

# 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

### cojemos

First person in plural of the present indicative of the verb " take ". (See synonym ).

### cojer

This verb does not should confuse is with " take " that means grasp or take. " Take " It is a dirty and vulgar way to nominate a sexual act. Has its origin in Spain and the etymology in the verb " limp " as an exaggeration where the sex continuous would produce a limp.

### cojoncillo

It is a common name for the plant Melicoccus bijugatus. It's also a fucking diminutive.

### cola de lagarto

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

### cola de tigre

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

### cola de vaca

It is another name for Sansevieria plants. See mother-in-law's tongue.

### colaborativo

That promotes collaboration, which is done in collaboration.

### colapsos

Plural of the noun collapse .

### colaterales

Plural of collateral .

### colauismo

It is the name that is popularly given to the government of the mayor of Barcelona (Spain) Ada Colau, also to her group of political followers.

### cold

It is not Spanish but English, where it means "cold, cold". See English/cold .

### colectivo

1°\_ Group or grouping, especially of people with the same interest or with similar characteristics. 2°\_ It is said of what is general, or that encompasses a collection. 3°\_ Omnibus, car that transports a group of passengers of a public nature. See bus , bus .

### colectora

The "Busbar "It is a parallel route to another master, used to come to access and thus enter into it. In that way not takes toll, so many people use it as an alternative route.

### colegial

1°\_ As an adjective it is said of what is related to the school. 2°\_ As a noun is the student who attends a school.

### colegiala

Female schoolboy ("who studies in a school") .

### colego

Either inclusive language has already started wreaking havoc, or it's a mistake by verbs/colijo, colleague, school, ponytail, verbs/coligo, . . .

### colenicui

Name given to partridge or quail in North America. Appearing in Buffon's play.

### coleópteros carroñeros

See beetle, scavenger, necrophore .

### colerico

I don't think it's a localism, for me it's a mistake because it's angry.

### coleta

1°\_ Diminutive and sometimes derogatory of tail, but only like the tail of animals, especially the horse, with long manes. By extension any protruding part on an object that may resemble a tail or tail. See suffix -ete . 2°\_ By the previous one it is said of the hairstyle that ties a lock of long hair and that it resembles the tail of the horse. 3°\_ Ordinary fabric for inner lining of garments or sheets. See tagline .

### coletas

Plural of ponytail . See tail (as appendix), suffix -ete .

### coleto

1º\_ Moot leather shirt or vest, or any other. 2º\_ In Colombia it is "shameless, shameless".

### colgar de las pelotas

It is an ordinary phrase that has some variants in its meaning. In principle 'balls' are "the testicles", and when a male has to maintain or endure something or someone can say that "hangs him from the balls" as reinforcing the idea of heaviness, effort and pain for that unpleasant situation. There is a version used among media, people with some fame, where anyone looking for renown hangs up to figure, to make themselves look close to someone popular; and in this case the same phrase is also used. In a woman there is "hanging of tits". The other known meaning stems from lynching, and 'hanging from balls' would be a form of punishment, or suicide. As a euphemism of the latter is used "hanging from the lashes".

### colgar de las pestañas

Euphemism to avoid the phrase "hanging from the balls" (in its meaning of "punishment").

### colgar de las tetas

It is a female version of "hanging from the balls", most commonly used for the meanings of "using someone to gain fame" and "having something or someone heavy to keep." For the meaning of "punishment" more "hanging from the nipples" is used.

#### colgar de los cojones

A hanging version of the balls. See balls.

#### colgar de los pezones

It is a version of "hanging from the balls" (as punishment) that is used aimed at a woman.

### colgar el hábito

Singular version with the same meaning of "hang up habits". See also "hanging habits on a fig tree".

#### colgar la galleta

In Spain is to request the withdrawal of the Navy, using a metonymy for the abandonment of " 34 seafood cracker; that is something the sailors much associated with the long journeys by boat. By extension, said " Hang [something] " When a profession is abandoned. p.e. " Hang the boots ( a footballer ) ". See: cake.

#### colgar las armas

This expression has its origin in ancient Rome: when gladiators retired as free citizens from fighting, they took their weapons to the temple of Hercules and hung them there as an offering, in gratitude for having come out alive. This formula was repeated in later centuries with any tool, clothing, accessory that was specific to a task, and was said to be "hung up" upon leaving that occupation. See "hang the cookie", "hang the habits".

### colgar los habitos

Error by the locution "hang the habits".

### colgar los hábitos

Expression that is used to say that a priest abandons his clerical state, since the habit or cassock is the proper dress that identifies him as religious. It can actually be extended to a military uniform, or a protocol state suit, as all of these are also known as habits. The origin of the phrase has the same meaning of "hanging up arms". See "hanging habits on a fig tree", "hanging the cookie".

### colgar los hábitos en una higuera

It is an extension of the saying "hanging the habits", adding to the fig tree as a reference to the myth about the suicide of Judas, who would have hanged himself on a branch of that tree after betraying Jesus. The phrase is then interpreted as a "betrayal of the Church by abandoning the clerical state."

### colgar los tenis

Leave a sporting activity ( the tennis are a type of sports shoes, not necessarily to play tennis ). The meaning of " die " It is an irony, by Association. See: http://www.significadode.org/colgar the galleta.htm

### colgo los tenis

See: http://www.significadode.org/colgar the tenis.htm

### colifeo

Error by corypheus, coliseum, conifer.

### colinas

Plural Choline.

### coliseo

Generic name for a stadium or theatre large, usually covered, which represent works of art or entertainment. It was taken from the Roman Colosseum, which in turn was named commonly because in latin they said Amphitheatrum Colosseum (The Colossus 41 Amphitheater; instead of real name Amphitheatrum Flavium (A. of Flavio, by the family who built it 41. About " 34 colossus; refers to a statue of about 40 meters of the Emperor Nero, who was next to him.

### colín

1°\_ Animal with a cut tail . It is due to the diminutive form of tail with the suffix -in. See colino . 2°\_ By some resemblance to the tail of animals, it is a way of calling the grisín ("breadsticks"). See "eating a tail." 3rd\_ Baby grand piano.

### collaz

It can be a mistake by collazo, coyas, collar.

### colleja

1°\_ Common name of the plant Silene vulgaris. It comes from the Latin cauliculus, i ("little stem"). 2°\_ Slap on the neck, under the nape of the neck. From the Latin collum, i ("neck"). See collejas ("group of nerves in the ram's neck"). 3°\_ Feminine collejo (Granada voice for "lindo, pleasant, querible").

### collerón

1°\_ Augmentative of collera ("collar for draft animals, house, chain, . . . ") . 2°\_ Especially it is said of the most luxurious collera to dress a carriage horse.

### collota

Small stone with rounded shape. It can come from the Latin vulgar coleo, onis ("testicle"). See coyota (round bread).

### colocar a la tropa

Another misinterpretation of what is a synonym, turned into bad consultation from betting troops, which would also be a bad query.

### colocar una cubierta

See Place , Cover .

### colombia

Colombia is the name of a South American country; eponymous Cristobal Colon ( Cristoforo Colombo ).

### colombie

Either it's a mistake because of Colombia, or it's not Spanish.

### colombina

Character of the Commedia dell'Arte. Its name comes from the latin columba, ae ("34 Dove; ), because it is the animal that represents it.

### colombinas

1°\_ Name of a traditional festival in Huelva (Spain), in memory of the voyage to America of Christopher Columbus, from whom they take their name. 2°\_ Plural of Colombina ("character of the Commedia del Arte", "name of various foods").
3°\_ Feminine plural of colombino ("relative to Christopher Columbus", "relative to the bird dove"). See Colombia.

### colones

Plural of colon.

### colonés

Gentile of the city of Cologne (Germany).

### colonia

1°\_ Region occupied and governed by a population of origin outside the place, generally take possession of the territory to exploit its soil and its riches. It is a word of Latin origin, where colonus, i means "farmer, farmer". 2°\_ By the previous, group of living beings that live in the same place, with their own organization or with some common trait. 3°\_ It is also called 'colony' to the group of houses or buildings where a human group resides for the above meaning. 4°\_ 'Colonia colonus' is the scientific name of the colilargo flycatcher bird. 5°\_ 'Colonia' is the name of about 50 geographical places. 6°\_ It is a cosmetic with aroma that is composed of less than 5% of essence. The name comes from the old trademark "Cologne Water", which was manufactured in the city of Cologne (Germany). See extract , perfume , toilette . 7°\_ Name of books, films, series, sports institutions, historical periods, . . .

### color adobe

Surely it refers to a color profile created by Adobe® for its applications, and that thanks to the popularity of its document editors is already included in many cameras.

### color beige

See color, beige, beige .

### color bronce

Tanning. It is a poetic way of calling the color that takes the skin after exposure to the Sun, which is like a reddish Golden.

### color del ciervo

See color, of (contraction), deer.

### color vinotinto

Well, vinotinto is a color, but pleonasm is not bad in a sentence to avoid confusion. In the dictionary consultation, it is terrible, but at least this time they did not troll separating wine and red so that we have to make more clarifications.

### colorao

Vulgarism by colorado ("red").

### coloratura

Color tone. It should not necessarily be optical, also used metaphorically for melodies and even for a State of mind.

### colores claros

It is not a locution, and can be interpreted in various ways, from well-defined colors to colors close to the white tone. See color, light.

### colores opacos

See color , opaque .

### colores pastel

Plural of "pastel color" (the latter in its meaning of "soft tone" ).

### colores primarios

The group of basic colors that allow all others to be formed by combination is called 'primary colors'. They have different methods of addition and subtraction, more adjusted to the biology of the eye (red, green and blue in humans), to industrial chemical processes (cyan, magenta and yellow; , magenta, yellow and black), or to an artistic and emotional criterion (red, blue and yellow). View color , primary , rgb , rgba , cmy , cmyk , ryb , hsl , hsla , hsv , hsi , hsb .

### colosal

Relative to a colossus ("monumental statue of a person"), by its size is called so to what is very large and imposing, in a literal and figurative sense.

### colón

In all cases it is a tribute to the European discoverer of America, Christopher Columbus, or to his relatives. 1st\_ Costa Rican and El Salvador Currencies . 2nd\_ Name of several localities, such as the municipality and department of Colón in the province of Entre Ríos (Argentina) . 3o\_ It is also the name of the most important theater in Buenos Aires. 4th\_ Several sports clubs, such as Colón Fútbol Club (Montevideo), Club Atlético Colón (Santa Fe), . . .

### colpofobia

It is a fear of the woman's genitals, perhaps even her breasts, although that is closer to philology than psychology. It has Greek origin, where ?????? (kólpoi) poetically is the sinus genitalis, the uterus; and comes from the voice ??????? (kolpos "chest, fold, curved shape" which can refer to the folds of the lower lips). As a curiosity, the Latin sinus ("sinus") has similar meanings, because it also alludes to the "chest, breast" and to the "cavity, curve, bay", but not necessarily to the vulva. See-phobia, phallophobia, itifalophobia, coitophobia, eurotophobia, genophobia, genitophobia, erotophobia, malaxophobia, sarmasophobia.

### coludo

1°\_ Animal with a long tail, without cutting. See rabudo . 2°\_ Euphemism for devil (because in popular representation it has a tail). 3°\_ It was also used as an insult to treat someone as "aninal" ("beast, ignorant"). 4°\_ Common name of some fern plants such as Pteridium Aquilinum . See coludo duckling (Aristolochia trilobata). 5°\_ Inflection of the verb collude . See verbs/coludo.

### coludos

Plural of coludo in its various meanings.

### com-

It is a variant of con- , before a /b/ or /p/.

### comandada

1st\_Female adjective commanded . 2o\_Female form of the participle of the verb command .

### comayagua

Comayagua is the name of a department, a municipality and its capital in the Republic of Honduras. It has its origin in the Lenca dialect and means "wasteland of water".

**comayaguense** Error by comayagüense ("gentilicio de Comayagua").

**comayagüense** Inhabitant of Comayagua (Honduras).

combetza

Spam.

**combinativo, va** See combinative, go.

**come-piernas** See verbs/eat, leg, crotch.

### comecoco

Although I do not know the reason, in Spanish there is only the form comecocos .

### comedogenico

I think it's a mistake by comedogenic.

### comedogénico

It is a type of product, usually of skin use, that favors the appearance of comedones. See comdon .

### comedor

1st\_Who eats or eats something. 2nd\_Room of a house prepared to eat, with a table and chairs. 3o\_In lunfardo is dentures, natural or false.

### comejación

Comejación or convejación are vulgarisms (almost localisms) by conversation, in some regions of Spain.

#### comenzar y continuar hasta acabar

Although it looks strange this 'automatic synonym' is spam. Watch Start , Continue, Finish, until .

#### comepibe

It is an ironic way of calling the bufarra or paedophile, starting with eating (euphemism for coking) and pibe ("young male"). Although the truth is that it is used more as an exaggeration for the very older person who has a young couple, especially among gays. See anthropophage (in lunfardo), buffalo.

#### comepiernas

He is a character in hollow knight video games, a kind of insect selling amulets.

#### comer

1o\_ Chew and swallow a food as a nutrient . 2o\_ Although not digested, it is said to 'eat' and also 'careat' to something when degraded or reduced physically or emotionally. 3o\_ In a figurative sense is to incorporate something, accept it or receive it in a stroke and without warning.

#### comer desaforadamente

Beyond the lack of concordance in the verb and that this is not a phrase, it was placed as synonymous with 'eat to two rails' (which of course must have been eating two lanes). See eat, unfortunately.

#### comer pasarse

See eat, pass.

#### comerse los mocos

Lost in a challenge or discussion, especially if it is the Challenger; that leaves " crying " " swallowing mucus ".

#### comerse un colin

It is a mistake for the expression "eat a pig" ("get something for free or with little effort, often as a last resort"). See eating ( "ingest" ) ), colín ( "grisín , bread dough stick" ) , "do not eat a donut" , do not eat do not pull a donut .

#### cometa

Lunfardo is a deformation of bribe, or better of its derogatory "coimeta".

### comezón o escozor contaminarse

See itching, stinging, contaminate.

#### comian a dos carrillos

Watch eating two lanes and the ill-referenced eating chewing on two lanes.

#### comicas

I think there's some mistake, I suggest i see funny.

### comienzan

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb to begin.

### comilla

Comma diminutive, is the name of a graphic sign similar to the apostrophe (in fact, on some keyboards it is usually the same) and is used to wrap statements. As they come in pairs (one opening and one closing) they are usually referred to in plural as quotation marks, although for some fonts the same layout is used in both ( compare ' ' or ). In addition to this single quotation mark version there is also double quotation mark (or English quotation marks " ") and double angular quotation marks (or Spanish quotation marks «).

### comilla angular doble

Also known as Latin quotation marks or Spanish quotation marks (" ») is an evolution of the medieval diple, <> which was a game of angle parenthesis to surround quotations from the Holy Scriptures (). Today they are used for any type of quotation, to highlight very long titles, parliaments within a literary work, but always in the field of the Spanish language.

### comilla doble

Sign created from the quotation mark (simple), and is its reduplicated version (" " or ) that in some fonts do not differ between those of opening and closing. They are also called 'English quotes' and are a variant of the old 'French quotes'. By custom, when only quotes were said one interpreted that were the doubles, but the globalization in the texts makes it easing today to clarify what we are talking about.

### comilla simple

It is a graphic sign to surround text, there is an opening sign and a closing sign, although in many fonts the same layout is used (''). As they come from even, it is more customary to name them in plural. It is used to highlight an appointment, a parliament or title, but with a feature, having double quotation mark and double angular quotation mark the single quotation mark is an alternative to nest quotation text quoted within other quoted text. See apostrophe.

### comillas

Plural of quotation marks (graphic sign). At one time it was used to name each double quotation mark.

### comillas españolas

I think I know what the consultation refers to. There are several types of quotation marks, but depending on the language one or the other are preferred to wrap foreign quotes or voices. In Spanish the double angular quotation mark ( « » should be used, even if by influence of English or French in many Spanish-speaking countries we use some double quotation mark ( " "; ? ) .

### comillas inglesas

It is the most popular name for double quotation mark.

### comiquero

It is said of the consumer or creator of comics ("comics").

### comiquitas

In Venezuela it is called the comic, comic, cartoon, and by extension cartoons.

### comisidad

Very refined form of call quality to join (in our language, almost exclusively) the edges of the eyelids or lips. It comes from the latin com ("joint"), my (derived from the verbal form mittere, "put, place in a location") and the suffix \_idad, indicating a quality. I never understood how words like 'corner' (of similar etymology to the so-called 'comisidad') was completed by associating with skin folds. I almost prefer to believe that they wanted to ask about comedy, and not make me more problems.

### comisión

1°\_ Assignment, something that is committed by own faculty or of a third party. It usually has institutional hierarchy or legal authorization. Also the group of people chosen to do it. 2°\_ Percentage that is charged for the realization of a business.

### comiza

It is the most common name of the fish "barbo comizo" (Barbus comiza). While it is of Latin origin by comma ("beard"), it is taken from the Greek 954; 959; 956; 951; (komhe) with the same meaning.

### comía a dos carrillos

Watch two lanes eat.

### como

1st\_Mode Adverb . Indicates the shape or way of . It is also used for comparison. It comes from the Latin quomodo ("the way in which"). 2. \_ First singular person of the present indicative of the verbo comer . 3o\_ Italian city, in Lombardy, administrative capital of the province of the same name.

### como encontrar pedofido

See how , how , find . . . What? 128552; . Yes, it looks like a pedophile mistake, but the /d/ is a bit far from the /l/ to be a typo. Perhaps it tries to be some invention to name already fossil snakes such as Haasiophis terrasanctus, which had two legs back. And although they were not for walking (he is supposed to have used them during mating) someone may have joined the Latin pes, pedis ("foot, ankle") with the Greek 959; 966; 953; 948; 953; 959; 957; (ofidion "culebrita") to create a paleontological neologism as pedophidia, which of course would also then be misspelled. 128530;

### como es el sinonimo de xai

See how , verbs/s , the , synonym , of , xai .

### como esta calvo se le quema el coco

I never saw it as a locution. Still no misspelling. It's more of a comment, I guess about someone who's in the sun without a cap or natural hair protection. See living, bald, burning, coconut (in its sense of "head").

### como esta calvo se le quema el coco lenguaje connotativo

I think I understand where this pitiful consultation comes from. It starts with a decontextualized example and some misspelling, and ends with just what you should illustrate. It must have been typed at the wrong prompt, because it can be a query for a search field in a browser; and definitely not for a dictionary. View language, connotative, connote.

### como la copa de un pino

The full expression would be "Big, like the glass of a pine tree." It is used to qualify as very large, in any of its meanings.

### como novia de pueblo

It says that someone is left as a bride's village and an uproar when they no longer planted waiting, or your appointment arrive very late. The origin is an anecdote repeated in small towns, where travelers stopped in their sale travels and always were a girl enamoradiza that believed them his promises of marriage, and arrived the day of the wedding, the groom had already left other people for not return.

### como o cómo

See how, how and in case you also eat.

### como puedes hacer para que las personas cercanas potencializen sus virtudes y fortalezas

To begin with, putting the emphasis on 'how', so close people enhance their virtues and strengths with a minimal example of education and culture within a dictionary. Because you're clearly asking a question.

### como quien no quiere la cosa

It just means that: to do, to say something in disguise, as if you didn't want to do it.

### como un huevo de gallina

It's set as if it's a synonym for 'that hollowed out', which I don't link because it's another nonsense.

### como una rosa

This comparative phrase alludes to some characteristic of the rose blossom, (beauty, aroma, perhaps being thorny), but is usually associated with freshness, as in "being fresh as a rose".

#### como una uva

It can have two interpretations, the most common and least understandable is "to be fresh, jovial, happy", which with a little imagination can be understood as an opposition to "being like a raisin" (wrinkled, consumed). The other is "being drunk", which can come from an association with the grape as the origin of the wine, or from a confusion from "being like a vat".

### como usar receptible

Bad in any case, of course. See how, use, and good, receptible where they already explain that in Spanish it does not exist. See English/Receptible .

### comodín

Optional card on the decks that has a free value and a stick, so you can take the place of any other in a game. Although it does not have an assigned drawing, the custom is to use the image of a jester, since its original name in English is The jolly Joker ("The Jolly Jester"). It is called a wildcard to any element that can take any value of its type, or that easily accommodates in a group, even at their expense. See also King, Horse, Jack, Ace.

### comorbilidad

This is the case of two or more simultaneous diseases in an individual or population, especially when one relates to the other. The term was created in 1970 by American epidemiologist Alvan Richard Feinstein and consists of the prefix co-("reunited, added") morbidity ("generalized disease").

### compadecido

### compadrito

In principle it is a diminutive of compadre; but in Rosario and in the Río de la Plata (Argentina and Uruguay) it was a social type until well into the twentieth century. Let's remember that "compadre" was an affectionate and respectful way of being called among slum porteños, usually thugs or handsome, and that ended up almost as a generic name. The 'compadrito' was a derogatory nickname to those who were not from Buenos Aires imitated the handsome porteño, but in its worst characteristics; he was the commonly called "badly entertained gaucho" who lived or worked in the city, who ended his nights drunk and provoked knife fights. As a discriminatory form he came to name the porteño who lived in the suburbs because his economic condition could not afford to pay for a piece in the center. Over time it became synonymous with malevolent, and even took the nickname with pride.

### compañía

1°\_ Accompaniment, which accompanies, in some cases is used as a "companion". 2°\_ It is said of a company, usually commercial, where a group of people works.

### compañía discográfica

See company ( "company and commercial partnership" ), record label ( "relating to the business of recording discs with audio records" ), record label.

### comparsas

Plural de comparsa .

### compasino

If it is not a play by fellow peasant, it is a mistake of compassionate, compassionate, compassionate (compassionate), , . . .

### competencias

Plural of competition .

### competir

Contend between multiple people for a goal, they can do it for themselves or using other means.

### compitaled

It can be a mistake for competing, compitals (compete),

### complejas

Female plural complex .

### complejize

I have seen around the verb 100<complejizar, but the truth is that it does not yet exist in Spanish.

### compliques líos

I thought it was another bad synonym put, but I couldn't find it. See complicate, mess.

### compostar

Make composting. See compost .

#### compostela

Compostela is the name of a city and municipality in the state of Nayarit (Mexico) and also of a city and municipality in the province of Compostela Valley (Philippines). The origin is in the Spanish Santiago de Compostela and its etymology seems to come from a Latin euphemism for cemeteries as composita tella ("organized lands"), although there is an allusion to the feminine participle of componere that was associated with a "calm place, or storage".

#### compostelano

Natural of Compostela, relative to one of the places with that name.

#### compra online

Any use of this phrase - which is not locution - is perfectly understood by purchase ("acquisition"), verbs/purchase, online ("onli

### comprador compulsivo

And. . . He is a "compulsive buyer", it is understood. See oneomania .

#### compras de búnker

It is a way to call the purchase of food and everyday items in large quantities, for personal collection anticipating a shortage, a pandemic or a zombie apocalypse that forces you to be locked up at home. View Purchase, Bunker.

#### comprámelo

Buy reflective pronominal form of the verb in imperative. The tighter version is the sobreesdrujula "buy it" which corresponds to the familiarity, while the requested word is used more to the vosear. See: which is the boseo.

### comprimido

1°\_ Participle of the verb compress. 2°\_ As an adjective it is said of what is reduced in size by compression, or of what is narrower than usual. 3°\_ As a noun it is commonly used for the dose of drug concentrated in a capsule or pill.

### compromisos

Plural commitment .

#### compuestas

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

#### compuesto

1st\_Adjective by combination, ordered, assembling several parts to form your whole. Although not common, it is also used as a noun to name each of those parts. 2o\_ Irregular participle of the verb compose.

### computronium

Computronium or computronium would be a material (not yet non-existent) with its own computing capacity, which could receive, store, process and return information, since it would be of programmable structure. The original idea was to create matter capable of modifying its properties according to a user's instructions, but then evolved into sensory matter

that modified itself according to the environment and circumstances. From here the physicists Norman Margolus and Tommaso Toffoli proposed in the 1990s a theoretical material with inherent computational power, which would allow to create objects that supported even an artificial intelligence, which they baptized computronium, by computer ("computer") neutronium ("neutronium, a material supposed but of existence not yet proven"). See hilozoism, pampsiquism, unobtainium.

### comulo

Comulo is the name of a hill in the commune of Pucón (Araucanía Region, Chile).

### comumente

I think it's a mistake by common.

### comunicate

Pronominal form for the second (as 'vos' ) person in singular imperative for the verb comunicar .

### comunidad andina

It is a political, economic and commercial organization that has as members all the countries of the South American Andean region (except Chile and Argentina, which are associates). Before 1969 it was known as Pacto Andino or Grupo Andino. See Andes, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, CAN.

### comunista

Relative to communism, follower of that philosophical, sociological and especially political current.

### con

Preposition to the mode or element to be mentioned for a fact or action.

### con 100 cañones por banda

Nonsense based on the poem "The pirate song" by José de Espronceda, where it says "with ten cannons for band / wind aft under full sail, / does not cut the sea, but flies / a Brigantine sailing ship". Obviously, a Brig cannot be armed with 200 cannons; by size and weight. The only hundred that appears in the poem is in "and have yielded a hundred Nations banners to my feet."; that will be another overstatement, but more poetic.

### con bombos y platillos

Expression that compares a way of doing something in a public and ostensible way calling the attention of all, with a fanfare or a band that plays with drums and cymbals. It has more variants such as "with great fanfare".

### con clase

It is actually a way of saying "high class", since there is no clarification it is usually assumed that "class" is best for the case.

**con decisión** See with , decision .

con el corazón en la mano

This locution refers to "acting with honesty, selflessness, generosity," which may be something related to the idea of offering one's heart (feelings) or be inspired by the custom of holding in one's hand an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when taking the oath. To see "with your hand on your heart".

### con la complacencia

It would be almost a definition for the expression "in sight and patience". . .

### con la mano en el corazón

It is an expression (and a gesture) to demonstrate sincerity, honesty, by putting a hand on the chest, at the height of the heart, as if one were swearing by one's own life. The origin seems to be in another phrase: "with the heart in the hand", which is not literal and is inspired by the custom of taking an image of the Sacred Heart of Jesus when swearing.

### con los brazos abiertos

It is a locution that refers to the attitude of receiving with a hug, with the attitude of welcome.

### con los crespos hechos

Well, we've already started (or replaced) with this phrase. At least here they wrote it well. See "meeting the made crespos". And since we are also crespo, do, verbs/done, leave someone planted, "as a village bride".

### con mano izquierda

It's as if it could be an anonymity in 'leave the ceremony', which would not be a locution either. See hand, left.

### con olor agradable

See with , smell, pleasant to fully understand the meaning of the phrase.

### con rayas

striped. See stripe.

### con razon

See with, reason.

### con todo detalle

It is understood by with ( preposition ) , all ( adverb ) and detail ( noun ) .

### con todo el amor

It is understood, it is not locution nor is it consulted in a dictionary. See with (preposition), all (adjective), the (article), love ("feeling of positive affection").

### con tranquilidad y sosiego

See tranquility, quiet.

### con una mano atrás y otra adelante

It is an expression that is used to describe a degree of extreme poverty, that you are without economic resources or that

have been lost in a short time. It is a reference to nudity, an exaggeration for having lost even clothes and having to use your hands to cover the pudendal parts. In the dictionary there are other poorly worded versions, such as "with a rag behind and another in front in front", "with one hand back and another in front with one hand in front and another behind". See Quechua/chirisiki.

### con una mano atrás y otra delante

No financial resources. It's another version of "with one hand back and one hand forward",

### con una mano delante y otra atras

Error for "with one hand in front and another back", which would be another version of "with one hand back and another in front" ("without economic resources").

### con venir y convenir

See with (preposition), coming, and (conjunction), agree.

### con ventaja

Obviously it's not a locution. See with , advantage.

### con vida larga y prospera

Unless it is a bad translation of a Vulcan greeting (with a lack of spelling), so loose as it is the locution makes no sense. See life, long, verbs/prosperous, prosperous.

#### con-

It is a Latin prefix for "meeting", "cooperation".

conatenación

Surely an error by concatenation.

### conatos de pelea

See conato, fight.

### conceder antónimo

Are antonyms granted? And what would be the antonym to be granted? . See grant, antonym, . . .

### concentrarse

Pronominal form of the verb concentrate .

### concepcion

Surely it is a mistake by conception.

### concepción

1st\_ It is said of the action and the effect of conceiving . 2nd\_ For Christianity the Conception refers specifically to that of Jesus, which in some doctrines is considered Immaculate. See Immaculate Conception of Mary . 3rd\_ By the above,

and as with many religious terms, it is also a woman's name.

### concepción religiosa medieval

See conception, religious, medieval.

#### concepto

1o\_ It is conceived . See conceive . 2o\_ It is usually said of an idea, product of understanding about something. Opinion or judgment. 3o\_ Mental representation of a described fact or object .

#### concepto de biostatica

See concept, biostatic.

#### concepto de cuantia

I was going to suggest to see "amount", but as it has a lack of spelling it won't appear. See amount.

### concepto de lealtad

View concept, loyalty.

### concepto de los paréntesis angulares

See concept, angle brackets, diple.

### concepto de mercaderista impulsador

See concept , merchant , impoist .

#### concha

In Argentina and more countries of America it is a vulgar way of naming the "vulva", for some association with the shape of the leaflet of mollusks. It can also come from a deformation of the Spanish "coña" or "coño", or by association with the Roman goddess Venus or Venera (mythological exponent of femininity), which was depicted being born from the sea from a shell.

### conchero

It is the part of the costumes for the stars covering the vulva. See: shell.

#### concheta

Regressive form of " cheta ". See etymology in synonyms.

### concheto

Masculinized form of concheta, is most used its cheto apheresis. By origin and etymology see cheta .

### conchuda

In Argentina is thus called a woman with bad attitude, with " mala entraña " that often annoy or injure others. The origin is unclear, but appears to be a sexist idea by which a woman " is not well attended sexually " You should have bad character, and mentioned it with an adjective it is named by its " vulva sad or angry " ( remember that " 34 shell; the

vulgar form of reproductive is female external ).

### conchudo

Male form of conchuda, is applied to a man who displays characteristics or behavior.

### concientizador

It's an Americanism for "who raises awareness, raises awareness of something." See awareness, conscience.

### concientizadora

Female conscientizer.

### conciernen

Third person plural of the present indicative of the verb concern. It is almost always used in a reflective way, with some pronoun.

### conciliatio

It is a rhetorical figure where a word mentioned above is used (most of the time by the interlocutor) and the meaning is changed for the purposes of mockery, irony or by simple intellectual play. From Latin conciliatio, onis ("association").

### conciudadanos

Plural of fellow citizen .

### conclusión

1°\_ Final, completion of something. 2°\_ Understanding or resolution reached after a study or consideration. Especially the one that is deduced in philosophy from some premises.

### concretismo

O 'Concrete Art' is an artistic movement initiated in interwar France. Contrary ideologically to surrealism and aesthetically to Impressionism, he creates images and sounds with his own value, without a symbolism or representation of the natural.

### concreto

1st. It is said of the solid, physical, tangible. That it's not abstract. 2. Also of the precise, adjusted, determined, which does not show vagueness. It opposes the concept of general. 3<sup>o</sup>\_ Inflection of the verb concretar. See verbs/concrete. 4<sup>o</sup>\_ By the first meaning, it is another name for concrete used in construction.

### concubina

Although originally it only applied to the woman in concubinage, the truth is that it is the female of concubine, in the sense not of the institution but of who sleeps with his partner without being legally in marriage.

### concupisencia

See lust.

### concurso de campo

No, it doesn't make much sense, but I still suggest seeing contest, of (preposition), field.

#### concúbito

It is defined as "intercourse, sexual intercourse (especially marital)", but it is a euphemism of Latin origin where concubitus, us is formed by con- ("with, together") cubare ("to lie down") -to (suffix of participles), which is interpreted as "asleep together". See concubinage.

#### condonable

That can be forgiven ( "forgive a debt" ).

#### conducirse

Pronominal form of the verb conduct .

### conector de adición

In grammar is the type of connector with copulative or additive function, such as "y" or "e". See disjunctor .

### conector monadico

See connector monadic, connector, Monad.

#### conector monádico

In Linguistics is an open sentence, which only can be joined to another single. Basically, it is a predicate for a subject whose action is not shared or is directed to another object directly or indirectly. Greek 956; 959; 957; 959; 9> (monkeys, "one, single"). See poliadico.

#### conectores de adicion

It must be addition connector, or "additive connector", which is actually understood from connector and addition.

### conectores de continuidad

There are many types of connector, and they can give an electrical, thermal, mechanical, semantic,

### conectores de texto

View Connector, Text, Textual, and, or, . . .

### conectores textuales

See connector , textual .

## conejito colorado

It's one of the names of the Nil tree.

### confines

Plural of confines.

### confirmaciones terapéuticas

See confirmation, therapeutic.

### confirmarse

Pronominal form of the verb confirm .

### conflictología

The truth is that it sounds a little pretentious to me, but they say 'conflictology' to techniques and resources to resolve conflicts, not warors or armed ones (occupying polemology or irenology), but to more communal mediation or arbitration between individual parties idualors or socials; although some definitions expand its scope. What makes me some noise is that "conflict" comes from Latin while "\_logía" is a Greek suffix, and usually these spawns are made for promotional inventions.

### conformarse

Pronominal form of the verb form.

### confrada

It seems a mistake because of the archaic confraternity ("brotherhood").

**confundirse** Pronominal form of the verb confuse .

**confusión lío** See confusion, mess.

### congelación frío

See frostbite, cold.

### congratulaciones

Plural of congratulation.

### congreso democrático

See Congress, Democratic, democracy.

### congura

Does not exist in Spanish. See conjure, incantation, Kangaroo, with gluttony. . .

### conicet

In Argentina, Conicet is an acronym for the "National Council for Scientific and Technical Research", which promotes and funds scientific and technological development.

### conjurarse

Pronominal form of the verb to conjure.

### conmovible

You can move. See also immovable .

### connaisseur

It is a French word that translates as "connoisseur", and in lunfardo the heterosexual person was called "gay friendly, gay-tolerant" at a time when the gay inclination was socially concealed.

### cono

The name of the patron saint of the quinieleros. San Cono de Teggiano was born in the 12th century dC. in Salerno, Italy.

### conocerse

Pronominal form of the verb to know .

### conocimiento

1st\_ It is said to know something. 2nd\_ Understanding or Understanding . 3o\_ Waking state, with mastery of the senses . 4o\_ Document confirming the verification of a fact .

### conocimiento empirico

See knowledge, empirical.

### conocimiento prostético

I was thinking if the concept is understood by knowledge ("knowledge, accumulated culture") and prosthetic ("relative to the prosthesis"), and in principle yes, since it is a way of calling all support that allows us to save accessible information, without the need to retain it in our memory. But since the emergence of personal computers, mobile phones and their connection to world data networks, the term acquired another dimension, since the amount of knowledge that we can carry with us at all times can really be considered as a prosthesis of our memory, much more than a library, discotheque, film library, ... and that is why today it has the specific meaning of "universally accessible data through computing".

### conos

Plural of cone.

### conquista

1°\_ Objective achieved through a process, an operation for that purpose. By extension, also the period of that operation. From the Latin conquiro ( concuiiro "to seek with diligence") . 2°\_ Turning point of conquering. See verbs/conquest .

### conr

In Spanish I think 'ConR' is an acronym only for the "Forum of Socially Responsible Contracting". In English there are some more, which can appear in a text in Spanish, such as Connected Name [Identification] Restriction ("Restriction of [identification of] connected name"), Continuum of Need and Response ( "Continuum of Need and Response"), or the very far-fetched CONUS NORAD REGION, which combines the acronym of Continental United States ("United States ContinentalEs"), North American Aerospace Defense Command ("Aerospace Defense Command") American") and Region ( "Region").

### consecotaleofobias

Plural of the little serious consecotaleophobia.

### conseguir trabajo

See get, job.

### consejero -ra delegado -da

See Advisor , Delegate . Neither '-ra' nor '-da' are suffixes with their own meaning.

### consejos para bajar de peso de forma natural

See Obitar.

### conseller consellera

See catalan/conseller ( "counsel" ) .

### conservadores

Plural of conservative. Not to be confused with preservative

### considerados

1st\_ Plural of the adjective considered . 2o\_ Plural form of the participle of the verb consider .

### constante

1°\_ That it is manifestly recorded. See constain . 2°\_ Relating to constancy, such as "persistence" and "reiteration", which is maintained in different instances. 3. By the latter it is said in mathematics of a fixed value for a series of calculations.

### constatable

That can and/or should be found.

### construcción ciudadana

See construction ("armed, creation"), citizen (in this case as an adjective).

### construcción-deconstrucción

See construction, deconstruction.

### consultor politico

It may not be understood by misspelling. See consultant, politician.

### consumida

1º\_ In Costa Rica it's a dip in the water. 2º\_ Feminine of consumed ("worn, used, reduced") .

### consumidas

1º\_ Plural of consumed ("plunge"). 2º\_ Feminine plural of consumed ("reduced in itself for some cause").

#### consurar

It can be an error for tonsuring, censoring, contesting, consulting, conjuring, conjuring, concocting, computing, consular, condurar, . . .

#### contador

1o\_ It counts . See count . 2nd\_ Title of the accounting professional, who deals with accounting .

#### contador de palabras

View counter, word.

### contar faroles

See count, bluff (in his sense of "lie, exaggeration").

#### contaste

Singular second person of the perfect past of the verb to count. Or it may be a mistake by contrast, or you sang (sing), or count, or. . .

### contelos

Pronominal form for the first (such as 'l' ) person in singular of the indefinite past of the indicative mode for the verb count . See verbs/count .

#### contencion de gastos

See containment, expense.

#### contención

Contain, avoid leakage or overflow action.

### contexto

Scope or environment for the development of a complex system, such as a speech, theory, a situation in general can be understood. From latin contextus (with full, general textus fabric, interlaced) naming a whole formed by the union of its parts.

#### conténgala

Pronominal form for the third (such as 'he/she') persons in singular of the present subjunctive mode, and second (as 'you') person in singular imperative for the verb contain . See verbs/contain .

### contínuo

Error by continuing, or some turning continuing.

### contra

1º\_ Preposition that is used to indicate an opposition, a confrontation . It has a broad meaning for cases such as

"disadvantage (because it opposes success)" or "mandatory condition for exchange (p. and. if it is made only against a payment) ". 2°\_ Antidote for poisons or witchcraft. 3°\_ Organ pedalboard, which has the lowest notes. 4°\_ Apocope of several words beginning with the prefix contra-.

### contra intuitivo -va

See against, intuitive, counterintuitive, and 100<' -va' is not suffix .

### contra quien se han conjurado todas las desdichas

Obviously it's a desubsylated query, I'm not even going to bother linking every word to a decent entry. I suppose it will be a copied and pasted fragment of a longer (and coherent) paragraph. Me and a gúgl (128530;) reminds us of a work by Pedro Calderón de la Barca that is called "Better is, it was", but it is not even textual, at best it would be an evocation.

### contra reloj

Expression for the task to be done with a time limit and perentory. There is also time trial (adjective and substantive).

### contra viento y marea

It comes from the navigation or seamanship, used to encourage boaters to move forward with the ship despite the headwind and sea weather. Metaphorically, is to continue forward facing obstacles.

#### contra-

It is a prefix that denotes opposition, that something is located in a place behind what is in front or what is first in rank or category, it would also be what is faced and by extension what is an obstacle. See against .

### contrabando hormiga

So is called smuggling which is made by Parties of the total, which crosses through taking advantage of, for example, that you live in a country and to work on the other, so you must cross the border daily and does not generate suspicions. See: http://www. meaning. org/Ant robbery. htm

### contradiccion con el titulo ejecutivo

It must be 'contradiction with the executive title', which is a legal term.

### contrafáctico

It is said of something uchronic ("describing a uchrony"), a fact that could have occurred but historically did not occur.

### contrario rebelde

See contrary, rebellious, and just in case also anonymous.

### contraseña

Sign, sign, secret word that is revealed in front of a request. It usually enables a free access or pass to those who know it. It is a method of identification created by the military, and its concept spread to all areas. See "holy and sign", shibboleth, and since we are, shibboleet, )

### contratado

1st\_Participio of the verb hire . 2o\_ That is also the person who works under a temporary contract, to differentiate him from contractor that is for the realization of a work.

### contrayentes

Plural of contract.

### contreltofobia

In several texts - still academic - it appears as the "unfounded fear of rape". The problem is the etymology; because if it is a real phobia (and not one of the many spawns that circulate around with the suffix -phobia), the most logical thing is that it has a conformation in Greek, as an agraphobia that is a pathological fear of being sexually abused. But it turns out that contreltatio , onis (" touching , handling ") is Latin , and the few times they are mixed in phobias , filias or lagnias is to make a difference of interpretation avoiding an unnecessary homonymy ( p . e.g. somnophilia and hypnophilia), or because it was invented by a tinkerer and then we must avoid its use. See also opaque, canisphobia, monophobia, russophobia (better, russophobic).

### contreltofobias

Plural of contreltophobia .

### contribución eficiente

And. . . It is an "efficient contribution".

### contristad

Second (as 'vosotros' ) plural person of the imperative for the verb contristar . See verbs/contristad .

### control de natalidad

Almost that is understood by birth control, but it turns out that the phrase ended up being interpreted as "birth limitation", which would already have some difference.

### controlado

1 ° participle of the control verb. 2nd \_ adjective by directed, under control.

### controlar los esfínteres

And. . . It is that, it is understood by control and sphincters; What can be added is that it is especially used by the anal and urinary sphincter that control the outflow of feces and urine from the body, respectively.

### controvirtieron

Third person plural of indefinite past of the irregular verb challenging.

### contrólate

It is a pronominal form for the verb control . View verbs/control .

### contrsflujo

It's contraflow with a changed letter.

### conunamanoatrásyotradelante

Trolled by the locution "with one hand back and one hand forward" .

#### conurbanización

It may be a planned and directed conurbation, but I'm guessing, because it must be a neologism.

#### conurbano

It is the periphery of a large city, which is also urbanized and both make up an economic and social center, often also political. It can be used as an adjective for those who inhabit the suburbs. It is formed with the prefix con- ("together") urban ("relative to the city").

#### convendar

It does not exist, surely it is an error of some OCR by the old verb 'to commend' or by joining two fragments of words in different columns.

#### convenios

Plural Convention .

#### conversación

1st\_ Conversation between a few people, usually two. In other times it was used as a euphemism for "understanding", even as "relationship of lovers".

#### convinose

Error by 'convínose', a pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to agree; or perhaps a joke for 'combinose', pronominal form for an inflection of the verb to combine. See verbs/agreed, verbs/combined, se ("singular third-person pronoun").

### convivial

It must be a mistake per convival.

#### convoy

A group of vehicles or ships traveling together to protect themselves. French convoyer ("travel together").

### convulso

Seizure, which has or produces seizures. (A seizure is a violent, fast and short body) Bob.

#### convulsos

Plural of convulso ("convulsed, convulsed") .

conyuges

Must be a mistake for the plural of the spouse

#### coñato

1°\_ It would be a version of cognate, although it is not recognized by the RAE, because in reality in this case interpreting /gn/ as  $\tilde{n}$ / is barbarism. 2°\_ It can also be a pussy contemptuous.

### coño

How vulgar of call to the vulva.

### coño en españa

See: Cone.

### сора

Most of the published definitions come from the original definition. . . which until now had not been published: "glass with different sizes, but always with a built-in foot and base that allows you to take it with one hand without touching the container of liquid".

### copado

1 \_ participle of copar. 2nd \_ also used as an adjective, occupied, besieged, in a place overrun and limited in their capabilities. 3rd \_ although of dubious etymology, is used in sense for "mind invaded of positive feelings", which moved to a situation, person or thing and it says that it is locked up / when it is pleasant, and leaves us "cornered". 4th \_ Cup, cup-shaped.

### coparticipe

First and third persons singular present subjunctive of the verb say. See partner. .

### copeye

It occurs to me that they consult for copey. O copete, or Popeye, or

### copia

1º\_ Inflection of the verb to copy. See verbs/copy. 2º\_ It is also the copied object.

### copiable

That you can or should copy .

### copioso

Abundant, in large quantity. From the Latin copiosus , a , um with the same meaning .

### copón

1st\_Masculinized cup augmentative . It is specifically said in the Catholic liturgy of the vessel containing the consecrated hosts as the Body of Christ.

### copresentador copresentadora

See co-host .

coproducto

1°\_ In the theory of mathematical categories it is a concept that unites the meaning, the essence of different categorical products of different areas. 2°\_ It is the result of a manufacturing method that takes advantage of the same raw materials and resources to make two different products. 3°\_ "Cloaca, straight, channel through which the feces circulate". From the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "excrement") and the Latin ductus, us ( "channel , pipe" ). 128513;

### coprofagia

It is the ingestion of fecal matter. In some animals (especially insects) it is a mode of feeding, but it can also be a pathology or a paraphilia related to humiliation. It is created from the Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein "to eat"). See coprophilia, coprophobia.

### coprofobia

It is the fear of fecal matter. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

### coprolítico

Concerning the coprolite.

### copromancia

A self-attributed word by the Brazilian writer Rubern Fonseca for "divination by means of feces". It consists of the Greek voices 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") and 956; 945; 957; 964; 949; 953; 945; (kept "divination"). See scatomancia.

### coprófago

It feeds on (or on) excrement and feces. It can also be related to a paraphilia, where the purpose is no longer food. From Greek 954; 959; 9< 961; 959; 9> (kopros "poop") 966; 945; 947; 949; 953; 957; (fagein "to eat"). See hez, coprophagia.

### copula vaginal

See vaginal intercourse.

### copular

Unite, coligar.

### coquear

In the Highlands, coquear is chewing 40 natural coca leaf; ) unprocessed. Used as a stimulant to alleviate the effects of altitude sickness and lack of oxygen in the high mountains.

### coquimbo

1st\_ Coquimbo is the name of a port, a city, a commune and a Chilean region. 2nd\_ Arroyo in the department of Soriano (Uruguay). 3o\_ People in Caravelí (Bella Unión, Peru).

### corazon segun la biblia

See heart, according to, Bible.

### corazones

1º\_ Plural of heart. 2º\_ This number is used to name a suit in the French deck : 9829; .

#### corbata

Accessory dress, kind of Ribbon tied around the neck with the ends hanging forward. Appears in 1936 inspired scarves that Croatian soldiers used (41 cravates; , and all {i takes its name.

#### corceles

Plural of steed .

### corchete

The name of the graphic sign. There is one opening " [" and one closing "] ". They contain paragraphs and outline. They are also used in mathematics.

### corchetes

Plural bracket .

### corchetes angulares

It is a way of calling the angle brackets ( '<' y="" '="">' ). See bracket , angle , dible . </'>

### corderoy

It is widely used in American countries as a corduroy, although at least in Argentina it is one with a characteristic fabric, forming parallel laces. It comes from the English 'corduroy', which is not for 'corde du roy'.

### cordina

Cordine is a cellular protein, about 120 kilodalton long.

### cordinador

The one looking for cords under the microscope? No, it's probably a mistake by coordinator.

### cordon bleu

It is the name of a Swiss meal prepared with meat wrapped in cheese, breaded and fried. The French term cordon bleu ("blue ribbon") evokes the currency of the Knights of the Holy Spirit (French medieval order), which was then taken by gastronomy to decorate great chefs or elaborate dishes.

### corduroy

It is the English name for lamby weaving, although it is used that way in several Spanish-speaking countries. See corduroy, ingles/corduroy.

### corduroy

It is the same fabric that in Spanish we call "corderoy or corduroy", with the most outstanding feature of having in the fabric parallel laces with relief. The name appears to be a combination of 'cord' ("cord") and 'duroy' (a thick and light fabric).

### corea del norte

North Korea is a name that is used by comparison with South Korea, as the official designation is 51312; 494( 48124; 51452; 51452; 51032; 51064; 48124; 44277; 54868; 44397; ("Democratic People's Republic of Korea"). Both nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

### corea del sur

South Korea is a name that is used by comparison with North Korea, as the official designation is 45824; 54620; 48124; 44397; ("[Republic of] Korea"). Both nations are located on the Korean peninsula (Asia) and separated in 1945.

#### coreano

1°\_ Gentilicio of South Korea, it can also be of North Korea, but then more North Korean is used. Concerning the nations and the Korean peninsula. 2°\_ In Lunfardo it was called 'Korean' who decided to do the Compulsory Military Service as a federal police and not in the military barracks; this was allowed in Argentina by decree 18231/50 (1950 was the year of the beginning of the Korean War) but only until 1975, the year of the last coup d'état by the armed forces.

#### coreoman

Superhero who sings or dances in groups, or who wears leather clothes, perhaps with a big heart. 128522; It must be choreomania and was cut off on the stressed vowel when they made the query.

#### coreuta

Member or singer of a choir, it is said especially in Greek tragedy.

### cormofito

It is said of the vegetable that has a trunk or main axis from which the leaves, branches, flowers, come out. . . and a circulatory system that connects them from the root. It was coined by botanist Stephan Ladislaus Endlicher and has its origin in Greek voices 8206; 954; 959; 961; 956; 959; 9> (kormós "tree trunk") and 8206; 966; 965; 964; 959; 957; (phyton "vegetable plant")

### cormofítico

Relative to cormophytic vegetables, which are made up of root, trunk and leaves.

### cornavin

Cornavin is a former district of the city of Geneva, Switzerland.

### corniza

It can be a feminized form of cornhog (plant), or just a mistake by carniza, cornice, eating, . . .

### cornudo

A person who suffers or commits a couple infidelity. Although I am not convinced, the best explanation I found this word is in fights that some male animals with antlers have to stay with the female. Sticking with the horns until one retires defeated and " gored ", without his partner.

#### coro

1º\_ Group of artists who recounted, declaimed or sang in unison in the classical Greco-Latin theater. Today it is used

almost exclusively for singers, and also as the name of the type of work they perform. See choreographer . 2<sup>o</sup>\_ For the previous one, team that works together, although its use is almost poetic. 3<sup>o</sup>\_ Relative to the canonical hours in the Catholic religion, to its prayer and duration. 4<sup>o</sup>\_ In the temples, space on the socoro ("entrance hall") where the musicians and singers are installed for the ceremonies. 5<sup>o</sup>\_ Each of the nine angelic orders. 6<sup>o</sup>\_ 'Coro' is the name of a dozen towns in Spain, Venezuela, Philippines, Ethiopia, Mexico, Peru, Indonesia, Mozambique, Belgium.

### coro improvisado

And. . . it is an improvised choir. What wouldn't be understood?

**corocora roja** It is another name of the red corocora (bird).

### corona doble y su

See crown and double . The rest we can ignore.

### coronabono

Newspaper name to graph the operation of a bond issued by a very low-interest multinational financial body that helps nations cope with the high economic cost of quarantines caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is created from the words bono coronavirus .

### coronabonos

Plural of coronabono .

### coronadama

It is the name given in the West to each of those in charge of the Gusl Mayyet (Muslim ritual washing of a corpse) for the victims of COVID-19, mainly in Iran. Obviously it is a spawn between coronavirus and lady (in her conception of woman).

### coronadamas

Plural of coronadama .

### coronavirus

Type of positive single-catenary RNA virus, are very common almost all over the world for their easy aerial spread and cause respiratory diseases in humans and vertebrate animals. Diseases are usually mild, although some strains can be fatal. The name comes from its crowned form, with extensions of protein cover around it.

### corpiñazo

It is a large bodice ( "female bra") or a hit with it. From there it is called 'corpiñazo' a public manifestation of complaint or feminist claim where soutiens are exposed or even burned. There shouldn't necessarily be a topless. See femen, feminazi, boob.

### corporal

Relating to the biological body. When talking about a group that makes up a body, corporation or corporate is used, although in a poetic way it can also be found as 'corporeal'.

### corre más que el tío de la lista

The formula "[verb] rather than [exaggerated situation]" is very common in proverbs. And in this case it must have been "outrunning the guy on the list."

### corre ve y dile

This expression would be a good example of how it ends in a lexicalization; although words like correveydile or correveidile may have been used more than the phrase.

### correcto intachable

See correct, unimpeachable.

### correctos

Plural of correct .

### corredor a fondo

It must be a mistake for 'background runner'. See background race (athletics and motor race), runner, background.

### correilla

Diminutive of belt.

### correita

Error by correita ("diminutive of strap") .

### correílla

Diminutive of, especially the watch belt bracelet, also the adjustable band.

### correíta

Diminutive of strap ("fastening tape") .

### correo de las brujas

It is a locution that names the channels to inform them to transmit news, such as a local gossip. Although in many cases it is promoted by official channels that prefer alternative methods to download information without committing, it is always noted that the 'witch mail' is clandestine or at least unofficial. For this reason it is also a way to call smuggling, illegal mailing or the transfer of goods between countries by taking advantage of grey areas in legislation. View aisle radio, and other versions like witch mail, witch mail.

### corridón

Increased running (musical genre) or even bullfighting (bulls). I'm not sure if in Spain it's used for anything else. . .

### corriente

1°\_ That runs, that passes or flows. 2°\_ It is said of something familiar, common, everyday, vulgar, that it is not extraordinary. 3°\_ In electricity it is synonymous with amperage, due to the circulation of energy in the conductors.

### corriente de agua

It is just a stream of water.

### corriente de motor

Surely it is a fragment of a text where it will have some meaning, and it can be assumed that it deals with the electric current that circulates through a motor that, obviously, works with electricity; although it may have other interpretations, but in any case it is evident that it does not fit as a dictionary entry.

### corrinche

Festive form of the word corre, boisterous meeting, spree; It's also a round.

#### corrioso

It looks like a misunderstanding, perhaps curious.

### corrugada

Feminine corrugated ("wrinkled surface, with striations").

### corruptor de menores

The full expression is "corrupter of minors". See corrupter, minor.

#### corso

A patent or permission granted by a country to a sailor for his ship to sail the waters like a hired pirate and thus attack enemy ships sharing the booty. 2<sup>o</sup>\_ A tour of troupes dancing and singing along a street during a celebration, which is typically carnival. 3rd\_ Gentility of Corsica (France).

### cortadillo

Character of the novel by Miguel de Cervantes " Rinconete y Cortadillo " whose name was Diego cut.

### cortado

1°\_ As an adjective is something or someone "who receives or who has a cut", this can be physical or with a figurative sense, as for a shy or quiet personality. 2°\_ As a noun it is used in Buenos Aires and other cities of Argentina to name the infusion of coffee served in your cup and cut with a splash of milk. 3°\_ Participle of the verb to cut.

### cortauñas

Nail clip fix.

### cortazariana

Feminine of the Cortazarian adjective.

### cortazariano

Relative to the work or style of the writer Julio Cortázar .

### corte de helado

Will it be a cut ("cut portion") of ice cream ("ice cream dessert")?

### cortesano y regio

See Courtier and Regio.

### cortèz

Must be an error by the last name Cortez.

### cortina

Lunfardo is a festive way to say " " short; " little or insufficient " " small ".

### corto

1°\_ Brief, limited, less long than usual or expected. 2°\_ Apocope of words such as short film or short circuit. 3°\_ Inflection of the verb to cut . See verbs/short.

### cosa frecuente

See thing, frequent.

#### coshar

coshar is incorrectly written, and should be written as "kosher" being its meaning:<br>
 It is the approximate way that sounds like the Yiddish word for the Spanish " kosher " that comes from the Hebrew 1499; 1464; 1468; 1513; 1461; 1473; 1512; (kosher; that properly respects the Jewish precepts for food that can be consumed by practitioners ).

### cosher

In Spanish it should be "kosher, cosher or coshar". See cashrut .

### cosmecéutica

It is another commercial invention to promote cosmetics evoking pharmaceutical drugs in the name. While pharmacosmetics already exist, that term leaves no doubts about a medical or professional component, and that allows legal claims for misleading advertising.

### cosmecéutico

Relating to the cosmeceutical advertising invention .

### cosmetología

Science and industry that applies, researches and produces cosmetics. It is made up of the Greek voices 954; 959; 963; 956; 951; 964; 951; 9> (kosmetes "one who paints and restores statues or monuments") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge").

### cosmetóloga

Feminine cosmetologist ("one who deals with cosmetology").

### cosmético

Relating to cosmetics ("art and science of beautification in people"). Today it is used for the beauty and hygiene product of the body, but once named the cosmetologist ("cosmetology specialist") after his Greek origin 954; 959; 963; 956; 951; 964; 951; 9> (kosmetes), who took care of these tasks in the gymnasiums and also the artist who restored statues and monuments. See suffix -ico.

### cosmobiologica

Error by cosmobiology, or the feminine of cosmobiological.

### cosmobiología

It is a word widely used in pseudosciences that relates the environment as a whole with life, with vital energy and community development. It comes from the Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> (kosmos "beauty, order", "world, universe") 946; 953; 959; 9> (bios, 'life, animation') 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge"). See ecology, exobiology.

### cosmobiológico

Relating to cosmobiology.

### cosmocéntrico

It refers to the encompassing concept, between philosophical and religious, where values are centered on communion with the cosmos. It was predominant in ancient times, and in peoples with gods representing their natural environment.

### cosmocéntrico- ca

100<' cosmocentric-' is not a prefix, and 'ca' can be many things. See cosmocentric, ca.

### cosmografa

It may be a mistake for the feminine cosmographer, but it's most likely another trolling post without accented vowels, in this case for "cosmography".

### cosmología

At one time it was "the study of the whole, of the sciences and philosophy in general", but today it refers only to the universe as outer space, for its origin and evolution. Formed by the Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> (kosmos "universe, order, aesthetic equilibrium") 955; 959; 947; 953; 945; (lodge "knowledge").

### cosmopaleto

Paronomasia, with an ironic or sarcastic, objective of the word cosmopolitan. You qualify who is believed worldly and comfortable in any social situation, but their education and manners show otherwise. See WIMP.

### cosmopollino

I hoped that this query would be answered from Ecuador, because you will surely have more detail of its nineteenth-century history. "El Cosmopollino" is an ironic nickname given by Ecuadorian President Gabriel García Moreno to his political rival Juan María Montalvo Fiallos, in a dedication of his Bilingual Sonnet (in Spanish with some Italian, almost cocoliche). The taunt comes from the name of the magazine El Cosmopolita published by Montalvo, where he attacked García Moreno hard, as well as writing essays and bucolic stories such as the one who parodies the sonnet.

#### cosmos

It's the universe, a concept of totality. It comes to us from Latin texts, which take it from The Greek 954; 959; 963; 956; 959; 9> (kosmos "order, total set").

#### cospedalista

Surely it is the name given in Spain to the followers of the political leader of the Popular Party María Dolores Cospedal García.

#### costa rica

The Republic of Costa Rica is a South American country in the Caribbean region. The name seems to come from the account of Christopher Columbus, who claimed to have seen there "the greatest sign of gold in two first days than in Hispaniola in four years", which led many sailors to its shores looking for their wealth in gold.

#### costachiqueño

It is a demonym of the region of Costa Chica (states of Guerrero and Oaxaca, Mexico) that is used locally as a derogatory. See guanco.

#### costano

1°\_ Native American people who settled in the current San Francisco Bay; also known as Ohlone tribe. 2°\_ 'Costana' is the name of an Italian geographical fraction in the province of Perugia.

#### costanoan

It is not Spanish, but the English name for the "Costanos" (indigenous to North America).

#### costar un ojo de la cara

The phrase represents the enormous cost that has a well. It originates in the American conquest when the adelantado Diego de Almagro lost an eye from a crush during a battle against the incas; by what later coined the phrase " defend the interests of the Crown has cost me an arm and face ". Another oldest antecedent is in Norse mythology, where Odin paid with his left eye for the sum of knowledge.

#### costarricenses

Plural of Costa Rican .

#### costas

Plural of coast.

#### costero

1°\_ Relative to the coast, on the bank of a river, to the coastal inhabitant. 2°\_ Relative to the side, to the side, what surrounds the sides. 3. Concerning cost, such as one who buys food from workers who eat lunch at his own cost. 4th\_ Relating to the slope, to the sloping terrain.

#### costilla

It would literally be "Costadita", for each of the bones we have on both sides of the thorax. It comes from the Latin coast, AE ("flank, rib"). See also Coast, costal.

### costosísima

Feminine cost.

### costosísimo

Superlative of costly.

### cota de inundación

As its name implies a dimension of flood is the brand of height of water from which it is considered that there is a flood.

### cotar

Another form of the verb to limit .

### cote

1°\_ In a tie or tie is each turn that is given to the boy to affirm it and not to disarm. 2°\_ Inflection of the verb cotar . See verbs/cote . I would also recommend seeing "de côté" ("on the side").

### cotes

1º\_ Plural of cote ( in mooring knot ) . 2º\_ Inflection of the verb cotar ( "to limit" ) . See verbs/cotes .

### cotonete

Stick with the ends covered with paper or cotton to absorb fluid specimens sparingly, also for cleaning of delicate parts, swab. French cotonnette ("algodoncito, algodona, bad-quality cotton"). It may be a trade mark.

### cotonetes

Plural of cotton swab.

### cotonitos

Plural of cotonito . See cotonete .

### cotorro

In lunfardo it is "room or humble room in a pension, also the apartment of an environment", the term extends to the "bulín" or the "garsonié" ("bachelor apartment"). It comes from the Spanish cotarro, ("hospice or asylum room").

### cotrocos

Plural cotroco, which can be a sochotrophic apheresis.

### counir

Is it going to be a bad translation by coligar?

### counselor

Counselor, or better "psychological consultant". It is an English voice.

### cov2

If they had consulted for VOCs there could be other meanings, but with that '2' I agree with JOHN, it is a part of the name of the sars-cov-2 virus misspelled. See coronavirus, covid-19.

### covacha

So disparagingly of " cave ". Small, dark, neglected, place where it should be at least one person.

#### cover

1°\_ Cover, lid, exterior protection. It is also used as a verb . 2°\_ In music it is said of a new version for a theme or song already published previously by another artist. It would be an apheresis of recover, for "bringing back a forgotten song".

#### cover

It is English, but it is used in Spanish. In music it is said of a new version for a theme or song already published previously by another artist. It comes from the English recover ("recover"), for "to bring back a forgotten song".

### covid

COVID is an acronym for identifying a disease caused by a coronavirus. Development is COronaVIrus Disease ("coronavirus disease").

### covid 19

Error by covid-19 (disease). See also coronavirus (viruses), SARS-CoV-2 (viruses), pcr (test).

### covid-19

COVID-19 is the name for a flu-like disease, with a very fast contagion through sars-cov-2 coronavirus that is transmitted from person to person and is found in the saliva microdrops that breathes, or touches and is carried to the nose, mouth or eyes, a healthy person. It has a low mortality rate, which increases considerably in patients over 60 years of age (immunosenescence) and/or with previous diseases as is the case with other influenzas and sars. The first cases appeared in China in December 2019 and by March 2020 it was already declared a pandemic. The name consists of covid 19 ( by 2019 , year of the first case).

### covidioten

Another version of covidiot .

### cowper

The Cowper's glands (bulbourethral) are the glands that produce pre-seminal fluid in the male reproductive system. They had already been described by French anatomist Jean Méry, but the detail was only published (or plagiarized?). in the late nineteenth century by his English colleague William Cowper, who gave them their name.

### coya

The name of the Andean indigenous population of northwestern Argentina, Bolivia and Northern Chile.

### coyofe

Edible seaweed, grows on South Pacific coasts.

### coyotepec

Coyotepec is a municipality in the State of Mexico. The name is of Nahuatl origin and means "hill where coyotes live", formed by coyotl ("coyote") tepetl ("hill, mountain") -co (locative suffix). See Nahuatlhuichol/tepetl.

### coyuya

1st\_Bird galliforme (Pipile cumanensis) that inhabits the northern region of South America. Also called pava rajadora, ghost pava, pava goliazul, pava pechiazul. 20\_Itabo or izote bud (cassava plant).

### coyuyo

It is a hemypteric insect (Quesada gigas) that inhabits America. It is better known as cicada. The name seems Quechua, where cúyuy means to "move, shake" (by the sound it makes when vibrating your abdominal timbales to stridular).

### coyuyos

Plural of the coyuyo insect ( Quesada gigas ) . See cicada.

### cóbano

Cóbano is a district of the canton of Puntarenas (Costa Rica).

### cóctel

Drink or drink that is usually prepared with an alcoholic base, mixing several ingredients. Also the party or meeting where they are typically served, and figuratively any prepared combining elements. It is a Castilianization of English cock-tail, which has many disputed origins.

### cóctel de frutas

It is another name for the fruit salad ("fruit salad"), which despite being called a cocktail does not usually carry alcohol and in many places is taken as breakfast, for the fruit.

### código qr

Optical method for storing high contrast encoded information (typically black or white marks) similar to the barcode, but two-dimensional. It is an open source technology, although the patent belongs to the company Denso Wave. The name comes from the English Quick Response code.

### cógela

Promoninal form for the second (like 'you' ) singular person of the imperative for the verb to catch . View verbs/fuck .

### cómic

It is a Castilianized version of the English comic ("comic strip, graphic novel").

### cómica

1st\_Female comedian. 2º\_ Reduced form of 'comic strip' ( "comic strip, comics" ) .

### cómo

How to like for questioning or exclamation. The case is usually interpreted by the signs surrounding the adverb, but in

the situation that these are not written the accent is the way to recognize its use, and also its tone in case of declamation.

### cónyugue

It is a vulgarism (or perhaps a Latinism) for the word spouse. It has to do with the pronunciation of conjux, ugis since the genitive (and other cases) was said 'coniuguis'.

### cópula vaginal

Intercourse or copulation vaginal intercourse is (41 intercourse; with penetration through the vaginal hole. See coitus.

### córcega

Corsica (French: Corse, Italian: Corsican) is an island in the Mediterranean Sea belonging to France.

### cracker

1°\_ Breaker, breaker, creak. It is of onomatopoeic origin. 2°\_ Name with which the inhabitants "southern whites" are known in the USA, which is usually an offensive name although in Georgia or Florida they do not interpret it that way. 3°\_ It is the name given to a type of cookies that crunch when biting, usually made without yeast. 4°\_ Criminal with knowledge of hacker in computer science, who violates systems to destroy them or steal information, often for extortion purposes. [Note: in the Spanish dictionary there is more data on etymologies.]

### crackers

Plural of cracker in several of its meanings; although to castilianize it should end in -es .

### cranberry

It is not Spanish, where this plant is known as cranberry.

### craneosinostosis

The skull of newborns do not have all the seams attached, to allow for a time the growth of the brain. When these seams close prematurely the baby suffers from craniosynostosis; Greek 954; 961; 945; 957; 953; 959; 957; (kranion "skull, skull") 963; 965; 957; (syn "jointly") 959; 963; 964; 949; 959; 957; (osteon "bone").

### craso

Solid, thick, coarse, enormously disproportionate size. From the latin crassus, with same meaning.

### cráneo

Bone structure that protects the brain, it is also a support for eyes, nose, mouth and ears, as it is the main part of the head. Precisely for this reason, the skull is associated with intelligence, knowledge. The Latin cranium takes it from the Greek 954; 961; 945; 957; 953; 959; 957; (kranion "helmet") which is a variation of 954; 945; 961; 945; ("head")

crb inverbío SPAM.

creacionismo

Judeo-Christian religious doctrine that holds an origin of the universe, and especially of life forms on this planet, created by divine will as recorded in the biblical Genesis, denying Darwinism's concept of the evolution of species.

### creatividad

Ability, ingenuity, willingness to create or imagine something.

### creativo

With the ability to create, to invent. It is used more in an intellectual, artistic and especially advertising sense, where a 'creative' is in charge of devising a campaign.

### creativos

Plural of creative ("imaginative, inventive").

### creciente

It grows, it increases gradually. It is said of the level of the sea, the current of a river and especially of the phase between the new moon and the full moon, which is depicted in heraldry with the horns facing upwards. See crescent, grow, suffix -nte.

### creencias

Plural belief.

### creído

1°\_ As an adjective and noun is said of a person who believes himself superior or who stands out for his gifts or his merits. 2°\_ Participle of the verb to believe.

### crema

In addition to the definitions already published, I add those of "spreadable paste" (with different uses), "yellowish white color", "select and prominent group in a category or discipline" and inflection of creaming (see verbs/cream). And since we are taking this opportunity to comment that the orthographic sign / ?/ also called umlaut is by a deformation of the Greek 964; 961; 951; 956; 945; (trema "hole").

### cremación

It is the incineration or burning of garbage, although the term is widely used for the reduction to ashes of corpses. It comes from the Latin crematio, onis ("burn, incineration").

### cremas

1º\_ Plural of cream (in several of its meanings). 2º\_ Inflection of the verb cremate . See verbs/creams.

### crematístico

Concerning chrematistics ("science that deals with the economic performance of a business").

### crematïstico

Crematistic error.

### crematofobia

Also called crometofobia is the fear irrational money, not so much as an object but as gain or business. Is composed of the Greek voices 967; 961; 951; 956; 945; 964; 959; 9> (khrematos of money, economic goods) 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos, "fear"). It has nothing to do with fire or crematory.

### cremnofobia

It's the irrational fear of precipices, which doesn't necessarily have to be from vertigo. From Greek 954; 961; 951; 956; 957; 959; 9> (Kremnós "Precipice, cliff") 966; 959; 946; 959; 9> (fovos "fear").

#### cremona

Thread of bread that can be made in various sizes. The name is possibly a homage to the Italian city.

### crencha

Latin crinis, which means "lock, Hank of hair " or perhaps of crena, ae " 34 cleft; It is the stripe in the middle that divides the hair on both sides of the head, and by extension, so calling this whole set of hair. See: Manes.

#### creole

1°\_ It is any creole lingua franca and is said especially from Haitian slang. It is a pidgin similar to the nagó that was appearing for communication between slaves brought from Africa. In Creole English, it means "Creole." 2°\_ Pronominal inflection of the verb create. See verbs/created, pronoun you.

#### crepar

In lunfardo it is used as a "die". From vulgar Italian crepare ( "die" ), which takes it from Latin crepare ( "sound, snap, burst" ).

### crepúsculo

Sunlight when on the horizon, although it is also used at sunrise its definition is for sunset. By extension is the declination of something or someone important. It comes from the Latin crepusculum, which is a diminutive of creper, a, um ( "dark" ).

### cresta cercenada

See ridge, severed.

### créditos

1°\_ Plural of credit in its various meanings. 2°\_ In cinematography it is called 'credits' to the list of names of actors, producers, technical staff, administrative, all those who have participated in the realization of a film and who appear recognized on screen, usually towards the end of the screening.

### crético

1°\_ Relative to the island of Crete, also to its civilization. See Cretan, and for the doubts they pifiaron to the dictionary: Galician / Crético . 2°\_ In Greco-Latin poetry it is a foot of three syllables, one long, one brief and one long. See amphimacro.

### criatura

1st\_Little child, it is said affectionately. Also from the embryo or fetus. This is because of the double meaning of the

original Latin creatura, ae related to "to create" and "to create". 2<sup>o</sup>\_Work created by an artist, writer, scientist, especially if it takes a long time to mature and make. To be imaginary, fabulous, or sometimes real but very strange, to the point of seeming unbelievable.

### criaturas

Plural of creature .

### cribar

1°\_ Separate with a sieve ("sieve, sieve") the coarse or useless part of the amount of granulated or small materials. It is also used figuratively for "discriminating between what works and what doesn't", and especially in medicine to "screen" or separate to analyze symptoms or patients with common diseases.

### crica

It is a vulgar way of calling the vulva. The origin may be in a resemblance to the clique (bivalve mollusk), or perhaps it is more poetically associated with crique ("bay").

### cricial

In English I think it is used, but in Spanish it does not exist. See crucial .

### criminolgico

It is criminological without the stressed vowel .

### cringe

Although the term "other people's shame" has existed for years, in some Spanish-speaking social groups he is called 'cringe'. View English/cringe .

### crioclastia

In geology, cryoclastia is the type of hydroclastia where rocks fragment when the filtered water contained inside freezes and expands. From the Greek 954; 961; 965; 959; 9> (kryos "cold") 954; 955; 945; 963; 964; 959; 9> (klastós "broken, broken"). See thermoclastia, haloclastia.

### criovolcan

Cryovoltan error .

### criovolcán

It is a type of volcano that expels water and ice. It does not exist on Earth, only on moons or planetoids of the Joviano system, which are farther from the Sun than Mars, and their temperatures are lower. It consists of the Greek voice 954; 961; 965; 959; 9> (kríos "cold") and Latin Vulcanus ( "Vulcano", god of fire and volcanoes).

### cripta

Underground place or dug into the rock to deposit the dead. Although it comes to us from Latin, the Romans took it from the Greek inspired by the verb 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 969; ("hide").

### criptas

### criptogénico

It is said of what has a hidden, unknown origin. It consists of the Greek voices 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> (kryptos "hidden") 947; 949; 957; 959; 9> (genos "birth, origin") 953; 954; 959; 9> (-ikos "relative to"). See airtight.

### criptomoneda

It is the name given to virtual money, which is handled electronically and is independent of national government agencies and banks. The name is Greco-Latin, 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> (kryptos "hidden") coin.

### criptomoneda

It is the name given to virtual money, which is handled electronically and is independent of national government agencies and banks. The name is Greco-Latin, 954; 961; 965; 9< 964; 959; 9> (kryptos "hidden") coin.