe pain in the muscles and joints. The name means "walking bent by pain" and is makonde-tongued, from Tanzania (Africa), since during the 1952 African epidemic the alphavirus that produces it could be isolated.

chile

It comes from Chilli, Aymara name of the Valley of the Aconcagua.

chile macho

It is one of the names for the plant and fruit of Capsicum annuum var. glabriusculum .

chilenismos

Plural of Chileanism .

chileno-argentino

They are two Gentiles joined by the script, and do not form a compound word. They rate something that Chile and Argentina share. See Chilean , Argentinian .

chilli

It is not Spanish, maybe nahuatlhuichol/chilli, or English/chilli, or even a bug by chili or English/chily .

chilli pepper

Name of several plants and especially their fruits that are very spicy and are used in cooking. Chili comes from Nahuatl for the name of these fruits, and pepper is a license that refers to pepper for the itching and as a seasoning, although it is actually a plant of the genus piper.

chilli pepper

It is not Spanish but English, names several plants and especially its pungent fruits of the Solanaceae family and the Capsiceae tribe. See English/chilli pepper , chile ("ají") .

chilpido

1o_ As an adjective it is said in Ecuador to worn fabric or clothes, with tears and shreds. As a noun also to the tear itself. 2o_ Participle of the verb chilpir . See chilpe.

chilpir

In Ecuador, 'chilpir' is cutting segments or cuttings from a tree to plant. By association it is used as "to tear, to tear, to shred". From Quechua Shiite ("to break") . See chilpe, chilpid.

chimango

It is a South American bird (Phalcoboenus chimango) found from Paraguay to the Falkland Islands. As a fallate is hunter, but also scavenger and even herbivore and insectivore, so it is very useful for the control of pests and diseases that are transmitted by dead animals. It is not prey to human hunters, because its flesh is not of benefit.

chimangos

Plural of chimango in its different meanings.

chimpol

It is a Chileanism for "gusts of crosswind". It is possibly a variation of the Mapudungun chümpoln ("to roll, wrap").

chimpolazo

I don't know if it's used much, but it would be the "blow given by a chimpol, a gust of wind of variable direction".

chimpón

It can be a chimp augmentative, such as Galicianism for "jump, jump", or from Japanese for "large penis"; Also by the Quechua chimpa ("braid") which can be interpreted as "trenzudo". Or perhaps it is a variant of the onomatopoeia

chimpún or champón ("final percussion beat made by a band or orchestra") that represents the end of something.

chin chin

1°_ Variant of chinchín . See chin . 2°_ Part of the chorus of one of the versions of the children's song "Mambrú went to war" (128550;) . See mambrú went to war, where there is an origin of his lyrics.

chin chin

1°_ Variant of chinchín . See chin . 2°_ Part of the chorus of one of the versions of the children's song "Mambrú se fue a la guerra" (??) . Ver mambrú went to war.

chin ho

It is a name of Chinese origin, so it is obvious that it has many transliterations. It is not at all common in Spanish, although as Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz already commented he had some popularity thanks to the character Chin Ho Kelly of the series Hawaii Five-O and Hawaii Five-0 ("Hawaii Five Zero") where he was played by actor Kam Fong in the original and by Daniel Dae Kim in the remake. The meaning is difficult for a Westerner to recognize, as there are subtleties in pronunciation that escape us, especially if we see it written in Latin characters; it could be understood as "thick chin" (I say, considering he is a Hollywood hero 129414;!) , although it is more likely to be "giving, sharing his material goods" , by 37329; (yin "gold") and 21402; (jou "generous") .

china

1. As a proper name, it is a country in Asia. 2. From voice of the quechua, meaning woman, Maid. See: <http://www.meaning.org/chiruzza.htm>

china grey

Gray shade called 'from China'.

chinche

Short, big and flat head PIN. It serves to attach fabrics or papers to a soft surface, such as wood or Cork. She is female, but is also used in the masculine.

chinchibirra

It is a deformation of the lunfardo for the English ginger beer ,yínyerbiir "ginger beer") which was not really an alcoholic beverage, but a ginger soda mixed with citrus to give it an acidic taste. It was used as an irony for a spirit drink prepared with fruits of the calafate by prisoners of the defunct Ushuaia prison. See birra .

chinchilla

Andean rodent, hunted for their skin, although there is a domestic species for breeding sites. The name is of local origin, likely quechua.

chinchin

It seems like a bug by chinchín or chin chin; I do not think the query is for the Japanese 12385; 12435; 12385; 12435; (chinchin "pene") , because this is a Spanish dictionary. See chin .

chinchín

1°_ It is an Americanism that is used as "little thing, very small, of little value", surely a reduplication of chin ("small").

2º_ It also means "paying the total of a purchase or debt in cash", probably like an onomatopoeia of the sound of the cash register, or the tinkling of coins. See chin chin, taka-taca. 3º_ Expression that is used in the toast, when the glasses collide. There are several supposed origins, but the most credible is that it is onomatopoeic, mimicking the sound of crystals when touched. 4º_ In Mexico it is a euphemism for chingar (swearing word with various uses). 5º_ Also in Mexico it is used to emphasize that something is "true, true", probably from some exclamatory meaning of the previous one. 6º_ Colloquial way of calling the garúa or drizzle. Chinchín is a town and town in the Yoro Department, Honduras. [Note: If anyone is looking for the meaning in Japanese, there is a comment about it in chinchin. 128530;]

chinela

1o_ Type of simple footwear, without heel or heel. There is no security about the origin of the name, but sure is not because of the shoes they wear in China; most likely come from the Italian cianella (pr. chianel-la), a deformation of pianella ("planita , chatita") from the Latin planus ("flat, flat"), by the sole without heel. 2nd_ Festive version of Chinese ("woman") . See flip flop.

chinelas

Plural of slipper, but as they are a couple usually is not used in the singular. It is a lounge, flat and almost always without heel shoes. If well " china " in quechua is " female " for call girls used a synonym for the festive variant slipper which is " chancleta ". See: chancleta.

chingado

1º_ As an adjective it has different meanings according to the region, in Argentina it is something that failed due to a miscalculation. 2º_ Participle of the verb chingar .

chingar

In Argentina means " err in the calculation or measurement ". Used especially in cutting or sewing Fabrics (as dresses or curtains) that are uneven.

chingue su madre

Respectful way (because it's about "you") to say fuck your mother.

chinitas

Diminutive of china in the plural. It may be by the inhabitants of the Republic of China, or a way to loving young women-call of the Highlands.

chino

Gentilicio of China, what relates to that country and culture.

chino tuerto

It's a humorous way of calling the "erect penis, with the foreskin retracted." Although it could also be an Oriental who lost an eye. See Chinese, one-on-one.

chipada

Female chipado ("wet", "tangled") .

chipado

1º_ In Spain it is understood as the adjective "wet". While there is no verb "chipar", you can imagine some kinship with other adjectives that are also participles such as chivado ("wet sweat"), or sucking ("soaked"). 2º_ It is an Americanism used in Bolivia for "entangled, bundled, tied". In Paraguay it is said of a minor theft, of things of little value.

chipre

1º_ Name of an island in the Mediterranean Sea, whose northern region is occupied by Turkey. The name has a Greek origin as 922; 965; 9< 961; 959; 9> (Kypros) . 2º_ The Republic of Cyprus is a country on the island of Cyprus. Its official name in Greek is 922; 965; 9< 961; 953; 945; 954; 951; 916; 951; 956; 959; 954; 961; 945; 964; 953; 945; (Kypriaki Dimokratía) ; and in Turkish the northern region is Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk Cumhuriyeti ("Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus").

chiquear

Verb derived from chique, used more as the pronominal chiquear is. In addition to taking their meanings from each meaning of the noun, also it is pampered, which comes from lying flattery, using loving words.

chiquearse

Pronominal form of the verb chiquear. Used as a wiggle when walking.

chiqué

Chiqué comes from the French and means lie, deceit; Although in Lunfardo is used especially for the fake orgasm of the woman. See Chiquear, Chicano, Chiquearse.

chiquilles

Either it's a mistake by the plural of kid, or it's its inclusive version.

chiquito

1st_ Boy's Diminutive (in any of his meanings). 2nd_ Anus . See the little one.

chirilicas

Plural of chirilica, variant of chirolica ("monedita, diminutive of chirola") . See chirolita (currency) by etymology.

chiripazo

Augmentative or chiripa blow, in its sense of "lucky".

chiripioca

It can be an error by chiripiorca (bird), or chiripiolca (voice popularized by Chespirito).

chiripiolca

Word that is part of the chespirolecto invented by the Mexican actor and writer Roberto Gómez Bolaños for his sketch Los Chifladitos. It was an uncontrollable movement, with a muscle contraction, which the character Chaparrón Bonaparte suffered until he was cured with a blow to the back. The origin of this word is in chiripiorca (American bird), as it liked the name and changed only one letter.

chiripiorca

It is another common name for the bird "Turkish" (Pteroptochos megapodius).

chiripitifláutica

Female chiripitufláutico?

chiripitifláutico

It is a meaningless word used as a wildcard in the Spanish television program Antena Infantil of the network RTVE in the sixties of the last century. In the next decade they already had their program called the Chiripitiflauticos. As a contribution to etymology I comment that in Argentina the "-flautic" ending was heard in the middle of the twentieth century forming quirky and ridiculous words, for creating a funny mention; and the show's director, The Argentine Oscar Banegas, was surely inspired by her to create a rememberable and sympathetic voice for the children. See pyripitifláutic .

chirisique

Another spelling for a little boy. By etymology see Quechua/chirisiki .

chirisiqui

It's not really Spanish but Quechua. See Quechua/chirisiki

chirlazo

Chirlo augmentative ("slap, blow with the palm of the hand, mark that leaves that blow").

chirle

1º_ It is said of what has a lack of substance, of consistency, that it is little thick. 2º_ Inflection of the verb chirlar . See verbs/chirle .

chirlo

1º_ Blow with the palm of the hand, usually as punishment. 2º_ By extension, any blow, even with a stick or a knife. 3º_ Mark that leaves that blow . By some mistake see chirle ("insubstantial") . 4º_ Inflection of the verb chirlar . See verbs/chirlo .

chirola

Lunfardo is a coin of low value, a currency in general. Name may come from the Italian chirela, which in Brazil was used to appoint a cheap flour that humble people bought for a coin; Thus, by metonymy, it became Bolivia back in the 19th century, which gave name to the piece of 20 cents, that ended up circulating also in Argentina, where called chirolas to any value of coins.

chirolita

Diminutive of chirola. Name of a well-known ventriloquist Argentine Mister Chasman, this snowman last, lunfardo uses the word "chirolita" to nominate someone who talks about defending the interests of another, without conviction.

chirrete

Onomatopoeic voice, with derogatory finish, which names a chirle and greasy meal, by the sound of frying. In Buenos Aires the vulgar person is called 'fat', kitsch, of ordinary tastes; but not necessarily a criminal. And it is not used 'chirrete', which is rather parlache medellinense. See chirre , churro .

chirrión

Surely it's a squeaky mistake

chiruza

This word is almost not used in male, and that has to do with its etymology. The origin is quechua, where " china " is " female " or later, " 34 maid; (the amount of Amerindian women who had trabajando for domestic service in the metropolis). " Chinuza " then disimilado to " chiruza 34, it is a disparaging " china ". Today it is used to qualify a vulgar, humble but pretentious woman.

chispa fulgor

See spark, glow.

chispar

In Mexico it is used as a zafar, escape, almost always as a pronominal ("spark" , "sparked") . It is also understood as firing or throwing. The origin seems to be in the original version, which is sparking, although in that case it is used more sparkle.

chispilla

Diminutive of spark. In the region of Granada (Spain) is a way of saying "very small amount" of something, which is also exaggerated as a gossip. See also mihilla.

chispotear

It is a festive deformation of the reflexive verb spark. See ingallily chished me.

chispudo

With spark, ingenuity, ability to achieve things. See suffix -udo .

chist

Onomatopoeia to demand silence.

chistones

Plural of 'chistón', which more than an augmentative is a festive variant of joke.

chita

1st_ Female form of chito . 2o_ Second (as 'you') and third (as 'he/she') people in singular present indicative mode, and second (as 'you') singular person of the imperative for the verb chitar . 3o_ Another name for the cheetah . 4o_ Chita (originally Cheeta) is the Spanish name for the character in films and series about Tarzan (never appeared in the Burroughs novels) played by several chimpanzees. Also the name of some DC Comics characters. 5th_ Name of multiple cities .

chitón

Augmentative of " hush " imperatively be silent to another. See: Shh.

chitrulo

Stupid, stupid. In fact comes from the Italian citrullo, pepino (chitrulo "cucumber"), which is used as a synonym for "idiot".

chiva

In lunfardo it was a rather childish expression that accompanied the gesture of taking your chin with your thumb and forefinger by moving your hand down repeatedly, as pointed out by a goat's beard (by "angry"). It was a mockery aimed at anyone who was angry for no reason or for losing in some challenge. See calenchu . It is also an inflection of the verb chivar ("sweat, sweat"). See verbs/chiva .

chiva calenchu

See chiva ("beard"), goat ("angry"), calenchu (festive version of "hot"), hot ("angry").

chive

1°_ It is the name of an "onion", which comes from the medieval English cyve, which takes it from the Old French cive, which has its Latin etymology in strain, ae, all with the same meaning. 2°_ It is a criminal term for "knife, faca", a tool to cut bags or purses and thus steal the contents. By extension it is any knife. The word has Roma origin (gypsy). 3°_ 'Chive' is also a slang for "deception, hoax, mockery", perhaps because of the previous one.

chivo

In Argentina, it has several meanings. 1) Familial form of call of Chevrolet brand cars. 41-2; In the time in which tickets were (41 tickets; paper on public transport, said it " goat " to skillfully which was cut by the driver's way of delivering one half to a passenger and the other to the next, so it is had one, but he was paid two and the difference was kept. 41 3; PNT (acronym for nontraditional advertising) it is a commercial warning hidden inside a theatre, television and film product. Make " goat " It is mention or show a trademark (you pay therefore) in the middle of a performance, report or even tweets or selfies publicadas online, but as a recommendation or personal use, without saying that it is advertising.

chiclets

It is a Castilianization of the American brand of chewing gum Chiclets. See chewing gum.

chígüero

Variant for the chigueero (plant) .

chobi

In Lunfardo is the vesre of bug. Bad person, weird or ugly in any aspect. It is also used to name a disease, because of the virus that causes it.

chobis

In Lunfardo is the plural of chobi.

chocadores

Plural of chocador .

chocha

1°_ Feminine of (in several meanings). 2°_ Fruit of the or lupine. 3°_ Vulgarly, "vulva, vagina" (for the previous 'chocho'). 4°_ Good luck . 5°_ Common name of the bird Scolopax rusticola . 6°_ Common name of the fish Centriscus

- . 7º_ Common name of a mollusk of the species *Venerupis rhomboides* . 8º_ Inflection of the verb chochar ("chocheat")
- . See verbs/chocha .

chochar

It is a variant of chocheat.

chocheando

Gerund of the verb chocheat.

chocheat

1º_ Have an attitude, a senile behavior, a little disconnected from reality, softened. By extension, being dumbfounded, especially by a love. It seems to have its origin in the Portuguese *chôcho*, which is the "spoiled, rotten or uncrowded egg". See chochar . 2º_ Although it is not very common, in some places it is interpreted as "using the chocha, having a woman sexual relations".

chochifalta

It is the feminine of chochifalto ("foolish, lacking intelligence").

chochifalto

It is a way used in some regions of Spain to say "fool, lacking intelligence". It would be a distorted or perhaps childish pronunciation of "coquifalto", for "lackto de coco (in its meaning of head)".

chochitos

Diminutive of the plural of in several of its meanings. See lupin.

chocho

Vulva, because of its similarity with the 40 flower; and 41 fruit; pussy or Lupin. Of 1588; 1588; (41 shesh; It is the Mozarabic name for this legume.

choclar

Slamming into a place. The origin is sports, because of the games where a ball has to pass between sticks or through metal hoops and when they collide it makes a sound similar to shokl.

choclear

Begin to sprout the kernels in the corn marlo. See choclar ("to enter violently, to burst in suddenly"), cochlear ("relating to the cochlea").

chocolate

It is a preparation of vegetable origin that is used in confectionery and sweets with different formats and varieties. Its origin is American and the name is Nahuatl, although perhaps taken from the Maya, by xoco ("sour") atl ("water, drinkable"), since this is how the Nahuas took it before the Europeans mixed it with milk and sugar and also turned it into a cream or solid bars.

chocolatera

1st_ Female Chocolate . See chocolate. 2nd_ Pot where a chocolate drink is prepared . The name is created by analogy to teapot (for tea) or coffee (for coffee). See olleta .

chocotorta

It is a trade name that became generic, at least in Argentina. The de Luca agency wanted to take advantage of an ovenless dessert recipe with chocolate biscuits, sweet milk and cream cheese invented in 1982 by one of its creative, Marité Mabragaña, and convinced its customers Mendizabal (Mendicrim cheese), Bagley (Chocolinas cookies) and Ronda (sweet milk) to include the recipe in their packaging, and so they made a combined advertising campaign on graphic and television. Over time the 'chocotorta' became a traditional dessert, even if its origins are not remembered. See gnocchi of '29 .

chocoyo zapoyol

It is another common name for the bird *Psittacara strenuus*.

choflada

I'm not sure how much this word will have spread in Spanish territory, but in Aragonese 'choflada' it's like 'slap'.

chojén

It is a variant of chojín ("typical sauce of the cuisine of Chiapas in Mexico").

chola

The altiplano of Bolivia, Peru and Argentina, " 34 chola; is a typical girl of the region, wearing traditional clothing and generally live in rural areas, although they are famous and a tourist attraction the " cholitas sintió " (the city of La Paz). The origin is much-discussed, can be 40 quechua; " chu-llu " It is mestizo) or Spanish (" 34 chula; It is 41 Madrid girl;. In some places it is still derogatory.

cholitai

Graphic variant of cholitay .

cholitay

As explains Ines Merino García, is a word used in the altiplano (South America) instead of " 34 cholita;. It is a very familiar and almost melodic form of paragoge local, which applies to other words as " vidaltai " " vidalita " (diminutive of vidala).

cholo

In an American classification of the times of the colony, and that today would be termed highly racist, " cholo " or " coyote " It was a racial mix of 75% Amerindian and European 25%. Also used as a male " chola ". See synonyms.

cholula

1º_ Name of a pre-Hispanic settlement where today is the city of Cholula de Rivadavia (Puebla, Mexico), and its municipality San Pedro Cholula. See nahuatlhuichol/chololan (site of the fall [of water]). 2º_ Name of a comic book character published in Argentina since 1958 (and for 10 years) in the magazine "Canal TV" as "Cholula, loca por los astros". It was a strip created by De la Torre, scripted by Sagrera and drawn by Toño Gallo, and in recent years Marcial Frugoni was incorporated. In it, the main character, 'Cholula', spent it chasing celebrities, to, for example, get autographs, and was able to stand guard twenty-four hours, in order to see in person his favorite idol. For a brief time he appeared in a sports magazine harassing footballers, with the drawing of Oscar Blotta. 3º_ In lunfardo it is the

feminine of cholulo . See fan, stan.

cholulo

1°_ Common name of the bush Ziziphus amole . 2°_ In lunfardo he is a fan, a follower (often obsessive) of an artist, athlete or any type of celebrity, including shows such as series, soap operas, movies. The name comes from a comic book character named Cholula, who went to great lengths to get an autograph from his idols. It is also used as an adjective. See stan .

chompiate

Way to call the testicle. It is a deformation of the word tompiate. View tompiates .

chon chon

Malignant entity of the mapuche mythology, shaped human head which leave claws and that he can fly using his ears as wings.

chongazo

Augmentative of chongo, in several meanings. It is also used as a punch.

chongo

In slang is called so a male to which is only as to a stallion. Very probably has its origin in Central America or the Caribbean, where a chongo is a horse that no longer serves for work and is used for playback. The term was common among homosexuals to qualify for an active gay, then to a hetero with evident features of " " male, and from there went on to also be used as " 34 sexual partner; or " 34 lover; among the women.

chonque

1st_ Indigenous of southern Chile. 2o_ Plant of the genus Xanthosoma, for ornamental use and also edible .

chopeta

It can be a diminutive variant of chopa.

chora

1°_ Feminine choro in various of its meanings. 2°_ Chora or jora, was in ancient Greece the name of the conurbation of a polis ("city"). Originally it is 967; 969; 961; 945; (khoora) . 3°_ Mussel, mollusk of the family of mitilids. 4°_ Surely for the previous one, "a vulgar way of calling the vulva in Chile".

chorcho

It is a variant of (lupin plant).

chorear

Steal. The Calo " chorar " , with the same meaning.

chorido

It's skinny, reduced, faded, wrinkled. It is used in Mexico.

choripán

In Argentina it's a chorizo sandwich.

choro

Thief. It chorea. For etymology see: choreal.

chorolate

In Englypsy (English gypsy) is a thief who arrives late to the robbery, or also one who already died. Del Caló Choral ("stealing") the English beats (leit "tardiness"). 57430; Well, now seriously, if it's not a mistake for chocolate, it's probably spam.

chorororojoj

Onomatopoeia used by Indigenous Ecuadorians are Meraldeños to name a jet of water.

chorradera

1º_ Group of, relative to the effect of jetting ("spill in jets") . 2º_ By some association with the previous one, in some regions of southern Spain it is a way of calling the game slide.

chorraera

Vulgarism by, especially for the "slide".

chorro

Version of the word choro. Lunfardo is thief. See: Choro. For etymology see: choreal.

chorva

Feminine of chorvo ("an uncle", "so-and-so", "boyfriend"). See chorbo .

chota puerto rico

See chota, puerto, rico, Puerto Rico, and since it is published: chota in Puerto Rico.

choto

In slang, it has several meanings, but all come from quechua " ch " uti " which means old, obsolete and powerless, peeled. The phrase " old choto " became popular, being understood to " choto " as an insult, so it ended up being an adjective of character negative (something is " choto " It may be bad, old, ugly). The meaning of " 34 penis; appears for the " 34 impotent; since in principle it named flaccid Member, but then it became widespread; Although some liguistas are coming from the Caló, where chotear is " " spit. In any case it is vulgar use.

choto

Uruguayan barbecue, formed by the intestine cow wound with the small intestine.

choux

Choux pasta is a type of light dough for sweet or savory cakes prepared with butter, eggs, and baked wheat flour. It has French origin, and its name seems a reference to the shape of a masita or bun that is prepared with this dough called petit chou ("repollito"), which for some reason ended up being used in the plural as choux ("cabbages, cabbages"); but it

turns out that chou is also used colloquially for something "loving, sweet, cute" that perhaps fits more like a dough for jam. See petisú , éclair , palo de jacob , profiterol .

chow chow

Breed of dog originating in China.

chow fan

It is one of the transliterated Chinese names for the "fried rice" that accompanies other meat meals. The original voice consists of 28818; (chao "fry") 39151; (fan "rice") . See chaufa .

christian

In principle Christian is a male name, but as with so many names of religious origin, women also end up using it. It means "Christian" in English and has many versions in different languages; in Spanish Cristián and Cristina are preferred. See Christ .

christus

Another spelling for cristus.

chucho

Fear, chills. It can come from Quechua Cucchu, Chubchu, Chuhchu or Guarani Chuchu ("intermittent fever, chills") .

chuculún

In Chile and Peru it is a name for the sexual act.

chuenga

It is the name of a candy that was traditional on the soccer fields of Buenos Aires (Argentina) during the last century. It was produced in an artisanal way by the street vendor Jorge Pastor, a very appreciated character in the city that became popular not only in sports stadiums but in any place with a lot of attendance such as recitals, religious pilgrimages or wakes such as Oscar Bonavena or Eva Duarte de Perón. The name of his candies are a deformation of the English chewing-gum and Chuenga ended up being the nickname of his seller. See miski, chiclets.

chula

1 _ is a way to call the penis as pichula apheresis. 2nd _ Galician dessert. 3rd _ the candelabra cactus fruit. 4th _ short for chulapa. 5th _ beautiful, elegant woman. 6th _ conceited woman. 7th _ is also the female pimp.

chulapi

If it is not a mistake by chulapo, it must be the pichula vesre. See pinchila, chula, tula .

chulapo

It is what a young man from the lower class is called in Madrid. It would be a derogatory pimp, although it is used affectionately. 2º_ Chulapo is a ravine in the parish of Vilcabamba (Loja canton, Ecuador). The origin of the name is Quechua, for chulla ("only") apu ("chief, cacique, great").

chulapon

Error by chulapón ("augmentative of chulapo").

chulapona

Feminine of chulapón ("augmentative of chulapo").

chulapón

Augmentative of chulapo ("madrileñismo for a lower class person").

chulaso

It must be a mistake by shot, or suck.

chumbera

It is a common name for the plant *Opuntia ficus-indica*, although in this family there are more than 300 varieties with that name. See prickly pear, shovel fig.

chumbo

Lunfardo is firearm, usually by hand; It was originally the projectile, bullet lead. Portuguese PEAR (lead).

chunky

It is clear that Ingles/chunky ("robust, corpulent") is not a Word in Spanish, nor is it used in our language.

chunky

It is understood as "stocky, solid, solid", although it is sometimes used as "fat", but it is more of a euphemism. It is formed by chunk ("mazacote, large piece of something") the suffix -y (to create adjectives).

chupa el cuerpo

Variant of the expression "suck the dog". Or vice versa.

chupado

1º_ Participle of the verb suck . 2º_ As an adjective it is "absorbed, licked". But it has other interpretations, the most common is "dry meat, skinny". See wiry, lean. It is also said of a "drunk, who has taken a lot". See drunk,. It can also be a synonym for "cowardly". See chicken, fearful. In some places it is used for the expression "very easy". Among those who move on tracks or routes is the vehicle that goes very close and behind another, which diverts the air and allows you to travel more comfortably and with less energy expenditure. See wheel, slipstream, suck wheel.

chupandía

He came here because he's like a synonym for sucker (plant).

chupar

Licking, passing lips or tongue to moisten or extract something, usually drinkable or edible. By extension is to drink, suck, and even capture something. One particular case is to get drunk, drink alcoholic beverages.

chupar el chocho

Watch suck, pussy, also manspeser, manger, manger, mineta, go down to the cremería, casata, cunilingus.

chuparse los dedos

It is an expression related to food, which when it is very tasty invites even to "suck your fingers" after eating.

chupatintas

It's a derogatory way of calling an office worker, a bureaucrat, perhaps a lawyer, a translator, or someone who works with written documents. It is clearly made up of the words suck and ink. See.

chupo

1 * reduced to dummy form. 2 * inflection of the verb chupar.

chupóptero

Person considered as a parasitic bug, which consumes other people's resources or that do not correspond to him. The folk etymology links "sucking" ("absorbing") with the suffix -ptero ("winged") which sounds like a bug like the mosquito (which is a diptera) or the flea (which is an apterous insect).

chupóstero

Surely it is a variant of chupóptero ("person considered as a parasitic bug").

churipo

Broth that accompanies meat or vegetables on festive occasions, typical of the village purépecha, which write it churhípu .

churito

Diminutive of quechua churo (which is also used in Hispanic America as "cute"). See churro .

churqui

It is a common name for the Acacia caven shrub, although it can be shared with other species. It's typical of South America.

churrascado

Variant of churruscado ("seared, overcooked").

churrascao

Vulgarism by churrascado . See churrascar ("churruscar, roast too much").

churrete

1 _ spirt, blasting any liquid or fat and your spot, as in the guys who are dripping face when eating. 2nd _ Despectivo churro for their various meanings. 3rd _ common name of several birds that live in South America.

churretero

1o_ Who makes and/or sells churros (pan fruit) . See churrero . 2o_ In Cadiz (Spain) is the common name of the

bonebreaker bird (*Gypaetus barbatus*), in this case it is by churrete (dirt that stains the face), because it sticks its head in the carrion.

churrin

Churrín error .

churrinche

Bill (41 bun; very similar to the alfeñique. The name was surely taken from the trademark of a rifle (in Argentina confectionery bills were renamed by the anarchist bakers with names that parodied the Church or the law-enforcement, and although it is a little far-fetched, the form of the vermilion Flycatcher has some resemblance with pipe grooved in spiral of 41 rifles;.

churrín

1st_ Common name of several birds of the Rhinocryptidae family. They mainly inhabit the Andean region. 2o_ In Chile is a panty, panty or women's underwear. It looks like Quechua origin, and has a background in 'churriñes', which is a skirt or shaved skirt (which would let the clothes see underneath).

churro

In this entry, there are several definitions, which may have different origins. The broadest is the Sweet fried or "fruit of Pan", having Onomatopoeic name, by the sound of frying grease. Speaking of fat, a type of Spanish sheep, of hard and greasy wool is also called churro, and some buns have no shape but spiral or roller, as the one of the sheep. But those that are long and Tan color reminiscent of Lee, where are the meanings for "done something wrong" and "bungling, to sheer luck anda". Marijuana cigar also is long and cylindrical, how the penis. That of "beautiful" seems to be an Americanism, the quechuas called chura women beautiful, manceba, industry churo lover, the young virile and graceful.

churrutero

1o_ Colloquial way to say "diarrhoeal" . Of churria, churrutera, it could be by churretero but in this case it would not be diarrhea. 2o_ In Aragon (Spain) is used as a prick. Churro (greasy) or churrete (dirt that stains the face).

churruteros

Plural of churrutero . See churrutera .

chururu

Another name of the parihuana (bird).

chuteador

It is a Spanish version of the English shooter (chuter / yuter "shooter , shooting"), the association with the response of Danilo Enrique Noreña Benítez is in comparing the shot of a ball with a cannon shot.

chuza

RAM of the Rooster; rina cocks can be an aggregate of metal legs to hurt his opponent; also called as well the lock of hair hard and by extension to the grenoso hair.

chúcaro

Indomitable, rebel. It is said especially of cattle, but by extension it is also used with people. It has origins in the quechua

Word Chucrú, which is "hard".

chúcharo

It appears in the list of synonyms of born ("skin granite"), and is also mentioned in divisive and boil.

cia

1°_ 'CIA' is the acronym for Central Intelligence Agency, the external "Central Intelligence Agency" of the USA. 2°_ 'CIA' is the IATA code for Rome-Ciampino Airport, Italy. 3°_ In medicine it is a way of abbreviating "intrauricular communication". See Co. (abbreviation).

ciatriernal

Most likely it is an error by 100<fourernal, which is one burrada by quadrennial (every four-year period), or perhaps quaternal (of cuaternos).

cibanco

1°_ Peñasco, vertical formation in a terrain. It is a definition in disuse, as for its variant "cibanto". 2°_ From the previous one, that name was given to some projections of material (stone, marble, wood, cement) in front of the doors of the houses, which could be used as benches or also as support (p. eg. of pots) and by extension ended up being a name for the threshold step or window sill. See poyete ("diminutive of poyo"), rebate, tranquilo, tengañé.

cibelino

Relative to the Phrygian goddess Cybele. See: Cibeles.

ciber

It is an apocope and lexical component relating to cybernetics ("science that deals with the processing of data and information").

ciber-

It is the cybernic lexical component (pr. Cíber) used as prefix.

ciberanalfabeto

It is a neologism that unites the prefix ciber- ("relative to data communication technology") with illiterate ("who does not know how to read or write") to name those who do not know or know how to operate machines that process information, such as computers, mobile phones or even ATMs in banks.

ciberarma

It's a weapon, or something that can be used as such, with a cyber component. It is a word composed of the prefix cyber- the weapon noun.

ciberbullying

Error in English cyberbullying. See cyberbullying.

cibercalifa

It is something related to an organization known as Cybercaliphate, akin to the terrorists Al Qaeda, Isis, named as Daesh

in the West and in some Muslim countries.

cibercrimen

Cybercrime. It is formed by the cyber-crime prefix. View cybercrime, cybercrime, cyberbullying.

ciberdelincuencia

This is called any criminal category that uses cyber media. See prefix cyber- , crime , cybercrime , cybercrime .

ciberespacio

Virtual scope, created by the interconnection of computer networks. It is inspired by cyberspace, a term created by the writer William Gibson in his work 'Neuromancer' (1984). View cyber- (prefix), space . View cloud .

ciberespionaje

It can be interpreted as "espionage using cyber means" or as "spying on computer companies".

ciberestafaora

She must be an Andalusian cyber-stresser. See cybersteffer, cyber thief, cracker.

ciberfobia

It is the fear of cybernetics, computers, especially to their use, that can generate an unwieldy stress for someone who feels overwhelmed by a machine that others easily handle. The name has Greek origin, although 'ciber_' was taken directly from the English cybernetics ("cybernetics") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> ("fear" buffs) .

ciberladrones

Plural of cyberladron .

ciberladrón

It is a neologism for those who steal through networks or digital equipment. The term extends to scammers and jocosa (or not so much) to each company that charges services and products online without due regard to the customer, always harming it in the amounts. View cyber, cyber-, thief, cybercriminal, cracker.

cibermoneda

Another name used for the cryptocurrency.

cibernética

1st_ Female Cybernetic . 2nd_ Science that studies control mechanisms and systems and analysis for their application. Although its spectrum is very broad, the definition today is associated with computing and its ability to manage information, in many cases for remote control of various mechanisms or systems. The term was coined by the American mathematician Norbert Wiener as cybernetics, who took it from the Greek 954; 965; 946; 949; 961; 957; 951; 964; 951; 9> (kybernêtes "art of helming a ship").

ciberpunk

Literary style, which extended to other arts, born of dystopian science fiction, with highly technified societies but with a low quality of life, almost always governed by bureaucratic dictatorships or megacorporations. While it had its heyday in

the 1980s and 1990s, there was much antecedents of the style in earlier eras, although with the emergence of computing and data networks it took the form that characterizes it. The name is the Castilianization of the English cyberpunk, which unites cybernetics with punk, not so much for its aesthetics as for its rebellious and countercultural philosophy.

cibersalud

It sounds like promotional invention, but it would be everything related to health (medicine, gymnastics, hospital procedures) administered by computer, through applications or the internet. See prefix cyber- , telemedicine .

cicatrizota

Augmentative for scar.

cicla

1º_ In some countries of America it is a colloquial way of calling the bicycle. See bike, bika . 2º_ Inflection of the verb cyclar . See verbs/cycle. By some mistake see also cycle, ciclán, . . .

ciclicamente

According to the current spelling of the SWE it should be 'cyclically'; although it is not yet incorporated into the dictionary. See cyclical .

ciclofobia

It would actually be the "irrational fear of wheels, of whatever has wheels or their circular shape", but also the "fear of repetitive sequences". The "fear of bicycles" began as an irony, a humorous by the daring (almost suicidal) way in which cyclists behave on the streets, and the fear they provoke to motorists who have to avoid them. It consists of 954; 965; 954; 955; 959; 9> (kyklos "wheel, circle, cycle") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear") . See tryphobia.

ciclofobias

Plural of cyclophobia .

cicloruta

I guess it will be a mistake by cycle path , or perhaps by dichlorate or the 'caterpillar cycle', or . . . See bike path, bicesenda.

ciclorutas

Error by the plural of ciclorruta ("way prepared for bicycles").

ciclovías

Plural of cyclovia . View bikesenda .

cicr

ICRC is the acronym for "International Committee of the Red Cross".

cid

1º_ Strong and brave man. It's the way Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar was treated. It comes from the archaic Spanish Çidi who

took it from Arabic 1587; 1610; 1583; (seiyid "lord, leader, form of respect") . 2º_ As an acronym it has several developments, such as "Research and Documentation Center", "Coalition of the Democratic Left", "International Dance Council", "disseminated intravascular coagulation", "right internal carotid", "right lower quadrant", . . . 3º_ 'CID' is the IATA code for The Eastern Iowa airport in Cedar Rapids (state of Iowa , USA).

cidrón

It came this far because it's synonymous with yerbaluisa.

cielo

The highest part that is or looks like a roof, typically the apparent vault that surrounds the Earth, but there is also sky in architecture (on top of a living room), in anatomy (the sky of the palate), . . . For some religions Heaven is the abode of angels and divine beings, and because it is a pleasant and appreciated place, someone is called heaven in affectionate form. From Latin caelum with the same meaning.

cielo despejado

Clear sky and cloudless. See sky, clear, clear.

cielo encapotado

See sky ("highest layer of the troposphere"), overcast ("covered by a layer [of clouds, superhero, . . .]") .

ciencia

Study and organized knowledge on a subject, in the case of the hard sciences checking the facts under experimentation. Knowledge about a subject and the ability to use it.

ciencia erudita

See science, scholar.

ciencia ficción

It is a literary or cinematographic genre, and its main feature is to address the issue of scientific advances and technology influencing people and society. It usually has a philosophical background and often of denunciation, using fictional places, races and future civilizations to create a parallel with current situations. The name is self-descriptive, and is also found as fantas science or with its English acronym SciFi for "science fiction".

ciencias

Plural of science.

cientificidio

Neologism that does not refer so much to the murder of a scientist but rather to the elimination of science and its associated personnel. This can be as state policy (covert or not) or even as an advertising medium, denying the scientific method (something common in denialist sects and pseudotherapies). See science , scientific , -cidio .

científico

Relating to science, a person who is engaged in its study or who works in it.

científico-tecnológico

See scientific ("relative to science"), technological ("relative to technology").

ciertas

Plural of the female of a certain .

ciervo

Common deer or deer are names for the animal *Cervus elaphus*, which naturally inhabits Europe.

ciervo zombi

This is the called of deer sick with 'CWD' (Chronic Wasting Disease), which affects deer from Canada and northern the UNITED States. It is a neurological disease of the type spongiform encephalopathy caused by a prior (self-replicating amino acid) as an infectious agent. The result of this disease is the erratic behavior of the animal, which stops feeding and moves aimlessly until his death, so he is associated with walking a zombie. See vacaloca, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and by some mistake see also servant.

ciérrate sésamo

It is the magic word to cover the cave of treasures that opens with the formula "Open sesame" in the story Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, which are used in an ironic sense or as a joke for what magically opens and closes.

ciliario

It is related to cilia, especially to the method of locomotion of ciliophores or to some structures of the eye. It comes from the Greek 954; 965; 955; 953; 9> (kylís "tab") which came into Latin as cilium ("eyelash, eyebrow") the suffix -arian.

cilindrazo

It could be understood as a "cylinder hit" or as a "big cylinder", but in truth it refers to the Juan Domingo Perón stadium, the Racing Club de Avellaneda (province of Buenos Aires, Argentina), popularly known as 'El Cilindro' and where football matches are played. On the one hand, 'displacement' is the journalistic name for the reforms initiated in the field and the silvers in 2020, and on the other it is a association with maracanazo for matches with beating and away win in that stadium.

cima antónimo

See antonym, peak, valley, decline, chasm.

cimcho

If it is not espan for some nick in networks or for fertilizer companies, then it is a mistake by . . . some word. I take the opportunity to comment that although it is not common, the eme followed by ce is valid in our language, and fits in words of origin outside Spanish, such as circumcirca or pocomchi (which avoids 'poqomchi' because that is not valid even if used).

cimeras

Plural of cimera .

cimofobia

It is the fear of waves, of waving surfaces. It comes from the Greek voices 954; 965; 956; 945; (kima "wave , wave")

and 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

cimofobias

Plural of cimophobia ("fear of the waves").

cinchar

In principle it is to pull to one side in the challenge or sport of rope, trying to drag the opponent to his field. By extension, work hard and constant work hard towards a goal, join in that effort of team as those who encourage athletes in a game and feel part of the game. Origin is campero, cinch is part of the saddle from the horse, which is adjusted by pulling strong belt. The war was also a horse. See fan.

cinco cero

In principle, they are the names of two numbers: 5 (five) and 0 (zero). In addition to the football reference mentioned by colleague Jorge Luis Tovar Díaz, it can also be a fictional police department for a very popular television series in the 1970s called Hawaii Five-O, but which in Spanish was known as "Hawaii Five Zero", since in our language the letter /O/ and the number zero are not confused as it happens in English. At the time, producers were inspired for the name by Hawaii's recent addition as the 50th U.S. state.

cine

1º_ Lexical component for "movement", more commonly used as the prefix cine- . 2º_ Apocopated form of cinematograph that encompasses not only the exhibition halls but also the industry that produces the films and distributes them. Today it is also a component for words related to movies. See biographer .

cinematógrafo

1º_ Apparatus that projects or films films. From Greek 954; 8055; 957; 951; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> (kinematos "of movement") 954; 953; 957; 951; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> (Grafein "Record, Write") . 2º_ Also the projection room, even when the origin is not in film but in video.

cinestésica

He fell here as a synonym for an entry that I'm not going to mention so as not to make them cry. And in addition to the feminine of cynical you can also call it the science that studies the perception of one's movement, or the impression of external movements in us. See cinesthesia, synesthe .

cinestésico

Relative to cinesthesia

cinicos

Surely it is a mistake by the plural cynic.

cinofilia

From Greek 954; 965; 969; 957; (kyon "dog") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; ("love, emotional inclination"). 1o_ Fondness for dogs, their breeding and refinement of breeds. 2o_ It is a paraphilia, type of bestiality that has dogs as an object of desire.

cinofilo

Zinc error. See cinophilia . For some other error, see moviegoer, sitophilia, xenophilia, synphilia, hypnophilia, somnophilia.

cinofobia

Pathological fear of dogs. From the Greek 954; 965; 969; 957; (kyoon "can , dog") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fivos "fear") .

cinofobias

Plural of cynophobia ("fear of dogs").

cinófilo

Relative to cinophilia, dog lover. It can also be someone with a bestiality who prefers dogs as victims.

cinta

Strip or sash that serves to tie or tie, although it can be loose and used as a brand, distinctive. By extension is any long and thin strip. It comes from the Latin cincta ("tight, tight") .

cinta celo

It is the "cellulose or cellophane adhesive tape" used especially in stationery and packaging. The name comes from the translation for the trademark Cello-Tape, which was very popular in Spain. See fixo, scotch tape.

cipa

As an acronym has several meanings, perhaps the best known internationally is for the English Congenital Insensitivity to Pain with Anhidrosis ("Congenital Insensitivity to Pain with Anhidrosis").

cipotá de comer

It doesn't seem to me that it becomes a locution, and even for vulgarism it should be 'cipotao'. . . ' or 'chipotao . . . ', for 'cipotado' or 'chipotado' as 'fat, chubby, with a bulging belly'. See eat, cipote, chipote.

ciprinofobia

It is the pathological fear of catching a sexually transmitted disease (STD), and by extension prostitutes who can transmit them. The origin has a curiosity, and that is that these diseases are called 'venereal' in allusion to the Latin goddess of love and sex Venus or Venera; but it turns out that phobias are baptized with names taken from the Greek, so their mythological equivalent Aphrodite had to be used by one of their names, which is Kypris, taken from the Greek name 922; 965; 9< 961; 959; 9> (Kypros) for the island of Cyprus where the goddess was born according to some traditions, to add the suffix -phobia. See nosophobia.

ciprinofobias

Plural of cyprinophobia .

circe

Sorceress known in Greek mythology as 922; 943; 961; 954; 951; (Kirke). It is also a character in the Odyssey, do Homer?. By extension, any magician, witch, or sorceress with certain level.

circuncidado

1º_ As an adjective it is said of the person who has made a circumcision . 2º_ Participle of the verb circumcidar . See acuculofilia .

cirgüelo

Vulgarized version of plum.

cirial

1º_ Relative to the candle ("ornamental candle or to illuminate") . 2º_ For the previous one, candlestick of liturgical use. 3º_ Name given in Venezuela to the madrepora coral.

cirio

1º_ Candle for liturgical and ornamental use, although the name was extended to any candle for illumination. From the Latin cereus, i ("wax candle"). 2nd_ Brawl, scandal, uproar; Probably associated with the bustle in the processions where the Paschal candle is carried. It is one of the common names of the tree Fouquieria columnaris.

ciruelo

Fruit tree (Prunus domestica) originating in the Middle East, with a fleshy fruit between sweet and acidic, glossy and bright shell called plum.

ciruelo común

He came here from the synonym collection of 100<cirguelo , which i do not bind because it is misspelled. See plum.

cirugía

It is the medical operation that is done on a patient, when a major incision is necessary in the body, almost always to intervene in internal organs. As formerly a cure was prescribed after the simple observation of the patient, the fact of touching it, and more when it is in its viscera, gave rise to this name taken from the Greek voices 967; 949; 953; 961; (kheir "hand") 949; 961; 947; 959; 957; (ergon "work") ; Although it is often used figuratively, for the use of a radicalized and forceful resource or that produces a division.

cirugía facial

See surgery ("medical operation"), facial ("relative to the face").

cirugías

Plural of surgery.

ciruja

A person who lives what is between the waste. The term seems to come from the word " 34 surgeon; , for the ability they had to cut the remains of meat from the bones that people threw with waste; and also, in mode figurative, to separate the still useful garbage.

cirupítico

It is an Americanism to name a prudish person, modest, finicky, with affected manners.

cismático

Concerning the schism, cause or consequence of a separation.

citara

zither is incorrectly written, and should be written as "Zither" being its meaning:
Dotted-string musical instrument, is Eastern, although there is one closest known as " 34 Greek zither;

cito

1º_ Lexical component from Greek 954; 965; 964; 959; 9> (Kytos "vessel, receptacle") which passed into technical Latin to name the relative to cells. See cito- , -cito and also -ito . 2º_ Inflection of the verb to quote. See verbs/cite. 3º_ Shout or interjection that is used to scare away animals. See also ox (interjection), zape, zutano (see its etymology).

cito

1º_ Lexical component of Greek origin as 954; 965; 964; 959; 9> (kytos "vessel, receptacle"), which passed into technical Latin to name what relates to cells. See quote- , -quote and also -ito. 2º_ Interjection formerly used to scare away or call dogs. See zape , Zutano . 3º_ Inflection of the verb to quote . See verbs/quote.

cito-

It is the cyto ("cell") component used as a prefix.

citrofobia

Fear of citrus fruits, or perhaps the sour effect that their acids produce when eating them, perhaps only the memory of having tasted a citrus fruit. I'm not sure it's a real phobia. It is formed by the Latin citrus, i ("citron, lemon") and the suffix -phobia.

citrofobias

Plural of citrophobia . Although it seems to me that in this case it is an error due to clitrophobias; maybe clitorophobias, but it would seem like a lot to me.

ciudad

Urbanized geographical and administrative area with greater population and development than a town, sometimes its limits are political since it does not differ from the conurbation that grows around it.

ciudad fronteriza

See city, border .

ciudadanía

1º_ Relative to the rights and duties of a citizen ("who lives in a democratic State"). It is a word that comes from city, in the sense of the Greek polis. See subject . 2º_ Group or set of inhabitants with category of citizens.

ciudadano

It is a way of calling every active member of the population in a state, whom it has its citizenship, especially in democratic regimes. In principle it would be the inhabitant of a city or what is related to it, but the concept originated in the Greek cities (polis) today is geographically a little broader. See city dweller , subject .

ciudades confederadas

View City, Confederate, Federation.

civicomilitar

A word composed of civic and military adjectives, "which is composed of civilians and military". It is already an adjective in itself, widely used by historical revisionism and some social, political and cultural groups.

civilizaciones

Plural of civilization.

cizalla

Tool as a guillotine to cut rigid plates in cold, especially metals. There are also shears for sheets of paper or cardboard.

cizaña

Plant poison (*Lolium temulentum*) that grows alongside crops quickly and is difficult to eradicate. Hence the sense of damage or defect in the midst of Concord. The origin seems to be biblical and then translated into Greek and latin spread to other languages.

cía.

'Co. ' is the abbreviation for "Company" in the commercial and entrepreneurial sense.

cíborg

It is the name for an entity that is partly organic in part cyber; they are usually created to improve the abilities of a living being, or to recover lost abilities. It comes from the English cyborg (sáiborg "cyber organism") formed by cybernetic ("cybernetic") organism ("organism"). View cybernetics.

cíclope

In Greek mythology a cyclops is a giant with a single round eye in the middle of the forehead, whose bloodline began with the brothers Arges, Brontes and Steropes. Into Spanish it comes from the Latin cyclops, which evidently takes from the Greek 954; 965; 954; 955; 969; 968; (cyclops) , which is made up of 954; 965; 954; 955; 959; 9> (cyclos "circular, around") 969; 968; (OOPS "sight, gaze, appearance"), although it alluded to his single round eye rather than an ability to see around.

cíngaro

It is a way of calling the gypsy ("of a nomadic people originating in India"), although it is widely used for the European Gypsy. Spanish comes from the Italian zingaro, which probably has an origin in the Greek 945; 964; 963; 953; 947; 947; 945; 957; 959; 9> (atsínganos "untouchable"), with a tsigan root that seems to be earlier .

cínico

1o_ Supporter of the philosophical current called cynicism . See Diogenes , "the cynic" or "the dog"; by Greek 954; 965; 969; 957; (kyoon "dog"), since he made a dog life on the streets. 2o_ Today some characteristics of philosophical cynicism are taken as reprehensible, so a cynic is simply a cheeky, a shameless one who exhibits his contempt for others, although sometimes he does so with wit and humor.

círculo

Although it is a word that is widely used as a synonym for circumference (9675;) , indeed a 'circle' is the disk, the geometric figure it contains (9679;) . It is also a closed group of people, gathered with the same objective or interest. It has a Greek origin, but in Spanish it comes from the Latin circus ("cerco, redondo") and the diminutive suffix -culus.

cítara

Stringed musical instrument, which is played with a pick. The name has Greek origin as 954; 953; 952; 945; 961; 945; (kithara) .

cívicomilitar

Error by civicomilitary.

cjk

CJK stands for the character set that contains the letters used in East Asia, although it does not cover all of which are more than 40000 . It comes from the names of China, Japan and Korea (Chinese, Japan, Korea).

claqué

It is a type of dance better known as tap. The name is a Galicism transliterated by claquette (claquet "pat", by the sound of zapateo). See claque .

clarearon

Second (such as 'you') and third (as 'they/they') people in plural of the indefinite form indicative mode for the verb clarear . See verbs/clared.

clarinetero

That manufactures or sells clarinets. As an Americanism, also registered in Spain, it was used for the clarinetist player, but today that meaning does not even appear in the DRAE.

clarísimo

Superlative of clear.

claro

I add a widely used meaning, which is that of "obvious, easy to understand".

clase

1º_ Group that shares some characteristic and allows to group it by it. 2º_ By the previous one it is called 'class' in taxonomy to which it groups orders in animals and plants. 3º_ By the first, it is said especially to the group of students, and by extension to each subject they study, to the lesson that is taught to them, to their classroom, in general to the educational activity in institutes. 4º_ It is common to use 'class' as 'distinguished class, upper class' to qualify something elegant.

clasuda

Female of the colloquial expression clasudo .

clasudo

1o_ It is a colloquial voice to call something, and especially someone, who belongs to a class (social, political) traditionally superior to others, of which ostentation is usually made. 2nd_ Also who discriminates from their upper class. 3rd_ By influence of the above, something good, elegant, quality.

claudicar

It comes from Latin claudicare (liquite, li limping). 1o_ In medicine maintains the Latin meaning, and is used for limping. It also designates malfunction of an organ due to necrosis, due to poor blood supply. 2o_ Do not have a step, a firm and safe path; so figuratively it is understood as doubting, losing course or objective due to unwillingness or no fault of any circumstances that make it difficult.

clave secreta

See key ("ingenuity that allows understanding, access, the opening of something"), secret ("unknown by most").

claveles

1st First person singular of the indefinite past of the verb to rivet as pronominal. 2nd _ Plural of Carnation.

claves en mis pupilas tu pupila azul

It is an ill-transcribed fragment of Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer's xxi rhyme. It has nothing to do as a dictionary query, of course.

clásicos

Plural of classic

cláusula de revisión

In a contract where an external eventuality is envisaged that harms one of the parties, but at the time of signing it cannot be assessed as soon as, a 'revision clause' is used by which on an agreed date a part of the contract is renegotiated to adjust it to the new circumstance, which will already be known to both parties.

cláusula gatillo

It is similar to the revision clause in a contract; the difference is that if the eventuality to be reviewed has a quantifiable value, an adjustment is agreed according to the variation and applied immediately, without the need for renegotiation.

clemismo

It can also be an OCR error by itself (neologism "relative to the people") or perhaps to "of the same", which is a rare construction, but possible. Although none fits as a query in a dictionary.

clepsidra

It is the nickname of a famous harlot in ancient Greece, called Metike. To avoid that customers are much procrastinating in the preliminaries, putting them a 'clock' which was a copper bowl full of water hanging chains. In floating a hollow ball of iron which had a few small holes. Water slowly went through the holes and when the field was filled, ended up falling down, hitting the base as if it were a gong. If the customer had not yet finished, I had to pay another turn. When they discovered Metike truca timer by enlarging the holes of the sphere to make it fall before, began to call "Klepsidra" (literally "water thief"), as well as their watches. Today is called clepsidra also the hourglasses and all who transferred a fluid from one container to another.

clepsidra de ctesibius

See water clock. It is a hydraulic clock with a character as a needle to mark the hours (it is not a colossus hitting the chime, but I guess it is an antecedent). It was created by Ctesibius of Alexandria in the 3rd century BC and its main feature is a mechanism of siphons and gears that were adjusted automatically to the hours of the day throughout the year, since in the Egyptian system 12 daylight hours not lasting the same as twelve o'clock at night, because they varied according to the season of the year.

cleptofobia

It is the fear of theft, which includes stealing, being robbed, and being accused of being a thief. From the Greek 954; 955; 949; 9< 964; 949; 953; 957; (kleptein "remove, hide") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fobos "fear") . See phobia, -phobia.

clericus in libris, miles censeatur in armis

Latin phrase, translated as " The priest knows his books, 40 weapons; they are known) the soldier ". It means that an intellectual is as valuable as a soldier, when they know their craft.

clerogamia

It is said of the marriage of a cleric, something that used to happen in the Catholic Church despite the vow of chastity. While clergy (hierarchy and group of clerics) comes to us from Latin, the origin is in the Greek 954; 955; 951; 961; 959; 9> (kleros , "part of a territory administered by clerigos") 947; 945; 956; 949; 969; (gameo "marriage union") . See Nicolaism , clerophobia .

clerófobo

Having clerophobia.

clémiso

Hopefully, it's an attempt to write clémiso.

click

It's not actually Spanish (the ending /ck/ is more english) but it's used because it's already an international word for the action of tapping a button – whether real or virtual – or the confirmation of that touch. It is clearly an onomatopoeia of the mecha

clida

It is another trolling of putting queries not only in feminine but also omitting the characters that are typical of Spanish, as in this case the /á/ . See warm.

clima

1°_ In geography it is the area between parallels that has a relatively uniform annual temperature variation due to the inclination that the planet presents towards the Sun. From Greek 954; 955; 953; 956; 945; (klima "inclination, region, geographical parallel, climate") . 2°_ By the previous , atmospheric conditions of a region . 3°_ By the above, and figuratively, animosity, circumstance or general sensation in a place. 4°_ Agricultural measure of about 60 square feet.

climariano

Also (worse) translated as "climatarian". It is another marketine invention to name the well-known "responsible consumer", this time based on the more limited concept of 'English/climate' as "environment". It is supposed to be someone who consumes seasonal, locally produced and organic food.

It's not Spanish. See English/climatarian, or its climarian version.

In Spanish it would be "climariano". Another marketine invention to name the well-known "responsible consumer", this time based on the more limited concept of 'English/climate'. It is supposed to be someone who consumes seasonal, locally produced and organic food.

Climax error . See orgasm , acmé .

Fondness for the beds, which can be interpreted in several ways. It comes from the Greek 954; 955; 953; 957; 951; (kline, " 34-bed;) and 956; 945; 957; 953; 945; (mania, " 34 obsession;). There is a similar word, clinophilia, which is understood more as a paraphilia, such as sexual arousal to be in a bed.

1^o_ It is an anglicism for a small hook that is used to hold sheets of paper to each other, and that is easily removable and reusable. By extension it applies to other clamps for different materials (p. and. 'hair clip'). From Old English *clyppan* ("to embrace"), with a distant antecedent in Frisian *kleppa* of equal significance. 2^o_ Anglicism for a cinematographic short film, although in practice it differs from the short because it is an apheresis of video clip, which is used more to name the advertising shorts, the musicals with a single song, the fragments cut from a feature film for promotion. From the Nordic *klippa* ("cut, shear"). 2^o It can also be used as an onomatopoeia.

Sexual pleasure that is obtained by practicing an enema (injecting fluid into the anal cavity). Like all philias, it has Greek etymology: 954; 955; 953; 963; 956; 959; 9> (klismos , "wet, flood") 966; 953; 955; 953; 945; (philia "love, affective inclination") . See paraphilia, golden enema.

I don't know if it will be a true phobia, but it is a "fear of the clitoris", so it can be interpreted as a "fear of sexual intercourse with a woman". See gynecophobia, coitophobia.

It is another name for "clitoral hypertrophy", and has cystic or hormonal origin. Although it does not have to be pathological, sometimes the excessive size of the clitoris (which can reach 6 or 7 centimeters) is a nuisance for the woman. The name joins clitoris (organ of the female genital area) and the compositive element mega, from greek (mega "big") .

It is another variant of cleitrophobia ("fear of being locked up").

1º_ Medical science that deals with the diagnosis and general practical treatment, which can be prior to a referral to a specialized medicine. It comes to us from the Latin *clinice* which takes it from the Greek *κλινική*; 954; 955; 953; 957; 953; 954; 951; (*kliniké* "relative to the bed or stretcher where the patient was auscultated"). 2º_ Type of hospital of medium

or low complexity, but with hospitalization capacity. 3°_ Female clinician.

close

1°_ Close , closed , finished . As a noun it applies to several objects, such as p . e.g. in England to a private, cul-de-sac. From the Latin clausus, a, um ("closed, covered"). 2°_ Close, very close together, almost without separation. It has an etymology like the previous case, taking "closed" as a close position.

closer

I don't think it's used in Spanish. See English/closer .

closer

Depending on the context can be understood as close, narrow, very close, limiter or finalizer, which closes something. Although it was taken from Old French, the origin is Latin : clausus , a , um means "closed, impenetrable, very narrow".

cluden

1st_ Cluden is a town in the suburbs of Townsville (Queensland, Australia). 2nd_ Cultism to name a white weapon of props. From Latin cluden , dinis ("dagger or fake sword used in theater").

cmy

Acronym for the subtractive color model based on the primary colors Cyan ("cyan"), Magenta ("magenta") and Yellow ("yellow"). They are the opposites (as in negative) of the rgb model, and are most used in graphical prints, although today it has been optimized with the cmyk model. See rgba , ryb , hsl , hsla , hsi , hsv , hsb .

cmyk

For a color model that improves the cmy-based printing method by adding black ink (black), since the cyan, magenta, and yellow tincture combinations do not allow a black with sufficient definition. View rgb , rgba , ryb , hsl , hsi , hsla , hsv , hsb .

cnj

In addition to the aforementioned acronym, 'CNJ' is the IATA code for Cloncurry Airport (Queensland, Australia).

co-

It is a variant of con- or com- .

co-partícipe

Partner error .

co2

CO 8322; (carbon oxygen sub two) is the chemical formula of "carbon dioxide". See monox .

coa

1 ° _ stick with a point or angle for tillage rudimentaria. See weeding, chicora. 2nd _ Central American bird in the Trogonidae family. 3rd _ Chilean slang, originally used by criminals has spread to colloquial speech; the name may come from coba (lie) or a vesre's mouth.

coalison

It's not Spanish. Maybe some spam for a person or company with that name. See coalition.

coar

I don't know if coar is used as a verb of speaking in coa, but I know that it is Chilean and Argentine not. If used as styling using a coa in Spain. See lunfardo.

coatí de cola anillada sudamericano

It seems to me that it is only "ring-tailed coati" (*Nasua nasua*), the "South American" is a redundancy, probably because of the confusion with the "ring-tailed lemur" (*Lemur catta*), from Madagascar (Africa). See coati, mishasho.

coaxión

It is probably a neologism in physics or astronomy for some combination of axions or their characteristics. See prefix co- ("union , association") , axion ("theoretical physical particle") .

cobani

In lunfardo is "police, vigilante" , also "snitch, whisk" although it is no longer used as much. The origin is quite discussed, but the most accepted version is that it is a fan vesre. An explanation is found in campilology: the vigilantes made their rounds with the cane hanging from the right hand, and that in the "fan language" known in Buenos Aires until the beginning of the twentieth century meant "I look for boyfriend", which caused grace to the criminals (and not so much) of the time, and remarked it calling them cob 'anis'.

cobano

1º_ Relative to Cobán (city in Guatemala) ; although the accepted name is cobanero . 2º_ Relative to the coba, for several of its meanings.

cobarde

It is said of the "fearful, fearful, pusillanimous". It has a remote origin in the Latin cauda, ae ("tail"), since dogs hide the tail between their legs when they are afraid.

cobán

1º_ Cobán is a city in the department of Alta Verapaz (Guatemala). 2º_ In lunfardo 'cobán' is the vesre of "bank" in any of its meanings.

cobrar el sueldo

I can't imagine what's not meant to get paid.

cobre

1º_ Metal of reddish and dark golden color. Its chemical symbol is Cu, for the Latin cuprum. 2º_ By metonymy with the previous one, "money", referring to copper coins. 3º_ Inflection of the verb to charge . See verbs/copper.

cocear

Paste a coz. See: Coz.

cocer

Cook, roast to fire or grill a food, heat dry a dough to change its properties. The definition of FEDE is a figurative meaning. By some mistake see sewing.

cochambre

It's filthy, squat, crappy, and later it became grime, grasitud, dirty place. The origin of the word is in cocho, which is pig, pig.

coche

Vehicle for passenger transport, if automotive is considered to stop up to seven occupants. The concept applies to the car, the train carriage, the cabin of an elevator, . . . It comes from Hungarian kocsi (kjochi "carriage").

coche eléctrico

See car ("car"), electric ("powered by electricity").

cochebomba

Vehicle, usually urban, which is loaded with explosives and detonates in a public place for terrorist purposes. Do not confuse with autopump.

cochiná

Vulgarism by pig ("dirty act, literally and figuratively") .

cochinet

In Argentina it was a derogatory neologism (along with the other journalistic invention ñoquicet) to criticize the Conicet ("National Council of Scientific and Technical Research") . See pig , and since we are also gnochí (lunfardo) ; by some omission see El Cochinet .

cocho

1°_ Variant of cochón ("pig, pig") . 2°_ Inflection of the verb cochar ("to cook"), which today is an archaism. See sponge cake. 3°_ For the previous , is the name of different foods based on cooked flour. See ñaco , ulpo , gofio . 4°_ By the second meaning, it is a colloquial and perhaps derogatory way of calling the calentano ("from the Hot Lands, Mexico"). 5°_ Surely also by some interpretation of the second meaning, it is " , elderly, past age". In some regions, a vulgar way of calling the vulva.

cocholin

Error by cocholín ("affectionate diminutive of cocho") .

cocina

1°_ Appliance for domestic or industrial use to heat or prepare food by cooking. It can be electric, gas, wood-fired, . . . 2°_ In houses, a room specially prepared to use the artifact of the previous meaning. 3rd_ Culinary art, food preparation. 4°_ Inflection of the verb to cook , See verbs/cocina . Small as her hands, how flying her gait, lady of the kitchen,

cocker spaniel

Breed of dog of English origin, which has an American variety. Although by the name spaniel it is noted that the original

breed was Spanish (taken from the archaic French *espaigneul*); and cocker comes from woodcock, since the hunting pieces he recovered were "partridges".

coco

To the definitions given added that 'coco' is a familiar way of referring to the head, by resemblance to the fruit of the coconut tree. And in addition to several islands, rivers and towns, it is the name of an imaginary character that is used to scare children with their supposed presence. Although to differentiate it from people who have 'Coco' as a nickname, in some places it is called cuckoo.

coco de cerro

He came here because it's like a synonym for sucker (plant).

cocobolo

1st_ Central American febrile tree, its wood is used in carpentry. 2nd_ Lynching . 3rd_ Raped , bald . By coconut ("head") bolus ("ball") .

cocol de lodo

Another name for the water cuculite. See also *cocol* .

cocoliche

Italian who blended their language with the Spanish and the Buenos Aires lunfardo, becoming almost incomprehensible and funny to ear. The same language. By extension it is something laughable, as a ridiculous clothing or a task obviously made by who is not suitable public. The name comes from Antonio Cuccoliccio, which in 1890 was a pawn of the Podestà circus and served as a model for a comic actor who imitated it in its issue by the way of speaking.

cocolmena

If it is not an error by *cocolmeca* (plant), it is *espana* of a beekeeping.

cocomisario

It is said that who shares the position of commissioner with someone. See *co-* (*con-* , *com-*) .

cocomisario cocomisaria

See *cocomisary* , *co-* (*con-* , *com-*), *commissioner* .

cocoposa

It is another name for the insect *Fulgora laternaria*. See *peanut jupa*.

cocos nucifera

It is the name in the scientific nomenclature of the coconut tree.

codeaba

Preterit imperfect of the verb " elbow ". See synonyms.

codear

Between programmers and software developers, it is write or modify code source, in whole or part.

codesarrollo

It is said of shared, parallel development, such as that of two neighboring populations progressing together, or cultural exchange through migration between two countries. Since the second half of the twentieth century, the latter concept has been used to call 'co-development' to the support of developed countries towards others receiving an excessive migration flow. See co- (con- , com-) .

codicelo

Error by codicil ("small codex"), or by 'codic it' (to covet), or perhaps by 'condícelo', although it would be a very rare pronominal for the inflection of condir. Already colicoli ("gadfly") seems a lot to me.

codigo secreto

View code, secret .

coe

If it comes from the verb coar, is his first and third persons singular in present subjunctive. If it is an acronym you can be many things.

coequipero

It is a . . . Ultra-Castilianization? of the French coéquipier ("companion of the same team") that is used a lot in Mexico and that has a previous version in "coequiper", widely used in Argentina although it does not fall into the category of lunfardo. In truth and at most it would be barbarism, since it does not exist in Spanish, where phrases such as its translation "teammate" are preferred.

coercionadora

Female . . . coercing? . . . Exists?. Perhaps to refer exclusively to a person, who is coercive; but just in case I do not put a link. See coercive.

coercitivo

Who exerts coercion, who pressures with threats to condition the actions of another person or group. See coercion.

coersitivo

See coercive, coercion.

cofradía

It is a way of calling a guild, brotherhood, associated group of people with a common goal. In some cases it is a derogatory one, because it refers to the brotherhoods of thieves. From the Latin ("with") frater, fratris ("brother") the suffix -ía.

coger

Grab, grasp. See etymology of the so-called fornicatoria meaning: grab.

coger de pipiolo

Esteee . . . it is that, to take ("to take, to grasp") , of (preposition), pipiolo ("naïve, immature").

cogollos

Plural of bud in its various meanings.

cohesión social

See: cohesion. See: social.

coima

1°_ It is a commission or salary (usually illicit) that was paid to the garitero for preparing the gaming tables and what was necessary to receive the bettors in the "house of bribery" or garito. 2°_ It is an archaic way of calling the concubine, and by some association, the prostitute. Perhaps there is a relationship with the previous meaning, to collect or live from a task that is considered sinful. 3°_ Americanism for "bribery" that is paid to obtain an undeserved favor or benefit. It comes to us from the Portuguese coima ("fine"), which takes it from the Latin calumnia, ae ("slander, accusation"), which were associated by the fines paid in many cases for false accusations. Although it could also be a reduction of the lunfardo 'comet' ("bribe, derogatory commission").

coito

Penetrative sexual intercourse, usually for reproductive purposes, although the term can also be used for any fornication for pleasure. 2°_ Inflection of the verb coitar . See verbs/intercourse. All men, in the dizzying instant of intercourse, are the same man.

coito

Penetrative sexual intercourse, usually for reproductive purposes, although the term can also be used for any fornication for pleasure. 2°_ Inflection of the verb coitar . See verbs/intercourse .

coito interrumpido

Translation of latin " coitus interruptus ". See: <http://www.meaning.org/coitus-interruptus.htm>

coitofobia

'Coitophobia' could be a real phobia, but it is used more as a fear of practicing a penetrating sexual relationship, by a complex as a result of trauma, or by a pathology that causes pain; if you present with any symptoms of phobia (such as an uncontrolled panic rejection) you could be closer to a psychosis than to extreme depression. It is a word formed by the Latin intercourse ("fornication") and the Greek ????? (fivos "fear") . See also phlophobia, itifalophobia, colpophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

coitofobias

Plural of coitophobia .